



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Safe Trade and Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control

Training course

1st-25th March 2021

European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

EuFMD's programme, tools and initiatives

FAST

Foot-and-mouth And
Similar Transboundary
animal diseases

Pillars

eufmd activities

Dt

eufmd digital
transformation

vlearning

eufmd virtual learning
centre

microLearning

eufmd virtual learning

vlc EA

virtual learning centre
for East Africa

Tom

eufmd training
management system

SimExOn

simulation exercises
online

KnowBank

eufmd knowledge bank

GetPrepared

emergency preparedness toolbox

RiskComms

risk communications

SQRA

a method for spatial qualitative
risk analysis applied to fmd.

Pragmatist

prioritization of antigen management
with international surveillance tool

EuFMDiS

european foot-and-mouth disease
spread model

Impact

impact calculator

Vademos

fmd vaccine demand
estimation model

GVS

global vaccine
security

PQv

vaccine
prequalification

PCP

progressive control
pathway

PSO

pcp practitioner
officers

VPP

veterinary
paraprofessionals

PPP

public private
partnership

Sustainable development goals, UN-SDGs. EuFMD's programme has a focus on



Together against wasting resources, think twice before printing.



Thinking of the
environmental
footprint

Contents

Item 1. Background.....	2
Item 2. The learning objectives.....	2
Item 3. The expected outcomes	3
Item 4. Training scheme information	3
Item 5. Approach	3
Item 6. Details of the Sessions and training days	4
Induction phase	4
Virtual workshop.....	5
<i>Day 1: Opening and review of virtual learning Opening</i>	5
<i>Day 2 - Session Two: The Current Situation</i>	6
<i>Day 3 - Session Three: Using the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code</i>	6
<i>Day 4 - Session Four: Import Risk Analysis</i>	6
<i>Day 5 - Session Five: Zoning</i>	7
<i>Day 6 - Session Six: Wrap-up, next steps and closing</i>	7
Item 7. Training material and presentations	7
Item 8. Communication	8
Item 9. Impact assessment and post-course survey.....	8
Survey feedback from participants	8
Background of participants.....	9
Training Impact	13
Learning Objectives.....	13
Application needs	13
Strategic needs.....	14
Item 10. Course attendance and certificates.....	14
<i>Appendix I: Agenda</i>	16

Item 1. Background

The 2019-2021 workplan of the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD) is aimed at assisting regional networks, risk-based surveillance and capacity building in the European neighborhood for Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and similar transboundary animal diseases (referred to as FAST diseases). The work-plan for Pillar II countries (European neighbourhood) of the EuFMD has the objective to improve the ability of the countries in the European neighbourhood to improve their capacity to control FMD, promote their progress along the PCP-FMD and thereby reduce the risk posed by FMD in the region.

Following a request from FAO Pakistan, the EuFMD, together with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), proposed a regional virtual training with the focus on “Safe Trade and FMD” for Pakistan, Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey. This introductory workshop provided an overview of the principles and international standards that govern safe trade of animals and animal products.

The main objective of the workshop was to assist countries in the European neighbourhood to understand the importance of safer trade and use of the World Organisation for Animal Health Terrestrial Code which sets standards for trade in animals and animal products, consistent with the World Trade Organization on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement).

Item 2. The learning objectives were to:

- ✓ Describe the role of the SPS Agreement, WTO and the OIE in setting standards for safe trade of animals and animal products;
- ✓ Describe current trading practices in the region, for live animals and animal products;
- ✓ Describe the animal health barriers to trade that are currently most important;
- ✓ Explain when sanitary measures should be required from a trading partner;
- ✓ Explain how to use the OIE Standards (e.g. Terrestrial Animal Health Code) to identify appropriate sanitary measures;
- ✓ Explain the role of risk analysis in safe trade;
- ✓ Explain the different types of zones described in the Terrestrial Code, and how zoning can be used to facilitate disease control and trade;
- ✓ Explain some socio-economic considerations to safe trade (e.g. role of cost-benefit analysis, public-private partnerships etc.).

