Global Foot and Mouth Disease Control Strategy

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

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(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:
  o Preparing the next draft of the Global FMD Control Strategy
  o 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)
- Epidemiosurveillance (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

1. Identify FMD risk and control options
2. Implement risk-based control
3. Maintain zero circulation/prevent
4. Implement Control strategy to eliminate
5. Maintain zero circulation; withdraw vaccination

FMDV Incidence

Sector or herd level control
Population level control
Event based control (OIE endorsement)
FMD-free with vaccination (OIE)
FMD-free without vaccination (OIE)
Stage 1: Gain understanding of epidemiology and develop risk-based approach to reduce FMD impact

Understand epidemiology

- Composition and distribution of FMD-susceptible species
  - Livestock
  - Wildlife
- Prevalence
- Circulating virus strains
- Spatial distribution
- Husbandry systems
- Movements & marketing
- Socio-economic impact
- Strength of veterinary services
PCP concept 2:
Monitoring (at higher levels – *surveillance*) is key

1. Identify risk and control options
2. Implement risk-based control
3. Implement Control strategy to eliminate circulation
4. Maintain zero circulation and incursions
5. Monitor FMD epidemics – and risk as needed to develop risk-based control program

Confirm FMD-free

Monitor implementation & impact of the control program

Early detection & response to incursions

Objectives change with progression
PCP concept 3: moving up means institutionalisation

1. Identify risk and control options
2. Implement risk-based control
3. Implement Control strategy to eliminate circulation
4. Maintain zero circulation and incursions
5. Maintain zero circulation; withdraw vaccination

Objective Assessment of Progress of PCP for FMD

Incidence

Organisation

Studies

Institutionalization
PCP: requirements for progressive FMD control

- Legislation
- Knowledge about FMD transmission
- Stakeholder participation
- Veterinary Services competence
- Communication
- Finances
- Vaccination
- Biosecurity measures
- Animal movement restriction
- Quarantine

FMD
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

![W. Eurasia Roadmap to 2020](image-url)
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