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World Organisation
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The Progressive Control Pathway for FMD

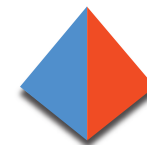
Key principles and Stages

On behalf of the GF-TADs FMD Working Group

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GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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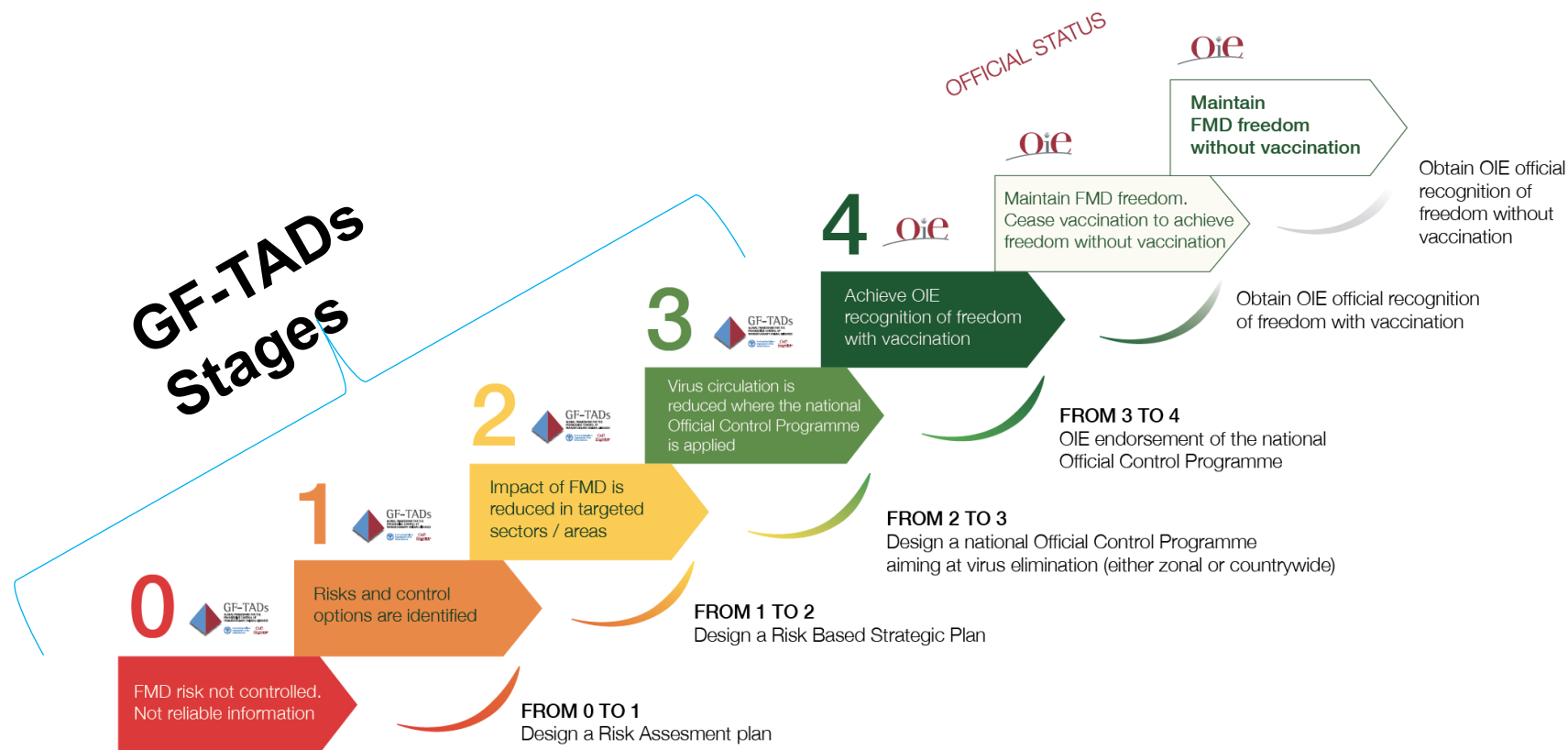


What is a Progressive Control Pathway (PCP)?

- **Staged, step-wise approaches** used to structure *the road to disease reduction and eradication/freedom*
- PCPs are used on a **range of major livestock and zoonotic diseases** incl.: FMD, PPR, Rabies, Brucellosis, African Trypanosomosis
- Are associated with (regional) **roadmaps**
- Provide systemic **frameworks** for planning and evaluating field interventions and enable **realistic** disease control objectives to be defined and achieved

