



FAO/OIE
GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Global Foot and Mouth Disease Control Strategy

[Strengthening animal health systems through improved control of major diseases]

Peter de Leeuw, DVM, PhD
(on behalf of the FMD Working Group)

GF-TADs FMD Working Group

- Installed by GF-TADs Global Steering Committee in 2010
- Based on Recommendations of the joint OIE/FAO Global Conference on FMD control in Paraguay in 2009
- Approach supported by a resolution of the 79th World Assembly of Delegates to the OIE in May 2011
 - J. Domenech (OIE) and P. de Leeuw (FAO) - co-chairs; N. Leboucq and B. Todeschini (OIE); G. Ferrari and S. Metwally (FAO) - members
 - Consultants: A. Donaldson and J. Rushton (specific chapters)
 - Financial expertise: World Bank staff and consultant E. Fukase

Strategy development agenda

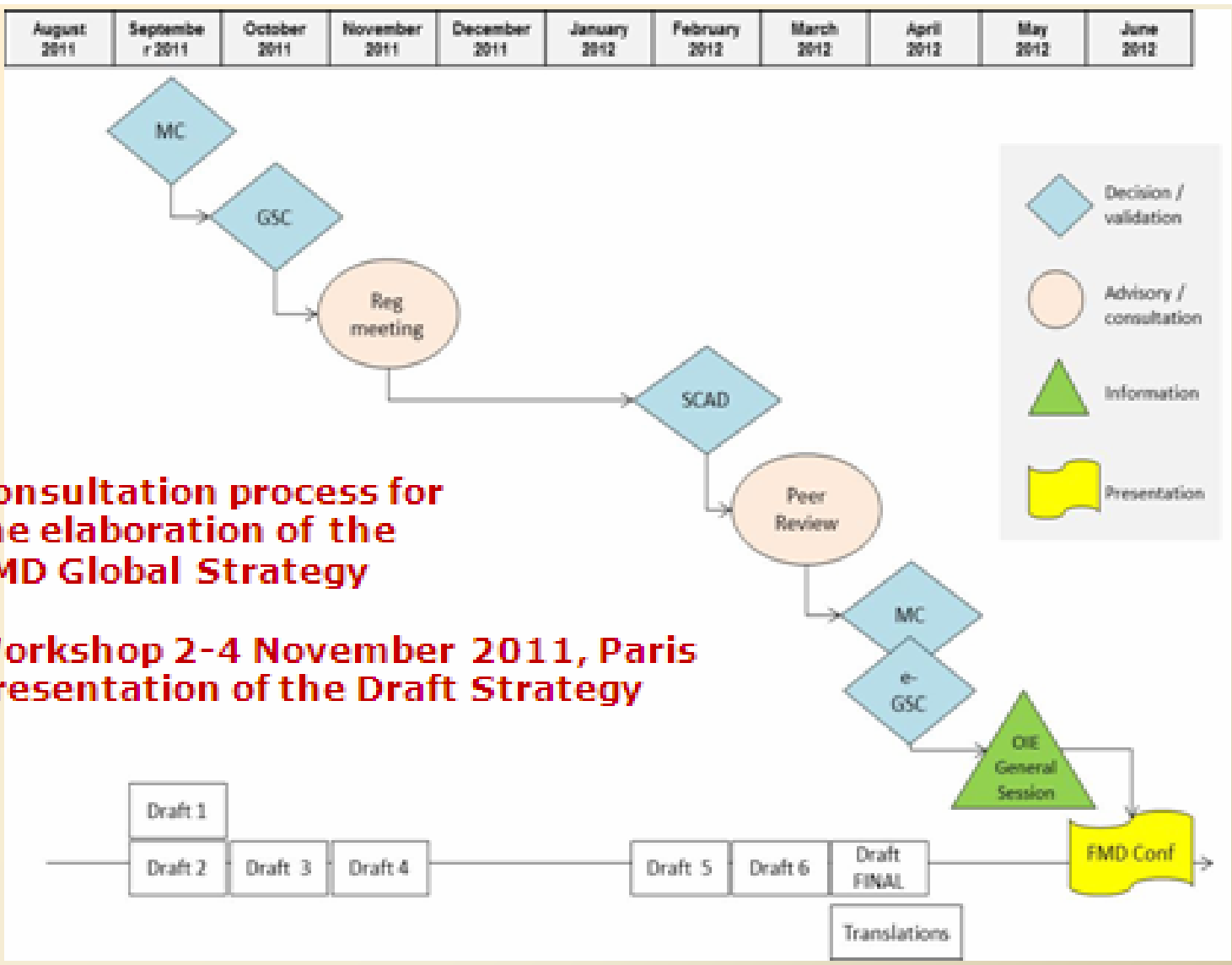
- Working group meets on a monthly base
- Further development of the tools and outline of the Strategy until September 2011
- Discussion in OIE's Scientific Committee on Animal Diseases (SCAD), Paris, September 1, 2011
- Green light of GF-TADs Management Committee, Paris, September 27
- Green light of GF-TADs Global Steering Committee, Rome, October 18-19
- Regional Consultative Meeting, Paris, November 2-4

