



AG:MTF/INT/003/EEC
Terminal Report

FAO/MULTILATERAL TRUST FUND



EC-FUNDED ACTIVITIES (2009-2013) CARRIED OUT BY THE FAO EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

INTERREGIONAL

PROJECT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

ROME, 2014

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Report prepared for
the European Commission
by
the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

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The Food and Agriculture Organization is greatly indebted to all those who assisted in the implementation of the project by providing information, advice and facilities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS | vi |
| 1. INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 Project background | 1 |
| 1.2 Outline of official arrangements | 1 |
| 1.3 Objectives of the project | 2 |
| 2. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS | 3 |
| 2.1 Activities | 3 |
| 2.2 Results | 19 |
| 2.3 Conclusions | 22 |
| <u>Appendix 1</u> LOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE PROGRAMME | 23 |
| <u>Appendix 2</u> DOCUMENTS PREPARED DURING THE PROJECT | 26 |
| <u>Appendix 3</u> CONTRACTS 2009-2013 (OVER EUR 10 000) | 29 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Status of actions under each of the nine components | 4 |
| 2. Activities and reports generated between September 2011 and April 2013 | 8 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| ANSES | - | <i>Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail</i> |
| CSF | - | Classical Swine Fever |
| CVO | - | Chief Veterinary Officer |
| EARLN | - | East African Regional Laboratory Network |
| EC | - | European Commission |
| ECTAD | - | FAO Animal Health Team |
| EMPRES | - | Emergency Prevention System |
| EuFMD | - | European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-mouth Disease |
| ExCom | - | Executive Committee |
| FLI | - | <i>Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut</i> |
| FMD | - | Foot-and-mouth Disease |
| FMDV | - | Foot-and-mouth Disease Virus |
| GDPC | - | General Directorate of Protection and Control |
| GfTADS | - | Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases |
| IAH | - | Institute for Animal Health |
| IPA | - | Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance |
| IZSLER | - | <i>Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale</i> |
| MARA | - | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs |
| MS | - | Member State |

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| OIE | - | Organization for Animal Health |
| PCP | - | Progressive Control Pathway |
| PeP-C | - | Practical Epidemiology for Progressive Control |
| PTS | - | Proficiency Test Service |
| PVM | - | Post-vaccination Monitoring |
| RAPIDD | - | Research and Policy for Infectious Disease Dynamics |
| RESOLAB | - | Central African Regional Laboratory Network |
| REMESA | - | Mediterranean Animal Health Network |
| RG | - | Research Group |
| SANCO | - | Health and Consumer Protection |
| STC | - | Standing Technical Committee |
| TAIEX | - | Technical Assistance and Information Exchange |
| TCC | - | Trans-Caucasus |
| TF | - | Trust Fund |
| USAID | - | United States Agency for International Development |
| WELNET | - | West Eurasia Laboratory Network |
| WRL | - | World Reference Laboratory |

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-mouth Disease (EuFMD) is a specialist intergovernmental body within the legal framework of FAO. The 37 member states (MSs) of the EuFMD include 28 European Union countries and those European countries in Eastern Europe and the Southern Mediterranean that share borders with EuFMD member states. The EuFMD, which is governed by its member states and fully funded by its members, carries out actions that are funded by specific contracts with the European Commission (EC) and others. This report describes activities funded by the EC and carried out by the EuFMD between 2009 and 2013. The final beneficiaries of the project activities were livestock keepers in Europe and neighbourhood countries, and consumers (through reduced costs of animal proteins of ruminant and porcine origin). In addition to actions conducted in the 37 member states of the EuFMD, activities took place in East and West Africa as locations for the training of Europeans or the improvement of surveillance for FMD.

1.2 OUTLINE OF OFFICIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Project MTF/INT/003/EEC, “EC-funded Activities (2009-2013) Carried out by the FAO European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-mouth Disease”, was approved in August 2009, with a scheduled duration of four years and a budget of EUR 8 million, provided by the European Commission through a Trust Fund (TF). The financing agreement with the EC followed the adoption of the four-year Strategic Plan by EuFMD members at the 38th Session in April 2009. Under the agreement, specific activities of the EuFMD were initiated as a response by the EC to proposals from the Secretariat or to decisions of the Executive Committee (ExCom), at which the EC is represented.

At the outset of the project, the EC agreed to fund actions in six of the Strategic Plan components, with by far the largest amount reserved for in-country programmes in the Trans-Caucasus (TCC) and Iran aimed at reducing the risk of new incursions of FMD into Turkey and Eastern Europe. Funding was also provided for the training of European veterinarians, for surveillance in the African proximity, for short technical studies, and for surveillance for FMD in Egypt. At the 39th Session in April 2011, following incursions of FMD into Bulgaria, the EuFMD Commission recommended three additional components; these were agreed as

Components 7, 8 and 9, indicated below. Project activities began in October 2009 and ended in September 2013. The final approved budget was USD 9 425 861.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The overall objectives of the project were to:

- prevent, or at least minimize, the risk of reintroduction of FMD in the European member countries of the EuFMD;
- contribute to the strengthening of the measures for prevention of FMD in EuFMD member countries;
- assist the country concerned to eradicate FMD with the shortest delay possible and with minimal costs for the member countries of the EuFMD and the Contracting Authority should the disease be introduced into an EuFMD member country situated in Europe; and
- assist, where necessary and possible in support of the project objectives, EuFMD member countries not free of FMD in their national control measures.

The nine components of the EuFMD/EC Action were as follows:

- risk reduction in South-east Europe through support to FMD control in West Eurasia;
- activities to reduce FMD risk in the South and East Mediterranean countries;
- a field-based FMD training programme;
- FMD surveillance in the African proximity;
- technical studies;
- response to FMD emergencies;
- strengthening FMD laboratories in the Balkan Region;
- improved contingency planning through the use of decision support tools; and
- World Reference Laboratory (WRL) contract - FMD surveillance support activities.

2. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

2.1 ACTIVITIES

The activities conducted under the project are summarized in Table 1 below. The Table also provides information on the status of the activities under the nine components in April 2013, when the member states reviewed the programme; and the final actions taken by the conclusion of the project in September 2013, and reported to the EC and the Executive Committee in October 2013.

Detailed narrative reports were provided to the EC at the Executive Committee of the EuFMD every six months, and published in the Session Report, online. Interim narrative reports, which give details of the actions under each component, are available online at <http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/eufmd/commissions/eufmd-home/reports/en/>.

