



Food and Agriculture
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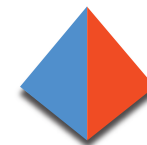


World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

11th Regional Steering Committee of GF-TADs for the Europe

GF-TADs Regional plan of action

GF-TADs regional Secretariat



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

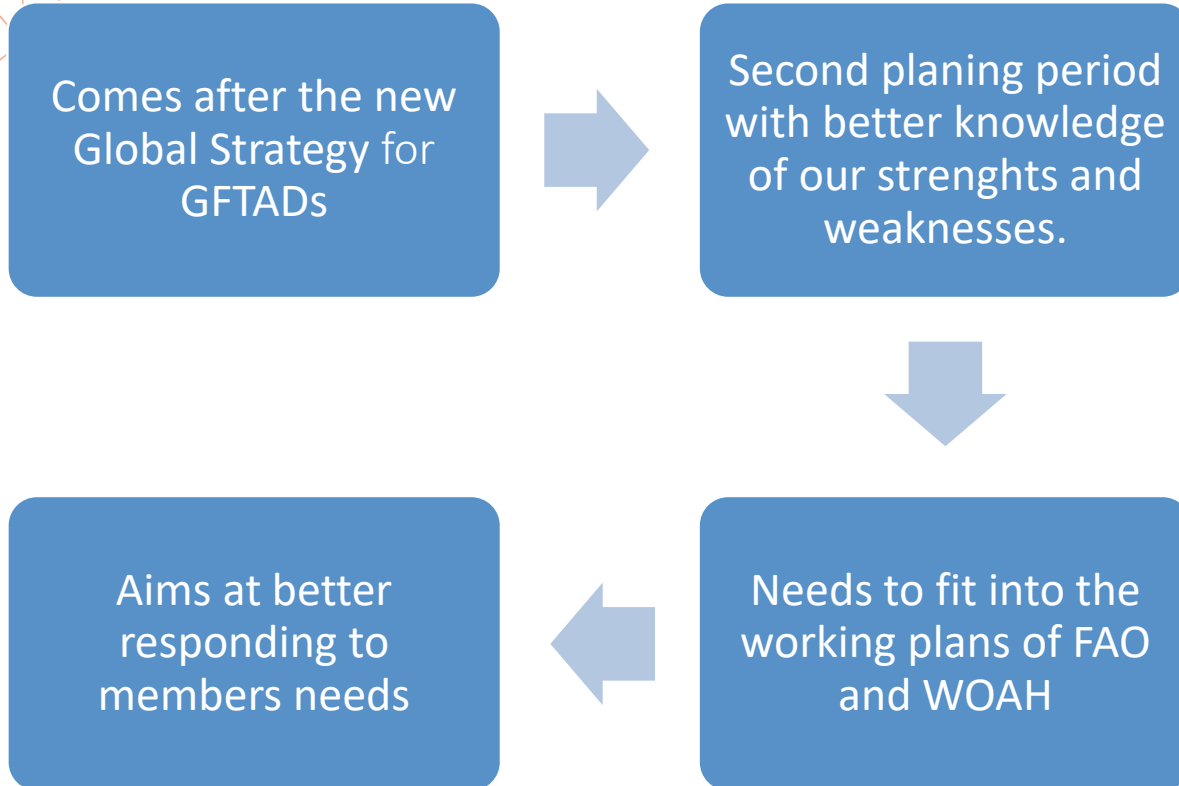


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Regional Plan of Action : a piece of a whole



Objectives of the GF-TADs Strategy for 2021-2025

1. Establish strategies for priority TADs at the sub-regional, regional and global level.
2. Develop and maintain capacities to prevent and control TADs.
3. Improve sustainability of strategies to control priority TADs through multi-disciplinary partnerships.