Regional consultative meeting

- To meet demand for stronger regional involvement and for contact with specialized groups:
 - 50 representatives of countries and regional organizations, wild life groups, NGOs and FMD experts invited to comment on the draft Control Strategy
 - About 40 of these invited to join a three day regional consultative meeting in Paris
- Comments and advice will be incorporated in next version of the draft FMD Global Control Strategy

Agenda (continued)

- November/December 2011 and January 2012:
 - Preparing the next draft of the Global FMD Control Strategy
 - Preparing with World Bank economists the budget necessary to roll out the Strategy
- February 2012: discussion in OIE's SCAD
- March: Peer review group of independent experts
- April: GF-TADs Management Committee and Global Steering Committee (e-consultation)
- May: World Assembly of Delegates to the OIE



Consultation process for the elaboration of the FMD Global Strategy

**Workshop 2-4 November 2011, Paris
Presentation of the Draft Strategy**



**Presentation of the Strategy at the joint FAO/OIE
Global Conference on the Control of FMD**

Bangkok, Thailand

June 27-29

2012

Conference goals

- Present the Global FMD situation and “state of the art” in the field of diagnostics, vaccines and research
- Present the Global FMD Control Strategy with tools, implementation plan, related budget, spin off effects, ambition, phasing and reviewing
- End with a “donor consensus and support session” with pledging possibility
- **And get support!**

Organization status quo

- Conference committees agreed
- First information published on websites
- Venue provided by Thai hosts
- Draft agenda ready; speakers still to be invited
- Audience mainly at CVO and senior staff level
- Limited number of ministers to be invited by Thai
- Expected number of participants between 350 and 400

Outline of the Global Foot and Mouth Disease Control Strategy 2012 - 2027



Chapters

1. **Introduction**
2. **Context of the Strategy** (history and present worldwide FMD situation)
3. **Rationale for FMD control**
 - **Overall objectives:** in many developing countries **poverty alleviation, food security** and increased income generation through raising animal production and marketing opportunities (with overview of related socio-economic studies)
 - **Specific objectives:** improved animal health systems resulting in less outbreaks of highly contagious animal diseases, in particular FMD, **resulting in a better global control of FMD and thus reduced risk for FMD-free countries**

3. Building blocks for the global strategy

- Progressive Control Pathway (**PCP**)
- Performance of Veterinary Services (**PVS**) pathway
- OIE Terrestrial Animal Health **Code**
- **Laboratories** (national, regional, global coordinating and networks)
- **Epidemio-surveillance** (national, collaborative Centers, networks)
- **Vaccines** (including vaccine matching and quality control issue)

In more advanced control stages:

- **Emergency response**
- **Identification of farms and animals**
- **Biosecurity**
- **Public/private partnerships**

4. Already well-established Regional Programmes:

SEA-C-FMD; PHEFA; PAMA

5. Research needs and expectations (research funding only foreseen for specific purposes)

6. Present portfolio (activities, projects, gaps)

6. Costing of the Strategy

Underlying principles

- Concept of the regional virus pools
- **Prevention includes fighting/eliminating the disease at source**
- Progressive, risk-based approach at country level in FMD endemic countries mainly based on the **PCP**, but other approaches possible (established programs)
- Progressive FMD control will go hand in hand with improvement of veterinary services (**spin-off effect**)
- **Regional cooperation is essential** → regional roadmaps; tailoring the FMD control strategy, combinations to increase incentives; networks; information exchange, coordination, vaccine banks (where appropriate)

