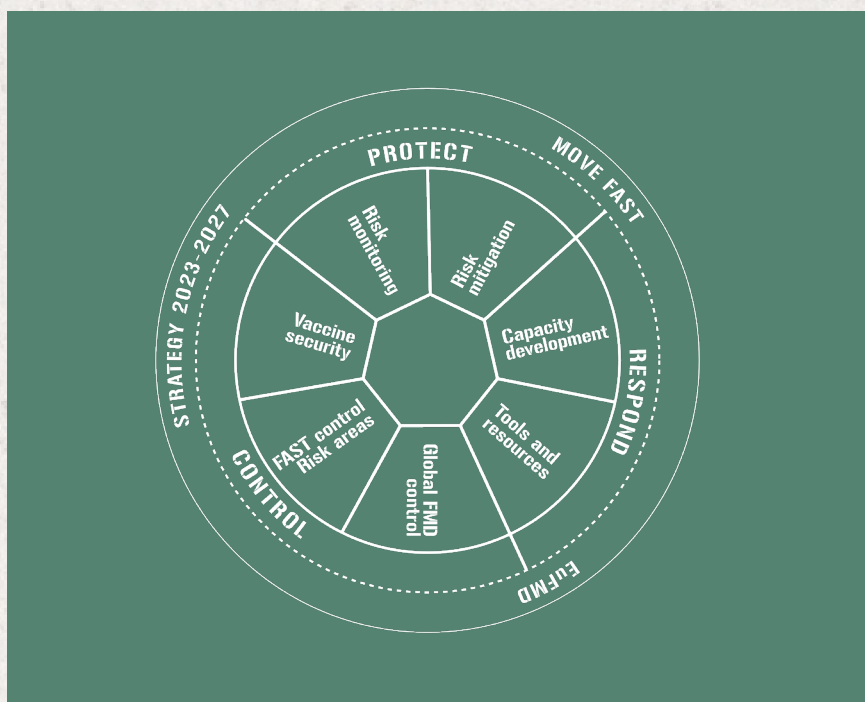




Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



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



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

2023-2027

Move FAST - Get prepared





FAO four betters. Better life, better environment,
better nutrition, better production.

EuFMD's programme, tools and initiatives

FAST

Foot-and-mouth And
Similar Transboundary
animal diseases

Dt

EuFMD digital
transformation

Tom

EuFMD training
management system

Microlearning

EuFMD micro learning

Vlearning

EuFMD virtual learning

SimExOn

Simulation exercises
online

Get prepared

Emergency preparedness toolbox

Risk Comms

EuFMD risk communications

RMT-FAST

Risk monitoring tool for foot-and-mouth
and similar transboundary animal diseases

Pragmatist

Prioritization of antigen management
with international surveillance tool

EuFMDiS

European foot-and-mouth disease
spread model

Vademos

FMD vaccine demand
estimation model

GVS

Global vaccine
security

PQv

Vaccine
prequalification

PCP

Progressive control
pathway

PSO

Pcp practitioner
officers

PPP

Public private
partnership

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

Work programme 2023-2027

Move FAST – Get prepared

Background

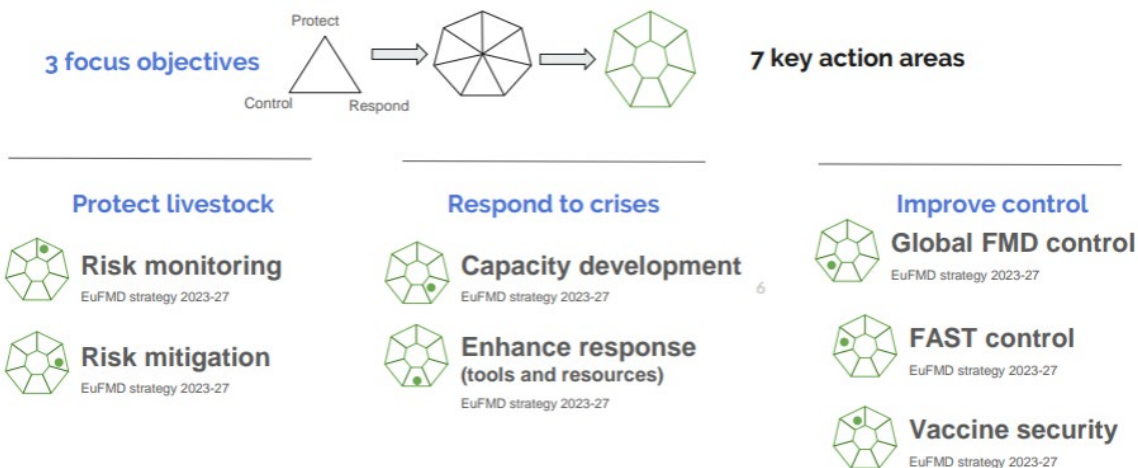
The sixth work programme of the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD) moves on from the Pillar structure to a Focus objective and action area one.

