



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# Components Report

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October 2015 -  
February 2016  
Six month report

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

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# **EuFMD Phase IV**

## **Report to the EuFMD Executive**

**October 2015-February 2016**

### **Component 1.1 – *Training for Member States***

**Component Supervisor:** Keith Sumption

**Component Manager:** Jenny Maud

**Reporting:** Jenny Maud/Magdalena Gajdzińska

**Focal point Executive Ctte:** Martin Blake

## 1.1-Training for Member States

### 1-Objectives of component

**The overall objective of this component is:**

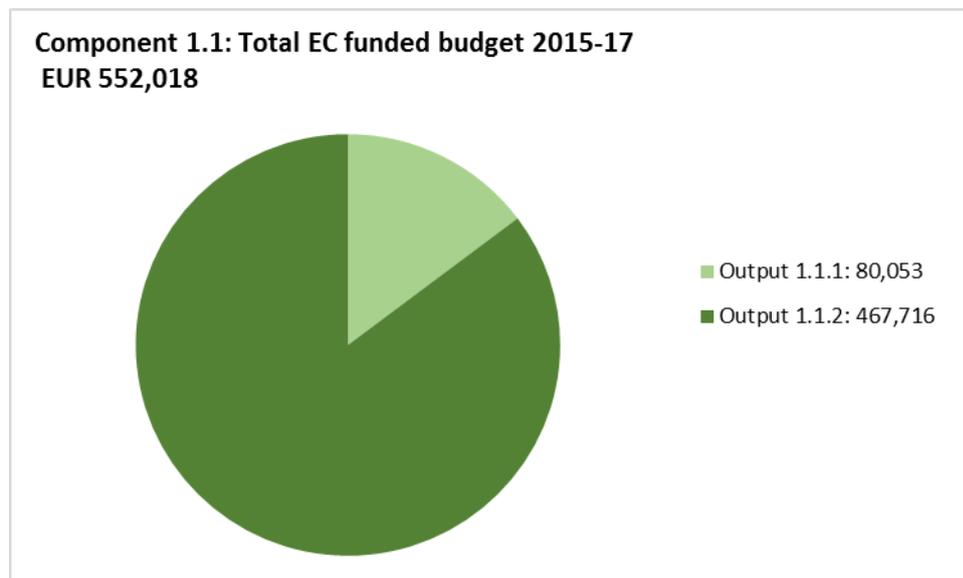
Increased European expertise in FMD crisis management and improved quality of national FMD preparedness training programmes

**The targets (expected results) are:**

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

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

### Resource base



### Additional non-EC funded contributions

External funding received for development of training outside the EC funded programme, including the Real Time Training courses held in Nepal and funded by Australia and New Zealand, and the additional training purchased by Member States under the “Training Credits Top-Up Scheme” contribute funding which support the development of new training courses and materials which are then also used as part of training provided to MS under the EC funded programme. In addition, these funding sources support recruitment of additional personnel, as listed in the table below:

<i>Description</i>	<i>Contribution</i>	<i>Funding source</i>
<b>Component Supervisor: Training Programmes Manager</b>	50% of one FTE role (consultant P3 equivalent)	EuFMD Trust Fund- MS contributions, Australian Real Time Training
<b>Network and Training Support Officer</b>	30% of one FTE role (P2)	80% EuFMD Trust Fund, 20% EC project
<b>Development of training materials</b>	New online training materials, course materials or job aids	Australian Real Time Training and Training Credits Top Up fund

## 2-Project team

<i>Role</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Status</i>
<b>Pillar supervisor</b>	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary
<b>Component Manager</b>	Jenny Maud/Magdalena Gajdzińska	Training Programmes Manager/Short Term Professional
<b>Training and networking support</b>	Nadia Rumich	Training and Networking Officer/Secretariat
<b>Member State partners</b>	Training Focal Point in each EuFMD MS	n/a
<b>ExCom oversight</b>	Martin Blake	ExCom member (Ireland)

## 3-Countries or partner organizations involved

All EuFMD Member States are direct beneficiaries of component 1.1.

The main partners are:

- Training focal point in each MS. A good relationship has been established with many focal points through the first two years of the training credits scheme.
- Letter of Agreement (LoA) with Royal Veterinary College (RVC), University of London. This will be principally for RVC to maintain the EuFMD e-Learning website, and may extend to development of the Knowledge Bank and provision of technical and pedagogical assistance in the development of new online training courses.

## 4-Progress Report

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

### Activities:

#### 1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing and technical resources

##### Staffing

Magdalena Gajdzińska (Poland) was recruited as Short Term Professional (STP) to assist with the training programme. She has been involved in organizing the training needs assessment process, in co-ordination of e-learning courses and in development of cascade training materials. Malin Grant (Sweden) will take over from Magdalena in April.

Operational consultants Erica Tomat and Chiara Addari have been trained in administration of the EuFMD e-Learning website, running of webinars and co-ordination of translation of e-learning courses, a role previously carried out by the Royal Veterinary College. This increased e-learning administrative support within the EuFMD team will be vital in facilitating the rapid expansion of e-learning courses foreseen under phase IV of the work programme.

##### Technical resources: EuFMD e-Learning Platform

The EuFMD e-Learning Virtual Learning Environment now has over 2100 registered users. The number of users visiting the site directed by a search engine rather than direct referral is increasing, with these users visiting the open access “Contingency Planning Knowledge Bank”.

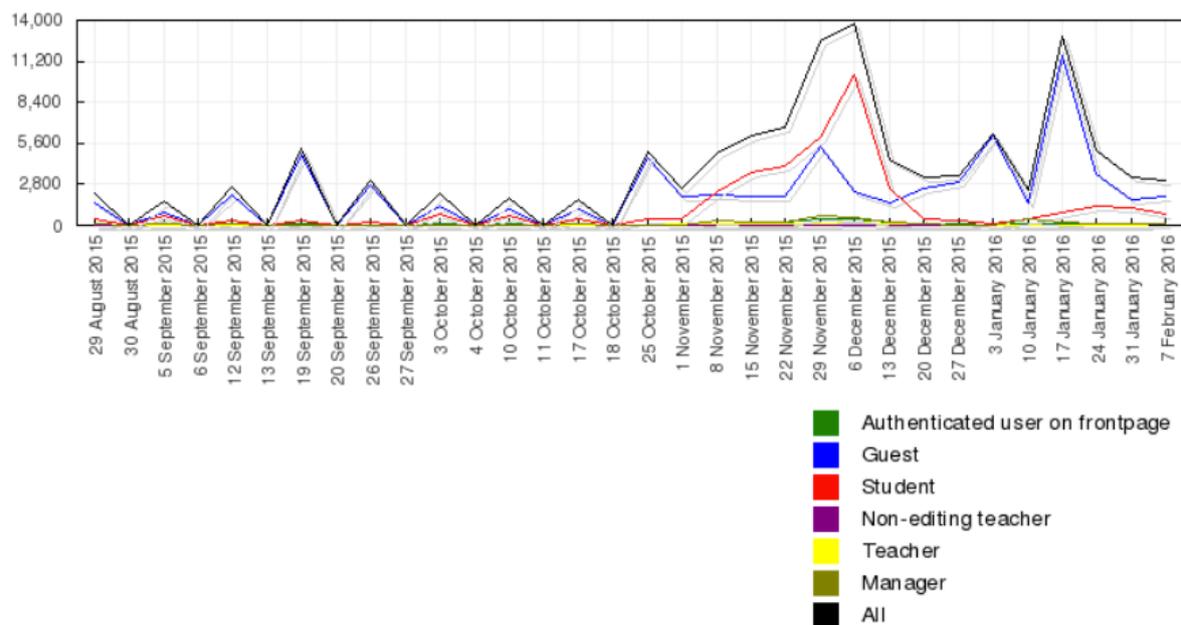


Figure 1: usage statistics for EuFMD e-Learning website (page visits per week) since start of phase IV programme.

An update to the e-learning platform is currently undergoing testing, and is likely to be made available “live” in mid February. The updated e-learning site will feature:

- Updated appearance;
- Possibility for users to automatically self register with site to access webinars and resources;
- Integration with EuFMD knowledge bank (see 1.1.1.2);
- Improved access to networking resources;
- Automated access to short self-directed e-learning courses available to anybody who would like to register (“Introduction to FMD” and the PCP e-learning materials).

#### *Technical resources: webinars*

Webinars have been held with increasing regularity, with often more than two held per week. Increasing user numbers mean that it is now necessary to purchase a license that allows for more than 100 simultaneous users.

#### **1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank development (in co-operation with other training components)**

Terms of reference for the technical design of the online knowledge bank have been drawn up and investigation of suitable implementation partners is currently underway. The knowledge bank will be a searchable and categorized library of training resources, references, tools and job aids, fully integrated with the e-learning platform. It is expected that the completed knowledge bank will be available for launch alongside the open access e-learning courses in April or May.

