



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Progressive Control Pathway for FMD (PCP-FMD), Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs) and Roadmaps

10th Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC10) of
the GF-TADs for Africa

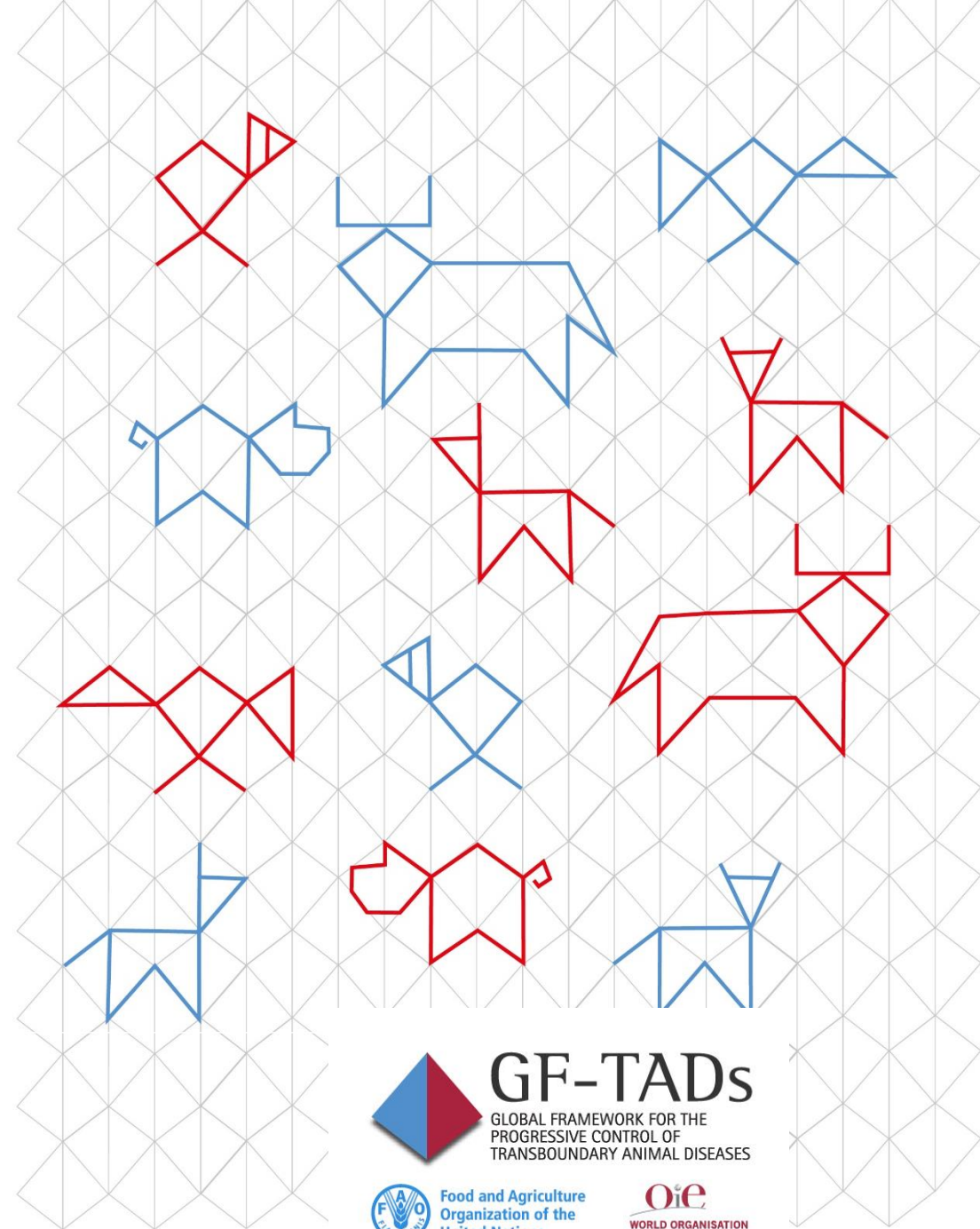
Virtual Meeting
6-8 October 2021

GF-TADs FMD WG:

Melissa McLaws, Madhur Dhingra, Muhammad Arshed (FAO)

Neo Mapitse, Moetapele Letshwenyo, Bolortuya Purevsuren (OIE)

Fabrizio Rosso (EuFMD)



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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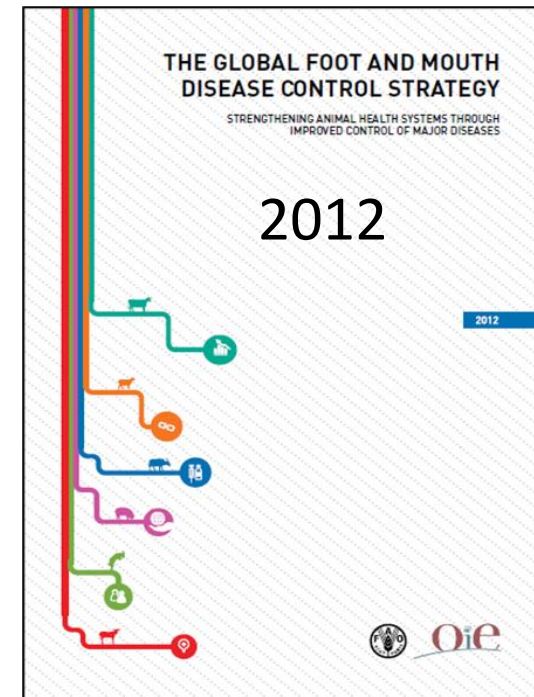
WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Objective of the Global FMD Control Strategy

