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Recap of PCP-FMD implementation in WEA: tools available, previous meetings, recommendations and progress

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GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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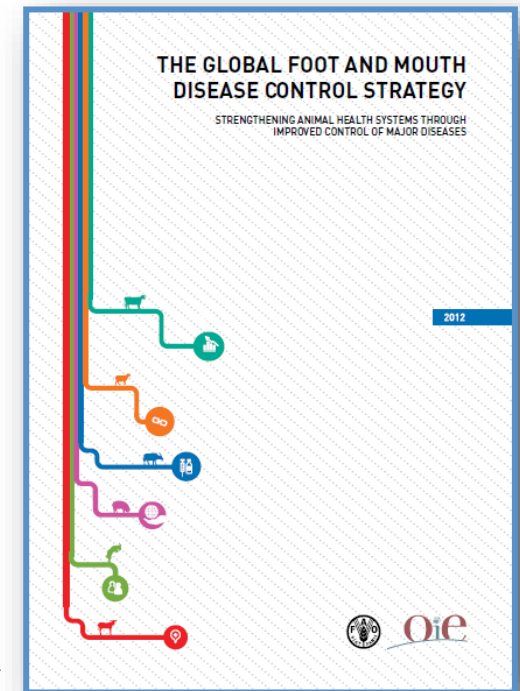
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THE GLOBAL FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE CONTROL STRATEGY

- Developed under the GF-TADs Framework for a 15-year period (2012-2027)
- Endorsed by more than 100 countries in 2012 – Bangkok Thailand
- Aim: Reduce the global burden of FMD and the risk of reintroduction of the disease into free areas

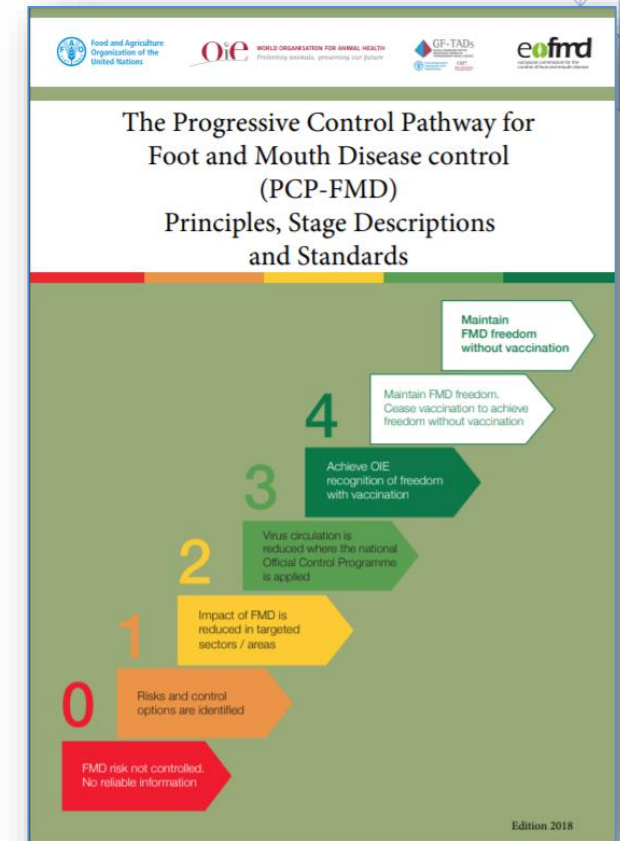
The Strategy includes **three Components**:

- i. Improving global FMD control,
- ii. Strengthening Veterinary Services and
- iii. Improving the prevention and control of other livestock diseases



Progressive Control Pathway for FMD (PCP-FMD)

