



1st EuFMD Webinar on Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Preparedness

Pillar I: To improve readiness for Foot-and-Mouth Disease crisis management by EuFMD member states

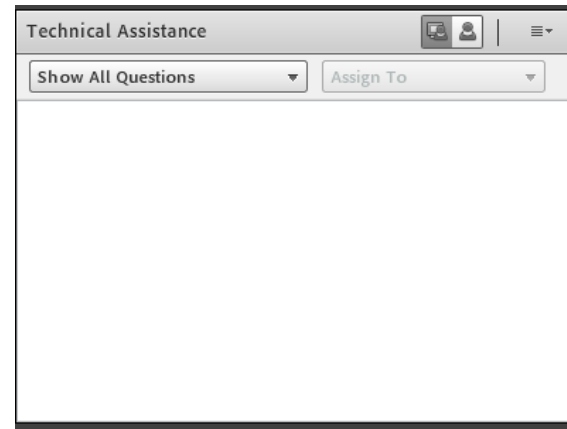
European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
4th of December, 2014



Introduction to the webinar

This webinar is being recorded
Responses to the polls are anonymous

- Technical issues
- If you cannot hear, or type...please let us know
- Only visible to IT support



 **EuFMD Member Countries**

 **Countries eligible to join the EuFMD (FAO-REU: FAO Member Countries in Europe and Central**





Webinar Agenda

- Introduction
- EuFMD workplan on FMD preparedness
- Outcomes of the 2nd DG-SANCO WG on Animal Health Contingency Planning and Emergency Preparedness
- What do Contingency Planners need from an FMD impact model and resources calculator?
- What will the modelling network do and how will this help?
- Development of Guidance on exercises to validate contingency plans.
1st Step: build agreed terminology.
- Supporting CPs with a Knowledge Bank : update.
- Final Discussion and Next Steps



Presenters

- Keith Sumption (EuFMD)



- Francisco Javier Perez Perez (FVO)



- Fabrizio Rosso (EuFMD)



- Melissa McLaws (EuFMD)



- Elsa Negro Calduch (EuFMD)





EuFMD workplan on FMD Contingency Planning



celebrate
with us!





Outcome 1: A European modelling network composed of policy makers and model users from all interested MS

- A **European modelling network** composed of policy makers and model users from all interested MS



Outcome 1: A European modelling network composed of policy makers and model users from all interested MS

- A **European modelling network** composed of policy makers and model users from all interested MS
- Resources for **training on disease modeling**





Outcome 2: Resources and tools for simulation exercises designing /implementation /evaluation

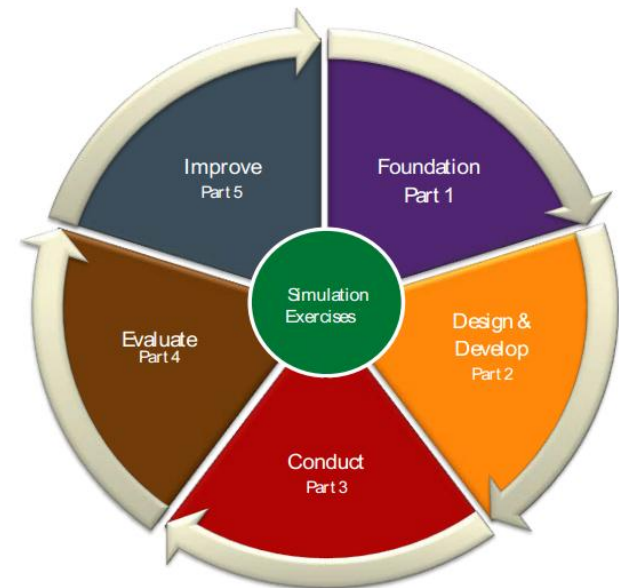
- A **repository** of information related to contingency planning will be available on a website for access to documentation and processes for exercise development.



Outcome 2: Resources and tools for simulation exercises designing /implementation /evaluation

- A **repository** of information related to contingency planning will be available on a website for access to documentation and processes for exercise development.
- Development of **Guidelines on validity testing CPs**/simulation exercises: first steps being the identification of difficulties where guidance needed

The simulation exercise cycle



Adapted from the ECDC Handbook on simulation exercises in EU public health settings



Outcome 3: A network of managers in contingency planning and simulation exercise

- Discuss the **categorization and definitions of simulation exercises** - as a step to make available all openly available reports of drills and exercises, to assist planners to test their CPs.

