



The 7th GF-TADs Global Steering Committee (GSC) outcomes



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 The GF-TADs Global Steering Committee (GSC) reiterates its commitment to Rinderpest post-eradication activities and the control of the priority diseases, in particular Avian Influenza, Rabies, FMD, PPR and ASF, the importance of strengthening Veterinary Services, and encourage FAO, OIE, and WHO when relevant, to continue efforts for a complete implementation of the recommendations previously approved by the fifth and sixth meeting of the GF-TADs Global Steering Committee



• **Res. 1:** The Management Committee (MC) refine rules and **develop SOP for labelling** meetings with GF-TADs umbrella at national, sub-regional, regional and global level and report to GSC;

Status of implementation: done



GF-TADs Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

TITLE: LABELLING OF GF-TADS MEETINGS

A. INTRODUCTION

Objectives of this SOP: to establish a common procedure for labelling GF-TADs meeting at national, sub-regional, regional and global level as stated in the recommendations of the Seventh meeting of the GF-TADs Global Steering Committee (GSC7, 29-30 October, 2014).

Scope: This SOP is applicable to the events eligible for the GF-TADs labelling.

Purpose: This SOP implements the matters set out in the recommendation of the sevent meeting of the GPT-RAD (Global Stering Committee (GSC7). This SOP does not amend the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GPT-RAD) basic text approved by FAO and OE on 24 May, 2004. In the event of any disception; between the SOP and the basic text, the basic text will prevail.

Responsibility: The following individuals are delegated the responsibility of implementing this SOP: GF-TADs Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

the GF-TADs Regional Secretariats

This SOP shall be valid for a period of 2 years. Any revision or amendment to the SOPs should be approved by the GF-TADs Management Committee and endorsed by the GF-TADs Global Steering Committee.

eference:

- The Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary, Animal Diseases (GF-TADs) Agreement, Version approved as basic text by FAO and OIE (24 May 2004);
- GF-TADs Global level 5-year Action Plan (2013-2017);
- Regional GF-TADs for Africa 5-year Action Plan (2012-2016)
- GF-TADs Regional en América Plan de acción quinquenal (2012–2016);
 Regional GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific 5-year Action Plan (2012-2016);
- Regional GF-TADs for Europe 5-year Action Plan (2012 2016);
- Regional GF-TADs for the Middle East Action Plan (2012-2016)

B. GF-TADS LABELING PROCESS

I. Global and multiregional level

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- Relevant activities can be labelled "GF-TAD" if implemented by FAD and OEE, (with and without NHO when relevant for zoonotic diseases in humans), or by third parties according to the procedure descline debion. If labelled OF-TADs, the activities and management Committee.
- Stakeholders and partners implementing strategies or programs in animal health are enouraged to use the IGF-TADs platform for Information exchange whenever appropriate, especially for activities which contribute to the GF-TADs objectives, notably regional or confinential programmes for the control of transboundary animal deseases.

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• **Res. 2:** Rabies must be considered as a priority disease in all regions and that the Regional GF-TADs Steering Committee for Africa keeps this disease as a priority;

Status of implementation: done

Res. 3: The concept of "transboundary diseases" includes any emerging disease with panzootic or pandemic potential. This could be also reflected in the priority diseases list of all GF-TADs Regional Steering Committees which should remain open to emerging diseases;

Status of implementation: done





 Rec 4: WHO, acknowledging the importance of collaboration with FAO and OIE for sharing responsibilities and coordinating of global activities to address disease risks at the animalhuman-ecosystems interfaces, be committed for a better participation of the WHO Regional Offices at the GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee meetings and activities; WHO Headquarters are requested to contact their regional offices to facilitate this decision.



• Rec. 5: The Management Committee (MC) works on a document defining the Key Performance Indicators to be used for the reporting on activities at Global and Regional GF-TADs Steering Committee meetings. After agreement on the document by the MC, the Global Secretariat will make a presentation at the next GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee meetings in each region;

Status of implementation: done

 Rec. 6: OIE and FAO continues to carry out all appropriate measures to obtain information from the few countries which have not yet reported on Rinderpest virus containing material they could sequester in national facilities since the global eradication declaration;



 Rec. 7: (i) Coordination between FAO and OIE should be improved for FMD meetings at regional and sub-regional levels; (ii) Recommendations adopted during the FAO-OIE Global conference in Bangkok in June 2012 are permanently taken into account; (iii) More success stories such as SEACFMD vaccine bank be publicized in order to convince donors to more contribute and invest at national, subregional and regional levels.



• Rec. 8: OIE-FAO International Conference on Control and Eradication of PPR be a pre-pledging conference with the presentation and adoption of the Global Strategy taking into account both the PPR eradication objective and the efficiency of Veterinary Services through PVS Pathway, highlighting that other diseases could be also controlled through the implementation of the PPR strategy; donors and private sector will be also invited to the conference.



• **Rec. 9:** OIE and FAO have a better knowledge on the current epidemiological situation of **RVF**, to evaluate the opportunity of vaccination in the pre-export quarantines as well as the efficiency of vaccines and provide more tools to strengthen the epidemiosurveillance and the control of RVF.

Status of implementation: ongoing

• **Rec. 10:** As the worrying situation in Africa and Europe about the spread of **ASF**, and other disease risks arising at the domestic animal/wildlife interface, would lead to the infection of more regions, GF-TADs must provide advice to Veterinary Services with respect to recognized risk pathways and make alliances with all relevant stakeholders (farmers, hunters, protected area managers).

Status of implementation:



 Rec. 11: An FAO/OIE Task Force inviting WHO representatives make proposals on the clarification of the contribution of each organization for global disease information, using GLEWS as a hub to improve early detection and reporting.



 Rec. 12: GF-TADs note the growing interest of Security Community for supporting early disease information and the need to involve this community in the discussions on global disease information systems.

Status of implementation: ongoing

• Rec. 13: OFFLU must be maintained as a critical tool for prevention and if needed early reaction to potential crisis linked with zoonotic influenza viruses.