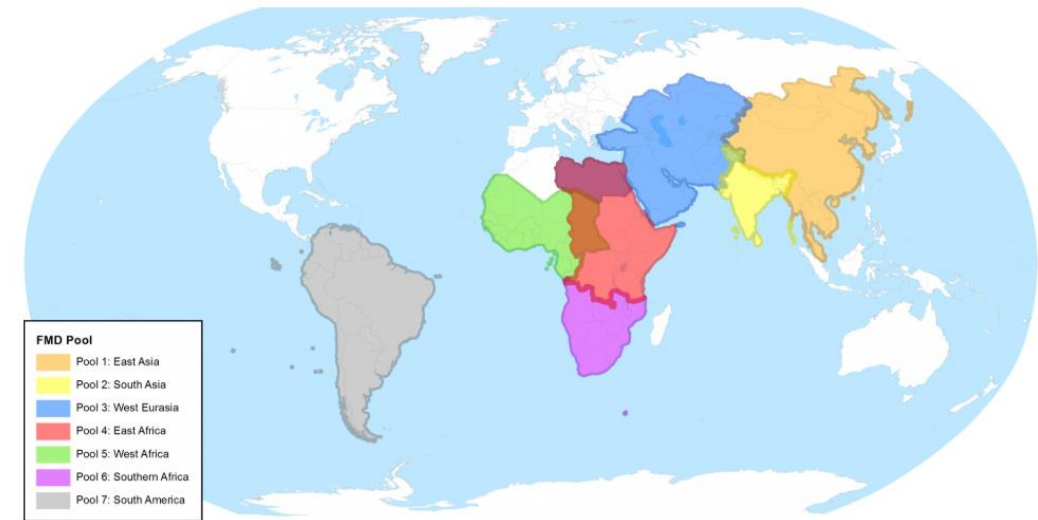
- PCP-FMD is the major tool of Component 1 of the Strategy.
- Step-wise approach to control FMD control, from the beginning up to the point where a country can submit a dossier to the WOAHA for official recognition of freedom from FMD.
- Assist and facilitate FMD endemic countries-reduce the impact of the disease and the load of FMD virus
- Identifying and addressing the risks for FMD introduction and spread
- Activities and their impacts are measurable and comparable



Regional Roadmap platforms – background

12 countries belong to the West Eurasia (WEA) FMD Roadmap

- Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan
- The WEA roadmap region belongs to the FMD virus (FMDV) Pools 3
- Since [2008](#), after [Shiraz declaration](#) during a very first meeting in Shiraz, Islamic Republic of Iran, **Nine FMD roadmap** ([2009](#), [2010](#), [2012](#), [2013](#), [2014](#), [2015](#), [2016](#), [2019](#), [2023](#)) and **Three Epidemiology and laboratory network** ([2017](#), [2021](#), [2022](#)) meetings for the West Eurasia region have been held
- All meeting reports are available at the GFTADs website [<https://www.gf-tads.org/fmd/events/en/>]
- Regional Roadmap meetings are regularly organized as GF-TADs events by the FMD Working Group hand-in-hand with FAO and WOAHA regional/(sub)regional offices



<https://www.foot-and-mouth.org/#fmdv-pools>

The Shiraz Declaration

Shiraz, Islamic Republic of Iran 9-13 November 2008

Vision: Regional cooperation among Eurasian countries for the progressive control of FMD through public and private partnerships leading towards freedom of clinical disease by 2020 for economic development, food security, and poverty alleviation. ('West Eurasia region free of clinical FMD by 2020')

- The **Vision timeline expanded to 2025** during 2013 Baku meeting
- Regional coordinated actions to improve the capacity of each veterinary service to develop and implement the Risk reduction plans and to safeguard against new epidemics. These are:
 - laboratory support network, for virus characterization and vaccine selection
 - coordinated action to improve planning disease control measures, use of epidemiology and risk analysis
 - multi-lateral actions to reduce risk associated legal and informal trade across land borders
 - actions to harmonize and optimize use of FMD vaccination across the region
 - communication, awareness and training



The Shiraz Declaration

The impact of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) affects the livelihoods of all people keeping livestock in the West EurAsia region, through increasing the cost of production, and decreasing the market opportunity and value of animals and products. It is the most contagious disease of livestock and epidemics emerging in one part of the region often result in regional pandemics of devastating consequence. The development of a stepwise roadmap to attain disease control and eventual freedom is important to safeguard the growth in production, livelihoods and trade needed to feed a region that is increasingly food insecure. The attendees of the "Regional Workshop to Develop a Long Term Foot-and-Mouth Control Strategy for West Eurasia" developed a vision for the region:

Regional cooperation among Eurasian countries for the progressive control of FMD through public and private partnerships leading towards freedom of clinical disease by 2020 for economic development, food security, and poverty alleviation.

