

COMPONENT REPORTS

October 2015 to February 2016:: Six monthly update of the EuFMD Components

*91st Executive
Committee*

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

October 2015-February 2016

Component 1.1 – *Training for Member States*

Component Supervisor: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: Jenny Maud
Reporting: Jenny Maud/Magdalena Gajdzińska
Focal point Executive Cte: Martin Blake (CVO
Ireland)

1.1-Training for Member States

1-Objectives of component

The overall objective of this component is:

Increased European expertise in FMD crisis management and improved quality of national FMD preparedness training programmes

The targets (expected results) are:

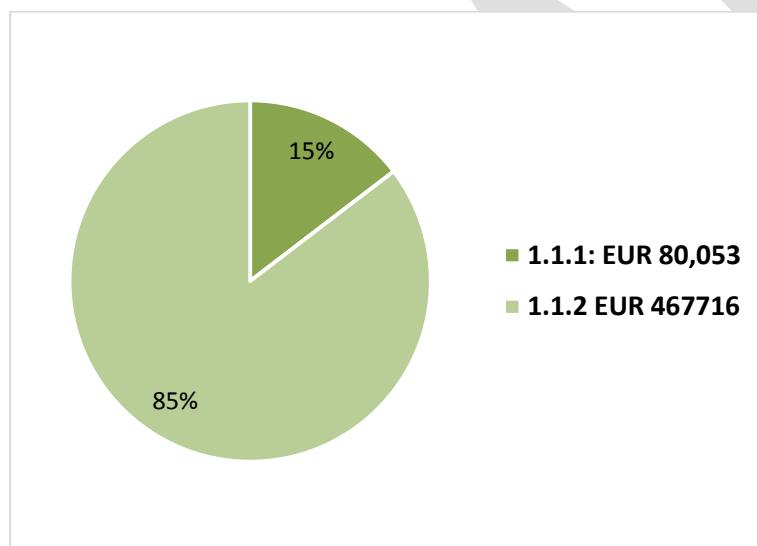
1.1.1: System in place to enable every member state to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services supported by infrastructure for learning and knowledge transfer in place, including e-learning, training resources and staff support.

1.1.2: Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training programme supplied in response to MS priorities for training in areas of prevention, detection, and contingency planning for control operations and recovery.

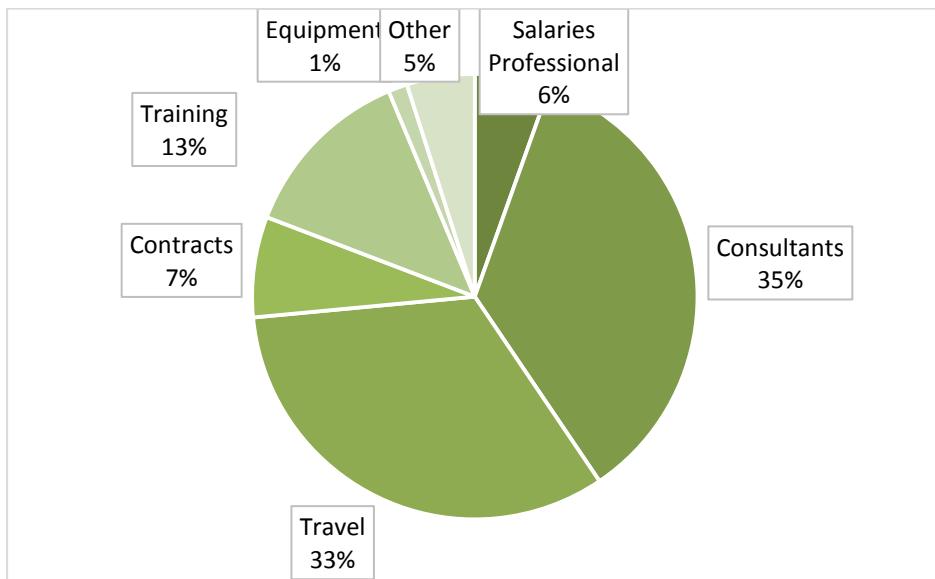
Resource base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 552,018

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Additional non-EC funded contributions

External funding received for development of training outside the EC funded programme, including the Real Time Training courses held in Nepal and funded by Australia and New Zealand, and the additional training purchased by Member States under the “Training Credits Top-Up Scheme” contribute funding which support the development of new training courses and materials which are then also used as part of training provided to MS under the EC funded programme. In addition, these funding sources support recruitment of additional personnel, as listed in the table below:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Training Programmes Manager	50% of one FTE role (consultant P3 equivalent)	EuFMD Trust Fund- MS contributions, Australian Real Time Training
Network and Training Support Officer	30% of one FTE role (P2)	80% EuFMD Trust Fund, 20% EC project
Development of training materials	New online training materials, course materials or job aids	Australian Real Time Training and Training Credits Top Up fund

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Pillar supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary
Component Manager	Jenny Maud/Magdalena Gajdzińska	Training Programmes Manager/Short Term Professional
Training and networking support	Nadia Rumich	Training and Networking Officer/Secretariat
Member State partners	Training Focal Point in each EuFMD MS	n/a
ExCom oversight	Martin Blake	ExCom member (Ireland)

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

All EuFMD Member States are direct beneficiaries of component 1.1.

The main partners are:

- Training focal point in each MS. A good relationship has been established with many focal points through the first two years of the training credits scheme.
- Letter of Agreement (LoA) with Royal Veterinary College (RVC), University of London. This will be principally for RVC to maintain the EuFMD e-Learning website, and may extend to development of the Knowledge Bank and provision of technical and pedagogical assistance in the development of new online training courses.

4-Progress Report

1.1.1: System in place to enable every member state to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services supported by infrastructure for learning and knowledge transfer in place, including e-learning, training resources and staff support.

Activities:

1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing and technical resources

Staffing

Magdalena Gajdzińska (Poland) was recruited as short term professional to assist with the training programme. She has been involved in organizing the training needs assessment process, in co-ordination of e-learning courses and in development of cascade training materials. Malin Grant (Sweden) will take over from Magdalena in April.

Operational consultants Erica Tomat and Chiara Addari have been trained in administration of the EuFMD e-Learning website, running of webinars and co-ordination of translation of e-learning courses, a role previously carried out by the Royal Veterinary College. This increased e-learning administrative support within the EuFMD team will be vital in facilitating the rapid expansion of e-learning courses foreseen under phase IV of the work programme.

Technical resources: EuFMD e-Learning Platform

The EuFMD e-Learning Virtual Learning Environment now has over 2100 registered users. The number of users visiting the site directed by a search engine rather than direct referral is increasing, with these users visiting the open access “Contingency Planning Knowledge Bank”.

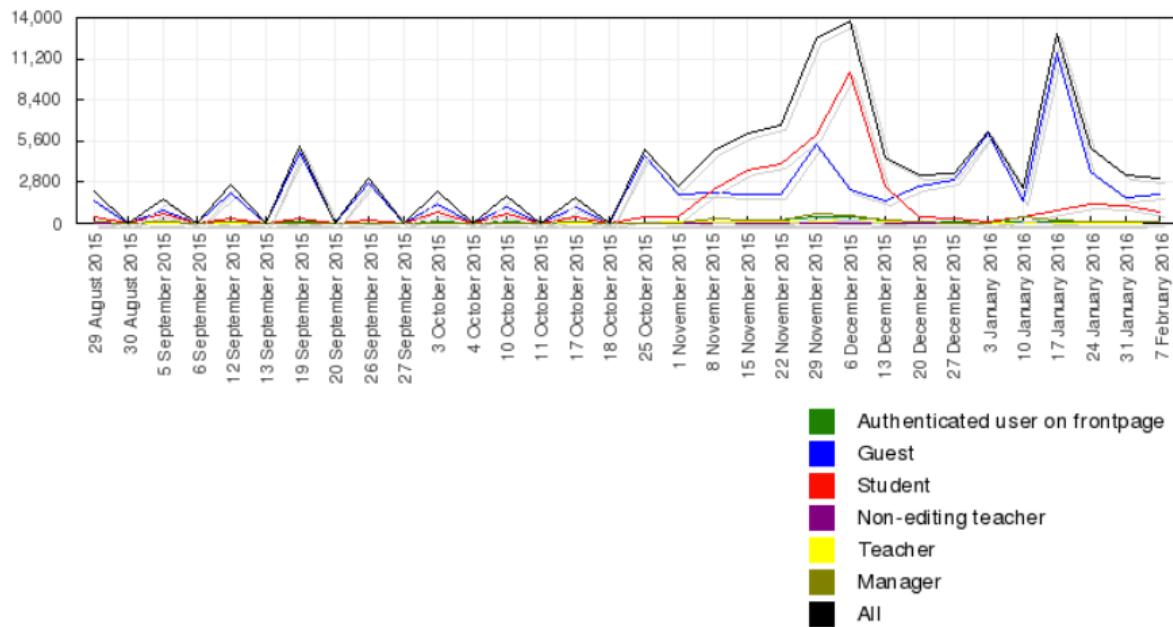


Figure 1: usage statistics for EuFMD e-Learning website (page visits per week) since start of phase IV programme.

An update to the e-learning platform is currently undergoing testing, and is likely to be made available “live” in mid February. The updated e-learning site will feature:

- Updated appearance
- Possibility for users to automatically self register with site to access webinars and resources
- Integration with EuFMD knowledge bank (see 1.1.1.2)
- Improved access to networking resources
- Automated access to short self-directed e-learning courses available to anybody who would like to register (“Introduction to FMD” and the PCP e-learning materials)

Technical resources: webinars

Webinars have been held with increasing regularity, with often more than two held per week. Increasing user numbers mean that it is now necessary to purchase a license that allows for more than 100 simultaneous users.

1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank development (in co-operation with other training components)

Terms of reference for the technical design of the online knowledge bank have been drawn up and investigation of suitable implementation partners is currently underway. The knowledge bank will be a searchable and categorized library of training resources, references, tools and job aids, fully integrated with the e-learning platform. It is expected that the completed knowledge bank will be available for launch alongside the open access e-learning courses in April or May.

1.1.1.3 Open access areas of EuFMD e-Learning website

A short entirely self-directed online course “Introduction to FMD” has been developed (available for testing in March). This will take users approximately 30 minutes to complete, and will cover FMD pathogenesis, impacts, diagnostics and simple control measures including biosecurity. It is intended as a taster course for a very wide audience of interested parties. It is hoped that this will be a useful tool for all member states to direct their staff to, and will also attract users to the e-learning site and encourage them to explore the networks and other training resources available.

1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: framework for monitoring and evaluation

Not carried out to date, will be organized prior to first training course.

1.1.1.5 Develop knowledge transfer tools and job aids

Initially this activity has focused on the development of improved training resources which can be provided to MS participants on Real Time Training courses, and which will allow them to easily and effectively pass on the knowledge they gain during Real Time Training to colleagues when they return home (such “cascade training” is now a formal requirement of the Real Time Training). The use of these new cascade training resources will be piloted as part of the “bespoke” Real Time Training course currently being organized for participants from Germany.

1.1.1.6 Support to in country training courses

This activity involves creating training resources that can be used by Member States as part of their national training and emergency initiatives.

Collaboration with government of Italy on design of national “cascade” training course

The government of Italy intends to implement a national training programme on FMD preparedness for their veterinary service staff in 2016 and 17. This novel “cascade” programme will involve training being given to representatives from all regions in a series of training workshops. The regional representatives will then be supported to repeat the workshop with staff at local level. EuFMD has offered support in design of the programme and the sharing of training materials and e-learning resources to be used in the programme. In exchange, materials for cascade training developed by the Italian programme will be shared with all other Member States, and Italian colleagues will present their experiences to the training focal points network in a webinar.

It is hoped that pilot courses, such as this programme in Italy, can be used to promote increased national level training across the EuFMD membership.

“Bespoke” Real Time Training for participants from Germany

Under the training credit “top up” scheme EuFMD has been requested to provide two Real Time Training courses in Kenya to involve a total of 22 veterinarians from Germany. Participant’s employers funded the full costs of this training. The format of the courses has been altered slightly:

- 1) 2 day pre-fieldwork workshop in Germany (January 2016)
- 2) 3 day field visit to Kenya (11 per group, 2 field visits, March 2016)
- 3) Follow up workshop in Germany (April 2016)

The Germany-based parts of the course have allowed use of Germany’s disease response facilities, and the longer duration of the training has allowed topics specific to the German FMD response to be covered. The second Germany based workshop will involve farming industry representatives to explore stakeholder involvement in response activities and simulated epidemiological enquiries. The second workshop will also involve preparing the participants to train their colleagues following the course.

In a similar way to the Italian cascade training programme, the experiences of this course, and particularly the resources created to support participants in training their colleagues will be passed on to other Member States, adding to the advice and resources available for in-country training.

1.1.2 Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training programme supplied in response to MS priorities for training in areas of prevention, detection, and contingency planning for control operations and recovery.

Activities

1.1.2.1 Training credits system and needs assessment

The priority activity for the first 6 months of the phase IV work programme has been the training needs assessment for member states.

This involved:

- 1) Researching existing training courses relevant to FMD preparedness and available to MS from other providers (in order to avoid duplication of efforts)
- 2) Design of a strategic needs assessment questionnaire, which was intended to improve the strategic selection of training courses by member states by:
 - Encouraging MS training focal points to consider their FMD preparedness capacities, and any gaps in capacity prior to selecting training which best fills the identified gaps.
 - Encouraging MS training focal points to consider FMD preparedness capacities at all levels of the veterinary service (livestock owners, field veterinary staff, regional and central management).
 - Clearly indicating which of the available training courses were intended to address specific preparedness needs.
 - Clearly indicating target audience for each training.

The needs assessment was also intended as a method of gaining an informal “snapshot” of current FMD response capacities across all Member States, in order to provide strategic direction to the development of informal training tools, job aids and the support activities to be provided under component 1.2.

- 3) Explanation of the training needs assessment process in a live webinar for training focal points

At the time of reporting completed needs assessment documents have been received from 32 Member States.

Key results from the needs assessment are shown in the following tables- please see the annex to this report for more details of the needs assessment and its results.

A major success of the needs assessment approach has been that to date 312 of the 370 training credits available for training in 2015-17 have been allocated. This improves EuFMD's ability to forward plan for training courses, and also greatly reduces the administrative load required to chase countries for nominations.

Average (mean) capacity rating for Member States (33)

0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity

Green- 4 highest rated competencies
Red- 4 lowest rated competencies



Table 1: Results of training needs self-assessment for all Member States responding to date.

Course	Training credits	Number of places selected	Training credits allocated to this course
1) Real Time Training (now with requirement that participants carry out cascade training when they return home)	3 credits for 1 participant	30	91
2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language Online course for multiple Member States in English	1 credit for 20 participants	20	20
3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course Online course in national language, tailored to specific country requirements	6 training credits for 120 participants	6	36
4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course	4 training credits for 120 participants	3	12
5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options" Enable participants to interpret modelling outputs to guide FMD control options, and to set up their own modelling studies	2 training credits for one participant	11	22
6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice" Desktop simulation based workshop looking at contingency planning on all aspects of FMD vaccination and subsequent proof of freedom	2 training credits for one participant	8	16
7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance Risk based surveillance for FMD (could be based on RISKSUR project, and may take form of online/webinar learning if not physical workshop)	2 training credits for one participant	15	30
8) Workshop: "Managing a crisis" Establishing train of command and managing communication within and outside the veterinary service in a crisis situation	2 training credits for one participant	14	28
9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises Design, implementation and evaluation of simulation exercises	2 training credits for one participant	13	26
10) Laboratory Training Course 2 week intensive course on FMD diagnostics run by the Pirbright Institute	4 training credits for one participant	8	32
Total number of training credits allocated (370 available for 2015-17)			306

Table 2: Training courses selected by Member States to date

1.1.2.2 Development of new training courses and 1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses

To be carried out following needs assessment currently scheduled for 2016

1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities and feedback

A webinar was held to explain the training needs assessment process to Training Focal Points in November 2015. A second webinar will be held in March, explaining courses selected and plans for the next 6 months of the training programme.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

Five workshops were proposed as part of the training options for 2015-17 (see options 5-9 in table 2). For budgetary reasons, 18 participants are required in order to run each workshop. Based on current nominations, it is proposed that three or four of these workshops will actually take place, and those MS who have chosen the workshop that will not occur are asked to reallocate these training credits to another course.

Currently the workshop “Putting Vaccination Into Practice” has been selected least frequently, however the results of the training needs assessment, and additionally the recommendations of the Standing Technical Committee, indicate that contingency planning for vaccination is a priority area for support to Member States.

The Executive Committee are therefore asked for their opinion on which workshops should be prioritized for development. In particular, whether the vaccination workshop should take place. This workshop could be partly funded by activities under component 1.2.

6-Priorities for the next six months

1.1.1: System in place to enable every member state to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services supported by infrastructure for learning and knowledge transfer in place, including e-learning, training resources and staff support.

The first priority will be to finalise the update of the EuFMD e-Learning platform, Knowledge Bank and open access courses. (**activities 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.2 and 1.1.1.3**)

Job aids and training tools will be developed to support national training initiatives, especially those involving Germany and Italy. The findings and outputs of these two initiatives will be communicated to Member States in a training focal points webinar.

The job aids and training tools produced will be available to all in the Knowledge Bank.

1.1.2: Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training programme supplied in response to MS priorities for training in areas of prevention, detection, and contingency planning for control operations and recovery.

Following the needs assessment and planning phase, the next 6 months will focus on implementation of training courses.

Dates for a number of courses have already been booked, and we have received nominations of trainees. Other courses (including country specific online courses) will be booked shortly.

The timetable for the EuFMD training that has been planned for 2016 to date is detailed in table 3.

Timetable for training courses planned so far

	EuFMD Training 2016											
	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
EC funded: component 1.1			FEPC France	FEPC UK			FEPC Estonia	FEPC MS				
			FEPC MS	Workshop (tbc)			Workshop (tbc)					
		FEPC MS		RTT Kenya					RTT Kenya			
EC funded: component 1.6	FEPC Spain											
EC funded: component 2.1				FEPC Turkish								
Externally funded	RTT Germany	Follow up RTT workshop in Germany	RTT Nepal (Aus)								RTT Nepal (AUS)	
	FEPC Aus											
Requested but not yet scheduled:			FEPC Tunisia (Comp 2.3)									
			FEPC Croatia									
			FEPC Cyprus									
			FEPC Italy									
			FEPC Serbia (x2)									
Key:												
FEPC Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course												
RTT Real Time Training												

Table 3: EuFMD training planned to date

7-Gantt charts - Planned activities

1.1 Training for Member States	OUTPUT 1.1 Increased European expertise in FMD crisis management and improved quality of national FMD preparedness training programmes	YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
		O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
	Target (Expected Result)	Activities																								
1.1.1 System in place to enable every MS to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services supported by infrastructure for learning and knowledge transfer in place, including e-learning, training resources, and staff support	1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing & tech. res.																									
	1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank dev.																									
	1.1.1.3 Open access areas of the EuFMD e-Learning website																									
	1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: framework for M&E																									
	1.1.1.5 Dev. knowledge transfer tools & job aids																									
	1.1.1.6 Support to in-country training courses																									
	1.1.2 Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training supplied in response to MS priorities for training in areas of prevention, detection, and CP for control operations and recovery	1.1.2.1 Training credits system & needs assessment																								
		1.1.2.2 Dev. of new courses																								
		1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses																								
		1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities & feedback																								

Updated programme:

Key:

** Activity extended beyond initial foreseen timescale

// Activity did not occur in this month

1.1 Training for Member States	OUTPUT 1.1 Increased European expertise in FMD crisis management and improved quality of national FMD preparedness training programmes	YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
		O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
Target (Expected Result)	Activities																									
1.1 System in place to enable every MS to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services supported by infrastructure for learning and knowledge transfer in place, including e-learning, training resources, and staff support	1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing & tech. res.																									
	1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank dev.	//	//			**	**																			
	1.1.1.3 Open access areas of the EuFMD e-Learning website					**	**																			
	1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: framework for M&E																									
	1.1.1.5 Dev. knowledge transfer tools & job aids																									
	1.1.1.6 Support to in-country training courses																									
	1.1.2 Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training supplied in response to MS priorities for training in areas of prevention, detection, and CP for control operations and recovery	1.1.2.1 Training credits system & needs assessment																								
	1.1.2.2 Dev. of new courses																									
	1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses																									
	1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities & feedback																									

8- Budget (€)

Original budget:

Component 1.1 Budget Split 2 years 2015-2017 - Phase IV										
Outputs	Activities	Salaries professional	Consultant	Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other	TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT
1.1.1 System in place to enable every member state to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services	1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing and technical resources	0	5,600	2,800	16,000	0	0	4,000	28,400	80,053
	1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank development	1,629	2,140	0	6,000	0	0	0	9,769	
	1.1.1.3 Training infrastructure: open access areas of EuFMD e-Learning website	1,629	2,140	0	2,000	0	0	0	5,769	
	1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: development of an improved framework for monitoring and evaluation	0	4,280	0	0	0	0	0	4,280	
	1.1.1.5 Develop knowledge transfer tools and job aids	0	8,180	0	0	0	0	0	8,180	
	1.1.1.6 Support to in country training courses	0	10,980	12,675	0	0	0	0	23,655	
1.1.2 Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training programme	1.1.2.1 Training credit system and needs assessment	5,430	7,779	0	0	0	0	0	13,209	467,716
	1.1.2.2 Development of new training courses	1,629	11,890	0	8,800	0	0	0	22,319	
	1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses: MS select courses from a menu of options. (Each MS is allocated 10 training credits (TC), with each TC equivalent to 1100 EUR. Courses delivered will vary from those presented here, but total expenditure will remain the same since each TC is costed)	14,118	133,099	165,125	7,200	70,500	7,616	23,000	420,658	
	1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities and feedback	5,430	6,100	0	0	0	0	0	11,530	
TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 1.1 BY BUDGET LINE		29,865	192,188	180,600	40,000	70,500	7,616	27,000	547,769	547,769
										Report Costs: 477
										Project Evaluation Cost: 3,772
										TOTAL FOR COMPONENT: 552,018

Expenditure to January 2016:

Total expenditure of EC funded activities under component 1.1 to January 2016 is

Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	% of total budget
552018	12125	2.2%

Outputs	Activities	Expenditure to January 2016								TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT		
		Salaries Professional	Consultants		Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other				
			Operational	Technical*									
1.1.1 System in place to enable every member state to cascade appropriate training and learning on FMD control to their public and private animal health services	1.1.1.1 Training infrastructure: staffing and technical resources		3235	1330		2000				6565	9125		
	1.1.1.2 Training infrastructure: online knowledge bank development					2560				2560			
	1.1.1.3 Training infrastructure: open access areas of EuFMD e-Learning website									0			
	1.1.1.4 Training infrastructure: development of an improved framework for monitoring and evaluation									0			
	1.1.1.5 Develop knowledge transfer tools and job aids									0			
	1.1.1.6 Support to in country training courses									0			
1.1.2 Improved capacity in each of the MS to recognize, respond to and manage FMD through provision of a demand driven training programme	1.1.2.1 Training credit system and needs assessment		1000							1000	3000		
	1.1.2.2 Development of new training courses		2000							2000			
	1.1.2.3 Delivery of training courses: MS select courses from a menu of options. (Each MS is allocated 10 training credits (TC),									0			
	1.1.2.4 Training focal points informed of training opportunities and feedback									0			
TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 1.1 BY BUDGET LINE		0	6235	1330	0	4560	0	0	0	12125	12125		
* Note that the first 6 months of the position of Short Term Professional has been funded under the MS training contributions and not EC funds. Future STP will be funded by EC													

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015-February 2016

Component 1.2 - Improved Contingency Planning

Component supervisor: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: Marius Masiulis
Reporting: Marius Masiulis/Melissa McLaws
Focal point Executive Ctte: Ulrich Herzog

1.2. –Improved Contingency Planning

1-Objectives of component

The component objective is to improve contingency planning by Members and at European Level.

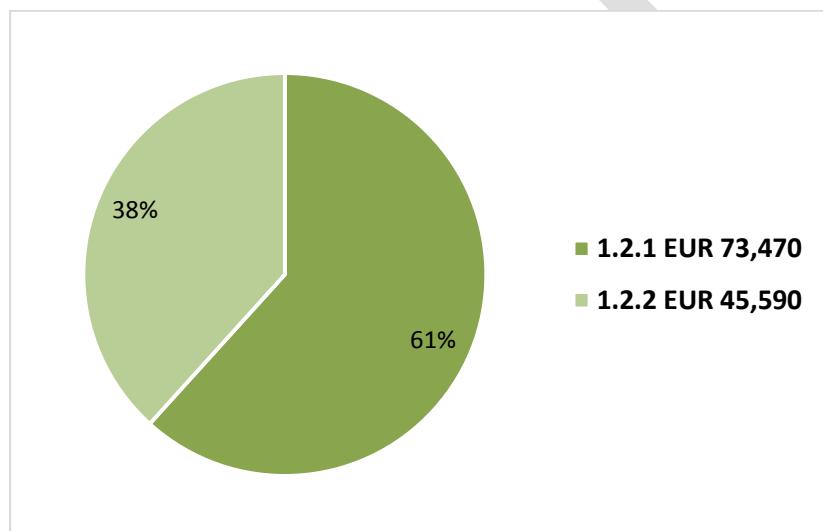
OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

1. System (networks) in place to assist contingency planning in every member state through providing technical support to the contingency planners and FMD modelling expert groups to improve the national capability on modelling, contingency planning, simulation exercises;
2. Improved system established for providing central resources for crisis situations including decision support tools (including disease spread and economic models), provision for diagnostic supplies, emergency access to national or regional vaccine banks, and sharing of critical human resources

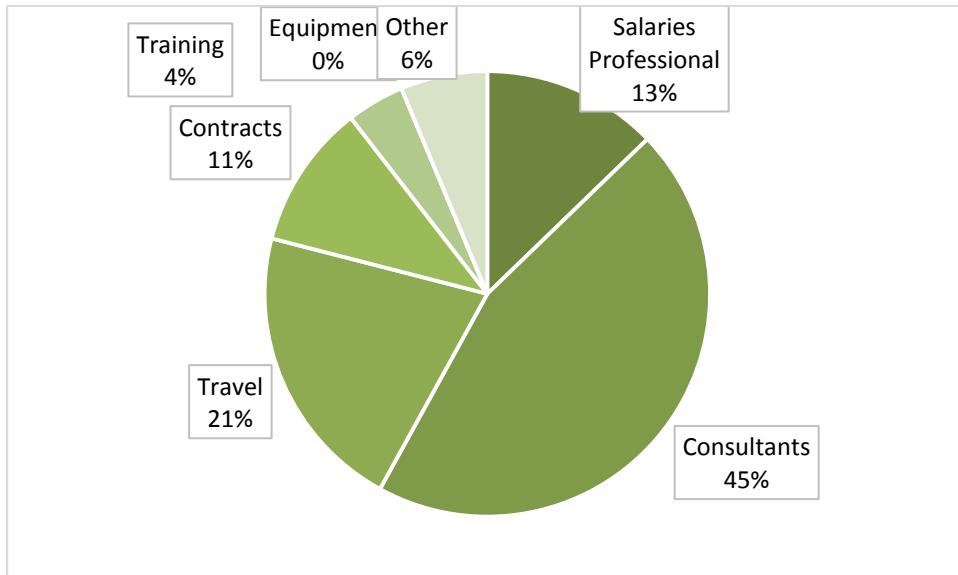
Resource Base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 120,750

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Executive Secretary	15% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Component Manager: Contingency Planning Officer	30% FTE (consultant at P3 level)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Network and Training Support Officer	20% FTE (P2)	20% EuFMD Trust Fund, 80% EC contributions

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component supervisor	Keith Sumption	Secretariat
Component manager	Marius Masiulis	Contingency Planning Officer/Secretariat
Training and networking support	Nadia Rumich	Network and Training Support Officer
Other EuFMD team members	Melissa McLaws	Consultant
Advisors	Modelling and CP advisory groups	Volunteer representatives from the modelling and CP networks.
STC oversight:	Eoin Ryan	STC
ExCom oversight	Ulrich Herzog	ExCom member (Austria)

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

The direct beneficiaries of the work of component 1.2 are all of the EuFMD member states, and in particular modeling groups and contingency planners at academic and government institutions. Beyond EuFMD Member States, component 1.2 has sought to network with partners in other regions of the world actively involved in using modeling to inform contingency planning.

Consultation will occur with the **Food and Veterinary Office of the European Commission** (FVO) in order to ensure that the activities of component 1.2 are complementary to FVO activities on Contingency Planning. The FMD Economic Impact Calculator has been developed through a Letter of Agreement with Prof. Jonathan Rushton and colleagues at the **Royal Veterinary College, London, UK**.

4-Progress Report

Output 1.2.1.: System (networks) in place to assist contingency planning in every member state through providing technical support to the contingency planners and FMD modelling expert groups to improve the national capability on modelling, contingency planning, simulation exercises.

Activity 1.2.1.1 Contingency planning network:

EuFMD has launched a series of webinars in English and Russian “Practical FMD Management Webinar Series”. This webinar series brings together practitioners from EuFMD Member States, Europe and neighbouring countries, Balkans, Thrace and West Eurasia involved in FMD preparedness, surveillance, control and eradication. The webinars are organized within the framework of the EuFMD Contingency Planning and West Eurasia networks. They are divided into introduction and main webinar series.

The introductory webinars launch of the idea of networks and explain the general concepts. This includes introduction to the FMD strategy and role of international organizations (FAO, OIE, EU, EuFMD), explanation of the concepts of Risk Based Strategic Plans, structure and need for Contingency Plans and Progressive Control Pathway (PCP).

The main webinars focus on practical aspects, country experience and real examples, involving international and national experts from different countries and allowing discussions and facilitating sharing of experience on dedicated topics. In addition, online meetings concerning specific topics could be organized upon request. The series are divided into five modules and each module is made from several (up to three) webinars. Participants will receive a certificate once they complete a module, pass a short quiz with a satisfactory mark and participate in webinar series discussion forum.

Webinars in English will be followed by same-topic Russian language ones.

All records of the webinars are available at the EuFMD e-learning website under the Contingency Planning Network encouraging participants to use the Network and the Contingency Planning Knowledge Bank, which can be access without logging in and found using search engine Google. At the end of every webinar held in Russian and in English, information how to find the Contingency planning knowledge bank is presented and participants are informed how to use of Contingency planning knowledge bank and encourage to provide useful links.

Activity 1.2.1.2 Modelling network:

The modelling network is continuing to grow and thrive, with 121 registered members hailing from Europe, North America, Australasia, and beyond.

The webinar series continues to be a popular platform for modelers working with FMD to present their work to the international community of modelers and contingency planners. Two webinars have been held since the last Executive Committee meeting. In December 2015, Will Probert from the University of Nottingham presented on “Optimising FMD control: the role of clear objectives and real-time updating”, and in January 2016 Sarah Welby from CODA-CERVA (Belgium) presented “Effectiveness and cost efficiency of surveillance for proving freedom & early detection of an emerging disease: Case study comparing different surveillance schemes in different countries”. Both webinars were well attended live (Sarah Welby’s webinar had 70 viewers), with other network members able to view the recordings on the e-learning website at their convenience.

EuFMD continues to seek opportunities to engage network members to work together on a common project. To this end, EuFMD has been asked to partner with network members from Sweden and the UK to respond to a Horizon 2020 call for proposals (SFS-14-2016: Understanding host-pathogen-environment interactions), which would involve the development of a pan-European animal disease spread model.

Activity 1.2.1.3 Vaccine discussion network:

The vaccination discussion network was created in 2015, aligned with the contingency planning network but focusing solely on issues related to vaccination, ranging from technical vaccine bank management issues, policy issues of the emergency use of FMD vaccine as well as operational issues. A discussion forum is maintained on the EuFMD e-learning site, which has been useful recently to disseminate information on the changing global FMD

situation and in particular regarding the emergence of serotype A Asia Genotype VII in West Eurasia, for which no commercial vaccines have acceptable in vitro matching results.

Activity 1.2.1.4 Development of guidelines:

No activities have been carried out.

Output 1.2.2.: Improved system established for providing central resources for crisis situations including decision support tools (including disease spread and economic models), provision for diagnostic supplies, emergency access to national or regional vaccine banks, and sharing of critical human resources.

Activity 1.2.2.1 Economic impact calculator:

Under a Letter of Agreement, a prototype economic impact calculator was developed by a team at the Royal Veterinary College lead by Jonathan Rushton, with a final report submitted at the end of June 2015. This calculator is intended to assist previously free countries to rapidly assess the impact of an FMD outbreak, as well as guide the selection of the most economically favourable strategy to control the outbreak. Wider socioeconomic impacts are also considered qualitatively.

