



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



PARIS 26-27 SEPTEMBER 2016



# Report Appendices

92<sup>ND</sup> SESSION  
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE EUFMD COMMISSION

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*Please note the Report is available online and as a separate document on the EuFMD website.*

# **Appendix 1**

## Agenda

**92<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee EuFMD**

26-27 September 2016  
ANSES, Maisons-Alfort, France

**Draft Agenda**

<b>Monday, 26 September 2016</b>			
13.30	1	Welcome & Adoption of the Agenda	J-L Angot
	2	Report on EuFMD activities since the 91st session	EuFMD Secretary
	3	FMD situation - Global and Regional	D. King, WRL
		European FMD Reference centres activities and collaboration – example of ANSES	S. Zientara, ANSES
<b>Break</b>			
	4	Update and questions arising from implementation of the workplan	EuFMD Secretary
		Pillar I update, specific issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Future Training course developments</li> <li>- Self-assessment of contingency plans</li> <li>- Balkans component (1.4)</li> </ul>	M. Hovari
<b>Tuesday, 27 September 2016</b>			
8.30	5	Pillar II: progress of regional activities	EuFMD Secretary
		Situation in Turkey	N.Pakdil
		Co-operation in the Caucasus region; simulation exercise and follow up	M. Hovari/G.Ismayilova
		REMESA	JL Angot/K.Ouali
	6	Pillar III programme and Items proposed by Gf-TADS Partners	FAO/OIE
		Summary of Pillar III support actions	EuFMD
		Report of FMD-WG, GF-TADS, including regional roadmaps	WG rapporteur
<b>Break</b>			
	7	Standing Technical Committee (STC) Report	E. Ryan
		Open Session Paper on issues relating to emergency vaccination	
		Biocontainment of FMDV	
		Open Session 2016	
	8	Administrative and Financial	EuFMD Secretary
<b>13.00 Lunch break</b>			
1400	9	Co-ordination –future meetings Any other business	EuFMD
		<i>[Relevant lessons learnt from FMD in high density livestock areas – observations from Japan (if time allows) ]</i>	<i>Keith Sumption</i>
17.30		Closure of the meeting	

*Our hosts have kindly organized a visit to the FMD reference laboratory at 17hrs on Monday, followed by dinner. On the Tuesday afternoon, around 15hrs, they have organized a visit to the Visit to Fragonard museum-Vet school (Ecole nationale vétérinaire d'Alfort – EnvA).*

**Appendix 2**  
Report on Activities  
of the Secretariat

**Tables**

1. Management responsibilities for the EuFMD program
2. Phase IV team for implementing the EC project activities
3. Financial Report Administrative Fund (MTF/INT/011/MUL)
4. Financial statement Member States Contributions at 31/07/2016
5. Financial Statement Member States Contributions at 15/09/2016
6. Financial Report Emergencies and Training Fund (MTF/INT/004/MUL)
7. Expenditures on Phase IV at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016 by Pillar
8. Expenditures on Phase IV 12 months activities Oct2015-Sept 2016- expenditure by Component

## Report on Activities of the Secretariat – March 2016 – October 2016

### Summary

1. The 91<sup>st</sup> Session of the Executive Committee was held at The Hague, in The Netherlands in March 2016, and the Report has been finalized, circulated for comment and published online. The recommendations and conclusions are given in **Appendix 1**.
2. The major FMD risk events of the previous six-month period, to March 2016, was the epidemic of FMD serotype A (G-VII genotype), which had swept across the Arabian peninsula, and entered Turkey, Iran and Armenia, and against which no proven well matched vaccine existed, and the continuation of the type O epidemic in North Africa in late 2015. The type A epidemic abated in the spring, but was replaced by upsurge in type O cases in Iran and Turkey, which was locally severe in Iran. A different set of virus lineages including SAT2 persists in Egypt and is a cause for concern. The jump of infection (type O India 2001) to the Indian Ocean island of Rodrigues is yet another example of an unexplained jump of infection, this time into a free country, suggesting high prevalence of infection in source regions and/or movement of infection with people rather than trade. These examples are warnings for free regions.
3. Phase IV of the EC /FAO agreement on support to the EuFMD activities was signed between EC and FAO, with backdating for financial support to 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015. In the period since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015, essential activities to implement the decisions of the 90<sup>th</sup> Executive were funded from the Administrative Fund of EuFMD, as an interim measure, and after signature these costs are then transferred to the EC Phase IV project.
4. The above situation highlights the importance of the Member States (MS) contribution in maintaining the EuFMD, since the MS support the key professional staff and in this situation, also interim funding of essential EC programme activities. The non-EC funding (by MS additional contributions and AUS/NZ) has also been important to maintain certain activities and members of the team. These additional means of support have included in the past six months a significant support from Germany for training their staff in FMD investigation, in the field in Kenya and Germany.
5. In the above, the two positions (Training Programmes Manager and Contingency Planning Officer, CPO) that were filled in September 2015 under Administrative Fund support, have been critical to implement the programme “by virtual means”, and have actually enabled a new programme of online training and networking (Practical FMD manager program) in English and Russian languages, to address common interests and needs across Pillar I and II. The CPO (Marius Masiulis) chose to return to Lithuania in August after 11 months, as had been agreed with his hierarchy at the start of his appointment, and Mark Hovari (Hungary) rejoined the team, as CPO, from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2016.
6. **EC program implementation, Phase IV, since 1<sup>st</sup> March 2016 :**  
Activities have commenced under almost every component but major financial commitments (e.g. Pirbright Contract, research fund contracts) and new ACTIONS (Component 1.8) were postponed until Funding was committed and received from EC.
7. **Under Pillar I** Support to the MS, the focus has been upon
  - **Component 1.1: Training for prevention and response.** Following the needs assessment survey of the 37 MS, an agreement was reached with almost all MS on their use of training credits to select courses in the first 24 months, and several courses delivered (Real Time Course, online courses and workshop for crisis managers), with delivery well on track;
  - **Component 1.2: Contingency Planning.** The modeling networks and contingency planners webinar series have continued, and new tools (Guidelines on simulation exercises, and self-assessment of contingency plans), developed;



- **Component 1.3: THRACE.** Supporting the national project staff in the three countries to work in surveillance, and supply essential diagnostics, plus a major workshop in Bulgaria for improving surveillance for LSD (risks associated with vector ecology).

- **Component 1.4: The Balkans.** Work component has undertaken a major laboratory simulation exercise across the region, testing both the delivery system for emergency diagnostic supplies and their use and interpretation;

- **Component 1.5: Activities of the Research Fund and Component 1.8: Risk Assessment** have been postponed, the first until decisions on priorities reached in September 2016; the second awaiting arrival of sufficient expertise to carry through the workplan. The monthly reporting of the Global Situation has continued by demand.

**8. In support of Pillar II**, of most significance has been :

- Workshops for Jordan, Lebanon and Mauritania, to progress their RBSP (PCP pathway).
- The implementation of a webinar/training series for REMESA countries, including French and Arabic languages (Component 2.3);
- Support to develop a surveillance for Morocco and Algeria (workshop and follow-up technical work);
- Implementing a programme in Russian language for Practical FMD management, with take up of West Eurasian countries;
- Agreement reached in Paris between a group of six Caucasus region countries, including the Russian federation, on information sharing, planning of control activities, and emergency preparedness. This was followed up by a field and desk based simulation exercise in July 2016, with participation of five of the six countries;
- Finalization of the series of training courses for Turkey in September (went ahead although there was UN reduced travel to Turkey rules, and security clearance process for meetings held in Turkey).

**9. In support of Pillar III**, support has been focused to the Gf-TADS Working Group through **development of e-learning on the PCP, and testing of the first PCP e-learning courses (August 2016)**. *Recruitment of an STP for Pillar III was completed in July, which has assisted the pilot course evaluation.*

**10. Monthly Global Surveillance Reports** have been produced, managed by Teresa Scicluna, STP.

### Additional funding (Non-EC) pipeline

**11.** In line with EuFMD policy relating to full cost recovery (funding) of activities requested by MS or other parties, and following requests from the Spain (for an emergency course) and Germany, e-learning courses have been delivered for national training in UK and Spain, and Real-Time Training programme for Germany. Courses under the contract with Australia/New Zealand resumed in November 2015 and two more were held in May 2016. The courses all were successful. The popularity and impact of the programme has been high and there is potential for extension of this programme to 2019. Under a separate EC programme (LINK-TADS project), online training on FMD for Chinese national participants will occur in September with EuFMD costs to manage this covered by this FAO project.

### EuFMD Program Report

**12.** The management responsibilities for the EuFMD program are shown in **Table 1**. The Short Term Professionals (STPs) assist with management in areas of their competence.

**Table 1 – Management Responsibility: Pillar and Component Managers 2016 - EuFMD /EC Action 2014-16 (Phase III)****BOLD= Continuity.** Shaded= change. TSO: Training Support Officer. STP: Short term professionals. KS: Keith; NR: Nadia; FR: Fabrizio; JM: Jenny; AUS: Australian funds (to 12/2013)

Pillar	Comp	Comp.	Output Supervisor	Component (Output) Manager	2015 to 2016			Comment
					October 15-March 16	April 2016-September 2016	September 2016-	
					<b>Magdalena Gajdzinka</b>	<b>Malin Grant</b>	Maria De la Puente Arevalo	<b>AUS funds support the Training Officer to August</b>
I	1.1	<b>Training-RT</b>	CPO: Mark Hovari	STP				
	1.2	<b>Contingency Planning</b>	KS	CPO	<b>Marius Masiulis</b>	<b>Marius Masiulis</b>	Mark Hovari	
	1.3	<b>THRACE</b>	CPO: Mark Hovari	STP	Artem Skypnyk	Miriam Casey	Natasha Antovska	
	1.4	<b>Balkans</b>	CPO: Mark Hovari	STP	Artem Skypnyk	Miriam Casey	TBC (Isik Ersin TBC)	
	1.5	<b>Res Fund</b>	KS		K Sumption			
	1.6	<b>Crisis</b>	KS					
	1.7	<b>PTS</b>	KS	CPO: Mark Hovari				
	1.8	<b>Surveillance Rep</b>	KS	TBD	<b>Teresa Scicluna</b>	<b>Teresa Scicluna</b>	<b>Teresa Scicluna</b>	
II	2.1	<b>Turkey/GEO</b>	KS	HQ based Consultant	<b>Gunel Ismayilova</b>			
	2.2	<b>Israel/Cyprus</b>	KS	Home-based consultant	Kees VM			
	2.3	<b>REMESA</b>	KS	Part-time officer	Fabrizio Rosso			Fabrizio covered this from Malta.
	2.3	<b>REMESA</b>	KS	STP	Mounir Khali	Mounir Khali		Fabrizio covered this from Malta.
	2.4	<b>P2 Training</b>	Jenny Maud	STP	<b>Karima Ouali</b>	<b>Karima Ouali</b>	<b>Karima Ouali</b>	New STP position in Phase IV
III	3.1	<b>Monitoring</b>	KS	TBD	Not filled			
	3.2	<b>PCP</b>	KS	Home-based consultant	Chris			
	3.3	<b>Global Lab</b>	KS	Home-based consultant	Kees			
	3.4	<b>P3- Training</b>	Jenny Maud	STP	<b>TBD</b>		<b>Wilmot Chikurunhe</b>	STP appointment for SAARC region to follow.

- 13.** The Open Session 2016 (OS16) will be held in Cascais, Portugal, from 25-28<sup>th</sup> October 2016. The Programme of the Session is now online, and has a strong first day on innovations in the areas of managing disease risk in endemic and epidemic situations, including compartmentalization and vaccination to live issues. Over 130 abstracts were submitted for the scientific sessions and the third day will be split between innovation clusters to allow networks to identify priorities for follow-up actions, and presentations to smaller groups. Nigel Gibbens, CVO UK, has agreed to give the final keynote paper before the close of the Session on Day 3. A closed meeting will occur for the Scientific Committee on 25<sup>th</sup> October, and a two-day training on the PCP and emergency management for Portuguese speaking veterinarians will occur on 24-25<sup>th</sup> October.
- 14.** The OS16 is designed and costed to be self-supporting, and with the current number of registered participants is on track to cover its costs. A proposal relating to the use of the balance after costs will be discussed with the Executive Committee.

### Administrative Report

- 15.** The Secretariat staff (as of September 2016).

#### Technical team:

Executive Secretary	Keith Sumption
Training Programme Manager	Jenny Maud
Contingency Planning Officer	Marius Masiulis (up to August 2016); Mark Hovari (from Sept 2016)
Communications and Networks Officer	Nadia Rumich

Short Term Professionals	Miriam Casey (Ireland) Until Sept 2016 Teresa Scicluna (Malta) Malin Grant (Sweden) until Sept 2016 Karima Ouali (Algeria) Feb 2017 Mounir Khayli (Morocco) Sept 2016
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Upcoming STP: Maria De la Puente Arevalo (Spain, confirmed); Isik Ersan (Turkey, subject to national clearances being obtained); Natasha Antovska (FYROM, confirmed)

Intern	Laura Letwin (UK, a vet graduate from June 2016)
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Component Managers	Fabrizio Rosso, Gunel Ismayilova, Chris Bartels, Kees van Maanen, Nick Lyons, Carsten Potzsch
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#### Administrative team:

Program Co-ordinator	Cecile Carraz
Finance Assistant	Silvia Clementelli
Operational support team	Erica Tomat, Chiara Addari, Emanuela Pirrello; Maurizio Licastro

- 16. Short Term professionals (STPs):** Miriam Casey (Ireland) will finish in September 2016 and will hand over to Natasha Antovska (FYROM) to manage Component 1.4. A position has been offered to Isik Ersan, Turkey, but following the attempted coup in Turkey, complications arose affecting clearances for such positions. Should clearances not be received, the EuFMD will recruit Paolo Motta (Italy), on a temporary basis. Maria De la Puente Arevalo (Spain) will take over from Malin Grant (Sept 2016) covering the Training Component.

- 17. Administrative support:** Currently, we have a Program Co-ordinator (Ms Carraz), a finance assistant (Ms Clementelli), and three team members (Ms Tomat, Ms Pirrello, M. Licastro) working on all the administrative and logistic issues

of the EuFMD. Ms Addari is now fully funded from the additional training resources (therefore off the EC and MS budget) to provide for the rapidly growing number of e-learning courses. In this way the non-EC resources assist to subsidize EC activities, and provide more training options for the MS.

**The Open Session 2016 requires significant administrative support (one full time person), this is funded from registration costs, making OS16 a self-supporting activity.**

#### 18. Linkage of funding to positions under Phase IV

Under the GAF submitted to the EC after signature of the new agreement, the responsibilities for

- a. **Supervision and management** of each Output is summarized below.  
Consultants 1-4 refer to those whose Terms of Reference were submitted to FAO for clearance, and would provide longer term (11 month contract) support.
- b. **Operational support:** the GAF was cleared by FAO based on five-operation support positions, of which four would be supported under the EC and one by the MUL/11.

**BOLD** script indicates positions funded under the EC programme, and italics those funded by EuFMD under MTF/INT/011/MUL.

**Table 2:** Phase IV team for implementing the EC project activities

<i>Component (Output) Number</i>	<i>Output Supervisor</i>	<i>Output Manager</i>	<i>Lead - Network and training support</i>
1.1	<i>CPO (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<b>STP 1</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
1.2	<i>ExSec (EXSEC (P5))</i>	CPO (P3 EQUIV)	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
1.3	<i>CPO (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<i>STP 2</i>	
1.4	<i>CPO (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<i>STP 2</i>	
1.5	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-2</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
1.6	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>		
1.7	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	Consultant2	
1.8	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	CPO (P3 EQUIV)	
2.1	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-3</b>	
2.2	<b>Consultant-1</b>	<b>Consultant-3</b>	
2.3	<b>Consultant-1</b>	<b>STP3</b>	
2.4	<i>TPM (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<b>Consultant-4</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)
3.1	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant</b>	
3.2	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-4</b>	
3.3	<i>EXSEC (P5)</i>	<b>Consultant-2</b>	
3.4	<i>TPM (P3 EQUIV)</i>	<b>STP4 Consultant-4</b>	P2 (80:20 EC AND MUL/11)

**Key:** EXSEC (P5 Animal Health Office, Executive Secretary)  
P2 (Network and Training Support Officer)  
TPM (Training Programmes Manager, consultant with experience/terms equivalent to P3).  
CPO (Contingency Planning Officer, consultant with experience/terms equivalent to P3).

## 19. Financial position

The Secretariat manages three Trust Funds;

- For the Administration of the Secretariat (**MTF/INT/011/MUL**, contributions from the Member States)
- For managing contributions from the EC (**MTF/INT/003/EEC**)
- An Emergencies and Training Fund into which additional contributions have been received for provision of training (**MTF/INT/004/MUL**).

With the EC contribution, specific agreements are signed for each contribution, and the form of contract and reporting are set in the UN- EC framework agreement ("PAGODA").

With the two MUL funds, these are governed by the general FAO administrative rules, augmented by those of the Financial Regulations adopted by the EuFMD Commission. The latter exist to cover areas where clarity is needed on reporting of the use of Funds, given that the contributing member states meet at Sessions only every two years and not all members attend the full Sessions.

## 20. Position of the Administrative Fund (MTF/INT/011/MUL)

The financial position of the Fund is a healthy one, considering the problems associated with carrying the burden of the EC programme activities since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015. The re-imburement of the 011/MUL Fund, from the EC programme is underway but -in the tables provided- it can be seen that a negative cash balance occurred in July (MINUS USD 14,678). By September 19<sup>th</sup> 2016, the balance had returned to USD + 143, 248. At year end the balance is expected to be a healthy positive, above 450,000. This is higher than that projected at the General Session 2015, and avoids the need for further cost saving actions at this point.

**Table 3 – Finance Report Administrative Fund (MTF/INT/011/MUL)**

MTF/INT/011/MUL - TF number 904200					
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FMD					
Financial Report from 1st January to 31 July 2016					
	USD	USD		Eur	Eur
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2016</b>		343,633			307,345
					0
Interest received	0				0
Contributions from member countries and in	389,254			348,149	0
Project Income Earned (Child)	0			0	0
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Salaries	369,026			330,057	
Consultant	292,415			261,536	
Contracts	(7,703)			(6,890)	
Duty Travel	52,429			46,892	
Training	8,405			7,517	
Hospitality	313			280	
General Operating Expenses	7,574			6,774	
Expendable Equipment	32,526			29,091	
Non-Expendable Equipment	(7,419)			(6,636)	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<u>747,565</u>			<u>668,622</u>
<b>Balance as at 31 July 2016</b>		<u>(14,678)</u>			<u>(13,128)</u>
The Financial Statements of the Commission are maintained in US Dollars in accordance with the accounting policies and administrative systems of FAO. The amounts stated in Euros, including the opening balance, have been converted from US Dollars at the average monthly UN Operational Exchange Rates for 2016. The average monthly UN Operational Exchange rate applicable for period to 31 July 2016 is USD 1: EUR 0.8944					

Given the above, we can continue to support the two STPs from the Administrative Fund, these positions being short term, six-month commitments only and had been identified by the Executive as areas where savings could be made if the financial situation required.

## 21. Position of the Administrative Fund (MTF/INT/011/MUL) – Outstanding Contributions

With the exception of the few countries listed in the first column of the **Table 4/5**, our MS are consistent in paying their contributions within the calendar year and we can expect that of the currently outstanding amount, most of this (200,000 USD) will be contributed by MS by the end of the calendar year.

The situation relating to contributions from Albania and FYROM, if it continues, requires the Executive to decide upon taking action to suspend their membership, for the General Session 2017. The decision should be taken there about further action in line with the Constitution, which deems that after two-years of non-payment, they are withdrawn from membership.

### Statement of income and expenditure

The opening cash balance in 2016 was USD 343,633.

Contributions outstanding previous years USD 125'589.54 and contributions expected for 2016 USD 606'997.00

**Total Contributions therefore expected: 732,586.54**

Contributions received in 2016 (up to 31/07) related to previous years and for 2016 amounted to USD 403.063.00.

