GF-TADs for Europe
Seventh Regional Steering Committee meeting (RSC7)

Presentation of the RSC6 outcomes and implementation of the RSC6 and first Action Plan

AFSCA - Brussels – 16-17 October 2017
Author
RSC6 implementation

GF-TADS for Europe
Sixth Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC6)

Governance Mechanisms of GF-TADS for Europe

The GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee decides:

1. To appoint an RSC6 Chair from a range of regional viewpoints.

2. To endorse the amended composition of the GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee, including the appointment of the Chief Veterinary Officer of Austria as an EU member representative, who replaces theirit representative, the former head of the EU, and the RSC6 Chair.

3. To establish an RSC6 Chair's Advisory Committee.

4. To appoint the RSC6 Chair from a range of regional viewpoints.

5. To develop a plan for the GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee.

GF-TADS for Europe:
- The GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee recommends that:
  - The RSC6 Action Plan should be submitted for adoption during the Second meeting of the GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee (RSC6, 2017).
  - The new Plan to be adopted will include the principles of the GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee.
  - The new Plan will include the identification of tasks and assumptions which may impact the results.
  - The new Plan will be implemented in the absence of a second GF-TADS Action Plan.

RSC6 Recommendation 1 on governance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Implementation</th>
<th>Not complete</th>
<th>On hold</th>
<th>Underway</th>
<th>Fully completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee recommends that:

1. The RSC6 Action Plan 2013-2014 (draft version) be submitted for adoption during the Second meeting of the GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee (RSC6, 2017). The new Plan to be adopted will include the principles of the GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee. The new Plan will include the identification of tasks and assumptions which may impact the results.

2. The GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee recommends that:
   - The new Plan should be implemented in the absence of a second GF-TADS Action Plan.
   - The new Plan should be submitted for adoption during the Second meeting of the GF-TADS for Europe Steering Committee (RSC6, 2017).
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   - The new Plan should be implemented in the absence of a second GF-TADS Action Plan.
First Action Plan implementation

- **Improve regional coordination** in the control of priority TADs in Europe
- Adopted in 2012
- Updated in 2013 (RSC5)
- Implemented on a yearly basis (using the labelisation process)
- Came to an end in December 2016

→ Next Action Plan to be developed (waiting for guidance from the Global Secretariat)
First Action Plan implementation

- 1 horizontal topic: **Strengthening of Veterinary Services**
- Flexibility to include new or rising concerns → LSD (2015)
First Action Plan implementation

1 - FMD

Eligible activities FMD
All activities included in the FAO-OIE Global Strategy for the control of FMD are applicable to the European region.

Activities carried out since 2012

- EuFMD activities
- FMD Regional Roadmap for West Eurasia (14 countries)
- (REMESA)
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators FMD

- FMD I1 - Number of countries with FMD outbreaks in Europe - ✓
- FMD I2 - Number of outbreaks in Europe officially reported to the OIE - ✓
- FMD I3 - PCP stages of the countries in Europe at the end of the Action Plan period - ✓
- FMD I4 - Number of country FMD control programmes endorsed by OIE - ✓
- FMD I5 - Number of countries with formal OIE recognition of FMD-free status with or without vaccination - ✓
- FMD I6 - Number of relevant trainings and workshops provided at regional or global level - ✗
- FMD I7 - Number of samples sent to the OIE and OIE/FAO Reference Laboratory Network (from Europe countries) - ✗
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - FMD

FMD - number of infected countries

Baseline situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Infected Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Progress Indicators - FMD

Baseline situation

- FMD - number of outbreaks
- FMD - number of cases
## First Action Plan implementation

### Progress Indicators - FMD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Kazakhstan (9 northern regions)</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>F/V</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>***</td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey (Thrace)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey (Anatolia / Marmara-Aegean)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey (Remaining Anatolia)</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan (absent in Bishkek)</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# First Action Plan implementation

## Progress Indicators – FMD official statuses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUROPE</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FMD – number of countries with an official status (country) without vaccination</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMD – number of countries with an official status (country) with vaccination</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMD – number of countries with an official status (zone) without vaccination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMD – number of countries with an official status (zone) with vaccination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMD – number of countries with an endorsed programme</td>
<td>(non existant)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Action Plan implementation

**Expected results FMD**

- **FMD R1** - Countries or zones in Europe that are officially free of FMD with or without vaccination maintained their status over the next five years

