





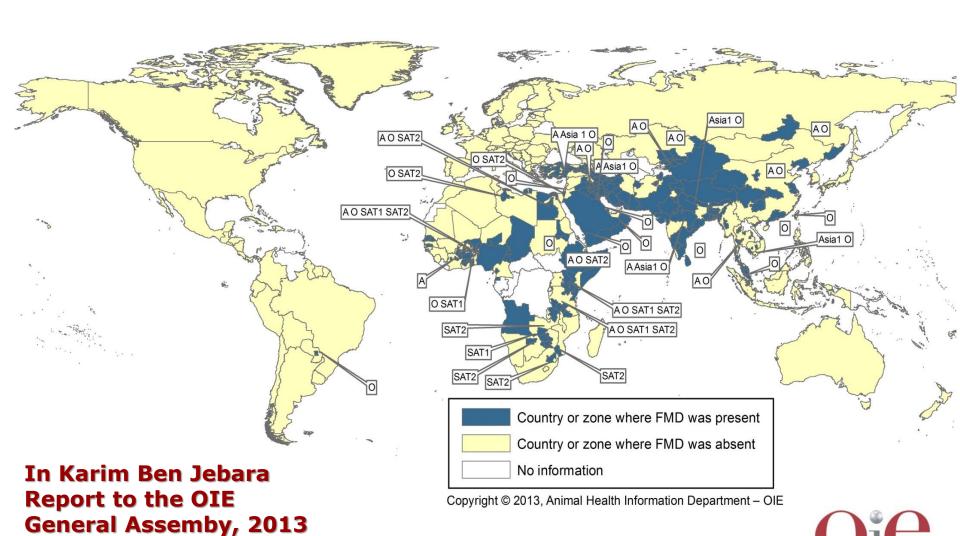
### The FAO/OIE FMD Global Control Strategy

Joseph Domenech, OIE on behalf of the joint FAO/OIE GF TADs PPR Working Group

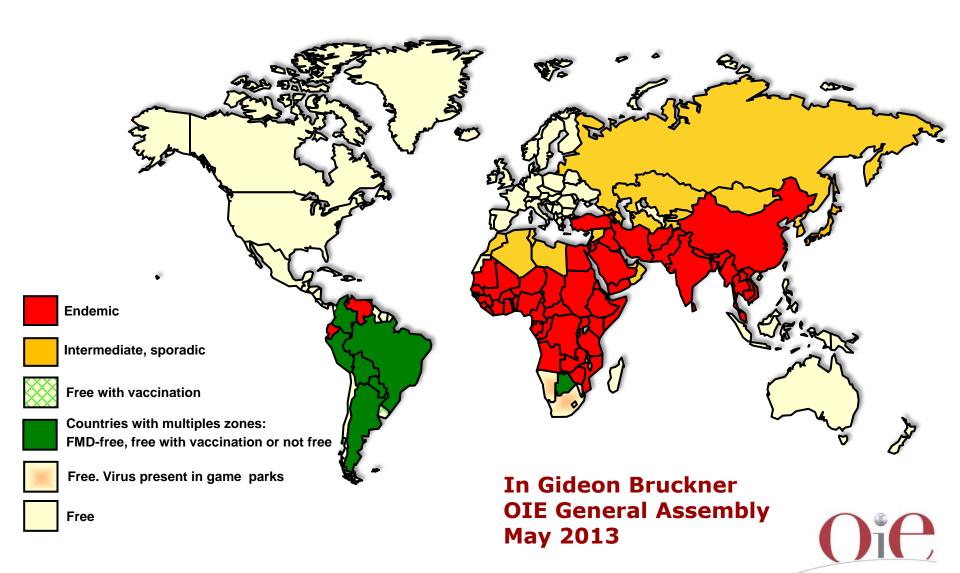
5 th meeting of the GF TADs Regional Steering Committee for Europe