#### **1.1.1.3 Open access areas of EuFMD e-Learning website**

A short entirely self-directed online course “Introduction to FMD” has been developed (available for testing in March). This will take users approximately 30 minutes to complete, and will cover FMD pathogenesis, impacts, diagnostics and simple control measures including biosecurity. It is intended as a taster course for a very wide audience of interested parties. It is hoped that this will be a useful tool for all member states to direct their staff to, and will also attract users to the e-learning site and encourage them to explore the networks and other training resources available.

#### **1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: framework for monitoring and evaluation**

Not carried out to date, will be organized prior to first training course.

#### **1.1.1.5 Develop knowledge transfer tools and job aids**

Initially this activity has focused on the development of improved training resources which can be provided to MS participants on Real Time Training courses, and which will allow them to easily and effectively pass on the knowledge they gain during Real Time Training to colleagues when they return home (such “cascade training” is now a formal requirement of the Real Time Training). The use of these new cascade training resources will be piloted as part of the “bespoke” Real Time Training course currently being organized for participants from Germany.

#### **1.1.1.6 Support to in country training courses**

This activity involves creating training resources that can be used by Member States as part of their national training and emergency initiatives.

### *Collaboration with government of Italy on design of national “cascade” training course*

The government of Italy intend to implement a national training programme on FMD preparedness for their veterinary service staff in 2016 and 17. This novel “cascade” programme will involve training being given to representatives from all regions in a series of training workshops. The regional representatives will then be supported to repeat the workshop with staff at local level. EuFMD has offered support in design of the programme and the sharing of training materials and e-learning resources to be used in the programme. In exchange, materials for cascade training developed by the Italian programme will be shared with all other Member States, and Italian colleagues will present their experiences to the training focal points network in a webinar.

It is hoped that pilot courses, such as this programme in Italy, can be used to promote increased national level training across the EuFMD membership.

### *“Bespoke” Real Time Training for participants from Germany*

Under the training credit “top up” scheme EuFMD has been requested to provide two Real Time Training courses in Kenya to involve a total of 22 veterinarians from Germany. Participant’s employers funded the fill costs of this training. The format of the courses has been altered slightly:

- 1) 2 day pre-fieldwork workshop in Germany (January 2016);
- 2) 3 day field visit to Kenya (11 per group, 2 field visits, March 2016);
- 3) Follow up workshop in Germany (April 2016).

The Germany-based parts of the course have allowed use of Germany’s disease response facilities, and the longer duration of the training has allowed topics specific to the German FMD response to be covered. The second Germany based workshop will involve farming industry representatives to explore stakeholder involvement in response activities and simulated epidemiological enquiries. The second workshop will also involve preparing the participants to train their colleagues following the course.

In a similar way to the Italian cascade training programme, the experiences of this course, and particularly the resources created to support participants in training their colleagues will be passed on to other Member States, adding to the advice and resources available for in-country training.

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

#### **Activities**

##### **1.1.2.1 Training credits system and needs assessment**

The priority activity for the first six months of the phase IV work programme has been the training needs assessment for member states.

This involved:

- 1) Researching existing training courses relevant to FMD preparedness and available to MS from other providers (in order to avoid duplication of efforts).

2) Design of a strategic needs assessment questionnaire, which was intended to improve the strategic selection of training courses by member states by:

- Encouraging MS training focal points to consider their FMD preparedness capacities, and any gaps in capacity prior to selecting training which best fills the identified gaps.
- Encouraging MS training focal points to consider FMD preparedness capacities at all levels of the veterinary service (livestock owners, field veterinary staff, regional and central management).
- Clearly indicating which of the available training courses were intended to address specific preparedness needs.
- Clearly indicating target audience for each training.

The needs assessment was also intended as a method of gaining an informal “snapshot” of current FMD response capacities across all Member States, in order to provide strategic direction to the development of informal training tools, job aids and the support activities to be provided under component 1.2.

3) Explanation of the training needs assessment process in a live webinar for training focal points

At the time of reporting completed needs assessment documents have been received from 32 Member States.

Key results from the needs assessment are shown in the following tables- please see the annex to this report for more details of the needs assessment and its results.

A major success of the needs assessment approach has been that to date 306 of the 370 training credits available for training in 2015-17 have been allocated. This improves EuFMD’s ability to forward plan for training courses, and also greatly reduces the administrative load required to chase countries for nominations.

### Average (mean) capacity rating for Member States (32)

0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity

Green- 4 highest rated competencies

Red- 4 lowest rated competencies



Table 1: Results of training needs self-assessment for all Member States responding to date.

Course	Training credits	Number of places selected	Training credits allocated to this course
<b>1) Real Time Training</b> (now with requirement that participants carry out cascade training when they return home)	<b>3 credits for 1 participant</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language</b> Online course for multiple Member States in English	<b>1 credit for 20 participants</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course</b> Online course in national language, tailored to specific country requirements	<b>6 training credits for 120 participants</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course</b>	<b>4 training credits for 120 participants</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options"</b> Enable participants to interpret modelling outputs to guide FMD control options, and to set up their own modelling studies	<b>2 training credits for one participant</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice"</b> Desktop simulation based workshop looking at contingency planning on all aspects of FMD vaccination and subsequent proof of freedom	<b>2 training credits for one participant</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance</b> Risk based surveillance for FMD (could be based on RISKSUR project, and may take form of online/webinar learning if not physical workshop)	<b>2 training credits for one participant</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>8) Workshop: "Managing a crisis"</b> Establishing train of command and managing communication within and outside the veterinary service in a crisis situation	<b>2 training credits for one participant</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises</b> Design, implementation and evaluation of simulation exercises	<b>2 training credits for one participant</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>10) Laboratory Training Course</b> 2 week intensive course on FMD diagnostics run by the Pirbright Institute	<b>4 training credits for one participant</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Total number of training credits allocated (370 available for 2015-17)</b>			<b>306</b>

Table 2: Training courses selected by Member States to date

### **1.1.2.2 Development of new training courses and 1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses**

To be carried out following needs assessment currently scheduled for 2016.

### **1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities and feedback**

A webinar was held to explain the training needs assessment process to Training Focal Points in November 2015. A second webinar will be held in March, explaining courses selected and plans for the next six months of the training programme.

## **5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation**

Five workshops were proposed as part of the training options for 2015-17 (see options 5-9 in table 2). For budgetary reasons, 18 participants are required in order to run each workshop. Based on current nominations, it is proposed that three or four of these workshops will actually take place, and those MS who have chosen the workshop that will not occur are asked to reallocate these training credits to another course.

Currently the workshop “Putting Vaccination Into Practice” has been selected least frequently, however the results of the training needs assessment, and additionally the recommendations of the Standing Technical Committee, indicate that contingency planning for vaccination is a priority area for support to Member States.

The Executive Committee are therefore asked for their opinion on which workshops should be prioritized for development. In particular, whether the vaccination workshop should take place. This workshop could be partly funded by activities under component 1.2.

## **6-Priorities for the next six months**

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

The first priority will be to finalize the update of the EuFMD e-Learning platform, Knowledge Bank and open access courses (**activities 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.2 and 1.1.1.3**).

Job aids and training tools will be developed to support national training initiatives, especially those involving Germany and Italy. The findings and outputs of these two initiatives will be communicated to Member States in a training focal points webinar.

The job aids and training tools produced will be available to all in the Knowledge Bank.

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

Following the needs assessment and planning phase, the next six months will focus on implementation of training courses.

Dates for a number of courses have already been booked, and we have received nominations of trainees. Other courses (including country specific online courses) will be booked shortly.

The timetable for the EuFMD training that has been planned for 2016 to date is detailed in table 3.

