



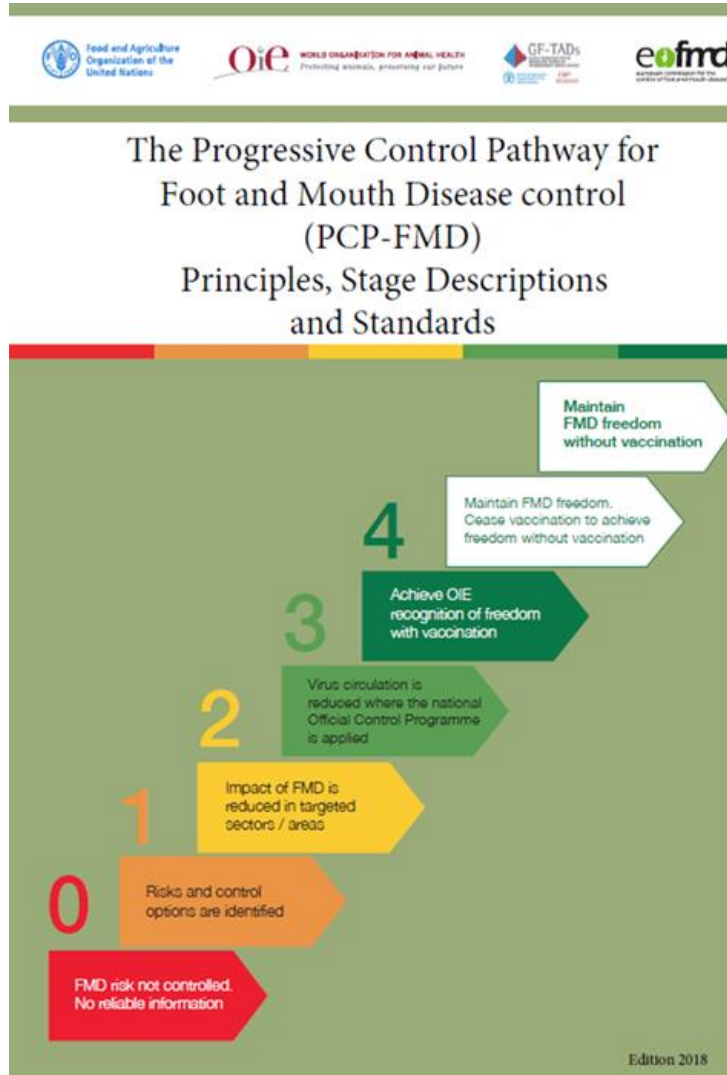
World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded in 1924

Summary of the result of Self-Assessment Tool for the PCP-FMD

Bolortuya P
WOAH SRR SEA

Pre Sub-Commission Meeting – National Coordinators Meeting
3 September 2024, Bangkok, Thailand

The Self-Assessment Tool for the PCP-FMD – background (1/3)



The **PCP-FMD Self-Assessment Tool (SAT)** was initially developed by WOAHA and EuFMD in 2017-18 to assist national Veterinary Services – CVO/Delegates and key national experts - of countries in PCP-FMD Stage 0 to 3 in **regularly assessing their progress along the PCP-FMD.**

The SAT aims to assist countries to **identify completed and pending activities** that should be carried out (prioritization) to better understand the FMDV situation and better control FMD. It produces detailed outputs/visuals to guide and facilitate the communication with the relevant decision-makers.

The Self-Assessment Tool for the PCP-FMD – background (2/3)

This **NEW** version (2023) of the SAT (**v2**) is being piloted to replace the former SAT.

The tool was improved following end-users' feedback (2021-2022).

The SAT-FMD-V2 is intended to help to **understand how well a country is progressing on PCP-FMD Stages 1, 2 and 3.**

The Self-Assessment Tool for the foot-and-mouth disease Progressive Control Pathway (version 2) (SAT-FMD-v2)

This version of the Self Assessment Tool (SAT-FMD v2) is being piloted to replace the former Self-assessment Questionnaires and SAT.

The SAT-FMD-V2 is intended to help to understand how well a country is progressing on PCP-FMD Stages 1, 2 and 3. Thirty-six indicators have been defined across four components that are critical for FMD control (1) Livestock and Stakeholders, 2) Surveillance and Diagnostics, 3) Prevention, control and evaluation and 4) Veterinary Services. For each indicator, criteria for assigning a score between 1-4 are provided. **Please note that the scores DO NOT directly correspond to the PCP-FMD stage.** Each score has been mapped to the appropriate stage of the PCP-FMD, provided in the "SAT-PCP correspondence" tab.