Item 3. The expected outcomes of the virtual training were:

- ✓ A summary of the current situation with respect to international trade in animals and animal products for the participating countries, including key trading partners, challenges and plans for the future;
- ✓ Identification of options and approaches to overcome trade barriers and mitigate risks;
- ✓ Identification of further work needed to overcome gaps in knowledge and/or capacity to enhance opportunities for safe trade.

Item 4. Training scheme information

Organizers: EuFMD

Trainers: Bouda Ahmadi, Francisco D’Alessio, Néó Mapitse, Melissa McLaws, Marija Popovic, Carsten Pöttsch, David Paton, and Charmaine Chng.

Countries: I.R. Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey.

Participants: 56 participants were nominated for the course (For the list of participants, see separate Appendix II II):

Pakistan: 26 participants from Ministries and central/subnational veterinary services, the veterinary laboratory, the Agricultural Research Council, farmers and producer associations (dairy, livestock, meat) and the FAO country office.

Turkey: 10 participants from the GDFC and the SAP Institute.

I.R. Iran: 20 participants from the Iranian Veterinary Organisation, the Razi Institute, the University of Tehran, the Department of Environment and private veterinarians.

Item 5. Approach

An integrated training approach composed of an induction phase (online v-learning) followed by a virtual workshop with synchronous and asynchronous sessions was applied, meaning that some of the workshop sessions were ‘live’ online, whereas others involved participants working independently and not livestreamed.

Item 6. Details of the Sessions and training days**Induction phase: 1-16 March 2021**

The Induction phase required about 4-5 hours. Participants completed the following modules online prior to the virtual workshop. This allowed the trainers to focus on discussion of key concepts during the virtual workshop.

Module 1: 1 hour

Introduction to FMD

Introduction to FMD, its global importance and distribution. We then discussed the key aspects of foot-and-mouth disease pathogenesis, diagnostics and epidemiology that are important in understanding risk analysis for trade.

Module 2: 1 hour

Introduction to Risk and FMD Control

Introduction to the term “risk” and how this term is applied in FMD control. The use of risk analysis in the development of FMD control strategies was used as an example of how risk analysis principles can be practically applied.

Module 3: 2 hours

Introduction to the World Trade Organization’s Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement and OIE Recommendations to Ensure Safe Trade

- Overview of the relevant articles of the SPS Agreement
- Role of OIE as standard setting body
- Overview of key features of the Terrestrial Code relevant to safe trade (risk analysis, zoning and compartmentalization, certification, FMD chapter).

Module 4: 1 hour (optional)

Introduction to the PCP-FMD, socioeconomic impact assessment and public-private partnership (PPP)

Explanation of PCP-FMD stages, as an example of an approach to disease control that can be applied to other diseases. Socioeconomic impact assessments applied to different stages of PCP-FMD as well as PPP concept applied to various aspects of disease control will be introduced

After participants had completed the induction course modules, they undertook a short self-assessment which guided the trainers to set priorities for the workshop topics and discussion.

Virtual workshop: 16-25 March 2021

Day 1: Opening and review of virtual learning

Opening

The EuFMD President, Mr M. Blake and the EuFMD Deputy Executive Secretary Mr F. Rosso opened the workshop on behalf of the EuFMD. They reminded the participants of the role EuFMD plays in the risk reduction of FAST diseases and in the promotion of the Progressive Control Pathway for FMD (PCP-FMD), and the importance of safe trade aspects of animals and animal products for FMD endemic countries.

Mr G. Yehia from the OIE Regional Representation for the Middle East highlighted the role of OIE in strengthening the surveillance and control of animal diseases in the region and providing guidance for international trade of animals and animal products, including for FMD endemic countries.

The Chief Veterinary Officers of Turkey, Mr Harun Seçkin, of Pakistan, Mr Khurshid Ahmad and of I.R. of Iran, Mr Ali Safar Makenali greeted the participants and stressed the high importance of the training topic for the three countries and regional cooperation.

Mr C. Pöttsch presented the workshop logistics to the participants and the agenda, as well as outlining the training objectives and introducing the trainers.

