FAO assistance to veterinary services of Europe and Central Asia

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26th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe, Bern, Switzerland, 22-26 September, 2014
CONTENT

• New Strategic Framework

• Major area of assistance
New Strategic Framework

**Strategic Objectives**

1) contribute to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition;

2) increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner;

3) reducing rural poverty;

4) enable more inclusive and efficient food and agricultural systems at local, national and international levels;

5) increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises

**Regional Initiative** - Empowering Small Holders and Family Farms - Sustainable Natural Resource Management and Inclusive Development of Rural Areas

26th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe, Bern, Switzerland, 22-26 September, 2014
Major area of assistance

FAO assistance to veterinary services of Europe and Central Asia countries is focused on the following areas:

1. Capacity development of state veterinary services and private veterinary practices for prevention, control and eradication of major animal diseases including zoonoses

2. Provision of animal disease and zoonoses information
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonoses (I)

-African Swine Fever:

• Coordination of the development of a global strategy for ASF - launching of the African Swine Fever Global Platform, FAO HQs, Rome, Italy, 5-7 November 2013
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonoses (I)

- African Swine Fever:

  • TCP projects in Belarus and Ukraine technical assistance on prevention and surveillance of the ASF
    ✓ Technical guidance on immediate response outbreak control measures
    ✓ Revise/update surveillance protocols
    ✓ Laboratory diagnostics capacity development
    ✓ Decision support systems (GIS)
    ✓ Public awareness
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonoses (I)

-African Swine Fever:

- FAO-OIE training course on ASF epidemiology and diagnosis, under GF-TADs Europe, supported by Government of Italy, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell’Umbria e Marche (IZS-UM)-National Reference Laboratory for CSF and ASF, 11-15 November 2013 Perugia, Italy,

- Participation in EU TAIEX Workshop on Classical and African Swine Fever, 2-3 September 2013, Vilnius, Lithuania

- OIE-CIC Joint International Meeting on early detection and prevention of ASF at the wildlife-livestock-human interface, Paris, France, 30 June-1 July 2014
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonoses (II)

-Brucellosis:

Development of progressive control pathway (PCP) for brucellosis control and assistance to countries to achieve progress along PCP

Projects

• GCP/TAJ/009/TUR project Brucellosis control in Eastern Tajikistan

• GCP/ARM/005/SWI project “Technical and institutional support to veterinary services in Armenia“ (Phase II)

• UTF/GEO/002/GEO Support for brucellosis prevention, control and surveillance in Georgia-Inception phase
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonosis (III)

-Foot and Mouth Disease:

• Development of FMD and Brucellosis Control Strategy for Kazakhstan – TCP/KAZ/3301

• 5th WestEurasia Roadmap Annual Meeting, 23-24 April, 2014 Astana, Kazakhstan jointly with EUFMD Commission, OIE and Government of Kazakhstan
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonosis (III)

-Foot and Mouth Disease :

• Real time training courses for FMD - training of trainers on practical epidemiology ETC-R1, in Erzurum, Turkey, June 2014 organized by EuFMD Commission

Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonosis (IV)

- Respiratory disease syndrome

TCP/TAJ/3302 Assistance for Improving Sheep and Goat Health – Respiratory disease syndrome diagnosis and control

- Capacity development for surveillance and diagnosis of CCPP.
- Capacity development for differential diagnosis of sheep and goat respiratory diseases
- Analysis of CCPP and PPR surveillance data and recommendations published on future cost-effective control measures.
- Public awareness for recognition, prevention and control of CCPP and other respiratory diseases.
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonosis (V)

Veterinary Education – Veterinary Faculty Tajikistan

• TCP/TAJ/3402 Strengthen veterinary education to enhance meeting farmers and other stakeholders needs
  • Capacity development of teachers in improved teaching methodologies
  • Development and printing of teaching materials in local language
  • Assistance in curriculum development
  • Improving teachings standards by training and provision of modern clinical, laboratory and IT equipment
  • Facilitating practical skills development of undergraduates and young teachers
Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonosis (VI)

