





Risk Analysis to Support Safe Trade and FMD Control training course

Final report January – June 2020





Table of Contents

1.	Bacl	، sground1
2.	Indu	ction phase (online modules, January 2020)2
3.	Skill	acquisition phase 1 (Naivasha workshop, 27-31 January 2020)2
3	.1.	Face-to-face workshop objectives2
3	.2.	Face-to-face workshop report2
	a.	Participants2
	b.	Trainers, experts and official representatives3
	c.	Face-to-face workshop programme3
4.	Арр	lication and reporting phase (February-June 2020)5
5.	Skill	acquisition phase 2 (virtual workshop, 16-19 June 2020)6
5	.1.	Virtual workshop objectives
5	.2.	Virtual workshop report
	a.	Participants
	b.	Trainers, experts and official representatives6
	c.	Virtual workshop program7
6.	Cert	ificates9
7.	Con	clusions and recommendations10
Anr	ex 1:	Updated Naivasha workshop agenda12
Anr	ex 2:	List of participants14
Anr	ex 3:	Agreed Gantt chart for the application and reporting phases15
Anr	ex 4:	Proposed table of content for the risk assessment report16
Anr	ex 5:	Updated agenda of the virtual workshop17
Anr	ex 6:	Pre-Naivasha workshop survey21
Anr	ex 7:	Post-Naivasha workshop survey22
Anr	ex 8:	Post-virtual workshop survey25





Acknowledgement

The beneficiary countries (CVOs) appreciated the EuFMD, IGAD (Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project) and the OIE Sub Regional Representation for Eastern Africa and Horn of Africa for the technical and financial support and delivering successful risk analysis training.





1. Background

The IGAD Center for Pastoral Areas & Livestock Development (ICPALD) has requested the European Commission for the Control of foot-and-mouth disease (EuFMD) to collaborate in the development and delivery of a training course on risk analysis (RA). IGAD seeks to establish a critical mass of experts working in the livestock public sector in the region trained in risk analysis, so that this tool is applied to support safe trade and transboundary animal disease control in the region. Risk analysis is an essential tool to characterize and evaluate risks, and inform preventive, preparedness and control measures. However, knowledge and skills to apply risk analysis are still limited and fragmented among national veterinary authorities in East Africa.

An integrated training approach (Table 1) composed of online virtual learning, two workshops and application and reporting phases is being applied to provide the trainees with practical, in-depth training on risk analysis and support to apply the approach in the participant's routine work. FMD is used as a model, providing an example for some of the technical material and exercises; however, the skills and approaches taught may be applied to other priority transboundary animal diseases (TADs). Learning objectives of the integrated training are as follows:

- Identify the context and situations where risk analysis should be used to support disease control and safe trade;
- Define risk, and describe and apply the components of risk analysis as per the OIE Terrestrial Code (hazard identification, risk assessment, risk management, risk communication);
- Undertake a qualitative risk assessment;
- Identify and evaluate risk management options;
- Communicating the risk analysis findings to disease manager and decision makers.

The expected output of the training will be to provide the trainees of each country with the knowledge and capacity to design and conduct a qualitative risk assessment for FMD or another priority TAD, and be able to develop a report to contribute to evidence-based and risk-based decision making.

Induction phase	 Virtual learning material, to allow participants to become familiar with theoretical content before the course, and thus allowing more time for discussion during the face-to-face sessions. This will consist of: 10 min recording to introduce the course 4 modules, with approximately 4 hours required to complete the entire course. 	Open from week of 8 January 2020 to 31 January 2020 Participants may complete this at their own pace and schedule.		
Skill acquisition phase 1 (face-to- face session)	Training on risk assessment, identify risk questions for participants to work on during the project phase	Face-to-face workshop, 27- 31 January 2020		
Application phase	Participants return to their own countries, and collect data and conduct the analysis to produce a qualitative risk assessment	Backstopping available by _ email/skype/WhatsApp		
Reporting phase	Participants share their risk assessments with the group, feedback will be shared and received to refine and finalize the qualitative risk assessment	February to June 2020		
Skill acquisition phase 2 (virtual session)	Training on risk management, risk communication and the role of risk analysis within the veterinary services	Virtual workshop, 16-19 June 2020 to be confirmed		

Table 1: Integrated training approach for risk analysis to support safe trade and FMD control in East Africa





2. Induction phase (online modules, January 2020)

The induction phase was held on the <u>EuFMD virtual learning page</u> and composed of four modules derived from a previous online course run by the EuFMD and the OIE on risk analysis and safer trade. This induction phase allowed participants to become familiar with theoretical content before the face-to-face workshop. The four modules were as follows: (i) Introduction to FMD, (ii) Introduction to risk and FMD control, (iii) Introduction to the World Trade Organization's SPS Agreement and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) recommendations to ensure safe trade, and (iv) Introduction to the Progressive control pathway for FMD control. Approximately 4 hours were required to complete the induction phase.

3. Skill acquisition phase 1 (Naivasha workshop, 27-31 January 2020) 3.1. Face-to-face workshop objectives

The learning objectives for the workshop were defined as follows: after the workshop, participants will be able to

- Explain the OIE risk analysis framework;
- Identify situations when risk analysis could be used in their jobs;
- Do a hazard identification, entry assessment, exposure assessment, consequence assessment;
- Identify the data needed to complete a risk assessment, and the options to obtain the data;
- Describe risk management options;
- Identify the different stakeholders that should be involved in a risk analysis;
- Communicate about risk and risk assessment results.

3.2. Face-to-face workshop report

a. Participants

Nine participants attended the workshop, that comprises three from Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda respectively. Please refer to the figures below to find out more on participants' positions and age. The list of participants is provided in Annex 2.



Q1 Please describe your current role:



Q4 What is your age? (in years)





b. Trainers, experts and official representatives

Four trainers from EuFMD facilitated the workshop. ICPALD was represented by Dr Ameha Sebsibe and the OIE Sub Regional Representation for Eastern Africa and Horn of Africa was represented by Dr Thomas Daido Dulu. Representatives of FAO and the Kenyan authorities were excused. The list of facilitators is provided in Annex 2.



c. Face-to-face workshop programme

A pre-workshop survey was conducted between the induction and skill acquisition phase 1 for the participants to assess what they have learnt during the virtual Learning modules and inform trainers, prior to the workshop, on what they want to cover more in the workshop. Answers to this survey were used to reshape the agenda (the survey report is provided in Annex 5).

The 4.5 day-workshop followed the updated agenda shown in Annex 1. Twenty-nine sessions out of 39 were group work sessions (exercises, discussion or presentations) matching with the applied and practical nature of the training approach. Participants were supported by IGAD whereas trainers were supported by EuFMD. Logistics were arranged by IGAD colleagues.

