



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

# Consultation on FMD Prevention and Control Strategy Middle East Regional Roadmap





## Middle East FMD Regional Roadmap

Country	PCP Stage
Bahrain	2
Egypt	2
Iraq	2*
Jordan	2
Kuwait	3*
Lebanon	2*
Libya	1*
Oman	2*
Palestine	2
Qatar	3*
Saudi Arabia	2
Syria	Unknown
UAE	2*
Yemen	0

Provisional stage - NOT  
fulfilled all requirements

## Why a FMD regional Strategy for Middle East?

- FMD identified as priority disease, but progress in control has been slow
- Transboundary nature of FMD requires **transborder, regional** coordinated approach
  - Areas where FMD control has been successful have employed regional approach (Europe, S. America)
- Some activities to improve control well suited for regional action
  - Information sharing
  - Improve availability of effective vaccine
  - Regional capacity building
  - Advocacy and resource mobilization – **FMD control prioritised in the regional fora.**
  - Harmonised measures tailored for region (movement controls, biosecurity)
  - Research

### PCP-FMD Stages

**Countries in PCP stage 2 and above have national FMD control plans**



Source:

<https://tableau.apps.fao.org/views/PCP/PCPDASHBOARD?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y>

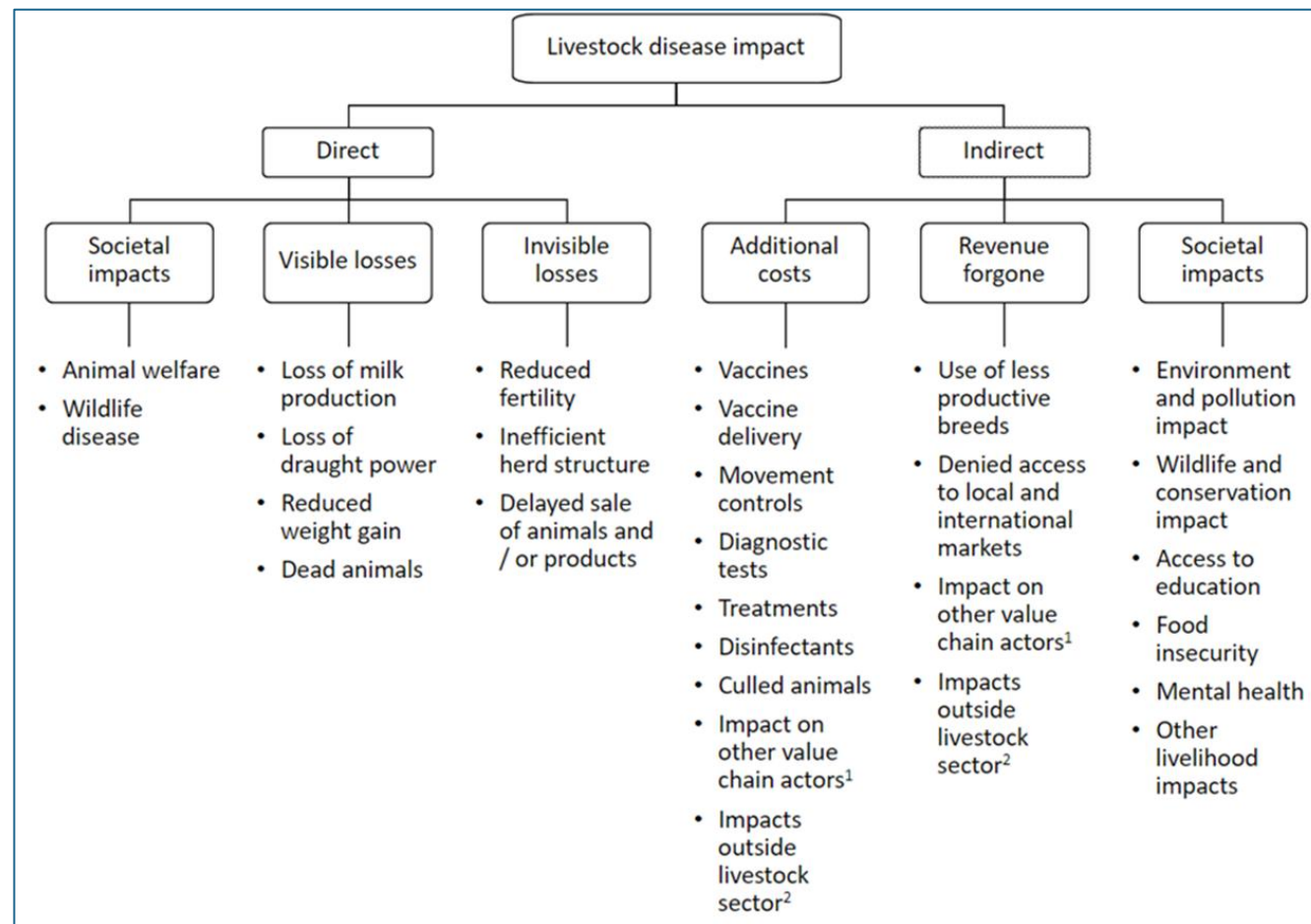
# FMD impacts and benefits of control

## FMD leads to:

- production losses, reduced market access
- Dairy and pork sectors highly affected
- Increases AMU, the climate and ecological footprint

## Benefits of improved control include

- Protect emerging dairy sectors
- Increase market access, encourage investment and further agri-food development
- Help to meet climate and AMU targets



Impact of FMD is enormous due to the huge number of animals that get infected during their lives (up to 50% or more of cattle)