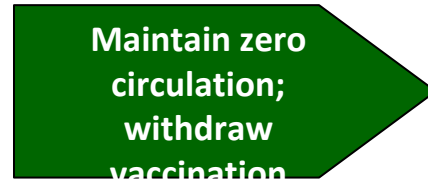
Activities at global level (FMD-WG, FAO, OIE, IAEA)

- Advocacy and communication: FMD control is considered to be a **global public good**
- Further development/**roll out** of the Global Strategy
- **Technical support** to FMD endemic countries, (programs, projects, experts)
- **Harmonization/coordination** of acceptance procedure of country **PCP status** (role of GF-TADs regional Steering committees to be detailed further)
- **Monitoring** progress and constraints, **annual report** of global FMD control situation

PCP concept 1:
Stepwise approach
with changing focus

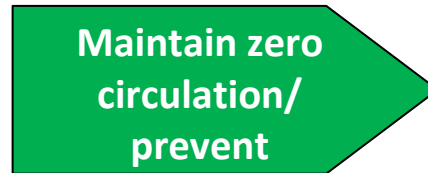
FMD-free without
vaccination (OIE)

5



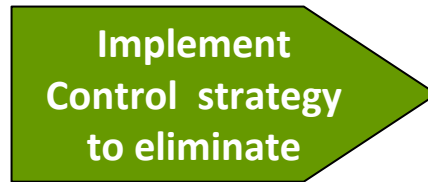
FMD-free with
vaccination (OIE)

4



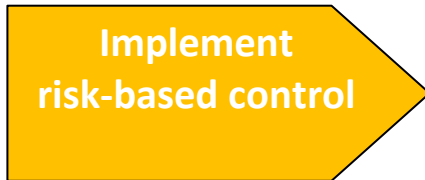
Event based control
(OIE endorsement)