Whilst the prototype calculator has been developed, the tool must still be validated and refined further to comments from users and simulations with data input. Integration with other decision support tools (e.g. disease spread models) should also be considered.

Activity 1.2.2.2 Support to development of diagnostic banks:

No activities have been carried out.

Activity 1.2.2.3 Support to emergency access to vaccine banks:

No activities have been carried out.

Activity 1.2.2.4 Support to sharing critical human resources:

Additionally to the development of proposal for a mechanism for share critical human resources, the database of the national experts from central and local veterinary services, private vets, veterinary schools, other institutions) working or worked with the specific parts of Operational manual, belonging to the Contingency Plan, of contagious animal diseases, with focus on Food-and-Mouth disease, is under development aiming to collect the experts from different countries under the Contingency Planning Network in order to ask them to share their experience and ask them to participate, as tutors, in webinars, discussion forums and in case of animal disease outbreak – to ask for practical advices on how to manage practically the outbreak. Additional experts could be used as human sharing resources, as leaders of the animal diseases eradication groups for particular tasks of their field of expertise.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

There is a need to continue supporting development of diagnostic banks and emergency access to vaccine banks and continue to supporting to sharing critical human resources, establishing guidelines for further improvement.

6-Priorities for the next six months

Outcome 1: System (networks) in place to assist contingency planning in every member state through providing technical support to the contingency planners and FMD modelling expert groups to improve the national capability on modelling, contingency planning, simulation exercises.

Activity 1.2.1.1 Contingency planning network:

Continuing with the FMD practical management series, moving from the introductory part in to main webinar parts. The main webinars focus on practical aspects, country and invited experts experience and real examples, involving international and national experts from different countries and allowing discussions and facilitating sharing of experience on dedicated topics on contagious animal disease control and eradication. The series are divided into five modules and each module is made from several (up to three) webinars. Participants upon their request and need will be able receive a certificate once they complete a module, pass a short quiz located on the Contingency planning network page with a satisfactory mark and participate in the discussion forum. Webinars in English will be followed by same-topic Russian language ones.

Main priorities would be:

- Further promotion of Contingency planning network and invitations to interested groups will be delivered using webinar series and online meetings.
- Support MS in exchanging information on their specific experience with contingency planning and simulation exercises.

Activity 1.2.1.2 Modelling network:

- To continue to provide opportunities for members to interact and learn through webinars and maintaining and improving the website,
- Participate in proposal-development for funding opportunities for network members to participate in development of Pan-European disease spread model.
- If requested, network may provide input to issues such as 1) anticipated antigen and diagnostic needs, to inform discussion regarding vaccine and diagnostic bank; 2) data availability and gaps for EU model.

Activity 1.2.1.3 Vaccine discussion network:

- Continuation of providing opportunities for members to interact and learn through meetings (online and face-to-face if possible), webinars and maintaining and improving the website; work with Component 1.1 on developing simulation exercise on vaccination-to-live scenario;
- Develop discussion paper to evaluate the degree to which vaccination-to-live may or may not influence market access for EuFMD members to trading partners.

Activity 1.2.1.4 Development of guidelines:

- Review existing guidelines and discuss needs with CP and other networks to determine priorities. Guidelines developed may include simulation exercise design and business continuity planning.
- Continuing development and dissemination of guidelines still needed.

Outcome 2: Improved system established for providing central resources for crisis situations including decision support tools (including disease spread and economic models), provision for diagnostic supplies, emergency access to national or regional vaccine banks, and sharing of critical human resources.

Activity 1.2.2.1 Economic impact calculator:

- Scope options for feedback, validation and refinement of the prototype calculator, as well as assess options and feasibility of applying this calculator to use output of disease spread models.

Activity 1.2.2.2 Support to development of diagnostic banks:

- Continuing work on development of diagnostic bank is needed.

Activity 1.2.2.3 Support to emergency access to vaccine banks:

- Continuing work on development of mechanism for emergency access to vaccine banks is needed.

Activity 1.2.2.4 Support to sharing critical human resources:

- Further develop and maintain the database of the national experts from central and local veterinary services, private vets, veterinary schools, other institutions) working or worked with the specific parts of Operational manual;
- Develop the guidelines for the sharing critical human resources and discuss among the networks.

7-Gantt charts – Planned and Progress Update/revised program

1.2 Improved CP	OUTPUT 1.2 Improved contingency planning by Members and at European level		YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
	Target (Expected Result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
			1.2.1.1 CP network	1.2.1.2 Modelling network	1.2.1.3 Vaccination discussion network	1.2.1.4 Dev. of guidelines	1.2.2.1 Economic impact calculator	1.2.2.2 Support to dev.of diagnostic banks	1.2.2.3 Support to emergency access to vaccine banks	1.2.2.4 Support to sharing critical human resources																	
	1.2.1 System (networks) in place to assist contingency planning in every MS through providing technical support to the contingency planners and FMD modeling expert groups to improve the national capability on modelling, contingency planning, simulation exercises	1.2.1.1 CP network																									
	1.2.2 Improved system established for providing central resources for crisis situations including decision support tools (including disease spread and economic models), provision for diagnostic supplies, emergency access to national or regional vaccine banks, and sharing of critical human resources	1.2.1.2 Modelling network																									
		1.2.1.3 Vaccination discussion network																									
		1.2.1.4 Dev. of guidelines																									
		1.2.2.1 Economic impact calculator																									
		1.2.2.2 Support to dev.of diagnostic banks																									
		1.2.2.3 Support to emergency access to vaccine banks																									
		1.2.2.4 Support to sharing critical human resources																									

1.2 Improved CP	PROGRESS UPDATE AND REVISED PROGRAM		YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
	Target (Expected Result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
1.2.1 System (networks) in place to assist contingency planning in every MS through providing technical support to the contingency planners and FMD modeling expert groups to improve the national capability on modelling, contingency planning, simulation exercises	1.2.1.1 CP network																										
	1.2.1.2 Modelling network																										
	1.2.1.3 Vaccination discussion network																										
	1.2.1.4 Dev. of guidelines																										
1.2.2 Improved system established for providing central resources for crisis situations including decision support tools (including disease spread and economic models), provision for diagnostic supplies, emergency access to national or regional vaccine banks, and sharing of critical human resources	1.2.2.1 Economic impact calculator																										
	1.2.2.2 Support to dev.of diagnostic banks																										
	1.2.2.3 Support to emergency access to vaccine banks																										
	1.2.2.4 Support to sharing critical human resources																										

8- Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 90.000	€ 2.062	2%	€ 87.938

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EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

October 2015–February 2016

Component 1.3 - *Thrace*

Pillar Manager: Keith Sumption
Component Supervisor: Marius Masiulis
Component Manager: Artem Skrypnyk
Reporting: Artem Skrypnyk
Focal point Executive Cttee: Ulrich Herzog;
Budimir Plavšić

1.3 THRACE

1-Objectives of component

The overall objective of this component is:

Improved surveillance and management of FMD and other exotic diseases in the Thrace region of Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey.

The targets (expected results) are:

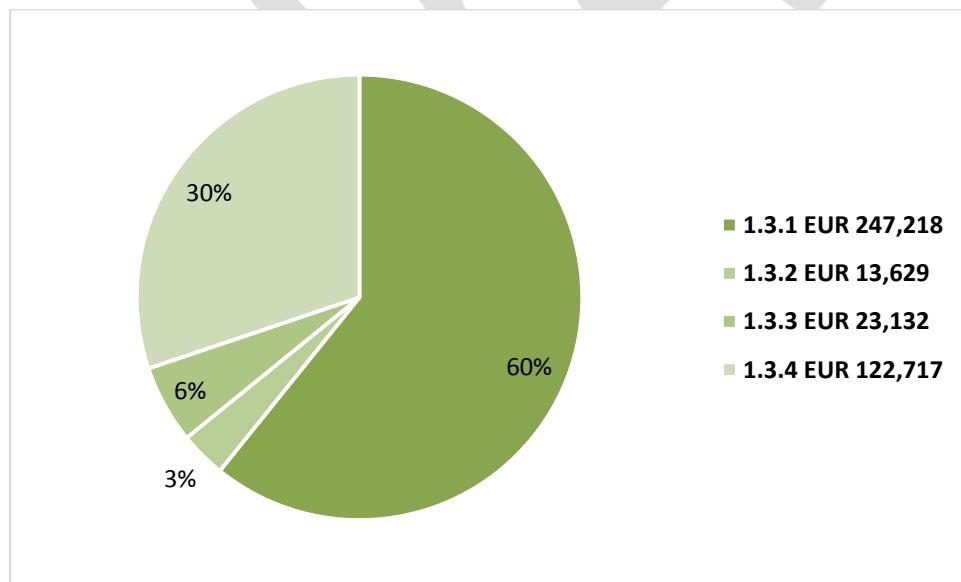
1. Maintenance of FMD freedom in Thrace region, and confidence at all times in this status on the basis of co-ordinated surveillance, and maintenance of confidence in capacity for early detection of FMD and containment if incursions were to occur.
2. Maintain and improve a system for real-time data entry to support management of national surveillance activities aimed at maintaining disease freedom confidence;
3. Achieving four years of risk-based surveillance results through activities implemented in each country for FMD (and other diseases as decided by Coordination Framework); in 2015-17 with the expected result of providing evidence for freedom from FMD, PPR and LSD in European Turkey and the neighbouring countries;
4. Improved capacity to respond to exotic disease incursions into the common border region, through participation in joint exercises and development of harmonised levels of contingency planning.

DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES: Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey

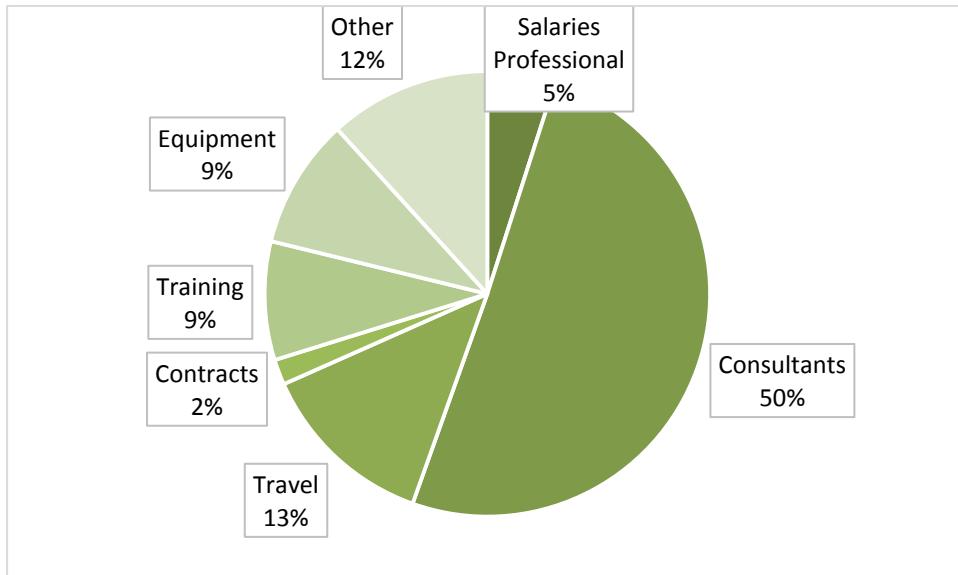
Resource Base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 411,435

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Contingency Planning Officer	30% FTE (consultant at P3 level)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Component Manager: Short Term Professional	50% FTE	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Marius Masiulis	Contingency Planning Officer-Secretariat
Component manager	Artem Skrypnyk	Short Term Professional
National focal points	Tsviatko Alexandrov (B) Sotiria Roula Antoniou (G) Naci Bulut (T)	Consultant, SCRPD member Consultant, SCRPD member
National consultants:		All consultants
Greece:	Anna-Maria Baka (Field) Christina Fouki (Lab)	
Bulgaria:	Yordan Stefanov Panayotov Georgi Stoyanov Georgiev Georgi Piskyuliiev Stoyan Dimitrov Moldovanov Nikola Kostadinov Spirov	
Turkey	Naci Bulut Oktay Tezal	
ExCom oversight	Spiros Doudounakis	ExCom member (Greece)

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

- EuFMD member states: Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey.

4-Progress Report

Output 1. Maintenance of FMD freedom in Thrace region, and confidence at all times in this status on the basis of co-ordinated surveillance, and maintenance of confidence in capacity for early detection of FMD and containment if incursions were to occur.

1.1 Co-ordination framework between veterinary services and laboratories of the three countries maintained and improved through tripartite, management, and technical meetings.

One management meeting was held in Alexandroupolis, Greece, 13 November 2015. During the meeting the new Workplan and the budget for the Component 1.3 under Phase IV were presented. The program for the early warning surveillance for FMD covering the confidence in disease freedom and early detection was discussed. The technical problems with the current database software and pilot project using the Google Fusion Tables were discussed.

The new on-line learning activity – webinar series – was introduced by EuFMD. The webinars have been supported by all countries of the THRACE component. EuFMD informed that this activity is for the broad audience including officials and private vets. The needs of THRACE countries in practical trainings were discussed – cross-border exercises, simulation exercises following by the final evaluation exercise as well as laboratory training for the consultants on PPR. Cross-border exercises can be targeted to wild life, FMD and transboundary animal diseases (TADs) and also will establish local communication network. The workshops covering separate operational manual issues are also of importance.

The second management meeting was held in Sofia, Bulgaria, on 25-26 February 2016. During the meeting the current status on FMD, LSD, SGP & PPR in Bulgaria and Greece was updated. The new Google Fusion Database was discussed with no issues and complaints noted up to date.

The 3rd and 4th cycle reports were discussed and approved by countries. As the THRACE countries provide their monthly/cycle reports in different reporting forms, therefore EuFMD intends to unify the reporting template, so it could be filled in the same way by each country. Such a template is under development and is going to be sent out to the countries for approval and use. The PSA contracts for the consultants and the procurement process had been discussed and agreed with countries.

1.2 Regular assessment of FMD risk present in Thrace, and of preventive and control measures implemented in the area.

The updates of the situation on FMD risk present in Thrace were presented by national focal points (NFPs) from all countries on management meeting and during the on-line meetings, Skype calls, and direct communication. The updated situation on LSD was presented by Greek NFP during the workshop “Contingency Planning and Animal Disease Control on Lumpy Skin Disease” on 12 November 2015 as well as on the management meeting on 25-26 February 2016.

1.3 Establishment of a system for regular passive reporting of presence and absence of FMD and other TADs (pro-active primary surveillance)

The eight national consultants supervise surveillance programme in Thrace region. Farmers are active in reporting presence or absence of infection diseases including FMD. Greece have the special phone line for the farmers so they can inform any issues rapidly. That service is to be launched.

Respective data is included by the national consultants in the monthly and cycle reports provided to the EuFMD on a regular basis.

Output 2. Maintain and improve a system for real-time data entry to support management of national surveillance activities aimed at maintaining DF confidence.

2.1 System for real-time data entry maintained and improved and development of outputs easy to understand

Addressing numerous requests to improve the work of the THRACE database working on the Microsoft Sharepoint software, the new Database was developed and tested. The new Database is based on Google Fusion Tables and was launched on 1 January 2016 in parallel with the existing Sharepoint. During the 1st cycle

the new software will be tested and possible bugs will be improved. Depending on the outcome, it is planned to shift to the new Google Fusion database completely since the beginning of the 2nd cycle 2016.

The new Google Fusion Database enables on-line cloud work with data immediately seen at EuFMD HQ after they had been entered. Google Fusion software automatically provides geographical location of each of the epidemiological units (farms or villages) entered into the database with the map depicting the visited epiunits appearing in the special tab. It also allows creating the “heat maps” showing density of population of susceptible animals by species as well as the “heat maps” of epiunits visited most frequently so the consultants will see where to direct the efforts in order to cover the whole territory under the surveillance.

The new Database includes possibilities for the new infections to be entered such LSD, PPR, and SGP enabling the collection of data to be used for the respective models in order to calculate the confidence of freedom of those infections once the models will be developed.

The on-line training for Greek and Turkish consultants as well as physical table-top training for all Bulgarian consultants were delivered. After the discussions the database was improved by adding information requested by the national consultants. The Operational Manual was developed in English, updated after the discussions with the national consultants and translated into Bulgarian language.

The Excel formula had been developed and subsequently improved to automatize calculations when producing the cycle reports for FMD and other TADs confidence of freedom.

The national consultants had regularly provided surveillance data concerning FMD, LSD, SGP, and PPR infections in all three countries. The data were entered into the Database regularly and timely, apart of monthly and cycle reports which were sent respectively.

Output 3. Achieving four years of risk based surveillance results through activities implemented in each country for FMD (and other diseases as decided by Coordination Framework); in 2015-17 with the expected result of providing evidence for freedom from FMD, PPR and LSD in European Turkey and the neighboring countries.

3.1 Regular analysis of the active surveillance carried out for FMD and other TADs and reports of such activities shared between countries and institutions

The cycle reports for the 3rd and 4th cycles were developed for all three countries and included the calculations of the confidence of freedom from FMD. The FMD freedom in the Thrace region is constantly on the high level which constitutes in average 97.9% in the 3rd cycle and 98.91% in the 4th cycle respectively. The data on clinical and laboratory surveillance for the SGP and PPR were provided. The cycle reports were sent to the National Focal Points for the approval and subsequent discussion at the management meetings.

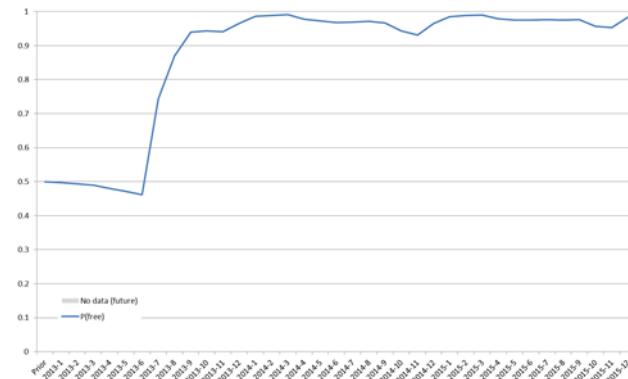


Fig. 1 – Confidence of disease freedom in Bulgaria (4th Cycle)

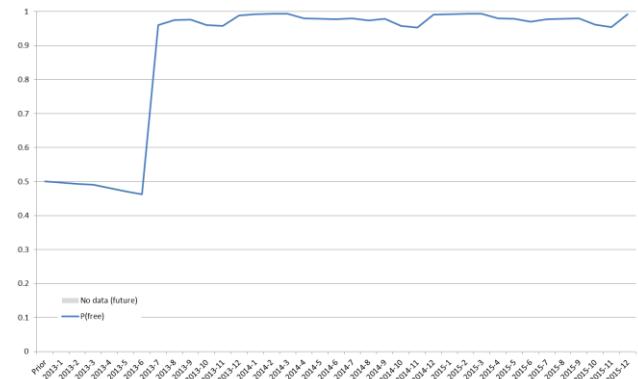


Fig. 2 – Confidence of disease freedom in Greece (4th Cycle)

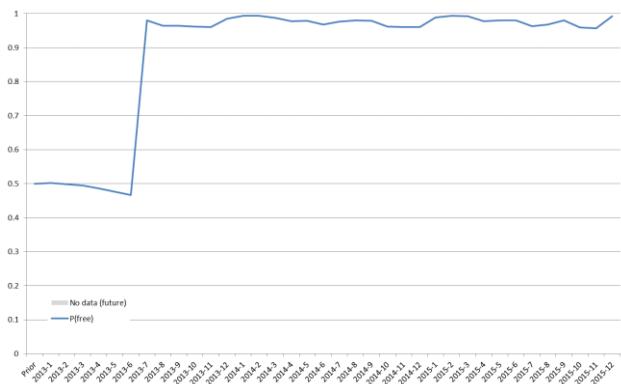


Fig. 3 – Confidence of disease freedom in Turkey
(4th Cycle)

Studies implemented to provide evidence on effectiveness of FMD and other TADs vaccination in the Thrace region.

Activity is in the planning phase.

3.2 Analysis performed on: a) the likelihood of incursion of trans-boundary diseases in different areas; b) the likelihood of failure to rapidly detect the disease, and c) the consequences of failure to detect, in terms of the expected number of secondary outbreaks.

Activity is in the planning phase.

Output 4. Improved capacity to respond to exotic disease incursions in to the common border region, through participation in joint exercises and development of harmonized levels of contingency planning.

4.1 Regular support for laboratory (reagents and trainings) on FMD and other TADs.

Bulgaria requested and received the real-time polymerase chain reaction kit for molecular diagnostics of LSD. All other procurement is postponed.

4.2 Development of specific exercises and workshop to improve and assess the contingency planning capacity in Thrace and the coordination between countries in case of emergency.

Starting from November 2015 EuFMD delivers a series of webinars “Practical FMD Management Webinar Series”. This webinar series brings together practitioners from EuFMD Member States, Europe and neighboring countries, Balkans, Thrace and West Eurasia involved in FMD preparedness, surveillance, control and eradication. The webinars are divided into introduction and main webinar series. The introductory part of the EuFMD Webinar Series had been started with good attendance of participants particularly from Balkan and Thrace countries. So far, four webinars had been delivered in English and four in Russian:

1	Introduction of webinar series to Component Members (Components 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 2.1)
2	Introduction to the strategy (EuFMD, EU, OIE, FAO), PCP, and legal framework
3	Introduction to Risk Based Strategic Plan – overview, structure, importance, examples
4	Contingency plans – overview, structure, importance, examples

The Workshop “Practical Training of Wildlife Surveillance for Foot-and-Mouth Disease” had been organized to be delivered on the State Hunting reserve Vitoshko-Studena, Bulgaria, 22-25 February 2016. The Training is

organized for Thrace and Balkan countries (activities under Components 1.3 and 1.4) in order to increase awareness and preparedness for the detection of early introduction of the FMD and other contagious animal diseases into the wild life following the requirements from the contingency plans for animal contagious diseases.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

None.

6-Priorities for the next six months

Outcome 1:

- 1.1.** To organize and held the management meetings further each quarter. To organize Tripartite meeting in summer 2016. To develop the unified cycle report template and distribute to countries for approval.
- 1.2.** Continue to receive updates on the FMD situation in Thrace, preventive and control measures, information of the passive surveillance system established in the countries.

Outcome 2:

- 2.1.** To continue to test and use the new Google Fusion Database, develop and implement the system of backups, and improve the Operational Manual if needed. Discover possibilities of the spatial visualizations enabled by the new software.

Outcome 3:

- 3.1** Produce the 1st and subsequent cycle reports 2016 using data from the new Google Fusion Database.
- 3.2** To plan and implement study aimed at investigation of the immunity status after vaccination.
- 3.3** To plan and implement study aimed at analysis performed on the likelihood of incursion of trans-boundary diseases in different areas; of failure to rapidly detect the disease, and the consequences of failure to detect, in terms of the expected number of secondary outbreaks.

Outcome 4:

- 4.1** Continue to procure necessary reagents and consumables for the Risk Based Surveillance.
- 4.2** Continue to deliver EuFMD Practical Webinar Series as planned – at least 4 webinars will be delivered within the next six months.

7-Gantt charts – Planned and Progress Update/revised program

1.3 Thrace	OUTPUT 1.3 Improved surveillance and management of FMD and other exotic diseases in the Thrace region of Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey		YEAR 1												YEAR 2													
	Target	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
			1.3.1.1 Co-ordination framework between veterinary services and laboratories of the three countries maintained and improved through tripartite, management, and technical meetings	1.3.1.2 Regular assessment of FMD risk present in Thrace, and of preventive & control measures implemented in the area;	1.3.1.3 Establishment of a system for regular passive reporting of presence and absence of FMD and other TADs (pro-active primary surveillance)	1.3.2.1 System for real-time data entry maintained and improved and dev of outputs easy to understand	1.3.3.1 Regular analysis of the active surveillance carried out for FMD and other TADs and reports of such activities shared between countries and institutions.	1.3.3.2 Studies implemented to provide evidence on effectiveness of FMD and other TADs vaccination in the Thrace region.	1.3.3.3 Analysis performed on the likelihood of incursion of trans-boundary diseases in																			
	1.3.1 Maintenance of FMD freedom in Thrace region and confidence at all times in this status on the basis of coordinated surveillance, and maintenance of confidence in capacity for early detection of FMD and containment if incursions were to occur																											
	1.3.2 Maintain and improve a system for real-time data entry to support management of national surveillance activities aimed at maintain DF confidence																											
	1.3.3 Achieving four years of risk based surveillance results through activities implemented in each country for FMD (and other diseases as decided by Coordination Framework); in 2015-17 with the expected result of providing evidence for freedom from FMD, PPR and LSD in European Turkey and the neighbouring countries																											

		different areas; of failure to rapidly detect the disease, and the consequences of failure to detect, in terms of the expected number of secondary outbreaks.																								
	1.3.4 Improved capacity to respond to exotic disease incursions in to the common border region, through participation in joint exercises and dev. of harmonized levels of CP.	1.3.4.1 Regular support for laboratory (reagents and trainings) on FMD and other TADs																								

1.3 Thrace	OUTPUT 1.3 Improved surveillance and management of FMD and other exotic diseases in the Thrace region of Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey		YEAR 1												YEAR 2												Comments
	Target	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
	1.3.1 Maintenance of FMD freedom in Thrace region and confidence at all times in this status on the basis of coordinated surveillance, and maintenance of confidence in capacity for early detection of FMD and containment if incursions were to occur	1.3.1.1 Co-ordination framework between veterinary services and laboratories of the three countries maintained and improved through tripartite, management, and technical meetings																									Done Nov 2015, Feb 2016
		1.3.1.2 Regular assessment of FMD risk present in Thrace, and of preventive & control measures implemented in the area;																									Ongoing
		1.3.1.3 Establishment of a system for regular passive reporting of presence and absence of FMD and other TADs (pro-active primary surveillance)																									Ongoing
	1.3.2 Maintain and improve a system for real-time data entry to support management of national surveillance	1.3.2.1 System for real-time data entry maintained and improved and dev of outputs																									Done & Ongoing

9. Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 354.474	€ 21.508	6%	€ 332.996

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EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 1.4 - Balkans

Pillar Manager: Keith Sumption
Component Supervisor: Marius Masiulis
Component Manager: Artem Skrypnyk
Reporting: Artem Skrypnyk
Focal point Executive Cttee: Ulrich Herzog;
Budimir Plavšić

1.4 BALKANS

OBJECTIVE: Improved emergency management capacity for FMD in the Balkan region.

OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

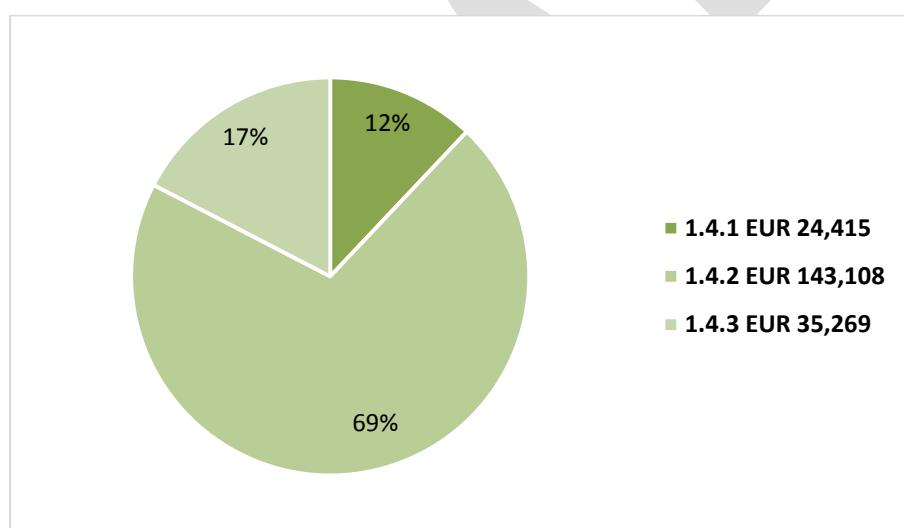
1. Confidence in the coordination framework for western Balkan countries as a tool to ensure the continuous development, testing and improvement of national emergency management plans, and to ensure sufficient FMD laboratory capacity for crises;
2. Contingency plans for FMD agreed at national level and tested through at least one exercise. Contingency plans comply with EU legislation;
3. Integration of national FMD reference centres (laboratories) in the national CPs and establishment of a system of immediate regional diagnostic support for an FMD crisis.

DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES: Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, FYR of Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo, and Moldova

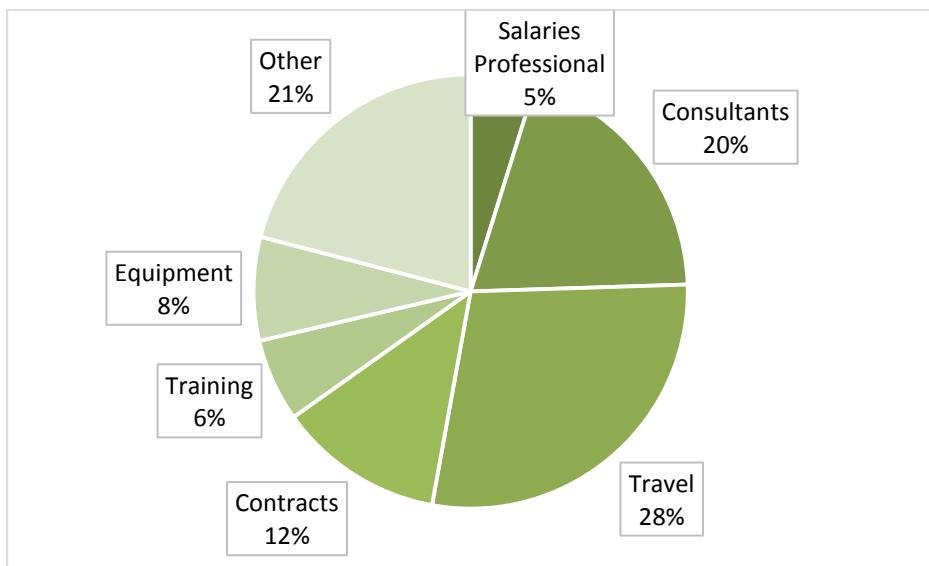
Resource Base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 206,396

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Contingency 30% FTE (consultant at P3 level)		EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Planning Officer		
Component Manager: Short Term 50% FTE		EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Professional		

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component supervisor	Marius Masiulis	Secretariat
Component manager	Artem Skrypnyk	Short Term Professional
National focal points:		
Serbia	Budimir Plavsic Milan Pandurovic	Head of Animal Health Department
Bulgaria	Tsviatko Alexandrov	Member SCRD, Head of Animal Health Department
Romania	TBC	
Moldova	Maxim Sirbu	Head of Department for Animal Health
Kosovo	Bafti Murati	
FYR of Macedonia	Biljana Strojmanovska	
Albania	Veli Stafa	Veterinary Specialist
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Zorana Mehmedbasic	Head of Department for Animal Health and Welfare
Montenegro	Mevlida Hrapovic	
Croatia	Ljupka Maltar	Head of Department for data analysis, reporting, contingency planning and risk analysis
Laboratory network coordinator:	Vesna Milicevic	Head of Serbian FMD NRL
ExCom oversight	Budimir Plavsic Ulrich Herzog	ExCom member (Serbia) ExCom member (Austria)

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

- EuFMD member states: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Serbia and FYR of Macedonia, Romania;
- Non EuFMD member states: Montenegro, Kosovo and Moldova;
- Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale della Lombardia e dell'Emilia Romagna (IZSLER).

4-Progress Report

Output 1:

- 1.1.** Confidence in the coordination framework for western Balkan countries as a tool to ensure the continuous development, testing and improvement of national emergency management plans, and to ensure sufficient FMD laboratory capacity for crises.

In order to understand particular needs of the countries in the Balkan region, to involve multiple countries into the planning of the future activities as well as in order to deliver different tasks and activities within the component 1.4 there were conducted multiple activities such as email conversations, Skype calls and online meetings, on-line survey, and direct contacts regarding the national Contingency Plans (parts of the Operational Manuals) and Standard Operational Procedures.

The following countries were involved: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, FYR of Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Turkey.

Since November 2015 EuFMD launched a series of webinars “Practical FMD Management Webinar Series”. This webinar series brings together practitioners from EuFMD Member States, Europe and neighbouring countries, Balkans, Thrace and West Eurasia involved in FMD preparedness, surveillance, control and eradication. The webinars are organized within the framework of the EuFMD Contingency Planning and West Eurasia networks. They are divided into introduction and main webinar series. The introductory part of the EuFMD Webinar Series had been started with good attendance of participants particularly from Balkan countries. So far, four webinars had been delivered in English and four in Russian:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction of webinar series to Component Members (Components 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 2.1) |
| 2 | Introduction to the strategy (EuFMD, EU, OIE, FAO), PCP, and legal framework |
| 3 | Introduction to Risk Based Strategic Plan – overview, structure, importance, examples |
| 4 | Contingency plans – overview, structure, importance, examples |

All records of the webinars are available at the EuFMD e-learning website under the Contingency Planning Network encouraging participants to use the Network and the Contingency Planning Knowledge Bank.

