

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Organisation for Animal Health Founded as OIE

Prevention and control of priority disease in Europe

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Sub-regional representatives



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations World Organisation for Animal Health Founded as OIE



Overview of the general actions of the GFTADs over the period 2020-2022

LSD – the LSD SGE initiative

- PPR the west Eurasia roadmap initiative
- FMD EuFMD and western Eurasia initiatives

ASF – the SGE ASF initiative

Rabies – the Rabies SGE initiative



Overview of activities Food and Agriculture World Organisation Organization of the for Animal Health United Nations Founded as OIE Strategic Partner Regional Secretariat **GF-TADs** President of the **GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE** PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF regional GFTADs TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES **Food and Agriculture** World Organisation **Organization of the** for Animal Health United Nations Founded as OIE Members Observers

GFTADs as a framework brings together partners delivering on what they do best; in the interest of cooperation and transparency against animal disease

Overview of activities

- 2020-2021 presented a continued challenge for face to face meetings
 - Maintained a rythm of online meetings, which are easier to organise but carry less depth
 - Risk of being less innovative
- 2022 adjusting to the new normal and resuming face to face meetings



5 SGE ASF meetings
2 SGE Rabies meetings
2 SGE LSD meetings
2 EpiLab network meetings

Resulting in over 68 recommendations

But no country missions

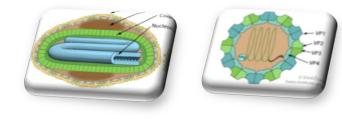


Continued efforts are needed

Some diseases still making progress ASF still spreading westward

Some diseases might be on the way out Efforts on LSD, PPR and FMD – coordinated vaccination

And some diseases need to be closely monitored ... rabies.







GFTADs is an integrated mechanism based on ToRs

Since 2005, experience working together

FAO, WOAH, Presidency and members each have their roles to play

ToR of the RSC define:

- Membership and voting rights
- Roles and responsabilities of members
- Rules of meetings
- Relations with global governance

- Frequency and venue of meetings
- Financial arrangements

Roles and responsabilities

- Promote the control and eradication of TADs
- Strategic direction
- Synergies between FAO and WOAH
- Solidarity, transparency, cooperation
- Harmonized and inclusive regional approach
- Establish SGEs, RAGs and other structures
- Facilitate synergies and avoid duplication
- Coordinate with other networks
- Communicate with the GS
- Regional action plan

Meeting rules:

- Quorum of half the voting members + 1; RS Europe, 1 WOAH and 1 FAO
- Consensus based, voting if impossible.
- English language
- Reports within a month
- No excessive extension of the number of participants







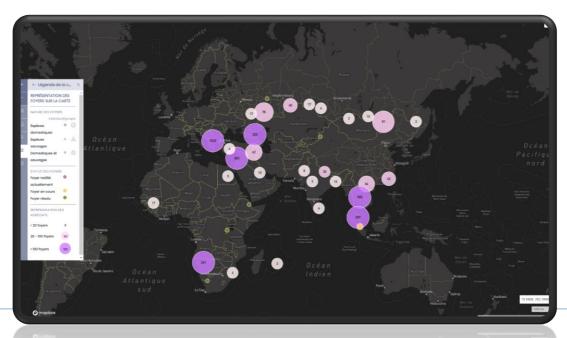
SGE LSD met twice:

- SGE LSD 10: focus on recommendations for exit strategies in South East Europe
 - Mass vaccination with homologous vaccine
 - Systematic active and passive surveillance
- SGE LSD 11: shift in geographic focus?
 - LSD seems largely under control in South east europe
 - Focus on Central Asia
 - Strong warnings on recombinant virus

An additional event was organized with the VS of Israel on the use of drones in control of LSD in cattle, and in surveillance of wildlife

LSD – what's next

- Geographical refocus: Central Asia
 - one last LSD SGE in january 2023,
 - Central asian CVOs should request the creation of a new SGE
- Warnings on the circulation of a recombinant
 - Effect on detection (no more DIVA)
 - Effect on transmission (possibly vectorless, see Siberian reports)









- Regional advisory groups are develloped by countries
- Renewed every three years
- Close collaboration in the region to work closely together with regional organization

Not many active countries in the region, Idea to have an interregional coordination to put more activities in the RAGs

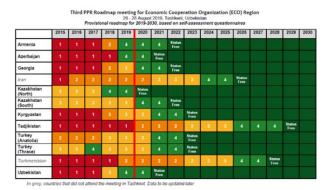
PPR – ECO countries towards eradicating PPR by 2030