Contributions received in Aug. Sept 2016 - Germany, brings the total contributions to **USD 449'674.00**

Out-Standing Contributions **USD 241,165.00**

Total Contributions owed 2015-2016	USD 732,586.54
Contributions outstanding previous years (2015)	USD 125'589.54
MS Contributions expected for 2016	USD 606'997.00
Received up to 31/07/2016	USD 403'063.00
Outstanding Contributions 2016/2015	USD 287,776.00
<i>Contribution Received up to 15/09/2016 (Germany Slovak republic)</i>	<i>USD 449,674.00</i>
<i>Total Outstanding contributions at 15/09/2016</i>	<i>USD 241,165.00</i>
MS with outstanding contributions greater than two times annual contribution:	
Albania	USD 21'074.00
Bulgaria	USD 17'290.00
Greece	USD 15'650.00
FYR of Macedonia	USD 29'524.00

Table 4. Financial statement Member States Contributions at 31/07/2016

<b>TRUST FUND No. 9042.00 - MTF/INT/011/MUL - Inter-Regional - European Commission for the Control of FMD</b>				
Status of Contributions as at 31 July 2016 (expressed in USD)				
<b>ORACLE CODE: TF-AGADD-TFAA97AA89122</b>				
Member Governments	Outstanding 01/01/2016	Contribution due for 2016	Received up to 31/12/2016	Outstanding 31/12/2016
ALBANIA	16,570.00	4,504.00		21,074.00
AUSTRIA		15,650.00	15,650.00	0.00
BELGIUM		23,386.00		23,386.00
BOSNIA	4,170.00	4,504.00	8,674.00	0.00
BULGARIA	12,786.00	4,504.00		17,290.00
CYPRUS	4,170.00	4,504.00	8,674.00	0.00
CROATIA		4,504.00	4,504.00	0.00
CZECH REPUBLIC		13,809.00	13,809.00	0.00
DENMARK		23,386.00	23,386.00	0.00
ESTONIA		4,504.00	4,504.00	0.00
FINLAND		13,809.00		13,809.00
FRANCE		46,611.00	46,611.00	0.00
GEORGIA		4,504.00	4,504.00	0.00
GERMANY		46,611.00		46,611.00
GREECE	12,786.00	15,650.00	12,786.00	15,650.00
HUNGARY		13,809.00	13,809.00	0.00
IRELAND		15,650.00	15,650.00	0.00
ISRAEL		13,809.00		13,809.00
ITALY		46,611.00		46,611.00
LATVIA	4,170.00	4,504.00	8,674.00	0.00
LITHUANIA		4,504.00	4,504.00	0.00
LUXEMBOURG	4,170.00	4,504.00	4,170.00	4,504.00
FYR of MACEDONIA	25,020.00	4,504.00		29,524.00
MALTA		4,504.00		4,504.00
NETHERLANDS		23,386.00	23,386.00	0.00
NORWAY		15,650.00	15,650.00	0.00
POLAND		23,386.00		23,386.00
PORTUGAL		13,809.00		13,809.00
ROMANIA		15,650.00	15,650.00	0.00
SERBIA		13,809.00		13,809.00
SLOVAK REPUBLIC		13,809.00	13,809.00	0.00
SLOVENIA		4,504.00	4,504.00	0.00
SPAIN		23,386.00	23,386.00	0.00
SWEDEN		23,386.00	23,386.00	0.00
SWITZERLAND		23,386.00	23,386.00	0.00
TURKEY		23,386.00	23,386.00	0.00
UNITED KINGDOM		46,611.00	46,611.00	0.00
TOT.	83,842.00	606,997.00	403,063.00	287,776.00
received December 2015				
<b>actual contributions received for period January-July 2016 is 389,254 (minus Slovak Rep. Contr.)</b>				





## 22. Position of the Emergencies and Training Fund (MTF/INT/004/MUL)

This Fund has received additional contributions to cover training courses funded by MS and by Australia/New Zealand which are sufficient to cover the commitment to the remaining courses to be delivered from the 2015/16 contract with AUS/NZ. The funds from the latter are handled under a subaccount ("Baby 01"). In February 2016, a national real-time training programme was provided to Germany to train veterinarians in Kenya from all of their Lander. It was fully funded from these Lander (75,900 €).

The Fund had been used to pay for a Full Time Training Development Officer in 2014 and up to August 2015 (Jenny Maud). From August 2015, Ms Maud's position has been covered by the Administrative Fund, freeing up training funds to support a training administrator (Ms Addari) and temporary technical consultants to develop new content.

The balance in the TF at the end of July 2016 was USD 145,291. Most of this amount are uncommitted funds, since they are the balance after activities have been completed. In line with EuFMD Financial regulations, they are available for use by the Commission in line with decisions of the General Session on the purpose of the Fund. Contributions received in 2016 as a result of additional training activities are not shown in the relevant column as they have been charged to the contributor in a different way, in which their contribution has the net effect of reducing expenditure. A presentation on the financial position of this Fund will be provided at the Executive Committee. **Table 6 Financial Report Emergencies and Training Fund.**



### **23. Position of the EC Program Fund (MTF/INT/003/EEC)**

As a requirement of FAO to financially close the Phase II and Phase III projects by the end of July 2016, we can report that Phase II, Entity 608868, was finally closed with a cash deficit of USD 465. The reasons behind the delayed closure (Phase II was 2009-2013) are multiple and mainly relate to the fact that the Fund has been operated continuously since the early 1980s, and the closure process in FAO requires all transactions however historic to be signed off as having been completed with no remaining commitment. Now this has been achieved, it greatly simplified final closure of Phase III (2013-15).

#### **Phase IV Project financial position:**

Expenditure (hard and soft commitment) on Phase IV activities at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016 was 1,042,853 EUR (**Tables 7 and 8**). This is circa 32% of the 24 month budget, over a period of 12 months (50%) of this budget cycle. It must be noted that the agreement with EC is for four years, but the detailed outcomes and their associated budget were agreed with EC for the first two years, and the second two years to follow after the General Session in 2017 and the mid-term review.

It must be noted that not all of the EC activity expenditure carried by the 011/MUL has yet been charged back to the EC Fund, but the final % is well within the 50% of programme expenditure track.

The 24 month contract with Pirbright (Component 3.3) is counted as a commitment, and as this is the principal use of funds under Component 3.3, that component has reached 93% of its available budget.

Table 7 Expenditures on Phase IV 12 months activity by Pillar



EURO €		 2015-2017				PILLAR I				PILLAR II				PILLAR III			
Account NB. Description	III PILLARS Budget 2015-2017	III PILLARS 12 mths Exp.	%	III PILLARS Balance Available 12 mths	Pillar I Budget 2015-2017	Pillar I 12 mths exps	%	Pillar I Balance Available 12 mths	Pillar II Budget 2015-2017	Pillar II 12 mths exps	%	Pillar II Balance Available 12 mths	Pillar III Budget 2015-2017	Pillar III 12 mths exps	%	Pillar III Balance Available 12 mths	
5570 CONSULTANT (Technical)	€ 847,775	€ 347,244	41.0%	€ 500,531	€ 415,275	€ 161,128	39%	€ 254,147	€ 285,000	€ 143,888	50%	€ 141,112	€ 147,500	€ 42,228	29%	€ 105,272	
5900 TRAVEL	€ 728,195	€ 151,501	20.8%	€ 576,694	€ 396,200	€ 75,200	19%	€ 321,000	€ 241,500	€ 69,491	29%	€ 172,009	€ 90,495	€ 6,810	8%	€ 83,685	
5650 CONTRACTS	€ 843,863	€ 425,380	50.4%	€ 418,483	€ 339,830	€ -	0%	€ 339,830	€ 91,500	€ -	0%	€ 91,500	€ 412,533	€ 425,380	103%	€ -12,847	
5920 TRAINING	€ 292,447	€ 33,512	11.5%	€ 258,935	€ 144,000	€ 3,394	2%	€ 140,606	€ 125,947	€ 30,118	24%	€ 95,829	€ 22,500	€ -	0%	€ 22,500	
6000 PROCUREMENT EQUIPMENT	€ 302,947	€ 66,199	21.9%	€ 236,748	€ 210,336	€ 54,080	26%	€ 156,256	€ 60,952	€ 2,834	5%	€ 58,118	€ 31,659	€ 9,285	29%	€ 22,374	
6300 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES	€ 198,576	€ 19,017	9.6%	€ 179,559	€ 144,778	€ 13,705	9%	€ 131,073	€ 43,798	€ 3,006	7%	€ 40,792	€ 10,000	€ 2,306	23%	€ 7,694	
<b>TOTALS for III Pillars Activities 2015-2017</b>	<b>€ 3,213,803</b>	<b>€ 1,042,854</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>€ 2,170,949</b>	<b>€ 1,650,419</b>	<b>€ 307,508</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>€ 1,342,911</b>	<b>€ 848,697</b>	<b>€ 249,337</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>€ 599,360</b>	<b>€ 714,687</b>	<b>€ 486,009</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>€ 228,678</b>	
<b>HQ Staff and Support Cost</b>																	
Account NB. Description	III PILLARS Budget 2015-2017	III PILLARS 12 mths Exp.	%	III PILLARS Balance Available 12 mths	Pillar I Budget 2015-2017	Pillar I 12 mths exps	%	Pillar I Balance Available 12 mths	Pillar II Budget 2015-2017	Pillar II 4 mths exps	%	Pillar II Balance Available 12 mths	Pillar III Budget 2015-2017	Pillar III 4 mths exps	%	Pillar III Balance Available 12 mths	
5300 SALARIES PROFESSIONAL	€ 199,553		0.0%	€ 199,553	€ 114,845	€ -	0%	€ 114,845	€ 50,499	€ -	0%	€ 50,499	€ 34,209	€ -	0%	€ 34,209	
5570 CONSULTANT (Operational)	€ 283,354	€ 167,576	59.1%	€ 115,778	€ 130,164	€ 77,084	59%	€ 53,080	€ 81,244	€ 48,598	60%	€ 32,646	€ 71,946	€ 41,894	58%	€ 30,052	
6150/6160 REPORT COSTS PROJECT EVALUATION COSTS	€ 41,608	€ -	0.0%	€ 41,608	€ 26,651	€ -	0%	€ 26,651	€ 7,359	€ -	0%	€ 7,359	€ 7,599	€ -	0%	€ 7,599	
<b>TOTALS for HQ Staff and Support Cost</b>	<b>€ 524,515</b>	<b>€ 167,576</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>€ 356,939</b>	<b>€ 271,660</b>	<b>€ 77,084</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>€ 194,576</b>	<b>€ 139,102</b>	<b>€ 48,598</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>€ 90,504</b>	<b>€ 113,754</b>	<b>€ 41,894</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>€ 71,860</b>	
<b>OVERALL III Pillars</b>																	
OVERALL	III PILLARS Budget 2015-2017	III PILLARS 12 mths Exp.	%	Balance Available	Pillar I Budget 2015-2017	Pillar I 12 mths exps	%	Balance Available	Pillar II Budget 2015-2017	Pillar II 12 mths exps	%	Balance Available	Pillar III Budget 2015-2017	Pillar III 12 mths exps	%	Balance Available	
<b>TOTALS for III Pillars Activities 2015-2017</b>	<b>€ 3,213,803</b>	<b>€ 1,042,854</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>€ 3,079,973</b>	<b>€ 1,650,419</b>	<b>€ 307,508</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>€ 1,606,841</b>	<b>€ 848,697</b>	<b>€ 249,337</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>€ 766,967</b>	<b>€ 714,687</b>	<b>€ 486,009</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>€ 706,164</b>	
<b>TOTALS for HQ Staff and Support Cost</b>	<b>€ 524,515</b>	<b>€ 167,576</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>€ 489,255</b>	<b>€ 271,660</b>	<b>€ 77,084</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>€ 255,457</b>	<b>€ 139,102</b>	<b>€ 48,598</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>€ 128,992</b>	<b>€ 113,754</b>	<b>€ 41,894</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>€ 104,807</b>	
<b>OVERALL - III Pillars TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 3,738,318</b>	<b>€ 1,210,430</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>€ 3,569,227</b>	<b>€ 1,922,079</b>	<b>€ 384,592</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>€ 1,862,298</b>	<b>€ 987,799</b>	<b>€ 297,935</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>€ 895,960</b>	<b>€ 828,441</b>	<b>€ 527,903</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>€ 810,971</b>	
Project Servicing Charge 7%	€ 261,683																
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 4,000,000</b>																

Table 8 Expenditure Phase IV By Component 12 month activity

12 Months Expenses October 2015 - September 2016							Forecast 4 Months Activities - October 2016- Jan 2017			
Pillars Supervisor	Overall PILLAR Manager		Total Budget Allocated Phase IV	12 months Expenses Oct. 15 -Sept. 2016	50% of project completion	Balance available (12 months)	Oct'16	Nov'16	Dec'16	Jan. 17
	Components Beneficiaries	Components Managers								
 PILLAR I Supervisor Keith Sumption 1'650'450 €	1.1.E-learning programme		€ 467,716	€ 87,390	19%	€ 380,326	FEPC course. MS & North Africa Estonia E-learning FMD Emergency Preparation (English)	FepC Fmd Emergency preparation course MS/Croatia Modelling elearning training	FepC FMD Emergency MS	FepC FMD Emergency prep. Course Cyprous; Serbia; France; MS
	1.1 Training for Member States	Nadia/ Jenny/Mark Hovari/+STP					OS Training 24/25 ott.	Laboratory Training Pirbright NTC 25 Kenya Modelling Workshop Frascati	Modelling Workshop Frascati	Tentative Jan Feb. FMD Simex Tent. Feb.Mar. Vaccination into practice
	1.2 Improved Contingency Planning	Mark Hovari + STP	€ 90,000	€ 4,667	5%	€ 85,333				
	1.3 THRACE Region	Mark Hovari +STP	€ 354,474	€ 123,907	35%	€ 230,567		Tentative Management Meeting Tripartite		
	1.4 BALKANS Region	Mark Hovari + STP	€ 178,120	€ 45,959	26%	€ 132,161				
	1.5 EuFMD Fund for applied RESEARCH	Keith Sumption	€ 301,930	€ 18,009	6%	€ 283,921	Open Session - Cascais Portugal		tentative SCRPD/ STC	
	1.6 Emergency Response	Keith Sumption	€ 165,179	€ 23,418	14%	€ 141,761	c/o Anses Capability analysis and scenarios of resources pooling in case of foot-and-mouth disease epizootics in Tunisia	c/o Anses Capability analysis and scenarios of resources pooling in case of foot-and-mouth disease epizootics in Tunisia		
	1.7 Proficiency Testing Scheme	Kees Van Maanen	€ 46,500	€ 1,445	3%	€ 45,055				
1.8 Risk Analysis and Communication	Mark Hovari	€ 46,500	€ 2,712	6%	€ 43,788		CroboDIMO// Zagreb /Sofia location tentative			
PILLAR II Supervisor Keith Sumption 848'697 €	2.1 SOUTH EAST EUROPE SEE/ West Eurasia	GuneI Ismailova	€ 334,909	€ 110,469	33%	€ 224,440	Technical Wksp RBSP development in Kyrgyzstan	Workshop /discussion following 4th Epi Training-Turkey -(20-24 -09)		Tentative Simex TCC
	2.2 South East MEDITERRANEAN SEM / Cyprus - Israel	Kees Van Maanen	€ 175,239	€ 34,617	20%	€ 140,622		Tentative Wksop / Jordan/Lebanon Tentative mission Palestine		
	2.3 Support to REMESA North Africa	Karima Ouali	€ 198,049	€ 86,277	44%	€ 111,772	2nd Wksp EuFMD Mauritania OS Side meeting	3 parallel webinars "Cost benefit Analysis" REMESA 13th Steering Comm.Lebanon		
	2.4 Pillar II Training development and co-ordination	Chris BARTELS	€ 140,500	€ 17,975	13%	€ 122,525				
PILLAR III Supervisor Keith Sumption 714'687 €	3.1 Support to Global progress monitoring	Keith Sumption	€ 50,495	€ 7,505	15%	€ 42,990				
	3.2 Method and guidelines fo application of PCP-FMD	Chris BARTELS	€ 95,000	€ 25,994	27%	€ 69,006	OS Training PCP 24/25 ott.			
	3.3 Laboratory Support FMD reference lab serv. support regional epidemio surv. lab networks	Kees Van Maanen	€ 476,692	€ 442,182	93%	€ 34,510	LOA WRL On going	FAO /Oie Laboratories network Anses		
	3.4 Global access to PCP-FMD training resources	Chris BARTELS	€ 92,500	€ 10,328	11%	€ 82,172	OS Training PCP 24/25 ott. SAARC			Online Course SAARC
<b>3'213'803 €</b>	<b>Total Budget Allowances 2015-2017</b>		<b>€ 3,213,803</b>	<b>€ 1,042,853</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>€ 2,170,950</b>				
MTF/INT/011/MUL Title EuFMD							OS			
Trainings /Contributions Donor Australia			AUS \$1,128099							
Training Contributions(UK, Lebano, US, Spain, and Germany) China Link Tads			'16 Germany € 75.900 China Link Tads				Chinese LinkTAds FePC online course	KTC 20	KTC 21/ KTC 22	

# **Appendix 3**

## WRL Global situation



## Global Update

EuFMD Exec. Committee

**Donald King**

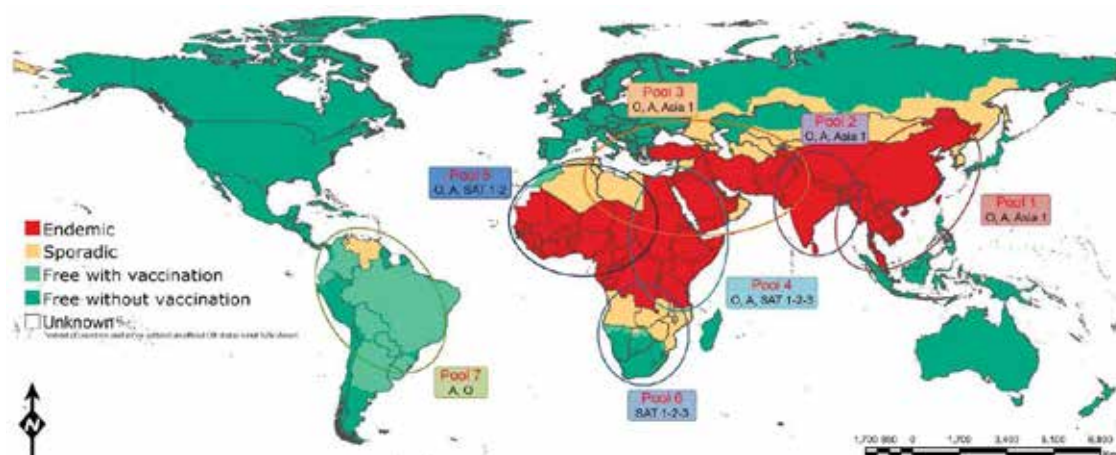
[donald.king@pirbright.ac.uk](mailto:donald.king@pirbright.ac.uk)

**WRLFMD Team:** Valerie Mioulet, Nick Knowles, Anna Ludi, Ginette Wilsden, Bryony Armson, Pip Hamblin, Kasia Bachanek-Bankowska, Lissie Hendry, Jemma Wadsworth, Britta Wood, Barsha Thapa, Bob Statham, Abid Bin-Tarif, Ashley Gray, Clare Browning, Beth Johns, Mark Henstock, Alison Morris, David Paton, Nick Lyons, Dexter Wiseman, Julie Maryan, Sarah Belgrave



## FMD: Summary and conjectured global status

- Seven FMDV serotypes
- Seven endemic pools requiring tailored diagnostics and vaccines



- No reported FMD outbreaks in South America (> 4 years)
- No outbreaks due to serotype C (>10 years)
- New FMD-free zone (without vaccination) established in northern Kazakhstan and **Russian Federation**

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## Recent submissions to WRLFMD Pirbright

Since last EuFMD Exec. Comm. (Hague, March 2016)

### Reports for:

Botswana, Cambodia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Hong Kong SAR, Iran, Israel, Kuwait, Laos, Malawi, Mauritius\*, Mozambique, Myanmar\*, Namibia, Nepal, Palestine, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, UAE, Zambia, Zimbabwe  
(25 countries)

*\*via sequence exchange*

### Results pending for:

Afghanistan, Malaysia, Mauritius

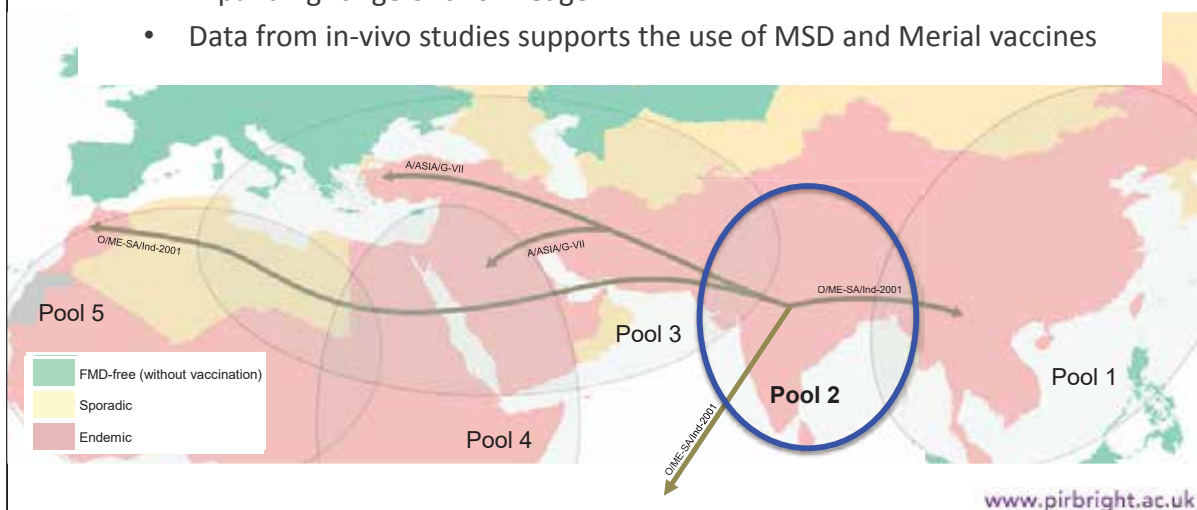
### Arranging shipments:

Guinea Bissau, Nigeria (?), Vietnam (and increased efforts elsewhere in West Africa)

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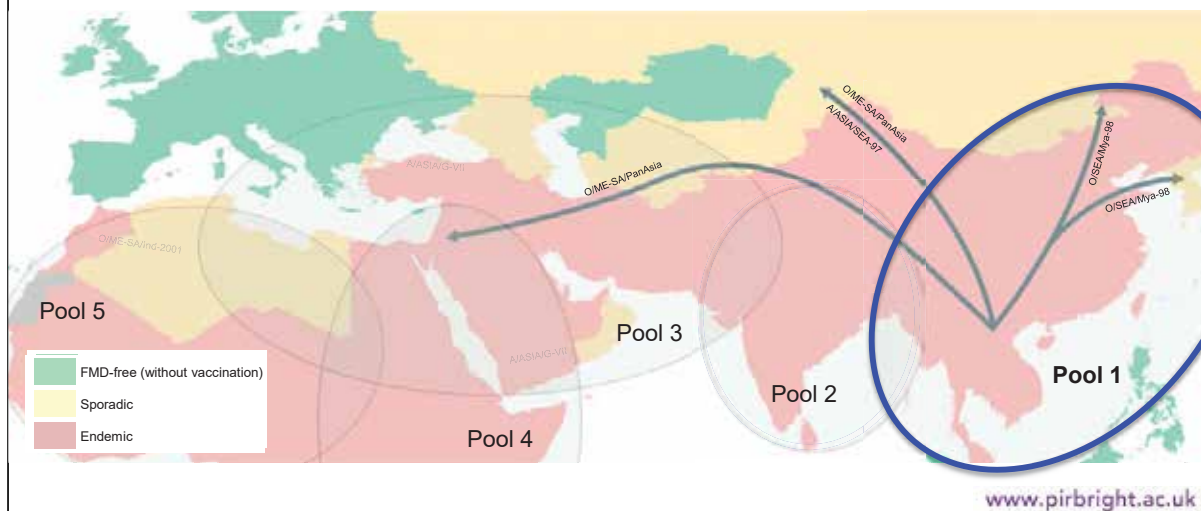
## Long-distance “trans-pool” movements

- **A/ASIA/G-VII**
  - Maintenance of FMD-free buffer-zone in Thrace dependent upon locally produced vaccine in Turkey (previous incursions in 2006 and 2010)
  - Current gap in the availability of vaccines from Merial or MSD
- **O/ME-SA/Ind-2001**
  - Multiple “escapes” from the Indian subcontinent
  - Expanding range of this lineage
  - Data from in-vivo studies supports the use of MSD and Merial vaccines



## Long-distance “trans-pool” movements

- **O/SEA/Mya-98** outbreaks in East Asia
  - continued “events” in Korea
- **O/ME-SA/PanAsia** reported in Israel and PAT
  - Sequence data shows close relationship to FMD viruses found in East Asia (Vietnam and China)

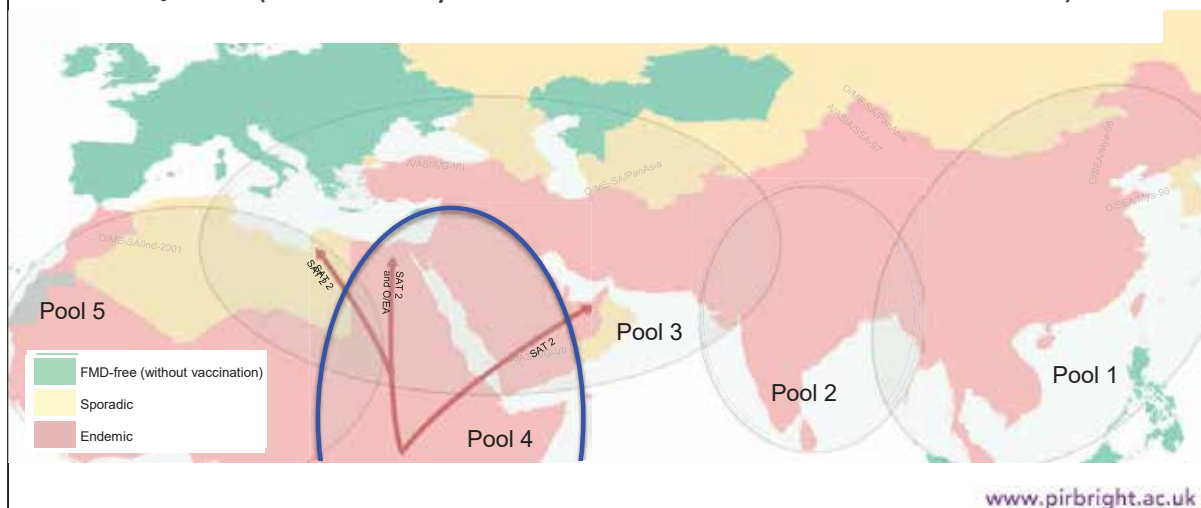


## Long-distance “trans-pool” movements

- **SAT 2 (topotype VII)**
  - 2015 – outbreaks in Oman
  - Continued cases in Egypt

### Other recent samples (2015/16) in Egypt...

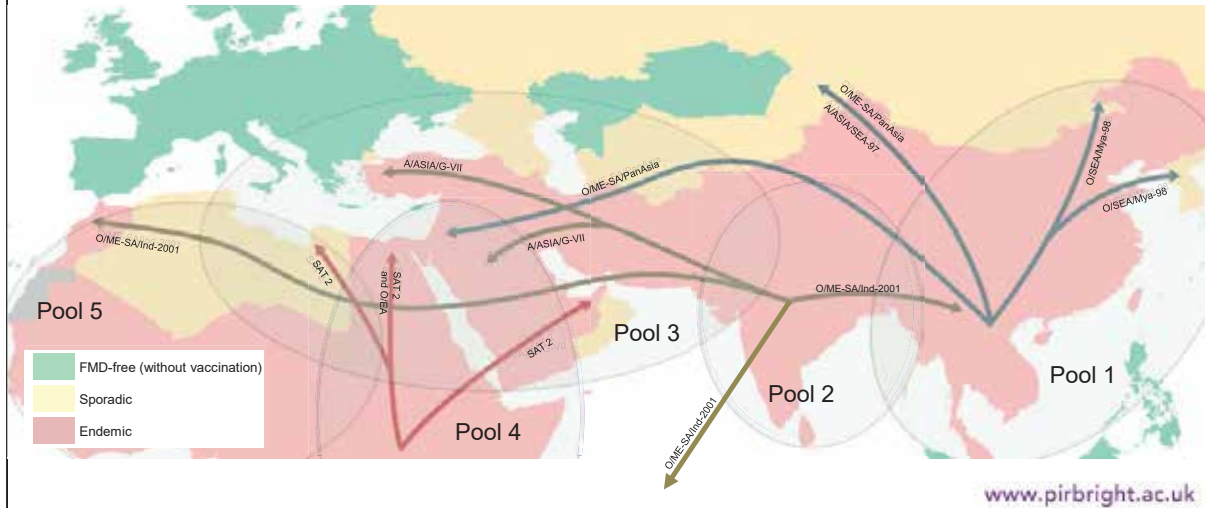
- **A/AFRICA/G-IV** (most related to FMD virus from Ethiopia in 2015)
- **O/EA-3** (most closely related to FMD virus from Sudan in 2013)



## Long-distance “trans-pool” movements

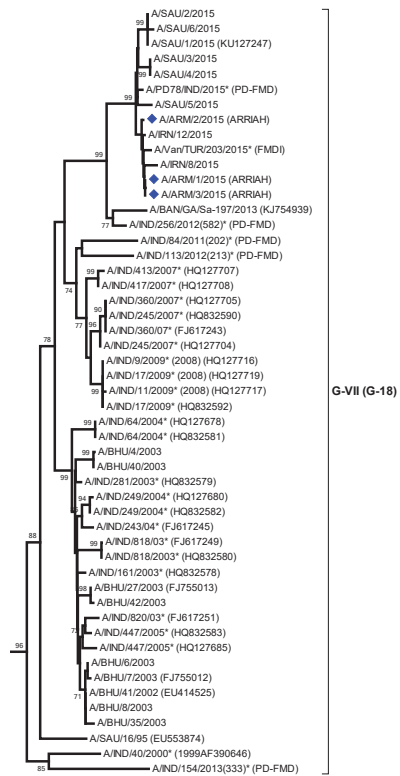
Why now?

- Probably no single factor that underpins these dynamic transboundary patterns;
- although these long distance and rapid movements of FMDV are probably exacerbated by the **escalation of regional political crises**, and **migration of people** in North Africa and the Middle East.



## New serotype A outbreaks in West EurAsia (A/ASIA/G-VII)

- Initial reports September 2015
- **Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Iran, Armenia**
- Originating from the Indian sub-continent
- Impact upon vaccination?



## A/ASIA/G-VII

Poor in-vitro match to many commercial vaccines

Recent r-values:	A/SAU/1/2015	A/SAU/2/2015	A/IRN/8/2015	A/IRN/12/2015
	<b>Vaccines</b>			
A-Iran-05	0	0	0	0
A-Iran-87	0	0.04	nd	nd
A-Iran-96	0.04	0.06	nd	nd
A-Iran-99	0.01	0.01	nd	nd
A-Sau-95*	0.20	0.19	0.26	0.16
A-22	0.11	0.11	0.13	nd
A-Tur-20-06	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.15
A-May-97	0.14	0.23	0.15	0.23
A-Tur-11	0.01	nd	0.10	0.04
A-Tur-14	0	nd	0	0
A-IND-40-2000*	0.26	nd	0.03	0.24

\* Multiple BVS tested [www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)

## A/ASIA/G-VII (G18) – vaccine trial

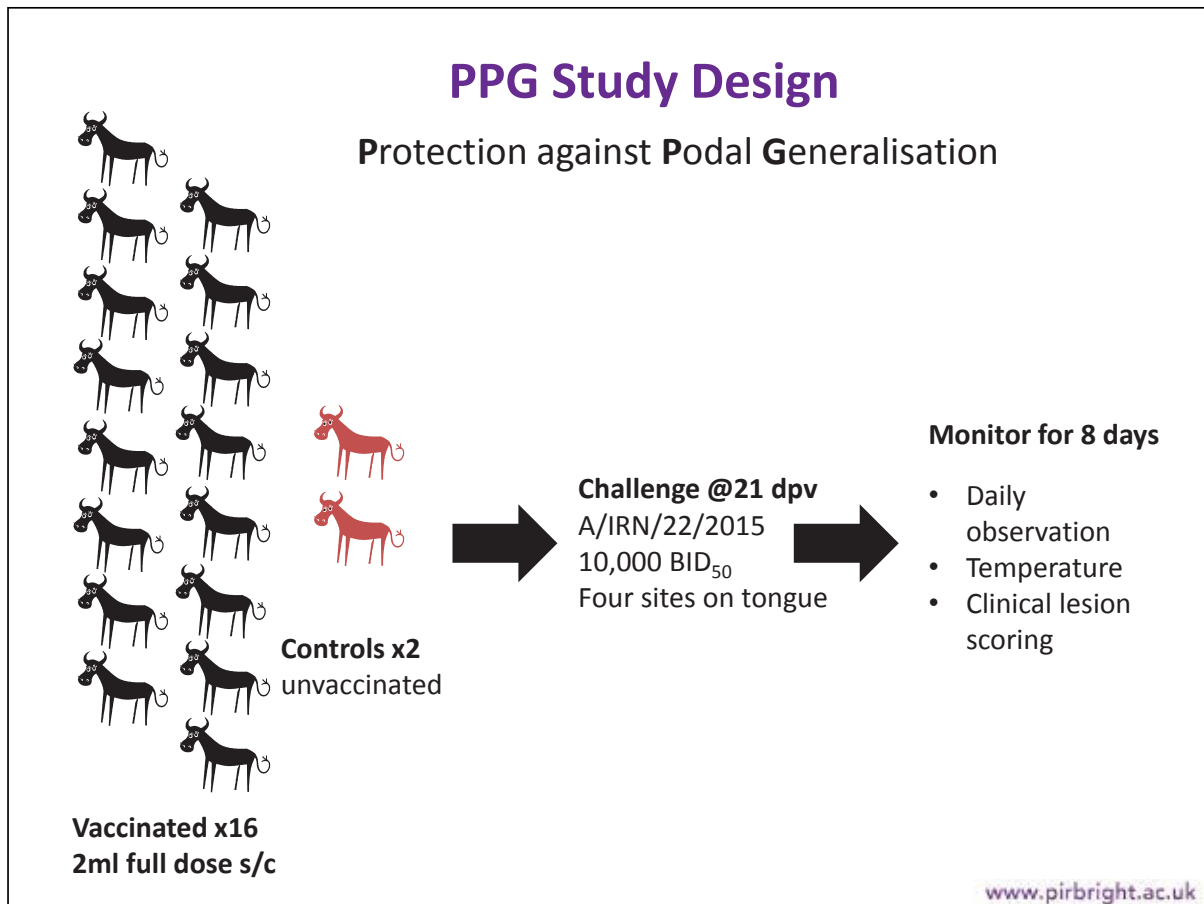
- Monovalent vaccines not available from Merial
- Polyvalent vaccine
  - O-3039, O-Manisa, O-PanAsia-2, A-Iran-05, **A-Sau-95**, Asia-1, SAT 2
- PPG format
- Challenge at 21 dpv with A/IRN/2015
- Serological and clinical data analysed in context of detailed information obtained from field cases in Saudi Arabia



Funded by:

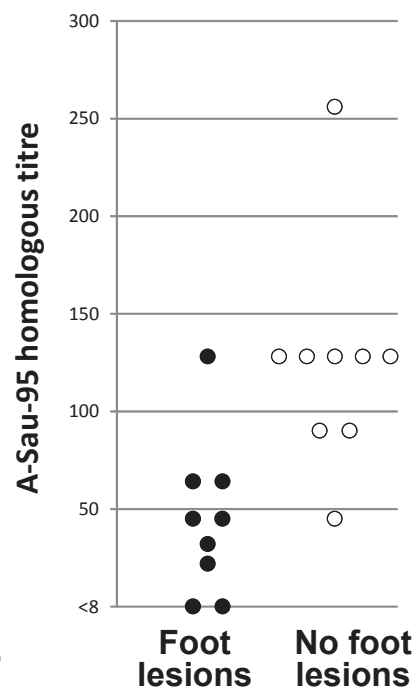


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## TPI Vaccine trial (summary of results)

- Both control animals developed foot lesions
- 7/16 vaccinates developed foot lesions
- Only 56% protection from generalisation
- A-Sau-95 titres (measured by VNT) correlated with protection
- Use of vaccine in endemic settings where animals are multiply-vaccinated
- Despite satisfactory heterologous titres, cases still occurred in up to 20% of animals in affected groups



## Planned pilot vaccine trial and other priorities

(with CSIRO (Australia) and CVI (Lelystad))

- Current gap and vulnerability for emergency vaccination in FMD-free countries (until 2017?)
- Keep EU funding until new vaccine becomes available?
- Using available funds - plan to evaluate two vaccines
  - A22 and A/May/97
  - Pilot study design (n=5) for each vaccine and control group
- **Post-vaccination monitoring of animals in Turkish Thrace?**

Recent r-values:

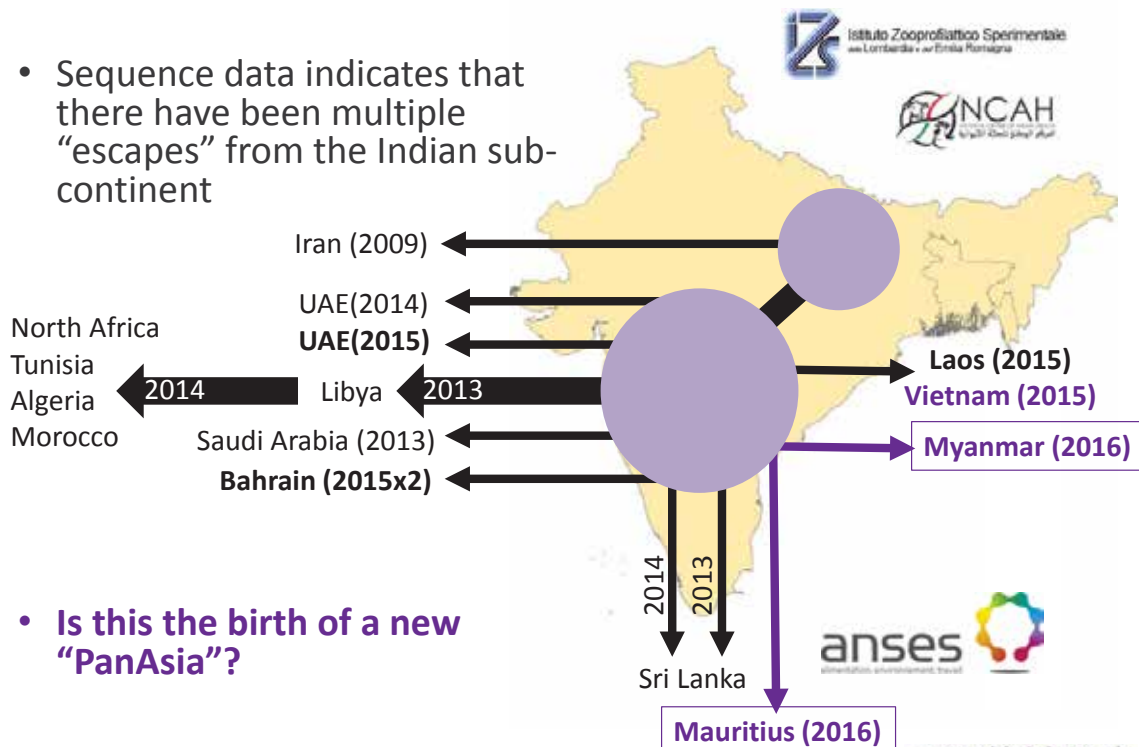
	A/SAU/1/2015	A/SAU/2/2015	A/IRN/8/2015	A/IRN/12/2015
A-Iran-05	0	0	0	0
A-Iran-87	0	0.04	nd	nd
A-Iran-96	0.04	0.06	nd	nd
A-Iran-99	0.01	0.01	nd	nd
A-Sau-95*	0.20	0.19	0.26	0.16
A-22	0.11	0.11	nd	nd
A-Tur-20-06	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.15
A-May-97	0.14	0.23	0.15	0.23
A-Tur-11	0.01	nd	0.10	0.04
A-Tur-14	0	nd	0	0
A-IND-40-2000*	0.26	nd	0.03	0.24

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## O/ME-SA/Ind-2001

परियोजना निदेशालय खुर पका मुँह पका रोग  
Project Directorate on Foot and Mouth Disease

- Sequence data indicates that there have been multiple “escapes” from the Indian sub-continent



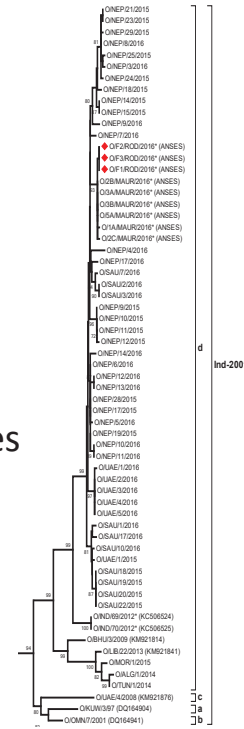
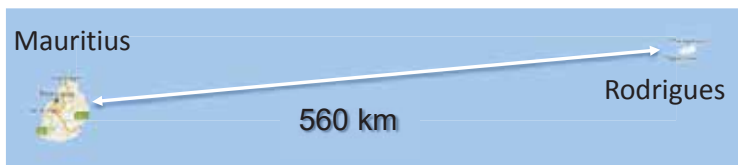
- **Is this the birth of a new “PanAsia”?**

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## O/ME-SA/Ind-2001 in Mauritius

- Started in 7<sup>th</sup> July 2016
- Initial cases on the Island of Rodrigues
- Cases on the Island of Mauritius
  - via importation of cattle
- >150 reported outbreaks
- Reports of delayed local diagnosis
- Appears to be genetically distinct to cases elsewhere in the Gulf States, North Africa or SEA
- Data from PD-FMD indicates that these sequences are most closely related to samples from Nepal (2015/16), rather than India (2012)



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## Vaccine Bank Recommendations (September 2016)

<b>High Priority</b>	<b>A/ASIA/G-VII(G-18)*</b> O Manisa O PanAsia-2 (or equivalent) O BFS or Campos A24 Cruzeiro Asia 1 Shamir A Iran-05 (or A TUR 06) A22 Iraq SAT 2 Saudi Arabia (or equivalent i.e. SAT 2 Eritrea)
<b>Medium Priority</b>	A Eritrea SAT 2 Zimbabwe SAT 1 South Africa A Malaysia 97 (or Thai equivalent such as A/Sakolnakorn/97) A Argentina 2001 O Taiwan 97 (pig-adapted strain or Philippine equivalent)
<b>Low Priority</b>	A Iran '96 A Iran '99 A Iran 87 or A Saudi Arabia 23/86 (or equivalent) A15 Bangkok related strain A87 Argentina related strain C Noville SAT 2 Kenya SAT 1 Kenya SAT 3 Zimbabwe

\*Recent in-vitro data from WRLFMD for serotype A viruses from Saudi Arabia and Iran highlights an apparent gap in vaccine coverage. Work is urgently required to evaluate whether there is adequate in-vitro match with Indian vaccine strains (A/IND/40/2000) or whether in-vivo protection may be provided by high potency international vaccines.