Session 1: Review of virtual learning

Lead trainer: Mr C. Pöttsch (EuFMD)

During this session, key points of the four induction v-learning modules were reviewed as a quiz.

22 questions were asked about FMD and its control, risk and risk analysis, the PCP-FMD and the World Trade Organization's SPS Agreement and OIE Recommendations to ensure safe trade. Participants answered the quiz in in "Zoom polls", see Fig. 1.

The answers to the quiz demonstrated a good knowledge of the four induction phase modules. Same gaps were noticed in risk analysis and the OIE Recommendations on safe trade.

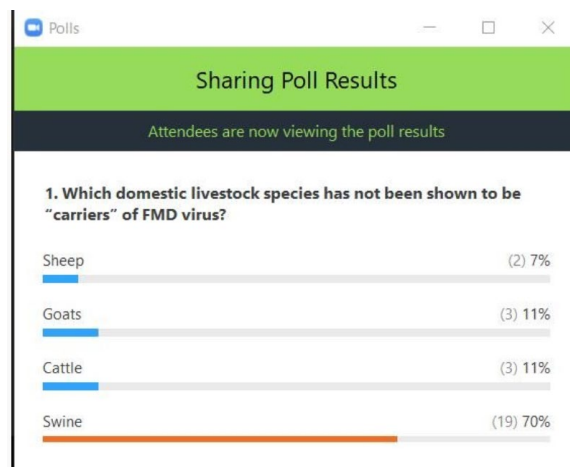


Fig. 1. Example of the replies to the quiz

Day 2 - Session Two: The Current Situation

Lead trainer: Mr B. Ahmadi (EuFMD)

In Session Two, following an overview of the Progressive Control Pathway for FMD, the participants worked in separate breakout rooms with two teams for each country:

- One national team summarized the main trading patterns (imports and exports) in FMD susceptible animals and their products for their country (Exercise 1). Similar challenges were identified regarding veterinary health requirements for importing countries, lack of animal identification systems and traceability, unrestricted animal movements and lack of eradication programmes. Next steps identified included the further development of prevention and control programmes, improvement in vaccine availability and quality and the need to focus on introducing sustainable new measures.
- The other national team worked on a specific import/export related case study for their country, which was presented in the last session (Exercise 2 - see report of final session).

Day 3 - Session Three: Using the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Lead trainer: Mr F. D'Alessio (OIE)

In Session Three, led by OIE trainers, there was an introduction to the World Trade Organisation's SPS Agreement and principles and the role of the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE). The two key standard setting documents presented were the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals. These provide the common understanding and language upon which trade agreements can be reached, informed by the most recent scientific and technical information. The horizontal and vertical volumes of the Code were described along with key underlying capabilities: animal identification, movement control, surveillance, disease control, quality of veterinary services, risk analysis, diagnosis and zoning. The negotiation of safe trade was elaborated in three phases, before, during and after agreement is reached.

Day 4 - Session Four: Import Risk Analysis

Lead trainer: Ms M. Mclaws (EuFMD)

This was an introduction to import risk analysis, which is needed for decisions not fully covered by the OIE Standards. The components of risk analysis were introduced, namely Hazard Identification, Risk Analysis (including assessment of the entry and exposure risks and the consequences that follow), Risk Management and Risk Communication. In the break-out rooms, the groups were presented with an exercise on assessing the risks to their countries from a hypothetical import of susceptible animals from a country not free of FMD. This highlighted the practical challenge of how to check on implementation measures in exporting countries, especially for small-scale and one-off imports where investment in extensive auditing cannot be justified.

Day 5 - Session Five: Zoning

Lead trainer: Mr N. Mapitse (OIE)

The principles of zoning were discussed with emphasis on applied aspects. An important concept is that of separation of livestock populations between zones of differing status. In the break-out exercise, each country considered the steps needed to establish a FMD-free zone with vaccination in their own territory. This was highly topical, as all the countries were already contemplating the establishment of such zones. The exercises helped to crystalize gaps, for example in survey design and to identify steps that could be taken to address these, including the possible need for further training.