The database of the national experts from central and local veterinary services, private vets, veterinary schools, other institutions) working or worked with the specific parts of Operational manual, belonging to the Contingency Plan, of contagious animal diseases, with focus on Food-and-Mouth disease, was developed aiming to collect the experts from different countries under the Contingency Planning Network in order to ask them to share their experience and ask them to participate, as tutors, in webinars, discussion forums and in case of animal disease outbreak – to ask for practical advices on how to manage practically the outbreak. Additional experts could be used as human sharing resources, as leaders of the animal diseases eradication groups for particular tasks of their field of expertise.

Output 2:

- 2.1.** Contingency plans for FMD agreed at national level and tested through at least one exercise. Contingency plans comply with EU legislation.

The Workshop: Practical Training of Wildlife Surveillance for Foot-and-Mouth Disease had been organized and delivered on the State Hunting reserve Vitoshko-Studena, Bulgaria, 22-25 February 2016. The Training is organized for Thrace and Balkan countries (activities under Components 1.3 and 1.4) in order to increase awareness and preparedness for the detection of early introduction of the FMD and other contagious animal diseases into the wild life following the requirements from the contingency plans for animal contagious diseases.

The Training covers the following theoretical and practical topics:

- Contingency planning for wild life animal diseases including their surveillance;
- Clinical and differential diagnostics of FMD in wild boars;
- Non-invasive sampling (samples & tactics);
- Wild boar trapping;
- Sampling of wild boar (taking of samples, bio safety & bio security);
- Tagging of wild boar and mapping;
- Geographical tools for analysis of spatial data from tagged wild boars;
- Analysis of wild boar spatial behaviour.

In order to design the next simulation exercises to test the specific parts of National Contingency Plans for FMD, the management meeting along with the Contingency Planning workshop with all Component 1.4 members is tentatively planned on May-June 2016.

During the management meeting, the following topics will be discussed: the level of preparedness of Balkan countries for possible FMD incursion, improvements obtained in the past 2 years, level of readiness to identify and eradicate the FMD, gaps present in the contingency planning and actions needed for improvement, analysis of the parts from Contingency Plan Operational manuals send. It is planned to determine the possible tools for estimation of the level of Balkan countries preparedness for FMD.

In order to prepare the meeting and Contingency Planning workshop the parts from Contingency Plan Operational manuals were requested from all Balkan countries, or other relevant legislative acts, concerning the control and eradication of FMD translated in English language together with attached legislation in the language of origin (and link to the governmental page, if any), both the legal and organisational part as well as Operational manual itself (including emergency vaccination) part.

The gap analysis will be conducted concerning the preparedness of the laboratory side for FMD suspicions / outbreaks. All the countries of Balkan region were asked to send the collections of Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) (or any existing relevant manuals/methodologies) starting from the collection of specimens, transportation/labelling, handling of the specimens in the laboratory, diagnostic methods including the results interpretation, reporting of the results, etc.

In order to conduct the gap analysis for the region, as well as to prepare the upcoming Laboratory Simulation Exercise the information on the location of the responsible laboratories, contacts, mean of transportation of the samples, possible contracted laboratories to work with in the emergent situations had been requested from all of the countries.

Output 3:

3.1. Integration of national FMD reference centers (laboratories) in the national CPs and establishment of a system of immediate regional diagnostic support for an FMD crisis.

The Laboratory Simulation Exercise for the Balkan region is in the phase of preparation to be delivered in the end of March – beginning of April. The exercise will be focused on simulation of the outbreak of serotype A (which currently causes multiple outbreaks in Turkey, Trans Caucasus region (Armenia) and Asia) rather than on the panel of different serotypes which is usually used for Proficiency Testing Schemes (PTS) with the goal of PTS to assess the capabilities of the laboratory to correctly diagnose different FMD serotypes.

The different panels will be used for the exercise, including:

- antigen (Ag) and genome detection – positive and negative homogenates with different FMD virus (FMDV) concentrations – for the different detection limits of enzyme-linked immunoperoxidase assay (ELISA) and Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR);
- antibodies (Ab) detection – naïve, non-structural protein (NSP) positive as well as NSP negative sera, with possible cross-reactivity to different serotypes.

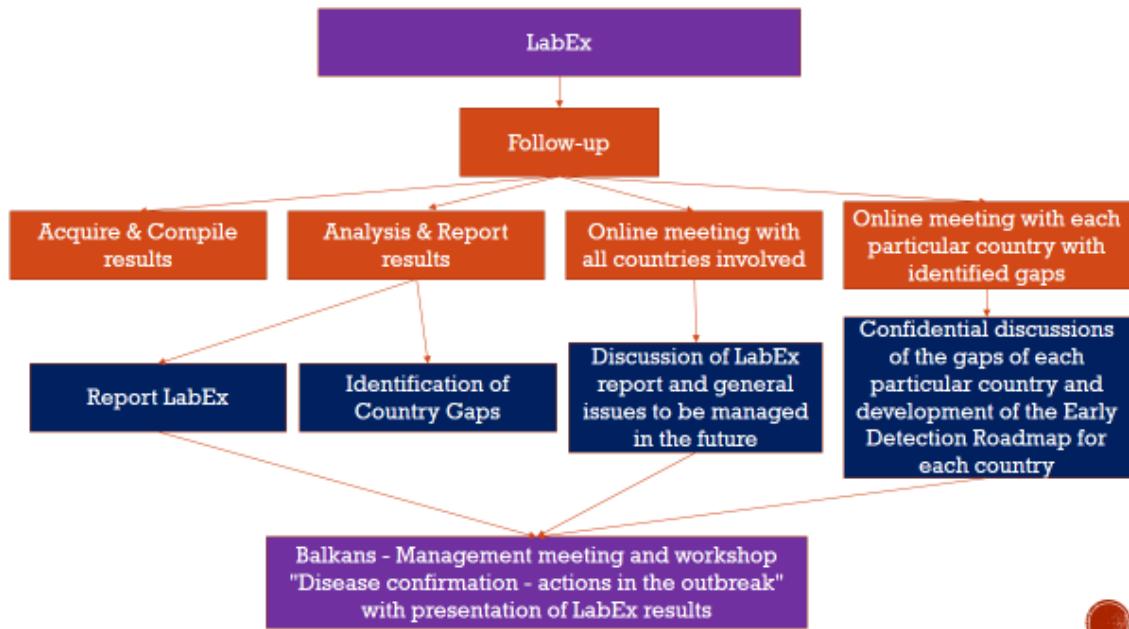


Diagram 1. The planned scheme of the laboratory exercise.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

1.1. Some countries involved in the project did not respond to the EuFMD enquiries in time, many countries did not provide the full information requested as regards to the laboratory survey, contingency plans, operational manuals, standard operational procedures.

6-Priorities for the next six months

Outcome 1:

- 1.3. Maintaining regular contact with National Focal Points and laboratory sub-network contact points.
- 1.4. Continue to deliver EuFMD Practical Webinar Series as planned – at least 4 webinars will be delivered.

Outcome 2:

- 2.1. Deliver the workshop on the Contingency plan specific parts regarding Operational manual and Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) for FMD laboratories, as a part of Contingency Plan.
- 2.2. Provide assistance and guidance to continue developing the Contingency Plans and Operational Manuals for FMD.
- 2.3. Prepare and organize the Management meeting and Workshop “Disease confirmation – actions in the outbreak” with the focus on national Contingency Plans, Operational Manuals, Standard Operational Procedures.
- 2.4. Prepare and organize a follow-up workshop to the first simulation exercise in order to provide a platform where the outcomes can be discussed and further issues and needs can be raised by the participants.

Outcome 3:

- 3.1 Prepare and organize the Laboratory Simulation Exercise. The main goal of this exercise is to contribute to the improvement of FMD laboratory emergency preparedness in the Balkan region, focusing on the capacity of the laboratories to provide the correct results within the maximum short timeframe, including the procedures on the national customs.
- 3.2 Evaluate the laboratory simulation exercise and conduct the gap analysis.
- 3.3 Prepare and organize Management meeting and Workshop “Disease confirmation – actions in the outbreak” – the part devoted to the results of the Laboratory Simulation Exercise.

7-Gantt charts – Planned and Progress Update/revised program

1.4	OUTPUT: Increased confidence in the national capacities of countries in the Balkan region to manage at national and sub regional level an FMD emergency	YEAR 1												YEAR 2											
		O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
Target (Expected Result)	Activities																								
1.4.1 Confidence in the coordination framework for western Balkan countries as a tool to ensure the sustainability of the programme, the continuous dev. testing and improvement of national emergency management plans, and to ensure sufficient FMD laboratory capacity for crises	1.4.1.1 System of mutual assistance and coordination between countries implemented (networking – diagnostic support – expertise)																								
1.4.2 Contingency plans for FMD agreed at national level and tested through at least one exercise. Contingency plans comply with EU legislation	1.4.2.1 Workshops held to address specific themes or chapters of contingency plans																								
	1.4.2.2 Cross-border simulation exercise (one or two)																								
1.4.3 Integration of national FMD reference centers (laboratories) in the national CPs and establishment of a system immediate regional diagnostic support for an FMD crisis	1.4.3.1 Procurement of lab reagents/kits to support a minimum diagnostic capacity and enable participation in PTS																								
	1.4.3.2 Lab.training/workshop within Balkans through inter-lab partnership																								
	1.4.3.3 Within-Balkan regional lab. simulation exercise organized																								

	PROGRESS UPDATE AND REVISED PROGRAM (91 TH Session, March 2016)		YEAR 1												YEAR 2												Comment	
	Target (Expected Result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
			O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
	1.4.1 Confidence in the coordination framework for western Balkan countries as a tool to ensure the sustainability of the program, the continuous dev. testing and improvement of national emergency mgt plans, and to ensure sufficient FMD lab. capacity for crises	1.4.1.1 System of mutual assistance and coordination between countries implemented (networking – diagnostic support – expertise)															/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Ongoing	
	1.4.2 Contingency plans for FMD agreed at national level and tested through at least one exercise. Contingency plans comply with EU legislation	1.4.2.1 Workshops held to address specific themes or chapters of contingency plans							/	/							/	/										Resched
		1.4.2.2 Cross-border simulation exercise (one or two)																/	/									Done & Resched.
	1.4.3 Integration of national FMD reference centers (laboratories) in the national CPs and establishment of a system immediate regional diagnostic support for an FMD crisis	1.4.3.1 Proc. of lab reagents/kits to support a minimum diagnostic capacity and enable participation in PTS							/	/	/																	Resched.
		1.4.3.2 Lab.training/workshop within Balkans through inter-lab partnership							/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		Ongoing
		1.4.3.3 Within-Balkan regional lab. simulation exercise organized							/	/	/	/	/															Resched.

9. Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 178.120	€ 4.283	2%	€ 173.837

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EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 1.5 – *EuFMD FAR (Fund for Applied Research)*

Pillar Manager: Keith Sumption

Component Manager: TBD

Component 1.5 EuFMD FAR (Fund for Applied Research)

Component objective (output):

Research outputs relevant to resolve policy issues

Expected results (targets):

- 1.5.1. Produce Special Committee on Research and PD reports, including biorisk management;
- 1.5.2. Outputs of funded research projects.

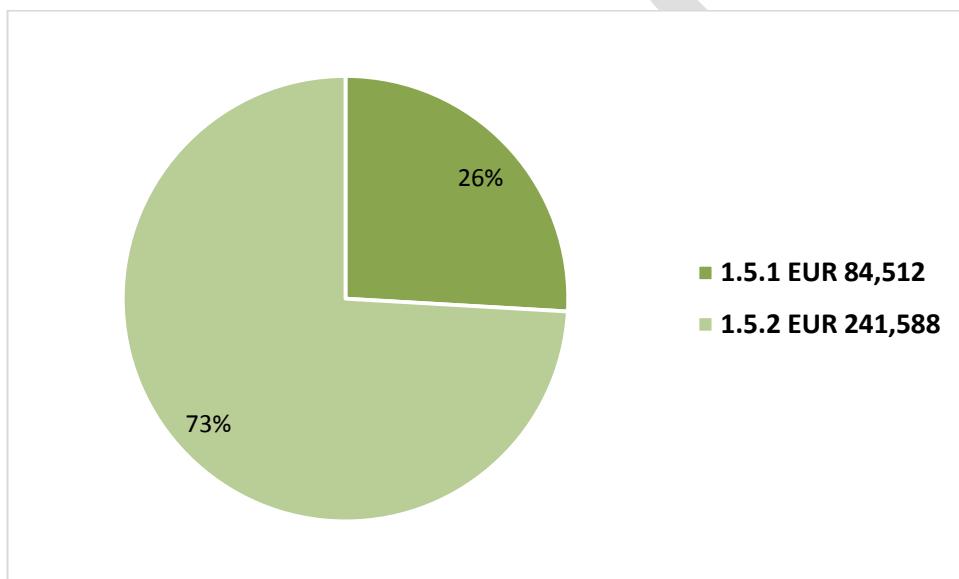
Directly involved beneficiaries

Priority is given to research outputs which will directly benefit EuFMD Member States, however neighbourhood countries and countries worldwide are also likely to impact from funded projects with global application.

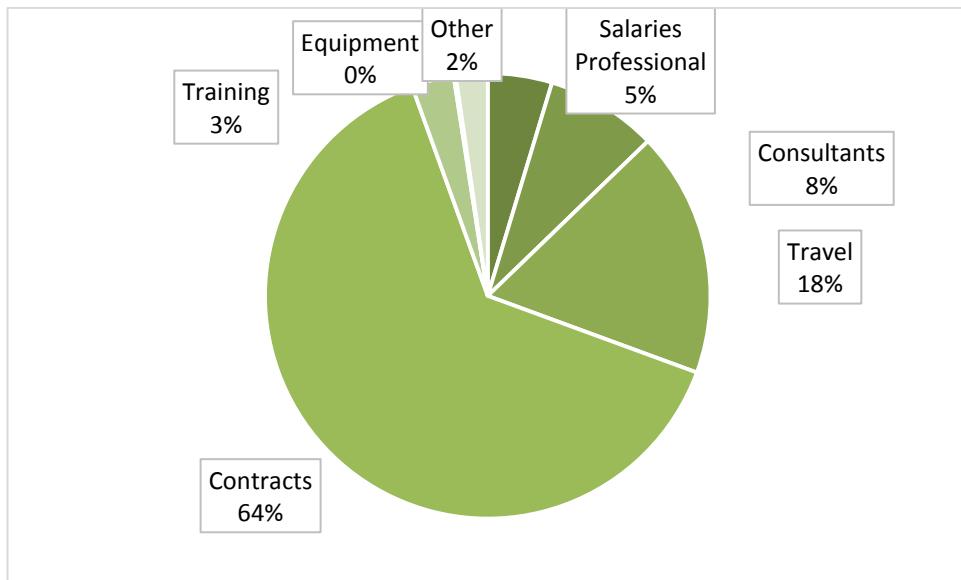
Resource Base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 329,245

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Secretary	Supervisor: Executive 10% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Networking and Training Officer	15% FTE	20% EuFMD Trust Fund, 80% EC contributions

3. Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary
Component manager	TBC	Secretariat
Advisors	STC, SCRPD members	-
ExCom oversight	Christianne Bruschke	ExCom members (Netherlands)

3. Report of Activities

1.5.1. Produce Special Committee on Research and PD reports, including biorisk management;

The Standing Technical Committee (Eoin Ryan, Dietrich Rassow, Stephan Zientara and Yanko Ivanov) met on 4th February 2016 in Rome to review activities occurring since the EuFMD General Session, to discuss upcoming activities for the SCRPD, priorities for the Research fund and the EuFMD Open Session. A full report of this meeting will be presented to the Executive by Eoin Ryan, chair STC.

Areas discussed and follow up actions included:

- EuFMD phase IV workplan update
- Diagnostic banks

Eoin Ryan to discuss further with Alf Fuessel and Ulrich Herzog prior to Executive Committee meeting.

- **Vaccination to live issues**

Stephan Zientara to lead follow up activities with the SCRPD on this issue, which may be used to inform workshop for Member States.

- **FMD in wildlife**

Yanko Ivanov to follow recent EuFMD workshop in Bulgaria

- **Implications of new animal health law for contingency planning and business continuity planning**

SCRPD working group to be formed, including industry representation

- **Biorisk Management Group**

Discussion of selection of experts since the recent sad death of Bernd Haas. STC to propose to ExCom the nomination of Kathrn Summermatter (Switzerland) and Sebastian Allix (France) to BRMG.

- **Priorities for the Research Fund (see below)**

- **Location and topics for the Open Session 2016**

A location close to Lisbon, Portugal has been identified. Themes for the Open Session were discussed and will be further refined by the Executive

1.5.2. Outputs of funded research projects.

The Standing Technical Committee identified the following priority areas for the Fund for Applied Research:

1. Tools to assist modelling FMD spread with respect to national data compatibility issues
2. The practical application of the latest bio secure FMD sample transport research
3. The application of FMD impact calculators to contingency planning
4. The requirements for approving FMD marker vaccines within the EU
5. Tools to manage the spread of FMD in wildlife

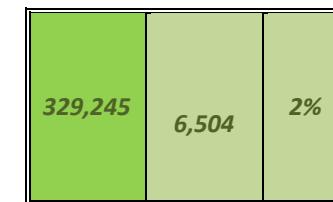
A call for research proposals will be issued once funding from the European Commission has been secured.

8. Gantt chart

1.5 Research	OUTPUT 1.5 Improved emergency management capacity for FMD in the Balkans		YEAR 1												YEAR 2													
	Target (Expected Result)		Activities		O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
	1.5.1 Produce SCRPD reports, incl Biorisk mgt		1.5.1.1 Meetings of Scientific and Technical Committee (STC) and Special Committee on Research and Programme Development (SCRPD)																									
1.5.2 Funded research projects	1.5.2.1 Call for research proposals released																											
	1.5.2.2 Awarding contracts																											

9. Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 329,245	€ 6,504	2%	€ 322,741



EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 1.6 – *Emergency response*

Pillar Manager: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: Keith Sumption
Executive Committee: Lajos Bognar

1.6 Emergency Response

Objective (output):

Emergency technical responses that assisted rapid management of FMD and/or other epidemiologically related exotic diseases outbreaks in the member state or the European neighbourhood

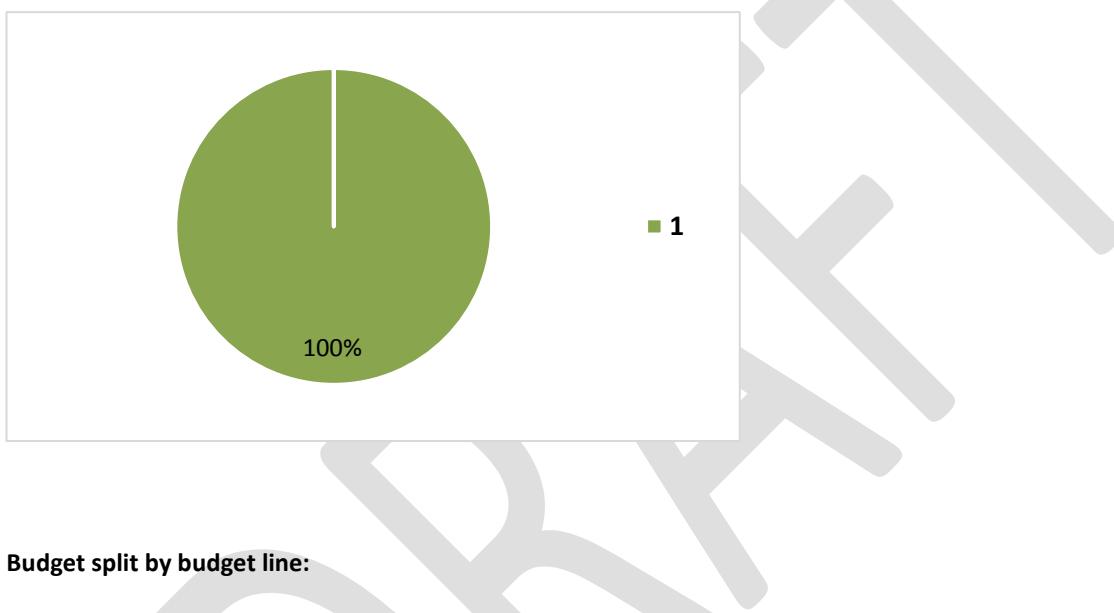
Expected results (targets):

1.6.1: Emergency response operations coordinated with EC that involve procurement and timely delivery of material aid, and technical guidance to veterinary services

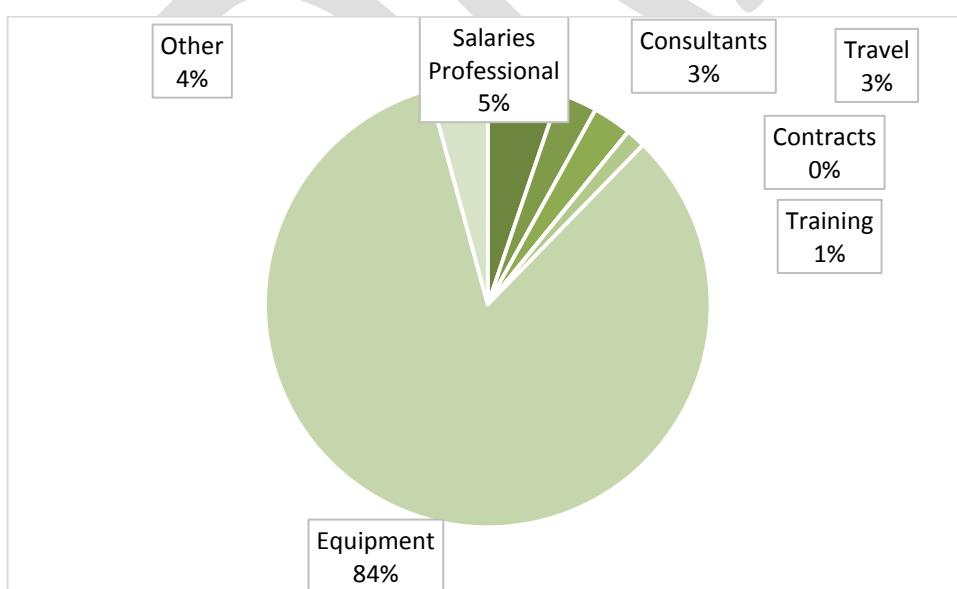
Resource Base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 184,916

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Executive Secretary	2% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)

2. Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary, Secretariat
Component Manager	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary, Secretariat
ExCom oversight	Lajos Bognar	ExCom member (Hungary)

3. Countries or partner organizations involved

The direct beneficiaries of this component are those MS or neighbours who may be assisted by emergency response activities. Indirectly, all MS benefit from a swift and effective response to a crisis situation.

4. Progress Update

An alert message was sent to all Member States in order to alert risk managers to the increased FMD threat in the European neighbourhood due to:

- 1) FMD Serotype O outbreaks occurring in Morocco
- 2) Detection of a strain of FMD Serotype A FMD virus (Serotype A Genotype VII/FMDV Asia VIII) previously detected only on the Indian subcontinent.

(following the message to MS further outbreaks of the Serotype A Genotype VII virus were reported in Turkey, Armenia and Iran).

Response to FMD outbreaks in Morocco

Following the outbreaks detected in Morocco in late October 2015 and considering the increasing risk of FMD introduction into Europe, Spain requested that EuFMD activate emergency actions in order to improve the capacity to early detect the possible incursion disease and promptly react in case of outbreaks. Morocco requested assistance for improving the capacity of the laboratory to confirm the presence of the disease in the herds.

The following actions were implemented in order to respond to the demand received:

Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course for Spain

An online FMD Emergency Preparation course was organized in Spain for 160 trainees selected by the Spanish competent authority according to the risk (officials working in high risk areas). A high demand was registered among the candidates which included a high number of veterinarians from the private sectors. The course is developed in Spanish to facilitate the comprehension of the training material, and was readily available as a repeat of the course earlier delivered in Spain under component 1.1. Once the second online course is complete a total of over 250 veterinarians in Spain will have been exposed to EuFMD online training

Laboratory testing kits for Morocco

Nr. 7 Ag detection ELISA Kits have been delivered to Morocco and they will be distributed to the 6 regional laboratories and to the central laboratory of ONSSA, as part of the emergency diagnostic laboratory equipment

Laboratory training in Morocco

Training on virus isolation has been held in ANSES on the 7-11 March 2016 as part of the laboratory contingency preparedness of Morocco.

Short Term Professional Officer (STP) to assist emergency response, contingency planning, retrospective studies and implementation of risk based surveillance in Morocco.

A position of a STP for 3 months was funded by Component 1.6. The official selected is Dr. Mounir Khayli from Morocco who assists in the delivery of Component 1.6 ensuring that activities and inputs are provided and completed on time and to high quality, and that good progress is made towards the stated objectives of this component. In particular he provides assistance to the emergency response for FMD in Morocco with particular reference to the support requested for the improvement of national contingency plan and laboratory preparedness. Alongside he supports the analysis of already available data collected from FMD outbreaks and surveillance conducted in Morocco and other North African countries (Tunisia and Algeria) in 2014-2015 for the development of retrospective studies and he supports the development and implementation of a risk based surveillance for early warning and evidence of disease freedom in Morocco with a possible reproduction of similar surveillance in other North African countries (Tunisia, Algeria).

Response to the detection of a novel strain of Serotype A FMD virus (Serotype A Genotype Vi/FMDV Asia VIII) in Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Armenia and Iran

More details of the support given to countries in the neighbourhood of Turkey to assist in preparedness and response to the emergence of this strain are given in the report for component 2.1. EuFMD has organised two webinars, both held in English and Russian languages, in order to update those in the region on the situation and share information between regional partners and the World Reference Laboratory. Continuing activities in response to this situation will be discussed with Executive.

5. Priorities for future activities

Future activities under this component will be determined by the disease situation amongst MS and in the European neighbourhood.

Current activities in response to the Moroccan outbreaks will be continued:

1. Maintain the collaboration and coordination established with Morocco;
2. Follow up on the FEPC course delivered to Spain to assess the impact and maintain the level of preparedness reached;
3. Follow up on the targeted surveillance established in Morocco for FMD freedom confidence and early detection (under component 2.3);
4. Follow up on the laboratory support delivered to Morocco to assess the effectiveness.

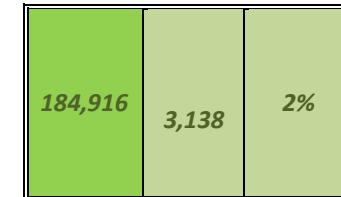
8. Gantt chart

The activities timeline is subject to FMD and other epidemiologically related exotic disease outbreaks- it is therefore not included here.

9. Budget (€)

Component 1.6 Budget Split 2 years 2015-2017 - Phase IV										
Note that the activities to be carried out in an emergency will depend upon the nature of the emergency. An example of costings for emergency response activities is given here. Additional expert support will be available for emergency response from the consultants contracted to work under other components, and from the Member State contribution.										
Outputs	Activities	Salaries professional	Consultant	Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other	TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT
1.6.1 Emergency response operations co-ordinated	1.6.1.1 Emergency procurement	0	1,680	0	0	0	147,679	0	149,359	176,910
	1.6.1.2 Emergency missions	0	280	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,280	
	1.6.1.3 Field related activities	1,086	280	0	0	2,500	0	7,500	11,366	
	1.6.1.4 Expert support (remote support)	6,516	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	9,016	
	1.6.1.5 Revision and regular update of EuFMD's in house contingency plans	1,629	260	0	0	0	0	0	1,889	
TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 1.6 BY BUDGET LINE:		9,231	5,000	5,000	0	2,500	147,679	7,500	176,910	176,910
								Report Costs:	434	
								Project Evaluation Cost:	7,572	
								TOTAL FOR COMPONENT:	184,916	

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 184,916	€ 3138	2%	€ 181,718



EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 1.7 – *Proficiency Testing Scheme*

Pillar Manager: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: K.Van Maanem
Executive Committee: Christianne
Bruschke (CVO Netherlands)

1.7: Proficiency Testing Scheme

Objective(s) of component

The overarching objective (output) is:

Harmonized Proficiency Testing Service for EU and non-EU Members in the European neighbourhood

Expected results:

1.7.1 Increased participation and better national alignment of the NRLs in the European neighbourhood to the EuFMD and EU standard for FMD diagnostic NRLS performance (as defined at GS39), with specific results of:

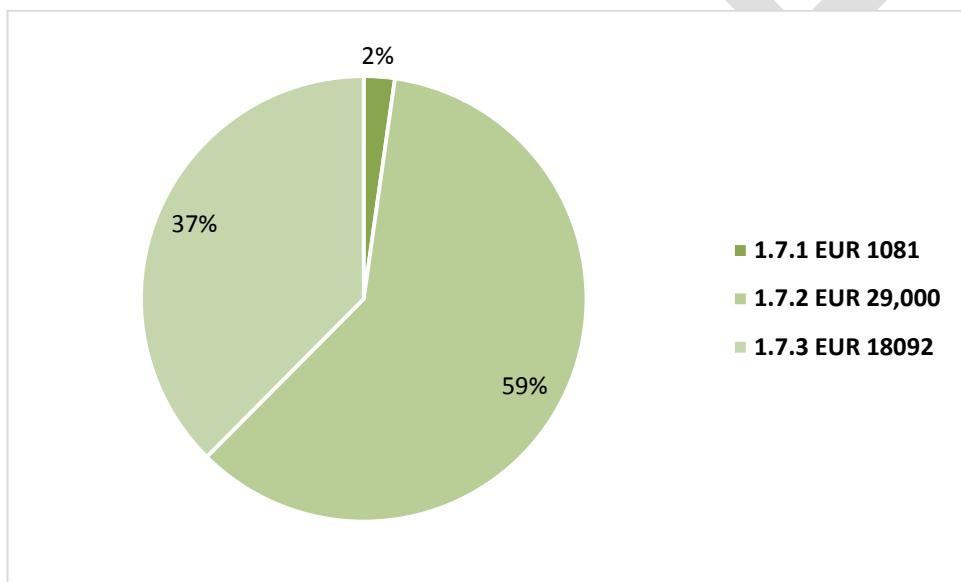
1.7.2 Participation of 20 non-EU EuFMD member states and neighbourhood countries in annual PTS;

1.7.3 Management and participation in annual EU reference laboratory meeting

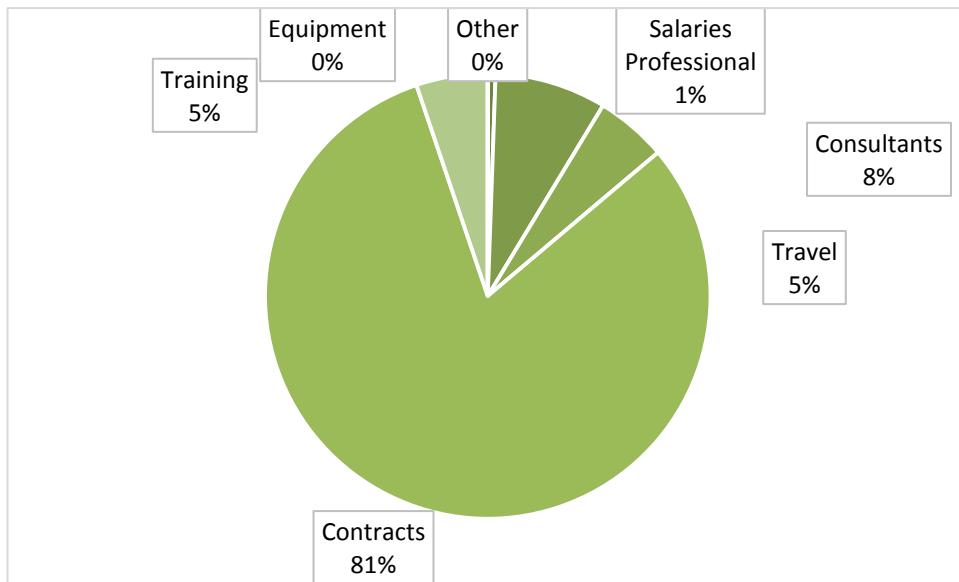
Resource Base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 48,829

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Executive Secretary	1% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)

2. Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary- Secretariat
Component Manager	Kees van Maanen	Consultant- Secretariat
Partner	The Pirbright Institute	Contracted through Letter of Agreement
ExCom oversight	Christianne Bruschke	ExCom member (Netherlands)

3. Countries or partner organizations involved

The **direct beneficiaries** of this component are the 9 EuFMD MS and 15 neighbourhood countries who are supported to undergo laboratory proficiency testing (see table above).