There are **three** Focus objectives **Protect – Respond – Control** and **seven** key action areas.

The EuFMD is recognized for capacity development and its contribution to preparedness and reduced risk in Member Nations. Its constitution has recently been amended with extended mandate to Foot-and-mouth And Similar Transboundary (FAST) animal diseases, and the EuFMD takes into account UN Sustainable Development Goals and Sustainable Livestock Transformation Initiative, in addition to Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs) priorities.

The strategy builds upon **eight principles** (coordination; collaboration; communication; resource mobilization; partnering; digitalization; science and innovation and efficiency).

It also builds upon capacity development experience, existing tools for preparedness, established networks, early warning system and global surveillance.



The Move FAST work programme

Overall aim	To reduce the risk and consequence of FMD And Similar Transboundary (FAST) ¹ animal diseases introduction into the EU Member States and the other of the 39 EuFMD Member Nations.
Vision	Ensuring safer Europe from FAST diseases.
Mission	Maintaining, rapidly regaining or achieving freedom from FAST diseases in Member Nations.

Impact	A strengthened and better performing national and international integrated One Health systems achieved through improved disease prevention, early warning and management of national and global risks.
Outcome	A lower FAST disease risk in the European neighbourhood and better preparedness for Member Nations.
Beneficiaries	Veterinary services of the 39 EuFMD members; livestock producers and associated private stakeholders in the livestock value chain in the EuFMD.

Links to FAO and partners

Move FAST is linked to Sustainable Development Goals and four betters, and specifically Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12, and 17.

Move FAST contributes to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Sustainable Livestock Transformation Initiative to build more sustainable, efficient, inclusive, and resilient agri-food systems for better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life.

The work programme will be **implemented** through good emergency management practises (contingency planning), the associated GET Prepared Toolkit (EuFMD) and WOA ad hoc group guidance on simulation exercises, and the Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) for FMD, applicable and appropriate to all the non-FMD free countries, and the parallel progressive control for similar diseases with specific reference and priority to RVF and SPGP.

Move FAST will collaborate with a number of partners and stakeholders and closer coordination with GF-TADs for reducing the FAST risks through:

- 1) Better consultation with beneficiaries to ensure improved programming, implementation, dissemination and uptake of the action (“coordination framework functioning”);
- 2) New capacity available to member nations and others (trained human resources, tools for national use in contingency planning or prevention, guidance materials, methods);
- 3) Improved system achieved that assists member nations and others in the prevention and control activities (“improved system”) for FMD and priority similar TADs;
- 4) Attainment of expected FMD management outcome health (achievement of management standard – PCP, or surveillance information that enables attainment or maintenance of health status).

¹ The transboundary animal diseases herewithin considered similar to foot-and-mouth disease are lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, Rift Valley fever, rinderpest, sheep pox and goat pox.

Focus Objectives

- I. Improved **PROTECTION of LIVESTOCK** sector in EuFMD Member Nations from FAST introduction and spread.
- II. Adequate capacities to **RESPOND TO CRISES** and improved resilience of livestock sector to FAST diseases in Member Nations.
- III. Greater **CONTROL OF FAST diseases** in risk areas to reduce the spread of diseases and their impact on livestock sector.

Focus Objective I (FO1)	Geographic Scope	
PROTECT livestock sector in EuFMD Member Nations from FAST introduction and spread.	39 EuFMD members, plus 20 countries in the European Neighbourhood (which are recognized as having a high risk of FMD as a result of their proximity to FMD and similar TADs risk sources).	
	Components	Key Performance Indicators
Action area 1 - RISK MONITORING To ensure risk information is regularly collected, analyzed and available for risk managers in Member Nations and other countries.	FAST global surveillance and virus intelligence Risk monitoring FAST early warning	Number of FMD and FAST quarterly reports published; Number of countries sharing samples/sequence data every year; Number of multilateral agreements and risk information sharing platform functioning; Number of countries in European Neighbourhood (NA, ME, SEEN) with risk maps used for surveillance/control.
Action area 2 - RISK MITIGATION Enhance prevention, confidence of freedom, laboratory biosafety to increase protection against FAST diseases.	Livestock biosecurity Evidence of disease freedom and early detection FMDv laboratory bio-risk	Number of informative sessions with MNs on social science applied to communication in the field of animal disease control; Number of months of surveillance system operational in Thrace; Number of months of regular surveillance system operational in other two risk areas; Number of MNs with FMD laboratories actively involved in the biorisk networks.