Day 6 - Session Six: Wrap-up, next steps and closing

Lead trainer: Mr D. Paton (EuFMD)

Representatives from each country presented their import/export case study discussed in Session Two (Exercise 2).

Pakistan presented on the challenge of meeting the requirements of importing countries for beef exports. Two options were considered appropriate from the available standards in the OIE Code (Articles 8.8.22 and 8.8.23). The exercise highlighted the need to consider how different sectors bear the costs of additional control measures needed as well as the benefits of trade opportunities. For heat-treated meat, it also highlighted the importance of collaborative marketing with importing countries to improve the demand and value of the product.

The Turkey case study dealt with a trade dispute over a third party's unwillingness to accept a product even though it complied with the OIE Standard. It served as a useful exercise in considering how such disagreements could be resolved using bilateral negotiation, OIE mediation on interpretation of the relevant standards and World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute settlement procedures.

Finally, the IR Iran case study considered the problem of illegal entry of animals and how this could be dealt with through bilateral discussions and attempts to provide safer alternative trading arrangements through provision of border abattoirs.

Item 7. Training material and presentations

All training material and presentations were shared with participants and are available on the [EuFMD v-learning site](#) (Safe Trade and FMD Control Training Course).

Item 8. Communication

Three videos about Risk analysis and Management have been produced for this Training Course and published on the EuFMD YouTube Channel:

- [Import risk assessment - Ms Melissa McLaws:](#)

Against the framework of the Safe Trade and FMD control Virtual workshop carried out in March 2021 in partnership with the OIE, it was shown how the importation of animals and animal products comes with an inherent risk of introducing a pathogenic agent to the country. In this presentation, Dr Melissa McLaws introduces the OIE risk assessment framework that is used to characterize this risk. Using an example, entry assessment, exposure assessment, consequence assessment, and risk estimation.

- [Risk Management overview - Ms Melissa Mclaws](#)

During the EuFMD Safe Trade and FMD control virtual workshop carried out in March 2021 in partnership with the OIE, Dr Melissa Mclaws gave an overview of the concept of risk management. This is the stage in the risk analysis process where measures to mitigate the risk (i.e. sanitary or control measures) are decided upon and implemented. In this presentation, the four steps of risk management are briefly described: risk evaluation; option evaluation; implementation; and monitoring and review.

- [Introduction to risk analysis in animal health - Ms Melissa McLaws](#)

During the EuFMD Safe Trade and FMD control virtual workshop carried out in partnership with the OIE, in March 2021, Dr Melissa McLaws gave an overview of the concept of Risk Analysis. Veterinarians are faced daily with situations involving risk. This presentation provides an introduction to risk analysis in animal health, with a focus on import risk analysis. The four components of the OIE framework are introduced: hazard identification, risk assessment, risk management, and risk communication. An overview of hazard identification is given, which is the first component in the risk analysis framework.