The **Pirbright Institute** is contracted to carry out this proficiency testing through a Letter of Agreement (LOA).

4. Update on activities

Activities under this component have not yet taken place: finalisation of the contract with the World Reference Laboratory is dependant on mobilisation of EC funding for EuFMD activities.

8. Budget

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 48,829	€ 176	0%	€ 48,653

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EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015-February 2016

Component 1.8 - Risk Analysis and Communication

Component supervisor: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: Marius Masiulis
Reporting: Marius Masiulis
Focal point Executive Cttee: Lajos Bognar

1.8. – Risk Analysis and Communication

OBJECTIVE:

To improve the quality, utility and availability of information gathered relevant to FMD risk of entry into member states and facilitate the use of this by risk managers.

OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

1. System established and routinely operated to update and communicate the antigen bank priorities based on risk information gathered Pillar 1 to 3 activities, and others;
2. System established to ensure that changes in FMD incidence and FMDV circulating lineages/threats in the virus pools is communicated to surveillance managers;
3. Tools for improving assessment of risk of entry and consequence of entry into EuFMD MS are improved and used to better identify specific areas for EU/EuFMD attention;
4. System for gathering and assessing information on specific risk drivers, such as differential in meat prices between Europe and third countries, is developed and validated for at least one driver.

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary, Secretariat
Component manager	Marius Masiulis	Contingency Planning Officer, Secretariat
National FAO Focal Point: (Co-ordination-national level)	FAO assistant representatives in countries of interest (TBC)	FAO Staff in national offices
FAO HQ Contact	Julio Pinto	Animal Health Officer (Animal Disease Emergencies and Early Warning)
National focal points	Naci Bulut (Turkey) TBC (other countries)	Consultant, SCRDP member
ExCom oversight	Lajos Bognar	ExCom member

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

All EuFMD Member States are direct beneficiaries of this component, and in particular, this component will involve work with Turkey.

Non EuFMD Member States will also be involved, for instance for information gathering and WelNET): Iran, Pakistan.

4-Progress Report

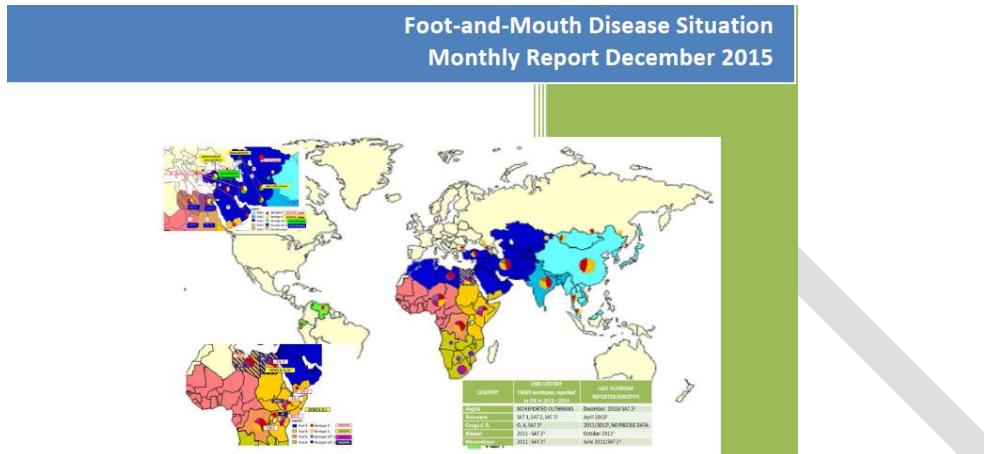
1.8.1 System established and routinely operated to update and communicate the antigen bank priorities based on risk information gathered Pillar 1 to 3 activities, and others:

Discussion has continued on the further development of previous work carried out by Melissa McLaws (EuFMD) and Lucie Collineau (SAFOSO) which looked at risk analysis of routes of entry of FMD virus into Europe, in order to develop a tool to be used for prioritization of antigen strains.

1.8.2 System established to ensure that changes in FMD incidence and FMDV circulating lineages/threats in the virus pools is communicated to surveillance managers:

The monthly report has been produced by Dr Maria-Teresa Scicluna, for which different information sources are used such a OIE WAHID, FAO World Reference Laboratory for FMD and FAO Global Animal Disease Information System data basis, also FAO/EuFMD supported FMD network and FAO/EuFMD projects and field officers information.

Fig. 1 Monthly Report.



The monthly report take an overview on the monthly basis about FMD virus strains and distribution of pool of different serotypes, showing the changes in the FMD movement or letting possibilities to have an overview of the effectiveness of the FMD control and eradication. Ready to print version distributed through EuFMD and work is underway to develop interactive online mapping, based on Google Fusion tables, in order to better communicate and visualize the information contained within the report.

Fig. 2 Current view.

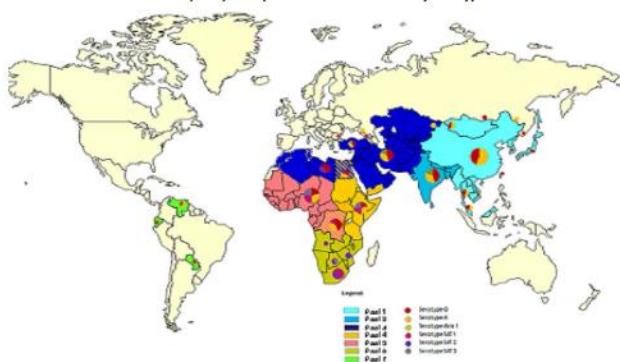


Fig. 3 Google Fusion based map.



5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

Due to delays in funding further work under this component has been somewhat delayed. Recruitment of experts and / or consultants to carry out activities under this component can now take place and it is expected that significant progress can be made towards the component objectives in the next six months.

For the implementation of the activities agreed, is needed improvement in data collection and analysis from neighbourhood of Turkey (Iran assistance could be needed).

6-Priorities for the next six months

With the possibility to receive a funding, all activities should start without a delay.

The Consultant should start with semi-quantitative risk assessment for FMD incursion and regularly review and revised Risk calculation tool, which should be explained and provided to risk managers of EuFMD MS.

It should start with the collection of meat prices between Europe and third countries and a need of the Pilot studies in order to analyze the data collected, should be clearly defined.

7-Gantt charts – Planned and Progress Update/revised program

OUTPUT 1.8 Improved early warning system, risk communication and its uptake by member states into prevention and early detection operations		YEAR 1												YEAR 2											
Target	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
1.8.1 System est. and routinely operated to update and comm. antigen bank priorities based on risk info gathered Pillar I to III activities, and others	1.8.1.1 Antigen prioritization tool informed and updated																								
	1.8.1.2 Elicitation of experts																								
1.8.2 System established to ensure that changes in FMD incidence, and FMDV circulating lineages/threats in the virus pools is comm. to surveillance managers	1.8.2.1 Monthly reports collation																								
	1.8.2.2 Quarterly systematic review																								
	1.8.2.3 Newsletter produced on basis of systematic review results & distributed to risk managers																								
1.8.3 Tools for improving assessment of risk of entry and consequence of entry into EuFMD MS are improved and used to better identify specific areas for EU/EuFMD attention	1.8.3.1 Information related to FMD spread dynamics in MS is collected. (linked to 1.8.1.1)																								
	1.8.3.2 Identification of experts																								
1.8.4 System for gathering and assessing information on specific risk drivers, such as differential in meat prices between Europe and third countries, is dev. and validated for at least one driver.	1.8.4.1 Review of historical data on meat prices differential 7 FMD incidence in selected zone of Turkey, Iran, & Pakistan																								
	1.8.4.2 Pilot studies																								
	1.8.4.3 Pilot studies data analysis																								

PROGRESS UPDATE AND REVISED PROGRAM		YEAR 1												YEAR 2											
Target (Expected result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
1.8.1 System established and routinely operated to update and communicate antigen bank priorities based on risk info gathered Pillar I to III activities, and others	1.8.1.1 Antigen prioritization tool informed and updated																								
	1.8.1.2 Elicitation of experts																								
1.8.2 System established to ensure that changes in FMD incidence, and FMDV circulating lineages/threats in the virus pools is communicated to surveillance managers	1.8.2.1 Monthly reports collation																								
	1.8.2.2 Quarterly systematic review																								
	1.8.2.3 Newsletter produced on basis of systematic review results & distributed to risk managers																								
1.8.3 Tools for improving assessment of risk of entry and consequence of entry into EuFMD MS are improved and used to better identify specific areas for EU/EuFMD attention	1.8.3.1 Information related to FMD spread dynamics in MS is collected. (linked to 1.8.1.1)																								
	1.8.3.2 Identification of experts																								
1.8.4 System for gathering and assessing information on specific risk drivers, such as differential in meat prices between Europe and third countries, is dev. and validated for at least one driver.	1.8.4.1 Review of historical data on meat prices differential & FMD incidence in selected zone of Turkey, Iran, & Pakistan																								
	1.8.4.2 Pilot studies																								
	1.8.4.3 Pilot studies data analysis																								

8- Budget (€) – For activity

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 68,490	€ 2470	4%	€ 66,020

DRAFT

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive Committee

Period October 2015-February 2016

Component 2.1 South East Europe

Pillar Manager: K. Sumption
Component Manager: G. Ismayilova
Reporting: G. Ismayilova
Focal point Executive Cttee: Ulrich Herzog

2.1 SOUTH EAST EUROPE

OBJECTIVE: To improve the ability of Turkey, Georgia and neighbouring West Eurasia countries in FMD management and control to promote their progress along PCP stages and to reduce the risk posed by FMD in the region, with FAO, OIE, EC and EuFMD and the countries in the W. Eurasia region working in coordination under GF-TADS

OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

2.1.1 Member states (Turkey, Georgia) and immediate neighbours (Armenia, Azerbaijan), and other countries on request, achieve progress within their current Stage of the PCP and in their capacity to manage their programme, and evaluate the feasibility of achieving and maintaining higher stages.

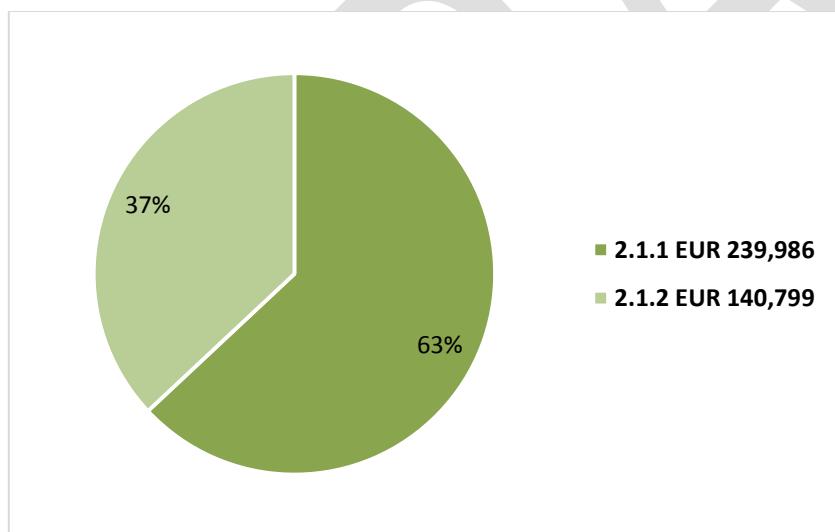
2.1.2 Regional Capacity to manage the FMD risks is improved through development of regional expertise in epidemiology and laboratory disciplines to support the PCP, and on management of control programs, and regional networking to support better information exchange between risk managers in the West Eurasia Roadmap countries

DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES: The direct beneficiaries of this component are the EuFMD member states Turkey and Georgia and non EuFMD members: Armenia, Azerbaijan, (and possibly other countries in region including Iran, Russian Federation). Indirect beneficiaries: West Eurasia Roadmap participants

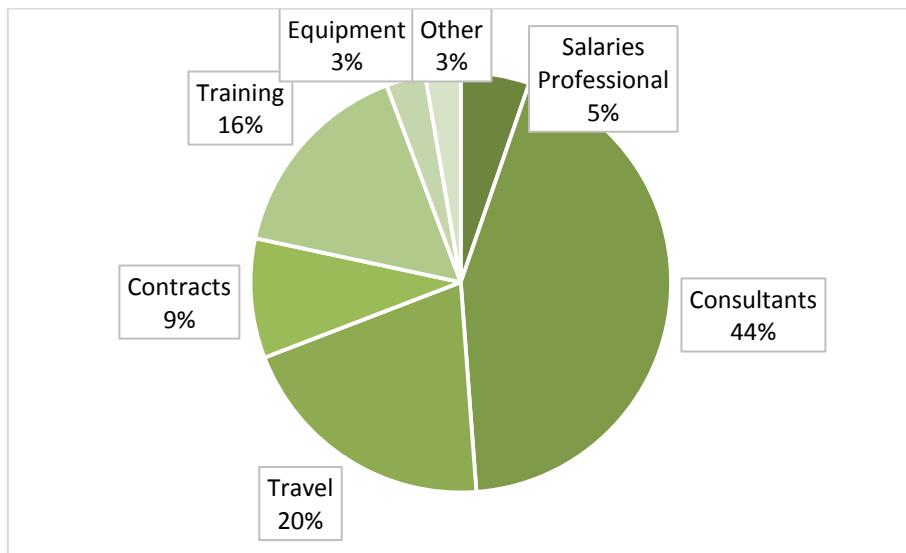
RESOURCE BASE:

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 552,018

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Executive Secretary	10% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary, Secretariat
Component manager	Gunel Ismayilova	Consultant, Secretariat
Other EuFMD Team members:	Aysegul Kudu, Barbara Tornimbene, Carsten Potzsch, Melissa McLaws, Chris Bartels	STP, consultants
National FAO Focal Point: (Co-ordination-national level)	FAO assistant Representatives in Turkey, Georgia	FAO Staff in national offices
FAO Sub regional animal health focal points (Co-ord Central Asia, Eastern Europe))	A Mehraban (Turkey/Central Asia) A Roztalnyy (Georgia/Eastern Europe)	FAO Animal Production and Health Officers based in Ankara and Budapest Offices
FAO HQ Contact	Eran Raizman	Head, EMPRES, AGAH Rome
National focal points	Cihanir Gumustepe(Turkey) Lasha Avaliani (Georgia) Zurab Rukhadze (Georgia) Satenik Kharatyan (Armenia) Tamilla Aliyeva (Azerbaijan)	GDFC NFA Consultant Consultant Consultant
National consultants:	Zurab Rukhadze (G) Satenik Kharatyan (Arm) Tamilla Aliyeva (Azb)	Consultant Consultant Consultant
ExCom oversight	J.Angot, U.Herzog	ExCom member (France; Austria)

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

- EuFMD member states (Direct Assistance) : Turkey, Georgia;
- Non EuFMD members(information gathering and WelNET)) : Armenia, Azerbaijan, (and possibly other countries in region including Iran, Russia);
- FAO and OIE (regional roadmap activities) and the EU (coordination of activities in Georgia).

4-Progress Report

Output 2.1.1 Member states (Turkey, Georgia) and immediate neighbours (Armenia, Azerbaijan), and other countries on request, achieve progress within their current Stage of the PCP and in their capacity to manage their programme, and evaluate the feasibility of achieving and maintaining higher stages.

Activity 2.1.1.1 : Assist with development of risk-based strategic plan (RBSP) in Armenia and Azerbaijan. Update of RBSP in Georgia

- a. In response to the assistance requests from Azerbaijan and Armenia and as part of the Workplan of the Comp 2.1, EuFMD provided technical support to Azerbaijan and Armenia to complete their National Risk-Based Strategic Plan (RBSP) for Foot-and-Mouth disease (FMD) control. The preparation of the RBSP was ongoing in accordance with the recommendations of the 6th Regional FMD West Eurasia Roadmap Meeting, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan on the 28-30th of April 2015. For the first stage of assistance, a face to face the joint TransCaucasus Technical Workshop on Risk Based strategic Plan development in Tbilisi, Georgia has been carried out on 14-17th of July 2015. 6 veterinarians from Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan directly involved in writing of RBSP participated in the workshop. The focus of this workshop was to progress the formation of a RBSP for FMD control in Azerbaijan and Armenia. Countries were guided in RBSP writing and drafting of the most important chapters of the RBSP-the framework for a risk-based strategy (Chapter three) and Monitoring and evaluation of the RBSP implementation (Chapter four) has been drafted. Georgian RBSP has been updated, including new elements included after discussions and experience sharing between countries.
- b. Azerbaijan and Armenia have been assisted by EuFMD consultants in finalizing and revisions of the RBSPs. On 30 November 2015 both plans have been submitted to the GF-TADs FMD working and regional advisory group.

Activity 2.1.1.2: Assist with establishment and implementation of monitoring of RBSP in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan

- c. EuFMD assisted with the design and plan for data collection (Potzsch, after TCC RBSP development workshop in July) and analysis (distance assistance) of the 2015 autumn sero-survey in Georgia
- d. Assistance in the planning of the 2015/16 national sero-surveys and analysis of survey data analysis was requested by Georgian, Armenian and Azeri representatives during TransCaucasus workshop on RBSP development in July 2015. The TransCaucasus (TCC) Technical Workshop on FMD Sero-Surveys Design and Analysis has been conducted at National Food Agency (NFA), Tbilisi on 23-27 of October. The event was attended by 10 veterinarians from Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan who are directly involved in sero-survey design and implementation in their countries. The aim of the workshop was to provide technical support to Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan to design their national sero-surveys and analyses results as a part of the Component activities to support development and implementation of their National Risk-Based Strategic Plans for FMD control (RBSP). During the workshop:
 - The head of the Georgian Veterinary Dept. of the NFA has gained good knowledge in the design of national sero-surveys. He has shared national guidelines and his experience in survey design and implementation with participants from Azerbaijan and Armenia.
 - The possibility for stage 3 zoning was especially highlighted for lower risk zones in Azerbaijan and Georgia during discussions about the role of sero-surveys in the FMD-PCP (Progressive Control Pathway), stages 2 and 3. It was agreed that national FMD strategic objectives could include the establishment of PCP stage 3 zones in Racha-Lechkhumi-Kvem Svaneti region (RLKS) of Georgia and Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (NAR) of Azerbaijan. Both areas are considered as low risk zones according to their geographical location and results of previous sero-surveys.
 - Participants from Azerbaijan and Armenia, under the guidance of EuFMD consultants, drafted sero-surveys for 2016. Georgia sero-survey for 2016 will be designed in consistency and considering results of the sero-

- survey 2015. Separate sero-survey in FMD low risk zones in collaboration with FGBI ARRIAH (the Federal Centre for Animal Health) in Vladimir, Russia, is planned for the end of April 2016.
- Developed survey designs of Azerbaijan and Armenia have been attached to the RBSPs sent to GFTADs working group (FAO, OIE) on 30 November 2015.
 - Countries requested a recommendation letter from EuFMD with description of situation and suggestions regarding further actions due to the emergency situation in the region connected to a new serotype A (Genotype VII) circulation close to the borders of Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan. The official EuFMD recommendation letter describing the situation and including suggestions regarding further actions has been sent to CVOs of TCC countries on 15th of December 2015.

2.1.1.3 Assist with implementation of monitoring of RBSP and technical support for national epi-network in Turkey

In January 2015, the GDFC asked EUFMD to assist with further training in epidemiology to staff from regional institutes, as a step in further developing the Monitoring and Epidemiology Unit and epidemiology capacity in general. The development and delivery of 4 weeks training is funded by Comp 2.1 and partially from the training credits that Turkey receives as an EUFMD member state. GDFC covers all costs related to the trainees and training organisation.

The 1st week of Practical Epidemiology Training –Module 1 Epidemiological Statistics has been conducted at Pendik Veterinary Control Institute, Istanbul on 12-16th of October. 16 trainees from Ankara (GDFC, SAP Institute, Etlik Institute), Istanbul (Pendik Veterinary Control Institute), Izmir, Samsun, Adana, Konya, Elazig, Erzurum have participated in the course. Prior to the face-to-face training trainees have been given possibility to pass a preliminary e-learning course in Biostatistics. All training material has been translated to Turkish. EuFMD covered translation cost of the training material and interpretation during the course. For assistance in communication with participants and GDFC, organisation, preparation and facilitation of the training a Short Term Professional Aysegul Kudu from SAP institute was invited to EuFMD for a duration of 3 months.

The training was conducted very interactively, with lots of practical exercises and the final test to evaluate the level of understanding of the course content. The training was followed by follow-up exercises basing on the results of the training test and with the aim of practical application of the knowledge received.

The next week of training on Risk Analysis has been agreed to be conducted on 21-25th of March.

Activity 2.1.1.4 Assist component 1.8

- f. The activities in this component have not been started yet.

Output 2: Regional Capacity to manage the FMD risks is improved through development of regional expertise in epidemiology and laboratory disciplines to support the PCP and on management of control programs, and by regional networking to support better information exchange between risk managers in the West Eurasia Roadmap countries, as well as in Europe and beyond.

Activity 2.1.2.1 Support better information exchange between risk managers in the West Eurasia Roadmap countries

- g. Given emergency situation due recent incursion and fast spread in the region of a new serotype A strains (topotype ASIA, genotype G-VII) from Indian subcontinent, countries are seeking an immediate advice from international bodies and information exchange in the region. Upon request the first on-line meeting, was organized by EuFMD on 10th November, 2015 within the framework of WELNET (West Eurasia laboratory network) in English and Russian languages, involving countries at risk and already affected by new virus. Don King from Pirbright FMD WRL gave an update on the Genotype VII virus situation, vaccination and vaccine matching results. This meeting has stimulated wide discussion and information exchange between countries involved.
- h. The second WELNET on-line meeting to update on current situation with serotype A (genotype G-VII) was organized by EUFMD in collaboration with FAO on 11th February, 2016. Invited speaker- Don King (Pirbright WRL). Dr. Abdulnaci Bulut from SAP Institute, Welnet leader gave short update on situation in Turkey and new vaccine development. International experts Samia Metwally (FAO), Nick Knowls (Pirbright) and Chris Bartels (EuFMD) has been invited for discussion and recommendations for the countries. The second WELNET online meeting in Russian was held on 19th February. Invited speaker-Aleksey Mischenko from FGBI-ARRIAH (Russian Federation). Artem Skrypnik (EuFMD) updated the audience on the information presented by Don King for the Welnet meeting in English language.

Recordings of two Welnet online meetings are available at the EuFMD e-learning website under the West Eurasia Webinar series page.

- i. Ongoing preparation of integration solution for electronic data reporting from Electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance System (EIDSS) of Georgia and Azerbaijan to EMPRES-i. The proposed integration solution shall provide a vehicle for electronic reporting of specified veterinary case records registered in EIDSS to EMPRES-i. As of January 2016 EIDSS is deployed in 6 countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iraq, Kazakhstan and Thailand). The preparation is carried out under supervision of DETRA in consultation with Julio Pinto (FAO) and Gunel Ismayilova (EuFMD).
- j. The annual W. Eurasia Roadmap meetings were held in Baku in Astana in April 2014 and in Almaty April 2015. Upcoming meeting is planned to be held 6-8 of April 2015 in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The preparation is ongoing.

Activity 2.1.2.2. Development of regional expertise in epidemiology and laboratory disciplines

- k. Since November 2015 EuFMD launched a series of webinars "Practical FMD Management Webinar Series". This webinar series brings together practitioners from EuFMD Member States, Europe and neighbouring countries, Balkans, Thrace and West Eurasia involved in FMD preparedness, surveillance, control and eradication. The webinars are organized within the framework of the EuFMD Contingency Planning network and West Eurasia webinar series. They are divided into introduction and main webinar series. The introductory webinars launch of the idea of networks and explain the general concepts. This includes introduction to the FMD strategy and role of international organizations (FAO, OIE, EU, EuFMD), explanation of the concepts of Risk Based Strategic Plans, structure and need for Contingency Plans and Progressive Control Pathway (PCP). The main webinars focus on practical aspects, country experience and real examples, involving international and national experts from different countries and allowing discussions and facilitating sharing of experience on dedicated topics. In addition, online meetings concerning specific topics could be organized upon request. The series are divided into five modules and each module is made from several (up to three) webinars. Webinars are held in English and Russian languages (2 webinars for each topic, one per language).

To date, 4 webinars in English and 4 webinars in Russian has been delivered to West Eurasia and neighbouring Russian speaking countries (Ukraine, Moldova Belarus):

- I. Introduction to the upcoming EuFMD webinar series and West Eurasia Networks
- II. Introduction to the strategy (EuFMD, EU, OIE, FAO), PCP, and legal framework
- III. Introduction to Risk Based Strategic Plan – overview, structure, importance, examples
- IV. Contingency plans – overview, structure, importance, examples

All records of the webinars are available at the EuFMD e-learning website under the West Eurasia Webinar series page. Forum to discuss webinar series with possibility to make additional questions to presenters have been created within the page.

- Training needs assessment pillar II countries , involving West Eurasia countries (in collaboration with component 2.4) aimed to identify where there are common needs between countries in the region. This needs assessment has been designed to help EuFMD and surveyed countries themselves to better understand their FMD control competences across the different levels of the veterinary service and Identify the priority areas for EuFMD support to training. This has been thought to guide decision making for new trainings development under 2.4 component for Pillar II countries and make best use of EuFMD resources.
- Organisation of FEPIC (FMD Emergency Preparedness Course) in Turkish language, adapted for endemic countries, involving Turkey, Azerbaijan, Turkish speaking vets of Iran, Cyprus, Kyrgyzstan
- Mission Keith Sumption and Nick Lyons to Iran 8-11 of Feb 2016. In recent months, related strains of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) virus serotype A (topotype ASIA, genotype G-VII) previously limited to the Indian sub-continent have emerged in Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Iran (World Reference Laboratory for FMD, 2015). The results of recent in vitro vaccine matching performed at the Pirbright Institute have demonstrated relatively poor match to most strains used in available vaccines although those of sufficient potency may still provide some level of clinical protection. The objectives of this mission were to meet with representatives from the Iranian government veterinary services to discuss the current FMD situation and the possibility of performing collaborative evaluations of vaccine effectiveness.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention

Turkey:

- Dr Irfan Erol, the head of GDFC and the member of EUFMD Executive Committee resigned in January 2015. His deputy Dr Muharrem Selçuk (agriculture background) has been temporary appointed. Structural changes in GDFC are ongoing and the situation is not stable as of the time of writing. GDFC is reluctant in taking any kind of important decision, but continue to put a priority on delivery of remained 3 weeks of epidemiology training, as has been agreed previously between GDFC and EuFMD. However, for the moment it stays unclear the way of involvement of trainees from regional institutes to the epidemiology activities in general and to FMD control in Turkey in particular. The risk of further lack of commitment from GDFC in establishment and development of Turkish epi-network involving regional institutes stays high. Next training week is planned for the end of March and face-to-face discussion with Dr. Gumusstepe (Section Coordinator of Combat against Animal Diseases) regarding trainees' responsibilities after training and needed further support of epi-network is a priority.
- The Central Epidemiology Unit still does not have full status and its staff members cannot prioritize work on M&E activities.
- A plan entitled "Turkey – Risk-Based Strategic Plan for Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease" has been prepared in English by EuFMD, GDFC and the SAP Institute (Version 1.0 is dated 20-Aug-13) and has been agreed by both the EUFMD Commission and GDFC. A second risk based plan in Turkish has been drawn up by GDFC and can be downloaded from the ministry website. This plan is the one being implemented at the moment.

Georgia:

- The Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO) Micheil Sokhadze resigned in December 2014 is back to his previous position. He is strongly supportive of the EuFMD workplan, and before his resign was a member of the W. Eurasia Roadmap Regional Advisory Group. The head of veterinary department of the National Food Agency (NFA) Lasha Avaliani is actively involved in EuFMD activities and sharing his experience received through EuFMD training and support, such as development of RBSP and serosurvey design, not only during regional workshops but also through webinars as invited speaker.
- During the Transcaucasus workshop on RBSP development in Tbilisi in July, Georgia stated that they use the plan to guide their work and that the plan was useful to negotiate with Ministry of Agriculture to get additional funds for FMD control. A similar plan for rabies control, using the same template has been developed.
- Georgia now is adapting EU Directive 2003/85, a draft document named Preventive quarantine measures for control of FMD developed basing on the Directive has been developed and now is under discussion and further correction.

TransCaucasus countries:

- An incursion of new serotype A (Genotype VII) strains of FMD to the region and their current circulation in the countries bordering with TransCaucasus. Results of vaccine matching conducted by Pirbright and Sap Institute (Turkey) showed that routine vaccines in use in the region do not provide sufficient protection level against those new serotype A strains. In January, an outbreak occurred in Armenia, on the border with Turkey. Last time Armenia reported FMD in 2001, from that time no outbreak has been reported by them. The only vaccine available in the market now is Turkish trivalent vaccine, including new serotype A, Georgia and Azerbaijan are negotiating for buying a vaccine from Sap Institute for vaccinating the most at risk populations, with particular attention to the border areas with Turkey and Iran. Armenia is expecting vaccine from FGBI-ARRIAH, promised to be available in April, 2016.
A cross-border Simulation exercise involving TCC countries, Turkey and Iran planned for June 2016 is of high importance. This will raise preparedness and capacity for early detection and in time action in order to control FMDv incursion and will advance collaboration between countries.

West Eurasia:

- There is a need for further development of the West Eurasia Empres-i database for sharing data and information about the regional FMD situation. It would be preferable if the data could be uploaded directly by the users (it is currently done at HQ in Rome). There are ongoing discussions about possibility of involving DTRA to

development of integration solution not only between EIDSS and Empres-I, but also between EIDSS and West Eurasia Empres-I database, currently including Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia and Turkey.

6-Priorities

Turkey:

- Continue delivery of remained 3 weeks of epidemiology training to 3 unit members and representatives from 8 regional epidemiology institutes. Further discussions with GDFC regarding epi-network.

Georgia and neighbours:

- Organise a cross-border simulation exercise, and follow-up on the RBSP implementation and monitoring in the countries.
- Moving to the establishment of PCP stage 3 zones in Racha-Lechkhumi-Kvem Svaneti region (RLKS) of Georgia and Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (NAR) of Azerbaijan. Use of Thrace programme for early warning surveillance (Comp 1.3) experience in TCC countries.