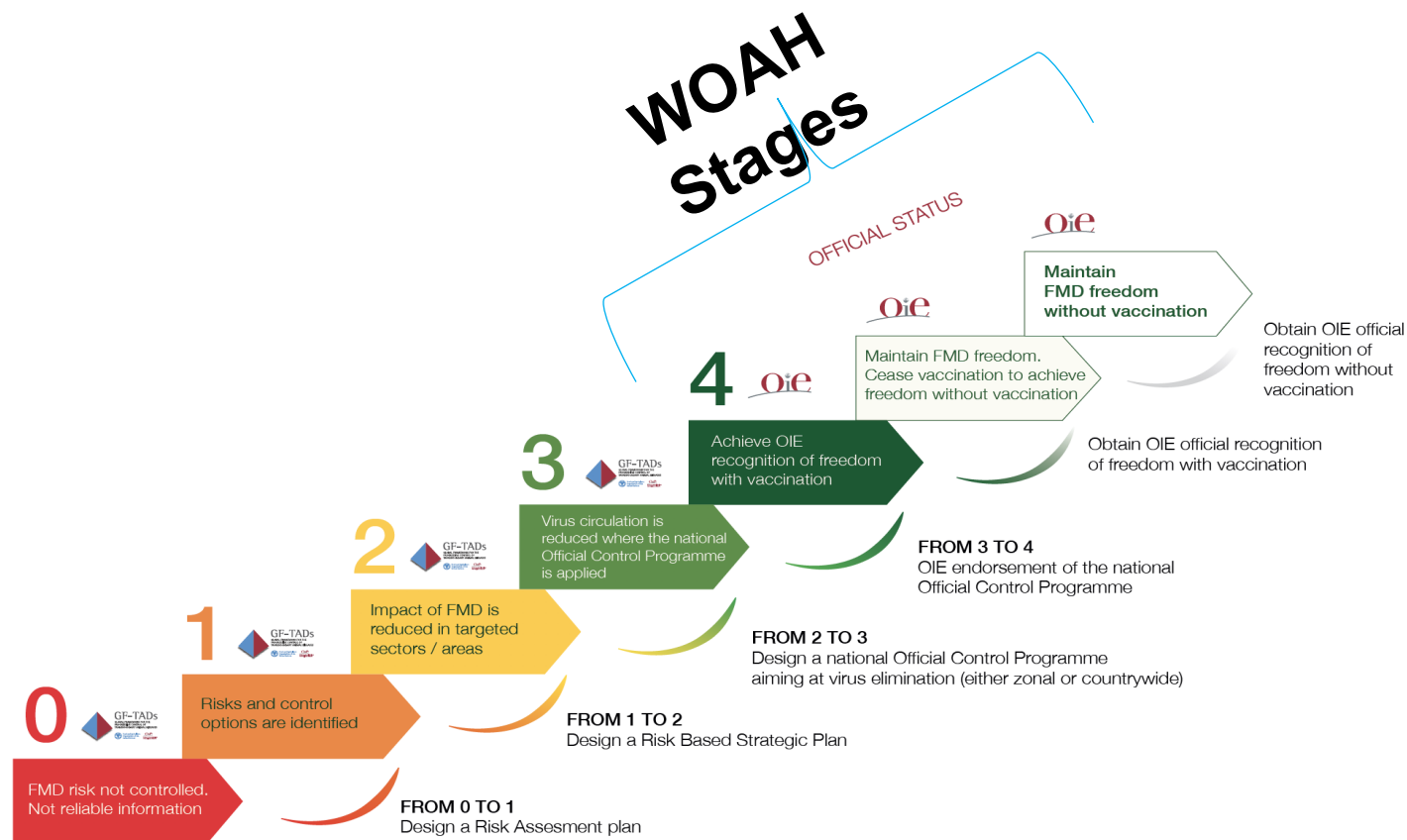
The PCP-FMD process – a closer look

“GF-TADs” Domain