October 8th-9th 2013, Brussels, Belgium

### Foot and mouth disease distribution by serotype and zones affected in 2012 and early 2013



#### **FMD Situation in 2013**

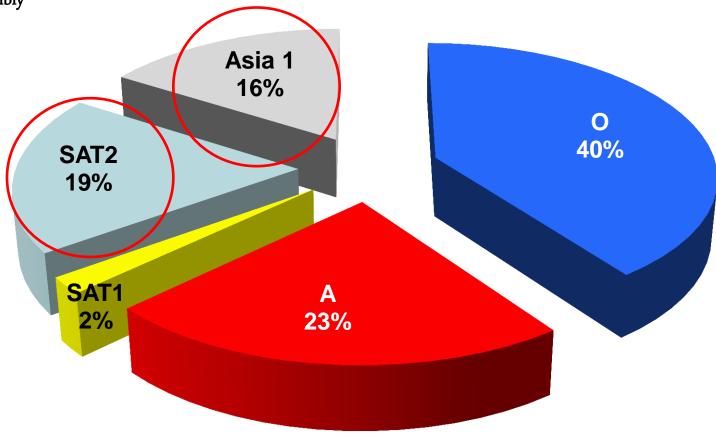


#### WRLFMD® Serotyping results for 2012- upto 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

In Gideon Bruckner

**OIE General Assembly** 

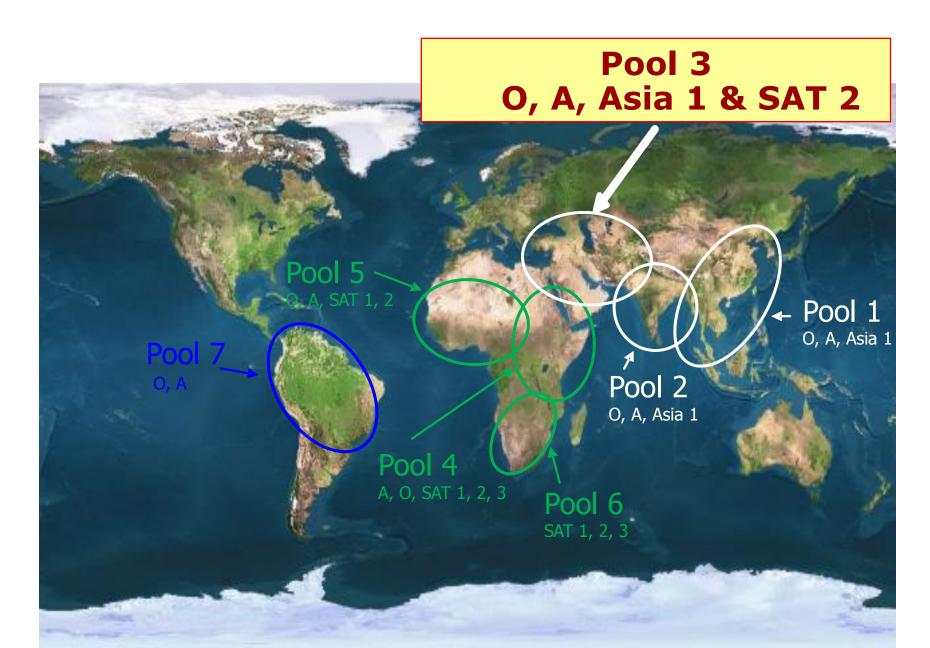
May 2013



From > 650 samples in 2012 from 25 countries 40% were serotype O

Increased Asia 1 activity
Increased SAT 2 activity

#### Asia 1 and SAT 2 on the move



Since the 11th OIE Regional Commission for the Middle East held in Beirut in October 2011, the global situation is still worrying:

67 countries in the world are recognised as officially free (66 without vaccination and 1 with vaccination) and 10 have officially free zones (with or without vaccination.

Of the OIE's 178 Member Countries, 101 do not have FMD-free status.

