



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



VIRTUAL MEETING 21ST OCTOBER 2020



Report Appendices

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING
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

**Extraordinary Session of the Executive Committee
of the EuFMD**

Online Meeting 21st October 2020

Draft AGENDA

1400-1600/break/1610-1730

[Meeting link](#)

Passcode: 915034

Time	Item	Presenter
14:00 - 14:10	1. Welcome, Adoption of the Agenda	M. Blake
14:10 - 14:20	2. Report – update since the 99 th Session	F. Rosso
14:20 - 14:40	3. FAO reorganization, EuFMD position and Constitution	K. Sumption
14:40 - 15:00	4. FMD situation - Global and Regional	D. King WRL
15:00 - 15:20	5. FMD activities update	EURL/Sciensano
15:20 - 16:00	6. First year of programme implementation: achievements, challenges, opportunities	Pillar managers
16:00 - 16:10	Coffee break	
16:10 - 16:20	7. Priorities and support to FMD Secretariat of Gf-TADs	OIE/FAO
16:20 - 16:40	8. STC report and Open Session 2020	S. Zientara
16:40 - 17:00	9. General session 2021	F. Rosso
17:00 - 17:15	10. Financial and Administrative Reports	C. Carraz
17:15 - 17:30	11. Close – and next Session	M. Blake

Appendix 2

Update on Secretariat Activities

Report on Activities of the Secretariat: May 2020 -October 2020

SUMMARY

The EuFMD workplan activities were adapted swiftly to overcome the difficulties connected to the COVID19 situation in order to guarantee continued support to improving preparedness, monitoring of risks and enhancing FAST control in Europe, its neighbourhood and beyond. The challenges brought by **Sars-CoV2 pandemic** were taken as opportunities to identify innovative solutions for the delivery of planned activities and ensuring proper assistance to countries during crisis.

Virtual learning (v-learning), virtual-workshops and e-meetings have proved to be efficient alternatives to face- to-face events, allowing effective communication, ensuring sharing of relevant information, facilitating larger involvement of participants, and saving resources allocated to travel. In order to support the increase in the number and variety of training courses and resources which EuFMD is making available in an online format, additional personnel has been recruited in the virtual learning operational team. In-house training materials have been developed to assist rapid upskilling of the EuFMD team in the development and delivery of online trainings.

The progressive implementation of **Training Quality Management System (TQMS)** has improved capacity to ensure quality and impact of the trainings provided in various formats. Progress has been made in the development of the Training Management System (TMS) , which enhances the individual development of veterinarians and Veterinary Services competencies in the field of Foot-and-Mouth And Similar Transboundary animal diseases (FAST) emergency preparedness and control.

Four **new virtual courses** have been developed, aimed at supporting the ‘establishment of public-private partnerships for improving FAST disease control’, improving ‘preparedness for Lumpy Skin Disease’, assisting the ‘organization of Simulation Exercises for animal disease emergencies’ and the preparation of ‘Risk Based Strategic Plan’. **Virtual Roadmap Meetings** and virtual meetings with **Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs)** were also organized as part of the activities of the Gf-TADs FMD-Working Group.

The **Virtual Learning Centre (VLC)** initiative is extremely timely in its efficient approach to deliver training to an increased number of participants in different regions. The VLC for Southern Africa, developed in the first quarter of 2020, was taken as a model to show strong potential to improve the regional roll-out of EuFMD virtual learning courses to wider audiences. Other regions (FAO East Asia and Pacific and FAO Eastern Africa) have started its implementation.

The programme for developing and improving the **risk mapping systems** in the European neighbourhood (Pillar II) continued with dedicated v-trainings and v-workshops on risk mapping, animal mobility and integrated surveillance in risk hotspots. A virtual training course on **entomological surveillance** for Rift Valley Fever and other Mosquito-borne arboviroses was organized (using a webcam HP stereoscope). All training sessions developed can be now reproduced at low cost in other settings and further expanded in v-learning opportunities. Surveillance systems using smartphones such the **syndromic surveillance** implemented in Egypt and Libya were also supported and might be used as a model to improve surveillance in difficult settings (e.g. lack of resources, security issues).

The models and systems developed for improving **preparedness and risk forecasting** in Member countries (EuFMDis, FAST and FMD quarterly reports, assessment of likelihood of introduction from Eu neighbourhood), and tools and initiatives for data collection, analysis and information sharing (Statement of Intention agreement, tripartite TK-IR-PK and Thrace) were further developed.

Significant progress has been made for the **Pre-Qualification system for Vaccines** against FAST disease. A Pre- Qualification Technical Advisory Group - was established involving representatives from OIE, WHO, Licensing Authorities, manufacturers' experts and EuFMD. A proposal on 'technical requirements for submission and evaluation of applications for pre-qualification' was developed and shared with stakeholders for consultation.

During the reporting period, the **Executive Secretary** of the Commission, Keith Sumption, was selected and appointed to the position of Chief Veterinary Officer in FAO. All the EuFMD team members expressed gratitude for the work done in past years and felt very proud for the new, well deserved and important leading role of Dr. Sumption within the Organization. The role of Executive Secretary still remains in the remit of Dr. Sumption until a new appointment (procedure in progress). A new position for Deputy Executive Secretary was established and has been assigned, also taking on ad-interim Executive Secretary role for everyday tasks.

Actions taken in follow-up to the Recommendations of the 99th Executive Committee

Conclusions (summarized)	Follow-up
1. To proceed with the vacancy announcement for the Lead technical Officer (P4), Deputy Secretary position.	Completed. Position assigned.
2. An urgent review of the impact of COVID19 upon preparedness for FMD epidemic response in Member Nations (MN) to be conducted.	Completed. Survey conducted in Member countries and EU neighbourhood.
3. To proceed with the development of a joint programme of training with the OIE, on risk analysis and international trade.	In progress. Revision of training material connected to safe trade workshop (WS postponed for COVID 19). Priority for next semester.
4. Field studies to understand the risks of RVF establishment are needed and the proposed work with Libya. The need for similar studies in the at-risk countries must be actively considered.	In progress. Entomological surveillance course conducted in Libya and implementation of surveillance. Animal mobility studies in NA and ME.
5. The interest of GDFC, Turkey, to play a significant role in supporting technical co-operation with Iran and Pakistan.	In progress. Quarterly tripartite meetings (TK, IR, PK), protocol for sample exchange TK-IR developed.
6. The need to engage further European countries in the use of EuFMDis for modelling of FAST diseases. Inclusion of Estonia and other Baltic countries.	In progress. Model available for Spain. Prototype available for Ireland and North Macedonia. In pipeline inclusion of Estonia, Switzerland and Turkish Thrace.
7. The potential for greater use of virtual meetings and workshops in the GF-TADS actions at regional level was encouraged.	Continuing. Regional Advisory Group v-meetings in EA, SADC WEA implemented, RAG meetings in ME, SARC and v-RoadMap meeting SADC planned.
8. The plans for the Open Session 2020 were supported, with caution expressed relating to financial commitments at a time of travel restrictions	Completed. V-Open session organized without travel. Virtual environment developed will remain available to EuFMD.
9. The progress in discussions with FAO was noted and the administrative change to place the Commission at Division level (AGA) was supported.	On-hold due to reorganization of FAO internal structure.
10. To review the current diagnostic bank for the Balkans and how this model might be adapted for the needs of the wider MN at risk	In progress. New specification for re-stocking of reagents (with PPR, SGP) prepared and implemented.

11. Maintaining collaboration with OIE in particular in areas of PPP and for GF-TADS Roadmap Meetings	Continuing. PPP v-learning developed and delivered. PPP-WSs in neighbouring regions conducted and in pipeline. RMM planned in v-settings.
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I. Current risk events of most note for the EuFMD Member Nations:

The survey conducted in the European neighbouring regions on the impact of COVID-19 on activities of veterinary services showed difficulties in the scaling-up of critical veterinary and animal health human resources. Surveillance, control and response capacity were affected (in particular in North-Africa and Middle-East) by reduced resources and by COVID restrictions. The capacity to carry out TADs diagnosis within animal health laboratories has been challenging. Numerous TADs events occurred in North Africa and the Middle-East with risk of further spread in the regions with an increased risk for EuFMD Member countries. In particular, the occurrence of various FAST in Libya (FMD, RVF, PPR) in the last semester, and the difficult situation in the country which limits the control and prevention capacity, is a matter of concern.

Foot-and-mouth disease

New FMD outbreaks were detected in North Africa (Libya) due to serotype A (not yet sequenced) threatening other Magreb countries. In the last trimester, 972 new outbreaks were detected in all provinces of Iran with strain O (MESA/PanAsiall-Qom15) being predominant. The ME-SA/Ind2001e lineage has become more widely established in Pakistan after it was detected for the first time in 2019. On a positive note, recent surveillance carried out in Turkey has shown a sharp decline of NSP prevalence in 2020 (average 5%) in Anatolia, where O PanAsiall/Qom15 is circulating and outbreaks were concentrated in last trimester in the North East part of the country.

Peste des petits ruminants

An outbreak has been detected recently in Libya, in connection with internal animal markets. The country indicated limited capacity to investigate and control the disease. After the occurrence of an outbreak in northern Morocco in January, a national mass vaccination campaign was implemented and has apparently contained the further spread of the disease as no additional outbreaks have been detected in the country.

Rift Valley fever

The disease was reported for the first time in Libya with outbreaks observed between December 2019 and May 2020, with clinical manifestations and deaths in sheep and goats. Animal movements showed connection with outbreaks in Sudan. The disease potentially threatens to spill into suitable habitats for vectors in North Africa. RVF outbreaks and human cases are also reported in Mauritania in the southern part of the country, and new cases reported in Sudan (Northern region) where intense raining and flooding caused the deterioration of environmental and health conditions, generating serious concern on the spreading of the disease.

Lumpy skin disease

The disease has been reported with increased number of outbreaks in the Middle East region (Egypt and Syrian). The situation in Syria is of concern, considering the limited resources for controlling the disease and the possible further spread in neighbouring countries. In Iran, the number of cases registered is so far (n.65) lower than the recorded cases during the same period of 2019.

Bovine Ephemeral Fever

The disease has been reported in Iraq with consistent number of outbreaks (>1000) and impact on the productions. The number of outbreaks reported and effects are a warning for other countries in the region. Relevant number of outbreaks recently also reported in the North West of Syria.

II. EuFMD programme

The workplan 2019-2021 endorsed at the 98th Executive Committee Session in October 2019, proceeded, overcoming the difficulties due to Covid19 situation, with re-adaptation of trainings, meetings and workshops into virtual formats and field activities carried out by national consultants and focal points. The second EC pre-financing instalment (year 2) of the project is expected to be processed by the end of October 2020.

The significant progress made in the first six months is summarized below, reported by **Cluster** (a Cluster is a group of workplans which have common objectives or similar technical focus).

Cluster 1. Emergency Preparedness of Member Nations

- The EuFMD virtual learning platform reached 14450 users, which highlights an increase of 3200 new users over the past six months; over 350 trainees from MNs completed online courses in the reporting period.
- The new online course “Organizing simulation exercises for animal disease emergencies” has been developed and delivered allowing to train more than twice the number of veterinarians initially foreseen for the planned workshop. Other four v-learning courses were delivered in the reporting period.
- The Training Quality Management System (TQMS) has been implemented to ensure quality of the trainings developed and delivered by the Commission.
- EuFMDiS models have been updated for Italy, Bulgaria and made available to Spain. New datasets and wildlife and biosecurity components were developed (to be included in the model).

Cluster 2. Vaccine Security and Research Fund

- A Pre-Qualification of Vaccines Technical Advisory Group, against FAST disease (PQTAG) was established, involving representatives from OIE, WHO, Licensing Authorities, manufacturers’ experts and EuFMD.
- A proposal on ‘technical requirements for submission and evaluation of applications for pre-qualification’ was developed and shared with stakeholders for consultation.
- A vaccine demand model is being developed, aimed at modelling the size of the global FAST disease vaccine market.
- Three research proposals to “evaluate the performance of surveillance for clinical FMD among small ruminants” from Egypt, Cameroon and Nigeria were approved.

Cluster 3. FAST Early warning, risk analysis and forecasting

- The deterministic model to assess the likelihood of FAST introduction into EuFMD Member Nations was converted into a hybrid risk-assessment tool, based on baseline risk information and expert opinions. Standardized country-specific information cards were developed.
- FAST quarterly reports are regularly published, describing significant FAST events occurred in European neighbouring regions, for improved risk assessment.
- A new information system was developed and is in use by Transcaucasus and neighbouring countries and in Thrace to assist collection, analysis and sharing of risk information related to vaccination programme, outbreaks, and surveillance.

- Collaborative virtual training courses on risk mapping and animal mobility were held with North, West and Central Africa and South East European neighboring countries. Syndromic surveillance was launched in risk locations of Egypt and Libya.

Cluster 4. Co-ordination of neighbourhood, national activities in the context of the Global Strategy (PCP support)

- The PCP-FMD Review Support System is backed by weekly meetings, PSOs support, review of pending country control plans, development of new templates of the RAP/ RBSP/ OCP and PCP-TRAC tool further updated
- Training Development Framework for PSOs (PCP Support Officers) has been defined and the RBSP open-access virtual learning course has been developed
- Virtual Roadmap Meetings (RMs) and Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs) meetings proposed and implemented; Regular coordination meetings in neighbouring regions held with focal points and FAO/OIE representatives
- Collaboration with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in Eastern Africa established for “Risk Analysis to support safe trade and FMD control” training implemented for Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia.

Cluster 5. Cascading capacity building for FAST control – regional and global

- Four new online courses have been developed and delivered: Applying Public-Private Partnerships in the Progressive Control of FMD and Similar Transboundary Animal Diseases; Risk Based Strategic Plan (open-access); How to organize Simulation Exercises for animal disease emergencies; Lumpy Skin Disease Preparedness course.
- The VLC for Southern Africa has been established, with a network of 14 national training focal points and delivery of first region-specific virtual learning course with 205 participants.
- A Joint proposal has been defined for collaboration with the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific for the establishment of a VLC for Asia.
- The Laboratory capacity building needs assessment has been conducted in eight South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN) countries.

Cluster 6. Balkans/South-East Europe

- Surveillance in Thrace has contributed to demonstrate confidence in FMD freedom in the Thrace region. The model has been adapted to Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) and Sheep and goat pox (SGP).
- A research grant call was launched for the Balkans to reinforce the establishment of national networks between veterinary services, laboratories, research institutions, private sector and farmers.
- Two simulation exercises were supported in Albania and Montenegro as semi-online tabletop exercises using a crisis simulation software.
- Reagents were delivered from the Diagnostic Bank to six SEE countries to ensure participation in the FMD Proficiency test.

Cluster 7. Laboratory networking for surveillance

- Panels for a new proficiency testing scheme (Phase XXXII) have been delivered to 30 countries supported within the WRLFMD LoA.
- The joint quarterly report (EuFMD and WRLFMD) on the global FMD situation were published regularly. The development of an online dashboard system to display on-going viral dynamics in the endemic pools is in progress.
- A comprehensive historical analysis has been conducted of all virological data collected (2012- 2018) to identify gaps and priorities in surveillance.
- The small scale immunogenicity study in Armenia was finalized (testing at IZSLER) and the report sent.

Results are expected for Azerbaijan and a similar trial is supported in Uganda and is currently ongoing.

Cluster 8. Geographic concern regions

- The further development of risk information sharing database was partially accomplished with the inclusion of more countries and territories (Iraq and Pakistan).
- Iran, Iraq and Pakistan have been involved regularly and participated in SOI activities.
- A “Protocol for the submission of FMD samples to Sap institute” is currently being reviewed by Iran, Iraq and Pakistan.
- Meetings and workshops are held on a regular basis within TCC and neighbouring counties to improve coordination, identification of risk areas, improve risk information sharing, enhance control activities, and implement integrated surveillance.

III. EuFMD Program: Additional developments in capacity building and surveillance (Non-EC funded pipeline)

1. Development of training on African swine fever investigation and control (FAO- funded). The course has been piloted in English (first quarter of 2020) and was then delivered by FAO-REU in the Balkans (in Serbian), in South East Asia and South America (in Spanish).
2. Development of training on Private Public Partnerships (PPP) for FMD control (with OIE). Following the open- access course developed in 2019, a PPP course with application to FMD has been developed and jointly delivered by EuFMD and OIE in June 2020.
3. Delivery of the second FMD Emergency Preparation online course for CFIA veterinarians, academics and veterinarians from USDA and 50% seats for veterinarians from private sector (funded by CFIA, AHM Canada and USDA-APHIS-Veterinary Services). Negotiation for a third course in autumn 2021 is currently underway.
4. Real-Time FMD training program for US and Canadian state and private sector veterinarians (funded by participants, managed by Texas A&M University with funding to EuFMD to deliver) was put on hold due to Covid- 19 restrictions. Virtual reality and virtual workshop options are being studied. The agreement ends in February 2021 and the current balance is 17,228 USD.
5. Competency-based training of veterinary paraprofessionals (VPPs) for vaccination against FMD diseases. Pipeline funding from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), jointly with Health for Animals (HfA) and World Veterinary Association (WVA). The agreement is close to finalization and the contribution to the project is 2,384,636 USD.
6. Ongoing preparation phase of the International exercise 'Phoenix' within the project "Building Resilience against Agro-Terrorism and Agro-Crime" funded Global Affairs Canada (via OIE, sub-grant agreement). Survey and interviews have been implemented in the three regions of North Africa, Middle East (SEA in progress) to assess protocols and level of cooperation for emergency preparedness against Agro-terrorism/Agro-crime. The preliminary activities of FAO/OIE project have been delayed by Covid19. EuFMD has proposed to change the international functional exercise into an online tabletop regional exercises with the use of a software for crisis simulation, to be implemented in second quarter 2021.
7. Additional funds (200,000€) were received in November 2019 from France and are aimed at supporting activities for training and awareness in REMESA countries and to assist the French-speaking network through research, risk mapping and risk analysis in North Africa. A dedicated team has been identified to work part-time on the project (technical specialist in risk management and rapid response recruited from Algeria, animal health professional from Morocco and a learning specialist), In addition to the trainings delivered during the reporting period, a concept note has been developed for cascade training building capacity and training programme for laboratory defined with the assistance of ANSES.
8. Irish Funds (123,000) for a partnership with Heifer International Uganda (HPI-U) for piloting of a Short Message Service ("SMS") based communication system to enhance disease reporting ("Early warning and community resilience: incentives for mobile phone livestock disease reporting of Foot-and-Mouth Disease" Project). A two-way SMS phone-based reporting system was developed to facilitate reporting and pass on FMD control messages to targeted livestock using the online dashboard TextIt. Information, education and communication materials in English, Runyankore and Kinyarwanda were developed and used to educate about 300 farmers on FMD and reporting by SMS through mobile phones. A six-month pilot study was implemented between December 2019 and May 2020 in a single selected high-risk area for FMD in Uganda with good uptake from the beneficiary population but highlighting the inadequacy and limited facilitation of extension services at the community level resulted into slow and delayed responses to farmers reports. Project terminated in June 2020.

IV. Secretariat

The composition of the Secretariat is indicated below (as of October 2020)

EuFMD Secretariat		
Executive Secretary: Keith Sumption		
Deputy Executive Secretary: Fabrizio Rosso		
Chief Programme Officer: Cécile Carraz	Communication and Networks: Nadia Rumich	Chief Learning Specialist: Marcello Nardi
Visibility, Design & corporate branding: Enrique Anton		
Pillar I		
Pillar Managers: M. De La Puente; P. Hullinger; M. Mclaws		
Coordinator: M. De La Puente		
1.1 Training for Member States	1.4 South Eastern Europe	1.6 Proficiency Test Services
Component manager: R. Nova /E. Karalliu	Component Manager: M. de la Puente	Component Manager: K. Krstevski
Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:
Training platform and support services: J. Maud	Risk based surveillance: S. Browne / S.Yadav	Support to PTs participation: Kiril Krstevski
Training programme: R. Nova	Improved regional coordination: G. Filipovic/ M. Sabirovic	
Training Quality Management System: M. Nardi	Emergency preparedness (training-simex): M. DelaPuente / G.Filipovic/ K. Krstevski/R.Nova	
	Diagnostic bank: K. Krstevski	
Coordinator: P. Hullinger		
1.2 Emergency preparedness	1.3 Emergency vaccination	
Component manager: P. Hullinger	Component manager: D. Mackay	
Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:	
Tools for contingency planning: S. Gaynor	Preparedness for emergency vaccination: M. Grant	
FAST disease modelling: S.Yadav/G.Garner/ R.Bradhurst	Public Private platform: David Mackay	
Coordinator: M. Mclaws		
1.7 Disease risk assessment and forecasting	1.5 Applied research	
Component manager: M. Mclaws	Component manager: E. Chevanne	
Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:	
Risk assessment and forecasting: S.Yadav/ S.Browne	Call for research proposals: M. Mclaws /N.Lyons /P. Motta	
Reporting tools: M Mclaws/MTeresa Scicluna		
Pragmatist: M. Mclaws		

Pillar II			
Pillar Manager: N.Lyons			
North Africa	Middle East	South East European Neighbourhood	
Component manager: A.Bakkouri	Component manager: S. Baiomy	Component manager: C. Potzsch	
Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:	
Coordination GF-TADs partner: N Lyons/ A.Bakkouri	Coordination GF-TADs partner: N. Lyons/S.Baimoy	Coordination GF-TADs partner: N. Lyons/C.Potzsch	
Improved FAST control: A. Bakkouri	Improved FAST control: S.Baiomy	Improved FAST control: C. Potzsch	
Laboratory network: K..s Van Maanen/K.Krstevski	Laboratory network: K. Van Maanen/K. Krstevski	Laboratory network: K.Van Maanen/K.Krstevski	
Epidemiology network: A. Bakkouri	Epidemiology network: S. Baiomy	Epidemiology network: C. Potzsch	
PPP/Socioeconomic impact: B. Ahmadi	PPP/Socioeconomic impact: B. Ahmadi	PPP/Socioeconomic impact: B.Ahmadi	
Risk mapping- animal mobility: E. Chevanne	Risk mapping- animal mobility: E Chevanne	Risk mapping- animal mobility: E Chevanne	
Risk based surveillance:	Risk based surveillance: A Dayum	Risk based surveillance: C.Potzsch	
Risk information sharing: Sr Yadav/ M.Begovoeva	Risk information sharing: S. Yadav/ M. Begovoeva	Risk information sharing: S. Yadav/ M. Begovoeva	
Training development: K. Ouali/I. Eldagayes	Training development: K. Ouali/I. Eldagayes	Training development: K. Ouali/I. Keskin	
Safe trade: M. Mclaws	Safe trade: M. Mclaws	Safe trade: M. Mclaws	
Post vaccination monitoring and GVA: K.Van Maanen	Post vaccination monitoring and GVA: K.Van Maanen	Post vaccination monitoring and GVA: K.Van Maanen	
Pillar III			
Pillar Manager: P. Motta			
3.1 Global strategy implementation	3.2 Improved Global Laboratory Support	3.3 Better training for progressive control	3.4 Improved security in FMD vaccine supply
Component manager: E. Chevanne	Component manager: K. Van Maanen	Component manager: Training team/VLC leader	Component manager: B. Ahmadi
Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:	Technical lead/support:
Technical guidance to PCP- FMD implementation (PSO, missions): M. Mclaws/E. Chevanne	OIE/FAO Laboratory network: K. Van Maanen	Training infrastructure: J. Maud	Advanced understanding of barriers and drivers: B. Ahmadi/N. Lyons
Support to roadmaps, regional networks: E. Chevanne	International surveillance and diagnostic services:	TQMS: M. Nardi	Guidance to PPSP: B. Ahmadi
Tools development for PCP progression, FMD WG assessment: M. Mclaws	Vaccine selection and performance: D. Paton	Development and delivery of virtual courses: J. Maud/A. Alвити, L. Mei	
Internship: S. Watson			

Learning Team					
Chief learning officer: M. Nardi					
Training Quality Management System (TQMS) Training impact Implementation of Training Management System (TMS)					
Virtual Learning Course Delivery Coordinators L. Mei		Virtual Learning Programme and Dev. Coordinator J. Maud		Learning Specialist Leah Seabrook	
Management of the EuFMD virtual learning courses delivery		Development of the EuFMD virtual learning programme Oversight of virtual learning course development Assist the development of TMS		Development of Training Management System (TMS) Development of new virtual workshop formats	
Training programme Support TQMS, Impact strategy G. Titire		Virtual Learning Course Delivery Assist in all activities related to the delivery of virtual courses: A. Alviti, E. Flores Ruiz, C. Marcelli, E. Mezzacapo		Instructional Designers A. Port, S. Westcombe Instructional design expertise in the development of online training course	
Internship C. Rendina					
Operational Team					
Chief Programmes Officer					
C. Carraz					
Meetings, HR & Accounting Pillar I: M. Licastro	Meetings & HR & Admin FAO Pillar II: S. Epps	HR, Meeting, & Admin FAO Pillar III: E. Tomat	LOA, Procurement, project cycle Pillar I: F. Renzetti	Meetings, HR, account mapping Pillar: F. Pedulla	Meeting, HR, IT, EuFMDiS Pillar III: T. Federici
Meeting and Admin: E. Salvati	Support to TQMS, Impact Ops IT and Admin G. Titire		Comms & Network, Ops, MT, Innovation & digital: C. De Laurentiis	Finance FPMIS & Project cycle: M. Maghirang (P. Time 20%)	
V_Learning team Supervisor - Operations & Event support L. Mei					
V_Learning - THRACE reporting & Event: E. Mezzacapo	V_Learning, virtual events, Innovation & digital: A. Alviti		Logistics V_Learning & Events; Ops & Events: E. Flores Ruiz	Logistics v-Learning Ops & Events: C. Marcelli	
Internship: L. Nela // B. Arangio-Ruiz // C. Rendina					

V. Financial Report

EuFMD Financial Reports @ 30-09-2020

The Secretariat manages five Trust Funds: for the Administration (**MTF/INT/011/MUL**, contributions from the EuFMD Member Nations), the EU Funded Activities Program (**GCP/GLO/026/EC-2019-2023 Phase V**), three Emergencies and Training Funds for provision of Virtual & real-time trainings (**MTF/INT/004/MUL/Baby01AUS/NZ**)

- (**MTF /GLO/016/TEX-F**), and soon the Veterinary and veterinary para-professional capacity skills (**MTF/INT/610/BMG**). In addition to the above, an agreement with Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) for the 2nd national online course (FEPC) held in May 2020 and under discussion agreement for a third course in autumn 2021.

1. Position - Contributions from the EuFMD Member Nations MTF/INT/011/MUL

A reminder for outstanding contributions will be sent by mid-November.

a) Status EuFMD Member Nations Contributions report @ 30-09-2020 - [Table 1](#)

Outstanding Cont. 2019	30-09-2020	USD 4,504 (Luxembourg)
Total contributions 2020		USD 643,721
Contributions received 2020	30-09-2020	USD 645,139.50 (including outstanding 2019)
Outstanding contributions 2020		USD 144,975.50 (Albania, Estonia, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg (Y19'20), Portugal, Romania, Serbia)

b) Financial position of the Administrative Fund @30-09-2020 - [Table 2](#)

Professional Salaries line P5 vacant, P4 entry on duty on 19-10, budget reallocation to Consultant by end year.

Balance	01-01-2020	USD 210,582
MS contributions received	30-09-2020	USD 631,710 (Y2020)
Total expenditures	30-09-2020	USD 525,656 (underspent P lines Vacant P5 and P4 entry on duty 19 Oct.)
Balance	30-09-2020	USD 316,636 (including all commitments up to 31-12-2020)

2. Position of the EuFMD Emergencies and Training funds MTF/INT/004/MUL (Child & Baby 01 Account) - [Table 3](#) Funds into which additional contributions have been received for provision of training, including Australia, NZ, France, Ireland, support to FAO Reg. offices for Virtual learnings & webinars.