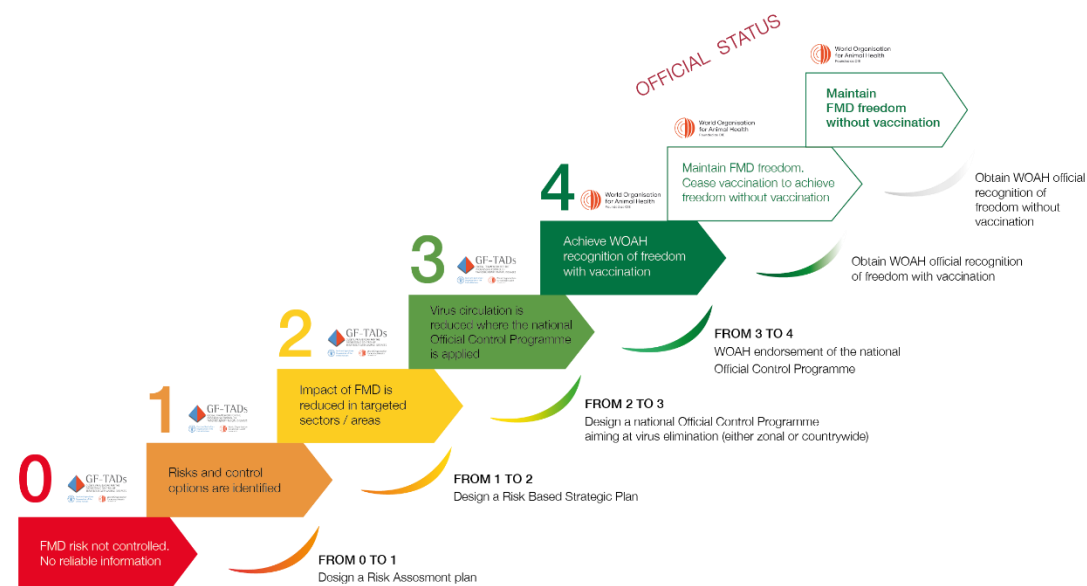
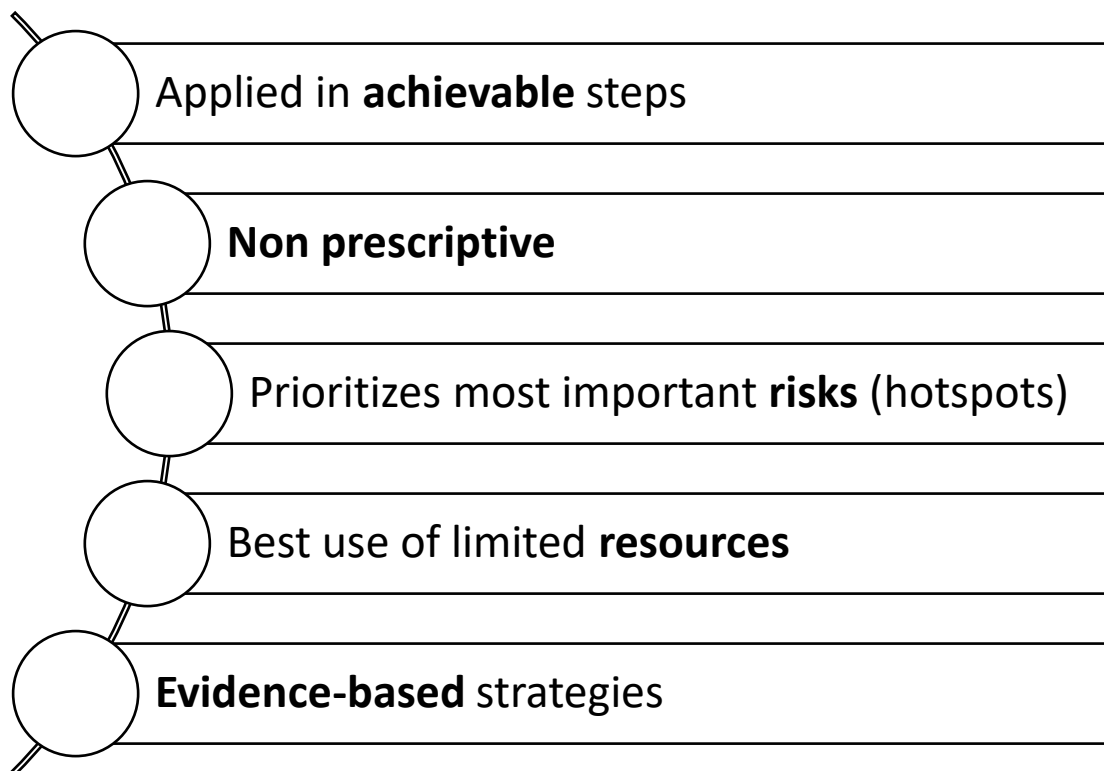