3



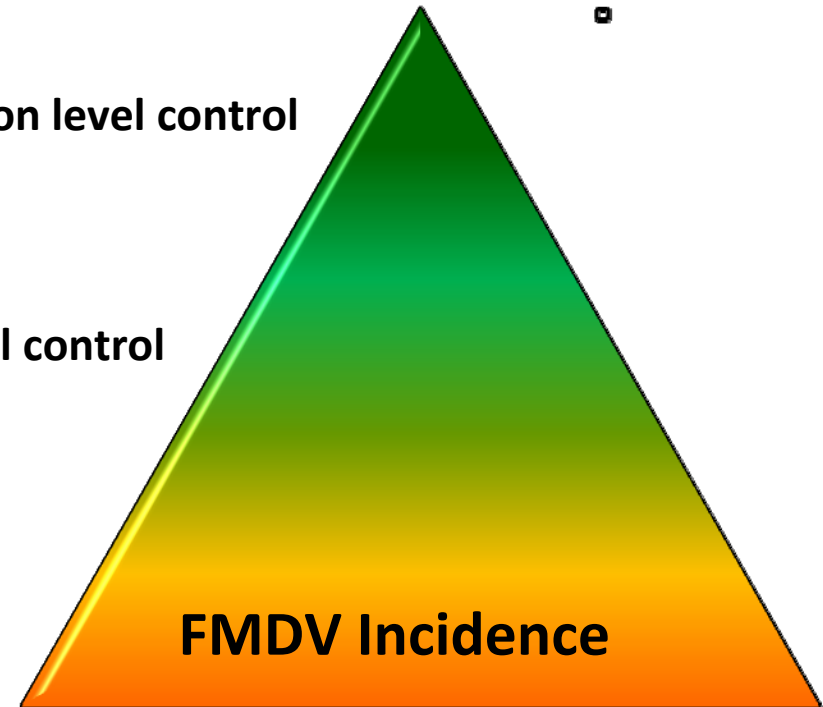
Population level control

2



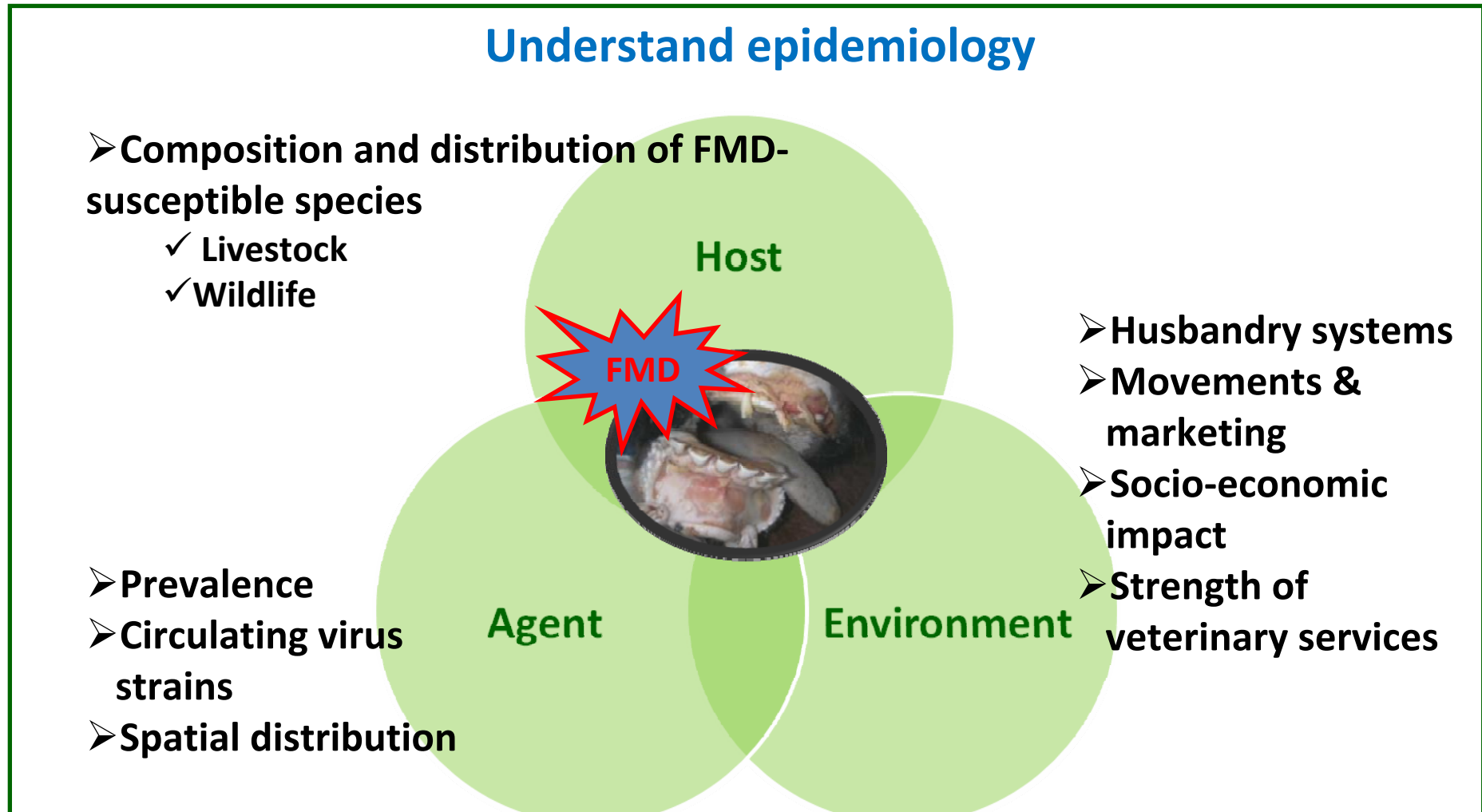
Sector or herd level control

1