West Eurasia:

- Continue with Practical Management Webinar series. Develop West Eurasia Webinars e-learning page as a mean for better information exchange in the region and communication between experts and participants.
- Organisation of FEPC (FMD Emergency Preparedness Course) in Turkish language, adapted for endemic countries
- The annual W. Eurasia Roadmap meeting to be held 6-8 of April in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.
- Follow-up on the integration of Empres-i and EIDSS systems and a development of regional database.
- Training needs assessment in Pillar II countries, including number of West Eurasia countries (Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran, Kyrgyzstan)

7-Gantt charts – Planned and Progress Update/revised program

2.1 South East Europe	OUTPUT 2.1 South East Europe: better FMD management in Turkey and neighbours		YEAR 1												YEAR 2													
	Target (Expected Result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
		2.1.1 MS (Turkey , Georgia) and immediate neighbours (Armenia, Azerbaijan), and other countries on request, achieve progress within their current Stage of the PCP and their capacity to manage their programme and evaluate the feasibility of achieving and maintaining higher stages																										
		2.1.1.1 Assist with dev. of risk-based strategic plan (RBSP) in Armenia and Azerbaijan. Update of RBSP in Georgia																										
		2.1.1.2 Assist with establishment and implementation of monitoring of RBSP in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan																										
		2.1.1.3 Assist with implementation of monitoring of RBSP and technical support for national epi-network in Turkey																										
		2.1.1.4 Assist component 1.8 in meat price monitoring systems																										
		2.1.2 Regional Capacity to manage the FMD risks is improved through dev. of regional expertise in epidemiology and laboratory disciplines to support the PCP and on management of control programs, and regional networking to support better information exchange between risk managers in the West Eurasia Roadmap countries, as well as in Europe and beyond																										
		2.1.2.1 Support better information exchange between risk managers in the West Eurasia Roadmap countries																										
		2.1.2.2 Dev. of regional expertise in epidemiology and laboratory disciplines																										

PROGRESS UPDATE AND REVISED PROGRAM (91 st Session, February 2016)		Year 1												YEAR 2												
Output	Activity	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	Comments
2.1.1	2.1.1.1 Assist with dev. of risk-based strategic plan (RBSP) in Armenia and Azerbaijan. Update of RBSP in Georgia			X																						RBSPs of Azerbaijan and Armenia submitted to GF-TADs WG (Nov 2015).
	2.1.1.2 Assist with establishment and implementation of monitoring of RBSP in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan	TCC Serosurvey workshop	X																							Ongoing Distance assistance
	2.1.1.3 Assist with implementation of monitoring of RBSP and technical support for national epi-network in Turkey	Regional Simulation exercise										X														Ongoing Oct 2015-1 week of epi-training March 2016-2nd week of epi-training Weeks 3&4-to be confirmed
		Practical Epidemiology training	X					X		X			X													
	2.1.1.4 Assist component 1.8 in meat price monitoring systems																									Not implemented yet. Activities in the component 1.8 haven't been started
2.1.2	2.1.2.1 Support better information exchange between risk managers in the West Eurasia Roadmap countries	Welnet online meetings			X		X																			Ongoing Dec 2015, Feb 2015-Welnet on-line meetings Apr 2016-WE Roadmap
		WestEurasia Roadmap							X															X		
	2.1.2.2 Dev. of regional expertise in epidemiology and laboratory disciplines	Webinar series	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												Ongoing Webinar series FEPC e-learning in Turkish
		FEPC in Turkish								X																
		Online course in Russian																					X			

8- Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 383,569.00	€ 25,464.00	7%	€ 358,105.00

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 2.2 – *South East Mediterranean*

Pillar Manager: Keith Sumption
Component Supervisor: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: Kees van Maanen
Reporting: Kees van Maanen
Focal point Executive Ctte: Jean-Luc Angot

2.2 South East Mediterranean

OBJECTIVE: better FMD management in the neighbourhood of Cyprus and Israel

OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

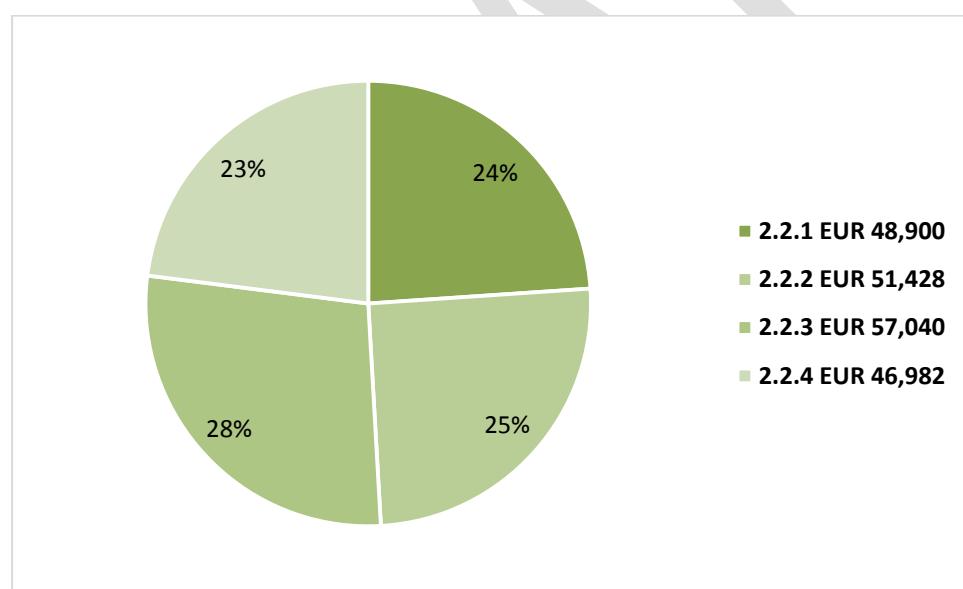
1. Risk-based Strategy Plans (RBSP) adopted, implemented and monitored in Egypt
2. Risk-based Strategy Plans (RBSP) adopted, implemented and monitored in Palestine and Israel;
3. Risk-based Strategy Plans developed and PCP-FMD progress achieved in Jordan and Lebanon;
4. System in place to provide improved disease risk information through networking for better information exchange to managers of countries under this component for planning risk-based FMD control re: risk-based surveillance, risk-based vaccination programmes and vaccine selection for the threats from particularly bordering areas in the Middle-East and sub-Saharan East Africa.

DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES: Israel, Cyprus, Palestine, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan.

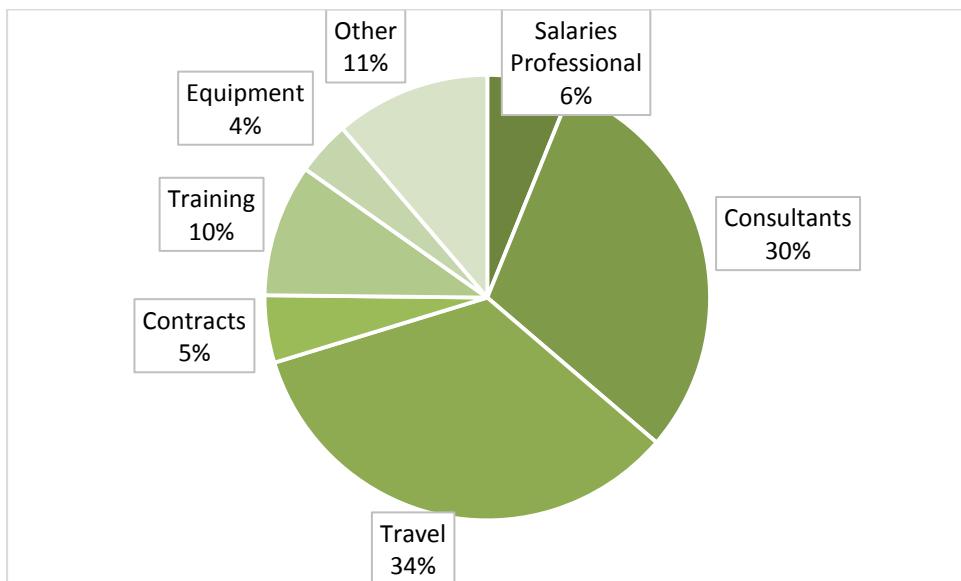
RESOURCE BASE

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 206,324

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Funding from US-DOS for training activities in Egypt (contributes to activities under 2.2.1.1)	Total value of funding: \$158,575	United States Department of Security

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary, Secretariat
Component manager	Kees van Maanen	EuFMD consultant
Other EuFMD team members	Chris Bartels, Melissa McLaws, Nick Lyons	Consultants
Regional and National consultants:	Khawla Salem al Njoum (FAO Jerusalem)	FAO support to Palestine
National focal points		
Israel	Nadav Galon	CVO Israel
Palestine	Imad Mukarker	CVO Palestine
Egypt	Mohamed Atea	Deputy CVO Egypt
EARLN	Sabenzia Wekesa	EARLN Coordinator
ExCom oversight	Jean-Luc Angot	Executive Committee (France)

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

The activities will be mainly implemented in Israel and Cyprus as EuFMD members and in Palestine, Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan as neighbouring countries.

The EuFMD will work in coordination with FAO offices in Jerusalem and Cairo, and with approval from OIE Beirut and GFTADS' approval of the East African Regional Laboratory Network (EARLN).

4-Progress Report

Output 1. Risk-based Strategy Plans (RBSP) adopted, implemented and monitored in Egypt

In recent years, EuFMD has been working in Egypt to progress FMD control. Over the last year, EUFMD has supported the veterinary services of Egypt in reviewing the FMD control strategy and currently Egypt has finalized a risk-based strategy plan (RBSP) for FMD control. This RBSP has been presented during the Third Regional meeting of the FMD Control Roadmap for the Middle East in Doha, Qatar, 1-2 December 2015. Egypt has been assessed by the Regional Advisory Group to be in PCP stage 2.

EuFMD support for 2015-2017 will focus on M&E of their RBSP with regard to implementation and impact. In the situation of Egypt a needs assessment was conducted during Spring 2015 and while developing the next 2-year support plan, EuFMD was approached by the US-DOS (Department of State) that was looking at ways to support FMD control activities in Egypt. A project proposal was submitted and was approved in July 2015. As a result, the activities foreseen for 2015-2017 were to be partly funded by this external source, particularly expenses in relation to training (accommodation, travel expenses, meals), vaccine quality assessment (expert consultation), support to regional collaboration and extended expert support to GOVS and AHRI in the field of M&E. The contribution of EuFMD for the activities in Egypt is related to consultancies providing training and expertise. However, no feasible solution has been found yet between LLNL/US-DOS and FAO for (sub)contracting the activities that were agreed upon, and this has led to significant delays in planning of these activities.

Recently EuFMD has discussed with Nagla Hassan (focal point GOVS for the US-DOS project) that provision of a Real Time Training (RTT) was seen as the first priority; it was agreed that the delays in the US-DOS funding should not stop this occurring. If EuFMD provides the trainers, GOVS could arrange the trainee support to participate in Egypt. The RTTs will be planned accordingly.

In January 2016 EuFMD attended the GOVS-MEVAC International FMD Congress in Cairo, Egypt. GOVS in collaboration with MEVAC organized this international FMD congress for the second time. MEVAC is an Egyptian enterprise producing, amongst others, FMD Vaccine and provides a substantial amount of FMD doses to GOVS for its FMD control strategy. The objective of this congress was to share updates on the FMD situation in the region as well as to present study results on FMD research conducted by various veterinary faculties in Egypt. There was international attendance from United Arabic Emirates, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kenya, Sudan and Argentina. EuFMD was an invited speaker for presentations on the “Global FMD situation, with special reference to emerging FMD strains in the Middle East”, “Epidemiologic aspects of different vaccination strategies” and “FMD laboratory diagnosis: tests, interpretation, challenges and future”. Attendance of the congress allowed EuFMD to share and illustrate principles of risk-based FMD control, to discuss strengthening regional networks in epidemiology and laboratory diagnosis and to explore new avenues of collaboration with educational institutes with the aim to reach out to practitioners working in the field directly.

Output 2. Risk-based Strategy Plans (RBSP) adopted, implemented and monitored in Palestine and Israel

In November 2015 an EuFMD mission was carried out to Palestine and Israel. This was the 6th of a series of workshops intended to define a risk-based strategic plan for FMD control in Palestine. The previous workshops included activities designed to allow the Palestinian veterinary service to describe and assess the greater context in which FMD virus enters and circulates within Palestine. This was done through the description of the perceived risks and important value chains relating to FMD susceptible species (1st and 2nd missions). Potential risk hotspots were identified and risk pathways were developed to further define these risks (3rd mission). Existing data have been reviewed and current knowledge about the risks and implementation of the control measures have been summarised (4th mission), while the fifth workshop started the actual writing of the risk-based strategy plan applying the knowledge gained from previous workshops. Additionally, there was time dedicated to developing forms for outbreak investigation for both LSD and FMD.

The aim of this workshop was to finalize the Risk-based Strategy Plan for FMD control in Palestine. It was not possible to achieve this aim as it required more time to discuss the feedback provided on the first draft, more discussions on the special situation of livestock production and animal health care in Palestine and one day was spent on an outbreak investigation of FMD in a dairy sheep flock. This outbreak investigation was a successful training exercise regarding biosafety, epidemiological and diagnostic investigations. Sufficient samples were collected in duplicate and tested both by the Central Veterinary Laboratory in Al Aroub and by the Kimron

Veterinary Institute in Beit Dagan. The outbreak was confirmed to be FMDV serotype O, sequencing results are also available. However, with the work done, participants have now a good understanding of what final steps are needed and agreed to divide the remaining work amongst themselves. An important incentive was to have the final stages of the RBSP sufficiently prepared for presentation at the upcoming FMD/PPR Regional Roadmap Meeting in Doha, Qatar on 1-3 December 2015. Unfortunately the invitation for this Roadmap Meeting was sent to the retired CVO, and due to miscommunication there were no Palestinian delegates at the Roadmap meeting, and the RBSP was not presented. The RAG therefore assessed Palestine at PCP stage 1.

As part of the RBSP, it will be important to define a risk-based strategy for use of the available vaccine, so that the vaccine has the greatest possible effect on reducing the impact of FMD. A specific workshop on ‘risk-based vaccination’ is foreseen in the current workplan. As many of the challenges faced are similar with Israel, this workshop may be partly or wholly conducted with Israeli veterinarians as well.

Output 3. Risk-based Strategy Plans developed and PCP-FMD progress achieved in Jordan and Lebanon

Delegates from Jordan and Lebanon participated in the Third Regional meeting of the FMD Control Roadmap for the Middle East in Doha, Qatar, 1-2 December 2015, and contacts were made through Chris Bartels, EuFMD consultant. Both countries were interested in EuFMD support in the context of PCP-FMD and RBSP development.

EuFMD delegates were subsequently invited for a workshop on “Enhancing the Preparedness and Awareness of the Concerned Governmental Authorities and Farmers on the Spread and Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Egypt, Algeria, the Palestinian Authority (PA) and Jordan”, which was organized by the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) with funding from UNDP. Also virtual networking, e-learning and Continuous Professional Development (CPD) were discussed. The WS was well organized and excellent level of discussions occurred. The speakers from Egypt and Palestine gave very good accounts of how the PCP process had assisted them to develop risk based control programmes, a credit to the support provided by FAO/EuFMD.

After this workshop the Executive Secretary of EuFMD has sent an official offer for assistance to the Jordanian focal point and the answer is still awaited. Provisionally a workshop has been planned in late April.

Output 4. System in place to provide improved disease risk information through networking for better information exchange to managers of countries under this component for planning risk-based FMD control re: risk-based surveillance, risk-based vaccination programmes and vaccine selection for the threats from particularly bordering areas in the Middle-East and sub-Saharan East Africa

EuFMD produces the Global Monthly Report (GMR). For this report many sources are used and information is also received from a number of focal contact persons. The GMR adds to the quarterly and annual WRLFMD reports, and – since it is on a monthly basis – provides more real-time information. Guest editors contribute significantly to the interpretation of relevant events stressing the highlights of that particular month and placing it in a broader context. The timely information sharing of the new type A/ASAI/Genotype VII strain by all involved is exemplary. The information has been shared through GMRs and online meetings and directly by the WRLFMD representing the FAO/OIE FMD laboratory network.

In the GMR clearly the gaps in virological surveillance in pools 4 and 5 are illustrated. Some budget is available for facilitating shipments from countries representing putative threats from particularly bordering areas in the Middle-East and sub-Saharan East Africa. Under component 3.3 also funds are available to encourage improved virological surveillance by training in early warning, notification, outbreak investigation and sample transport. Also shipments from RSLs in pools 4 and 5 will be supported.

Virtual networking through webinars and online meetings will be organised in connection with similar activities that have started already under component 2.3 REMESA with a focus on the NENA countries. These webinars will be organised either in Arabic, French or English or in several languages. A first webinar has already been organised February 9th 2016 in Arabic on “Early detection for Foot and Mouth disease: awareness, primary surveillance and cooperation between stakeholders”.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

No feasible solution has been found yet between LLNL/US-DOS and EuFMD/FAO for (sub)contracting the activities that were agreed upon, and this has led to significant delays in planning of these activities.

Consultant capacity for carrying out missions/workshops under component 2.2 is (too) low and seems to be an issue for the near future too! Availability of experienced trainers seems to be a seriously limiting factor.

6-Priorities for the next six months

- Solving the contractual issues with US-DOS/LLNL and starting several training activities in Egypt
- Starting PCP/RBSP work in Jordan
- Starting PCP/RBSP work in Lebanon
- Planning a joint workshop on strategic surveillance and strategic vaccination for Israel and Palestine
- Integrating webinar/e-learning activities for the Near East with similar already started activities under component 2.3 (support to REMESA).

7-Gantt charts – Planned program (olivegreen) and progress update/revised (shading/darkgreen for rescheduling) program

2.2 South East Mediterranean	OUTPUT 2.2 SEM better FMD management in the neighbourhood of Cyprus and Israel		YEAR 1												YEAR 2													
	Target (Expected Result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
2.2.1 Risk Based Strategic Plans (RBSP) adopted and PCP progress achieved in countries neighbouring to Israel, including Palestine, Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon	2.2.1.1a) Training of Trainers (TOT) on outbreak investigation and follow-up of TOT 2.2.1.1b) Training on advanced outbreak investigation 2.2.1.1c) Training on local response in case of FMD outbreak (Note this activity is dependent on contribution to funding provided by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA) 2.2.1.2 Establishing M&E mechanism at GOVS 2.2.1.3 Vaccine quality audit (Note this activity is dependent on contribution to funding provided by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA) 2.2.1.4 Regional technical meeting (Note this activity is dependent on contribution to funding provided by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA) 2.2.1.5 Support to Animal Health Research Institute	2.2.1.1a) Training of Trainers (TOT) on outbreak investigation and follow-up of TOT																										
		2.2.1.1b) Training on advanced outbreak investigation																										
		2.2.1.1c) Training on local response in case of FMD outbreak (Note this activity is dependent on contribution to funding provided by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA)																										
		2.2.1.2 Establishing M&E mechanism at GOVS																										
		2.2.1.3 Vaccine quality audit (Note this activity is dependent on contribution to funding provided by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA)																										
		2.2.1.4 Regional technical meeting (Note this activity is dependent on contribution to funding provided by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA)																										
		2.2.1.5 Support to Animal Health Research Institute																										

		(Note this activity is dependent on contribution to funding provided by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA)																		
		2.2.2 Coordination framework in place to facilitate communication, review and guide upon activity implementation nationally and regionally, including the establishment of a system to improve planning of surveillance measures aimed improving confidence in disease detection and/or freedom (as applicable) in the neighbourhood	2.2.2.1 Finalization of risk-based strategy plan in Palestine	Green																
		2.2.2.2 Establishing M&E mechanism on implementation and impact of RBS	2.2.2.2 Establishing M&E mechanism on implementation and impact of RBS	Grey																
		2.2.2.3 Support to Central Veterinary Laboratory Al Aroub and to Polytechnic University Hebron	2.2.2.3 Support to Central Veterinary Laboratory Al Aroub and to Polytechnic University Hebron	Grey																
		2.2.2.4 Workshops on RBS and risk-based vaccination	2.2.2.4 Workshops on RBS and risk-based vaccination	Grey											Green					
		2.2.2.5 Steering committee convened and regular meetings held	2.2.2.5 Steering committee convened and regular meetings held	Grey											Green					
		2.2.3 Risk-based Strategy Plans dev. and PCP-FMD progress achieved in Jordan and Lebanon	2.2.3.1 Needs assessment prior to missions	Green																
		2.2.3.2 Provision of training and support	2.2.3.2 Provision of training and support	Grey											Green					
		2.2.4 System in place to provide improved disease risk information through networking for better information exchange to managers of countries under this component for planning risk-based FMD control	2.2.4.1 Implementation of a lab& epi –network	Grey											Green					
		2.2.4.2 Sample submission from regions posing risk to Israel supported	2.2.4.2 Sample submission from regions posing risk to Israel supported	Grey											Green					
		2.2.4.3 Information on disease risk collated and communicated to risk managers in this region	2.2.4.3 Information on disease risk collated and communicated to risk managers in this region	Grey											Green					

8. Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 175.239	€ 14.677	8%	€ 160.562

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 2.3: Support to REMESA

Pillar Manager: K. Sumption
Component Manager: F.Rosso
Reporting: F.Rosso
Focal point Executive Cte: Jean-Luc
Angot

2.3 SUPPORT TO REMESA

OBJECTIVE: Assist national FMD risk management as part of the REMESA action plan.

OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

1. Progress to develop, adopt and implement Risk Based Strategic Plans for FMD control in Libya and Mauritania, and capacity to achieve and maintain PCP Stage 3 or 4 in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia;
- 2 Coordination framework in place to facilitate communication, review and guide upon activity implementation nationally and regionally, as needed to progress the REMESA Strategic Plan, including the establishment of surveillance measures aimed improving security of sanitary barriers between countries or zones with different FMD situations;
3. System in place to provide improved disease risk information for planning of vaccination programmes, including vaccine banks, to support managers in REMESA.

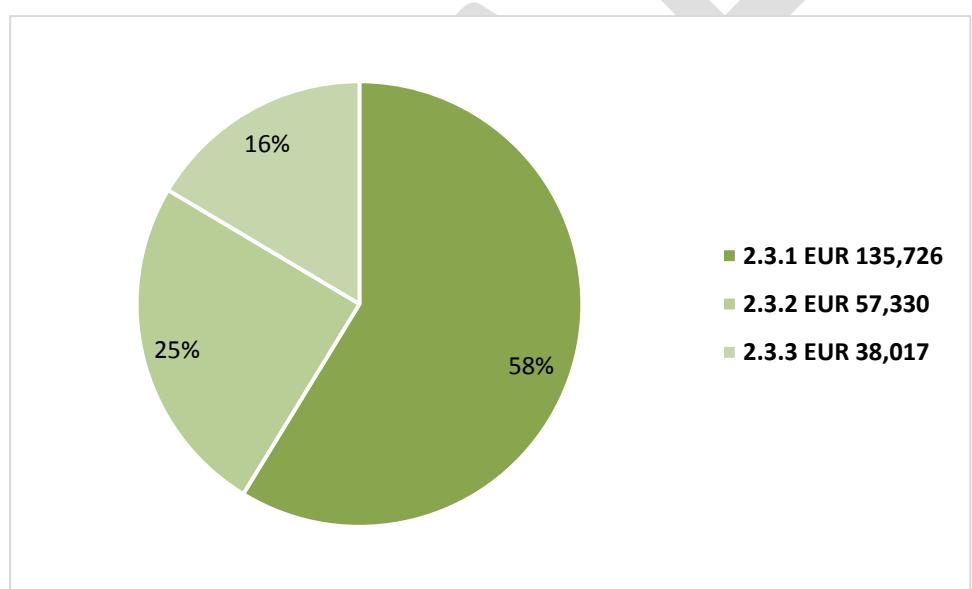
8 % use of funds on achieving the Outputs

DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES: Algeria, Mauritania, Morocco, Libya, and Tunisia

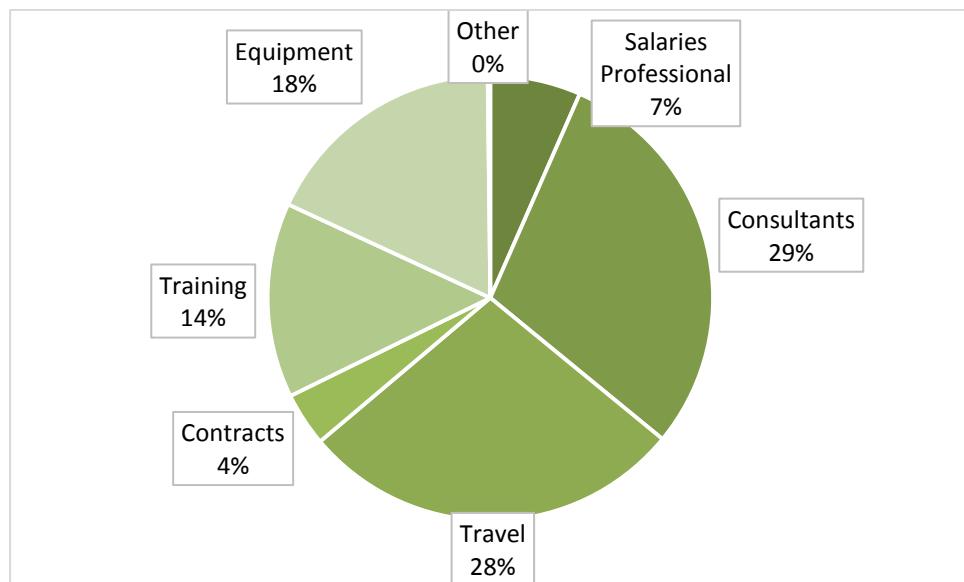
RESOURCE BASE:

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 233,218

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



3. Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	EuFMD Secretariat
Project development team	Fabrizio Rosso/Keith Sumption	EuFMD Secretariat
Component Manager	Fabrizio Rosso	EuFMD Secretariat
REMESA RCU contacts	M Bengoumi (FAO)	
	R Bouguedour (OIE)	
FAO Regional Contact (Coordination with FAO NE regional activities)	Markos Tibbo	FAO Regional Animal Production and Health Officer, Near-East (Cairo)
ExCom oversight	Jean-Luc ANGOT	Executive Committee (France)

3. Countries or partner organizations involved

The activities are implemented mainly in the North African countries of REMESA: Tunisia, Libya, Algeria, Morocco, and Mauritania. The activities to be implemented in Libya are strongly subjected to the evolution of the political situation. The EuFMD Member States (France, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Greece, and Malta) are also involved during the REMESA-JPC meetings and this co-ordination meeting should assist to ensure the programs complements activities without duplication. North African countries not directly included in the present workplan (Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan) can benefit of the coordination framework supported by this component.

EuFMD works in coordination with REMESA RCU, with lines of communication to the Veterinary Services of the countries involved in the programme. The proposed activities are in line with the framework of the Global FMD Strategy, Component 1, through should indirectly assist with capacity development and through a focus on strategic planning, provide a model for other TADS. Joint workshops with FAO/OIE may assist to extend the strategic planning to other diseases where these GfTADS partners would take the lead.

EuFMD involves in the activities, as appropriate, the expertise of the OIE Reference Laboratories based in the REMESA region such as IZS (Brescia) and ANSES (France).

4-Progress Report

Outcome 1: Progress to develop, adopt and implement Risk Based Strategic Plans for FMD control in Libya and Mauritania, and capacity to achieve and maintain PCP Stage 3 or 4 in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia

- a. A workshop has been held in Rabat, Morocco, on the 7-9 March 2016 on “Foot and Mouth Disease – early detection and freedom confidence” The workshop was attended by Algerian, Tunisian and Moroccan participants and it had the purpose to establish a system which provides continuous confidence in disease freedom and which improve the chances of detecting an outbreak at an early stage. The event will be followed by regular on-line meeting with the focal points identified in each country to regularly update on the implementation of the risk based surveillance (active and primary surveillance), to discuss the issues identified during the implementation and the possible solutions.
- b. Nr. 7 Ag detection ELISA Kits have been delivered to Morocco and they will be distributed to the 6 regional laboratories and to the central laboratory of ONSSA, as part of the emergency diagnostic laboratory equipment (under 1.6 component)
- c. The following kits have been delivered to Algeria to support the serosurveillance planned for the end 2015/beginning 2016 to give evidence to the absence of FMDV circulation and for the assessment of vaccine effectiveness: 4 kits ELISA NSP, 3 kits ELISA SP serotype O, 3 kits ELISA SP serotype A, 1 kit ELISA Ag serotype O. The results of the serosurvey are planned to be discussed during the workshop planned at the beginning of March in Rabat.
- d. A training on virus isolation will be held in ANSES on the 7-11 March 2016 as part of the laboratory contingency preparedness of Morocco. Dr. Majida El Bouqdaoui, head of the virology unit at the ONSSA central laboratory, attended the training (under 1.6 component)
- e. EuFMD actively participated to the REPIVET-RESEPSA workshop on “epidemiology and surveillance of animal diseases” organized by OIE in Tunis on the 1-2 December 2015

Outcome 2: Coordination framework in place to facilitate communication, review and guide upon activity implementation nationally and regionally as needed to progress the REMESA Strategic Plan. Establishment of surveillance measures aimed improving security of sanitary barriers between countries or zones with different FMD situations

- a. EuFMD participated to the REMESA JPC meeting held on 24-25th November 2015 in Algiers. During the meeting the EuFMD workplan 2015-2017, to support REMESA (component 2.3 and 2.2,) already approved by OIE and FAO, was endorsed by the countries attending the meeting.
- b. A series of webinar have been planned with the aim to improve the networking and facilitate the exchange of knowledge on FMD prevention and control within the North African countries. The topics and languages have been identified according to the needs of the beneficiary countries and the list of webinars has been approved by FAO SNE and OIE (with additional suggestions) and by the REMESA countries during the recent REMESA JPC. Assistance on for webinars has been granted by OIE, FAO, SAFOSO and EFSA.
- c. Two webinars have been held: 1) on 15th December 2015 on “Building a regional strategy for FMD control in North Africa” in French (65 participants); 2) on 9th February 2016 on “Early detection for Foot and Mouth disease: awareness, primary surveillance and cooperation between stakeholders” in Arabic (45 participants)
- d. A preliminary meeting has been held on December 2015 with the University of Tripoli (Dean of Veterinary Faculty and Vice-President of the University) with the purpose of to discuss the possible establishment of a collaboration with the aim to: 1) Develop a Food-and- Mouth Disease control program designed to address conditions specific to Libya; 2) Identify possible area for collaboration for the development of trainings in Arabic on FMD prevention and control and other possible area of common interest; 3) Support curriculum development at University of Tripoli; 4) Collaborate in fields

of common interest with the aim of improving national and regional capacities. A workplan has been identified with details roles and responsibilities

Outcome 3: System in place to provide improved disease risk information for planning of vaccination programmes, including vaccine banks, to support managers in REMESA

- a. The activities related to this outcome are expected to be carried out from April 2016

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention

1. Difficulties have been encountered in Libya due to the political situation and the security level of the country. For this reason, the establishment of an official collaboration with University of Tripoli and the implementation of the programme to develop a RBSP might encounter some difficulties;
2. During the planning phase SAFOSO was contacted in advance for the activities planned to assist the RBSP development in Mauritania. The presence of a pending payment related to a workshop implemented at the very end of phase III and the delay of phase IV approval, together with the weak response obtained from the CVO of Mauritania influenced negatively the implementation of the programme scheduled for Mauritania (serosurvey and PCP workshop).
3. An STP from Algeria will be recruited from March to August to support the activities planned under component 2.3 (50% involved in other components workplan) and a second STP from Morocco will be recruited from March to May to provide assistance to the emergency response for FMD in Morocco with particular reference to the support requested for the improvement of national contingency plan and laboratory preparedness (mainly under component 1.6). The two STPs will give good inputs and energy to the programme.

6-Priorities

1. Maintain the collaboration and coordination established with FAO and OIE in order to provide proper joint assistance and support to the development of a regional FMD control strategy;
2. Follow up on the targeted surveillance established in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia for FMD freedom confidence and early detection;
3. Support the development of the coordination framework within the countries through the support and assistance to the REMESA networks;
4. Establishment mutual cooperation with training providers in the area (e.g. Veterinary Faculties) to improve capacity and impact of the training activity in different forms.
5. Support the development of vaccination assistance tools in order to facilitate the access to vaccines (vaccine bank), the design and evaluation of a vaccination campaign (audit system).

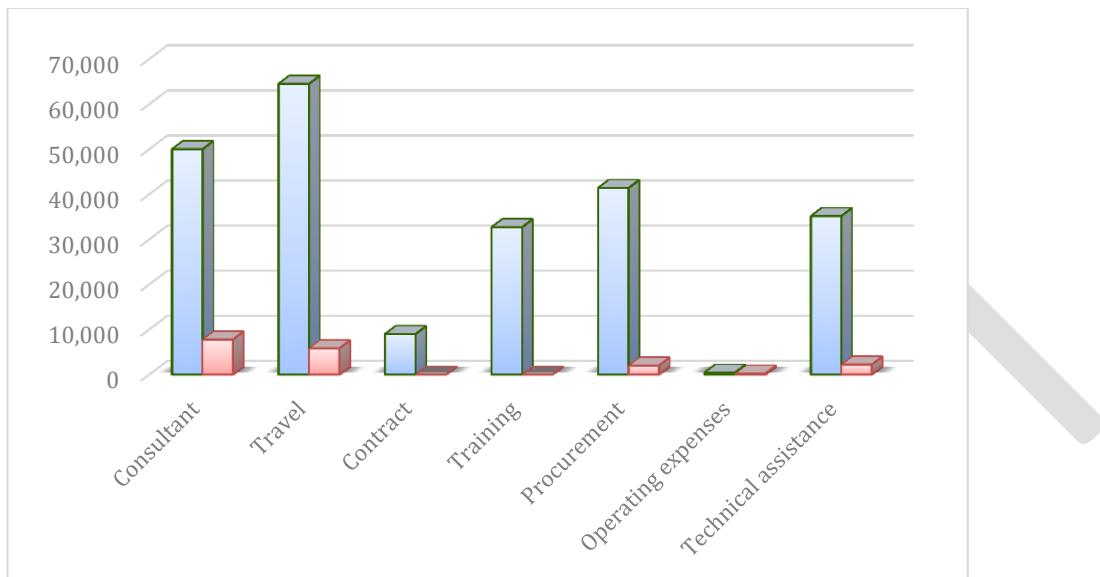
7-Gantt charts – Planned, and Progress Update/revised program

/ :re-scheduled activities

2.3 Support to REMESA	OUTPUT 2.3 Remesa: Assist national FMD risk management as part of the REMESA action plan											YEAR 1						YEAR 2										
	Target (Expected Result)		Activities		O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
2.3.1 Progress to dev., adopt, and implement risk based strategic plans for FMD control in Libya and Mauritania, and capacity to achieve and maintain PCP Stage 3 or 4 in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia		2.3.1.1 Training to assist national staff to complete RBSP in Mauritania											/	/														
		2.3.1.2 Socio-economic study on FMD in Mauritania											/	/														
		2.3.1.3 Support field FMD serosurveillance and outbreak investigations in Mauritania																										
		2.3.1.4 Support laboratory diagnosis in Mauritania																										
		2.3.1.5 Assistance on training (e-learning, webinar) for national taskforce members in Libya																										
		2.3.1.6 Support laboratory diagnosis in Libya											/															
		2.2.1.7 Implementation of trainings and workshops to promote risk based surveillance and early detection control prog. In Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco																										
		2.2.1.8 Support laboratory diagnosis in Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco																										
		2.3.1.9 Support emergency preparedness and test emergency response in Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco																										

8- Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 233,218	€ 18,052	7,7%	€ 215,166



Expenses in 4 months in proportion to budget allocated per each budget line

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015-February 2016

Component 2.4 – Pillar II Training development and co-ordination

Component Supervisor: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: Jenny Maud/Chris Bartels
Reporting: Jenny Maud
Focal point Executive Cttee: Martin Blake

2.4 Pillar II training development and co-ordination

1-Objectives of component

The overall objective of this component is:

Improved national and regional capacity for management of FMD through development and evaluation of training programmes for national staff.