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

Three components of the Strategy:

1. Improving global FMD control;
2. Strengthening Veterinary Services; and
3. Prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock.





The Global Strategy: first component

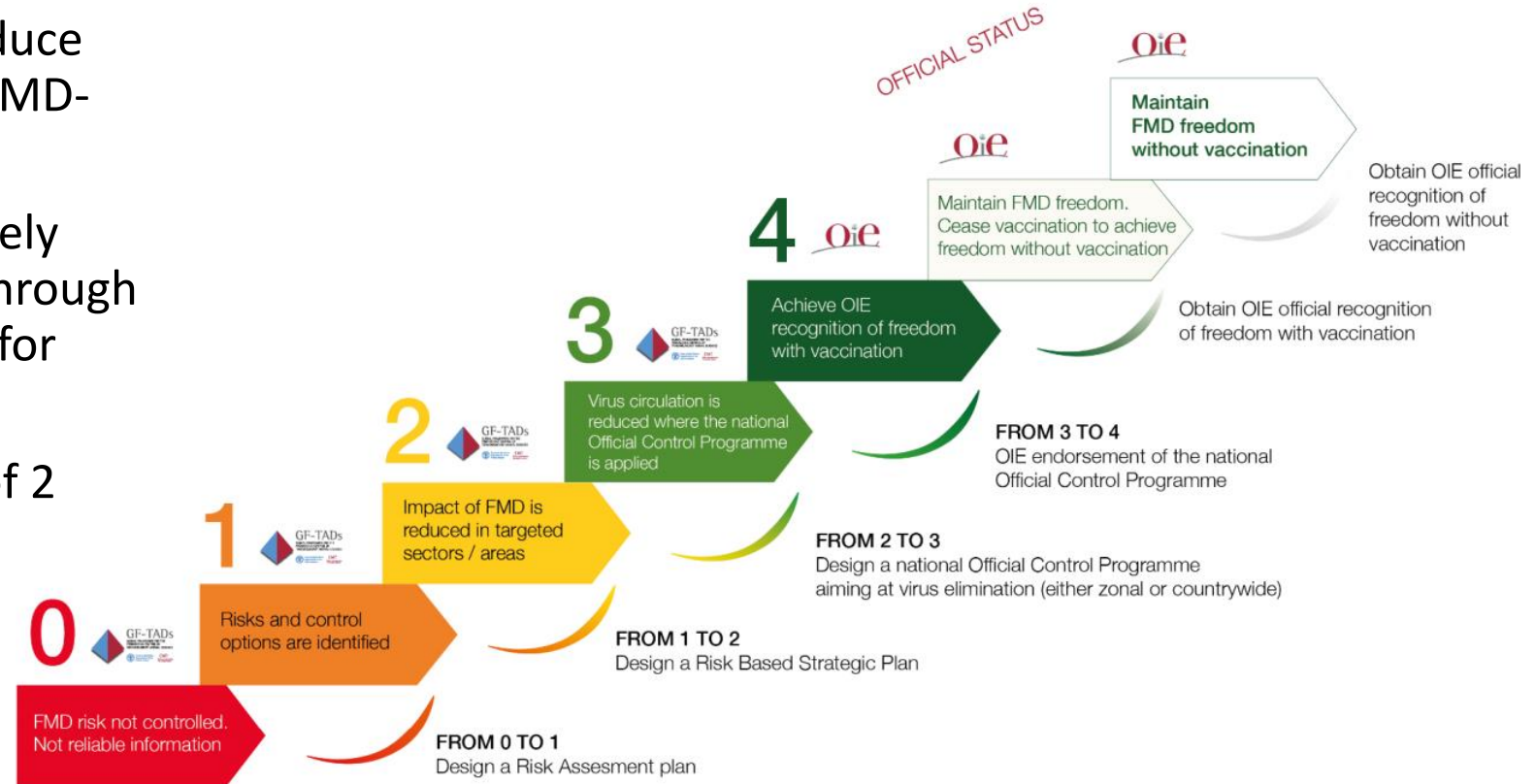
- Improving Global FMD control
 - Decrease the impact of FMD in the world by reducing the number of outbreaks and to improve animal health globally
 - Stepwise approach (Progressive Control Pathway (PCP)) for sustainability and regional approach
 - The focus is in FMD endemic regions – (PCP Stages 0-2)

Expected result:

FMD is controlled in most countries and eradicated in some countries not free today, while protecting the free status of others

Progressive Control Pathway for FMD (PCP-FMD)

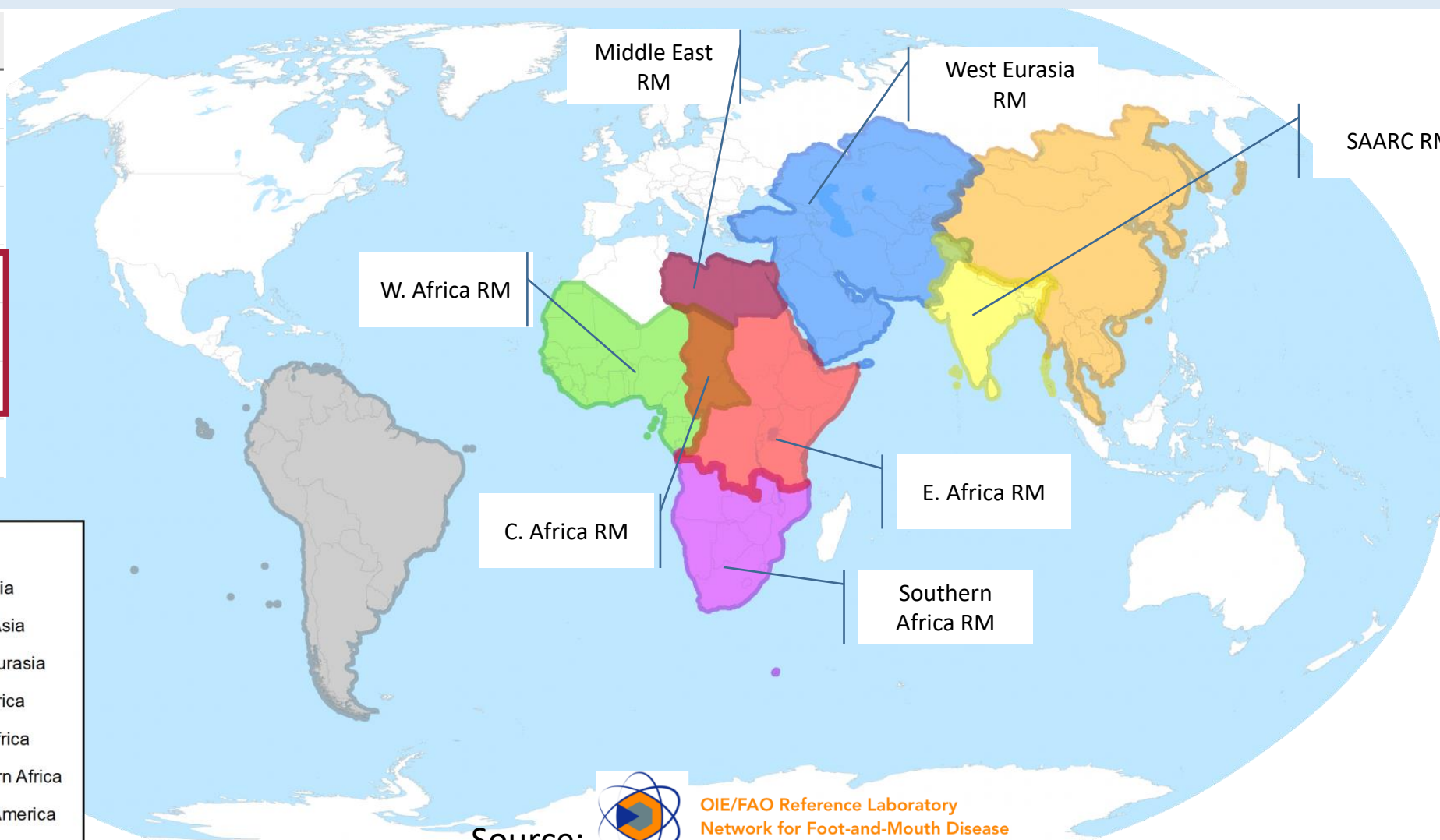
- The PCP-FMD was developed by FAO and EuFMD in 2008 to progressively reduce the impact and burden of FMD in FMD-endemic countries
- It consists of Stages that progressively increase the level of FMD control through identifying and addressing the risk for FMD introduction and spread
- Revised in 2018 and now consists of 2 distinct domains:
 - GF-TADs
 - OIE



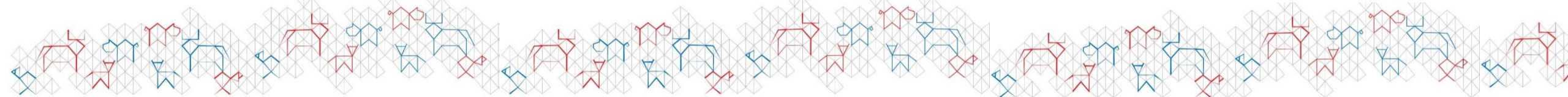
FMD Regions: Regional Roadmap approaches aligned to FMD virus pools

POOL	SEROTYPES PRESENT
1	O, A, Asia-1
2	O, A, Asia-1
3	O, A, Asia-1
4	O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3
5	O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2
6	SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3
7	O, A

FMD Pool	
	Pool 1: East Asia
	Pool 2: South Asia
	Pool 3: West Eurasia
	Pool 4: East Africa
	Pool 5: West Africa
	Pool 6: Southern Africa
	Pool 7: South America



Source:  OIE/FAO Reference Laboratory
Network for Foot-and-Mouth Disease



FMD Regions: Regional Roadmap approaches aligned to FMD virus pools

Regional Roadmap meetings objectives:

- To share information on FMD virus circulation and region-specific vaccine recommendations
- Review and assess countries' progress in respect to the vision identified by the region;
 - Update the membership of the regional advisory group (RAG) and the regional FMD roadmap
- Identify areas for improvement and needs for technical assistance
 - Laboratory and epidemiology networks, surveillance, risk assessment, PVM
- Provide technical training in priority topics identified by the region.

Regional Advisory Group (RAG)

Three Chief
Veterinary
Officers/ OIE
Delegates

Heads of
regional
epidemiology
and laboratory
network

(non-voting)
FAO/OIE officers
Experts
Representative
of Regional
organization

The GF-TADs PCP-FMD Acceptance Process

- The self-assessment tool (SAT) summarizes the required and recommended activities for each PCP Stage
- ‘Indicator outcomes’ define the end of each Stage and the beginning of the next
 - Countries can send their Plan/Programme to the FMD-WG for review and feedback
 - The submitted Plans/Programme must be officially endorsed by the Veterinary Authority
- The Regional Advisory Group (RAG) reviews the evidence and determines the PCP Stage Acceptance for each country
- Assessment performed at Regional Roadmap Meetings if possible, otherwise virtually through communication with the FMD-WG

Contact us! FAO-FMD@fao.org; oie-fmd@oie.int

Box 2: Indicator outcome to enter

Stage 1	Risk Assessment Plan
Stage 2	Risk Based Strategic Plan
Stage 3	Official Control Programme
Stage 4	Endorsement of the Official Control Programme by OIE
Status	Recognition of FMD freedom with vaccination
Status	Recognition of FMD freedom without vaccination

FMD Regions: Regional Roadmap approaches aligned to FMD virus pools

Southern Africa: meetings 2012, 2017, 2020

3rd GF-TADs FMD Roadmap Meeting for SADC Member, presentation of provisional roadmap for 2011-2025

Countries	Validated Stages					Provisional Stages (not validated)					
	2011	2012 to 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Angola						1*	1	1	2	2	3
**Botswana											
Southern region (no vaccination)	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac
Northern region (vaccination)			3	3	3	3*	3	3	3	3	4
Comoros			1	1	1*	1	1	2	3	3	4
Dem. Rep. Congo	1	1	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	2	2	2
Eswatini (officially free without vaccination)			OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac
Lesotho (officially free without vaccination)			OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac
Madagascar (officially free without vaccination)			OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac
Malawi	3	3	2*	2*	2*	2*	2	2	2	3	3
Mauritius ¹ (OIE status suspended)											
Mozambique	2	2	2*	2*	2*	1	1	2	2	3	3
**Namibia											
Southern region (no vaccination)	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac	OIE noVac
Northern region			4 (p15)	4	4	4	4	4	4	OIE	OIE
Seychelles ¹	5	5	5	OIE	OIE	OIE	OIE	OIE	OIE	OIE	OIE
**South Africa¹											
Tanzania	1	1	2*	2*	2*	1	2	3	3	3	4
Zambia	2	2	2	2	2	2*	2	2	3	3	3
Zimbabwe	1	1	2*	2*	2*	2*	2	3	3	3	4

Central Africa: meeting 2016

Pays	Etapes validées			Etapes provisoires				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cameroun	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
Centrafrique	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
Congo	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
Gabon	0	0	1	2	2	3	4	4
Guinée équatoriale	0	1	1	1				
Sao Tome et Principe	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	4
Tchad	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2
Pays évalué par le GCR SADC (07/2017)								
RDC		1	2	2	2	2	3	3