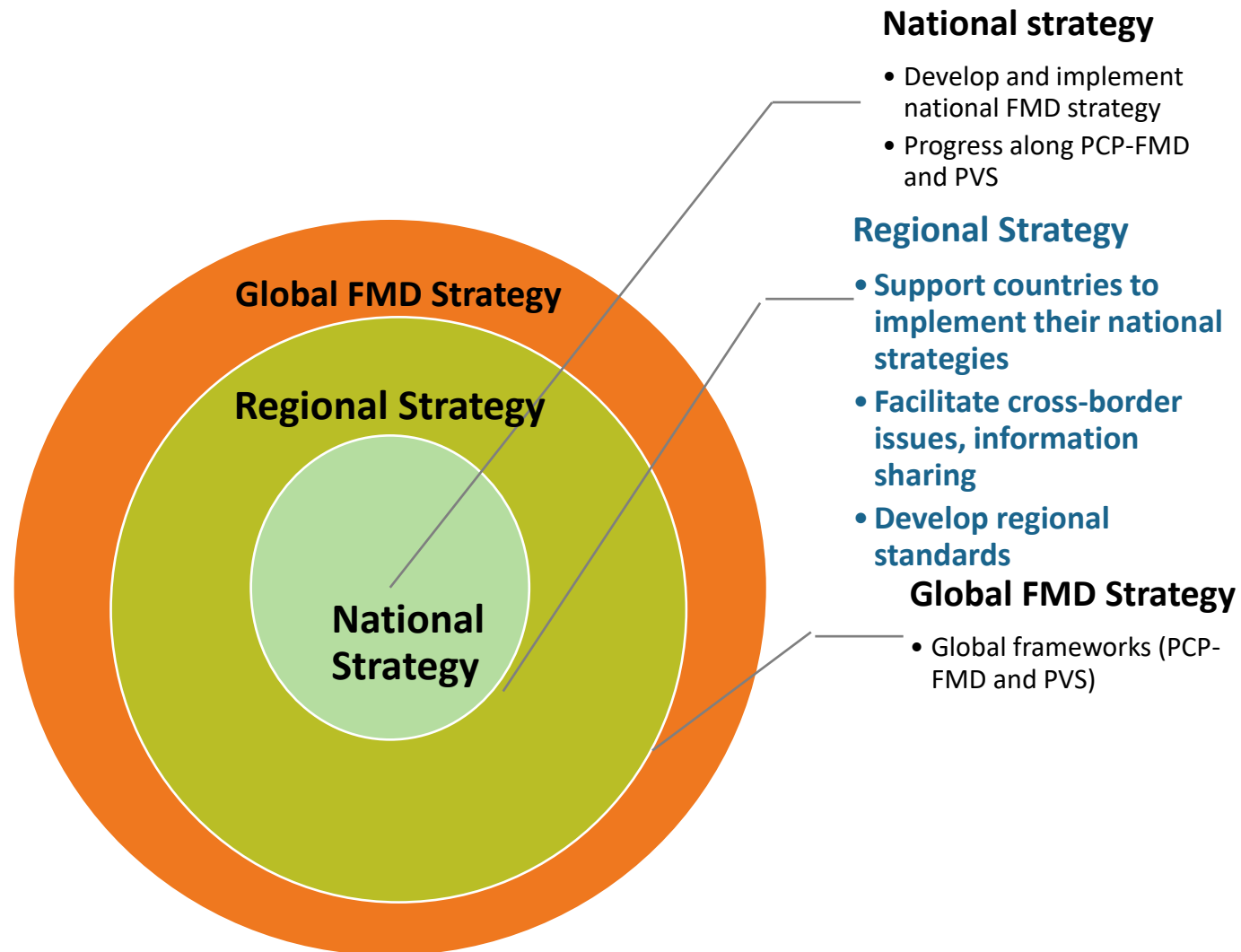


## Challenges for FMD control in Middle East

- Limited resources and political commitment
- Lack of a common regional strategy
  - harmonised approaches to disease control
  - protocols for safe animal movements/trade
- Inadequate availability of high-quality and effective vaccines →→→  
limited vaccination coverage
- **Need for strengthened :**
  - ✓ surveillance and information sharing
  - ✓ biosecurity
  - ✓ laboratory capacity



# Interrelationship between global, regional and national FMD strategies







# Taskforce ToRs

## Composition:

- ☐ FAO (chair)
- ☐ AOAD
- ☐ GCC
- ☐ Middle East Regional  
Advisory Group
- ☐ EuFMD

## Governance and responsibilities

1. Each organization will designate one individual representative.