Overall, **the first day** was dedicated to refresher lectures on risk analysis framework (qualitative versus quantitative) and applications, OIE import risk analysis (with the support of Dr Daido Dulu, representing the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern Africa and Horn of Africa at the training) and hazard identification.

During **second day** a mixed-country group exercise (3 groups with 1 participant per country) focusing on the OIE framework for import risk assessment was conducted to design risk pathways (as part of entry and exposure assessment), to identify the factors needed to assess the likelihood of theses pathways (data sources, variability, uncertainty and assumptions) and the consequence assessment.

During third day, the mixed-country groups formed in day 2, continued the exercise focusing on the estimation of the risk based on the entry, exposure and consequence assessments; an additional presentation on risk management was delivered between the exercise sessions. To introduce participants to further application of the qualitative risk





assessment framework to disease control, the three teams were assigned one research publication each to review and present. Finally, the proposals for the risk assessment country project (main assignment of the training course) were presented by the trainees in preparation for the group discussion scheduled in the next two days of the workshop.

The fourth day started with the mixed-country groups presenting the review of the assigned publications, followed by a short presentation of the PCP-FMD and the use of risk analysis principles in this context (as per specific request by the training participants). Country teams were then closely tutored to draft their own risk assessment project, timeline of activities (Annex 3) and the template for developing the risk assessment report (Annex 4) were introduced.

The fifth half day a plenary session was useful to promote collaboration and sharing technical knowledge and experiences between country groups in order to consolidate the 3 country proposals. Dedicated tutors among the trainees were assigned to each country team and a timeline of activities and communication modalities were agreed (Annex 3). Three trade related proposals for qualitative risk assessment were proposed and agreed by the 3 country teams at the end of the workshop, in coordination with their line managers and alignment with the country priorities (please refer to table 2).



The dedicated page on the <u>EuFMD virtual learning website</u> was daily updated with lectures, group responses and additional resources.

A post-workshop anonymous survey was conducted at the end of the fifth day to assess whether the trainers meet the participants' expectations (the survey report is provided in Annex 5). Overall appreciation feedback was 5 out 5, and highlights as follows: participants enjoyed the group sessions and committed themselves to share their knowledge on qualitative risk assessment (resources available from the EuFMD virtual course page) with their colleagues and services, improving the ownership of the methodology and ensuring their colleagues and line managers' implication into the risk assessment country project (further details in Annex 5). The post-workshop survey results will be used to tailor lecturing sessions in the second face-to-face workshop.





4. Application and reporting phase (February-June 2020)

The proposed training approach stood out and included the close follow-up of country groups by assigned EuFMD tutors during the application phase. Further details on the workplan for the RA project can be found in Annex 2. During the application phase, ICPALD had ensured the full commitment of participants' line managers to avail sufficient time and resources to be allocated for the completion of the RA project. **Five online meetings of one-hour each were organized on Zoom for each of the country group, gathering all four EuFMD tutors, an OIE expert (Thomas Daido Dulu) and the country team leader,** to review the RA reports (in February, March, April, May and June 2020). Following each online meeting, a detailed feedback was provided by mail to participants, summarizing the key comments from tutors and OIE expert. The draft reports were edited and sent back to participants, to ensure consistency throughout the documents and between the three country reports. Initially planned to end in April 2020, the application phase was extended up to June 2020, subsequent to the postponement of the skill acquisition phase 2 due to the covid19 pandemic.

Below the qualitative RA projects by country, with the team leader and members, and assigned tutors:

Country	Ethiopia
Risk question	What is the likelihood that small ruminant meat destined for export from
	Borena, Guji and Liben zones is contaminated with FMD virus?
Tutor(s)	Melissa Mc Laws, Omid Nekouei Jahromi
Team leader	Wubishet Zewdie Wakene
Team member	Gashaw Beyene Asfaw; Seid Hussein Ibrahim

Country	Kenya
Risk question	What is the likelihood of exporting Rift Valley Fever virus (RVFV) in the meat of small ruminants destined for export to Middle East countries from North
	Eastern region of Kenya?
Tutor(s)	Michael Bulea Apamaku, Thomas Daido Dulu, Omid Nekouei Jahromi
Team leader	Hector Kusiru
Team member	Alfred Maza; Ronald Rokindo

Country	Uganda
Risk question	What is the risk of spreading FMD infection through live cattle from the
	Tanzania-Uganda border to other cattle rearing areas of Uganda during the dry
	season?
Tutor(s)	Paolo Motta, Etienne Chevanne, Omid Nekouei Jahromi
Team leader	Michael Kimaanga
Team member	Israel Mugezi; Aminah Namwabira

Table 2: Qualitative Risk Assessment projects for Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda, with team leader, team members and assigned tutors.

The reporting phase corresponds to the sharing of final draft of country RA reports among the participants. Team leaders has shared the documents on the <u>EuFMD virtual learning website</u> at the end of the skill acquisition phase 2. **Important note**: Participants were encouraged to seek for official endorsement of their report by their Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO), before sharing them more widely.





5. Skill acquisition phase 2 (virtual workshop, 16-19 June 2020)5.1. Virtual workshop objectives

The learning objectives of the virtual workshop were to:

- 1. Review and consolidate learning from 1st workshop (risk assessment) (to be assessed by trainers on discussion forum and live session)
- 2. Describe the following principles of risk management (to be evaluated by trainers through country feedback on the discussion forum):
 - a. Who is responsible?
 - b. Risk evaluation: criteria to determine if risk management options are justified
 - c. Identify and evaluate the risk management options
 - d. Best practices: monitoring and evaluation, feasibility
- 3. Describe the following principles of risk communication and prepare a country communication plan to be evaluated by trainers on the discussion forum:
 - a. Who is responsible?
 - b. What is the target audience?
 - c. Appropriate content and messages
 - d. Identify possible barriers to effective risk communication
 - e. Develop communication plan
- 4. Describe the role of risk analysis in a veterinary services and prepare a presentation for the closing live session (to be evaluated by trainers)

5.2. Virtual workshop report

a. Participants

Three participants per country (in-service personnel of national veterinary authorities involved in the epidemiological evaluation and control of animal infectious diseases, including epidemiologists and disease control managers working in the Veterinary Services) have been appointed to follow the entire training program. Please refer to Annex 2, list of participants.

