



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



European Commission for the Control  
of Foot-and-Mouth disease

AHW.A.05.(FB).PAFF meeting\_DG  
Sante\_Brussels\_23-01-2024\_V2

# An update on FMD risks for EU member states

## Activities of EuFMD to ensure preparedness and assist FMD control

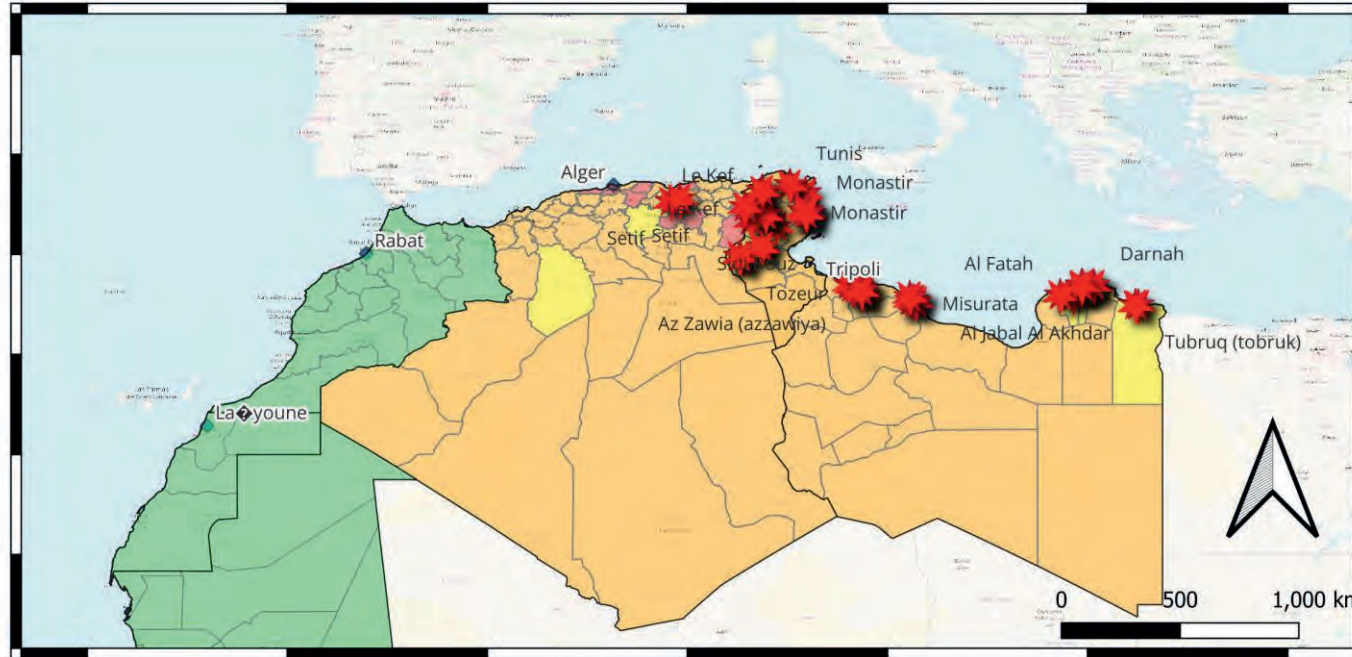
Dónal Sammin, Executive Secretary




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

PAFF meeting; 23 January 2024

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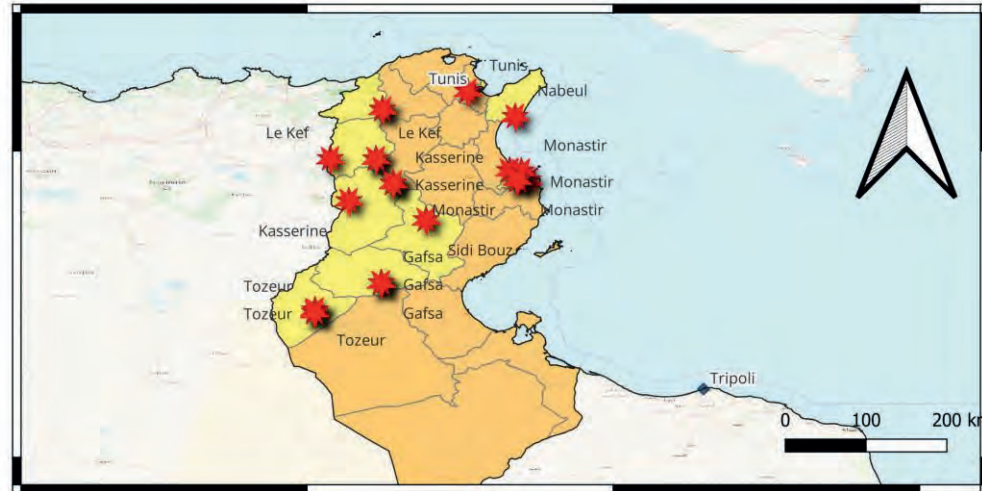
### FMD Situation in North Africa for 2023 and 2024






