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# STOP AI QUARTERLY REPORT

**April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009**



**Stamping Out Pandemic and Avian Influenza (STOP AI)**

**July 31, 2009**

**Prepared by STOP AI**

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## OVERVIEW

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)'s Stamping Out Pandemic and Avian Influenza (STOP AI) project works at the nexus of animal and human health. STOP AI works to minimize animal health threats and the risk that HPAI becomes a human pandemic. STOP AI builds developing countries' capacity to prevent, detect, respond to, and stop HPAI and other zoonotic disease outbreaks, and thereby minimize the resultant economic and nutritional losses. In addition, it addresses select human health aspects of HPAI such as exposure during poultry production and safety measures taken during outbreaks. STOP AI offers a wide range of technical assistance and training services to regional and national governments, municipalities, commercial poultry producers, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) throughout the world to plan for and prevent outbreaks of HPAI. The STOP AI project's period of performance is February 24, 2007 to December 31, 2010.

## I. MANAGEMENT REPORT

DAI and its partners on STOP AI are proud of the progress we have made through the second quarter of calendar year 2009. This quarter, STOP AI continued to cooperate with other international organizations involved in stamping out AI and successfully complete activities around the world:

- We collaborated with the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), and Center for Disease Control (CDC) in Bangladesh, Egypt, Nigeria, East Africa, and West Africa on initiatives that engage the private sector (see section 1.2)
- We enhanced our ability to document and disseminate our knowledge globally (see section 2)
- We continued to deliver long-term and short-term technical assistance and training in 14 regions and countries (see section 3.1) and completed 11 activities in 7 countries (see section 3.2).

### 1.1 PARTNERSHIP WITH FAO AND WHO

STOP AI is working closely with the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), Center for Disease Control (CDC), and other organizations involved in AI activities including cleaning and disinfection initiatives and the training of rapid response teams. While collaboration has been a hallmark of STOP AI activities throughout the life of the contract, we want to highlight collaboration with FAO and WHO in this report. This quarter, STOP AI partnered with FAO in Bangladesh and consulted with FAO in Nigeria to implement cleaning and disinfection activities in live bird markets, sources of some of the greatest risk of human H5N1 infection. In East Africa, STOP AI collaborated with FAO and WHO to conduct a "Joint Avian and Human Influenza Rapid Response Training." And in West Africa, STOP AI continued to build its collaborative relationship with FAO by co-conducting with FAO the first of a series of laboratory capacity building workshops. We are also coordinating with FAO on plans to conduct joint simulations in Macedonia and the Ukraine.

#### **Bangladesh**

STOP AI's longstanding relationship with FAO in Bangladesh continues on the Cleaning and Disinfection Activities. The two pilot markets for STOP AI's C&D activities were selected in consultation with FAO and other implementing partners in Bangladesh. The lessons learned and technical guidance garnered from STOP AI's work in the markets and C&D activities are shared with FAO as they work to conduct C&D activities in an additional 18 markets in Bangladesh.

#### **Nigeria**

In Nigeria, STOP AI's technical assistance on improving biosecurity in markets and farms, including proper cleaning and disinfection, are in the planning and preparation stage. As of now, STOP AI's and FAO's activities in Nigeria are planned as parallel and complementary. STOP AI will continue to exchange information and process updates with FAO on concurrent activities, and will look for prospects for working together. The work in Nigeria will benefit from STOP AI's and FAO's collaboration in live bird market cleaning and disinfection in Bangladesh when



staff (and government counterparts) from both STOP AI and FAO from Bangladesh join Nigerian staff and counterparts from FAO/Indonesia and USAID's Indonesian Avian Influenza project CBAIC in a virtual conference aimed at conveying lessons learned from the Indonesian and Bangladesh experiences to Nigeria.

### **East Africa**

STOP AI was requested by FAO/ECTAD-RAHC, WHO/IST/ESA, and USAID East Africa representatives to facilitate the development and delivery of a joint training that would support collaborative country and regional efforts to report and contain possible outbreaks of AI in both humans and animals. The training included:

- How to form country-level human and animal health Rapid Response Teams, and
- A Training of Trainers (TOT) course that equipped participants with the skills needed to return to their home countries to train and mobilize other rapid response teams.

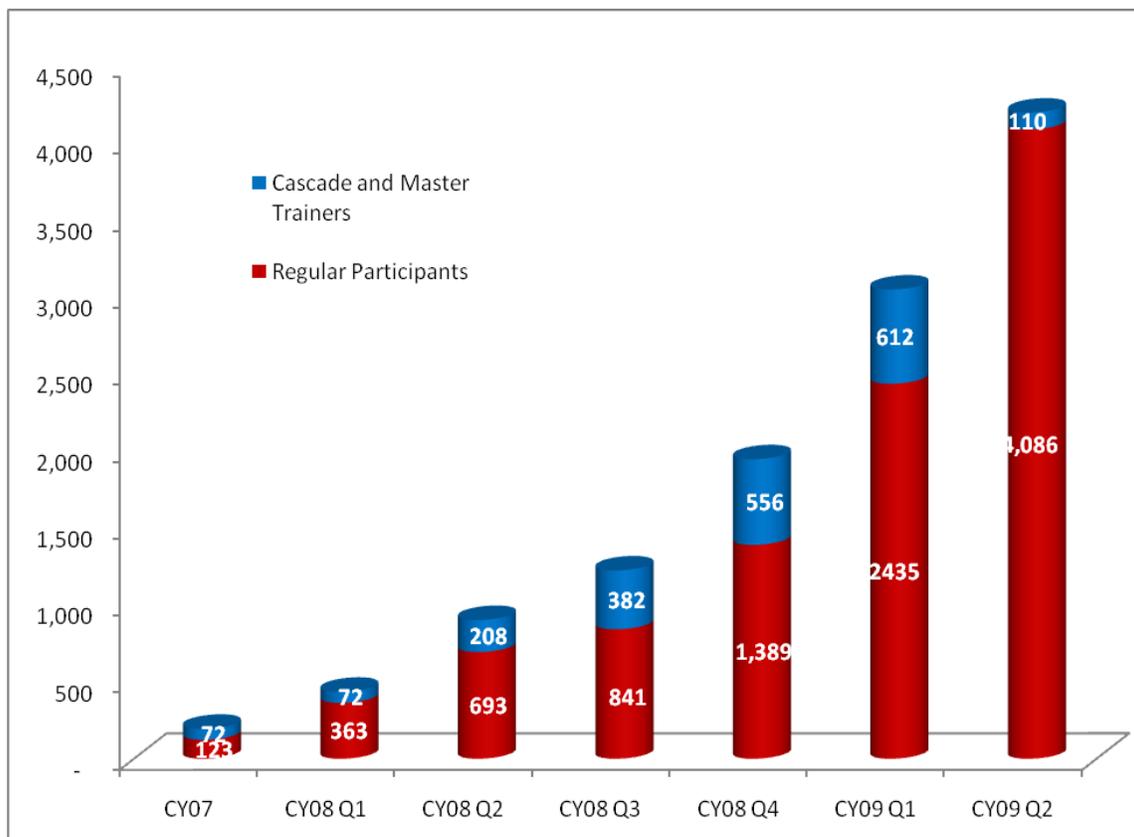
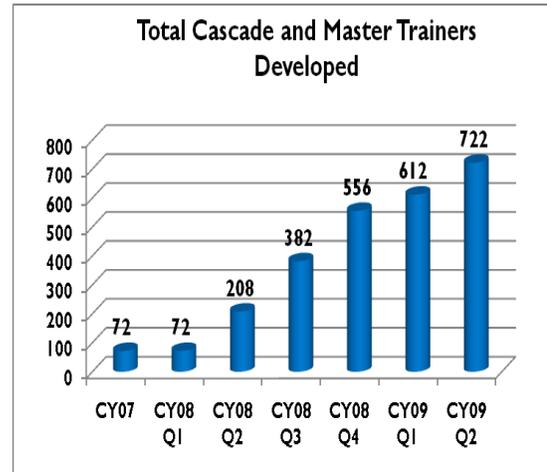
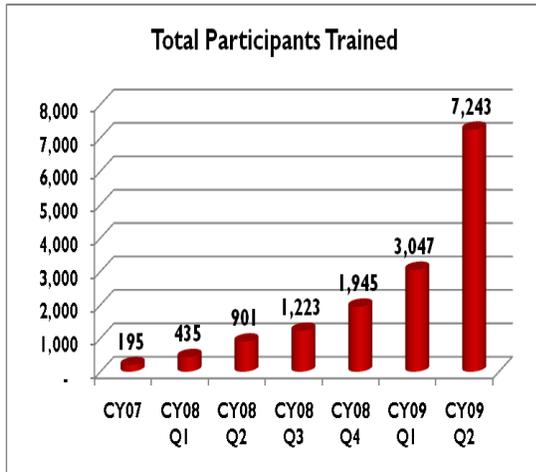
Effective collaboration between animal and human health officials is vital to addressing the challenges posed by Avian Human Influenza (AHI) and other zoonotic diseases in both sectors. The first delivery of the East Africa Joint AHI Training for Rapid Response Teams and TOT was held in Kisumu, Kenya in June 2009. Twenty-eight human and animal health practitioners from Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda and Ethiopia participated in the 5 ½ day training course. The course was completed just prior to the confirmation of the first case of H1N1 in Africa and a number of participants used the training participant listserv to share their experiences with the H1N1 outbreak and the usefulness of the training in forming rapid response teams in their own countries.

### **West Africa**

In West Africa, STOP AI continues to collaborate with FAO to conduct laboratory capacity-building workshops for West and Central Africa. A series of three workshops is planned to be implemented in partnership with FAO. The first, for francophone West African countries, is scheduled to take place in Dakar, Senegal on June 29<sup>th</sup> to July 3<sup>rd</sup>. STOP AI will provide technical support to FAO during the workshops' laboratory quality assurance sessions, which will be led by FAO. STOP AI will design and lead the workshops' sessions on preparing samples for international shipment in compliance with the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR). Dr. Jarra Jagne and Dr. Yaghoub Kane will serve as STOP AI's technical trainers for the Dakar workshop. The second workshop is tentatively scheduled to be held in September 2009 in Garoua, Cameroon. The third workshop is planned for later this year, to be held in Accra, Ghana.

## **1.2 CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH TRAINING**

Because of its activities in many countries, STOP AI is in a unique position to bring lessons learned from one country's experience to another's efforts. Since an important goal of the project is to improve the effectiveness of animal and public health systems and the stakeholders in those systems, STOP AI has continued its work building international capacity to address HPAI with an extensive training program. This quarter, STOP AI trained 4,196 participants, including 110 cascade and master trainers who are trained to pass their knowledge along to others in their home countries. The following charts show STOP AI's progress. All numbers are cumulative.



STOP AI is pleased to present this quarterly report for the period from April 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009.

## 2. GLOBAL ACTIVITIES

This section discusses STOP AI's global activities that capture, refine, and transfer knowledge and expertise across our country activities detailed in section 3.

## 2.1 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

During the quarter we developed a technical brief on poultry vaccination programs. Our objective is to provide guidance to STOP AI teams and our counterparts on the conditions under which vaccination might be an effective part of a set of measures to contain H5N1. The draft will be submitted to USAID Washington for review in early July.

A second knowledge management (KM) topic that STOP AI will explore is Live Bird Market and National Poultry Improvement Plans. Dr. Fidel Hingi (APHIS USDA) has agreed to present his work in assisting developing country governments to develop National Poultry Improvement Plans (NPIPs), which would have disease control (notably H5N1) as a key element. In April 2009, Dr. Hingi conducted a 3-day wet market workshop in Egypt which involved public and private sector representatives from Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco, Sudan, and Algeria to reach conclusions on the key problems and to discuss policy and private sector actions to attack the problems. Fidel also conducted an NPIP program in Dakar, Senegal in mid-June. We believe that his experience is worth taking a closer look as we seek to find better ways to build up capacity to combat Avian Influenza.

Wildlife Conservation is another current AI issue for STOP AI consideration. The purpose is to discuss the evolving views on the role of wild birds in the spread of AI and other zoonotic diseases. As STOP AI becomes more integrally involved in working with veterinary services, both state and private, and with the poultry value chain, beyond the training that has characterized the early phase of STOP AI, many other issues constraining the ability of our counterparts to mount effective surveillance, control and response capacities will become the focus of our analysis. Among those we are increasingly confronted with are differing assessments of risk, individual mitigation responses on the part of farmers or other value chain participants that exacerbates the risk to the public. For example, dumping onto the market birds perceived to be at risk because of a known outbreak in the vicinity. Addressing this problem through adjustments in compensation policy might be a powerful way to reduce virus transmission. It is these kinds of linkages that STOP AI seeks to understand in the different contexts in which we work, and help veterinary and public health services find ways to address them effectively.

## 2.2 VIRTUAL LEARNING

STOP AI is exploring the use of low-cost Web 2.0 tools to support virtual learning events such as web conferences to disseminate shared experiences and best practices. We are considering a virtual learning event on cleaning and disinfection activities with two STOP AI programs in Bangladesh and Nigeria, and a third, FAO-led, program in Indonesia. This event will serve as a pilot to assess the value of conducting additional learning events addressing different topics and countries. The virtual exchange is lower cost than traveling to a meeting, more interactive than email, and combines multiple technologies for voice and visual presentation thus increasing the engagement of participants.

Proposed participants from FAO Indonesia and STOP AI and USAID in Bangladesh have expressed their interest in participating. In late July we will assess the interest on the part of STOP AI Nigeria. Then we will submit a short proposal on this virtual learning event to USAID Washington. We have identified a facilitator from TRG to work with the STOP Home Office team to identify a set of questions and issues that will be the basis for the facilitator's work with the country participants to develop their presentations and responses. In the quarters to come, STOP AI plans to tightly link our knowledge management and lessons learned activities to our virtual learning activity, aimed at disseminating the insights STOP AI is gaining from its unique position.

## 2.3 IMPACT EVALUATION SURVEY

STOP AI believes that it is crucial to know what impact our work is having on the goal set before the project, namely, to prevent H5N1 infections in humans by containing viral spread in poultry populations and thereby preventing human exposure. At this stage in the project, much of STOP AI assistance has come in the form of training, but we are increasingly engaging in other forms of assistance and capacity building whose impact we will monitor. During this quarter, STOP AI developed an impact evaluation survey that we will distribute to former

course participants who attended STOP AI's trainings in Uganda, Nigeria, Ghana and the East Africa. STOP AI developed surveys on Biosecurity and Cleaning and Disinfection that will help us assess how well participants retained knowledge about AI and if they have applied what they learned professionally. We will pilot the evaluations before attempting a wider distribution. We will explore using the results as a platform for a virtual learning exercise. STOP AI plans to conduct the pilot in July 2009.

## 2.4 RESPONSE CAPACITY

STOP AI continued to collaborate with the DELIVER Project to secure in-stock and special-order AI commodities required for STOP AI technical assistance and trainings, and to keep the DELIVER Project updated on STOP AI's projected demand for AI commodities. STOP AI resumed collaboration with the DELIVER Project and AI.COMM on the revision of the instructional inserts that will accompany two new commodities kits designed to equip teams that conduct exercises in AI outbreak response surveillance and biosecurity (SBS), and depopulation, disposal, and decontamination (3-D). STOP AI staff joined the AI.COMM team to pose and photograph and design the graphical lay-out of instructions sheets to be produced as inserts for the SBS and 3-D new kits. STOP AI and AI.COMM will continue to work together during the next quarter to finalize the text, graphics, and lay-out of the inserts.

## 2.5 RECRUITMENT

### ***Bangladesh***

In June 2009, STOP AI recruited a Program and Administrative Officer to assist with training and office systems in Bangladesh. Aasta Heasley traveled to Bangladesh on June 15th 2009 for a short-term assignment to continue to oversee program and administrative matters as well as to support the stakeholder workshops planned for the end of July 2009.

### ***Egypt***

In April 2009, STOP AI recruited Dr. Farid Hosny as the Egypt Team Leader. Dr. Hosny is an Egyptian veterinarian with a degree from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Cairo University and who has been involved in poultry production for over 30 years. Dr. Hosny's recent assignments include investigating and appraising AI in Egypt, working with FAO to report on the structure and importance of the commercial and village based poultry systems in Egypt, and reviewing the context of the national strategy for control and eradication of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in both human and animal populations in Egypt. As Egypt Team Leader, Dr. Hosny will implement interventions to improve biosecurity in selected vulnerable areas of the poultry value chain that reduce the transmissions of HPAI. Dr. Hosny was proposed as the STOP AI Egypt Team Leader and his approval process as long-term Team Leader is underway. STOP AI is organizing Egypt country program startup in July 2009.



STOP AI also recruited Hilary Langer in June 2009 to join the Egypt team as the Program and Administrative Officer. Hilary will manage operations of the field office in Cairo and compliance with financial best practices, contracts and related regulations, and DAI policy and procedure. As Program and Administrative Officer, Hilary will liaise with STOP AI/Washington and the Egypt Team Leader.

### ***Pandemic Response Team Leaders***

STOP AI conducted a limited exercise searching for Pandemic Response Team Leaders who would lead teams of public health emergency experts to countries and regions to which we might be directed by the API Unit. STOP AI LAC Partner, MSH, has developed a SOW and Lynne Steingass, STOP AI Recruiter, conducted a database search to identify public health emergency experts. The list of Pandemic Response Team Leaders will remain available, should services be requested by a STOP AI partner organization or country point of contact.



### ***Vietnam Veterinary/Animal Health Law Expert***

STOP AI is recruiting for an international veterinarian/lawyer to consultant the Government of Vietnam's (GVN) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) as it works to modernize laws regarding veterinary medicine and a project coordinator to support the International Veterinary Law Expert. At the request of USAID/Vietnam and the API Unit in USAID/Washington's Office of Global Health, STOP AI will provide technical and organizational support to MARD's Department of Animal Health (MARD/DAH), which has a lead technical role in the development of the law. STOP AI support will include expert technical input on veterinary legislation through drafting and/or reviewing and commenting on draft legislation, and a project coordinator who will be responsible for organizing the logistics and payment modalities for the provincial trips and the workshops.

### ***West Africa***

STOP AI recruited Ann Ancia, a Public Health Physician with experience in emergency preparedness, infectious diseases, and multi-sectoral approaches to policy. Dr. Ancia will join STOP AI for a short term technical assistance position to support the West Africa Human Health activities, beginning with the Integrated Surveillance and Outbreak Response activities and possibly develop curriculum with MSH to be integrated into a Master's of Public Health program with an AFENET affiliate, expected to take place September/October 2009.

STOP AI hired Dr. Timothy Obi as the West Africa Region Technical Advisor. Dr. Obi will begin a 13 month assignment based in Accra, Ghana. He will manage STOP AI's West Africa regional activities and liaise with USAID/West Africa Avian Influenza Coordinator and points of contact, with FAO, and with other international organizations and projects involved in avian influenza response. Additionally, Dr. Obi will provide oversight and coordination for all STOP AI West Africa activities as well as any new activities requested by USAID. Dr. Obi's work, supported by a West Africa project team based locally in Accra, will provide technical assistance and training to poultry value chain participants in West Africa so as to strengthen the private sector's role in avian influenza surveillance, control, and outbreak response.

## **2.6 CONFERENCES**

### ***USAID Southeast Asia Regional AI Partners' Meeting***

Rob Ryan-Silva and Shankar Mondal attended the Southeast Asia Regional Avian Influenza Partners' Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, from April 1st to 4th, 2009. While there, they presented the concept and status of the Vietnam supply chain certification project, discussed lessons FAO Indonesia learned about using Karcher power sprayers to disinfect live bird markets, met with representatives from USAID/Vietnam to discuss possible participation in the drafting of that country's new veterinary law, and had numerous productive side discussions.

### ***Seventh Annual International Symposium on AI: AI in Poultry and Wildbirds***

The Seventh Annual International Symposium on AI occurred at the University of Georgia, Athens from April 5th – 8th, 2009. The conference addressed national and international issues of poultry and wild birds. The symposium brought together scientists, biologists, veterinarians, and government regulators from all over the world to discuss current scientific information on avian influenza. Speakers at the symposium came from academia, government research labs and regulatory agencies, the veterinary biologics industry, the poultry production industry, and national and international animal and human health organizations in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, and North and South America. The keynote address entitled "Perspectives on the Global Threat: Global Challenges of Avian Influenza Viruses for the Veterinary Community" was presented by Ilaria Capua, an avian influenza specialist and the director of the OIE/FAO diagnostic laboratory in Padova, Italy. STOP AI Senior Technical Advisor, Jarra Jagne, and STOP AI Technical Trainer, Andrea Miles, attended the conference. Andrea presented a poster on "Practical High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza First Response Training Exercises" based on the STOP AI designed and conducted practice training exercises that engage participants in simulated experiences that enhance their ability to apply the principles in a real outbreak. The conference was an excellent venue for gaining new knowledge about avian influenza viruses and meeting the professionals who work in various aspects of the virus from farms to pharmaceutical companies.

### **Humanitarian Pandemic Preparedness (H2P) Conference**

Lisa Stone presented the LAC Pandemic Preparedness municipal toolkit at the East Africa Regional Pandemic Planning Meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from April 28th to 30th. The USAID-funded H2P project aims to help developing and transitional countries reduce mortality from pandemics through preparedness and humanitarian assistance. The municipal toolkit and the H2P project share many objectives and technical approaches. STOP AI members sit on the technical working groups of H2P, and H2P members attend STOP AI LAC partner meetings. In addition, H2P tools have been incorporated into the LAC Partner toolkit and STOP AI was invited to present the LAC toolkit at the first two of three planned H2P conferences. Lisa's presentation, "New Tools for Municipal Level Pandemic Preparedness and Response" introduced the STOP AI project and LAC Partner Toolkits to the audience.

## **3. COUNTRY ACTIVITIES**

This section highlights STOP AI's ongoing activities by country or region. STOP AI activities are listed alphabetically according to region: Africa, Asia Near East (ANE), Europe and Eurasia (E&E), and Latin America and Caribbean (LAC).

### **3.1 ONGOING COUNTRY ACTIVITIES**

#### **AFRICA**

##### **3.1.1 NIGERIA**

In June, STOP AI resumed its on-going collaboration with USAID, the Ministry of Agriculture Federal Department of Livestock and Pest Control Services (FDLPCS), and other partners with the aim of increasing the biosecurity of live bird markets (LBM) and smallholder farms in four priority states: Lagos, Kaduna, Kwara, and Kano. In each state, STOP AI plans to work with the operators and administrators of one of the prototype LBMs recently constructed and equipped by FDLPCS, and with the personnel of one smallholder farm selected to serve as a model of sound biosecurity practice in the state. In addition to USAID and FDLPCS, STOP AI partners include state-level Ministry of Agriculture Avian Influenza Desk Officers, and Local Government Councils, the Fowl Sellers' Association of Nigeria (FSA) and the Poultry Association of Nigeria (PAN).



During the reporting period, STOP AI met with FDLPS and the national AI task force to present the objectives and plans for the project's state-level activities, and to identify areas of collaboration. STOP AI's on-site technical consultant, Dr. Garba Maina, completed an initial series of visits to each of the four target states. In each state, STOP AI met with all of the principal partners, conducted a site visit of each of the prototype markets, and identified potential smallholder farms that will serve as the state's model farm for biosecurity best practices. STOP AI collaborated with the DELIVER Project to procure locally appropriate high power sprayers that STOP AI will supply to the prototype markets for regular cleaning and disinfecting once the market operators have been trained in the proper use of the sprayers.

Next quarter, STOP AI will devise guidelines and procedures (G&Ps) for biosecurity measures specific to each market and organizing and launching initial workshops to introduce and instruct market and farm personnel in applying sound biosecurity procedures. STOP AI plans also to advise market operators in establishing a fee-based system to finance regular procurement of fuel and disinfectant to operate the high-powered sprayers.

### 3.1.2 UGANDA

STOP AI continues to work with the USAID Mission, the Ministry of Agriculture (MAAIF), and other AI partners in Uganda to strengthen district-level outbreak response capacity. At the beginning of June, STOP AI launched new in-country activities that build on the accomplishments and respond to recommendations that emerged from the series of district-level trainings STOP AI completed during the last quarter. After training district-level rapid response personnel from 20 high-risk districts in the essentials of biosecurity, surveillance and response, STOP AI will return to at least four of those districts to facilitate district-level integrated response action planning and response drill practice events.

In June, STOP AI planned, organized, and implemented a workshop to prepare event facilitators and conducted a pilot planning and drill practice event in the first district. In the facilitators' workshop, STOP AI's Senior Technical Advisor teamed with STOP AI's national consultant to train a group of Ugandan facilitators to lead the planning and practice exercises in the targeted districts. The STOP AI advisor, consultant and facilitators, accompanied by a senior MAAIF official, traveled together to a priority high-risk district, Tororo, to implement the first of the planning and practice events. In Tororo, STOP AI gathered response personnel from MAAIF, Ministry of Health, local administrators and others and led the group through a series of planning discussions and drill practice exercises conducted over three days. The team reported success and satisfaction with the event, as well as a number of important lessons learned that will assist STOP AI to improve delivery of subsequent events. STOP AI plans to implement similar events in at least three additional districts in the upcoming reporting period.

**District-Level Action Planning and Outbreak Response Field Practice.** STOP AI piloted a 3-day District-Level Action Planning and Outbreak Response Field Practice training course in Tororo from June 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Drs. Jarra Jagne and Charles Musinguzi, along with three STOP AI Master Trainers, Drs. Deo Ndumu, Charles Aisu, and Emilian Ahimbisibwe led the course in which 12 members of the district-level response team participated. During the training course, Tororo district-level authorities and response team personnel developed an integrated district action plan for Avian Influenza response. In addition, the training participants conducted an on-site exercise that provided participants an opportunity to practice outbreak response procedures through field-based drills carried out in the local context. These sessions are intended to enable personnel to stay ready and able to effectively respond to signs of an HPAI outbreak. In July and August, STOP AI will continue the district-level training courses in Masindi (western Uganda), Rukungiri (southwest Uganda), and Soroti (eastern Uganda). Participants from each of these districts participated in STOP AI's Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response trainings held in Uganda in January to March 2009.



### 3.1.3 WEST AFRICA HUMAN HEALTH

**Integrated Surveillance and Outbreak Response.** STOP AI is coordinating with AFENET to plan the trainings that will be held in Ghana on July 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, in Senegal on August 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> and August 24<sup>th</sup> to September 2<sup>nd</sup>. STOP AI continues to coordinate with AFENET to select candidates to work with the MSH team in Boston to develop curriculum to integrate into the master's program. The curriculum development is expected to take place in September/October 2009. STOP AI is in discussions with the Ghana School of Public Health to integrate the curriculum into their Master's of Public Health degree program.

### 3.1.4 WEST AFRICA VETERINARY HEALTH

**Office Start Up.** This quarter was the beginning of STOP AI's long-term activity in West Africa. An amendment to STOP AI West Africa work plan was sent to USAID for review and approval. This amendment included the request to open a long-term office space and add long-term project staff. Dr. Timothy Obi was proposed as the West Africa technical lead to manage the office as an LTTA. STOP AI received Dr. Obi's technical and rate approval in June.

Timothy Obi traveled to Accra in June for an assessment of the poultry associations in Ghana, which contributed to a larger assessment of West African poultry associations completed in April by Dr. Richard Cook in Benin and Burkina Faso. For both assessments, Dr. Obi and Dr. Cook met with government officials, poultry producers and sellers, NGOs, and other stakeholders involved in the poultry production process. These reports will be used to develop activities aimed at improving and strengthening the poultry associations throughout West Africa.

In June STOP AI started work on finding suitable office space in Ghana for the STOP AI West Africa office and sending out a request for proposals from logistics service providers to provide office management and training coordination support. We will review the proposals and select the vendor in July. Dr. Obi will begin his long-term assignment on August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2009.

***Regional Poultry Producers' and Marketing Associations' Capacity and Training Needs Assessment, Burkina Faso and Benin Republic.***

An assessment of the capacity of the poultry producers association in Burkina and Benin Republic was carried out by Dr. Richard Cook between April 3<sup>rd</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The objective of the assessment was to provide managers of the STOP AI program in West Africa recommendations to create a sustainable public-private sector platform to effectively control avian influenza, in particular, the H5N1 sub-type already present in West Africa. The approach adopted is economically focused with an emphasis on identifying sustainable ways to strengthen and enlarge the role of the private sector in national-level disease control efforts. The assessment began in Benin and Burkina Faso and presented opportunities where STOP AI can play a key role in developing sustainable capacity on a national (and perhaps a regional) level to more effectively control HPAI in the future.



***Regional Poultry Producers' and Marketing Associations' Capacity and Training Needs Assessment, Ghana.***

STOP AI continued West Africa Regional Poultry Producers' and Market Associations' Capacity and Training Needs in May. An assessment of the capacity of the poultry value chain associations in Ghana to respond to the threat of HPAI as a country and in a regional context was conducted by Dr. Timothy Obi May 31<sup>st</sup> to June 7<sup>th</sup>. Dr. Obi compiled information on the organizations, functions and operations of existing poultry producers associations and poultry marketing organizations and identified constraints which will enable formulation of rationale capacity building plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the country. Recommendations on STOP AI support for further multi-stakeholders training workshops on improved biosecurity measures and poultry disease identification and control, the use of cheaper locally available disinfecting chemicals, restructuring of live bird markets including their use in routine Avian Influenza surveillance were highlighted.

**ASIA NEAR EAST REGION**

**3.1.5 BANGLADESH**

With the February 2009 opening of its Project Office, STOP AI began a 20 month program in Bangladesh. STOP AI's office is centrally located in Gulshan 2, Dhaka. This convenient location reduces travel time within the city and allows STOP AI to easily host meetings with the Department of Livestock Services (DLS), the Dhaka City Corporation, USAID, and FAO. In addition to our Dhaka staff, Dr. Shankar Mondal, Country Team Leader, Zakaria Noyon, Logistics Coordinator, and James Gain, Accountant, STOP AI hired two district veterinarians who live full time in our priority districts of Gazipur and Dinajpur. We have also hired a part-time veterinarian who supervises the night time cleaning and disinfecting activities in the pilot markets in Dhaka. During this quarter, the Bangladesh program has made major inroads in the live bird market cleaning and disinfection program, being conducted jointly with FAO. STOP AI has nearly completed the value chain mapping exercise needed to develop clear AI control programs in our focus districts of Gazipur and Dinajpur, and provided training to the DLS.

***Cleaning & Disinfecting Activities and Progress.*** STOP AI's first objective in the Bangladesh program is to provide leadership, coordination, training, and technical assistance for a large-scale disinfection campaign with

market associations and transporter. In this quarter we have established a strong working relationship with the Dhaka City Corporation and the Bangladesh Ministry of Agriculture's Department of Livestock Services. This cooperation is essential for our work in the wholesale markets.

In consultation with FAO, DCC, DLS, USAID, and other implementing partners, STOP AI selected two pilot markets for cleaning and disinfecting (C&D) activities – Mohammadpur Market and Sher-e-Bangla and Malek Sha City Corporation Market, (Kaptan Bazaar).



Through our work with these markets, we have developed a partnership with the Market Committees, the Dhaka City Corporation, and the Department of Livestock Services. These partnerships have been formalized through the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which outlines responsibilities and contribution of each stakeholder and includes cost sharing for equipment and fees for service to cover the C&D activities following the STOP AI pilot. Prior to negotiating the MOU, STOP AI conducted detailed market assessments that evaluated the market infrastructure and current biosecurity practices.

From the assessment, STOP AI and the Market Committees developed Biosecurity Improvement Plans that identified the improvements needed and the contributions each party would make.

STOP AI hired and trained market personnel who are now responsible for cleaning and disinfecting the stalls and transport vehicles in each market. A STOP AI part-time veterinarian supervises the cleaning staff to ensure that they follow technical guidelines. In the Mohammadpur market, the staff clean and disinfect 34 stalls on a rotating basis, with half the stalls done every other day. Vehicles are cleaned and disinfected daily using the Karcher Sprayer with detergent and locally-available sprayers for Virkon application.

In the Kaptan Bazar market, STOP AI worked with the market committee to make improvements to the water and electrical supplies that are necessary for the cleaning and disinfecting activities. STOP AI coordinated the improvements with the Dhaka City Corporation to ensure its cooperation and support in providing necessary approvals and experts. Cleaning of the stalls and vehicles in the Kaptan Bazar market will begin in July. STOP AI's work in C&D has been conceptualized as a pilot. We are therefore documenting observations and lessons learned from the C&D activities. These ongoing lessons are shared with FAO to inform their work to scale up and conduct C&D in 18 markets within Dhaka and other large Divisional markets.

STOP AI has collaborated with FAO to develop technical guidelines for C&D with the new USAID commodities. These guidelines will be incorporated into our upcoming Biosecurity in Live Bird Market training programs in Chittagong and Syhlet.

Based on our experience with the pilot markets, STOP AI has developed and delivered three training programs on the use of the Karcher Power Sprayer for cleaning markets and vehicles. A companion job aid is being developed that will provide a visual guide for operating and cleaning the Karcher machine. A total of 20 market cleaners have been trained to date.

**PPP Activities in Pilot Districts.** The second objective of our program is to develop private-public partnerships for improved biosecurity practices in two hard-hit districts, Gazipur and Dinajpur. Our work under this objective involves:

- Collecting baseline data on knowledge of and practices in biosecurity and the poultry value chain for each district,
- Convening stakeholder workshops for the purpose of identifying the greatest biosecurity risks and sustainable solutions to reduce these risks, and



- Providing technical assistance to the stakeholder working groups created as part of the workshop and tasked to implement the recommended solutions.

In this quarter, STOP AI successfully hired two district vets who live full time in the target districts and completed the initial introduction of STOP AI to the key DLS, MCC, and industry stakeholders. Additionally, we hired and trained ten data collectors who worked in teams to complete approximately 1,400 interviews of poultry producers (both commercial and backyard), transporters, feed sellers, slaughter house owners, and hatchery owners. Similar to our collaboration in C&D, STOP AI has shared the baseline surveys with AI.COM for its own data collection process. STOP AI Bangladesh also began to analyze the data from the baseline surveys and prepare for the Stakeholders' workshops scheduled for late July and early August.

### 3.1.6 EGYPT

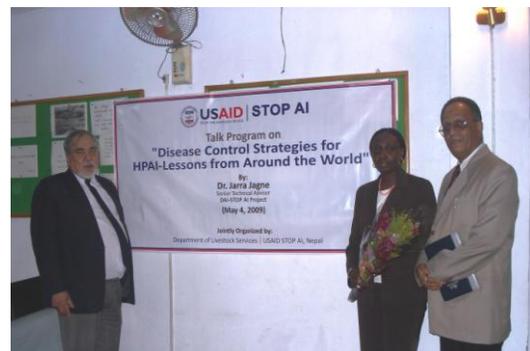
**Egypt Program Update.** The Cairo mission conducted an internal strategy review the week of June 21<sup>st</sup> and subsequently approved the workplan. STOP AI recruited Hillary Langer, a DAI staff Project Coordinator, to be the STOP AI Project Administrator based in Cairo. Hillary will provide administrative and financial systems support to the Cairo STOP AI team.

Deputy Chief Of Party, Rob Ryan-Silva, and Technical Advisor, Rich Magnani, will travel to Cairo on July 24<sup>th</sup> followed by Hillary Langer on July 27<sup>th</sup>. Rob and Hillary will focus on administrative and financial start-up issues including rental of office space, hiring an accountant, and establishing a local bank account. Rich Magnani will coordinate with Farid Hosny and the Head of the FAO office in Cairo, Yilma Jobre, to accomplish the following tasks:

- Develop a detailed work plan for project activities and a refined project GANTT chart to illustrate implementation schedule.
- Prioritize AI hotspots in the Delta for selecting locations for kick-off roundtable meetings with area stakeholders.
- Work with the Agency Heads of GOVS and the NLQP to identify the two counterpart GOVS and NLQP staff who will work part-time on the project.
- Design a set of initial tasks for Farid and Mohamad Gomaa, the STOP AI team's part-time consultant.
- Conduct initial discussions with the Poultry Union Board and individual members about potential PPPs.
- Assist Rob and Hillary in administrative and financial related issues.

### 3.1.7 NEPAL

**Outbreak Response Consultation and International Best Practices Seminar with Nepal DLS.** For most of 2008 and into 2009 STOP AI has been providing support to the Nepal Department of Livestock Services (DLS) both at the central level and in key at-risk districts on the border with West Bengal state, India. As part of this support, STOP AI was directly involved in the January outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in Jhapa district, within 30 kilometers of an outbreak in Siliguri town in India. As part of the process of drawing lessons from the outbreak response and to compare its response to international best practices, the DLS expressed interest in meeting with STOP AI's primary poultry veterinarian, Dr. Jarra Jagne.



In addition to providing outbreak response assistance, STOP AI has conducted on-going training with the Department of Livestock Services and provided technical assistance. Most recently, STOP AI Senior Technical Advisor Dr. Jagne conducted an after action review of the outbreak response with DLS and Jhapa District Livestock and Control Operations. During this review and Jarra's visit from April 26<sup>th</sup> to May 5<sup>th</sup>, they identified lessons learned and formulated recommendations for improving their

response efforts. Jarra prepared a presentation on approaches to addressing outbreaks and international best practices in outbreak response which was given at the STOP AI Advisory Committee and was attended by over 50 veterinarians from various sections of the DLS.

In an example of STOP AI's first public-private partnership with an international firm, Dr. Chinta Lamichane, Director of Research, Synbiotics Corporation, joined Dr. Jagne in Nepal from April 26<sup>th</sup> to May 5<sup>th</sup>. During this time, Dr. Lamichane held a 2-day lab training for members of the national veterinary laboratory. The training provided much needed capacity building at the Central Veterinary Laboratory. In total, 14 veterinarians, seven from the Central Veterinary Laboratory and seven from the regional labs attended the training that covered topics in Avian Influenza diagnostics.

### 3.1.8 VIETNAM

**Poultry Supply Chain Activity.** In this activity, STOP AI is organizing four supply chains to produce poultry and poultry products under highly biosecure conditions. In addition to the high level of biosecurity within these supply chains, the poultry that is being raised is of local breeds and reared in semi-free ranging environments. Biosecurity and productivity training is occurring mainly at the farm and slaughterhouse level. STOP AI Vietnam Activity Manager Dr. John Bowman was in Vietnam from June 8<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> to visit field operations of the poultry supply chains, discuss current progress and next steps with STOP AI local subcontractors, fully brief USAID on the supply chain activities, and fully brief central Ministry of Agriculture (MARD) Departments of Animal Health (DAH) and Livestock Production (DLP) on the progress of the project. Both DAH and DLP are being updated regularly with monthly informal briefings from our project staff as requested. DLP offered to support the project by offering resources for the planned workshops and training from the department budget.



The project is undertaking supply chain development in both the northern and southern provinces of Vietnam. In Thai Nguyen province, the field operations are being led by district-level members of the Women's Union. Both hatchery and broiler operations are proceeding to plan, but a small-scale slaughterhouse site still needs to be selected and approved by officials from the provincial-level DAH. In Soc Son, our partner (the large poultry firm, Conco) agreed to purchase the small-scale slaughterhouse equipment itself, in exchange for intensive field and slaughterhouse training from STOP AI. In southern Vietnam, the first batch of chicks in Tien Giang province is proceeding well and already has a buyer. A slaughterhouse site has been selected and has been approved by provincial authorities. In Binh Duong Province, USAID/Vietnam joined the Team and reviewed the field operations. The first batch of chicks is proceeding well, and several neighbors of the lead STOP AI farmer have replicated the STOP AI free-range model at their own expense. A site for the rural slaughterhouse to support these farms has been selected.

**Veterinary Health Law Reform Activity.** This is a proposed activity that has been discussed between STOP AI and USAID Vietnam Mission. The Vietnam Mission received a formal request from MARD/DAH for STOP AI technical support of the Veterinary Health Law review process. DAI's STAR II project provided limited support to this process in May 2009. STOP AI first met with STAR II and USAID to discuss possible support mechanisms through STOP AI. Later, the STOP AI Activity Manager led a formal meeting at MARD/DAH to better understand the nature of their request. Based on the outcome of this meeting, and further discussion with STAR II and USAID/Vietnam, STOP AI will design and propose a support activity for the Vietnamese Veterinary Law Reform process for submission and approval by USAID Washington and the USAID Vietnam Mission.

**Major Progress Against Workplan:**

- Finalized subcontracts with ASVELIS and MDI.

- STOP AI Activity Manager visited the four supply chains during June 8<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup>.
- STOP AI Activity Manager briefed USAID/Vietnam on the overall status of the activity; USAID/Vietnam participated in the field visit of the supply chain in Binh Duong Province.
- Completed the first project Bulletin.
- STOP AI DCOP presented a poster of STOP AI Vietnam activity at USAID Regional Partners Meeting in Bangkok, April 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- Held exploratory meetings with MARD/DAH, STAR II, and USAID/Vietnam on the possibility of STOP AI support to the Veterinary Law Reform process.

## EUROPE AND EURASIA

### 3.1.9 AZERBAIJAN

STOP AI has been working in Azerbaijan since April 2008. This activity will end during the next quarter. The period was marked by STOP AI entering a limited working relationship with the State Veterinary Service (SVS) under the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and an agreement with Agricultural Development and Credit Project (ADCP) in the MoA to conduct training courses targeted for organized private veterinarians. In accordance with the training directive agreed upon with the SVS and ADCP, STOP AI worked to reprogram training activities and to develop, finalize, and implement training materials for training private veterinarians and poultry producers.

**Coordination with Azerbaijan Ministry of Agriculture and Donor Organization Project Activities.** STOP AI Azerbaijan's work with the SVS was scaled down during this quarter from our initial proposal to work closely with SVS rayon and village veterinarians on AI biosecurity measures and support to animal health inspection at border posts to development and printing of publications on AI identification for public veterinarians. This happened for various reasons including the shifting of responsibility for border inspection from the SVS to the Ministry of Customs effective January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009. The Ministry of Customs receives support from other large donor projects to implement a one-stop shop at borders, including control of animal health (and AI). The reorganization of animal health inspection is, among others, a precondition for Azerbaijan at WTO negotiations aiming at membership. To avoid duplication of work, the respective STOP AI AZ activity "Strengthening AI Animal Health Inspection At Border Points" was cancelled.



**Training Development.** STOP AI developed technical training material about AI and biosecurity measures and tailored the materials to the conditions specific to Azerbaijan. The respective materials were prepared for both veterinarians and sector 2 and 3 poultry producers sector (FAO definition). Two thousand copies of the AI Biosecurity Measures in Poultry Production for Poultry Producers manual were printed and provided during trainings to poultry producers. STOP AI continues to develop the Poultry Disease Manual for veterinarians, which will be distributed through the SVS.

In April 2009, a Letter of Agreement was signed with ADCP to work together on educating private veterinarians and poultry producers about AI biosecurity measures. STOP AI and ADCP activities are working with the private veterinarians who are organized in Private Veterinary Units (PVUs) and receive support from ADCP, helping develop the capacity of the PVU veterinarians by training them as trainers and then using them to conduct the training to poultry producers.

The World Bank financed AI Preparedness Project (AIPP) is responsible for developing the "National AI Preparedness and Response Plan." The SVS has not requested STOP AI's involvement in developing this technical document. Considering that a request was not made by the Azerbaijani authorities for STOP AI technical support and to avoid duplication of work, the "Assistance to Adjust the National AI Preparedness and Response Plan" activity was discontinued by STOP AI.

**Private Veterinary Unit Trainings.** Private Veterinary Units (PVUs) have been set up and are being supported by the World Bank-funded ADCP to provide them with the capacity to provide valuable services to the rapidly growing livestock (including poultry) sector in the country. STOP AI conducted four 1-day training courses for Private Veterinary Unit (PVU) veterinarians on avian influenza in Salyan on April 1st, Imishli on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, Quba on April 16<sup>th</sup>, and Ismayilli on April 23<sup>rd</sup>, training 60 PVU veterinarians.

**AI Biosecurity Measures for Poultry Producers: Training of Trainers and Shadow Trainings.** On May 5th through 7th, STOP AI conducted a 3-day TOT course to introduce the AI Biosecurity Measures for Poultry Producers materials to 10 STOP AI Master Trainers. The course was conducted in Baku with participants selected by the AI Preparedness Project (AIPP) under the Ministry of Agriculture. On May 12th, 15th, and 16th, STOP AI Master Trainers delivered three AI Biosecurity Measures for Poultry Producers training courses in Zaqatala and Jalilabad. Eighty-five participants attended the Shadow Trainings on AI Biosecurity Measures for Poultry Producers. The three Shadow Trainings provided the Master Trainers with an opportunity to pilot the training materials and receive feedback on their delivery of the course before conducting the training course in high-risk rayons throughout Azerbaijan.

**Biosecurity Measures for Poultry Producers.** Throughout the month of June 2009, STOP AI Master Trainers conducted Biosecurity Poultry Producer trainings in 8 AI risk rayons. Twenty-four trainings were conducted in Neftchala, Khizi, Ganja City, Salyan, Lenkaran, Siyazan, Masalli, Devechi, Bilasuvar, and Khazmaz.

The Poultry Producer training conducted at the rayon level is highly valued by producers, veterinarians, and the Rayon Executive Power. A total of 719 Sector 2 and 3 poultry producers (FAO definition) attended the training courses held throughout the month of June.

In May 2009, it was decided to close down the STOP AI Azerbaijan Project office in August 2009. STOP AI began preparing the administrative tasks related to office close down.

### 3.1.10 CENTRAL ASIA REPUBLICS

STOP AI's CAR program began in May 2008 and continues through May 2010. During the reporting period, STOP AI's main results were to coordinate between the main stakeholders in the region to support HPAI preparedness and response and to continue providing technical assistance to poultry producers and veterinarians on Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response practices. The current, May 2010 project end date extends the project for nine months from its previous end date. The additional period of performance will allow the project to provide greater collaboration among different agencies throughout the CAR countries, enhance the local-level HPAI preparedness and planning, and improve the biosecurity the local commercial poultry industry.

#### **World Bank Kyrgyzstan Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Rayon-level HPAI Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Replications.**

This quarter, STOP AI continued to coordinate with the World Bank Kyrgyzstan PIU to provide training implementation guidance and quality assurances of the World Bank's 40 rayon-level level replications of STOP AI's HPAI Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response trainings in Kyrgyzstan. The PIU will engage STOP AI Master Trainers and use the STOP AI training materials and standards to conduct the rayon-level training events. In addition, STOP AI provided a TOT and gave practical experience needed to organize successful training events to the World Bank PIU AI specialist. Per a request from the World Bank, STOP AI will monitor the quality of the rayon-level trainings and ensure that training standards are maintained throughout the replication of the HPAI Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response courses.



**CAR Region HPAI H5N1 Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Trainings.** STOP AI continued conducting HPAI H5N1 Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response trainings for the Central Asian countries

on national and oblast levels. This quarter, STOP AI conducted 15 training events in Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, training 357 human and animal health and emergency rescue specialists.

**Technical Guidance.** STOP AI CAR provided in-country implementing partners and collaborators with technical guidance designing training courses and developing training materials to ensure a sound technical approach. Examples of STOP AI's role, providing technical assistance in the CAR region include:

- Working with the World Bank to develop their Public Communication Campaign in Kyrgyzstan. STOP AI will provide technical backing and screening for the World Bank Kyrgyzstan's HPAI messages.
- STOP AI CAR Regional Director, Armen Asatryan, and Mark Witschi, WHO AI Specialist in Kyrgyzstan, reviewed the draft pandemic preparedness plan of Kazakhstan and shared the revisions with the USAID CAR mission.
- STOP AI CAR assisted U.S. Central Command and the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine to deliver regional Workshop of Pandemic Influenza and Emerging Infectious Disease on April 27<sup>th</sup> -29<sup>th</sup>, 2009, in Bishkek.
- Joldosh Dadybaev, STOP AI CAR Local Veterinary Specialist, participated in the 1st Annual Conference of the Biosafety Association for Central Asia & the Caucasus in Almaty, Kazakhstan on May 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>.
- Raushan Amazhanova, STOP AI CAR Programming and Communications Manager, and Joldosh Dadybaev participated in the CDC's Pandemic Influenza Response Table-Top Simulations. The first exercise, an oblast-level Table-Top Simulation was held in Borovoe, Kazakhstan on June 16<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup>. The second exercise, a national-level, was conducted in Issyk Kul, Kyrgyzstan on June 24<sup>th</sup> -25<sup>th</sup>. The knowledge shared at these exercises will be used in assisting the local government to develop local-level HPAI preparedness and response plans.

**Poultry Production, Biosecurity, and Disease Management Training Course.** STOP AI developed training material targeted toward the Central Asia region to address poultry production, biosecurity, and disease management topics. The materials, codified as a training manual were translated by the project team in CAR and will be used during a regional training course and several in-country trainings to the commercial poultry industry management and veterinarians in the third and fourth reporting quarters of 2009. Particularly, STOP AI has included key staff members of the AAA poultry operation in Uzbekistan in the poultry industry training scheduled for June 29<sup>th</sup> to August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. STOP AI is coordinating the training events representatives from the International Finance Corporation (IFC), World Bank Group.

STOP AI CAR investigated the need for IATA Dangerous Goods Transportation training for the veterinary and human health labs in the region. The idea of having such training was welcomed by the local governments and the donor organizations. Most of the Central Asian countries do not have IATA certified specialists. Having IATA certified lab technicians is critical in sending dangerous samples to the reference laboratories.

### 3.1.11 GEORGIA

The STOP AI program in Georgia, started in March 2008, works to improve the veterinary capacity in Georgia, enhance the security of the citizens and poultry industry of Georgia from HPAI by improving biosecurity practices among its small and medium scale poultry producers, and build the capacity of local authorities and producers to safely and effectively carry out necessary outbreak response activities, should there be an outbreak. The Georgia work plan includes three activities. The first activity, the Poultry Sector Analysis, was completed in 2008 and the two remaining activities, Biosecurity Cascade Trainings and the adaptation of HPAI Outbreak Response Guidelines and Procedures, are currently underway.

**Biosecurity Cascade Trainings.** STOP AI began a series of Biosecurity Cascade Trainings with a five-day "Avian



Influenza: Biosecurity and TOT” to prepare a cadre of Master Trainers with the technical and adult learning methodology skills required to deliver Biosecurity Training courses. The course for Master Trainers was held in Tbilisi from February 16<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup>. Graduates of the Avian Influenza: Biosecurity and TOT course were selected to conduct regional trainings. STOP AI continued the Biosecurity Cascade Trainings in Georgia with a two day course held at the Hotel Bazaleti in Tbilisi from April 28<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Participants from the Kvemo Kartli and Mtskheta-Mtianeti regions attended the training. The training was conducted by STOP AI Master Trainers Lena Ninidze and Maya Nadirashvili in collaboration with the Georgian Institute for Public Affairs (GIPA) and was attended by 17 participants.

A second Biosecurity Cascade Training was conducted in Akhaltsikhe, Georgia between April 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>. STOP AI Master Trainers Jimsher Osiasvili and Ketevan Tsiklauri conducted the training. The training course in Akhaltsikhe included 22 participants from the Shida Kartli and Samtskhe-Javakheti regions.

## LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

### 3.1.12 BOLIVIA

The goal of the 22 month STOP AI activity in Bolivia, which runs from April 2008 through January 2010, is to build greater capacity for responding to a pandemic and to integrate rapid response and outbreak investigation training and teams. During this quarter a number of signature activities were undertaken that we believe strongly move the project and Bolivia toward the goal.

**Introduction to Pandemics and Avian Influenza Topics.** In La Paz, 540 health personnel have been trained in avian and pandemic influenza to date. On May 7<sup>th</sup> through 9<sup>th</sup>, eighty people from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Bird Health Project and private sector veterinarians were trained in avian influenza and pandemic in Cochabamba. Also in La Paz, 300 people from the Ministry of Defense, the High Military Command, and the National Police and Civil Defense were trained on pandemic response and pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical interventions. Five hundred university medical and nursing students and 50 professors have been provided orientation on pandemic and avian influenza. One thousand two hundred Department of Health workers (nurses, doctors, other decision makers) have been trained on pandemic and avian influenza, epidemiological surveillance and case management, infection control and pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical interventions. During this quarter, 2,670 human and animal health professionals participated in STOP AI training events in Bolivia. The trainings conducted included courses on Pandemic Response and Pharmaceutical and Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions, Introduction to Pandemic and Avian Influenza Topics, Avian and Human Influenza Topics, Avian Influenza Epidemic Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning for Rapid Response Teams.

The Second Laboratory Quality Assurance/Leadership Development course, originally planned to occur between May 18<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> in Bolivia, was postponed due to H1N1 concerns. STOP AI continues to work with in-country partners to determine when the laboratory workshops may resume in Bolivia.

### 3.1.13 LAC PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS AND TRAINING COURSES

**Virtual Municipal Pandemic Planning.** The Virtual Municipal Pandemic Planning (VMPP) began on June 29<sup>th</sup> in Peru. Due to great interest in gaining information and practice for municipal planning for a pandemic, five municipalities, rather than the originally-anticipated four, will participate in the VMPP pilot. The municipalities that will participate in the pilot are: Comas, Nueva Cajamarca, José Crespo y Casillo, Pano, and Jesús Nazareno. One of these municipalities, Comas, a suburb municipality of Lima, will be a collaborative effort with USAID’s H2P Project.

**Food and Livelihood Security.** STOP AI continues to coordinate with TANGO International and to research Emergency Food Products and alternative in-country food manufacturing operations. The alternative emergency food production study work, planned for El Salvador during the second quarter of 2009, was postponed due to H1N1 concerns.

### 3.1.14 NICARAGUA

**Avian Influenza Epidemic Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning for Rapid Response Teams and Pandemic Planning.** STOP AI trained 62 health teams this quarter in the planning for an avian influenza epidemic and in emergency preparedness and response for all phases of the epidemic. The health teams, comprised of 291 people, were trained on the generic municipal guide for preparation for and response to a pandemic. These health teams were also trained as Rapid Response teams.

The STOP AI team based in Nicaragua worked with municipal teams to develop 56 local pandemic plans this quarter. This quarter, 49 municipal plans and seven area plans in six SILAIS regions (Masaya, Carazo, León, Chinandega, Estelí, Región Atlántico Norte) were developed. Technical assistance was also provided to the National Multisectoral Commission, which guides MINSA, the Ministry of Health, on pandemic response. Also, 350 medical students at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Managua were trained on basic concepts of influenza.

## 3.2 COUNTRY ACTIVITIES COMPLETED THIS QUARTER

This section highlights the activities and trainings that STOP AI completed this quarter. STOP AI activities are listed alphabetically according to region: Africa, Europe and Eurasia (E&E), and Latin America and Caribbean (LAC).

### AFRICA

#### 3.2.1 EAST AFRICA

**Joint Avian and Human Influenza (AHI) Training for Rapid Response Teams and Training of Trainers Course.** The Joint Avian and Human Influenza (AHI) training course was conducted collaboratively by the World Health Organization (WHO), Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO), and STOP AI with funding support from USAID East Africa. The 5 ½ day course was designed to support the formation of a cadre of public health and animal health professionals to work together in multidisciplinary/interagency teams to effectively address AHI and other emerging and re-emerging diseases of public health importance that are transmissible between animals and



humans. As part of the course, trainers participated in a field simulation exercise in Kisumu East District and also participated in a two and a half day training of trainers' session. Between June 15<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>, STOP AI Senior Facilitator, Kathy Alison, joined a team of trainers that included subject matter experts from FAO, WHO, USAID, AU-IBAR, and CDC-Kenya to pilot the Joint AHI Training for Rapid Response Teams and Training of Trainers. The course was conducted in Kisumu, Kenya and attended by 28 participants representing Kenya, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Ethiopia, and Rwanda.

The need for human and animal sector representatives to work collaboratively as a team to address AHI was identified at the March 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>, 2008 East African AHI partners meeting in Kampala, Uganda and reiterated during a joint meeting between FAO/ECTAD-RAHC, WHO/IST/ESA and USAID East Africa representatives on April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2008 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. The STOP AI Project was requested to provide a curriculum development/training specialist to work with the WHO Inter country Epidemiologist – IST/CSR Focal Point in Harare and the FAO Regional Manager for Regional Animal Health Center in Nairobi to facilitate the process and develop the curriculum in coordination with FAO and WHO training experts. Following the design effort, STOP AI was requested to provide the training specialist to facilitate the first training course.

**Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Training, Soroti, Uganda.** The third STOP AI East Africa Cascade Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response training in Uganda was a five-day course conducted between May 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> in the Soroti District. This was the fourth in a series of similar workshops conducted by STOP AI Master Trainers. The training was attended by 26 participants drawn from five districts of Bukedea,



Kumi, Soroti, Amuria, and Katakwi. The participants were from the animal health, human health sectors as well as district level law enforcement/security representatives. The training was facilitated by Dr. Deo Ndumu, Dr. Juliet Sentumbwe, Dr. Charles Musinguzi, and Dr. Barnabas Bakamutumaho, under the leadership of Dr. Denis Byarugaba and with the support of Francis Mugume of Makerere University.



### 3.2.2 SOUTHERN AFRICA

#### ***Integrated Biosecurity and Surveillance Course***

**Planning.** STOP AI is planning follow-on activities to complement the joint human health/animal health surveillance course that was held in South Africa March 9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009. STOP AI proposed to deliver an HPAI Plan Clarification of Roles workshop in Zambia in September 2009, followed by a Rapid Response Team (RRT) training later in the year. The HPAI Plan Clarification of Roles course will precede a FAO led simulation exercise in Southern Africa and provide participants with a foundation for participating in the simulation. STOP AI is preparing an Implementation Plans for both activities.

### EUROPE AND EURASIA

#### 3.2.3 MOLDOVA

#### ***STOP AI Biosecurity and Outbreak Response Training for Transnistrian Veterinarians and Response Personnel.***

STOP AI conducted a 5-day Biosecurity and Outbreak Response Training for veterinarians, laboratorians and pandemic response personnel from the Transnistrian Ministry of Health and Public Safety-Veterinary Service and Phytosanitary Control Department from June 15<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>, 2009 in Vadul Iiu Voda, Moldova. Twenty-seven veterinary related participants from Transnistria and two observers from the Moldovan Ministry of Agriculture took part in an interactive training which presented the basic concepts of avian influenza prevention and response strategies along with supporting modules on how these strategies can be used to address outbreaks involving other poultry diseases. Participants also took part in a laboratory necropsy session at the Central



Veterinary Laboratory in Chisinau, Moldova and a farm-based outbreak response drill where zoning as well as donning and doffing of PPE was practiced. Transnistrian participants stated that this was the first veterinary training course provided to them in 18 years.

#### 3.2.4 UKRAINE

***Outbreak Response and Containment Training.*** STOP AI delivered a 4-day Outbreak Response and Containment Training for 26 participants from the State Veterinary Service, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Emergency Situations. The training was held in Poltava at the Palazzo Hotel from June 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The purpose of the course was to train participants on appropriate strategies to conduct an organized HPAI outbreak response that

ensures the outbreak is contained, workers are protected, and affected poultry are quickly and humanely destroyed. Three representatives from each of 8 target oblasts were invited, including an oblast veterinarian, an oblast medical biological protection person, and an oblast chief physician of infectious disease person. Participants represented the following oblasts: Kherson, Odessa, Mykolaiv, Zaporizhje, Donetsk, Volinska, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and Poltava.

***Biosecurity Training.*** Following the Outbreak Response and Containment Training, from June 8<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup>, STOP AI delivered a 3-day poultry sector biosecurity training for 12 poultry farm employees from priority oblasts with responsibility for company biosecurity programs. The oblasts represented included Poltava, the Autonomous

Republic of Crimea, Dnipropetrovksa, Kharkivska, Sumska, Chernohivska, Zakarpatska, Lvivska, Volynska, Mykolaiv, Zaporizhzhya, and Odeska. The training covered methods for evaluating risk factors for disease entry and spread in medium and small poultry production facilities, best practices for poultry sector employees, and instruction on how to design an appropriate biosecurity plan for specific farms.

## LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

### 3.2.5 EL SALVADOR

**Municipal Toolkit.** STOP AI's planned activities of Municipal Toolkit and municipal planning work have been postponed in May due to H1N1 concerns. Drs. Carlos Saenz and Julio Ortega will work with the Ministry of Health and other agencies to continue the implementation of the municipal toolkit in El Salvador.

### 3.2.6 GUATEMALA

**Laboratory Quality Assurance/Leadership Development.** On June 21<sup>st</sup> to June 25<sup>th</sup>, STOP AI conducted the second Laboratory Quality Assurance/Leadership Development Workshop in Guatemala City. The workshop, the second in a series of four, was a 5-day training course and was attended by 28 participants from various Guatemalan organizations and institutions including the National Health Laboratory (LNS), School of Veterinary Medicine of the San Carlos University (Bromatology), Mariano Galvez University, the Red Cross of Guatemala, the Regional Reference Laboratory of Avian Health (LARRSA), and the Avian Health Program (PROSA).

**Municipal Pandemic Planning.** STOP AI's planned activities of training Immediate Response Teams (ERI) from selected departments of the Ministry of Health (MSPAS), Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA), and the National Coordinating Body for Disasters (CONRED) on Municipal Pandemic Plans was postponed in May due to H1N1 concerns. The training was to build on the workshop conducted February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2009 that worked to adapt a "Municipal Health Planning for Preparation and Response to a Possible Influenza Pandemic" model to Guatemala. STOP AI continues to work with the Ministry of Health and other agencies to reschedule the implementation of the pandemic planning activity in Guatemala.

### 3.2.7 PARAGUAY

**Laboratory Quality Assurance/Leadership Development Workshop.** STOP AI conducted the third Laboratory Quality Assurance/Leadership Development workshop in Paraguay on April 26<sup>th</sup> to May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Twenty-seven participants attended the 5-day training course.

**Infection Control Workshop.** From June 15<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>, STOP AI, in collaboration with CDC and NMRCDC, conducted two 5-day Infection Control Workshops. The two workshops were delivered in Asuncion and Ciudad del Este and were attended by 48 participants.

## 4. PROGRESS TOWARD RESULTS

### 4.1 NEW PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

A project of the size and scope of STOP AI will naturally have to deal with multiple challenges in the course of project implementation in any quarter. This quarter STOP AI faced and resolved successfully a number of issues. Some of the more notable ones are discussed here grouped into programmatic versus administrative challenges.

#### **Programmatic Challenges and Resolution**

Because of the H1N1 pandemic and the declaration of emergencies in a number of countries in hard-hit Latin America, a number of countries in which STOP AI has on-going programs asked that those programs be postponed. This has led to a slow-down in STOP AI programming in Latin America paradoxically for work – pandemic preparedness – that would be of immediate value to countries trying to organize to deal with the H1N1 pandemic. STOP AI continues to seek ways to provide support to countries in the midst of handling H1N1 pandemics while continuing our programs to strengthen planning and preparation for pandemics.

For the final STOP AI Ukraine activity, a set of two trainings first to government veterinarians and then to poultry producers, there appears to have been miscommunication particularly on the level of training and therefore the needs of the government veterinarians who were to be trained. This in combination with a trainer untested in STOP AI trainings, resulted in a less than successful first training and complaints on the part of counterparts and USAID/Ukraine. STOP AI resolved this by sending the Country Team Leader to support the second training, which was much more appreciated and received high marks in the evaluations completed by participants.

In implementing the first cleaning and disinfection programs in Dhaka live bird wholesale markets in Bangladesh, STOP AI confronted a number of issues with the high pressure Karcher sprayers. These were resolved as the problems were carefully recorded and discussed with the local Karcher representatives.

## 4.2 UPDATE ON RESOLUTION OF ISSUES RAISED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

### *Long-Term Field Offices*

We addressed the issues we experienced establishing long-term programs in countries like Bangladesh and Egypt by fielding coordinators who liaised between the Bethesda office and the field offices on start-up activities such as setting up bank accounts and administrative issues.

### *Recruiting*

STOP AI successfully recruited for a variety of positions this quarter, as detailed in section 2.6. Our advertising campaign was successful at attracting qualified candidates for shorter-term assignments.

## 4.3 ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NEXT QUARTER

**Africa:** STOP AI plans to conduct training courses in **Cameroon** (September), **Ghana** (July and September), **Senegal** (August), **Sudan** (September), **Uganda** (July and August), and **Zambia** (September).

**ANE:** We will continue conducting long-term activities in **Bangladesh, Egypt, Nepal, and Vietnam.**

**E&E:** We will continue our long-term activities in **Azerbaijan** and **CAR**, as well as conduct training in **Georgia** (September).

**LAC:** We will conduct training in **Bolivia** (August and September), **Ecuador** (September), **Nicaragua** (August), and **Paraguay** (September). We will launch a surveillance program in **Paraguay** in August, pilot the health toolkit for pandemic planning in **St. Lucia** in July and **Nicaragua** in August, and continue the VMPP pilot in **Peru**. We hope to resume work in **El Salvador** and **Guatemala**.

**Global:** We plan to present at the next H2P conference in July, continue developing technical briefs, pilot a virtual learning exercise in September, collaborate with FAO in Macedonia and Ukraine in September, and attend or present at three conferences

## 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 just under \$2,763 million worth of work. We anticipate that next quarter's expenditures will be \$2,800 million.



## **APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A: TASK ORDER STATUS**

**APPENDIX B: RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING MATRIX**

**APPENDIX C: PRESS**



**APPENDIX B: RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING MATRIX**

STOP AI continued its recruitment for country activities. The following table shows the personnel we recruited 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	Technical assistance	Manfred Smotzok, Azer Melikov, Nazakat Asadova, Dr. Andrea Miles	✓	✓	Technical specialists, logistics support specialist, and technical trainers
Azerbaijan	Training	Manfred Smotzok, Azer Melikov, Nazakat Asadova, Drs. Andrea Miles, Valeh Rzayev, Zafar Maharramov, Aydin Heydarov, Javanshir Orujov, Oqtay Hamidov, Nazim Isgendorov, Beylar Mahmudov, Kamil Agayev, Sakir Ahadov, Qadim Qadimov	✓	✓	Technical specialists, logistics support specialist, and technical trainers
Bangladesh	Technical assistance	Dr. Shankar Mondal, Zakaria Noyon, James Gain		✓	Technical specialists
Bolivia	Training	Dr. Horacio Espinoza		✓	Technical trainer
Central Asia Republics	Technical assistance	Armen Asatryan, Dr. Joldoshbek Dadybaev, Raushan Amanzhanova, Roksana Tashbaeva	✓	✓	Technical specialists, logistics support specialist, and technical trainers
Central Asia Republics	Training (Kazakhstan)	Armen Asatryan, Dr. Joldoshbek Dadybaev, Raushan Amanzhanova, Shampiyeva Kalamkas, Essilova Magiza Sunnatovna	✓	✓	Technical specialists, logistics support specialist, and technical trainers



Country	Activity	Personnel	STTA	LTTA	Role
Central Asia Republics	Training (Kyrgyzstan)	Armen Asatryan, Dr. Joldoshbek Dadybaev, Raushan Amanzhanova, Roksana Tashbaeva, Dr. Adbymomunov Islam, Dr. Boronbaev Mamat, Dr. Umarov Barat, Dr. Philatov Igor, Dr. Akylbekova Kulyash, Iskembraeva Mira, Maitpasov Kozhon, Kubibaev Alymbek, Nazarov Abdykalyk, Bekembayev Joomart, Amanturov Bakyt, Ismailova Baktygul	✓	✓	Technical specialists, logistics support specialist, and technical trainers
Central Asia Republics	Training (Tajikistan)	Armen Asatryan, Dr. Joldoshbek Dadybaev, Raushan Amanzhanova, Salimov Tojiddin, Nazarov Kholmakhmad, Khassanov Toheer, Imatshoyev Imatshoh	✓	✓	Technical specialists, logistics support specialist, and technical trainers
Central Asia Republics	Training (Uzbekistan)	Armen Asatryan, Dr. Joldoshbek Dadybaev, Raushan Amanzhanova, Dr. Abduganiev Shukhrat, Eranov Mukhiddin, Norbaev Ilhom, Radjapbaeva Gulara, Mengkobilov Khaydar	✓	✓	Technical specialists, logistics support specialist, and technical trainers
East Africa	Training	Kathy Alison	✓		Training facilitator
Georgia	Training	Lena Ninidze, Maya Nadirashvili, Jimsher Osiashvili, Ketevan Tsiklauri, Georgia Institute for Public Affairs (GIPA)	✓	✓	Technical trainers and logistics support specialists
Guatemala	Training	Gizela Maldonado, Carlos Gomez	✓		Technical trainers
Moldova	Training	Dr. Mick Fulton, Methody Methodieff, Josh Beck	✓		Technical trainer, training facilitator, and logistics support specialist



Country	Activity	Personnel	STTA	LTTA	Role
Nepal	Technical assistance	Dr. NPS Karki, Luke Colavito, Dala Ram Readhan, Dr. Jarra Jagne	✓	✓	Technical assistance
Nicaragua	Technical assistance	Dr. Carlos Saenz, Dr. Julio Ortega		✓	Technical trainers
Nigeria	Assessment	Dr. Garba Maina		✓	Technical assistance
Paraguay	Training	Dr. Oscar Morales, Dr. Horacio Espinoza	✓		Technical trainers
Uganda	Technical assistance	Dr. Charles Musinguzi, Dr. Jarra Jagne, Dr. Emilian Ahimbisibwe, Dr. Deo Ndumu, Dr. J. Charles Aisu, Dr. Chris Rutebarika	✓		Technical trainers
Ukraine	Training	Dr. Nathaniel Tablante, Maura Fulton	✓		Technical trainers
Vietnam	Technical assistance	Dr. John Bowman, Asian Veterinary & Livestock Services Joint Stock Company (ASVELIS), International Market Development & Investment Joint Stock Company (MDI JSC)	✓	✓	Technical assistance
West Africa – Human Health	Technical assistance	Lisa Stone	✓		Technical assistance
West Africa – Veterinary Health  Burkina Faso, Benin Republic, and Ghana	Assessment	Dr. Timothy Obi, Dr. Richard Cook, Dr. Gary Mullins	✓		Technical Trainers



## 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 4,196 total course participants and developed 110 new cascade trainers with 102 courses given in 14 countries.

Country	Training Course	TOT	# of Courses	Total # of Course Days	# of Participants	Cascade Trainers Trained
Azerbaijan	Private Veterinary Unit Trainings		4	4	60	
Azerbaijan	AI Biosecurity Measures for Poultry Producers: Training of Trainers	✓	1	3	10	10
Azerbaijan	AI Biosecurity Measures for Poultry Producers: Shadow Trainings		3	3	85	
Azerbaijan	AI Biosecurity Measure for Poultry Producers		24	24	719	
Bolivia	Pandemic Response and Pharmaceutical and Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions		11	22	870	
Bolivia	Introduction to Pandemic and Avian Influenza Topics		10	10	540	
Bolivia	Avian and Human Influenza Topics		3	3	300	
Bolivia	Avian Influenza Epidemic Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning for Rapid Response Teams		5	8	50	
CAR	Kazakhstan HPAI H5NI Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Trainings		2	6	49	
CAR	Kyrgyzstan HPAI H5NI Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Trainings		5	14	115	
CAR	Tajikistan HPAI H5NI Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Trainings		5	11	121	
CAR	Uzbekistan HPAI H5NI Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response Trainings		3	9	72	
East Africa	Joint Avian and Human Influenza (AHI) Training for Rapid Response Teams and Training of Trainers	✓	1	5.5	28	28
East Africa – Uganda	District Level Cascade Training on Biosecurity, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response		1	5	26	
Georgia	Biosecurity Cascade Trainings		2	4	39	
Guatemala	Laboratory Quality Assurance/Leadership Development		1	5	28	



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Moldova	Biosecurity and Outbreak Response Training		1	5	27	
Nicaragua	Avian Influenza Epidemic Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning (Rapid Response Teams)	✓	6	12	291	34
Nicaragua	Pandemic Planning	✓	6	12	291	34
Nicaragua	Basic Concepts of Influenza		2	2	350	4
Paraguay	Laboratory Quality Assurance/Leadership Development Workshop		1	5	27	
Paraguay	Infection Control Workshop		2	10	48	
Uganda	District-Level Action Planning and Outbreak Response Field Practice		1	3	12	
Ukraine	Outbreak Response and Containment Training		1	4	26	
Ukraine	Biosecurity Training		1	3	12	
<b>Total</b>			<b>102</b>	<b>192.5</b>	<b>4,196</b>	<b>110</b>



**APPENDIX C: PRESS**

**"Медики спасают человека, а ветеринары - человечество"**

Такое любимое профессионалами изречение довольно успешно по время проходившего в Джалал-Абаде областного тренинга по биобезопасности. Проект USAID по предупреждению и искоренению высокопатогенного птичьего гриппа "Stop AI" вот уже на протяжении года систематически проводит практическое обучение по всей Центральной Азии. Удалось подготовить собственных национальных тренеров, которые досконально изучают сами и обучают коллег мерам профилактики и противодействия возможной пандемии вируса. В работе тренинга приняли участие ветеринары, работники санитарно-эпидемиологического департамента, служащие МЧС и работники коммерческого птицеводства. По окончании занятий специалисты были единодушны: в вопросах обеспечения безопасности нот молочей и всегда...



**Есть чему поучиться**

Сегодня планеты беспокойт распространение свиного гриппа H1N1. Она и понятно, поскольку организм свиньи как нилла болше по строению похожа на человеческий. Иными словами, специалисты говорят, что свиная слепота стала очень удобным живым носителем гриппа мутации вируса, который будет опасен и для человека.

Однако здесь, на юге Кыргызстана, есть и свои причины для беспокойства специалистов. Тренинг по биобезопасности высокопатогенному птичьему гриппу H5N1 - это отработанный мировой стандарт профессиональных мероприятий, мероприятий и системы взаимодействия различных служб в случае вспышки опасной эпизоотической инфекции. Так совпало, что накануне областного тренинга в двух районах Джалал-Абадской области (Носокском и Базар-Коргонском) случилась ЧП. Двухлетний ребенок и две женщины старше 60 лет погибли от неизвестной инфекции, симптомы которой похожи на бешенство. Впрочем, официальное лица пока воздерживаются от комментариев, сославшись на то, что лабораторные подтверждения причин их смерти еще нет.

Но вчерашняя примная участие в такого рода тренинге, пришлось отметить одну особенность. Вначале его участники - а это, как правило, специалисты со стажем, с большим опытом работы - воспринимают даже самую тему тренинга с недоверием. Они, скорее, по служебной обязанности, чем по реальному интересу соглашаются принять в нем участие. Однако буквально после первой же сессии участники обнаруживают, что самым отвлеченным от мирового опыта и есть чему поучиться.

Так, один из участников по окончании тренинга прокомментировал: "Знаете, до этого тренинга, если бы случилась вспышка высокопатогенного птичьего гриппа, я наверняка вошел бы в какой-нибудь карантин в той области, в которой обычно живу. Теперь я понимаю, что таким образом подверг бы реальной опасности окружающих, в том числе и свою семью".

Кыргызстан - страна животноводческая, поставляющее большинство наших соотечественников выращивают свиней. И поскольку человеку зачастую приходится быть рядом с домашними животными и поддерживать себя опасности заражения их бешенства, то и ветеринарам, санврачам, сотрудникам МЧС и фермерам всегда...

**Есть о чем тревожиться**

На таких тренингах ветеринары и люди разных профессий, но они в равной мере бываю

К сожалению, бешенство, инфекцию наивысшей и грозной не только в Джалал-Абаде, но и в республике Кыргызстан. И Джалал-Абадской и Ошской области считается зонами высокого риска. Распространение инфекции, летально, исходит еще случается по большой чистоты из-за того, что люди не следят за своими домашними животными. Например, в селах бродит немало бешеных собак, да и те четвероногие, что имеют хозяев, чаще всего гуляют свободно, без привязи. Даже приближенную цифру: порядка 70% собак бегают здесь без присмотра. Горы, леса - также являются резервуарами инфекции бешенства. Угрозный таким образом госпредставляет большую опасность для здоровья людей.

**Есть над чем задуматься**

По поводу биобезопасности ветеринары принимают один тридцатиминутный случай еще нескольких часов. Ослик, косяк ба все еще много наших собак подругу в соседнем дворе. И так же инстинктивно слышит "указку" буквально по первым мимикам за своей подругой. Однако хозяин ослика вернувшись домой стал привлекать внимание и наивысшей грубого одернул животное за холку, он встал от боли. Ослик решил заступиться за свою "человечку" и выпятил зубы на руку недоброжелателя. Парнями он его саркастом.

Случаи таким недостаточности поведения осла разнесены по округу, и буквально на следующий день, кученка вывела животное местные ветеринары забили с подозрением на бешенство. Долго, уже, с влюбленным ослом разобрались не стали и пустили в расход. Но и этого ветеринарам показалось мало, на следующий день они пришли за осликом, поскольку предполагали, что она могла тоже заразиться бешенством. Хозяин, конечно, дело возразило, но будущую животную волевым решением отправил на помойку, наблюдая под наблюдением ветеринара. Когда солнце вошло в зенит, ослика решили спрятать от жары в яму. "Бой", решили британцы, это явный признак бешенства. К сожалению, ослика постигла та же участь, что и ее двоюродного "родича"...

Мораль сей россказней историча такая. Рядом за здоровьем сограждан, да и всего человечества, тому же ветеринары все же надо быть профессионалом и знатком своего дела. Малоопасности нет - роль идет о жизни людей. Вот потому и не устают обучать на тренингах даже опытных специалистов во всех городах и селах Кыргызстана.

Чинара АСАНОВА,  
Фото автора,  
Джалал-Абад.



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Виробник 9

**Американські фахівці поділилися з українськими досвідом боротьби з пташиним грипом**

Проблема пташиного грипу сьогодні в світі менш актуальна, ніж кілька років тому. Але в деяких країнах спостерігаються поодинокі випадки пташиного грипу. Тому треба бути напоготові до можливої його появи і в Україні. Минулого тижня американські фахівці провели в Полтаві «Тренінг з реагування та локалізації спалаху високопатогенного пташиного грипу в Україні» для спеціалістів з восьми регіонів.



Американський професор Натаніель Табланта.



Учасники тренінгу на базі Полтавської птахофабрики.

— Проблема пташиного грипу не втрачає актуальності, — переконує доктор ветеринарної медицини птахівництва, доцент Університету Меріленд (США) Натаніель Табланта. — Адже високопатогенний пташиний грип — це вірусне захворювання, що вражає не лише птицю. Ним може інфікуватися людина. Станом на 23 травня 2009 року зареєстровано 412 випадків інфікування людей, 289 із них — летальні. Відтак весь світ побоюється пандемії пташиного грипу, яка може призвести до негативних наслідків. Влада США через Агентство з міжнародного розвитку вже тривалий час проводить за свої кошти у різних країнах сітку інших заходів, спрямованих на підготовку до пандемії. Українські фахівці добре підготовлені, але треба завжди прагнути до вищих результатів.

Полтавщину обрали для проведення тренінгу не випадково. Адже, за словами американців, в нашій області добре розвинене пташівництво. Окрім того, начальник Полтавської області Сергій Арачій, розуміючи важливість заходу, допоміг з організацією. Упродовж кількох днів на



днині у Волинській області Сергій Войтюк: — Ми по чергу черпнули з тренінгу чимало корисного. Зокрема дізналися про заходи, які вживали під час боротьби з пташиним грипом в країнах Європи, а також змогли порівняти дії нашої ветеринарної служби і дії європейських фахівців. І хочу зазначити, що як Волинська область, так і інші регіони України непогано підготовлені й у випадку спалаху високопатогенного пташиного грипу зможуть призначити розвиток пандемії.

— Американські фахівці допомагають українським

Сумської, Волинської, Полтавської, Закарпатської, Херсонської, Дніпропетровської та Кіровоградської областей. Доктор Натаніель Табланта ділився корисними порадами і допомагав нашим фахівцям вирішувати різні ситуаційні завдання. А учасники тренінгу окремі розповіли про свої прагнення кореспондентам «Вечірки».



— У нас вже є досвід діагностування, локалізації і ліквідації пташиного грипу, — розповідає заступник начальника обласної державної лікарні ветеринарної медицини Херсонської області Олександр Остапчук. — На території Херсонщини був зафіксований спалах пташиного грипу на озері Сивак серед диких птахів — буслаків. Наша служба справлялася добре, і захворювання не розповсюдилося на свійських птахів. Хоча від вогнища інфекції до населеного пункту було три кілометри. Окрім того, ніхто з ліквідаторів надзвичайної ситуації не постраждав. Серед заходів з ліквідації пташиного грипу, рекомендованих американським професором, — утилізація хворої мертвої птиці шляхом компостування. Тобто треба звести всіх хворих птахів в одне місце, засипати землею і знешкодити при біотермічному знезараженні. Це не повний список, але його можна буде застосовувати на практиці. До цього ми спалювали хвору птицю.

Висловив свою думку і заступник начальника управління ветеринарної медицини управління ветеринарної медицини в Донецькій області Геннадій Хоженко. — На території Донецької області є регіональний заводський парк «Металд» і Азовсько-Чорноморський міграційний шлях охоплює південні регіони Донецької області. А перелітні птахи — це головне джерело інфікування свійської птиці. Відповідно наевні та восени ризик, що перехідні птахи занесуть на нашу територію небезпечний вірус грипу, зростає. У цей період ми відбираємо пташиний послід і направляємо його до лабораторії, щоб визначити, чи є перелітні птахи носіями високопатогенного пташиного грипу. Найкраща профілактика цієї небезпеки — тримати домашню птицю в закритих приміщеннях, не випускати її до волю. Також наші спеціалісти вивчають ситуацію в приватному секторі, проводять клінічний огляд птиці. З 2005 року збудника вірусу високопатогенного пташиного грипу в області не виявлено.

Фінальним акордом тренінгу стало практичне заняття на базі ЗАТ «Полтавська птахофабрика».



Головний лікар ветеринарної медицини ЗАТ «Полтавська птахофабрика» Володимир Шевчук (ліва) радиться з учасниками тренінгу.



для своєї роботи, — говорить начальник відділу організації протиепізоотичної роботи Головного управління ветеринарної медицини в Донецькій області Геннадій Хоженко. — На території Донецької області є регіональний заводський парк «Металд», і Азовсько-Чорноморський міграційний шлях охоплює південні регіони Донецької області. А перелітні птахи — це головне джерело інфікування свійської птиці. Відповідно наевні та восени ризик, що перехідні птахи занесуть на нашу територію небезпечний вірус грипу, зростає. У цей період ми відбираємо пташиний послід і направляємо його до лабораторії, щоб визначити, чи є перелітні птахи носіями високопатогенного пташиного грипу. Найкраща профілактика цієї небезпеки — тримати домашню птицю в закритих приміщеннях, не випускати її до волю. Також наші спеціалісти вивчають ситуацію в приватному секторі, проводять клінічний огляд птиці. З 2005 року збудника вірусу високопатогенного пташиного грипу в області не виявлено.

Фінальним акордом тренінгу стало практичне заняття на базі ЗАТ «Полтавська птахофабрика». Учасники тренінгу поділилися на дві команди, кожній з яких отримала свої завдання з локалізації спалаху на підприємстві пташиного грипу. Участь у практичних заняттях взяв і головний лікар ветеринарної медицини ЗАТ «Полтавська птахофабрика» Володимир Шевчук. Оскільки на Полтавській птахофабриці ретельно дбають про біобезпеку первинних виконанців, всіх фахівців, анчачайно, одягли в спеціальні білі костюми. Вітчизняні фахівці під керівництвом доктора Натаніеля Табланта та представника Корпорації з проведення тренінгів «Арніттон» (Вірджинія, США) Шаруи Фудтон успішно відпрацювали цілий комплекс заходів. І в перспективі вони зможуть поділитися здобутим досвідом



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**STOP AI**  
AVIAN INFLUENZA



Программа Агентства США по международному развитию (USAID) «STOP AI» с 21 по 23 апреля провели трехдневный семинар для ведущих ветеринарных и медицинских специалистов из всех областей страны, Республики Каракалпакстан и города Ташкента.

## USAID помогает усиливать надзор за птичьим гриппом в Узбекистане

Программа обучения, проводимая в сотрудничестве с Министерством сельского и водного хозяйства и Министерством здравоохранения Республики Узбекистан, направлена на практические аспекты надзора за высокопатогенным птичьим гриппом (ВППГ), биобезопасности и ответных мер на возможные вспышки ВППГ на областном и районном уровнях, сообщается в пресс-релизе USAID.

Регион Центральной Азии имеет развитую сеть торгового оборота домашней птицы с граничащими странами, включая Китай, Иран, Россию, Пакистан и Афганистан. Во всех этих странах были сообщения о присутствии высокопатогенного птичьего гриппа H5N1.

Регистрация в 2006 году в Казахстане вспышек птичьего гриппа среди домашней птицы и в Азербайджане среди людей, часть из которых была с летальным исходом, выдвигает на первый план существование угрозы здоровью, продовольственному обеспечению и экономическому благополучию региона.

На семинаре специалисты смогли проанализировать разработку и осуществление контроля за передвижением животных и людей, транспорти-

ровкой оборудования и деятельностью лаборатории в период предполагаемой вспышки высокопатогенного птичьего гриппа в соответствии с Национальной программой по предотвращению ВППГ H5N1.

В течение этого года программа «STOP AI» совместно с Главным государственным управлением ветеринарии Министерства сельского и водного хозяйства и Министерством здравоохранения Республики Узбекистан будет проводить подобные обучения для ветеринарных и медицинских специалистов на областном и районном уровнях.

Подготовленность к птичьему гриппу – это одна из многих сфер помощи, предоставляемой американским народом через Агентство США по международному развитию (USAID).

USAID является одной из самых крупных донорских организаций, финансируемых одной страной, в регионе. В Узбекистане эти программы оказывают помощь в развитии сектора экономики, поддержке здравоохранения и социального развития. Project HOPE выполняет программу USAID «STOP AI» в Узбекистане.



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Contact: Inessa Ashirova,  
USAID's STOP AI program,  
USAID's contractor Project HOPE  
Tel.: +998 71 1207501;  
Mobile phone: +998 93 1719356  
Email: [iashirova@projecthope.org](mailto:iashirova@projecthope.org)

## PRESS RELEASE

### **USAID Strengthens Avian Influenza Surveillance, Biosecurity, and Response in Uzbekistan**

**Tashkent, April 21-23, 2009.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) project **STOP AI**, in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources and the Ministry of Health held a 3-day national training for the lead veterinary and human health specialists from all oblasts of Uzbekistan, Republic of Karakalpakstan, and Tashkent City. The training program focused on the practical aspects of Avian Influenza (HPAI) surveillance, biosecurity, as well as outbreak response on regional and district levels in the case of HPAI outbreak.

The Central Asia region has significant trade in poultry with bordering countries including China, Iran, Russia, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, all of whom have reported the presence of the highly pathogenic strain of Avian Influenza, H5N1. Outbreaks in poultry in Kazakhstan in 2006 and human deaths in Azerbaijan in March of 2006 highlight the existence of the threat to health, food supply, and incomes in the region.

At the **STOP AI** training, specialists discussed how to establish and enforce the measures on movement control for animals and humans, transportation of the equipment, and laboratory functions in case of Avian Influenza outbreak in accordance with the national program of H5N1 HPAI prevention.

Through the end of the year, the **STOP AI** program, together with the State Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health of Uzbekistan, will also provide similar trainings for the human and animal health specialists on oblast and rayon levels.

Avian Influenza preparedness is one of the many areas, supported by the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). USAID is one of the largest donor organizations in the Central Asia, sponsored by one single country. In Uzbekistan, its programs help develop economic sector, support health care and social development. The USAID **STOP AI** program in Uzbekistan is implemented by Project HOPE.

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

May 14, 2009

Public Information: Virginija Morgan

ph.: 259-76-12

Email: [vmorgan@usaid.gov](mailto:vmorgan@usaid.gov)

<http://centralasia.usaid.gov>

## PRESS RELEASE

### USAID STRENGTHENS AVIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, BIOSECURITY AND RESPONSE IN TAJIKISTAN

**Dushanbe, May 13-15, 2009.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) project "STOP AI," in partnership with the Ministries of Agriculture and Health conducted three days of national training for the lead veterinary and human health specialists in Tajikistan. The training program focused on the practical aspects of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) surveillance, biosecurity, and outbreak response on oblast and rayon levels in case of HPAI outbreak.

The Central Asia region has significant trade in poultry with bordering countries including China, Iran, Russia, Pakistan and Afghanistan that have reported the presence of HPAI H5N1. Outbreaks in poultry in Kazakhstan in 2005 and human deaths in Azerbaijan in March of 2006 highlight the threat to health, food supply, and incomes in the region.

At the training, specialists discussed how to establish and enforce movement control for animals and humans, transportation of the equipment, and laboratory functions in case of HPAI outbreak in accordance with the national program of HPAI H5N1 prevention.

For the next month the STOP AI program, together with the State Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health of Tajikistan also will provide this training to the lead veterinary and human health specialists with involvement of the emergency situations experts and other related agencies in all parts of the country.

*Avian Influenza preparedness is one of many assistance projects implemented in Tajikistan by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) on behalf of the American people. Since 1993 the American people through USAID have provided about \$300 million in assistance programs that support economic growth, democratic institutions, health care, and education systems of Tajikistan.*

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**U.S. Agency for International Development**

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20523

Tel: (202) 712-0000

Fax: (202) 216-3524

**[www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov)**