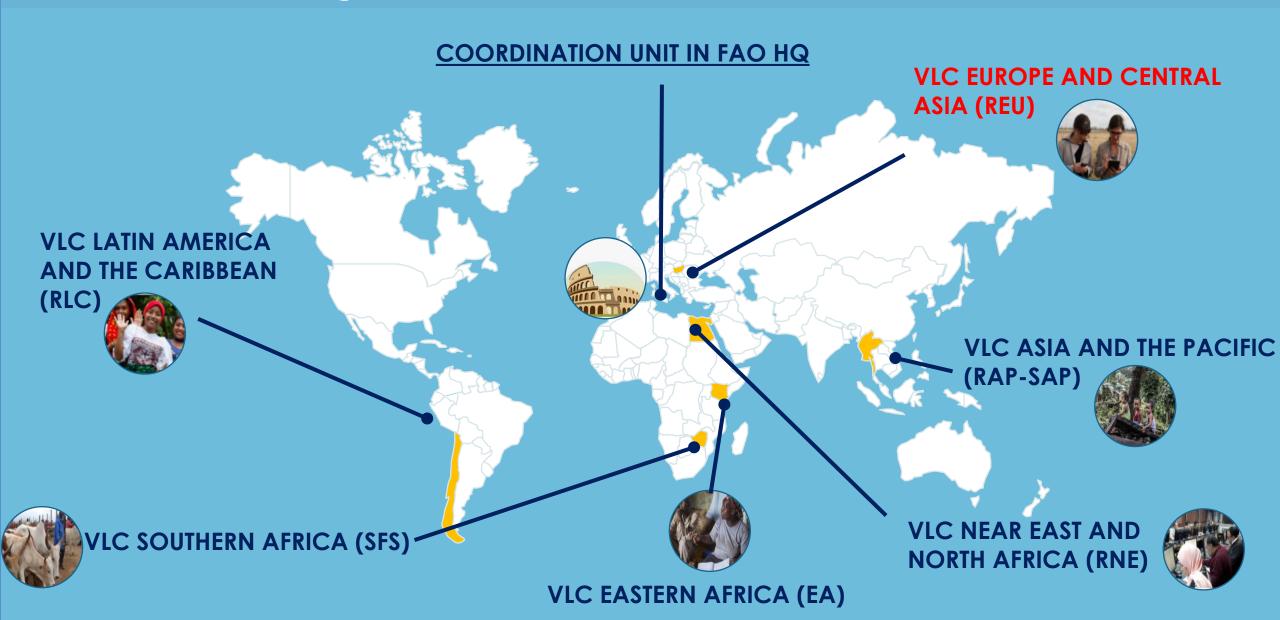


FAO regional initiatives on avian influenza

FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia







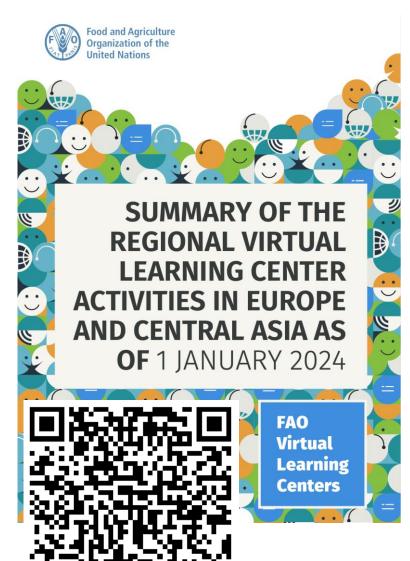
MAIN ADVANTAGES











- ✓ Reach out to large audiences in remote areas
- ✓ Cost-effectiveness
- ✓ Reduced environmental footprint
- ✓ Customized: region, language, etc.
- ✓ Tutored *vs.* Open access
- ✓ Accredited
- ✓ Certified
- ✓ Promotion and strengthening regional networks



VLC REU key achievements in last 2 years

VLC Europe and Central Asia (REU)

Find out more >

Home | Courses | Regional VLCs | VLC Europe and Central Asia (REU)

The Virtual Learning Center for Europe and Central Asia (VLC REU) has been established to support the digital learning capabilities of the region. The initial focus of the VLC REU is to support animal health professionals, focusing on transboundary animal diseases (TADs) such as African swine fever, lumpy skin disease and Avian influenza and their control. Over time, the Center is foreseen to expand to plant health, aquaculture and other technical areas based on the needs of the region and will support face-to-face activities where needed. Special attention will be given to ondemand tailored courses and adaptations to local languages and context.