b. Trainers, experts and official representatives

ICPALD coordinator for this virtual workshop was Ameha Sebsibe, Head of Livestock and Fisheries and **EuFMD Trainers** (virtual workshop facilitators) were Melissa Mc Laws, Paolo Motta, Etienne Chevanne, Omid Nekouei Jahromi. Two **OIE experts** were involved in the virtual workshop: Thomas Daido Dulu (Program Officer FMD ASF, OIE Sub-Regional Representation for East Africa and Horn of Africa), and for day 4 in particular Dr Patrick Bastiaensen (Programme Officer, OIE Sub-Regional Representation for East Africa and Horn of Africa)

Official remarks were recorded and made available on the **<u>EuFMD virtual learning page</u>**:

- Dr Keith Sumption, EuFMD Executive secretary (opening remarks)
- Dr Solomon Munyua, Director of IGAD Center for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) (opening remarks)
- Dr Samuel Wakhusama, OIE Sub-regional representative for Eastern Africa and the Horn of Africa (closing remarks)
- Dr Anna Rose Ademun Okurut, CVO of Uganda (closing remarks)
- Dr Alemayehu Mekonnen Anbessie, CVO of Ethiopia (closing remarks)





c. Virtual workshop program

The virtual workshop program was composed of two phases:

- a pre-workshop phase (workshop preparation) involving 3 hours workload for each participant (review of virtual material and specific assignments made available to participants three working days in advance of the virtual workshop), and
- the virtual workshop over four days between the 16th June and 19th June, with a 4h to 6h per day workload for each participant;

The virtual workshop was a blend of:

- recorded asynchronous opening of the virtual workshop introducing the course methodology and expected achievements;
- recorded lectures, presentations(.ppt) and additional resources (including templates for the assignments) developed by EuFMD trainers made available to the participants on the <u>EuFMD virtual learning platform</u>;
- online discussion forum made available for facilitating the discussions between trainees and with the trainers and the communication of assignments, on the EuFMD virtual learning platform;
- daily synchronous online meetings during which trainees and trainers were discussing assignments and/or presenting outcomes of assignments.

ICPALD has provided support to participants for connecting online (liaising with CVOs to set up country facilities, delivery of air-time bundles for the workshop preparation and the virtual workshop per se). The <u>EuFMD virtual learning</u> <u>platform</u> has been used for all questions, discussion and, exchange of exercises with the trainers during the **pre-workshop phase** and the **virtual workshop**.

Zoom platform, set by the EuFMD team, has been used for the organization of the **daily live sessions**. Recordings of the live sessions as well as presentations used by tutors were made available to participants on the <u>EuFMD virtual</u> <u>learning platform</u>. **Specific group work sessions** were facilitated by the EuFMD on Zoom, with the presence of at least one tutor, to further support the Kenyan team, which was unable to gather together due to COVID-19 control measures and travel restrictions. Backstop support was provided by the trainers on the discussion forum during the entire virtual workshop.

Overall, the 4-day virtual workshop followed the updated agenda shown in Annex 5 (the agenda was accommodated to allow participants to leave the office at 16.00 EAT, following their request). Out of 18 sessions, 13 sessions were individual/group work sessions or live sessions with tutors (assignments, discussion or presentations) matching with the applied and practical nature of the training approach.

Day 1 of the virtual workshop was dedicated to review the learning material from the induction and course note from the skill acquisition phase 1. At the end of the morning, a quiz, covering the main topics of risk assessment was submitted to participants (individual work), and jointly reviewed and discussed during the first live session of the workshop (1 hour). Participants were then invited to review the two recorded lectures on risk management principles (overview, and option evaluation) and apply the skills conducting the first assignment in country groups. In the first part of the assignment, trainees were tasked with identifying the responsible officers for risk management in their respective organization and describe coordination and communication mechanisms with risk assessors (anticipated in the preworkshop phase). The second part of the assignment, was based on the review of a scientific publication¹, and trainees were asked to identify and propose risk mitigation measures according to the risk pathways described in the paper, consider their impact on the disease and feasibility, but also consider the impact of the disease on key stakeholders and

¹ Jori, F., Vosloo, W., Du Plessis, B., Bengis, R. G., Brahmbhatt, D. P., Gummow, B., & Thomson, G. R. (2009). A qualitative risk assessment of factors contributing to foot and mouth disease outbreaks in cattle along the western boundary of the Kruger National Park. <u>http://agritrop.cirad.fr/554454/1/document_554454.pdf</u>





the impact of these stakeholders on the disease entry and/or spread. Finally, trainees were asked to reflect on the impact of control measures on the identified stakeholder and their likely compliance. A final live session (1 hour) allowed discussions on the risk management concepts and assignments, as well as the presentation of the assignments for day 2.

On **day 2**, participants finalized the risk management assignment and posted their country assignments on the discussion forum. They then reviewed two recorded lectures on risk communication (risk communication, and planning risk communication – EPIC model) and initiated the corresponding assignment, in country groups. The risk communication assignment was again made of two parts: a first part anticipated in the pre-workshop phase in which participants should have identified who was responsible for risk communication (internally and with stakeholders) within their organization; and a second part in which, using the same publication used on Day 1 for the risk management assignment, participants prepared a short executive summary targeted at the competent authority, including key features of the risk analysis and their recommendations to mitigate the risk (cf. previous assignment on risk management). At the end of day 2, trainees posted their group answers on the discussion forum and a live 30 minute session allowed discussion on risk communication concepts and assignments, and a presentation of the assignment on risk communication for day 3.

On **day 3**, participants started to work on the final assignment on risk communication in which they were tasked with developing a concise communication plan following the eight steps of the EPIC model. The communication plan focused onthe results of the risk analysis and the management decision to mitigate the risk in collaboration with the relevant key stakeholders identified in the previous risk management assignment. Participants posted their country response on the discussion forum and a live session on day 3 allowed to go in more detail on the risk management concepts, as well as clear up any remaining question on risk communication. The live session ended with a presentation on the assignment for day 4.

On **day 4**, trainees were invited to review the OIE recorded lectures on the relationship between risk analysis and international standards and start reflecting on the following questions: What they have learned about risk analysis? How can their knowledge about risk analysis be applied within the veterinary services of their country? How can the risk assessment report that they did as part of this course be used by their veterinary services? What more needs to be done? How can they help their colleagues learn about risk analysis? What support and mentorship do they require to take the next steps? Participants were asked to prepare a country presentation. The country team leader was asked to present it during the final live session of the virtual workshop, in which representatives of the regional partners and national authorities were invited. Recommendations that arose from the discussions are summarized in the section 7 of this report. In order to finalize the workshop, participants were invited to take a post-workshop appreciation survey and share their final draft RA reports with their colleagues on the discussion forum (reporting phase). Overall, participants rated the virtual workshop at 4.56/5, with a very good appreciation of the recorded lectures and extra reading material (for more details, please refer to Annex 8).











