



18th JPC REMESA meeting Egypt ,26 -27June 2019



EuFMD workplan 2015-2019:
Support to REMESA





Pillar II

Reduced FMD risk to EUFMD Members from European neighbourhood

Activities update

November 2018 – June 2019



1. Progression along PCP
2. Improve assessment of risk
3. Implementation of risk based strategies
4. Improve national capacity for FMD management





PCP in-country missions in Beirut, Lebanon - Amman, Jordan - Cairo, Egypt 17 - 23 December 2018

Progression along PCP Lebanon

- formulation of FMD taskforce.
- Agreement on The vision and goals of the RBSP.
- Agreement on conducting national NSP survey with the support of EuFMD.
- Agreement the appropriate ways to collect the data needed before the upcoming workshop on developing RBSP.



Implementation of risk based strategies Jordan

- **Points of progress in implementation of RBSP:**
- Plan for training 210 trainees (public , private vets and para-vets.) RT
- Two peripheral labs have been equipped with ELISA and PCR units.
- plan for training 20 vets and technicians from peripheral labs by the staff from the central lab.
- Brainstorming on strengthening reporting and surveillance system
- Discussion a draft of a new legislations upgraded to fully support the implementation of field activities and control measures



Implementation of risk based strategies Egypt

- Agreement on the engagement of the private stakeholders) in the upcoming PVM workshop.
- Discussion of the questionnaire that has been prepared by EuFMD expert to all involved parties as a preparatory step to explore the situation before the PVM workshop.
- Discussion with the Staff from FAO-EG on the assistance to organize the proposed activists.





Implementation of risk based strategies

Workshop on Post Vaccination Monitoring in Egypt, Cairo,
14 - 17 January 2019



Recommendations

- Critically review the Risk Based Strategic Plan
- Conducting small scale immunogenicity studies followed by small scale field studies in vaccinated animals;

- vaccine matching;
- Risk – based vaccination

- Adopt a different vaccination schedule (twice per year) with a complete primary course vaccination with a booster dose injected after one month
- Evaluate vaccination coverage in the field using the methodology explained.



Implementation of risk based strategies

Provision of Diagnostic kits to West Bank:

- 1 PrioCHECK FMDV-NS (5) (strip) Antibody Detection Elisa – Thermofisher
- 1 kit of Solid-phase Competitive Elisa for Antibodies Specific to FMD serotypes O - IZSLER
- 1 kit of Solid-phase Competitive Elisa for Antibodies Specific to FMD serotypes A – IZSLER
- 1 kit of Solid-phase Competitive Elisa for Antibodies Specific to FMD serotypes Asia 1 - IZSLER





Support of the progression along PCP

- **Online meeting for Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia** to assess the epidemiological situation in the region; to share risk information and measures undertaken to manage the FMD and PPR recent outbreaks in North Africa (21 January 2019).



- **Main recommendations:**

- Ensure strict compliance with biosecurity measures when carrying out vaccination programs to prevent the spread of the disease virus during vaccination.
- Schedule other regular risk information sharing meetings between the three countries.
- Conduct for the three countries a technical workshop on post-vaccination monitoring.



Support of the progression along PCP

- **Workshop for Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia** on vaccination and post-vaccination monitoring to provide the guidelines for proper PVM approach elaborated by GFTADs (FAO-OIE) and to build capacity on evaluating FMD vaccination and PVM (Tunis on 18-20 March 2019).
 - **Main recommendations:**
 - Monitor and review the vaccine composition according to the circulating strains;
 - In-country examination of the feasibility to undertake measures in line with guidelines of PVM to improve the effectiveness and efficacy of vaccination strategies;
 - Involve at the national level into this kind of activity;
 - Strengthen the coordination to harmonize the vaccination programs, including the creation of a regional framework for the development of common control strategies including vaccination was highlighted.
- **Back-to-back activity :**
Technical meeting with Libya to better define and schedule the remote support to FMD surveillance and control in Libya (Tunis 21-22 March 2019)
- **Lab support for Tunisia :** Kit of FMDV Antigen detection and serotyping ELISA (FMDV O, A, ASIA1,C, SAT1,SAT2)





FMD risk to the Middle east and North Africa

Long-distance “trans-pool” movements

• 2013-2015: O/ME-SA/Ind-2001

FMD virus lineage emerged from Pool 2 (India, Nepal, Bangladesh)