The reports of interest for this Terminal Report were: the midterm narrative report, from September 2009 to September 2011; the narrative reports, from September 2011 to April 2013, provided to the MSs and the EC for review in April 2013; and the final interim report, covering the period from April 2013 to September 2013.

Table 2 below gives further details of the activities and results for each component and summarizes the activities and reports generated between September 2011 and April 2013. Three six-month reporting periods are shown in the table, corresponding to the reporting to ExCom sessions. Similar details for the period from September 2009 to September 2011 are found in the midterm narrative report covering the initial two-year period.

Component No. 7 (Strengthening FMD laboratories in the Balkan Region) did not undertake the full programme of laboratory capacity-building foreseen after April 2011 when the component was added to the work plan. The reason for the limited activities was reviewed by ExCom; an invitation to bid (tender) had been issued which had resulted in a single bid of around EUR 1.1 m. This was not considered value for money and was over the available budget for the action; gap analysis missions had been conducted to refine the scope of support needed, and after review, it was decided that this component would be deferred to the next round of EC contracts.

Table 1

STATUS OF ACTIONS UNDER EACH OF THE NINE COMPONENTS

| Component | Sub-component | Year 1 Sept. 2009- Aug. 2010 | Year 2 Sept. 2010- Sept. 2011 | Year 3 Oct. 2011- Sept 2012 | Activities Oct. 2012- Feb. 2013 | Status April 2013 | Actions May-Sept. 2013 | Reports | Comment |
|--|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|---|
| 1. Risk reduction in South-east Europe through support to FMD control in West Eurasia. | West Eurasia Roadmap Secretariat. Collaboration with: FAO, World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). | First Roadmap review (Oct. 2009.) | Second review (Nov. 2010). | Third review (Feb. 2012). | Fourth review (April 2013). | Roadmap platform established. Integration with Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GfTADS) work plans. | Report published. National control plans reviewed. | | Actions stopped/on hold after 40 th General Session. |
| | West Eurasia - Risk assessment. Collaboration with: Emergency Prevention System (EMPRES)-I. | Monthly and six-monthly. | Monthly and six-monthly. | Monthly surveillance report (output). | Monthly surveillance report. | Active, in use with four countries. | Monthly reports received and on database in four countries. | | Pakistan (FAO project) may join data-sharing agreement. |
| | West Eurasia - training in progressive control. | | | | Practical Epidemiology for Progressive Control (PeP-C) course 1: six countries. | Epidemiology network established. Six countries trained. | | | Follow-up in Phase III. |

| Component | Sub-component | Year 1 Sept. 2009- Aug. 2010 | Year 2 Sept. 2010- Sept. 2011 | Year 3 Oct. 2011- Sept 2012 | Activities– Oct. 2012- Feb. 2013 | Status April 2013 | Actions May-Sept. 2013 | Reports | Comment |
|--|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| 1. Risk reduction in South-east Europe through support to FMD control in West Eurasia (cont.). | West Eurasia Laboratory Network (WELNET). | Supported. | Supported. | Annual meeting | Consultation only. | Needs support. | | | Follow-up in Phase III. |
| | Thrace - improved surveillance for early detection of FMD. | | Yes (outbreaks in Bulgaria). | Yes | Yes. | Operational April 2013. | Operational in three countries. Online database entry forms in Access. Review meeting (Georgia/Bulgaria). | Progress report. Mission report - Belgrade consultation. | Follow-up in Phase III, Component 1.3. |
| | TCC project. | TCC Multi-country Programme. | TCC Multi-country Programme. | TCC Multi-country Programme | End: Feb. 2013. | Completed. Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) Stage 2 strategies need formal acceptance. | Georgia only - workshop on developing national control plan. | Workshop report. | Georgia: Follow-up in Phase III, Component 2.1. |
| | Iran project. | Phase II project (End). | Phase III project. | Phase III project | Phase III project. | To be completed Sept. 2013. PCP Stage 2 strategy needs formal acceptance. | Workshop. | Mission report. Monthly FMD report. | Programme stop Nov. 2013 Final workshop - launch of new long-term national control plan. |

| Component | Sub-component | Year 1 Sept. 2009- Aug. 2010 | Year 2 Sept. 2010-Sept. 2011 | Year 3 Oct. 2011- Sept 2012 | Activities– Oct. 2012- Feb. 2013. | Status April 2013 | Actions May-Sept. 2013 | Reports | Comment |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------|---|
| 2. Activities to reduce FMD risk in South and East Mediterranean countries. | Egypt. | | Project (USD 150 000). | Project end Feb. 2012. Emergency programme (to Sept. 2012). | None except training (PeP-C). | Activities completed. Further PCP progress at risk. | Report on post-vaccination monitoring (PVM) of 2012 campaigns completed. | PVM study report. | Phase III planning mission did not occur - security reasons. |
| | Coordination in FMD response and progressive control programme development. | | | Technical Assistance and Information Exchange (TAIEX) meetings. | FAO regional strategy meetings. | At risk. Needs programme agreed and supported. | Two Phase III planning missions to Israel. | Mission report. | Component 2.2 Work plan developed. |
| 3. Field-based FMD training programme. | Real-time training programme. | Yes (in Turkey). | Yes (Turkey and Kenya). | Yes. | Yes. | Cycle of training completed (EC programme). | E-learning modules developed, survey of MS training demands conducted Planning for new training programme. | Survey report. | Component 1.1 Work plan developed. |
| 4. FMD survey in the African proximity. | | Yes (shipments). | ExCom decision to support laboratory networking. | Yes (East African Regional Laboratory Network [EARLN]-FMD, Central African Regional Laboratory Network [RESOLAB]-FMD). | Support coordination only. | Established networks and information-sharing. At risk. | Skeleton level. Facilitated EARLN-FMD meeting. Monthly reports from network coordinators received. | Circulated monthly reports. | FAO (Italian funds) supported EARLN-FMD workshop, not follow-up. RESOLAB-FMD at risk. |