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## Training and Missions

### In-country training/missions:

- Kenya (PCR diagnosis) - funded by EuFMD
- Thailand (Ag-ELISA) – funded by OIE
- Saudi Arabia (Milk PCR) – funded by TPI
- Tanzania (Sequencing) – funded by Wellcome Trust
- Tanzania (pen-side tests) – Funded by Japanese Gov.
- Ethiopia (case investigation) – OIE Twinning Project



Tanzania– September 2016

### Lab training at Pirbright

- Botswana – PCR and sequencing – May 2016
- FMD Laboratory Diagnostics - November 2016 and May 2017

### E-Learning courses (Available modules)

- Module 1\_Clinical Diagnosis of FMD
- Module 2\_Pathogenesis and Spread of FMD
- Module 3\_Ageing of FMD lesions

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## Meetings

### NRL Workshop

- Feedback on PTS
- Participatory exercise to evaluate risks to Europe

### EuFMD Open Session

### OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory Network

- MoU drafted and agreed by partners
  - awaiting feedback from OIE and FAO
- Next meeting ANSES, Paris in Nov-Dec 2016
  - WRLFMD/EuFMD funded participants from Turkey, Kenya, Nigeria and Senegal



Sunningdale, UK – May 2016



Brussels, Belgium – November 2015

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# Acknowledgements

- Support for the WRLFMD and research projects
- Collaborating FMD Reference Laboratories and field teams
- Partners within the OIE/FAO FMD Lab Network



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## Report on FMDV O in Myanmar in 2016 Batch: WRLMEG/2016/00016 (supplementary)

◆ Indicates viruses in this batch

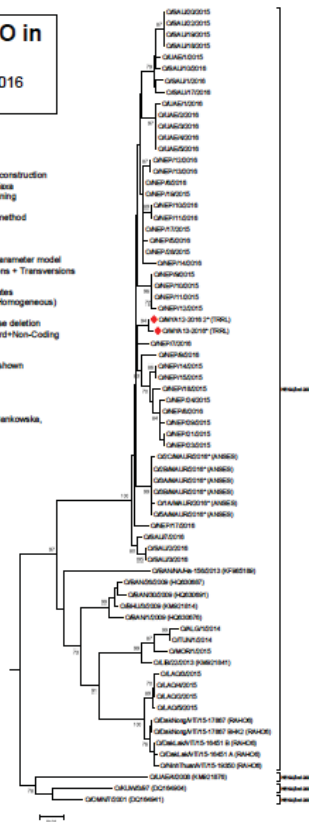
Software: MEGA 6.06  
 Analysis: Phylogeny Reconstruction  
 Scope: All Selected Taxa  
 Statistical Method: Neighbor-joining  
 Phylogeny Test: Bootstrap method  
 Test of Phylogeny: Bootstrap method  
 No. of Bootstrap Replications: 1000  
 Substitution Model: Nucleotide  
 Model/Method: GTR+I+G4  
 Substitutions to Include: G, Transitions + Transversions  
 Rates and Patterns: Uniform rates  
 Pattern among Lineages: Same (Homogeneous)  
 Data Subset to Use: Pairwise deletion  
 Gaps/Missing Data Treatment: Pairwise deletion  
 Codons Included: 1st+2nd+3rd+Non-Coding  
 No. of Sites: 942  
 No. of Bootstrap Reps: 1000  
 Only bootstrap values of 70% and above are shown

\*, not a WRLFMD Ref. No.

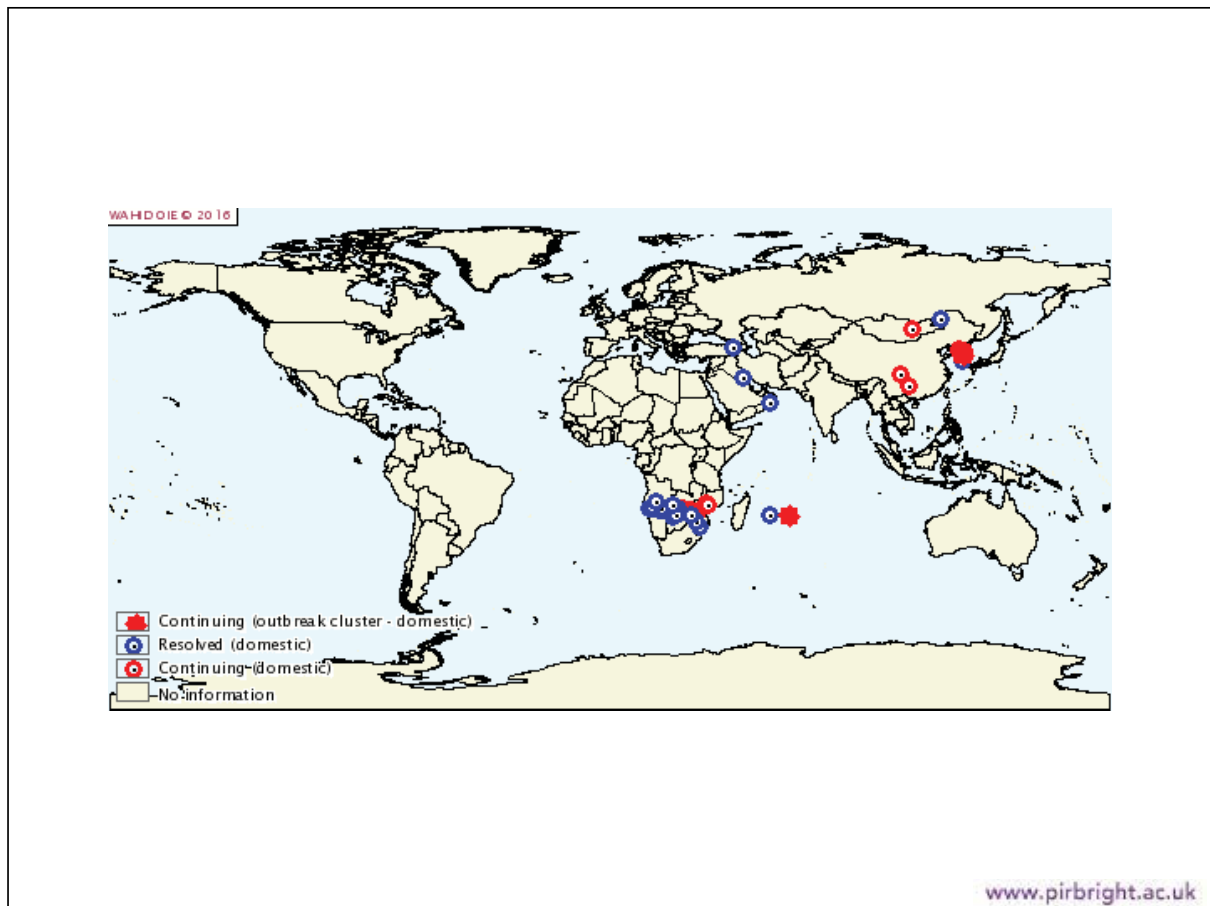
N.J. Knowles, J. Wadsworth & K. Bacharel-Bankowska,  
26 August 2016

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### Ind-2001 subtree



[www.pirbright.ac.uk](http://www.pirbright.ac.uk)



# **Appendix 4**

## **Pillar I Update**

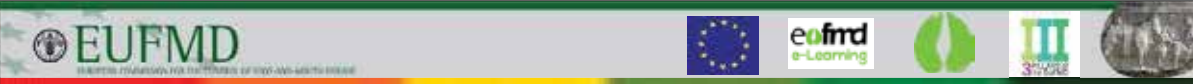


# 92<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee meeting of the EuFMD


## Item: Component 1.1 Training for Member States

Author: Malin Grant and Jenny Maud

92<sup>nd</sup> ExCom - Maisons-Alfort - France  
26-27 September 2016




## Training infrastructure: e-learning site and knowledge bank



**1.1.1:** System in place to enable every member state to **cascade appropriate training** and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services supported by infrastructure for learning and knowledge transfer in place, including **e-learning, training resources and staff support**.

- Upgraded e-learning site with **three open access courses**, improved **access to networks** and webinar recordings to launch alongside EuFMD Open Session.
- **Knowledge Bank**- online database of training resources, webinar recordings, job aids, external resources, to launch at EuFMD Open Session.



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## Providing tools for national training







- Real Time Training: new focus and **formal requirement for cascade training**. Training session for cascade introduced in Kenya.
- **Pilot in-country training held in Italy** guiding with EuFMD “training toolbox” of materials
- Experiences of use of EuFMD materials in national training (Italy, Germany, Ireland) will be shared with training focal points in a webinar in October.








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## Delivery of training courses:


**1.1.2:** Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through **provision of a demand driven training programme** supplied in response to MS priorities for training in areas of prevention, detection, and contingency planning for control operations and recovery.









**Courses conducted to date:**

- 7 e-learning courses
- Real Time Training in Kenya
- Workshop “Managing a Crisis”

Plus: Real Time Training for Germany under the Training Credits “top-up” scheme



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## Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course

Over 900 people enrolled on online FMD Emergency Preparation Courses so far in phase IV.

Courses delivered in English for combination of MS or **tailored** so far for:

- United Kingdom
- France
- Spain
- Estonia

**National tailored courses particularly well received.**



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## Workshop “Managing a Crisis”

### 13-16 September Budapest, Hungary

16 Participants from 14 Member States

Topics:

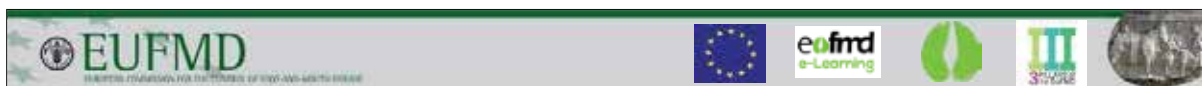
- Comprehensive preparedness planning
- Stakeholder collaboration
- Emergency Management
- Communication planning
- Training and exercises
- Learning from outbreaks and exercises

Output:

- Guide to development of FMD communication plan
- Work ongoing to build on workshop and to support MS with tools for effective emergency management



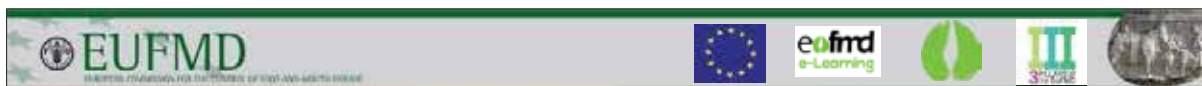
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## Update on training planned

To date 337/370 training credits have been allocated. 28 countries have allocated all their credits.

	2016				2017			
	September	October	November	December				
Online training: FMD Emergency Preparation Course	Country specific: Estonia		Member States	Country specific: Croatia	Member States	Country specific: Serbia	Country specific: France (2nd course)	Country specific: Cyprus
Online training: other					Risk Based Surveillance for FMD: short free online course			
Workshops	Workshop: "Managing a Crisis"		Workshop: Modelling as a decision support tool		Workshop: FMD simulation exercises	Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice"		
Real Time Training			Real Time Training Kenya		Real Time Training Kenya			
Other			Laboratory training Pirbright (3 places)		Laboratory training Pirbright (3 places)			



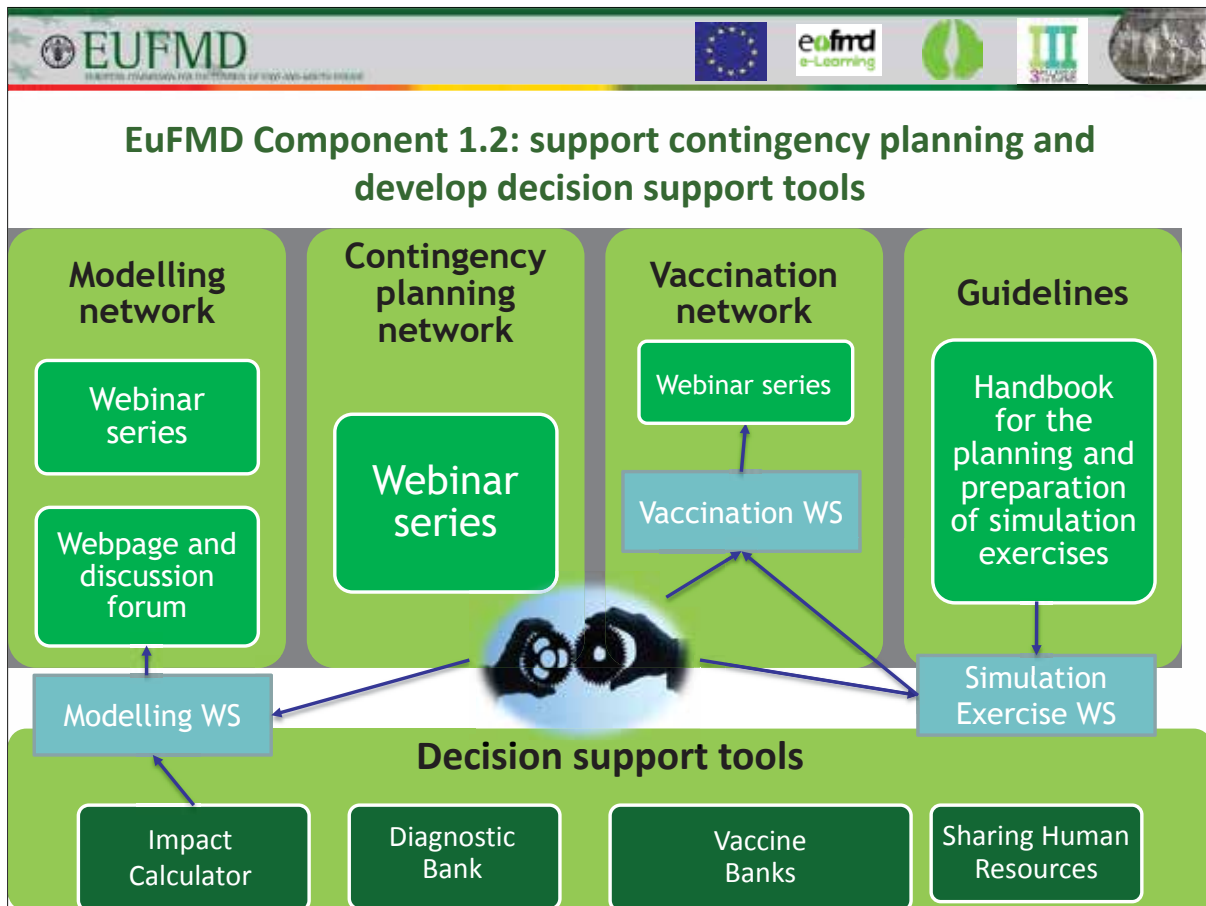
## Item: Component 1.2 Improved Contingency Planning




Author: Mark Hovari





92<sup>nd</sup> ExCom - Maisons-Alfort - France  
26-27 September 2016



## Networks

- **Contingency planning network**
  - 3 webinars since ExCom 91
  - Broad Component coverage (1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1)
  - Languages: English and Russian
  - Continuing


**FMD CONTINGENCY NETWORK**
- **Vaccination network**
  - Progress to be made

**FMD VACCINATION NETWORK**
- **Modelling network**
  - 3 webinars since ExCom 91
  - Pan-European Disease Spread Model


**FMD MODELLING NETWORK**


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**EUFMD**  
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FEVER AND AGENT DISEASE












## Guidelines




### Handbook for planning and preparation of simulation exercises

**Motivation:** Every country is different and needs to choose the most appropriate exercise to test its preparedness for an FMD outbreak


**Overview**


- Needs-assessment and decision-making process
- General steps of preparation
- Types and definitions of SEs with practical advices
- Resources


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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FEVER AND AGENT DISEASE










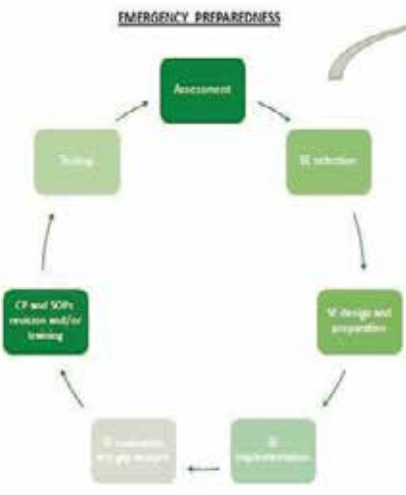


## Simulation Exercise Guidelines





1.4

**EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**



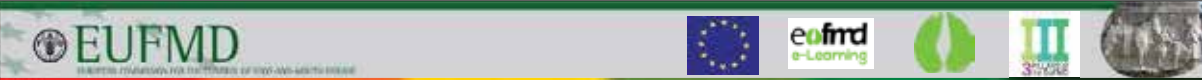
**ASSESSMENT PROCESS**











## Simulation Exercise Guidelines


Epi-situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the risk of disease outbreak occurrence in the country?</li> <li>• What are the specific procedures to be tested to increase the preparedness?</li> </ul>
Contingency plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Were there recent changes in the CP and were they tested?</li> <li>• What are the fields for improvement in the CP?</li> <li>• Are there needs for training of the staff?</li> </ul>
Standard Operational Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Were there changes in the procedures?</li> <li>• What were the main gaps in the practical execution of the procedures when tested in real situation or by exercise?</li> <li>• Is training required?</li> </ul>
Changes in Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Were there recent changes in the chain of command?</li> <li>• Were there recent changes in the responsibilities in the chain of command and in the staff?</li> <li>• What were the main gaps identified in previous experiences?</li> </ul>
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there a budget line allocated for SEs?</li> <li>• What HR are to be involved in the preparation and execution of the exercise and as participants?</li> <li>• What would be the timeframe for the preparation and for the execution of the exercise?</li> </ul>



## Simulation Exercise Guidelines

Post-outbreak experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What were the main gaps identified in the outbreak management during the past outbreaks?</li> <li>• Were they addressed and tested further?</li> </ul>
Previous SE outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What were the lessons learnt?</li> <li>• Were they reflected?</li> <li>• Were the changes tested?</li> </ul>
Audits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What non-compliances were found?</li> <li>• Were these non-compliances addressed?</li> </ul>



## Economic impact calculator







### Tool for rapid assessment of FMD impact

- Economic and social impact included (quantitative and qualitative)
- Spreadsheet model


Next steps:

- Intended practical application during Modelling WS
- Raising awareness at various events
- Looking for end-user feedback

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## Support to sharing critical human resources: Database of Experts



**40 countries represented in the database**

Experts can be filtered by language or by competencies

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## Item: Component 1.3

# THRACE



Authors: Miriam Casey and Mark Hovari

92 ExCom-Maisons-Alfort- France  
26-27 September 2016



## Activities carried out

- Regular contact with National Consultants, but...
- No Management Meetings were organized since February 2016 due to the lumpy skin disease situations
- No Tripartate Meeting since August 2015
  
- The New Database developed for early warning surveillance data – Google Fusion Table works as planned
- Cycle reports have been produced for **1st and 2nd** quarters 2016;
- Confidence in disease freedom: above 96 %
  
- Most of THRACE countries together with Component 1.4 member countries participated in **Practical Training on Vector transmissible Animal Diseases – from theory to practice.**

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### Bulgaria THRACE Master Database

Table 1: Data for Bulgaria THRACE Master Database (2010-2015)

Year	Region	County	District	Village	Cattle	Pigs	Goats	Sheep	Wild Boar	Cattle (free range)	Cattle (free range P)	Cattle (free range LSS)	Sheep (free range)	Sheep (free range TSD)	Sheep (free range MP)	Sheep (free range PFE)	Goats (free range)	Wild Boar	
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Suhodol	Agropoli	44	304	130												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	888	25		15										
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	288	25												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	288	25												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	288	25												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	288	25												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	288	25												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	288	25												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	288	25												
2010-01-01	North Eastern	Burgas	Tranovo	Tranovo	25	28	1												

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## Confidence of disease freedom

**Bulgaria (2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle)**

**Greece (2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle)**

**Turkey (2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle)**

Operational Instruction Manual for THRACE Master Database

THRACE Master Database

45









## Item: Component 1.4

# Balkans



Authors: Miriam Casey and Mark Hovari

92 ExCom-Maisons-Alfort- France  
26-27 September 2016



## Practical training workshop on vector transmissible animal diseases

Objective:

- 1) advise upon (or assist with) analysis of the epidemiological data collected from the field from FMD and TADs outbreaks, trying to **identify possible risk factors**;
- 2) advise upon **vector trapping methods** suitable for collection of vectors from affected holdings or regions in case of TADs such as LSD;
- 3) improve the **entomological knowledge** for vectors involved in the transmission of LSD or other TADs
- 4) understand the **seasonal trends** in the potential vector species in transition of the transboundary diseases.

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## Practical training workshop on vector transmissible animal diseases



Bulgarian colleagues set up one of their culicoides traps









A sticky trap








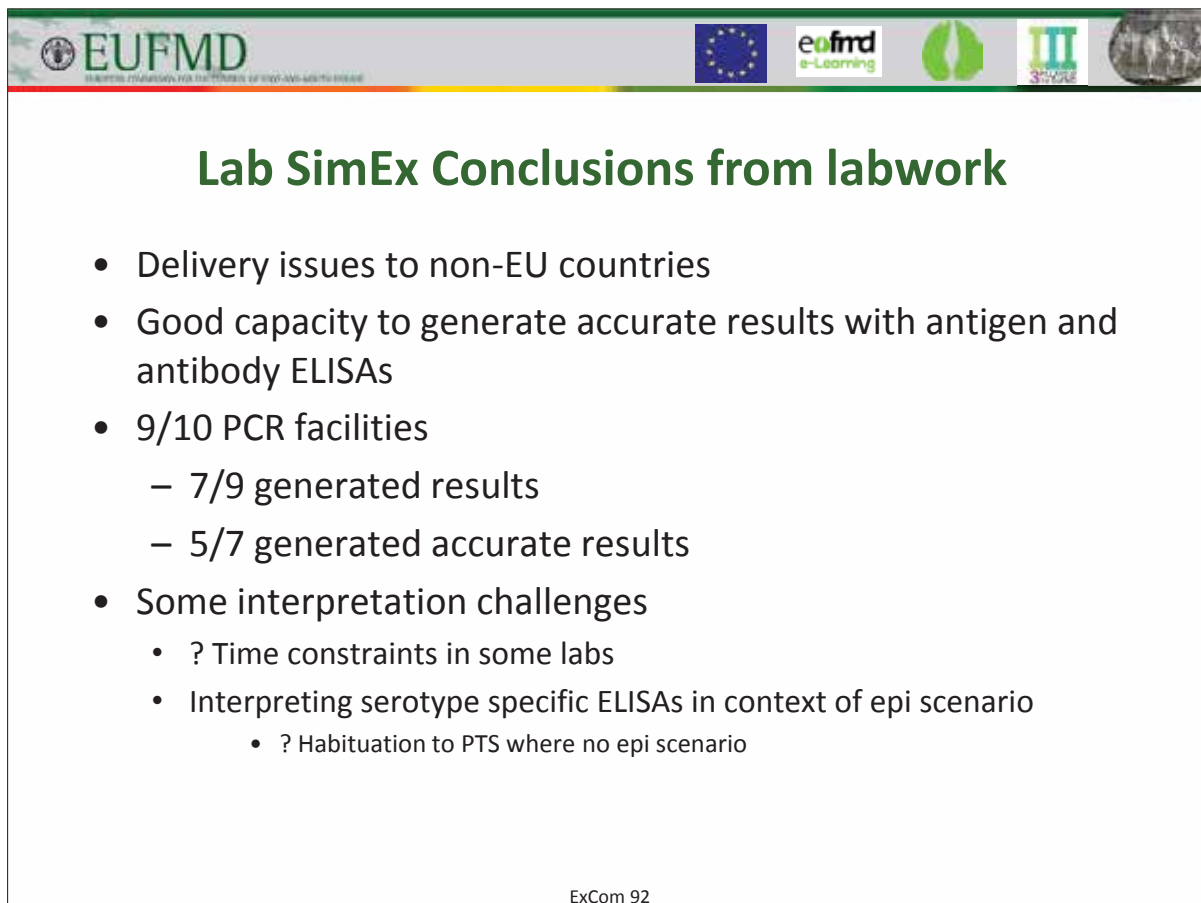
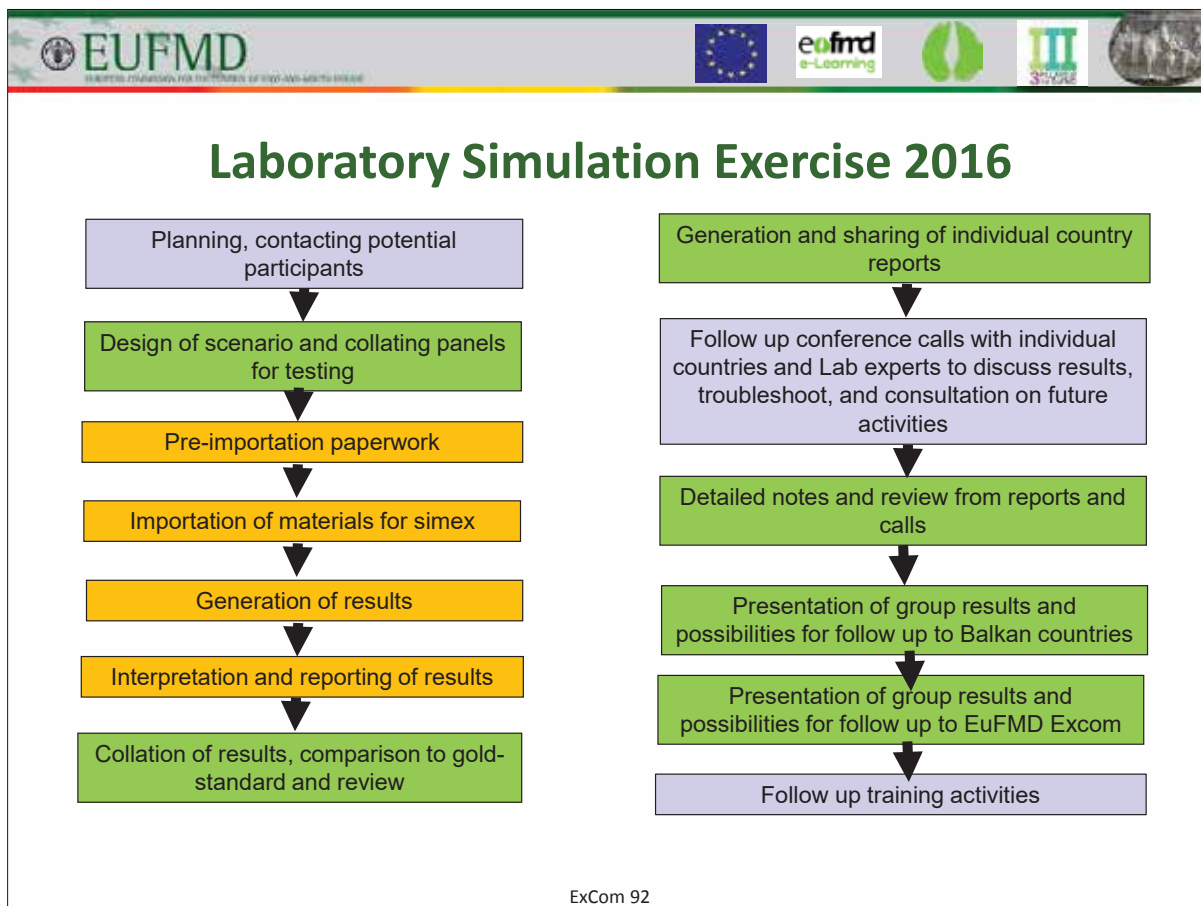
## Laboratory Simulation Exercise 2016

To test capacity to:







1. rapidly import diagnostic materials;
2. rapidly generate accurate results in the laboratory;
3. interpret results in the context of an epidemiological scenario.



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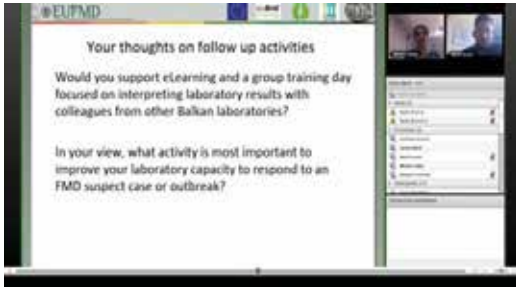








## Key gaps and follow up activities

1. Facilitation of delivery of diagnostic materials to non-EU countries
2. For particular countries: PCR capacity building as well as training in PCR trouble-shooting
3. **Training in the interpretation of diagnostic test results and relating laboratory results to the epidemiological situation**

Results presented during  
On-line Management Meeting




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## Contingency planning self assessment tool

- Final phase of development
- On-line automatic feedback straight after the questionnaire (e-learning site)
- Pointers to relevant resources and job aids
  - Further information on each topic
  - Example's of other countries' CPs and OM
  - Job aids and fact-sheets to use in action
  - Videos, presentations and webinars for staff training
- Lead in to targeted CP revision and selection of the best SimEx for the given country

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## Contingency planning self assessment tool

Legislation	Vaccination
Finance	Practical training
Chain of Command and NDCC	Simulation exercises
LDCC	Disposal
Expert team	Publicity and disease awareness
Personnel	Preparedness for a challenging scenario
Equipment and facilities	Continuity of business
Laboratory resources	Post Outbreak Surveillance and Restocking

**Operations Manual**

Directive 85 of 2003 and extra relevant topics



## Thank you very much for your attention!

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**Appendix 5**  
Report on the FMD situation  
in Turkey and neighbours



## FMD SITUATION IN TURKEY

EuFMD 92nd Executive Committee Meeting  
26-27th September 2016, Paris, France

*A.Naci BULUT*  
*Şap Institute, Ankara, Turkey*

*On behalf of*  
*Dr. Nihat Pakdil*  
*Deputy Undersecretary of Ministry*  
*The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL)*

## CIRCULATING STRAIN

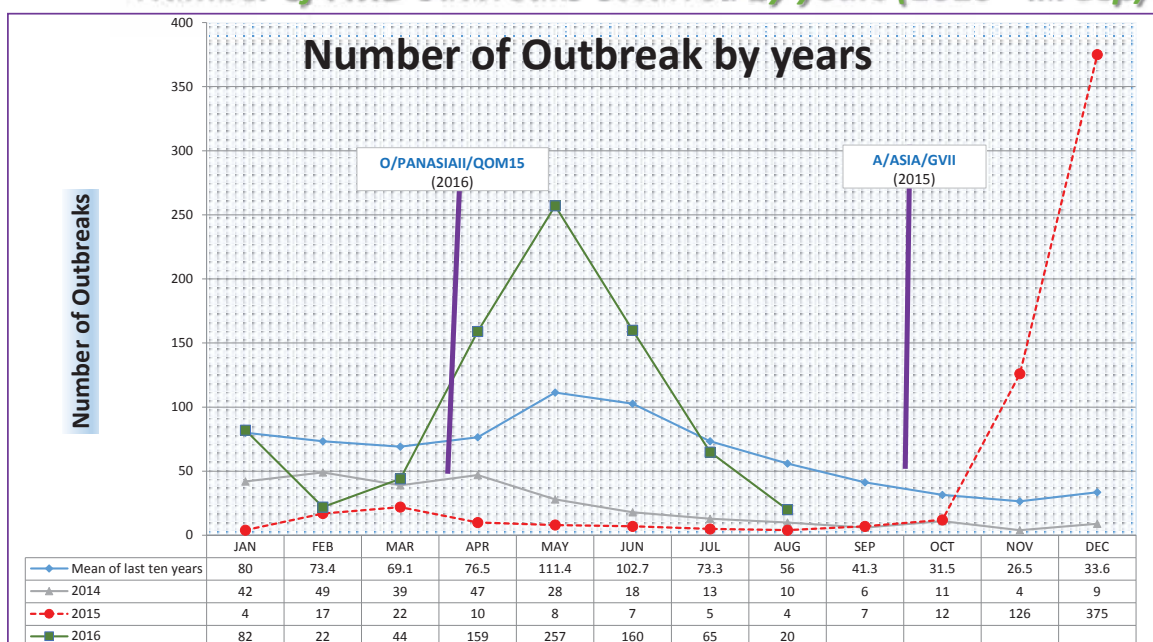
- FMD is endemic in Anatolia region in Turkey
- Current Circulating virus strains:
  - Serotype O (O PanAsiall/Qom),
  - A (Asia/GVII)\* and
  - (Asia1 has been not recorded since July 2015)
    - Latest circulated one was Asia-1(Asia1/SINDH08)
- Thrace region has been free of FMD with vaccination since May 2010.

## Trend of Spread of Disease

- After a peace period in 2015, a new incursion, Serotype A/Asia/GVII was occurred on October 2015
- Spread with pandemic characteristic till February then endemic
- Another incursion, due to serotype O (O PanasiaII/Qom15) has been detected on April, spread endemically
- There has been not detected any Asia1 for more than 1 year
- O and A viruses cause outbreak with almost equal number in Spring
- Currently there has been observed decline on number of outbreaks

92th Executive Committee Meeting, Paris, France, 26-27th  
September2016

### Number of FMD outbreaks occurred by years (2016 –till Sep)



92th Executive Committee Meeting, Paris, France, 26-27th September2016

Map Distribution for Outbreaks in between January-October 2015



Map Distribution for Outbreaks due to A/ AsiaG VII  
Nov /Dec 2015



Map Distribution of FMD Outbreaks Occurred in 2016



JAN-2016

Total:83  
Serotype O:2  
Serotype A:76  
PCR(+): 5



FEB-2016

Total:33  
Serotype O:1  
Serotype A:32

## Map Distribution of FMD Outbreaks Occurred in 2016 (till September)



92th Executive Committee Meeting, Paris, France, 26-27th September 2016

## CONTROL POLICY

- Spring 2016 vaccination campaign has been implemented beginning of year (December 2015-15th March 2016).
- The Campaign has been mainly included LR vaccination. However, SR has been also included in some area in which it has been identified high risk.
- 17.5 million tetra-valence vaccine (13.5 campaign+Emergency+SR) has been used for campaign vaccination achieved >93% coverage.
- In summer, May-August, second vaccination campaign was implemented. 18.5 million doses vaccine were used with 94% coverage.
- **It has been initiated (between September-November) additional vaccination campaign in Marmara and Aegean regions**
- Booster vaccination has been also implemented for primo-vaccinator cattle in Marmara (included Thrace region) and Aegean regions.
- **To reduce risk from East, booster vaccination has been planned in province which it has been identified high risk in North East Anatolia.**
- Emergency vaccination response to outbreak has been implemented regularly including SR.
- Clinical surveillance and outbreak case studies have been continued.
- Movement and animal market control measures has been strictly monitored. Markets and movements have been banned in the area in which it was identified high risk.
- Poster and leaflet have been prepared and delivered for enhance awareness

92th Executive Committee Meeting, Paris, France, 26-27th September 2016

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## CONTROL POLICY

- TURKVET has been renewed, more functional and features
  - Separated two but linked each: I&R and Information System
  - Enhancement is continued; ...integration GIS ect.
- Activities for increasing technical capacity of Epi-Unit System have been continued
- Specific control policy identified for Marmara&Aegean regions will be initiated; preparedness for stepping PCP stage3
  - Update RBSP
  - Launch clinical surveillance system
  - Restriction animal movement
  - Increasing capacity and awareness
    - Planned a WS support by EuFMD on November

## CONTROL POLICY CONDUCTED IN THRACE REGION

- All control measures compliance with Terrestrial Manuel of OIE in order to keep confidence of disease free status with vaccination.
- In addition regular control measures, intensive clinical surveillance and movement control in check points between Thrace and Anatolia have been implemented before and after Kurban Festival
- Thrace Risk Based Surveillance Program (Thrace RBSP) support by EuFMD has been conducted successfully.
- To increase technical capacity and awareness, WS will be conducted on November for Exotic Diseases support by EuFMD



# **Appendix 6**

## Report from REMESA

**EU FMD**  
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

European Union flag, eofmd e-Learning logo, and other logos.

## 92th Executive committee

### Comp 2.3: Support to REMESA



**eofmd**  
european commission for the control of foot-and-mouth disease

*Jean-Luc Angot, Fabrizio Rosso,  
Karima Ouali, Mounir Khayli*

**EU FMD**  
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

European Union flag, eofmd e-Learning logo, and other logos.

## Workplan 2015-2017

*Some pictures from activities  
(Period March-Sept 2017)*









**Activity 2015-2017**



## Workplan 2015-2017

### OBJECTIVE

- **Assist national FMD risk management as part of the REMESA action plan**
- Help to provide information to **support analysis of risk** of FMD incursions into the **European neighbourhood**.




## Workplan 2015-2017

The workplan 2015-2017 is focused on improvement in **short and long term management** of the national FMD risk, with tangible indicators of **progression along the PCP Pathway**.

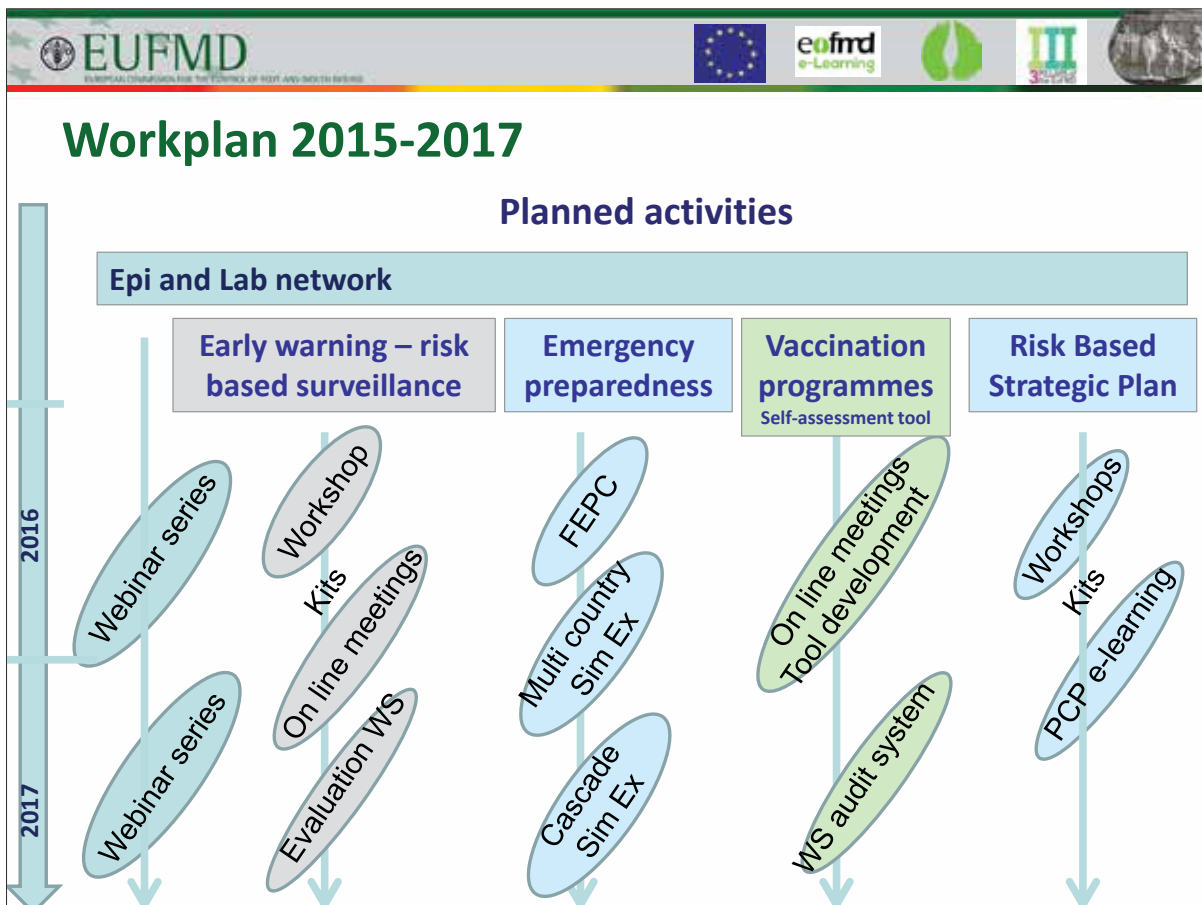
The programme is based on the support to:

- 1- develop, adopt and implement **Risk Based Strategic Plans** for FMD control in Libya and Mauritania, and the capacity to achieve and maintain **PCP stage 3 or 4** in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia;
- 2- implement a **coordination framework** in order to facilitate communication, review and guide upon activity implementation at national and regional level,
- 3- create a system to improve availability of disease **risk information** for planning of surveillance, control and **vaccination programmes**, and developing **vaccine banks**.



## Workplan 2015-2017

- Support activities promoted or carried out by France, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Malta, Greece and Portugal aiming at strengthening and regionally coordinating laboratory diagnosis, contingency planning, vaccination strategy development, risk based surveillance
- Help to provide information to support analysis of risk of FMD incursions into the European neighbourhood.






Activities		Consultant	Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other	SubTotal	TOTAL by Output
1.1 Mauritania	Training using PEPC to assist national staff to complete RBSP	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,000			19,000	33,000
	Socio-economic study on FMD		3,000	4,000				7,000	
	Support field FMD serosurveillance and outbreak investigations	3,000						3,000	
	Support laboratory diagnosis					4,000		4,000	
1.2. Libya	Assistance on training (e-learning, webinar) for national taskforce members based in PEPC principles	3,000	3,000		2,000			8,000	15,000
	Support laboratory diagnosis					7,000		7,000	
1.3 Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco	Implementation of trainings and workshops to promote risk based surveillance and early detection control programmes	10,000	15,000		8,000			33,000	73,900
	Support laboratory diagnosis					20,000		20,000	
	Support emergency preparedness and test emergency response	6,000	9,000		3,000	2,400	500	20,900	
2.2 Coordination framework	Support REMESA coordination activities		3,000					3,000	17,500
	Implementation of epi-network between countries and development of a training credit system	4,000	2,500		8,000			14,500	
2.2 Regional control strategy	Assistance and support the development of a regional control strategy, including cost-benefit analysis of control policy	4,000	7,000					11,000	29,000
	Design surveillance system to be implemented in high risk areas and support with models and diagnostic kits the active surveillance	3,000	7,000			8,000		18,000	
3.1 Risk information	Support implementation of regional laboratory network in Maghreb and Western Sahel countries	4,000	10,000		4,000			18,000	18,000
3.2 Vaccine programmes and vaccine bank	Support the development of regional vaccine bank	5,000						5,000	11,700
	Support the vaccination programmes with tools for design, implement, assess	3,000			3,700			6,700	
<b>ToTal</b>		50,000	64,500	9,000	32,700	41,400	500	198,100	198,100

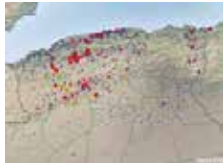
**Status of the activities** (March-Sept 2016 report)

**Outcome 1: Progress on FMD control**


- Organization of workshop on “[Foot and Mouth Disease – early detection and freedom confidence](#)” held in Rabat, Morocco (March 2016) (*see next slide*)

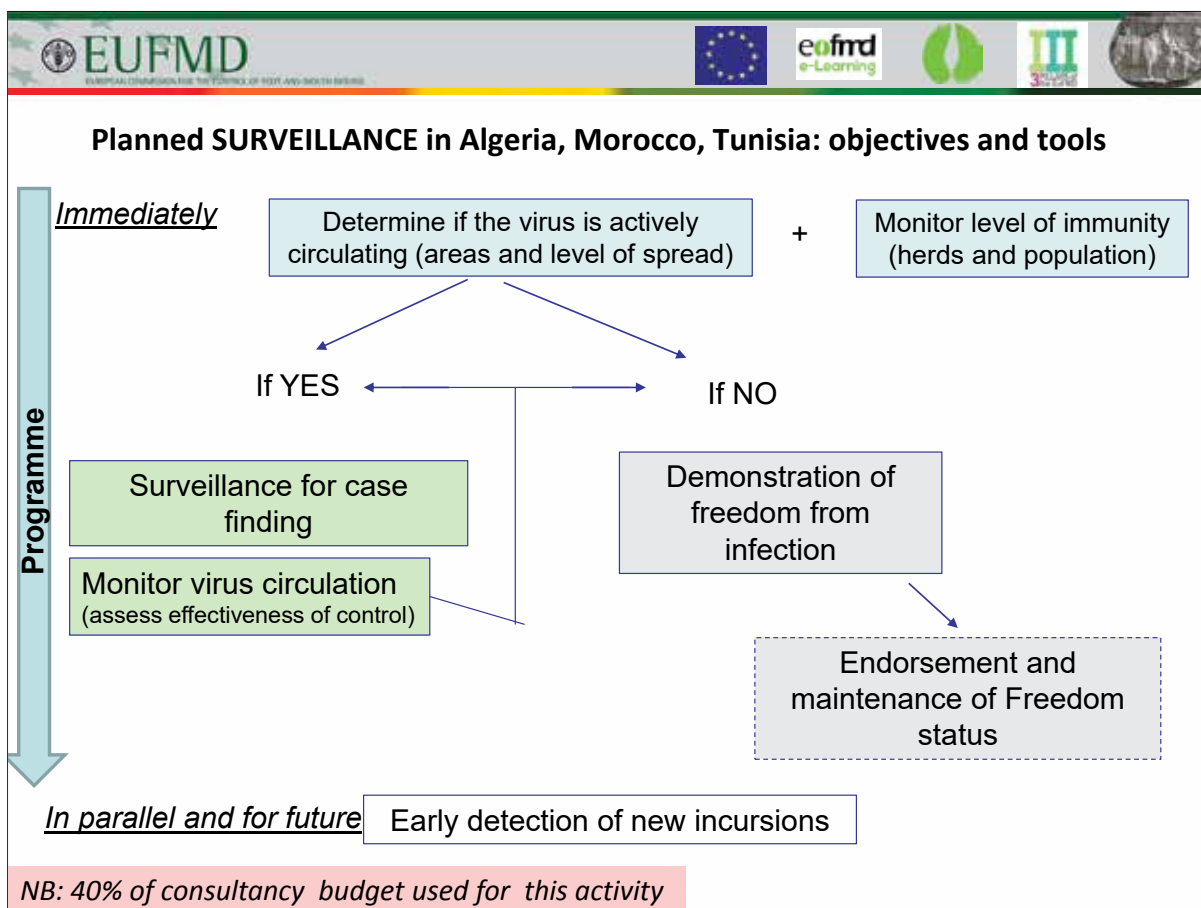




- Follow up with on-line meetings for the development of a common serosurveillance aimed to confirm/exclude the ongoing FMDV circulation among the small ruminant population. (*see next slide*)



- Paper submitted for the EuFMD Open Session with results of analysis + organization of Open Session side event to discuss next steps to implement a regular surveillance for freedom confidence





**Status of the activities** (March-Sept 2016 report)

**Outcome 1: Progress on FMD control**

- Assistance for the designing, implementation and evaluation of the [Desktop simulation exercise](#) organized by FAO SNE in Tunisia (April 2016). Supported participation of Algerian Moroccan experts

- [A training on virus isolation](#) (March 2016) has been supported and held in ANSES on the 7-11 March 2016 as part of the laboratory contingency preparedness of Morocco. (under 1.6 component)

**anses**








### Status of the activities (March-Sept 2016 report)

**Outcome 1: Progress on FMD control**

- A workshop has been organized **in Mauritania (May 2016)** with the aim to assist the veterinary services of Mauritania for the development and implementation of a Risk-Based Strategic Plan (RBSP) for FMD control.











Upcoming activities in Mauritania


**WS4:** Risk hotspots and FMD socio economic impact revision, surveillance design and implementation [planned October 2016]

**WS5:** Definition of goal, objectives, tactics and activities of FMD monitoring and control + first draft of the RBPS [planned February 2016]

**Outcome 2: Coordination framework**

- EuFMD participated to the [REMESA JPC meeting](#) held on 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> May 2016 in Toledo. During the meeting the an updated of EuFMD workplan 2015-2017 was provided and activities for second semester 2016 endorsed.

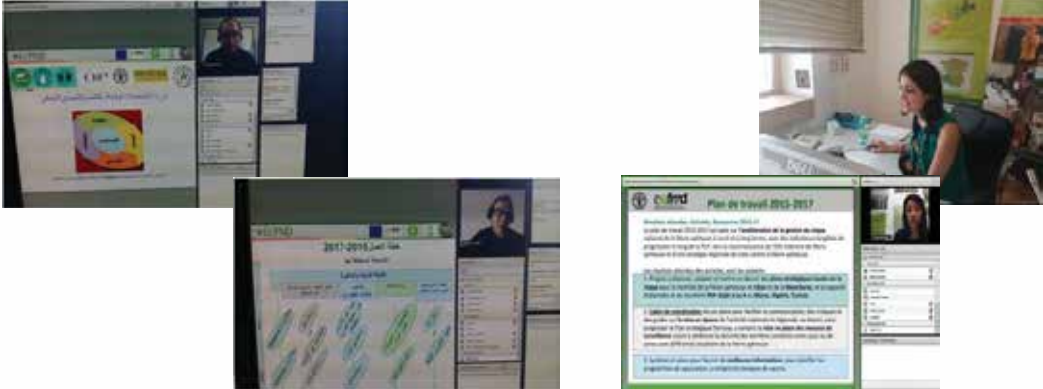


- The major point discussed during the meeting which was unanimously agreed by all the participants, was the necessity of the vaccine bank for FMD for REMESA countries to improve animal health in the Mediterranean basin.

**EU FMD**  
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

European Union eofmd e-Learning

- A series of webinar has been planned and implementation started with the aim to improve the networking and facilitate the exchange of knowledge on FMD prevention and control within the North African countries.









**EU FMD**  
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

European Union eofmd e-Learning

### Webinar series



- ✓ Build a **regional strategy** for the control of FMD in North Africa [French] (December 2015 - 65 participants)
- ✓ **Early detection**: awareness, primary supervision and cooperation between actors [Arabic] (February 2016 - 45 participants)
- ✓ **Epidemiological investigation of outbreaks of FMD and traceability of animals**: North African experiences [French] (May 2016 – 20 participants)
- ✓ **Biosecurity** at farm level: what is feasible and effective in North Africa [Arabic] (July 2016– 45 participants)
- ✓ **Confidence in disease freedom** and risk based surveillance and early detection [French] (September 2016)











### Outcome 2: Coordination framework

- Preliminary meetings have been held on December 2015, January and March 2016 with the **University of Tripoli, University of Amman (JUST) and IAV Hassan II of Rabat** with the purpose of to discuss the possible establishment of a collaboration with the aim to: improve FMD control in North Africa, development of trainings in Arabic, support curriculum development among professionals.









معهد الحسن الثاني للزراعة والبيطرة  
Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II




### Outcome 3: risk information for planning of surveillance, control and vaccination programmes,

- Participation to the workshop organize by OIE on “ harmonisation de la stratégie de vaccination contre la fièvre aphteuse en Afrique du Nord “ held in Tunis (March 2016)
- Assistance to produce draft “vaccination strategy paper, North Africa”
- Design of a field vaccination effectiveness study with Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco [planned in October]






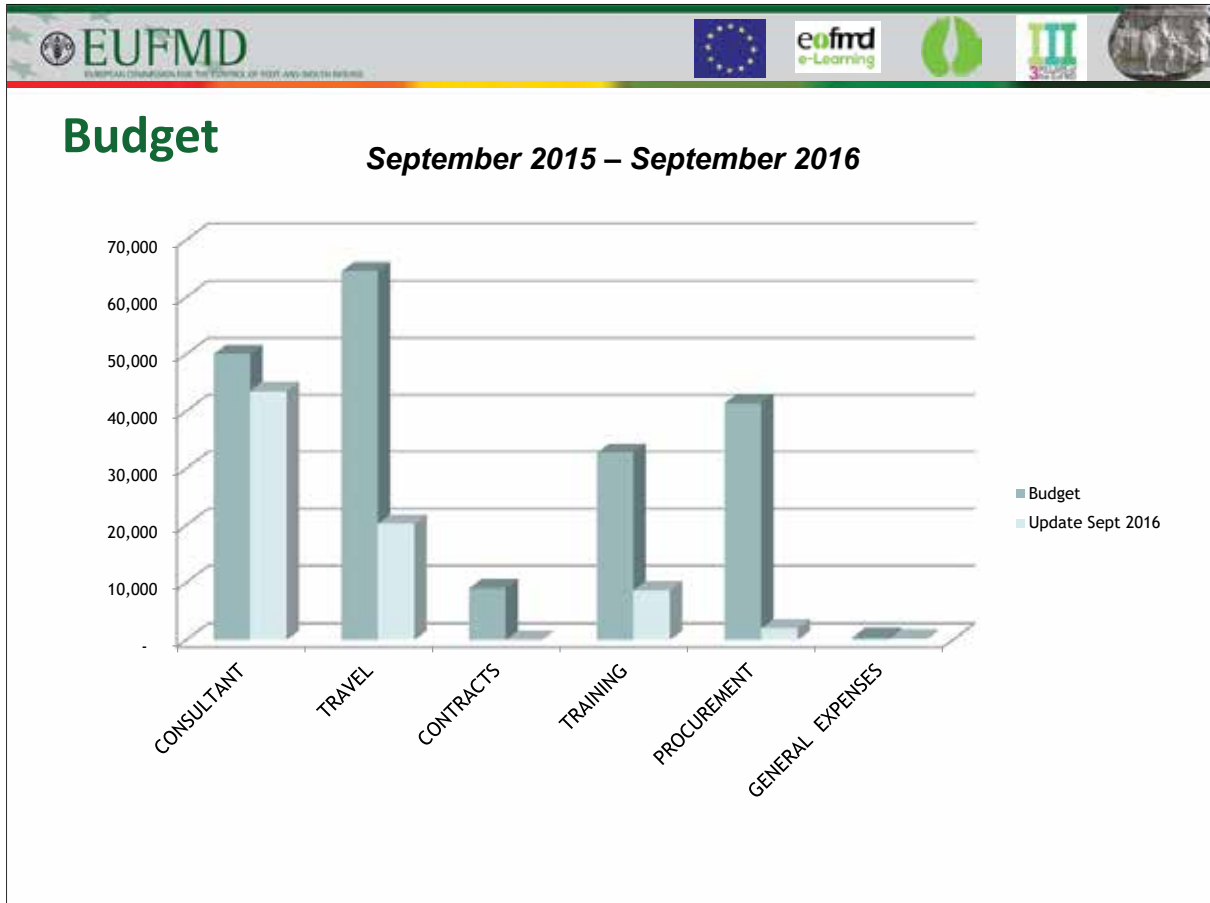
### Issues for REMESA attention

- **Difficulties in Libya** (security and political instability)
- **New STPs:** Karima Ouali from Algeria from March to August (extended until Feb 2017) to support the activities planned under component 2.3 and Mounir Khayli from Morocco from March to May to provide assistance to the emergency preparedness for FMD in Morocco .



### Priorities (for next 6 months)

- Maintain the **collaboration and coordination** with **FAO and OIE** in order to provide proper join assistance and support;
- Follow up on the **targeted surveillance** established in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia;
- Finalize the development of **RBSP in Mauritania**
- Support the development of the **coordination framework** - REMESA networks;
- Establishment of partnerships with **training providers** (e.g. Universities).
- Support the development of **vaccination self-assessment tool**, assist the design and implementation of **field vaccine studies** and promote risk based **vaccination strategies**
- Assist **emergency preparedness**



# **Appendix 7**

## **Pillar II Training Programme**














## 92<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee meeting of the EuFMD

Item: Pillar II Training  
Component 2.4


Author: Jenny Maud

92 ExCom-Paris, 26-27 September 2016

## Component 2.4

**Improved national and regional capacity for Management of FMD through development and evaluation of training programmes for national staff.**









**2.4.1:** To have developed a **wide range of PCP-FMD resources and training materials** in various modes (e-learning, training of trainers, face to face, webinars) and languages for countries in Pillar II.

**2.4.2:** To have established a method of monitoring and evaluation of PCP-FMD training materials and resources to **safeguard the uptake and appropriateness by the intended target audiences** (beneficiaries).

**2.4.3:** Fit for purpose training courses and resources are **available for wider use by neighbourhood countries which are largely appropriate and adaptable to the needs of the global community** (Pillar III update/ GF-TADs)

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## Pillar II Training Needs Assessment

Based on Pillar I Training Needs Assessment however expanded to capacities related to control through PCP-FMD.

- Considered **multiple personnel groups** (farmers to decision makers)
- Considered PCP Stage, referred to PVS assessment, considered importance given to FMD control vs other diseases
- Considered **language and technology competencies**
- However, only consulted one focal point per country, **follow up discussions therefore important.**







**4) Assessment of core competencies**

The activities and target audiences outlined above have been expanded in the table below. Please rate each competency according to your self-assessment of current capacity. Please write in the comment section if you have a specific comment regarding the described competencies.

Personnel	Competency <small>These people are able to...</small>	Current capacity				
		<small>Please estimate competence of different groups of stakeholders from 0 to 4 (where 0= no capacity, 4=high advanced competence) by checking the appropriate check box</small>				
<b>CENTRAL LEVEL</b>						
<small>Central Veterinary Bodies responsible for disease prevention and control activities on the country and region level and the delivery of biosecurity, surveillance, disease diagnosis and control measures and intervention plans</small>						
<small>Decision makers (VPO office and veterinary level)</small>	<small>Understand the value of risk based approaches to FMD surveillance and control and the Progressive Control Pathway (PCP)</small>	0	1	2	3	4
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<small>Assess the importance of FMD control to higher level policy decision makers</small>	0	1	2	3	4
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Central Veterinary Authorities/Regional Veterinary (FMD) experts</small>	<small>Understand the PCP principles and how their country could progress in PCP stages</small>	0	1	2	3	4
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<small>Apply epidemiology and biosecurity skills to effectively plan and analyse FMD surveillance using sample size calculations where appropriate</small>	0	1	2	3	4
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<small>Conduct risk-factor analysis on data of FMD outbreak investigations or FMD NSP antibody surveys</small>	0	1	2	3	4
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Returned by 19 pillar II countries

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## Pillar II Training Needs Assessment

**12/19** countries ranked FMD their highest priority infectious animal disease. Commonly identified major challenges in FMD control:

*Lack of control of animal markets/animal movements/animal identification*

*Low biosecurity and awareness farmers/field veterinary staff*

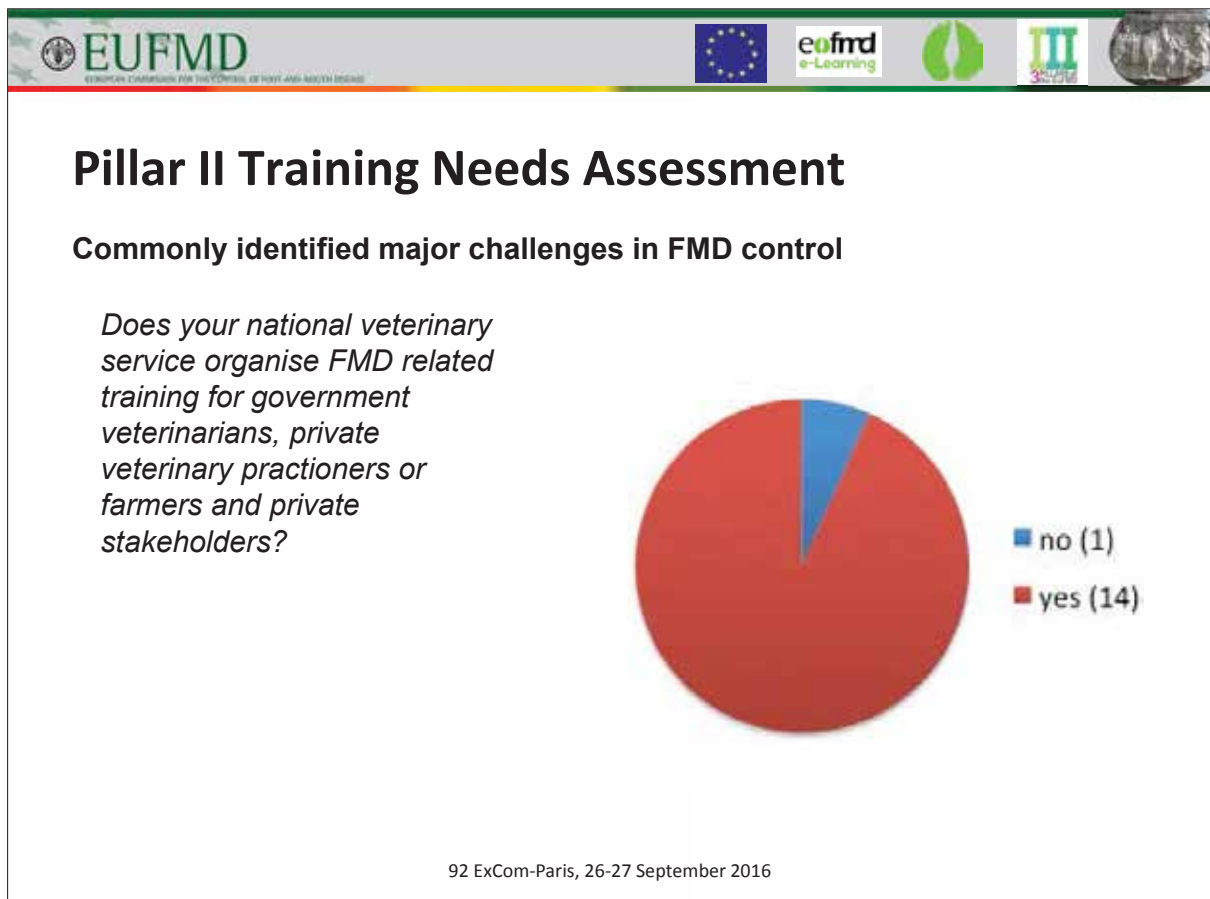
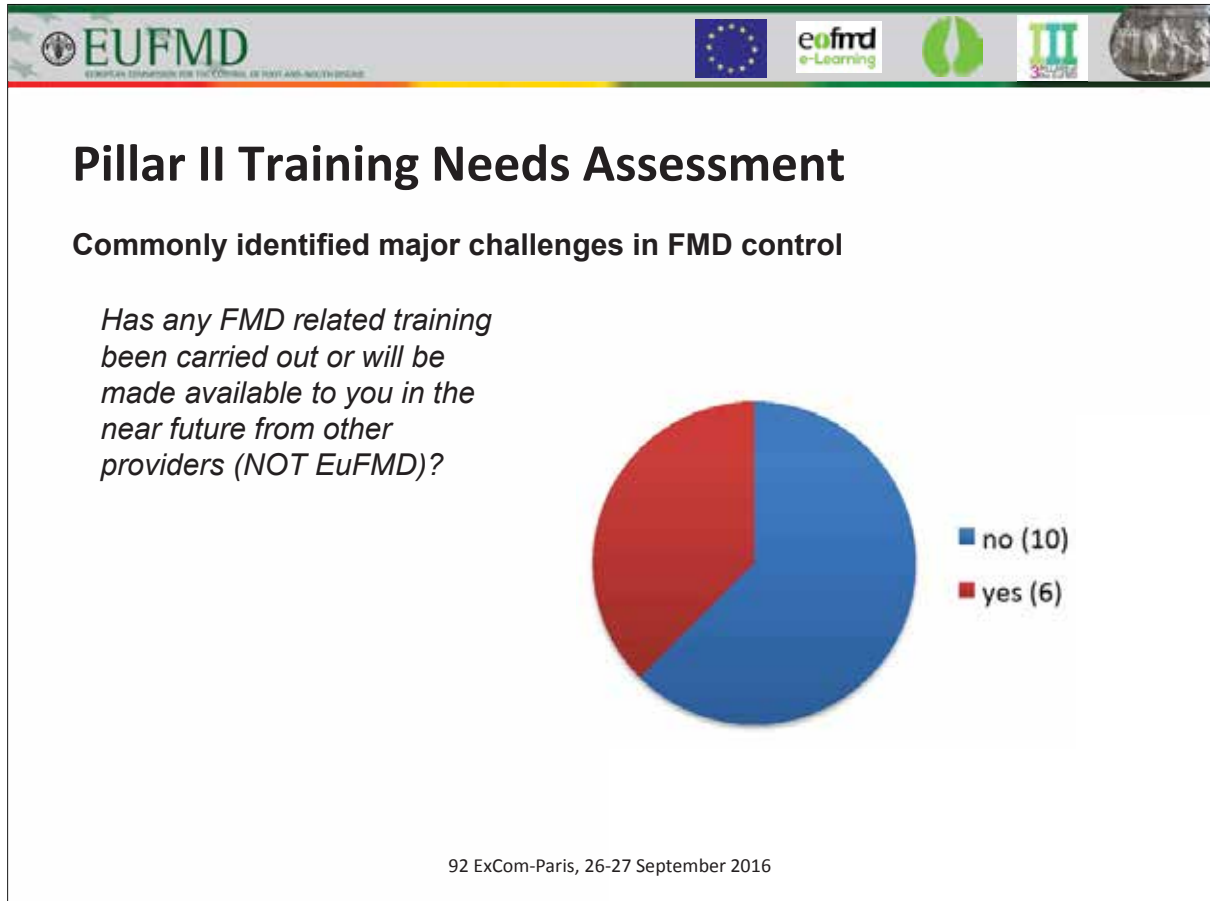
*Lack of resources/vaccines/diagnostic kits*

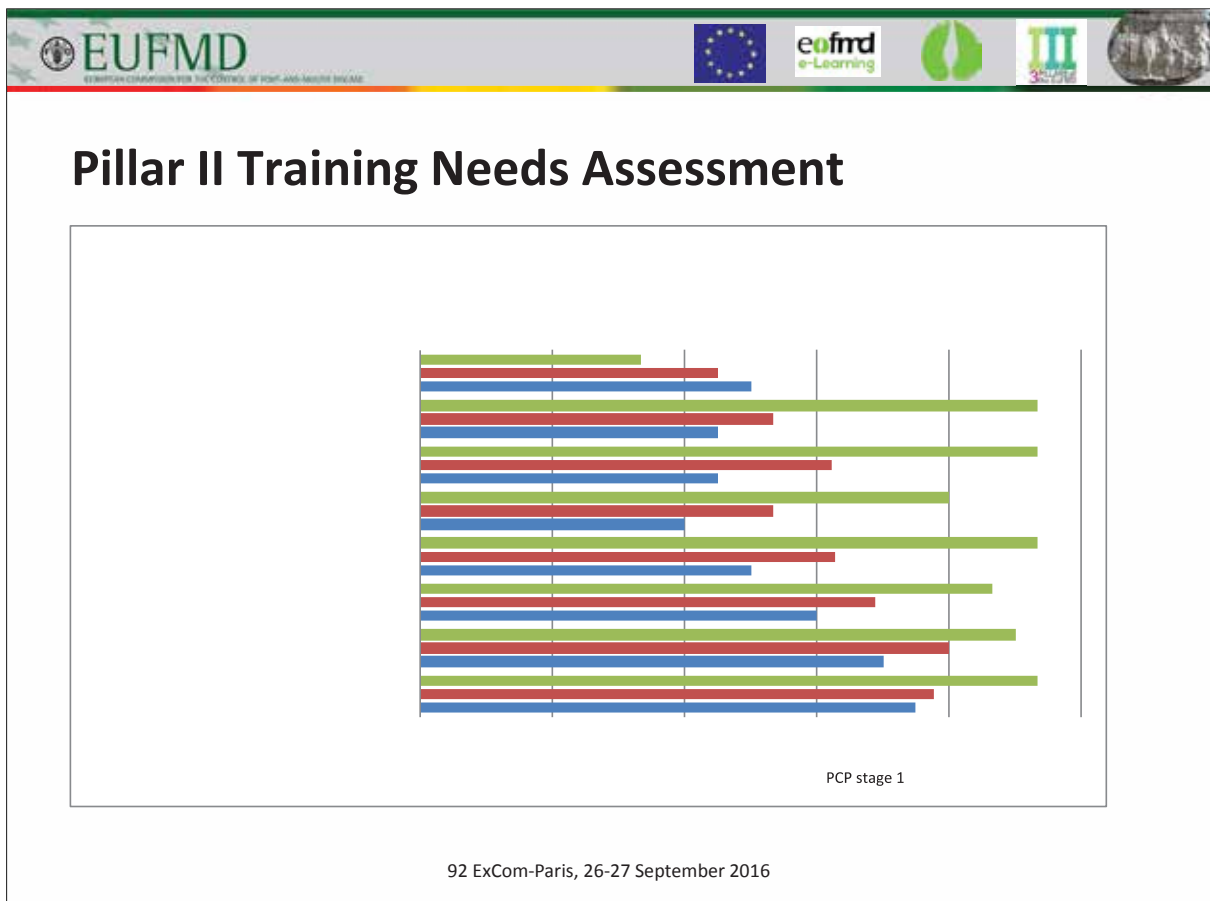
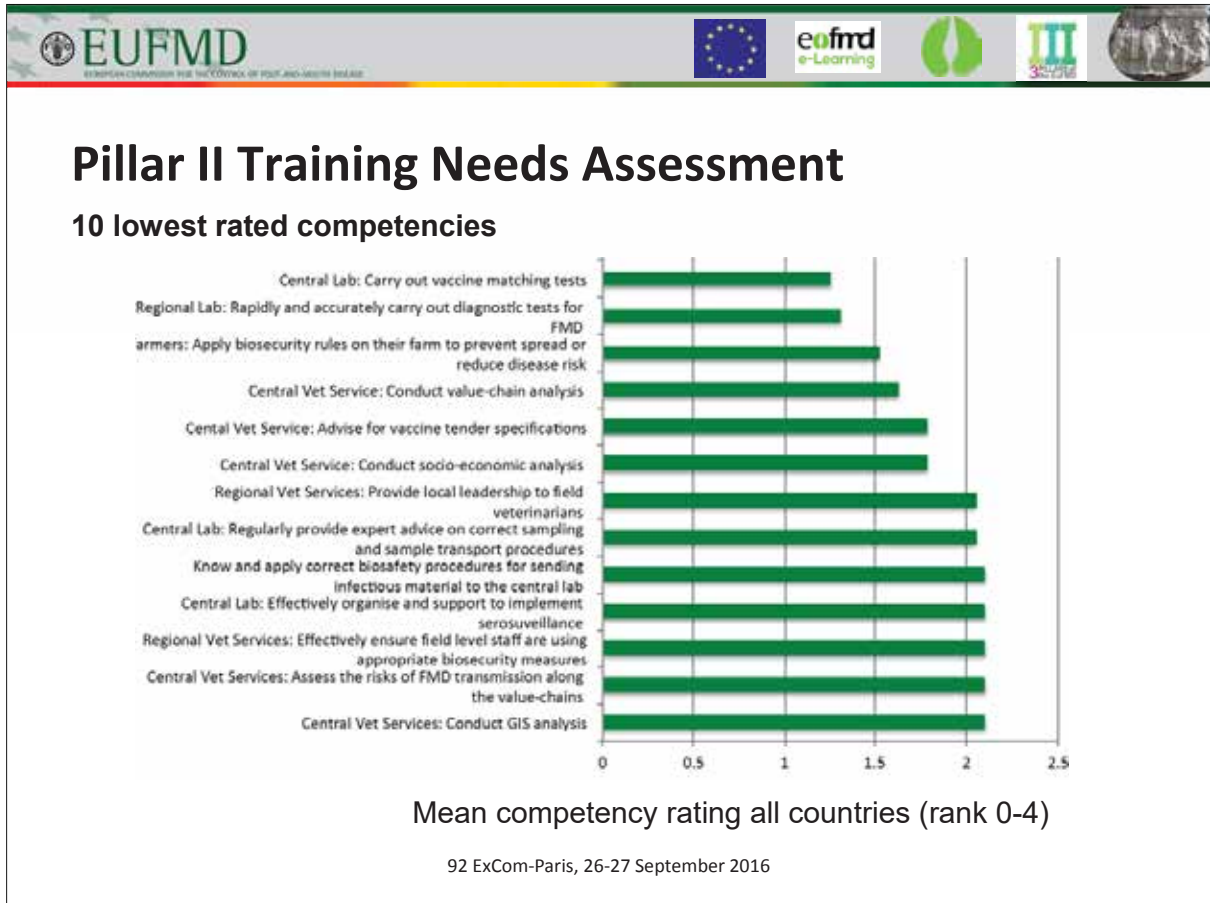
*Low capacity of veterinary services particularly epidemiology and risk analysis*

*Poor control of FMD and/or political instability in neighbouring countries*

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## Pillar II Training Needs Assessment

**Do countries' identified priorities align with the those of EuFMD?**

Semi-quantitative process used to allow each Component Manager to rate how well a country's identified priorities aligned with the objectives of the EuFMD work programme in order to identify final priorities for training development.

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## Training priorities 2015-17







<b>Farmer disease recognition, reporting, biosecurity, prevention</b>	Support to in-country training, job aids, cascade training
<b>Regional/field veterinary services, biosecurity, disease sampling, reporting, investigation</b>	Endemic country oriented version of online FMD Emergency Preparation Course (FIT-C)
<b>Apply the Progressive Control Pathway and write a Risk Based Strategic Plan</b>	Introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway under final testing. Support to RBSP through PCP Practitioners' Network. Existing webinar series support.
<b>Apply basic biostatistics and epidemiology to disease surveillance and control</b>	Repurpose existing introductory e-learning as short open access modules to be used prior to workshops etc (translation)

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<b>Farmer disease recognition, reporting, biosecurity, prevention</b>	Support to in-country training, job aids, cascade ✓
<b>Regional veterinary services, biosecurity, disease sampling, reporting, investigation</b>	Endemic country oriented version of online FMD Emergency Preparation Course (FIT-C) ✓
<b>Apply the Progressive Control Pathway and write a Risk Based Strategic Plan</b>	Introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway under final testing. Support to RBSP through PCP Practitioners' Network. Existing webinar series support. ✓
<b>Apply basic biostatistics and epidemiology to disease surveillance and control</b>	Repurpose existing introductory e-learning as short open access modules to be used prior to workshops etc (translation) ✓





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<b>Socio-economic analysis (impact and control measure decision making)</b>	Specific e-learning course/ resources (synergy with 3.4 practitioners network) Language challenge
<b>Risk analysis along the value chain</b>	Specific e-learning course/ resources (synergy with 3.4 practitioners network) Language challenge
<b>Vaccine tender specifications</b>	Job aids/webinar
<b>Support to diagnostic testing at regional and central laboratories</b>	See component 3.3 (Pirbright development of e-learning material)
<b>Post vaccination monitoring</b>	See component 3.2







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<b>Socio-economic analysis (impact and control measure decision making)</b>	Specific e-learning course/ resources (synergy with 3.4 practitioners network) Language challenge
<b>Risk analysis along the value chain</b>	Specific e-learning course/ resources (synergy with 3.4 practitioners network) Language challenge
<b>Vaccine tender specifications</b>	Job aids/webinar
<b>Support to diagnostic testing at regional and central laboratories</b>	See component 3.3 (Pirbright development of e-learning material)
<b>Post vaccination monitoring</b>	See component 3.2

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<h2>Exploring academic partnerships</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery of <b>regionally tailored, local language online courses</b> (Online FMD Investigation Training)</li> <li>• Development of job aids and training materials for <b>regional cascade training</b></li> <li>• Support development of <b>regional network</b> of universities for delivery of <b>continuing professional development</b>.</li> </ul>	
<p>Approaches made to <b>Jordan University of Science and Technology</b> and <b>Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II, Rabat, Morocco</b>. <b>Initial positive response further follow up needed.</b></p>	

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## Introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway

- Pilot course in August to test and improve e-learning material with global colleagues known to EuFMD
- Review by FMD-WG to start this week
- Open access course to be made available to coincide with Open Session
- Interlinked with PCP Practitioners' network (Pillar III)



- ▶ Introduction: What is the Progressive Control Pathway?
- ▶ Module One: Why is FMD control challenging?
- ▶ Module Two: What is the role of the PCP in the Global FMD Control Strategy?
- ▶ Module Three: What is risk-based FMD control?
- ▶ Module Four: What activities are needed to progress on the PCP?
- ▶ Module Five: How is a country assigned a PCP stage?
- ▶ Module Six: What is my role in FMD control?

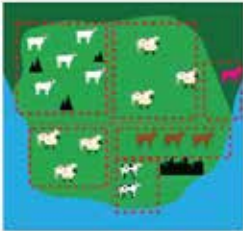
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## Introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway

**What is risk-based FMD control?**

Where would you distribute the 200,000 doses?



Drag the bottles of vaccine to the area and production system you would like to vaccinate.  
(Note that each bottle is equivalent to 10,000 doses of vaccine)

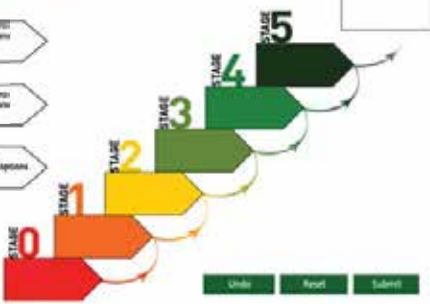


Reset

**What is the Progressive Control Pathway?**







Test yourself! Drag the text to the correct stage:

Free without restriction	Maintain zone circulation and outbreak response
Strategy to eliminate circulation	Maintain zone circulation and response
Implement risk-based control measures	Identify risk and control options
No reliable information	



Undo    Next    Submit


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## Introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway


**Q4 What do you think of the balance between content (text) offered versus interactivity asked for in this module?**

Answered 10 / Skipped 0



**Q5 What do you think of the length of time to complete this module?**

Answered 10 / Skipped 0



Good, just one comment: - Slide 19: when you click on the "Read more about PVS pathway" the link should open in a new Tab, but here it opens in the same window that means I have to go back again for the module form the beginning!

The module is simple, not to say that the content is substandard but I think a lot of effort was put to make it easy to read and understand, especially to those with basic FMD training and exposure.







Great module and presentation. I think there is error in question about targets the answer is stated to be "b" when it is "c". I may be wrong

No I have not any other comment .

If it is possible add PVS important subjects.



self test "target" is a little bit confusing add some audios may be will added value to the module

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## Introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway

PCP-FMD e-Learning\_2webinar\_final.pptx

**Discussion points**

1)What did you like best?

2)What did you like least?

Chat (Everyone)

linked, showing how policy and practice are linked - e.g. whose responsibility to pay for vaccination, owners or Government?

João Afonso: exactly :)


JakóHC: Maybe we could have a popup window so the user can look at this before responding rather than leaving the page

JakóHC: Either of ...

JakóHC: Yes exactly Jenny

JakóHC: for text or audio

Video (2)



Attendees (18)

Nadia Rumich, João Afonso, Chris Bartels

Hosts (2)

Nadia Rumich

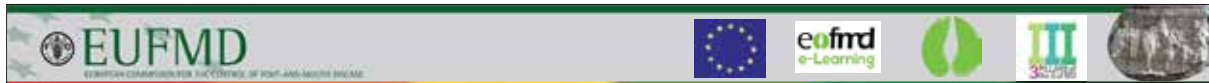
Nadia Rumich 2

Presenters (1)

Chris Bartels

Technical Support

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## Priorities for next 6 months

- Ongoing feedback and liason with country training focal points (appropriate courses and candidates)
- Roll-out of PCP e-learning, endemic country FIT-C e-learning, short biostatistics and epidemiology modules
- Continue to explore academic partnerships
- Development of additional training (especially socio-economics and risk analysis along the value chain)
- Monitoring and evaluation of training
- Interlinking with activities under component 3.4

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**Appendix 8**  
Report of the GF-TADS  
Working Group

# GF-TADs FMD Working Group Activities

Samia Metwally (FAO) and Laure Weber-Vintzel (OIE)



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



GF-TADs  
Global Framework for the  
Technical Assistance of  
Member States  
OIE



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH  
Protecting animals, preserving our future

## Contents



- FMD vaccination and PVM guidelines
- Roadmap meetings: West Eurasia and West Africa
- Global FMD Control Strategy – where we are!
- Collaborations with EuFMD (Pillar III)
- FMD WG: priorities and plan for 2016-17

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
**OIE** WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH  
 Promoting and wisely protecting our future

## FMD vaccination *and* Post-vaccination Monitoring Guidelines

**What is next?**  
 FAO-OIE Press release, pocket guide, training sessions, backstopping

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
**OIE** WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH  
 Promoting and wisely protecting our future

### FMD Regional Roadmaps

© OIE 2016

- Member Countries and zones recognised as free from FMD without vaccination
- Member Countries and zones recognised as free from FMD with vaccination
- Countries and zones without an OIE official status for FMD





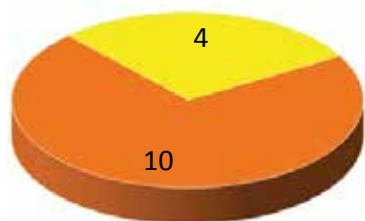
### 7<sup>th</sup> West Eurasia Roadmap (virus pool 3) April 2016

First roadmap in 2008  
14 countries

Countries	Validated Stages							Provisional Stages (not validated)										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alghanistan (absent in Biotex)	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	
Armenia	2	2	2		2	2	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	
Azerbaijan	2	2	2		2	2	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	
Georgia	2	1	1		1	1	2 <sup>*</sup>	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	
Iran	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	
Kazakhstan	1	1	1		1	1	2 <sup>*</sup>	**	**									
Kyrgyzstan	1	0	0		1	1	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	
Pakistan	0	1	1		1	1	2 <sup>*</sup>	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Tajikistan	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
Turkey (Thrace)									4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Turkey (Anatolia / Marmara-Aegean)									2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Turkey (Bosphorus-Anatolia)	1	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Turkmenistan	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4
Uzbekistan (absent in Biotex)	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	
Assessed by RAG Middle-East																		
Iraq		1	1	1	1	1	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>									
Syria		1	1	1	1	1	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>	2 <sup>*</sup>									



2012



Present



■ stage 0 ■ Stage1 ■ Stage 2 ■ Stage 3

## Support to WEA Roadmap

- **Simulation exercise**
  - Technical expertise
  - 4 phases
    - Identification of needs / preparatory / field deployment/ assessment
- **Link with other regions**
- **Secretariat** hosted by the OIE SRR in Kazakhstan

## Support to WEA Roadmap



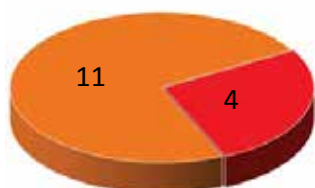
- GCP/TAJ/013/EC “**Strengthening Institutions and Capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and State Veterinary Inspection Service for Policy Formulation**” in Tajikistan.
  - training to design disease control programmes, implement and evaluate random sample surveys and monitor progress in controlling target diseases.
- TCPF “**Support in set up and launch of the Strategic Plan for Development of Veterinary Services of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017 - 21’**
  - assistance in development of the risk-based approach for animal disease control strategies. This would include a technical workshop on risk-based surveillance and control of animal diseases and support in development of the Risk Based Strategic Plan for FMD control.