The attendees have agreed that all countries should aim to progress along a risk reduction pathway, through a set of sequential activities and stages involving assessment of the risk of FMD, development of National FMD Risk Reduction (Control) Programme to manage the risks which are backed by stakeholder support. The National Plans should be developed between the private sector and public sector, be realistic to the difficulties involved, and optimise the limited resources in public and private to best long term effect, and consistent and compliment the efforts of neighbours within the regional Roadmap framework.

To be successful, a Region Secretariat should be established and financed by the countries with national and international support and though FMD is considered the highest priority, other transboundary animal diseases should be addressed. It is envisioned that the Secretariat would be responsible for the collation and dissemination of information, preparation of its annual meetings, coordinating the networks in epidemiology and diagnostic laboratory services, facilitating communication and arranging independent audits on performance along the road map.

The participants support the launching of regional co-ordinated actions to improve the capacity of each veterinary service to develop and implement the Risk reduction plans and to safeguard against new epidemics. These are:

- a laboratory support network, for virus characterization and vaccine selection;
- co-ordinated action to improve planning disease control measures, use of epidemiology and risk analysis;
- multi-lateral actions to reduce risk associated legal and informal trade across land borders;
- actions to harmonise and optimise use of FMD vaccination across the region;
- Communication, Awareness and Training.

The participants recognise that the success of the regional effort relies on the relevant Ministries of Agriculture, Finance, Commerce, and Foreign Affairs (among others) to implement national risk reduction activities that will assist the region's economic development as well as the welfare of its citizens, animal genetic resources, and food security.

As the competent authority responsible for animal health in one of the countries at risk from FMD in West EurAsia, we recognise the need to commit ourselves to regional co-ordination of efforts against FMD, and to commit to the principles of long term effort in surveillance and in prevention and control measures that will bring FMD fully under control in West Eurasia.

Signed: _____

Competent authority/Ministry _____

Date _____

Stamped with official seal of the veterinary service/Ministry/authority

9th West Eurasia FMD Roadmap Meeting Recommendations

Azerbaijan

Georgia

Iran

Kazakhstan

Kyrgyzstan

Syria*

Tajikistan

Türkiye

Turkmenistan

Uzbekistan

The countries **elected FMD Regional Advisory Group** for West Eurasia region

- ❑ Galib Abdulaliyev, Delegate of Azerbaijan (Chairperson)
- ❑ Samat Tyulegenov, Delegate of Kazakhstan
- ❑ Amir Javadi, Representative of the Delegate of Iran
- ❑ Satenik Kharatyan, EpiNet Leader from Armenia
- ❑ Abdulnaci Bulut, WelNet leader from Republic of Türkiye