The actual acceptance into PCP-FMD Stages 1, 2 or 3 depends on the assessment by the Regional Advisory Group (RAG) with support from the GF-TADs FMD Working Group (WG). To apply for PCP-FMD Stages 1, 2 or 3, the country has to have an accepted Risk-Assessment Plan (RAP), Risk-Based Strategic Plan (RBSP) or Official Control Programme (OCP) respectively. This is indicated in the "Country Information" section of the tool.

More details are given in the "Instructions" section. Once all sections have been completed, this SAT produces a summary to support countries prioritizing the activities needed to progress FMD control in the short and medium terms. The summary is also helpful for the RAG and the GF-TADs FMD WG to get a good understanding about the FMD control activities in place in your country. In addition, the output will be helpful to discuss with national authorities, external donors and international organizations the short and medium term gaps and needs that require support and attention.

We hope that this SAT-FMD-v2 is helpful to you and your Veterinary Services to prioritize the next steps to progressive FMD control.

For more information, please do not hesitate to contact the GF-TADs FMD WG at: FAO-FMD@fao.org; WQAH-FMD@WQAH.org; and/or Eufmd@fao.org.

Instructions Instructions for the use of the PCP-FMD Self Assessment Tool

Country Information Provides information about the country, the assessor and previous assessments (if any)

Self-Assessment questionnaire The SAT-FMD-V2 questionnaire includes 4 components and 36 indicators. For each indicator, one out of four options can be

SAT-PCP Correspondence Matrix showing how the SAT indicator scores are related to the PCP-FMD

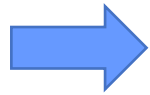
Summary Scores for the 4 SAT-FMD categories and an overall score will be automatically calculated and graphics generated. A narrative description can be added by the assessor, to discuss results (e.g. strengths and gaps, evolution between several assessments) and main conclusions.

SAT-FMD Version 02, last update 02 August 2023

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| Indicator No. | Component | Category | Topic | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Assigned score | Notes | COMMENTS |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------------|---|----------|
| 1 | Livestock sector and stakeholders | Livestock population | Epidemiological units | A complete and up-to-date list of epidemiological units (in farms or village units) susceptible species is available for the purposes of FMD control. The information about epidemiological units is geo-referenced and stored in a user-based information system. | A complete and up-to-date list of epidemiological units (in farms or village units) susceptible species is available for the purposes of FMD control. | A list of epidemiological units is available, but it is not complete or it is out of date more than approximately 3 years old. | There is no list of epidemiological units available. | 4 | It is important to know the total number and spatial distribution of age units with FMD susceptible livestock in order to plan surveillance and put the information about outbreaks in context. The geographic location of all age units is needed in the later stages of the PCP-FMD when rapid detection and response to all FMD outbreaks is essential. | |
| 2 | Livestock sector and stakeholders | Livestock population | Susceptible species | Complete and up-to-date information about the number and location of susceptible species is available for the purposes of FMD control/disease control for the entire country. The information is geo-referenced and stored in a user-based information system. Information about susceptible wildlife populations is also available (i.e. estimated number and distribution). | Complete and up-to-date information about the number and location of susceptible species is available in areas of the country where the FMD control program is active. Information about susceptible wildlife populations is available (i.e. estimated number and distribution) but may be incomplete. | The numbers of susceptible species are available for administrative sub-units (in absent or present), but may be incomplete or out of date (more than 3 years old). | There is little or no information about the number or location of susceptible species. | 4 | Information about the number and spatial distribution of FMD susceptible livestock is needed in order to plan surveillance, and put the information about outbreaks in context. Information about the number and distribution of susceptible species is needed to plan, implement and evaluate vaccination and other control measures. | |
| 3 | Livestock sector and stakeholders | Trade/economics | Value chain description and mapping | The value chains of all FMD susceptible species present in the country are described in up-to-date reports within the last 3 years (including a description of: • Live animal movements within the country including informal movements, transhumance as well as imports and exports (origin, destination, length, destination, volume, seasonality) • High risk points, production, processors, marketing system and consumers • socio-economic drivers underlying reasons for value chain behavior and structure) | The value chains of key FMD susceptible species present in the country are described in up-to-date reports within the last 3 years including a description of: • Live animal movements within the country including informal movements as well as imports and exports (origin, destination, volume, seasonality) • High risk points, production, processors, marketing system and consumers • socio-economic drivers underlying reasons for value chain behavior and structure) | The value chains of some FMD susceptible species have been studied, but the reports are incomplete or not updated or not up-to-date. | The livestock value chains have not been studied or available. | 3 | Value chain analysis is needed to get a good understanding of the livestock sector (production, distribution, stakeholders involved, governance and roles of the value chain, effects of season, feedlot, etc.). Based on that understanding, the next step is to conduct a risk assessment along each of these value chains. This means to assess the opportunities for FMD control to enter the value chain and spread within the value chain, or in risk terms: the probability and consequences of FMD entry. | |