- **FMD R2** - Countries in Europe not officially free of FMD with or without vaccination have progressed along the PCP Pathway, and in particular, regularly report to the OIE on their FMD situation

- **FMD R3** - All countries with a suspended FMD-free status (with or without vaccination) have regained the status
First Action Plan implementation

2 - ASF

Eligible activities ASF
- ASF A1 - ASF portfolio review
- ASF A2 - Regional training workshops for veterinarians and laboratories on ASF
- ASF A3 - Cross-border / (sub)regional coordination meetings on ASF
- ASF A4 - Seminars/workshops to develop contingency Plans and compensation schemes
- ASF A5 - Studies on the role of ticks and wildlife in the epidemiology of the disease

X
√
√
√
X
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators FMD

- ASF I1 - Number of ASF affected countries in Europe - ✓
- ASF I2 - Number of ASF outbreaks / cases in Europe officially reported to the OIE - ✓
- ASF I3 - Number of ASF contingency plans available in countries in Europe - ✗
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - ASF

ASF - number of infected countries

Baseline situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Infected Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - ASF

- Number of outbreaks / cases
- ASF - number of outbreaks
- ASF - number of cases

Baseline situation

- Number of outbreaks / cases
First Action Plan implementation

Expected results ASF

- **ASF R1** - Further spread of ASF in the region is prevented
- **ASF R2** - ASF in countries or zones in Europe where the situation is endemic in Europe is progressively controlled
- **ASF R3** - Knowledge on ASF epidemiology in Europe has increased
- **ASF R4** - At risk countries are better prepared
First Action Plan implementation

3 - PPR

Eligible activities PPR

- PPR A1 - PPR Portfolio Review
- PPR A2 - Regional advocacy and training workshops on PPR
- PPR A3 - Cross-border / sub-regional coordination meetings on PPR
- PPR A4 - Workshops/seminars on contingency Planning on PPR
- PPR A5 - PPR antigen and vaccine bank development and management
# First Action Plan Implementation

## Progress Indicators PPR

- **PPR I1** - Number of PPR affected countries in Europe
- **PPR I2** - Number of PPR outbreaks in Europe officially reported to the OIE
- **PPR I3** - Number of PPR vaccination campaigns in Europe
- **PPR I4** – Number of PPR-free counties in Europe having a PPR contingency plan
- **PPR I5** – Number of countries having a PPR control programme officially recognised by the OIE
- **PPR I6** - Number of regional vaccine banks
- **PPR I7** - Number of samples sent to the OIE and FAO Reference Centres (from Europe countries)
- **PPR I8** - Number of countries using quality-controlled PPR vaccines only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPR I1</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR I2</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR I3</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR I4</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR I5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR I6</td>
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<td>✗️</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPR I8</td>
<td>✗️</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - PPR

PPR - number of infected countries

Baseline situation

First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - PPR

Baseline situation

- PPR - number of outbreaks
- PPR - number of cases


0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000

1 60 24 44 66 54 35 1 765 1 248 1 115 1 809 3 381 3 389


0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000

1 60 24 44 66 54 35 1 765 1 248 1 115 1 809 3 381 3 389
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - PPR official statuses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUROTPE</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPR – number of countries with an official status (country)</td>
<td>(non existant)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR – number of countries with an official status (zone)</td>
<td>(non existant)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR - number of countries with an endorsed programme</td>
<td>(non existant)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Action Plan implementation

Expected results PPR

- PPR R1 - Further spread of PPR in hitherto free countries of the region is prevented ✓
- PPR R2 - PPR is progressively controlled in countries in Europe where the situation is endemic ✓
- PPR R3 - At risk countries have improved their level of preparedness should a PPR outbreak occur; ✓
- PPR 4 - Surveillance is in place in PPR-affected and at-risk countries; ✓
- PPR 5 - Any new PPR outbreaks in free countries and sub-regions are immediately controlled. ✓
4 - Rabies