The targets (expected results) are:

2.4.1 To have developed a wide range of PCP-FMD resources and training materials in various modes (e-learning, training of trainers, face to face, webinars) and languages for countries in Pillar II

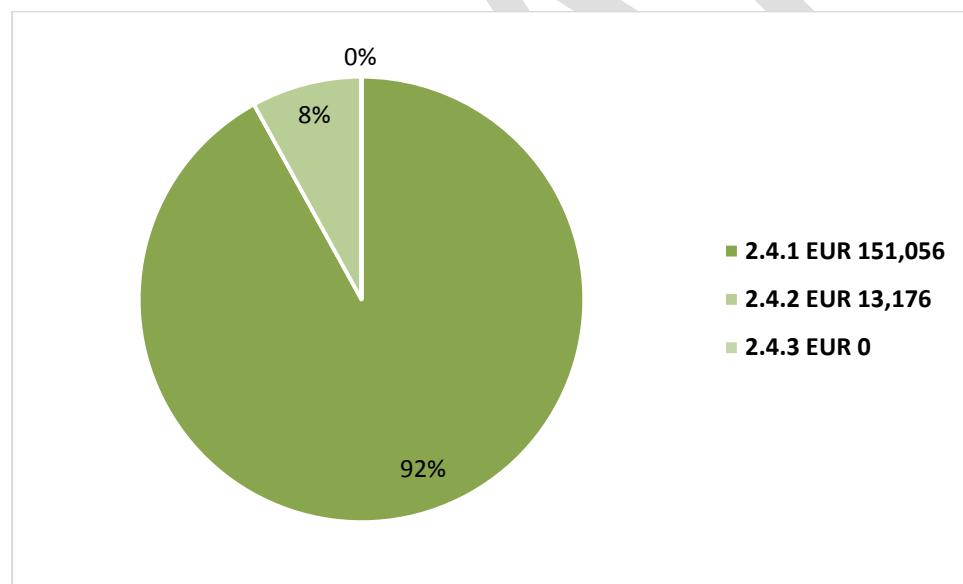
2.4.2 To have established a method of monitoring and evaluation of PCP-FMD training materials and resources to safeguard the uptake and appropriateness by the intended target audiences (beneficiaries)

2.4.3 Fit for purpose training courses and resources are available for wider use by neighbourhood countries which are largely appropriate and adaptable to the needs of the global community (Pillar III update/ GF-TADs)

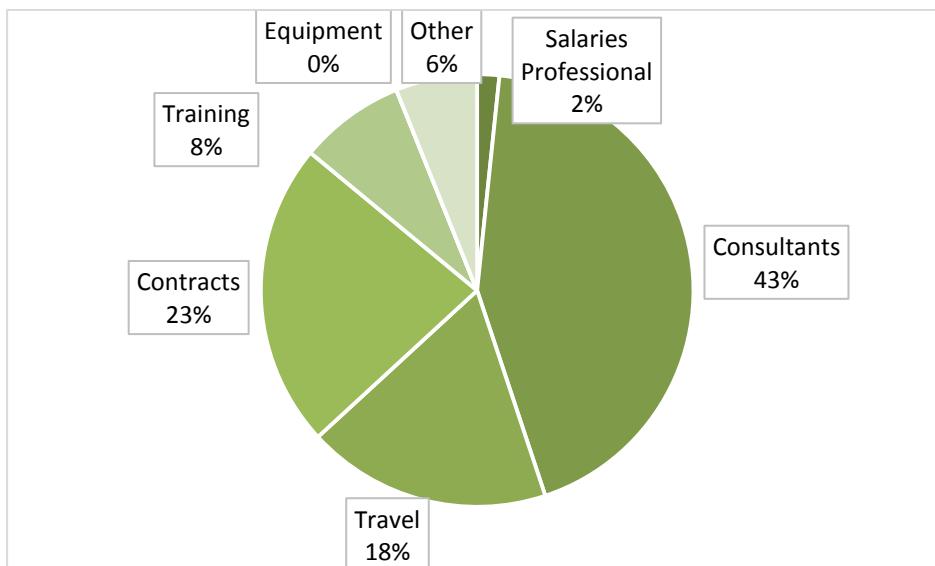
Resource base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 164,688

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Training Programmes Manager	25% FTE (P3 equivalent consultant)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Externally funded training (eg Australian RTT, US-DOS funded training in Egypt)	Fund development of training resources which can be reused by component 2.4	Externally funded training projects
Assistance: Network and Training Officer	20% FTE	20% EuFMD Trust Fund, 80% EC Project

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component supervisor	K. Sumption	Executive Secretary
Component manager	J. Maud/C. Bartels	Training Programmes Manager
Network and training support	N Rumich	Network and Training Officer
Co-ordination with components 2.1, 2.2, 2.3	G. Ismayilova, C van Maanen, C Bartels, F Rosso	Pillar II Component Managers
Executive Committee oversight	M. Blake	Member, Executive Committee

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

The direct beneficiaries of this component are the countries involved in Pillar II activities and listed as beneficiaries under components 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.

In some instances, with the agreement of the direct beneficiaries, training opportunities (particularly e-learning) may be extended to neighbouring countries.

Additionally, it is intended that the resources developed under this component will be repurposed for use of the wider global community under component 3.4.

4-Progress report

Target 2.4.1: To have developed a wide range of PCP-FMD resources and training materials in various modes (e-learning, training of trainers, face to face, webinars) and languages for countries in Pillar II

Activities:

2.4.1.1 Method for training needs assessment developed, and component managers supported in its use

Training needs assessment

A training needs assessment questionnaire has been developed and following an initial pilot circulated to contact points in all pillar II target countries.

The training needs assessment asks contacts in each target pillar II country to:

- Nominate a focal point as contact person for training activities;
- Provide details of current FMD status and veterinary service capacity (PCP stage, PVS analysis results, brief description of main challenges to effective FMD control in country);
- Provide details of other training currently available to support FMD control capacity. This includes training from international providers or current national training initiatives;
- Rate their current capacity level in a series of criteria identified as required for effective FMD control, based on PCP-FMD stages 0-3, and additionally capacities required for emergency response to incursion of new FMD strains. The criteria are defined for different personnel areas (central veterinary services, regional veterinary management, field veterinary staff, laboratories, livestock owners);
- Provide details of languages used and levels of Internet connectivity available for the identified target audiences.

Following distribution and completion of the needs assessment document we intend to contact the identified training focal points in each country to discuss the completed document. These discussions will allow us to gain additional information on training requirements, build relationships with target countries and standardize responses across different countries.

The needs assessment document is available as a separate document.

Recruitment of Short Term Professional Animal Health Officer (STP)

Karima Ouali (Algeria) has been recruited as an STP to assist with delivery of activities under components 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4. Her activities under component 2.4 will be principally in support of the needs assessment process, particularly in conducting telephone discussions in follow up to the completion of the survey document. She will also be involved in analysis of the data from completed needs assessment documents.

2.4.1.2 Pillar II component managers conduct needs assessment

See above.

2.4.1.3 Research existing training courses

This activity involves researching existing training courses available to government veterinary services in the European neighbourhood countries in order to avoid duplication of EuFMD activities with those of other providers.

The research involves:

- Contact with international organisations working in neighbourhood region in order to obtain details of training planned.
- Contact with target countries (part of training needs assessment).
- Internet search.

The above activities are underway and results will be reported alongside those of the training needs assessment.

2.4.1.4 Plan for training development

This activity involves analysis of the results of the training needs assessment in order to identify priority training courses for development under component 2.4. It will be carried out following completion of needs assessment.

2.4.1.5 New training courses developed

The majority of the training courses will be developed following the training needs assessment. However, e-learning on the Progressive Control Pathway was identified as a key priority for development under the 2013-15 work programme and initial development carried out. Activities to complete this e-learning have continued and the initial online course (approx. 3 hours duration) will be finalized, reviewed and piloted with small audiences before being released as an open access e-learning course in early April.

An outline of the learning objectives of this online course is included at the end of this report.

2.4.1.6 Support to training delivery

Pending training needs assessment and development of training courses.

2.4.1.7 Clear structure for delivery costs of training courses set up

Pending training needs assessment.

Target 2.4.2: To have established a method for monitoring and evaluation of PCP-FMD training materials and resources to safeguard the update and appropriateness by the intended target audiences and beneficiaries.

2.4.2.1 Development of monitoring and evaluation methodology

Pending.

2.4.2.2 Monitoring and evaluation of training

Pending.

Target 2.4.3: Fit for purpose training courses and resources are available for wider use by neighbourhood countries and are largely appropriate and adaptable to the needs of the global community

There are no specific activities associated with this output, however the need for training courses and resources developed under this component to be adapted for a global audience will be considered at all stages of the work programme for this component.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

The Secretariat has identified opportunities for collaboration with academic institutions in the North Africa and Middle East regions. These collaborations (please see also under components 2.2 and 2.3) would allow EuFMD to work with universities to deliver online courses in local languages and making use of local expertise. Additional information on this initiative will be discussed with the Executive Committee

6-Priorities for the next six months

1) Activities 2.4.1.1, 2.4.1.2, 2.4.1.3, 2.4.1.4

The key priority in the next six months will be the collation of results from the training needs assessment and research of existing training courses, in order to define priorities for training development for the next 18 months. A plan, timescale and budget for new training to be developed and delivered will then be drawn up.

7-Gantt charts Planned activities:

OUTPUT 2.4 National and Regional Capacity for the Management of FMD through dev. and evaluation of training programmes for national staff			YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
Target (Expected Result)	Activities		O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
2.4.1 To have dev. a wide range of PCP-FMD resources and training materials in various modes (e-learning, training of trainers, face-to-face, webinars) and languages for countries in Pillar II	2.4.1.1 Design needs assessment framework																										
	2.4.1.2 Pillar II comp. managers conduct needs assessment																										
	2.4.1.3 Research existing training resources availb.																										
	2.4.1.4 Plan for training courses and resources to be dev. is completed																										
	2.4.1.5 Dev. of training courses and resources																										
	2.4.1.6 Support delivery of training courses & resources (funded by comps 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3)																										
	2.4.1.7 Clear structure for delivery costs of training courses set up																										
2.4.2 To have established a method for M&E of PCP-FMD training materials and resources to safeguard the uptake and appropriateness by the intended target audiences/beneficiaries	2.4.2.1 Framework for M&E of training set up (in co-ordination with other training comp)																										
	2.4.2.2 M&E of training occurs																										
	2.4.2.3 Courses adapted as necessary following results of M&E																										
2.4.3 Fit for purpose training courses and resources are available for wider use by neighbourhood countries and which are largely appropriate and adaptable to the needs of the global community (Pillar III uptake/GF-TADs)	2.4.3.1 Training materials and resources are designed to be readily translated and adaptable																										

Progress update:

Key:

/		Activity extended beyond initial foreseen timescale																							
*		Activity delayed																							
OUTPUT 2.4 National and Regional Capacity for the Management of FMD through dev. and evaluation of training programmes for national staff			YEAR 1										YEAR 2												
Target (Expected Result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
2.4.1 To have dev. a wide range of PCP-FMD resources and training materials in various modes (e-learning, training of trainers, face-to-face, webinars) and languages for countries in Pillar II	2.4.1.1 Design needs assessment framework	✓	✓	/	/																				
	2.4.1.2 Pillar II comp. managers conduct needs assessment		✓	✓	/	/																			
	2.4.1.3 Research existing training resources availb.	✓	✓	/	/	/																			
	2.4.1.4 Plan for training courses and resources to be dev. is completed			✓	/	/	/																		
	2.4.1.5 Dev. of training courses and resources				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2.4.1.6 Support delivery of training courses & resources (funded by comps 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3)					*	*	*																	
	2.4.1.7 Clear structure for delivery costs of training courses set up						/	/																	
2.4.2 To have established a method for M&E of PCP-FMD training materials and resources to safeguard the uptake and appropriateness by the intended target audiences/beneficiaries	2.4.2.1 Framework for M&E of training set up (in co-ordination with other training comp)	✓	✓	✓	/	/	/																		
	2.4.2.2 M&E of training occurs				*	*	*																		
	2.4.2.3 Courses adapted as necessary following results of M&E					*	*	*																	
2.4.3 Fit for purpose training courses and resources are available for wider use by neighbourhood countries and which are largely appropriate and adaptable to the needs of the global community (Pillar III uptake/GF-TADs)	2.4.3.1 Training materials and resources are designed to be readily translated and adaptable																								

8- Budget (€)

Component 2.4 Budget Split - 2 years 2015-2017 - Phase IV											
Outputs	Activities	Unit	Salaries professional	Consultant	Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other	TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT
2.4.1 Development of training materials	2.4.1.1: Design needs assessment framework	Total for activity by budget line:	0	1,470	0	0	0	0	0	1,470	151,056
	2.4.1.2 Pillar II component managers conduct needs assessment	Total for activity by budget line:	0	1,470	0	0	0	0	0	1,470	
	2.4.1.3 Research existing training courses available	Total for activity by budget line:	0	1,470	0	0	0	0	0	1,470	
	2.4.1.4 Plan for training courses and resources to be developed	Total for activity by budget line:	0	935	0	0	0	0	0	935	
	2.4.1.5 Development of training courses and resources (<u>note exact details of these activities will depend on needs assessment conducted under 2.2.1.1</u>)	Total for activity by budget line:	2,715	33,467	10,200	37,500	0	0	10,000	93,882	
	2.4.1.6 Support delivery of training courses and resources (<u>note exact details of these activities will depend on needs assessment conducted under 2.2.1.1</u>)	Total for activity by budget line:	0	18,280	19,800	0	13,000	0	0	51,080	
	2.4.1.7 Clear structure for delivery costs of training courses set up	Total for activity by budget line:	0	749	0	0	0	0	0	749	
2.4.2 Monitoring and evaluation of training	2.4.2.1 Develop monitoring and assessment framework	Total for activity by budget line:	0	1,116	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	13,176
	2.4.2.2 Monitoring and evaluation of training courses	Total for activity by budget line:	0	4,280	0	0	0	0	0	4,280	
	2.4.2.3 Courses adapted following monitoring and evaluation	Total for activity by budget line:	0	7,780	0	0	0	0	0	7,780	
2.4.3 Training materials available for wider use	2.4.3.1 There are no activities associated with this output, but the need to ensure materials will be available for wider use will be considered in all activities of this component	Total for activity by budget line:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 2.4 BY BUDGET LINE			2,715	71,017	30,000	37,500	13,000	0	10,000	164,232	164,232
										Report Costs: 188	
										Project Evaluation Cost: 268	
										TOTAL FOR COMPONENT: 164,688	

Expenditure to January 2016:

Total expenditure of EC funded activities under component 2.4 to January 2016 is

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Jan. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date
164,688	31568	19.2%

Outputs	Activities	Expenditure to January 2016							TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT	
		Salaries	Consultants		Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other		
			Professional	Operational							
2.4.1 Development of training materials	2.4.1.1: Design needs assessment framework		1000	2759					3759	31569	
	2.4.1.1 Pillar II component managers conduct needs assessment		1000						1000		
	2.4.1.2 Research existing training courses available		607						607		
	2.4.1.4 Plan for training courses and resources to be developed								0		
	2.4.1.5 Development of training courses and resources (note exact details of these activities will depend on needs assessment conducted under 2.2.1.1)			1816		24387			26203		
	2.4.1.6 Support delivery of training courses and resources (note exact details of these activities will depend on needs assessment conducted under 2.2.1.1)								0		
	2.4.1.7 Clear structure for delivery costs of training courses set up								0		
2.4.2 Monitoring and evaluation of training	2.4.2.1 Develop monitoring and assessment framework								0	0	
	2.4.2.2 Monitoring and evaluation of training courses								0		
	2.4.2.3 Courses adapted following monitoring and evaluation								0		
2.4.3 Training materials available for wider use	2.4.3.1 There are no activities associated with this output, but the need to ensure materials will be available for wider use will be considered in all activities of this component								0	0	
TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 1.1 BY BUDGET LINE		0	2607	4575	0	24387	0	0	31569	31569	

Pillar III

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EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 3.1 Support to Global progress Monitoring

Pillar Manager: K. Sumption
Component Manager: Chris Bartels
Reporting: Chris Bartels
Executive Committee: Gediminas Pridotkas

The overall output of this component is:

Improved system for M&E of the progress of regional programmes on FMD control

Which will involve collating, analyse and disseminate relevant information on regional FMD control programmes worldwide, and to respond to requests by the FAO/OIE FMD Working Group on technical expert missions.

The expected results of the component (targets) are:

3.1.1 International Progress Monitoring system functioning effectively

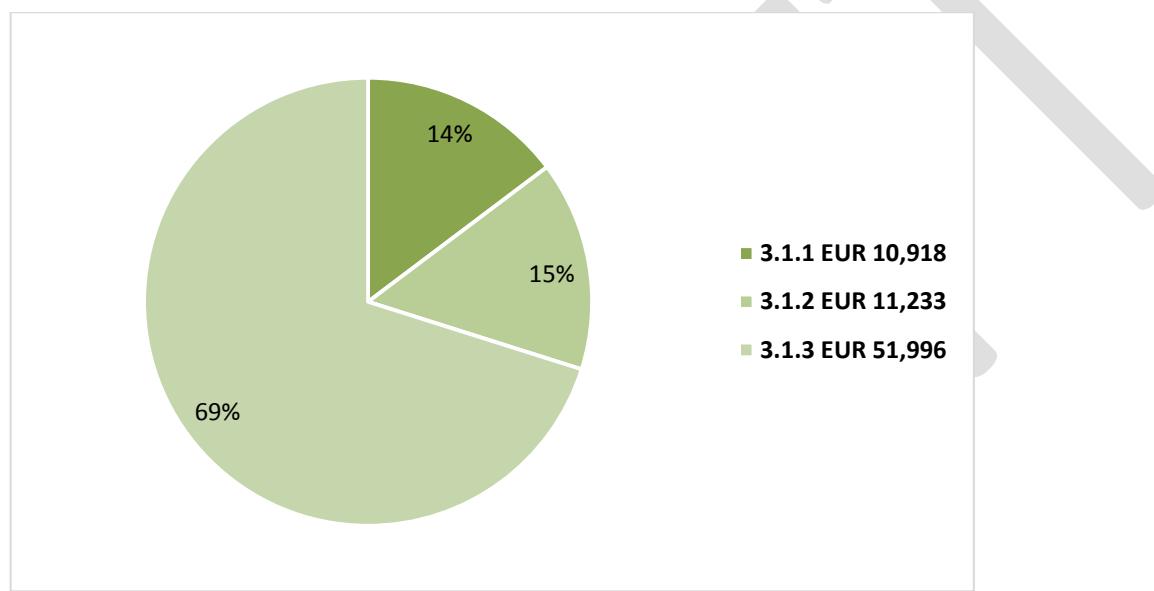
3.1.2 FAO: OIE Working Group enabled to produce information on annual, Global FMD Report.

3.1.3 Technical support provided to FAO/OIE FMD Working Group

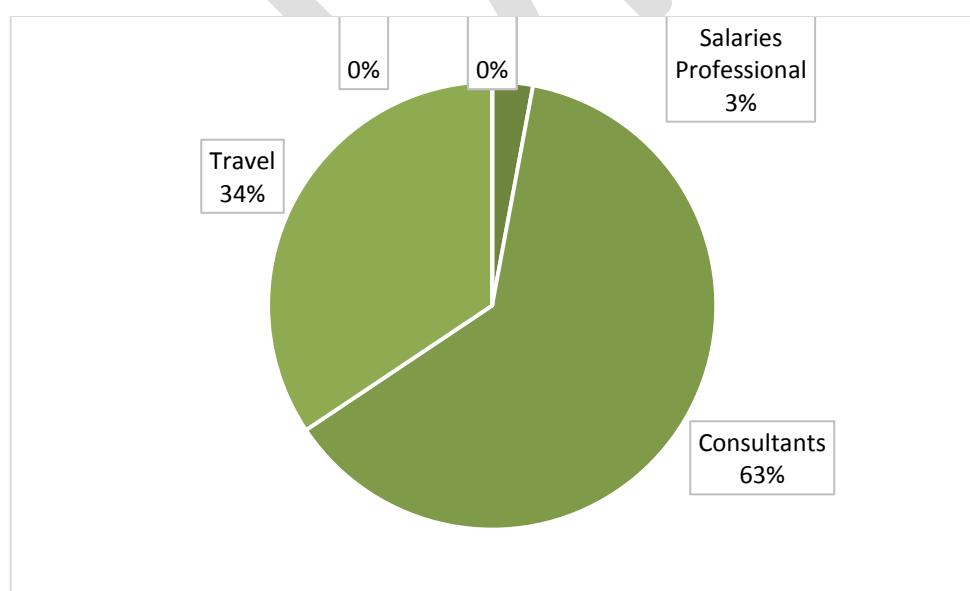
Resource Base

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 75,629

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Executive Secretary	5% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)

2. Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary, Secretariat
Component Manager	TBC	-
GFTADS-FMD WG	The members of the GF-TADS FMD working group are key partners in the activities of this component.	
ExCom oversight	Gediminas Pridotkas	Executive Committee (Lithuania)

3.Countries or partner organizations involved

Countries involved: this component involves collection of data at a global level from countries working through the PCP-FMD, and support through roadmap meetings to regional groups.

Activities under this component are carried out in order to assist the activities of the GF-TADs FMD Working Group.

4-Progress Report

The activities of this component are carried out upon request and as assistance to the OIE/FAO FMD Working Group. Support to the international progress monitoring system (3.1.1) and the annual Global FMD report (3.1.2) will provided upon request. No activities in this regard have been carried out in the last 6 months, we understand that the global PCP questionnaire design has now been completed and following data collection by the FAO statistics department EuFMD assistance may be requested in the analysis of results.

This component also foresees the provision of expert trainers (3.1.3) to assist with regional training workshops on the PCP-FMD. None have been carried out in the past 6 months however we understand that such workshops will take place later in 2016. EuFMD has worked with OIE and FAO regarding the design of a two day training programme for OIE and FAO regional officers (see component 3.2 for more details).

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

Some flexibility in exact nature of activities to be carried out under this component should be expected, due to the developing needs of the FAO/OIE FMD working group. Good discussions have been held on priorities for assistance and EuFMD attended some parts of the recent meeting of the working group held in Rome to discuss these.

There is continuing recognition that financial resources and the number of available trained experts to carry out PCP-FMD training and capacity building activities are stretched. EuFMD's training activities under the combined pillar III components should attempt to address some of these gaps.

6-Priorities for the next six months

EuFMD will continue to actively follow up with the FAO contacts and FAO/OIE working group to define exact activities to be carried out under this component in the next 6 months and beyond. It may be necessary to redefine the targets, particularly those relating to the global progress monitoring and report, according to the exact nature of assistance requested. A short term professional officer (Obakeng Kemolathle) has been recruited to assist with all Pillar III activities including those of this component.

7-Gantt charts – Planned and Progress Update/revised program

3.1 Support to Global Progress monitoring	OUTPUT 3. Improved system for M&E of the progress of regional programmes on FMD control		YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
	Target (Expected Result)	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
			3.1.1 International Progress Monitoring system functioning effectively	3.1.1.1 Information gathering											3.1.1.2 Support authoring/collation of reports for FAO:OIE FMD Group												
3.1.2 International progress monitoring system functioning correctly	3.1.2 International progress monitoring system functioning correctly	3.1.2.1 Dev webpage/site with PCP-FMD stages per country, based on assessment results of most recent reg. roadmap meetings																									
		3.1.3 Technical support provided to FAO/OIE FMD Working Group	3.1.3.1 Contribute to training of team of 12-15 experts on FMD control measures to support countries when requested																								
		3.1.3.2 Collaborate with FAO and OIE to support two or three expert team missions each year in assisting countries																									

9. Budget and expenditure

Component 3.1 Budget Split 2 years 2015-2017 - Phase IV										
Outputs	Activities	Salaries professional	Consultant	Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other	TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT
3.1.1 FAO:OIE Working group enabled to produce annual Global FMD Report	3.1.1.1 Information gathering	0	4,775	0	0	0	0	0	4,775	10,918
	3.1.1.2 Support authoring/collation of reports for FAO:OIE FMD Group	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	
	3.1.1.3 Reporting	543	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	3,143	
3.1.2 International progress monitoring system functioning correctly	3.1.2.1 Developing a webpage/site with actual PCP-FMD stages per country, based on assessment results of most recent regional roadmap meetings	543	10,690	0	0	0	0	0	11,233	11,233
3.1.3 Technical support to FAO/OIE FMD Working Group	3.1.3.1 Contribute to training of team of 12-15 experts on FMD control measures to support countries when requested	543	12,934	6,510	0	0	0	0	19,987	51,996
	3.1.3.2 Collaborate with FAO and OIE to support two or three expert team missions each year in assisting countries	543	12,480	18,985	0	0	0	0	32,008	
TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 3.1 BY BUDGET LINE		2,172	46,479	25,495	0	0	0	0	74,146	74,146
									Report Costs:	151
									Project Evaluation Cost:	1,332
									TOTAL FOR COMPONENT:	75,629

Expenditure to date

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	Proportion of budget spent to date	Remaining budget available (20 months activities 2016 - 2017)
€ 75,629	€ 2677	4%	€ 72,952

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EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

**Component 3.2 Methods and
guidelines for application of PCP-FMD**

Pillar Manager: K. Sumption
Component Manager: Chris Bartels
Reporting: Chris Bartels
Focal point Executive Cttee: Jean-Luc Angot

3.2: Methods and guidelines for application of PCP-FMD

OBJECTIVE: The objective is to achieve improved capacity, methods and guidelines for application of the EuFMD, FAO and OIE Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) for FMD

OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

3.2.1 PCP toolbox further developed for PCP-FMD user community, including norms set, guiding documents developed for joint FAO/OIE application

3.2.2 System for training PCP-FMD experts well established, and as part of the GF-TADS led implementation of the GF-TADS strategy, contributes to national and regional PCP progress

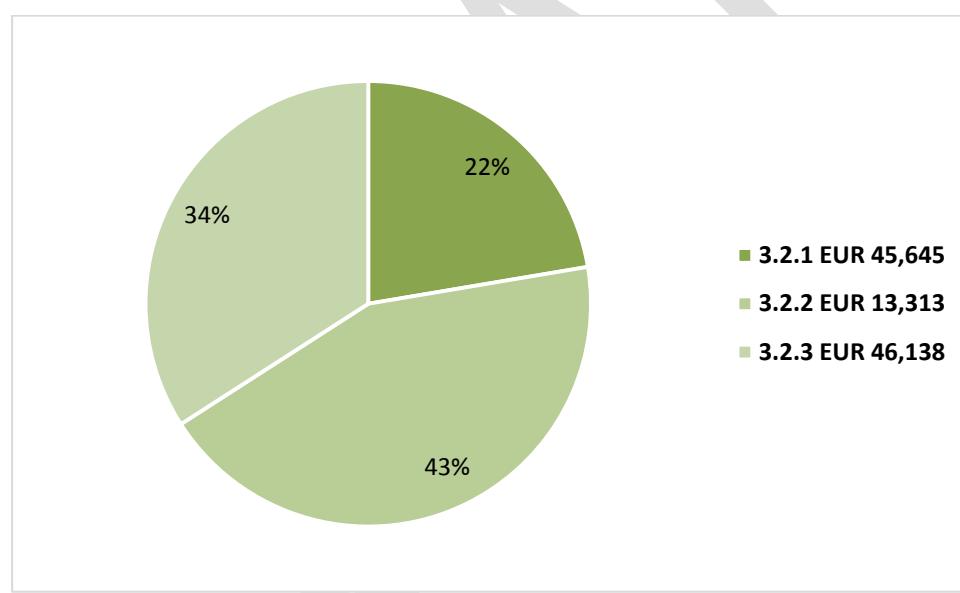
3.1.3 The GF-TADS system for PCP assessment is maintained and/or further improved, and the quality and impact of regional roadmap meetings in at least 3 regions further improved.

DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES: the FMD WG of FAO/OIE; international pool of expertise at national and regional level that utilise the PCP-FMD in their work with countries, including European neighbourhood; and Pillar 2 activities of EuFMD that will use the guidelines/training resources

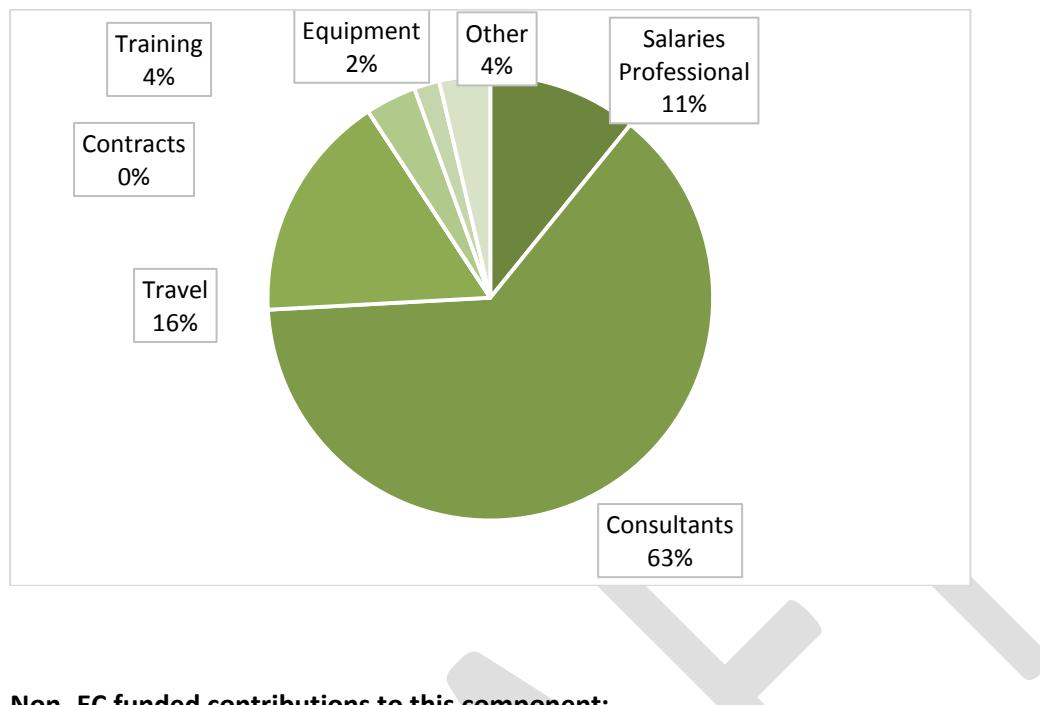
RESOURCE BASE:

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 135,803

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Executive Secretary	5% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component Supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary, Secretariat
Component manager	Chris Bartels	EuFMD consultant
GF-TADS-FMD WG	Samia Metwally Laure Vintzel-Weber	FAO OIE
ExCom oversight	JeanLuc Angot	Executive Committee (France)

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

Application of PCP-FMD is worldwide, particularly for endemic situations (PCP-FMD Stage 1-3). Therefore there is no tailoring to specific countries. EuFMD will work with FAO/OIE FMD Working Group and regional FAO and OIE offices where appropriate in developing these tools and guidelines.

As West Eurasia (component 2.1), South-east Mediterranean (component 2.2) and North Africa (component 2.3) are focal areas for EuFMD, newly developed PCP-FMD tools and training are directly applied in these regions. With the direct feedback of its use, practical application of materials and training support tools is safeguarded.

For the development of e-learning modules, EuFMD has a letter of agreement with the Royal Veterinary College, London, England.

4-Progress Report

Outcome 1: PCP toolbox further developed for PCP-FMD user community, including norms set, guiding documents developed for joint FAO/OIE application:

- b. The consultant has contributed (activity 3.2.1.2) to developing guidelines on socio-economic analysis of FMD. These guidelines are currently written by a team of experts in the field of socio-economics and FAO and OIE staff. The focus of these guidelines is to offer practical guidelines with well-elaborated examples on conducting economic impact analysis of FMD, cost-benefit analysis of FMD interventions and to be able to design and understand simulation modelling to support decision-making with regard to achieving and/or regaining FMD freedom.