Balance	01-01-2020	USD 400,457 (includes France, Ireland, Contributions)
Contributions received	31-03-2020	USD 13,134 (EuFMD FAO Webinars seats)
Total expenditure	31-03-2020	USD 217,814 (includes commitment up to 31-12-2020)
Balance	31-03-2019	USD 182,643 REMESA Lab &, VRT

3. Financial EuFMD Real Time Training (RTT) Course –Texas @ 30.09.2020 MTF /GLO/016/TEX-F - [Table 4](#)

Balance Contributions received	01-01-2020	USD 35,400 1 st instalment agreement
Total expenditure	31-03-2020	USD 18,171 (UTC 3 Uganda Rtt Pilot Course)
Balance	31-03-2019	USD 17,228 (translate into VR activities)

4. Position of the EU Funded activities

- a) **EU Funded Activities (2015-2019) - Phase IV (MTF/INT/003/EEC)** - Extract of Final Report by Pillar - [Table 5](#)

Position at 30-09-2019 Project Closed Final Balance received € 758,770 on 14 Set 2020.

Total Cost of the Action	01-10-2015	€ 8,000,000
Total Contribution Received	01-06-2019	€ 6,422,000
Total eligible expenditures	30-09-2019	€ 7,196,032 (<i>actual expenditures 4 year Final Report</i>)
Final Balance received	14-09-2020	€ 758,770 (<i>\$901,152.02</i>)

- b) **EU Funded activities (2019-2023) Phase V (GCP/GLO/026/EC)**

- i. Financial position Phase V @ 30 -09-2020 - [Table 6](#)
- ii. Expenditures - 4 years Budget Request of Year 2 pre financing - [Table 7](#)
- iii. 1st Biennium - Expenditures 1 year activities by Pillars & budget lines [Table 8-9-10-11](#)
- iv. Activities Calendar 1 Year / next 6 months [Table 12 - 13](#)

Total Cost of the Action	01-10-2019	€ 11,200,000
Total Contribution Received	Nov.2019	€ 2,600,000 (<i>1st payment received fluctuation 2,561,790</i>)
Total expenditures	30-09-2020	€ 2,824,004 (<i>includes staff commitments up to 31-12-2020</i>)
Balance on contributions	30-09-2020	€ (293,559) (<i>request pre financing Year 2 to be launched</i>)

Table 1 - EuFMD Member Nations *Contributions report @ 30-09-2020*

TRUST FUND No. 9042.00 - MTF/INT/011/MUL - Inter-Regional - European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease				
Status of Contributions as at 30 September 2020 (expressed in USD)				
Member Governments	Outstanding 1/1/2020	Contribution due for 2020	Received up to 30/09/2020	Outstanding 30/09/2020
ALBANIA	13,512.00	4,707.00	13,512.00	4,707.00
AUSTRIA	0.00	16,354.00	16,354.00	0.00
BELGIUM	0.00	24,438.00	24,438.00	0.00
BOSNIA	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
BULGARIA	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
CYPRUS	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
CROATIA	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
CZECH REPUBLIC	0.00	14,430.00	14,430.00	0.00
DENMARK	0.00	24,438.00	23,386.00	1,052.00
ESTONIA	0.00	4,707.00		4,707.00
FINLAND	0.00	14,430.00	14,430.00	0.00
FRANCE	46,611.00	48,708.00	95,319.00	0.00
GEORGIA	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
GERMANY	0.00	48,708.00	48,708.00	0.00
GREECE	0.00	16,354.00		16,354.00
HUNGARY	0.00	14,430.00	14,430.00	0.00
ICELAND	4,838.00	4,707.00	4,504.00	5,041.00
IRELAND	0.00	16,354.00	16,354.00	0.00
ISRAEL	0.00	14,430.00	14,430.00	0.00
ITALY	46,611.00	48,708.00	46,061.50	49,257.50
LATVIA	0.00	4,707.00		4,707.00
LITHUANIA	0.00	4,707.00		4,707.00
LUXEMBOURG	4,504.00	4,707.00		9,211.00
Republic of North Macedonia	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
MALTA	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
MONTENEGRO	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
NETHERLANDS	0.00	24,438.00	24,438.00	0.00
NORWAY	15,650.00	16,354.00	31,004.00	0.00
POLAND	0.00	24,438.00	24,438.00	0.00
PORTUGAL	0.00	14,430.00		14,430.00
ROMANIA	15,650.00	16,354.00	15,650.00	16,354.00
SERBIA	0.00	14,430.00		14,430.00
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	0.00	14,430.00	14,430.00	0.00
SLOVENIA	0.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
SPAIN	0.00	24,438.00	24,438.00	0.00
SWEDEN	0.00	24,438.00	24,438.00	0.00
SWITZERLAND	0.00	24,438.00	24,438.00	0.00
TURKEY	0.00	24,438.00	24,438.00	0.00
UNITED KINGDOM	0.00	48,708.00	48,708.00	0.00
TOTALS	147,376.00	643,721.00	645,139.50	144,957.50

Table 2 - Position of the Administrative Fund @ 30-09-2020 (MTF/INT/011/MUL)

STATEMENT 1				
MTF/INT/011/MUL - TF number 904200				
EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE				
<u>Financial Report from 1st January to 30 September 2020</u>				
	USD	USD	Eur	Eur
<u>Balance as at 1 January 2020</u>		210,582		186,997
				0
				0
Interest received	0			0
Contributions from member countries and institute	631,710		560,958	
Project Income Earned (Child)	<u>0</u>		0	0
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Salaries	134,184		119,155	
Consultant	455,324		404,328	
Contracts		21,517	19,107	0
Duty Travel		42,096	37,381	0
Locally Contracted labour	0		0	
Training		635	0	564
Hospitality	0		0	
General Operating Expenses	385	1,308	342	1,162
Internal Common Services and Support	295		262	
Expendable Equipment	1,025		910	
Non-Expendable Equipment	0		0	
Total Expenditure		<u>525,656</u>		<u>466,783</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2020		<u>316,636</u>		281,173

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 2020. The average monthly UN Operational Exchange rate applicable for period to 30 September 2020 is USD 1: EUR 0.888

Table 3 - Emergency and Training Contributions (MTF/INT/004/MUL) @ 30-09-2020

		<u>STATEMENT 3</u>		
MTF/INT/004/MUL - Emergency and Training Contributions Foot and Mouth Disease - Emergency Aid Programme				
Financial Report from 1 January to 30-09-2020				
	USD	USD	Eur	Eur
Balance as at 1 January 2020		400,457	0	355,606
Interest received				
Contribution received			0	0
Refund to donor				0
Expenditure				
Salaries Professional	69,801	55,840	65,913	49,586
Consultancy	278,018	148,840	246,880	132,170
Contracts	15,959	7,959	14,172	7,068
Locally Contracted Labour			0	
Duty Travel	896	0	785	
Training		5,175	0	4,595.4
Common Services and Support	8,502	0	7,550	0
Technical Support Services			0	
General Operating Expenses	18	0	16	
Expendable Equipment	2,855	0	2,535	
Non-Expendable Equipment	1,286	0	1,127	
Support Costs 6%	2,571	217,814	2,283	
Less: Total Expenditure	290,393			
Balance as at 30 September 2020		182,643		162,187
<p>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 2020. The average monthly UN Operational Exchange Rate applicable for the period to 30 September 2020 is USD 1: EUR 0.888</p>				

Table 4 - EuFMD Real Time Training (RTT) Course –Texas @ 30.09.2020 MTF /GLO/016/TEX-F @ 30 - 09-2020

MTF/INT/016/TEX-F - TF number 660681				
EUFMD Real Time Training (RTT) Course				
<u>Financial Report from 1 January to 09 September 2020</u>				
	USD	USD	Eur	Eur
Balance as at 1 January 2020		0	0	0
Interest received		0		
Contribution received	35,400		31,435	0
Refund to donor		0		0
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Salaries Professional	12,075		10,723	
Consultancy	659		585	
Contracts	0		0	
Locally Contracted Labour	0		0	
Duty Travel	0		0	
Training	5,437		4,828	
Common Services and Support	0		0	
Technical Support Services	0		0	
General Operating Expenses	0		0	
Expendable Equipment	0		0	
Non-Expendable Equipment	0		0	
Support Costs 6%	0		0	
Less: Total Expenditure		<u>18,171</u>		16,136
Balance as at 30 September 2020		17,228		15,298
<p>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 2020. The average monthly UN Operational Exchange Rate applicable for the period to 30 September 2020 is USD 1: EUR 0.888</p>				

Table 5 - Position of the EU Program Fund (MTF/INT/003/EEC) Closure Final Report end @ 30-09-2019**FAO Final Financial Statement PHASE IV (MTF/INT/003/EEC) Details by Pillar***(Final report at Component level details of expenditures)*

Description	PILLARS I - II - III (Budget)				PILLARS I - II - III (Expenditures)			
	Pillar I Budget	Pillar II Budget	Pillar III Budget	Total Budget Pillar I - II - III	Exp. Pillar I	Exp. Pillar II	Exp. Pillar III	Total Exp. Pillar I - II - III
	EURO	EURO	EURO	EURO	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Salaries Professional	229,690	100,998	68,418	399,106	237,553	99,311	69,531	406,395
Consultants	1,090,878	732,488	438,892	2,262,258	1,154,662	836,142	466,795	2,457,599
Duty Travel	792,400	483,000	180,990	1,456,390	743,991	412,740	149,390	1,306,121
Contracts	679,659	183,000	825,066	1,687,725	446,703	210,696	894,770	1,552,168
Training	288,000	251,894	45,000	584,894	125,900	187,691	43,067	356,658
Procurement	420,672	121,904	63,318	605,894	187,574	92,653	47,342	327,569
Report Costs	5,376	2,050	1,778	9,204				
Project Evaluation Cost	47,924	12,668	13,420	74,012				
General Operating Expenses	289,556	87,596	20,000	397,152	216,203	78,616	23,933	318,752
Subtotal	3,844,155	1,975,598	1,656,882	7,476,635	3,112,586	1,917,849	1,694,829	6,725,263
Support Cost. 7%				523,365				470,768
GRAND TOTAL				8,000,000				7,196,032

Note: Project expenditures have been converted from US dollars into Euro as stated in the EC/UN Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA) using the following exchange rates:

1 Euro = USD 1.13378685 rate of the first pre-financing payment received in May 2016 (EUR 1,900,000 = USD 2,154,195.01)

1 Euro = USD 1.20192308 rate of the first pre-financing payment received in September 2017 (EUR 1,900,000 = USD 2,283,653.85)

1 Euro = USD 1.16144018 rate of the first pre-financing payment received in June 2018 (EUR 722,000 = USD 838,559.81)

1 Euro = USD 1.11234705 rate of the first pre-financing payment received in June 2019 (EUR 1,900,000 = USD 2,113,459.40)

1 Euro = USD 1.10253583 current UN rate for 1 February 2019 (to convert the expenditures in excess to the contribution received) (EUR 774,032 = USD 853,398.02)

	EUR
Total cost of the action	8,000,000
EU share of the action	100%
Total expenditures	7,196,032
Total contribution received	6,422,000
Balance / deficit	774,032
Interest earned	15,262
Final balance requested	758,770

Certified by:

Dr. Keith Sumption
EuFMD Executive Secretary

Cleared by:

David McSherry
Head, Trust Fund Liaison Group
Finance Division



Table 6 - FAO Financial Statement PHASE V (GCP/GLO/026/EC) – @ 30-09-2020

STATEMENT 2				
GCP/GLO/026/EC - TF number 661521				
EU Funded Activities (Phase IV: 2015 - 2019) carried out by the FAO European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EUFMD)				
<u>Financial Report from 1 January to 30 September 2020</u>				
	USD	USD	Eur	Eur
<u>Balance as at 1 January 2020</u>		2,849,600		2,530,445
Interest received	0			
Contribution received	0			0
Refund to donor		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Salaries Professional	114,648		101,807	
Consultancy	1,905,200		1,691,818	
Contracts	719,303		638,741	
Locally Contracted Labour	251		223	
Duty Travel	126,669		112,482	
Training	138,698		123,164	
Procurement	26,357		23,405	
Technical Support Services	0		0	
General Operating Expenses	36,001		31,969	
Expendable Equipment			0	
Non-Expendable Equipment	3,858		3,426	
Internal Common Services and Support	1,322		1,174	
Support Costs 7%	107,878		95,796	
Less: Total Expenditure		<u>3,180,185</u>		<u>2,824,004</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2020		-330,585		(293,559)
<p>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 2020. The average monthly UN Operational Exchange Rate applicable for the period to 30 september 2020 is USD 1: EUR 0.888</p>				

Table 7 - Phase V (2019-2023) 4 years - Financial report @ 30-09-2020

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (EUFMD)
 EU Support to EuFMD Activities, Phase V Budget 4 Years
 (2019-2023) in EUR @ 30-09-2020

BUDGET CATEGORIES	4 years (2019 - 2023)	Expenses	Balance
Salaries (Professional)			
Pillar I	228,096	64,677	163,419
Pillar II	76,032	21,237	54,795
Pillar III	38,016	10,619	27,397
Salaries (Professional) Sub-Total	342,144	96,534	245,610
Consultancy			
Pillar I	1,676,399	694,427	981,972
Pillar II	1,196,030	554,561	641,469
Pillar III	1,010,440	355,190	655,250
Consultancy Sub-Total	3,882,869	1,604,178	2,278,691
Travel			
Pillar I	1,004,000	47,857	956,143
Pillar II	440,000	43,980	396,020
Pillar III	240,000	17,071	222,929
Travel Sub-Total	1,684,000	108,908	1,575,092
Training			
Pillar I	582,000	45,866	536,134
Pillar II	300,065	67,813	232,252
Pillar III	150,000	3,105	146,895
Training Sub-Total	1,032,065	116,784	915,281
Contracts			
Pillar I	904,000	120,051	783,949
Pillar II	460,000	88,682	371,318
Pillar III	948,000	404,406	543,594
Contracts Sub-Total	2,312,000	613,139	1,698,861
Procurement			
Pillar I	296,000	6,931	289,069
Pillar II	160,000	18,510	141,490
Pillar III	36,000	-	36,000
Procurement Sub-Total	492,000	25,441	466,559
General Operating Expenses			
Pillar I	370,550	16,362	354,188
Pillar II	65,994	14,393	51,601
Pillar III	182,000	2,962	179,038
GOE Sub-Total	618,544	33,716	584,828
Report Cost			
Pillar I	1,996		1,996
Pillar II	1,996		1,996
Pillar III	1,996		1,996
Report Sub-Total	5,988	-	5,988
Project Evaluation			
Pillar I	32,560	-	32,560
Pillar II	32,560	-	32,560
Pillar III	32,560	-	32,560
Project Evaluation Sub-Total	97,680	-	97,680
Total Direct Eligible Cost	10,467,290	2,598,700	7,862,602

Table 8 - 1st Biennium Activities Expenditures by Pillar PHASE V (GCP/GLO/026/EC) - @ 30-09-2020

EU Support to EuFMD Activities, Phase V
Budget 1st Biennium (2019 2021)
in EUR @ 30-09-2020

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Budget 1st Biennium	Expenses	Balance
<u>Salaries (Professional)</u>			
Pillar I	114,048	64,677	49,371
Pillar II	38,016	21,237	16,779
Pillar III	19,008	10,619	8,389
Salaries (Professional) Sub-Total	171,072	96,534	74,538
<u>Consultancy Operational</u>			
Pillar I	244,600	201,924	42,676
Pillar II	203,016	159,413	43,603
Pillar III	192,720	170,041	22,679
Consultancy OPS Sub-Total	640,336	531,378	108,958
<u>Consultancy Technical</u>			
Pillar I	593,600	492,504	101,096
Pillar II	395,000	395,147	- 147
Pillar III	333,400	185,149	148,251
Consultancy TECHS Sub-Total	1,322,000	1,072,800	249,200
<u>Travel</u>			
Pillar I	502,000	47,857	454,143
Pillar II	220,000	43,980	176,020
Pillar III	120,000	17,071	102,929
Travel Sub-Total	842,000	108,908	733,092
<u>Training</u>			
Pillar I	291,000	45,866	245,134
Pillar II	150,033	67,813	82,220
Pillar III	75,000	3,105	71,895
Training Sub-Total	516,033	116,784	399,249
<u>Contracts</u>			
Pillar I	457,000	120,051	336,949
Pillar II	230,000	88,682	141,318
Pillar III	475,000	404,406	70,594
Contracts Sub-Total	1,162,000	613,139	548,861
<u>Procurement</u>			
Pillar I	148,000	6,931	141,069
Pillar II	80,000	18,510	61,490
Pillar III	18,000	-	18,000
Procurement Sub-Total	246,000	25,441	220,559
<u>General Operating Expenses</u>			
Pillar I	189,250	16,362	172,888
Pillar II	32,997	14,393	18,604
Pillar III	92,000	2,962	89,038
GOE Sub-Total	314,247	33,716	280,531
Total Direct Eligible Cost	5,213,688	2,598,700	2,614,988

Table 9 - 1st Biennium EU Funded Activities Expenditures PILLAR I - @ 30-09-2020

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Budget 1st Biennium	Expenses	Balance
Salariec (Professional)			
Component 1.1	21,938	12,549	9,389
Component 1.2	11,700	6,757	4,943
Component 1.3	21,938	12,549	9,389
Component 1.4	27,024	15,445	11,579
Component 1.5	18,284	10,619	7,665
Component 1.6	2,194	965	1,229
Component 1.7	10,970	5,792	5,178
Salariec (Professional) Sub-Total	114,048	64,677	49,371
Consultancy Operational			
Component 1.1	34,943	29,226	5,717
Component 1.2	34,943	29,226	5,717
Component 1.3	34,943	29,226	5,717
Component 1.4	34,943	29,226	5,717
Component 1.5	34,943	29,226	5,717
Component 1.6	34,943	29,226	5,717
Component 1.7	34,943	26,569	8,374
Consultancy OPS Sub-Total	244,600	201,824	42,776
Consultancy Technical			
Component 1.1	180,000	76,585	103,415
Component 1.2	80,000	164,093	-84,093
Component 1.3	50,000	22,573	27,427
Component 1.4	223,600	184,603	38,997
Component 1.5	-	-	-
Component 1.6	-	2,449	-2,449
Component 1.7	60,000	42,200	17,800
Consultancy TECHS Sub-Total	593,600	492,604	101,096
Travel			
Component 1.1	220,000	6,399	213,601
Component 1.2	60,000	21,669	38,331
Component 1.3	40,000	-	40,000
Component 1.4	84,000	4,591	79,409
Component 1.5	72,000	15,198	56,802
Component 1.6	-	-	-
Component 1.7	26,000	-	26,000
Travel Sub-Total	602,000	47,857	554,143
Training			
Component 1.1	86,000	14,631	71,369
Component 1.2	43,000	15,298	27,702
Component 1.3	25,000	-	25,000
Component 1.4	87,000	11,746	75,254
Component 1.5	40,000	4,191	35,809
Component 1.6	-	-	-
Component 1.7	10,000	-	10,000
Training Sub-Total	291,000	45,866	245,134
Contracts			
Component 1.1	23,000	20,289	2,711
Component 1.2	50,000	31,660	18,340
Component 1.3	80,000	-	80,000
Component 1.4	35,000	4,873	30,127
Component 1.5	200,000	22	199,978
Component 1.6	35,000	32,125	2,875
Component 1.7	34,000	31,083	2,917
Contract Sub-Total	467,000	120,061	346,939
Procurement			
Component 1.1	15,000	3,812	11,188
Component 1.2	-	-	-
Component 1.3	-	-	-
Component 1.4	120,000	3,119	116,881
Component 1.5	-	-	-
Component 1.6	-	-	-
Component 1.7	13,000	-	13,000
Procurement Sub-Total	148,000	6,931	141,069
General Operating Expenses			
Component 1.1	65,250	6,425	58,825
Component 1.2	21,000	170	20,830
Component 1.3	10,000	-	10,000
Component 1.4	58,000	8,420	49,580
Component 1.5	25,000	1,346	23,654
Component 1.6	-	-	-
Component 1.7	10,000	-	10,000
GOE Sub-Total	189,250	16,361	172,889
Total Direct Eligible Cost	2,638,498	898,171	1,740,327

Table 10 - 1st Biennium EU Funded Activities Expenditures PILLAR II – @ 30-09-2020

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Budget 1st Biennium	Expenses	Balance
<u>Salaries (Professional)</u>			
Component 2.1	15,020	8,688	6,332
Component 2.2	12,498	6,757	5,741
Component 2.3	10,498	5,792	4,706
Salaries (Professional) Sub-Total	38,016	21,237	16,779
<u>Consultancy Operational</u>			
Component 2.1	67,672	53,138	14,534
Component 2.2	67,672	53,138	14,534
Component 2.3	67,672	53,138	14,534
Consultancy OPS Sub-Total	203,016	159,413	43,603
<u>Consultancy Technical</u>			
Component 2.1	140,000	140,021	- 21
Component 2.2	100,000	100,762	- 762
Component 2.3	155,000	154,364	636
Consultancy TECHS Sub-Total	395,000	395,147	- 147
<u>Travel</u>			
Component 2.1	80,000	14,381	65,619
Component 2.2	85,000	17,784	67,216
Component 2.3	55,000	11,816	43,184
Travel Sub-Total	220,000	43,980	176,020
<u>Training</u>			
Component 2.1	55,032	28,510	26,522
Component 2.2	45,000	13,442	31,558
Component 2.3	50,000	25,860	24,140
Training Sub-Total	150,032	67,813	82,219
<u>Contracts</u>			
Component 2.1	35,000	41,174	-6,174
Component 2.2	130,000	9,745	120,255
Component 2.3	65,000	37,763	27,237
Contracts Sub-Total	230,000	88,682	141,318
<u>Procurement</u>			
Component 2.1	20,000	12,285	7,715
Component 2.2	35,000	6,225	28,775
Component 2.3	25,000	-	25,000
Procurement Sub-Total	80,000	18,510	61,490
<u>General Operating Expenses</u>			
Component 2.1	16,000	8,263	7,737
Component 2.2	4,997	3,186	1,811
Component 2.3	12,000	2,944	9,056
GOE Sub-Total	32,997	14,393	18,604
Total Direct Eligible Cost	1,349,061	809,176	539,885

Table 11 - 1st Biennium EU Funded Activities Expenditures PILLAR III - @ 30-09-2020

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Budget 1st Biennium	Expenses	Balance
<u>Salaries (Professional)</u>			
Component 3.1	4,752	2,896	1,856
Component 3.2	8,944	4,827	4,117
Component 3.3	3,914	1,931	1,983
Component 3.4	1,398	965	433
Salaries (Professional) Sub-Total	19,008	10,619	8,389
<u>Consultancy Operational</u>			
Component 3.1	48,180	42,510	5,670
Component 3.2	48,180	42,510	5,670
Component 3.3	48,180	42,510	5,670
Component 3.4	48,180	42,510	5,670
Consultancy OPS Sub-Total	192,720	170,041	22,679
<u>Consultancy Technical</u>			
Component 3.1	130,000	89,742	40,258
Component 3.2	16,000	14,750	1,250
Component 3.3	168,000	58,901	109,099
Component 3.4	19,400	21,757	- 2,357
Consultancy TECHS Sub-Total	333,400	185,149	148,251
<u>Travel</u>			
Component 3.1	70,000	11,817	58,183
Component 3.2	17,000	-	17,000
Component 3.3	18,000	5,254	12,746
Component 3.4	15,000	-	15,000
Travel Sub-Total	120,000	17,071	102,929
<u>Training</u>			
Component 3.1	46,000	3,085	42,915
Component 3.2	14,000	20	13,980
Component 3.3	10,000	-	10,000
Component 3.4	5,000	-	5,000
Training Sub-Total	75,000	3,105	71,895
<u>Contracts</u>			
Component 3.1	30,000	17,074	12,926
Component 3.2	400,000	387,332	12,668
Component 3.3	30,000	-	30,000
Component 3.4	15,000	-	15,000
Contract Sub-Total	475,000	404,406	70,594
<u>Procurement</u>			
Component 3.1	-	-	-
Component 3.2	18,000	-	18,000
Component 3.3	-	-	-
Component 3.4	-	-	-
Procurement Sub-Total	18,000	-	18,000
<u>General Operating Expenses</u>			
Component 3.1	20,000	1,837	18,163
Component 3.2	22,000	-	22,000
Component 3.3	45,000	422	44,578
Component 3.4	5,000	702	4,298
GOE Sub-Total	92,000	2,962	89,038
Total Direct Eligible Cost	1,325,128	793,353	531,775

Table 12 - Activities calendar 12 months Oct.2019 - Sept. 2020

EUFMD PILLARS	TEAM/ Resp Off.	Calendar activities October 2019 - March 2020						Calendar activities April 2020 - Sept 2020									
		Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	Jun'20	Jul'20	Aug'20	Sep'20				
PILLAR I IMPROVE Preparedness EuFMD MemberStates Co-ordinators (2020-2021) Maria de la Puente (1.1, 1.4, 1.6) Pam Hullinger (1.2, 1.3) Melissa Mc Laws (1.5, 1.7)	Training & V-learning team Ludovica Mei Jenny Maud Esa Karallu Rodrigo Nova Koern Mirtiens Sally Gaynor Bouda Ahmadi Yadav Shankar Graeme Garner Richard Broadhurst David MacKay Malin Grant Kiril Krstevski Springer Browne Shankar Yadav Goran Filipovic Mares Sabirovic Rodrigo Nova Melissa McLaws Nick Lyons Paolo Motta Kiril Krstevski Melissa McLaws Shankar Yadav Springer Browne Mottia Begoevoeva MariaTeresa Scicluna			_HQ Training Uni Nottingham_3Pers		_Virtual Learning Courses (VLC) Training Programme Development (OIE)_1pax				_FEPC Spain_E_197/C_139	_W Simulation Exercise - online tutored course - opening_E146/C_67				_FEPC English ENLO_E_159/C_126		
PILLAR II REDUCE RISK Neighbourhood South East Mediterranean (SEM) Cyprus - Israel South East Europe(SEE) West Eurasia (TCC) North Africa + REMESA +Sudan Mali Agha.Pak Co-ordinators (2020-2021) Fabrizio Rosso Nicholas Lyons	Abdemacer Bakkouri Shaheen Balamy Carsten Pötzsch Nick Lyons Kees Van Maanen Kiril Krstevski Bouda Ahmadi Etienne Chevanne Shankar Yadav Mottia Begoevoeva Karima Ouall Ibrahim Elagayyes Ipek Kerskin Melissa McLaws																
PILLAR III SUSTAINED PROGRESS of the GFTADS Co-ordinator (2020-2021) Paolo Motta	Etienne Chevanne Melissa McLaws Kees Van Maanen David Paton VLC Group Jenny Maud Corissa Miller Wilmot Chikurunhe Bouda Ahmadi Nick Lyons																
MTF/INT/011/MUL Title EuFMD Executive Committee Meeting & Workshop																	
Trainings /Contributions Donor Australia (RTT) Trainings /Contributions Donor Texas IAD (RTT) Other Trainings/Contributions Donor Canada(FEPC)																	
VPP Project BMGF Other Training Contributions Emergency Ireland, France, FAO REU, RAP LAC for ASF - LSD VLearnings IAD OIE, for PHOENIX Project																	

