

Project no. 310806

**Providing a new generation of methodologies and tools for  
cost-effective risk-based animal health surveillance systems for the benefit of  
livestock producers, decision makers and consumers**

KBBE

Collaborative Project

FP7-KBBE-2012-6

[www.fp7-risksur.eu](http://www.fp7-risksur.eu)

## **Deliverable D7.30**

### **Training material available**

WP7 – Training, dissemination and exploitation

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**Delivery date:** October 2015

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**Dissemination level:** Public

**Nature:** Other



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement N°310806.

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## Acronyms

<b>ACCEL</b>	accelopment AG (Switzerland)
<b>CIRAD</b>	Centre de Coopération International en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (France)
<b>FLI</b>	Friedrich Loeffler Institute (Germany)
<b>RVC</b>	Royal Veterinary College (UK)
<b>SAFOSO</b>	Safe Food Solutions (Switzerland)
<b>SVA</b>	Swedish Veterinary Institute
<b>UCM</b>	Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Spain)

## 1 Concept and approach

The aim of Task 7.5.1 was to provide training material and online case studies, including e-learning material for self-study that covered all methodologies developed and applied in work packages WP1-WP5. The outputs were to consist of both methodological as well as applied aspects of methods. Special emphasis was to be placed on illustrative material, particularly case studies based on material produced in WP1-WP5. All training materials were to be made available via the RISKSUR website.

A tentative plan of action and potential topics to be covered in the lectures to be recorded was accordingly set up by Month 28. The aim was for the online modules to relate to each work package and to cover the major outcomes of the project. Since some work packages covered very complex topics, – an example would be WP5, the development of the economic evaluation tool –, it was decided to include additional modules to provide the necessary background knowledge.

The goal for the training series was to convey a clear and comprehensive overview of the research topics covered in the work packages and the functioning of the project's outputs, especially of the design and evaluation tools. The target audience as such was not precisely defined, but since they would be available on the RISKSUR website for the general public, we aimed at anybody interested in risk-based surveillance. This group included not only decision-makers, technical advisors and veterinary professionals but also students. Given the broad target audience, the lectures were meant to be kept general and easy to understand.

The lectures were aimed to be kept relatively short so as to captivate the audience's attention. Therefore, instead of having one long lecture covering the entire subject range, sometimes several lectures relating to a given subject area, such as economics, were recorded.

It was decided not to include case studies as a common thread in the material since no immediate benefit could be seen from using these as a teaching method in this context.

A schedule of the lectures was set up and a presenter allocated to each. It was planned that the presenter would not only record, but also be responsible for the content of the lecture. As a rule, the person responsible for the related work package was selected or, if applicable, an expert in the area of the lecture topic.

The presenters were requested to keep their presentations short, ideally less than 30 minutes, so as to keep the audience captivated. For the same reason, they were also asked to forgo introducing too complex topics and concepts. It was however left to the presenters' own discretion to determine the exact content within the given topic which they were to include in their lectures.

The final lecture was designed to be a summary of all the recorded lectures by the coordinator of RISKSUR, placing the training series in the context of the project's wider objective.

The plan was then circulated among the partners and after a few changes approved. Table 1 contains the complete list of the training modules and the corresponding presenters, with their titles hyperlinked to the online recordings.

Table 1. List of topics of the training sessions

Lecture	Topic	Work package	Presenter/Beneficiary
1	<a href="#">Introduction to Animal Health Surveillance</a>	All WPs	Katharina Stärk/SAFOSO
2	<a href="#">Risk-based surveillance</a>	All WPs	Katharina Stärk/SAFOSO
3	<a href="#">Evaluation of Animal Health Surveillance – an introduction</a>	WP5	Marisa Peyre/CIRAD
4	<a href="#">System context of surveillance</a>	WP1	Jonathan Rushton/RVC
5	<a href="#">Surveillance systems for the detection of exotic, new or emerging diseases</a>	WP2	Marta Martinez Aviles/UCM
6	<a href="#">Surveillance systems for demonstrating freedom from disease</a>	WP3	Birgit Schauer/FLI
7	<a href="#">Surveillance systems for case detection and disease frequency estimation</a>	WP4	Arianna Comin/SVA
8	<a href="#">Lecture on the EVA Tool</a>	WP5	Marisa Peyre/CIRAD
9	<a href="#">Lecture on the evaluation of attributes</a>	WP5	Vladimir Grosbois/CIRAD
10	<a href="#">Surveillance Acceptability Evaluation</a>	WP5	Flavie Goutard/CIRAD
11	<a href="#">Assessing the Value of Animal Health Surveillance</a>	WP5	Barbara Häsler/RVC
12	<a href="#">The RISKSUR Surveillance Design Framework</a>	WP6	Fernanda Dorea/SVA
13	<a href="#">Wrap-up: purpose of the project, the tools, links</a>	All WPs	Dirk Pfeiffer/RVC

