



Funded by the European Union

1st GF-TADs Regional Conference in the European region

EuFMD Training – developing capacity, ensuring preparedness and reducing risk

The European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD)







What is EuFMD - the European Commision for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease?



A regional technical commission established under FAO in 1954

"....core objectiveto promote national and international action with respect to preventive and control measures against foot-and-mouth disease in Europe"

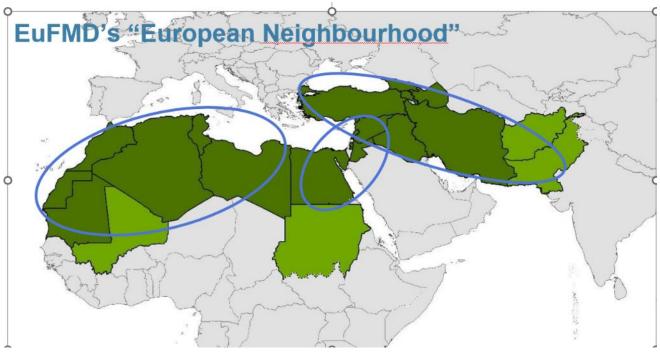
40 Member Nations

Funded by Members and the European Union

The role of EuFMD is to ensure:

(1) Emergency preparedness of its members AND (2) Risk reduction in neighbouring regions





FAST Diseases

FMD And Similar Transboundary animal diseases

Lumpy Skin Disease, Sheep Pox and Goat Pox, Rift Valley Fever and Peste des Petits Ruminants





Training Menu for EuFMD Member Nations

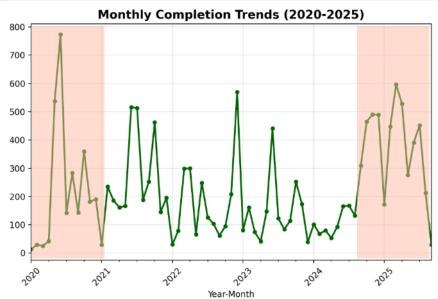


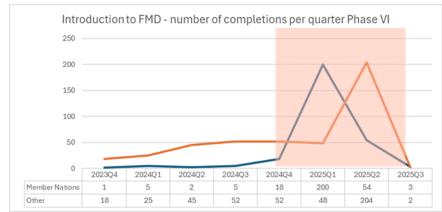


- → Real-Time Training
- →In-Country Missions
- → Workshops
- → Laboratory Training Courses
- → Virtual learning
 - Tutored online courses
 - Non-tutored online courses
- → Foundation courses

Training for EuFMD Member Nations is demand-led

- → Each member nominates a training focal point
- → A training needs assessment every 2 years
- → Members are allocated training credits
- → Members decide on the courses that best meet their needs
- → Enrolment and uptake is also determined by events





Real-Time Training

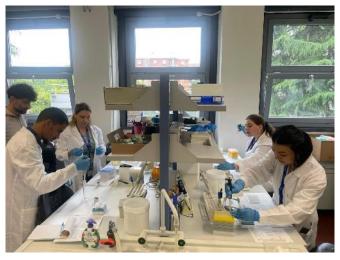
- →An intensive training course in FMD outbreak investigation
- → An induction course followed by four days in an FMD-endemic country for up to 15 participants
- →A combination of classroom instruction, field demonstration and hands-on activities
- →Includes biosecurity considerations (on entering and leaving infected premises), clinical recognition of FMD, ageing of lesions, sample collection, and follow-up epidemiological investigation

