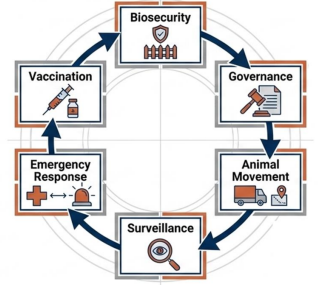
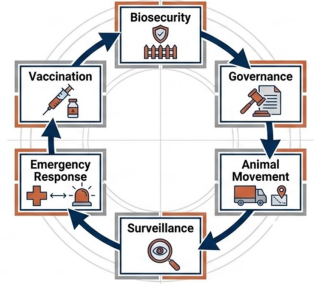
Step 1 (25 min)



T1. What are the 3 most important gaps that could prevent effective public–private collaboration for an FMD-Free Zone?

Cross-cutting area	**What is currently working?**	**What is the critical gap?**
Governance & PPP		
Surveillance & reporting		
Vaccination		
Movement & traceability		
Biosecurity		
Emergency response		

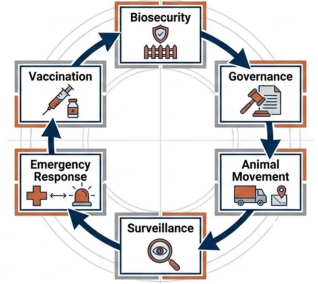
Step 2 (15 min)



T2. For each major gap, what could the public sector and private sector do together that neither could do as effectively alone?

Critical gap	What can public sector contribute?	What can private sector contribute?	What can they do jointly?
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

Step 3 (20 min): Agree on the top priorities



T.3 Looking across all six areas, what are the most important public–private gaps that India needs to address for FMD-Free Zone development?

Priority	Common gap	Why does it matter?	Public–private opportunity
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

Self assessment time

After listening to all groups and understanding the important gapes which can be addressed through PPP for FMD free zone / FMD Free compartment development

Now

All state representatives need to work for 10 minutes to prioritise these identfieid areas in respect to their own states.



T4. Thinking about your own state, how would you rate the current situation for each of these five areas?

State Self-Assessment
State: _____

Score	Meaning
1	Major gap
2	Some progress, but significant gap
3	Largely functional
4	Strong/ready

Common priority gap	1	2	3	4
Priority 1	☐	☐	☐	☐
Priority 2	☐	☐	☐	☐
Priority 3	☐	☐	☐	☐
Priority 4	☐	☐	☐	☐
Priority 5				
Priority 6	☐	☐	☐	☐

What is one practical action your state could take in the next 6–12 months to address its highest-priority gap?

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