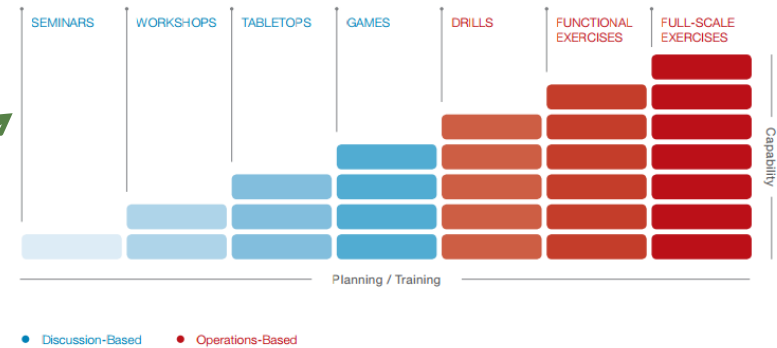
Different types of crisis exercise



Source: adapted from Callahan et al (2008), p. 52
<http://www.businessofgovernment.org/pdfs/OBrienReport.pdf>



Different types of crisis exercise



Source: adapted from Callahan et al (2008), p. 52
<http://www.businessofgovernment.org/pdfs/OBrienReport.pdf>

Outcome 3: A network of managers in contingency planning and simulation exercise

- Discuss the **categorization and definitions of simulation exercises** - as a step to make available all openly available reports of drills and exercises, to assist planners to test their CPs.
- Assisting resourcing CP development – Identification of possible and ideal outputs of an prototype FMD impact model and resources calculator



Workshop on animal health emergency preparedness and contingency planning: FVO September 2014 - Outcome and prospects for the future

Francisco Javier Pérez Pérez

Unit F6 – Animal health & welfare - Food and Veterinary Office (FVO)

Directorate General for Health and Consumers (DG SANCO)

European Commission

Health and
Consumers

Why do we, in the FVO, need to get involved in this area?

- A Commission responsibility delegated to the FVO – **Explicitly required in EU Directives** laying down measures and provisions for the control of emergency situations related to outbreaks of epizootic diseases (e.g. FMD, ASF, CSF, HPAI, AHS, BT).
- New EU **animal health strategy** and report on the evaluation of the EU rapid response network (2012) – 'prevention is better than cure' and a key challenge for MS and the EU is to address needs satisfactorily within increasing budgetary constraints.
- Therefore, we need to ensure that the EU emergency preparedness system can anticipate, and prepare **effective strategies to control disease outbreaks causing the least possible economic damage for agricultural and non-agricultural sectors of the economy**. Are we doing that?
- **EU Member States think** that the FVO involvement in evaluating the state of readiness of their emergency preparedness systems is relevant and effective and that we should carry on doing it.



European
Commission

Recent FVO audits

2012	2013	2014
Finland	Netherlands	Austria
Portugal	Germany	Slovakia
Switzerland	Latvia	France
	Estonia	
	Sweden	
	United Kingdom	



European
Commission

Components of the emergency preparedness systems that the FVO has been checking

- Animal health surveillance systems: to ensure early detection of unusual disease events (e.g. awareness, exclusion diagnosis, risk-based and syndromic surveillance).
- Legal powers and compensation and cost-sharing schemes.
- Cooperation and coordination at all levels – chain of command and training and operations manuals for staff involved in managing a disease outbreak.
- Availability of technical and epidemiological expertise – suspicion/outbreak investigation and response, analysis to inform prioritisation of actions.
- Laboratory capacity - ready to perform in highly demanding emergency situations.
- Availability of data analysis and information management tools.
- Adaptable and tailored communication arrangements in place.
- Availability of equipment and material resources to cope with a major disease outbreak.
- Arrangements for application of emergency vaccination (FMD!).
- Respect of EU legal requirements on depopulation of animals in the event of an outbreak.
- Rendering and incineration capacity.
- Self-evaluation – real-time and simulation exercises, alarm drills – lessons learnt.