-  FMD outbreaks notified between 2023 and 2024
-  Infected areas (national notification)
-  Areas with suspicions not yet confirmed

# Tunisia. Reported outbreaks and infected areas

**FMD situation in Tunisia between 2023 and 2024**

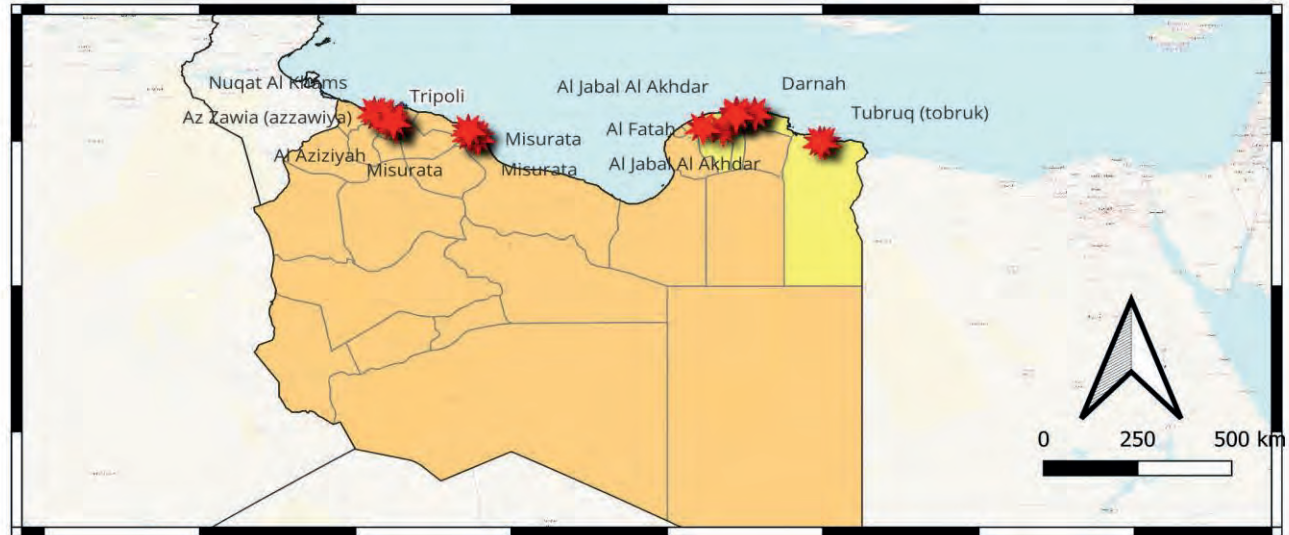





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# Libya. Reported outbreaks and infected areas