Table 13 Activities calendar Planning Oct.20 – June 2021

EUFMD PILLARS		TEAM/ Resp Off.	Oct'20	Nov'20	Dec'20	Jan'21	Feb'21	Mar'21	April'21	May-21	Jun-21	
PILLAR I IMPROVE Preparedness EuFMD MemberStates Co-ordinators (2020-2021) Maria de la Puente (1.1, 1.4, 1.6) Pam Hullinger (1.2, 1.3) Melissa Mc Laws (1.5, 1.7)	1.1 V-learning programme for EuFMD MS	Training & V-learning team Ludovica Mei Jenny Maud Esa Karalliu Rodrigo Nova				Induction Simex Multicountry			FEPC Spain(apr-May)	FEPC Belgium Bi lingual English Dutch(May June)		
	1.1 Training for EuFMD MS FAST CM: Rodrigo Nova, Esa Karalliu		Workshop Training Focal Point					Virtual Presentation - course Wildlife Surveillance				Wildlife Field Exercise
	1.2 EMERGENCY Preparedness CM: Pamela Hullinger	Koen Mintiens Sally Gaynor Bouda Ahmadi Yadav Shankar Graeme Garner Richard Bradhurst David MACKay Malin Grant	EuFMDIS Webinar									
	1.3 EMERGENCY VACCINATION CM: David Mckay					Wkshop "A prequalification procedure for Vaccines Against FAST Diseases"						
	1.4 SOUTHERN EASTERN Europe (THRACE & Balkans) CM: Maria de la Puente	Kiril Krstevski Springer Browne Shankar Yadav Goran Filipovic Mirzet Sabirovic Rodrigo Nova			PPR Simex Serbia (30 pax) SimEx PPP Laboratory Contingency planning workshop			Multi-country simex (Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina) - ca. 20 pax TBC Laboratory Contingency planning workshop (ca. 20 pac TBC)				
	1.5 EuFMD Fund for applied RESEARCH CM: Etienne Chevanne	Melissa McLaws Nick Lyons Paolo Motta				Special Edition OS 20	OS follow-up Workshops	OS Closure Conference				
	1.6 Proficiency Test Services CM: Kiril Krstevski	Kiril Krstevski										
1.7 Disease Risk Assessment and Forecasting CM: Melissa McLaws	Melissa McLaws Shankar Yadav Springer Browne Mattia Begovoeva MariaTeresa Scicluna											
PILLAR II REDUCE RISK Neighbourhood South East Mediterranean (SEM) Cyprus - Israel South East Europe(SEE) West Eurasia (TCC) North Africa +REMESA +Sudan Mali Afgha.Pak Co-ordinators (2020-2021) Fabrizio Rosso Nicholas Lyons	2.1 Co ordination and Fast Control Framework (Fast FITC ppp pcp)		In Depth Socio-Economic Impact Analysis (SE) English and French (ca. 30/32 pax) SEEN Meeting with National Focal points (15 pax) SOI Meeting on risk information sharing with National FP SEEN Quarterly meeting between PII & regional/sub-regional offices of FAO & OIE(10pax)	SOI meeting (CVOs) - (6/10pax ca) Network meeting of the WestEurasia Roadmap (SEEN contributions) - 20pax TBC SAFE Trade Course Pakistan (ca. 25 TBC)								
	2.2 Improved early Warning for FAST diseases	Abdenacer Bakkouri Shahin Baiomy Carsten Patsch Nick Lyons Kees Van Mannen Kiril Krstevski Bouda Ahmadi Etienne Chevanne Shankar Yadav Mattia Begovoeva Karima Ouali Ibrahim Eldagayes Ipek Kerskin Melissa McLaws		PPP/SE v-WS ME (ca. 25 pax) Risk Mapping v-WS ME (ca. 25 pax) Virtual-Workshop on developing RBS in Lebanon and Syria (18 pax of which 15 trainees)		WS on implementation RBS in Sudan (RBS) - ca. 20 pax TBC						
	2.3 Capacity Development for Surveillance and improved control programmes		In-depth Socio-Economic Impact English_TBC (2.3/3.3)	FMD Laboratory Investigation Training Course_ (2.3/3.3)			PPP/SE Virtual workshops North Africa (ca. 30 pax)					
	3.1 Sustained and effective implementation of the Global Strategy (GFTADs) CM: Etienne Chevanne	Etienne Chevanne Melissa McLaws		SADC virtual SA roadmap meeting managed by VLC team			Virtual workshop West Africa FAO ECTAD				Southern Africa Roadmap meeting_TBC W FLITC	
PILLAR III SUSTAINED PROGRESS of the GFTADS Co-ordinator (2020-2021) Paolo Motta	3.2 Improved Global Laboratory Support CM: Kees Van Maanen	Kees Van Mannen David Paton										
	3.3 Better Training for progressive control CM: Bouda Ahmadi	VLC Group, Jenny Maud Corissa Miller Wilmot Chikurunhe	Potential VLC launching workshop In-depth Socio-Economic Impact in French_TBC (2.3/3.3)	VLC LSD for Southern Africa_TBC FMD Laboratory Investigation Training Course_ (2.3/3.3)						VLC Kick off and training mission South Asia		
MTF/INT/011/MUL Title EuFMD Executive Committee Meeting & Workshop			Extraordinary Session Executive Committee	Standing Committee on Biorisk Management (SCBRM) - 10/12 pax	GFRA Session (OS) 11th Global Steering Committee meeting GFTAD's				American Regional Meeting	44th General Session		
Trainings /Contributions Donor Australia (RTT) Trainings /Contributions Donor Texas IAD (RTT) Other Trainingincontributions Donor Canada(FEPC)			(VPP -) Sustainable Business through Training for VPP-Stage 2 country selection (ca. 10 pax) Phoenix Exercise Regional Survey LSD course in Russian_	11 GFTADs steering committee								
VPP Project BMGF Other Training Contributions Emergency Ireland, France, FAO REU, RAP LAC for ASF - LSD VLearnings IAD OIE, for PHOENIX Project												

Appendix 3

Global and Regional situation




eofmd **THE Pirbright INSTITUTE**

Update from WRLFMD: Oct. 2020

Donald King

Acknowledgements: Valerie Mioulet, Nick Knowles, Anna Ludi, Ginette Wilsden, Andrew Shaw, Nick Lyons, Hannah Baker, Antonello Di Nardo, Lissie Henry, Jemma Wadsworth, Clare Browning, Britta Wood, Abid Bin-Tarif, Ashley Gray, Beth Johns, Mark Henstock, Hayley Hicks, David Paton, Dexter Wiseman, Julie Maryan, Sarah Belgrave



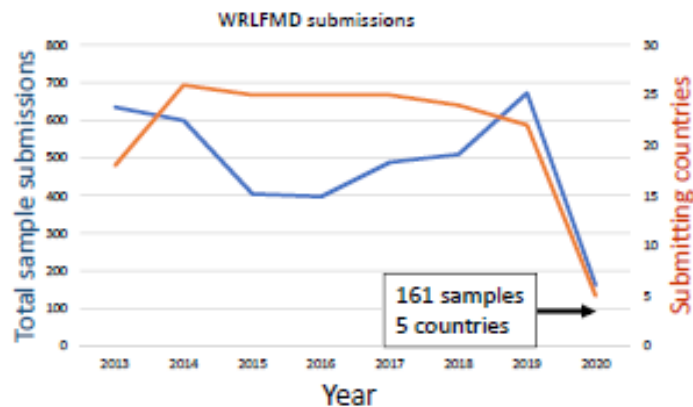
for Business

www.pirbright.ac.uk

Sample Submissions:

Since 1st January 2020:

- Reports issued: **Cameroon**, Eritrea, Egypt, Indonesia, **Pakistan**, **Sri Lanka**, **Vietnam** Results/reports can be retrieved from: www.wrlfmd.org
- Sequence exchange (additional genotyping reports): Botswana, Russia, Turkey

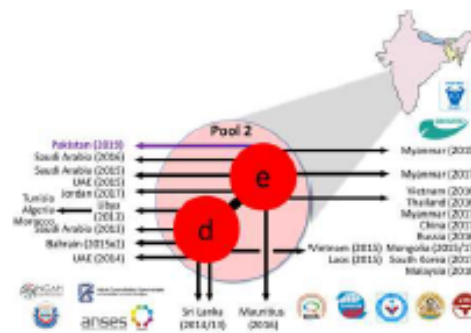


- Reduced Official reporting to OIE?

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Common theme:

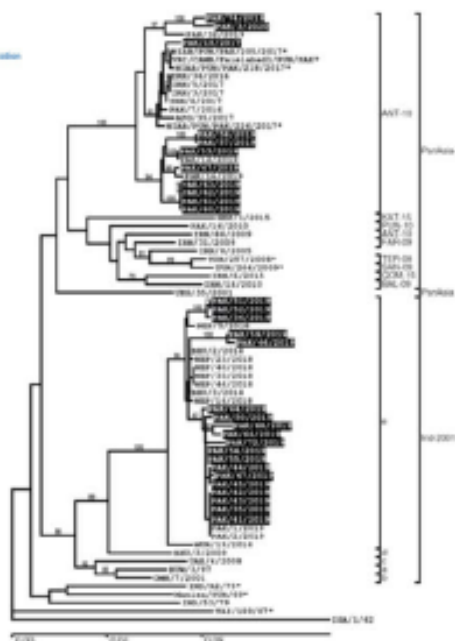
Recent results highlight high country-level diversity of viruses circulating in countries that influence to global FMD patterns



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Further spread of O/ME-SA/Ind-2001e in Pakistan

- 50 samples collected from 2016-2020 sent via FAO Pakistan Office
 - O/ME-SA/Ind-2001e (n=19)*
- High diversity of FMDV sequences
- Serotype O:
 - O/ME-SA/PanAsia2^{ANT-10} (n=11)
- Serotype A (n=5)
 - Representing 4 different genetic lineages: A/ASIA/Iran-05^{SIS-13}, A/ASIA/Iran-05^{FAR-11} and two un-named clades
- Serotype Asia 1 (n=9)
 - Representing three viral sub-lineages within Asia 1/Sindh-08
 - Sequences from 2019 all from the same genetic clade

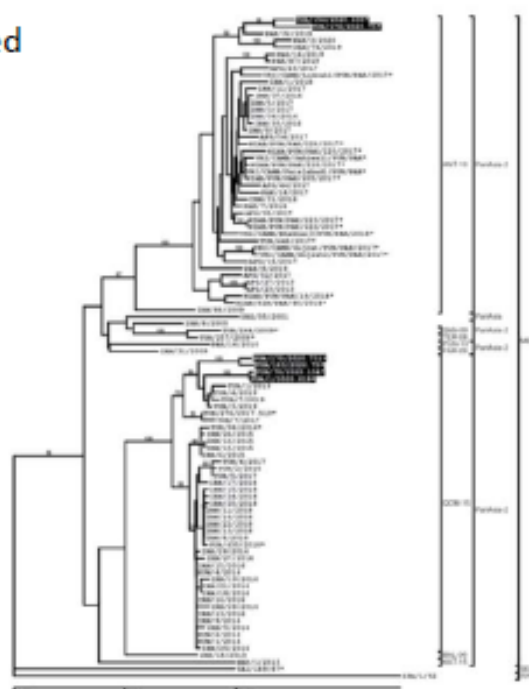


*Lineage first recognised in Pakistan in 2019
- see Hicks et al., 2020

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Two serotype O lineages in Turkey

- Six FMDV sequences provided by the ŞAP Institute, Ankara
- O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2^{QOM-15}
- Present 2018-19
- O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2^{ANT-10}
- Samples from Van, Tokat
- Previous incursions 2010, 2011, 2013 and 2017



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Improved sequencing method

Characterisation of environmental samples collected from Cameroon

- New **probe enrichment** method developed to increase chances to sequence poor quality samples
- Method demonstrated increased sensitivity compared to standard sequencing protocols (heated and diluted FMDV template)
- Evaluated using environment sample collected from Cameroon
 - Project awarded to the Emerging Infectious Disease Research Association (EIDRA) with University of Buea, Cameroon
- Sequence reported to OIE/FAO/EuFMD

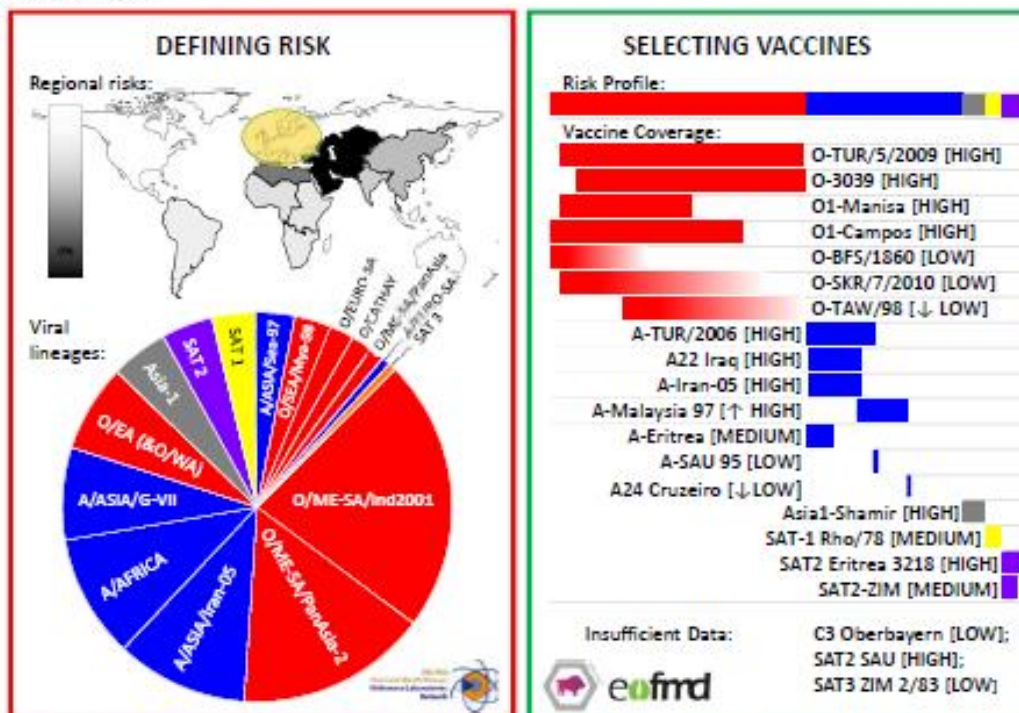


Jemma Wadsworth, Andrew Shaw and Claire Colenutt

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Vaccine Antigen Prioritisation: Europe

October 2020



NB: Analyses uses best available data, however there are gaps in surveillance and vaccine coverage data

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Vaccine matching

- A/Eritrea-98 no longer supplied by BI
- A/SAU-95 offered as a substitute
- WRLFMD tested 14 contemporary field isolates from East Africa:

Serotype	Lineage	Sample	A SAU 95	
			neut.	F ₁
A	G-I	KEN 14/17	1.76	0.24
A	G-I	KEN 17/17	1.92	0.36
A	G-I	ZAM 04/18	1.58	0.16
A	G-I	ZAM 05/18	1.57	0.16
A	G-I	UG28/19	1.67	0.21
A	G-I	UG42/19	1.64	0.18
A	G-IV	ALG 02/17	2.16	0.70
A	G-IV	ALG 03/17	2.13	0.62
A	G-IV	EGY 19/16	1.62	0.19
A	G-IV	EGY 02/18	1.55	0.16
A	G-IV	SUD 09/18	0.81	0.09
A	G-IV	SUD 10/18	1.79	0.28
A	G-IV	ETH 35/18	1.30	0.09
A	G-IV	ETH 48/18	0.67	0.05

- Agreement with Biogenesis Bago to include their vaccines in routine work that is undertaken by WRLFMD

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PTS: Status – October 2020

- PT exercise provides data to demonstrate equivalence on diagnostic testing methods
- 34 EuFMD-funded countries (under LoA to WRLFMD)
- Some difficulties to arrange shipments
- One package destroyed
- Panels shipped to 18 EuFMD-funded labs
- 8 further shipments expected to be dispatched shortly
- Results received from 12 countries (+WRLFMD!)

Iran	No response
Libya	No response
Tunisia	No response
Argentina	Will not participate
China	Will not participate
Israel	Will not participate
Burkina Faso	Awaiting export Lic.
Kenya	Awaiting export Lic.
Morocco	Awaiting export Lic.
Nepal	Awaiting export Lic.
Pakistan	Awaiting export Lic.
Algeria	Awaiting shipment
India	Delay in transit
Iraq	Delay in transit
Palestine	Shipment destroyed by customs
Botswana	PT received - waiting for results
Georgia	PT received - waiting for results
Lebanon	PT received - waiting for results
Nigeria	PT received - waiting for results
Russia	PT received - waiting for results
South Africa	PT received - waiting for results
Armenia	Completed
Azerbaijan	Completed
Belgium	Completed
Brazil	Completed
Egypt (AHU)	Completed
Ethiopia	Completed
France	Completed
Italy	Completed
Jordan	Completed
Senegal	Completed
South Korea	Completed
Thailand	Completed

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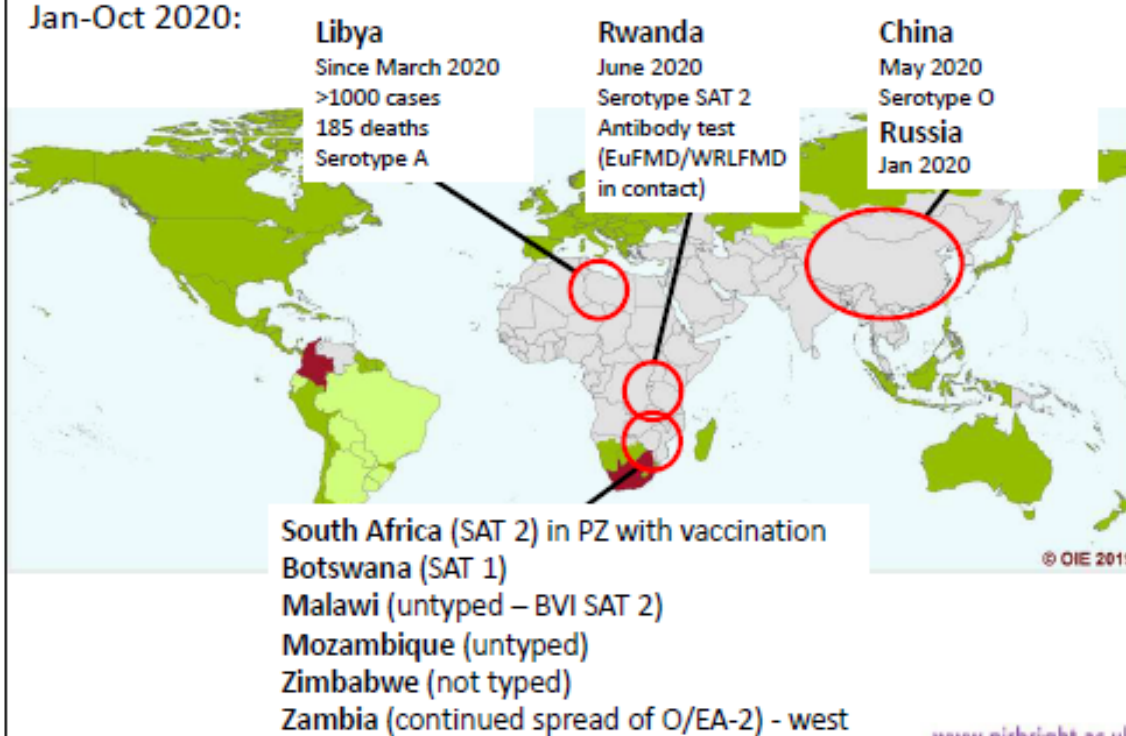
Brief update on other activities:

- WRLFMD/EuFMD Quarterly Report
 - New combined format published in April 2020
- FMD “Dashboard”
 - New web-based tools to display and retrieve FMD data
 - Initial work will focus on FMDV sequences – potential to expand
 - Agreement between EuFMD and WRLFMD to share resources
- OIE/FAO FMD Lab Network
 - Annual meeting – held “virtually” – date Nov/Dec to be confirmed
 - Review paper on history of serotype C submitted
 - Review paper define FMD Reference standards – in prep
- E-learning course on FMD diagnostics
 - Content updated/improved
 - New course with EuFMD will be run in Nov/Dec 2020

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Additional headline Events

Jan-Oct 2020:



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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Appendix 4

Activities conducted by the
EURL

Foot-and-Mouth Disease activities

Labib BAKKALI KASSIMI
Labib.bakkali-kassimi@anses.fr



Eurl-fmd@anses.fr

<http://eurl-fmd.anses.fr>



FMD EU-RL (Anses/Sciensano) (1st January 2019)






Biology of Picornaviruses Team (BioPic)
(Animal Health Laboratory/Virology Unit)




**Service for Exotic viruses and
particular diseases**

FMD EURL Network




39 countries



Implementation of the EURL website

<http://eurl-fmd.anses.fr>




WELCOME TO THE WEBSITE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION REFERENCE LABORATORY FOR FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

The European Council and the Commission have designated European Union Reference Laboratories (EURLs) with scientific and technical expertise within the area of animal health, public health and zoonoses in a number of legal acts to prevent, control and eradicate major animal diseases.

The consortium between ANSES (France) and Sciensano (Belgium) is designated as the European Union Reference Laboratory for foot-and-mouth disease under Council Directive 2002/85/EC (COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/136 of 25 January 2018)



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Organisation of FMD/SVD PTs 2019 & 2020

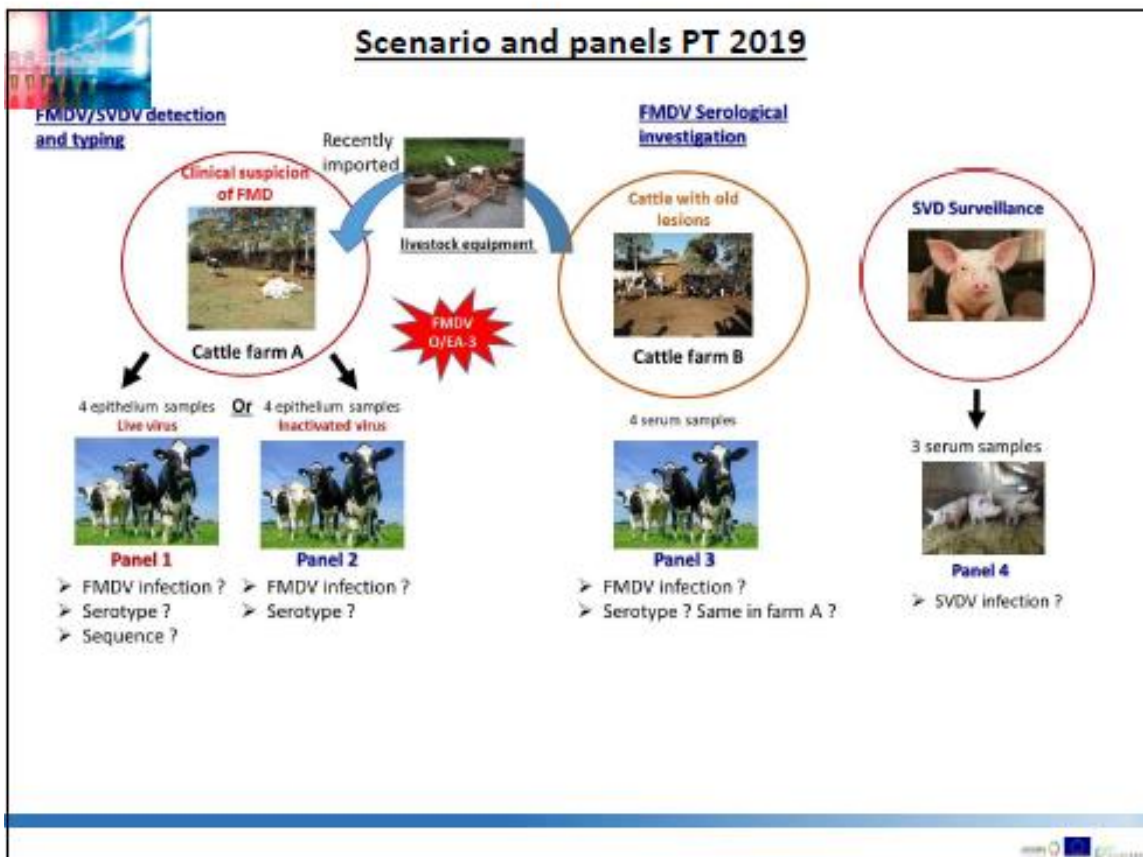
Objective of the PT : to evaluate the existing ability of each laboratory to diagnose FMD/SVD outbreaks using virological and serological methods.