## 2 Implementation

In developing the training series, a number of requirements needed to be met.

1. The lectures were to be captured in the presenters' own environment (typically by their office desks), thus remote recording over the internet was called for.
2. A unified look and feel needed to be set and maintained across the modules.
3. The modules needed to be suitable for self-study, so the possibility of individual playback and interacting with the recorded lectures had to be ensured.

### 2.1 Method and tools

Considering the various requirements for recording and playback, we settled for the Adobe® Connect™ system to record the lectures. The software license was provided by ACCEL. The system generates interactive Flash audio/video files, which contain, besides the narrated PowerPoint presentation, further reference material such as downloadable documents and live web hyperlinks. The recordings are hosted on the Adobe servers. Links to these files are placed on the project's web site<sup>1</sup>.

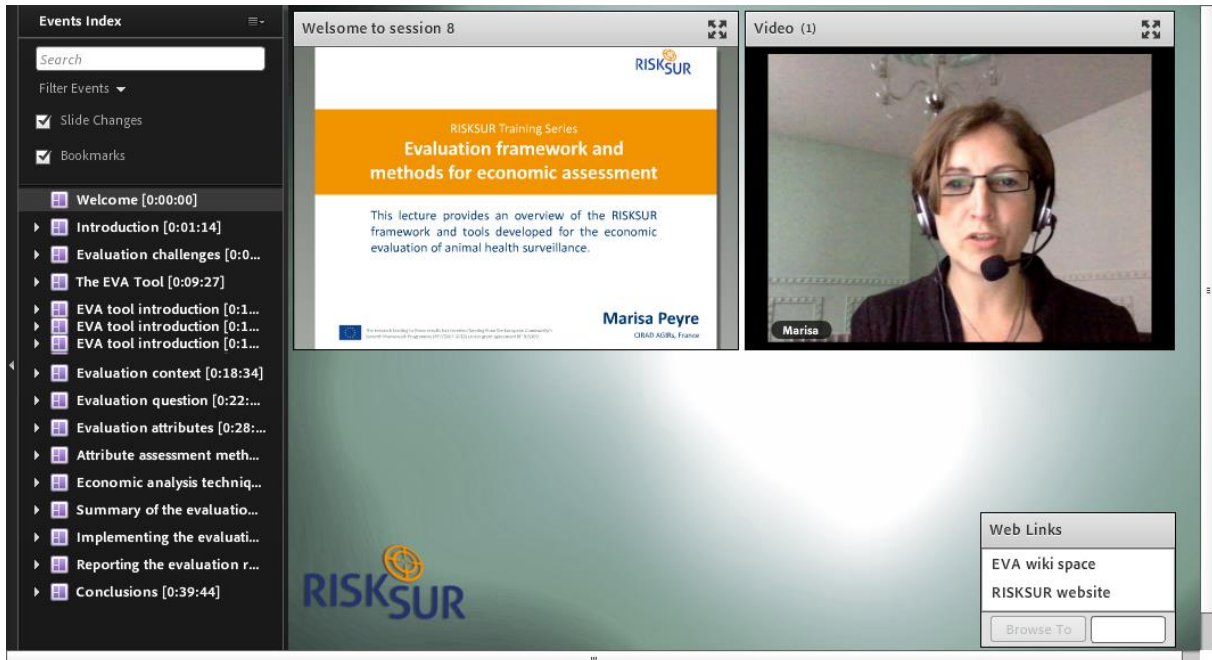
In line with RISKSUR's overall public visual identity, ACCEL developed

- a. a PowerPoint template for the presentation slides, and
- b. a customized graphical user interface.