Meetings between tutors and ICPALD were organized at the end of day1, day2, day 3 and day4 on Zoom virtual interface to debrief achievements of the corresponding day and refine the agenda for the following day, according to the participants' progress.

6. Certificates

The following criteria were considered to issue final certificates for the entire training programme:

- At least one post in the discussion forum (induction phase)
- Attendance of the first face-to-face workshop and completion of all the related tasks (skill acquisition phase 1)
- Evidence of active participation in the development of a country risk assessment report (application phase)
- Attendance of at least 80% of live sessions during the virtual workshop and evidence of completion of all the related assignments (skill acquisition phase 2)
- Sharing of the most updated (draft) version of the country qualitative risk assessment report within one week of the virtual workshop (reporting phase)

The working time per participants was estimated to 70 hours (Induction phase: 4 hours; Skill acquisition phase 1: 32.5 hours; application phase: 10 hours; Skill acquisition phase 2: 23.5 hours).

All nine participants were granted with a final certificate on Friday 19 June 2020.





7. Conclusions and recommendations

Participants, EuFMD trainers and ICPALD coordinator acknowledged the positive and successful implementation of this integrated training approach, and emphasized the value of the combination of physical and virtual tutored elements to guide and facilitate the application of competences and skills acquired. This integrated approach enabled to achieve the initial overall aim to initiate the establishment of a critical mass with practical experience in risk analysis within the veterinary services of Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia. The organization of a virtual workshop enabled to address the current challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the variable control measures and travel restrictions implemented by the national authorities, and allowed to pilot an innovative solution for regional training in East Africa.

The following key recommendations were expressed by the trainees, partners and CVOs during the final live session on day4:

- Review and discuss the RA reports with experts/stakeholders from different department within the National Veterinary Authorities ;
- Communicate and outreach to the wider public and private stakeholders (e.g. livestock traders and interested community level actors) to discuss outcomes and recommendation of the risk assessments and possible implications for risk mitigation measures;
- Integrate the outcomes and recommendation of the risk assessment studies into national strategies, with the aim to address the issues/gaps identified;
- Further update the studies; to pursue opportunities for scientific publication of the risk assessment studies, after approval of the respective CVOs
- Participants expressed the interest in receiving further support (backstopping) from EuFMD training team for other risk assessment activities;
- Work with the CVO to communicate the results of the risk analysis;
- The training participants should cascade their newly acquired competences and skills (and training resources) with colleagues at headquarter and regional states/county levels; trained participants to be involved in *training of trainers* sessions;
- Participants to review the risk analysis activities within their services and be deployed in the relevant sections or serve in the national RA team, so that they can apply their knowledge in future risk assessments ;
- Use the skills and knowledge to undertake similar risk assessment study for other priority diseases (PPR, CBPP, LSD, UCD, RVF, BTb, etc.) or commodities; look for national or external resources (donors) to support future RA projects;
- Technical and financial support for development of national control strategies;
- ICPALD /IGAD should support joint risk assessment along the borders, and risk information communication between neighboring countries

ICPALD/IGAD opened a discussion on how to bring forward risk analysis capacities in the Eastern African veterinary services. The following items were discussed:

Dr Charles Bebay (FAO ECTAD Nairobi) and Dr Paolo Motta (EuFMD) mentioned the potential establishment of a Virtual Learning Center for East Africa, as a platform to support regional and national capacity building initiatives on a variety of thematic areas (not restricted to risk analysis or to specific disease threats), and facilitate regional networking and collaborative information sharing for improved risk assessments, communication and mitigation.

Dr Samuel Wakhusama (OIE Sub Regional Representation for Eastern Africa and Horn of Africa) remarked the importance to publicize and promote application of RA at regional level, as a way to encourage veterinary services to





assess risks to inform decisions, enhancing transparency through information sharing and ultimately build trust between trading partners in the region.

Dr Patrick Bastiaensen (OIE Sub Regional Representation for Eastern Africa and Horn of Africa) emphasized that the qualitative approach to risk assessment is appropriate in most cases. Therefore, countries are advised to focus on further developing capacity to carry out qualitative risk assessment, rather than quantitative. He also raised the issue of government staff turn-over and mobility, and requested the national authorities allow the trained participants to be involved in risk analysis activities and thus gain experience by doing.

Follow-up actions (over 12 months):

- ICPALD/IGAD to advocate for the official endorsement of the RA assignment reports of the country trainee team by the CVOs and their potential integration in the national control strategies, and encourage the sharing of these reports at regional level;
- The CVOs and ICPALD to follow-up the mobilization of the trained experts in risk analysis activities by their services, and follow-up the cascading of the knowledge and skills acquired at central, regional or local levels;
- ICPALD to lobby for training on qualitative risk analysis for the remaining IGAD member states, following the same training approach (blend of virtual, face-to-face trainings, and application phase involving the collection and analysis of national data to issue a country risk assessment report);
- ICPALD to support joint risk assessments in the region while operationalizing the signed cross-border Memorandum of Understandings in the various clusters
- EuFMD to provide **continuous technical support** to the participants in the publication of the RA reports, and the update of the risk assessments, based on newly available data;
- EuFMD to provide technical support in the development of national control strategies for FAST diseases.

Note: All the learning material and presentations used for the entire training programme will remain available to all the participants.





eofmd

unded by the uropean Union

Day 1 / Mo	Day 1 / Monday 27 January							
08:45-09:10	1	Welcome and opening remarks by the Kenyan Authorities and International Organizations (<i>and group picture</i>)	Representatives					
09:10-09:30	2	Presentation of the course Introduction and expectations (trainers and participants)	M. McLaws lead					
09:30-10:10	3	Jeopardy game: Review of the Induction Phase (virtual Learning)	E. Chevanne lead					
10:10-10:30	Cof	fee Break						
10:30-11:00	4	Presentation: Risk analysis applications	M. Mc Laws lead					
11:00-11:30	5	Group discussion: Country risk analysis priorities	All, in country groups					
11:30-12:00	6	Group presentations: summary of discussions to the whole group (10 mins/group)	All, rapporteurs					
12:00-13:00	Lun	ch Break						
13:00-13:30	7	Presentation: Introduction to risk analysis	E. Chevanne to lead					
13:30-13:45	8	Presentation: Framing the risk question	M.B. Apamaku to lead					
13:45-14:30	9	 Group exercise: Participants will work in small mixed groups, and 1) describe the issue 2) frame a risk question 3) present to the rest of the group: 1) FMD and wildlife 2) FMD risk associated with swill feeding 3) FMD outbreak in neighbouring countries 	All, in mixed groups, M. Apamaku lead					
14:30-15:00	Cof	fee Break						
15:00-15:30	10	Presentation: Import Risk Analysis and risk pathways	M. McLaws lead					
15:30-16:30	11	Group presentation (exercise session 9)	All, rapporteurs					
16:30	End	of day 1						

Day 2 / Tuesday 28 January							
08:45-09:00	12	Recap on Day 1	Volunteer participant				
09:00-09:30	13	Group exercise: Import risk assessment (IRA) - Hazard identification. Import from India to Kenya of: 1) Live cattle; 2) Live goat; 3) Fresh cheese made of sheep milk	All, in mixed groups M.B. Apamaku lead				
09:30-10:00	14	Group presentations: Hazard identification (10mins/group)	All, rapporteurs				
10:00 -10:20	Coff	ee Break					
10:20-10:50	15	Presentation: IRA- Entry, Exposure Assessments and Risk pathways	M. McLaws to lead				
10:50-12:00	16	Group exercise: Risk pathways	All, in mixed groups M. McLaws lead				
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break						
	Lune	II DI CAN					
13:00-13:30	17	Group presentations: Risk pathways (10mins/group)	All, rapporteurs				
			All, rapporteurs M.B. Apamaku lead				
13:00-13:30	17	Group presentations: Risk pathways (10mins/group) Presentation: Data sources, Variability and Uncertainty and					
13:00-13:30 13:30-14:00	17 18 19	Group presentations: Risk pathways (10mins/group) Presentation: Data sources, Variability and Uncertainty and assumptions	M.B. Apamaku lead				
13:00-13:30 13:30-14:00 14:00-14:30	17 18 19	Group presentations: Risk pathways (10mins/group) Presentation: Data sources, Variability and Uncertainty and assumptions Group discussion: Identify potential data sources for an IRA	M.B. Apamaku lead				
13:00-13:30 13:30-14:00 14:00-14:30 14:30-15:00	17 18 19 Coff	Group presentations: Risk pathways (10mins/group) Presentation: Data sources, Variability and Uncertainty and assumptions Group discussion: Identify potential data sources for an IRA ee Break	M.B. Apamaku lead All, M.B. Apamaku lead				





Day 3 / Wednesday 29 January							
08:45-09:00	22	Recap on Day 2	Volunteer participant				
09:00-09:30	23	Group presentations: Consequence Assessment (10mins/group)	All, rapporteurs				
09:30-10:00	24	Presentation: IRA - Risk estimation	M. McLaws lead				
10:00 - 10:20	Coffee B	reak					
10:20-11:30	23	Group exercise: Risk estimation and finalise risk assessment (continuing with same example from Day 2)	All, in mixed groups M. McLaws lead				
11:30-12:00	24	Group presentations: Risk estimation	All, rapporteurs				
12:00-13:00	Lunch Br	eak					
13:00-13:30	25	Presentation: IRA - Risk management	M.B. Apamaku lead				
13:30-14:00	26	Group discussion: RA policy options	All, in mixed groups M.B. Apamaku lead				
13:30-14:00 14:00-14:30	26 27	Group discussion: RA policy options Group exercise: Review a risk assessment study					
		Group exercise: Review a risk assessment study	M.B. Apamaku lead				
14:00-14:30	27	Group exercise: Review a risk assessment study	M.B. Apamaku lead				
14:00-14:30 14:30-15:00	27 Coffee B	Group exercise: Review a risk assessment study reak	M.B. Apamaku lead All, in mixed groups				
14:00-14:30 14:30-15:00 15:00-15:30	27 Coffee B 28	Group exercise: Review a risk assessment study reak Group exercise: Review a risk assessment study (continued)	M.B. Apamaku lead All, in mixed groups All, in mixed groups				

Day 4 / Thurso	Day 4 / Thursday 30 January							
08:45-09:00	31	Recap on Day 3Volunteer participant						
09:00-10:00	32	Group exercise: Develop your country RA project (cont.)	All, in country groups					
10:00 - 10:20	Coffee B	reak						
10:20-11:30	33	33 Group exercise: Develop your country RA project (cont.) All, in country a						
11:30-12:00	34	E. Chevanne to lead						
12:00-13:00	Lunch Br	eak						
13:00-14:00	35	Group exercise: Develop your country RA project (cont.)	All, in country groups					
14:00-14:30	36	Group exercise: Develop your country RA project (cont.)	All, in country groups					
14:30-15:00	Coffee B	reak						
15:00-16:30	5:30 37 Discussion: Participants to develop outline of <u>their project</u> plan with tentative time line, data and support needs All, P. Motta to lead							
16:30	End of day 4							

Day 5 / Friday 31 January							
09:00-10:00	38	Group exercise: Finalise plans for the project of your country RA project (continued)	All, in country groups with tutors				
10:00 - 10:20	Coffee Break						
10:20-12:00	39	Wrap up and feedback sessions, and follow-up actions (risk assessment report)	All, in country groups with tutors				
12:00-13:00	Lunch Br	eak and closure of the workshop					







Annex 2: List of participants

	Surname	Representation	Position	E-mail address + Tel Number (WhatsApp)	Country (Team Leader)
1	Wubishet Zewdie Wakene (Dr)	Federal MoA, Disease Prevention and Control Directorate (DPCD)	Senior TADs Prevention and Control Expert	wubevet1921@gmail.com; wubenbe2122@gmail.com +251 912194164 +251 937329647	Ethiopia
2	Gashaw Beyene Asfaw (Dr)	Federal MoA, Epidemiology Directorate	Senior Animal Health Expert	gashudvm@gmail.com +251 910199472	Ethiopia
3	Seid Hussein Ibrahim (Dr)	Federal MoA, Epidemiology Directorate	Senior Epidemiologist	seidhussein99@gmail.com +251913413509	Ethiopia
4	Michael Kimaanga (Dr)	Department of Animal Health, Regulations and Enforcement, MAAIF	Senior veterinary inspector	mkimmanga@yahoo.com; michaelkimaanga@gmail.com +256 782244906	Uganda
5	Israel Mugezi (Dr)	Department of Animal Health, Regulations and Enforcement, MAAIF	Veterinary inspector	nythisrael@live.com Israel.mugezi@agriculture.go.ug +256 773487305	Uganda
6	Aminah Namwabira (Dr)	Department of Animal Health, Regulations and Enforcement, MAAIF	Veterinary inspector	aminahsitenda@gmail.com +256 771894690	Uganda
7	Alfred Maza (Dr)	Directorate of Veterinary Services, RVIL ² Mariakani	Epidemiologist	fredmazak@gmail.com +254 721919971	Kenya
8	Ronald Okindo Onzago (Dr)	Disease Control and Surveillance and Border Post, JKIA airport	Disease control expert	rokindoronald@gmail.com +254 710107900	Kenya
9	Hector Kusiru (Dr)	Directorate of Veterinary Services, RVIL Kericho	Epidemiologist	kusiruh@yahoo.com +254 722890889	Kenya
10	Thomas Daido Dulu (Dr)	OIE SRR Eastern Africa and Horn of Africa	Programme officer	<u>t.dulu@oie.int</u> +254 721276508	Kenya
11	Ameha Sebsibe (Dr)	IGAD/ICPALD	Head of livestock department	ameha.sebsibe@igad.int	Kenya
12	Melissa McLaws (Dr)	EuFMD	Veterinary Epidemiologist	Melissa.Mclaws@fao.org	Canada
13	Paolo Motta (Dr)	EuFMD	Veterinary Epidemiologist	Paolo.Motta@fao.org	Italy
14	Etienne Chevanne (Dr)	EuFMD	Veterinary Epidemiologist	Etienne.Chevanne@fao.org	Italy
15	Michael Bulea Apamaku (Dr)	FAO	Animal Health Officer	Michael.Apamaku@fao.org	Kenya
16	Omid Nekouei Jahromi (Dr)	EuFMD	Veterinary Epidemiologist	Omid.NekoueiJahromi@fao.org	Italy
17	Polly Clare Compston (Dr)	RVC – external observer the last day in Naivasha	PhD student	pcompston@rvc.ac.uk	υк