2. TF will be responsible to review the zero draft of the Middle East FMD Strategy and provide verbal and written input on behalf of their organizations in a timely way.
3. FAO will act as the Secretariat of the taskforce, to assist the chair to organize the meetings and prepare the invitations, agenda and minutes.



# Strategy draft: structure

## ➤ Introduction

- *Background*
- *Social and economic impact of FMD in the region*
- *Factors in the region that favour the control of FMD*
- *Benefits of improved FMD control*
- *Challenges for FMD control in Middle East*
- *Role of regional strategy for FMD control*

## ➤ The Strategy

- *Vision, Strategic goal and objectives*
- *Expected outcomes*
- *Outputs and Activities*

## ➤ Governance

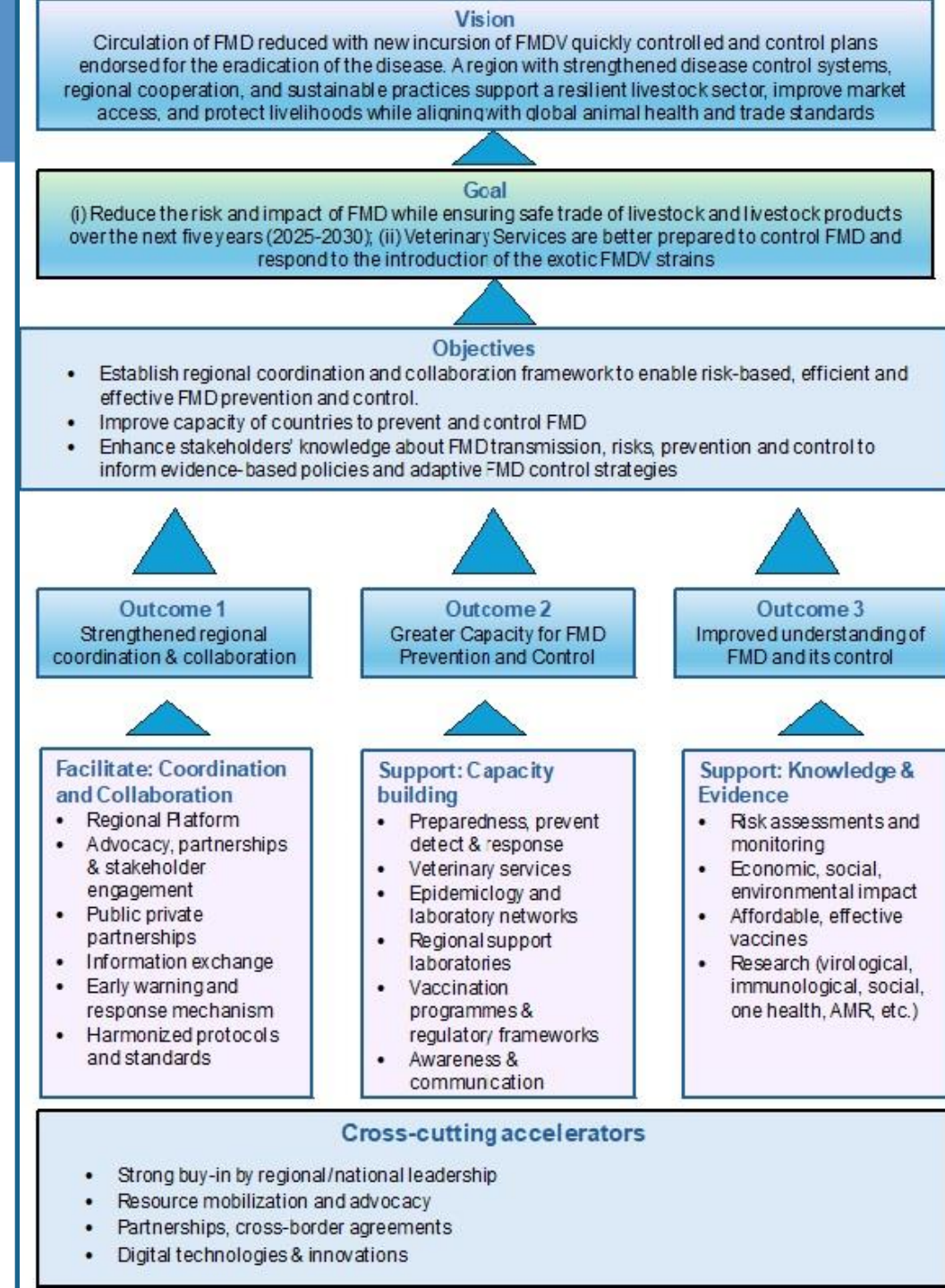
## ➤ Implementation and monitoring plan and timeline