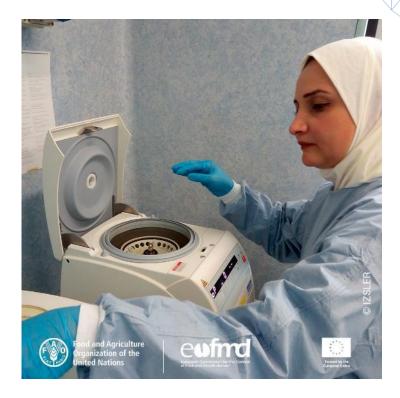


Face-to-face workshops and residential laboratory training courses



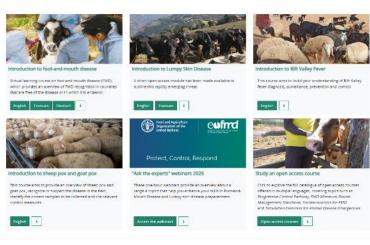






Virtual learning – tutored and non-tutored courses



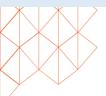


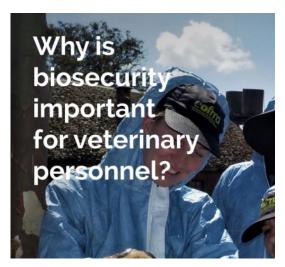


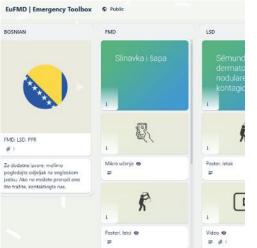


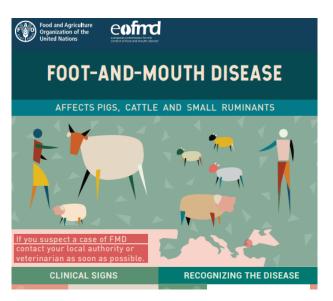


Foundation courses and microlearning

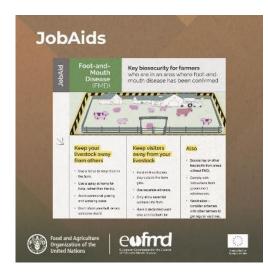


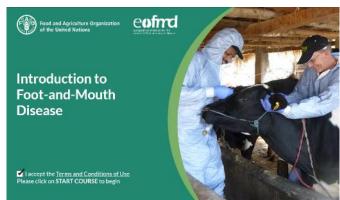










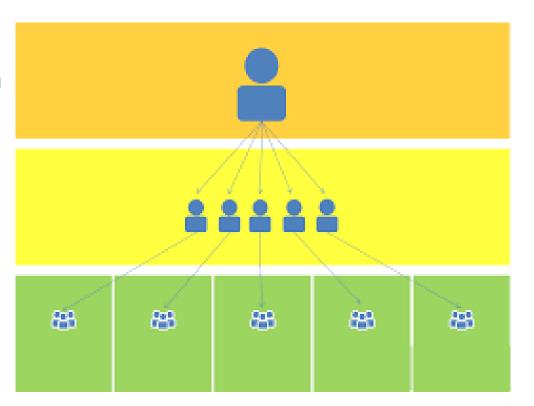




Cascading newly-acquired knowledge for greater impact

Cascading = to pass on information by giving it to just a few people, who then give it to more people; to be passed on in this way

- →a multi-level teaching and training method
- →encouraged and supported for all resource-intensive training courses offered by EuFMD

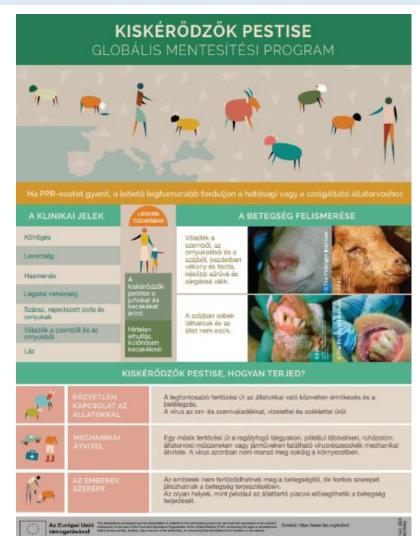




Making training more accessible

→ translation of resources into local languages

Adapting training to local contexts







Open-access online resources







Get prepared wall: Get prepared. The wall | Trello





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- A semi-quantitative generic risk assessment framework developed by EuFMD (spreadsheet and web application)
- Aim: rank the risk of introduction of FAST diseases in MNs (or any interested country) from European Neighbourhood.

Premise

Risk of entry of a new pathogen is proportional to:

- The epidemiological situation in the source country
 - Occurrence of the disease
 - Control measures implemented
- The strength of connection between the source country and the target country
 - Different types of connection: Geographical proximity, trade...
 - Connections contribute to one or more spread pathways
- Effectiveness of each pathway

Welcome to the Risk Monitoring Tool for FAST diseases

The Risk Monitoring Tool (RMT) is a simple and easy-to-use tool designed to assist animal health authorities to identify and prioritize the risks related to the introduction of Foot-and-mouth And Similar Transboundary (RAST) animal diseases. This information can be used to target preventive measures (e.g. surveillance, border controls and trade restrictions) to reduce the probability of entry of risk pathogens.

Get prepared



European FMD spread model (EuFMDiS)

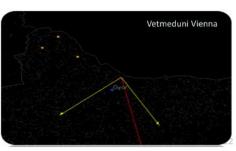
Use of the EuFMDiS

- Better understanding potential outbreak scenarios and disease spread dynamics
- · Assessing the potential impact of an outbreak
- · Evaluation and optimization of control strategies
- Assessing resources needs
- · Use for training purposes and simulation exercises.