Theory of change

Enabling factors: Global and regional GF-TADs coordinate and support the implementation of the theory of change
Implementation of policies and activities by Members from public and private sectors



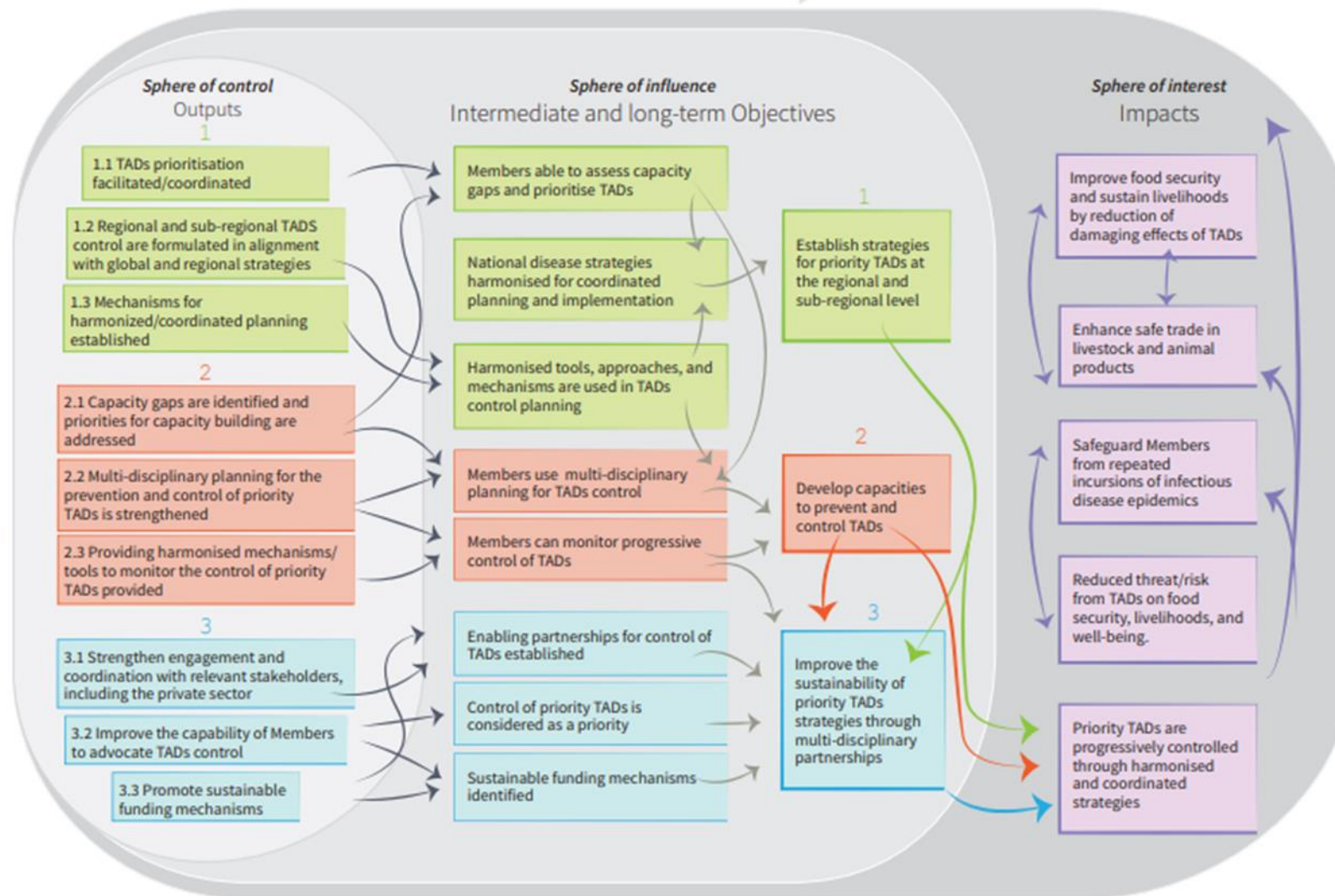
Stakeholders involved in the spheres of the ToC

External Stakeholders:

- Regional and sub-regional economic communities
- Regional and sub-regional specialised organisations
- Thematic networks
- International NGOs
- Resource and implementing partners

National Stakeholders:

- Public sector
- Private sector
- Research institutions and academia
- Farmers and producers
- Consumers
- Local communities
- Local NGOs



FAO and OIE work in a coordinated way, together and with other partners, for the provision of technical assistance and advocacy support, based on core competencies and mandates at country, regional and global level

Key points – scope and framework

■ 1.1 – TADs prioritization facilitated / coordinated

ASF, LSD, Rabies,
FMD, HPAI

Example Activities	Verify regularly during RSC that priority TADs match the priorities of the different sub-regions
Proposed	In case of emerging disease, consider if GF-TADs should be involved as coordination mechanism