The Self-Assessment Tool for the PCP-FMD – background (3/3)

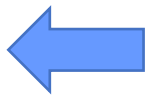


INPUT

Thirty-six indicators (formerly 93) have been defined across four categories that are critical for FMD control:

- (1) Livestock and Stakeholders
- (2) Surveillance and Diagnostics
- (3) Prevention, control and evaluation
- (4) Veterinary Services

For each indicator, criteria for assigning a score between 1-4 (min: 1; max: 4) are provided. Scores **DO NOT** directly correspond to the PCP-FMD stage; however, each score has been mapped to the appropriate stage of the PCP-FMD ("SAT-PCP correspondence" tab)



OUTPUT

This SAT produces **a summary to support countries prioritizing the activities needed to progress FMD control in the short and medium terms.**

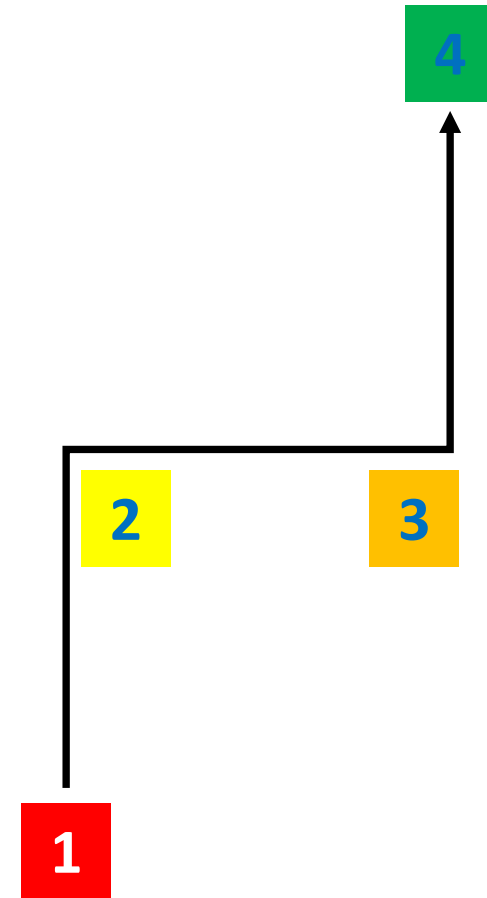
The summary is also helpful for the SEACFMD Campaign to get a good understanding about the FMD control activities in place in the country. Outputs will be helpful to discuss with national authorities, external donors and international organizations the short and medium term gaps and needs that require support and attention.