Next steps of series of audits and approach to shared knowledge and enhancement of preparedness

- **Overview report** on our series of audits: to be produced by mid-2015.
- Proposal for a **new type of audits** (beyond the 'size and reach' of the scope):
 - In general: going beyond standard compliance audits – progressive shift towards evaluation of fitness for purpose of early warning systems – basic pillar of new Animal Health Law.
 - For some MS – Focus on post-crisis detailed audits on analysis of functioning of the early warning and emergency preparedness systems in specific cases (e.g. ASF, HPAI).
 - For MS not audited yet – Tailored-made audits with flexible scope – Desk-based analysis using both FVO in-house intelligence and updated information from MS (questionnaire) to identify the weaker components of the early warning and emergency preparedness systems to be checked on-the-spot.



Next steps of series of audits and approach to shared knowledge and enhancement of preparedness

- Simultaneously / after desktop analysis and additional audits pinpoint weaknesses in remaining MS – **Series of study visits**:
 - Selection of topics – outcome of workshop discussion groups, feedback from MS.
 - Identification of best practice and MS that can share it.
 - Selection of MS to participate / profit depending on identified gaps.
- **In parallel**: Organisation of **workshops in 2013 and 2014** in order to promote the exchange of experience, knowledge and good practice in this area within the EU.
 - After the first general one in 2013, the one in September 2014 was focused on a number of topics identified as the most relevant by MS and the Commission.
 - What did we learn from them in order to better contribute to enhance emergency preparedness in the EU?



European
Commission

Topics discussed during the 2014 Workshop – preliminary conclusions

Worst-case scenarios:

- Common understanding of what we mean by that – different perceptions amongst MS.
- More emphasis on prevention – effective early warning systems and biosecurity – awareness!
- Rationale for investment in preparedness – need to:
 - Be ready to manage quickly and effectively lots of data and information – modern equipment and human resources prepared to get value out of it.
 - Provide objective evidence to justify purchase / storage of other material; e.g. for laboratories' contingency planning, for depopulation and rendering.
- Need for enhanced cross-border cooperation – still too focused on national / regional systems.
- Animal traceability at national level and beyond borders – quick availability and accuracy.
- Additional expertise in communication – ex-ante (stakeholders – risks!) and during crises.
 - ▶ **Issues can be addressed in working groups (e.g. perceptions, justification for investment, cross-border cooperation, communication expertise) and FVO initiatives (e.g. focus of new audits and study visits, project reviews).**



Topics discussed during the 2014 Workshop – preliminary conclusions

Emergency vaccination:

- EU-wide approach to emergency vaccination – Uncertainty around:
 - The EU vaccine stocks and antigen bank – rights of access, diseases covered (progress from expert opinion 2010).
 - Impact of vaccination – Trade impact and consequential losses, post-vaccination surveillance strategies.
- Need for harmonised modelling to compare options and provide adequate support to decision-makers (FMD, what about other diseases?).
 - ▶ First issue, and part of second (as necessary, diseases other than FMD), can be addressed in working groups. FMD emergency vaccination – EuFMD (framework for other diseases?).





European
Commission

Topics discussed during the 2014 Workshop – preliminary conclusions

Epidemiological investigations:

- Options for wider discussions on best practice based on experiences of MS in relation to a number of topics basic for the performance of an effective outbreak investigation:
 - Expertise of performer – diversity of opinions depending on size and stage of the investigation; i.e. index case(s) as opposed to posterior ones.
 - Format of documents / information gathering tools / interviewing techniques.
 - Need of an experienced epidemiological team with the right analytical tools to process them.
 - ▶ **Can be addressed in working groups and study visits. Added value of EuFMD e-learning and other training initiatives.**



Topics discussed during the 2014 Workshop – preliminary conclusions

Simulation and real-time exercises:

- Need for more cooperation and sharing of experiences between MS:
 - How far can you go with the simulation exercise beyond a local geographically restricted outbreak (cost!)?
 - What lessons learnt at local / national level can be extrapolated at EU level?
 - How can these exercises be further harmonised at EU level so that everybody can take advantage of the experience of other MS and save money?
 - Can we get more realistic simulation models incorporating the complexity of real-life constraints?
 - ▶ **Possibility to address partially in a working group and in study visits. Added value of EuFMD!**



European
Commission

Thanks for your attention!

http://ec.europa.eu/food/fvo/index_en.cfm



What do Contingency Planners need from an FMD impact model and resources calculator?