* Belongs to Middle East FMD roadmap

Provisional West Eurasia FMD Roadmap for 2027

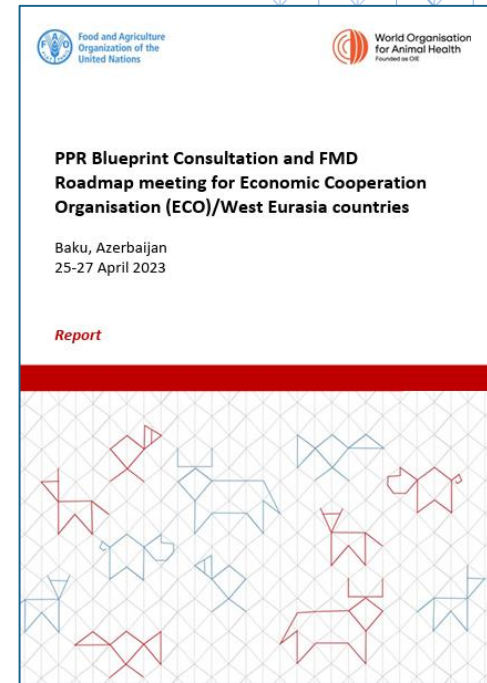
9th FMD Roadmap meeting for West Eurasia (25-27 April 2023, Baku, Azerbaijan)
Presentation of provisional roadmap for 2008-2027, based on information, shared by countries

Countries	Validated Stages																Provisional Stages (not validated)			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Afghanistan (absent)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Armenia	2	2	2	2	2	2	2*	2*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Azerbaijan	2	2	2	2	2	2	2*	2*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3		
Georgia	1	1	2*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3				
Iran	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Kazakhstan																				
9 northern regions	1	1	1	1	1	1	2*	FnV	FnV	FnV	FnV	FnV	FnV	FnV	FnV	FnV				
5 southern regions	1	1	1	1	1	1	2*	2*	2*	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV				
Kyrgyzstan	1	0	0	0	1	1	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	4	4	4	4				
Pakistan (absent)	0	1	1	1	1	1	2*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Tajikistan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Türkiye																				
Thrace				FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV	FwV
Anatolia									2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Uzbekistan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Assessed by RAG Middle-East (2021)																				
Iraq		1	1	1	2	2	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2	2	
Syria		1	1	1	2	2	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	-						

* provisional status given to the country (countries had six months to provide additional information including Control Plan; if no, they will be downgraded to the previous stage)
** country/zone having entered the OIE pathway for recognition of an FMD free zone with vaccination
FwV : Free with vaccination FnV : Free without vaccination

0
1
2
3
4
WOAH

Vision: “Regional cooperation among Eurasian countries for the progressive control of FMD leading towards freedom of clinical disease by **2027** for regional economic development, food security, and poverty alleviation.”



FMD status in West Eurasia Countries

Kazakhstan:

- has five separate zones designated by the Delegate of Kazakhstan in documents addressed to the Director General in August 2016
- Since 2022 the rest of the country lost FMD free zones without vaccination

Türkiye (Rep. of):

- one zone designated by the Delegate of Türkiye (Rep. of) in documents addressed to the Director General in November 2009.

Kyrgyzstan

- has endorsed official control programme for FMD

Russia (as observer of WE Roadmap)

- has six FMD-free zones (with or without vaccination) cover the whole territory of Russia

9th West Eurasia FMD Roadmap Meeting Recommendations

The countries recommended, for a better implementation of the Global FMD Control Strategy at regional level

2023 Recommendations	Status in 2025		
	Yes	On-going	No
General			
1. The participants of the Roadmap to continue the Roadmap process for West Eurasian countries to work towards freedom from clinical FMD in West Eurasia by 2027 ; the next meeting is proposed to be held in 2025			
2. Sub-regional FMD meetings be organised among neighbouring countries to ensure (i) the harmonisation objectives and modalities of vaccination strategies; (ii) the improvement of information sharing on outbreaks, animal movements/migration routes and hot spots, market prices, to gain a clear understanding of FMD situation in this sub-region;			
3. Virus serotypes and topotypes both circulating and threatening the region , and on vaccines used			
4. Countries that have not progressed from PCP-FMD Stage 1 since the beginning of the Roadmap process, to be encouraged to develop their RBSP to reach at least Stage 2 of the PCP-FMD by 2024			