### Timetable for training courses planned so far

	EuFMD Training 2016										
	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
EC funded: component 1.1			FEPC France	FEPC UK			FEPC Estonia	FEPC MS			
			FEPC MS	Workshop (tbc)			Workshop (tbc)				
		FEPC MS		RTT Kenya					RTT Kenya		
EC funded: component 1.6	FEPC Spain										
EC funded: component 2.1				FEPC Turkish							
Externally funded	RTT Germany	Follow up RTT workshop in Germany	RTT Nepal (Aus)							RTT Nepal (AUS)	
	FEPC Aus										
<b>Requested but not yet scheduled:</b>		FEPC Tunisia (Comp 2.3) FEPC Croatia FEPC Cyprus FEPC Italy FEPC Serbia (x2)								<b>Key:</b>	
										FEPC      Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course RTT        Real Time Training	

Table 3: EuFMD training planned to date





## 8- Budget (€)

### Original budget:

Component 1.1 Budget Split 2 years 2015-2017 - Phase IV										
Outputs	Activities	Salaries professional	Consultant	Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other	TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT
1.1.1 System in place to enable every member state to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services	1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing and technical resources	0	5,600	2,800	16,000	0	0	4,000	28,400	80,053
	1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank development	1,629	2,140	0	6,000	0	0	0	9,769	
	1.1.1.3 Training infrastructure: open access areas of EuFMD e-Learning website	1,629	2,140	0	2,000	0	0	0	5,769	
	1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: development of an improved framework for monitoring and evaluation	0	4,280	0	0	0	0	0	4,280	
	1.1.1.5 Develop knowledge transfer tools and job aids	0	8,180	0	0	0	0	0	8,180	
	1.1.1.6 Support to in country training courses	0	10,980	12,675	0	0	0	0	23,655	
1.1.2 Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training programme	1.1.2.1 Training credit system and needs assessment	5,430	7,779	0	0	0	0	0	13,209	467,716
	1.1.2.2 Development of new training courses	1,629	11,890	0	8,800	0	0	0	22,319	
	1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses: MS select courses from a menu of options. (Each MS is allocated 10 training credits (TC), with each TC equivalent to 1100 EUR. <u>Courses delivered will vary from those presented here</u> , but total expenditure will remain the same since each TC is costed)	14,118	133,099	165,125	7,200	70,500	7,616	23,000	420,658	
	1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities and feedback	5,430	6,100	0	0	0	0	0	11,530	
<b>TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 1.1 BY BUDGET LINE</b>		<b>29,865</b>	<b>192,188</b>	<b>180,600</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>70,500</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>547,769</b>	<b>547,769</b>
									Report Costs:	477
									Project Evaluation Cost:	3,772
									<b>TOTAL FOR COMPONENT:</b>	<b>552,018</b>

## Expenditure to January 2016:

Total expenditure of EC funded activities under component 1.1 to January 2016 is

Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	% of total budget
552018	12125	2.2%

Outputs	Activities	Expenditure to January 2016								TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT
		Salaries Professional	Consultants		Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other		
			Operational	Technical*							
1.1.1 System in place to enable every member state to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services	1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing and technical resources		3235	1330		2000				6565	9125
	1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank development					2560				2560	
	1.1.1.3 Training infrastructure: open access areas of EuFMD e-Learning website									0	
	1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: development of an improved framework for monitoring and evaluation									0	
	1.1.1.5 Develop knowledge transfer tools and job aids									0	
	1.1.1.6 Support to in country training courses									0	
1.1.2 Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training programme	1.1.2.1 Training credit system and needs assessment		1000							1000	3000
	1.1.2.2 Development of new training courses		2000							2000	
	1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses: MS select courses from a menu of options. (Each MS is allocated 10 training credits (TC),									0	
	1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities and feedback									0	
<b>TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 1.1 BY BUDGET LINE</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>6235</b>	<b>1330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4560</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12125</b>	<b>12125</b>

\* Note that the first 6 months of the position of Short Term Professional has been funded under the MS training contributions and not EC funds. Future STP will be funded by EC

## **Component 1.1 Annex: Training Needs Assessment for EuFMD Member States**

**This annex gives details of the training needs assessment carried out in December 2015 in order to strategically identify training priorities for Member States under the 2015-17 EC funded activities.**

### **Purpose of training needs assessment**

- To ensure that training delivered is best targeted to gaps in FMD preparedness capacity in MS;
- To avoid duplication of EuFMD training courses with training available from other providers;
- To improve strategic selection of training courses, encouraging MS to base their selection of training courses on a consideration of their preparedness capacity, rather than just choosing a course from a menu;
- To guide development of informal training tools and “job aids” to be included in the EuFMD Knowledge Bank;
- To provide a benchmark for later monitoring and evaluation of the training programme.

### **Methods**

- 1) Research of existing training courses available to MS through Internet search and contact with other training providers;
- 2) Questionnaire sent to all MS including details of EuFMD training carried out to date, a self-assessment tool covering existing FMD preparedness and control capacity, and details of training courses available to address these gaps from which MS were asked to select;
- 3) Follow up telephone discussions with focal points as required.

### **Research of existing training courses**

The Better Training for Safer Food initiative has held 14 sessions on Contingency Planning and Animal Disease Control in European Union countries within 2014/2015 with an objective to provide a common understanding of the current state of play of tools suitable to address emerging diseases and veterinary interventions as well as increase the efficacy of veterinary services in EU. The activities of TAIEX and Twinning programmes of the European Commission have covered veterinary assistance on animal diseases and measures to take in the event of an outbreak as well as to better coordinate the surveillance with 1-2 activities yearly organized for around 70 participants. The training objectives of each of these training courses has been researched, and follow up contact with both organizations will be carried out.

### **Training needs assessment documents**

Please find examples of the documents send to Member State Training Focal Points on the following pages.

## Training Needs Self-Assessment

This self-assessment is intended to help you to strategically select the EuFMD training courses that will be most beneficial in improving your country's FMD recognition and control capacity.

Note this is not a formal assessment of your country's preparedness level.

Please complete all sections where you see the green pen symbol in the margin: 

### 1) Focal point contact details



Country:	AUSTRIA
Training focal point name:	Simon Stockreiter
E-mail address:	simon.stockreiter@bmg.gv.at

*The person listed above is the current EuFMD training focal point. Please amend the details if you wish to appoint a new training focal point for 2015-17. The training focal point should have a good knowledge of FMD preparedness, contingency planning and training activities within your country, and be in a position where they are able to effectively select candidates for training.*

### 2) What FMD related training has already been carried out?

#### EuFMD Training:

The following have participated in EuFMD training courses to date. **Please notify us if you notice any inaccuracy in these details:**

Real Time Training			
Participant name	Participant surname	Course	Contact e-mail
Modelling			
Participant name	Participant surname	Course	Contact e-mail
			t

#### Other FMD training carried out to date:

You should also consider recent FMD related training that has been carried out by other external providers.



Please note here any FMD related training carried out by other external providers that you wish to bring to EuFMD's attention

**National FMD training:**



Does your national veterinary service organise FMD related training for government veterinarians or private stakeholders?

YES

NO

Please note here any FMD preparedness related training that is currently being organised by your government veterinary service and which you wish to bring to EuFMD's attention- what does the training cover, and who is being trained?



Do you have resources or materials produced as part of your government's FMD preparedness activities which you would be willing to share with other EuFMD member states in the new EuFMD online knowledge bank?

YES

NO

Please give any more information about materials you may be able to share with EuFMD here. Examples would be factsheets or guidelines issued to veterinarians outlining FMD response procedures, or materials used to raise awareness of FMD amongst farmers or private sector veterinarians.

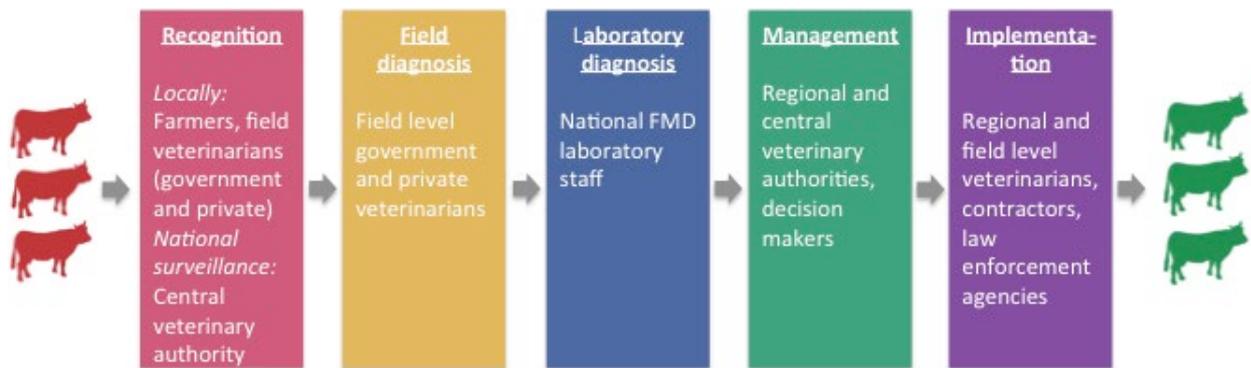
**3) Who needs to be trained, and what training do they need?**

The following diagrams are intended to help you to think about the training required in order to ensure FMD preparedness.