Outcome 2: System for training PCP-FMD experts well established, and as part of the GF-TADS led implementation of the GF-TADS strategy, contributes to national and regional PCP progress

- a. Needs for PCP-FMD training in Asia and Africa (activity 3.2.2.1) are investigated in part with components 2.4, 3.3 and 3.4. The consultant has contributed to the development of the needs-assessment questionnaire for the Pillar II countries (see component 2.4), is actively involved in re-invigorating the Eastern African Regional Laboratory and Epidemiology Network (see component 3.3) and is working on establishing a PCP-FMD practitioner community as part of activities under component 3.4.
- b. Training of regional OIE staff in Asia has been discussed and developed with OIE-Headquarters. It is planned for this training to take place back-to-back with the next West-Eurasian FMD Regional Roadmap meeting in Kyrgyzstan (April 2016). This training will have a strong emphasis on the relation between the PCP-FMD risk based approach to FMD control (component 1 of the Global Strategy for FMD control) and the need for concurrent strengthening of the Veterinary Services (component 2 of the Global Strategy) through use of the OIE-PVS pathway. It should be noted that this training does not automatically lead to having PCP-FMD experts in the region as OIE's objective is primarily to have their regional staff well informed about the PCP-FMD and its complementary function alongside the OIE-PVS pathway.
- c. Exploring financial resources for training of PCP-FMD experts (activity 3.2.2.2) has not been actively conducted, in part as this was planned to be conducted by a STP for Pillar III. We are currently interviewing a STP for Pillar II and are confident to have more information in the next report.

Outcome 3: The GF-TADS system for PCP assessment is maintained and/or further improved, and the quality and impact of regional roadmap meetings in at least 3 regions further improved

- a. The consultant has provided active guidance on the PCP-FMD assessment procedure during the Third Middle-East FMD Regional Roadmap meeting in Doha-Qatar, December 2015. Additionally, directly after this meeting, an evaluation of the preparation and the actual course of events was undertaken with FAO and OIE staff. This has resulted in a number of issues that need improvement for future Regional Roadmap meetings. Key points are
 - a. Timely preparation and clear agreement on the roles and responsibilities of the different organisations at national, regional and global level.
 - b. Sufficient (more) time for the PCP-FMD assessment procedure allowing the Regional Advisory Group members to perform their duties adequately and contentiously. This will strengthen the regional ownership of FMD control in the long run.
 - c. Timely feedback or follow-up by the FMD-WG for countries in a provisional stage
 - d. Provision of a pre-meeting training (e-Learning or webinar) on the principles of PCP-FMD and the assessment procedure. This training will be available for the next West Eurasian Regional Roadmap meeting.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

An issue for the Executive Committee's attention is that activities under this component are considerably entangled with activities under components 2.4 and 3.4 in which training needs and training development is currently taking all the time and resources available. Additionally, implementation of planned activities under this component relies very much on the activities and the decisions of the FMD-WG, in particular with regard to training of PCP-FMD experts, country follow-up after regional roadmap meetings and points for improvement as discussed in the post-meeting evaluation. The FMD-WG is meeting twice a year with the next meeting in February 2016.

6-Priorities for the next 6 months

The priorities for the next six months are in line with the planned activities: development of additional guidelines, training of PCP-FMD experts, provision of pre-regional roadmap PCP-FMD training.

7-Gantt charts – Planned and Progress Update/revised program

OUTPUT 3.2 Improved capacity, methods, guidelines for applic. of PCPFMD		YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
Target	Activities	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
3.2.1 PCP toolbox further dev. for PCP-FMD user community, incl norms set, guiding doc. dev. for joint FAO/OIE applic.	3.2.1.1 Revision of general PCP-FMD guidelines																									
	3.2.1.2 Support to dev. guidelines on socio-economic impact assessment of FMD	.	..	..	..																	
	3.2.1.3 Dev. of additional guidelines relevant for PCP-FMD stages 0-3 (conducting sero-surveys, value-chain analysis, risk assessment, stakeholder consul).						..																			
3.2.2 System for training PCP-FMD experts well established, and as part of the GF-TADS led implementation of the GF-TADS strategy, contributes to national and regional PCP progress	3.2.2.1 Identify needs for PCP-FMD training in different regions of Asia and Africa (in coordination with comp 2.4, 3.3 and 3.4)					.																				
	3.2.2.2 Explore financial resources for training PCP-FMD experts	.	..	.	.	.															
	3.2.2.3 Conducting PCP-FMD training for experts in one region of Asia and Africa each																									
	3.2.2.4 Support and maintain a network of PCP-FMD experts through establishing a PCP-FMD community (see also comp 3.3 and 3.4)																									
	3.2.2.5 Explore ways to accredit PCP-FMD trainers (see also comp 3.4)																									
	3.2.2.6 Establish links between PCP-FMD experts with regional lab. and epidemiology networks (comp 3.3)																									
The GF-TADS system for PCP assessment is maintained and/or further improved, and the quality and impact of regional roadmap meetings in at least 3 regions further improved.	3.2.3.1 Support the facilitation of regional roadmap meetings (MENA, West Eurasian, Eastern Africa, SADC, SAARC, others), including reporting	.	..	..	..	..	..													
	3.2.3.2 Support to follow-up on Target (Expected Result) and actions agreed during the regional roadmap	.	.	.	..																	
	3.2.3.3 Adaptation of PCP-FMD assessment materials and procedures at regional roadmap meetings, dependent on revision of PCP-FMD guidelines (activity 1.1) and request from FMD-Working Group.	.	..	..																			

8- Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	% project completion	Actual available (10 months activities 2016 and 2017)
€ 95.000	€ 6.505	7%	€ 88.495

DRAFT

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 3.3 – *Laboratory support*

Pillar Manager: Keith Sumption
Component Supervisor: Keith Sumption
Component Manager: Kees van Maanen
Reporting: Kees van Maanen
Focal point Executive Cttee: TBC

3.3 Laboratory support

OBJECTIVE: Improved international FMD reference laboratory services and their contribution to regional epidemi-o-surveillance networks

In other words the output of this component should result in an increased level and quality of surveillance information from the OIE/FAO Lab Network, with progress towards the targets required for regional roadmap vaccine priority setting in at least the 3 priority virus pools (Africa and West Eurasia). Activities will in 2015-17 re-invigorate regional laboratory networks, with better epidemiology linkages, to ensure better technical expertise development at regional levels, underpinning surveillance and regional roadmaps.

OUTPUTS (EXPECTED RESULTS):

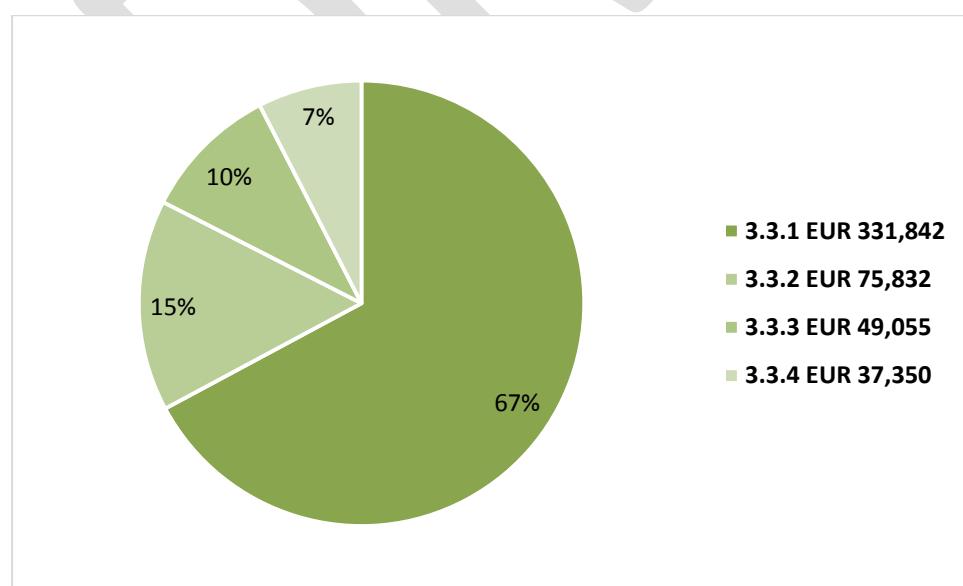
1. Coordination of international harmonization in methods and support activities by the OIE/FAO global FMD laboratory network.
2. International surveillance performance in 3 priority virus pools meets or exceeds minimum required for regional vaccine match recommendations, via diagnostic activities managed by the WRL;
3. Epidemi-o-surveillance networks in 3 priority pools function effectively in gathering, sharing and improving use made of surveillance information
4. Support for a global proficiency test scheme, to include 19 laboratories in the global network

DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES:

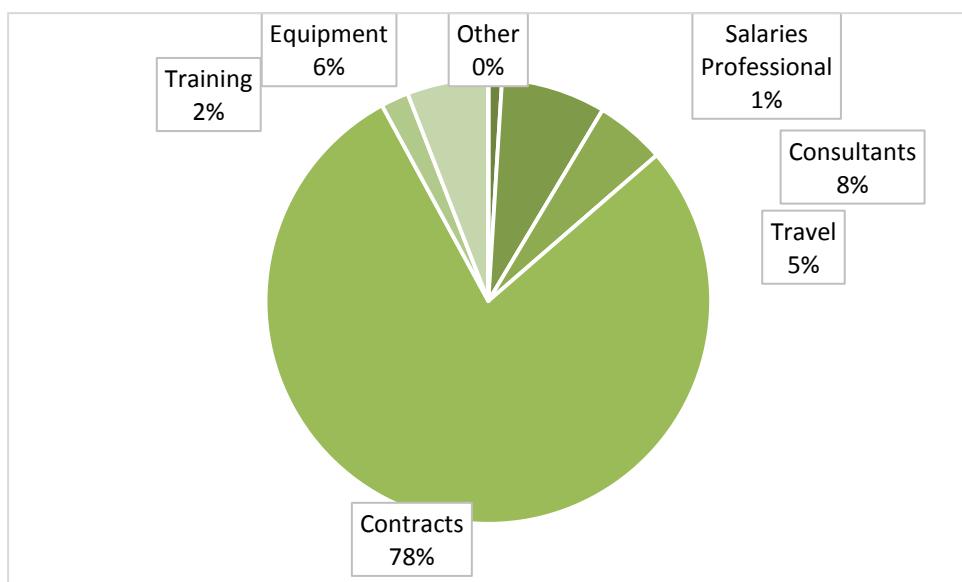
RESOURCE BASE

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 135,803

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor: Executive Secretary	5% FTE (P5)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component supervisor	Keith Sumption	Executive Secretary
Component manager	Kees van Maanen	Secretariat
STC members involved in oversight role	Stephan Zientara (lab) Nick Lyons (epi)	STC
Contractor	The Pirbright Institute- Donald King	Head, World Reference Laboratory, Pirbright
FAO Contact	Gwenaelle Dauphin	Lab Unit coordinator, FAO
Excom oversight	TBC	Executive Committee

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

FAO and OIE developed the joint global laboratory network proposal in collaboration with the World Reference Laboratory at the Pirbright Institute.

4-Progress Report

Output 1. Coordination of international harmonization in methods and support activities by the OIE/FAO global FMD laboratory network.

The 10th OIE/FAO FMD Laboratory Network Meeting was organised in Brussels, Belgium on 24th – 26th November 2015. The meeting started with a closed session, followed by an open session and lasted 3 days, thus creating more opportunities for discussion and interactions. A summary report of the meeting is available, therefore in this report only the work of the working groups is mentioned.

Working group on Virus Nomenclature (presented by Dr Kasia Bankowska from WRLFMD)

The aim of this working group is to address isolate, lineage and topotype nomenclature and to provide recommendations about coherent naming of FMD viruses. Members of this working group are: Francois Maree (OVI), Fuat Özyörük (Şap), Wilna Vosloo (CSIRO), Nick Knowles (WRLFMD), Jitendra Biswal (PD-FMD), Jijun He (LVRI) and Alexei Scherbakov (ARRIAH – when he is able to attend). Four teleconferences have been arranged since July 2015, although it is recognised that there have been some technical and logistical difficulties to arrange the meetings so that all members are able to attend. The terms of reference and priorities of the group are to [1] To propose common nomenclature to be used to describe samples and sequences, [2] To define topotype nomenclature for all serotypes (including nucleotide sequence cut-offs for different serotypes), and [3] To explore formal approaches (such as establishing a standing Network sub-group committee) to oversee the naming of new FMD viral lineages. Progress on work to redefine a common topotype nomenclature for SAT viruses was presented, which has considered the degree of nucleotide identity between representative viruses. Two peer-reviewed publications are planned to outline this new proposed SAT nomenclature, as well as to publicise the role of this working group to oversee the naming of new FMD viral lineages.

Working group on Vaccine recommendations for endemic countries (presented by Dr Anna Ludi from WRLFMD)

This working group was also established in July 2015 and has 9 members: Alexey Mischenko (ARRIAH), David Paton (WRLFMD), Emiliana Brocchi (IZSLER), Gaurav Sharma (PD-FMD), George Matlho (BVI), Jijun He/Yanmin Li (LVRI), Kees Van Mannen (EuFMD), Kris De Clercq (CODA-CERVA) and Rossana Allende (PANAFTOSA). The group has held three meetings and will also explore alternative communication methods to improve participation from all the delegates. The goal of the working group is to prepare harmonized guidance for approaches that can be used to select FMDV vaccines (in endemic and FMD-free with vaccination settings). Broadly, this work can be broken-down into 4 activities: [1] Developing approaches and generation of new reagents to explore whether or not alternative serological approaches are more appropriate for vaccine matching recommendations in endemic settings where multivalent vaccines provided by local or international suppliers are employed. If so, the group should consider developing standardized laboratory methods and reagents for this purpose that can be rolled-out to members within the Network, [2] Inter-laboratory robustness of serological data: review data from previous PT exercise with a view to publishing this data, [3] Calibration of different test approaches: plan a further practical study that can be used to harmonise in-vitro vaccine matching methods (VNT and LPBE) used in different laboratories within the Network, [4] Validation of methods: ensure this advice is supported by appropriate data from field and epidemiological studies. During 2015, new BVS (against Asia1 Shamir, A22 IRQ, A MAY/97, O Manisa, O 3039, SAT 2 Eritrea) has been prepared by WRLFMD for use by FMD Reference Laboratories. Further discussion will ensure coordination of reagent product with other Network partners (FADDL and IZSLER).

Output 2. International surveillance performance in 3 priority virus pools meets or exceeds minimum required for regional vaccine match recommendations, via diagnostic activities managed by the WRL;

Virological surveillance in pool 3 (WestEurasia) has been quite informative and WRL and EuFMD have played a very active role in the communications about the new type A/ASIA/genotype VII strain. The Global Monthly Reports (GMR) have several times stressed the potential relevance of this strain and two on-line meetings have been organised to discuss the implications. TPI has shared vaccine matching data and has recently asked NRLs and FMD research groups for more information sharing.

Virological surveillance in pools 4 and 5 has received/will receive a boost through the creation of so-called FASTA funds where pharmaceutical companies and other parties can fund directly projects resulting in increased surveillance and capacity building. EuFMD manages the calls and the reviewing process.

WRLFMD activities continue as planned, although the current LoA has expired by October 31st 2015 and a new LoA is still under development.

Output 3. Epidemio-surveillance networks in 3 priority pools function effectively in gathering, sharing and improving use made of surveillance information

To revitalise the networks in East Africa a core group has been formed to organize a series of webinars and online meetings. These will be organised roughly on a monthly basis, and the first webinar has been organised on February 18th 2016 (FMD-PCP in East Africa: an overview). The next webinar is planned for March 17th. The SADC region already have plans for similar activities, for West Africa (pool 5) webinars will be organised in a later stage, probably both in French and in English.

A training needs assessment survey has been developed and will be tested in due time in all pillar II countries, also for pillar III a training needs assessment will be done after learning from the pillar II exercise.

Output 4. Support for a global proficiency test scheme, to include 19 laboratories in the global network

WRLFMD activities continue as planned, although the current LoA has expired by October 31st 2015 and a new LoA is still under development. The 2015 PTS is ongoing and not all results have been received by WRLFMD. Analysis and feed-back is expected in the next reporting period.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

No specific issues, the new LoA has to be signed and implemented.

6-Priorities for the next six months

- Annual report on global FMD status
- Progression in the work of the OIE/FAO laboratory network working groups
- Training needs assessment pillar III countries
- Missions to RSLs in pools 4 and 5 (WRLFMD/EuFMD)
- Development of laboratory e-learning materials
- Webinar series for East Africa implemented and for West Africa planned

7-Gantt charts – Planned program (olivegreen) and progress update/revised (shading/darkgreen for rescheduling) program

3.3 Lab. support	OUTPUT 3.3 Improved international FMD reference lab services and their contribution to regional epidemiio-surveillance networks	Target (Expected Result)	Activities	YEAR 1												YEAR 2												
				O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	
3.3.1 Co-ordination of international harmonization in methods and support activities by the OIE/FAO global FMD laboratory network	3.3.1.1. Harmonisation of communication and data sharing between network laboratories (WRL)	3.3.1.1.1. organization of the annual OIE/FAO ref lab meeting incl support to regional support labs	3.3.1.1.1.1. Annual report on global FMD status (WRL)	3.3.1.1.1.2. Diagnostic services for samples submitted to WRL (managed by WRL, some tests may be delegated to leading laboratories in the global network with WRL support and supervision)	3.3.1.1.1.3. Support to sample shipment from labs in pools 3, 4, and 5 to WRL (managed by WRL)	3.3.1.1.1.4. Training & supervision to regional support laboratories in pools 4 and 5 (managed by WRL)	3.3.1.1.1.5. Support to obtain samples from outbreaks	3.3.1.1.1.6. Procurement of reagents and kits	3.3.1.1.1.7. Current status of laboratory and epidemiology networks in pools 3, 4 and 5 analysed and needs assessed	3.3.1.1.1.8. Dev of training material for all relevant FMD laboratory tests including pitfalls and trouble-shooting, biosafety, sample archiving, laboratory management, quality systems etc. (contracted to WRLFMD in Pirbright)	3.3.1.1.1.9. FLABC courses delivered and organised for pools 3, 4 and 5 in close collaboration with component 2.1, 2.4 and 3.4	3.3.1.1.1.10. Online meetings concerning network management, issues, priorities, topics of interest are organized twice a year	3.3.1.1.1.11. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.12. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.13. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.14. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.15. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.16. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.17. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.18. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.19. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.20. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.21. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.22. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.23. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.24. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.25. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.1.1.1.26. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5
	3.3.4 Support for global PTS, to include 19 labs in global network	3.3.4.1.1. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.2. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.3. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.4. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.5. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.6. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.7. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.8. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.9. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.10. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.11. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.12. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.13. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.14. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.15. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.16. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.17. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.18. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.19. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.20. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.21. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.22. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.23. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.24. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.25. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	3.3.4.1.26. Global PTS for 12 network labs including 4 RSLs located in pools 4 and 5	

8.Budget (€)

Total Budget Allowance	4 month Expenses Oct. 15 -Feb. 16	% project completion	Actual available (10 months activities 2016 and 2017)
€ 476,692	€ 0	0%	€ 476,692

DRAFT

EuFMD Phase IV

Report to the EuFMD Executive

Period October 2015–February 2016

Component 3.4 – *Global access to PCP-FMD training resources*

Component Supervisor: Jenny Maud
Component Manager: Chris Bartels
Reporting: Jenny Maud
Focal point Executive Cte: Martin Blake

3.4 Global access to PCP-FMD training resources

1-Objectives of component

The overall objective of this component is:

Improved national and regional capacity for the roll out of the Global Strategy and the management of FMD.

The targets (expected results) are:

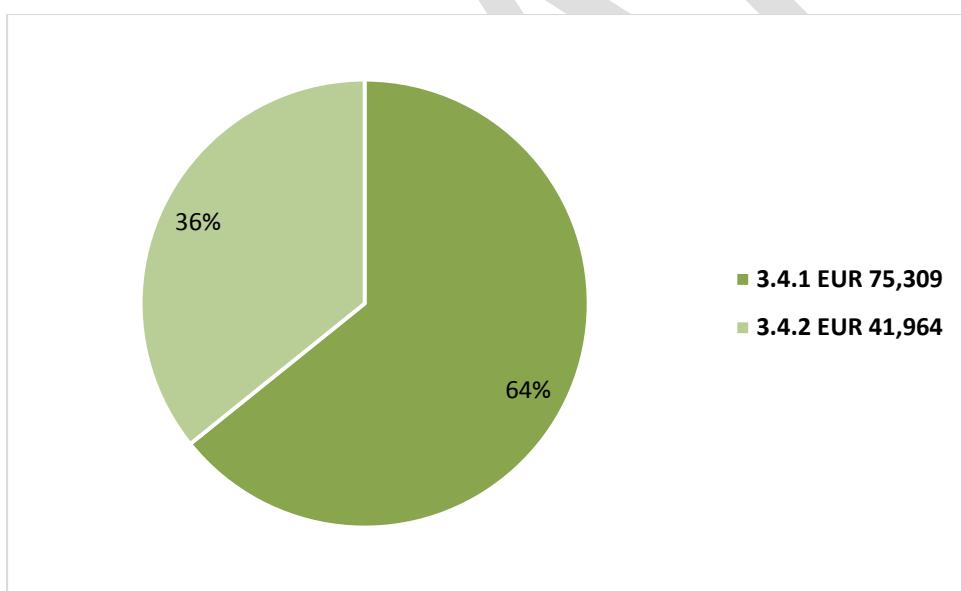
3.4.1 PCP and associated training resources tested, evaluated and available for use (in more than one official language) in African and Asian FMD endemic regions in line with the intentions of the GF-TADS FMD Working Group.

3.4.2 System established to safeguard sustainable the use of the PCP training resources in at least two regions outside the European neighbourhood, and supportive to the establishment of regional and global PCP-FMD networks of trainers and users.

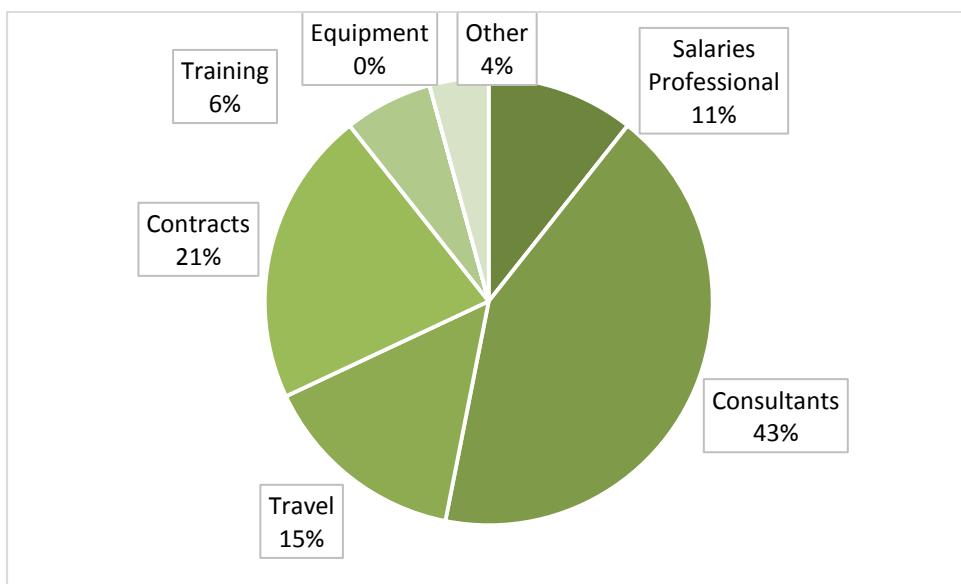
DIRECTLY INVOLVED BENEFICIARIES: Bulgaria; Western Balkan Member States; Montenegro; Moldova

Total component budget (EC funded): EUR 118,051

Budget split by targets:



Budget split by budget line:



Non- EC funded contributions to this component:

Description	Contribution	Funding source
Component Supervisor:	25% FTE (P3 equivalent consultant)	EuFMD Trust Fund (MS contributions)
Training Programmes Manager		
Externally funded training (eg Australian RTT, US-DOS funded training in Egypt)	Fund development of training resources which can be reused by training components	Externally funded training projects
Assistance: Network and Training Officer	20% FTE	20% EuFMD Trust Fund, 80% EC Project

2-Project team

Role	Name	Status
Component supervisor	J. Maud tbc	Training Programmes Manager
Component manager	C. Bartels tbc	Consultant
FAO contact	Eran Raizman	Head, EMPRES
OIE contact	tbc	tbc
Network and training support	N Rumich	Network and Training Officer
Partner organizations	Training activities carried out in collaboration with regional partners and organizations in support of the GF-TADS Global Strategy for FMD control.	n/a
Executive Committee oversight	M. Blake	Member, Executive Committee

3-Countries or partner organizations involved

For the roll out of PCP-FMD training and resources in Asian and African regions, a close collaboration is foreseen with regional FAO or OIE offices. Additionally roll out may make use of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), bi-lateral or multilateral organizations, especially where such partnerships might bring sources of additional funding or resources. Activities in this component are in support of the roll out of the Global Strategy for FMD Control.

Initial work carried out in June and July 2015 suggests that one collaborating partner may be the FAO sub-regional office for Southern Africa, based in Zimbabwe, which may act as a “training hub” for Southern Africa, and also extend its activities to East and West Africa where appropriate. A first webinar, including an initial needs assessment, has already been carried out.

4-Progress Report

Target 3.4.1: PCP and associated training resources tested, evaluated and available for use (in more than one official language) in African and Asian FMD endemic regions in line with the intentions of the GF-TADS FMD Working Group.

Activities:

3.4.1.1 Identification of partners for collaboration in Southern African Region

The FAO Sub Regional Office for Southern Africa has been identified as the key partner for this activity, and the collaboration discussed in detail with Patrick Otto and Elma Sikala from this office. A concept note for the pilot of an online training course and support in the use of virtual networking tools has been drawn up.

Recruitment of Short Term Professional Animal Health Officer (STP)

In order to support activities in the Southern African region an STP position has been advertised specifically for a veterinarian with experience of FMD control activities in the region. Over 20 high quality applications were received and interviews of shortlisted candidates are planned for 19 February. This STP, when recruited, will spend some time in the FAO Regional Office and some time based in Rome. They will contribute to activities under component 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4. Priority for selection will be given to candidates who are likely to be able to continue regional training and networking activities following the STP position, aiming to ensure sustainability of the activities.

3.4.1.2 Identification of partners for collaboration in delivery of training in a region of Asia 2.4.1.2 Pillar II component managers conduct needs assessment

Initial discussions have been held with the FAO Regional Support for the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries, and these colleagues have expressed an interest in acting as partners for activities in this region. Activities in the SAARC region are likely to follow on from those in Southern Africa, with a STP Officer to be recruited from this region following the 6 month duration of the Southern Africa STP position.

3.4.1.3 Existing training resources are researched training needs assessment carried out in regions identified in Africa

This activity will involve adapting the training needs assessment developed for neighbourhood countries for use with target countries in Southern Africa. This will be a priority activity for the STP on arrival. Research on existing training available in the region will also be carried out in a similar way to that under component 2.4.

Activities 3.4.1.4, 3.4.1.5, 3.4.1.6, 3.4.1.7, 3.4.1.8, 3.4.1.9 and 3.4.1.10 are dependent on the completion of these initial activities and hence there has not been progress as yet.

Open e-learning courses developed under component 2.4 for Pillar II countries will also be made available to a global audience, and therefore the activities under component 2.4 are of direct benefit to this component.

Target 3.4.2: System established to safeguard the sustainable use of PCP training resources in at least two regions outside the European neighbourhood, and supportive to the establishment of regional and global PCP-FMD networks of trainers and users.

Activities:

3.4.2.1 Develop webinar series and network for global PCP practitioners

A webinar series and associated Global PCP Practitioners' Community has been planned to launch alongside the PCP-FMD e-learning courses (funded under component 2.4).

"PCP Practitioners" are defined as anybody working with the PCP-FMD globally and may include:

- Veterinarians in government veterinary service (central, regional or field level)
- Representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations
- Private stakeholders

The community will involve:

- A requirement to study the 3 hour self directed PCP e-learning course as entry to the network
- Regular webinars (monthly) that are followed by tutor led discussions and small exercises if appropriate
- Links into relevant areas of the EuFMD knowledge bank to allow participants to find further resources
- A register of members and their expertise, to allow members to contact relevant expertise in order to gain advice or share experiences
- Increasing emphasis on community members contributing directly to webinars and discussion, such that the network activities require progressively less direct input from EuFMD and becomes self sustaining.

3.4.2.2 Support regional networks in target regions identified under 3.4.1, and provide assistance to networking activities in other regions if appropriate

No activities to date, these activities will be carried out once the STP has been recruited.

3.4.2.3 Assist collaborating organizations to develop a sustainable system for training

No activities to date, these activities will be carried out once the STP has been recruited. Ensuring long term sustainability of the regional training initiatives will be a key part of the activities of this component.

3.4.2.4 Research additional sources of funding to support training

It is increasingly recognised that the funding available under the EC funded programme for this component is limited, while the demand for PCP-FMD training globally is large, and the e-learning tools available have potential to fulfil this need effectively.

Initial discussions have been held in order to define an approach for seeking additional funding to support further extension of the activities of this component.

5-Issues for Executive Committee attention arising during implementation

We would appreciate feedback from the Executive Committee in order to understand their level of support for the Secretariat seeking additional financial support for the global extension of EuFMD's training resources.

6-Priorities for the next six months

Activities in Southern Africa

Following recruitment of the Short Term Professional Officer, the priority will be to conduct needs assessment and analysis of currently available training initiatives in the Southern African Region (**activity 3.4.1.3**). Following this assessment, an existing e-learning course (developed under 2.4) will be adapted and delivered in the region (**activity 3.4.1.4, .7 and .9**) The delivery of the first e-learning course will be an important part of the needs assessment process in itself, since it allows direct comment and discussion with target audiences in the region.

The STP will work in close collaboration with the FAO Sub Regional Office for Southern Africa, with the aim of improving the office's capacity to continue to deliver online courses and resources with progressively less direct input from EuFMD. Such establishment of a model for sustainability of regional training is a key part of this component, but a challenging one (**activity 3.4.2.3**).

Activities in Asia

Discussions with the SAARC Regional Support Unit will continue with the aim that an STP will be recruited to follow from the 6 month term of the Southern African STP, and take up activities in the SAARC countries. (**activity 3.4.1.2**)

PCP Practitioners' Community

The launch of the PCP Practitioners' Community is anticipated to take place in April or May to coincide with the releases of the PCP e-learning. The network will be "launched" with the first of a series of webinars, widely publicized to target audiences. (**activity 3.4.2.2**)

Researching additional sources of funding

Activities will continue to seek additional funding to support the activities of component 3.4, with initial particular focus on support to activities in Southern Africa, in close collaboration with regional partners.

7-Gantt charts Planned activities:

Progress update: Key:

/	Activity extended beyond initial foreseen timescale
*	Activity delayed

8- Budget (€) Original budget:

Component 3.4 Budget Split 2 years 2015-2017 - Phase IV										
Outputs	Activities	Salaries professional	Consultant	Travel	Contracts	Training	Equipment	Other	TOTAL FOR ACTIVITY	TOTAL FOR OUTPUT
3.4.1 A full range of PCP training resources and materials, tested and evaluated as fit-for-purpose for use in African and Asian FMD endemic regions	3.4.1.1 Identification of partners for collaboration in delivery of training in Sub Saharan Africa	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	535	75,309
	3.4.1.2 Identification of partners for collaboration in delivery of training in a region of Asia	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	535	
	3.4.1.3 Existing training resources are researched training needs assessment carried out in regions identified in Africa	0	996	3,420	0	0	0	0	4,416	
	3.4.1.4 Existing training resources are researched and training needs assessment carried out in regions identified in Asia	0	1,210	3,460	0	0	0	0	4,670	
	3.4.1.5 Plan for dev. of training resources in Africa region	0	935	0	0	0	0	0	935	
	3.4.1.6 Plan for dev. of training resources for Asia region	0	935	0	0	0	0	0	935	
	3.4.1.7 Training courses and resources are adapted for local use (Note exact nature of courses to be defined based on needs assessment)	0	8,290	2,800	23,000	0	0	5,000	39,090	
	3.4.1.8 System for M&E established	0	535	0	0	0	0	0	535	
	3.4.1.9 Courses delivered and evaluated Africa region (Note exact nature of courses to be defined based on needs assessment)	0	9,360	0	1,000	0	0	0	10,360	
	3.4.1.10 Courses delivered and evaluated Asia region. (Note exact nature of courses to be defined based on needs assessment)	2,715	9,583	0	1,000	0	0	0	13,298	
3.4.2 System established to safeguard the sustainable use of PCP training resources in at least two regions outside the European neighbourhood, and supportive to the establishment of regional and global PCP-FMD networks of trainers and users	3.4.2.1 Develop webinar series and network for global PCP practitioners	2,715	10,300	0	0	0	0	0	13,015	41,964
	3.4.2.2 Support regional networks in target regions identified under 3.4.1, and provide assistance to networking activities in other regions if appropriate	3,258	4,150	0	0	0	0	0	7,408	
	3.4.2.3 Assist collaborating organizations to develop a sustainable system for training. (Note exact nature of assistance to be defined based on needs assessment)	3,801	1,210	4,400	0	7,500	0	0	16,911	
	3.4.2.4 Research additional sources of funding to support training	0	1,210	3,420	0	0	0	0	4,630	
TOTAL FOR COMPONENT 3.4 BY BUDGET LINE:		12,489	49,784	17,500	25,000	7,500	0	5,000	117,273	117,273
										Report Costs: 283
										Project Evaluation Cost: 495
										TOTAL FOR COMPONENT: 118,051

Annex

DRAFT

Component 1.1 Annex: Training Needs Assessment for EuFMD Member States

This annex gives details of the training needs assessment carried out in December 2015 in order to strategically identify training priorities for Member States under the 2015-17 EC funded activities.

