

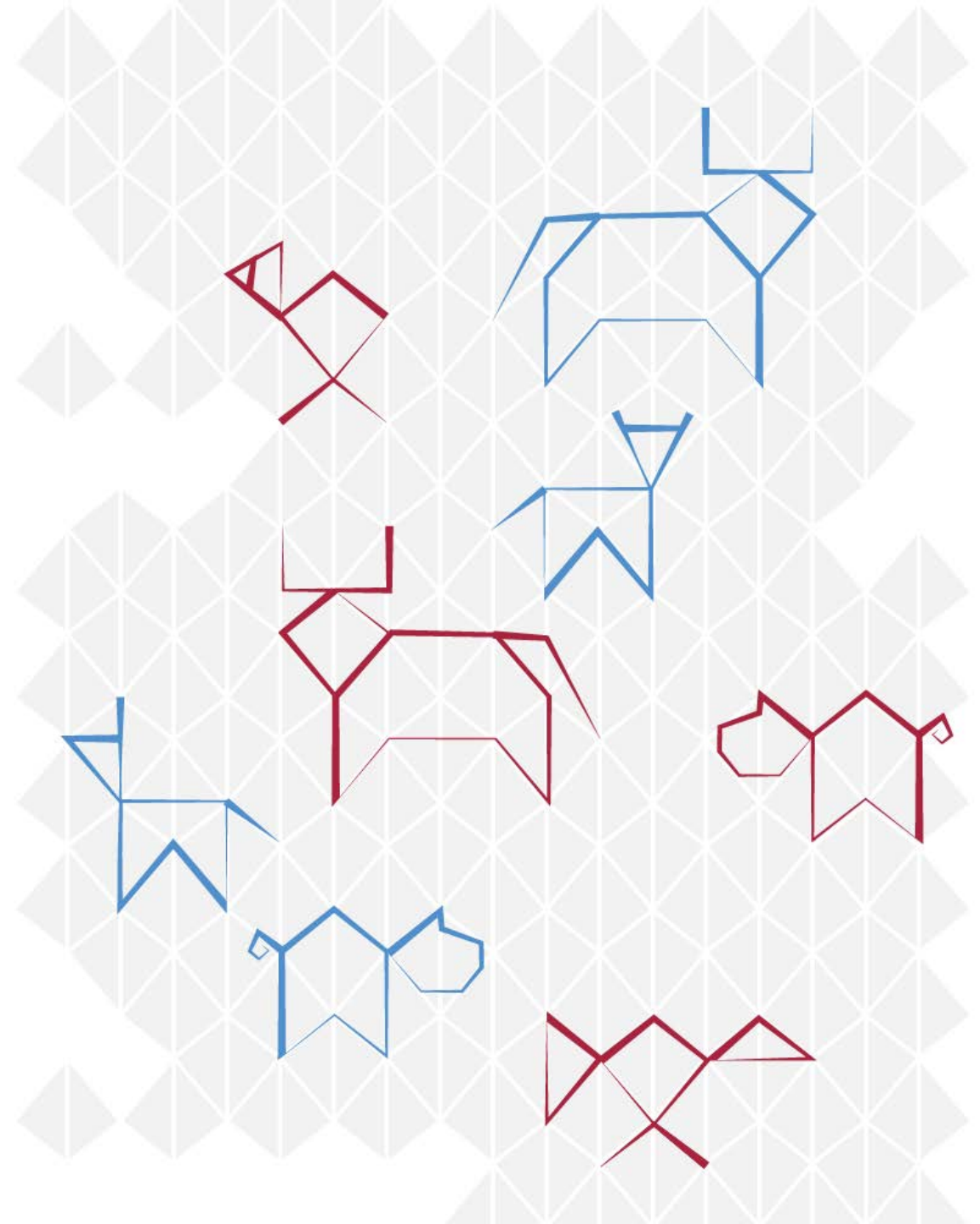


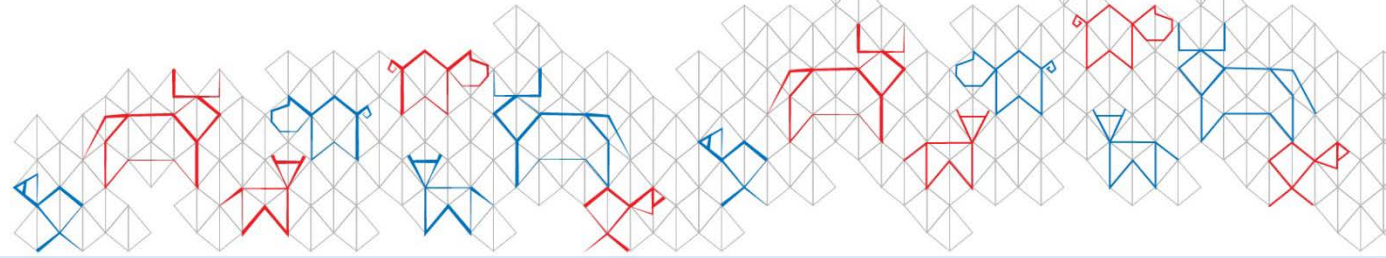
Briefing on the 11th Global steering committee meeting 3/11 -4/11 - 17/12

