



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Update on Global FMD Control Strategy



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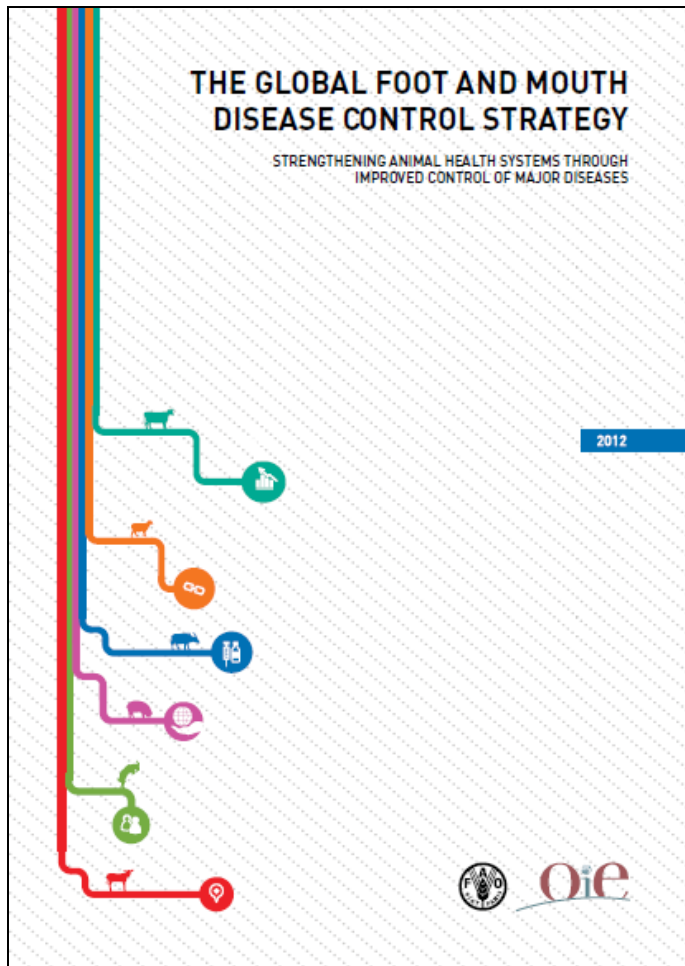
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- Components of the global strategy
- Progressive control pathway for MD
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- 4th Regional FMD roadmap for ME

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/015/an390e/an390e.pdf>





FAO-OIE Global FMD Control Strategy

Component 1: FMD Proper

- Endemic countries should be better aware of the damage caused by FMD and the opportunities lost [*more socio-economic studies needed*]
- Endemic countries should be using a progressive, risk-based approach, based on the Progressive Control Pathway
- Only regional approaches will be successful as history has shown (Europe, South America, SE Asia)
- Regional approaches should take into account regional differences (for instance wildlife issue in Southern Africa)
- FMD-free countries should support the Global FMD Control Strategy, not just based on solidarity but also on well-understood own interest (control at source)