These were to be used consistently for all modules. The online meeting room was organised in two layouts. At the beginning of each module, presenters briefly introduced themselves, their roles in RISKSUR and the upcoming topic on video camera (Figure 1. Welcome Layout). For the duration of the actual lecture, the layout was changed to presenter's mode, with the presentation slides' window taking central stage (Figure 2. Presentation Layout).

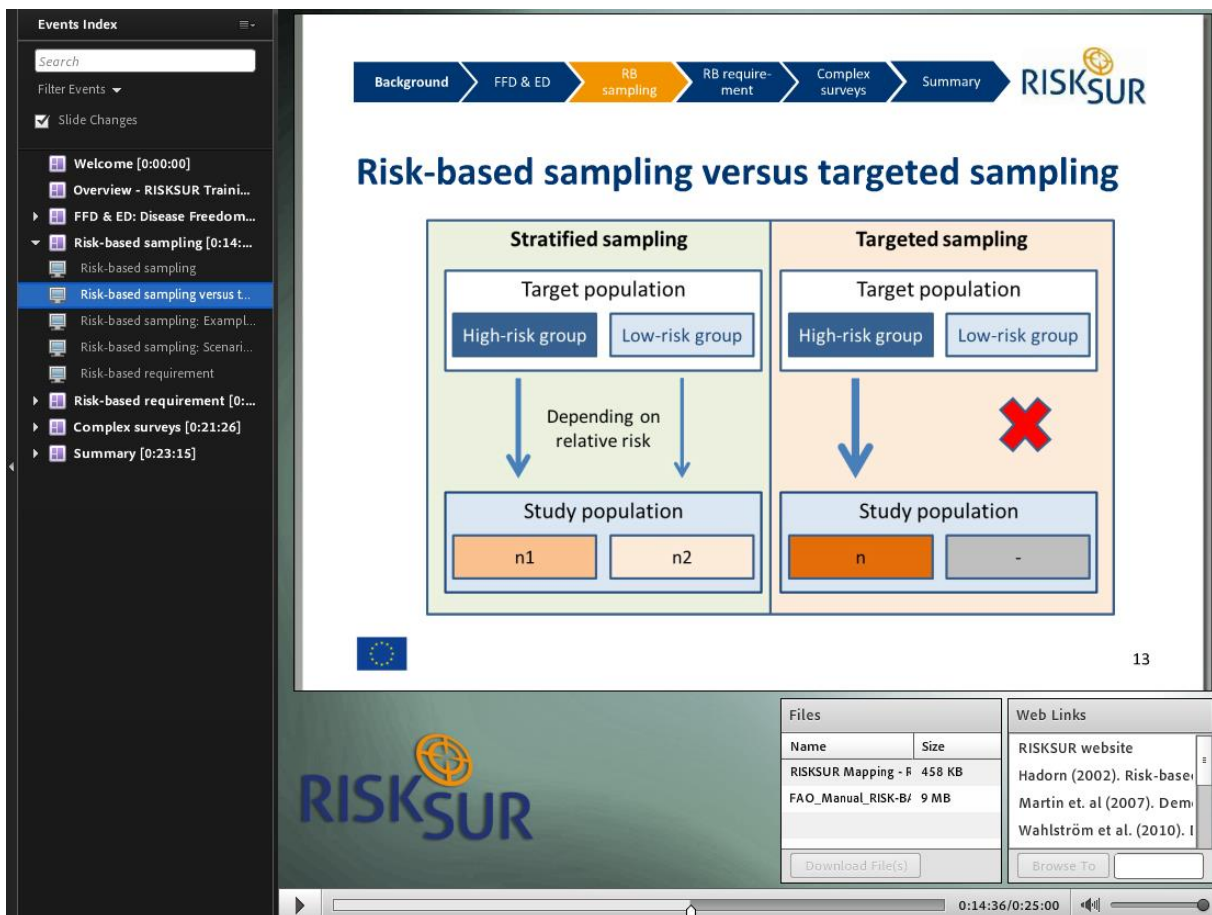
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<sup>1</sup> Module 4, System context of surveillance, is an exception in that it was recorded independently by the presenter outside Adobe Connect. He used a simple screen recording technique of the PowerPoint with voiceover. The resulting video file is not interactive.