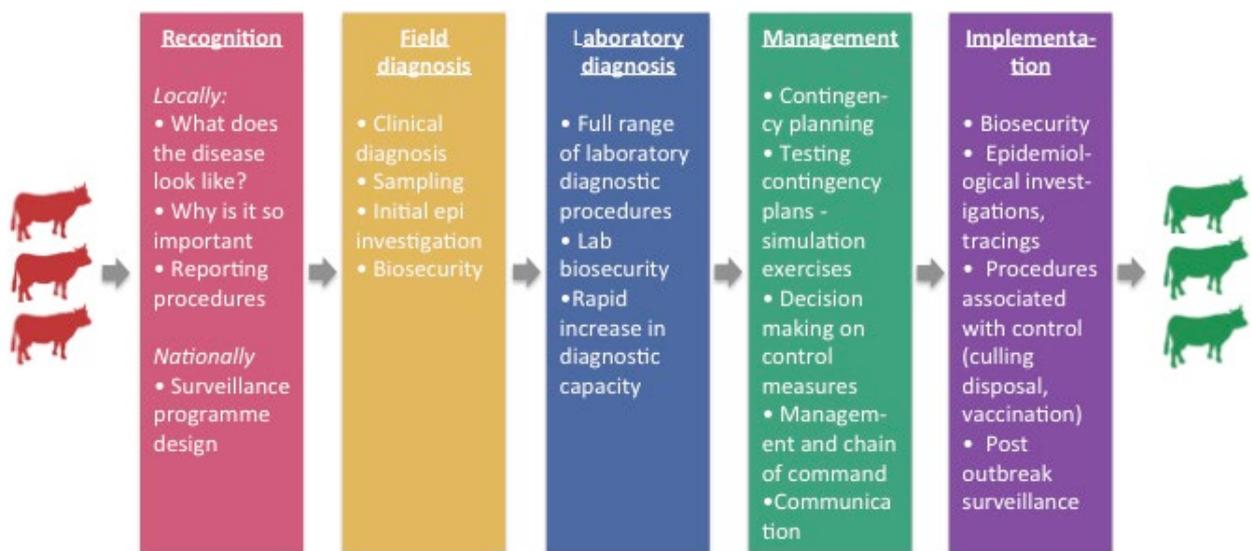
**1) What is needed for an effective response to an FMD outbreak?**



## 2) Who carries out these activities?



What knowledge, capabilities and skills are needed by these groups in order to carry out the activities effectively?



## 4) Assessment of core competencies



The activities and target audiences outlined above have been expanded in the table below. Please rank each competency according to your self-assessment of current capacity.

Competency	Response areas	Relevant EuFMD training courses	Current capacity			
			None	Low	Med	High
<b>Veterinary headquarters staff (national and regional disease control centres) are able to:</b>						
Strategically define a risk-based surveillance programme for FMD;		7				
Regularly update a contingency plan for FMD which is suitable to guide practical implementation.		CP network				
Design and carry out simulation exercises that stringently test the contingency plan.		9				

Provide leadership and expertise in epidemiological assessment of the FMD situation during outbreak.		1				
Form a suitable management structure during a crisis with a rapid and functional chain of command.		8				
Communicate effectively during a crisis, both internally and with external stakeholders, decision makers and media organisations		8				
Use epidemiological evidence (including modelling data outputs and socio-economic analysis) to guide decision making on control strategies		5				
Rapidly organise an emergency culling programme; including valuation of animals, safe disposal of carcasses and maintaining animal welfare		CP network				
Rapidly organise an emergency vaccination programme, including procurement of vaccine, organisation of vaccination teams, post vaccination surveillance.		6, CP network, vacc network				
<b>Field veterinarians are able to:</b>						
Recognize FMD clinical symptoms, age FMD lesions and immediately report suspicion of disease to the correct authority;		1,2,3,4				
Collect and prepare appropriate samples for laboratory confirmation of FMD;		1,2,3,4				
Conduct an epidemiological investigation on an infected premises, including farmer interview and source/spread tracing identification;		1,2,3,4				
Effectively carry out surveillance and tracing visits		1,2,3,4				
Enter and leave a premises suspected of FMD ensuring effective biosecurity;		1,2,3,4				
Supervise teams carrying out FMD response activities (culling, disposal, vaccination)		CP network				
Supervise teams carrying out cleaning and disinfection following depopulation of infected premises.		CP network				
<b>Laboratory staff are able to:</b>						
Rapidly and accurately carry out all confirmatory diagnostic tests for FMD as set out in EU directive		10				
Provide expert advice on diagnostic testing to central veterinary authorities		10				
Rapidly increase diagnostic capacity during an outbreak, including availability of staff and reagents		10				
Carry out diagnostic testing during an outbreak in a biosecure manner, in line with EU directive.		10 (may not cover in detail)				
<b>Farmers are able to:</b>						
Understand the importance of FMD and the consequences of an outbreak;		1, knowledge bank				

Recognize which disease symptoms (typical of exotic disease) should be reported to veterinary authorities, and readily and quickly make such a report.		1, knowledge bank				
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## 5) Nominations for training courses

Considering the areas where you have identified lower capacity in the table above, please now give details of your country's request for EuFMD training in 2016. Each country is allocated 10 training credits for the 2 year period 2015-17. Additional training credits can be purchased at a cost of 1400 EUR per credit.

**Please note you should include nominations for at least 5 training credits to be used in 2016.**

**Please return this form by Friday 8<sup>th</sup> January.**

For more information on the content, target audiences and dates for the courses below please consult the document "EUFMD Training Courses 2016".

Course	Response area	Training credits	No. of places requested	Total credits allocated
<b>1) Real Time Training</b> (training of trainers- participants will be required to conduct training/awareness raising of regional staff or farming communities)		<b>3 credits</b> for 1 participant		
<b>2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language</b>		<b>1 credit</b> for 20 participants		
<b>3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course</b>		<b>6 training credits</b> for 120 participants, host country should provide one trainer to assist.		
<b>4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course</b>		<b>4 training credits</b> for 120 participants, host country should provide one trainer to assist.		
<b>5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using</b>		<b>2 training credits</b> for one participant		

modelling to evaluate FMD control options"				
6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice"		2 training credits for one participant		
7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance		2 training credits for one participant		
8) Workshop: "Managing a crisis"		2 training credits for one participant		
9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises		2 training credits for one participant		
10) Laboratory Training Course		4 training credits for one participant		

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## 6) Other training needs

Does your country have other requirements for FMD related training not mentioned in the table above?



*Please note here any additional requirements for FMD related training not noted above, or other comments or questions you may have.*

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## 7) Contact us

We would be very pleased to discuss training opportunities with you in more detail: please contact Jenny and Magdalena on [eufmd-training@fao.org](mailto:eufmd-training@fao.org).

## EuFMD Training Course Details 2016-17

The table below lists EuFMD training courses available in the 2016-17 period. Note that EuFMD training is demand-led, so courses will only be held if sufficient interest is received from Member States (MS).

EuFMD training courses are practical, interactive and discussion based wherever possible. We make use of e-learning technologies to complement and support face to face training. The demand-led nature of training means that the exact content of each course can be adapted following communication with MS.