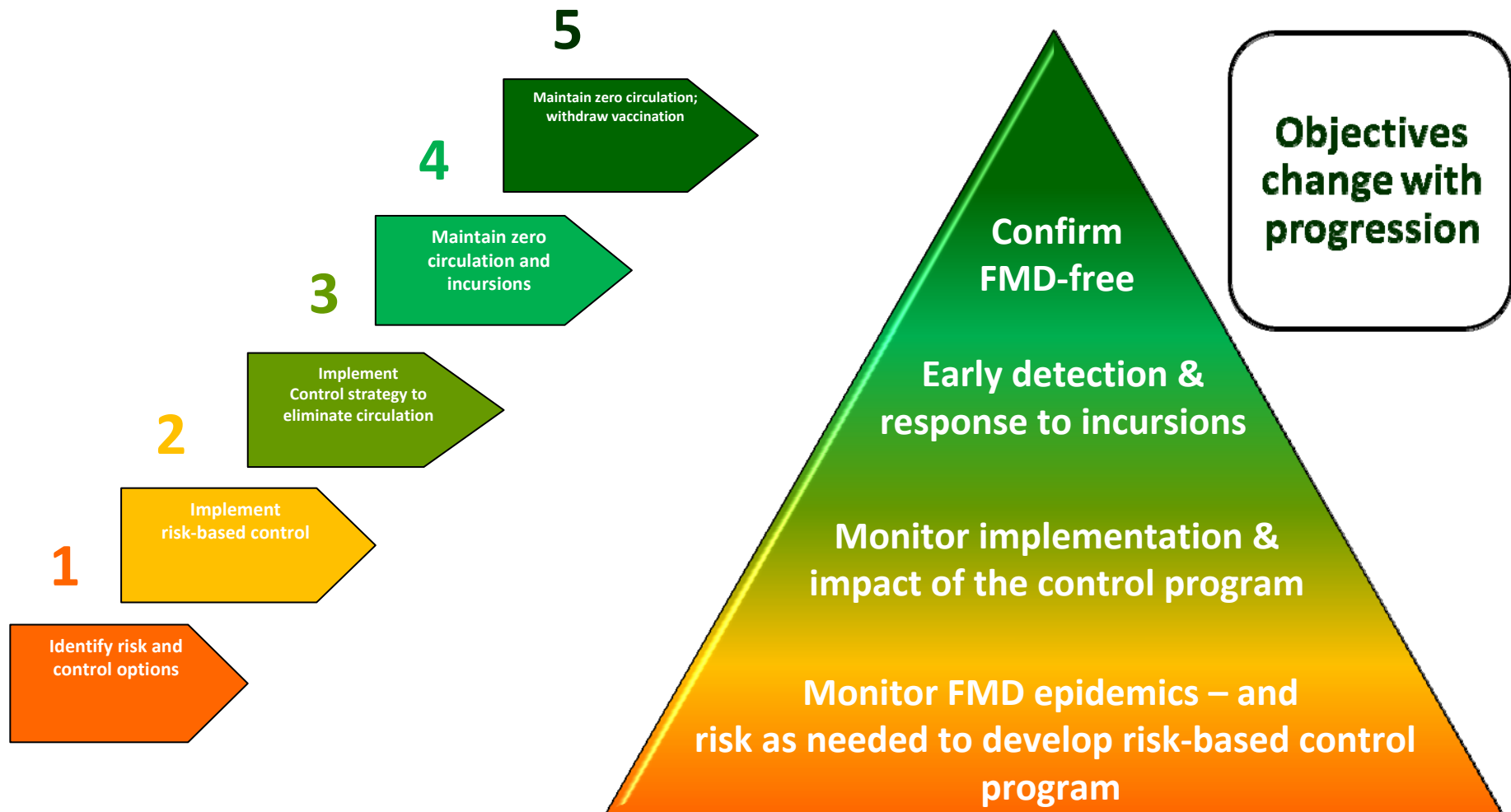
FMDV Incidence

Stage 1 : Gain understanding of epidemiology and develop risk-based approach to reduce FMD impact