| Component | Sub-component | Year 1 Sept. 2009- Aug. 2010 | Year 2 Sept. 2010- Sept. 2011 | Year 3 Oct. 2011- Sept. 2012 | Activities– Oct. 2012- Feb. 2013 | Status April 2013 | Actions May-Sept. 2013 | Reports | Comment |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| 5. Technical studies. | Projects funded through concept note review process. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Several ongoing for completion by Sept. | Federal Centre for Animal Health contract to undertake wild boar infection experiment (non-invasive FMD sampling project). Danish/Pirbright project on polymerase chain reaction (PCR) delayed - to be completed Dec. 2013. | Reported to Standing Technical Committee (STC). | Phase III: Research fund established, call for proposals in Aug. 2013. |
| 6. Response to FMD emergencies. | | | Yes - Bulgaria. | Yes - SAT2 multi-country response. | | Response activities completed. | | | |
| 7. Strengthening FMD laboratories in the Balkan Region. | | | | Tender. | Gap analysis. | Reported. Decision on follow-up needed. | Planning: workshop Sept. 2013, Belgrade. | Workshop report. | Planned as Component 1.4 in Phase III. |
| 8. Improved contingency planning through use of decision support tools. | | | Consultation, survey - identify need and scope. | Europe-wide workshop in Turkey (endemic regions). | Training workshop in eight countries. | Reported. At risk. Future support on demand. | Planning: E-learning course content identified. | | Courses offered in Phase III under training programme. |
| 9. WRL contract and proficiency test service (PTS). | | Yes - Annual (EUFMD TF). | Yes - Annual (EUFMD TF). | Yes - Annual (EU TF). | Yes - Annual (EU TF). | Extension to cover 2013 agreed. | Contract ongoing. | Sample results reports; Pirbright - three-month reports | Planning: Phase III WRL contract. |

Table 2

ACTIVITIES AND REPORTS GENERATED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 2011 AND APRIL 2013

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011- March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012- Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|---|--|--|---|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. Risk reduction in South-east Europe/ FMD control in West Eurasia. | West Eurasia Roadmap - Secretariat Collaboration with: FAO, OIE. | Third Roadmap, March 2012. | Recommendations. Provisional Roadmap completed. | Third Roadmap, March 2012. Planning for fourth Roadmap meeting initiated. | Report online. | Planning and preparation for fourth Roadmap meeting, Baku 2-4 April 2013. Procedure for label GfTADS. Draft agenda to GfTADS Regional South-east Europe and Middle East. | | Fourth Roadmap review completed. |
| | West Eurasia - Risk assessment. Collaboration with EMPRES-I. | | | FMD database : transition to EMPRES-I. Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey participate in data-sharing. | Monthly reports (TCC). | West Eurasia FMD Database: Consultation with FMD national consultants (TCC, Turkey, Iran) on data access. EMPRES-I system software for automated reporting and restricted data access. Turkey: fully participates in data-sharing. Mission to resolve Geographic Information System mapping of all epidemiology units and animal demographics. | Monthly FMD vaccination reports (TCC). Monthly FMD surveillance and vaccination report (Turkey). Monthly FMD surveillance and vaccination report (Iran). | Database established, four countries participate and utilize. Regional interest, further uptake /country participation expected. |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Risk reduction in South-east Europe/ FMD control in West Eurasia (cont.). | West Eurasia - training in progressive control. | | | PEP-C training course developed and initiated. | PeP-C Week 1 completed | First course delivered to 16 trainees from six countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey, Egypt, Iran). Ongoing communication with trainees through Wikispace. | Reports from each training week, plus overall report. Training material on PeP-C Wikispace. Presentation describing course. | Training completed, network of trainees established. Outlook: Second course proposed. Russian version needed. |
| | WELNET - laboratory network. | | | Agreement Iraq-Turkey on sample submission to Sap Institute. | | Activities promoted at no cost to EuFMD/EC: 1. FMD virus (FMDV) samples from Iraq transported, sequenced and analysed at Sap Institute; results show transboundary circulation of A/Iran-05/SIS-10 strain. 2. FMDV sequences shared Iran and Pirbright. 3. Collaboration with: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded FAO project (Pakistan). | | Status: Awaits decision on actions/ funding. Outlook: WELNET is vital. Funding needed. |
| | Thrace - improved surveillance for early detection of FMD. | | | Support letter from Health and Consumer Protection (SANCO) workshop September (Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria). | Draft report received. Report to ExCom. | Surveillance model (AusVet Consl) finalized. Invitations for Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria to finalize surveillance programme for 2013. | Report on workshop and surveillance model received. Report to ExCom. | Status: Initiated only in April 2013. Outlook: Good - country commitment. |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|--|--------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1. Risk reduction in South-east Europe/ FMD control in West Eurasia (cont.). | TTC project. | Autumn vaccination completed. Coordination meeting for Spring 2012 campaigns. EC provide 500 000 doses of vaccine to fulfil project commitment to provide vaccine in spring 2012. | Coordination meeting report. Monthly reports (to Feb.-March 2012) | Vaccine use assessment mission completed following EC provision of 500 000 doses of vaccine. Protocol governing authorization of release of EC-supplied vaccine reserve written. Project activities on track. Mission (July to Georgia, Armenia) and project coordination mission (Tbilisi). Final-phase activities planned (laboratory training, simulation exercise. Coordination with: United States Department of Agriculture and Defence Threat Reduction Agency activities in Georgia. | Coordination meeting report. Monthly reports (to Aug. 2012). Report of vaccine assessment mission circulated to EC. | Activities funded from EC TF: 1. Desktop simulation exercise for Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan. 2. Laboratory training course in use of real-time PCR to detect FMDV, with trainees from all three countries. 3. Transfer of data to EMPRES-I discussed in further detail at PeP-C Week 4, Istanbul, with TCC national consultants. | Coordination meeting report. Monthly reports (to Dec. 2012). Report of vaccine assessment mission circulated to EC. Reports of the simulation exercise, Nov. 2012, from leaders and from the observer. | Status: Three-year programme 2010-12 completed. Outlook: No new TCC programme or further delivery of vaccine. |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Risk reduction in South-east Europe/ FMD control in West Eurasia (cont.). | Iran project. | Major activities on track. Supervision mission completed Dec. 2011. Project timetable and delivery reviewed in March 2012 at coordination meeting in Istanbul. | Monthly disease information reports. six-monthly progress report - April 2012. | Major activities on track. Supervision and training mission completed June 2012. Animal identification and registration study tour to Montenegro completed in June 2012. Activity plan to Dec. 2012. | Monthly disease information reports, mission reports. Proficiency test results for central laboratory (WRL-PTS). | Activities supported under EC TF, Iran project Agreement: 1. Four trainees from Iran attended four weeks of PeP-C training course. 2. Project meeting - Dec. 2012, including activity planning through early 2013. 3. Mission Nov. 2012: progress in quality analysis system for subnational FMD laboratory network. 4. Questionnaire survey of animal markets completed Dec. 2012 (data entry ongoing). 5. Missions to train staff in cattle challenge (full vaccine potency tests) at Razi Institute in a series of missions in 2013. 6. Market swab sampling: initial feasibility study completed, protocol for further work developed. | Monthly disease information reports, mission reports. Proficiency test results for central laboratory (WRL-PTS). | Status: Three-year programme to conclude by Sept. 2013. Outlook: National commitment high. Diagnostics and vaccines are major challenge given sanctions. Need for continued technical guidance to promote FMD management, under the West Eurasia programme. |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 2. Activities to reduce FMD risk in South-east Mediterranean countries. | Egypt. | Technical missions; laboratory and epidemiology support. National sero-survey for PCP Stage 1 completed. EuFMD Phase 1, final workshop, Feb. 2012. | Final workshop report. National sero-survey completed and analysed. Risk report (29 Feb.) provided to EC/Executive. | 1. FMD management emergency missions to Egypt. 2. National FMD management workshop, Cairo. 3. Surveillance programme proposal developed and submitted to EC-SANCO for support Collaboration with: FAO, EMPRES. | Mission reports. | Funded under EuFMD/EC programme: 1.Diagnostic kits and training for SAT2 diagnosis supplied in previous six months. 2.Surveillance reports (Egypt): not received as request to EC for surveillance support in previous six months had received no answer and FAO/EuFMD national consultants' contracts terminated. 3.Action plan developed for surveillance support to Egypt in first six months of 2013. Requires ExCom decision. | Action plan developed for surveillance support (Bartels, EuFMD). Requires ExCom decision. Mission reports. Cairo FMD workshop report (FAO). | Status: Specific support actions completed. No EC or ExCom response to proposals made in 2012. |
| | Coordination in FMD response and progressive control programme development. Coordination with: FAO-Crisis Management Centre, TAIEX, OIE, FAO Tunis, Mediterranean Animal Health Network (REMESA). | | | Participation in TAIEX workshop, Sept. 2012, covering FMD regional threats. EuFMD chaired session on vaccination strategies. | Report on TAIEX website. Report to ExCom. | Activities funded by FAO: Workshop on Regional Coordination of Foot and Mouth Disease Surveillance, Diagnosis and Control in Near East and North Africa, Cairo, Egypt, 4-5 Dec. 2012. Funded by OIE: Five country meeting (Egypt-Iraq-Jordan-Lebanon-Syria) on FMD held in Beirut, EuFMD not invited. FAO participated. | | Outlook: Future actions under Pillar 2, and agreed with GfTADS. |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 3. Field-based FMD training programme. | Real-time training programme. | Four real-time training courses held in period. | Each course reported (Training Wikispace). | One real-time training course held in period (Sept. 2012). New real-time training approach piloted (Sept. 2012). Use of smartphone applications for rapid epidemiological investigations and local risk factor investigations, with knowledge transfer to trainees. | Each course reported (Training Wikispace). Very positive feedback from trainees. | Funded under EC-TF: Three real-time training courses for total of 35 MS and 9 local veterinarians. (Note: in addition, one FAO staff member and one West African laboratory expert from RESOLAB FMD network, funded at no cost to EuFMD). Smartphone-based epidemiology data collection implemented in each course for rapid assessment of FMD spread. Implementation of new exercise-centred training approach. Use of questionnaires to evaluate training experiences (both a standard evaluation form and a survey monkey one), including evaluation of proposed e-learning module. Training manual revised. Photo and video library expanded. Collaboration: Improvement to operations through FAO Kenya by greater involvement of FAO Animal Health Team (ECTAD) in Kenya. | Each course reported (Training Wikispace). Very positive feedback-trainees. | Status: eight courses completed since Sept. 2011. Outlook: Proposed continuation under new programme 2013-15. |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 4. FMD surveillance in the African proximity. | | Annual FMD surveillance network meetings held and work plans generated. West/Central Africa: RESOLAB-FMD (Bamako, 12/2011). Eastern Africa: EARLN-FMD (Nairobi, March 2102). | Monthly FMD report of EuFMD includes input from network coordinators. Regional surveillance report - Annual Meeting. | | Monthly FMD report of the EuFMD includes input from network coordinators. Regional surveillance report - Annual Meeting. | Complementary, no-cost (to EuFMD/EC) activities: 1.Delivery of FMD diagnostics to East and West African laboratories: funded by IDENTIFY project (FAO/USAID). 2.EARLN-FMD: publication on East African laboratory functions and capacity published (no cost to EuFMD; Uganda/Dengue Vaccine Initiative project lead). | Monthly FMD report of EuFMD includes input from the network coordinators. Regional surveillance report - Annual Meeting. | Status: Positive evaluation by STC. No current support (2013). Outlook: Work plans for 2013 proposed for support by FAO field offices. Very low cost, high need for continuation. GfTADS issues. |
| | West/Central Africa: via RESOLAB-FMD North Africa - via REMESA. Collaboration with: USAID IDENTIFY project, EMPRES, FAO ECTAD, RESOLAB. | | FMD-SAT2 laboratory diagnosis course held in <i>Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail</i> (ANSES), with North African and Sahelian zone countries. Surveillance plans developed with each country. Collaboration with: ANSES, FAO Tunis. FMD diagnostic course held in Accra, Ghana (funded by USAID IDENTIFY project, EuFMD provided laboratory trainers and planning). | | Surveillance plan for North Africa: report to ExCom. Surveillance plan for West Africa: being drafted. | Supported by EC TF : 1.EuFMD consultant supported to attend annual RESOLAB meeting in Dakar in December, for coordination/ planning 2013 RESOLAB activities. | Monthly FMD report of the EuFMD includes input from the network coordinators. | See above. |