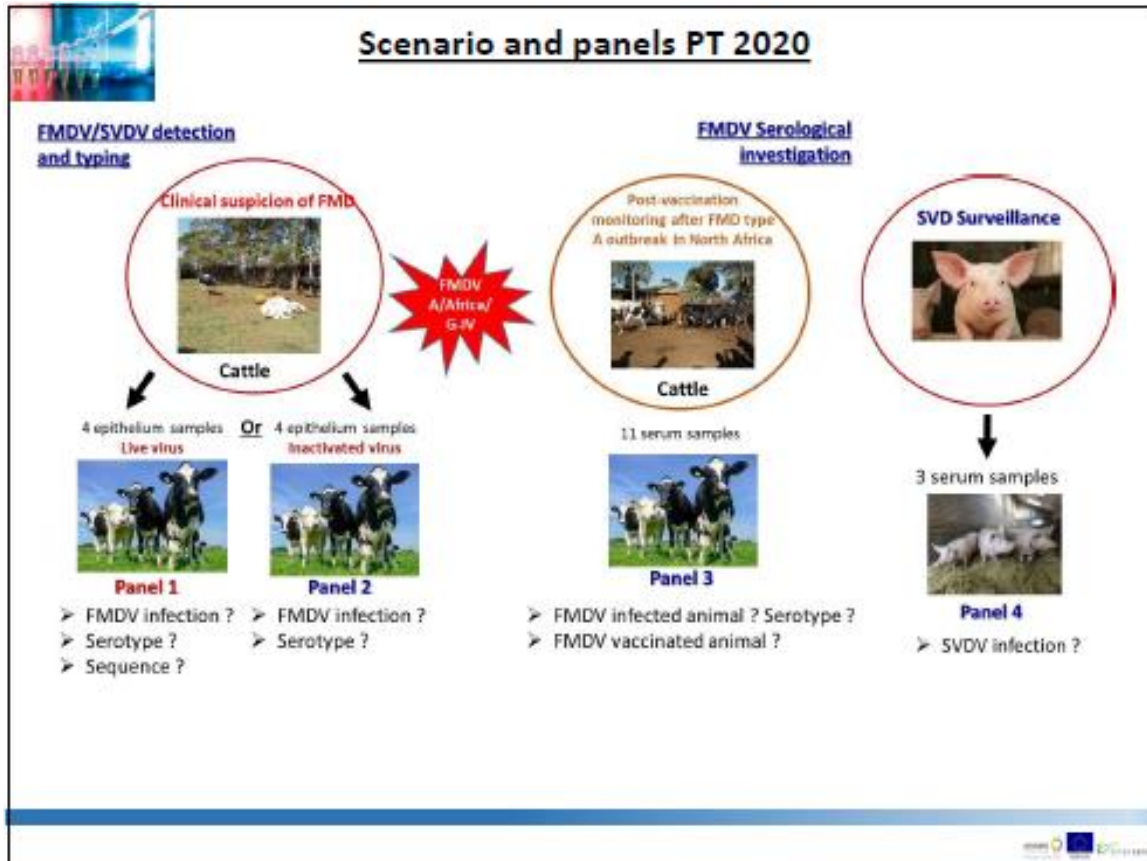
Participants: 38 countries : 31 supported by EURL and 7 by EUFMD



<https://leila.anses.fr/>





EURL Workshop



Join Workshop of the European Reference Laboratories For Foot-and-mouth disease & Vesicular Stomatitis

7th & 8th October 2019

Anses, Maisons-Alfort, France



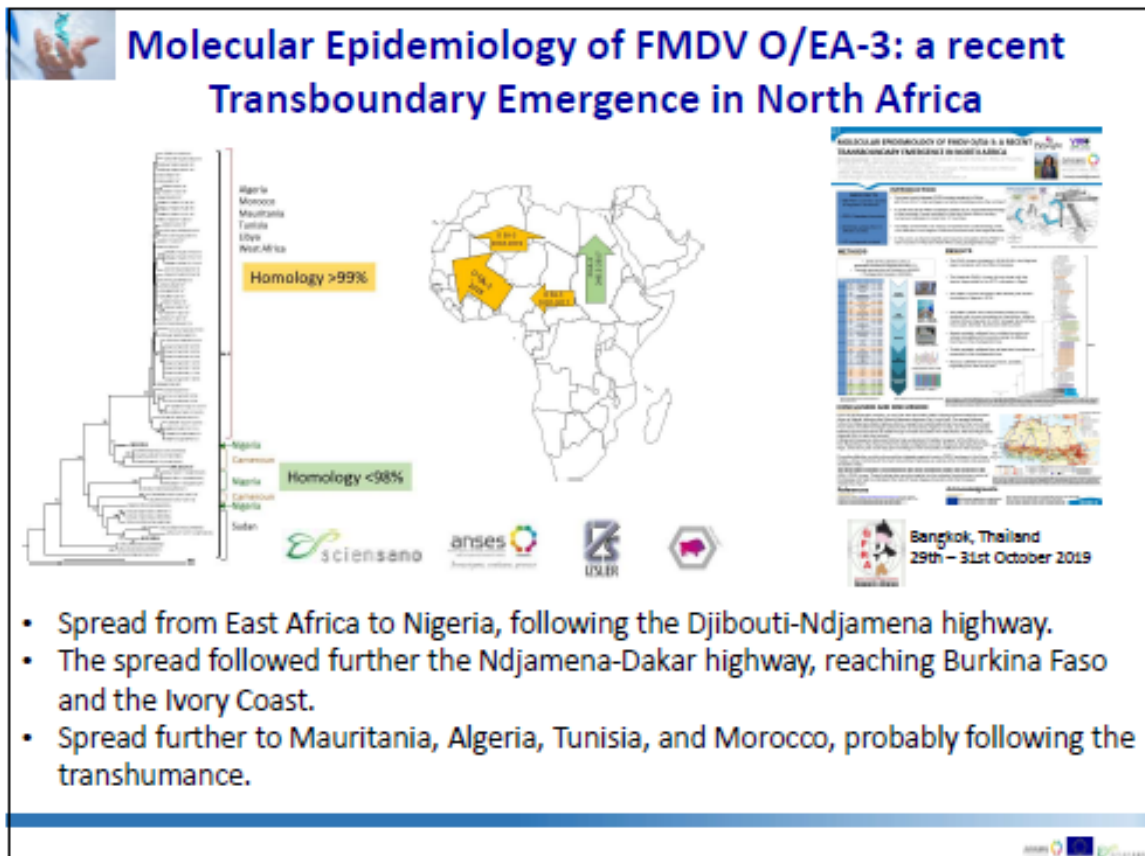
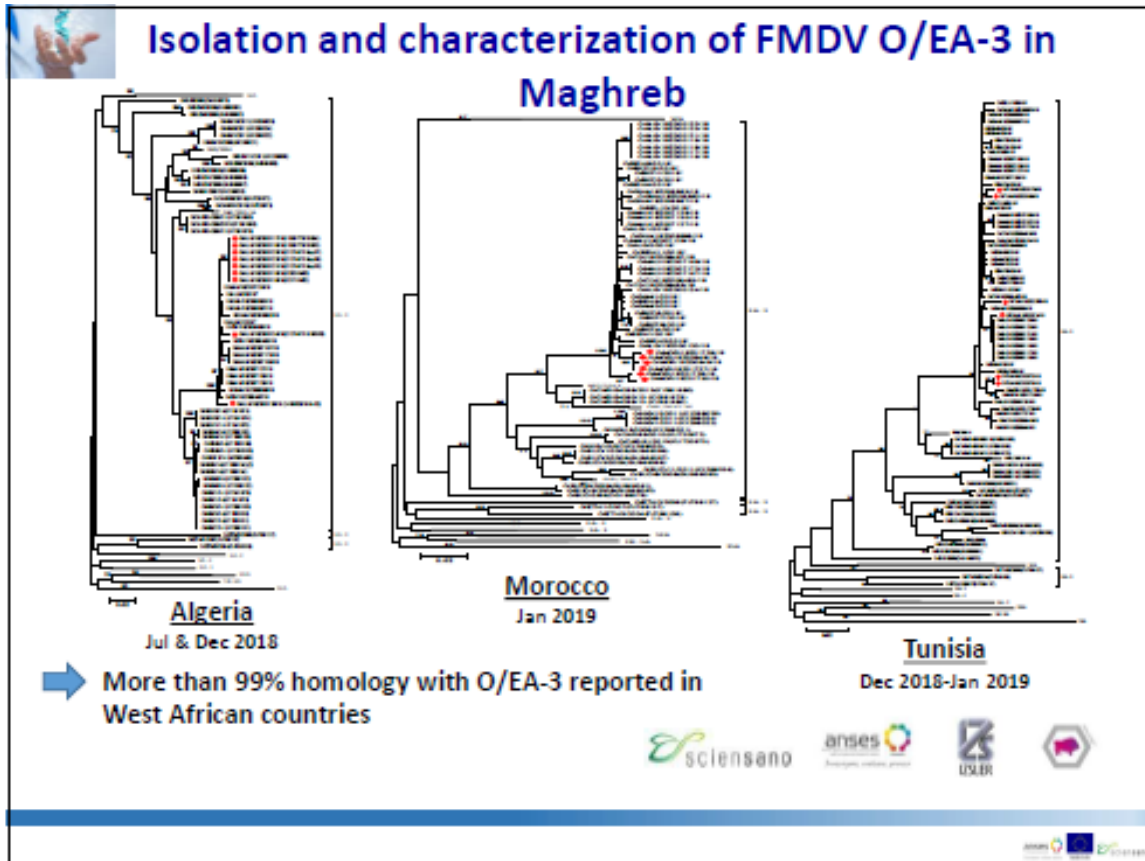


→ 56 participants from 35 countries

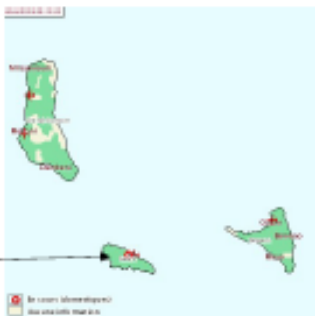
Albania	Finland	Netherlands	Sweden
Algeria*	France	North Macedonia	Switzerland
Argentina	Germany	Norway	Turkey
Austria	Greece	Poland	United Kingdom
Belgium	Hungary	Portugal	United States of America*
Croatia	Ireland	Romania	
Cyprus	Italy	Serbia	
Czechia	Latvia	Slovakia	
Denmark	Lithuania	Slovenia	
Estonia	Montenegro	Spain	

* Guest speakers

→ EURL WS 2020 : virtual WS 26th-27th November




Isolation and characterization of FMDV in Comoros



Moheli
15/03/2019

- FMDV O/EA-2
- Closely related to strains isolated in Tanzania in 2017: Homology 98.9%





sciensano anses

Thanks to Christopher J. Kasanga

FMDV in Nigeria

- OIE Laboratory Twinning program: Capacity building between Sciensano (Belgium) and National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI, Nigeria) from 2014-2019
- Concluding manuscript was published August 2020 (Open Access)
- Covers period 2012-2017
- Co-funding from EuFMD FASTA initiative

ORIGINAL RESEARCH
published: 20 August 2020
doi: 10.3389/fvets.2020.00492

Complex Circulation of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus in Cattle in Nigeria

Hussaini O. Umaranu¹, David J. Lefebvre^{2*}, Andy Haeghebaert², Willem S. Wunguk¹, David O. Ehoibobo¹, David D. Lazarus¹, Annelot R. De Weeschaauer² and Kris De Clercq²

¹FMD Laboratory, National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI), Vom, Nigeria; ²Sciensano, Sciensano, Director of Infectious Diseases in Animals, Service for Exotic Viruses and Particular Diseases, Brussels, Belgium



FMDV in Nigeria

Outcomes :

Complex circulation of FMD virus in cattle in Nigeria


- Isolation of 5 topotypes of 4 serotypes (O, A, SAT1 and SAT2)
- Phylogenetic analysis shows “mixed origin” of clinical cases of FMD
 1. sustained local transmission of FMD virus strains present in Nigeria since a number of years ago
 2. repeated introductions into the country of new FMD virus strains with shorter periods of sustained transmission
- Unknown factors among which the epidemiological role played by
 1. African buffalo present in National parks with a wildlife-domestic animal-human interface
 2. small ruminants (i) in the migratory, pastoral setting and (ii) in the sedentary, rural village setting



FMDV in Nigeria


- Sciensano and NVRI are looking for new opportunities for further collaboration...
- 8th Call EuFMD – Fund for Applied Research (EuFMD-FAR) – 2020
 - Proposal: Foot-and-Mouth Disease virus Strategic Surveillance in Small Ruminants in Nigeria (FMDSSUR-NGR)
 1. migratory, pastoral setting
 2. sedentary, rural village setting
 - Proposal unfortunately not successful...





Field validation of LFD inactivation protocol

- **Niger:**
7 citric acid inactivated LFD
Collected in Oct, Nov, Dec 2019 and Jan 2020
- **Burkina Faso:**
12 citric acid inactivated positive LFD
 - 6 samples collected from Cattle in Feb 2020
 - 6 samples collected from Cattle in Jul 2020



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

Safe and cost-effective protocol for shipment of samples from Foot-and-Mouth Disease suspected cases for laboratory diagnostic

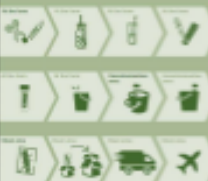
A. Bessy | A. Boley | K. Darsa | E. Laly | S. Zentgraf | S. Balir-Belesova | L. Bekhal-Kassid




Journal of Food Agriculture and Environment
What's New in the Laboratory
Science, JFRA 12(1): 1-10, 2020
DOI: 10.1002/jfa.1200



Abstract
An essential step towards the global control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is the identification of circulating virus strains in various regions. In addition, laboratory methods and procedures for sample shipment are also vital.

caifmd

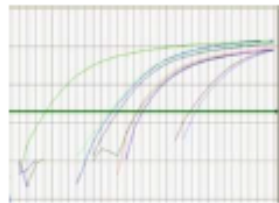
Protocol for using LFDs in FMD diagnosis with virus inactivation








Implementation of diagnostic tests




➔ Development of Triplex one-step real time RT-PCR for detection of FMDV



➔ Validation of the ID-Vet ID-Screen FMD NSP competition ELISA kit

Accreditation ISO 17025 planned

➔ SOPs will be provided to NRLs





Production of reference sera

- In BSL-3 animal facilities at Sciensano
- Sera are used for development, validation and for evaluation of diagnostic methods
- Used in the blinded panels of the annual PT
- Available to NRL of EU Member States



Study on the capacities and expertise of laboratories for the diagnosis of FAST diseases

Objective: Provide an overview of the laboratories main strengths and weaknesses regarding the detection of FMD and other TADs,

Methodology:

- An online questionnaire
- Continuous communication with the participants

Outcomes:


- Identification of the individual difficulties highlighting the needs for improvement.
- Define priorities and take targeted measures to extend the diagnostic capacities and ensure the improvement of the control of FMD and other TADs
- Define and plan training sessions

8 laboratories
from REMESA
country members






9 laboratories from
South Eastern European
neighbouring countries
(SEEN region)














Meeting of North Africa networks RIPEVET & RELBSA: Improvement of surveillance and early detection of FAST diseases in North Africa.






Marrakech, 10 - 12 February 2020







Attend other meetings

- 8th West Eurasia FMD Roadmap Meeting of the GF-TADs
Shiraz, Iran, 4-6 March 2019
- 1st Middle East Foot-and-Mouth Disease
Epidemiology and Laboratory Networks Meeting
Cairo, Egypt, 26–28 November 2019
- 2nd West Africa FMD Road Map meeting of the
GF-TADs, Dakar, Senegal, 4-6 September 2019



GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PREVENTION CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations





GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PREVENTION CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations









GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PREVENTION CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

Food and Agriculture
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Training

Regional training on FMD epidemiology and diagnostics in response to the incursion of serotype O in West and Central Africa
Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, 25-28 February, 2019





13 countries: Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Mali, Senegal, Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, Gambia, Liberia, Sierra Leone



Acknowledgments





EURL Network

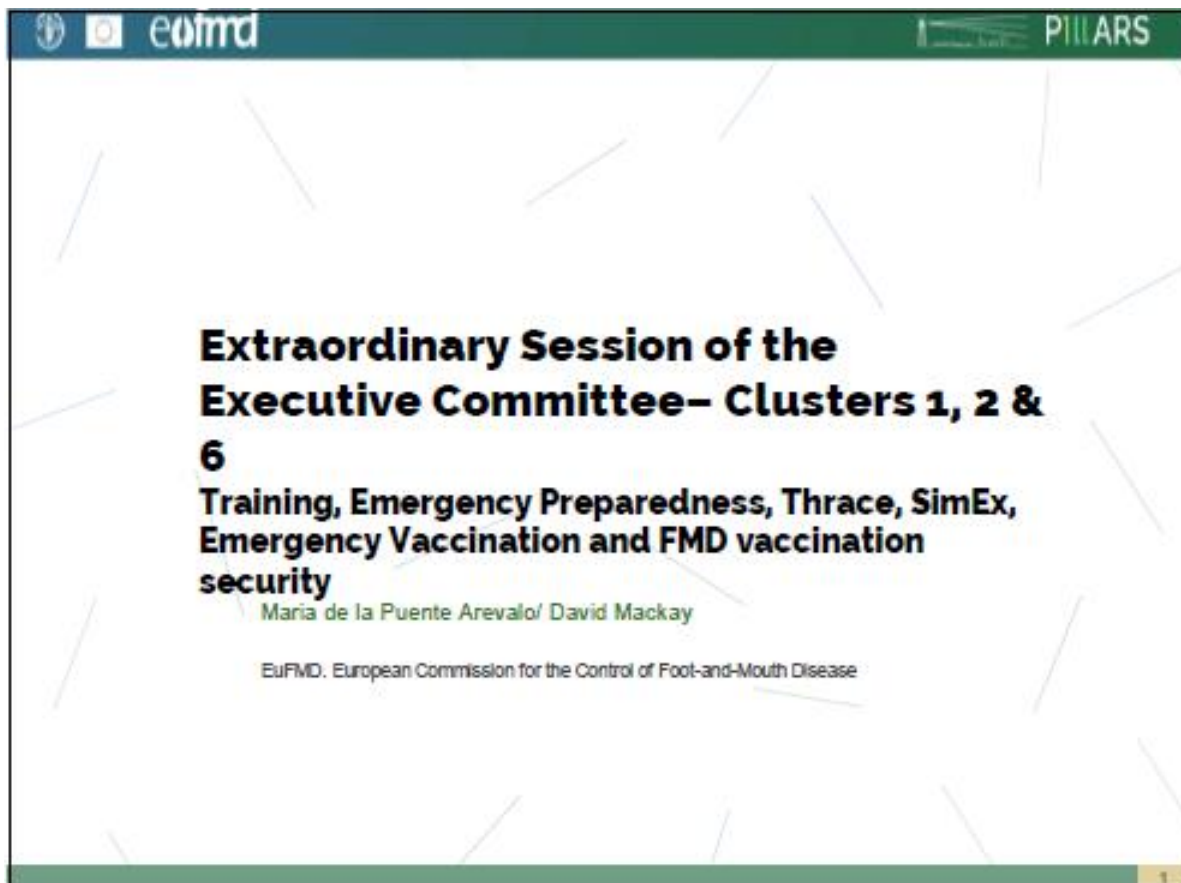



Thank you for your attention



Appendix 5

Pillar I report



Extraordinary Session of the Executive Committee– Clusters 1, 2 & 6

Training, Emergency Preparedness, Thrace, SimEx, Emergency Vaccination and FMD vaccination security

Maria de la Puente Arevalo/ David Mackay


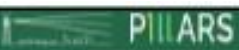
EuFMD. European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease



Training Programme

Progress summary

- Courses delivered:
 - Organizing simulation exercises for animal diseases emergencies
 - FMD emergency Preparation course for Spain
 - LSD Preparedness Pilot course - In collaboration with FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (REU) and the Friedrich-Loeffler Institute (FLI).
 - FMD Emergency Preparation course
 - Introduction to FMD course in French language - Open-access course that was translated with the assistance of the French veterinary services.
- TQMS: Procedures to ensure quality of the training events have been developed and adopted.

Training Programme

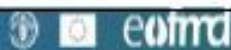
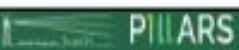
Next steps

- New courses under development, with adaptation of face-to-face workshops to online format
- Work towards the accreditation/recognition of EuFMD courses
- Ongoing work to develop a Training Management System (TMS)






Issues for the EXCOM attention

- There is a current underspent of the training credits (TC)
- Some TC have not been allocated > Re-allocation to be done shortly
- Absolute numbers of participants trained in six months are quite good (around 450 completed), but completion rate a bit lower than expected:
 - Initial discussions suggest this could be related to an increased workload linked to the COVID-19 situation
 - A post-course survey has been sent out to participants that did not complete the courses

3

Thrace project & SimE

Progress summary

- Thrace project:
 - ◻ New database for the surveillance data registration has been developed
 - ◻ The Thrace model was adapted to Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) and Sheep and goat pox (SGP) for Bulgaria and Greece.
- Two simulation exercises were supported during the reporting period:
 - ◻ Semi-online tabletop exercises using a crisis simulation software
 - ◻ CSF exercise in Montenegro, June 2020; FMD exercise in Albania, September 2020.

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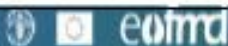
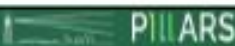

Thrace project & SimEx

Next steps

- Thrace project:
 - To obtain an external validation of the new Thrace models adapted for PPR and SGP
 - To work on the integration of the model on the website that hosts the new Thrace database
- PPR SimEx in Serbia & Multi-country SimEx: Croatia + Serbia + Bosnia & Herzegovina




Issues for the EXCOM attention

- The concept to organize simulation exercises online or partially online with the assistance of a crisis simulation software has been tested with success > Encouragement for this modality






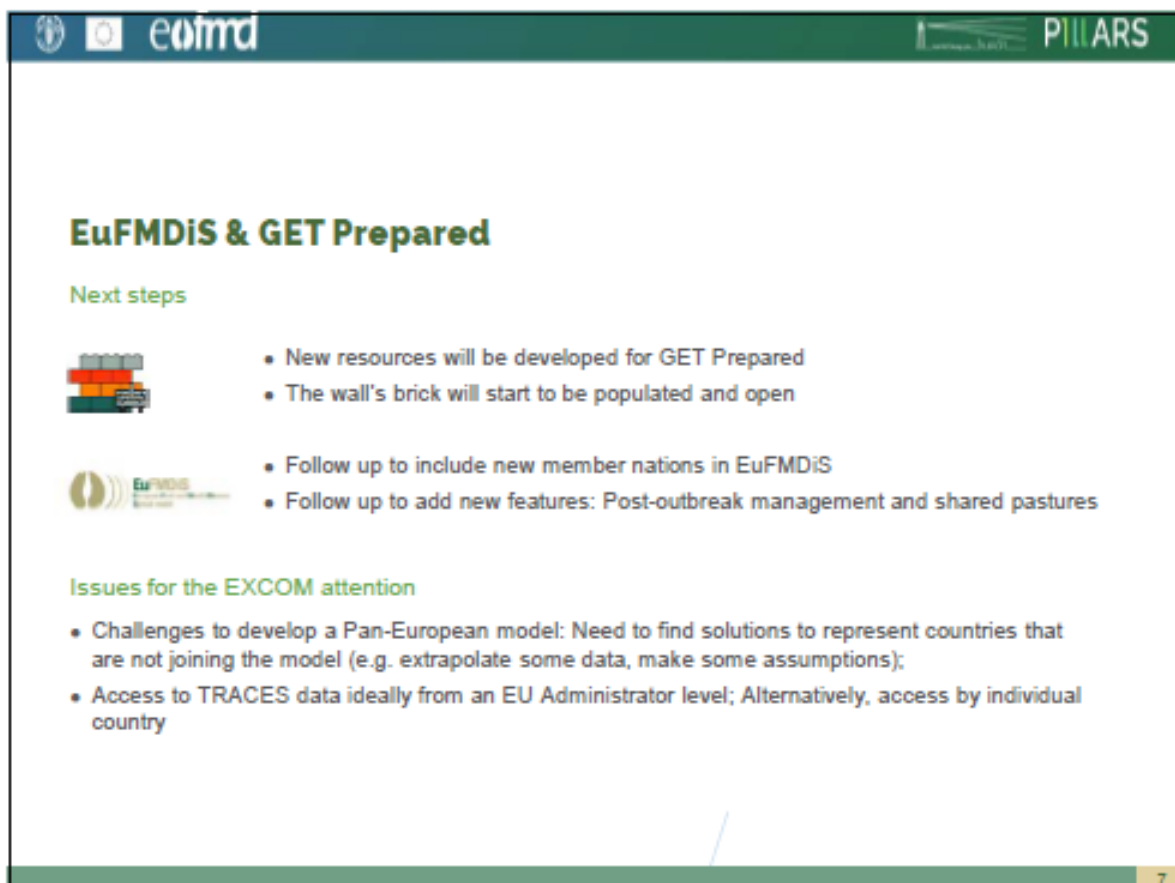
EuFMDiS & GET Prepared

Progress summary





- Identification of resources for GET Prepared
- New resources on simulation exercises have been developed:
 - Modules > Open access course
 - Templates
- EuFMDiS has been developed for Spain
- The pilot EuFMDiS models for Italy and Bulgaria have been updated with some new datasets
- Good progress to incorporate the wildlife and the biosecurity components





EuFMDiS & GET Prepared

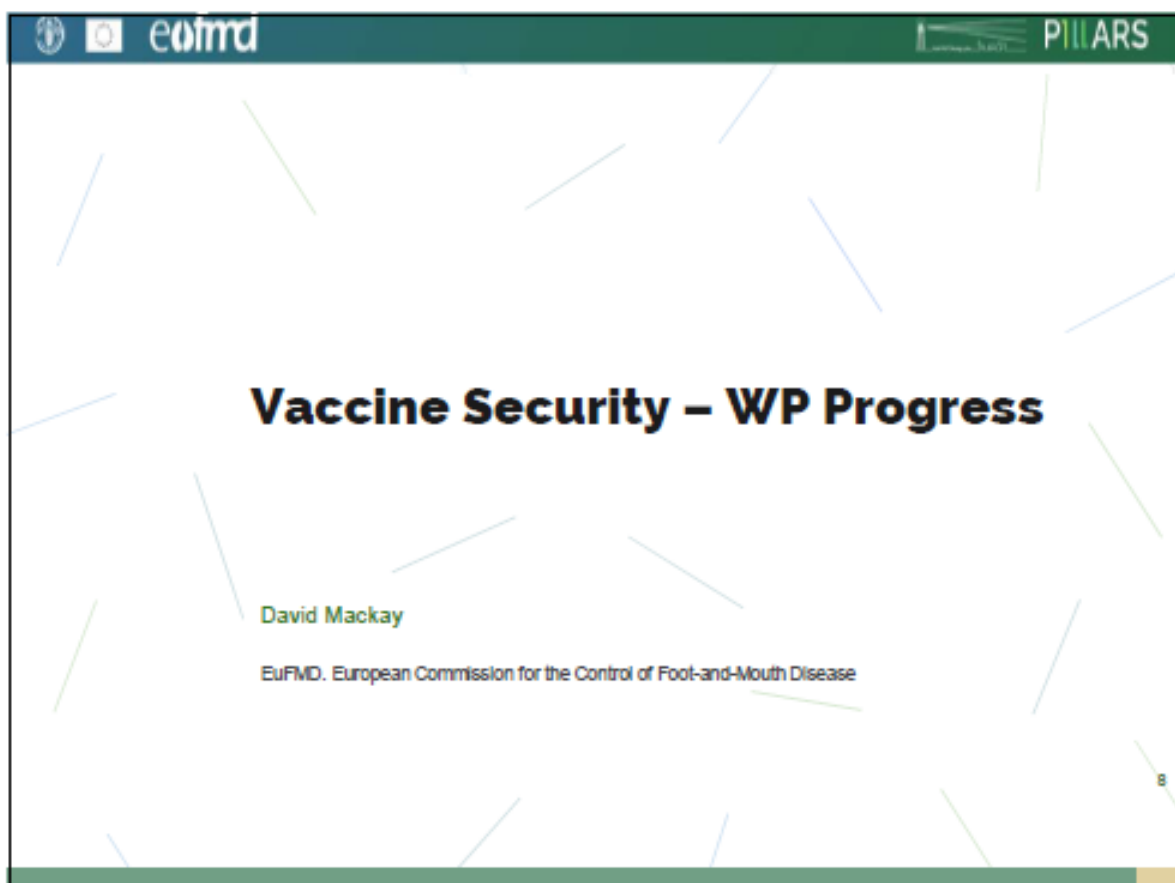
Next steps

-  New resources will be developed for GET Prepared
-  The wall's brick will start to be populated and open
-  Follow up to include new member nations in EuFMDiS
-  Follow up to add new features: Post-outbreak management and shared pastures

Issues for the EXCOM attention

- Challenges to develop a Pan-European model: Need to find solutions to represent countries that are not joining the model (e.g. extrapolate some data, make some assumptions);
- Access to TRACES data ideally from an EU Administrator level; Alternatively, access by individual country

7

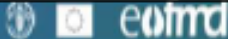
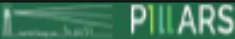


Vaccine Security – WP Progress

David Mackay

EuFMD. European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

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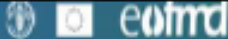
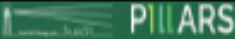
 

Vaccine Security

Cluster 2: Objectives relating to improved security in FMD vaccine supply

- **Component 1.3:** Increased preparedness for use of vaccination in emergency response plans for FAST diseases through an increased understanding of the constraints to use vaccination and through the establishment of new system to increase FMD vaccine security.
- **Component 1.5:** Delivery of valuable tools and knowledge addressing technical issues considered Europe-wide priorities for national preparedness against FAST diseases through the implementation of an applied research program (ARP).
- **Component 3.4:** Improved security in FMD vaccine supply: support to the Public Private Sector Platform (PPSP) for vaccine security to identify and promote solutions to improve security in access to effective vaccines. The progress in this is partially covered by actions under 1.3

9

Vaccine Security – Progress May – October 2020

Component 1.3 - Increased preparedness for emergency vaccination

- Factors influencing readiness and ability to use vaccination against FAST diseases
 - Questionnaire sent to risk managers
 - Follow up semi-structured interviews being organised
 - Results to be reported in OS20 in December
- Pre-qualification procedure for vaccines against FAST diseases
 - Technical Advisory Group on Pre-Qualification of Vaccines against FAST disease (PQTAG) held 4 meetings
 - 'Proposal On The Technical Requirements For Submission And Evaluation Of Applications For Pre-qualification' published for consultation
 - Broad level of support received and final proposal will be presented at workshop in December as part of OS20
- Planning started for Public Private Sector Platform workshop on 2nd December entitled 'Vaccine Security: Assuring the supply of quality vaccines'

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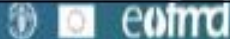
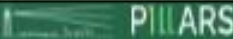