■ 1.2 – activities in line with Global and regional strategies

Example Activities proposed:	Develop or update (sub-)regional strategies or roadmaps for each of the priority TADs, based on existing frameworks at global level (ASF, FMD, PPR, and others such as HPAI when developed) and provide inputs to global frameworks
	In the absence of formulated global strategies (Rabies for oral vaccination of wildlife, LSD, HPAI until global strategy is being developed), consolidate recommendations <u>taking into account</u> best practices and experience at national or sub-regional level, and international standards

■ 1.3 – coordinated planning

Example Activities proposed:	Consolidate workplans of GF-TADs partners on 12-24 months rolling basis, identifying responsibilities and GF-TADs labeling opportunities.
	<u>Organise</u> follow-up and regular update of workplans.

Key points – tools and actions

■ 2.1 capacity gaps are identified and priorities defined

<u>Example</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>proposed:</u>	consolidate information on capacity assessment activities implemented in or by members (e.g. tool, focus, country, year of implementation) and share the information
	coordinate implementation of capacity assessment activities including country's missions according to the evolution of epidemiological situation
	organize capacity building activities to address the priority gaps identified

■ 2.2 planning for prevention and control of TADs

<u>Example</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>proposed:</u>	Listing <u>all of</u> the disciplines to take into account; and invite relevant stakeholders to SGEs
	Continue / <u>strengthen</u> collaboration with hunters for work related to wildlife collaboration (ASF, HPAI). Develop value chain analysis for certain pig/poultry production involving socio economists, Associate anthropologist for certain communication campaign towards small producers, etc.

■ 2.3 harmonized mechanisms for monitoring control

<u>Example</u> <u>Activity</u> <u>proposed:</u>	Participate in the finalization and implementation of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework for ASF
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Key points – stakeholder engagement

■ 3.1 strengthen engagement and coordination with stakeholders

Example Activities proposed:	<u>Create lists of stakeholders that should be implicated, and reach out to those not taking part in relevant activities.</u>
	<u>Develop manuals specifically meant for private stakeholders in ASF management.</u> <u>Develop case studies</u>
	<u>Organize workshops to share best practices and results of positive case studies.</u>

■ 3.2 improve advocacy by members

Example Activities proposed:	<u>Create toolboxes for communication material on previously identified gaps</u>
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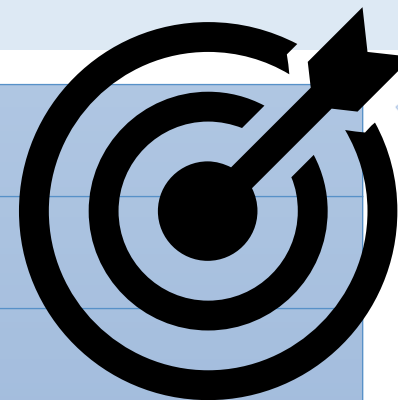
■ 3.3 promote sustainable funding

Example Activities proposed:	<u>Ensure efficient accountability to promote renewed funding, including by ensuring systematic reporting on outcomes to relevant donor organizations.</u>
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Coordinated activities: sample table (annex 1)

Activities of the GF-TADs for Europe	2022				2023			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
African Swine Fever - SGE	SGE ASF		SGE ASF			SGE ASF		SGE ASF
ASF country missions	When required							
Lumpy skin disease	SGE LSD				SGE LSD SEE		SGE LSD Central Asia (first)	
Rabies		SGE Rabies				SGE Rabies		
Foot and mouth disease		Epi and Lab	RAGs			Epi and Lab	roadmap	
Other								

Annex 2 – projected milestones



Projected milestones for priority diseases in the region			
Year for projected milestone	2023	2024	2025
ASF			
PPR			
HPAI			
Rabies			
LSD			

1) either this annex can be validated during the next RSC in two years
2) or the annex can be discussed and validated through an ad hoc mechanism based on the Bureau before the 2023 Regional Commission.