Eligible activities Rabies
- Rab A1 - Rabies portfolio review
- Rab A2 - Rabies awareness campaigns, to support regional rabies control efforts
- Rab A3 - Cross-border / sub-regional meetings on rabies (including awareness campaigns, dog population management campaigns and vaccine supply and quality control)
- Rab A4 - Technical and capacity building activities at regional level, including workshops on practical epidemiology, surveillance, vaccination, communication methods, laboratory diagnosis and biosecurity, dog population control
- Rab A5 - Regional workshops/seminars on guidelines and training regarding prevention, surveillance and contingency planning for rabies-free countries:
- Rab A6 - Rabies vaccine bank(s) development and management;
Progress Indicators Rabies
- Rab I1 - Number of rabies affected countries in Europe ✓
- Rab I2 - Number of animal rabies cases in Europe officially reported to the OIE (in both domestic and wild animal populations) ✓
- Rab I3 – Number of rabies cases in humans and animals reported to WHO and OIE; ✓
- Rab I4 - Number of countries in Europe having a national legislation providing for rabies to be a notifiable disease in animals X
- Rab I5 - Number of animal vaccination campaigns implemented in Europe ✓
- Rab I6 – Number of countries in Europe having a dog population control programme according to OIE guidelines X
- Rab I7 - Number of regional vaccine banks in Europe X
- Rab I8 - Number of countries using quality-controlled rabies vaccines only X
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - Rabies

Rabies - number of infected countries (animals)

Baseline situation

18 22 22 21 18 16 6

First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - Rabies

PPR - number of cases (animals)

Baseline situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2131</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>6024</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5957</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>4374</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Action Plan implementation

Expected results Rabies

- Rab R1 - Half of the infected countries have an active rabies prevention and control programme in dogs \(\checkmark\)
- Rab R2 - Rabies control in dogs is considered as a high priority in 80% countries in Europe \(\times\)
- Rab R3 - Dog population management is applied in compliance with OIE standards \(\times\)
- Rab R4 - Rabies control programmes are combined with other zoonosis prevention and control programmes \(\sqrt{?}\)
- Rab R5 - Rabies did not spread to hitherto rabies-free countries or sub-regions. \(\checkmark\)
- Rab R6 – Rabies in dog is a notifiable disease in all countries of Europe \(\checkmark\)
First Action Plan implementation

5 - HPAI

Eligible activities HPAI

- **AI A1** - All activities of the FAO-OIE Global Strategy for HPAI applicable in Europe.
- **AI A2** - All awareness-raising, supporting and coordinating activities at the global and/or regional level

No GF-TADs activities
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators HPAI

- **AI I1** - Number of HPAI affected countries in Europe
  - ✔

- **AI I2** - Number of HPAI outbreaks/cases in Europe officially reported to the OIE
  - ✔

- **AI I3** - Number of HPAI vaccination campaigns implemented in Europe
  - ❌

- **AI I4** - Number of countries in Europe having an HPAI Contingency Plans
  - ❌

- **AI A5** - Number of samples submitted to international Reference Centres
  - ❌
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - HPAI

HPAI - number of infected countries

Baseline situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph showing the increase in the number of infected countries from 2011 to 2017.
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - HPAI

- HPAI - number of outbreaks
- HPAI - number of cases

Baseline situation

0  500000  1000000  1500000  2000000

2011: 0 outbreaks, 19,512 cases
2012: 19,512 outbreaks, 408,727 cases
2013: 14,045 outbreaks, 401,105 cases
2014: 214,035 outbreaks, 1,351,212 cases
First Action Plan implementation

Expected results HPAI

- **AI R1** - Any new HPAI outbreaks of all types in free countries in Europe are immediately controlled
  - X
- **AI R2** - HPAI-free countries in Europe have remained free
  - X
- **AI R3** - Contingency Plans for HPAI are available in all HPAI-free countries in Europe
  - √?

Self-declaration?
First Action Plan implementation

6 – Brucellosis

Eligible activities Brucellosis

- **Bru A1** - Surveys (contribution to) to determine the prevalence of brucellosis in livestock in countries where the situation of brucellosis is not known
  - Not implemented (X)

- **Bru A2** - Assistance to the national veterinary authorities in developing and implementing informed strategies for effective control of brucellosis in animals
  - Implemented (√)

- **Bru A3** - Promotion of intersectoral collaboration and public awareness for brucellosis.
  - Implemented (√)

- **Bru A4** - Promotion of regional coordination and harmonisation of brucellosis control and surveillance activities
  - Not implemented (X)

No GF-TADs activities
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators Brucellosis