The PCP-FMD process – a closer look

“WOAH” Domain

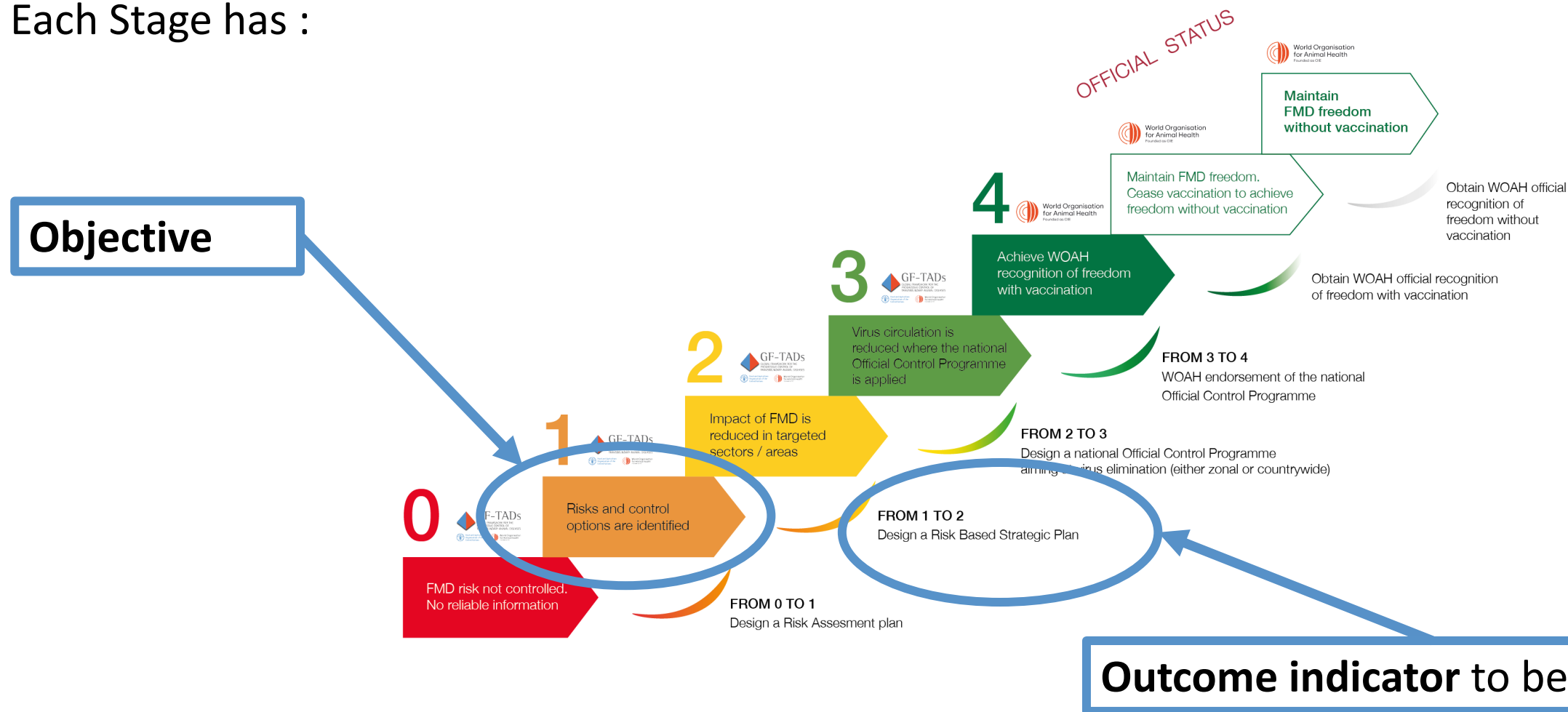


Key Principles of the PCP-FMD



The PCP-FMD Stages

Each Stage has :



Minimum Requirements and Indicators

Stage #	Stage focus	Outcome indicator to enter the Stage	Key outcomes as per PCP-FMD guidelines
0	-	-	-
1	Understand the epidemiology of FMD and develop a risk-based approach	Risk Assessment Plan	8
2	Risk-based measures are implemented and monitored to reduce the impact of FMD in at least one zone or husbandry sector	Risk-Based Strategic Plan	6
3	Early detection and quick response to reduce outbreak incidence and virus circulation in at least one zone of the country	Official Control Programme	7
4	The endorsed Official Control Programme is implemented and monitored	WOAH Endorsement of the Official Control Programme	<i>Terrestrial Code</i>
<i>Status</i>	Maintenance of WOAH recognised free status	WOAH free status with vaccination	<i>Terrestrial Code</i>
<i>Status</i>	Maintenance of WOAH recognised free status	WOAH free status without vaccination	<i>Terrestrial Code</i>