- Support Development of Private Veterinary Practice - Tajikistan

- FAO Regular Program/EU support to Public and Private Veterinary Services in Tajikistan through the Tajik Veterinary Association

- Continues education of private veterinary practitioners

- Assistance in provision of clinical equipment, transport and construction of clinics

- Legal support in private practice

- Animal diseases information and communication with the State Veterinary Services
Capacity development for prevention and control of major animal diseases and zoonozes

*Development of Brucellosis Control Strategy*

**FAO/OIE/WHO - Izmir, Turkey, April 2013**

Capacity development for prevention and control of major animal diseases and zoonozes

- FAO regional workshop on adapting innovations and technologies for diagnostic purposes to contribute to the increase of livestock production and food safety, 6-7 November 2013, Kyiv, Ukraine

- FAO sub-regional workshop on animal welfare in livestock and meat production 6-8 May 2014, Ankara, Turkey
  Ankara, Turkey with participation of key experts from FAO, OIE, EU, RSPCA, and MFAL
FAO tools in support of PVS Pathway and its ‘Treatment’ component

- Laboratory Mapping for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (as has been done since 2007 on Africa and Asia)
- Mobile devices to assist in real-time reporting and surveillance efforts - EMPRES-I
- CMC-AH response and GEMP
- Step-wise approach in control of brucellosis
FAO tools in support of PVS Pathway and its ‘Treatment’ component

Laboratory Mapping

FAO to Release Laboratory Mapping Tool on the Web

13 May 2014 - Beginning in 2010, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has created and developed a Laboratory Mapping Tool (LMT). The LMT is a system by which to assess the functionality of veterinary laboratories following a two-tiered process: 1) an assessment of laboratory functionality is conducted via a detailed and standardized questionnaire that can be fed by an external assessor or via self-assessment; and 2) the data collected is fed into a digital application which generates graphs and tables allowing for a “snapshot” view of a given laboratory’s level of functionality and its evolution over time – which can be made on a yearly basis. Understanding where diagnostic laboratory’s gaps lie is crucial in order to emphasize capacity building in particular areas and develop strategic plans that will correspond to individual laboratory needs and that will address all key elements for an operational laboratory. The tool also serves to establish a baseline for laboratory status prior to an intervention, allowing an accurate measurement of progress and impact post-intervention.

Originally, this tool was developed and used under the IDENTIFY project of the Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT) programme funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The aim of the project was for veterinary laboratories to achieve rapid, accurate and sustainable detection of targeted diseases in areas considered high-risk for the emergence of unknown animal or human diseases (i.e. Central Africa and South and Southeast Asia). Over time, the FAO tool was improved through users’ feedback. All beneficiary laboratories of the IDENTIFY project have accepted to conduct this mapping exercise every year. The data has also been compiled in each region in order to enable a regional vision for the development of these laboratories.

The innovative use of the LMT as a standardized tool with which to improve laboratory standards has caught attention with the EPT Programme, FAO and other interested stakeholders. The FAO Laboratory Mapping Tool (LMT) can be used to inform other stakeholders including governments and donors. The tool has been updated and integrated into the Emergency Prevention System for Animal Health (EMPRES-AH) website in May 2014 as well as through a targeted e-mail campaign to users to work with all levels of stakeholders in order to...
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EMPRES Global Animal Disease Information System (EMPRES-i) is a web-based application that has been designed to support veterinary services in facilitating the organization and access to regional and global disease information. Timely and reliable disease information enhances early warning and response to transboundary and high impact animal diseases, including emergent zoonoses, and supports prevention, improved management and progressive approach to control.

EMPRES-i provides up-to-date information on the global animal disease distribution and current threats at national, regional and global level. Disease Events can be presented on a map and further analyzed by choosing from a list of factors such as disease, date and region.
Provision of animal disease and zoonoses information

• Websites:
  Animal Health Service,

• FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia

• Emergency Prevention System for Transboundary Animal and Plant Pests and Diseases (EMPRES)

• EMPRES Global Animal Disease Information System (EMPRES-i)
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION