



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



FMD roadmap for West Eurasia under the GF-TADs umbrella

6th meeting of the GF-TADs for Europe Steering Committee
(RSC6)

Brussels, Belgium, 30 September – 1 October 2015

N. Leboucq

On behalf of the GF-TADs FMD Working Group

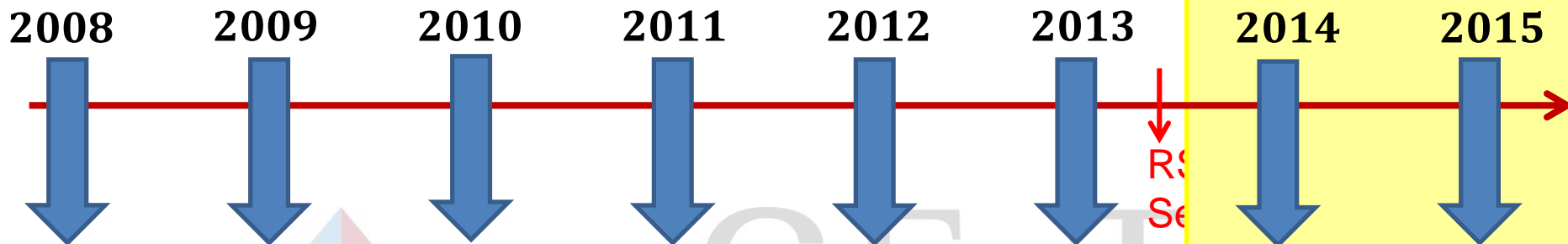


* Content

- 1. Reminder** (situation before the RSC6)
- 2. Update on the latest developments**
- 3. Next steps**



Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap



Countries	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
KAZ	1	1	1	1	1
KYR	0	0	0	1	1
TAJ	1	1	1	1	1
TURKMEN	1	1	1	1	1
UZBE	0	0	0	1	1
SYRIA	1	1	1	1	1
IRAQ	1	1	1	1	1
AFG	1	1	1	1	1
IRAN	2	2	2	2	2
PAK	1	1	1	1	1
TURKEY Anat	2	2	2	2	2
ARM	2	2	2	2	2
AZER	2	2	2	2	2
GEOR	1	1	1	1	1