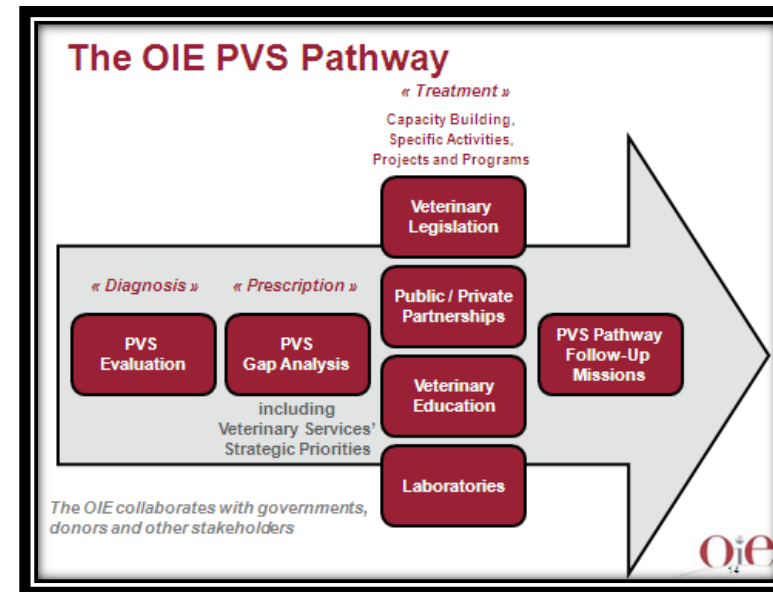
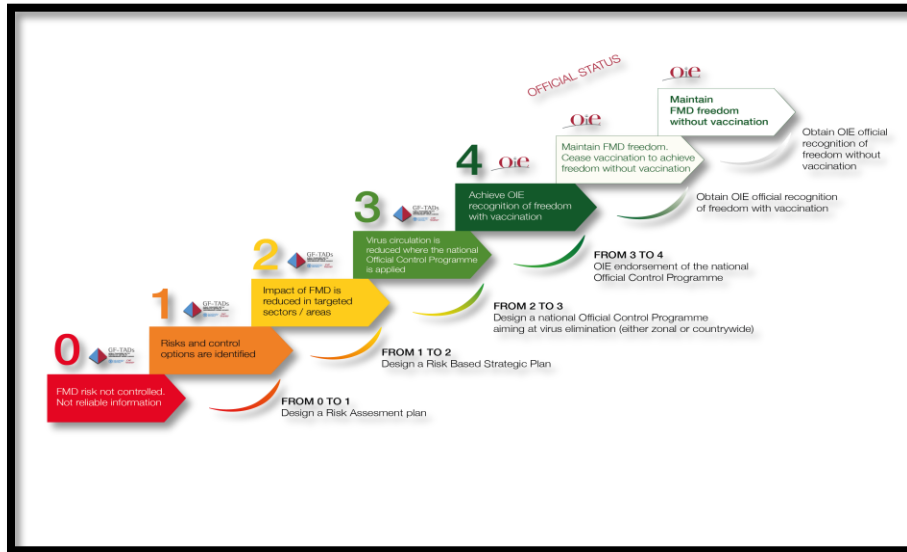


Component 2: Progressive FMD control in developing countries will go hand in hand with improvement of Veterinary Services (VS)

Component 3: Improvement of VS will lead to better possibilities to control other major diseases of livestock