In the Middle East region, <u>Cyprus</u> is the only country with officially recognized free status without vaccination and <u>Turkey</u> has an officially free zone with vaccination. 4 countries in the world have <u>officially endorsed national control plans 3 being Northern African countries.</u>

### Head lines of the Global FMD Control Strategy

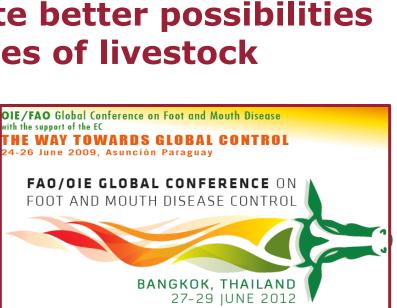
- **FMD Control Strategy ★ FMD Control Strategy Component 1**
- FMD Control Strategy Component 2

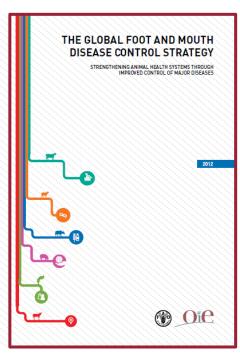
Progressive FMD control in developing countries will go hand in hand with improvement of Veterinary Services





To strengthen the vital disease control supporting functions: laboratories, epidemiology (and economics), vaccines (availability, quality), emergency responses, identification of farms and animals, biosecurity, public/private partnerships







# The joint FAO/OIE FMD Working Group

Meets every two months:

Calendar of events related to FMD, support to and coordination of regional meetings

PCP guide update and Assessment tool preparation with EUFMD

**Post Vaccination Monitoring Guidelines** 

Establishment and training of a group of experts

Bangkok Conference follow up and website development

### Other WG priorities for 2013/2014



- Resource mobilization:
  - Support countries to bring own resources for national projects
  - Regional and global resources
- Guidelines for socioeconomic impact studies
- Regional control strategies
- Annual report to the Global GF TADs
   Steering Committee on the implementation of the Global FMD Control Strategy

Support to Regional meetings

- <u>East Mediterranean countries (Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria)</u>: Beirut, Dec. 2013
- Gulf Cooperation Council countries + Yemen (Bahrain, KSA, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, UAE and Yemen): Dubai, April 2013

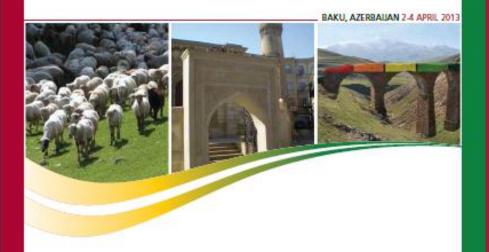
Main objective of the meeting: to get every country ready to prepare a mid term national control project/programme and present it to their government and donors. To ensure a proper national commitment in order to strengthen the fight against FMD and improve the country and regional situations

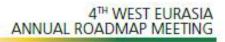




#### 4<sup>th</sup> West Eurasia Annual Roadmap Meeting, April 2013, Bakou, Azerbaijan













### West Eurasia: preliminary assessment of country Stage position for 2013 and expected progression to 2025

	2008	2009	2010	2011‡	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Kazakhstan	1	1	1		1	1*	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Kyrgyzstan	1	0	0		1	1												
Tajikistan	0	1	1		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Turkmen	0	0	0		1													
Uzbekistan	0	1	0		1													
Afghanistan	0	1	1		1	1												
IR of Iran	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pakistan	0	1	1		1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Turkey - Anatolia	1	2	2		2	2**	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Syria	3	1	1			1*	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Iraq	1	1				1*	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Armenia	2	2	2		2	2**												
Azerbaijan	2	2	2		2	2**	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
Georgia	2	1	1		1	1*	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5

‡ No Roadmap Meeting was held in 2011, therefore 2010 Stages maintained

<sup>\*</sup> To move to Stage 2 pending receipt of Control Strategy

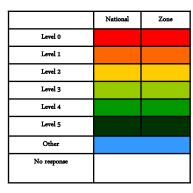
<sup>\*\*</sup> Will be changed to Stage 1 unless copy of control strategy received by end May 2013