The Self Assessment Tool for FMD- PCP (V2) – in detail

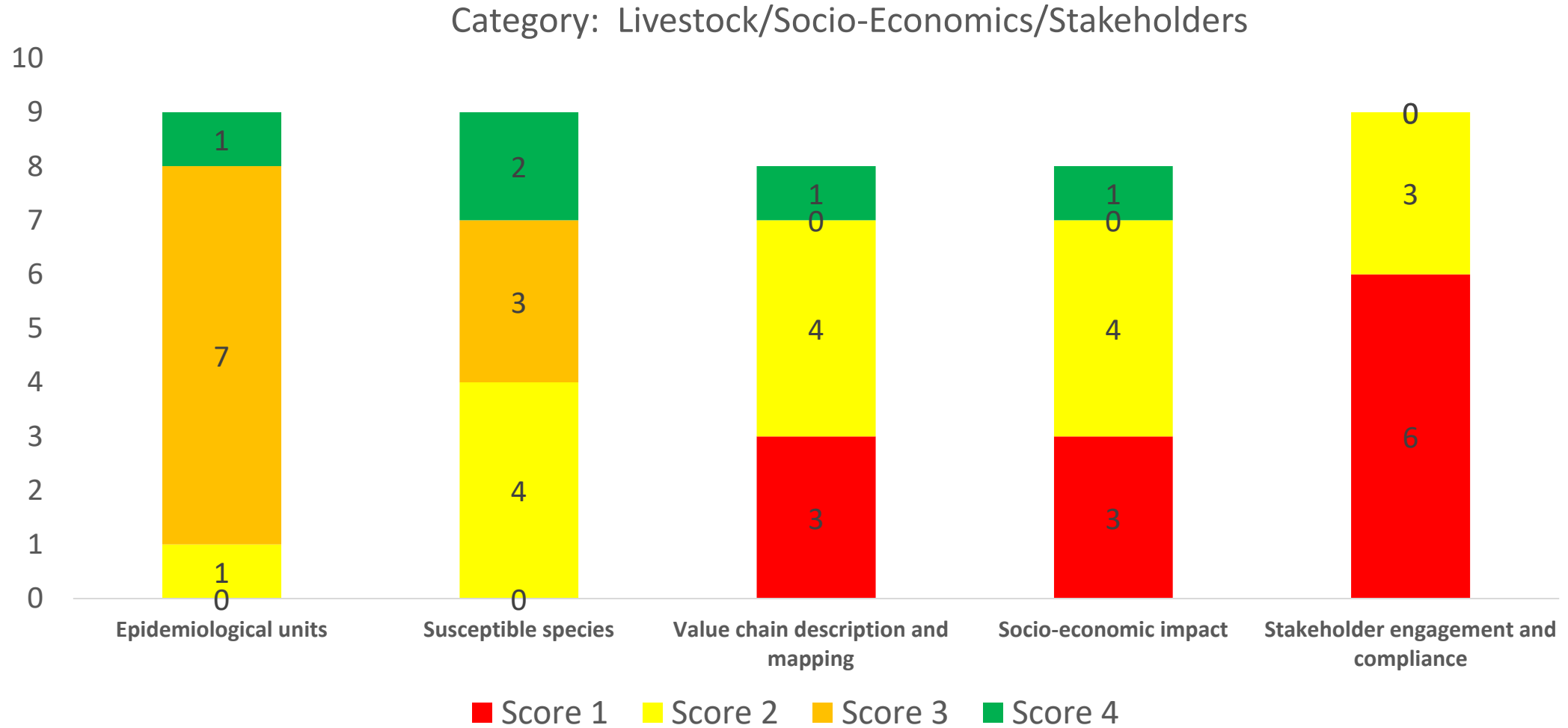
36 Indicators (topics for evaluation)

Total of 4 components:

- **Livestock sector and stakeholders**
3 categories (Livestock population, Socio-economics, Stakeholders)
- **Surveillance and diagnostics**
3 categories (Surveillance tools and procedures, Data management, Communication)
- **Prevention control and evaluation**
4 categories (Movement controls, Vaccination, Early warning, Monitoring and Evaluation)
- **Veterinary Services**
3 categories (Coordination, Legislation, Professional competency)

