

GF-TADs Consultative Seminar on Progress Made in the FMD and PPR Regional Roadmap for East Mediterranean Countries

Recommendations

A- Countries to review the recommendations of previous meetings in particular the 5th FMD assessment webinar of December 2021, and the PPR virtual meeting in March/April 2021, and especially the following:

a) For FMD:

To **continue progressing along the Roadmap**, based on the principles of the progressive control of FMD (PCP-FMD) and the need for competent Veterinary Services. This includes:

- When in a provisional PCP Stage, to submit their **Risk Assessment Plan** (Stage 1), **Risk-based Strategic Plan** (Stage 2) or **Official Control Programme** (Stage 3) to the FMD-WG within the agreed deadline, to allow them to advance to Stage 1.
- To make use of **PCP Support Officers (PSOs)**, when assigned by the FMD-WG, to assist their progress on the PCP-FMD and to identify and train regional experts to become PSOs.
- Countries share their relevant FMD national control plan with the Middle East countries.

b) For PPR:

- Revise and update of national legislation to ensure that the legal framework supports the implementation of NSP on PPR.
- Strengthen VS capacity in surveillance and control of PPR disease and other small ruminant's infectious diseases.
- Increase stakeholder awareness and engagement through the development of customized communication and extension materials.

B- Recommendations September 2022:

- 1- The reinforcement of the VS capacity especially in providing a clear, transparent and well-founded national strategic plans, investment plans and supportive legislation for FMD and PPR, based on risk assessment and management, to demonstrate appropriate monitoring.
- 2- Countries in the region are encouraged to prioritize the activities identified in the control plans to be implemented given the limited financial resources, and to share with international organizations and development partners for technical assistance
- 3- VS to use the FMD PCP mechanism and the related Self-Assessment Tool (SAT) and PSO system, to move and progress adequately in the control of the disease,
- 4- VS to follow-up progress made by member countries in the stepwise approach PMAT, and coordinate activities with the GEP II, mainly through the PPR secretariat and the FAO/WOAH offices and the GF-TADs RSC.
- 5- Strengthen the regional advisory groups to validate and support countries guided by the disease control roadmaps
- 6- It is important to activate and strengthen the regional epidemiology and laboratory networks (MENET) with prompt engagement into the implementation of the control strategies, share

- good practices, and improve the diagnostic capacity of the national laboratories, with possible support from world reference laboratories and collaborating centers.
- 7- Facilitate information exchange among cross borders and neighboring countries through roadmap meeting that include all ME countries, and bilateral collaborations where there is identified need
 - 8- Need for regional approach and coordination in control especially in planning interventions, sharing epidemiological information, vaccines and vaccination strategies, movement control and livestock traceability
 - 9- Enhance, the work on a unified regional approach to vaccines and vaccination strategies, especially to control FMD and PPR in endemic areas, using WOAHS standards and appropriate vaccines to ensure sustainability of the control programs
 - 10- The International and regional organisations, , and Development partners to continue the assistance in supporting membercountries, in organizing scientific meetings, networking and capacity building, through relevant workshops, e-learning courses, and mobilise resources to be always side by side with the regional countries to achieve successfully the control of priority diseases.
 - 11- Countries in the region should have multiannual financing plans for the control of priority TADs, and all influencing stakeholders should be aware and engaged in the planning implementation, especially through well designed PPP projects.
 - 12- Countries to map current and missing partners to achieve control program against FMD and PPR;
 - 13- Countries to cost the national program against FMD and PPR for the next 5 years (until eradication) and identify the available resources;
 - 14- GF-TADs secretariat (regional and global) to liaise with the countries to provide information on the situation and needs to the PFP;
 - 15- PFP to provide recommendations for the region to relevant GF-TADs governing bodies (Management committee, regional steering committee) and participate as necessary in relevant activities in the region.
 - 16- In light of limited resources, countries will promote risk based interventions (vaccination), informed by comprehensive epidemiological assessments, identified risk hotspots, value chain and risk analysis
 - 17- Countries to increase stakeholder awareness and participation in disease control through advocacy and strategic communication, with support from international organisations and development partners to access and disseminate relevant communication and extension material
 - 18- Countries to encourage public-private community partnerships for Foot-and-Mouth, similar Transboundary animal Diseases (FAST) and small ruminant disease monitoring and control.
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