#### FMD PCP Roadmap for NENA region, 2013

Important remark: these tables are under consideration by the OIE and FAO regional offices and by the GF TADs Working Group. They are given to show the GF TADs ongoing work but the assessments of the PCP stages are subjected to further finalization of the PCP

assessment tools

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Algeria	OIE-CP									
Bahrain	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Egypt	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Iran	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Iraq	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Jordan	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
Kuwait	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Lebanon	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Libya	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Morocco	OIE-CP									
Mauritania										
Oman	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Qatar	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4
Sudan zone A	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Sudan zone B	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sudan zone C	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Syria	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5
Tunisia	OIE-CP									
UAE	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Yemen	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3



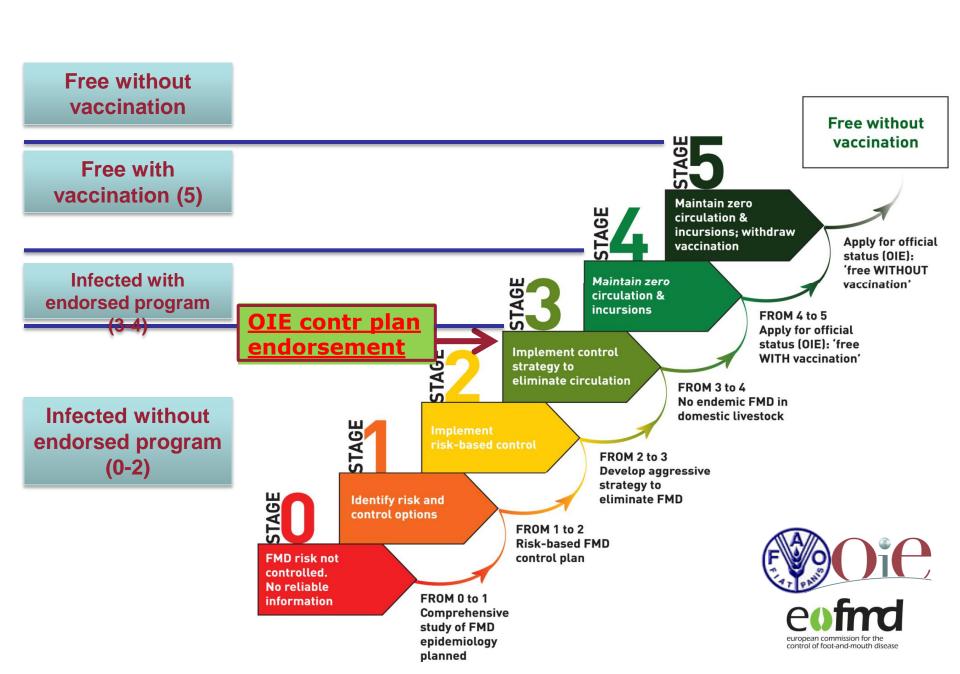
#### Linkages between OIE procedures and PCP

- Terrestrial Code articles on status: countries that are already at a very advanced stage in eradicating FMD virus circulation. Not directed at infected countries, which come under PCP stages 0 to 3.
- PCP: tool to address the <u>non-FMD-free</u> country situations and for helping them to progress to successive stages in FMD control and ultimate eradication.
- New Articles 1.6.2, 1.6.7 and 8.5.48 on OIE endorsed FMD official control programmes: provide standards specifically addressing the stages prior to country FMD freedom.

At the end of PCP stage 3: a country can engage in a proactive policy of FMD eradication and can prepare and implement their official national programme which are submitted to OIE for endorsement

Clearly defined assessment tools for situation monitoring: PCP and PVS pathway, which consider not only specific FMD control methods but also the contexts in which Veterinary Services operate

To endorse National FMD control plans or to apply for FMD-free status recognition, countries progressing along the PCP Pathway will have to develop their VS to be able to fulfill the criteria.



