

**Second Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee  
of the GF-TADs for Europe**

OIE Headquarters, Paris, 18 December 2007

---

Recommendation 2

**Support to the Control of African swine fever and Classical swine fever under the Regional GF-TADs (Global Framework for the control of Transboundary Animal Diseases) Mechanism.**

**CONSIDERING THAT**

African swine fever (ASF) and classical swine fever (CSF) outbreaks have been reported in several countries of Eastern Europe and the Balkan region respectively and are likely to spread to other countries if appropriate steps are not taken,

There is a need for neighbouring countries to develop and implement appropriate surveillance and early warning programmes for an early detection and rapid response against these diseases and this can only be accomplished by sound governance of Veterinary Services along with appropriate investments,

ASF and CSF have significant impacts on national pig production and regional and global trade of animals and animal products,

There is currently an urgent need for countries at risk to mobilise necessary resources to counteract the diseases using veterinary inspection at borders (ports, airports, roads)

**THE SECOND MEETING OF THE REGIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE  
GF-TADS FOR EUROPE**

**RECOMMENDS THAT:**

1. Veterinary Services (VS) of countries especially those that are affected by ASF such as Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia be urgently reinforced following an evaluation using the OIE Tool for the performance of Veterinary Services (OIE- PVS Tool). The evaluation should be followed by a gap analysis to redress weaknesses and other deficiencies of VS to bring them in line with OIE international standards;
2. The reports of the gap analysis be developed by OIE in collaboration with FAO and EC and submitted for financial support from international donors including the European Commission;
3. Funds made available to countries affected by ASF be also utilised whenever appropriate, to control foot and mouth disease (FMD);
4. Control measures directed at the control of CSF in the Balkan region be overseen by the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations for Europe located respectively in Sofia, Bulgaria and Brussels, Belgium, in permanent collaboration with FAO;
5. OIE reiterate its request to its Reference Laboratories to provide appropriate guidance to countries at risk in the surveillance and diagnosis of ASF, CSF and FMD;

6. Governments of East European countries at the highest political level be made deeply aware of the urgent necessity to provide adequate resources to their Veterinary services particularly to effect veterinary border controls and also to provide assistance to farmers including fair and timely compensations for stamping out and farm rehabilitation in case of epizootics;
7. OIE Member Countries ensure compliance with their obligations on animal disease reporting by promptly reporting all outbreaks of ASF and CSF to the OIE for continuous incorporation in the World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID);
8. The Director General of the OIE address a letter to sensitise relevant Ministers of concerned countries on the importance of controlling those diseases in order to prevent their spread to other European countries.