9th West Eurasia FMD Roadmap Meeting Recommendations

2023 Recommendations	Status in 2025		
	Yes	On-going	No
Countries			
5. To support and strengthen the West Eurasia Epidemiology (EpiNet) and Laboratory (WelNet) networks to share data and information on FMD in the region and to identify needs for improved FMD surveillance and control and reduce the risk of disease			
6. To make the most possible effort, on regular basis, to collect and deliver samples to FAO/WOAH Reference Laboratories for full characterization of the field isolates, especially in case of suspicion of introduction of new strain or modification of strain currently circulating in the region			
7. To promote the implementation of immunogenicity studies, based on Post Vaccination Monitoring (PVM) guidelines, and share the results to assess and evaluate immune response to the different vaccines used in the region			
8. To advocate for political commitment and mobilization of resources towards FMD control, supported by socio-economic studies regarding the impact of FMD and benefit of control.			

9th West Eurasia FMD Roadmap Meeting Recommendations

2023 Recommendations	Status in 2025		
	Yes	on-going	No
Reference Laboratories			
9. To continue to provide FMDV diagnostic support to the West Eurasian countries, particularly in (i) facilitation of shipment of FMD samples, (ii) participation in proficiency testing programmes and (iii) vaccine matching			
10. To continue working on the development and evaluation of rapid test kits (Lateral Flow Device - penside test) and their potential use to simplify shipment of samples, to assist countries with limited resources and access to advanced laboratory diagnostics, for the early detection and rapid response to FMD outbreaks			
11. To publish information about circulating strains in the region			
12. To work with countries to establish a feasible system to regularly assess vaccine potency.			

9th West Eurasia FMD Roadmap Meeting Recommendations

2023 Recommendations	Status in 2025		
	Yes	On-going	No
EpiNet and WelNet			
13. Reference laboratories to work with countries to establish a feasible system to regular assess vaccine potency (quality)			
14. To encourage the active participation of nominated Points of Contact to the epidemiology and laboratory networks (EpiNet and WelNet);			
15. The WelNet group (with support from the international reference laboratories), to consider whether common reference strains can be used to calibrate laboratory assays, used to assess heterologous antibody responses of vaccines (in support of PVM)			
16. To encourage bilateral coordination between countries sharing borders for the timely sharing of information on outbreaks and disease management activities			
17. To encourage the sharing of information for the development of a regional map of risk hotspots (live animal markets, slaughterhouses, migration routes, shared pastures)			