Focus Objective II (FO2)	Geographic Scope	
To ensure adequate capacities to RESPOND TO CRISES and improve resilience of livestock sector to FAST diseases in Member Nations.	Geographic scope: the 39 EuFMD-members, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, which are European countries with land borders with the European Union (EU) and which are recognized as having a high risk of FMD as a result of their proximity to FMD risk sources	
	Components	Key Performance Indicators
Action area 3 - CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT Improve skills for effective and efficient response to FAST incursion.	Training programme for MNs	Percentage of the training credits spent by the MNs by the end of each biennium;
	Skills and competencies Emergency management practices	Percentage of MNs using training material and/or methodology for national trainings; Number of countries in risk areas (Balkans/Thrace/others) with demonstrated improvement in contingency planning; Number of countries with TOM in operation or with demonstrated interest in its adoption.
Action area 4 - TOOLS and RESOURCES Sustain capacity to assess impact of FAST incursion, assist proper response to crises and timely scaling-up of resources.	Response tools Assessment of contingency capacity Diagnostic capacity	60percent of MNs using EuFMD tools for emergency preparedness; Ten countries organizing simulation exercises with the use of EuFMD expertise/tools; Diagnostic bank system described and operational for at least 20 MNs.

Focus Objective III (FO3)	Geographic Scope	
To sustain CONTROL OF FAST diseases in risk areas to reduce the spread of diseases and their impact on livestock sector.	The countries which are priorities for PCP-FMD progress as indicated in the GF-TADS Global Strategy, with a specific reference and priority to countries considered at risk for Europe.	
	Components	Key Performance Indicators
Action area 5 - GLOBAL FMD CONTROL Provide sustained support to Global FMD Control Strategy	Implementation of PCP-FMD Countries progress in FMD control	At least four countries in the European neighbourhood with evidence of improved control for FMD; All submitted plans/programmes revised by PSO review support team within one month from submission.
Action area 6 - FAST CONTROL Support FAST control in risk areas to reduce risk for Member Nations	FAST capacity development. Prioritization and investment.	Development of four new courses (two per biennium) on priority FAST; FAST training delivered to at least 1 500 trainees; At least two countries in neighbouring region have assessed the socioeconomical impact of at least one of the FAST diseases and cost-benefit of control plans.
Action area 7 - VACCINE SECURITY Improve availability of FAST vaccines of assured quality.	Multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)	Four reports/guidance documents produced by MSP.

Expected results

Overall, the programme is expected to:

- 1) maintain an effective risk monitoring capability;
- 2) ensure good level of preparedness and prevention for FAST incursion;
- 3) reinforce early warning systems in FAST risk areas within Member Nations and other regions;
- 4) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of surveillance and control programmes; and,
- 5) enhance vaccine security through multistakeholder platform collaborations.

In detail

FO1	Improved PROTECTION of LIVESTOCK sector in EuFMD Member Nations from FAST introduction and spread
AA1	[RISK MONITORING] Ensure risk information is regularly collected, analyzed and available for risk managers in Member Nations and other countries
	Tactics and Actions
1.1	FAST global surveillance sustained and viral intelligence up-scaled
1.1.1	<i>Sustain WOAHA-FAO FMD Reference Laboratory network and support the collection and shipment of FMD and similar TADs samples</i>
1.1.2	<i>Development of innovative digitalized systems (i.e. dashboards) to facilitate the collection, analysis and reporting of FMD and similar TADs risk information</i>
1.2	Enabled risk monitoring
1.2.1	<i>Further development and use of Risk Monitoring Tools to monitor the risk of FAST introduction into Member Nations</i>
1.2.2	<i>Further develop and adopt risk information sharing system and mutual agreements for improved FAST control among countries in regions considered at risk</i>
1.2.3	<i>Perform FMD and similar TADs rapid risk assessment (RRA) for Europe and other regions in case of increased risk connected to specific events/conditions</i>
1.3	Enhanced FAST early warning
1.3.1	<i>Implementation of risk mapping and surveillance capacity development programme for FAST early warning in risk areas of Europe and other regions considered at risk</i>
1.3.2	<i>Contribute to enhance passive and active surveillance (incl. vector surveillance) in high-risk areas of European neighbourhood and other connected regions at risk for FAST introduction</i>
AA2	[RISK MITIGATION] Enhance prevention, confidence of freedom, laboratory biosafety to increase protection against FAST diseases
2.1	Improved livestock biosecurity in MNs
2.1.1	<i>Production of targeted communication materials and alert messages to improve stakeholders' awareness to FAST diseases and biosecurity in MNs</i>
2.2	Confidence in disease freedom for some critical areas to Europe
2.2.1	<i>Support the surveillance (active/passive) for confidence of freedom in areas considered at risk for Europe (e.g. Thrace)</i>
2.3	FMDv Laboratory biorisk
2.3.1	<i>Assist the establishment of a biorisk evaluation and advice system for laboratories handling FMD virus</i>
2.3.2	<i>Establish a community of practice for biorisk officers</i>
FO2	Adequate capacities to RESPOND TO CRISES and improved resilience of livestock sector to FAST diseases in Member Nations
AA3	[CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT] Improve skills for effective and efficient response to FAST incursion
3.1	Upgraded capacity development opportunities for MNs
3.1.1	<i>Training menu for Member Nations</i>
3.1.2	<i>Specific training programme for risk areas (Balkans – Thrace – others)</i>
3.2	Enhanced skills and competencies of Veterinary Services and Laboratories
3.2.1	<i>Further development and implementation of the Training management system (TOM)</i>
3.3	Improved and shared Emergency management practices through technical networking
3.3.1	<i>Establishment of an Emergency Management (EM) community of practice</i>
3.3.2	<i>Support focus technical projects and field studies</i>
AA4	[TOOLS and RESOURCES] Sustain capacity to assess impact of FAST incursion, assist proper response to crises and timely scaling-up of resources
4.1	Developed and upgraded response tools available to MNs
4.1.1	<i>Further development of European FMD spread model (EuFMDiS), ensure its use within the MNs</i>