² Regional Veterinary Investigation Laboratory





Annex 3: Agreed Gantt chart for the application and reporting phases

Because of covid2019 global crisis, the skill acquisition phase 2 was delayed and the application phase was extended up to June 2020.

Agreed workplan of the Risk Assessment project January-April 2020	kplan of the Risk Assessment project January-April 2020JanuaryFebruary				March				April	
		7	14	21	28	6	13	20	27	3
Skill acquisition phase										
Virtual learning course										
1st Workshop in Naivasha										
Risk Assessment Project										
Project proposal										
Team composition and Lead										
Risk Question and Hazard Identification										
Draft RA structure (including Risk Pathways and plan for estimating risk likelihood)										
Write the Introduction and Background, and Hazard Identification										
Collect the information and data sources (and identify gaps)										
Online Meeting for review and time scheduling (all country teams, IGAD, tutors)										
Develop Entry, Exposure and Consequence assessments										
Finalize draft Entry, Exposure and Consequence assessments										
Risk Estimation and draft conclusion and recommendations										
Finalization of the draft Report for Review (country and tutors)										
Online Meeting for review of the project report (all country teams, IGAD, tutors)										
Others										
Provide cascading presentation to country staff										
Funds for sustainability										





Annex 4: Proposed table of content for the risk assessment report

Executive	e Summary	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Tracking	Form	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table of	Contents	Error! Bookmark not defined.
List of Ta	bles	Error! Bookmark not defined.
List of Fig	gures	Error! Bookmark not defined.
List of Ab	breviations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Risk Asse	ssment	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1. Ir	troduction	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.1.	Scope of Risk Assessment and Risk Question	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.2.	Methodology	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.3.	Data Used:	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.4.	Likelihood Definitions	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.	Ucertainties and assumptions	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.1.	Uncertainties	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.2.	Assumptions	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.	Background	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.	Hazard identification	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.	Entry assessment	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6.	Exposure assessment	Error! Bookmark not defined.
7.	Consequence assessment	Error! Bookmark not defined.
8.	Risk estimate	Error! Bookmark not defined.
9.	Conclusions and recommendations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Referenc	es	Error! Bookmark not defined.





Annex 5: Updated agenda of the virtual workshop

Day 1:	Tuesday, 16 th June	
East Africa Time (EAT)	Topics (#Learning objective)	Lead
10:00-10:30	Welcoming [Recorded videos (4 min. each): official opening FAO/EuFMD, ICPALD] and meeting agenda [Recorded video (15 min.): presentation of learning objectives, workshop agenda and first assignment]	ICPALD, EuFMD/ recorded videos
10:30-12:00	1. Review and consolidate learning from 1st workshop (risk assessment) [Individual work: Each participant must respond to a quiz reviewing the key topics on risk assessment – Trainers' assistance on the discussion forum]	Individual work
12:00-13:30	Lunch Break	
13:30 - 14:15	1. Review and consolidate learning from 1 st workshop (risk assessment) [Live online session to clear up any remaining questions; and presentation of risk management assignment]	EuFMD / live session (Zoom <u>Link</u>)
14:15- 14:30	2. Describe the principles of risk management Recorded lectures: Risk management, an overview (6 min.); Options Evaluation (6 min.)	EuFMD / recorded videos
14:30-16:00	 2. Describe the principles of risk management Assignment: a. anticipated in pre-workshop b. Evaluate the risk from your risk assessment from the point of view of the risk manager. Are control (sanitary) measures justified to control the risk? Explain why or why not. c. Read the paper: Jori, Ferran, et al. "A qualitative risk assessment of factors contributing to foot and mouth disease outbreaks in cattle along the western boundary of the Kruger National Park." (2009) and address the questions in the assignment template. 	Country groups Tutors available on the discussion forum
16:00-17:00	2. Describe the principles of risk management [Live online session to discuss the assignment, and presentation of risk communication assignment part b.]	EuFMD / live session (Zoom <u>Link</u>)





Day 2:	Wednesday, 17 th June	
East Africa Time (EAT)	Topics (#Learning objective)	Lead
09:00-11:30	 2. Describe the principles of risk management Assignment, part b. c. (continued) At the end of the session: group post part b. and c. (word doc) on the discussion forum 	Country groups
11.30- 12.00	3. Describe the principles of risk communication <i>Recorded lectures: Risk communication, an overview (14 min.); Planning risk communication (26 min.)</i>	EuFMD / recorded videos (virtual learning platform)
12:00-13:30	Lunch Break	
13:30-15:20	 3. Describe the principles of risk communication Assignment a. anticipated in pre-workshop b. Using the paper (risk management assignment), prepare a short executive summary targeted at the competent authority At the end of the session: group post part b. (word doc) on the discussion forum 	Country groups Tutors available on the discussion forum
15:30 -16:00	3. Describe the principles of risk communication [Live online session to discuss the assignment and introduce part c. for day 3 (30 min.)]	EuFMD / live session (Zoom <u>link</u>)