Course	Training credits	What does the course involve?	Who should take the course?
<b>1) Real Time Training</b>	<b>3 credits for 1 participant</b> (includes flights and all in country costs)	<p>This course is held in Kenya, and gives participants the unique opportunity to visit farms with suspected FMD cases and carry out clinical and epidemiological investigations in “Real Time”. The course is preceded by a 3 hour long e-learning induction course.</p> <p>Topics covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of FMD</li> <li>• Lesion ageing</li> <li>• Outbreak investigation and epidemiology</li> <li>• Biosecurity</li> <li>• How to pass on FMD training to others</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p>This is a week-long intensive course which allows time for expert trainers to discuss FMD related topics in depth with participants.</p>	<p>Veterinarians who will be <b>actively involved in diagnosis or control of FMD outbreaks</b>. The participant should be active and keen to take a <b>lead on FMD preparedness training and response</b> in their country.</p> <p><b>New:</b> Participants who take this course <u>are expected to carry out in country training, passing on what they have learned to colleagues when they return home</u>. EuFMD will provide support in this process, and will request evidence of completion of this “cascade training” within 1 year of completing the course.</p> <p><b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
<b>2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language</b>	<b>1 credit for 20 participants</b>	<p>This online course conducted in English is open for 4 weeks, during which time participants must complete approximately 10 hours of self-directed study. There will be a one hour long live webinar at the beginning and end of the course, and EuFMD expert trainers are available via a lively online discussion forum to ask and answer questions.</p> <p>Topics covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of FMD</li> <li>• Lesion ageing</li> </ul>	<p>Veterinarians who would <b>directly involved in diagnosis or investigating FMD outbreaks</b>.</p> <p>This is a useful tool in raising awareness of FMD and the importance of early diagnosis amongst a wider group of practitioners and is particularly suitable for <b>field level government and private veterinarians</b>.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outbreak investigation and epidemiology</li> <li>• Biosecurity</li> <li>• How to pass on FMD training to others</li> </ul>	<p><b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
<p><b>3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course</b></p>	<p><b>6 training credits for 120 participants</b> Host country should provide one trainer to assist in adaptation of course and moderation of discussion forum</p>	<p>As for 2 above.</p> <p>The e-learning FMD Emergency Preparation course is translated into the national language.</p> <p>The course is adapted to the national contingency plans and standard operating procedures, with additional content added on request.</p> <p>The host country trainer is requested to assist with proof reading of translated documents, advising on adaptation of the course, and to take part in the webinars and discussion forum.</p>	<p>As for 2 above.</p> <p>The national FMD Emergency Preparation Course can be a useful tool to <b>link different parts of a country's veterinary service together</b>- e.g. central/headquarters staff with laboratories, field level staff. The online course could also include private veterinarians or non-veterinary industry stakeholders. <b>Language:</b> The course will be translated in the national language.</p>
<p><b>4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course</b></p>	<p><b>4 training credits for 120 participants</b></p>	<p>The course developed in 3 above is re-run for an additional cohort of trainees.</p> <p>The host country trainer is requested to take part in the webinars and discussion forum.</p>	<p>As for 3 above.</p>
<p><b>5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options"</b></p>	<p><b>2 training credits for one participant</b> (includes flights and all in country costs)  **Available on demand- we require 18 nominated participants in order to run this course**</p>	<p>The workshop exposes participants to the use of epidemiological modelling and socio-economic analysis in decision-making for FMD contingency planning and response.</p> <p>The course is interactive and practical, working through all of the steps required in implementing a modelling project, and using an actual model to compare control strategies. The course is preceded by a 3 hour e-learning induction course.</p> <p>The workshop covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic theory behind epidemiological modelling and socio-economic evaluation of FMD control options.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Central veterinary service staff who are involved in contingency planning and decision making on FMD control strategies.</b></p> <p>Participants do not need advanced epidemiological or modelling expertise to take this course.</p> <p>The intention is to produce "intelligent customers" of models, rather than to teach participants to be expert epidemiological modellers.</p> <p><b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limitations and strengths of decision-support tools enabling decision makers to understand and interrogate model outputs.</li> <li>• Designing modelling studies.</li> <li>• Types of FMD models and factors to consider when selecting a model.</li> <li>• Simple study design for evaluating the socio-economic aspects of FMD decision-making.</li> <li>• Initiating use of modelling in own country, resources and expertise required, resources available to assist.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>6) Workshop: “Putting vaccination into practice”</b></p>	<p><b>2 training credits for one participant</b> (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18 nominated participants in order to run this course**</p>	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States.</p> <p>The workshop will cover contingency planning for FMD vaccination on a practical level, and will take the form of a desktop simulation exercise, with expert input on the planning and implementation of each stage of a vaccination campaign.</p> <p>It will seek to investigate the practicalities involved in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement and delivery of emergency vaccines</li> <li>• Managing a vaccination campaign- where to vaccinate, when?</li> <li>• Vaccination teams: how many are needed, what training to they need, what equipment is required?</li> <li>• After vaccination: surveillance and recovery of disease free status</li> </ul> <p>Note that this course will focus on the practicalities of vaccination rather than decision making on control strategies.</p>	<p><b>Central veterinary services staff</b> who are involved in <b>contingency planning and management of exotic disease outbreaks.</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
<p><b>7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance</b></p>	<p><b>2 training credits for one participant</b> (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18 nominated</p>	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States.</p> <p>This workshop will look at the application of Risk Based Surveillance to specifically FMD surveillance. It is likely to build on the recent work of the RiskSur project: <a href="http://www.fp7-risksur.eu/project">http://www.fp7-risksur.eu/project</a></p>	<p><b>Central veterinary services staff</b> who are involved in <b>contingency planning, surveillance for and management of exotic disease outbreaks.</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>

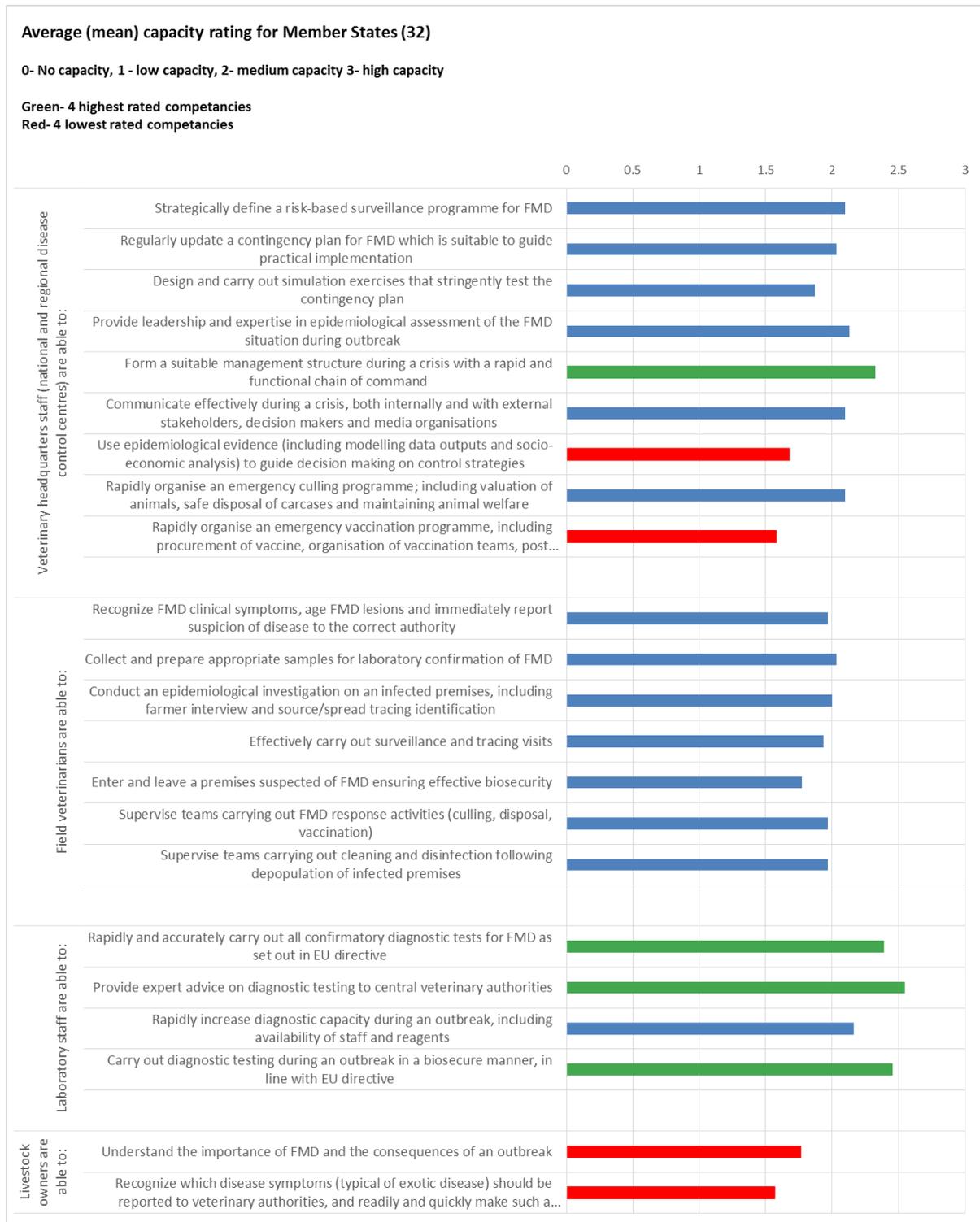
	participants in order to run this course**		
<b>8) Workshop: “Managing a crisis”</b>	<p><b>2 training credits for one participant</b> (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18 nominated participants in order to run this course**</p>	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States. The exact content of the course will be developed following consultation with those MS selecting this course.</p> <p>The workshop will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing a chain of command</li> <li>• Efficient management of national and regional level command centres</li> <li>• Effective communication at all levels within the veterinary service</li> <li>• Effective communication to the public and outside agencies</li> </ul>	<p><b>Central veterinary service</b> staff, or those from <b>regional centres</b>, who would be involved as <b>managers in an FMD crisis</b>.</p> <p><b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
<b>9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises</b>	<p><b>2 training credits for one participant</b> (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18 nominated participants in order to run this course**</p>	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States. The exact content of the course will be developed following consultation with those MS selecting this course.</p> <p>It will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design of simulation exercises (desktop and field), which exercise to use, what to test, how to test it?</li> <li>• Implementation of simulation exercises (including practical exercises)</li> <li>• Evaluation of simulation exercises: how can ensure the simulation exercise leads to improved contingency plans and emergency response?</li> </ul>	<p>This course is suitable for central veterinary services members who are involved in contingency planning and management of exotic disease outbreaks. It is ideal for those tasked with organising FMD simulation exercises.</p> <p><b>Language:</b> Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
<b>10) Laboratory Training Course</b>	<p><b>4 training credits for one participant</b> (includes flights and all in country costs)</p>	<p>This is a two week course run by the Pirbright Institute (World Reference Laboratory for FMD).</p> <p>The course will provide a thorough understanding of current diagnostic techniques for FMDV. In addition, the course will discuss the clinical and pathological signs associated with FMDV infection, the current distribution of FMDV world-wide, transmission of FMDV, and molecular characterisation of FMDV. The course will be delivered through a series of seminars, practical demonstrations and hands-on practical work in the BSL3 laboratory.</p>	<p>This course is designed for laboratory staff or those who have a limited knowledge of foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) and who will be responsible for implementing FMDV diagnostic techniques within the laboratory. This course is not suitable for research or group leaders.</p> <p>Participants should have an understanding of virology and related methodologies.</p>