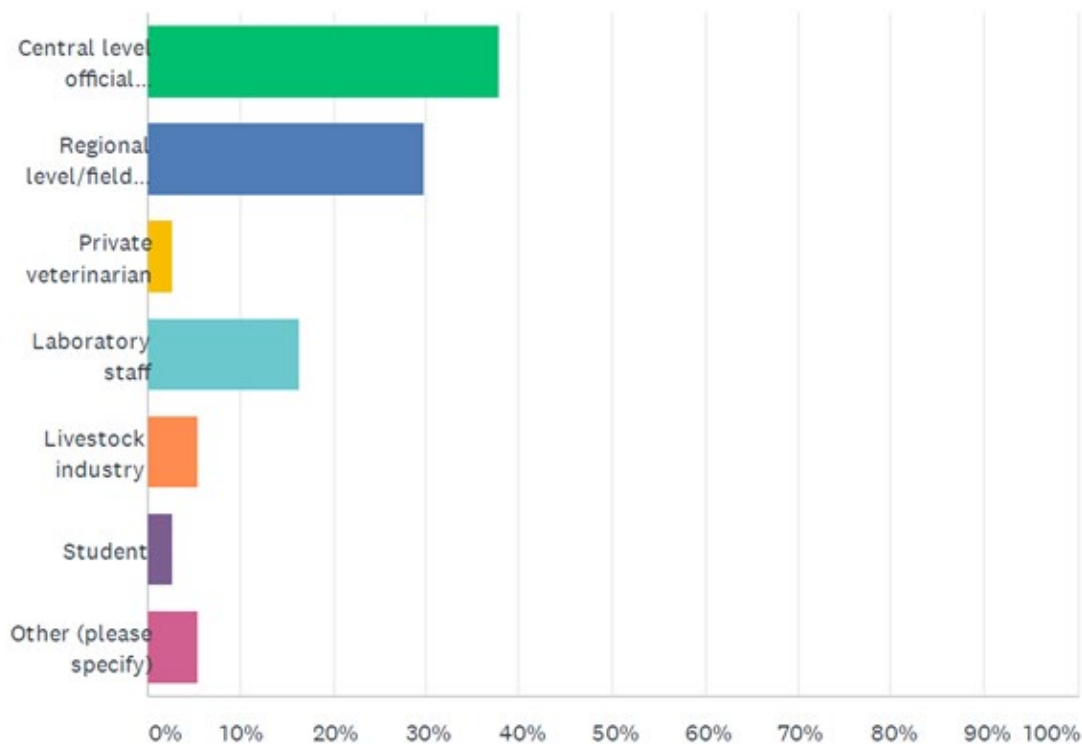
Item 9. Impact assessment and post-course surveySurvey feedback from participants

Participants were asked to complete a survey before starting the course and again after completion. The key findings of the surveys are presented in tables below.

Background of participants

The total of 25 (66%) of those responding to the post-course survey were government veterinarians, split approximately equally between central and regional levels. 6 (16%) of respondents described themselves as Laboratory staff, with the remainder split between a variety of “other” roles including Livestock industry staff, students and private veterinarians (see table three).

Table 1
Background of participants responding to post-course survey



Respondents to the pre-course surveys were asked to rate their current competency to carry out the learning objectives of the course, on a scale from 1-5, where 1= not competent at all, 5= highly competent. Average ratings for each of the learning objectives were around 3, with a higher lack of perceived competency related to the description of the role of the SPS Agreement, WTO and the OIE in setting standards for safe trade of animals and animal products.

