



USAID | **STOP AI**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

STOP AI QUARTERLY REPORT

July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008

Stamping Out Pandemic and Avian Influenza (STOP AI)



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Prepared by STOP AI

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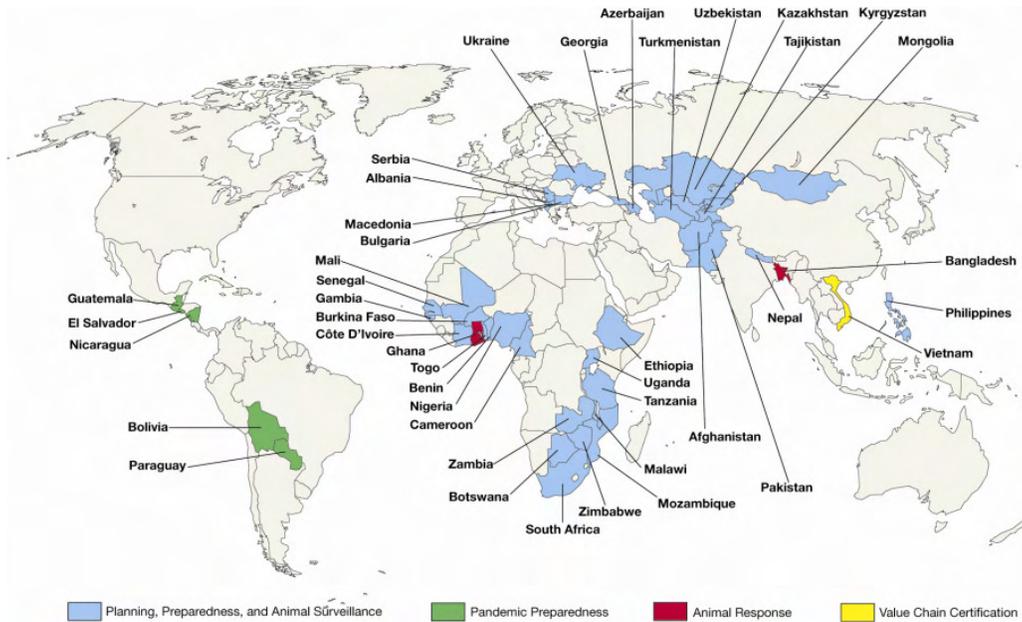
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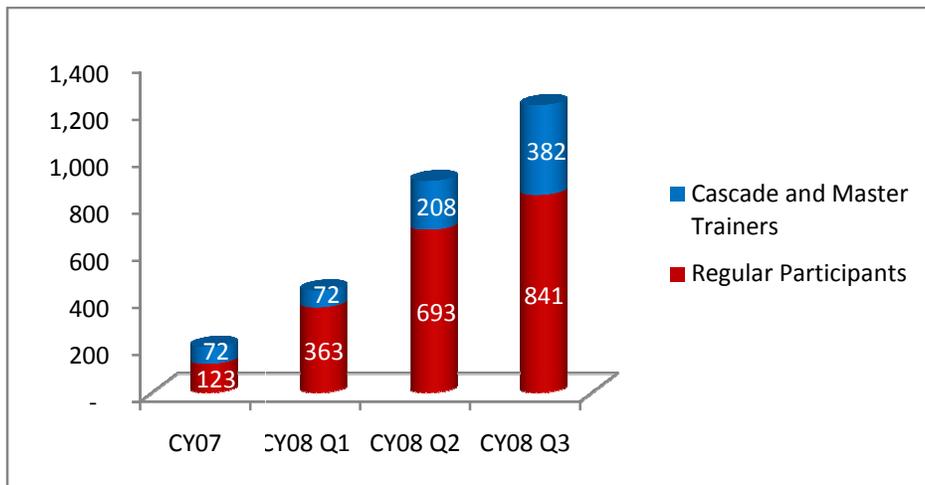
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I. AN REPORT

DAI and its partners on STOP AI are proud to have expanded our work especially in the last two quarters since April 1, 2008. We have significantly increased our activities—countries that were limited to five countries (Guatemala, Georgia, Albania, Ghana, Nigeria, and Senegal)—to now include work in 31 countries in all four USAID regions: Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Europe and Central Asia (ECA), Asia and the Near East (ANE), and Africa. STOP AI has approved work plans for 30 countries that USAID originally did not fund. As a result of the project, STOP AI's work will impact 43 countries. The map below shows the geographic distribution of STOP AI's work, including building capacity and providing technical assistance so that countries can better respond to a pandemic influenza.



STOP AI has been building international partnerships to address pandemic influenza (HPAI) in the region. Through September 30, 2008, STOP AI has trained 1,223 participants, including 382 cascade and master trainers who can pass their knowledge along to others in their home countries. The following table shows STOP AI's progress. All numbers are cumulative.



STOP AI is pleased to present this quarterly report for the period from July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008. During this period, STOP AI built on the momentum of the previous quarter's accomplishments and delivered the following activities and ongoing work:

Completed Country Activities

- Conducted Activity 1 in **Bangladesh** (see section 2.1.1): *Wet Market Training with Training of Trainers* (completed July);
- Conducted a commodities training course for the **Central Asian Republics** (see section 2.1.2) emphasizing the principles of biosafety, biosecurity, diagnosis, outbreak response, depopulation, disposal, and decontamination (completed September);
- Completed the first of three workshops in **El Salvador** (see section 2.1.3): *Laboratory Capacity Building* (completed August);
- Conducted the final subcomponent of Activity 3 in **Ghana** (see section 2.1.4): *Cascade Training to Zonal Level on Surveillance, Biosecurity and Response, and Training of Trainers* (completed August);
- Delivered a three-day training in **Nepal** (see section 2.1.5);
- Developed guides and tools for municipal pandemic planning in **Nicaragua** (section 2.1.6);
- Completed the first of four workshops in **Paraguay** (see section 2.1.7): *Laboratory Capacity Building* (completed July);
- Completed a pilot in **Paraguay** (see section 2.1.8): *AI Community Awareness and Surveillance Program* (completed September);
- Delivered Activity 2 in **Philippines** (see section 2.1.9): *Execution of Tabletop Exercise* (completed July);
- Conducted Activity 1 in **Southern Africa** (see section 2.1.10): *H5N1 Risk Mapping* (completed August);
- Conducted Activity 5 in **Ukraine** (see section 2.1.11): *Recertification Training for Veterinarians* (completed September);
- Conducted the first of 4 trainings for Activity 3 in Togo for **West Africa – Veterinary Health** (see section 2.1.12): *Training in Biosecurity for Commercial Farms and Live Bird Markets* (completed August);

Ongoing Country and Regional Activities

STOP AI continued work in **Azerbaijan, Central Asian Republics, El Salvador, Georgia, Guatemala, and Vietnam.**

Global Activities

STOP AI also continued its **global activities** to scope future public-private partnership work, support the International Partnership on Avian and Pandemic Influenza conference, present at the joint American Veterinary Medical Association and American Association of Avian Pathologists annual meeting, develop new training courses, recruit and build the roster, and advise USAID on making improvements to the commodities held in the Avian Influenza International Stockpile.

2. COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

This section highlights the most important country activities that STOP AI delivered this quarter. In addition to the activities detailed below, STOP AI built a pipeline of country activities that we will deliver in the fourth quarter of CY 2008 and beyond. The results from these planned activities will be highlighted in future quarterly reports.

2.1 COMPLETED COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

This section details one-time activities that STOP AI completed this quarter.

2.1.1 BANGLADESH

From July 13th to 16th 2008, the STOP AI conducted a four-day training on wet market biosecurity for Bangladesh with a training of trainers (TOT). Participants included veterinarians, personnel from the Department of Livestock Services (DLS), and representatives from the Dhaka City Corporation (DCC)—the organization in charge of Dhaka wet markets. Representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as BRAC, PROSHIKA, and CARE also attended. FAO collaborated on this training program by reviewing the technical content in our training material, helping fund participants' expenses, and attending the trainings.



The course introduced the participants to the concepts and principles of biosecurity that prevent and control the spread of HPAI in live bird markets. The training consisted of interactive and participatory classroom exercises and a field visit to two wet markets in Dhaka.

The course developed a cadre of 30 trained professionals that can now teach the course to others and can disseminate English and Bengali training material.

2.1.2 CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS

This quarter, STOP AI continued its ongoing work in the Central Asian Republics (CAR). First, we participated in two regional coordination meetings with senior veterinary and health officials of the Central Asian countries from June 11th to 13th and September 29th to 30th. STOP AI and the officials shared information about surveillance, outbreak response, and using sustainable mechanisms to communicate on regional HPAI activities.



Second, STOP AI conducted a four-day commodities course and TOT emphasizing the principles of biosafety, biosecurity, diagnosis, outbreak response, depopulation, disposal, and decontamination for veterinary and human health professionals from September 15th to 18th. The course taught participants to don and doff personal protective equipment, follow decontamination procedures, collect and test tracheal and cloacal samples, and describe storage and shipping procedures. It also had a TOT. Twenty-five participants

attended from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, including 13 veterinarians, eight human health professionals, three university professors and one representative from a veterinary association.

The State Television and Radio Service of Kyrgyzstan broadcasted two stories about the launch of the CAR STOP AI project. Twelve news articles in the print and electronic media of four Central Asia republics also publicized the event (see appendix 6.2 for press clippings).

2.1.3 EL SALVADOR LABORATORY CAPACITY BUILDING

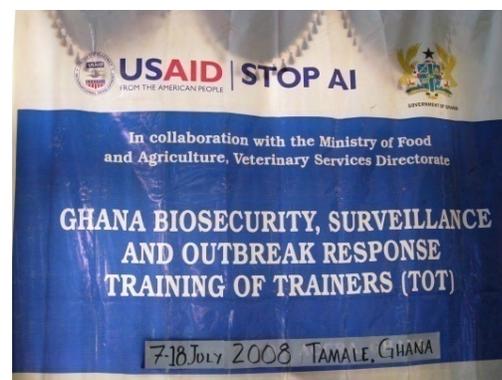
From August 10th to 22nd, STOP AI conducted the first of three workshops on quality assurance as a shared activity between the El Salvadoran human and animal health laboratories. Thirteen laboratory and field personnel and 7 members of senior management as well as stakeholders participated in the workshop.



Quality assurance implementation will strengthen lab capabilities, allowing for the proper implementation of HPAI testing and surveillance. It also promotes positive interaction between the human and animal diagnostic sectors.

2.1.4 GHANA

STOP AI completed three additional zonal trainings in Aburi in June, Tamale in July, and Kumasi in August 2008. STOP AI team conducted three ten-day the Ghana Biosecurity, Surveillance and Outbreak Response TOT courses with the support of Ghana Veterinary Services Directorate (VSD). Participants included veterinarians from the VSD and other important government agencies and stakeholders. The course built additional capacity for local trainers to deliver the course to audiences across the Ghana and transfer the ownership and responsibility to local partners. The trainings successfully developed an additional cadre of 64 qualified trainers this quarter, bringing the total to 85 since May.



Date	Type of course	Location	Number trained
Last Quarter			
12-23 May 2008	Master training	Accra	21
This Quarter			
16-27 June 2008	Aburi	Coastal Zone	22
7-18 July 2008	Tamale	Northern zone	20
4-15 August 2008	Kumasi	Middle Zone	22
		Subtotal This Quarter	64
Total			85

2.1.5 NEPAL

STOP AI delivered a three-day training of trainers organized in the Livestock Training and Extension Directorate (DLTE) from August 31 to September 2. The course taught 25 senior officials about monitoring, surveillance,

and containment of HPAI and included a TOT for the district program and practical field training in Chapagaun, Lalitpur.

2.1.6 NICARAGUA

STOP AI made substantial progress in Nicaragua this quarter. First, STOP AI reviewed the National Plan for the MOH to Confront Phase VI of the Pandemic and helped MINSAs (Ministerio de Salud Publica) update and revise it. STOP AI also worked with the national preparedness group SINAPRED to relate pandemic preparedness response to the existing national alert system. We presented an initial draft of the municipal level pandemic planning approach to SINAPRED in June and revised it thereafter.

Second, STOP AI collaborated with MINSAs to outline a Municipal Level Planning Guide for the Prevention and Response for a Possible Pandemic—a toolkit for municipalities to use. STOP AI presented a draft outline of the guide to the municipal level disaster planning team in the SILAIS of Nueva Segovia and updated it after receiving feedback. The guide contains a tool based on CDC's FluSurge that allows municipalities to project the levels of morbidity from acute respiratory infections due to an HPAI pandemic. The projections help municipalities plan how they will allocate scarce resources to minimize excess mortality in their communities.

Third, STOP AI worked with both MINSAs and MAGFOR (Ministerio de Agricultura and Forestal) to develop a tool that uses existing SARI (Severe Acute Respiratory Infections) and socio-economic data to stratify each of Nicaragua's 153 municipalities into low, medium, or high risk categories for pandemic effects. The results of the risk assessment allowed MINSAs and STOP AI to focus their resources on the top 100 high and medium risk municipalities.

Finally, MINSAs approved the municipal planning tools for field testing in Nuevo Segovia, a Department (SILAIS) with 12 municipalities located in the northwest bordering Honduras. The field testing will occur over the next two quarters.



2.1.7 PARAGUAY LABORATORY CAPACITY BUILDING

From July 14th to 25th, STOP AI conducted the first of four workshops on quality assurance for the Paraguayan human and animal health laboratories.



Twenty-eight laboratory personnel and 10 members of senior management and stakeholders participated in the workshop.

The implementation of a quality assurance program strengthened both labs' capacity to properly test and do surveillance for avian influenza. The workshop also promoted positive interaction between the human and animal diagnostic sectors.

2.1.8 PARAGUAY AI COMMUNITY AWARENESS & SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM PILOT

Following development of a three-tiered, needs-based design, STOP AI piloted and validated its AI Community Awareness and Surveillance Program from August 26th to September 5th. The outcomes of the pilot were:

- Confirmation of a Paraguayan rural community's receptiveness to the new STOP AI community surveillance and outbreak reporting model;
- A combined set of field-tested and validated, community-level, AI awareness education materials. Both pre- and post-tests demonstrated an average 80% comprehension level of the materials presented; and
- A field-tested and validated, community-level, AI awareness questionnaire used to survey 57 out of 155 households.



Municipal to national-level government receptiveness to the program was enthusiastic. Both the Ministry of Health (MOH) and Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) made official requests to expand the activity to include MOH and MOA Paraguayan regional representatives alongside the originally-proposed Peace Corps Volunteer and Plan Paraguay Facilitator coverage.

2.1.9 PHILIPPINES

In July, STOP AI implemented an interactive tabletop exercise and two field drills that simulate village-level outbreaks for community, provincial and regional stakeholders. The tabletop allowed participants from both the animal and human health sectors to walk through existing response plans and evaluate their capacity to respond to a theoretical HPAI outbreak in a small village.



The field drills taught attendees how to use personal protective equipment while collecting specimens and performing field surveillance for animal and human health illness related to avian influenza.

STOP AI increased the attendance to the simulation exercises, which were originally targeted for approximately 20 people total, to 37 participants and 20 observers because of widespread interest in the events and the chance to foster collaboration among multiple levels of government in animal and human health, private industry and NGOs.

2.1.10 SOUTHERN AFRICA

STOP AI released its report *Assessing the Risk of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) Entry into Southern Africa: Findings of a Rapid Risk Mapping Exercise* in August 2008. The report presented STOP AI's findings from an eight-

farmers, poultry sellers, municipal workers and extension personnel. The activity also marked the first time FAO and STOP AI have collaborated on an activity in West Africa. The last day of the course was devoted to a TOT.

The course consisted of interactive and participatory classroom exercises on the biosecurity of farms, transporters, and markets. A field visit to two farms and a rural live bird market day allowed participants to apply the biosecurity concepts they had learned. STOP AI and FAO developed a cadre of 30 trained professionals that could teach the course to others.

2.2 ONGOING COUNTRY AND REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

This section details major ongoing activities and their progress this quarter.

2.2.1 AZERBAIJAN

This quarter, STOP AI coordinated with its Azerbaijani counterpart in the State Veterinary Service (SVS) under the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) to draft a letter of agreement (LOA) that outlines the partnership between the STOP AI and the ministry. STOP AI also met with the other four international projects active in Azerbaijan that work with animal health—DTRA/BTRP financed by the US Department of Defense, AAIP by the World Bank, FAO, and AI.COMM—to coordinate activities in a way that enhances SVS' institutional capacity. In addition, STOP AI started preparing for a regional AI Basic training course that will be held in Turkey next quarter.

On July 1st and 2nd, STOP AI participated in the National AI Simulation Exercise implemented by FAO and WHO. STOP AI reviewed and provided feedback on printed materials developed by AI.COMM. STOP AI also conducted a regional survey to assess the level of knowledge about HPAI among veterinarians, hatchery owners, and poultry producers.

2.2.2 CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS

This quarter, STOP AI coordinated its activities with the veterinary and health authorities of all five Central Asian countries and leveraged its network of contacts from Winrock's Farmer to Farmer AI project. We attended a meeting of the National Inter-Agency Coordination Committee of the Government of Kyrgyzstan for socially important and highly infectious diseases. We also worked with the Asian Development Bank's Central Asia Region Economic Cooperation Program (CAREC), FAO, and the World Bank to coordinate regional activities.

In Kyrgyzstan, STOP AI presented its action plan to other donor organizations, including the Swiss Red Cross, WYG International (funded by European Union), and the WHO. Elsewhere, STOP AI spread the word about the program across the region through an official launch of the project on September 15th. Representatives of all Central Asian countries except Turkmenistan attended the launch.

2.2.3 EL SALVADOR

STOP AI traveled to El Salvador from August 10th to 15th and met with USAID, the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS), and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) to brainstorm the curriculum and scope of the simulation for the joint MSPAS/MAG training planned for next quarter. Representatives from WHO and CDC also attended several of the meetings.

2.2.4 GEORGIA

STOP AI sent a reconnaissance team to Tbilisi from June 29- July 9, 2008. The team met with representatives of the Georgian Government and donor organizations working in AI including USAID, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and its subcontractor Bechtel, FAO, the World Bank, and local NGOs. Thereafter, STOP AI developed a work plan that the AI Unit approved in August and wrote a Letter of Agreement to the Ministry of Agriculture for the Head of the Veterinary Inspection Department to review.

2.2.5 GUATEMALA LABORATORY

STOP AI conducted an assessment trip to Guatemala from June 22nd to 26th 2008. Guatemala has a national AI pandemic preparedness and response plan in place that includes the Ministry of Health (MOH) and Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA) and their laboratories, including a poultry lab of the Universidad de San Carlos and three private labs for surveillance. In the upcoming quarters, STOP AI will conduct a series of workshops that promote the implementation and adoption of a quality assurance program in laboratories.

2.2.6 VIETNAM

The STOP AI Project is in the process of assembling and piloting one or more certified supply chains of tradi-



tionally-raised poultry in order to demonstrate to the Government of Vietnam the economic viability of increasing and certifying biosecurity within the supply chain. STOP AI has further defined this traditional food as safe, free-range chicken (SFRC) products. These SFRC products will be generated from semi-confined, small farmer-based poultry production systems that employ secure fencing, controlled feeding, vaccination, sufficient roaming or range capacity, high levels of biosecurity, and traceable production and quality control components. The key to the project's success is active participation of the private sector processors and retailers, coupled with government acceptance and certification of the private label

standards set by the activity for the SFRC products.

3. GLOBAL ACTIVITIES

3.1 TECHNICAL LEADERSHIP

Public-Private Partnerships

STOP AI believes that the involvement of both the public and private sector is critical to the sustainable changes in practices associated with improved biosecurity on farms and in the wet markets. This quarter, STOP AI has been working with the AI Unit and the Bangladesh mission to develop a pilot program to improve biosecurity within the industry value chain and reduce the outbreak and spread of HPAI within two districts of Bangladesh. The pilot program will use a stakeholder process to engage public and private sector leaders in jointly implementing key biosecurity improvement initiatives for small commercial farmers, transporters and dealers, and wet markets. With approval from AI Unit, STOP AI will finalize the program work plan and begin implementing its public-private partnership work plan next quarter.

IPAPI

STOP AI recruited and fielded a consultant to help Egypt's Ministry of Health prepare for and execute the International Partnership on Avian and Pandemic Influenza (IPAPI) conference scheduled for October 2008.

Joint AVMA and AAAP Annual Meeting

STOP AI made a presentation to the joint American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) and American Association of Avian Pathologists (AAAP) annual meeting on July 21 in New Orleans. STOP AI focused on the lessons it has learned over the course of the project. Approximately 150 people attended the AVMA and AAAP conference.

3.2 TRAINING DEVELOPMENT

Collaboration of Human and Animal Health Workers on Avian and Human Influenza

The need for human and animal sector representatives to work collaboratively as a team to address avian and human influenza (AHI) was identified at the East African AHI partners meeting in Kampala, Uganda on March 3rd to 5th, and subsequently reiterated during a meeting with FAO/ECTAD-RAHC, WHO/IST/ESA and USAID East Africa representatives on April 11th in Nairobi. During the April meeting, representatives agreed that FAO and WHO would collaborate on the development of a joint training module with support from USAID.

STOP AI provided a training consultant to work with the WHO inter-country support team coordinator for Eastern and Southern Africa (IST/ESA) in Harare and the FAO Regional Animal Health Centre for Eastern Africa in Nairobi to design a five-and-a-half day training curriculum. The training is designed to support collaborative regional efforts to report and contain possible outbreaks in both the human and animal health sectors. The training includes two phases:

- Regional Training on human and animal health Rapid Response Teams, including TOT
- Training for country-level human and animal health Rapid Response Teams

The training's objective is to establish a cadre of public health professionals who span aspects of both human and animal health that can work together in multidisciplinary, interagency teams to address AHI and other zoonotic diseases effectively.

Rather than harmonize training curricula to create human health experts out of animal health practitioners and vice versa, WHO and FAO designers agree that the AHI training curricula will focus on how to encourage human and animal health workers to work together collaboratively at all levels, especially on Rapid Response Teams.

Course Development

During the last quarter, STOP AI:

- Designed two six-day *Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Training of Trainers* courses for participants from seven East African countries. Targeted participants for these two courses are district-level veterinarians and human health professionals.
- Designed a series of four five-day *Biosecurity Training* courses for farm enterprises and live bird markets in West Africa. The trainings will include instruction on how to train others in biosecurity principles and practices. Target participants will be veterinarians, agricultural extension agents, poultry associa-

tions, and private veterinary associations. The biosecurity component will be for farming sectors two and three and the marketing modules adapted to local market conditions. Training will occur in four countries—Togo, Mali, Cameroon, Gambia—and include up to 25 participants in each training. We conducted the first of the series in Togo in August 2008, which is discussed in section 2.1.12 above.

- Designed a five-day *Biosecurity Training* course in Central Asia Republic. This program included participant's manuals and master trainer guides that prepare cascade trainers to conduct zonal and district-level trainings using consistent technical materials.

3.3 ROSTER BUILDING AND RECRUITMENT

Recruitment

STOP AI initiated recruitment for a full time Senior Technical Advisor with agribusiness and value chain expertise. The Senior Technical Advisor will work in the Bethesda STOP AI Project Office. We approached contacts made at the World Veterinary Congress for recommendations and candidates.

STOP AI continued its recruitment for country activities. The following table shows the personnel we recruited this quarter to perform country work, and the role they played providing either short-term technical assistance (STTA) or long-term technical assistance (LTTA) to the field.

Country	Activity	Personnel	STTA	LTTA	Role
Azerbaijan	Ongoing Activities	Azer Melikov, Nazakat Asadova		✓	Senior Technical Advisor; Training and Logistics Manager
Bangladesh	Wet Market Training + TOT	Jarra Jagne, Yoni Segal, Mosaddique Hossain, Showkat Ali	✓		Training and facilitation. Dr. Hossain is the Chief Health Officer from Dhaka City Corporation; Col. Dr. Ali is the Chief Veterinary Officer from the Central Veterinary Hospital
El Salvador	Laboratory Capacity Building	Oscar Morales	✓		Laboratory training
CAR	Ongoing Activities	Joldoshbek Dadybaev, Raushan Amanzhanova, Rok-sana Tashbaeva		✓	Chief Veterinary Specialist; Programming and Communication Manager; Operations and Logistics Support Specialist
Georgia	Assessment Trip	Andrea Miles			
Ghana	Cascade Zonal Training	Jarra Jagne, Anthony Akunzule, Helena Acquah, Darling Owusu	✓		Training and facilitation
Nicaragua	Municipal Pandemic Planning	Lisa Stone		✓	Pandemic preparedness and municipal planning
Paraguay	Laboratory Capacity Building	Oscar Morales	✓		Laboratory training
Philippines	Tabletop and Field Drill	Myrna Epstein	✓		Training and facilitation
Southern Africa	HPAI Risk Mapping	Gary Mullins, Shahn Bisschop, Andrew Ross	✓		Risk mapping, value chain industry analysis, and GIS mapping
Togo	Biosecurity for Farms and Live Bird Markets	Jarra Jagne, Yaghoub Khan, Idi Assoumane, Graeme Frelick	✓		Also included the FAO team of Drs. Fallou Guèye, Professor Missé Missé and Youssoupha Kaboré
Ukraine	Recertification Training	Patricia Wakenell	✓		Training and facilitation
West Africa	Biosecurity for Commercial Farms and Live Bird Markets	Yaghoub Kane, Assoumane Idi	✓		Training and facilitation
Global	IPAPI Conference	Kate Howard	✓		Provide senior meeting planning support to the MOH Egypt

Network Building

STOP AI also continued to build its roster of professionals by adding training participants and master trainers, all of whom could be contacted to conduct future technical assistance or training courses for in-country activities. The following table highlights this quarter's training outputs by course. STOP AI trained 322 total course participants and developed 174 new cascade trainers with 11 courses given in 9 countries.

Country	Training Course	TOT	# of Courses	# of Course Days	# of Participants	Cascade Trainers Trained
CAR	AI Basics + IATA + TOT	✓	1	4	25	25
Bangladesh	Wet Market Biosecurity + TOT	✓	1	4	30	30
El Salvador	Laboratory Capacity Building		1	10	20	
Ghana	Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response + TOT	✓	3	10 each	64	64
Nepal	H5N1 Monitoring, Surveillance, and Containment + TOT	✓	1	3	25	25
Paraguay	Laboratory Capacity Building	✓	1	10	38	
Philippines	Tabletop Simulation and Field Drill		1	3	57	
Togo	Biosecurity for Farms and Live Bird Markets + TOT	✓	1	5	30	30
Ukraine	Recertification		1	10	33	
Total			11	79	322	174

3.4 RESPONSE CAPACITY

Commodities Kits Improvements

STOP AI continued to support USAID as it makes improvements to the commodities kits available through USAID's Avian Influenza International Stockpile (AIIS). This quarter, STOP AI participated in a series of meetings with colleagues from USAID, the DELIVER Project, and AI.COMM to review USAID's commodities strategies and help USAID revise the AIIS commodities kits and the policies affecting their availability and distribution. Following USAID's decision to discontinue the decontamination kit and replace it with two new kits, STOP AI collaborated with USAID, the DELIVER Project, and AI.COMM to test the new commodities kits for their appropriateness and functionality and outline the specific operational procedures the kits entail, in which users will require guidance through training and job aid instruction sheets.

STOP AI participated in meetings in Washington with experts from the hazardous materials and response fields to conduct an initial test of the new commodities kits and outline step-by-step procedures how to use them. Thereafter, STOP AI traveled to Dhaka, Bangladesh from September 14th to 19th to participate in a series of exercises designed to field test the new kits.

Based on participants' feedback and observations it made during the field test of the kits, STOP AI made recommendations for minor revisions to each kit. STOP AI shared this information with the DELIVER Project. Next quarter, STOP AI will collaborate with the AI.COMM Project to revise the job aid inserts and ensure their technical quality and clarity.

STOP AI will continue in the upcoming quarter to work with DELIVER and AI.COMM Projects to offer technical input into the revision of the commodities kits and the job aid inserts. Once the kits and the inserts are final-

ized, STOP AI will revise its training materials to include instructions on how to use the two new kits, as well as reflect other changes in the AHS commodities and their availability to countries and partners.

4. PROGRESS TOWARD RESULTS

4.1 NEW PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

Overburdened Technical Resources

The primary problem encountered this quarter was that our technical leads are fully assigned to supporting country activities through the first quarter of CY 2009, leaving a lack of technical resources to support global thought leadership activities. Moreover, because our technical personnel who are well-versed in USAID and the STOP AI program are fully booked and traveling frequently, any slippage in one country's timeline could significantly impact our ability to reschedule its training within the same quarter due to scheduling and resource conflicts. STOP AI has a plan to boost its in-house technical capacity. We plan to hire a Senior Technical Advisor to run the global thought leadership activities and another veterinarian to add additional technical capacity to our country activities and training development.

Shifting Strategy toward Public-Private Partnerships

Public-private partnerships will be an important component of the legacy of thought leadership that STOP AI leaves behind. Although we refined our potential approach public-private partnerships this quarter, we are still defining a tangible, executable approach. The expansion of the work in Bangladesh with contingency is an important component to our global approach to public-private partnerships, as is our collaboration the private sector on poultry value chains in Vietnam and Nepal. STOP AI will continue to work with the AI Unit, the Bangladesh mission, and other key stakeholders to refine its approach to public-private partnerships and submit revised Bangladesh and Global work plans next quarter.

4.2 UPDATE ON RESOLUTION OF ISSUES RAISED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

LAC Strategy

The primary problem encountered last quarter was a divergence in the strategic vision for LAC, including the number of countries where work should occur and the scope of that assistance. The AI Unit and the LAC Bureau closed this divergence during a June meeting lead by STOP AI's Cognizant Technical Officer. The meeting overcame differences of opinion and subsequently identified opportunities for programming "to be determined" activities in the Andean Region and Caribbean by identifying priority countries. LAC is back on track. As this report shows, STOP AI has delivered work in El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Paraguay and will begin new work in other countries including Guatemala next quarter.

4.3 ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NEXT QUARTER

STOP AI anticipates that the following work plan activities will be in progress during the next quarter:

- Global
 - IPAPI conference
 - Public-private partnership work
 - Technical advice to new commodities kits and insert revisions
 - Conference participation
 - Pandemic preparedness

- Country
 - Afghanistan Activity 1 and 2 – *Biosecurity and Border Training*
 - Azerbaijan – Poultry sector survey in 15 risk rayons; Avian Influenza Prevention and First Response training for veterinarians; and Training of Master Trainers on Biosecurity for the poultry industry
 - CAR – Biosecurity, Surveillance and Outbreak Response training of trainers; Regional coordination activities; and development of a biosecurity packages for poultry producers
 - Georgia- Poultry sector survey
 - LAC activities in El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Paraguay
 - Macedonia Activities 1 and 2 – *Biosecurity and Outbreak Response Training and Field Drill*
 - Moldova Activities 6-7 – *Poultry Disease Course and Biosecurity and Outbreak Response Training*
 - Nepal – various activities
 - Pakistan Activity 1 – *Biosecurity Training*
 - Serbia Activities 1 and 2 – *AI Skills and Field Drill*
 - Ukraine Activity 4 – *Biosecurity Training*
 - West Africa Activity 3 – *Training in Biosecurity for Commercial Farms and Live Bird Markets (Bamako and Gambia)*

4.4 PROGRESS TOWARD RESULTS

As detailed in sections 1 through 3 of this report, STOP AI made significant progress delivering on its country and global activities. For the quarter, STOP AI conducted \$3.3 million worth of work—our most productive quarter to date. Our project burn rate broke the \$1 million threshold in both July and September. August expenditures slowed; however, we anticipated the decreased activity, as August traditionally experiences reduced demand for training due to vacations and scheduling challenges in host countries. Our burn rate recovered in September. We anticipate that next quarter’s work stream will continue to be strong given the significant number of trainings already planned or in the pipeline, increased LAC work, and the continued acceleration of activities in Azerbaijan and CAR.

5. FINANCIAL REPORT

(All figures in 000's except as noted)

Pipeline

Total task order value	\$35,839
Total obligation	34,303
Total expended life of project through September 30	12,221
Total expended July 1 through September 30	3,322
Remaining balance of obligation	22,082
Percentage of obligation expended	35.6%

Planned Expenditures for Next Quarter

Additional obligations expected	1,563
Total expended through December 31	15,421
Planned expenditures, October 1 through December 31	3,200
Estimated remaining balance of obligations on December 31	20,418

AIMEBA Expenditure Data: Life of Project

PPI – Avian influenza preparedness and response plans	9,771
PP2	254
AR1	167
AR2 – Animal response efforts	782
AR3 – Biosecurity	199
AS1 – Surveillance of domestic poultry	468
AS3 – Logistical/commodity support	447
HS3 – Human surveillance capacity	133
Total	12,221

6. APPENDICES

6.1 TASK ORDER STATUS

<i>Name of USAID Cognizant Technical Officer</i>	Murray Trostle
<i>Name of USAID Contracting Officer</i>	Bruce Baltas
<i>STOP AI Chief of Party</i>	David Tardiff-Douglin
<i>Date of Award</i>	March 5, 2007
<i>Projected End Date of Activity</i>	February 23, 2010
<i>Ceiling Price</i>	\$35,839,343
<i>Cumulative Expenditure</i>	\$12,221,670
<i>Quarterly Expenditure</i>	\$3,322,392
<i>Balance (to ceiling price)</i>	\$23,617,673

Participating Subcontractors

- *Management Sciences for Health:* Management of and access to human health services, surveillance
- *Training Resources Group:* Training design and delivery
- *Bird Flu Control:* Training, organizing, and conducting AI outbreak response and control activities
- *UC Davis Avian Flu School:* Train-the-trainer programs, biosecurity
- *Winrock International:* Surveillance system development, training in biosecurity
- *Michigan State University:* Training, biosecurity, and poultry disease expertise
- *The QED Group:* Monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management
- *Midwest Research Institute:* Applied research and technology development
- *Macfadden:* Disaster response management services

<i>Final Invoice Submission</i>	TBD
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6.2 PRESS

CIDRAP: Indonesia reports H5N1 decline in poultry flocks

Lisa Schnirring ■ Staff Writer

Sep 24, 2008 (CIDRAP News) – An agriculture ministry official in Indonesia who spoke yesterday at a pandemic planning conference for businesses said the number of poultry outbreaks caused by the H5N1 avian influenza virus is declining.

[snip]

In other developments, US officials in **Kyrgyzstan** on Sep 15 launched a new avian influenza prevention program called STOP AI for the central Asian countries of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, according to a press release from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

William Frej, USAID's regional mission director for central Asia, said at the opening ceremony in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, "This project will help central Asia's governments and poultry producers protect their citizens and economies from the serious consequences that can result from even a limited outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza."

Countries in central Asia import large quantities of poultry from countries that have reported outbreaks, including China, Iran, Russia, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, the USAID statement said. In March 2006 Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan reported H5N1 outbreaks.

USAID's STOP AI program provides expert assistance and resources for planning, surveillance, control, and disease prevention, the statement said. It also focuses on economic recovery after an outbreak and safety measures for animal health workers and other response personnel.

The project included a 5-day training session for 25 veterinary and health workers from five central Asian countries, according to the USAID statement. Topics included procedures for avian influenza diagnosis and decontamination and the collection, storage, and transportation of virus samples. USAID said its goal is to enable the participants to train their colleagues upon return to their home countries.

[snip]

See also:

Sep 15 USAID press release

http://centralasia.usaid.gov/files/press_release_091708_en_ai_kyr.pdf

CAR Press and Web Coverage

USAID LAUNCHES PROJECT TO FIGHT AVIAN INFLUENZA IN CENTRAL ASIA

17 September 2008

UzReport.com

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On 15 September, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) launched its new STOP AI program for Kazakhstan , Kyrgyzstan , Tajikistan , Turkmenistan , and **Uzbekistan** . "This project will help Central Asia's governments and poultry producers protect their citizens and economies from the serious consequences that can result from even a limited outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza," said William Frej, USAID Regional Mission Director for Central Asia during the official opening ceremony in Bishkek , Kyrgyzstan . Central Asian countries import large amounts of poultry from China , Iran , Russia , Pakistan , and Afghanistan , all of whom have reported outbreaks of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza. Additionally, March 2006 avian Influenza outbreaks in poultry in Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan also point at the threat that the infection poses to the health, food supply, and incomes in the region.

The USAID STOP AI project will provide expert assistance and resources for planning, surveillance, control, and prevention of Avian Influenza, as well as in preparedness to possible outbreaks, and recovery of the affected sectors after the outbreaks. The project will also promote human safety measures for those working with infected birds and during the outbreaks in general. The STOP AI project was launched with a five-day training for 25 veterinarians and health specialists from all five Central Asia 's countries. Participants learned about the internationally-recommended procedures for Avian Influenza diagnostics and decontamination, including collection of samples, testing, as well as storage and transportation of the samples. USAID provided \$23,000-worth of protection and diagnostic equipment to facilitate the training. The project plans that upon their return home, training participants will teach these procedures to their colleagues in each country. The STOP AI project is one of the many assistance projects in Central Asia , provided by USAID on behalf of the American people. Since 1992 the American people through USAID have provided over US\$1.5 billion in assistance programs that support economic growth, democratic institutions, health care, and education systems in the region.

ЕЖЕДНЕВНАЯ ГАЗЕТА

Вечерний БИШКЕК

Среда,
17 сентября 2008 г.
№ 176 (9596)

Выходит с 1 января 1974 г.
Издательство: <http://www.vb.kg>

• Социум

ОО «Движение молодежи с ограниченными физическими возможностями» провело акцию возле Музея изобразительных искусств

• Стр. 7

Я

Вечерний 3
БИШКЕК

• апчхи!

Стоп куриным слезам

В Кыргызстане стартовала программа по искоренению птичьего гриппа STOP-AI.

Ее финансирует Агентство США по международному развитию. По словам регионального директора миссии USAID в Центральной Азии Билла Фрея, данный полуторагодичный проект призван помочь властям и птицефабрикам Центральной Азии. Иностранные эксперты совместно с местными коллегами разработают комплекс мер по защите граждан и экономики региона от серьезных последствий, которые могут возникнуть при вспышках птичьего гриппа.

Страны нашего региона давно экспортируют курятину из Китая, Ирана, России, Пакистана и Афганистана, где уже были выявлены вспышки высокопатогенной хвори. Подобную болезнь регистрировали в Казахстане и Азербайджане в марте 2006 года — это еще одно доказательство близости угрозы.

Проект STOP-AI будет оказывать содействие в подготовке мер по

противодействию возможным вспышкам птичьего гриппа, предупреждению повторного заражения.

Сейчас сотрудники ветеринарных служб и здравоохранения Казахстана, Кыргызстана, Таджикистана, Туркменистана и Узбекистана проходят специальный учебный курс по правилам проведения надзора и контроля над болезнью, мерам биологической безопасности, расследованию причин вспышки недуга, уничтожения павших и убитых животных, дезинфекции.

Специалисты также ознакомятся с использованием средств индивидуальной защиты, с процедурами по проведению дезинфекции и диагностики, включая сбор, тестирование, хранение и транспортировку биологических проб.

Для обучения биологов USAID предоставил оборудование на сумму 23 тысячи долларов.

Азамат КАСЫБЕКОВ.

ЕЖЕДНЕВНАЯ ГАЗЕТА

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• Стр. 7

Я

Вечерний 3
БИШКЕК

• опчхи!

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Сейчас сотрудники ветеринарных служб и здравоохранения Казахстана, Кыргызстана, Таджикистана, Туркменистана и Узбекистана проходят специальный учебный курс по правилам проведения надзора и контроля над болезнью, мерам биологической безопасности, расследованию причин вспышки недуга, уничтожения павших и убитых животных, дезинфекции.

Специалисты также ознакомятся с использованием средств индивидуальной защиты, с процедурами по проведению дезинфекции и диагностики, включая сбор, тестирование, хранение и транспортировку биологических проб.

Для обучения биологов USAID предоставил оборудование на сумму 23 тысячи долларов.

Азамат КАСЫБЕКОВ.

В Кыргызстане USAID проводит тренинг по искоренению пандемии птичьего гриппа в Центральной Азии

Бишкек, 17/09/2008, 15:44

КАБАР, 17 сентября. Агентство США по международному развитию (USAID) начинает реализацию новой региональной программы по искоренению пандемии птичьего гриппа STOP-AI в Центрально-Азиатском регионе (ЦАР). В связи с этим с 15 по 18 сентября проект проводит тренинг в Центре развития здравоохранения Министерства здравоохранения для 25 специалистов ветеринарных служб и здравоохранения стран ЦАР, которые работают по вопросам высокопатогенного гриппа птиц (ВПГП).

Во время тренинга специалисты ознакомятся с использованием средств индивидуальной защиты, с процедурами по проведению дезинфекции и экспресс-диагностики, включая сбор, тестирование, хранение и транспортировку проб. Для обучения USAID предоставил для участников средства для защиты и диагностики на сумму 23 тысячи долларов США. Курс также даст участникам навыки обучать полученному материалу других, ожидается, что эти специалисты будут проводить такие же курсы для коллег в своих странах.

По словам главного советника по техническим вопросам проекта USAID STOP-AI Джарры Джайнь, тренинг, рассчитан на специалистов ветеринарных и санитарно-эпидемиологических служб. «Мы ставим задачу обучения основным мерам во время возможных вспышек и уже провели тренинги в Гане, в Бангладеш, в Нигерии и региональные учения прошли в Западной и Восточной Африке.

В ЦАР, после вспышек птичьего гриппа в Казахстане в 2006 году еще не было случаев повторения этой эпидемии в регионе. Сейчас наша задача заключается в том, чтобы подготовить специалистов, чтобы они были готовы адекватно ответить на случаи возникновения вспышек ВПГП», - сказала Джарра Джайнь.

Как добавила главный советник программы, на этот вирус впервые обратили внимание в 1997 году, когда 6 человек погибли. Именно тогда, вирус от животного перешел к человеку. После этого случая было временное затишье, а затем птичий грипп снова проявился в странах Юго-Восточной Азии, тогда погибло очень много домашней птицы.

«Сегодня проводятся широкомасштабные кампании по освещению общественности о птичьем гриппе во многих странах мира», - отметила Джара Джайн,

Для справки: Проект STOP-AI будет предоставлять содействие в планировании и ведении надзора, контроля и профилактики ВПГП, как в подготовке, так и противодействию возможным вспышкам, предупреждению повторного заражения, а также восстановительным мерам после вспышек. Проект также ставит задачу защиты здоровья людей во время работы с зараженными животными и во время вспышек в целом.

Проект STOP-AI является одним из многих проектов содействия, осуществляемых USAID в Центральной Азии от имени американского народа. С 1992 года USAID предоставил свыше 1,5 миллиарда долларов программам технической помощи, которые способствуют экономическому росту, продвижению демократии, здравоохранению и системам образования в регионе.

(М.Мусаева)

Website: <http://ru.kabar.kg/>

Links: <http://ru.kabar.kg/index.php?area=1&p=news&newsid=88731>

НОВОСТИ

с .. по ..

Агентство США по международному развитию (USAID) начинает в Центральной Азии реализацию новой региональной программы по искоренению пандемии и птичьего гриппа STOP-AI, сообщает представительство USAID в Казахстане. «Данный проект будет помогать правительствам и производителям птицепродукции Центральной Азии в разработке подходов к защите граждан и экономики региона от серьезных последствий, которые могут возникнуть при вспышках высокопатогенного гриппа птиц (ВПП)», – отметил региональный директор представительства USAID в Центральной Азии Билл Фрей во время официального открытия проекта 15 сентября в Бишкеке. Страны Центральной Азии покупают птицепродукцию из КНР, России, Ирана, Пакистана и Афганистана, где уже были вспышки птичьего гриппа. Случаи его появления в Казахстане и Азербайджане в марте 2006 г. – еще одно доказательство угрозы, которую представляет данное заболевание для здоровья людей, продовольственных продуктов и источников дохода для тысяч жителей региона, отмечают инициаторы проекта. Проект STOP-AI будет предоставлять ресурсы и содействие в планировании и ведении надзора, контроля и профилактики, как в подготовке мер по противодействию возможным вспышкам, предупреждению повторного заражения, так и по восстановлению разных сфер экономики после вспышек. Проект также будет продвигать меры по защите здоровья людей, например, в ходе работы с зараженными животными и во время вспышек в целом. С 15 по 19 сентября проект проводит учебный курс для 25 специалистов ветеринарных служб и здравоохранения Казахстана, Кыргызстана, Таджикистана, Туркменистана и Узбекистана, работающих по вопросам предупреждения птичьего гриппа. Специалисты знакомятся с использованием средств индивидуальной защиты, процедурами по проведению дезинфекции и диагностики, включая сбор, тестирование, хранение и транспортировку проб. В целях обучения USAID предоставил участникам средства для защиты и диагностики на сумму 23 тысячи долларов США. После окончания курсов его участники смогут распространять полученные знания среди своих коллег. Казинформ

Website: <http://www.pharmnews.kz/>

Links: <http://www.pharmnews.kz/cgi-bin/news/newsv.cgi?M11=20080922-0001>

На опережение

Агентство США по международному развитию (USAID) начинает реализацию новой региональной программы STOP-AI по предупреждению пандемии птичьего гриппа.

Полуторагодовой проект поможет странам Центральной Азии в разработке подходов к защите от серьезных последствий вспышек высокопатогенного гриппа птиц (ВПГП). К нам завозятся продукты птицеводства из Китая, Ирана, России, Пакистана, Афганистана, где были выявлены вспышки птичьего гриппа.

С 15 по 19 сентября проект проводит первый учебный курс для 25 специалистов ветеринарных служб и здравоохранения Казахстана, Кыргызстана, Таджикистана, Туркменистана и Узбекистана, работающих по вопросам ВПГП. Их ознакомят с использованием средств индивидуальной защиты, с процедурами по проведению дезинфекции и диагностики, включая сбор, тестирование, хранение и транспортировку проб. Для обучения USAID предоставило средства защиты и диагностики на 23 тысячи долларов.

Максим ЦОЙ.

Website: <http://www.msn.kg/ru/>

Links: <http://www.msn.kg/ru/news/24582/>

USAID начинает реализацию новой программы по искоренению птичьего гриппа STOP-AI

БИШКЕК (АКИpress) - Агентство США по международному развитию (USAID) начинает реализацию новой региональной программы по искоренению пандемии и птичьего гриппа STOP-AI, сообщает USAID.

Региональной директор миссии USAID в Центральной Азии Билл Фрей отметил, что данный полугодовой проект будет помогать правительствам и производителям птице-продукции Центральной Азии в разработке подходов к защите граждан и экономики региона от серьезных последствий, которые могут возникнуть при вспышках высокопатогенного гриппа птиц (ВППГ).

Проект STOP-AI будет предоставлять ресурсы и содействие в планировании и ведении надзора, контроля и профилактики; как и в подготовке мер по противодействию возможным вспышкам, предупреждению повторного заражения, а также восстановлению разных сфер экономики после вспышек. Проект также будет продвигать защиту здоровья людей, как например, защитные меры во время работы с зараженными животными и во время вспышек в целом.

Страны Центральноазиатского региона покупают птице-продукцию из Китая, Ирана, России, Пакистана и Афганистана, где уже были выявлены вспышки ВППГ. Вспышки в Казахстане и в Азербайджане в марте 2006 года - это еще одно доказательство угрозы, которую представляет ВППГ для здоровья людей, а также продовольственных продуктов и источников дохода для тысяч жителей региона.

С 15 по 19 сентября проект проводит свой первый учебный курс для 25 специалистов ветеринарных служб и здравоохранения Казахстана, Кыргызстана, Таджикистана, Туркменистана и Узбекистана, работающих по вопросам ВППГ, включая проведение надзора и контроля, мер био-безопасности, расследования причин вспышки, мер по депопуляции, уничтожению павших и убитых животных и дезинфекции.

Специалисты ознакомятся с использованием средств индивидуальной защиты, с процедурами по проведению дезинфекции и диагностики, включая сбор, тестирование, хранение и транспортировку проб. Для обучения USAID предоставил для участников средства для защиты и диагностики на сумму 23 тысячи долларов США. Курс также даст участникам навыки обучать полученному материалу других, так как ожидается, что эти специалисты будут проводить такие же курсы для коллег в своих странах.

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