The Four pillars of the Global FMD Control Strategy

1. The FMD Control Strategy combines and integrates the tools and instruments of FAO and OIE:



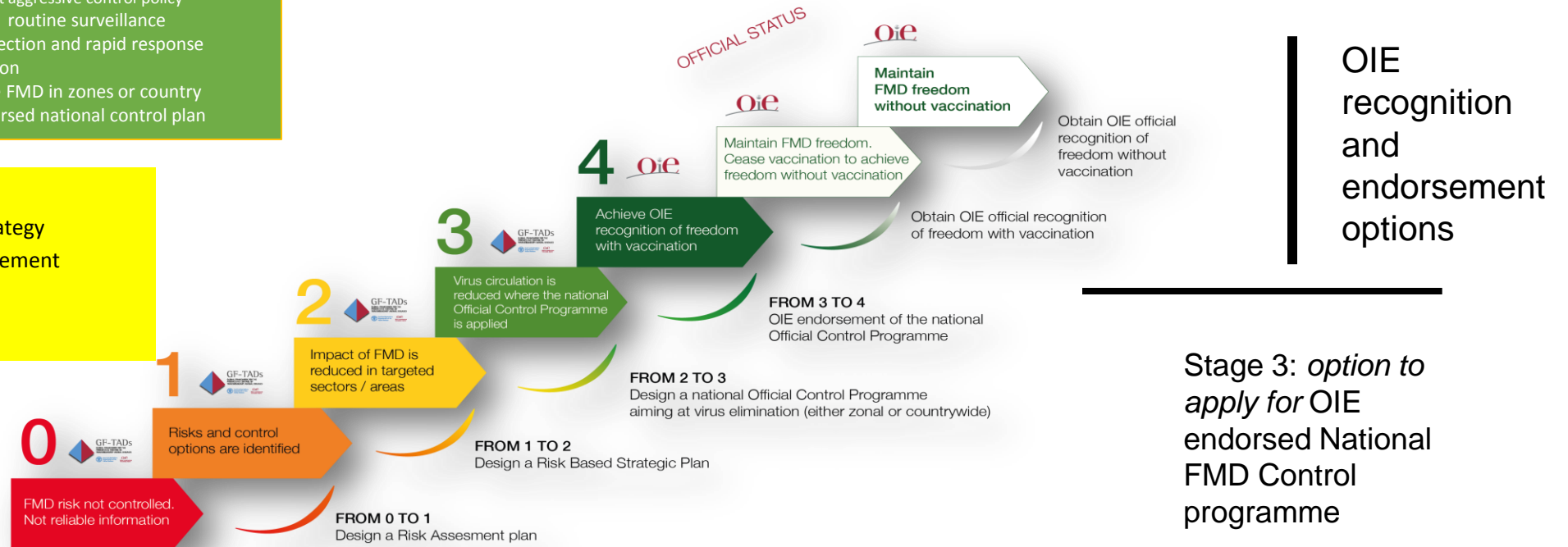
Progressive Control Pathway

From endemic to free w/o vaccination

- Stage 3. Virus circulation reduced**
- Implement aggressive control policy
 - Continue routine surveillance
 - Early detection and rapid response
 - Vaccination
 - Eliminate FMD in zones or country
 - OIE-endorsed national control plan

- Stage 2. Reduce Impact**
- Implement risk-based control strategy
 - Stakeholder consultation & engagement
 - Targeted vaccination
 - Monitor and evaluate

- Stage 1. Understanding**
- FMD epidemiology
 - Identify hotspots
 - Map value and market chains
 - Socioeconomic impacts



Stage 3: *option to apply for OIE endorsed National FMD Control programme*



2. The FMD Control Strategy strengthens **the vital disease control support functions**

- **Laboratories** (national, regional, coordinating global lab and networks, provision of additional staff)
- **Epidemiology** (national focal points, collaborative Centers, networks, additional staff)
- **Vaccines** (availability, quality assurance, quality control centers, correct use, vaccination planning)



3. At advanced PCP-FMD stages, the FMD Control Strategy supports:

- **Emergency responses**
- **Identification of farms and animals**
- **Biosecurity**
- **Public private partnerships**

4. The FMD control Strategy advocates for **continued research**, in particular in the field of diagnostics, strain characterization, vaccines, vaccine quality control and epidemiology



Implementation Global, Regional and National Approach

Global
GF-TADs FMD WG Developed the GS and coordinates its implementation
Global Network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network of FAO/OIE FMD Reference Lab • Global Expert Group
Development of resource documents

Regional
Regional roadmap meetings
Regional laboratory and epidemiology networks
Regional proficiency test panels
Regional collaboration and transparency , including cross border issues

National
PCP-FMD guiding tool
Countries' investment, political will, control plans (FAO, OIE, EuFMD and donor support)
Performance of veterinary services (PVS)
Promotion of success stories and in country support