The screenshot shows a video conference interface. On the left is an 'Events Index' sidebar with a search bar and a list of topics including 'Welcome', 'Introduction', 'Evaluation challenges', 'The EVA Tool', and 'Conclusions'. The main area is split into two panes: 'Welcome to session 8' and 'Video (1)'. The 'Welcome to session 8' pane displays a slide titled 'RISKSUR Training Series: Evaluation framework and methods for economic assessment' by Marisa Peyre. The 'Video (1)' pane shows a live video of Marisa Peyre wearing a headset. At the bottom right, there is a 'Web Links' section with links to 'EVA wiki space' and 'RISKSUR website', and a 'Browse To' input field.

Figure 1. Welcome Layout



The screenshot shows a presentation slide titled 'Risk-based sampling versus targeted sampling'. At the top, a navigation bar includes 'Background', 'FFD & ED', 'RB sampling', 'RB requirement', 'Complex surveys', and 'Summary'. The slide content is divided into two columns: 'Stratified sampling' and 'Targeted sampling'.  
 - **Stratified sampling:** Shows a 'Target population' split into 'High-risk group' and 'Low-risk group'. Arrows labeled 'Depending on relative risk' point to a 'Study population' box containing two boxes labeled 'n1' and 'n2'.  
 - **Targeted sampling:** Shows a 'Target population' split into 'High-risk group' and 'Low-risk group'. An arrow points to a 'Study population' box containing one box labeled 'n' and another with a red 'X' and a dash '-'.  
 The slide number '13' is in the bottom right corner. Below the slide, there is a 'Files' table and a 'Web Links' section.

Name	Size
RISKSUR Mapping - F	458 KB
FAO_Manual_RISK-B/	9 MB

Web Links
RISKSUR website
Hadorn (2002). Risk-base
Martin et. al (2007). Dem
Wahlström et al. (2010). I

Figure 2. Presentation Layout

## 2.2 Recording and editing

In collaboration with the presenters, ACCEL scheduled, conducted and facilitated the recording sessions.

To help ensure that the sessions result in a successful and engaging meeting experience for the viewers as well as to troubleshoot potential technical problems on behalf of the presenters, a test run was performed a few days prior to the actual recording date. During the test run, presenters were requested to use the same equipment they would be using the day of the recording event. This allowed for adequate time to troubleshoot any equipment malfunctions, address any Connect training needs and make sure the presentations were working as anticipated. The final presentations were uploaded and previewed in Adobe Connect to verify if they converted well, and if necessary, amended to make sure that they displayed the same as they would when displayed through PowerPoint.

Prior to publishing the recording URL, the offline recordings were edited. In the post-production process, sections of silence and mistakes were removed and existing auto-generated time tags marking the various sections were edited, added or deleted as needed to produce sections within the recording using chapter markers, resulting in a navigable index structure (see 2.3).

## 2.3 Availability and functionality

The training material is made available on the RISKSUR website in the form of session recordings:

[www.fp7-risksur.eu/progress/training-and-webinars](http://www.fp7-risksur.eu/progress/training-and-webinars)

The presentations are divided into sections (chapters). Each chapter is represented by an item in the Recording Index, permanently visible on the left of the viewing window, and is followed by a timestamp. Sections are again sub-divided according to individual slides. Sections can be expanded and collapsed to display the entire table of contents by clicking the triangle that precedes them (see Figure 3 **Error! Reference source not found.**).