		<p>Demonstrations and practicals on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample receipt and preparation for FMD virus/antigen/genome detection</li> <li>• Use of cell cultures for FMD virus isolation</li> <li>• ELISA for FMD virus antigen detection</li> <li>• Use of a lateral flow device for FMD diagnosis</li> <li>• RT-PCR for FMD virus genome detection and VP1 sequencing</li> <li>• FMD virus antibody detection by non-structural protein (NSP) ELISA, liquid phase blocking ELISA (LPBE) and virus neutralisation test</li> </ul> <p>More information:  <a href="http://www.pirbright.ac.uk/events/docs/2015/CourseinfoFMDV_2015-2.pdf">http://www.pirbright.ac.uk/events/docs/2015/CourseinfoFMDV_2015-2.pdf</a></p> <p><b>The Pirbright Institute are also able to offer more specific/detailed training on particular diagnostic techniques if required- please enquire for more details.</b></p>	<p><b>Language:</b> In order for delegates to benefit as much as possible from this training course, and to ensure their Health and Safety in the high containment facilities (BSL3) at The Pirbright Institute, all applicants are required to be able to demonstrate their ability in English language. Where English is not the first language, a formal qualification is required. The standard is set as an overall IELTS score of 7.0 with no less than 7.0 for listening and reading, no less than 6.5 for speaking and no less than 6.0 for writing. Alternative qualifications at a similar level are acceptable, e.g. TOEFL, CAE. Please e-mail us for more information.</p>
<p><b>Do none of the above meet your needs?</b></p>	<p>Alongside the above courses EuFMD can offer bespoke training courses. This may be a visit by an expert(s) to provide consultation on a particular topic or EuFMD support to in-country training activities. EuFMD can supply expert trainers to take part in your own training courses, or to assist in the design of such courses.</p>		
<p><b>Do you need more training?</b></p>	<p>EuFMD Member States can purchase additional training credits for 1600 EUR per training credit: please e-mail <a href="mailto:eufmd-training@fao.org">eufmd-training@fao.org</a> for more information.</p>		

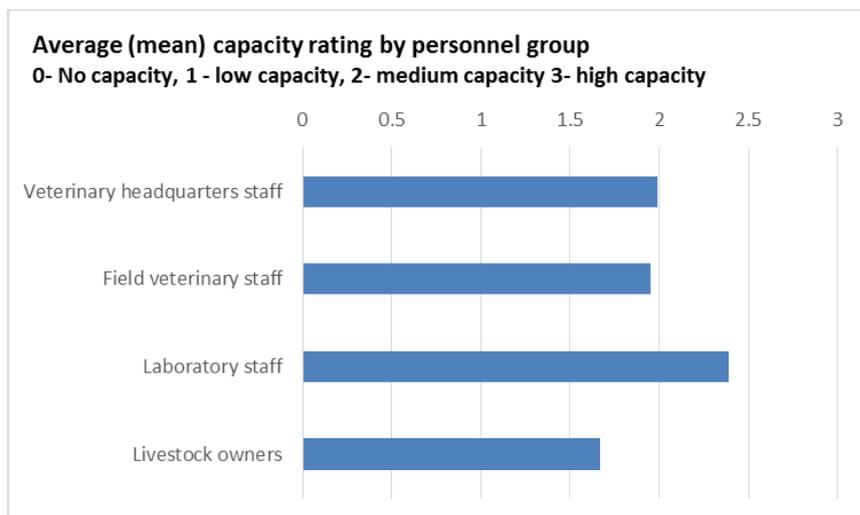
## Results of training needs assessment

To date replies have been received from 33/37 Member States. The remaining 5 Member States have been reminded to submit their completed forms.

### Mean self-assessed competency for all criteria

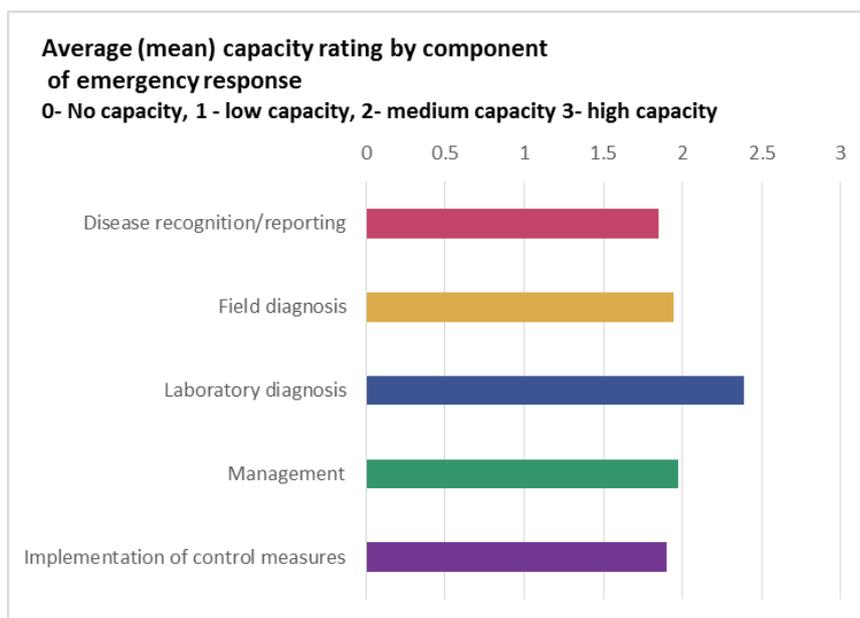


### Self-assessed capacity by personnel group



### Self-assessed capacity by response area

(please refer to needs assessment document for activities included in each of these areas)



### Key findings from training needs self-assessment from all Member States

- Highest self-assessed capacity is in laboratory diagnosis and management/ chain of command
- Lowest self-assessed capacity is in disease recognition and reporting by farmers, and in decision making and implementation of a vaccination programme.

**However, the data from the needs assessment should be interpreted with caution, since the scores given are from a rapid, non-standardized assessment by one individual within the veterinary service of each country.**

## Looking at the capacity of MS in the Balkans region in more detail

MS in the Balkans region are targeted for additional assistance in contingency planning and emergency preparedness. Here the self-assessed preparedness of the Balkans countries is compared to that of the non-Balkans Member States.

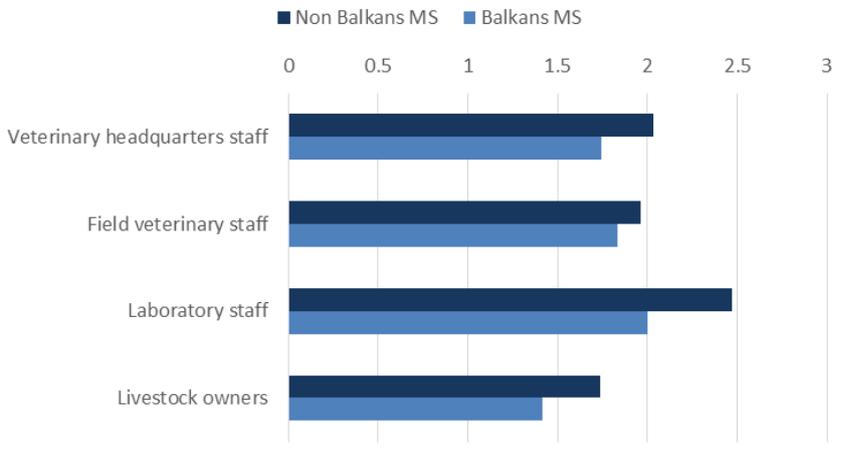
### Mean self-assessed competency for all criteria