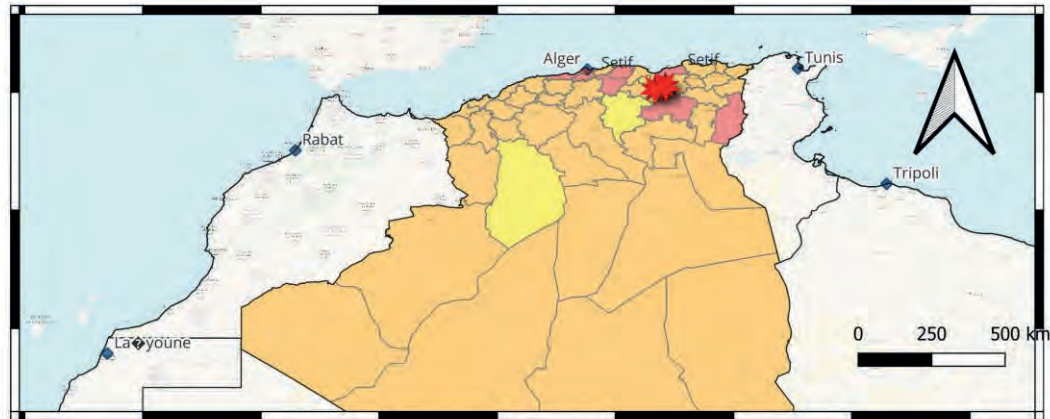
FMD situation in Libya






-  Outbreaks
-  Areas with high risk of FMD
-  Infected areas

# Algeria. Reported outbreaks and infected areas

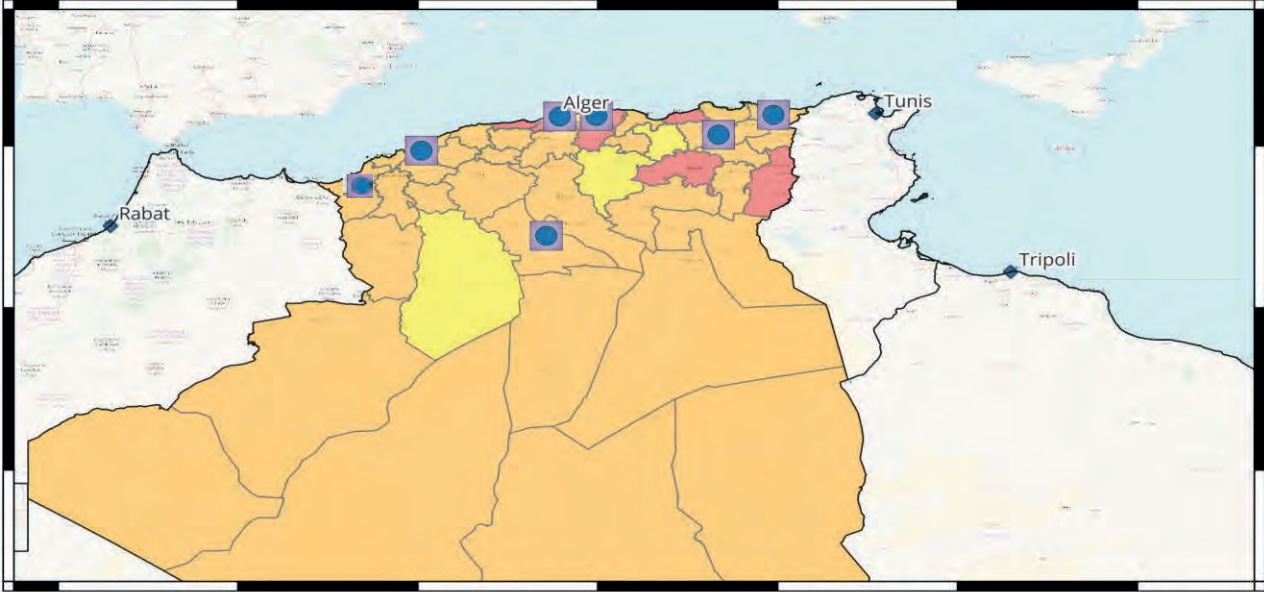
FMD situation in Algeria since 2023



-  FMD outbreaks notified between 2023 and 2024
-  Infected areas (national notification)
-  Areas with suspicions not yet confirmed

# Distribution of the national veterinary laboratories of Algeria

**Dustribution of the regional national vet laboratories of Algeria**



# Additional risk informations

## 1. Vaccination campaigns and vaccines used:

- **Algeria:**
  - Cattle vaccination twice a year.
  - Ring-vaccination around outbreaks/including SR.
  - Vaccine : *O/TUR/2009 + O Manisa, A 22/IRQ*
- **Morocco:**
  - Cattle: vaccination every 6 months
  - Small ruminants: vaccn. every year in border regions
  - Vaccine strain: *O/TUR/2009, A22/IRQ/64*
- **Tunisia:**
  - Vaccination once a year.
  - Ring-vaccination around outbreaks.
  - Vaccine: serotypes O, A, SAT-2
  - Cattle: *O/TUR/2009 /O Manisa, SAT-2 Erit/A 22/IRQ*
  - Small ruminant: *O/TUR/2009, SAT-2 Erit*
- **Libya:**
  - No vaccination since 2021.