Purpose of training needs assessment

- To ensure that training delivered is best targeted to gaps in FMD preparedness capacity in MS.
- To avoid duplication of EuFMD training courses with training available from other providers
- To improve strategic selection of training courses, encouraging MS to base their selection of training courses on a consideration of their preparedness capacity, rather than just choosing a course from a menu.
- To guide development of informal training tools and “job aids” to be included in the EuFMD Knowledge Bank
- To provide a benchmark for later monitoring and evaluation of the training programme

Methods

- 1) Research of existing training courses available to MS through Internet search and contact with other training providers
- 2) Questionnaire sent to all MS including details of EuFMD training carried out to date, a self assessment tool covering existing FMD preparedness and control capacity, and details of training courses available to address these gaps from which MS were asked to select
- 3) Follow up telephone discussions with focal points as required

Research of existing training courses

The Better Training for Safer Food initiative has held 14 sessions on Contingency Planning and Animal Disease Control in European Union countries within 2014/2015 with an objective to provide a common understanding of the current state of play of tools suitable to address emerging diseases and veterinary interventions as well as increase the efficacy of veterinary services in EU. The activities of TAIEX and Twinning programmes of the European Commission have covered veterinary assistance on animal diseases and measures to take in the event of an outbreak as well as to better coordinate the surveillance with 1-2 activities yearly organized for around 70 participants. The training objectives of each of these training courses has been researched, and follow up contact with both organisations will be carried out.

Training needs assessment documents

Please find examples of the documents send to Member State Training Focal Points on the following pages.

Training Needs Self-Assessment

This self-assessment is intended to help you to strategically select the EuFMD training courses that will be most beneficial in improving your country's FMD recognition and control capacity.

Note this is not a formal assessment of your country's preparedness level.

Please complete all sections where you see the green pen symbol in the margin:



1) Focal point contact details

Country:	AUSTRIA
Training focal point name:	Simon Stockreiter
E-mail address:	simon.stockreiter@bmg.gv.at

The person listed above is the current EuFMD training focal point. Please amend the details if you wish to appoint a new training focal point for 2015-17. The training focal point should have a good knowledge of FMD preparedness, contingency planning and training activities within your country, and be in a position where they are able to effectively select candidates for training.

2) What FMD related training has already been carried out?

EuFMD Training:

The following have participated in EuFMD training courses to date. Please notify us if you notice any inaccuracy in these details:

Real Time Training			
Participant name	Participant surname	Course	Contact e-mail
Modelling			
Participant name	Participant surname	Course	Contact e-mail
			<u>t</u>

Other FMD training carried out to date:

You should also consider recent FMD related training that has been carried out by other external providers.



Please note here any FMD related training carried out by other external providers that you wish to bring to EuFMD's attention

National FMD training:



Does your national veterinary service organise FMD related training for government veterinarians or private stakeholders?

YES

NO

Please note here any FMD preparedness related training that is currently being organised by your government veterinary service and which you wish to bring to EuFMD's attention- what does the training cover, and who is being trained?



Do you have resources or materials produced as part of your government's FMD preparedness activities which you would be willing to share with other EuFMD member states in the new EuFMD online knowledge bank?

YES

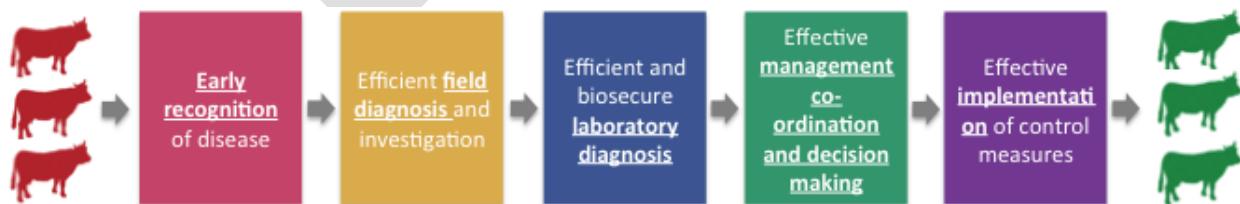
NO

Please give any more information about materials you may be able to share with EuFMD here. Examples would be factsheets or guidelines issued to veterinarians outlining FMD response procedures, or materials used to raise awareness of FMD amongst farmers or private sector veterinarians.

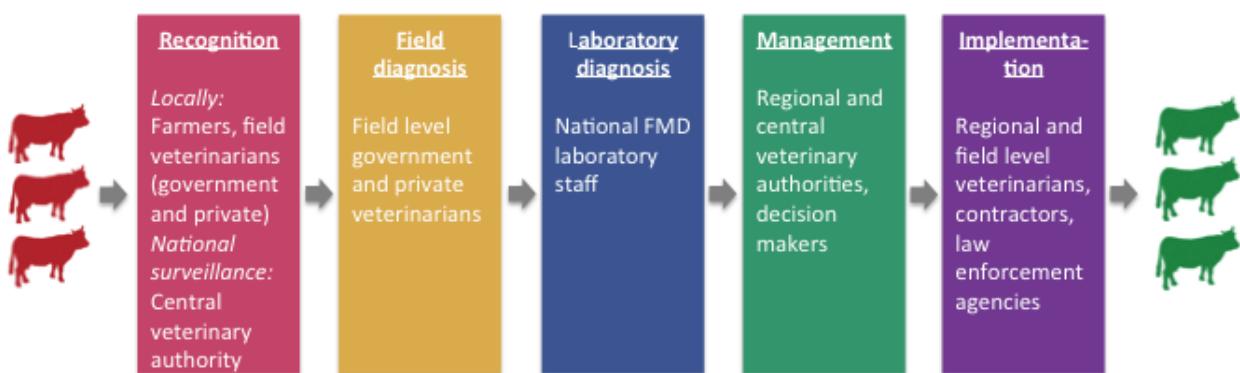
3) Who needs to be trained, and what training do they need?

The following diagrams are intended to help you to think about the training required in order to ensure FMD preparedness.

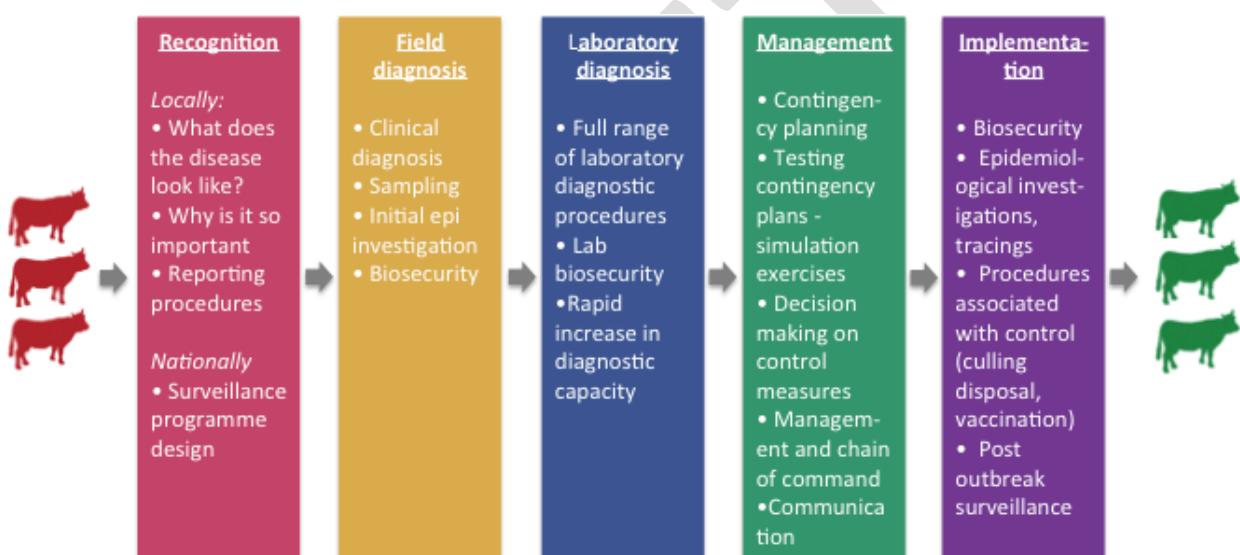
1) What is needed for an effective response to an FMD outbreak?



2) Who carries out these activities?



What knowledge, capabilities and skills are needed by these groups in order to carry out the activities effectively?



4) Assessment of core competencies



The activities and target audiences outlined above have been expanded in the table below. Please rank each competency according to your self-assessment of current capacity.

Competency	Response areas	Relevant EuFMD training courses	Current capacity			
			None	Low	Med	High
Veterinary headquarters staff (national and regional disease control centres) are able to:						
Strategically define a risk-based surveillance programme for FMD;	● ●	7				
Regularly update a contingency plan for FMD which is suitable to guide practical implementation.	●	CP network				
Design and carry out simulation exercises that stringently test the contingency plan.	●	9				

Provide leadership and expertise in epidemiological assessment of the FMD situation during outbreak.		1				
Form a suitable management structure during a crisis with a rapid and functional chain of command.		8				
Communicate effectively during a crisis, both internally and with external stakeholders, decision makers and media organisations		8				
Use epidemiological evidence (including modelling data outputs and socio-economic analysis) to guide decision making on control strategies		5				
Rapidly organise an emergency culling programme; including valuation of animals, safe disposal of carcasses and maintaining animal welfare		CP network				
Rapidly organise an emergency vaccination programme, including procurement of vaccine, organisation of vaccination teams, post vaccination surveillance.		6, CP network, vacc network				
Field veterinarians are able to:						
Recognize FMD clinical symptoms, age FMD lesions and immediately report suspicion of disease to the correct authority;		1,2,3,4				
Collect and prepare appropriate samples for laboratory confirmation of FMD;		1,2,3,4				
Conduct an epidemiological investigation on an infected premises, including farmer interview and source/spread tracing identification;		1,2,3,4				
Effectively carry out surveillance and tracing visits		1,2,3,4				
Enter and leave a premises suspected of FMD ensuring effective biosecurity;		1,2,3,4				
Supervise teams carrying out FMD response activities (culling, disposal, vaccination)		CP network				
Supervise teams carrying out cleaning and disinfection following depopulation of infected premises.		CP network				
Laboratory staff are able to:						
Rapidly and accurately carry out all confirmatory diagnostic tests for FMD as set out in EU directive		10				
Provide expert advice on diagnostic testing to central veterinary authorities		10				
Rapidly increase diagnostic capacity during an outbreak, including availability of staff and reagents		10				
Carry out diagnostic testing during an outbreak in a biosecure manner, in line with EU directive.		10 (may not cover in detail)				
Farmers are able to:						
Understand the importance of FMD and the consequences of an outbreak;		1, knowledge bank				

Recognize which disease symptoms (typical of exotic disease) should be reported to veterinary authorities, and readily and quickly make such a report.		1, knowledge bank			
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5) Nominations for training courses

Considering the areas where you have identified lower capacity in the table above, please now give details of your country's request for EuFMD training in 2016. Each country is allocated 10 training credits for the 2 year period 2015-17. Additional training credits can be purchased at a cost of 1600 EUR per credit.

Please note you should include nominations for at least 5 training credits to be used in 2016.

Please return this form by Friday 8th January.

For more information on the content, target audiences and dates for the courses below please consult the document "EUFMD Training Courses 2016".

Course	Response area	Training credits	No. of places requested	Total credits allocated
1) Real Time Training (training of trainers- participants will be required to conduct training/awareness raising of regional staff or farming communities)		3 credits for 1 participant		
2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: English language		1 credit for 20 participants		
3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course		6 training credits for 120 participants, host country should provide one trainer to assist.		
4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course		4 training credits for 120 participants, host country should provide one trainer to assist.		
5) Workshop: "To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options"		2 training credits for one participant		

6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice"		2 training credits for one participant		
7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance		2 training credits for one participant		
8) Workshop: "Managing a crisis"		2 training credits for one participant		
9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises		2 training credits for one participant		
10) Laboratory Training Course		4 training credits for one participant		

6) Other training needs

Does your country have other requirements for FMD related training not mentioned in the table above?



Please note here any additional requirements for FMD related training not noted above, or other comments or questions you may have.

7) Contact us

We would be very pleased to discuss training opportunities with you in more detail: please contact Jenny and Magdalena on eufmd-training@fao.org.

EuFMD Training Course Details 2016-17

The table below lists EuFMD training courses available in the 2016-17 period. Note that EuFMD training is demand-led, so courses will only be held if sufficient interest is received from Member States (MS).

EuFMD training courses are practical, interactive and discussion based wherever possible. We make use of e-learning technologies to complement and support face to face training. The demand-led nature of training means that the exact content of each course can be adapted following communication with MS.

Course	Training credits	What does the course involve?	Who should take the course?
1) Real Time Training	3 credits for 1 participant (includes flights and all in country costs)	<p>This course is held in Kenya, and gives participants the unique opportunity to visit farms with suspected FMD cases and carry out clinical and epidemiological investigations in "Real Time". The course is preceded by a 3 hour long e-learning induction course.</p> <p>Topics covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of FMD • Lesion ageing • Outbreak investigation and epidemiology • Biosecurity • How to pass on FMD training to others • <p>This is a week long intensive course which allows time for expert trainers to discuss FMD related topics in depth with participants.</p>	<p>Veterinarians who will be actively involved in diagnosis or control of FMD outbreaks. The participant should be active and keen to take a lead on FMD preparedness training and response in their country.</p> <p>New: Participants who take this course are <u>expected to carry out in country training, passing on what they have learned to colleagues when they return home.</u> EuFMD will provide support in this process, and will request evidence of completion of this "cascade training" within 1 year of completing the course.</p> <p>Language: Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
2) Online FMD Emergency Preparation	1 credit for 20 participants	<p>This online course conducted in English is open for 4 weeks, during which time participants must complete approximately 10 hours of self-directed study. There will be a one hour long live webinar at the beginning and end of the course, and EuFMD</p>	<p>Veterinarians who would directly involved in diagnosis or investigating FMD outbreaks.</p> <p>This is a useful tool in raising awareness of FMD</p>

Course: English language		<p>expert trainers are available via a lively online discussion forum to ask and answer questions.</p> <p>Topics covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of FMD • Lesion ageing • Outbreak investigation and epidemiology • Biosecurity • How to pass on FMD training to others 	<p>and the importance of early diagnosis amongst a wider group of practitioners and is particularly suitable for field level government and private veterinarians.</p> <p>Language: Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
3) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: Tailored National Course	6 training credits for 120 participants Host country should provide one trainer to assist in adaptation of course and moderation of discussion forum	<p>As for 2 above.</p> <p>The e-learning FMD Emergency Preparation course is translated into the national language.</p> <p>The course is adapted to the national contingency plans and standard operating procedures, with additional content added on request.</p> <p>The host country trainer is requested to assist with proof reading of translated documents, advising on adaptation of the course, and to take part in the webinars and discussion forum.</p>	<p>As for 2 above.</p> <p>The national FMD Emergency Preparation Course can be a useful tool to link different parts of a country's veterinary service together- eg central/headquarters staff with laboratories, field level staff.</p> <p>The online course could also include private veterinarians or non-veterinary industry stakeholders.</p> <p>Language: The course will be translated in the national language.</p>
4) Online FMD Emergency Preparation Course: subsequent national course	4 training credits for 120 participants	<p>The course developed in 3 above is re-run for an additional cohort of trainees.</p> <p>The host country trainer is requested to take part in the webinars and discussion forum.</p>	As for 3 above.
5) Workshop:	2 training credits for one	The workshop exposes participants to the use of epidemiological modelling and socio-economic analysis in	Central veterinary service staff who are involved in contingency planning and decision making on

<p>"To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: using modelling to evaluate FMD control options"</p>	<p>participant (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18 nominated participants in order to run this course**</p>	<p>decision-making for FMD contingency planning and response.</p> <p>The course is interactive and practical, working through all of the steps required in implementing a modelling project, and using an actual model to compare control strategies. The course is preceded by a 3 hour e-learning induction course.</p> <p>The workshop covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic theory behind epidemiological modelling and socio-economic evaluation of FMD control options. • Limitations and strengths of decision-support tools enabling decision makers to understand and interrogate model outputs. • Designing modelling studies. • Types of FMD models and factors to consider when selecting a model. • Simple study design for evaluating the socio-economic aspects of FMD decision-making. • Initiating use of modelling in own country, resources and expertise required, resources available to assist. 	<p>FMD control strategies.</p> <p>Participants do not need advanced epidemiological or modelling expertise to take this course.</p> <p>The intention is to produce "intelligent customers" of models, rather than to teach participants to be expert epidemiological modellers.</p> <p>Language: Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
<p>6) Workshop: "Putting vaccination into practice"</p>	<p>2 training credits for one participant (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18 nominated</p>	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States.</p> <p>The workshop will cover contingency planning for FMD vaccination on a practical level, and will take the form of a desktop simulation exercise, with expert input on the planning and implementation of each stage of a vaccination campaign.</p> <p>It will seek to investigate the practicalities involved in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement and delivery of emergency vaccines • Managing a vaccination campaign- where to vaccinate, 	<p>Central veterinary services staff who are involved in contingency planning and management of exotic disease outbreaks.</p> <p>Language: Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>

	<p>participants in order to run this course**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when? • Vaccination teams: how many are needed, what training do they need, what equipment is required? • After vaccination: surveillance and recovery of disease free status <p>Note that this course will focus on the practicalities of vaccination rather than decision making on control strategies.</p>		
7) Workshop: Risk Based FMD Surveillance	<p>2 training credits for one participant (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18 nominated participants in order to run this course**</p>	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States.</p> <p>This workshop will look at the application of Risk Based Surveillance to specifically FMD surveillance. It is likely to build on the recent work of the RiskSur project: http://www.fp7-risksur.eu/project</p>	<p>Central veterinary services staff who are involved in contingency planning, surveillance for and management of exotic disease outbreaks.</p> <p>Language: Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
8) Workshop: “Managing a crisis”	<p>2 training credits for one participant (includes flights and all in country costs)</p> <p>**Available on demand- we require 18</p>	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States. The exact content of the course will be developed following consultation with those MS selecting this course.</p> <p>The workshop will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a chain of command • Efficient management of national and regional level command centres • Effective communication at all levels within the 	<p>Central veterinary service staff, or those from regional centres, who would be involved as managers in an FMD crisis.</p> <p>Language: Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>

	nominated participants in order to run this course**	<p>veterinary service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective communication to the public and outside agencies 	
9) Workshop: FMD Simulation exercises	2 training credits for one participant (includes flights and all in country costs) **Available on demand- we require 18 nominated participants in order to run this course**	<p>This is a new course for 2015-17, and will be developed if there is sufficient demand from Member States. The exact content of the course will be developed following consultation with those MS selecting this course.</p> <p>It will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of simulation exercises (desktop and field), which exercise to use, what to test, how to test it? • Implementation of simulation exercises (including practical exercises) • Evaluation of simulation exercises: how can ensure the simulation exercise leads to improved contingency plans and emergency response? 	<p>This course is suitable for central veterinary services members who are involved in contingency planning and management of exotic disease outbreaks. It is ideal for those tasked with organising FMD simulation exercises.</p> <p>Language: Participants should have good working knowledge of English language.</p>
10) Laboratory Training Course	4 training credits for one participant (includes flights and all in country costs)	<p>This is a two week course run by the Pirbright Institute (World Reference Laboratory for FMD).</p> <p>The course will provide a thorough understanding of current diagnostic techniques for FMDV. In addition, the course will discuss the clinical and pathological signs associated with FMDV infection, the current distribution of FMDV world-wide, transmission of FMDV, and molecular characterisation of FMDV.</p> <p>The course will be delivered through a series of seminars, practical demonstrations and hands-on practical work in the BSL3 laboratory.</p> <p>Demonstrations and practicals on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample receipt and preparation for FMD 	<p>This course is designed for laboratory staff or those who have a limited knowledge of foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) and who will be responsible for implementing FMDV diagnostic techniques within the laboratory. This course is not suitable for research or group leaders.</p> <p>Participants should have an understanding of virology and related methodologies.</p> <p>Language: In order for delegates to benefit as much as possible from this training course, and to ensure their Health and Safety in the high</p>

		<p>virus/antigen/genome detection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of cell cultures for FMD virus isolation • ELISA for FMD virus antigen detection • Use of a lateral flow device for FMD diagnosis • RT-PCR for FMD virus genome detection and VP1 sequencing • FMD virus antibody detection by non-structural protein (NSP) ELISA, liquid phase blocking ELISA (LPBE) and virus neutralisation test <p>More information: http://www.pirbright.ac.uk/events/docs/2015/CourseinfoFMDV_2015-2.pdf</p> <p>The Pirbright Institute are also able to offer more specific/detailed training on particular diagnostic techniques if required- please enquire for more details.</p>	<p>containment facilities (BSL3) at The Pirbright Institute, all applicants are required to be able to demonstrate their ability in English language. Where English is not the first language, a formal qualification is required. The standard is set as an overall IELTS score of 7.0 with no less than 7.0 for listening and reading, no less than 6.5 for speaking and no less than 6.0 for writing. Alternative qualifications at a similar level are acceptable, e.g. TOEFL, CAE. Please e-mail us for more information.</p>
Do none of the above meet your needs?	<p>Alongside the above courses EuFMD can offer bespoke training courses. This may be a visit by an expert(s) to provide consultation on a particular topic or EuFMD support to in-country training activities. EuFMD can supply expert trainers to take part in your own training courses, or to assist in the design of such courses.</p>		
Do you need more training?	<p>EuFMD Member States can purchase additional training credits for 1600 EUR per training credit: please e-mail eufmd-training@fao.org for more information.</p>		

Results of training needs assessment

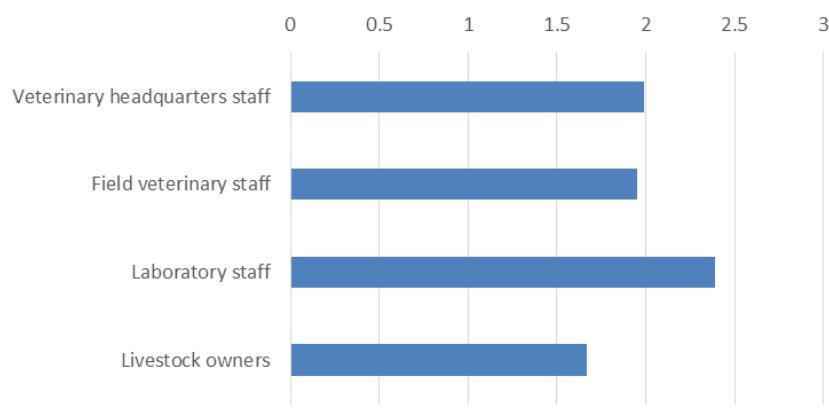
To date replies have been received from 33/37 Member States. The remaining 4 Member States have been reminded to submit their completed forms.

Mean self-assessed competency for all criteria



Self-assessed capacity by personnel group

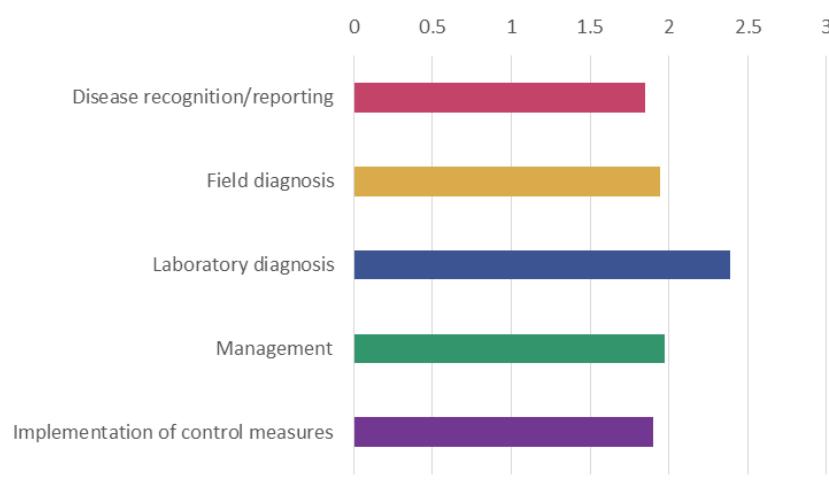
Average (mean) capacity rating by personnel group
 0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity



Self-assessed capacity by response area

(please refer to needs assessment document for activities included in each of these areas)

Average (mean) capacity rating by component of emergency response
 0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity

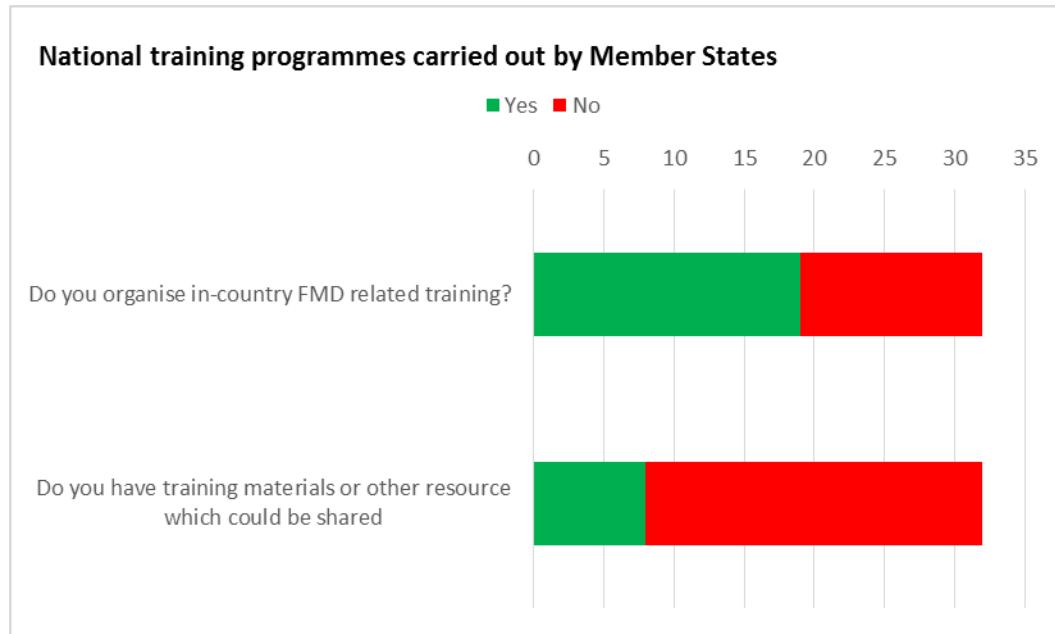


Key findings from training needs self assessment from all Member States

- Highest self-assessed capacity is in laboratory diagnosis and management/ chain of command
- Lowest self assessed capacity is in disease recognition and reporting by farmers, and in decision making and implementation of a vaccination programme.

However, the data from the needs assessment should be interpreted with caution, since the scores given are from a rapid, non standardized assessment by one individual within the veterinary service of each country.

National training programmes



Member states gave more details of the in country training currently carried out, which is often as part of a package of exotic disease training for government veterinarians.

Looking at the capacity of MS in the Balkans region in more detail

MS in the Balkans region are targeted for additional assistance in contingency planning and emergency preparedness. Here the self assessed preparedness of the Balkans countries is compared to that of the non-Balkans Member States.

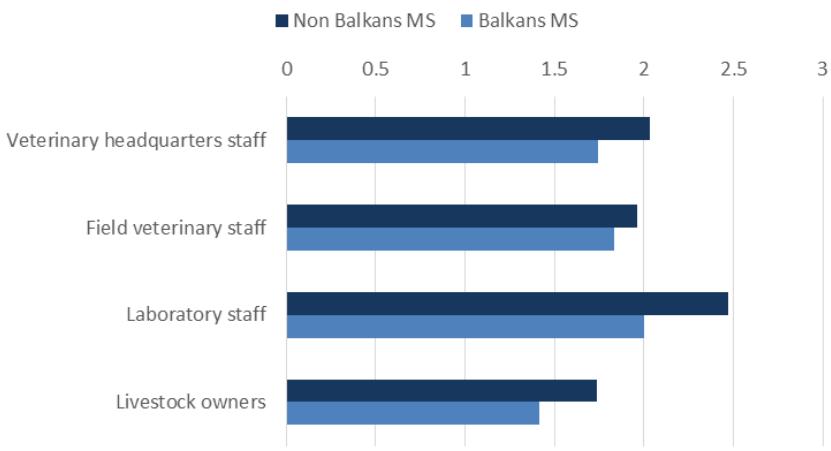
Mean self-assessed competency for all criteria



Self-assessed capacity by personnel group

Average (mean) capacity rating by personnel group: comparing Balkans and non-Balkans Member States

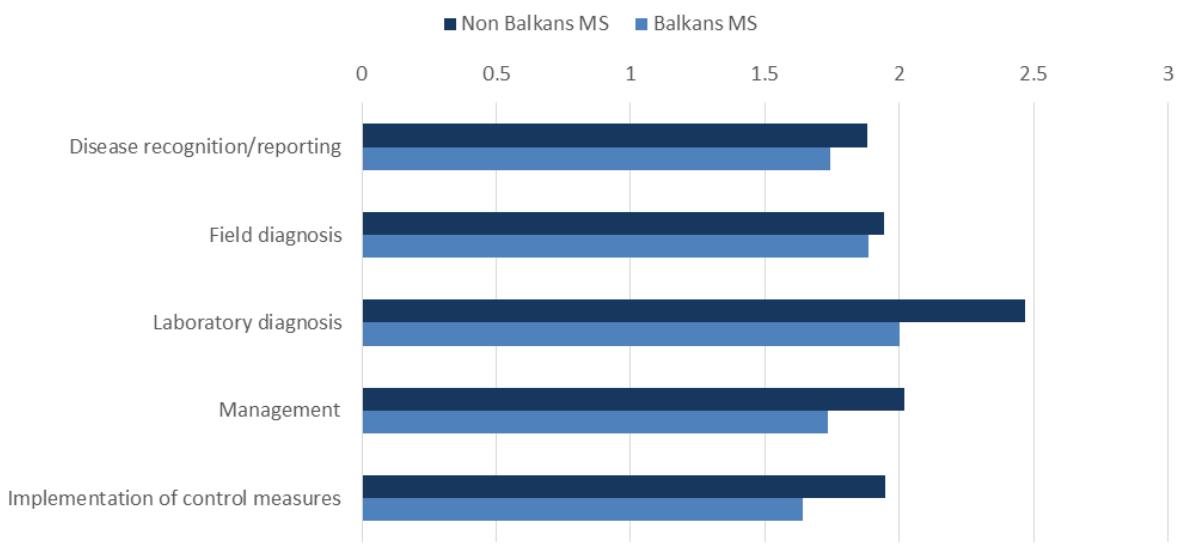
0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity



Self-assessed capacity by response area

Average (mean) capacity rating by component of emergency response: comparing Balkans and non-Balkans Member States

0- No capacity, 1 - low capacity, 2- medium capacity 3- high capacity



Key findings from comparison between Balkans and non-Balkans Member States

- Self-assessed preparedness capacity is lower amongst Balkans States for all capacities when compared to non-Balkans Member States
- Difference is particularly pronounced in laboratory preparedness and formation of management structures

Again, the data should be interpreted with caution, since the scores given are from a rapid, non standardized assessment by one individual within the veterinary service of each country.

Has the needs assessment process led to Member States selecting training more strategically?

Each Member State's response will be checked, and if necessary discussed with the training focal point, to ensure that the training selected will adequately address the capacity gaps identified by the focal point.

DRAFT