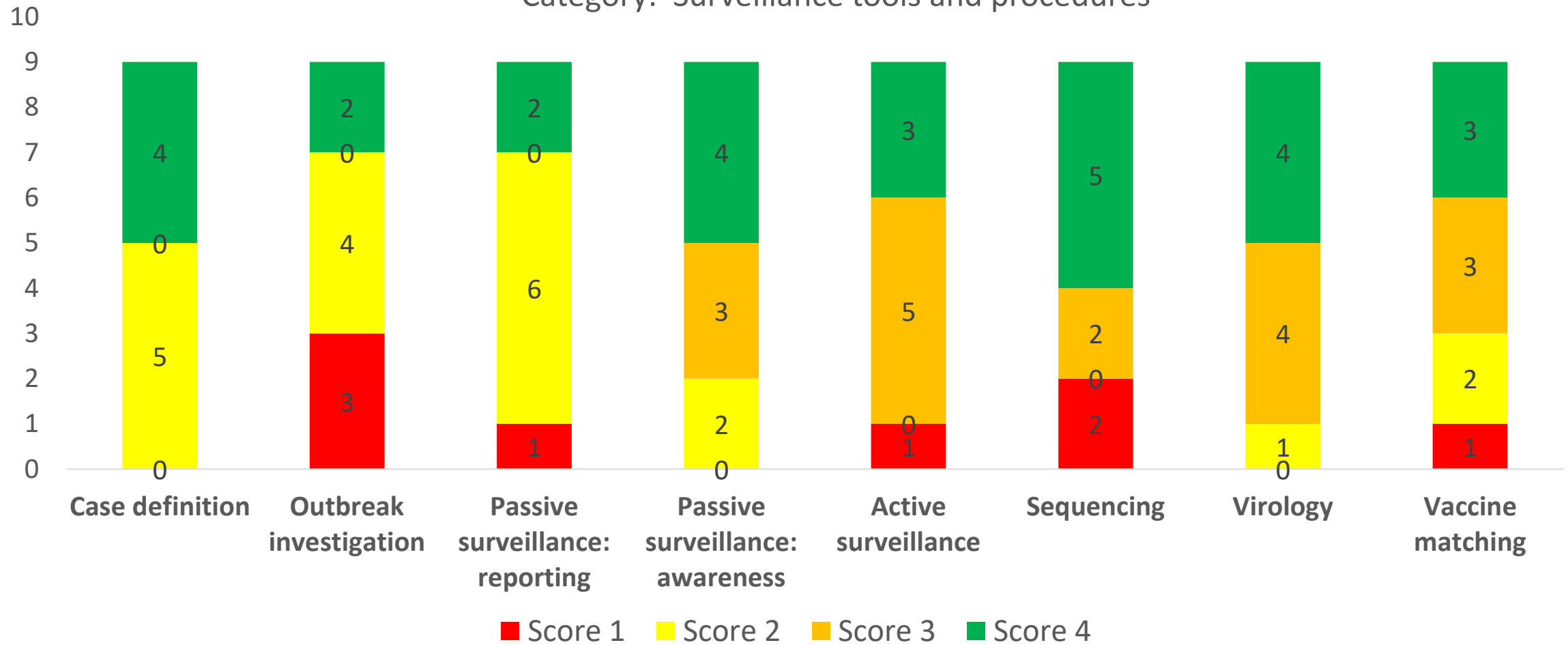


Output :C1-Livestock sector and stakeholders



