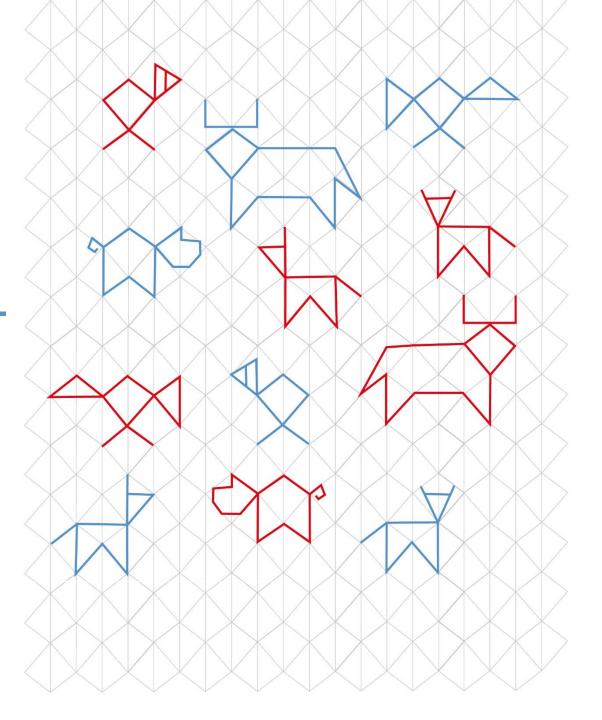
Identified issues and possible solutions - WELNET workplan 2021-2022

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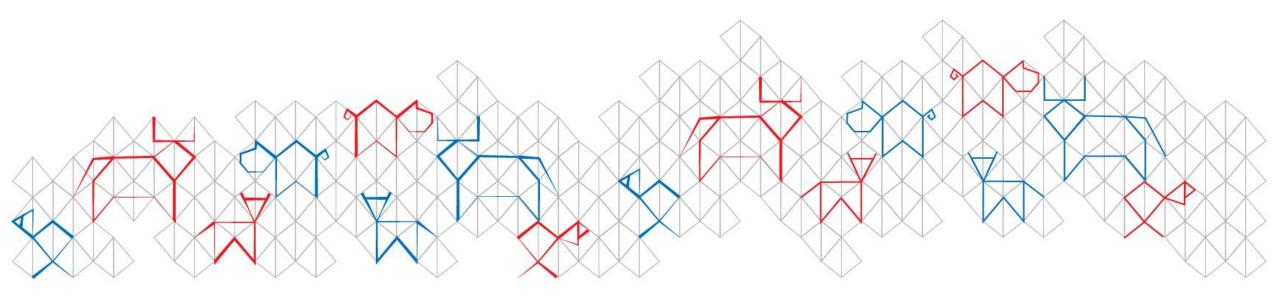
WELNET Issues/gaps/Object ive	Solutions for WELNET in 2021-2022	Responsibility	Tim elin e	Identification of potential assistance, and comments
1. WELNET structure (some countries do not have National Ref Labs for FMD) Creating a communication mechanism in between network in available NRL	 Update focal points by WELNET leader and regional office Regularly meet with WELNET members (well-identified points of contacts) – coordination and collaboration mechanisms trying to understand if there is avaliable any specific plan to appoint NRL in such countries Seeking funding for achievement of WP 	- WELNET Leader to report to WRLFMD and GF-TADs FMD WG -organization of regular online meetings within the network by regional officce? as well ass virtual tools; telegram or ect? a web base platform platform to maintain connectivity		Under the FAO/OIE Ref Lab Network, provide visibility and support to WELNET (map it on the website; representatives of the network to facilitate WELNET regular meetings)
2. Strengthen participation of national reference labs in FMD Proficiency Testing Schemes (PTS) (financial, logistical, legal challenges)	 Map the lab capacities in WEA MoU between Ref. Labs and countries to facilitate exchanges and participation 	 WELNET Leader to lead a regional survey on lab capacities Country representatives to express their willingness to take part in PTS Countries in PCP-FMD Stages 2 and above 		WRLFMD, ANSES, FAO/EuFMD have agreements to cover the cost of participation of some but not all countries on PTS WRLFMD will send PT panels late 2021. Countries should connect with Donald King. (PTS is the last step in lab capacity building. Not all countries/labs are at the same level. Before considering participation to PTS, the lab capacities should be assessed and mapped at national and regional level)

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3IMPROVE «EARLY WARNING SYSTEM» -Improve sampling and sample submissions to Reference laboratories (sampling, sample transportation, political will) and - sharing of sequences -In favour of early warning system, the opportunity to implement risk based surveillance and	 Raise awareness on FMD importance/impact to decision-makers LFD can provide opportunities to ease international sample shipment (Joint opinion of the EuFMD Special Committee on BioRisk Management on LFD is pending) Support for availability of material for shipment (often missing in some labs) Establish bilateral agreements with regional support lab and FAO/OIE FMD Reference Labs In specific circumstances, sample shipment and information sharing is facilitated through side agreement countries ('early detection system') Share sequences via the database developed at WRLFMD Training on shipment of biohazardous materials for 	- the EuFMD Opinion of the Biorisk Management COmmittee on safe shipment of inactivated LFD (LFD are not available at present (just to remember we would need to promote production)		WRLFMD, ANSES, FAO/EuFMD are most of the time able to identify funding to support sample submission for virus characterization. the templates of sample protocol that were used for the agreement IVo/SAP WRLFMD reminded that 50 samples can be tested/year/country for free. LFD is an additional tool (although not consider as a confirmatory test by OIE), however regular samples for virus characterization (epithelia, vesicular fluids, swabs) shall not be substituted. In case of side agreements between countries, results shall be shared with the FAO/OIE Ref Lab Network (WRLFMD)

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4.Training (gaps/heteroge neity in routine testing for FMD diagnostic, issues of virtual settings, interest in molecular techniques)	- Map the existing NRL in WEA in order to assess training needs - Tailor training content and format accordingly - FLITC (WRLFMD/EuFMD) offered to any labs in English but opportunities to translate it in Russian with the involvement of ARRIAH? -beside the v-learning delivered in En and Ru, countries can be divided in two subgroup with En and Ru physical trainings.	WELNET Leader to report on survey outcomes, and key training needs		- a capacity development framework with core competencies for laboratories and the development of a training management system for laboratory personnel (under development by EuFMD) - the Virtual Learning Centre for Europe and Asia that can provide support FAO Laboratory mapping tool OIE PVS Sustainable Laboratory mission



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High diversity of viruses and variability of virus sequences in the region	 Calibration of SP ELISAs from different suppliers available in the region, against different vaccine responses Vaccine assessment (identification of appropriate reference virus in the region) Strengthen sample submission for virus sequencing and vaccine matching by FAO/OIE Ref Labs Strengthen sample submission for vaccine matching by FAO/OIE Ref Labs -promote and implement immunogenicity studies and share results 	WELNET/WRLFMD/A RRIAH? /ANSES		FAO/OIE FMD Reference Laboratories support to FMD diagnosis and vaccine matching



Thanks for your attention Any questions, comments?