Vaccine Security – Issues for Executive Committee Attention

To note

- Questionnaire on vaccine readiness completed
- Technical requirements for PQ procedure largely agreed
- Business case for implementing the PQ system including options for delivery, cost/benefit model, sustainability and project plan for inception and operational phases being developed and will be presented to the next Executive Committee for discussion with a view to endorsement at the 2021 General Session
- Proposal includes the establishment of a Standing Technical Committee on Pre-Qualification

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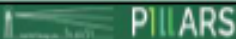




Standing Committee on Pre-Qualification (SCPQ)

Outline Terms of Reference (Initial proposal)

- To formally adopt the guidance and documentation relating to the technical and procedural requirements for operation of the PQ procedure, thereby endorsing the standards and norms that are applied in line with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals
- Review, and where appropriate formally approve, reports and recommendations from expert evaluation teams for inclusion of products onto the list pre-qualified vaccines (the 'PQ list')
- Raise general or specific concerns and issues related to inclusion or exclusion of vaccines on the PQ list
- Provide advice on request on issues referred by EuFMD or expert evaluation teams
- Act as an arbitration body in situations where EuFMD and expert evaluation teams are unable to reach a decision on listing or where manufacturers request an appeal in line with agreed procedures
- Act as the coordination body between the organisations represented on topics related to the quality of FAST vaccine and, where relevant, on wider issues of vaccine security
- Discuss, and where appropriate consult, with other stakeholders, particularly the animal health industry, to ensure their full engagement with the process of PQ and with wider issues of vaccine security

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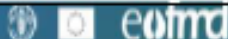


Standing Committee on Pre-Qualification (SCPQ)

Composition (Initial proposal)

- Experts nominated by
 - EuFMD
 - OIE
 - WHO
 - National Regulatory Authorities of Member Countries responsible for veterinary vaccines and for GMP inspections of veterinary vaccines manufacturing facilities
 - FAO/OIE Reference Laboratories for FAST diseases
 - Experts and regulators from countries in which products will be used
- Members of the SCPQ will be nominated on the basis of broad experience on the development, approval, control and use of vaccines against FAST diseases in epizootic and endemic settings
- The secretariat will be provided by EuFMD

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Vaccine Security

Priorities for the next six months

- Agree plan of action arising from the survey of risk managers to improve preparedness to use vaccination
- Develop business case for Further develop the strategic framework for the operation of the PPSP to integrate all elements related to vaccine security, including prediction of demand, pre-qualification and assurance of emergency supply (AESOPs)

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Appendix 6

Pillar II report



Highlights from Clusters 3, 7 & 8



1



Informing Risk

Likelihood of FAST introductions into the European Union

Model for Early Warning of FAST diseases

Risk assessment model under development

Combines data from a variety of sources

Indicate changes to the hazard from countries neighbouring the European Union and EuFMD members

In June 2020, an expert opinion exercise conducted by IZSLT to inform the development of a *hazard score* for FMD endemic countries

Global intelligence



Foot and Mouth Disease



Sheep and Goat Pox Rift Valley Fever Bovine Ephemeral Fever



Simplified conceptual model



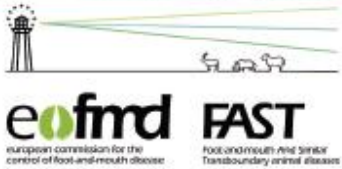
FAST reports & Country Cards

Produced quarterly
Outbreaks
Vaccination


eofmd **PILLARS**

FAST reports – Recent Outbreaks

Foot-and-mouth Disease



- **Libya**
 - Sheep, 7 farms, 30km south of Tripoli
 - Positive based on clinical signs and serology only
 - Serotype A reported in same region
 - Animal movements from southern Libya is believed to be related
 - Virtual awareness campaigns
- **Turkey**
 - Thrace: Free with vaccination since May 2010
 - Anatolia: 82 outbreaks in 2020, 8 in last quarter in NE of country (serotype O)
 - Annual serosurveys have indicated a significant reduction in seroprevalence
- **Iran**
 - 1,561 outbreaks (972 in last quarter) over all provinces
 - Mainly O PanAsia-2, but A increasing




eofmd **PILLARS**

FAST reports – Recent Outbreaks


Peste des Petits Ruminants



- **Libya**
 - In same areas as FMD reports
 - Diagnosis based on clinical signs and serology
 - Lateral flow devices may be helpful
- **Turkey**
 - Thrace: Not detected since 2013 (OIE free status delayed to 2021)
 - Anatolia: 30 outbreaks this year (10 in last quarter)
- **Iran**
 - 147 outbreaks this year




Rift Valley Fever

- **Mauritania (Senegal)**
 - 4 outbreaks reported among camels on September 2020
 - 35 human cases (13 deaths) over 9 regions
 - Support from FAO EMC-AH being mobilised
 - Virtual lab training and kits offered by EuFMD
- **Sudan**
 - Unconfirmed media reports





Risk mapping for improved FAST surveillance and early detection

EuFMD-CIRAD partnership (since 2017)

Objectives: Capacity building and innovative tools and methods applied to TADs surveillance

April 2019-Montpellier: Workshop on introduction to AQCR method and initial production of risk maps,
Participants: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey, Iran, Egypt, Sudan, Libya

June 2019-Tunis: Workshop on risk mapping and risk-based surveillance protocols
Participants: Algeria, Chad, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Tunisia

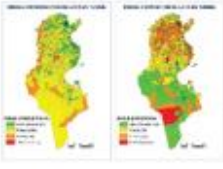



July 2019-Rome: Workshop on network analysis on animal movement data and QGIS and update of risk maps, **Participants:** Egypt, Sudan, Libya

The training scheme:



Induction course: 4 weeks virtual learning (1-2 hours/day) – access to “pedagogical toolkit”
“Applied” workshop: 6 sessions over 2 weeks (3-4 hours/day) – using own country data


SEEN countries: Induction course (May 2020) and “Applied” Workshop (May-June 2020)
North Africa: Induction course (Aug-Sept 2020) and “Applied” Workshop (Sept-Oct 2020)

Next step:
 Induction course and Virtual workshop for the *Middle East* (Egypt, Libya, Sudan, Jordan and Lebanon) following the same format – Jan-Feb 2021

5



Improved surveillance for early warning of FAST Diseases in Libya

Project components

Component 1: Surveillance for Rift Valley Fever in Libya



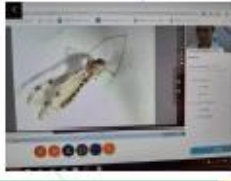
- Sero-surveillance for confirming/excluding RVF circulation;
- Regular syndromic surveillance in risk areas
(pilot phase in 4 locations, training on methods and types of data to be collected using the Kobotoolbox)

Component 2: Entomological surveillance

- Training course was delivered in collaboration with IZSAM and with the support of the ERFAN in July 2020
 - Four weeks covering collection methods for mosquitoes, used trapping systems; management of the entomological samples; taxonomy and identification of genera of vectors; pool sorting and analysis for virus detection.
 - Field work carried out during Aug. & Sept. 2020 (surveillance plan)
 - The surveillance will be conducted Nov-Dec. 2020
- Want to expand this methodology to other countries

Component 3: Sensitization on the risk of RVF

Through presentations, brochures, awareness material – in progress

6

REMESA training

Development of capacity for cascade training

- Supported by funds provided by the French government
- Aims to develop a **cascade training model** for delivery of virtual training in Francophone countries of **North Africa**
- Guided implementation of virtual courses by partner organisations (universities) from the region
- All within a competency based **Training Management System** and developed **Quality Assurance**
- Concept note will be shared with the REMESA secretariat
- Aim for first course by mid-2021

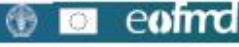



Assessment of National Reference Laboratory capacities in the REMESA region

- Performed by ANSES
- All FAST diseases
- Questionnaire disseminated to 8 countries in MENA
- Training of staff identified as one of the main concerns of labs and was requested




- In response, ANSES are leading the implementation of a virtual training course for Francophone countries for delivery in Jan-Feb 2021 (through a LoA with EuFMD)
- Will cover diagnostic methods and PVM
- A combination of live webinars and participants working through various scenarios;
- Hope for follow-up face to face training later in 2021
- This training model may be expanded to other countries

Risk information sharing – new system developed

Statement of Intentions (SOI): monthly sharing of data and information on vaccination and outbreaks



JPC meeting usually held in Paris during General Session
Trying to arrange under GF-TADs umbrella

South East European Neighbourhood

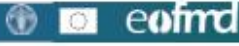

Monthly contributions from Armenia, Georgia, Turkey

Expanded to include Iraq and Pakistan who will start sharing data

Considerations for other FAST diseases and other risk information

Iran currently sharing data quarterly – trying to encourage monthly sharing via database


Tripartite meeting held in September - Iran/Turkey/Pakistan





REMESA- RELABSA-REPIVET meeting for North Africa

Strengthening surveillance for FAST early detection

- First subnetwork workshop in February 2020, Morocco
- 18 participants from North Africa : (Algeria, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia).
- France (ANSES) and Spain as observers, REMESA secretariat (FAO-OIE)
- Expertise (ANSES, Morocco) and national vaccine producers (Biopharma) were invited to the PVM session.






Morocco, (Marrakech) 10 - 12 February 2020

Two online follow up meetings for risk information sharing and update was held in April and July 2020:

- Group for vaccination advice, guidance and consultation (GVA)
 - TORs finalised; national core group experts designated
 - Request for Libya to participate

Risk mapping training course in September 2020 (CIRAD)

- Aim to follow up with individual countries to improve and implement risk-based surveillance for FAST diseases



Appendix 7

Pillar III report

Extraordinary Session of the Executive Committee – Clusters 4, 5 & 7

Sustained Global Strategy, Cascading capacity building for FAST control, Laboratory networking for surveillance

Paolo Motta

EuFMD. European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

1

Global Strategy Implementation

Progress summary



- The PCP-FMD Review Support System allowed to (i) support and finalize the reviewing process of 9 pending country strategic plans, (ii) update and align the PCP-FMD Guidelines with the 2019 PVS tool, (iii) develop and validate new templates of the RAP, RBSP and OCP
- New virtual solutions and formats have been developed and adapted to address the needs of the EuFMD work programme in coordination and support to the GF-TADs FMD WG:
 - virtual Roadmap Meetings (RMs) and Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs) meetings has been developed to improve the engagement of country focal points, regional and international stakeholders
 - Tool for Review and Communication (TRAC) has been further refined and internal procedures updated

2

Global Strategy Implementation

Progress summary



- PSO Training Development Pathway has been refined, describing a three-step progression process for PSO including training and mentoring schemes
- Support to regional networks has been provided and coordinated via (i) the establishment of Virtual Training Centres (VLCs) (Comp. 3.3); (ii) collaboration with regional bodies in Eastern Africa (i.e. the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)) for a 6-month training programme on "Risk Analysis to support safe trade and FMD control"



3

Global Strategy Implementation

Next steps

- Refine and implement the PSO Training Development Pathway and enhance the coordination with the GF-TADs FMD WG for the expansion of the PSO network in priority Pools 2, 3, 4, 5 (i.e. experts from the OIE/FAO reference centers)
- Further develop virtual solutions and formats for the regular communication between countries, RAGs and with the GF-TADs FMD WG, including v-RMMs and network meetings in Southern Africa (2-5 Nov. 2020) and other regions and the adoption of the TRAC system
- Strengthen collaborations with regional networks and organizations to improve capacities for national strategy development and PCP progress, and of risk based approaches for FAST diseases surveillance and control

Issues for the EXCOM attention

- The PSO network and the technical support provided to PCP countries is growing and requires further support including at regional and sub-regional levels (ongoing discussions with the GF-TADs FMD WG partners concerning the expansion of the PSO network through the OIE/FAO reference centers)

4



Global surveillance support

Progress summary

- Within the new collaborative agreement with the FMD World Reference Laboratory (WRLFMD) - Pirbright Institute (TPI):
 - the new reporting system established for a quarterly global report (accommodating input from the EuFMD Global Monthly Report) - available at <https://www.wrifmd.org/ref-lab-reports>
 - Sample panels for a new proficiency testing scheme (Phase XXXII) have been prepared and samples dispatched to the participating laboratories and of the 30 countries supported
- An historical analysis of virological data available from the OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratories Network reports published between 2012 and 2019 to review trends and identify gaps and inform improved virological surveillance
- Established coordination and drafting for a EuFMD/WRL collaboration to improve FMD surveillance data management and communication, including the development of digital repository and online dashboard
- Collaborations for improved field surveillance, including immunogenicity study in Uganda (WRLFMD, FAO UG and NALIRRI), continued support to the use of Lateral Flow Devices (LFDs) for West and Central Africa (EURL, FAO ECTAD)

5

Global surveillance support

Next steps

- Strengthen the coordination and collaboration with the WRLFMD in identifying virological surveillance gaps and develop resources for guiding further synergies, including:
 - reporting on the analysis of historical surveillance trends and gaps to better define follow-up actions
 - enhanced global disease risk assessment and forecasting (synergy with Comp. 1.7) for the development of online visualization tools to improve FMD surveillance data management and communication with information to Member Nations and the public made available on a regular basis
- Support the delivery of FMD laboratory surveillance training to laboratories of the OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratory network with improved content of e-learning modules (FMD Diagnostics) of the next FLITC course
- Strengthen support to sample screening at OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratories in FMD virus pools 2, 3, 4, 5 and sample shipment to the WRLFMD from these laboratories and other areas of strategic importance to Europe

Issues for the EXCOM attention

- During the reporting period, the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has had a negative impact on the submissions of samples to WRLFMD

6

Cascading capacity building for FAST control



Progress summary

- Support and coordinate the development of virtual learning centers (VLCs) approach for the implementation of systems for cascading training and to transfer capacities for course development and coordination
 - **Southern Africa (with FAO SFS):** established network of training focal points in 14 countries, conducted one region-specific virtual learning course (FITC) and participated to four global (>200 participants completed), sustainability strategy with regional partners and projects, advanced discussions for CPD accreditation in South Africa



- **Asia (with FAO RAP):** established in September 2020, ongoing development of annual workplan, regional network of training focal points and identification of additional regional partners

7

Cascading capacity building for FAST control

Progress summary

- Developed four new online courses to assist FAST control and Early Warning System (two in collaboration with Pillar I), two specifically for PCP countries:
 - **Applying Public-Private Partnerships in the Progressive Control of FMD and Similar Transboundary Animal Diseases** (collaboration with OIE and CIRAD)
 - **Risk Based Strategic Plan open access course** (in support training workshops, RMs and PSO training pathway)
- Revision and delivery of courses to assist country's progress along the FMD PCP:
 - 3rd edition of "FMD Risk Analysis Along the Value Chain"
 - 3rd edition of "Socioeconomic Impact Assessment for FMD and Similar Transboundary Animal Diseases" (ongoing)
- The Training Quality Management System (TQMS) guidance document have been fully implemented since September 2020 to develop new training events

8

Cascading capacity building for FAST control

Next steps

- Strengthen the collaboration with VLC partners in Southern Africa and Asia to continue to (i) deliver the planned virtual learning courses, (ii) support regional networking including delivery of virtual FMD RMs, (iii) improve sustainability strategy including identification of potential new resource streams
- In support of the Comp. 3.1 programme, conduct technical consultations with FAO colleagues in the Eastern Africa and other potential partners for establishment of a VLC in Eastern Africa
- Develop new virtual courses in support training workshops, RMs and countries progress along the FMD PCP
- Establishment and implementation of a Training Management System (TMS) to support the learning activities also in PCP countries to assist the traceability of capacity development initiatives at individual and service level

Issues for the EXCOM attention

- Growing interest from a number of global and regional levels projects at FAO with proposals for coordination and collaboration to develop and deliver virtual training courses requires careful prioritization of EuFMD's assistance to the initiatives and activities that will have greatest impact on EuFMD's strategic objectives

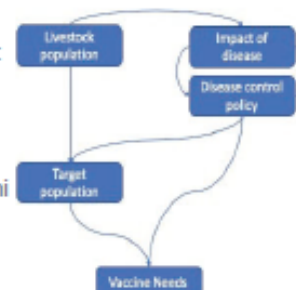
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Vaccine demand and access



Progress summary

- Model development started in June 2020 for quantification of the size of the FMD vaccine demand in endemic settings considering indicators of increasing demand:
 - projected and estimated growth of livestock populations
 - disease control policy linked to the projected PCP stage as estimated at previous RMs to achieve by 2030
 - experts opinion are being sought by designing and implementing a small Delphi study do determine expected proportional variations in outbreaks and vaccine coverage for each PCP stage



Next steps

- the model will be converted to a stochastic version to incorporate uncertainty in the various parameters and input data used for model validation (OIE WAHIS and FAOSTAT databases)
- Preliminary results will be presented in Open Session 2020 that will be held in December 2020 and also in a workshop that will be followed in January 2021
- The further steps of the project will involve estimating the demand in free settings incorporating additional parameters in the model framework

10



Implementation of system for cascade training to public and private sectors

Veterinary para-professional (VPPs) capacity skills training model

Project partners: EuFMD, HealthforAnimals (HFA) and the World Veterinary Association (WVA)

Scope: improved capacity of VPPs to deliver animal health services through the development and evaluation of a competency-based training system, in line with OIE Guidelines, in which competency acquisition is a gateway to recognition and increase access to new business opportunities in the "last mile" delivery of quality-assured animal health services

Up to three countries in key geographies of Africa and Asia will be selected after review of the feasibility of achieving the project aims through a 3 stages assessment process:

1. desk review using public and privately available information and consultation with project partners
2. direct engagement with partners from the countries and regional bodies
3. up to five countries will be selected for further in-depth assessment of the feasibility of implementation within an agreed national program

Appendix 8

Priorities and support to
GF-TADs FMD Working Group

Priorities and support to GF-TADs FMD Working Group

Samia Metwally (FAO)
and Neo Mapitse (OIE)

Extraordinary Session of the Executive Committee
of the EuFMD

Online Meeting 21 October 2020

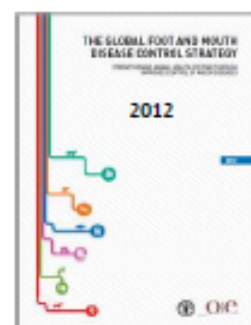


Objective of the Global FMD Control Strategy

To contribute to poverty alleviation and improving the livelihoods in developing countries and to protect the global and regional trade in animals and animal products. Its view is also to ease the impacts of the FMD worldwide, and maintain the status of free countries:

3 Components of the Strategy:

- (i) Improving global FMD control;
- (ii) Strengthening Veterinary Services; and
- (iii) Prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock





Priority Areas: GF-TADs FMD Working Group



Regional roadmaps and networks

Southern Africa, Eastern Africa, Central Africa, West Africa, West Eurasia and SAARC

Repackaging into online meetings including RAGs meetings

Advance countries to at least Stage 2 and

Advance countries towards eradication and OIE status recognition



Review national plans

Development of a document management tool for tracking of country plans and feedback

Review country plans and provide feedback and recommendations



Improvement of PCP tools

PCP-FMD Guidelines, templates and country support documents



Priority Areas: GF-TADs FMD Working Group



Strengthening the PCP Support Officers (PSO) system and allocation to countries especially those in PCP Stages 0 and 1

Strengthening and advocacy of the PPP initiative into the national FMD control strategies

Socio-economic impact studies guidelines, surveillance guidelines for PCP stages, risk mapping to improve surveillance and identification of hotspots



Establishment of a global coordination committee for FMD control

Evaluation of implementation of the Strategy to develop 5-year action plan for GS implementation

Engage/synergize/synchronize the GS with other regional control programs



EuFMD Support to GF-TADs FMD Working Group

- E-Learning and training platform with PCP-FMD resources (SAT, TRAC, RAP, RBSP, OCP etc)
- PCP Support Officers (PSOs) training and support to countries to maintain momentum between roadmap meetings through PSO system
- Strengthening and advocacy of the PPP initiative into the national FMD control strategies



EuFMD Support to GF-TADs FMD Working Group

- Contribute to the socio-economic impact studies guidelines, risk mapping to improve surveillance and identification of hotspots
- Support the WRL in providing full diagnostic services to countries and PTs for reference labs and leading labs in FMD virus pools 3-5
- Support the OIE-FAO FMD Reference Laboratory Network annual meeting and in implementation of their workplan when relevant to the GS





Thank you for your attention

Samia Metwally,
Baba Soumare &
Madhur Dhingra





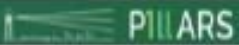
Paolo Motta



Neo Mapitse,
Djahne Montabord &
Moetapele Letshwenyo









Appendix 9
Report of the
Standing Technical Committee

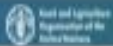

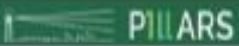
Standing Technical Committee

Name	Country	Title
Stephan Zentara (Chairperson)	France	Head of Virology Unit, Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail (ANSES)
German Caseres Garrido	Spain	Deputy Director General, Animal Health and Traceability Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Giancarlo Ferrari	Italy	Veterinary Epidemiologist, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Regioni Lazio e Toscana (IZSLT)
Sten Mortensen	Denmark	Head of Animal Disease Control, Danish Veterinary and Food Administration
Katharina Staerk	Switzerland	Head of Department, Bundesamt für Lebensmittelsicherheit und Veterinärwesen (BLV)
James Wood	United Kingdom	Head of Department of Veterinary Medicine & Alborada Professor of Equine and Farm Animal Science at the University of Cambridge

secretary

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Standing Technical Committee meetings

The Secretariat regularly reported to STC on the activities implemented and planned and STC provided guidance with particular reference to the following points :

- OS20 organization
- Priorities for applied research
- Subcommittees
- Priorities and opportunities emerging from COVID 19 situation
- Vaccine pre-qualification system
- Evaluation of impact of PII workplan
- Collection and analysis of risk information for risk scoring system

STC meetings in 2020: 27th Feb 2020, 3rd June 2020, 9th September 2020

Planned STC meetings in 2021: 4th of Feb 2021, 28th of Apr 2020, 13th of June 2021, 16th of Sept 2021

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Open session 2020







Open Session 2020

The 2020 EuFMD Open Session "Livelihoods @ risk in a FASTer world" will take place in a virtual format in December, workshops in January and a final meeting mid-February.

The OS20 will be organized in virtual sessions focused on

- 1- animal mobility for FAST risk mapping**
- 2- addressing risk change and forecast**
- 3- vaccine security and critical resources for emergency management**
- 4- resilience to long-term FAST crises.**

The focus will remain on FMD, but risks relevant to similar TADs will be also considered (70-30 or 80-20%)

EuFMD, European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

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The EuFMD Standing Technical Committee

The Open Session 2020 is coordinated by the members of the EuFMD Standing Technical Committee (STC):

- Dr Stephan Zientara, *Chairperson*
- Dr Germán Cáceres Garrido
- Dr Giancarlo Ferrari
- Dr Sten Mortensen
- Prof Katharina Staerk
- Prof James Wood

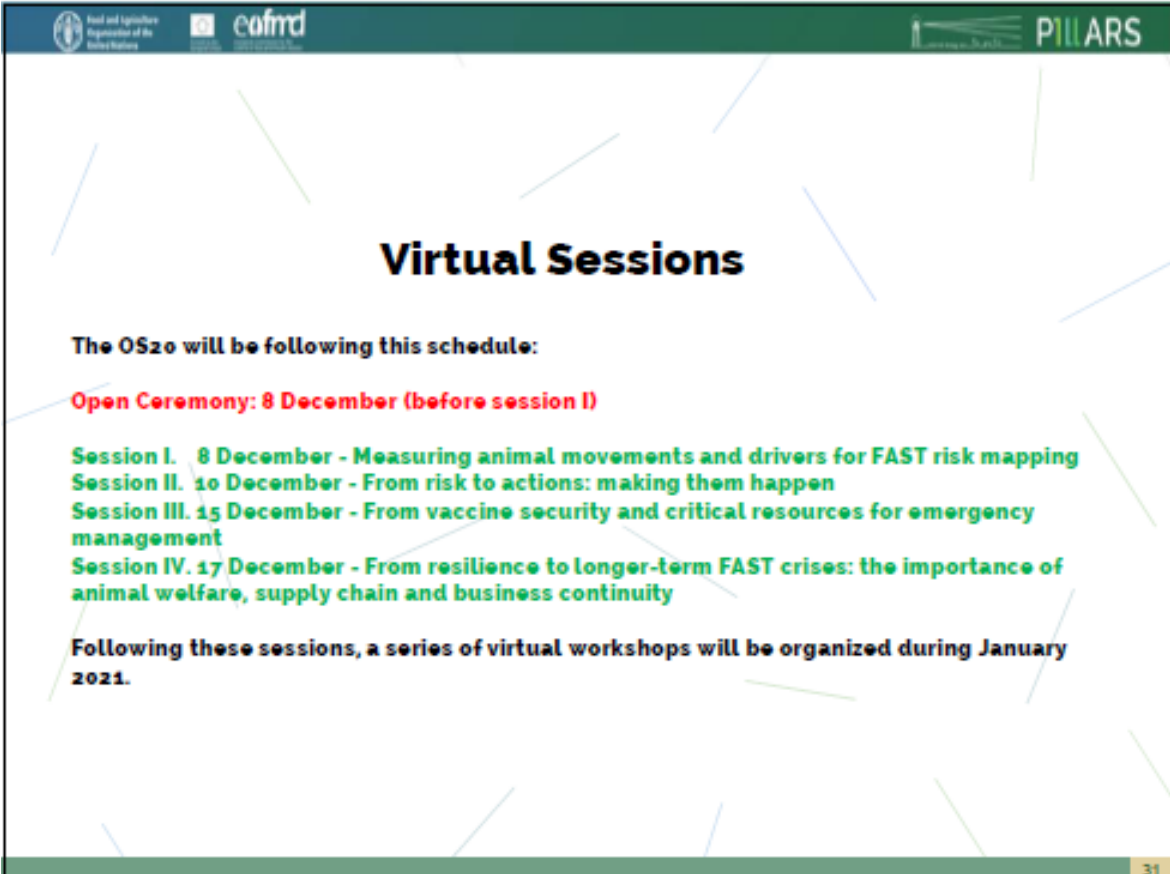
Timeline



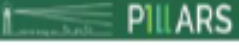
Date	Event
10 August	Registration opens Send your abstract
20 October	Abstract submission closes
9 November	Confirmation of abstract / presentation
8 Dec	Session I
10 Dec	Session II
15 Dec	Session III
17 Dec	Session IV
Mid February 2021	Conclusions

500 subscriptions for participation so far

Deadline for abstracts extended to 8th November

Dedicated communication campaign ongoing for submission of abstracts and subscription to the conference



Virtual Sessions

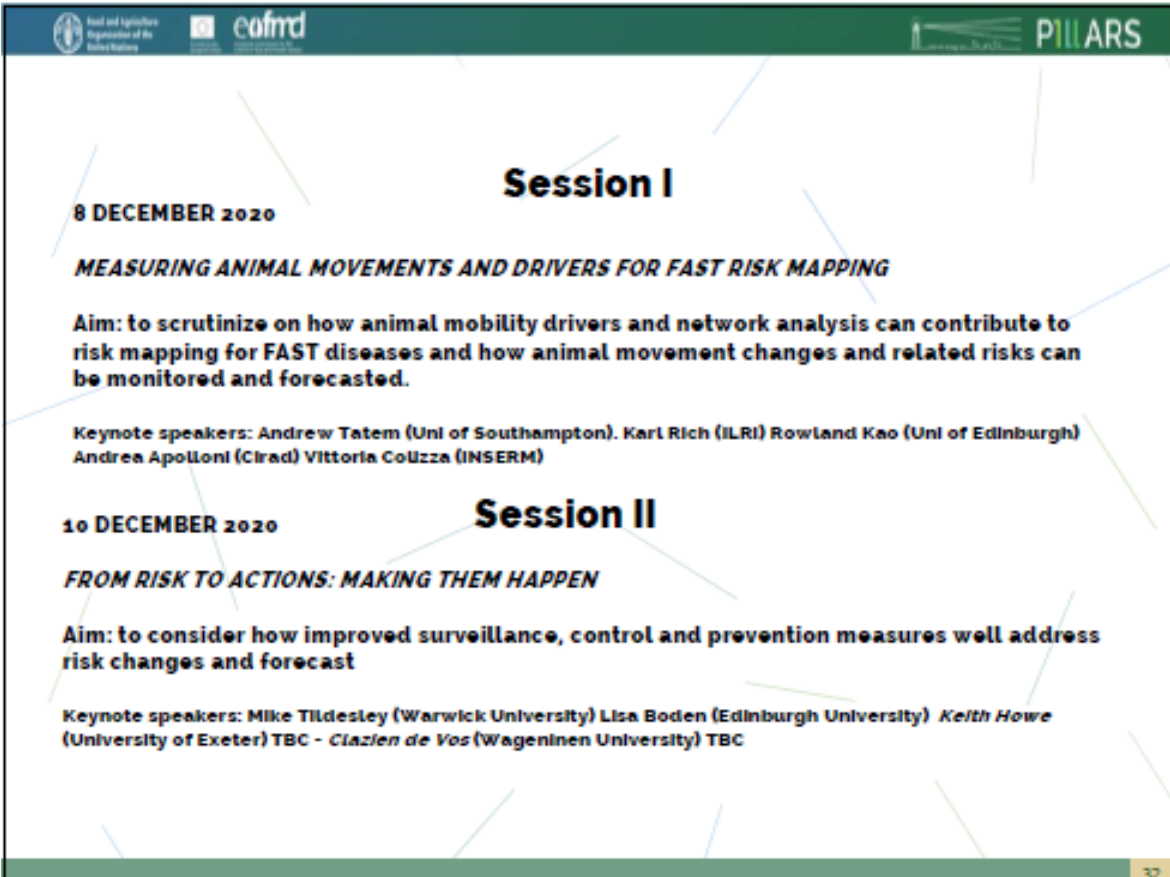
The OS20 will be following this schedule:



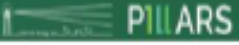
Open Ceremony: 8 December (before session I)

Session I. 8 December - Measuring animal movements and drivers for FAST risk mapping
Session II. 10 December - From risk to actions: making them happen
Session III. 15 December - From vaccine security and critical resources for emergency management
Session IV. 17 December - From resilience to longer-term FAST crises: the importance of animal welfare, supply chain and business continuity

Following these sessions, a series of virtual workshops will be organized during January 2021.