EuFMDiS Modelling Centre

Established in 2024 to support the integration of the model into country contingency planning processes.





Communities of Practice (peer-to-peer learning)



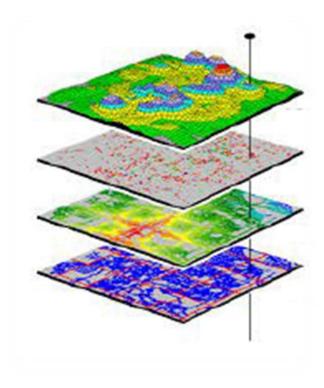
- →Biorisk; and
- → Emergency preparedness

CoPs are networks which promote the sharing of knowledge between practitioners working on a specific subject matter, through meetings and workshops.



Capacity development in countries neighbouring Europe

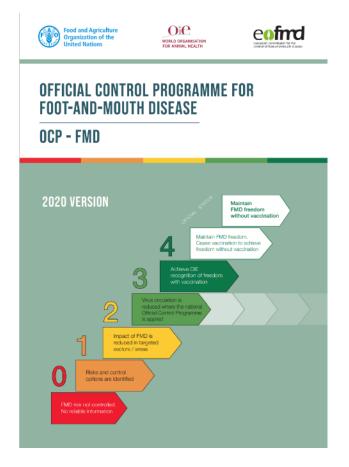




Risk Information Sharing Platforms



Supporting the Progressive Control Pathway for FMD – the PCP-FMD toolkit





Responding to FMD and LSD outbreaks in Europe in 2025

Weekly webinars on FMD preparedness 28January-18March

- Clinical recognition of FMD and other considerations
- Ageing of lesions and collection of samples
- The Global FMD situation and risk in the European neighborhood
- Epidemiological investigation Interpreting laboratory test results and the results of lesion ageing to trace the source and spread of the virus
- Surveillance to detect disease or to substantiate disease-freedom
- Vaccines and vaccination vaccine matching and selection; vaccination strategy
- Post-vaccination monitoring and regaining disease freedom
- Field and laboratory investigation of FMD in Germany

Biosecurity webinars 20May & 10June

- Risk perception, communication and behavioral change
- Fostering effective biosecurity for FMD and similar TADs

LSD Webinar, 17July

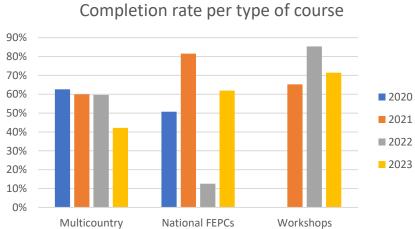
• Lumpy skin disease in Europe - emergency preparedness and response

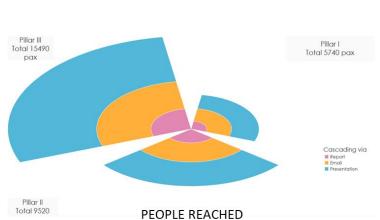


Technical Working Groups 15April AM & PM

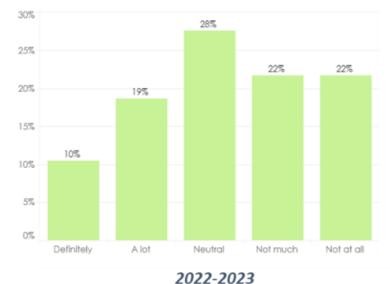
- 1. Analyzing possible scenarios and cost benefits
- 2. Understanding transmission pathways

Measuring outputs and outcomes - the benefits and impact of training





2022-23



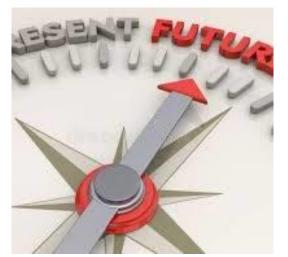
The future direction of EuFMD training

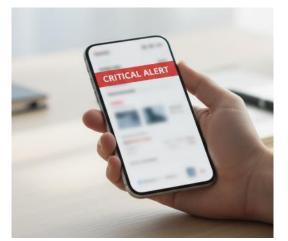
Member Nations' capacity development needs

Evolving FAST disease threats

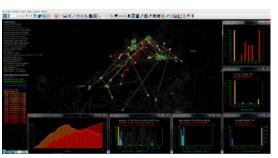
Application of new technologies and practices

How to measure and improve outcomes?













THANK YOU