4.1.2	<i>Further development and regular updating of GET prepared toolbox</i>
4.1.3	<i>Regular update of PRAGMATIST</i>
4.2	Contingency planning capacity regularly assessed
4.2.1	<i>Assist the implementation of simulation exercises for Veterinary Services and Laboratories</i>
4.3	Diagnostic capability maintained or improved in MN laboratories
4.3.1	<i>Sustain and improve technical capacities in Member Nations' Laboratories for FAST diseases</i>
4.3.2	<i>Establish diagnostic reserve systems for National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) in Member Nations</i>
4.3.3	<i>Promote agreements for mutual collaboration and cooperation among laboratories</i>
FO3	Greater CONTROL OF FAST diseases in risk areas to reduce the spread of diseases and their impact on livestock sector.
AA5	[GLOBAL FMD CONTROL] Sustain Global FMD Control Strategy
5.1	Effective implementation of the Progressive Control pathway for FMD is ensured
5.1.1	<i>Enrich and operationalize the Progressive Control Pathway for FMD (PCP-FMD) toolkit</i>
5.1.2	<i>Develop training for Veterinary Services, Laboratories and other relevant animal health service providers</i>
5.1.3	<i>Provide technical and operational assistance to the GF-TADs FMD Working Group</i>
5.2	Tailored support provided to priority endemic countries and regions
5.2.1	<i>Backstop support provided to countries/regions considered at high-risk for Europe</i>
5.2.2	<i>Facilitate the establishment of cross-border collaborations between countries in areas considered at risk for Member Nations</i>
5.2.3	<i>Adaptation of PRAGMATIST to endemic regions</i>
AA6	[FAST CONTROL] Support FAST control in risk areas to reduce risk for Member Nations
6.1	Supported capacity development programme for FAST outside Europe
6.1.1	<i>Adaptation of trainings/tools/system according to priority diseases and risk areas</i>
6.2	Improved capacity for disease prioritization and resource mobilization.
6.2.1	<i>Develop tools/trainings to better assess socio-economic impact of FAST and cost-benefit of control plans</i>
6.2.2	<i>Assist the design and implementation of FAST control strategies</i>
AA7	[VACCINE SECURITY] Improve availability of FAST vaccines of assured quality
7.1	Multi-stakeholder platforms are operational
7.1.1	<i>Sustain the MSP on vaccine security</i>
7.1.2	<i>Develop methodology and systems to evaluate and improve quality of vaccine supply chains</i>

PROTECT RESPOND CONTROL

MOVE FAST

FAST, Foot-and-mouth
And Similar Transboundary
animal diseases.

EuFMD structure

Secretariat, Executive Committee, Standing Technical Committee (STC), Special Committee on Risk Monitoring, Integrated Surveillance and Applied Research (SCRISAR), Special Committee on Biorisk Management (SCBRM), Regional Groups for FAST Coordination, Standing Committee on Prequalification of Vaccines against FAST diseases (SCPQv), Steering Committee TOM (SCTOM).

EuFMD Secretariat

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Thinking of the
environmental
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