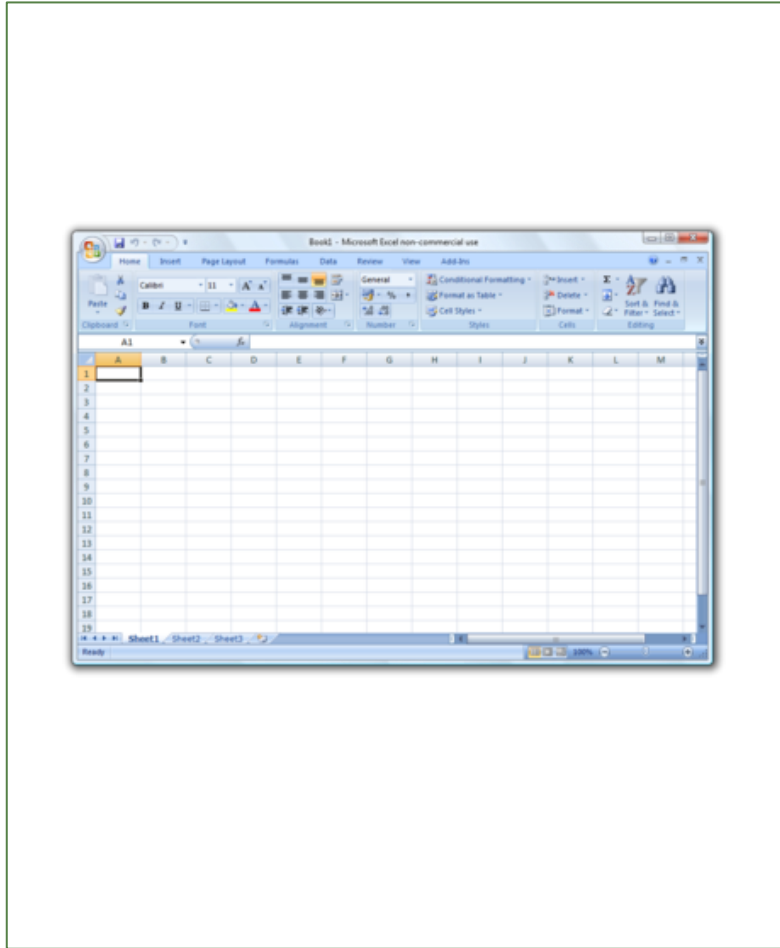
Developing a calculator has been identified as a priority to assist contingency planners to better communicate their need for resources and to give priority to improving FMD preparedness

FMD impact model

Resources calculator



BBC ©





■ **Do you think that currently there is a lack of awareness among decision-makers regarding FMD preparedness?**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know





Most important issues to convince decision-makers to provide adequate funding for contingency planning?

■ Animal welfare issues

- Starving animals in fields due to restrictions to housing and grazing
- Welfare slaughter, etc.

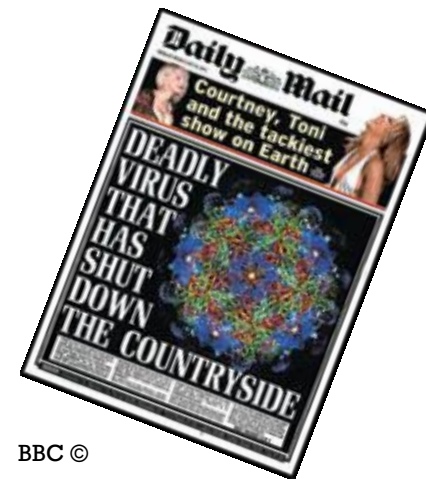


■ Environmental constraints

- Pollution of rivers and streams
- Atmospheric contamination from pyres, smell etc.
- Risk posed by dead animals transport

■ Media Impact

- Likelihood of negative media
- Scale and duration of bad media publicity



BBC ©

Most important issues to convince decision-makers to provide adequate funding for contingency planning?