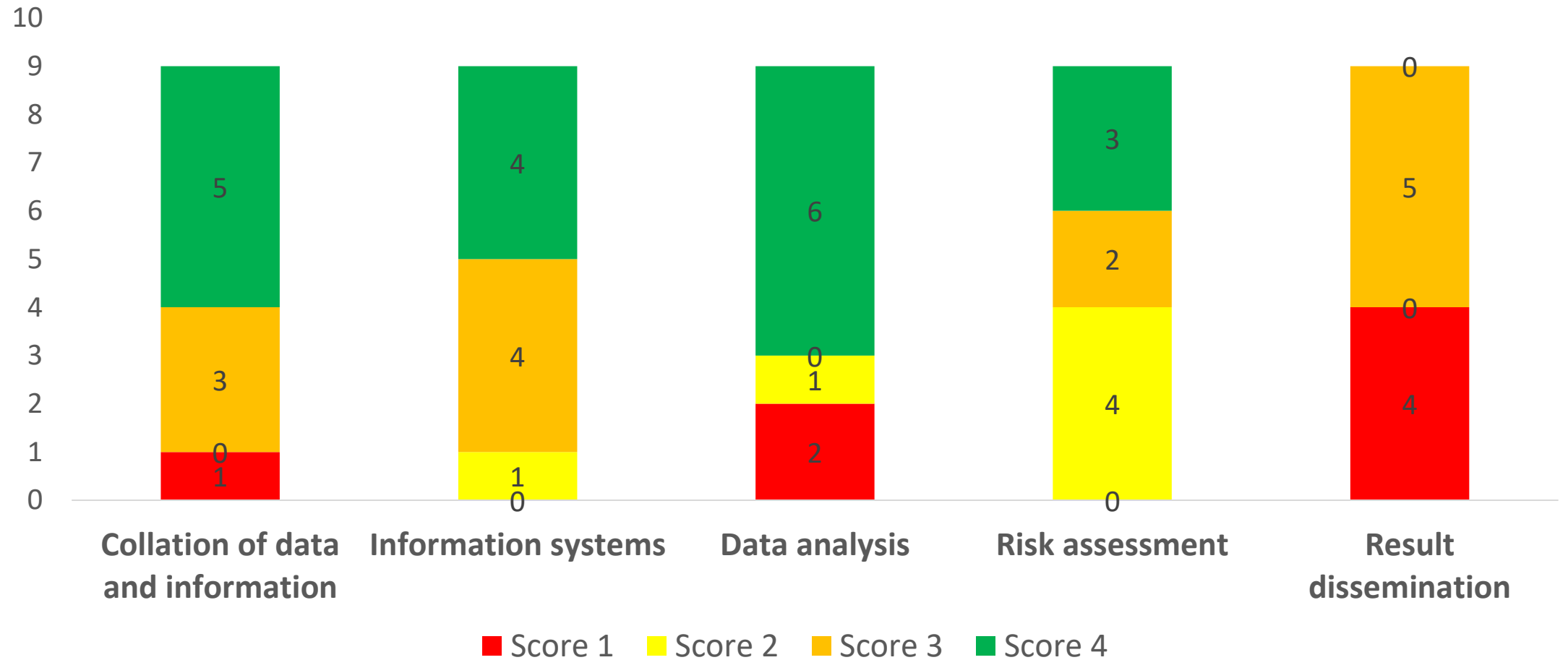
Output :C2 Surveillance and diagnostics

Category: Surveillance tools