- **Bru I1** - Number of countries with a proper understanding of the disease situation both in animals and humans
  - ✔
- **Bru I2** - Number of countries adopting a national strategic plan for surveillance and control of brucellosis in livestock
  - ✗
- **Bru I3** - Number of regional meetings for coordination of brucellosis control and surveillance
  - ✗
- **Bru I4** - Number of countries affected with brucellosis in animals in Europe
  - ✔
- **Bru I5** - Number of brucellosis cases in humans in Europe
  - ✗
- **Bru I6** - Number of brucellosis vaccination programmes in animals in Europe
  - ✗
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - HPAI

Number of infected countries - Brucellosis

- Bruc abortus
- Bruc melitensis
- Bruc suis


Infections:
- Bruc abortus: 8, 10, 11, 17, 17, 18
- Bruc melitensis: 16, 18, 19, 19, 20
- Bruc suis: 8, 8, 5
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - Brucellosis

- Bruc abortus - outbreaks
- Bruc abortus - cases
- Bruc melitensis - outbreaks
- Bruc melitensis - cases
First Action Plan implementation

Expected results Brucellosis

- Bru R1 - The brucellosis risk for humans is reduced in affected countries
- Bru R2 - Sustainable brucellosis control programmes are in place in endemic and at risk countries
- Bru R3 - Enhanced national capacity for effective surveillance and control of brucellosis in animals and humans
- Bru R4 - Brucellosis control activities are coordinated and harmonised at regional level

X?
√?
X
X
First Action Plan implementation

7 – CSF

Eligible activities ASF

- CSF A1 - CSF Portfolio Review  X
- CSF A3 - Regional training workshops on CSF  √
- CSF A4 - Cross-border / sub-regional coordination meetings on CSF  X
- CSF A5 - Workshops / seminars on contingency Planning on CSF  √

No GF-TADs activities
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators CSF

- CSF I1 - Number of CSF affected countries in Europe ✓
- CSF I2 - Number of CSF outbreaks / cases in Europe officially reported to the OIE ✓
- CSF I3 – Number of CSF awareness programmes in Europe ✗
- CSF I4 – Number of countries having a CSF control programme officially recognised by the OIE
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - CSF

CSF - number of infected countries

Baseline situation
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators - CSF

Baseline situation

CSF - number of outbreaks
CSF - number of cases
First Action Plan implementation

Progress Indicators – CSF – official status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUROPE</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSF – number of countries with an official status (country)</td>
<td>(non existant)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSF – number of countries with an official status (zone)</td>
<td>(non existant)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Action Plan implementation

Expected results CSF

- CSF R1 - Further spread of CSF in the region is prevented ✓
- CSF R2 - CSF is progressively controlled in countries where the situation is endemic in Europe ✓
- CSF R3 - CSF in wildlife is actively monitored and controlled in more countries in Europe ✗
- CSF R4 - Countries or zones in Europe that are officially free of CSF maintained their status over the next five years ✓
Conclusions

Situation in Europe regarding priority TADs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Evolution in Europe 2011-2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FMD</td>
<td>↑ (number of infected countries ↓; number of outbreaks ↓)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASF</td>
<td>↓ (number of infected countries ↑; number of outbreaks ↑)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPR</td>
<td>↓ (number of infected countries →; number of outbreaks ↑)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies</td>
<td>↓ (number of infected countries ↓; number of cases ↑)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPAI</td>
<td>↓ (number of infected countries ↑; number of outbreaks ↑)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brucellosis</td>
<td>↑ (number of infected countries →; number of outbreaks ↓)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSF</td>
<td>↑ (number of infected countries ↓; number of outbreaks ↓)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>↓ (number of infected countries ↑; number of outbreaks ↑)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusions

GF-TADs activities: ASF – FMD – PPR – LSD
Partners/country activities: rabies – CSF – Brucellosis – HPAI

Is there a need for GF-TADs to work also on rabies – CSF – Brucellosis – HPAI?

Is CSF still a priority disease in Europe?

Are new threats/challenges to be considered in the region? (RVF)

The GF-TADs for Europe must not become a substitute for control mechanisms, which must primarily remain the responsibility of the countries themselves. Improved national accountability for TADs is therefore an important outcome: the GF-TADs for Europe has discouraged countries from working in isolation and hence possibly jeopardizing work in neighboring countries as a result of inadequate or uncoordinated measures. Harmonized regional control efforts offer the only promising prospect for enhanced national actions.