TO PROGRESS TO UPPER STAGES

0 → 1: Design a Risk Assessment Plan

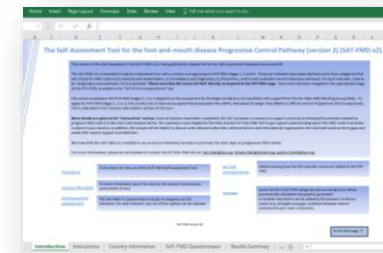
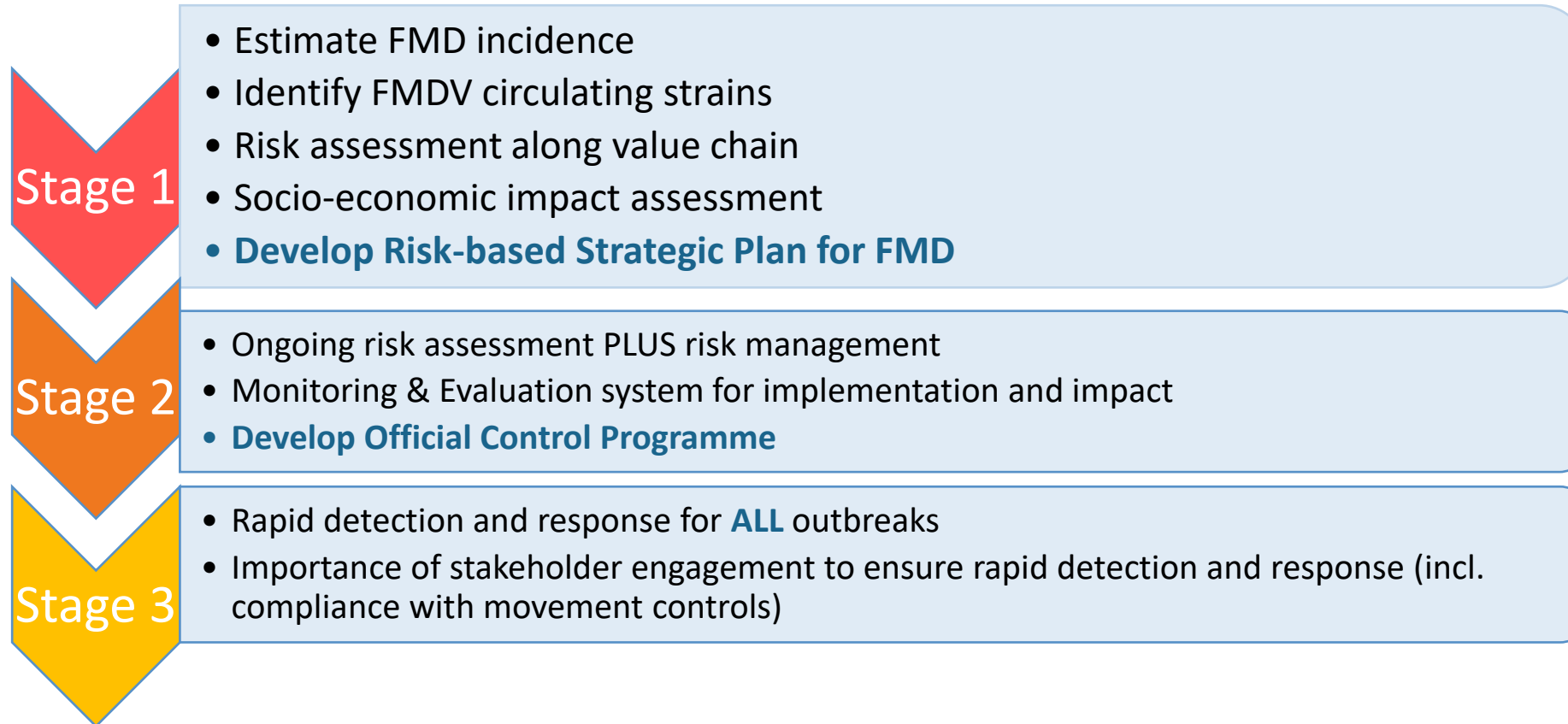
1 → 2: Design a Risk-Based Strategic Plan

2 → 3: Design an Official Control Programme aiming at virus elimination

3 → 4: WOAH endorsement of the Official Control Programme

- Completion of previous Stages
- Plan/Programme endorsed by the government / accepted by the Regional Advisory Group (RAG)

PCP-FMD Key Activities



Regular application of the PCP Self-Assessment Tool

NB: Once a country has entered the PCP-FMD Stage 3 and has decided it wants to continue along the pathway to Stage 4 and beyond, implicating the intention to eradicate FMD virus from the domestic animal population, it may ask for WOAHA endorsement of its official FMD control/eradication programme.

WOAH PVS Critical Competencies Relevant to FMD Control (*examples*)

Expected PVS Critical Competencies level

	PCP-FMD Stage 1	PCP-FMD Stage 2	PCP-FMD Stage 3
I.3. Continuing education	2	3	3
I.9. Emergency funding	/	/	3
II.1.B. Suitability of national laboratory system	/	2	3
II.3. Quarantine and border security	/	/	3
III.1. Communication	2	3	4
IV.6. Zoning	/	2	3

