



# WOAH workshop on PROVNA project and Foresight

## Lisbon, 2-3 July 2024

Laura AMATO (IZS-Teramo)



# PROVNA phase 2

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## PROVNA phase 2

Given the work done, it is now crucial to combine the decision-making tools based on eco-regionalization with data from in-field surveillance.

This step is essential to strengthen the capacity of the National Veterinary Authorities to effectively **monitor, predict, prepare for and respond to diseases.**



# PROVNA phase 2



## Project Partners

- **WOAH SRRNA,**
- **National Veterinary Authorities and National Veterinary Institutes of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.**



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**Duration (months):** 18 months (renewable depending on availability of funds)



## General Objective

To establish a risk-based surveillance system across the six North African countries, using the eco-regionalization method, to monitor the emergence and spread of key animal and zoonotic diseases transmitted by mosquitoes.





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### Specific Objectives (1/2)

- **To strengthen the capacity of National Veterinary Authorities and National Veterinary Institutes in North Africa for monitoring mosquito-borne diseases.**
- **To develop standardised protocols for the diagnosis and surveillance at national level of mosquito-borne diseases in North African countries.**



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### Specific Objectives (2/2)

- To promote the use of a **risk-based approach** in the **surveillance** of mosquito-borne diseases in North Africa.
- To provide the National Veterinary Authorities of North African countries with **decision-support tools** capable of integrating satellite data characterizing the various eco-regions with data collected through in-field surveillance activities.



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## 5 Working Packages

WP:

- 1 – Gap analysis and need assessment
- 2 – Definition of surveillance protocols
- 3 – Capacity building activities
- 4 – In-field monitoring
- 5 - Modelling



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Work Packages	2024						2025											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1 - Gap analysis and need assessment	Active	Active	Active	Active														
2 - Definition of surveillance protocols					Active													
3 - Capacity building activities						Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active						
4 - In-field monitoring											Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	
5 - Modelling																Active	Active	Active



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## WP1: Gap analysis and needs assessment

- M1-M4
- To assess the gaps and the needs of North African countries concerning the surveillance of mosquito-borne diseases (MBDs).

*D.1 – Document describing the results of the gaps and needs assessments.*

**We will start today!**



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## WP2: Definition of surveillance protocols

- M5
- To define standardized protocols for the diagnosis and surveillance of MBDs in North African countries.
- To define a risk-based monitoring plan for RVF in North African countries.

**With a workshop to define standardised protocols for the entomological surveillance and diagnostics + detailed monitoring plan**

*D2.1 Protocols for entomological surveillance and diagnostics of MBDs in animals.*

*D2.2 Action plan of the surveillance activities to be carried-out in the field.*

*D2.3 Capacity-building programme.*



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## WP3: Capacity building activities

- M6-M12
- To strengthen the laboratory capacities for entomological surveillance and diagnostics of MBDs in animals.

*D3.1 Training sessions and other capacity-building initiatives done.*

*D3.2 Diagnostic material supplied.*

**With specific training sessions to selected personnel + diagnostic material supply**





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## WP4: In-field monitoring

- M11-M17
- To perform in-field monitoring of RVF

*D4.1 National reports of monitoring activities done and data collected.*

Activities in the field in specific at risk areas (see WP2), focusing on:

- Detection of the infection in main target hosts (+ characterization in case of positive samples)
- Data collection on vectors' species, distribution, and abundance





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## WP5: Modelling

- M16-M18
- To develop country-specific RVF risk models

*D5.1 Country-specific RVF risk models developed*

Data collected will be used to refine the decision-making tool + development of risk models for occurrence of RVF for each country





Thank you  
*Questions?*