## ➤ Conclusion





## Strategic Framework





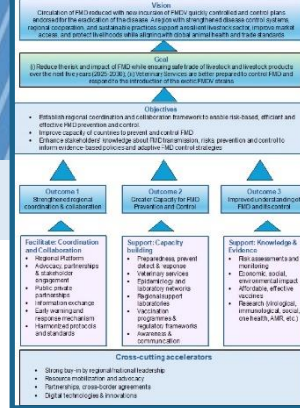
# Middle East FMD Strategy (Draft)

## Vision:

The ***circulation of FMD reduced*** with ***new incursion of FMDV quickly controlled*** and ***control plans endorsed*** for the eradication of the disease. A region with ***strengthened disease control systems, regional cooperation, and sustainable practices*** support a resilient livestock sector, improve market access, and protect livelihoods while aligning with global animal health and trade standards.

## Goal:

- Reduce the risk and impact of FMD in the Middle East while ensuring the safe trade of livestock and livestock products over the next five years (2025-2030).
- Veterinary Services of the Middle East FMD roadmap countries are better prepared to control FMD and respond to the introduction of the exotic FMDV strains through awareness, continuous risk assessment, risk mitigation measures, contingency planning and simulation exercises



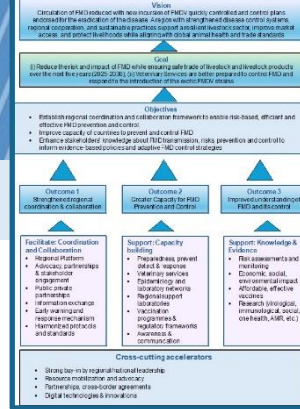
# Middle East FMD Strategy (Draft)

## Objectives:

1. Establish regional coordination and collaboration framework to enable risk-based, efficient and effective FMD prevention and control.
2. Improve capacity of countries to prevent and control FMD
3. Enhance stakeholders' knowledge about FMD transmission, risks, prevention and control to inform evidence-based policies and adaptive FMD control strategies