| Component | Sub-component | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| 4. FMD surveillance in the African proximity (cont.). | | | | Nine counties have a new capacity and kits for FMD serotyping, with mainly United States funding. Follow-up actions identified, to be funded by USAID with technical input from EuFMD. | | | | |
| | Eastern Africa: EARLN-FMD. | | | Sample shipment Eritrea, Ethiopia and Sudan to WRL Collaboration with: EMPRES shipping service. FMD manual developed by network. Vaccine-matching capacity - technical advice to establish provided. | Monthly FMD reports to EuFMD. | EuFMD consultant provided backstopping for vaccine matching, in Kenya. East and West Africa network animators provide monthly update reports to EuFMD on outbreaks and laboratory findings. | Monthly FMD report of the EuFMD includes input from network coordinators. | As above. |
| 5. Technical studies. | | Implemented: Anatolia wild boar surveillance project (Concept Note approved Oct. 2011). Wild boar tracking project Submitted to STC: Concept Note for non-invasive sampling. | Final report initiated March 2012. STC report, 3 Feb. | Completed: Anatolia wild boar surveillance project. Implemented: Wild boar tracking and non-invasive sampling project. Contracts with Institute for Animal Health (IAH) and National Veterinary Institute for PCR-typing of African serotypes and methods of transporting samples cheaply. Vaccine effectiveness studies (in Turkey). Contract to develop an FMD surveillance design and analysis model. | Final report. Progress reports. First of the serotyping PCRs used for SAT2 in Egypt; to be reported at open session. | 1. Closed meeting of research group, identified priorities for further work (Oct. 2012). 2. Technical study funded to apply smartphone app on data collection to FMD outbreak investigation and risk factor determination. 3. Wild boar tracking study: ongoing. 4. Wild boar non-invasive diagnosis study; agreements with <i>Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut</i> (FLI) and Serbian national laboratory made for <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> testing. | Papers presented at Jerez on studies commissioned in 2011-12. | Status: All current projects to be completed by Sept. 2013. Outlook: Research fund to be established under new programme. |