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Session I

8 DECEMBER 2020

MEASURING ANIMAL MOVEMENTS AND DRIVERS FOR FAST RISK MAPPING

Aim: to scrutinize on how animal mobility drivers and network analysis can contribute to risk mapping for FAST diseases and how animal movement changes and related risks can be monitored and forecasted.

Keynote speakers: Andrew Tatem (Uni of Southampton), Karl Rich (ILRI) Rowland Kao (Uni of Edinburgh) Andrea Apolloni (Cirad) Vittoria Colizza (INSERM)

Session II

10 DECEMBER 2020

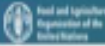
FROM RISK TO ACTIONS: MAKING THEM HAPPEN

Aim: to consider how improved surveillance, control and prevention measures well address risk changes and forecast

Keynote speakers: Mike Tildesley (Warwick University) Lisa Boden (Edinburgh University) Keith Howe (University of Exeter) TBC - Clazien de Vos (Wageningen University) TBC

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Session III


15 DECEMBER 2020

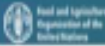

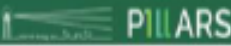
VACCINE SECURITY AND CRITICAL RESOURCES FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Aim: to compare national and regional approaches able to ensure sufficient critical resources in FAST crises, including quality vaccines and diagnostics, to ensure proper response during multi-country epidemics.

Keynote speakers: Sam Hamilton (Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment), Beatriz Sanz Bernardo (EuFMD/Pirbright Institute), Mike Francis (BioVacc Consulting Ltd), Pascal Hudelet (BI)TBC

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Session IV

17 DECEMBER 2020

RESILIENCE TO LONG TERM FAST CRISES. THE IMPORTANCE OF PREPAREDNESS AND PLANNING TO HELP ENSURE ANIMAL WELFARE, SUPPLY CHAIN AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY IN PROLONGED EMERGENCY RESPONSES

Aim: To consider how control strategies and policies and preparedness planning could ensure greater resilience of businesses and support services in the livestock sector in the event of a prolonged disease emergency situation,

Keynote speakers: Paco Reviriego (EC), A private sector invited speaker TBC, Brendan Cowled (Ausvet) TBC, Mandy Murray (California Department of Food and Agriculture).


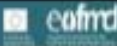
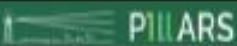
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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations   

Open Session 2020: Virtual Tour and Virtual Rooms

EuFMD. European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations   




Open Session 2020: Virtual Tour

The four Sessions of OS20 will be held within a EuFMD virtual space. This project includes the creation of a virtual conference space with virtual rooms dedicated to the main EuFMD projects, partners visibility, eposters and info desks.


Conference Room

EuFMD Highlights room

Partners area

Info Point



**First draft simulation: <https://storage.net-fs.com/hosting/56e895e/0/index.htm>
(Open with Laptop – Google Chrome – Click on the X next to the WELCOME TO THE FAO VIRTUAL SPACE)**

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Virtual Rooms

1) Conference room
Integrated with: Live streaming/ Recorded Sessions/ Schedule of sessions / Main Sponsor ads/ Key-notes presentations

3) Eposters dedicated billboard area

2) EuFMD Highlights
Core projects:

1. **Capacity Building:** EUFMD Training
2. **Preparedness:** EUFMDis, Pragmatist, Get prepared / Conductrr, PQ vaccines, risk forecasting

Integrated with: Avatars, Q&A, Links to EuFMD/External resources,

EuFMD. European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

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Virtual Rooms

3) Global strategy
Core projects: OIE-FMD WG, GFRA, (possibility to include other GfTADs programmes)
Integrated with: avatar, q&A, gaming, EUFMD explanation links


4) Partner Room
Integrated with: avatar and videochat integrations/ messaging solution for live chat

5) Info desk
Integrated with: avatar chatbox e tutorials/live chat

6) Communication, Social media and, Sustainability Room
Integrated with: Links to EuFMD/External resources, link to social media published content, visibility of communication products related to the ongoing OS2o Sessions (podcast episodes, interviews, videos etc)

EuFMD. European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

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Head and Agriculture
Department of the
United Kingdom

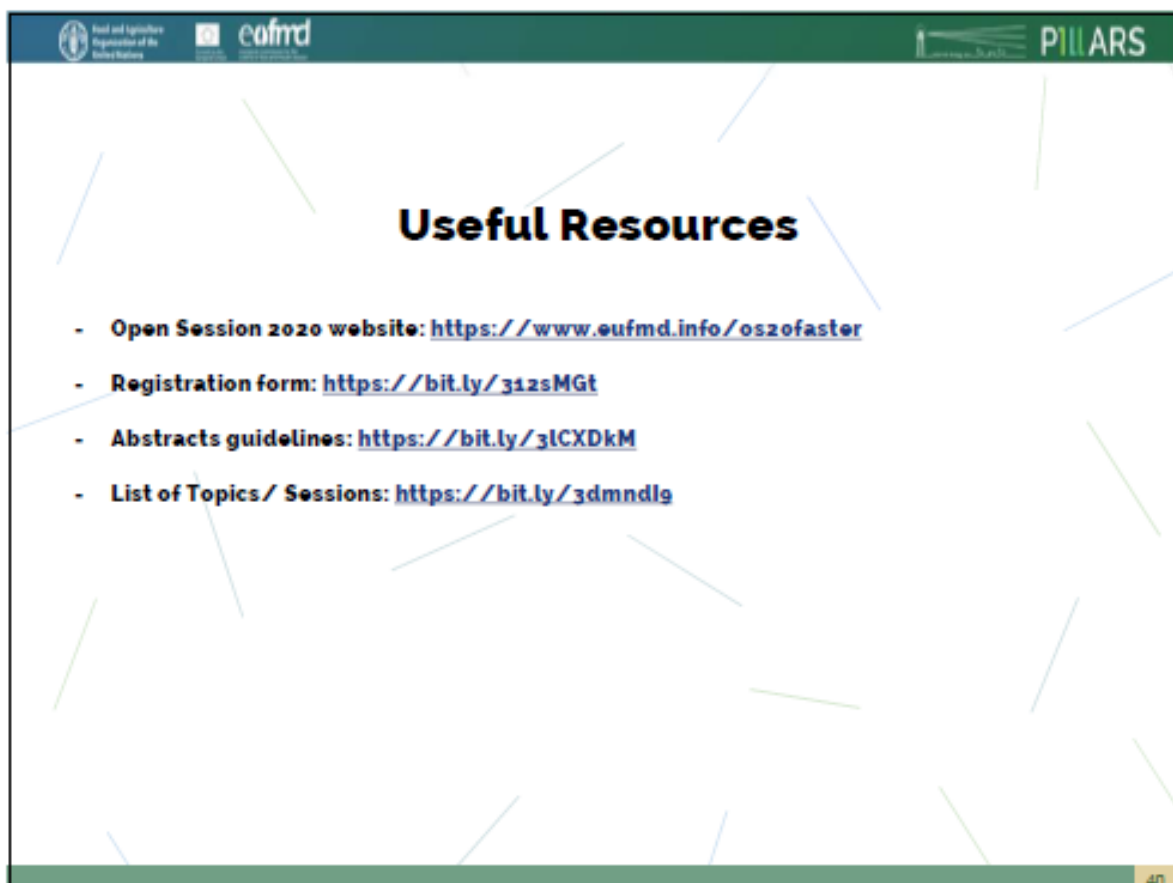
eufrd
EUROPEAN UNION

PIIARS

Workshops organized and linked with the topics addressed in the four main sessions.

- v-workshop "Vaccine security: assuring the supply of quality vaccines" the last week of November and the first week of December (2nd December 2020).
- v-workshop on Risk mapping and forecasting (19 January 2021)
- v-workshop of Special Committee for Surveillance and Applied Research - SCSAR (22 January 2021)
- v-workshop on EuFMDiS for improved preparedness (27 January 2021)
- v-workshop on Capacities for disease management: building business environments for supporting disease control and livelihoods (28 January 2021)

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Head and Agriculture
Department of the
United Kingdom

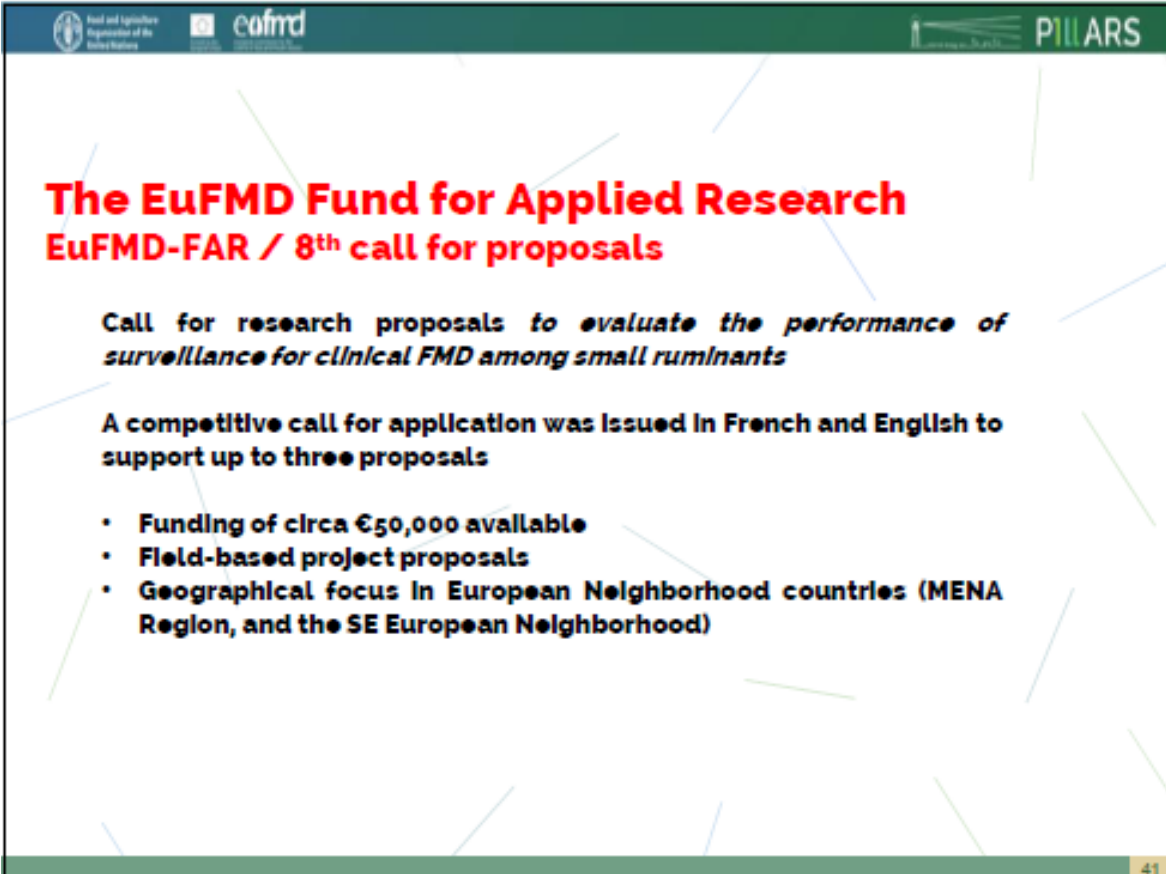
eufrd
EUROPEAN UNION

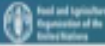


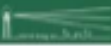

PIIARS

Useful Resources

- **Open Session 2020 website:** <https://www.eufmd.info/oszofaster>
- **Registration form:** <https://bit.ly/312sMGt>
- **Abstracts guidelines:** <https://bit.ly/3lCXdkM>
- **List of Topics / Sessions:** <https://bit.ly/3dmndlg>

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The EuFMD Fund for Applied Research

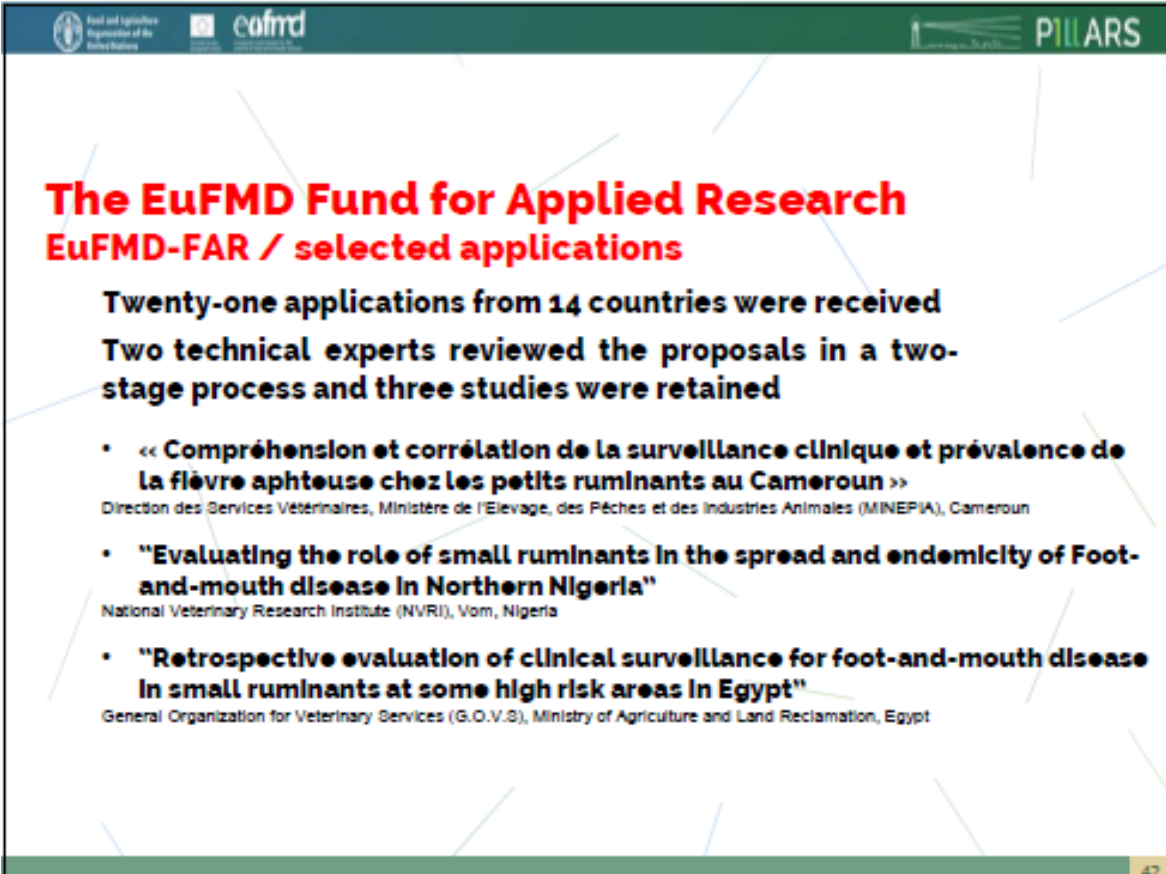
EuFMD-FAR / 8th call for proposals

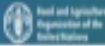


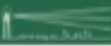

Call for research proposals to evaluate the performance of surveillance for clinical FMD among small ruminants

A competitive call for application was issued in French and English to support up to three proposals

- Funding of circa €50,000 available
- Field-based project proposals
- Geographical focus in European Neighborhood countries (MENA Region, and the SE European Neighborhood)

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The EuFMD Fund for Applied Research

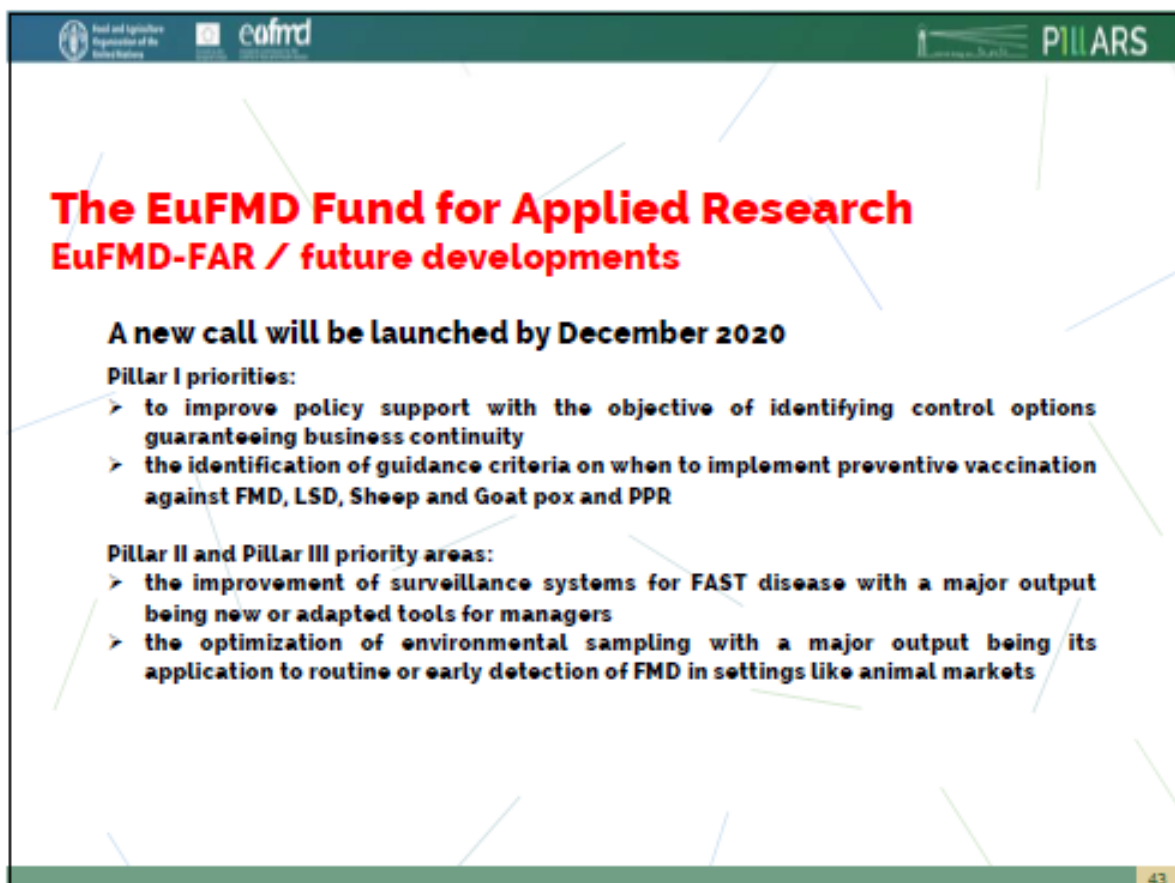
EuFMD-FAR / selected applications

Twenty-one applications from 14 countries were received

Two technical experts reviewed the proposals in a two-stage process and three studies were retained

- **« Compréhension et corrélation de la surveillance clinique et prévalence de la fièvre aphteuse chez les petits ruminants au Cameroun »**
 Direction des Services Vétérinaires, Ministère de l'Élevage, des Pêches et des Industries Animales (MINEPIA), Cameroun
- **"Evaluating the role of small ruminants in the spread and endemicity of Foot-and-mouth disease in Northern Nigeria"**
 National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI), Vom, Nigeria
- **"Retrospective evaluation of clinical surveillance for foot-and-mouth disease in small ruminants at some high risk areas in Egypt"**
 General Organization for Veterinary Services (G.O.V.S), Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, Egypt

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The EuFMD Fund for Applied Research
EuFMD-FAR / future developments

A new call will be launched by December 2020

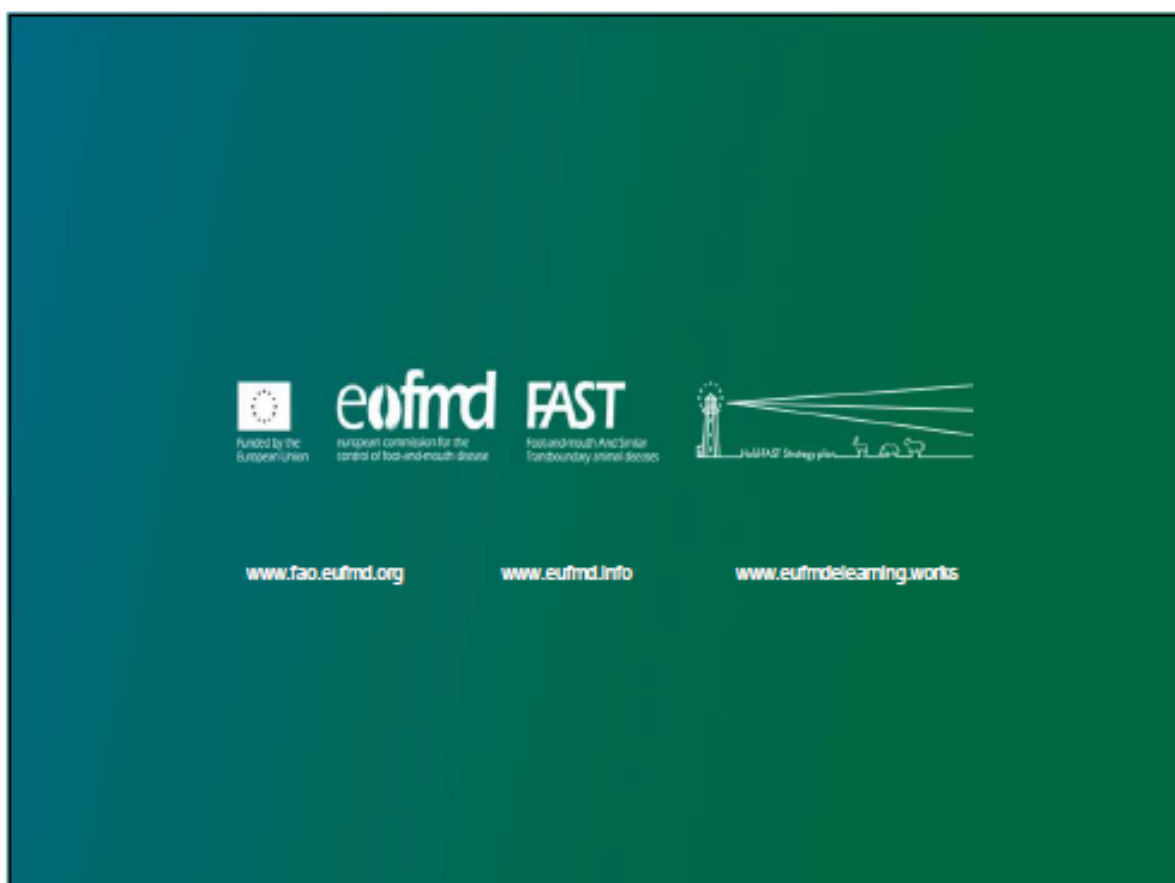
Pillar I priorities:





- to improve policy support with the objective of identifying control options guaranteeing business continuity
- the identification of guidance criteria on when to implement preventive vaccination against FMD, LSD, Sheep and Goat pox and PPR

Pillar II and Pillar III priority areas:

- the improvement of surveillance systems for FAST disease with a major output being new or adapted tools for managers
- the optimization of environmental sampling with a major output being its application to routine or early detection of FMD in settings like animal markets

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 funded by the European Union
 



www.fao.eufmd.org
www.eufmd.info
www.eufmdlearning.works

Appendix 10

Financial tables

Head and Agriculture
Department of the
United Nations

euFMD
EUROPEAN UNION
FUND FOR
MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT

PIIIARS

Administrative Funds Summary

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Head and Agriculture
Department of the
United Nations

euFMD
EUROPEAN UNION
FUND FOR
MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT

PIIIARS

EuFMD Secretariat Financial Reports @ 30-09-2020

Position EuFMD Member Nations Contributions report @ 30-09-2020

USD 646,000 Contributions Received (143k year 2019; 503k Year 2020)
 USD 145,000 Outstanding contributions (1 year 2019 ; 11 year 2020)
 USD 525,636 Expenditures -USD 316,636 Cash Balance

ACTION: reallocation funds on consultancy line from saving on salaries (P positions)

Position Phase IV (1st October 2015 – 30th September 2019)

EURO 8,000,000 Project Contributions agreement
 EURO 6,422,000 Contributions Received in advance
 EURO 7,211,294 Total Expenditures @ 30-09-2019
 EURO - 738,770 Cash Balance @ 30-09-2019 -
 EURO 738,770 Final Balance payment received 14 Sept 2019

ACTION: proceed with project FAO Financial closure

Position Phase V (1st October 2019 – 30th September 2023)

EURO 11,200,000 Project Contributions agreement
 EURO 2,600,000 Contributions Received in advance
 EURO 2,824,004 Total Expenditures Year 1 - @ 30-09-2019
 EURO - 224,004 Cash Balance Deficit @ 30-09-2019

ACTION: request pre-financing year (2) € 2.800.000

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EU Funded Activities (Phase V: 2019-2023)

12 Months Expenditures report by Pillars - Request pre financing Year 2 - € 2.8M

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Budget Yr Allocation	Expenditure	Balance
Admin Professional			
Phase I	114,044	84,877	42,271
Phase II	36,014	21,237	18,776
Phase III	10,000	10,000	0,000
Admin Professional Sub-Total	160,058	116,114	71,047
Capital Expenditure			
Phase I	264,400	201,834	42,479
Phase II	302,014	186,419	43,483
Phase III	163,730	170,041	22,476
Capital Expenditure Sub-Total	729,144	568,674	108,442
Consolidatory IFRS Sub-Total			
Phase I	60,000	60,000	0,000
Phase II	60,000	60,000	0,000
Phase III	60,000	60,000	0,000
Consolidatory IFRS Sub-Total	180,000	180,000	0,000
Capital			
Phase I	60,000	47,807	48,143
Phase II	200,000	43,040	176,620
Phase III	100,000	17,171	102,629
Capital Sub-Total	360,000	107,918	327,392
Training			
Phase I	261,000	40,899	249,154
Phase II	160,000	47,919	82,239
Phase III	71,000	1,100	71,887
Training Sub-Total	492,000	90,918	303,280
Publics			
Phase I	477,000	120,001	134,640
Phase II	260,000	88,863	141,318
Phase III	423,000	404,498	70,861
Publics Sub-Total	1,160,000	613,362	346,819
Research			
Phase I	144,000	8,831	141,196
Phase II	80,000	14,910	61,489
Phase III	14,000	14,900	0,000
Research Sub-Total	238,000	38,641	202,685
General Operational Expenses			
Phase I	180,240	14,363	171,666
Phase II	12,000	14,363	18,404
Phase III	82,000	2,851	86,149
General Operational Expenses Sub-Total	274,240	31,577	276,229
Grand Total Sub-Total	6,280,000	2,800,000	3,480,000

BUDGET CATEGORIES	€ year 2019 - 2021	Expenditure	Balance
Admin Professional			
Phase I	238,000	84,877	183,119
Phase II	78,020	21,237	114,789
Phase III	29,110	10,000	19,110
Admin Professional Sub-Total	345,130	116,114	317,018
Capital Expenditure			
Phase I	1,874,388	201,834	1,672,554
Phase II	1,196,230	186,419	1,009,811
Phase III	1,121,642	170,041	951,601
Capital Expenditure Sub-Total	4,192,260	568,674	3,623,586
Consolidatory IFRS			
Phase I	1,054,000	60,000	994,000
Phase II	640,000	60,000	580,000
Phase III	240,000	60,000	180,000
Consolidatory IFRS Sub-Total	1,934,000	180,000	1,754,000
Capital			
Phase I	1,054,000	47,807	1,006,193
Phase II	640,000	43,040	596,960
Phase III	240,000	17,171	222,829
Capital Sub-Total	1,934,000	107,918	1,826,280
Training			
Phase I	342,000	40,899	291,101
Phase II	200,000	47,919	152,081
Phase III	100,000	1,100	98,900
Training Sub-Total	642,000	90,918	542,082
Publics			
Phase I	342,000	120,001	221,999
Phase II	260,000	88,863	171,137
Phase III	423,000	404,498	18,502
Publics Sub-Total	1,025,000	613,362	411,638
Research			
Phase I	342,000	8,831	333,169
Phase II	200,000	14,910	185,090
Phase III	100,000	14,900	85,100
Research Sub-Total	642,000	38,641	603,459
General Operational Expenses			
Phase I	238,000	14,363	223,637
Phase II	12,000	14,363	18,404
Phase III	82,000	2,851	79,149
General Operational Expenses Sub-Total	432,000	31,577	401,426
Total Grand Total	11,280,000	5,000,000	6,280,000

Phase V Report (3 Oct. 19 - 30 Sept. 20) EUR

Total Cost of the Action (2019 - 2020) € 13,200,000

EC share of the total cost of the action 33.3%

Total Contribution Received in Advance € 2,800,000

Total eligible expenditures 12 Months Report by Pillars, inclusive support and 4% Cash Balance Deficit @ 40-24-2020 € 2,824,004

Request pre financing Year 2 € 2,800,000

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Please refer to Appendix 2, Section “ V. EuFMD Financial Reports @ 30-09-2020 “ for the extended version of the EuFMD Financial position.