2014

2015

Fifth FMD Roadmap
meeting - Astana

Sixth FMD Roadmap
meeting - Almaty

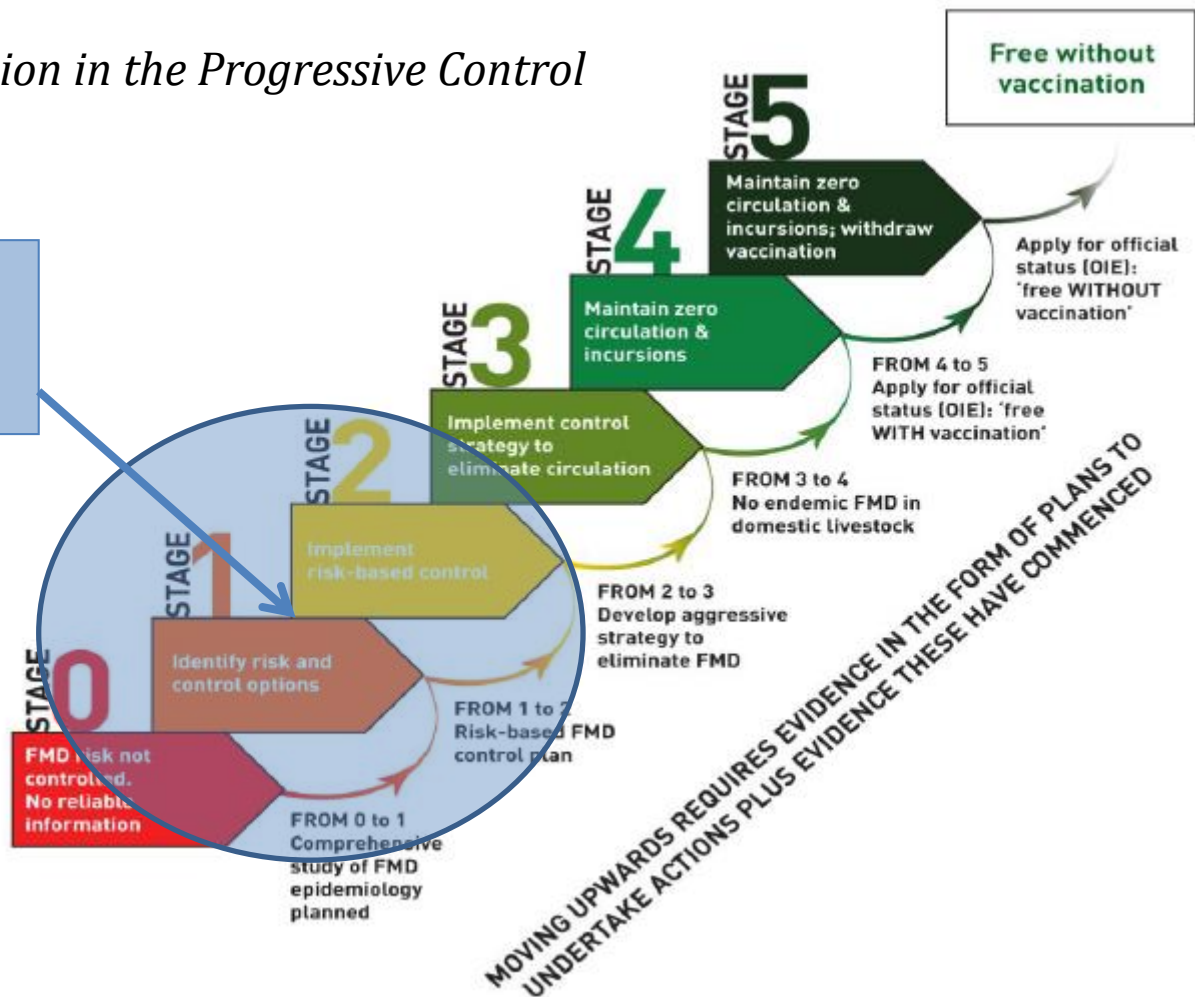


Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

Stage progression in the Progressive Control Pathway

Risk-based strategic Plan

(FMD, VS)





Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

- **2014 Astana meeting**

- 13 countries present (Turkmenistan did not attend) + Russia as observer

- Full 'GF-TADs Acceptance process' conducted

- Self assessment questionnaires
- Analysis by WG (questionnaires and CPs when relevant)
- Plenary presentation
- Individual Interviews
- Decision by RAG members

- New RAG elected (Turkey / Georgia / Kazakhstan)

- **2015 Almaty meeting**

- 13 countries present (Iraq did not attend) + Russia as observer

- New RAG elected (Turkey / Azerbaijan / Kazakhstan)

→ Financial and technical support received from EuFMD



Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

- 2014 Astana meeting - outcomes**

	<p>Four countries remain in Stage 1 (no progression →): Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan;</p>	<p>These countries remain in Stage 1 as no progress have been evidenced</p>
★	<p>Six countries move to provisional Stage 2 (progression ↗): Georgia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Syria,</p>	<p>These countries have demonstrated some evidence to progress to Stage 2; however, their risk-based strategic plan is not robust enough and it must be refined within 6 months; otherwise they will be downgraded to Stage 1.</p>
	<p>Two countries in Stage 2 move to provisional Stage 2 (Status quo →): Armenia, Azerbaijan</p>	<p>These countries have not provided a robust risk-based strategic plan and are required to provide it within 6 months, otherwise they will be downgraded to Stage 1.</p>
	<p>Two countries remains in Stage 2 (Status quo →): Turkey (Anatolia), Iran</p>	<p>These countries are continuing progression within Stage 2.</p>



Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

- 2014 Astana meeting - outcomes**



Countries	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
KAZ	1	1	1	1	1	2**
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TURKMEN	1	1	1	1	1	1
UZBE	0	0	0	1	1	1
SYRIA	1	1	1	1	1	2**
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AFG	1	1	1	1	1	1
IRAN	2	2	2	2	2	2
PAK	1	1	1	1	1	2**
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AZER	2	2	2	2	2	2**
GEOR	1	1	1	1	1	2**



Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

• 2015 Almaty meeting - outcomes

	<p>Four countries remain in Stage 1 (no progression →): Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan;</p>	<p>These countries cannot endlessly remain in Stage 1, since in the absence of control measures and unknown epidemiological situation, they can potentially jeopardize efforts deployed by neighbouring countries.</p>
★	<p>Three countries remain in provisional Stage 2 (no progression →): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan;</p>	<p>These countries have to provide evidence of a robust risk-based strategic plan by October 2015 to move to Stage 2; otherwise they will be downgraded to Stage 1.</p>
	<p>Three countries moved to Stage 2 (progression ↗): Georgia, Iran, Pakistan;</p>	<p>These countries have provided excellent risk-based strategic plan.</p>
	<p>One country remains in Stage 2 (Status quo →): Turkey (Anatolia);</p>	<p>Turkey (Anatolia) is continuing progression within Stage 2.</p>
	<p>Syria was not assessed</p>	<p>They will be assessed by another relevant RAG</p>
	<p>Kazakhstan was not assessed</p>	<p>Kaz declined to be assessed as they were preparing to submit their dossier to OIE for a FMD free zone.</p>



Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

- 2015 Almaty meeting - outcomes**

Countries	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
KAZ	1	1	1	1	1	2**	***
KYR	0	0	0	1	1	2**	2*
TAJ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TURKMEN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
UZBE	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
SYRIA	1	1	1	1	1	2**	****
IRAQ	1	1	1	1	1	2**	****
AFG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IRAN	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
PAK	1	1	1	1	1	2**	2
TURKEY Anat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ARM	2	2	2	2	2	2**	2**
AZER	2	2	2	2	2	2**	2**
GEOR	1	1	1	1	1	2**	2



Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

- 2015 Almaty meeting - out

Recommendations of the meeting



Recommendations of the 6th Regional meeting to review progress West Eurasia FMD Control Roadmap 2026
Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28-30 April, 2015

Consider:

- The adoption of the FVO-OIE Global Strategy for the control of FMD (Bangkok, June 2012) with its 3 Inter-related Components respectively on the control of FMD, the reinforcement of Veterinary Services and the combined control of FMD with other animal diseases;
- The importance of controlling FMD at regional level and the results of previous FMD regional Roadmap meetings which took place since 2006 (Shiraz2006; Istanbul2010; Istanbul2012; Sakau2013; Jarama2014);
- The commitment of the countries from Western Eurasia to the Progressive Control Pathway for Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PCR-FMD) and Roadmap process;
- The added value to organise the peer review of the PCR stage assessments and of the control programmes which includes the presentation of the results of such assessments during the regional roadmap meetings;
- The importance of having a Regional Advisory Group (RAG) for West Eurasia composed of three CVDs and leaders of the RVI and Laboratory, Regional networks to analyse and present the results of the assessments to the participating countries;
- That many countries of the region are in Stage 1 or 2 of the PCR-FMD and that for moving into Stage 2, countries are required to present a comprehensive risk-based strategic plan;
- That progression along the PCR-FMD requires a comprehensive understanding of FMD, including epidemiology, biological and socio-economic aspects, and the practical application of this knowledge to develop a control strategy;
- Although FMD situation seems to be similar in the region, sub-regions, the control programmes are different and this justifies a need for considering national control strategies in the context of regional and global approaches;
- The need to strengthen Governments' capacity to prepare their national control programmes and project proposals to be presented to the national decision makers and donors, in line with OIE standards on FMD;
- That effective Veterinary Services are indispensable for the control of FMD control strategies and that the PCR stage assessment includes reference to the relevance/performance of veterinary services (RVI) criteria (critical components) related to the prevention and control of diseases;
- That socioeconomic impact assessments of FMD in livestock production, livelihoods and food security and cost/benefit analysis of FMD control options have to be undertaken and used when preparing national control programmes and financial project proposals;
- That countries have requested support to improve their capacity particularly in epidemiology and risk assessment;
- Three FMDV serotypes (O, A and Asia1) continue to circulate in the region and the region is exposed to threat from virus from pool 1 (GSD/FMD) and less so from GSDRC (Serotype-12 years back), and IVD (1966-2001 currently circulating)

- Vaccine matching results and vaccine effectiveness protective against all circulating viruses, and NI provide better protection;
- Precise vaccination schedules/protocols are to be results and vaccine effectiveness studies are need;
- Vaccination alone cannot prevent all outbreaks as
- The possible benefits of regional vaccine banks vaccine availability, quantity; (iv) simpler logistic linked to procurement and delivery, etc.
- The recent adoption of the FVO-OIE Global strategy (Ivory Coast, March 2012);
- The establishment of the OIE sub-regional FMD the implementation of the recommendations of with FVO;
- The fact that countries must be assessed by

The 12 countries have requested (Almaty):
Tajikistan; Uzbekistan; Afghanistan; Iran; Baluchistan

1. To validate the conclusions of the West Eurasia

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan
Uzbekistan
Afghanistan
Baluchistan
Iran

* Iraq and Syria will be assessed by the
- Kazakhstan has entered the OIE list
- For countries with provisional status

2. To use the assessments of 6th regional Roadmap Table for the West Eurasia

The countries recommend for a 3 regional level:

- > General:
- 1. To continue the Roadmap process from clinical FMD in West Eurasia questionnaires and a regional proposed to be held in April 2016

2. In the Almaty meeting (2015) the RAG

- Vision Members**
- CVDs: Dr Irina Sivol, CVO Deputy; Dr Samira Ulyeva, the head of;
 - Dr Zursat Rakhmatov (Epidemiology)
- Workshop members**
- GF-TADs FMD Working Group: Dr Joseph Domenech (OIE), Dr Heidi Labourg (OIE), Dr Julio Pinto (FVO), Dr Laura Weber-Vincent (OIE)
 - PCR partners: Dr Christiana Sampa, Dr Melissa McLeave, Dr Keith Sumpston



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OF ANIMAL HEALTH



Update on the West Eurasia FMD Roadmap

- **2015 Almaty meeting – Next steps**
 - **Finalisation of the Acceptance Process** for the 3 countries in Provisional Stage 2 (RAG meeting end of the year tbc)
 - **Preparation of the next meeting:** Kyrg or Iran, April 2016, tbc
 - **Implementation of the Almaty recommendations**
 - **Training of FAO and OIE regional staff on PCP-FMD**

Specific focus for 2016 : countries in Stage 1



Recommendations welcome during the RSC6

Thank you

- Global GF-TADs FMD Working Group composition (Sept 2015)

FAO

S. Metwally (co-chair)

J. Pinto

G. Ferrari

OIE

L. Weber-Vintzel (co-chair)

G. Torres*

N. Leboucq

* In replacement of J. Domenech