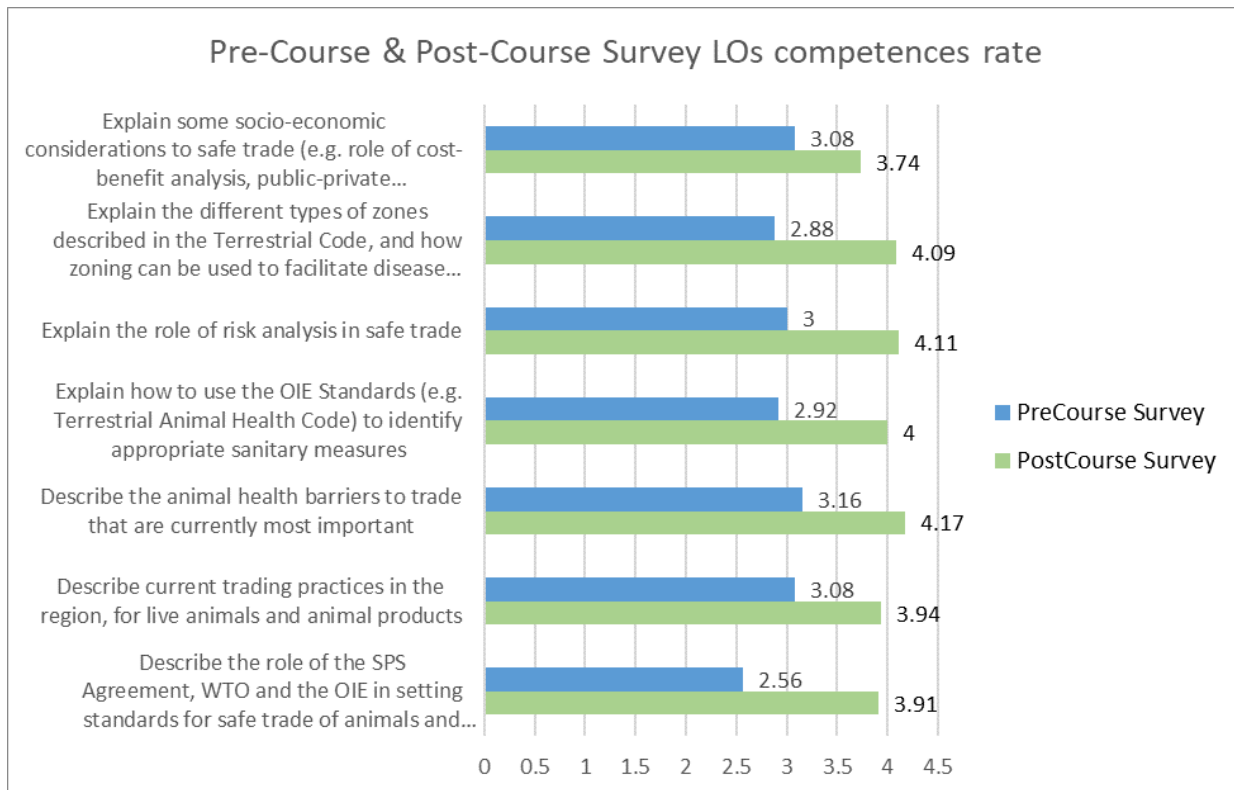
Respondents to the post-course surveys were asked to rate the competencies related to the learning objectives after the workshop, on a scale from 1-5, where 1= not competent at all, 5= highly competent. Average ratings for each of the learning objectives were around 4 with a higher growth rate (+ 1.35) of

perceived competency related to the LO “Describe the role of the SPS Agreement, WTO and the OIE in setting standards for safe trade of animals and animal products”.

The comparison between the Pre-Course survey and Post course survey Learning Objectives competencies rate are described in Table 2.

Table 2

Learning Objectives (LOs) Competencies rate between the Pre and Post Course Surveys



Overall impression

The overall appreciation rate for the course is 4.35/5. Participants were asked to rate the extent to which they agreed with a series of statements on the course, on a scale from one to five (where five indicates strongly agree). The weighted average score for the statement “This course was relevant to my specific needs” was 4.46. The weighted average score for the statement “I am confident I will apply in the future what I have learned in this course” was 4.43. The weighted average score for the statement “The course trainers encouraged me to learn” was 4.35.

Participants were also asked to rate each of the main course elements on a scale from one to five, with five being excellent. The weighted average scores are given in table three. The training modules were the most appreciated element of the course.

Table 3
Course element weighted average rating

Course element	Weighted average rating
Interactive online training modules	4.47
Discussion forum	4.06
Workshop Live Sessions	4.21
Further reading materials	4.21

Trainers

When asked to rate their agreement with the statement “The trainers encouraged me to learn” the weight average response (on a scale of one to five) was 4.35. When asked to comment on the course trainers, the vast majority of comments were highly positive. In particular, respondents commented that they appreciated the knowledgeable and engaged trainers who provided rapid replies to their queries in a clear and enthusiastic manner.

Comments

Participants were asked to provide written text answers to the following questions:

- What was the most useful part of the course for you?
- What was the least useful part of the course for you?
- What improvements would you suggest?
- Any other comments?

Comments regarding the most useful parts of the course highlighted the live discussion participatory approach, and particularly the content on Risk Analysis, Terrestrial Animal Health Codes and the Zoning topic were among the most appreciated elements of the course. Comments on the least useful parts of the course were more varied, and often related to the parts of the course least relevant to the respondent’s particular job or role and their preferences i.e. some of them preferred to have more insights

on the OIE Terrestrial Code rather than Zoning. Others seemed to be not interested in other country exercise presentations. Many others commented that they did not feel there were any parts which were not useful.