■ **Costs related to response:**

- ban on exports
- Compensation costs
- Denied access to local markets
- Delays in returning to production
- Loss of value, loss of production

■ **Indirect costs to agriculture**

- Job losses

■ **Indirect costs to food industry**

- Disruption to normal “working environment”

■ **Indirect costs to tourist industry*** (accommodation, retail, catering, attractions, travel (road, rail))

- Reduced numbers of people visiting the country side

■ **Psychological impact** (i.e. Depression and suicide)



BBC ©



■ **What issues are the most important to convince decision-makers to provide adequate funding for thorough contingency planning? (multiple answers)**

- ❑ Animal welfare issues
- ❑ Environmental issues
- ❑ Media Impact
- ❑ Losses due to ban on exports
- ❑ Losses due to response costs (i.e. compensation, vaccination)
- ❑ Indirect costs to agriculture (i.e. Job losses)
- ❑ Indirect costs to food industry (i.e. disruption to normal “working environment”)
- ❑ Indirect costs to tourist industry* (i.e. accommodation, retail, catering, attractions, travel)
- ❑ Psychological impact (i.e. depression and suicide)





What do Contingency Planners need from an FMD economic impact model and resources calculator?

- **The prototype FMD impact model** has been included in the call for proposals under 3rd Call of the EuFMD-FAR, that was issued last week.



EuFMD Modelling Network



celebrate
with us!





Modeling Network: Objectives

Objectives:

- Promote the use of decision support tools* to inform contingency planning
 - Within groups already using these tools (ie modellers and some Veterinary Services or industry representatives)
 - Among stakeholders not currently using the tools, but could benefit from their application

***Decision support tools = disease spread models, economic models**, network analysis, multi-criteria decision making, risk assessment models



■ **Are you currently using models to inform contingency planning in your country? (choose all that apply)**

- No
- Not sure
- Yes – but I'm not sure exactly what!
- yes- disease spread model(s)
- yes- economic models
- yes- network analysis
- yes- risk assessment





Modeling Network: Structure

- Membership:
 - Model developers and users with an interest in the objectives
 - Within government, academia and research institutes
 - Europe and beyond

- EuFMD's role: network facilitation and coordination



Modeling network: Proposed activities

- Discussion forum
 - Already available on EuFMD e-learning website
- Inventory of current resources
 - Mapping exercise: who is using what, where and why?
- Webinar Series:
 - For network members to present and discuss their work with colleagues
- Identification and execution of a common project

Please contact me for more information or to join the network!
melissa.mclaws@fao.org



Guidance on the planning, execution and evaluation of exercises to assess Contingency Plans