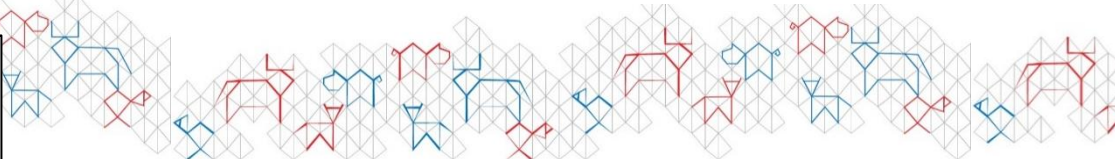
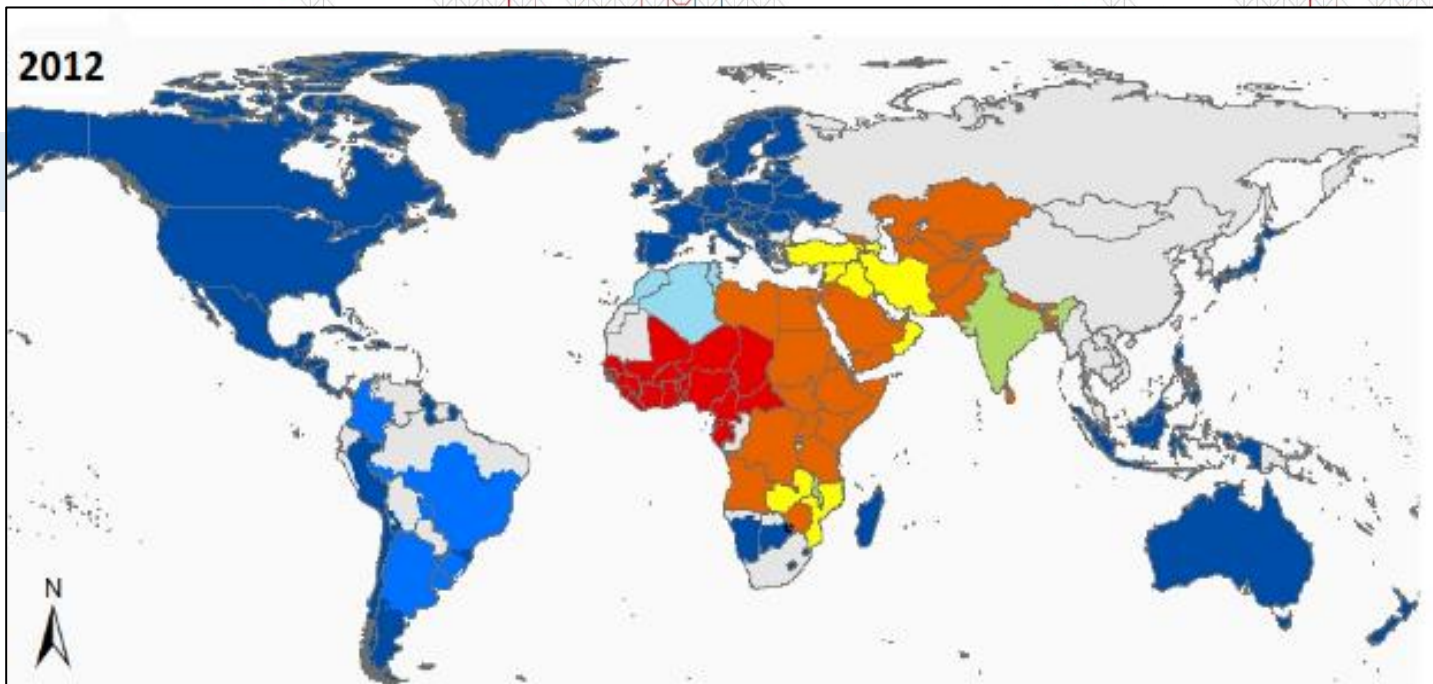
West Africa: meetings 2016, 2019, 2021

2nd FMD Roadmap meeting for West Africa (4 - 6 September 2019, Dakar, Senegal)
Presentation of provisional roadmap for 2019-2025, based on self-assessment questionnaires