Regional Roadmap Meeting

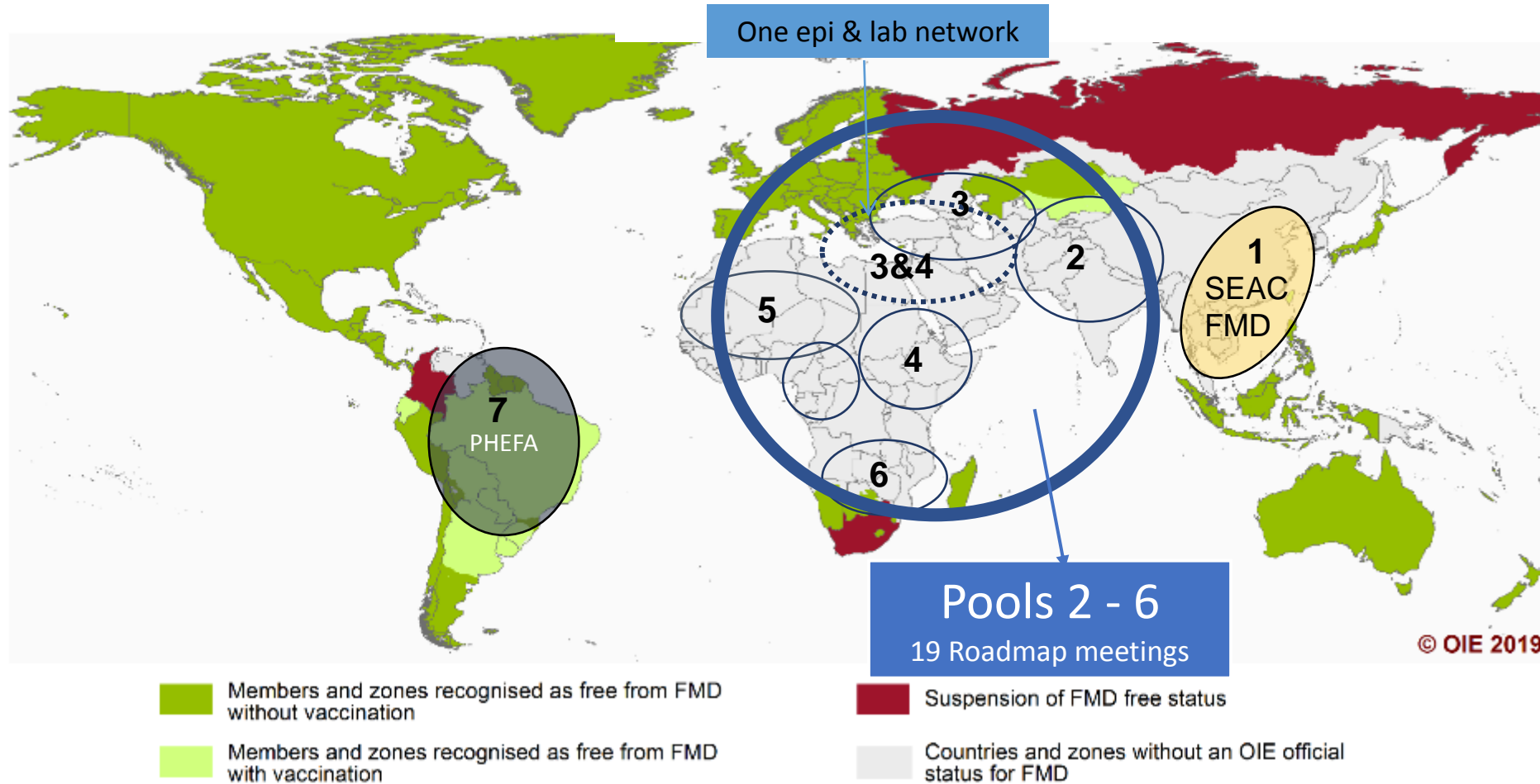
Objectives of Roadmap Meeting

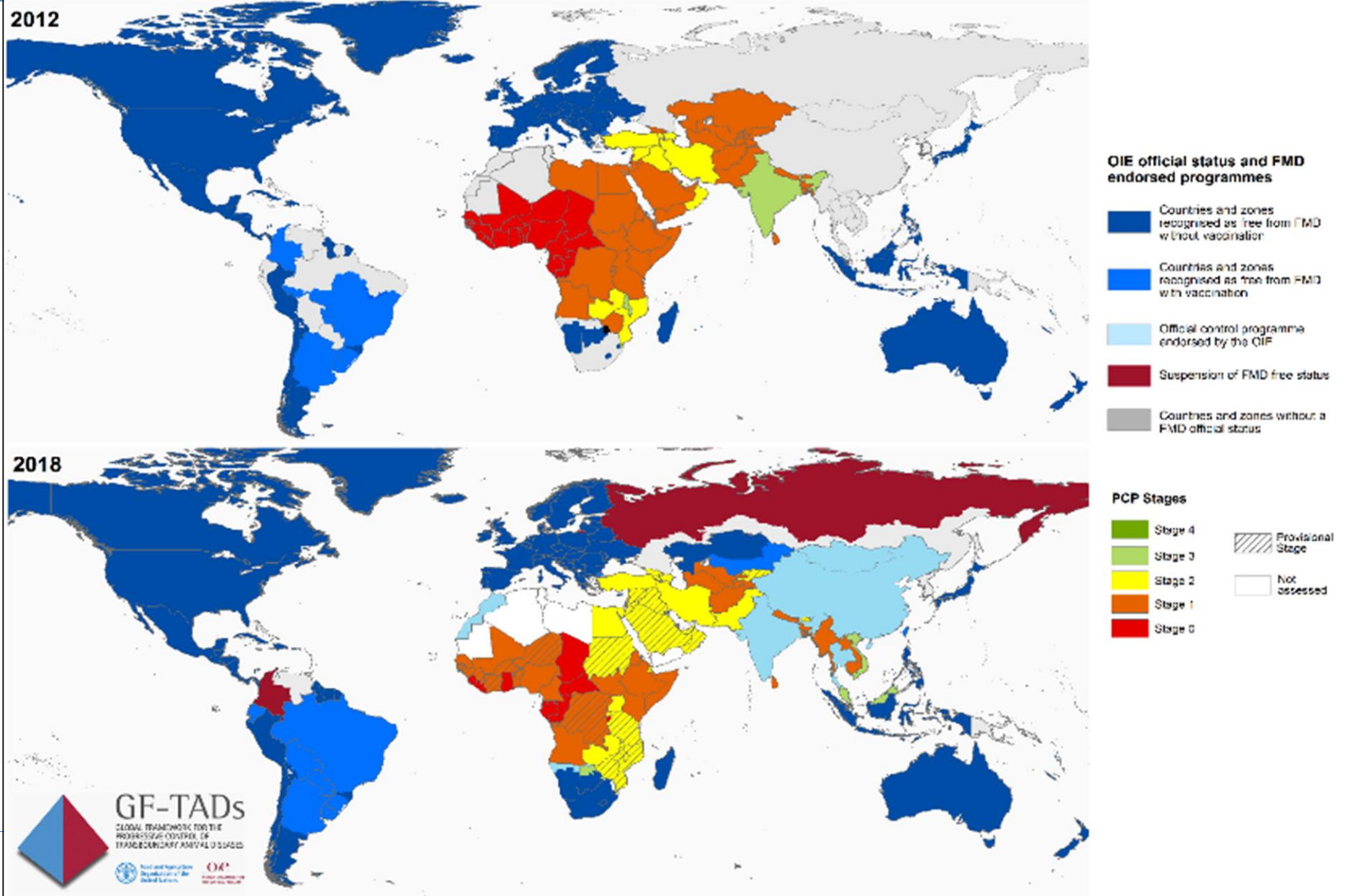
- Share information on FMDV circulation
- Review and assess countries' progress in respect to the vision of the region;
- Review the PCP-FMD stage assessment of countries;
- Identify areas for improvement and needs for assistance;
- Provide technical training in priority topics;
- Support technical review and implementation of national & regional control plans..etc.

Procedures

- Regional advisory group is elected:
voting members: 3 CVOs, leader of regional epi and lab networks
- Country presentations
- Countries' interviews
- Review self assessment questionnaires
- Review of the PCP stage and acceptance by the RAG