Day 3:	Thursday, 18 th June	
East Africa	Topics (#Learning objective)	Lead
Time (EAT)		
	3. Describe the principles of risk communication Assignment	
10:00 -12:00	 Develop a concise communication plan following the eight steps of the EPIC model in order to communicate the results of risk analysis and your management decision with the relevant stakeholders 	Country groups
	<i>Ideally</i> , at the end of the session: group post part .c (word doc) on the discussion forum.	
12:00-13:30	Lunch Break	
13:30-14:20	3. Describe the principles of risk communication Assignment c. : to be continued if extra time needed, otherwise, day 4 assignment can be initiated	Country groups Tutors available on the discussion
	At the end of the session: group post part .c (word doc) on the discussion forum	forum
	3. Describe the principles of risk communication	
14:30-16:00	[Live online session to discuss the risk communication assignment and introduce the assignment for day 4]	EuFMD / live session (Zoom <u>link</u>)





Day 4: Friday, 19 th June							
Time East							
Africa							
	4. Understand the role of risk analysis within the veterinary services						
10:00-10:30	(attendance of regional relevant stakeholders welcomed in this session)	OIE recorded					
10.00 10.00	Recorded lectures (17min. Part I; 15 min. Part II): Relationship between risk analysis and international standards	videos					
	4. Understand the role of risk analysis within the veterinary services						
	Assignment: Please reflect on what you have learned about risk analysis and discuss with your colleagues:						
10:30-12:00	How can your knowledge about risk analysis be applied within the veterinary services of your country? How can the risk assessment report that you did as part of this course be used by your Vet Services? What more needs to be done? How can you help your colleagues learn about risk analysis? What support and mentorship do you require to take the next steps?	Country groups					
	Prepare a short presentation (1/country) using the .ppt template provided						
12:00 -13:30	Lunch Break						
	4. Understand the role of risk analysis within the veterinary services	Country groups					
13:30-15:00	Assignment (continued) and finalization of the country presentation At the end of this session: group post their work (.ppt) on the discussion forum	Tutors available on the discussion forum					
15:00-15:15	Evaluation of the virtual workshop	Individual feedback through a survey					
	Closing session with official remarks from CVOs, OIE and FAO [4. Understand the role of risk analysis within the veterinary services and,	CVOs, OIE, FAO / recorded videos					
15:30-16:30	country groups will present their work and provide feedback on potential challenges and solutions to apply the skill and integrate it into their veterinary services]	EuFMD / live session (Zoom <u>link</u>)					





Annex 6: Pre-Naivasha workshop survey

This survey aims at assessing the induction phase (virtual Learning course) of the integrated training approach and asking participants, prior to the workshops, which topics they would like to be covered more in detail during the workshop:

Q2 How confident are you to do each of the following tasks?Please rate as following:1= Not confident5= Very confident



Which part of the virtual Learning you have understood well?

All four modules were mentioned.

Which topic you would be interested for us to cover in more depth during the workshop?

WTO SPS, OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, zoning and compartmentalization, PCP stages, certifications, all the steps of RA, Risk management.

Additional comments:

Estimated time for virtual Learning completion is too short





Annex 7: Post-Naivasha workshop survey

How useful was this workshop to your professional programme?	5/5, Very useful	(n=9)
How enjoyable did you find the workshop?	5/5, Very enjoyable	(n=9)

Which technical aspects did you find the most interesting?

Using the OIE WAHIS interface for hazard identifications; all aspects are interesting but the group work exercises and discussions with all participants and trainers is the most interesting one; developing risk assessment pathways and scenario; convey up with risk assessment and conclusion; the steps of risk analysis and detailed practical work on risk assessment; entry, exposure and consequence assessments and risk estimation; risk assessment, hazard identification, risk estimation, consequence assessments and risk communication, basic management; making the risk pathways, using WAHIS to find out about animal disease information in other countries; the group work aspect was the most interesting and useful; the process of risk assessment, the PCP; risk pathways and formulating risk questions; approaching the risk analysis.

Which parts of the training have you found challenging or difficult to understand?

The PCP has many steps that need some good level of concentration to comprehend; to decide or to estimate the level of risk was difficult for me as there is no one correct answer for it. It depends on personal understanding; the understanding of standard codes which required more time; constructing scenario for assessing likelihood and estimating uncertainty; development of various risk pathways and risk estimation; main steps of the risk assessment methodology, it was handled very quickly.

Which topic would you prefer to be covered in more details?

Entry and exposure assessments, risk pathways ; determining the risk levels requires more detail training; PCP, risk assessment; risk communication, detailed risk estimation and management; risk communication and stakeholder engagement; the steps of risk assessment; identifying type of data long the risk pathways.

Now that you have completed the workshop and associated virtual Learning, please rate your own competence to complete the following tasks or activities:

-	For import risk analysis	4.33/5	(n=9)
-	For measures related to international trade	4.44/5	(n=9)

Please rate the types of presentations/exercise according to how useful you found them

- Presentations or lectures	4.63/5	(n=8)
- Large group discussions	4.5/5	(n=8)
- Small group exercises	4.5/5	(n=8)
How do you rate the induction course?	4.78/5	(n=9)
How do you rate the practical arrangements?	5/5	(n=9)

How likely are you to use what you have learned during this course to improve the way that you or your colleagues work? 4.89/5 (n=9)





Please tell us one thing that you will do when you will get back to the office o, to apply what you have learned in this workshop?

Using the OIE WAHIS interface to draft importing conditions for animals and animal products entering Uganda; I will share all the documents to my department and report to the director about the training; I will develop various risk analysis to various commodities; I will share the knowledge and documents to my colleagues and review the risk analysis protocol we are using; consulting WAHIS whenever drafting the import requirements to know the risk, OIE standards to describe the necessary sanitary measures; make a presentation to my department and take my colleagues though the process of risk assessment; organize a mini training to teach my work mates the importance of risk analysis; I will identify an area which requires risk analysis and do it; run risk analysis of various diseases affecting the region we cover.

Please provide any other comment?

Add more practical sessions; In presentations, trainers are a little bit short, it would be better if you can add some more slides and examples so that we can understand the sub-topic and do the group work with confidence; risk assessment exceeded my expectations; PCP and international codes aspects was below my expectations; For the virtual Learning, I would love if there were online presentations by trainers; it would be important to include brief socio-economic analysis for FMD; Time for virtual Learning was up to 2 hours but the study took more time, improve on the time for virtual Learning; the virtual Learning course should have been sent earlier; the course material especially additional learning material exceeded my expectations; keep it up, it was good!; counter check the pdf downloads in the virtual Learning as some sections are illegible; introduce more courses as an advancement to the current one online.

Online survey:



Q6 Please rate each of the following elements of the course (in a scale from 1 to 5, with 5 being excellent):





Q7 Please select on the scale provided the extent to which you agree with the following statements (select NA if not applicable).