## 2. Period and animal mobility

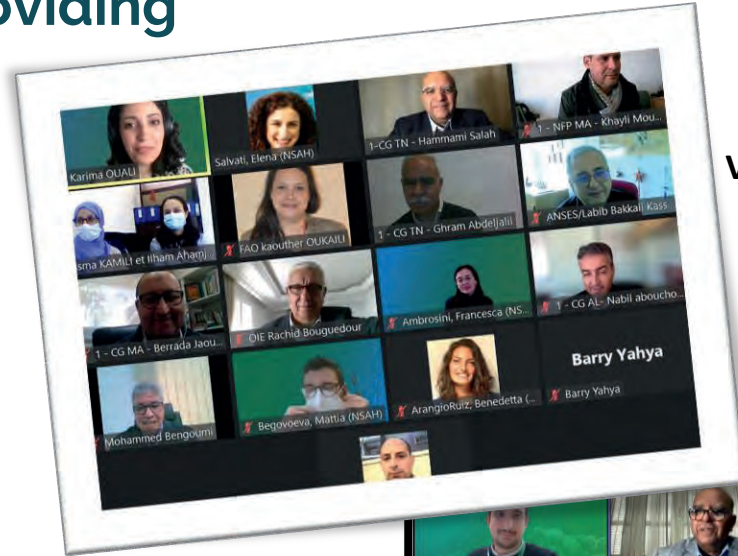
- Ramadhan preparation ongoing
- Increased animal mobility and smuggling of animals.



## What EuFMD is providing



- sample shipment for early diagnosis and virus-typing;
- providing diagnostic test kits to national laboratories;



Regional platform  
of experts to assist  
vaccination  
strategies



Social platform [channel](#) linking  
to the Emergency Toolbox.

Group for  
Vaccination Advice,  
Guidance and  
Consultation





## What EuFMD is providing



Two coordination meetings were organized by EuFMD for the North African countries

Dates:

- 19 December 2023
- 18 January 2024

- **Countries** : Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania, Tunisia and Libya.
- **REMESA secretariat**
- **Reference laboratory**: Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail (ANSES)
- **EuFMD**

### Conclusion

- Implementation of the regional platform for FAST disease risk information sharing
- Exchange on the epidemiological situation
- Identification of support and expertise required by the countries

# South-East European neighbourhood Update

**Update from the SAT2  
Coordination Meeting  
held on 18 December  
2023.**

No SAT2 outbreaks  
detected in:

- Iran
- Pakistan,
- Azerbaijan
- Armenia
- Georgia

**Positive Ag. samples in  
Iraq**

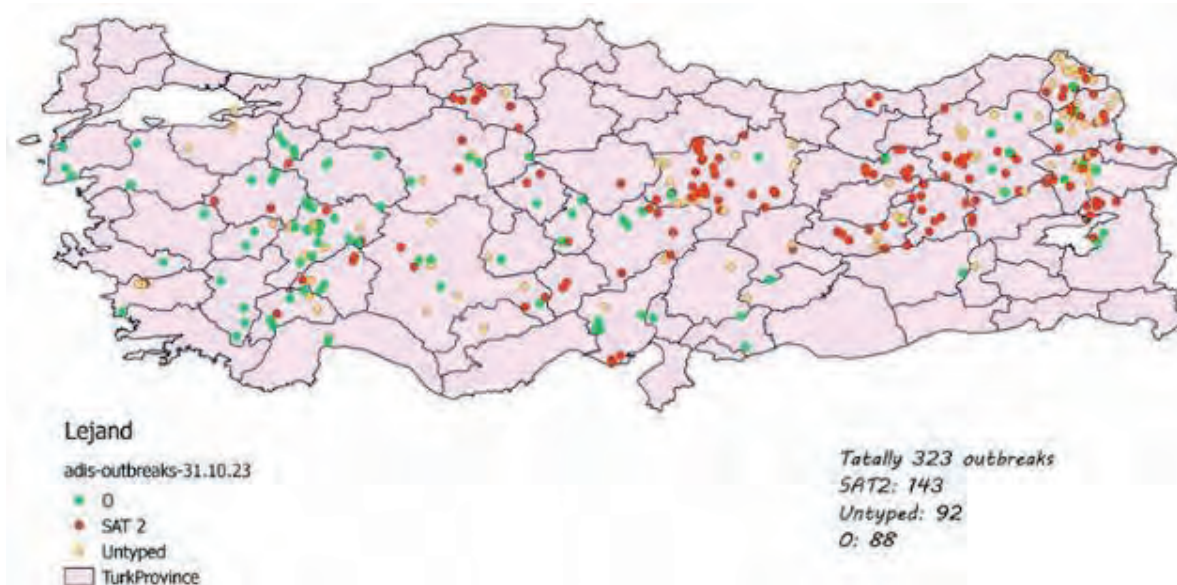


Fig. FMD outbreaks in Türkiye in 2023 (until 31/10/2023): geographical distribution and serotypes; source: GDFC

## Programme for Member Nation capacity development for FAST disease emergency preparedness

- ✓ EuFMD supports to Member Nations - *training, tools, and assistance with contingency planning, surveillance, risk-assessment, risk-communication, and early warning systems* were all considered to be highly relevant and **significantly contributed** to improvements in national strategic FMD control plans.
- ✓ The EuFMD courses provide **practical, real-world solutions** to the challenges of FMD control. Virtual learning and face-to-face training are often combined to obtain the best result possible.
- ✓ The **Training Quality Monitoring System (TQMS)** developed and implemented by the EuFMD uses specific indicators to track the quality and relevance of training.
- ✓ The **Training Management System (TOM)** is a suitable tool to assist countries in managing the allocation of training opportunities for veterinarians and engaging them in further education.

Opportunities and challenges: encouraging **greater uptake** and **completion** of training courses; the preferred and **most effective formats** for different types of training and learning; improving accessibility by addressing the **language barrier**

## Tools and systems developed for assisting emergency preparedness and response capacity of Member Nations

1. The tools generated by EuFMD are **unique, highly relevant** for FMD control and **equally applicable** for the control of other FAST diseases and complement existing training courses to build MNs emergency preparedness and response capacity.
2. The **THRACE** programme **illustrates the value** of investing effort in small geographic areas of higher risk for increased confidence of disease freedom and early detection.

Opportunity and challenge: to encourage **greater use of decision-support tools** by addressing the **language barrier and providing training in local languages** to make existing tools **more accessible** and their intended use and scope **more understandable**.



## Contribution to risk reduction in Neighbouring countries

1. EuFMD supported the national veterinary authorities in these countries to **make progress in prevention, surveillance, and control of FMD** and other FAST diseases and identify areas for improvements.
2. The EuFMD has a **high quality and very relevant commitment** and contribution to risk reduction in neighbourhood countries contributing to policy and decision making and implementation of disease control activities in the European Neighbourhood.
3. EuFMD activities resulted in the **provision of high-quality technical support and innovative and practical risk reduction solutions** in SEEN countries.
4. The EuFMD provided **a platform for cooperation**, technical assistance, and the use of innovative tools to ensure progressive involvement of Southern Eastern Europe Neighbourhood (SEEN) countries.

Opportunities and challenges: **regional laboratory networks and capacity building**; the **collection, shipment, and analysis of samples** to address gaps in our knowledge of circulating viruses; development of user-friendly interfaces for **information sharing** and improvements in **vaccine matching** to ensure effective vaccination programmes.

## Programme to sustain the global FMD control strategy

1. EuFMD designed and implemented activities in collaboration with **stakeholders** which were relevant to the GF TADs Working Group on FMD (i.e. vaccine industry) and aligned to FMD Global Control Strategy.
2. EuFMD **followed up on actions** required to facilitate **adoption and implementation of FMD PCP**; this included measures to strengthen epidemiological competence, laboratory services and the effectiveness of vaccination.
3. EuFMD ensured the **availability of expertise** as required to support the FMD Global Control Strategy.

Opportunities and challenges : **sharing tools, concepts** and new forms of learning that EuFMD has developed for its MNs; improving and expanding systems for **information sharing on FAST diseases** and vaccines; coordinating activities with other relevant **business units in FAO**; collaboration with relevant **external partners** in the global control of FMD; AND better defining the **role of EuFMD within the GF TADs FMD working group**.

# Vision

Ensuring safer Europe from foot-and-mouth (FMD) disease and similar transboundary animal diseases (FAST).