In terms of suggested improvements to the course, many comments made were suggestions on the modality of training, with some requesting more lecture session rather than exercise session, some comments underlined the importance of running these training workshops face-to-face. Some suggested to include more case studies scenarios and “real life’s examples”. It is interesting to see some comments asking for more individual assignments and questionnaires after each module. One comment suggested to avoid to run the workshop again in the chosen period due to the Nawrūz celebration day on 21 March.

Follow-up to the course

The 100% of the participants would recommend this course to their colleagues and would be interested in participating in more EuFMD courses.

Training Impact

Learning Objectives

LEARNING NEEDS	LEARNING ASSESSMENT	UPDATE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the role of the SPS Agreement, WTO and the OIE in setting standards for safe trade of animals and animal products; • Describe current trading practices in the region, for live animals and animal products; • Describe the animal health barriers to trade that are currently most important; • Explain when sanitary measures should be required from a trading partner; • Explain how to use the OIE Standards (e.g. Terrestrial Animal Health Code) to identify appropriate sanitary measures; • Explain the role of risk analysis in safe trade; • Explain the different types of zones described in the Terrestrial Code, and how zoning can be used to facilitate disease control and trade; • Explain some socio-economic considerations to safe trade (e.g. role of cost-benefit analysis, public-private partnerships etc.). 	Participants were provided a certificate and considered the workshop as passed upon attendance of 3 out of 4 sessions.	See participant list for final numbers

Application needs

APPLICATION NEEDS	APPLICATION ASSESSMENT	UPDATE
FMD control plans, updating or creating new FMD control plans according to what they all learnt. Only for Central Vets: involvement in creation/updating of plans, evaluating important requests, policies, import requirements.	Attendees to be provided an impact survey in 6 months.	Survey will be closed in Dec2021. Summary of outcomes to be provided in Jan2022.

Strategic needs

STRATEGIC NEEDS	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	UPDATE
Linked with Pillar II objectives, the workshop is to assist countries in the European neighbourhood to understand the importance of safer trade and use of the World Organisation for Animal Health Terrestrial Code which sets standards for trade in animals and animal products, consistent with the World Trade Organization on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement).	Component Manager to check feedback from CVOs and country representatives in regular meetings, indicator will be Countries involved in the workshop confirm an increased awareness was a consequence of the workshop among attendees	No update yet

Item 10. Course attendance and certificates

- 37 participants out of 64 participated in at least four of the six Live Sessions minimum required to receive a certificate.
- 32 participants completed both the Induction course and the Workshop live sessions and received a Certificate, of which nine from I.R. Iran, eighteen from Pakistan and five from Turkey.

Appendix

Agenda

Appendix I: Agenda

Session One – Opening and review of virtual learning, 16 March 2021		
Duration	Topic	Lead
15 min	Welcome to course: opening speeches	M. Blake, F. Rosso (EuFMD), G. Yehia (OIE RR ME), CVOs of Turkey, Pakistan, I.R. of Iran
10 min	Logistics/programme, objectives, certificates Identify volunteers for session 2,3,4,5 summary to present on last day	C. Pöttsch (EuFMD)
15 min	Introductions: trainers and participants	C. Pöttsch (EuFMD)
1 hour	Review of v-learning, key points	C. Pöttsch (EuFMD)
15 min	Questions and answers, discussion	All
5 min	Next day/homework	M. Mclaws (EuFMD)
Session Two – The Current Situation, 17 March 2021		
Duration	Topic	Lead
30 min	Welcome to day 2 and presentation introducing the topics	B. Ahmadi (EuFMD)
1 hour	Breakout rooms open (2 per country) - Trainers available for Q&A and discussion	
30 min	BREAK	
30 min	Plenary Session: • Country presentations (10 min each)	M. Mclaws (EuFMD)
30 min	Discussion, Questions and Answers - common themes	B. Ahmadi (EuFMD)
5 min	Next day/ homework	C. Chng (OIE)
Session Three –Using the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 18 March 2021		
Duration	Topic	Lead
10 min	Welcome to day 3	C. Pöttsch (EuFMD)
30 min	Warm-up Q&A to review preparatory content, explanation of the assignment, put participants into the breakout rooms.	F. D’Alessio (OIE) C. Chng (OIE)
30 min	Breakout rooms open (3 randomized groups) - trainers available for questions and discussion	F. D’Alessio (OIE) M. Popovic (OIE) C. Chng (OIE)
25 min	BREAK	
1 hour	Plenary Session: Group presentations (20 min each) and discussion	F. D’Alessio (OIE)
20 min	Wrap up discussion, Questions and answers - takeaway messages	F. D’Alessio (OIE) C. Chng (OIE)
5 min	Next day/ homework	M. McLaws (EuFMD)