| Component | Sub-component | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|---|-------------|--|
| 5. Technical studies (cont.). | | | | | | 5.FMD surveillance model finalized and published/online (Ausvet). 6.Project to develop serotyping PCRs for African FMDV: ongoing. | | |
| 6. Response to FMD emergencies. | | Egypt-emergency mission. SAT2 diagnostic assays ordered. Asia-1 vaccine effectiveness study, Turkey. TCC; negotiation with EC, provision by EC of 500 000 doses of tetravalent vaccine in place of EuFMD project procurement. | Reported March 2012. Reported Feb. 2012. Delivered March 2012. | Egypt - emergency missions in April-June. SAT2 diagnostic ELISA kits provided to at-risk Mediterranean fringe countries. Surveillance in high-risk border zones: workshop Cyprus, June 2012 (Israel, Palestinian Territories, Egypt, Jordan, Cyprus). Surveillance and FMD management regional workshop, Rabat (under Arab Maghreb Union/REMESA), funded by EC through EuFMD. Asia-1 vaccine effectiveness study, Turkey. | Reported. Reported Feb 2012. Delivered March 2012. Report. Report. | No emergency responses in period. Funded by FAO or national (Libya) funds: 1.EuFMD participated in Cairo workshop in December to evaluate regional PCP progress and control strategies. 2. EuFMD participated in two meetings (Rome and Brescia) on a proposed Italian-funded, REMESA-supported project on FMD control in Libya, in coordination with FAO EMPRES and <i>Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale (IZSLER)</i> , Brescia. 3.Two Libyan trainees attended EuFMD Kenyan real-time training courses in Jan. This was fully funded by Libya, and will assist them in developing their outbreak investigation abilities. | | Status: Israel/Palestinian Territories mission 4/2103. Other recent emergency actions closed. Outlook: To retain technical capacity in team to respond, and financial and operational mechanisms agreed with EC (and FAO). |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|---|--------------|---|-------------|--|------------------|--|---|---|
| 7. Strengthening FMD laboratories in the Balkan Region. | | Tender launched 12/2011. Referred to the EuFMD Executive, 83 rd session. | | Gap analysis missions undertaken by IAH for EuFMD, Aug-September. Meeting held with EC Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) project rabies and classical swine fever (CSF) in West Balkans to coordinate epidemiological and laboratory support Coordination with: EC IPA project | | Funded under EC TF: 1. Gap analysis missions by IAH for EuFMD, Oct. 2012 – Feb. 2013 (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Albania, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova). 2. Participation in IPA laboratory networking workshop held in Belgrade in order to coordinate activities with CSF/rabies project. | National reference laboratory assessment (summary tables) available from each mission. Final report and recommendations by IAH. | Status: Gap analysis missions complete. Outlook: To widen to emergency management issues under Pillar 1 of the new programme. |
| 8. Improved contingency planning through use of decision support tools. | | Series of workshops planned, with first chief veterinary officer (CVO) workshop June 2012. Decision on support after first workshop referred to 83 rd Session. | | First workshop held. Second workshop planned for Vienna, October. STC Secretary and Chairman took part in Research and Policy for Infectious Disease Dynamics (RAPIDD) policy/modelling for FMD workshop, Sept. (RAPIDD funded). | Report to ExCom. | Funded under EC TF, Component 8: 1. Workshop on the use of modelling and decision support tools. 16 trainees from eight countries. 2. Follow-up plans for further actions discussed with STC. | Report to ExCom. | Status: Workshops completed. Outlook: Menu of training in this field proposed under the Pillar 1 Training Initiative. |

| Component | Subcomponent | Activities - Oct. 2011-March 2012 | Reports (1) | Activities - April-Sept. 2012 | Reports (2) | Activities - Oct. 2012-Feb. 2013 | Reports (3) | Status April 2013 |
|------------------|--------------|---|---|---|-------------|--|--|--|
| 9. WRL contract. | | Funding agreement received from EC. Contract under development with WRL covering surveillance activities 2011-12. | Outputs are services to countries and diagnostic reports to FAO; reports online; reported every six months to ExCom and annually (Global Surveillance). | Contract (USD 150 000 per annum) developed with IAH covering surveillance activities 2011-12. | As before. | Funded under EC TF, Component 9: Letter of Agreement (LoA) for services in 2011-12. Discussions on coordination of EuFMD/WRL activities with overall proposed FAO/WRL global contract held with FAO FMD unit. Discussion on improved coordination of management of PTS for EuFMD-supported laboratories held with WRL colleague. | As before Signed and implemented. First payment made on 21 Dec. (USD 91 000). Proposal by FAO developed for discussion at ExCom. | Status: LoA to be extended to include additional years of support (2013). Outlook: Pillar 3 action supporting the Global Strategy, decision on support to be taken in late 2013 for 2014-15. |

2.2 RESULTS

The project had a positive outcome for the beneficiary countries; FMD was restricted to a single episode in Bulgaria that did not affect the trade of the other 26 countries. FMD impact at household level in Turkey was reduced in Thrace region, which was able to gain official freedom, increasing income for farmers. The impact in other neighbouring countries probably changed little as the effect of better government planning of prevention takes some time to filter through to improved delivery.

A new four-year Strategy was adopted by the EuFMD in April 2013, after a review of the success of the Four-year Strategic Plan (2009-13) and the EC Action that provided the principal means of support for the activities. The EC agreed to, and signed, a contract to continue the EuFMD/EC action, with implementation from 1 October 2013.

The sustainability of several key parts of the activities under Component 1 (West Eurasia Roadmap) was ensured through the commitment of FAO and OIE to continue the Roadmap Secretariat and coordinate Roadmap support for countries that do not neighbour EuFMD member states, while EuFMD/EC would provide support for Turkey and its immediate European neighbours. Support for surveillance in Iran was not sustained, but would be kept under review.