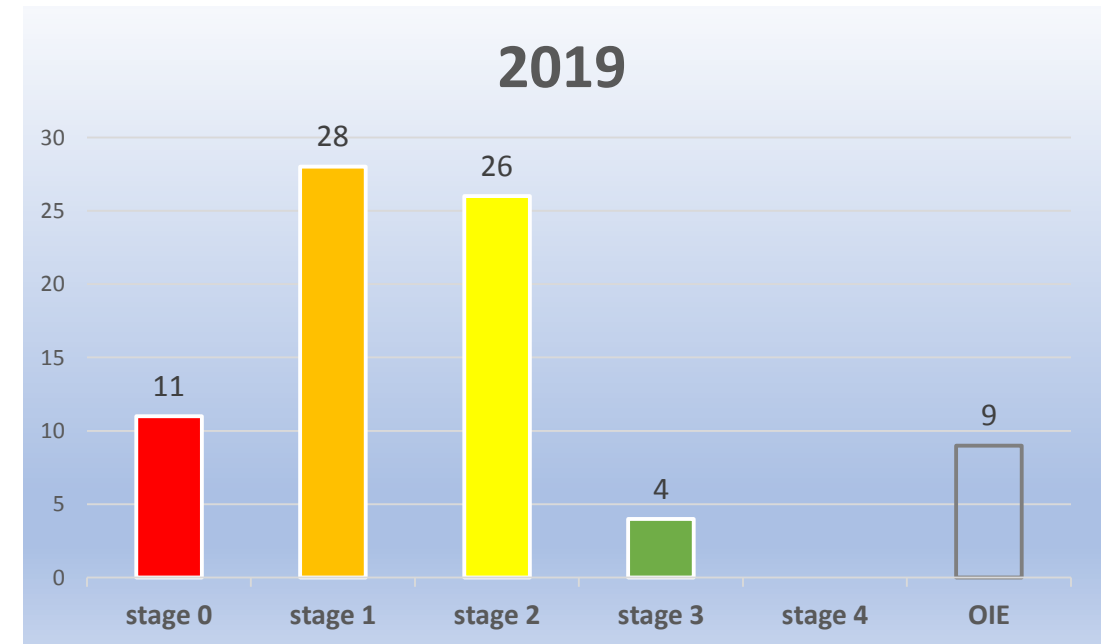
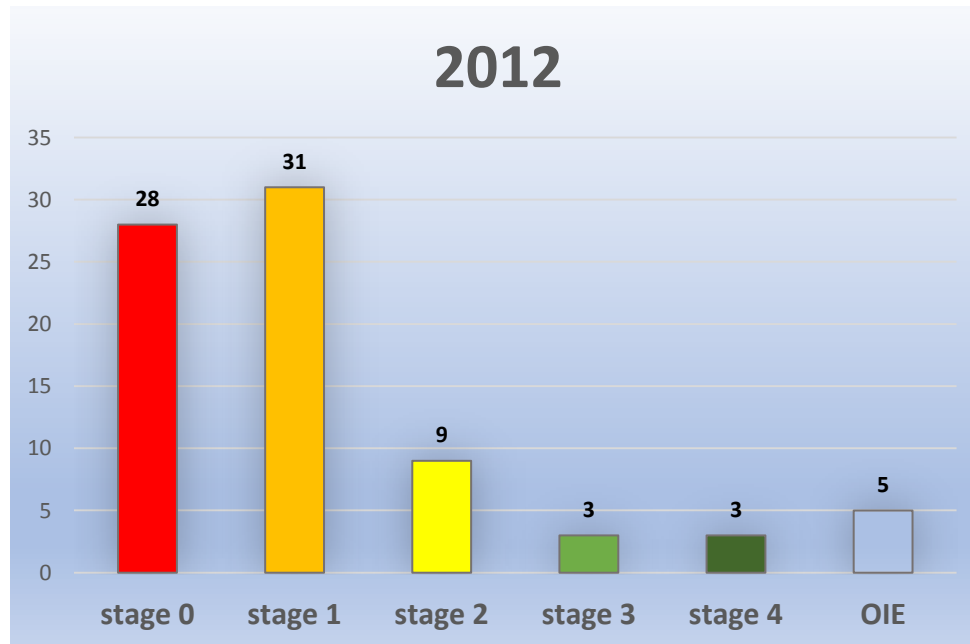
Regional Roadmap and Network Meetings (2012 – 2019)







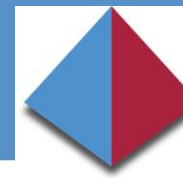
No. Countries in Each PCP Stage (79 total) 2012-2019





Resource documents

- PCP guidelines updated and published; RAG, fast track, roadmap platform (2nd Edition)
- Risk Assessment Plan template prepared
 - PCP stage 0 to 1 (English and French) and training is ongoing
- Official control plan template is in review (for moving to stage 3)
- Electronic questionnaires for PCP stage self-assessment tool



FAO-OIE FMD Vaccination & Post-vaccination Monitoring Guidelines

<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5975e.pdf>



Arabic Translation French Russian

GF-TADs FMD WG

Vision and Action Plan 2019-2020

Mitigating the challenges

- At least one roadmap meeting for all sub-regions
- Socio-economic guidelines
- Support from Reference Laboratories
- Strengthening the existing lab and epi networks
- Coordination of regional efforts
- Engagement of key stakeholders, donors and decision makers
- PCP support officer system
- Resource mobilization