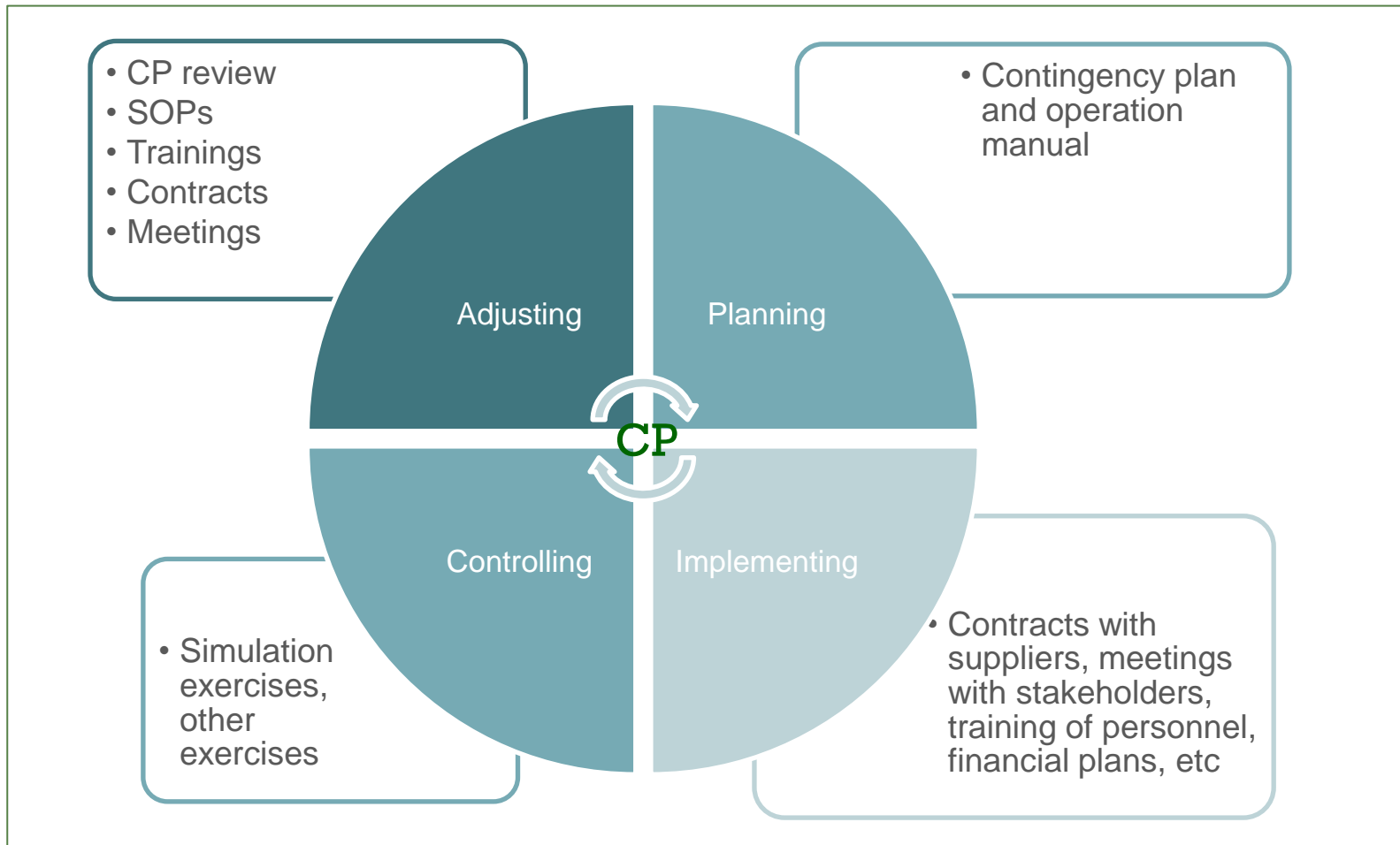


celebrate with us!





Guidance on exercises to assess CPs





■ Do you use any guidelines/ handbooks for organizing exercises to test contingency plans against exotic animal diseases?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know





Guidance on exercises to validate CPs: build an agreed terminology

- **'Real time alert exercise'** means a model of the course of events related to one or more disease outbreaks where the participants of the exercise have no prior information about the time and the scenario prepared for the exercise;



Guidance on exercises to validate CPs: build an agreed terminology

- **'Real time alert exercise'** means a model of the course of events related to one or more disease outbreaks where the participants of the exercise have no prior information about the time and the scenario prepared for the exercise;
- **Alarm drill'** A drill is an organised, controlled exercise commonly used to test a specific function or process. Drills are used to train and develop particular skills and cooperation as a limited part of a larger organisational response. This practice can take place with or without prior notice;



Guidance on exercises to validate CPs: build an agreed terminology

- **‘Real time alert exercise’** means a model of the course of events related to one or more disease outbreaks where the participants of the exercise have no prior information about the time and the scenario prepared for the exercise;
- **Alarm drill’** A drill is an organised, controlled exercise commonly used to test a specific function or process. Drills are used to train and develop particular skills and cooperation as a limited part of a larger organisational response. This practice can take place with or without prior notice;
- **Simulation exercise:** usually this term simply substitutes for **‘real-time alert exercise’** and **‘alarm drill**. It denotes *‘an organised and controlled scenario-driven event carried out with the aim of: training personnel designated to be involved in an emergency situation related to the control of potentially rapid spreading animal diseases, and testing, reviewing and up-dating contingency plans, disease eradication strategies and capabilities at local, regional and national level’*



Guidance on exercises to validate CPs: build an agreed terminology

■ Others:

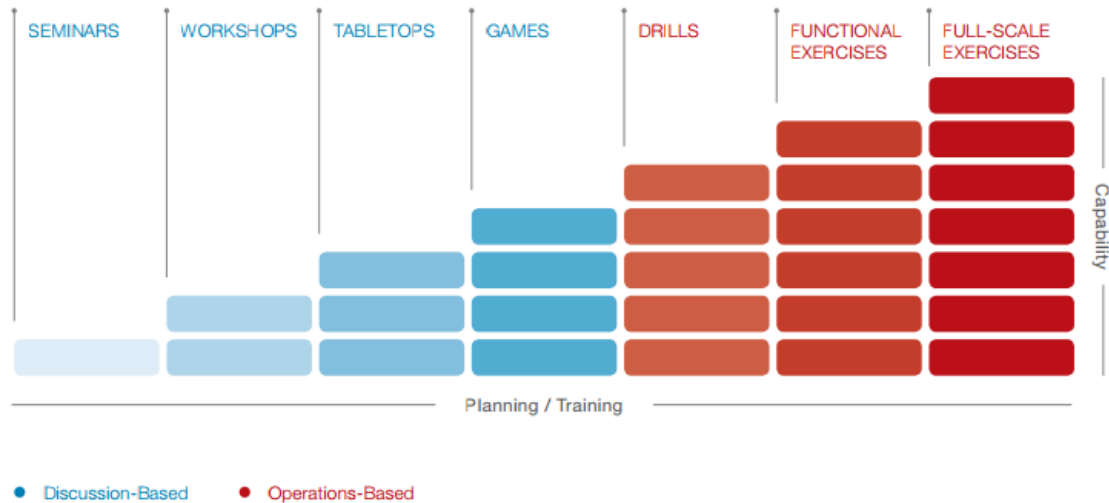
- Discussion-Based/Operations-Based
- Seminars
- Exercise meetings
- Workshops
- Table top exercises
- Functional exercise
- Field operational elements
- Live exercise
- Full-scale exercise



Guidance on exercises to validate CPs: build an agreed terminology

- Categorization and definitions of simulation exercises - as a step to develop guidelines to assist planners to test their CPs and to make available all openly available reports of drills and exercises.

Types of exercises (FEMA/ ECDC)



Source: adapted from Callahan et al (2008), p. 52
<http://www.businessofgovernment.org/pdfs/OBrienReport.pdf>



Basic elements of CP

- Legislation
 - Finance
 - Command and control
 - Nature of the disease
 - Size, structure and movement of livestock populations
 - Wildlife
 - Policy for actions on suspicion/confirmation, movement control, cleansing and disinfection, culling and disposal, biosecurity, surveillance
 - Resource plans (staff/equipment)
- Laboratories
 - Vaccination
 - Public awareness
 - Communication
 - Establishing disease freedom
 - Recovery
 - Operational Manuals



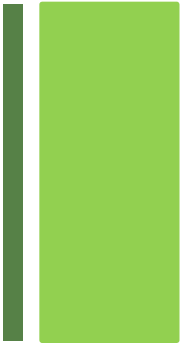
Elements of a simulation exercise

- Appraisal and Compensation
- Authorizations
- Finance, logistics, procurement (materials, Accommodation...), contract management (HR) and administrative procedures
- Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- Movement Control (livestock and products, inc. licensing)
- Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- Animal Welfare
- Health and Safety & Personal/ Protective Equipment
- Disposal
- Cleaning and Disinfection

- Vaccination
- National Veterinary Stockpile
- Surveillance
- Sample collection and submission.
- Laboratory capacity, processing (mobile/on-farm testing equipment)
- Biosecurity
- Communications (Internal, External, logistics, IT connectivity, telecommunications, etc.)
- Continuity of Business
- Modelling and Assessment Tools