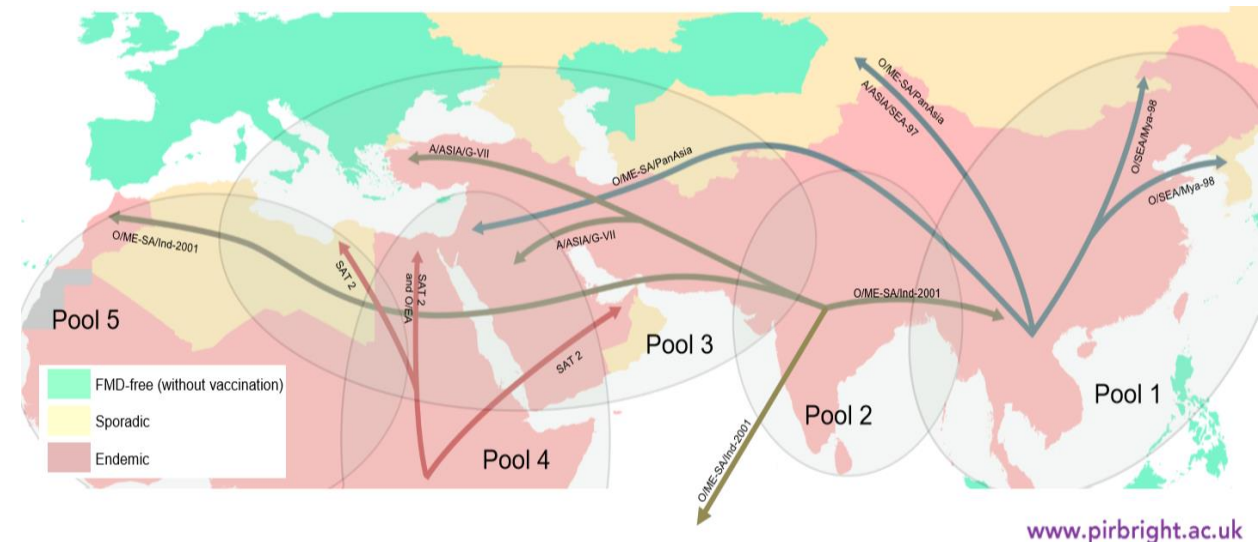
- Libya: first detected 1/09/2013
- Tunisia: reported 29/04/2014 (>100 outbreaks)
- Algeria: reported 27/07/2014 (>400 outbreaks)
- Morocco: reported 2/11/2015 (6 outbreaks)

• 2017: A/AFRICA/G-IV

Sequences from Algeria (March) and Tunisia (April) >99% identity • Most closely related to FMD viruses from Nigeria

• 2018/19: O/EA-3

Ongoing in Algeria (317 outbreaks), Tunisia (14 outbreaks) and Morocco (45 outbreaks) - *source OIE 20 June19*



Global Status Report for FMD, Pirbright institute



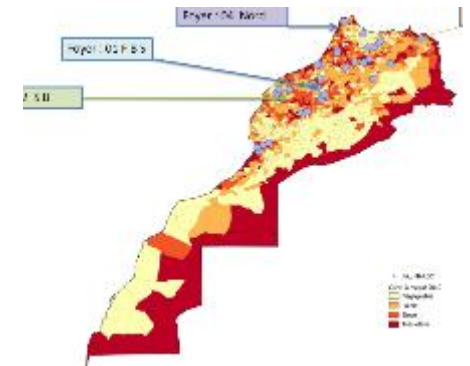
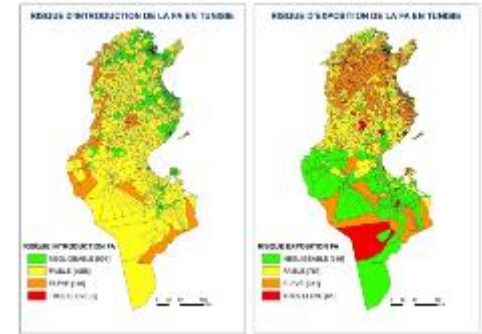
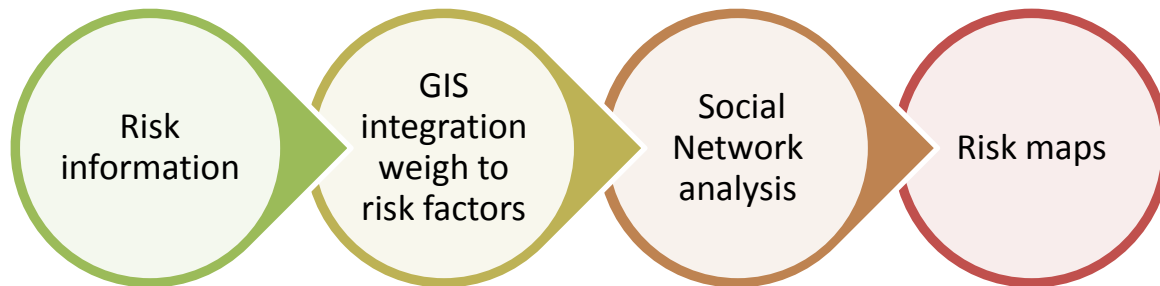
Improve assessment of risk

Qualitative risk mapping analysis, optimization of monitoring systems on transboundary diseases (in partnership with CIRAD) :

- **First Workshop session for** 2 participants from each of Egypt, Libya, Sudan, TCC , Turkey and Iran (Montpellier, France 1 - 12 April 2019)
- **Third Workshop session for** 2 participants from each of Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Senegal, Chad and Mauritania (Tunis, Tunisia 17-21 June 2019)

Objectives:

to reinforce the capacities of national animal health authorities on **risk analysis, risk mapping** and design of risk-based surveillance concerning priority diseases. And to provide participants with a generic toolbox (tools and materials) to be used in routine for risk-based surveillance.





Upcoming activities (2019)

Workshop on **monitoring and evaluation of the RBSP in Palestine** (West Bank) and coordination with Israel (23-27 June 2019)

Workshop on **Development of risk based strategic plan (RBSP) in Lebanon and Syria**, (Beirut, 3 - 5 July 2019)

Second WS session of **Qualitative risk mapping** & Optimization of national monitoring systems: for **Egypt, Libya and Sudan** FAO HQ Rome Italy – 15-19 July 2019,



Small research grants

- Assessment and **mapping diagnostic capacities** of National reference Labs for FMD and similar TADS in REMESA countries of North Africa and Middle East (by end of August) - ANSES
- **Passive reporting performance** in North Africa and definition of options to improve sensitivity of primary surveillance (WS in Tunisia in September) - AUSVET
- Evaluation of the **emergency preparedness capacity** for FMD and identification of main relevant elements for multi-country simulation exercise (by end of September - WS in July to validate the tool) – SAFOSO
- Retrospective study on **animal movements and market prices** in Turkey, Transcaucasia and neighbouring countries with identification of possible drivers for animal mobility – CIRAD
- Validation of **PRAGMATIST** and adaptation to endemic context – SURRY UNI



The 4 year EuFMD Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

ANIMAL HEALTH SECURITY THROUGH BETTER PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCED RISK FROM FMD AND SIMILAR TADS ("HOLD-FAST")





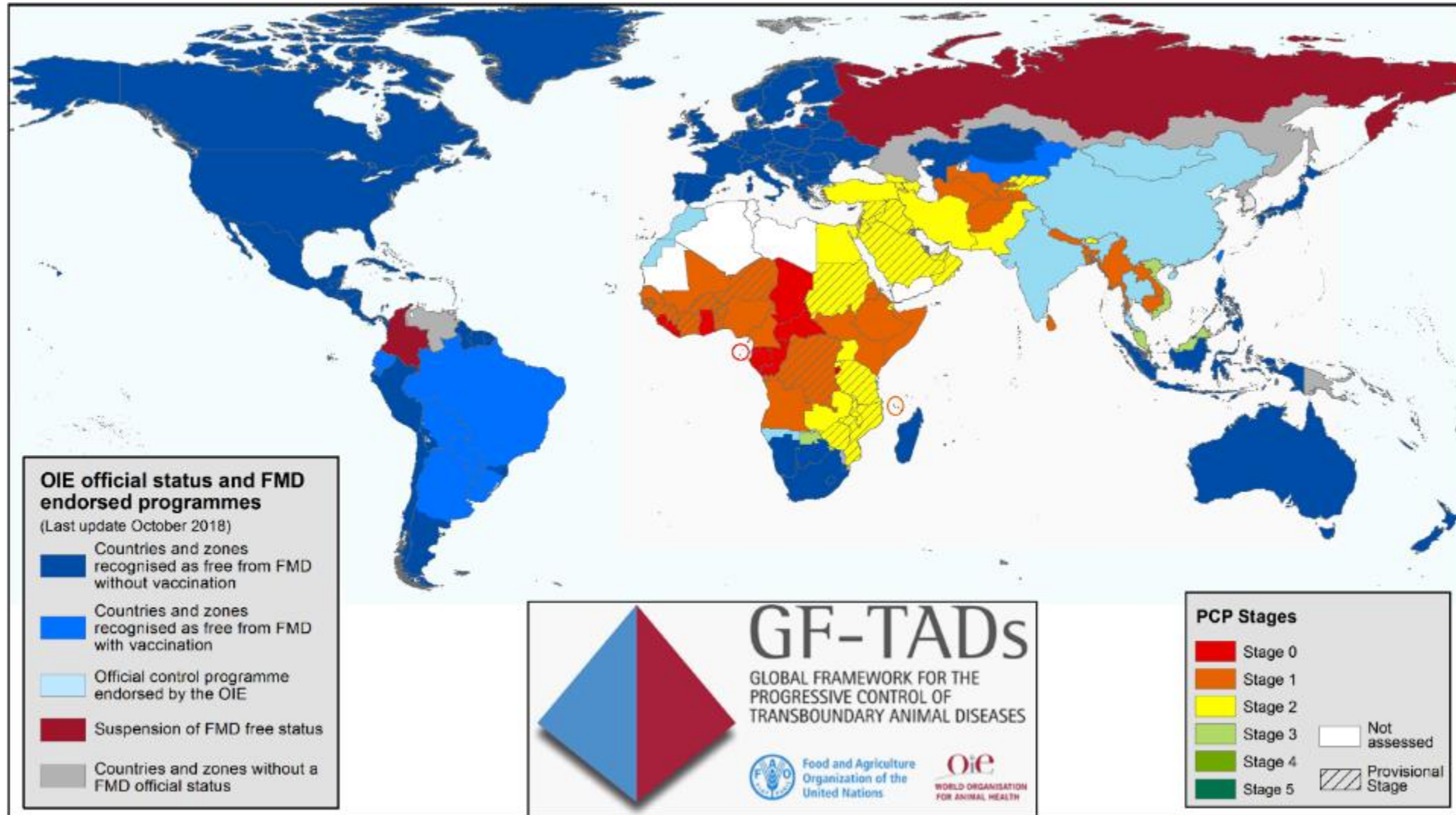
Components

1. Coordinated activities

To achieve FAST progressive control :

- Coordinated mechanism under GF-TADs with regular updates of FMD control strategies and definition of priorities and related workplans
- Coordination with countries to support national programmes



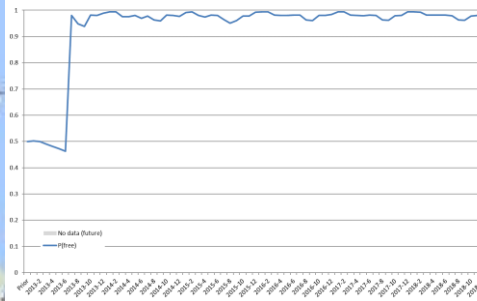
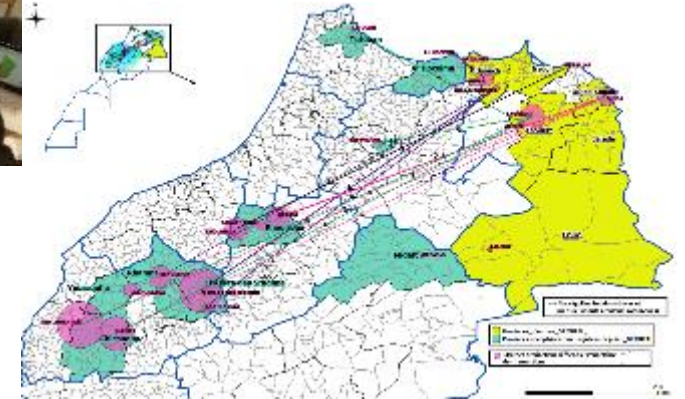


How to ensure that GF-TADs process is applied in North Africa ?
(Importance of provide indicators of progress and addressed gaps)