Find out more >

To contact us and to learn more about our courses and activities, please send us an e-mail to reu-vic@fao.org









Курс по обеспечению готовности к оспе овец и оспе коз

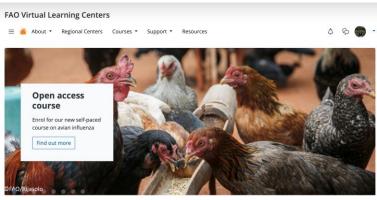
3,200 participants

50 countries



4 VLC courses accredited

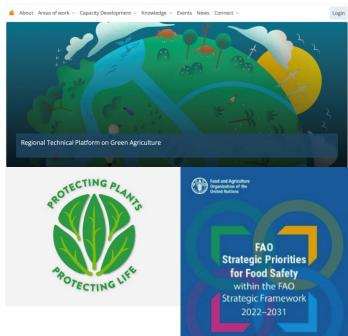
2 more planned



Open access versions (ASF, HPAI)

4 in development:
ASF in Serbian,
and IRB (EN, TR &
RU)





Beyond AH → OH

- Food Safety
- Plant Health
- Green Agriculture
- Food Loss & Waste

FAO Virtual Learning Centers: Online courses delivered by REU

2021 - 2022

ASF (RUS)

Al Preparedness (ENG)

Al Preparedness (RUS)

LSD (RUS)

Stamping Out (ENG)

OutCosT (ENG)



2023

ASF for Spain (2)

ASF (ENG)

AI Preparedness (UKR)

Stamping Out (RUS)

SGP (ENG)



2024

Intro to One Health (ENG)

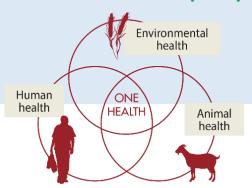
ASF (ROM)

IRB (ENG, TUR, RUS)

SGP (RUS)

Al Preparedness (ENG)

Intro to One Health (RUS)



2025 (developing/planned)

Food Loss & Waste (ENG)

Zoonoses (ENG)

Brucellosis (ENG & RUS)

Green Agriculture (ENG)

Food Safety (ENG)

Plant Health (ENG)

PPR (ENG)



Online courses on Avian Influenza

Delivery dates	Course title	Language	Number of countries	Number of participants	Status
Jan-Feb. 2022	<u>Avian Influenza</u> <u>Preparedness – Global</u>	English	90	365	Finished
Nov-Dec 2022	<u>Avian Influenza</u> <u>Preparedness</u>	Russian	14	246	Finished
Mar-Apr 2023	<u>Avian Influenza</u> <u>Preparedness</u>	Ukrainian	1	250	Finished
Feb-March 2024	Introduction to One Health	English	45 (4 sectors: PH/WL, AH, EH, FS	308	Finished
Oct-Nov 2024	<u>Avian Influenza</u> <u>Preparedness</u>	English	40	-	Ongoing
Nov-Dec 2024	Introduction to One Health	Russian	15 (4 sectors: PH/WL, AH, EH, FS)	-	Ongoing

Past delivered courses

Avian Influenza Preparedness course

Language: English, Russian and Ukrainian (plus other languages in other regions)

- 8 Modules & 4-week tutored course:
- ❖ Week One: Introduction to AI and Epidemiology
- ❖ Week Two: Clinical and Laboratory Diagnosis
- ❖ Week Three: Prevention and Surveillance
- ❖ Week Four: Outbreak Investigation, Response and Control

Course discussion forum and webinars

VetCEE accreditation ongoing

Open access version also available





Avian Influenza Preparedness Course

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), working together with the Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, has developed an online training course on avian influenza (AI) preparedness. This course has been adapted, translated and delivered in multiple FAO regions to respond to the AI epidemiological situation.

COURSE LENGTH	12 hours (4 WEEKS)
PARTICIPANTS	400 (MAX)
FORMAT	TUTORED – a mix of online webinars, self-paced interactive modules, discussion forum and additional resources

Who is the course for?

The primary audience for the course is official and private practice veterinarians who are directly involved in the surveillance, detection, prevention and response to avian influenza.

What will you learn?

- Impact and importance of AI
- Epidemiology
- Pathogenesis and clinical diagnosis
- Laboratory diagnosis
- Outbreak investigation
- Prevention
- Surveillance
- Control with and without vaccination

What does the course involve?

The course is studied entirely online and will take approximately 12 hours to complete. Around 400 participants can take the course at the same time, and it is open for four weeks.

The course opens with a live interactive webinar, where trainees meet their trainers and are introduced to the course. Trainees then progress through eight interactive modules, enriched with photographs, exercises, and self-test questions. During the course, trainers and international experts are available through a discussion forum to answer questions and to lead discussions.

Towards the end of the course, there will be a second live interactive webinar, to discuss topics raised during the course in more detail. All trainees must complete a comprehensive assessment and finish all the coursework. Successful trainees are provided with a certificate.