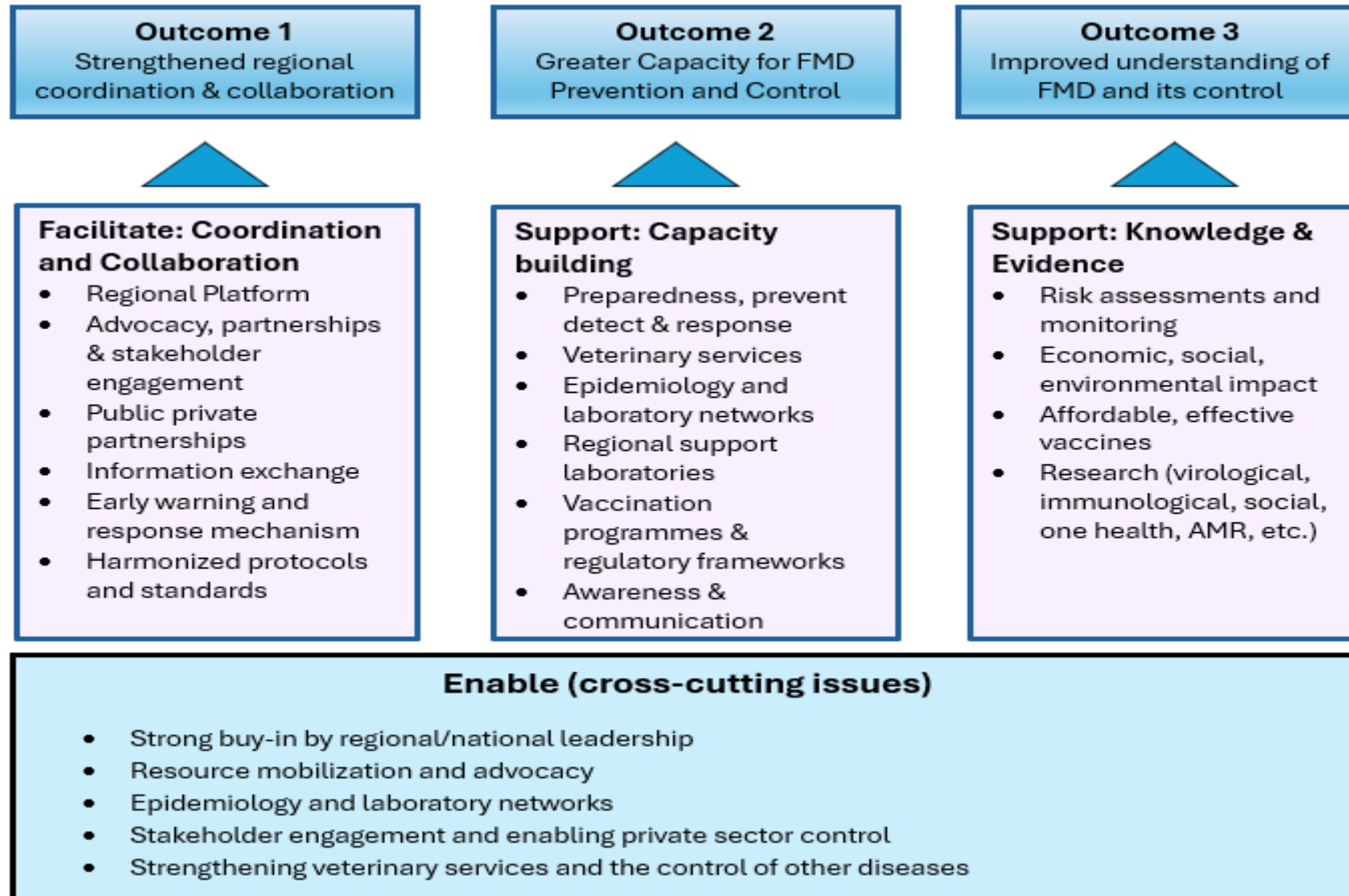
## Expected Outcomes:

1. Strengthened regional coordination and collaboration
2. Greater Capacity for FMD Prevention and Control
3. Improved understanding of FMD and its control





# Middle East FMD Strategy (Draft)





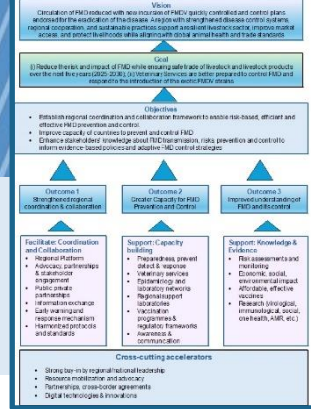
## Next Steps

- ☐ Draft strategy reviewed by the participants of ME Roadmap meeting (***Group work 28 April 2025***)
- ☐ The strategy is updated according to feedback.
- ☐ Reviewed by the TF and External Reviewers
- ☐ Revise strategy according to external review comments and guidance of the taskforce
- ☐ Launch strategy and share with regional stakeholders for adoption – ***by end of June 2025***





# Group Work – Strategy Review



## Strategy:

- Discuss and provide feedback on - Vision, Goal, Objectives, Outcomes, Outputs, Activities
- Prioritize activities

## Governance of the strategy

Who should be responsible for implementation and monitoring?

## Advocacy roadmap for the implementation of the strategy

How to ensure buy-in and secure funding to implement the strategy?