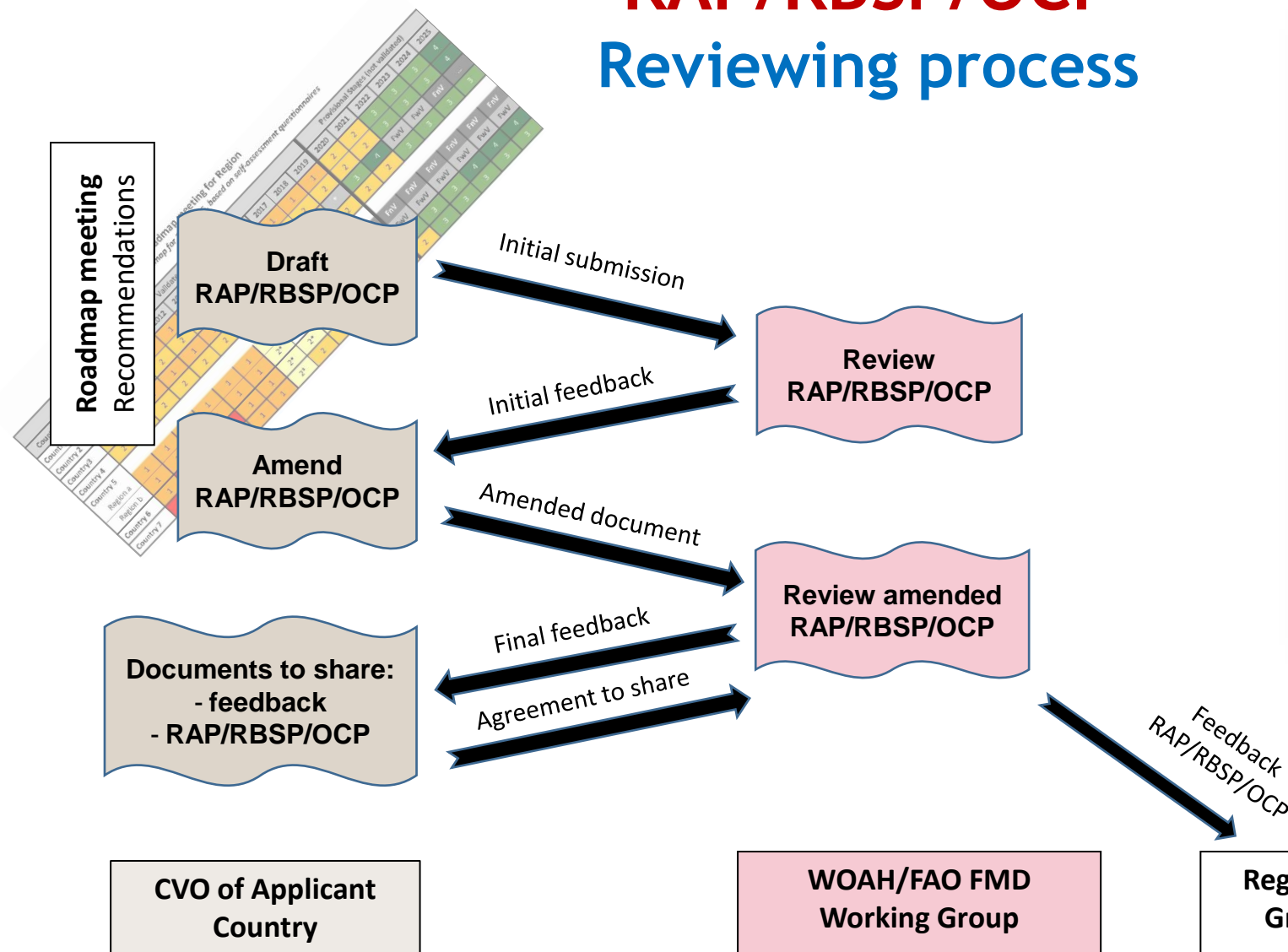
45 Critical Competencies of VS of the PVS

Up to 34 are considered relevant for FMD control, and have been mapped to PCP-FMD Stage 1-3



RAP/RBSP/OCP

Reviewing process



GF-TADs FMD WG Feedback on Risk Assessment Plan

Country Name: _____

Submission date: _____

Working Group feedback date: _____

Disclaimer

- ✓ The risk assessment plan (RAP) should be submitted by the Chief Veterinary Officer/OIE Delegate
- ✓ The RAP is a requirement to progress to PCP-FMD Stage 1
- ✓ The Regional Advisory Group of the (region name) has the ultimate decision in the acceptance of the plan in order for (country name) to advance to PCP-FMD Stage 1
- ✓ The views provided below are those of the GF-TADs FMD WG and do not necessarily reflect those of the OIE and FAO

For acceptance into PCP-FMD Stage 1, the RAP will be assessed according to the following criteria

- ✓ The RAP is clear, consistent and concise
- ✓ The planned activities are SMART¹, and all outcomes from PCP-FMD Stage 1 are addressed
- ✓ Resources are available to initiate identified priority activities and there is a feasible plan to seek further resources if needed

Current PCP-FMD stage: _____

PVS pathway evaluation date: _____

General feedback on the RAP: _____

FMD Roadmap meeting for Region
Presentation of provisional roadmap for 2008-2025, based on self-assessment questionnaires

	Validated Stages												Provisional Stages (not validated)				
Country	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Country 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Country 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Country 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Country 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Country 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Country 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Country 7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

The Self-Assessment Tool for the PCP-FMD

The **PCP-FMD Self-Assessment Tool (SAT)** was developed to assist national Veterinary Services – CVO/Delegates and key national experts - of countries in PCP-FMD Stage 0 to 3 in **regularly assessing their progress along the PCP-FMD.**

Can be used at any time, and is requested when preparing a regional FMD roadmap meeting

The SAT aims to assist countries to **identify completed and pending activities** that should be carried out (prioritization) to better understand the FMDV situation and better control FMD.

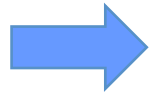
It produces detailed outputs/visuals to guide and facilitate the communication with the relevant decision-makers.

Indicator No.	Component	Category	Topic	Assigned Score	Notes	Comments
1	Stock and stakeholders	Stock and stakeholders	Epidemiological units	4	It is important to know the total number and spatial distribution of all units with FMD susceptible livestock in order to plan surveillance and put the information about autonomy to context.	
2	Stock and stakeholders	Stock and stakeholders	Susceptible species	4	Information about the number and spatial distribution of FMD susceptible livestock is needed in order to plan surveillance, and put the information about autonomy to context.	
3	Stock and stakeholders	Socioeconomics	Value chain description and mapping	3	Value chain analysis is needed to get a good understanding of the livestock sector (production, use, distribution, stakeholders involved, governance and roles of the value chain, effects of agents, feedlot).	