Provide any comments about the trainers: trainers are friendly, supportive and highly skilled on the subject; they were all good and friendly willing to teach; they have excellent training skills which are devoid of stress and make the subject interesting; they were excellent and went out of their way to ensure I understood all that was taught; it is very good; Melissa and team are excellent teachers and team players keep it up your welcome to Uganda; the trainers included many practical sessions in the course which made comprehension of the risk assessment concepts easier; they are excellent, breaking every topic down to detail.

Most useful part of the course: all sections were useful; risk assessment steps; risk assessment especially developing risk questions and pathways; risk analysis framework and its applications; risk pathways and formulating risk questions; risk assessment and risk estimation; practical sessions; risk assessment steps; making risk pathways using WAHIS to get animal disease information in other countries.

Least useful part of the (virtual Learning) course: FMD virus and its clinical signs; introduction to the PCP

What improvements would you suggest? Inclusion of socio-economic analysis for FMD; the sessions were good, you can also include the tourism part in workshop, like visits; increase time so that the workload per day can be reduced; immediately provide soft copies of the day's lessons at the end of each session; add more practical sessions especially on drawing entry and exposure pathways; I think more background knowledge be provided in virtual Learning; request that we publish this work after the assessment.





Annex 8: Post-virtual workshop survey

Please describe your current role

Regional level/field veterinarian-1

Central level official veterinarian - 6

Laboratory staff - 2

Please indicate the country you live in:

Uganda – 3

Kenya – 3

Ethiopia – 3

Was the virtual workshop delivered in your native language or a language you are fluent in?

Yes – 8

No –1

What is your age? (in years)

26-45 - 6

46-65 – 3

Did you complete the virtual workshop?

Yes – 9

Please rate each of the following elements of the virtual workshop (in a scale from 1 to 5, with 5 being excellent):

Answer Choices	1: Poor	2	3	4	5: Excellent	Total answers	Weighted Average
Online meetings	0	1	2	5	1	9	3.67
Discussion forum	0	0	3	4	2	9	3.89
Recorded lectures and presentation of assignments Individual and group work	0	0	1	4	4	9	4.33
(assignments)	0	0	2	6	1	9	3.89
Extra reading material/ Knowledge bank	0	0	1	1	7	9	4.67

Please select on the scale provided the extent to which you agree with the following statements.

Answer Choices	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree	Total answer	Weighted Average



The virtual workshop was relevant to my training							
needs	0	0	0	3	6	9	4.67
I am confident I will apply in							
the future what I have							
learnt during this course	0	0	0	5	4	9	4.44
Trainer Melissa Mc Laws							
encouraged me to learn	0	0	0	0	9	9	5
Trainer Omid Nekouei							
Jahromi encouraged me to							
learn	0	0	0	0	9	9	5
Trainer Etienne Chevanne							
encouraged me to learn	0	0	0	1	8	9	4.89
Trainer Paolo Motta							
encouraged me to learn	0	0	0	1	8	9	4.89

FUENTE

Please provide any comment about trainers

"Excellent in their work seem to be very knowledgeable"; "Trainer Michael is not on the virtual workshop we have missed him"; "Trainers initiate learning among trainees"; "All of them are really very friendly, supportive and encouraging. They know how to make things easily understood with their deep knowledge and skill."; "I really appreciate all the trainers especially Etienne and Melissa for their active follow up comments."; "The trainers were knowledgeable with vast experience and up to date information. They were friendly and tolerant willing to help the trainees at all times. i really loved all of them. They are excellent in all aspects."; "They dedicated and went an extra mile to provide guidance."; "They were always available when required. I gained a lot of knowledge from them."; "It was very interesting and very help full please provide us also other similar training"

What was the most useful part of the course for you?

"Risk management and communication"; "Principles of risk mitigation especially Option Evaluation using impact and feasibility"; "Evaluating the recommendations under the impact and feasibility grid. Stakeholder mapping when making recommendations."; "Everything was useful."; "Group assignments"; "The meetings where the trainers expounded on a number of issue"; "The risk pathway, formulation of questions and risk communication."; "The trainers were very helpful and available when required. I learned a lot from them"; "All are useful"

What was the least useful part of the course for you?

"Review of the Naivasha workshop"; "Monitoring and evaluation of risk communication strategy it was not very clear"; "EPIC model"; "Nothing"; "Discussion forum"; "All parts were useful"; "Difficult question, non was least useful."; "With respect to my work, progressive pathway for FMD, this is because in my country, I am not in any way involved in FMD control or diagnosis."; "All useful"

Would you like to receive material to disseminate the course?





Yes - 9

Could you please explain your answer? (E.g., provide examples of how, or why you are unsure or unable to disseminate/use information).

"My Country is in acute shortage of risk analysis experts so we need to be facilitated to equip more"; "I have downloaded the materials"; "Data was already provided for downloading the content. It can still be disseminated in soft copy form"; "If you give us material we can disseminate for our colleagues"; "It will be useful especially for an in-house training."; "The time set for the meetings was short. It should be 2 hours for trainers to have enough discussion with the trainees"; "We usually hold an in-house training at my place of work, it will be useful."

What improvements would you suggest?

"In the future allocate more time so as participants can have more time to do the assignments"; "add on the training quantitative risk analysis"; "Virtual workshops should not exceed 5pm EAT"; "In this phase of training, we were working on assignments, before the live lecture. I would suggest if the live lectures to be held 1st"; "your training style is very interesting. The only thing i would like to suggest try to use more slides so that the trainee have better understanding before they go to the group work"; "Include some simple quiz after every topic."; "Having an online quiz of the topics covered in the day, preferably as an assignment."; "If possible please also focus on other TADs"

Are there any other comments you would like to provide?

"For the first time I have learnt the real stuff about risk analysis"; "Facilitation for virtual workshop should include DSA cater for lunch and transport to office"; "Virtual workshops are liable are subject to network strength of the internet service provider. Speakers could be lost at one point in time. This should always be taken into consideration."; "I like the training offered by the EuFMD because of the best training approach and provision of materials. Please help us in FMD control"; "No"; "Though the virtual workshop was good, it's met with a lot of interruptions since the trainees were at work station, always interrupted by office duties. Trainees should be taken to a place away from work environment to have maximum concentration. (Hire a hotel within home country)"; "None, but thank you for your great work and mentoring. You are great people."; "None."; "No"

How do you rate this course overall?

Answer Choices	Highly disliked	Disliked	Neutral	Liked	Highly Liked	Total answer	Weighted Average
Star	0	0	0	4	5	9	<mark>4.56</mark>

Are you interested in participating in more EuFMD courses?

Yes –9