Relationship between FMD PCP Stages and OIE PVS Critical competency Levels

All countries reaching PCP Stage 3 must at least have reached level 3 Compliancy for the 33 FMD relevant CCs

		FMD-PCPStage-				
Critical·competencies·and·Levels·□	10	<b>2</b> 0	3¤	40		
Professional-competencies of veterinarians (CC1.2.A.ii)¤	30	3□	30	3		
Competencies of veterinary para-professionals (CC1.2.B.)¤	10	30	30	30		
Continuing-education-(CC-I.3.)¤	30	3a	3a	30		
Internal coordination (chain of command) (CC1.6.A.)¤	10	20	30	30		
External coordination (CCI.6.B.)¤	30	3a	3a	30		
Management of resources and operations (CC I.11.)¤	10	20	30	30		
Risk analysis (CC-II.3)¤	30	30	30	30		
Emerging issues (CCII.11)¤	10	20	30	30		
Communications (CC-III.1)¤	20	40	40	40		
Consultation with stakeholders (CC-III.2)¤	30	30	30	30		
Official representation (CC-III.3)¤	20	3a	3a	30		
Accreditation/authorisation/delegation(CC-III.4)¤	10	20	3/40	3/4		
Veterinary-Statutory-Body-authority-(CC-III.5.A)¤	10	20	3/40	3/4		
Veterinary Statutory Body capacity (CC-III.5.B)¤	10	20	30	3*1		
Participation-of-producers and stakeholders in joint- programmes (CC-III.6)¤	20	30	30	3*1		
Preparation of legislation and regulations (CC-IV.1)¤	30	30	30	30		
Implementation of legislation & stakeholder compliance (CC-IV.2)¤	10	30	30	30		
Pássive-epidemiological-surveillance-(CC-II.5.A)¤	10	30	30	30		
Active epidemiological surveillance (CCII.5.B)¤	30	30	30	3/4		
Early detection and emergency response (CCII.6)¤	10	10	30	30		
Disease prevention, control and eradication (CC-II.7)¤	10	20	30	30		
Ante and post-mortem inspection (CCII.8)¤	10	20	30	30		
Veterinary laboratory diagnosis (CCII.1)¤	20	2/30	2/30	2/3		
Laboratory quality assurance (CC-II.2)¤	20	30	30	30		
Quarantine and border security (CC-II.4)¤	10	20	30	3/4		
Animal identification and movement control (CC-II.13.A)¤	10	20	30	30		
Transparency (CC-IV.6)¤	20	30	30	30		
Zening(CC-IV.7)¤	10	20	20	30		
Veterinarians and other professionals (CCI.1.A)¤	20	30	30	30		
Veterinary para-professionals and other technical staff (CC-	20	30	30	30		
Physical resources (CCI.7)¤	20	20	30	30		
Operational-funding(CC1.8)¤	10	2/30	4/50	4/5		
Emergency funding (CC1.9)¤	10	10	30	4/5		

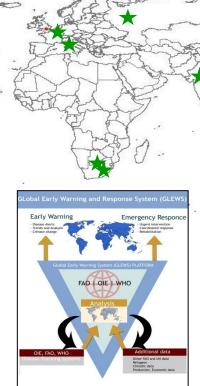


#### Other FAO OIE GF TADs tools

- OIE/FAO FMD Ref Lab Network Annual meetings

Global Early
 Warning System

- Crises Management Center-AH











#### Other OIE activities on FMD Control

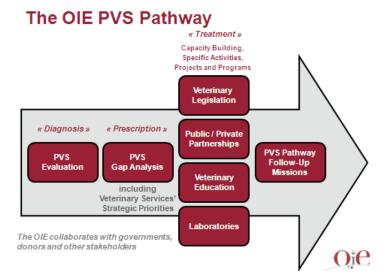
- Information system WAHIS



- OIE Ad Hoc Group on FMD Status Evaluations: 2 to 3 times every year
- OIE Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (SCAD): 2 times every year

14 eval. of applications for OIE disease status recognition and 5 for official control programs; Review of the OIE Terrestrial Code Chap 8.5 on FMD; Finalisation of the Handbook on Animal Health Surveillance; Expert missions to OIE Member countries (Kazakhstan, Mongolia)...