Supporting Contingency Planning with a Knowledge Bank

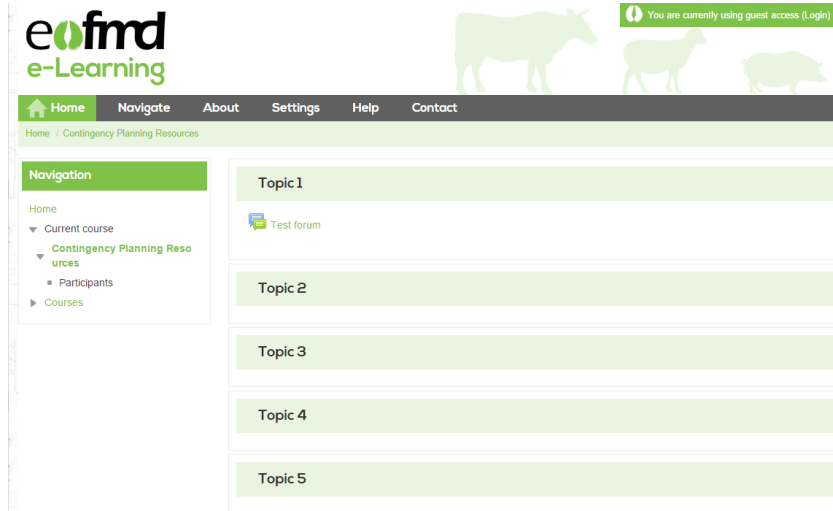


celebrate
 with us!



Supporting CPs with a Knowledge Bank : update.

- Develop a repository of information related to FMD emergency response for use by MS (just launched)



The screenshot shows the 'eofmd e-Learning' website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Navigate', 'About', 'Settings', 'Help', and 'Contact'. Below this, a 'Navigation' sidebar on the left lists 'Home', 'Current course', 'Contingency Planning Resources', 'Participants', and 'Courses'. The main content area displays a list of five topics: 'Topic 1', 'Topic 2', 'Topic 3', 'Topic 4', and 'Topic 5'. A 'Test forum' icon is visible next to 'Topic 1'. At the top right of the page, a message states 'You are currently using guest access (Login)'. The background features silhouettes of a cow, a sheep, and a pig.

- MS can share/upload their CPs and exercise reports if they wish.





Supporting CPs with a Knowledge Bank : update.

- Contingency plans and SOPs repository
- Simulation exercises repository
- Guidelines: - for developing CPs
-for assessing CPs
- Other tools that support response (ie. Resources calculator)

Two levels of access



Supporting CPs with a Knowledge Bank : update.

<https://eufmd.rvc.ac.uk/course/view.php?id=50>

Navigation

Home

▼ Current course

▼ Contingency Planning Resources

■ Participants

► Courses

Contingency Planning Knowledge Bank

Register to join the contingency planning network

► Open all ▼ Close all

Instructions: Clicking on the section name will show / hide the section.

- ▶ Discussion Forum
- ▶ Simulation Exercises
- ▶ Contingency Plans
- ▶ Standard Operating Procedures
- ▶ Guidelines for Preparing Contingency Plans
- ▶ Food & Veterinary Office (FVO) Audits on Contingency Planning





Supporting CPs with a Knowledge Bank : update.

- **Discussion forums** on :
 - 1- Contingency planning
 - 2- Simulation exercises (planning, execution, evaluation, improvement plans...)
 - 3-FMD modelling (spread, risk, etc.)
 - 4- Tools for FMD economic impact assessments (to raise awareness, to justify resources needed)
 - 5. Tools to develop collaboration with partner agencies and other response actors
- Section to announce news, events, webinars...
- Linked to e-learning courses, EuFMD and twitter



Identifying interest in forming an advisory group on Contingency Planning



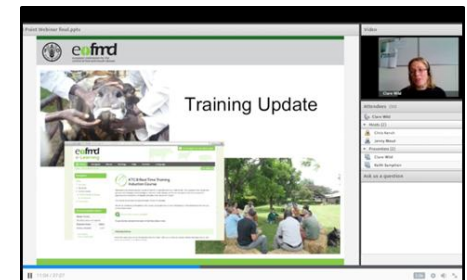
celebrate with us!



Next Steps: Forming an advisory group

- To provide feedback on how better assist EuFMD with the work of supporting Contingency Planners
- **First step is to identify interested members, then identify wants and needs to assist their work.**

Skype calls





Two more minutes of your time

- Survey
- Please complete a few important questions.
- It will take 2 minutes!





Thank you very much

<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/eufmd/commissions/eufmd-home/en/>

@EuFMD



celebrate
with us!