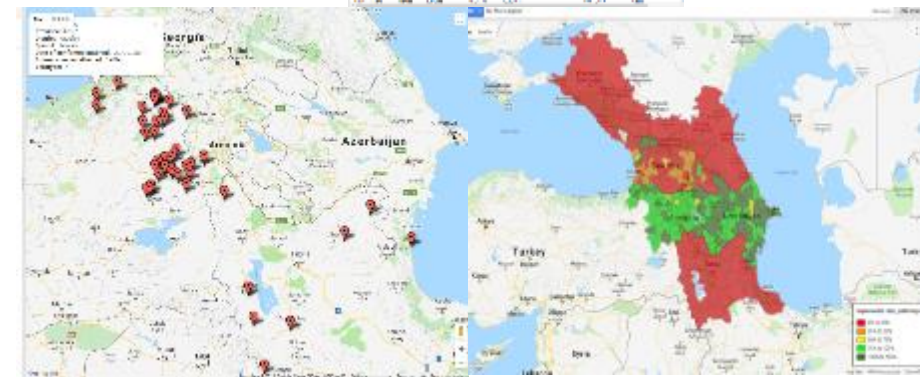


2. Improved early warning

- Collection and analysis of risk information
- Definition of hot spot locations
- Design risk based multi-disease surveillance
- Improve collection and delivery of isolates
- Facilitate sharing of risk information



Country	Region	Risk Level	Color
Greece	Attika	High	Red
	Central Greece	Medium	Orange
	Crete	Low	Yellow
	East Macedonia	Low	Yellow
	East Thessaly	Low	Yellow
	Evros	Low	Yellow
	Ionian Islands	Low	Yellow
	North Macedonia	Low	Yellow
	North Thessaly	Low	Yellow
	North West Macedonia	Low	Yellow
	West Macedonia	Low	Yellow
	West Thessaly	Low	Yellow





3. Capacity building

- Laboratory capacity
- Network among centres of expertise
- Vet Services capacity (e.g. clinical investigation, surveillance and control)
- Effectiveness of control measures (e.g. PVM)
- Application of Terrestrial Animal Health Code



Progressive applied learning

OIE international standards

- standards for improving animal health and welfare and veterinary public health;
- A core mission of the OIE.

CODES **MANUALS**

The WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) recognises the OIE as the international standard setting organisation for animal health and zoonoses.

المؤتمرات التدريبية عبر الإنترنت للتحقيق والكشف عن العمى القلاعية

أعلنت المؤسسة الأوروبية لمكافحة مرض الحمى القلاعية (EUFMD) أزمة تدريبية عبر الإنترنت لتتخذ على مدار أوروبا والتي يمكن تصفها، متفواً للتغلب على التواصل مع الخبراء والفرق العاملة.

من هم المشاركون بهذه الدورة التدريبية؟

تهدف هذه الدورة التدريبية عبر الإنترنت للتحقيق والكشف عن المرض القلاعية من تشخيص المرض القلاعية بحث أنها تتسبب كل من الإطباء البيطريين العاملين بالمستشفى القديس أو بالمختبرات الصحية الحيوانية.

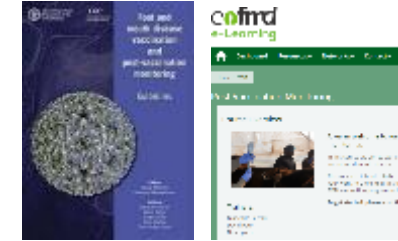
ماذا نلحق هذه الدورة التدريبية؟

- فهم طبيعة المرض القلاعية وكيفية انتقاله بين الماشية.
- التعرف على التشخيص السريري والتأكد من الإصابة.
- ولماذا يوصى بالعمى القلاعية والتحقق من تشخيصه.
- الأمان الحيوي.
- القدرة على التعامل مع حالات الإصابة (التحقيق).
- كيفية إرسال العينات للمختبر القلاعي (PCR).