Support toVeterinary ServicesPVS Pathway tools





- Permanent institutional cooperation

And cooperation with Regional public organisations and private sector bodies (more than 50 agreements)







Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases



#### OIE Support to countries and regions

#### Workshop on PPR and FMD **Tunis, November 2013**

Technical workshop to assist countries in preparing submissions to the OIE for FMD and PPR status and endorsment of control plans

























Establishment of an OIE FMD Unit for Central Asia in Astana, Kazakhstan

### Other FAO activities on FMD Global Control

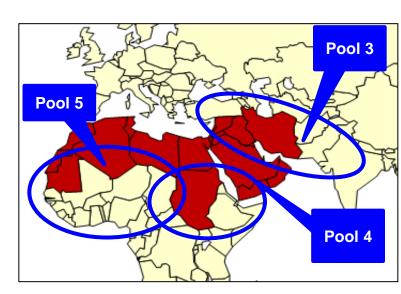


- Support to member countries in response to incursion of FMD outbreaks
- FAO-Wide meeting Dec 2012
- FAO IAEA research coordination meeting, Rome, April 8-12, 2013

### Other FAO activities on FMD Global Control



 Meeting on FMD in NENA region, Cairo Dec. 2012 and Development of a Regional Control Strategy for the NENA region



 Second regional roadmap workshop for SAARC countries in India, October 2013 (GF TADs?)



## **Eastern Africa Serosurveillance activities**

 Serosurveillance activities carried out in 2011-2012

Roadmap 2012

- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Uganda
- Tanzania
- Dem. Republic of Congo

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Burundi	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
DR Congo eastern zone	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Rwanda	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5
Uganda	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Tanzania (zone)	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Kenya (zone)	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
South Sudan zone A	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
South Sudan zone B	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sudan South zone C	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eritrea central	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Eritrea western	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Eritrea eastern	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Djibouti	1										
Somalia	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Ethiopia	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
Sudan zone A	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Sudan zone B	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sudan zone C	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Commonly detected serotypes: SAT1, SAT2, O and A

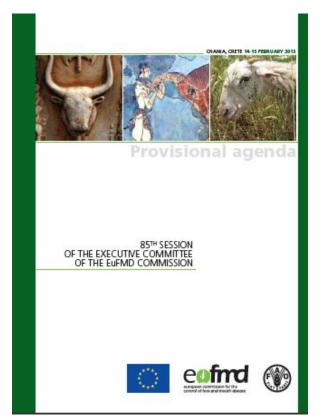


Activities of EUFMD contributing to the control of FMD worldwide through reducing the risks from the European neighborhoods

#### In support of OIE FAO GF TADs

See report of the 40<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, April 2013, Rome











## **GF TADs Seminar On National Project Proposals**

e.g. during the 4<sup>th</sup> West Eurasia Annual Roadmap Meeting in Baku or the regional meetings in Beirut and Dubai

#### **Objectives of the seminars**

To push the preparation of national project proposals within the regional context: Governments and donors advocacy for more investment in controlling FMD.

To present an overview of the Logical Framework approach and discuss it as a possible model for the preparation of national project proposals.

To discuss major priorities for investment: major problems to be solved







#### The Logical Framework Approach

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)	Means of Verification (MOV)	Important Assumptions
GOAL			
Overall			
objectives			
<b>PURPOSE</b>			
Outcomes			
OUTPUTS			
Expexted			
Results			
<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	Inputs		







# Thank you for your attention