Key performance indicators (Project for Annex 3)

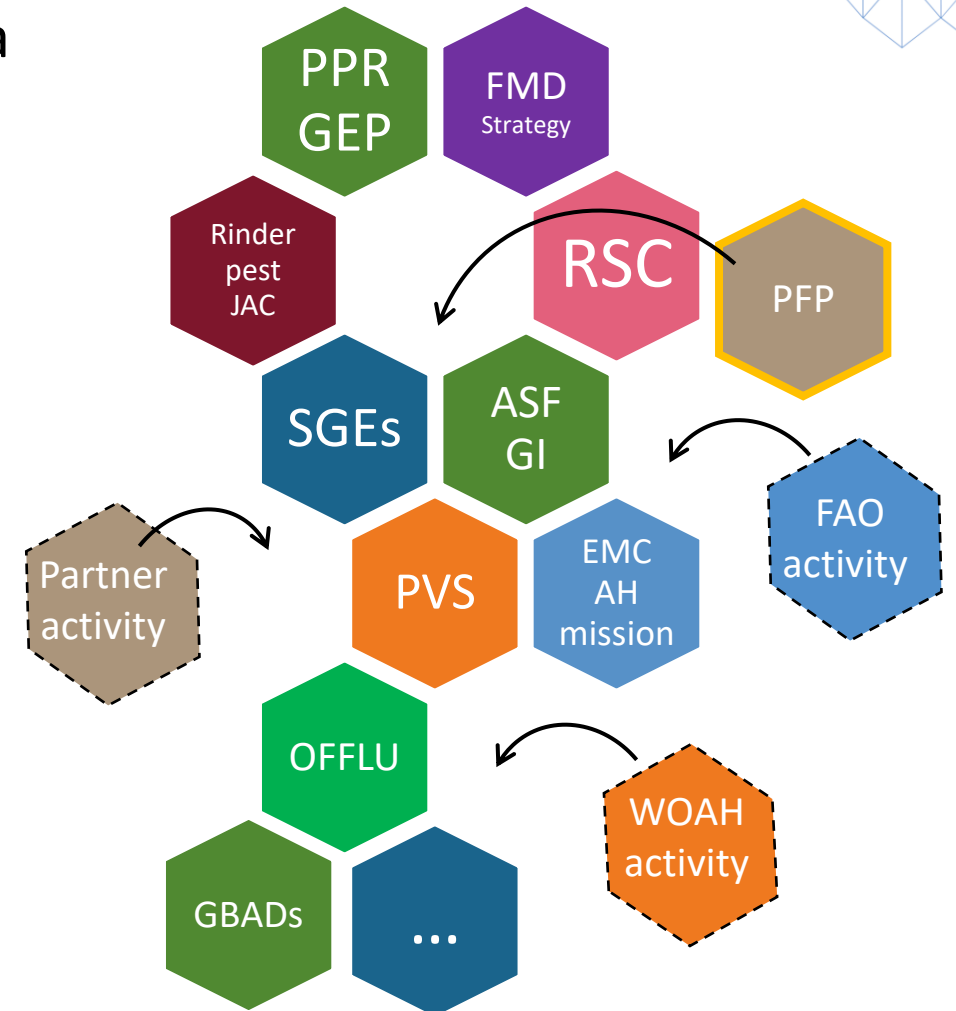


- Essential in assessing our own progress in front of our members
- Will be taken from the global level KPI
 - Currently, KPIs have been developed for ASF and are being tested within the M&E framework.
- Can be introduced in the plan for the next RSC

Implementation of the GF-TADs Strategy : Strong coordination to value all partners' contributions


The implementation of the GF-TADs Strategy relies on a contribution from all stakeholders

1. Map how FAO and WOAHA activities at global and regional levels under umbrella of the GF-TADs contribute to the GF-TADs Strategy
2. Identify within FAO and WOAHA what activities have the potential to contribute to the GF-TADs Strategy but which are not coordinated with GF-TADs mechanism and identify new
3. Engage and coordinate with partners, in particular at regional level, to include the outputs of their activities to the GF-TADs strategy





<http://www.gf-tads.org/>

- Can we agree on the list of priority diseases?
 - What are your comments on the draft Plan of Action?
 - Can we submit annexes for later validation?
 - As Members, do you see any areas you would like to put special emphasis on?
 - Can we address the validation of annexes before the next RSC?
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Thank you for your attention