Session Four – Import Risk Analysis, 22 March 2021		
Duration	Topic	Lead
5 min	Welcome to day 4	M. Mclaws (EuFMD)
1 hour	Risk assessment exercise: plenary	M. Mclaws (EuFMD)
30 min	Breakout rooms open (1 per country) - trainers available for questions and discussion	
15 min	BREAK	
30 min	Plenary Session: Country presentations (10 min each)	
30 min	General discussion, questions and answers	M. Mclaws (EuFMD)
5 min	Next day/homework	M. Popovic (OIE)
Session Five – Zoning, 24 March 2021		
Duration	Topic	Lead
10 min	Welcome to day 5	C. Pötzsch (EuFMD)
30 min	Plenary Session: Presentation (20 min) - Q&A (10 min)	N. Mapitse (OIE) M. Popovic (OIE)
10 min	Introduction of the exercise and send to break out rooms	M. Popovic (OIE)
1 hour	Breakout rooms open (1 per country) - trainers available for questions and discussion	N. Mapitse (OIE) M. Popovic (OIE) C. Chng (OIE)
15 min	BREAK	
30 min	Plenary Session: Country presentations (10 min each)	N. Mapitse (OIE) M. Popovic (OIE) C. Chng (OIE)
10 min	Discussion, Questions and answers - common themes	N. Mapitse (OIE)
5 min	Next day/homework	D. Paton (EuFMD)
Session Six – Wrap-up and Closing, 25 March 2021		
Duration	Topic	Lead
10 min	Welcome to session 6	D. Paton (EuFMD)
45 min	Case study presentations: Countries (15 min each)	
15 min	BREAK	
40 min	Review of previous days	All
20 min	Discussion, Questions and answers - common themes	D. Paton (EuFMD)
	Closing - wrap up, next steps	OIE EuFMD

Please note: Appendix II is available upon request as separate document.

EuFMD Committees

Executive Committee, Standing Technical Committee (STC), Special Committee for Surveillance and Applied Research (SCSAR), Special Committee on Biorisk Management (SCBRM), Tripartite Groups.

Hold-FAST tools

AESOP. Assured emergency supply options; EuFMDiS, FMD spread model; GET PREPARED toolbox. Emergency preparedness; GVS. Global Vaccine Security; Impact Risk Calculator; Online Simulation Exercises; Outbreak Investigation application; Pragmatist. Prioritization of antigen management with international surveillance management tool; PCP-FMD. Progressive Control Pathway for foot-and-mouth disease. PCP-Support Officers; SAT. PCP Self-Assessment Tool; RTT. Real Time Training; SMS Disease reporting; SQRA toolkit. A method for spatial qualitative risk analysis applied to FMD; Telegram; TOM. EuFMD training management system; Global Monthly reports; VADEMOS. Vaccine Demand Estimation Model; VLC. Virtual Learning Center. Microlearning.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN-SDGs)

EuFMD's programme has a main focus on



Thinking of the
environmental
footprint

Together against wasting resources,
think twice before printing.

Animal Production and Health Division,
NSHA / European Commission for the
Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease
(EuFMD)

eufmd@fao.org

fao.eufmd.org

eufmdlearning.works

eufmdvirtual.com

eufmd-tom.com

Food and Agriculture Organization of the
United Nations
Rome, Italy