and procedures

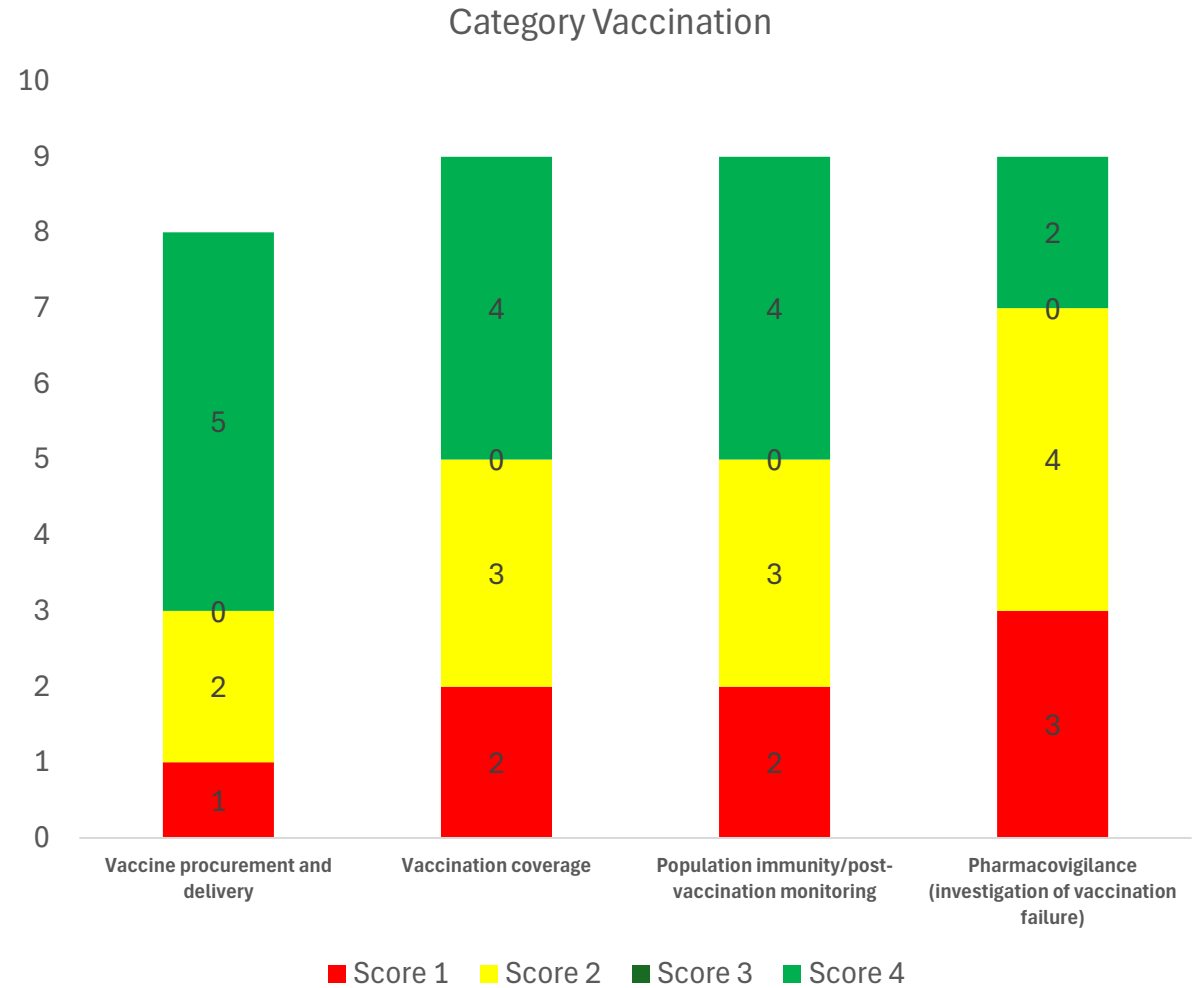
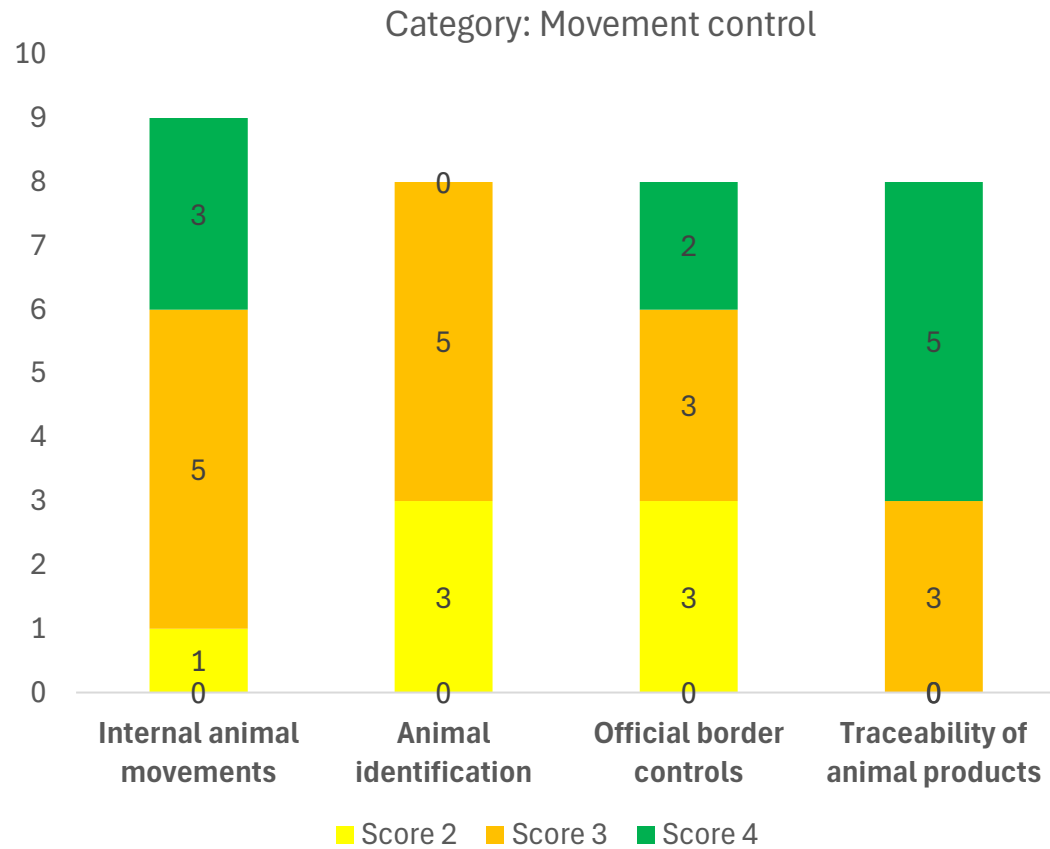