The Self-Assessment Tool for the PCP-FMD – background (3/3)

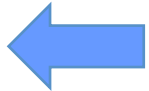
Thirty-six indicators (formerly 93) have been defined across four categories that are critical for FMD control:

- (1) Livestock and Stakeholders
- (2) Surveillance and Diagnostics
- (3) Prevention, control and evaluation
- (4) Veterinary Services



INPUT

For each indicator, criteria for assigning a score between 1-4 (min: 1; max: 4) are provided. Scores **DO NOT** directly correspond to the PCP-FMD stage; however, each score has been mapped to the appropriate stage of the PCP-FMD ("SAT-PCP correspondence" tab)



OUTPUT

This SAT produces a summary to support countries prioritizing the activities needed to progress FMD control in the short and medium terms.

The summary is also helpful for the RAG and the GF-TADs FMD WG to get a good understanding about the FMD control activities in place in the country. Outputs will be helpful to discuss with national authorities, external donors and international organizations the short and medium term gaps and needs that require support and attention.

The Self Assessment Tool for FMD- PCP (V2) – in detail

36 Indicators (topics for evaluation)

Four components:

- **Livestock sector and stakeholders**

3 categories (Livestock population, Socio-economics, Stakeholders)

- **Surveillance and diagnostics**

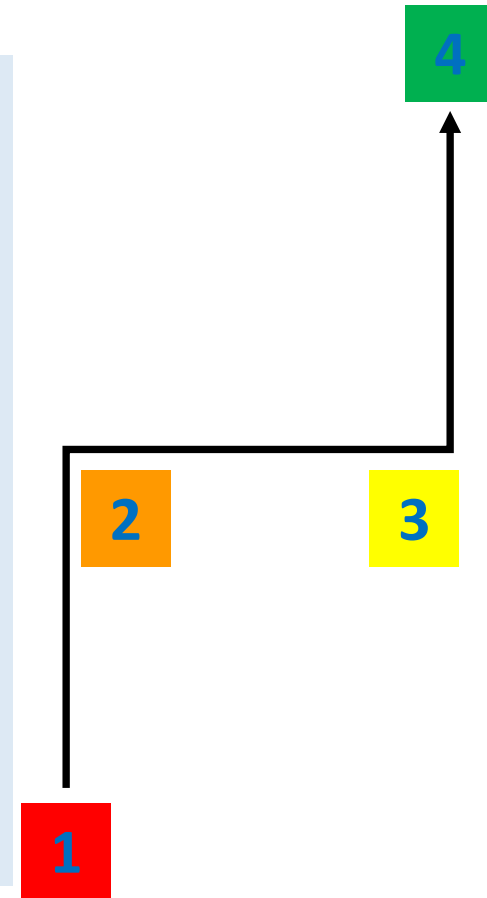
3 categories (Surveillance tools and procedures, Data management, Communication)

- **Prevention control and evaluation**

4 categories (Movement controls, Vaccination, Early warning, Monitoring and Evaluation)

- **Veterinary Services**

3 categories (Coordination, Legislation, Professional competency)



The Self Assessment Tool for FMD- PCP (V2) – in detail

36 Indicators (topics for evaluation): score assigned from 1-4

Component	Category	Topic	4	3	2	1	Assigned Score	Notes
Livestock sector and stakeholders	Livestock population	Epidemiological units	A complete and up-to-date list of epidemiological units (ie farms or villages with susceptible species) is available for the purposes of FMD control. The information about epidemiological units is geo-referenced and stored on a centralised information	A complete and up-to-date list of epidemiological units (ie farms or villages with susceptible species) is available for the purposes of FMD control.	A list of epidemiological units is available, but it is not complete or it is out-of-date (more than approximately 5 years old).	There is no list of epidemiological units available.	3	It is important to know the total number and spatial distribution of epi-units with FMD susceptible livestock in order to plan surveillance and put the information about outbreaks in context. The geographic location of all epi-units is needed in the later stages of the PCP-FMD when rapid detection and response to all FMD outbreaks is essential.
Livestock sector and stakeholders	Livestock population	Susceptible species	Complete and up-to-date information about the number and location of susceptible species is available for the purposes of FMD control/disease control for the entire country. The information is geo-referenced and stored on a centralised information system.	Complete and up-to-date information about the number and location of susceptible species is available in areas of the country where the FMD control program is active. Information about susceptible wildlife populations is available	The numbers of susceptible species are available by administrative sub-unit (ie district or province), but may be incomplete or out-of-date (more than 5 years old).	There is little or no information about the number or location of susceptible species.	3	Information about the number and spatial distribution of FMD susceptible livestock is needed in order to plan surveillance, and put the information about outbreaks in context.