E.g. progressive applied learning

**E-learning induction course on
FMD Post Vaccination Monitoring**
March/April 2018 – All EU neighbouring countries



**FMD Post Vaccination Monitoring sub-
regional meeting**
6-11 May 2018, Amman (Jordan)



In country missions /workshops

**FMD Surveillance and Post-Vaccination
Monitoring sub-regional meeting**
14-17 May 2018, Ankara (Turkey)



Immunogenicity studies implementation

**FMD Vaccination and Post-Vaccination
Monitoring sub-regional meeting**
March 2019, Tunis (Tunisia)



In country missions and SSIS

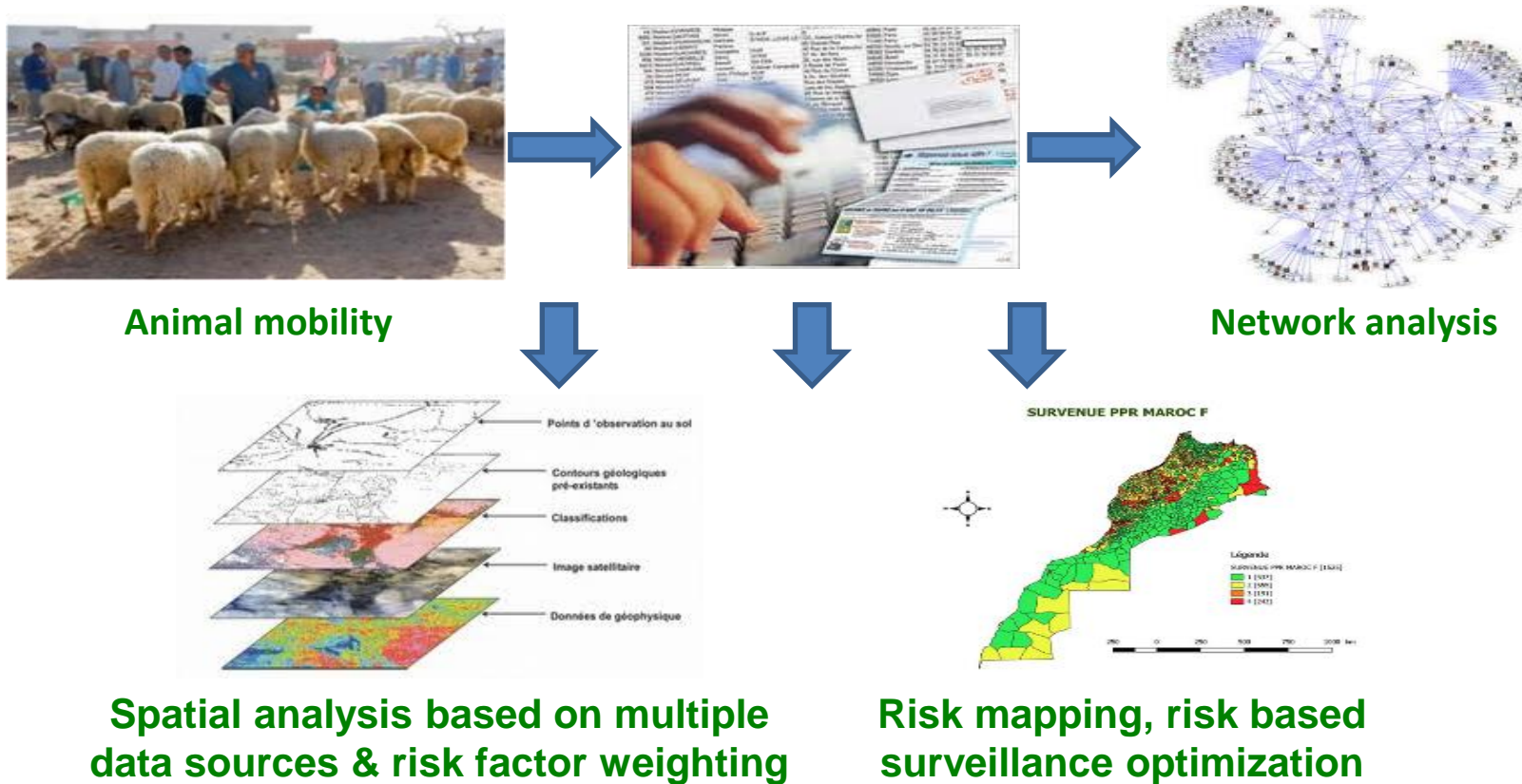


E.g. progressive applied learning



In partnership
with eofmd
european commission for the
control of foot-and-mouth disease

An integrated method : from field data to risk based surveillance





Priorities to reduce the risk in European neighbourhood

- ✓ **Early Warning Systems** for major threats
- ✓ **Regular collection and sharing** of relevant risk information
- ✓ Assist definition of **integrated surveillance**
- ✓ Improved **networking between centres of expertise** and Ref Laboratories
- ✓ **Training programme** for national staff (epi-lab-PVM-etc.)
- ✓ Emergency arrangements for **vaccine supply** and availability of tools for **vaccine prioritization**