Strategy	Activity	1st Semes'	2nd semes'
1.	Collection of Point of Contacts (PCP, epi, lab)		
1.	Conduct PCP e-learning/webinar (before each RM)		
1.	PCP train the trainers (TCoWOT officers (20 people)		
1.1.2.	Develop Guidelines on socio-economic		
1.1.5 & 1.2.1	Expert costs to run 2 national workshops to support development and implementation of RAP (3 countries to be identified) (per country)		
1.2.1 & 1.2.2	2 national workshops to support development and implementation of RBP (countries to be identified eg. Kazakhstan) (per country)		
1.1.4	Creation Roadmap scenarios in each RM regions (ToR) (progressively, in the regions where roadmaps are conducted)		
1.5.2	Creation of a Global Expert Group (GEG) + workshop for 10 experts		
1.6.1.	Finalize and publish PCP guidelines		
1.6.1.	Finalize and publish guidelines RAP		
1.6.1.	Drafting National Control Plan		
1.6.1.	Review check list questionnaires		
1.6.1.	Template for Member Countries report (ppt) for PCP stages 1-3		
1.6.1.	Template for Roadmap report		
2.1.1.	Identify and strengthen existing lab network and create lab network in the remaining regions-leader nomination		
2.1.1.	Physical/electronic meeting of the network (Westeurasia 2017, Middle East 2018-2019)		ML
2.1.1.	Specific lab training (through lab network). Needs specific - 1 workshop	WFA	MF



Working Group Priorities: 2019-2020

Regional roadmaps and networks

To assess progress and provide guidance to countries
Strengthen regional Epi/Lab networks

ME Network, WA:2019
EA,CA, WEA: 2020



Improvement of PCP tools

Develop and translate guidelines
Promote socio-economic studies
Transition to more online support and management tools.
Advocate for Component 3



Technical support

Support Regional Advisory Group, assign technical PCP support officers (PSO) to countries to maintain momentum between roadmap meetings

Strengthen collaborations

Continue to collaborations with EuFMD for global access to learning and support tools
Collaborations within the GF-TADs, REC, Ref Lab and other partners to support implementation of the strategy



Review national plans

Establish timeframes and deadlines for submission and review of national plans.
Develop a document management system





4th Regional FMD Roadmap for Middle East

- Thirteen countries attended the meeting (CVO + FMD expert per country)

Middle East Vision

“Regional cooperation among Middle East countries for the progressive control of FMD leading towards freedom of clinical disease by 2021 for regional economic development, food security, and poverty alleviation”



ME Roadmap 2012-2025

Countries	Validated Stages						Provisional Stages (not validated)								
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Bahrain	1	2	2	2*		2*	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	
Egypt	1	1	2*	2**		2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	
Iraq	2	2	2*	2**		2*	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	
Jordan	1	1	2*	2**		2*	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	
Kuwait	2	2	3	3*		3*	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Lebanon	1	1	2*	2**		2*	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	
Oman	2	2	2*												
Palestine			1			1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Qatar	2	2	3*	3*			4	4	4	4					
Saudi Arabia	1	1	2*	2*		2*	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	
Syria	2	2	2*	2*		2*	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	
UAE	1	1	2	2**		2*	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	
Yemen	1	1	1*			Suspended									