8th West Eurasia FMD Roadmap Meeting Recommendations

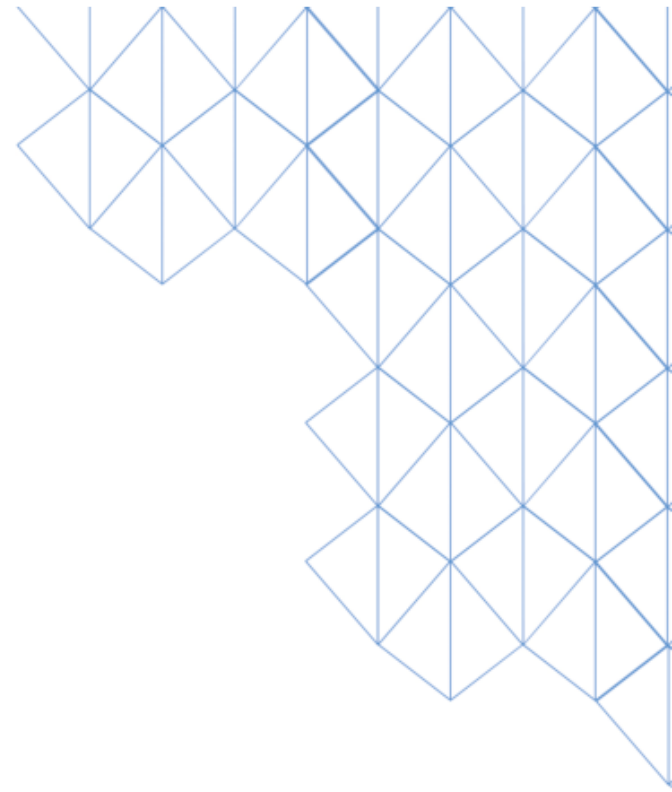
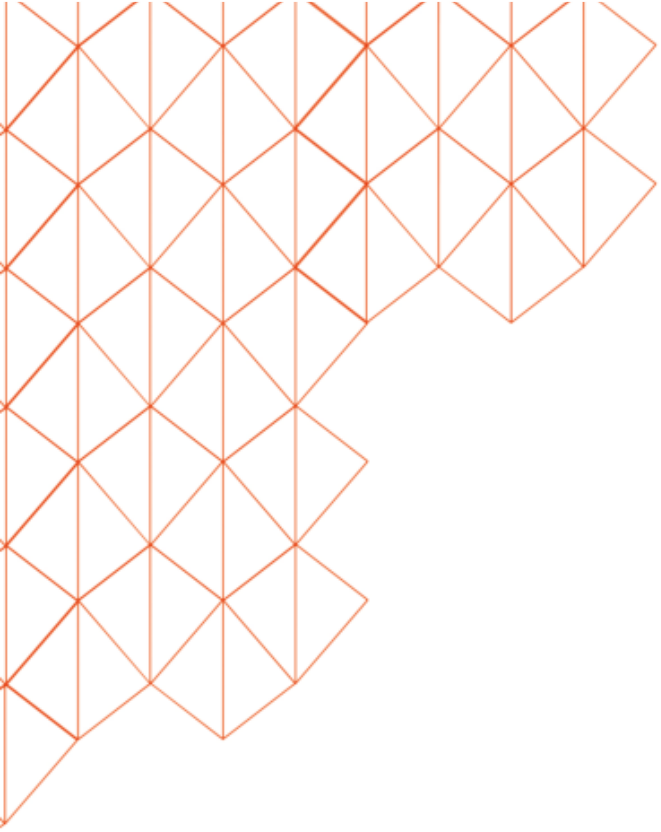
2023 Recommendations	Status in 2025		
	Yes	On-going	No
Supporting organisations			
18. To provide technical backstopping to countries for their progression along the PCP-FMD			
19. To facilitate and assist the implementation of regional studies on animal movement and socio-economic analysis ; in this regards international organizations are invited to promote trainings, workshops and the development of tools to collect and analyse risk information based on animal mobility			
20. To develop tools to facilitate the selection of vaccine strains , in order to improve the capacity of countries in the region to define risk profiles for the definition of vaccine strain priorities			
21. To support and strengthen the EpiNet and WelNet according to their workplans including by facilitating meetings and providing organizational support			
21. To promote the training material available on the EuFMD e-learning website, FAO VLC, WOAHC Capacity Building modules			
22. To continue to conduct training workshops on international standards and guidelines and on the various PCP-FMD tools			
23. To promote the Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) concept and to support West Eurasian countries to develop, if and when relevant, sustainable PPPs to strengthen VSs.			

Lessons learned: achievements and challenges

- FMD PCP Control Strategy is a viable mechanism for eliminating FMD and other TAD diseases;
- Although considerable progress has been made, no country in the region has achieved FMD-free status since 2008;
- West Eurasian countries represent an important component of FMD endemic Pool 3 where serotypes O, A and Asia 1 circulate.
- Spread of **SAT 2 and SAT 1** serotype FMD virus in the region has further complicated the epidemiological situation, necessitating the implementation of new, more successful control mechanisms;
- The goals set for 2030 are possible with sustainable financing and coordination.

Proposals for the discussions & RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Veterinary Services of the countries ensure that the vaccines used are appropriate for the viruses circulating in the region and vaccine selection should carefully consider with the FMDV lineages
- ❑ Promote sharing information on FMD including outbreaks, virus circulation, vaccine selection, vaccination strategies, and vaccine effectiveness
- ❑ Ensure cross-border coordination for the implementation of vaccination strategies and movement control and harmonization of activities
- ❑ Support and ensure the development and updating of FMD National control plans, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and FMD strategies for countries in the region



Thank you for the attention