It was expected that progress under the other components would be maintained by the member countries themselves, although the EC agreed to continue support for the training programme, and in the South and East Mediterranean (responding to threats and instability in the area of Egypt and Syria), as well as to expand support for global surveillance, as part of the Global Strategy of FAO and OIE. These actions are essentially preventive measures to maintain a reduced risk of FMD across the European borders and are sustained under the EU animal health policy, which has a focus on prevention measures.

The Action was highly instrumental in assisting government services in European neighbourhood countries to develop national strategies that take into consideration the role of private individuals as both investors and beneficiaries, and through an emphasis on national strategic development and the review process; it did this by, *inter alia*, increasing the role and consideration given to private beneficiaries as actors whose inputs influence the success of national control strategies. Better governance is encouraged, not least through the establishment at regional level of regional advisory groups, composed of representatives from the countries, mandated to undertake a review of regional progress under the West Eurasian Roadmap and, in this way, to become advocates for the greater transparency and accountability of national bodies. The processes supported under the action were focused on both regional and national monitoring and evaluation, less of project inputs than of national ones committed as part of the national control programme.

Monitoring of the project activities occurred through six-monthly reporting to the EuFMD Executive Committee, with EC, FAO and OIE as observers, and through monitoring processes and indicators for each of the components. For example, the Annual West Eurasia Roadmap meeting, using the PCP-FMD system of indicators, enabled open, transparent and peer-to peer monitoring of actions taken to achieve national PCP progress. In this way, national progress to utilize the support given under the action was monitored using standard, comparative measures.

Evaluation was conducted every two years by reporting on each activity to the General Assembly of member states and by evaluation by the STC of the EuFMD, composed of senior experts from the member states (in January 2013), reported to the General Assembly at the 40th General Session.

It was noted that the mode of programming activities under this Action, which was based on a case-by-case submission of proposals budgeted over EUR 50 000 to the EC for specific agreement, led to the following difficulty: a response to proposals was often longer than the maximum period agreed in the contract, which resulted in a programme with a few major elements rather than a coordinated and balance programme that reflected the need for preventive actions taken with member states, strategic actions with neighbourhood countries, and the global support needed to underpin the OIE/FAO Global Strategy. It was decided that future contracts be based on a work plan, agreed at the outset for the majority of preventive actions, and an emergency capacity, the latter retaining the flexibility of the old system for response on a case-by-case basis.

No formal partnership statements were in place other than the general EuFMD constitution, which creates a formal basis for the member states to cooperate, support and govern and, through the Executive, ensure collective responsibility for the implementation and uptake of actions. The relationship between the EuFMD and FAO was sometimes strained in relation to the administrative procedures and scope for independent action by the EuFMD; the EuFMD has excellent relations with its member states, which are highly involved in Executive decisions and in steering developments to their priorities. Relations with OIE were generally good, although the need for clarity on the scope and intentions of actions led to issues; these were resolved by the decision to have future actions negotiated or communicated with all parties for a subsequent 24-month period.

With European member states, relations were increasingly close, through the development of a demand-driven approach to capacity-building that reflected their interests and priorities. With states in the European neighbourhood, the relations created were generally excellent, with the services provided being recognized as of a very high (global expertise) level.

The project sub-contractors were the Pirbright Institute, United Kingdom, and IZSLER, Brescia, Italy. The former has been the EuFMD, FAO and European Reference Centre for FMD for over 50 years and is the globally recognized leader in this field. Relations were sometimes difficult as government cuts threatened the continuation of services to FAO, and the subcontract could not be funded to an appropriate level given the scale of the action required. The contract with IZSLER was signed after international competition and relations developed well; the Institute now offers services to FAO for all regions through a global framework agreement initiated under this Action, resulting in a new generation of appropriate diagnostic tests being made available to countries across the world.

Other third parties involved included government agencies in Australia, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, the United States, Germany, France and the United Kingdom. Great interest was shown in the services and results provided under the Action, to such an extent that some of these countries have offered to form contracts with FAO to supply the services to meet their needs, as additional contracts (not as direct beneficiaries of this action).

The current Action built on the achievements of previous ones, with each two-year review deciding which components, existing or newly required, were given more or less emphasis.

The EC is represented at every Executive Committee meeting, as a formal observer, to monitor implementation and give guidance on any changes required. The close working relations with the Project Steering Committee made it possible for decisions to be taken on emergency basis.

A project logo was designed. The EU logo appears on all project communications, including the information brochure, the project Web site and relevant videos. Information is sent to the partnership bureau and links are on the FAO-EU partnership Web site: www.fao.org/europeanunion

2.3 CONCLUSIONS

The FAO/OIE Global Strategy for FMD Control, which foresees a 15-year programme of actions based on the PCP-FMD developed under this EC Action, is a good example of how the Action has created a synergy by which global organizations promote the uptake of the tools and comparative indicators for monitoring that have been developed. The EC Action has created a major tool, for use across the globe at country level, to develop sustainable national control strategies and monitor their success. OIE and FAO have worked to ensure that the expertise developed under the Action is available to synergize the wider application of the PCP, especially in Africa and Asia.

Appendix 1

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE PROGRAMME

| Level | Description | Indicators | Result | Monitoring and evaluation | Assumptions and risks |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Goals. | FMD disease-free state achieved and maintained in all Europe. | OIE report. | Achieved in EU, with exception of outbreaks in Bulgaria (2011). All Europe not free as FMD continues in three EuFMD MSs. | OIE, EC, EUFMD General Session (every two years). | |
| Outcomes (countries and region to achieve). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Risk of entry known and managed. 2. Technical capacity to rapidly eliminate FMD outbreaks in all member states, and high-risk neighbours with preferred policy. 3. In non-free European countries, coordinated programmes to achieve disease free status in place and operational. 4. FMD outbreaks in member countries rapidly eliminated. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Process in place. 2. Numbers of competent experts trained/active. 3. Programmes operating. 4. Reports confirm freedom –OIE, EUFMD. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Achieved. 2. Improved, all EU MSs trained. 3. Programmes operating but not in line with required PCP standards. 4. Achieved (Bulgaria 2011). | <p>Members of: EUFMD General Session (every two years). ExCom (every six months).</p> | <p>Effort and progress in non-free countries maintained by government commitments. Preventive measures maintained at country and regional level. FMD situation in risk source states does not significantly deteriorate.</p> |

| Level | Description | Indicators | Result | Monitoring and evaluation | Assumptions and risks |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Outputs (project to achieve). | <p>1. FMD incursions/emergencies rapidly controlled where supported by specific Commission actions.</p> <p>2. Improved system for monitoring FMD virus circulation operational.</p> <p>3. Technical constraints to preferred European FMD control policies reduced.</p> <p>4. System for professional development in FMD management/expertise operational (>70, all EuFMD MSs involved in four years).</p> <p>5. Reduced risk to Europe/Turkey as >90% of countries in West Eurasia participate in risk reduction measures with operational risk monitoring system.</p> | <p>1. Reports from FMD surveillance system.</p> <p>2. Policy issues papers from member countries– and Europe wide - e.g. FMD/CSF coordination action</p> <p>3. Advertised/published training opportunities, enrolments</p> <p>4. Programme reports and funding commitments</p> <p>5. Reports to OIE</p> | <p>1. Achieved, emergency response delivered with success in 2011.</p> <p>2. Improved surveillance system, monthly and six-monthly reporting.</p> <p>3. Research studies completed, uptake of tools observed (e.g. by MS in Bulgaria 2011)</p> <p>4. >70 trained, all MSs involved within four years.</p> <p>5. 12 of 14 countries in West Eurasia participated in the Roadmap with annual progress assessment.</p> | <p>Europe-wide monitoring; EC, OIE, EUFMD General Session (every two years). ExCom (every six months)</p> <p>Regional Steering Committees.</p> | <p>In risk reservoir countries baseline levels of virus submission to laboratories achieved.</p> <p>FMD reference laboratory network functions.</p> <p>Constraints do not change, are correctly identified.</p> <p>MC maintain investment in human and other resources to fight emergencies.</p> <p>Countries implement and maintain FMD control programmes.</p> <p>Effective international coordination and support to epidemic management.</p> |
| Activities. | Category 1: Emergency actions taken in relation to the occurrence of FMD. | | Actions taken in 2011 in Bulgaria and Turkey protected rest of region/Europe. Circa EUR 1m assistance. | ExCom reports (every six months). | <p>Applies to all:</p> <p>Funding commitments to 2-4 year actions not derailed by FMD emergencies.</p> <p>Countries honour their side of the commitment - country-specific programmes.</p> <p>Complementary actions by other donors progress as planned.</p> <p>European countries maintain resource base enabling the input of EUFMD Technical Committee members.</p> |
| | <p>Category 2: Routine activities carried out to assist risk assessment of FMD entry and assessment of European vaccine bank suitability.</p> <p>Virus observation actions:</p> <p>2.1 FMD viral threat detection support:</p> <p>2.1.1 West Eurasia;</p> <p>2.1.2 Middle-east; and</p> <p>2.1.3 African proximity surveillance.</p> <p>2.2 Analysis and prediction of FMDV strain circulation in endemic regions.</p> | <p>Reports from CRL/WRL on samples received:</p> <p>- emergency (new threats);</p> <p>- quarterly report;</p> <p>- annual report of the OIE/FAO FMD laboratory network;</p> <p>- West Eurasian network conducts regular teleconferences; and</p> <p>- operational FMD collection and typing hubs in five African “hot-spots”.</p> | <p>Monthly reporting system (Reports to all MSs and online) from 2012 to ensure communication of surveillance information from the different regional sources networks. Three networks supported and active in gathering viral intelligence.</p> <p>Two networks in Africa under FAO regional laboratory umbrella.</p> | | |

| Level | Description | Indicators | Result | Monitoring and evaluation | Assumptions and risks |
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| Activities (cont.). | Category 3: Coordination of technical actions and studies on FMD control 3.1-3.3 Tripartite and research group network meetings. 3.4 Technical studies and activities to address control problems. | Reports –Tripartite, RG, LoAs on planned activities, interim and final reports to RG meetings | Annual research meeting, biennial open session (conference) to ensure communication of actions. Funded projects reviewed and considered very good value (STC review in 2013). | ExCom evaluate relevance and value. | |
| | Category 4: Capacity-building for prevention and control. 4.1 EUFMD/EC FMD training initiative. 4.2 Online training bank of resources, and FMD knowledge network. | Number of courses run and veterinarians trained. Number and quality of online training resources. Number of experts and level of activity in online knowledge network. | Over 20 courses run with great success, all EU members participated. | Course feedback. Peer-to-peer review. ExCom evaluate relevance and value. | |
| | Category 5: West Eurasia FMD Roadmap programme. West Eurasia FMD surveillance activities. Support to FMD control in TCC. Support to FMD control in parts of Iran, Iraq and Syria. | Applies to all: Project document, signed Memoranda of Understanding with countries, number of countries undertaking risk based surveillance programmes according to guidelines. Incidence of FMD in each year 2009-2012 provides indicator of success. Vaccination coverage in risk areas(information sharing through vaccination database). | West Eurasia Roadmap considered a major success, with 12 of the 14 countries participating and showing indicators of change (not all positive, but a success is to establish the system for assessment with indicators). Vaccination database established and operating with four countries and annual basis for 12 countries. Common Framework with OIE and FAO, and the West Eurasia programme and the PCP system for assessing progress taken up globally by FAO and OIE for application across the world as a result of EC-funded action. | ExCom and evaluate reports of annual meeting - West Eurasia Roadmap countries. Midterm evaluations. Report of regional (Turkish borders) FMD control meetings. | |

Appendix 2

DOCUMENTS PREPARED DURING THE PROJECT

West Eurasia 1st Regional Roadmap meeting. 2009.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Workshop_reports/Westeurasia2009/Report_Roadmap.pdf

West Eurasia 2nd Regional Roadmap meeting. 2010.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Workshop_reports/Westeurasia_2010/Final_ReportUpdated.pdf

East African regional FMD laboratory network. 2010.

<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/eufmd/commissions/eufmd-home/reports/workshops/en/>

FAO/OIE/EC tripartite report. 2011.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/Tripartite_report_Nov_2013_final.pdf

West Eurasia 3rd Regional Roadmap meeting. 2012.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Westeurasia_report2012/Final_report_01.pdf

CVO FMD modelling workshop. 2012.

West Eurasia 4th Regional Roadmap meeting. 2013.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/Roadmap2013/Final_report_Baku.pdf

FAO-EUFMD/EC/OIE Tripartite report. 2013.

Biorisk working group meeting report, 23-24 October 2013. 2013.

FAO-EUFMD/EC/OIE Tripartite report. 2013.

FMD workshop: outbreak management, field investigation, contingency planning. 2013.

Special Committee for Research and Programme Development. Final report. 2013.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/SCRPD_nov2013/Final_report_Frascati_SCRPD_meeting.pdf

Formation à la lutte contre la Fièvre Aphteuse. 2014.