Appendix 11

Six-Monthly reports

Please refer to our [Six-Monthly report \(April - September 2020\)](#), or check our website's Narrative reports section: <http://www.fao.org/eufmd/resources/reports/narrativereports/en/> .

Appendix 12

Cluster reports

CLUSTER REPORT FOR THE EUFMD

May-October 2020

Contents

Cluster 1. Emergency Prep of Member Nations Component

1.1 (Training Programme); 1.2 (GET Prepared, EuFMDiS development)

Reporting Officer M. De la Puente Arevalo // Executive Committee: L. Bogнар; O. Kalda

Cluster 2. Vaccine Security and Research Fund

1.3 (Emergency vaccination); 3.4 (Improved security in FMD vaccine supply); 1.5 (Applied Research) Reporting Officer D. Mackay // Executive Committee: H. Roest

Cluster 3. FAST Early warning, risk analysis and forecasting and Research Fund

1.7 (Disease risk assessment and forecasting); 2.2 (Improved early warning for FAST diseases) Reporting Officer F. Rosso // Executive Committee: V. Almansa

Cluster 4. Co-ordination of neighbourhood, national activities in the context of the Global Strategy

2.1 (Co-ordination and FAST control framework); 3.1 (Global Strategy Implementation) Reporting Officer P. Motta // Executive Committee: JL. Angot

Cluster 5. Cascading capacity building for FAST control – regional and global

2.3 (Capacity development for surveillance and improved control programmes); 3.3 (Better training for Progressive Control)

Reporting Officer P. Motta // Executive Committee: M. Blake

Cluster 6. Balkans/South-East Europe

1.4 (South-Eastern Europe)

Reporting Officer M. De la Puente Arevalo // Executive Committee: C. Dile; Z. Atanasov

Cluster 7. Laboratory networking for surveillance

1.6 (Proficiency Test Services); 2.3 (Capacity development for surveillance and improved control programmes);

3.2 (Improved Global Laboratory Support)

Reporting Officer P. Motta // Executive Committee: S. Zientara

Cluster 8. Geographic concern regions

Reporting Officer F. Rosso // Executive Committee: N. Pakdil

1. Emergency Prep of Member Nations

Component 1.1 (Training Programme); 1.2 (GET Prepared, EuFMDiS development)

Reporting Officer M. De la Puente Arevalo // **Executive Committee:** L. Bognar; O. Kalda

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives

Achievement of the expected result through the delivery of training and the provision of tools to test and improve contingency plans and by enhancing the public-private engagement.

Expected result

Improved European preparedness for management of FMD and similar TADS ('FAST disease').

I. Progress summary

The EuFMD virtual learning platform (<https://eufmdlearning.works/>) now has 14450 users, which highlights an increase of 3200 new users over the past six months. The search functionality of the [EuFMD Knowledge Bank](#) has been updated, with an improved search functionality and addition of new resources.

The following online courses have been delivered during the reporting period:

- **Organizing simulation exercises for animal diseases emergencies:** 63 trainees completed this course.
- **FMD emergency Preparation course for Spain:** 139 trainees completed the course.
- **LSD Preparedness Pilot course:** In collaboration with FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (REU) and the Friedrich-Loeffler Institute (FLI). 150 participants completed the course.
- **FMD Emergency Preparation course:** started in September 2020. Over 150 participants have been enrolled from the following countries: Finland, Ireland, Norway, Portugal and Sweden.
- **Introduction to FMD course in French language:** Open-access course that was translated with the assistance of the French veterinary services.

EuFMD finalized the body of procedures of the Training Quality Management System (**TQMS**) that have been adopted to ensure quality of the training events developed and delivered by the Commission.

Existing resources have been identified for many of the 54 components of **GET Prepared** wall and a test version of the tool is close to completion. Besides, new resources have been developed on risk communication and simulation exercises.

EuFMDiS has been developed and is in use for Spain. The pilot EuFMDiS models for Italy and Bulgaria have been updated with some new datasets. A timely progress has been made to include wildlife component and biosecurity component in the model by autumn 2020 and to adapt EuFMDiS to CSF. Besides, the users of EuFMDiS were supported and involved in different activities to ensure that they are trained to use the model and test their own preparedness plans.

The existing Vaccination, Modelling and Contingency Planning Networks have been merged into a new "**Emergency Preparedness**" Network that will be made available for the users shortly.

Contacts with the private stakeholders of the European livestock production value chain have continued and a final draft of the Problem Statement was provided to them for consolidation.

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

There is a current underspent of the training credits (TC). This is due to the postponement of some courses and that some new online trainings have been offered to all Member Nations at no TC cost.

A survey has been submitted to the participants not completing the course in order to verify how the COVID-19 situation has affected the veterinary services workload and address the possible additional needs arising (e.g. lengths, modalities or period of delivery of the courses).

III. Priorities for the next six months

The upgrade of the EuFMD Virtual Learning Platform to Moodle Workplace™ will take place in the last quarter of 2020. The improved Knowledge Bank will be publicized to improve uptake of its resources.

A revision of the training menu will take place at the beginning of the autumn considering the necessary adaptations to online solutions and the postponement of courses with a strong field component towards the summer of 2021. Training Focal Points will be asked to allocate their training credits if this has not been done yet and a redistribution of unallocated training credits will be done among interested countries.

A work plan for gaining accreditation for EuFMD courses with relevant bodies will be developed in the next reporting period.

The development of GET Prepared will continue during the upcoming months and new resources will be developed if considered necessary.

To develop the EuFMDiS Pan-European model, new member nations will be included in the project. New features such as post-outbreak management component and shared pasture component will be added in the model.

Users will be enrolled to the Emergency Preparedness Network and various resources will be made available through this network.

The Problem Statement prepared with the private stakeholders will be presented at the OS20 and a simulation exercise will be outlined with them during the first quarter of 2021.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

Over 350 trainees have completed online courses organized under component 1.1 in the last six months. The online course “Organizing simulation exercises for animal disease emergencies” was a great achievement that allowed training over twice the number of veterinarians that was initially foreseen. The feedback received was highly positive and the content of this course will be adapted to create an open access course.

The collaboration with FAO REU to create the “LSD Preparedness Pilot course” and its delivery under the GF-TADS umbrella is a significant output, being this course highly relevant also beyond Europe due to the current spread of LSD in Asia.

Ten Member Nations have already participated in the EuFMDiS modeling project and two other MNs have

agreed to participate and are in the process of collecting data. Additional countries have expressed interest for adapting and use EuFMDiS.

The Problem Statement with concerns and proposed solutions on FAST disease control of the private stakeholders is close to completion. It will be presented and discussed at OS20.

Good progress in the development of the Training Management System (TMS) to enhance the individual development of veterinarians and Veterinary Services (VS) in the field of Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs). A competency framework that is relevant to the needs of the Veterinary Services and links the capacity development with the development of single veterinarians has been developed considering competencies to assist emergency preparedness and response and improved TADs control. The TMS concept note will be presented to the OIE for discussion.

2. Vaccine Security and Research Fund

Component 1.3 (Emergency vaccination); 3.4 (Improved security in FMD vaccine supply); 1.5 (Applied Research)

Reporting Officer D. Mackay // Executive Committee: H. Roest

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives

Component 1.3: Increased preparedness for use of vaccination in emergency response plans for FAST diseases through an increased understanding of the constraints to use vaccination and through the establishment of new system to increase FMD vaccine security.

Component 1.5:

Delivery of valuable tools and knowledge addressing technical issues considered Europe-wide priorities for national preparedness against FAST diseases through the implementation of an applied research program (ARP).

Component 3.4: Improved security in FMD vaccine supply: support to the Public Private Sector Platform (PPSP) for vaccine security to identify and promote solutions to improve security in access to effective vaccines. The progress in this is partially covered by actions under 1.3.

Expected results

1.3: 60% of the countries to have incorporated changes in their contingency plans regarding the use of emergency vaccination against FAST diseases, as a result of the work done under this component, by the end of the phase V; 3 million vaccine doses assured under AESOP/assurance programme.

1.5 Expected Results: 20 peer reviewed papers and reports published by the end of the phase; average impact level of these publications 7 (scale 0 to 10) as assessed by external technical panel.

3.4 Reports published by the PPSP platform to inform and guide innovative approaches and partnerships for accelerated rate of investment in FMD vaccine production by private sector achieved.

I. Progress summary

Emergency Vaccination and Vaccine Security components :

- Scoping work to understand the approach to emergency vaccination in MC; a questionnaire has been sent to risk managers in Europe (Contingency Planning focal points) to identify factors that affect readiness and ability to use vaccines in the event of incursion of FAST diseases. A summary of the information obtained will be presented at the Open Session in December 2020.
- Establishment of a public and private sector platform (PPSP) for FAST disease vaccination: a **Technical Advisory Group on Pre-Qualification of Vaccines against FAST disease (PQTAG)** was established involving representatives from OIE, WHO, Licensing Authorities, manufacturers' experts and EuFMD. PQTAG developed and released for consultation a **proposal on the technical requirements for submission and evaluation of applications for pre-qualification**. Feedback from the consultation will be discussed at a **workshop on vaccine security** being organised as part of the Open Session that will act as a follow-up to the first meeting of the PPSP, held in Rome in January 2020 and will review progress on the actions agreed at that meeting.

A **vaccine demand model** has started being developed by EuFMD aiming at modelling the size of the global FAST disease vaccine market (i.e. demand for vaccine). A deterministic excel spreadsheet model (and equivalent R scripts) has been created considering FMD vaccine demand in endemic settings (considering PCP stages, vaccine strains recommendations and other parameters). Next, the model will be converted to a **stochastic version** to incorporate uncertainty in the various parameters, and will involve estimating the demand in free settings incorporating the additional parameters in the model framework: probability of outbreaks, vaccines likely to be used and quantities. Results will be presented in Open Session 2020 that will be held in December 2020 and also in a workshop in January 2021.

Applied Research (1.5)

Three proposals to “evaluate **the performance of surveillance for clinical FMD among small ruminants**” (budget of 50.000 eur) were approved out of 21 received in response to the first call for applied research. Agreements have been made with institutes from Egypt, Cameroon and Nigeria which have presented the studies.

The Standing Technical Committee endorsed the topics proposed for next Calls for Applied Research:

- Improving the policy support toolbox for economic analysis of FAST control strategies;
- Study to define guidance “criteria” on when to vaccinate against FMD, LSD, sheep pox and or/PPR;
- Studies on the scale of diagnostic bank requirements for the EU for FAST disease crises;
- Review of the relevance of COVID19 track and trace and other tools for their relevance to future management of FAST diseases (e.g. tracing vehicle movements);
- Surveillance systems performance evaluation (comparison and application of tools);
- Operational optimisation of environmental sampling. The second call for research will be issued by the end of the year.

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

The **outcome of the questionnaire** to MC on Emergency Vaccination against FAST diseases and consider what additional actions could be taken by MC and EuFMD to improve preparedness for use of vaccination in emergency situation.

The proposals contained within the discussion document ‘A **pre-qualification procedure for vaccines against FAST diseases**’ to establish a formal procedure and an oversight committee (tentatively entitled the Standing Committee on Pre-Qualification). A **project plan**, including an options assessment, for putting this **procedure in place** (inception phase) and **routinely operated** (operational phase) will be presented to the Committee in early 2021, subject to endorsement of the approach to PQ at the Open Session.

The proposal to establish a **Standing committee on Pre-Qualification** to formally adopt the guidance and documentation regulating the pre-qualification procedure (endorsing the standards and procedure by which vaccines are evaluated, review the list of recommendations results from PQ Evaluations and formally endorse the inclusion of vaccines onto the PQ list, providing independent advice to Evaluation Team).

III. Priorities for the next six months

Finalize project plan for implementation of PQ procedure.

Analyse survey results on FAST vaccination preparedness and propose actions.

Manage the second call for specific research studies (Sept-Dec) to commit funding by end of year.

Further develop a public private vaccine security platform in order to assist to identification and promote solutions to improve security in access to effective FMD vaccines in endemic setting. The demand-projection mechanism of this public-private platform will focus on: a) problem definition and explore options and their feasibility; b) liaise with private sector, experts and economists in FAO and other institutes to describe the best analytical frameworks to be developed, and identify and locate relevant datasets to be used.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

A survey on FAST vaccination preparedness was sent out to MS and results are being collated.

A discussion document 'A pre-qualification procedure for vaccines against FAST diseases' was sent to stakeholders for consultation.

A vaccine demand model has started being developed by EuFMD aiming at modelling the size of the global FAST disease vaccine market.

3. FAST Early warning, risk analysis and forecasting and Research Fund

Component 1.7 (Disease risk assessment and forecasting); 2.2 (Improved early warning for FAST diseases)

Reporting Officer F. Rosso // *Executive Committee: V. Almansa*

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives

Development of a system for regular FAST diseases rapid risk assessment and forecasting, able to collect and analyse risk information from the European neighbourhood and provide on regular basis early warning to EUFMD Members and to the public.

Expected results

Early warning system regularly updated with risk information collected from European neighbourhood and regions considered of epidemiological relevance for the spread of FAST diseases. Implementation of integrated disease surveillance program focused on specific risk hubs, able to provide updated information on the introduction and/or circulation of FAST diseases in European neighbourhood, and on the effectiveness of control measures implemented.

I. Progress summary

National focal points may integrate, validate and regularly update the standardized country-specific **information cards** that were developed and distributed among the European neighbouring countries.

In order to improve its reliability, the deterministic model for the **assessment of the likelihood of FAST introduction** into EuFMD Member Nations has been converted into a hybrid risk assessment tool based on both baseline risk information and expert opinions. The tool has been developed in the form of a survey questionnaire that will be administered regularly, at least twice a year, to selected experts from the Member Nations of interest. The information cards and the self-assessment tool will populate the survey questionnaire with the relevant data needed to enable the interviewed experts to elaborate an informed evaluation. The experts will be selected among border-control professionals to benefit from their specific knowledge of controls carried out on imported animal products. The outcome of the expert elicitation will be used to i) compare the source countries to their likelihood of introduction of FMDV (and other FAST); ii) predict the amount of changes/variation in the likelihood of introduction based on changes in input variables (functioning as an early- warning system); and iii) estimate the probability of exposure and potential consequences in EuFMD Member Nations. The risk assessment methodology was reviewed and approved by veterinary public health experts from Spain, who also identified national experts to be consulted during the first round of interviews.

An approach was agreed for the development of a pilot user-friendly, dynamic and open-access **online dashboard** that would display the latest FMD outbreaks and on-going viral dynamics in the endemic pools, and supplement the joint Quarterly FMD Global Report by providing near real time and historical FMD surveillance data. The proposed online dashboard, together with the joint EuFMD-WRLFMD FMD Quarterly Report will improve timely analysis and communication of FMD surveillance data, identification of surveillance gaps, evidence-based decision-making processes. It will also assist the EuFMD and WRLFMD in planning and prioritizing support activities to fill information gaps and respond to unusual epidemiological events.

A **new information system** has been developed and is currently used by countries under the **Statement of Intention (SOI)** (Transcaucasus and neighbouring countries) and **Thrace** to assist collection, analysis and sharing of risk information related to vaccination programme, outbreaks, and surveillance. As a result of meetings under this framework, the number of countries have expanded to include Iraq and Pakistan demonstrating the success of this model for regional co-operation.

Epidemiology and Laboratory focal points of North African countries have agreed on priorities for implementing **risk-based surveillance**. Risk locations have been identified at administrative level (even though more defined areas should be defined for some countries) and actions agreed to improve the sensitivity of surveillance, facilitating the collection and sharing of information and promoting the collaboration with the private sector.

As part of a LoA with **CIRAD**, a collaborative virtual training course on **risk mapping and animal mobility** for improved FAST risk-based surveillance and their early detection is ongoing for six connected countries from North, West and Central Africa. Countries will continue to refine, update or develop risk maps for relevant FAST that will help decision makers to improve the implementation of risk-based surveillance and target the control programs. Multicounty risk mapping sharing platform is being promoted by CIRAD to help for collaborative analysis at regional scale.

In addition, a proposal on animal mobility for updating risk maps & development of risk-based surveillance protocols for FAST diseases in Egypt is under revision by EuFMD and CIRAD experts to agree on the objectives, design, methodology and the potential required support.

Two follow-up meetings were organized with Libya and Egypt to discuss the surveillance options that were defined during the virtual workshop on improving surveillance in ME according to their surveillance objectives. This has led to the initiation of **syndromic surveillance** in four locations within Libya, and in Egypt using the collected data from the national database (TAD info)

A virtual training course on **entomological surveillance** of Rift Valley Fever and other Mosquito-borne arboviroses was organized in collaboration with IZSAM and ERFAN. A pilot course was addressed to four participants from Libya and may be proposed to other countries in the region. This will be followed by the implementation of entomological surveillance in high-risk locations, assisted by backstop support of experts from IZSAM and EuFMD.

Studies to support the **development of Pragmatist** (to include the available data on serological cross reactivity, cross protection, neutralization titres, and field studies, risk pathways to reduce uncertainty and improve predictions of vaccine score in the model) and assessing the **sensitivity and specificity of clinical surveillance for FMD in small ruminants** in different husbandry system, have been discussed with Standing Technical Committee (STC) and endorsed. For the latter, three studies are being implemented in Cameroon, Egypt and Nigeria through a EuFMD Fund for Applied Research.

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

The principles of risk-based surveillance, collaboration with private sectors, sharing of risk information have been agreed at technical level in the neighbouring countries (North Africa), but a **formal endorsement at decision making level** is still required. The possibility to organize a dedicated meeting with CVOs alongside other events (e.g. REMESA JPC, OIE GS, or other regional initiatives) would facilitate this.

Following a meeting organized with CIRAD (November 2019) to identify objectives for the new programme and a call for proposal issued in December 2019, CIRAD has only recently submitted its proposal for the next 18 months. This **delay** has impacted the progress on the improvement of **risk mapping** system in the European neighbourhood.

Difficulties in the **delivery of diagnostic material** in North African countries is still reported (diagnostic kits in Algeria) and specific assistance is needed to facilitate the shipment. The difficulty can particularly impact the capacity for swift delivery in emergency situation.

III. Priorities for the next six months

The methodology for assessing the likelihood of FAST introduction from European neighbourhood in EU countries will be implemented progressively (starting from the **likelihood of FMD introduction from North Africa into Spain and France**) with the analysis of risk information for source countries (Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco) and disease pathways. Input values/parameters have been selected and collected. The methodology will also be applied progressively to other source countries.

Meetings at CVO level will be promoted within REMESA network and SOI agreement (possibly during the next OIE GS or regional events) to facilitate the **endorsement and implementation** of surveillance in risk areas as endorsed by the technical level of REMESA countries, including actions aimed at improving sensitivity of the passive surveillance with the participation of private sectors.

Promoting the creation of multi-country risk information sharing system for FAST diseases in the Middle East in collaboration with AOAD, as well as regional groups for vaccination advice, guidance and consultation (GVA) for FAST diseases in the Middle East and North Africa

Virtual-workshops and **e-meetings** have proved to be efficient alternatives to face-to-face events, enabling effective communication, sharing of relevant information and facilitating the implementation of surveillance in high-risk areas.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

All neighbouring countries are well engaged in risk mapping and animal mobility activities. The development and progressive update of risk maps would allow to define high risk hotspot at regional level where improved surveillance can be implemented and properly supported for an early warning system.

The syndromic surveillance implemented in Egypt and Libya using smartphones might be taken as a model in other areas, especially in difficult contexts (such as in Libya at present).

The entomological surveillance training was well conducted and well received by Libya attendees. The training was conducted virtually using HP stereoscope connected with a webcam. The training can be reproduced at low cost in other settings.

The development of the model for assessing the likelihood of introduction has been structured in a way to allow regular inputs from source countries and country at risk. The regular collection of information established through databases (e.g. SEEN), country cards, and PCP Self-assessment tool outcomes will allow regular update assessment of hazard.

4. Co-ordination of neighbourhood, national activities in the context of the Global Strategy (PCP support)

Component 2.1 (Co-ordination and FAST control framework); 3.1 (Global Strategy Implementation)

Reporting Officer P.Motta // *Executive Committee: J.L.Angot*

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives:

Sustained and effective implementation of the FMD Global Strategy achieved through enhanced co-ordination with GF-TADs partners, international agencies and national competent authorities, and improved technical guidance to countries and assistance to GF-TADs Regional Roadmaps meetings.

Expected results:

Improved coordination and collaboration with relevant international and regional partners and with the GF-TADs FMD Working Group to lead at the end of the 2019-21 biennium to: (i) at least 5 countries in the European Neighborhood advancing to PCP stage 3 or above, and/or providing FMDV circulation data in PCP stage 2; (ii) at the global level an increase of 15 country strategic plans submitted to the GF-TADs FMD Working Group for stage advancement and of 12 certified PCP support officers to assist countries and Roadmaps.

I. Progress summary

The PSO network strengthened the actions and collaboration with the GF-TADs FMD Working Group, supplying relevant information on their assigned countries and updating the PSO repository with revised documents.

Tailored PCP-FMD application tools have been further improved and developed to support the GF-TADs FMD WG (FMD WG) to support the efficiency in reviewing national control plans. The **PCP-FMD Review Support System** established by the EuFMD during the previous reporting period to support the roll-out of the FMD WG actions and pending activities, has been further strengthened with the support of expert PSOs. The system has allowed to organize circa 20 weekly meetings with the WG, to further support and finalize the reviewing process of nine pending country strategic plans, the update and alignment of the PCP-FMD Guidelines with the 2019 PVS tool, and development and validation of **new templates of the RAP, RBSP and OCP**. The **Tool for Review and Communication (TRAC)** has been further refined and internal procedures updated, accounting for the standard communication of the GF-TADs FMD WG with countries embarked in the PCP-FMD.

A concept note for the **PSO Training Development Framework** has been further refined, describing a three-step progression process for PSO including training and mentoring activities. This framework is being developed in collaboration and coordination with EuFMD Component 3.3. In this framework, **RBSP open access virtual learning course** was developed aiming at providing central level veterinarians with the basic knowledge to initiate the drafting of an RBSP. The content was reviewed and validated by the FMD WG.

The EuFMD has proposed to the FMD WG a new **virtual format for Roadmap Meetings (RMs)** and for **with Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs) meetings**. The aim of this new format is to improve the engagement of country focal points for the preparation and follow-up actions for RMs, and to update the RAGs on recent development of the PCP Toolkit and procedures and receive updates from the RAGs regarding regional FMD

control strategy and the acceptance of plans that received a favourable feedback from the WG (cf. PCP-FMD review support system). Two online meetings with RAGs Eastern Africa and West Eurasia have been held in September 2020, and two online meetings with Middle East and SADC RAGs will be held in October 2020.

FAO and OIE sub-regional offices of **North Africa, Middle East and South East Europe** were involved in the planning of the six-month activities, and regularly invited to the events organized during this period. The REPIVET and RELABSA workshop for Middle East has been postponed and EuFMD proposed to hold a virtual-workshop with the aim of improving the surveillance of FMD and similar Transboundary animal diseases (FAST) in Middle East with the same specific objectives. In North Africa, the organization of FMD roadmap meeting or similar events alongside the REMESA JPC meetings should also be promoted in coordination with the GF-TADs FMD-WG, in order to establish a system able to assess regularly the improvements along the FMD PCP.

Monthly online meetings were organized with focal points in **South East European Neighbouring (SEEN) countries** and the three-monthly reports of the Trans Caucasus countries (TCC) regularly provided by the national consultants supported the monitoring of progress in the implementation of national FMD control plans (OCP, RBSP). Several initiatives were proposed to support the workplan established within the Statement of Intention agreement for improved collaboration for control of FAST in Transcaucasia and neighbouring countries. The organization of a EpiNet and WelNet virtual meeting of the WestEurasian countries has been initiated in coordination with the GF TADs FMD Working Group (tentative date mid-November 2020) instead of WestEurasian Roadmap Meeting 2020).