### Self-assessed capacity by personnel group

**Average (mean) capacity rating by personnel group:  
comparing Balkans and non-Balkans Member States**

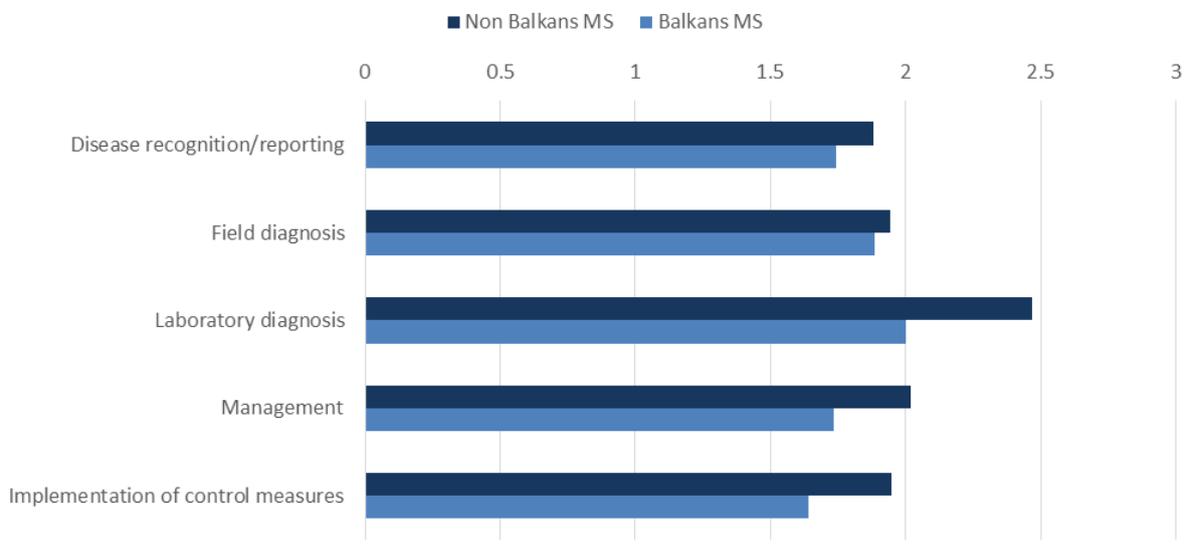
0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity



**Self-assessed capacity by response area**

**Average (mean) capacity rating by component of emergency response:  
comparing Balkans and non-Balkans Member States**

0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity



**Key findings from comparison between Balkans and non-Balkans Member States**

- Self-assessed preparedness capacity is lower amongst Balkans States for all capacities when compared to non-Balkans Member States
- Difference is particularly pronounced in laboratory preparedness and formation of management structures

**Again, the data should be interpreted with caution, since the scores given are from a rapid, non-standardized assessment by one individual within the veterinary service of each country.**

**Has the needs assessment process led to Member States selecting training more strategically?**

Each Member State's response will be checked, and if necessary discussed with the training focal point, to ensure that the training selected will adequately address the capacity gaps identified by the focal point.

# **EuFMD Phase IV**

## **Report to the EuFMD Executive**

**October 2015–February 2016**

### **Component *1.3 - Thrace***

**Pillar Manager:** Keith Sumption  
**Component Supervisor:** Marius Masiulis  
**Component Manager:** Artem Skrypnyk  
**Reporting:** Artem Skrypnyk  
**Focal point Executive Ctte:** Ulrich Herzog;  
Budimir Plavšić

## 1.3 THRACE

### 1-Objectives of component

The overall objective of this component is:

Improved surveillance and management of FMD and other exotic diseases in the Thrace region of Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey.

The targets (expected results) are:

1. Maintenance of FMD freedom in Thrace region, and confidence at all times in this status on the basis of co-ordinated surveillance, and maintenance of confidence in capacity for early detection of FMD and containment if incursions were to occur.
2. Maintain and improve a system for real-time data entry to support management of national surveillance activities aimed at maintaining disease freedom confidence;
3. Achieving four years of risk-based surveillance results through activities implemented in each country for FMD (and other diseases as decided by Coordination Framework); in 2015-17 with the expected result of providing evidence for freedom from FMD, PPR and LSD in European Turkey and the neighbouring countries;
4. Improved capacity to respond to exotic disease incursions into the common border region, through participation in joint exercises and development of harmonised levels of contingency planning.

**DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES:** Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey

#### RESOURCE BASE

- HR: two sources P3 (30%); STP (50%) (Admin Fund); National Consultants – 5 Bulgaria, 2 Greece, 2 Turkey, on daily rates (EC TF).

- Budget for Activities (EC - TF): *excludes HQ based support services/costs.*

**€ 354,474 Agreed at ExCom 90**

### 2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Marius Masiulis	Contingency Planning Officer-Secretariat
Component manager	Artem Skrypnyk	Short Term Professional
National focal points	Tsviatko Alexandrov (B) Sotiria Roula Antoniou (G) Naci Bulut (T)	Consultant, SCRPD member Consultant, SCRPD member
National consultants:		All consultants
Greece:	Anna-Maria Baka (Field) Christina Fouki (Lab)	
Bulgaria:	Yordan Stefanov Panayotov Georgi Stoyanov Georgiev Georgi Piskyuliyev Stoyan Dimitrov Moldovanov	
Turkey	Nikola Kostadinov Spirov Abdulnaci Bulut Oktay Tezal	
ExCom oversight	Spiros Doudounakis	ExCom member (Greece)

### 3-Countries or partner organizations involved

- EuFMD member states: Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey.

### 4-Progress Report

**Output 1. Maintenance of FMD freedom in Thrace region, and confidence at all times in this status on the basis of co-ordinated surveillance, and maintenance of confidence in capacity for early detection of FMD and containment if incursions were to occur.**

1.1 Co-ordination framework between veterinary services and laboratories of the three countries maintained and improved through tripartite, management, and technical meetings.

One management meeting was held in Alexandroupoli, Greece, 13 November 2015. During the meeting the new Workplan and the budgeted for the Component 1.3 under Phase IV were presented. The program for the early warning surveillance for FMD covering the confidence in disease freedom and early detection was discussed. The technical problems with the current database software and pilot project using the Google Fusion Tables were discussed.

The new on-line learning activity – webinar series – was introduced by EuFMD. The webinars have been supported by all countries of the THRACE component. EuFMD informed that this activity is for the broad audience including officials and private vets. The needs of THRACE countries in practical trainings were discussed – cross-border exercises, simulation exercises following by the final evaluation exercise as well as laboratory training for the consultants on PPR. Cross-border exercises can be targeted to wild life, FMD and transboundary animal diseases (TADs) and also will establish local communication network. The workshops covering separate operational manual issues are also of importance.

The second management meeting is planned to be held in Sofia, Bulgaria, on 25-26 February 2016.

1.2 Regular assessment of FMD risk present in Thrace, and of preventive and control measures implemented in the area.

The updates of the situation on FMD risk present in Thrace were presented by national focal points (NFPs) from all countries on management meeting and during the on-line meetings, Skype calls, and direct communication. The updated situation on LSD was presented by Greek NFP during the workshop “Contingency Planning and Animal Disease Control on Lumpy Skin Disease” on 12 November 2015.

1.3 Establishment of a system for regular passive reporting of presence and absence of FMD and other TADs (pro-active primary surveillance)

The eight national consultants supervise surveillance programme in Thrace region. Farmers are active in reporting presence or absence of infection diseases including FMD. Greece have the special phone line for the farmers so they can inform any issues rapidly. That service is to be launched.

Respective data is included by the national consultants in the monthly and cycle reports provided to the EuFMD on a regular basis.

**Output 2. Maintain and improve a system for real-time data entry to support management of national surveillance activities aimed at maintaining DF confidence.**

2.1 System for real-time data entry maintained and improved and development of outputs easy to understand

Addressing numerous requests to improve the work of the THRACE database working on the Microsoft Sharepoint software, the new Database was developed and tested. The new Database is based on Google Fusion Tables and was launched on 1 January 2016 in parallel with the existing Sharepoint. During the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle the new software will be tested and possible bugs will be improved. Depending on the outcome, it is planned to shift to the new Google Fusion database completely since the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle 2016.

The new Google Fusion Database enables on-line cloud work with data immediately seen at EuFMD HQ after they had been entered. Google Fusion software automatically provides geographical location of each of the epidemiological units (farms or villages) entered into the database with the map depicting the visited epiunits appearing in the special tab. It also allows to create the “heatmaps” showing density of population of susceptible animals by species as well as the “heatmaps” of epiunits visited most frequently so the consultants will see where to direct the efforts in order to cover the whole territory under the surveillance.