# Mission

Maintaining, rapidly regaining or achieving freedom from FMD and similar transboundary animal diseases (TADs) in Member Nations. *Ensuring early warning, early detection and quick response, reducing risks of FAST diseases, sustaining Global FMD Control Strategy and FAST global virus intelligence.*

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### Focus of the strategy

To improve coordination and collaboration with partners and stakeholders, and in coordination with CE-TADs for reducing the FAST risks through:



- Maintaining effective risk monitoring capability;
- Maintaining early warning systems in FAST risk areas within Member Nations and other regions;
- Ensuring high level of preparedness for FAST incursion
- Improving efficiency of surveillance and control programmes;
- Enhancing vaccine security



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### Principles

COORDINATION  
COLLABORATION  
COMMUNICATION  
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION  
PARTNERING  
DIGITALIZATION  
SCIENCE AND INNOVATION  
EFFICIENCY

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### The strategy builds upon

- Successful EufMD training initiatives and virtual learning platform
- Availability of adaptable systems/tools to improve preparedness (EuMDS, Gt prepared, Strategic emergency toolkit, prepared)
- Established network with experts, reference centers, regional and international organizations and neighbouring countries;
- Early warning systems established in high risk hot-spots (neighbourhood);
- PDZ system - phase 1 with procedures developed and implemented
- Global surveillance and FMD virus intelligence to anticipate threats to Europe;

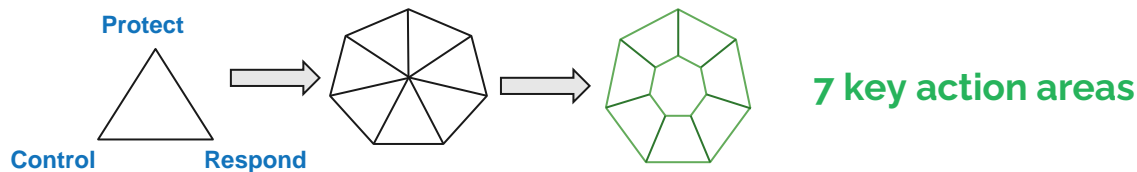


## Structure of the workprogramme

The overall **Impact**: *strengthened and better performing national and international integrated One Health systems*

The **Outcome** of the project is expected to be *a lower FAST disease risk and better preparedness on Member Nations ensuring a safer Europe from FAST diseases*

### Three outputs (focus objectives)



#### Protect livestock

#### Respond to crises

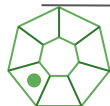
#### Improve control



Risk monitoring



Capacity development



Global FMD control



Risk mitigation



Enhance response  
(tools and resources)



FAST control



Vaccine security

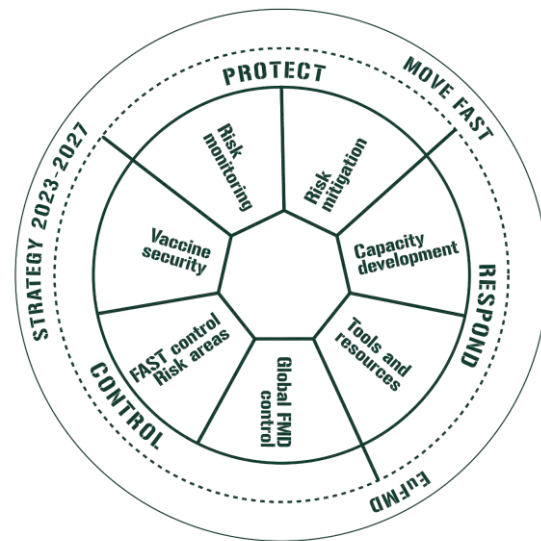
- Expected results
- Tactics
- Detailed activities
- Key performance ind.



## I - Improved PROTECTION of LIVESTOCK sector in EuFMD Member Nations from FAST introduction and spread.

39 EuFMD members, plus 20 countries in the European Neighbourhood (which are recognized as having a high risk of FMD as a result of their proximity to FMD and similar TADs risk sources).