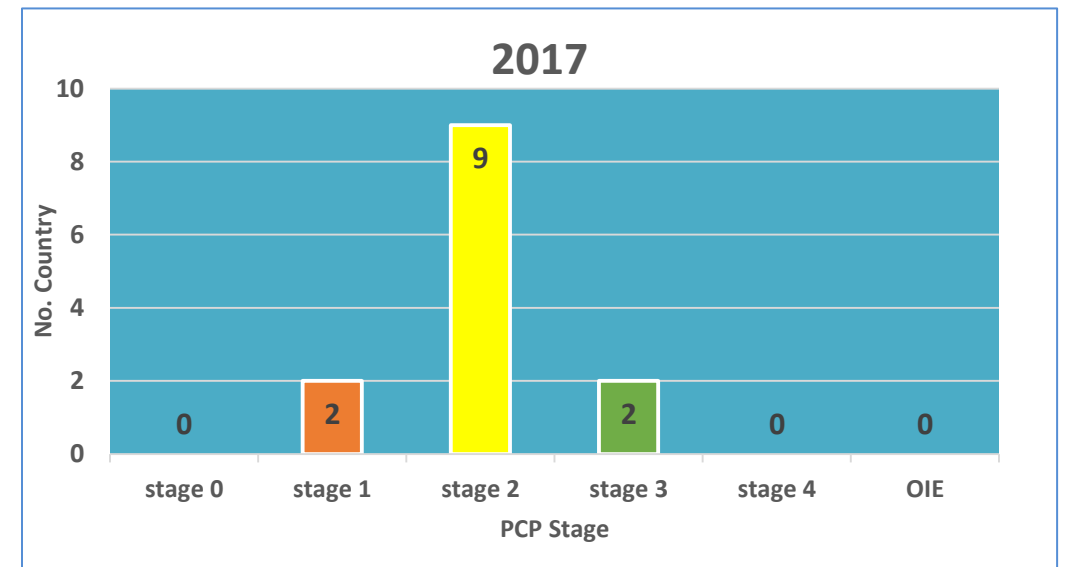
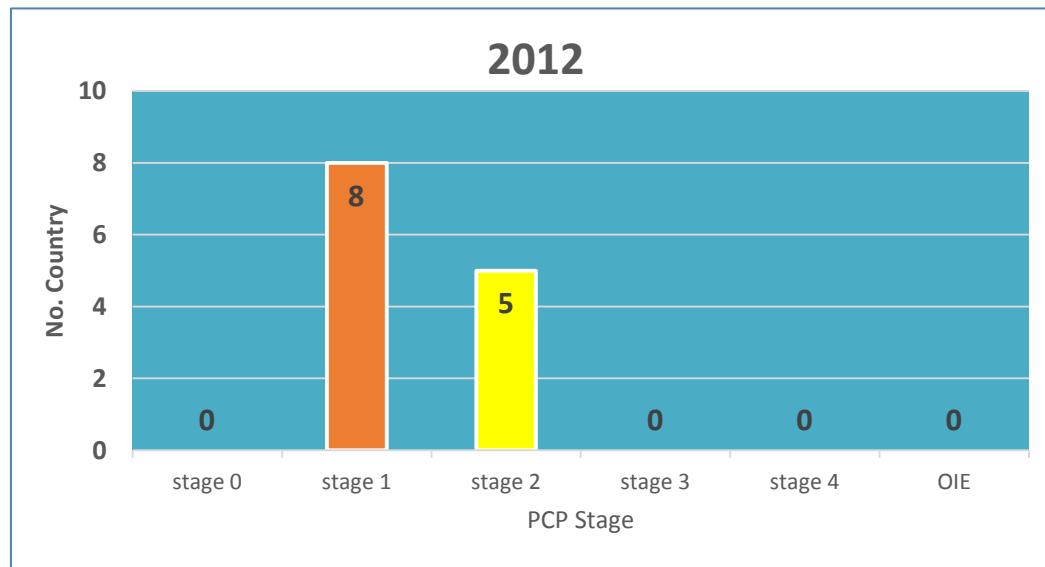
4th Regional Roadmap for Middle East (2017)



13 Countries

Pending control plan

- 7 in stage 2
- 1 in stage 3





Conclusions

- Global FMD control is **feasible** and can be a driver to improve animal health systems, trade, nutrition and economic growth
- **System is established for assessing and assisting countries along the PCP**
- **PCP-FMD approach and reinforcement of veterinary systems are gradually **gaining acceptance**. Seventy nine countries are engaged and closely monitored with notable evidence of advancement**
- **Several countries developed and are implementing RBSPs**
- **A few countries advanced to OIE status**



Acknowledgments

- FAO and OIE HQs and regional and sub regional offices
- EuFMD Secretariat
- Continental-Regional organizations: AU-IBAR, IGAD, EU
- Development partners (DTRA-USA; Italian government)
- Former Members of the FMD WG: Jemi Domenech, Giancarlo Ferrari, Julio Pinto, Peter DeLeeuw, Nadège Leboucq

Thank you



Protecting people, animals, and the environment everyday