The Self Assessment Tool for FMD- PCP (V2) – in detail

Correspondence between scores and PCP stages is mapped

Topic	FMD-SAT scores				PCP-FMD stages				
	4	3	2	1	PCP 0	PCP 1	PCP 2	PCP 3	PCP 4+
Epidemiological units	A complete and up-to-date list of epidemiological units (ie farms or villages with susceptible species) is available for the purposes of FMD control. The information about epidemiological units is geo-referenced and stored on a centralised information	A complete and up-to-date list of epidemiological units (ie farms or villages with susceptible species) is available for the purposes of FMD control.	A list of epidemiological units is available, but it is not complete or it is out-of-date (more than approximately 5 years old).	There is no list of epidemiological units available.	1	2	2	3	4
Susceptible species	information about the number and location of susceptible species is available for the purposes of FMD control/disease control for the entire country. The information is geo-referenced and stored on a centralised information	Complete and up-to-date information about the number and location of susceptible species is available in areas of the country where the FMD control program is active. Information about	The numbers of susceptible species are available by administrative sub-unit (ie district or province), but may be incomplete	There is little or no information about the number or location of susceptible species.	1	2	2	3	4

The Self Assessment Tool for FMD- PCP (V2) – in detail

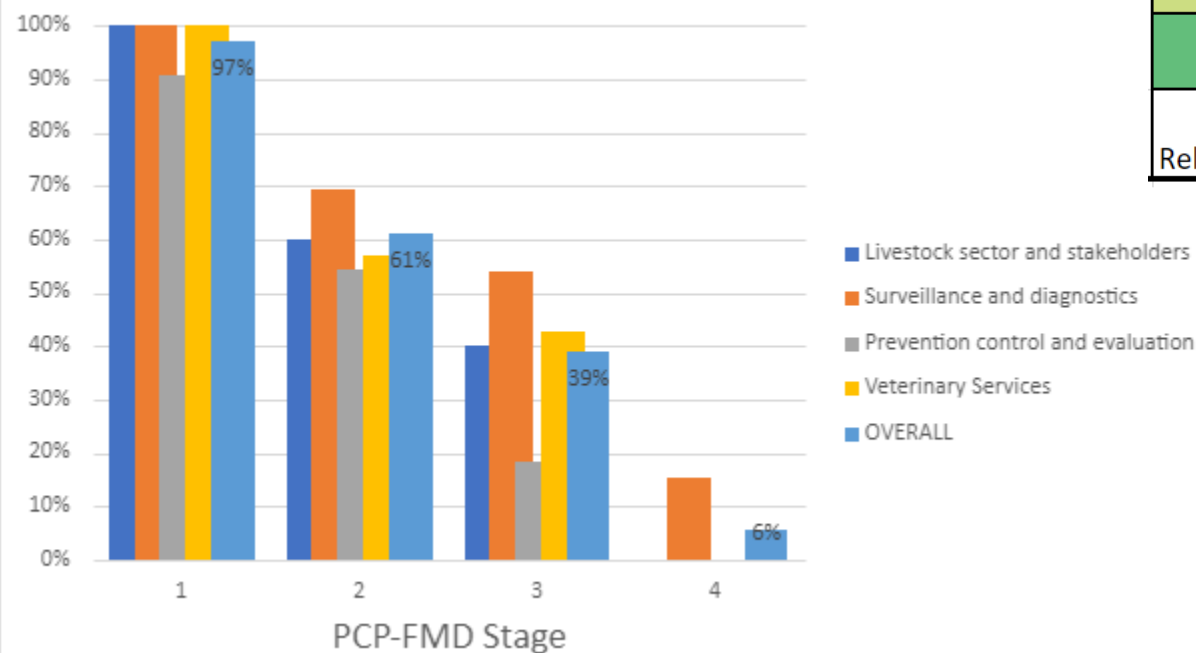
Output 1: PCP stage corresponding to each indicator score

Component	Category	Topic	PCP-FMD stage that corresponds to country score				
			0	1	2	3	4
Livestock sector and stakeholders	Livestock population	Epidemiological units				3	
Livestock sector and stakeholders	Livestock population	Susceptible species				3	
Livestock sector and stakeholders	Socio-economics	Value chain description and mapping		1			
Livestock sector and stakeholders	Socio-economics	Socio-economic impact		1			
Livestock sector and stakeholders	Stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement and compliance			2		
Surveillance and diagnostics	Surveillance tools and procedures	Case definition					4
Surveillance and diagnostics	Surveillance tools and procedures	Outbreak investigation			2		
Surveillance and diagnostics	Surveillance tools and procedures	Passive surveillance: reporting					4
Surveillance and diagnostics	Surveillance tools and procedures	Passive surveillance: awareness				3	

The Self Assessment Tool for FMD- PCP (V2) – in detail

Output 2: Level of progress along each PCP stage

Level of progress along the PCP/FMD, by stage



PCP Stage	Livestock sector and stakeholders	Surveillance and diagnostics	Prevention control and evaluation	Veterinary Services	OVERALL
1	100%	100%	91%	100%	97%
2	60%	69%	55%	57%	61%
3	40%	54%	18%	43%	39%
4	0%	15%	0%	0%	6%
Reliability*	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Thank you for the attention

Open access virtual learning opportunities are available on the EuFMD vLearning platform

Any questions/comments, please contact the GF-TADs FMD Working Group at fao-fmd@fao.org and woah-fmd@woah.org

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