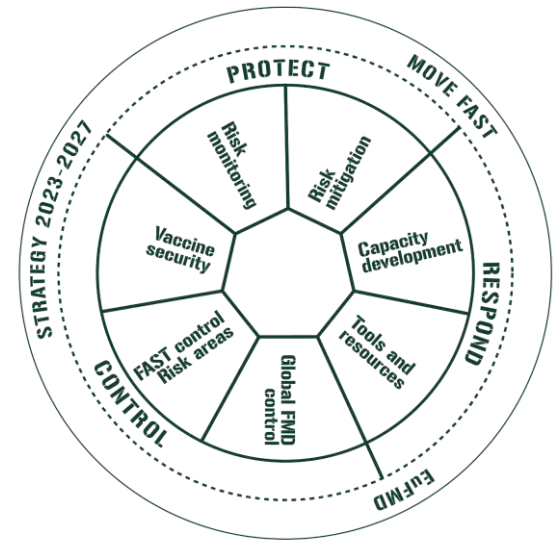
- **AA1 – RISK MONITORING**
  - FAST global surveillance and virus intelligence
  - Risk monitoring
  - FAST early warning
  
- **AA2 – RISK MITIGATION**
  - Livestock biosecurity
  - Evidence of freedom/early detection
  - FMDv laboratory biorisk



## II - Adequate capacities to RESPOND TO CRISES and improved resilience of livestock sector to FAST diseases in Member Nations

39 EuFMD-members plus the Republics of Ukraine and Moldova, which are European countries with land borders with the MNs and which are recognised as having a high risk of FMD as a result of their proximity to FMD risk sources

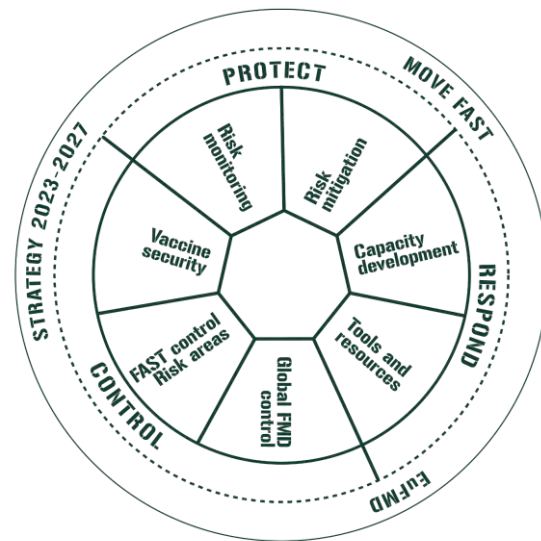
- **AA3 – CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT**
  - Training programme for MNs
  - Skills and competencies
  - Emergency management practices
  
- **AA4 – TOOLS and RESOURCES**
  - Response tools
  - Assessment of contingency planning capacity
  - Diagnostic capacity



### III - Greater CONTROL OF FAST diseases in risk areas to reduce the spread of diseases and their impact on livestock sector.

Countries which are priorities for PCP-FMD progress as indicated in the GF-TADS Global Strategy, with a specific reference and priority to countries considered at risk for Europe.

- **AA5 – GLOBAL FMD CONTROL**
  - PCP implementation
  - Tailored support to countries
- **AA6 – FAST CONTROL**
  - FAST capacity development
  - Prioritization of investment
- **AA7 – VACCINE SECURITY**
  - Multi-stakeholder platform



## Expected results

- Overall, the programme is expected to:
  - 1) maintain an **effective risk monitoring** capability;
  - 2) ensure good **level of preparedness** and prevention for FAST incursion;
  - 3) reinforce **early warning systems** in FAST risk areas within Member Nations and other regions;
  - 4) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of **surveillance and control** programmes; and,
  - 5) enhance **vaccine security** through multistakeholder platform collaborations.





# Budget forecast

Action areas	1 <sup>st</sup> Biennium	2 <sup>nd</sup> Biennium	Total (Euro)	Outputs
<b>AA1 – RISK MONITORING</b>	775.000	725.000	<b>1.500.000</b>	<b>2.600.000</b>
<b>AA2 – RISK MITIGATION</b>	550.000	550.000	<b>1.100.000</b>	
<b>AA3 – CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	1.010.000	1.010.000	<b>2.020.000</b>	<b>3.000.000</b>
<b>AA4 – TOOLS and RESOURCES</b>	500.000	480.000	<b>980.000</b>	
<b>AA5 – GLOBAL FMD CONTROL</b>	355.000	375.000	<b>730.000</b>	<b>1.600.000</b>
<b>AA6 – FAST CONTROL</b>	380.000	420.000	<b>800.000</b>	
<b>AA7 – VACCINE SECURITY</b>	35.000	35.000	<b>70.000</b>	



**Thank you !**

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FAO Four Betters



**PROTECT  
RESPOND  
CONTROL**

2023-2027 Strategy  
**Get prepared  
Move FAST**



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