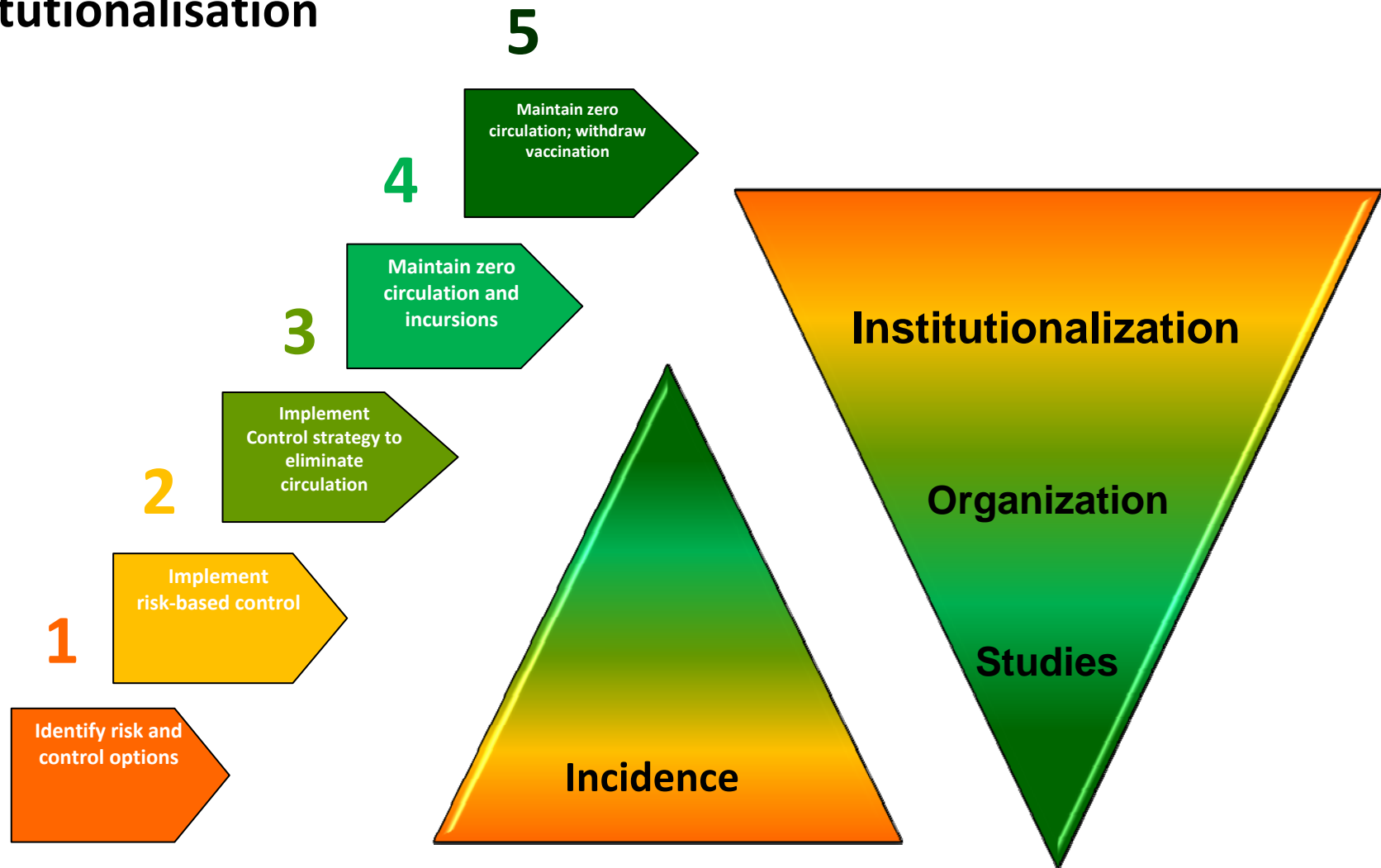


PCP concept 2:

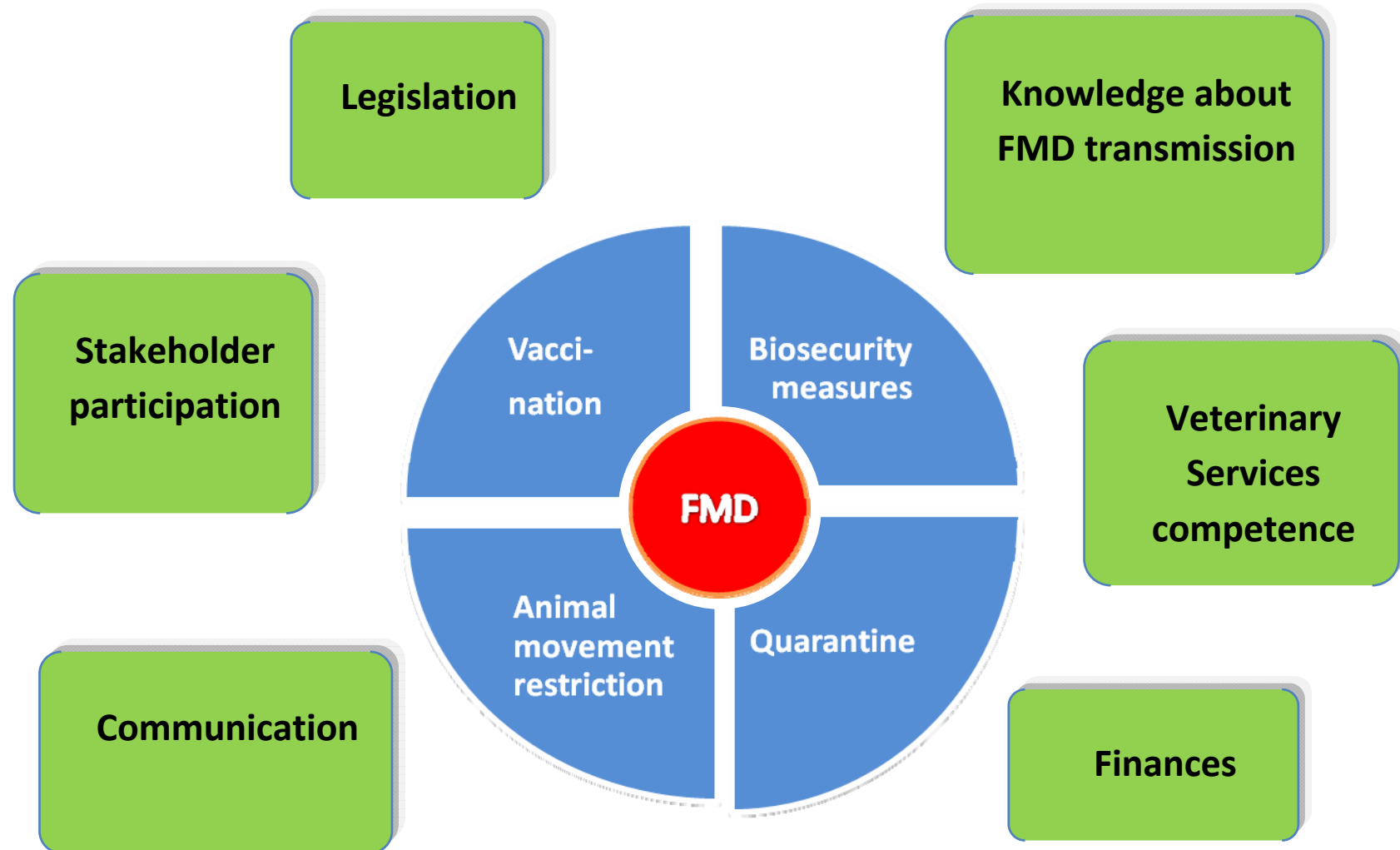
Monitoring (at higher levels – *surveillance*) is key



PCP concept 3:
moving up means
institutionalisation



PCP: requirements for progressive FMD control



PCP Concept 4:

Countries desire recognition of effective efforts and actions.

- Regional Roadmaps

- Review and acceptance of country self assessment (GF-TADs)

Regional Roadmaps

- Measured progress
- Forecast progress to 2020 (expert opinion)
- Permits comparison between countries

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
West Eurasia	Kazakh			1 (NEW)	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	
	Kyrgyz			0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	
	Tajik			1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	
	Turkmen			0 (NEW)	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	
	Uzbek			0 (NEW)	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	AFG			1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	
	IRN			2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	
	PAK			1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	
	East Anatolia (TR)			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
	Thrace (TR)			new	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	Marmara Aegean (TR)				2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
	Central Anatolia (TR)				2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4?	
	Syria			1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	
	Iraq														
	Armenia			2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	
	Azerbaijan			2 (NEW)	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
	Georgia	pending		1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
						measured									
					forecasted										

Outputs of the FMD strategy

- 1. Better FMD control** (ambition: countries at present in PCP stages 0 -2 have progressed 2 steps in the next 15 years; this ambition will be broken down in 5 year periods)
- 2. Improved animal health services** (may be verified by PVS- missions)
- 3. Improved control of other major TADs** (according to regional priorities; to be defined and determined in Regional GF-TADs Steering Committee meetings)

We all have our dreams:

no more →



**but MD virus
back where it
came from →**