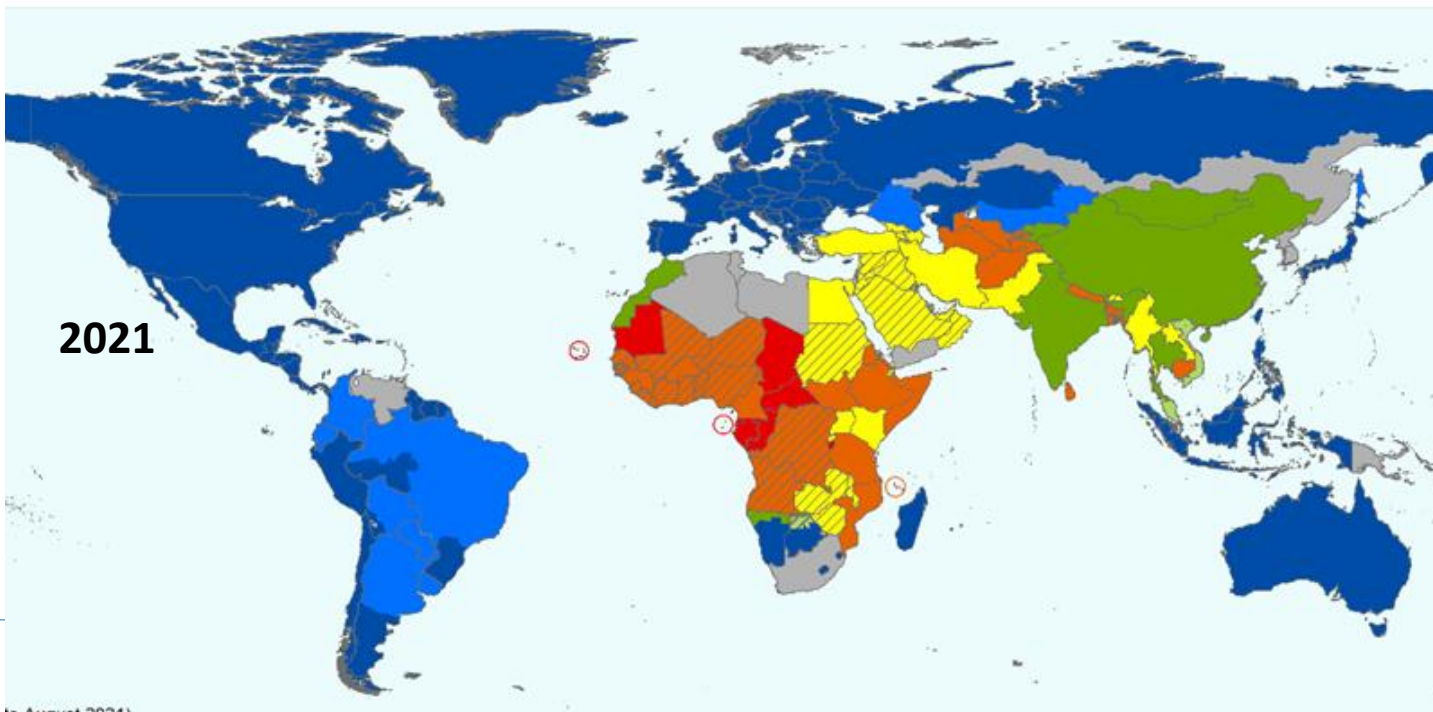
	Validated Stages				Provisional Stages (not validated)					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Benin	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Burkina Faso	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	1	2	2	3
Cabo Verde	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	OIE	OIE
Côte d'Ivoire	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Gambia	1	1	1	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Ghana	0	0	0	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Guinea	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Guinea Bissau	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	2	2	2	2
Liberia	0	0	0	1*	1	2	2	3	3	3
Mali	1	1	1	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Mauritania				0	0	1	1	1	1	2
Niger	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	1	2	2	3
Nigeria	1	1	1	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Senegal	1	1	1	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3
Togo	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	2	2	2	3

East Africa: meetings 2012, 2014 and 2018

Country	Validated Stages							Provisional Stages						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Burundi	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Comoros							1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
Djibouti	1	1	1	1	1	2								
Eritrea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
Ethiopia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Kenya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Rwanda	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	OIE					
Somalia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
South Sudan	0	1	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
Sudan	1	2	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2	3	3	3	4	4	OIE
Uganda	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	OIE
Countries assessed by RAG SADC														
DRC	1	1	1	1	1	1*	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
Tanzania	1	1	1	1	1	2*	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3



The evolution of Global FMD PCP and OIE official status 2017 and 2021



OIE official status, FMD endorsed programmes, and PCP stages

- Countries and zones recognised as free from FMD without vaccination
- Countries and zones recognised as free from FMD with vaccination
- Countries and zones without a FMD official status or not assessed by the PCP
- Official control programme endorsed by the OIE
- PCP stage 3
- PCP provisional stage 3
- PCP stage 2
- PCP provisional stage 2
- PCP stage 1
- PCP provisioni
- PCP stage 0

*Territories in circles represent their current PCP stage of the same color in

PCP-FMD Tools

Approche progressive de la lutte contre la fièvre aphteuse (PCP-FA)
 Principes directeurs, description des étapes et conditions à remplir

- 0 Les risques et les options de lutte sont identifiés
- 1 L'impact de la FA est réduit dans des secteurs/ zones ciblés
- 2 La circulation du virus est réduite ou le programme national officiel de contrôle est appliqué
- 3 Atteinte de la reconnaissance par l'OIE de zone indemne avec vaccination
- 4 Maintien du statut indemne de FA sans vaccination

STATUT OFFICIEL



GF-TADS
 GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

GF-TADS AND FMD

More than 1 billion small farmers around the world depend on livestock for their livelihoods; however, outbreaks of foot and mouth disease (FMD) inflict an estimated annual global loss of billions of dollars and pose a continuous risk of disease spread into free areas.