Output :C2 Surveillance and diagnostics

Category: Data management

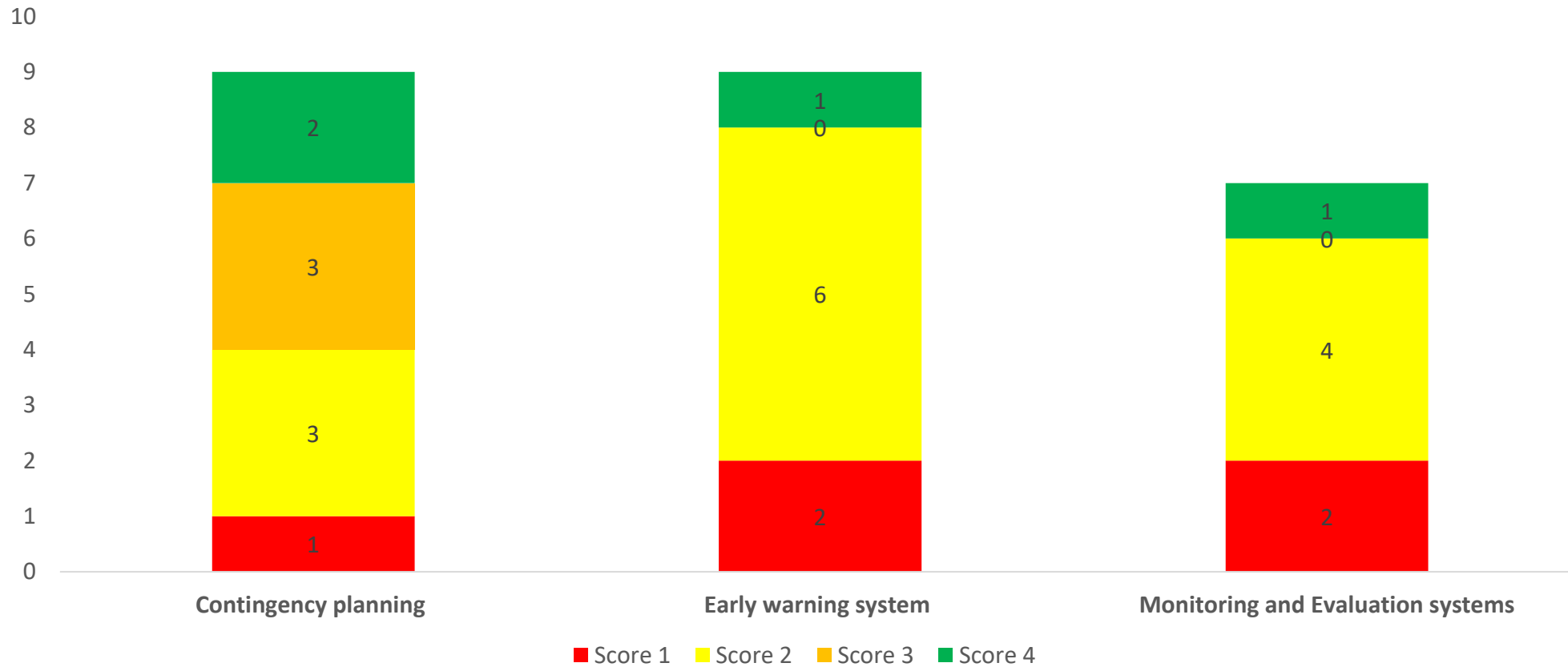


Output :C3 Prevention control and evaluation



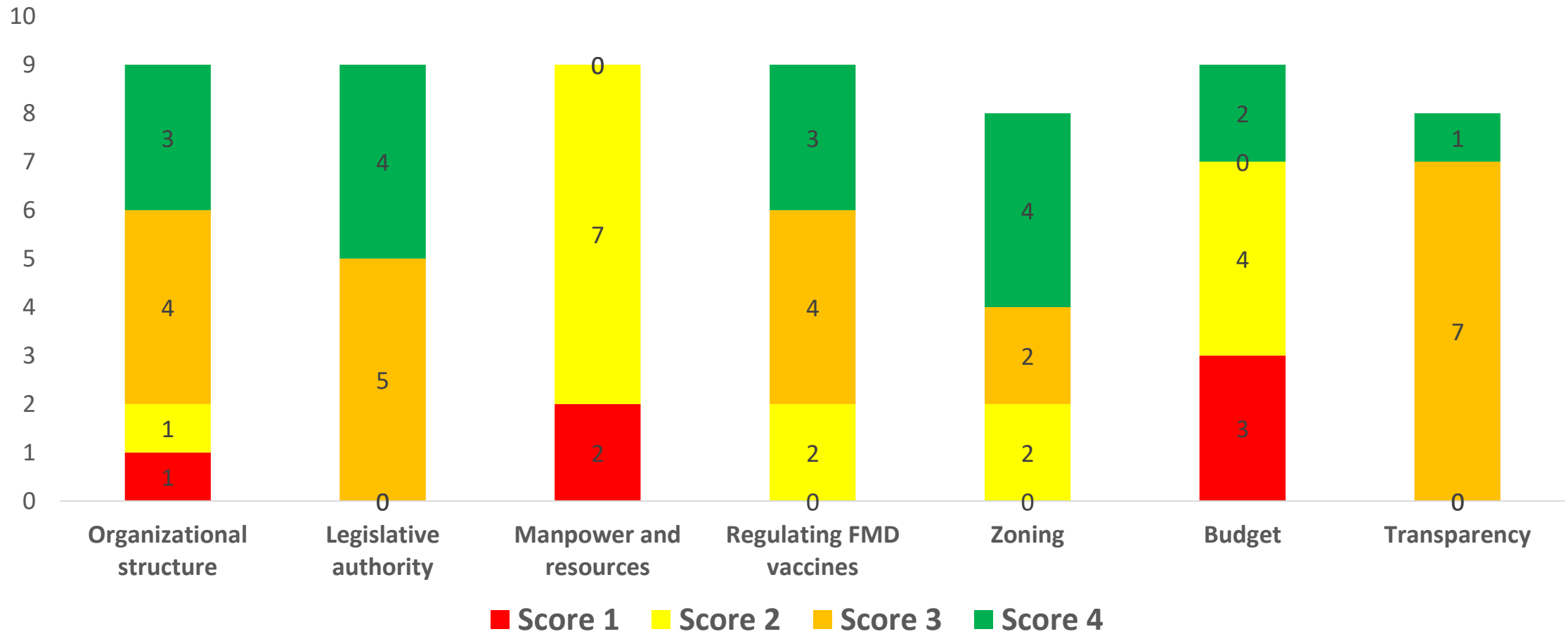
Output :C3 Prevention control and evaluation

Category: Early morning and M&E



Output :C4 Veterinary Service

Category: Veterinary Service





Thank You