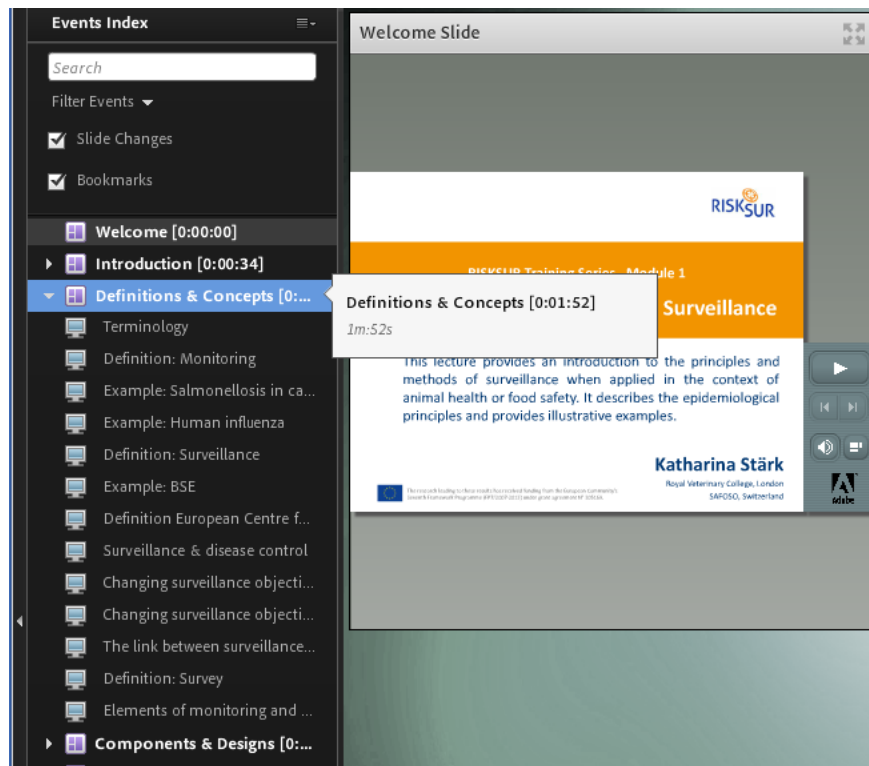


Figure 3. The recordings can be easily navigated thanks to the index on the left



Users can thus play back the recording at their own pace: By navigating the Recording Index, they can filter and search its contents and navigate to the most relevant content quickly. They also have the option to view certain slides repeatedly. For optimal performance, a high-speed Internet connection is recommended for playback.

### 3 Preliminary assessment

The Reports feature of the Adobe Connect Central allows for retrieving aggregate meeting information on the number of times a given content (i.e. the recording) was viewed. Table 2 shows the status as registered on 26 October 2015. The great divergence in viewing counts is due to the difference in recording dates, ranging from November 2014 to October 2015.

The availability of the complete Training Series will be advertised in the upcoming, final issue of the RISKSUR e-Newsletter, to be published in November 2015. Following the dissemination of the newsletter, the viewing report will be updated with the new numbers and made available for the project partners.

Table 2 Recording dates and preliminary viewing statistics

	Topic	Recorded	Views 26.11.2015
1	<a href="#">Introduction to Animal Health Surveillance</a>	2014 November	403
2	<a href="#">Risk-based surveillance</a>	2014 December	190
3	<a href="#">Evaluation of Animal Health Surveillance – an introduction</a>	2015 July	81
4	<a href="#">System context of surveillance</a>	2015 October	n/a
5	<a href="#">Surveillance systems for the detection of exotic, new or emerging diseases</a>	2015 August	73
6	<a href="#">Surveillance systems for demonstrating freedom from disease</a>	2015 September	23
7	<a href="#">Surveillance systems for case detection and disease frequency estimation</a>	2015 September	32
8	<a href="#">Lecture on the EVA Tool</a>	2015 October	15
9	<a href="#">Lecture on the evaluation of attributes</a>	2015 September	29
10	<a href="#">Surveillance Acceptability Evaluation</a>	2015 October	17
11	<a href="#">Assessing the Value of Animal Health Surveillance</a>	2015 July	103
12	<a href="#">The RISKSUR Surveillance Design Framework</a>	2015 June	113
13	<a href="#">Wrap-up: purpose of the project, the tools, links</a>	2015 October	8