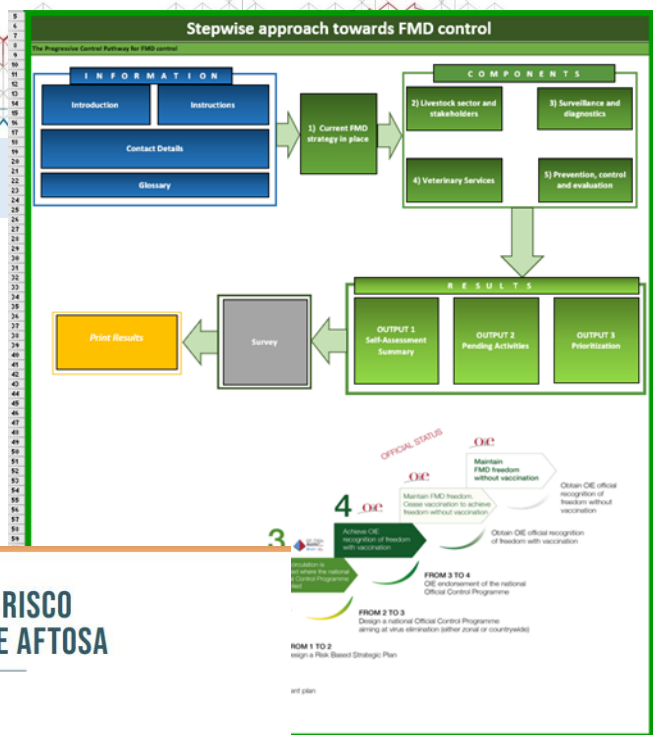
In order to decrease the impact of FMD worldwide, the FAO and OIE developed a Global FMD Control Strategy that was endorsed in 2012 by representatives from more than 100 countries and international and regional partners in Bangkok, Thailand. The aim of the Global FMD Control Strategy is to reduce the global burden of FMD and the risk of reintroduction of the disease into

RELATED DOCUMENTS (PDF)

- The Global Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control Strategy
- Foot and mouth disease vaccination and post-vaccination monitoring
- Progressive Control Pathway Guidelines
- Progressive control of FMD on a global scale

CONTACTS

- FAO Contact: FAO-FMD@fao.org;
- OIE Contact: oie-fmd@oie.int



PLANO DE AVALIAÇÃO DE RISCO NA LUTA CONTRA À FEBRE AFTOSA PAR - FA

VERSÃO 2020

ESTATUTO OFFICIAL

- 0 São identificados os riscos e as opções de luta
- 1 É reduzido o impacto da FA em sectores / zonas-alvo
- 2 A circulação do vírus é reduzida onde foi aplicado o programa nacional de controlo
- 3 Conseguido da OIE o reconhecimento de zona indemne com vacinação
- 4 Manutenção do estatuto de indemne. Paragem da vacinação para obter o estatuto de indemne sem vacinação

Risco de febre aftosa (FA) não controlado. Falta de dados fiáveis



Key activities of coordination and collaboration: GF-TADs FMD Working Group

Coordinate the implementation of the Global Strategy

- Roadmap meetings
- Review National Plans
- Liaison with Regional Advisory Groups
- External evaluation of Global strategy
- Development of regional strategies

Strengthen collaborations

- Global coordination committee (GCC-FMD)
- Reference Laboratories
- Epi and Lab networks
- Regional and Sub-Regional Representations,
- Other Partners
- Groups working on other TADs

Support to PCP-FMD

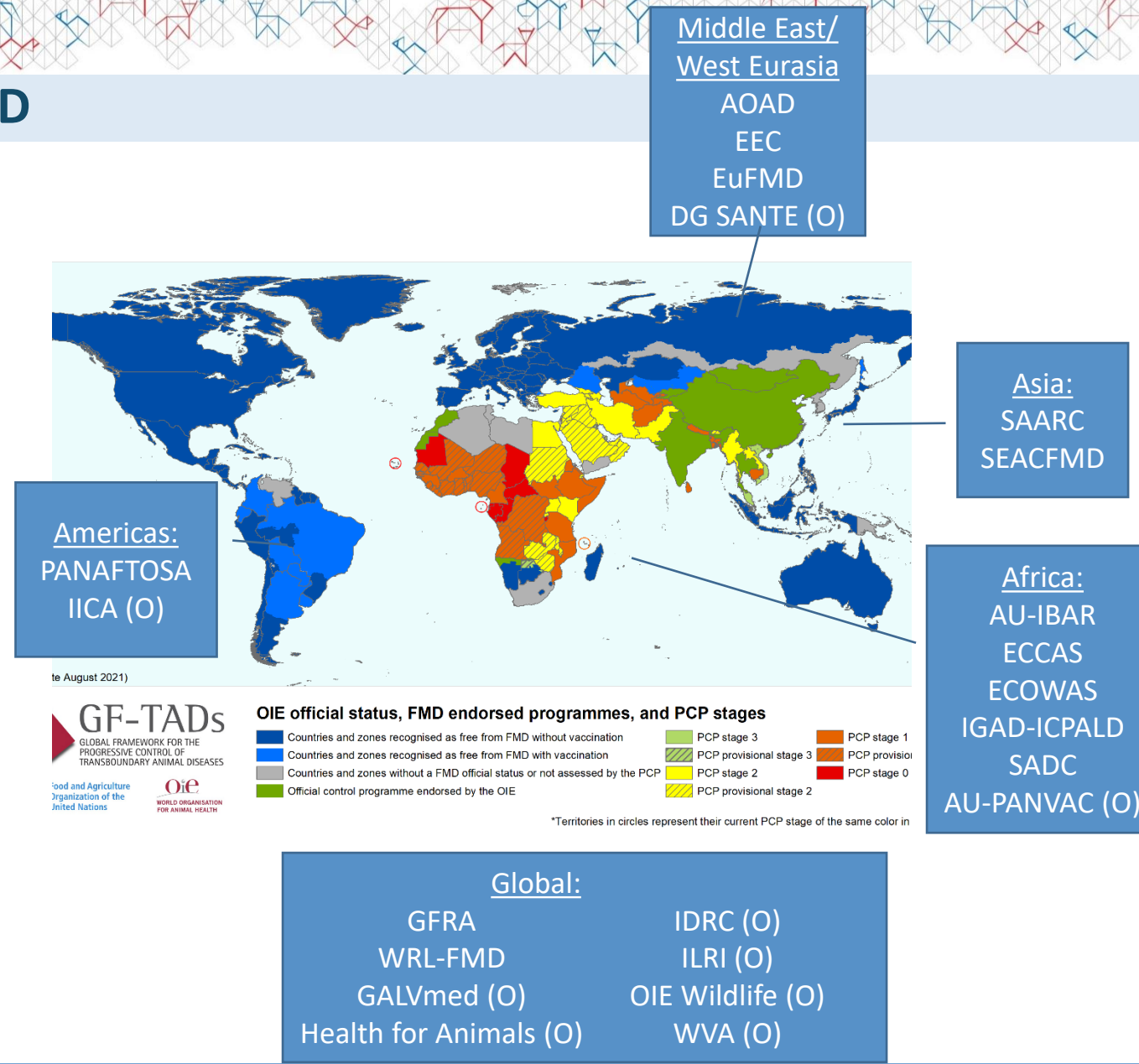
- Strengthen PCP support officer system
 - Application to other TADs
- Technical guidelines
- Communication and awareness materials
- Surveillance information and risk analysis

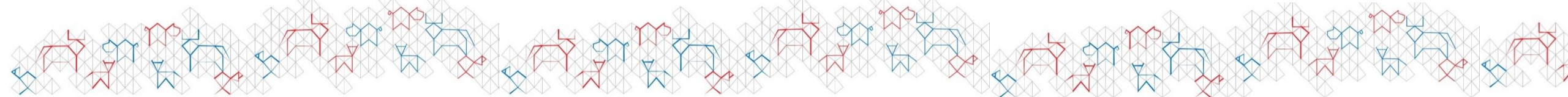
Global Coordination Committee for FMD

Inaugural meeting held 22-23 September 2021 (virtual)

Purpose: To facilitate the implementation of the FAO/OIE Global FMD Control Strategy

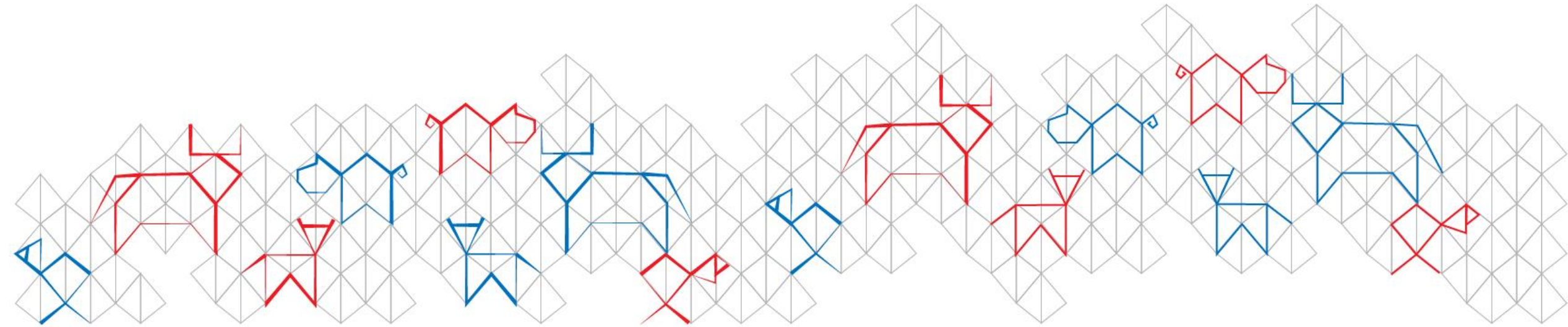
- Enhance information exchange and coordination at regional level
- Enable replication of success across regions





Conclusion

- FMD-WG aims to implement the Global Strategy through coordination and collaboration
- Global Strategy is entering the final phase of implementation: time to take stock of lessons learned and plan for the future
 - There has been progress: countries moving out of Stage 0 and along the PCP-FMD, reducing the impact of FMD, using available resources effectively, surveillance information has been improving (until Covid-19 pandemic!)
- Important challenges remain:
 - changes in virus dynamics
 - supply of affordable, quality vaccines
 - need for more comprehensive surveillance to target control and ensure suitable vaccines used
 - competing priorities and political will



Thank you for the attention

List of contributors

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