- Overall plan of eradication of PPR by 2030
- ECO (economic cooperation organization) plus China, Russia, and Mongolia for the second phase
 - 13 countries
 - Assessment of the first plan
 - Way forward with a second plan
- Assessment :
 - Incomplete identification system
 - Importance to control nomadic animals
 - Coordination with neighbours



PPR – ECO countries towards eradicating PPR by 2030

- Technical solution exist (vaccination) but it must be applied consistently
- Stepwise approach
 - Four steps at national level
 - Simpole tool for coordination and communication between countries
 - Motivation and transparency are important
- Next steps are the interregional RAG group: beginning of 2023



Visual example of the national stepwise approach.

FMD initiatives





First meeting of the FMD epidemiology network for west eurasia:

- Request from countries and the president to have a meeting for the network
- WOAH facilitation for countries

FMD initiatives

FMD EPINET

Initaitive from countries within the EuFMD framework Validation of the new workplan Concrete survey of vaccination Concrete survey of circulating viral lineages data sharing platform Signed agreement

Sharing information on FMD vaccination

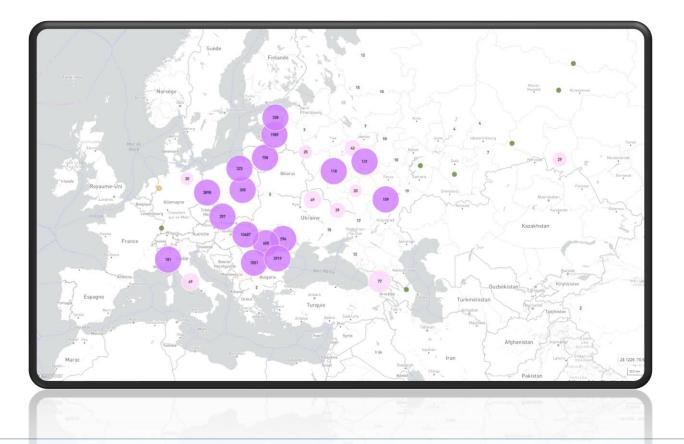


Platform with information on vaccination, outbreaks, and economic indicators -> allows improved early warning and rapid response **FMD** initiatives

- 10th Roadmap meeting for FMD early 2023
- For FMD technical solutions are known
- Consistency is important in:
 - Animal identification
 - Surveillance
 - Determination of strain
 - Vaccine matching
 - Vaccine quality control
 - Delivery of vaccines (including administration)

Important to continue working with tools such as disease statuses, importance to be transparent **ASF related activities**

What is the overall situation?





- Disease still progressing overall
- Jumps westwards since the beginning of 2022

ASF related activities

ASF SGE initiative:

- SGE ASF 16: recommendations focused on reaction to first detection in wild boars
- SGE ASF 17: focus on exit strategies: quasi extinction of the host or progressive reduction in incidence
- SGE ASF 18: focus on outdoor farm biosecurity: recommendations to lessen the risk
- SGE ASF 19: focus on the new cases in Members
- SGE ASF 20: first face to face meeting in a long time with a global overview of the situation and preparing the next country missions

ASF related activities

Example of activities:

- FAO carried out training and capacity building programs:
 - Online and face to face trainings for hunters and veterinary services
 - Update of the handbook on wild boar ecology and biosecurity
- WOAH: e-learning module based on the handbook on wild boar ecology and biosecurity

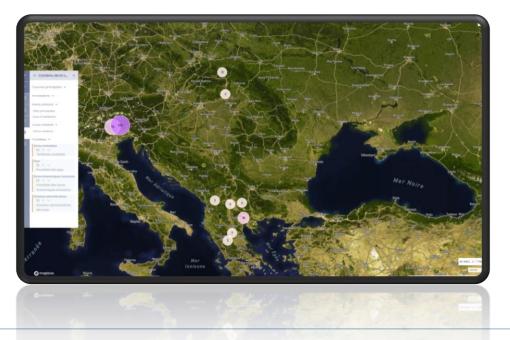


Rabies



Rabies SGE initiative:

- SGE Rabies 3 in december 2021: focus on quality of surveillance
- SGE Rabies 4 in june 2022: the importance of coordination and the need for new funding programmes were highlighted

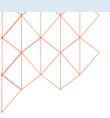








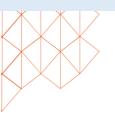












Collaboration Patnership Cooperation Transparency Members Surveillance Eradication Control Initiative Capacity building