## 1<sup>st</sup> FMD Roadmap for West Africa, Lome, Togo, September 2016

- FAO-OIE-EuFMD webinars to introduce PCP principles and assessment
- 60 participants from 15 countries, RESOLAB, AU-IBAR, Pastoralist Organizations, Pirbright, ANSES, USDA, EuFMD, ECOWAS, Merial, OIE & FAO
- FMD-PCP training on principles and PCP assessment steps
- RAG member were nominated
- **Stage 0:** Cape Verde, Ghana, Liberia and Sierra Leone
- **Stage 1:** Senegal, Nigeria, Gambia and Mali
- **Provisional Stage 1\*:** Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Niger and Togo

■ stage 0 ■ Stage1





## 1<sup>st</sup> FMD Roadmap for West Africa September 2016



Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Benin	1*	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
BF	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Cape V	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	5	5
RCI	1*	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Gambia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Ghana	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Guinea	1*	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5
Guinea B	1*	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Liberia	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
Mali	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Niger	1*	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Nigeria	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4
Senegal	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
Sierra L	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
Togo	1*	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4

## Regional Priorities 1<sup>st</sup> FMD Roadmap for West Africa

- Raise awareness on disease recognition and timely reporting
- Establish or reinforce active surveillance
- Enhance accurate and timely diagnosis of FMD
- The regional laboratory and epidemiology networks to formulate a 3- to 5-year work plan
- Improve cross border and regional coordination and harmonization on surveillance, control and share of information
- Combine control of FMD with livestock diseases such as PPR and CBPP
- FAO, OIE and EuFMD to provide capacity building activities to the national points of contact
- AU-IBAR and ECOWAS to approach donors to contribute to the funding of national Assessment Plan and Risk-Based Strategic Plan.

## Next Planned Roadmap Meetings

3<sup>rd</sup> SAARC: December 2016

4<sup>th</sup> Middle East: Early 2017

2<sup>nd</sup> SADC: 2017

Regional Support Unit for  
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (RSU-SAARC)



Japan  
Fund for  
Poverty  
Reduction

### FMD situation in South Asia from Jan 2014 to Dec 2015

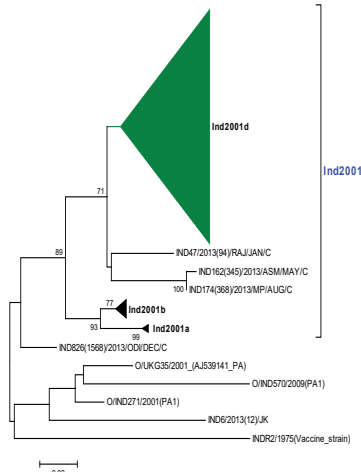
(as presented by countries in 4<sup>th</sup> FAO RSU-SAARC Lab Director's Meeting, June, 2016)

Country	No of specimen received	Test Applied	No positive	Time taken to provide diagnosis	Presenter
Afghanistan	1276	Real Time or ELISA	896	2 days	GoAf
Bangladesh	225	ELISA	223	3-5 days	GoBD
Bhutan	11	ELISA	11	1 day	GoBh
India	182	ELISA Multiplex	115	~3 days	FMD RDL Mukteswar
Maldives	0	-	0	-	GoMLD
Nepal	224	ELISA	65	2-4 days	GoNP
Pakistan	1800	ELISA PCR	1150	3-5 days	GoPK
Sri Lanka	93	ELISA	75	2 days	GoSL



### Characterization of recent viruses: FMD\_RDL

#### Serotype O



Ind2001 and PanAsia are the major lineages of Indian sub-continent

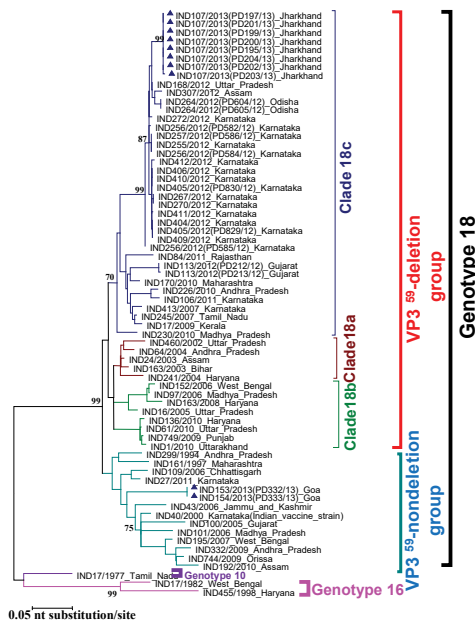
Ind2001 caused several outbreaks during 2013 in India, Bangladesh and Bhutan

Reported from Libya, Tunisia and Algeria for the first time in 2013

Since its actual identification in the year 1997, the lineage has diversified globally in to at least four sub-lineages (Ind2001a, b, c and d)



#### Serotype A

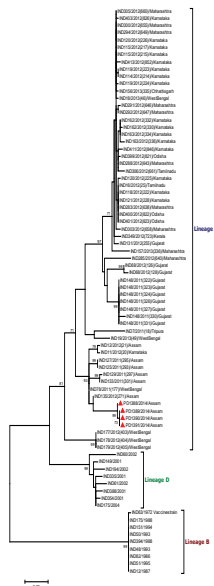


✓ Exclusive presence of **Genotype 18 of Asia toptotype**

✓ **Cocirculation of both VP3<sup>59</sup>-deletion and nondeletion variants.**

✓ **Post-2010, Clade 18c apparently the only active clade in the deletion group**



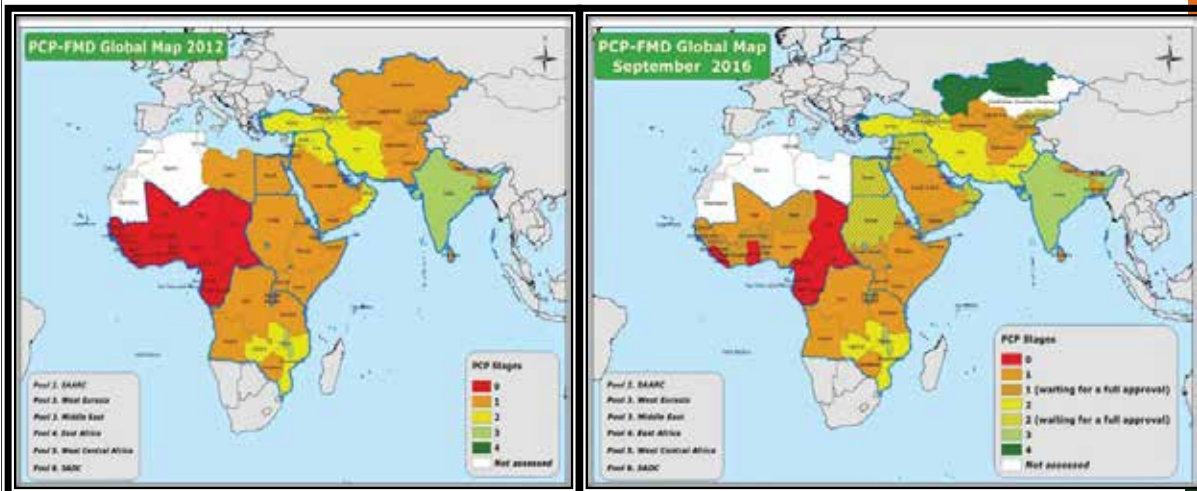


### Serotype Asia1

- Outbreaks owing to serotype Asia 1 were much less during 2014-15.
- During the period, 4 serotype Asia 1 field isolates collected from the state of Assam were subjected to phylogenetic analysis.
- All the isolates were found to cluster within lineage C (Group VIII) indicating its supremacy in the field since the year 2005



## PCP-FMD Global Map 2012-16



## South East Asia

- Vaccine banks
- Animal movement studies and management
  - main trade roads
  - zoning approach
  - protocol
- control trade



## The Americas

- Support to the maintenance of FMD free status
- Support to countries still not free from FMD
- Field missions
- Discussion on the vaccination against serotype C



## Horizontal activities in support to the Global Strategy

- Official status recognition
  - Regional workshops where a need has been identified
  - SEACMFD, SADC, Middle East
- Vaccine banks



## Other horizontal activities of interest

- Revision of the FMD chapter – new concepts
  - Broader containment zone
  - Preventive vaccination in a free country/zone without vaccination
  - Vaccinated animals
  - Methods to give confidence in the freedom – more flexibility in terms of waiting period for recovery





## Revised RBSP template



## Major collaborations with EuFMD (Pillar III)

- Webinars and eLearning on PCP principles and implementation.
- Training on the PCP for the participants to the West Africa and SAARC Roadmaps.
- Workshop to support Kyrgyzstan in preparing its risk-based strategic plan.

## Some (Major) Challenges Areas



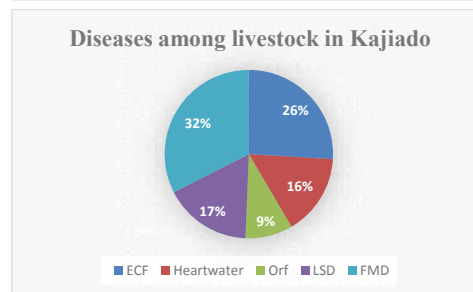
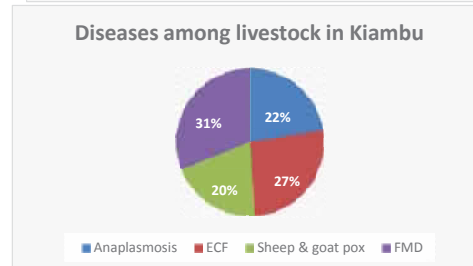
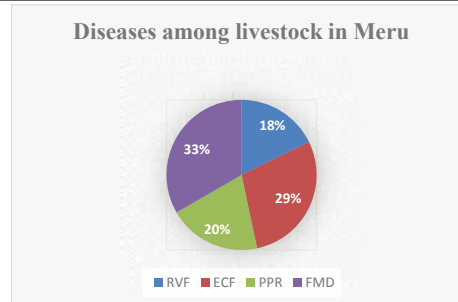
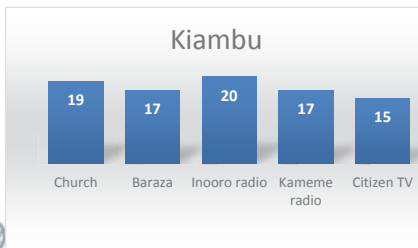
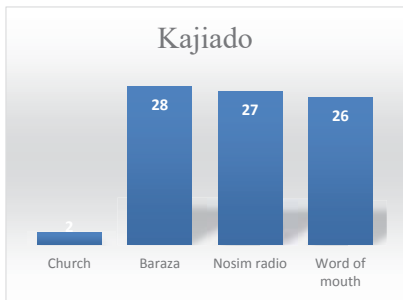
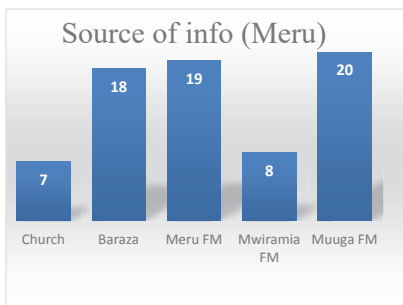
- **Diagnostics:**
  - capabilities to carry out sustainable surveillance, field investigations, sample collection..etc
  - Reinforce activities of regional lab and epi networks (alternate roadmap and network meetings year to year)
- **Vaccine:**
  - Low vaccine coverage and resources to buy vaccine
  - Vaccination regimens for small ruminants
  - Effective vaccination programs and good quality vaccine
  - Monitor vaccine effectiveness and evaluate manufactured vaccines (PVM guidelines)
- **Reporting and early warning:**
  - Lack of early warning system and real-time disease reporting
  - Poor capture and reporting at village level
  - Communication for development
- **Endorsement of public-private partnership**
  - Involve private sectors in the development and implementation of CPs and engage in roadmap meetings

## Awareness raising FMD and other TADs

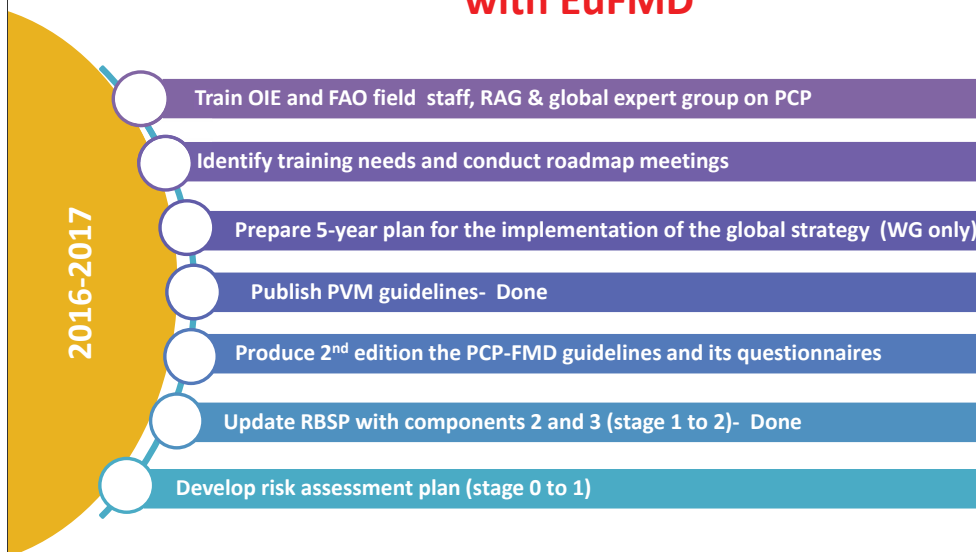


- Disease recognition and reporting
- For small holders, pastoralists, local vets and laypeople
- Kenya, Senegal, Ethiopia, Egypt, Nigeria
- Methodology (comm for development)
  - Needs assessment
  - Comm strategy
  - Comm material
  - Dissemination, M&E

## Kenya



## 2016-2017 Priorities GF-TADs FMD Working Group with EuFMD



# **Appendix 9**

## Biorisk group leader ToRs

## Terms of Reference

### Biorisk management Working Group Leader (BRMG-Leader)

#### Background:

The European Commission for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (EuFMD) delivers an extensive programme of activities, supporting foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) emergency preparedness, response and control, in its 38 member states and additionally in 10-20 priority European neighbourhood countries.

The Mandate of the EuFMD is described in its Constitution, which was last revised by the member ship and endorsed by the FAO Council in 2015.

Article V sets out special functions, which include:

*The maintenance and promotion of appropriate biocontainment standards, and training in these, for handling of materials containing foot-and-mouth disease virus by Members. (Article V, Paragraph 2.4)*

#### Role and tasks of the Biorisk Management Working Group Leader

Under the management supervision of the Executive Secretary, EuFMD Commission, AGAH, the BRMG-Leader

- will provide expert opinion to guide the Standing Technical Committee (STC) of the EuFMD, and/or the Executive Committee or Secretariat.
- will act as the focal point for questions relating to the containment standards, and advise upon training required in this field.
- Will guide the development of an annual workplan for the Biorisk Management Group (BRMG), working with the Chairperson of the STC,
- Will provide expert opinion on matters referred to the BRMG by the STC, giving advice on actions required to make an appropriate response.
- Will advise the STC upon the Agenda for BRMG Meetings, and upon the expertise to be invited to each meeting, in order to constitute an adequate technical group for consensus on biocontainment issues
- Call upon the Secretariat to organise travel arrangements for physical meetings of the BRMG, giving at least 8 weeks advance notice, as far as possible;
- act as Chairperson or Rapporteur of the BRMG Meetings, recognising that Chairs of FAO meetings are usually selected by the group;
- organise the virtual/online meetings of the BRMG, with the help of the Communication officer, EuFMD, if desired
- Will participate in meetings on behalf of the EuFMD Commission, representing the viewpoint of the Commission, when requested by the Secretariat

#### Reporting

- The BRMG-Leader will report to the Chairperson of the EuFMD Commission, through the Chairperson of the Standing Technical Committee (STC).
- The BRMG-Leader may be invited by the Chairperson to report to Sessions of the Executive Committee where these involve issues of biocontainment

#### Level of expected inputs

The expected inputs would be around 5 working days per year, with participation in at least one physical meeting and 2-3 virtual meetings per year relating to the Group. Some flexibility over inputs would be required, as a significant increase in inputs, such as required by revision of the Standards, may be requested by the Commission, in which situation the BRMG-Leader may delegate roles to other competent persons in the group, with the agreement of the STC Chairperson.

#### Support

The costs of any travel associated with the BRMG-Leaders attendance at pre-agreed meetings will be supported by the Commission, in accordance with FAO travel procedures. The Communication officer can assist where desired with virtual./online meetings, and the Training Manager on questions of training and knowledge transfer.

**Appendix 10**  
**CV Dr. Summermatter**

## Curriculum Vitae

**Full Name:** SUMMERMATTER KATHRIN **Title (Prof., Dr. etc.):** Dr. rer.nat.

**Working address:**

Institute of Virology and Immunology  
Sensemattstrasse 293  
3147 Mittelhäusern  
Switzerland

**Website:** <https://www.ivl.admin.ch/ivi/de/home.html>

**Phone:** 0041 58 469 92 34

**Fax:** 0041 58 469 92 22

**Email:** [kathrin.summermatter@ivi.admin.ch](mailto:kathrin.summermatter@ivi.admin.ch)

**Academic Education and Degrees**

PhD in Biology

**Present Professional Position**

Deputy Director, Head Biosafety

The Institute of Virology and Immunology (IVI) is the Swiss national reference laboratory for the diagnosis, surveillance and control of highly contagious epizootics such as fowl pest (avian influenza), foot-and-mouth disease and classical swine fever. In addition, the IVI pursues research both on these viruses and emerging viral diseases (e.g. West Nil, SARS etc.), as well as their potential transmission to man. It is the approval authority for vaccines and sera for animals. The Swiss reference centre for rabies (Swiss Rabies Centre) is part of the IVI and in charge of rabies diagnostics both in the veterinary and human sector. The IVI is also the competent authority issuing the licences required for the sale of veterinary immunobiological products. The IVI is part of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (FSVO).

As part of its mandate, the IVI is interacting with many different national and international bodies and organisations. Teaching and training in virology, immunology and biosafety is also part of the mandate of the IVI

Kathrin Summermatter is involved in Biosafety for more than 15 years. Since 2002 she is the head of biosafety and since 2006 the deputy director of the Institute of Virology and Immunology (IVI), the Swiss reference lab for highly infectious animal diseases (BSL3Ag / BSL3 / ABSL3). In addition, she was the coordinator of BIOSAFETY-Europe and a consortium member and working package manager (training) of ECDC's Biorisk Expert Group (2009-2011). She served as member of numerous governmental and international panels (e.g. OIE Biorisk management advisory group) to improve regulation and management of biosafety. She is the acting chair of the Swiss Biosafety Association and has been a long-standing member of ABSA, the International Veterinary Biosafety Workgroup (acting chair), EBSA and was the president of EBSA in 2003/2004. Since 2014, she is a member of the variola virus (smallpox) repository inspection team of the WHO.

Along providing expertise and consultative services to both private companies and government institutions on matters of biosafety and biosecurity, containment issues and safe operating procedures, she has given many lectures and taught courses to national and international audiences.



[www.fao.org/eufmd.html](http://www.fao.org/eufmd.html)