The new Database includes possibilities for the new infections to be entered such LSD, PPR, and SGP enabling the collection of data to be used for the respective models in order to calculate the confidence of freedom of those infections once the models will be developed.

The on-line training for Greek and Turkish consultants as well as physical table-top training for all Bulgarian consultants were delivered. After the discussions the database was improved by adding information requested by the national consultants. The Operational Manual was developed in English, updated after the discussions with the national consultants and translated into Bulgarian language.

The Excel formula had been developed and subsequently improved to automatize calculations when producing the cycle reports for FMD and other TADs confidence of freedom.

The national consultants had regularly provided surveillance data concerning FMD, LSD, SGP, and PPR infections in all three countries. The data were entered into the Database regularly and timely, apart of monthly and cycle reports which were sent respectively.

**Output 3. Achieving four years of risk based surveillance results through activities implemented in each country for FMD (and other diseases as decided by Coordination Framework); in 2015-17 with the expected result of providing evidence for freedom from FMD, PPR and LSD in European Turkey and the neighboring countries.**

**3.1 Regular analysis of the active surveillance carried out for FMD and other TADs and reports of such activities shared between countries and institutions**

The cycle reports for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> cycles were developed for all three countries and included the calculations of the confidence of freedom from FMD. The FMD freedom in the Thrace region is constantly on the high level which constitutes in average 97.9% in the 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle and 98.91% in the 4<sup>th</sup> cycle respectively. The data on clinical and laboratory surveillance for the SGP and PPR were provided. The cycle reports were sent to the National Focal Points for the approval and subsequent discussion at the management meetings.

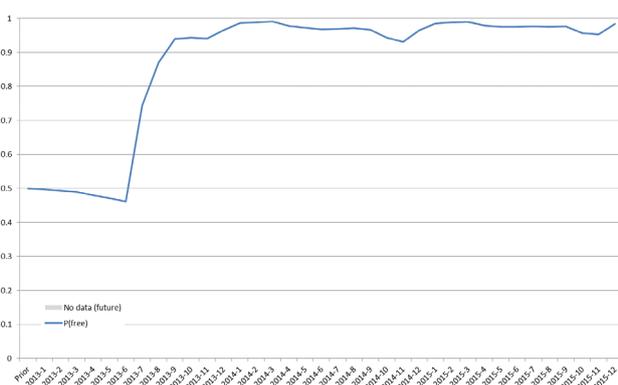


Fig. 1 – Confidence of disease freedom in Bulgaria (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle)

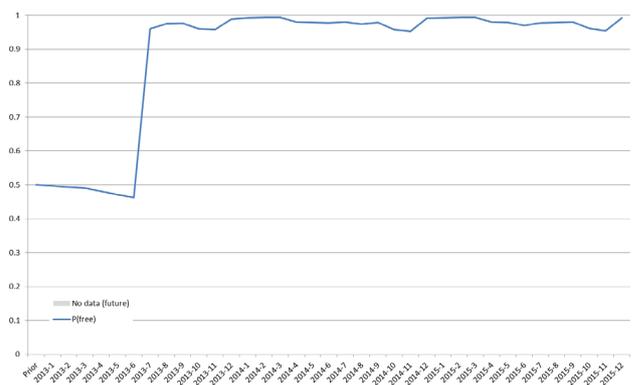


Fig. 2 – Confidence of disease freedom in Greece (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle)

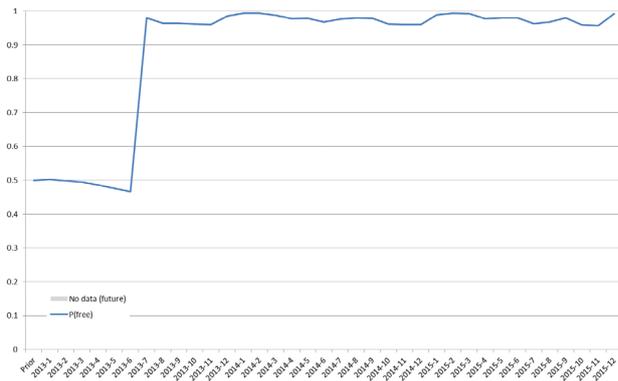


Fig. 3 – Confidence of disease freedom in Turkey (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle)

### 3.2 Studies implemented to provide evidence on effectiveness of FMD and other TADs vaccination in the Thrace region.

Activity is in the planning phase.

3.3 Analysis performed on: a) the likelihood of incursion of trans-boundary diseases in different areas; b) the likelihood of failure to rapidly detect the disease, and c) the consequences of failure to detect, in terms of the expected number of secondary outbreaks.

Activity is in the planning phase.

### **Output 4. Improved capacity to respond to exotic disease incursions in to the common border region, through participation in joint exercises and development of harmonized levels of contingency planning.**

#### 4.1 Regular support for laboratory (reagents and trainings) on FMD and other TADs.

Bulgaria requested and received the real-time polymerase chain reaction kit for molecular diagnostics of LSD. All other procurement is postponed.

#### 4.2 Development of specific exercises and workshop to improve and assess the contingency planning capacity in Thrace and the coordination between countries in case of emergency.

Starting from November 2015 EuFMD delivers a series of webinars “Practical FMD Management Webinar Series”. This webinar series brings together practitioners from EuFMD Member States, Europe and neighboring countries, Balkans, Thrace and West Eurasia involved in FMD preparedness, surveillance, control and eradication. The webinars are divided into introduction and main webinar series. The introductory part of the EuFMD Webinar Series had been started with good attendance of participants particularly from Balkan and Thrace countries. So far, four webinars had been delivered in English and four in Russian:

- 
- 1 Introduction of webinar series to Component Members (Components 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 2.1)
  - 2 Introduction to the strategy (EuFMD, EU, OIE, FAO), PCP, and legal framework
  - 3 Introduction to Risk Based Strategic Plan – overview, structure, importance, examples
  - 4 Contingency plans – overview, structure, importance, examples
-

The Workshop “Practical Training of Wildlife Surveillance for Foot-and-Mouth Disease” had been organized to be delivered on the State Hunting reserve Vitoshko-Studena, Bulgaria, 22-25 February 2016. The Training is organized for Thrace and Balkan countries (activities under Components 1.3 and 1.4) in order to increase awareness and preparedness for the detection of early introduction of the FMD and other contagious animal diseases into the wild life following the requirements from the contingency plans for animal contagious diseases.

## **5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation**

None.

## **6-Priorities for the next six months**

### **Outcome 1:**

- 1.1.** To organize and held the management meetings in February 2016 and further each quarter. To organize Tripartite meeting in summer 2016.
- 1.2.** Continue to receive updates on the FMD situation in Thrace, preventive and control measures, information of the passive surveillance system established in the countries.

### **Outcome 2:**

- 2.1.** To continue to test and use the new Google Fusion Database, develop and implement the system of backups, and improve the Operational Manual if needed. Discover possibilities of the spatial visualizations enabled by the new software.

### **Outcome 3:**

- 3.1** Produce the 1<sup>st</sup> and subsequent cycle reports 2016 using data from the new Google Fusion Database.
- 3.2** To plan and implement study aimed at investigation of the immunity status after vaccination.
- 3.3** To plan and implement study aimed at analysis performed on the likelihood of incursion of trans-boundary diseases in different areas; of failure to rapidly detect the disease, and the consequences of failure to detect, in terms of the expected number of secondary outbreaks.

### **Outcome 4:**

- 4.1** Continue to procure necessary reagents and consumables for the Risk Based Surveillance.
- 4.2** Continue to deliver EuFMD Practical Webinar Series as planned – at least 4 webinars will be delivered within the next 6 months.













**Budget (€)**

<b>Total Budget Allowance</b>	<b>4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16</b>	<b>% project completion</b>	<b>Actual available (10 months activities 2015 and 2016)</b>
€ 411,435.00	€ 25,488.00	6%	€ 385,947.00



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[eufmdlearning.works](http://eufmdlearning.works)  
[eufmd.info](mailto:eufmd.info)  
[eufmd@fao.org](mailto:eufmd@fao.org)

## Hold-FAST tools

GET PREPARED, E-learning, FMD-PCP, EuFMDiS,  
Pragmatist, Impact Risk Calculator, Virtual Learning Center,  
SMS Disease reporting, Global Vaccine Security,  
Outbreak Investigation app, PCP-Support Officers,  
PCP Self-Evaluation tool, AESOP, Telegram, Whatsapp,  
Global Monthly Reports, Real Time Training.

## EuFMD Committees

Executive Committee, Standing Technical Committee, Special  
Committee for Surveillance and Applied Research (SCSAR),  
Special Committee on Biorisk Management (SCBRM),  
Tripartite Groups.