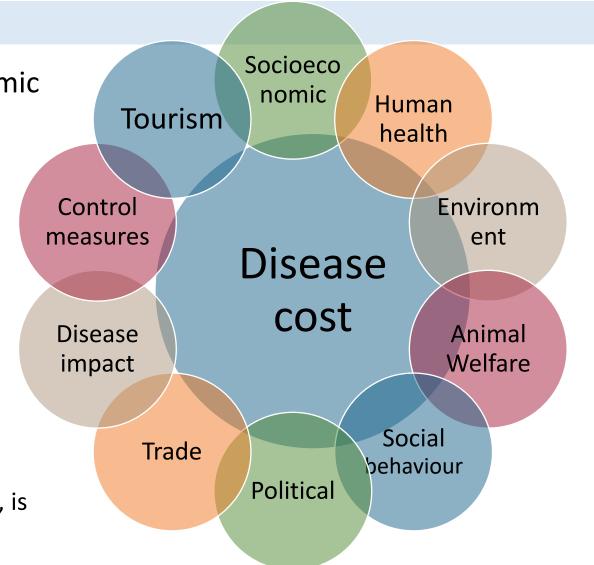


O/Hoang Dinh Nar



The cost of disease

- Animal diseases have important economic consequences at farm, national and regional levels
- Economic consequences vary widely across countries
 - level of spread
 - duration of the epidemic
 - the structure of the livestock industry
 - control measures applied
- However...
 - Few studies
 - Results are not comparable
 - Data required, although usually available, is not routinely collated and analyzed





Why estimate the cost of disease?

Outbreak management

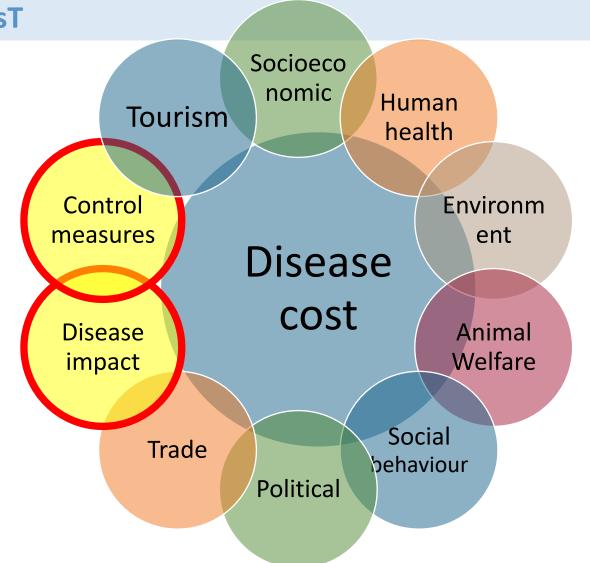
Preparedness & Resource allocation Awareness raising & Advocacy

Prevention &
Resource mobilization



FAO's solution: OUTbreak COSting Tool: OutCosT

- What's the direct cost of outbreaks?
- What is the cost of disease management?
- What's the cost per activity?
- Who pays for what?
- What's the cost per production system?
- What would be the cost of alternative epi scenarios or management strategies?
- Standardized approach: Allows comparisons between outbreaks and scenarios
- Fast and low labour needs





OutCosT – Key features

Joint effort between FAO and the Autonomous University of Barcelona

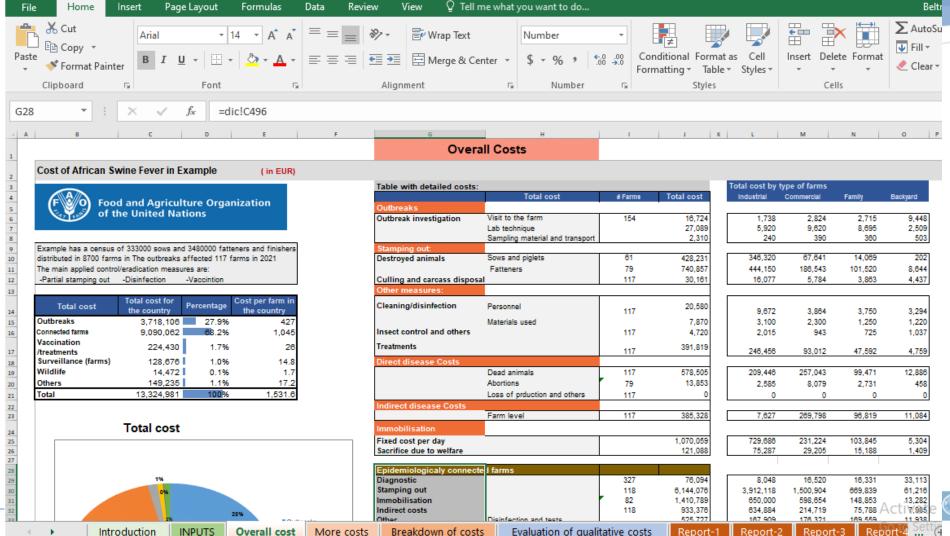
UAB
Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona

- Excel-based
- Livestock species-specific
- Dynamic tool in continuous development
- Actual epidemics and hypothetical scenarios

Launched in April 2022 as a new FAO corporate tool

- Emerging and endemic diseases
- Validated with real outbreak data
- Incorporates a simple qualitative assessment of other indirect costs
- Available online (for swine)

The Tool: Excel spreadsheet + User Guide + Template



USER GUIDE

OUTbreak COSting Tool (OutCosT) - Pigs
The Cost of Pig Diseases

MI

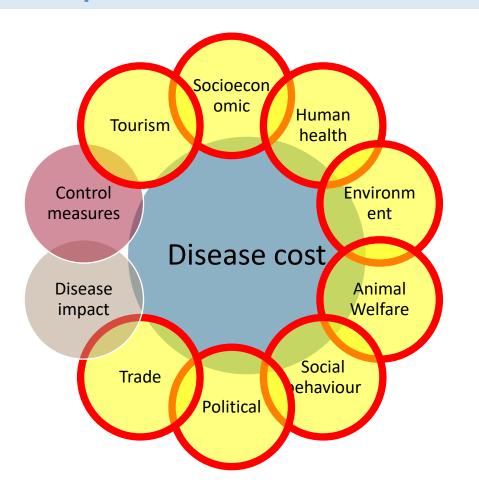
The aim of this user's guide is to provide an overview of the overall architecture and features available in the OutCosT, and to assist the reader in making use of the tool.

Giovanna Ciaravino, Jordi Casal, Ipek Keskin

food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

UAB Universitat Autônoma de Barcelona September 2023 Version 2.1

Outputs: Other costs



Other costs (qualitative evaluation)

Socio-economic vulnerability	Consequences	Likelihood	Concern
Affected farms / communities do not have the adequate support	1	2	Low
Compensation for diseased / culled animals are not enough	1	2	Low
People can be forced to leave the activity	3		Moderate
The zone is dependent of livestock business. People can be forced to emigrate to the city	1	1	Low

NI

Human Health:	Consequences	Likelihood	Concern
The disease is a frequent and/or severe zoonoses	0	0	Null
Indirectly can affect the human health (increase of AMR, pollution)	2		Low
The disease or the control measures increases mental disturbances of farmers and related people	2	1	Low

Environment:	Consequences	Likelihood	Concern
Disease can also affect wildlife animals	4	2	Extreme
Disease can modify the ecological balance or affect an endangered species	1		Low
The control/eradication measures have an effect on the environment	1	1	Low

Animal Welfare	Consequences	Likelihood	Concern
The disease has an important efect on the welfare of affected animals	2	2	Moderate
The control measures have an important efect on the welfare of affected animals	1	2	Low
Social Behaviour:	Consequences	Likelihood	Concern
Reduction in the consumption of nork products (decrease of prices)	2	1	Low

OutCosT Poultry preliminary results

	Bulgaria, 2022		Bolivia	, 2023	Chile, 202		Panamá, 2023		Guinea , 2023	
Outbreaks (commercial) 18		1	7	175		-		111		
Outbreaks (backyard)	-		1	17 12		4		not included		
Animals in affected farms	ected farms 738,555		591,952 1,4		1,497	1,497,259		90 412,928		28
COSTS	Cost (EUR)	%	Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%
 Outbreaks 	4 072 503	91.4%	3 780 123	70.4%	8,169,576	26.7%	106,724	22.3%	2,268,396	90.3%
 At-risk farms 	324 344	7.3%	983 814	18.3%	15,832,693	51.7%	157,890	33.0%	17,137	0.7%
 General population 	0	0.0%	243 397	4.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	114553	4.6%
 Surveillance (farms) 	1 472	0.0%	2 245	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
 Wildlife 	447	0.0%	692	0.0%	847,480	2.8%	517	0.1%	19315	0.8%
 Coordination & Others 	15 474	0.3%	318 892	5.9%	5,325,000	17.4%	86,167	18.0%	7,296	0.3%
 Training & Awareness 	39 848	0.9%	42 476	0.8%	442,362	1.4%	126,553	26.5%	84,675	3.4%
TOTAL	4 454 087	100.0%	5,371,63 9	100.0%	30,617,110	100.0%	477,851	100.0%	2,511,372	100.0%
Cost per affected farm	247 449		157,989		163,728		119,463		22,625	

W/

How to visit and contact us



You can visit the **VLCs platform** here:

https://virtual-learning-center.fao.org/

Please, contact us REU-VLC@fao.org