A collaboration with the **Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)** Centre for Pastoral Areas & Livestock Development (ICPALD) in Eastern Africa was established in January 2020 to develop a 6-month training programme on **“Risk Analysis to support safe trade and FMD control”** establish a critical mass of experts working in the livestock public sector in the region trained in risk analysis. An integrated training approach, including online e-learning, face-to-face sessions and application and reporting phases, was developed to assist participants from Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia. All countries developed risk assessment studies and, following the completion of the training, Uganda is now progressing with the integration of the results of this study in the current review of the RBSP and in the submission of a manuscript for publication.

Support to regional networks has also been provided and coordinated via the establishment of Virtual Training Centres (VLCs) in Southern Africa and Asia and the Pacific, and in the development of proposal for a similar approach in East Africa (see Comp. 3.3).

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

The PSO network and the technical support provided to the countries is growing and requires further support including at regional and sub-regional levels. Discussions with the GF-TADs FMD WG about the expansion of the PSO network through the involvement of experts from the OIE/FAO reference centres have been held and should be reinforced in the upcoming semester.

The SARS-CoV-2 global crisis has impacted some of the activities under these Components during the reporting period, and in particular has led to the postponement of the SAARC RMM, REPIVET and RELABSA workshop for Middle East and the cancellation of the 37th GF-TADs FMD Working Group meeting. Nevertheless, new virtual solutions have been developed and adapted to address the needs of the EuFMD work programme and have been proposed and agreed in support to the GF-TADs FMD WG.

III. Priorities for the next six months

Further strengthen the PCP Review Support System in assisting the GF-TADs FMD WG in the reviewing process of national strategic plans, in the identification of options to establish a confidentiality agreement between

FAO and IZSLT for piloting the TRAC system, and other priority strategic technical matters.

Support the organization of virtual RMM in Southern Africa in collaboration with the VLC SADC and the GF-TADs FMD WG, including the development of virtual strategies to assist countries preparation for the meeting and follow-up actions. Support virtual mechanism for the regular meetings with the RAGs with the GF-TADs FMD WG, and at regional level with North African countries to follow the implementation of actions defined during the REPIVET-RELABSA initial workshop.

Revise and implement the PSO Training Scheme proposal and progress the coordination with the GF-TADs FMD WG for the expansion of the PSO network through the involvement of experts from the OIE/FAO reference centres (priorities are PSO nominations in Pools 2, 3, 4, 5).

Continue coordination meetings between EuFMD, FAO SEC, FAO REU, FAO RAP and OIE on FAST diseases programmes in the European neighbourhood and West Eurasian region to improve mutual cooperation and utilize synergy effects between different national and regional FAST related activities. As a follow up to the launched PPP e-learning course, regional workshops will be organized to facilitate the implementation of the partnerships and field studies on cost-benefits analysis and socio-economic impact of FAST diseases.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

The **PCP Review Support System** was reinforced and has proven instrumental in supporting the GF-TADs FMD WG and progress in finalizing the review of all the pending plans and in strengthening expert collaboration with the GF-TADs FMD WG.

New virtual solutions and formats have been developed and adapted to address the needs of the EuFMD work programme and have also been proposed and agreed in support to the GF-TADs FMD WG. These include **virtual Roadmap Meetings** (upcoming v-RM in SADC in November 2020) and **virtual meetings with Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs)**.

The **Statement of Intention agreement** between Transcaucasia and neighbouring countries to improve coordination and collaboration for the control of FMD and similar TADs is a successful model of regional cooperation, trust building, and an effective mechanism of regional early warning for FAST diseases. New countries are eager to join this initiative and this model could be used in other regions.

There was a successful **collaboration with Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD)** Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) for the development of an integrated training programme on Risk Analysis to support safe trade and FMD Control, which led to the development of three national risk assessment for FAST spread in Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda. In Uganda, in particular, the risk assessment for FMD spread has been integrated in the revision of the RBSP leading to update some of the risk-based approaches for surveillance and has also been submitted for scientific publication.

5. Cascading capacity building for FAST control – regional and global

Component 2.3 (Capacity development for surveillance and improved control programmes); 3.3 (Better training for Progressive Control)

Reporting Officer P. Motta // Executive Committee: M. Blake

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives

Component 2.3: Improved capacity to develop and implement control strategies and surveillance for FAST diseases.

Component 3.3: Sustained and effective implementation of the FMD Global Strategy achieved through improved technical guidance to countries and assistance to GF-TADs Regional Roadmaps meetings.

Expected results

Evidence of improved capacities of national laboratories and animal health services on FAST diagnosis control and early warning system (including At least 2500 individuals from the target countries have completed at least one EuFMD virtual learning course).

I. Progress summary

Infrastructure for training

The EuFMD Virtual Learning platform (<https://eufmdlearning.works/>) reached a total of 14450 users registered; technical consultations led to plan an **upgrade** of the platform software to transition to Moodle Workplace™ during the last quarter of 2020 to bring new functionality required for the implementation of the Training Management System (see below). Furthermore, to support the recent increase in the number and variety of training courses and resources, which EuFMD is making available in an online format, additional personnel have been recruited in the virtual learning operational team and training materials developed to assist rapid upskilling of the EuFMD team in the development and delivery of online training.

Training Quality Management System

The EuFMD completed the design and implemented a Training Quality Management System (TQMS) in the first half of 2020 including tools and guidance document to track completion of the quality checks for each course. From September 2020, all EuFMD's training events are developed according to the new TQMS framework.

Development of new online courses

EuFMD developed four new online courses between April and October 2020, also to assist FAST control and Early Warning System:

- *Applying Public-Private Partnerships in the Progressive Control of FMD and Similar Transboundary Animal Diseases* course was delivered between June and July 2020 and developed through a joint collaboration between the EuFMD, the OIE and the CIRAD, and with the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation;
- *Risk Based Strategic Plan* was developed following the revision of the template for the Risk-Based Strategic Plan (RBSP) to support training workshops and regional roadmap meetings

as preparatory training material. This new short course will be made available on an open access basis;

- **How to organize Simulation Exercises for animal disease emergencies* course was delivered between June and July 2020. The four-weeks course was completed by 67 participants across 37 countries;
 - **Lumpy Skin Disease Preparedness* course was delivered in July and August 2020 and developed in collaboration with FAO REU. The six-weeks course was completed by 150 participants across 60 countries;
- * Predominantly Pillar I developed courses

An additional online course was organized by EuFMD in coordination with *Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale* Abruzzo e Molise (IZSAM) to transfer the expertise on entomology and assessment of presence and abundance of competent vectors for LSD, RVF and BEF. The course was delivered to Libya in July 2020.

Implementation of system for cascade training: support the development of virtual learning centers (VLCs).

The **VLC for Southern Africa** was established in February 2020 in partnership with the FAO Sub-Regional Office for Southern Africa (FAO-SFS). The activities of the SFS-VLC team to date have included the establishment of a network of training focal points in 14 countries of the region, delivery of one region-specific virtual learning course and contribution of participants to four other virtual learning courses (205 participants so far completed virtual learning courses organized through this VLC).

Following indications of South Asia as a priority area for Pillar III training activities under both the EuFMD Phase IV and V work Programmes, a joint proposal for collaboration was developed with the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (FAO-RAP) to support the establishment of a **VLC for Asia**. This was approved and activities started in August 2020, including the recruitment of an interim VLC Manager and the establishment of the VLC- RAP will follow similar processes applied for the VLC-SFS.

Improvement of national laboratories capacity for FAST diagnosis.

As part of the WelNet workplan and to improve the diagnostic preparedness a laboratory assessment and needs assessment was conducted by ANSES in May-June 2020 in nine South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN) countries and the results are expected to define **training priorities** to improve the diagnostic capacities of the SEEN laboratories for FAST diseases. The same process has been implemented in North Africa and Middle East

Development of resources for cascade training, including for veterinary paraprofessionals

An agreement has been finalized with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to fund a project on the training of **veterinary paraprofessionals**. It is anticipated that the activities funded may be leveraged such that training resources developed may be applied for use under the Pillars II and III programme. The project is currently obtaining the required FAO internal clearances and the initial phase of countries selection is starting, with the development of training resources expected to occur in 2021.

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

EuFMD has received growing interest from a number of global and regional levels projects at FAO with proposals for coordination and collaboration to develop and deliver virtual training courses and resources. This is partly due to the SARS-CoV2 crisis and to the recent activities for the establishment of VLCs. Careful

prioritization of EuFMD's assistance and support of these potential projects will be necessary in order to prioritize those activities that will have greatest impact on EuFMD's strategic objectives. Virtual methods will also be piloted through the VLC SADC to conduct a Regional Roadmap Meeting in November 2020.

Based on the results-assessment of national reference laboratory capacities across the REMESA and SEEN regions on FMD and other TADs, specific technical assistance of the international references laboratories is necessary to improve the capacity of the national laboratories for FAST diagnosis. Systems should be defined to guarantee such assistance and measure the improvements (e.g. Proficiency test schemes, laboratory mapping tool adapted to FMD and other TADs).

Following the recent online course organized by EuFMD in coordination with IZSAM to Libya in July 2020, a similar course should be delivered to other countries of North Africa and Middle East in order to support capacities to assess the presence and abundance of competent vectors for LSD, RVF and BEF.

III. Priorities for the next six months

Infrastructure: the upgrade of the EuFMD Virtual Learning Platform to Moodle Workplace will take place in the last quarter of 2020 and will enhance the functionalities and the capabilities of the team in developing online training solutions.

Training Quality Management System (TQMS) and Implementation of a Training Management System (TMS):

A regular monitoring of the TQMS quality assurance procedures will be conducted and training provided to all staff involved in training activities to develop efficient processes and improve the development and delivery of courses. Finalization of the Training Management System (TMS) and a plan for its implementation should be defined to support the learning activities in countries across all three Pillars. TMS is envisaged to be an online tool supporting the traceability of capacity development initiatives of veterinary services. The EuFMD is currently developing a TMS competency framework, which will help countries prioritizing learning activities. Pilot countries will need to be identified to develop action plans to progressively adopt and tailor the TMS tools according to their needs.

Virtual Learning Centres:

Strengthen the collaboration with partners in Southern Africa VLC to continue to deliver the planned virtual learning courses and to develop plans for future sustainability, including identification of potential new resource streams, and to support regional networking through the VLC, including the planned virtual FMD Regional Roadmap Meeting. In the Asia-Pacific VLC progress with the recruitment and training of the necessary human resources and the synergy with relevant regional stakeholders, and implement regional training needs assessment, and workplan activities for Year 1, including training delivery, development of new courses and begin exploration of routes for long-term sustainability. In support of the Comp. 3.1 programme, and in particular for the strengthening of the collaboration with regional Organizations and technical networks, conduct technical consultations with FAO colleagues in the Eastern Africa and other potential partners for the developing a proposal for the establishment of a VLC in Eastern Africa.

Delivery e-learning courses and Development of new courses and resources

Delivery of online courses across Pillars II and III including the update and revision of Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (October 2020), Lumpy Skin Disease courses for Southern Africa (November 2020) and the FMD Laboratory Investigation Training Course (November 2020);

Development of new courses will include training materials for vets, para-vets and farmers to support the recognition and reporting of FAST diseases in Pillar II and III regions.

Analyse the results of the laboratory capacity assessment in SEEN, Middle East and North Africa and identify needs of laboratory training and support in the region and support the implementation of similar study in the. For North Africa, two projects are being developed with France funding support for francophone countries with aim to contribute to the capacity development. EuFMD is working in coordination with ANSES to develop one project for the improvement of the lab capacity and another to develop cascade training and enhancement of countries' capacity to manage FAST diseases by enabling Veterinary Services.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

The design and implementation of the **VLC approach** for establishment of regional virtual training centres has been well received by FAO colleagues and has shown strong potential to improve the regional roll-out of EuFMD virtual learning courses to wider audiences. In its first eight months, the VLC for Southern Africa has supported the involvement of more than 200 participants completing five virtual learning courses. The VLC for Asia-Pacific has received strong endorsement and the planning phase is well underway for establishment before the end of 2020.

Four **new virtual courses** have been developed during the reporting period, in support of the progress along the FMD PCP, of establishment of public-private partnerships for improving FAST disease control, of organizing Simulation Exercises for animal disease emergencies, and of preparedness for Lumpy Skin Disease.

A great participation has been obtained from National Reference laboratories for FAST diseases in the EU Neighbourhood for the **assessment of laboratory capacities** supported by EUFMD (small research grant) across the REMESA region and SEEN countries. The level of participation shows a high interest in the capacity building programme for the laboratories.

6. Balkans/South-East Europe

Component 1.4 (South-Eastern Europe)

Reporting Officer M. De la Puente Arevalo // Executive Committee: C. Dile; Z. Atanasov

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives

Achievement of the expected result through the increased collaboration in the region, implementation of risk-based surveillance approaches, assessment and improvement of contingency plans and access to a diagnostic bank.

Expected result

Improved surveillance and preparedness for management of FMD and similar TADS ('FAST disease') in South Eastern Europe.

I. Progress summary

The ongoing **coordinated surveillance in Thrace** and the absence of FMD cases continues to contribute to the high confidence in the probability of FMD freedom in the Thrace region. A new database for the surveillance data registration has been developed and is already being used by the three countries. The Thrace model was adapted to Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) and Sheep and goat pox (SGP) for Bulgaria and Greece.

A South Eastern Europe (**SEE**) **management meeting** was organized online in July 2020 to present EuFMD's progress done in the implementation of the workplan for the SEE region and to agree on the next steps for different activities to be organized in the second part of 2020.

A survey and different interviews with SEE countries were carried out to identify where evidence is needed for targeted research that can support the national veterinary authorities' policy and decision making. Based on the results of this work, the first research grant call was launched in September of circa €40,000 to support up to five proposals that can reinforce the **establishment of national networks** to connect veterinary services, laboratories, research institutions, private sector and farmers

Ten people from the SEE region completed the **online course** "How to Organize a Simulation Exercises for Animal Diseases" delivered in June 2020. Two **simulation exercises** were supported during the reporting period. These exercises were organized as semi-online tabletop exercises using a crisis simulation software (CSF exercise in Montenegro, June 2020; FMD exercise in Albania, September 2020).

In relation to specific **in-country support** provided, the participation of two people from Moldova in a laboratory training course had to be postponed due to the current travel restrictions. Examples of work instructions and standard operational procedures (SOPs) were developed to assist Albania when these documents were lacking to implement their FMD contingency plan.

Reagents were delivered from the **Diagnostic Bank** to ensure participation of SEE countries in the FMD PT organized by ANSES. Reagents were distributed to 6 out of 7 scheduled destinations. The last delivery is still pending due to restrictions in the available transport options as a consequence of COVID19. NSP ELISA kits coming close to their expiry-date were delivered to Greece and Bulgaria to be used for serological testing under the THRACE surveillance programme.

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

Despite the ongoing situation of ASF and COVID19, countries have actively participated to activities but indicated some difficulties to cope with all the different initiatives proposed by EuFMD and other organizations.

Uninterrupted maintenance of the diagnostic bank assumes normal activity of the FAO/OIE Reference Laboratory in Brescia (IZLSER). Challenges have been faced as a result COVID19 to deliver reagents from Brescia to one of the scheduled destinations as a result of the ongoing crisis (delivery to N. Macedonia still pending). Alternative solutions to prevent such outcomes in future are needed (e.g. dispersed storage, locations, including some in the region).

III. Priorities for the next six months

To obtain an external validation of the new Thrace models adapted for PPR and SGP and to work on the integration of the model on the website that hosts the new Thrace database.

Organize the next SEE management meeting in February 2021.

Study and select the research proposals received as a response to the call opened in September 2020 to establish national networks in SEE countries. Letters of Agreement will be signed with the selected institutions.

Conduct the planned trainings, including training for laboratories, and simulation exercises agreed for the region and plan additional ones.

A survey to collect information on existing SOPs/protocols/methodologies in SEE countries will be launched to identify areas and countries for further in-country assistance activities.

Procurement of the Diagnostic bank of reagents, as per developed plan. Incorporation of solutions for improvement of the system, considering the conclusions from the first-year revision.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

Significant progress has been done in relation to the Thrace project, with the development of a new database to register surveillance data. The new database is user-friendly, ensures consistency and accuracy of data entry and incorporates some useful search and reporting functionalities. Besides, the model has been adapted to PPR and SGP for Bulgaria and Greece.

A call for research proposal was launched in September 2020 to provide grants to up to five proposals with the objective to establish national networks in SEE countries to connect veterinary services, laboratories, research institutions, private sector and farmers.

A new concept to organize simulation exercises online or partially online with the assistance of a crisis simulation software has been developed and tested in two countries (Montenegro and Albania) The feedback from this first experiences was excellent with successful achievement of the exercise objectives. Additional simulation exercises in SEE countries will be supported this way, particularly while the travel restrictions are on-going.

7. Laboratory networking for surveillance

Component 1.6 (Proficiency Test Services); 2.3 (Capacity development for surveillance and improved control programmes); 3.2 (Improved Global Laboratory Support)

Reporting Officer P.Motta // Executive Committee: S.Zientara

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives

Strengthen global laboratory surveillance support to improve FMD virus intelligence for guiding regional and national implementation of the GF-TADs Strategy and for enhancing early warning surveillance, notification and response to FAST diseases, including supporting the participation in FMD Proficiency Test Services.

Expected results

Enhanced level and quality of surveillance information through improved capacities of the FMD Reference Laboratory network and national laboratories on FAST diagnosis, with an increase in the virus Pools achieving sampling targets for laboratory surveillance and increased evidence of improved capacities of laboratories.

I. Progress summary

Sample panels for a new **proficiency testing scheme (Phase XXXII)** have been prepared and samples dispatched to the participating laboratories and of the 30 countries supported in the WRLFMD LoA. In addition, six non-EU countries have registered to participate in PTS organized by the EU-RL for FMD NRL and have been supported to participate in PTS 2020 (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Kosovo, Switzerland and Norway). Some countries (Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine) also received the essential reagents from the diagnostic bank to test the PT samples.

Within the **new collaborative agreement with the FMD World Reference Laboratory (WRLFMD)** - Pirbright Institute (TPI) - the new reporting system established for a **quarterly global report** (accommodating input from the EuFMD Global Monthly Report) has been implemented and quarterly reports regularly issued. (available at <https://www.wrlfmd.org/ref-lab-reports>). A progress is reported for the development of an **online dashboard system** to support the joint EuFMD-WRLFMD Quarterly FMD Global Report.

In order to improve virological surveillance and identify current gaps and priorities in surveillance, since April 2020 a **comprehensive historical analysis** has been conducted by EuFMD of all virological data available from the OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratories Network reports published between 2012 and 2018. A report will be developed during the upcoming semester and contribute significantly to discussions between EuFMD, WRLFMD and the OIE/FAO FMD reference laboratories network for more targeted virological surveillance and the identification of follow up actions needed to achieve this.

An **assessment of National Reference Laboratory capacities across South East European neighbouring countries** was supported and conducted by the FMD EU- Reference Laboratory (French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety, ANSES). The assessment replicated the exercise initially implemented across REMESA countries. Eight countries in SEEN (Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan and Russian Federation) were invited to this study and the assessment results have been shared with countries and regional FAO representations.

A mid-term **laboratory training plan** to improve FAST capacity in REMESA countries has been drafted and

currently under consultation phase. In parallel and to address the specific needs identified through the above-mentioned laboratory survey, a virtual training session (for emergency laboratory diagnostic and post vaccination serology monitoring) is under preparation for francophone countries of North Africa. The training material that is developed should be later be made available to other regions such Middle-East and South-East European countries.

Serological samples collected as part of FMD **small-scale immunogenicity studies** conducted in Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia in 2018/19 have been sent to IZSLER Brescia. After the results of the testing on samples received from Georgia and related advices on how to interpret the results and how to improve tender specifications for vaccine purchase (see previous report), the testing was finalized for samples received from Armenia and report issued. An immunogenicity study has been supported in Uganda in collaboration and coordination with the WRLFMD, FAO UG and national stakeholders (NALIRRI), and the trial was initiated in April 2020 and is currently ongoing.

A regional group for vaccination advice, guidance and consultation (**GVA**) has been established in **Northern Africa**, and a similar regional advisory group has been proposed to other two regions in the European neighbourhood (Middle East and SEEN), aiming at building capacities and exchanging expertise in vaccinology. Two preliminary meetings have been organized with NA countries to discuss the terms of reference of the group and the nominated experts involved.

Support to the use of rapid diagnostic tests for FMDV detection (**Lateral Flow Devices**, LFD) has continued for West and Central African countries in coordination with FAO ECTAD West Africa. Burkina Faso and Niger have positive and inactivated LFDs expected to be shipped to Reference Laboratories. Support has been provided to Libya with diagnostic kits for FMD.

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

During the reporting period, the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has had a negative impact on the submissions of samples to WRLFMD.

The EuFMD workprogramme can cover only one part of the laboratory training needs identified with the assessment of laboratory capacities carried out in REMESA and SEEN countries and a synergy with other programmes and support would be very valuable.

Due to the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic the **annual meeting of the OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory Network** will be organised as a virtual session, this meeting will be planned late November or early December

Although the use of **Lateral Flow Devices** for the shipment of genetic material shows considerable promise to enhance FMD surveillance, there are still difficulties to procure the FMDV LFDs from commercial sources.

III. Priorities for the next six months

Follow up with SEEN countries and related laboratory networks (Welnet) to identify a pathways to support improvement in weak areas identifies by the assessment.

Progress with the delivery of FMD laboratory surveillance training to laboratories of the **OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratory network** through the reviewed and improved content of e-learning modules (FMD Diagnostics) of the next FLITC course implemented is November 2020.

Strengthen the coordination and collaboration with the WRLFMD in identifying virological surveillance gaps and develop resources for guiding further collaboration, including further development of the analysis of **historical surveillance trends and gaps** to better define follow-up actions and intervention, and coordination for development of tailored online visualization tools.

Organize the annual global online training in FMD laboratory surveillance in English (November 5th – December 3rd 2020) and provide support to sample screening at laboratories of the OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratory network in FMD virus pools 2, 3, 4 and 5 and to sample shipment to the FMD WRL from these laboratories and other areas of high strategic importance to Europe.

Continue the development of the **online dashboard system to support the joint EuFMD-WRLFMD Quarterly FMD Global Report** by improving timely analysis and communication of FMD surveillance data, identification of surveillance gaps, evidence-based decision-making processes.

Follow up with countries once returned PT results are analyzed by the EU-RL (ANSES). Close coordination with EU-RL to identify source of problems and propose tailored support under available mechanisms for each laboratory with non-conforming PT results.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

National Reference laboratories in the EU Neighbourhood were very engaged in the assessment of capacities for FAST diseases diagnosis. The level of participation shows a high interest in the capacity building programme for the laboratories, which should be now properly followed up with training initiatives.

Immunogenicity studies carried out in Transcaucasus and other context provided evidence on the value of such field trials to assess the efficacy of vaccines and improve capacity of negotiations with vaccine suppliers and amend the tender specifications.

The **historical analysis** of all virological data available from the OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratories Network reports was a relevant input for the further development of the EuFMD/WRL dashboard for FMD quarterly reports and for the regular analysis of information collected for improve global virological surveillance.

8. Geographic concern regions

Reporting Officer F. Rosso // *Executive Committee: N. Pakdil*

Objectives and Expected Results

Objectives

To give specific attention to identified regions of specific concern for FAST diseases risk of introduction and spread into EuFMD Members - Region considered: South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN) - eastern neighbourhood of Turkey

Expected results

To highlight FAST risk factors and FAST events of concern, identify initiatives implemented to better monitor risk and report risk information, highlight changes in control strategies.

I. Progress summary

The FAST situation and control strategies adopted in **Southeast European Neighbourhood (SEEN)** countries are regularly monitored and reported, including through: i) monthly online meetings with focal points in SEEN countries; ii) three-monthly reports of the national consultants of the TransCaucasus countries (TCC) iii) FAST quarterly report; iv) country cards with updated information on risk populations, data on outbreaks, vaccination and serosurveillance of FAST diseases. This includes monitoring of amendments, updating and progress in the implementation of national FMD control plans (Official Control Programme, Risk Based Strategic Plan) in SEEN countries.

Several **meetings and workshops** have been organized online in order to: - improve coordination (regular coordination meetings, bilateral meeting between Iran and EuFMD; SOI meetings between Turkey, Iran, Pakistan), identification of risk areas (workshop on risk mapping), improve risk information sharing and enhance control activities in SEEN countries (WS on improved integrated surveillance).

The further development of **SOI database** was partially accomplished with the inclusion of more countries and territories (Iraq and Pakistan). A Confidentially Agreement between IZSLT and EuFMD has been agreed to ensure the privacy and protection of data shared.

Mechanisms for regular sharing of risk information from bordering areas (occurrence of outbreaks, vaccination programmes, animal movements, surveillance results and control measures implementations, vaccine and vaccination effectiveness and capacity building) were agreed. The EuFMD and Turkey have drafted a **“Protocol for the submission of FMD samples to Sap institute”** which is currently being reviewed by Iran, Iraq and Pakistan.

The GFTADs **FMD Working Group** (FMD WG) has reviewed the Official Control Plan (OCP) from **Turkey** and Georgia to progress to PCP stage 3 and the Risk-Based Strategic Plan for FMD control (RBSP) from **Kyrgyzstan** to move from provisional to full stage 2. Turkey has postponed re-submission of its plan until end of the year, **Georgia** is working on the updated plan while Kyrgyzstan has been accepted for PCP stage 2. **Azerbaijan** had also submitted its updated RBSP to the FMD WG and is planning to submit an OCP in 2021. **Iran** requested EuFMD assistance for the RBSP updating and the review of its national FMD control strategy. A first meeting was held in August.

II. Main issues for Executive Committee attention

The workshop proposed in Pakistan on “PCP stage 3 progression and safe trade’ was postponed due to Covid-19. The workshop was supposed to be held back-to-back with a WS on economic impact assessment led by the University of Liverpool, which was held online as v-meeting.

The commitment of Iran in participating to the SOI risk information sharing should be properly followed with active participation of the country in the sharing system.

III. Priorities for the next six months

Continue with the involvement of countries in activities prioritized under the SOI.

The further development of **SOI database** with the inclusion of other FAST diseases (PPR, LSD, SGP, BEF, RVF), other risk information including FAST surveillance results, risk maps for the introduction and spread of FAST diseases, animal mobility and market prices.

Continue the development of a **risk mapping system** that can utilize national data on live animals values, market activities, and known movement patterns. Define and implement a **surveillance system** in risk hot spot locations within the areas included in the Statement of Intention aimed at detecting incursion of new FMD strains.

Finalize the establishment of **Regional group for vaccination advice, guide and consultation** to guide the implementation of studies to assess the quality of vaccine and effectiveness of vaccination and assist the interpretation of results.

A Joint Permanent Committee meeting should be held in 2020 to update the SOI agreement, including newly participating countries and the expected mandate of the sharing of information and data of FAST diseases.

Future EpiNet and WelNet meeting planned for October 2020.

IV. Significant outputs or success stories

The SOI is a successful model of regional cooperation, trust building, and an effective mechanism of regional early warning for FAST diseases. New countries are eager to join this initiative and this model could be used in other regions. The **database for sharing** of data on FMD outbreaks and vaccinations implemented in SEEN has been successfully hosted at the IZSLT, Italy. GIS/mapping functionalities were included and the addition of further countries (Iraq, Pakistan) was implemented

Results of **Immunogenicity study** carried out in Armenia (following the immunogenicity study in Georgia) were analyzed and report issued.

Risk information collected and regularly reported to SEEN countries can be used to monitor the FAST risk situation in the countries of the Statement of Intentions (SOI) and facilitate regional risk assessments and modelling of potential spread.

Iran, Iraq and Pakistan have been involved regularly and participated in SOI activities.



www.fao.org/eufmd.html