Atelier sur l'épidémiologie-surveillance de la fièvre aphteuse. 2014.

PCP-FMD workshop. 2014.

Laboratory workshop plus management meeting for Thrace. 2014.

FMD laboratory contingency planning workshop. 2014.

Crisis management workshop. 2014.

Narrative report.

<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/eufmd/commissions/eufmd-home/reports/en/>.

Monthly reports, October 2011-January 2014.

<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/eufmd/commissions/eufmd-home/fmd-surveillance/situation-reports/en/>

40th General Session report. 2013.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/40thGeneral_session_documents/40General_Session/GS40_REPORTFinal.pdf

39th General Session report. 2011.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/39th_Gen_session/Final_REPORT39.pdf

38th General Session report. 2009.

http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/docs/genses38/REPORT_38.pdf

87th Executive Committee report. April 2014.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Executive_Committee/87ExCom/Final_Report_April_2014.pdf

86th Executive Committee report. October 2013.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Executive_Committee/Excom86/86Final_Report.pdf

85th Executive Committee report. February 2013.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Executive_Committee/85eXcOM/Final_report_85th_Session.pdf

84th Executive Committee report. October 2012.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Executive_Committee/84_excom/84_FINAL_Finalreport_revised_track_changes.pdf

83rd Executive Committee report. April 2012.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Executive_Committee/ExCom83-Bucharest2012/Full_Report.pdf

82nd Executive Committee report. October 2011.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Executive_Committee/ExCom82/Full_Report.pdf

81st Executive Committee report. February 2011.

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/eufmd/docs/Executive_Committee/87ExCom/Final_Report_April_2014.pdf

80th Executive Committee report. September 2010.

http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/docs/excom80/80excom_report.pdf

79th Executive Committee report. March 2010.

http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/docs/excom79/Report_79th_excom.pdf

78th Executive Committee report. October 2009.

http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/docs/excom78/Report_78_Final.pdf

Appendix 3

CONTRACTS 2009-2013 (OVER EUR 10 000)

| Description | Supplier | Order date | Total | EUR/ USD | Matched amount USD | Matched amount EUR |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| O/s balance 12,240 closed in PO 232670 (2009) now under new b/code in PO 244187 | FLI | 23 Nov. 2009 | 12 240 | EUR | 16 524 | 12 186 |
| LoA - provide training in FMD diagnosis in Pirbright | Pirbright Institute | 24 Nov. 2009 | 15 145 | USD | 14 537 | 10 714 |
| LoA - in support of molecular epidemiological studies in FMDV Western Eurasia | Pirbright Institute | 4 Dec. 2009 | 75 686 | USD | 75 686 | 55 781 |
| GF/HQR/CPA/208710-2007/AGAH Amendment No. 2 WRL FMD | Pirbright Institute | 14 Dec. 2009 | 95 000 | USD | 75 000 | 55 275 |
| LoA General Directorate of Protection and Control (GDPC), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) Real-time training 2010 | GDPC MARA | 13 April 2010 | 27 580 | USD | 22 580 | 16 641 |
| Training and diagnostic test development activities FMD | Technical University of Denmark | 16 April 2010 | 33 719 | USD | 33 719 | 24 851 |
| To test serum sampled from TCC | IZSLER | 9 June 2010 | 23 600 | EUR | 32 002 | 23 600 |
| LoA to provide laboratories in EUFMD MSs for 11 months | Pirbright Institute | 14 July 2010 | 99 970 | USD | 99 970 | 73 678 |
| LoA Ankara, June 2010 | Sap Institute | 22 July 2010 | 21 050 | USD | 28 544 | 21 050 |
| LoA for laboratory training | IZSLER | 22 Oct. 2010 | 20 820 | EUR | 28 232 | 20 820 |
| PR 45712 - SO 262740 - Support and Logistics Open Session, Vienna | Osterreich Agentur | 14 Dec. 2010 | 22 431 | EUR | 30 417 | 22 431 |
| PR 46386 - Antibody Detection Elisa - | Prionics AG | 15 Feb. 2011 | 37 352 | USD | 37 152 | 27 381 |
| LoA EuFMD-OVI | Agricultural Research Council | 16 March 2011 | 49 860 | USD | 39 960 | 29 451 |
| LoA Central Veterinary Institute | Wageningen University | 31 March 2011 | 20 000 | EUR | 27 120 | 20 000 |
| PR 46778 - Antibody Detection Elisa - | Pirbright Institute c/o Prionics AG | 6 April 2011 | 23 016 | USD | 23 016 | 16 963 |
| PR 46779 - PPE and Virkon | WA Products UK Ltd. | 13 April 2011 | 97 010 | USD | 97 915 | 72 163 |
| PR 47101 - FMD sero-surveillance FMD Elisa Ab-O type | Prionics AG | 23 May 2011 | 30 400 | | 30 400 | 22 405 |

| Description | Supplier | Order date | Total | EUR/ USD/ GBP | Matched amount USD | Matched amount EUR |
|---|---|---------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| PRs 46989, 46986, 46973 - FMDV & NSP detection kits | IZSLER | 14 June 2011 | 88 238 | USD | 88 238 | 65 032 |
| PR.49215 - diagnostic material | IZSLER | 8 June 2012 | 17 410 | USD | 16 860 | 12 426 |
| PO 292257 | Technical University of Denmark | | | EUR | 42 873 | 32 500 |
| LoA for provision of reference laboratory services in support of control of FMD | Pirbright Institute | 29 Aug. 2012 | 305 000 | USD | 437 477 | 322 421 |
| PR 50815 - Elisa kits - CPA/268781-2011 TURKEY | Pirbright Institute c/o Biological Diagnostic Supplies Limited | 4 March 2013 | 13 600 | USD | 13 600 | 10 023 |
| Diagnostic assay development for FMDV. (This PO replaces PO 292311). | Pirbright Institute | 13 March 2013 | 30 500 | EUR | 28 141 | 30 500 |
| PR 51274 - Training and sera testing - CPA/268778 - AGA | IZSLER | 12 April 2013 | 22 650 | USD | 22 650 | 16 693 |
| LoA for provision of services related to development and validation of non-invasive sampling techniques in wild boar for detection of FMDV genome | Federal Governmental Budgetary Institute | 16 Sept. 2013 | 29 349 | EUR | 39 797 | 29 349 |
| | Royal Veterinary College | | 20 914 | GBP | 31 784 | 23 425 |
| DOC R850027989 | Sap Institute | | | USD | 25 700 | 18 941 |