9th Regional Steering Committee

Europe

18 November 2020

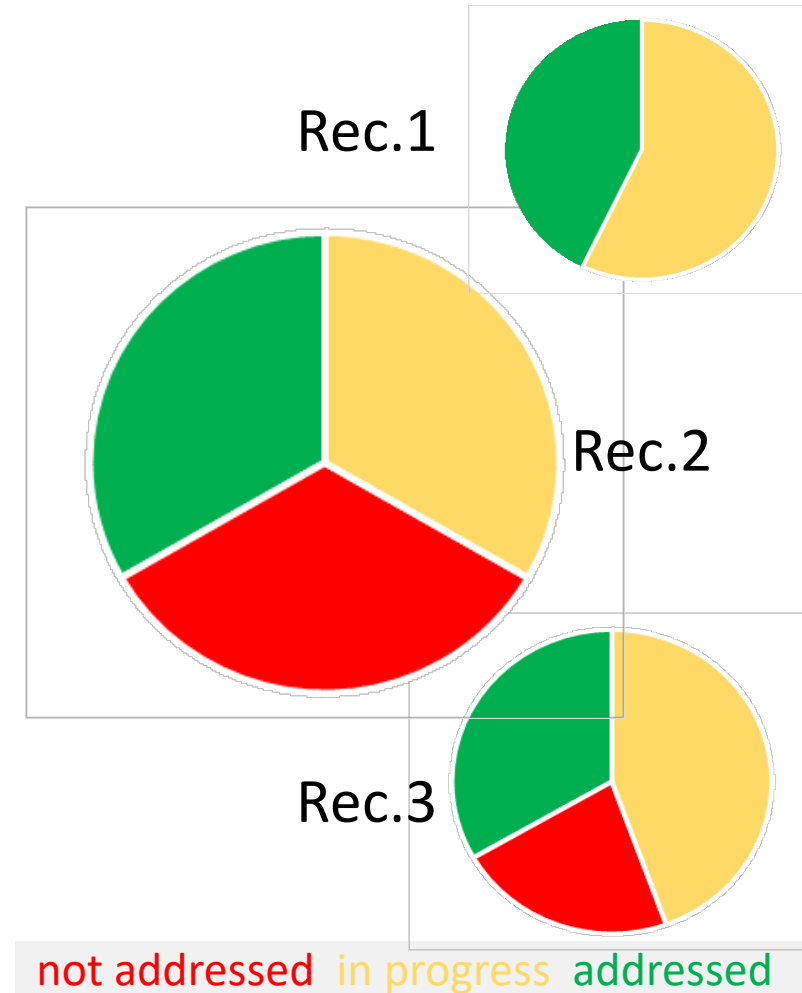


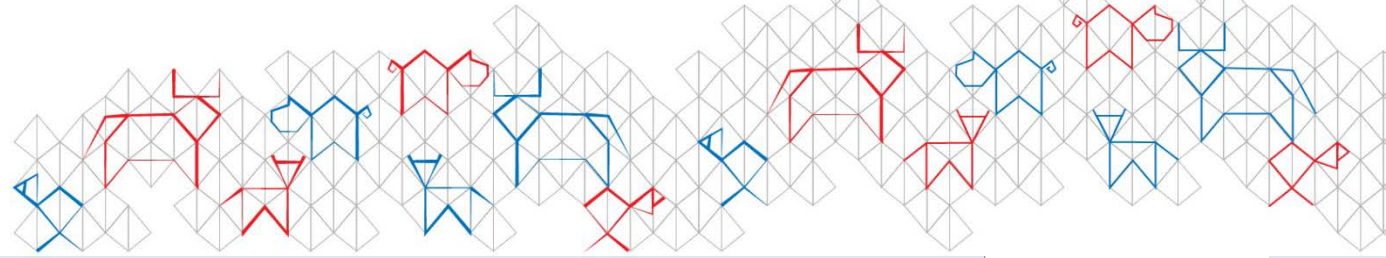


Overview of the GSC11 meeting

Institutional activities at Global and regional level

- At Global level commitment from FAO and OIE, reinforcement of the GS and support to RS
- Progresses on of the 3 recommendations (24 actions) from the third external evaluation: need to increase exchanges and synergies across thematics, mutualise tools and be more proactive in advocacy
- GF-TADs active in 4/5 regions, active SGE in 3 regions, updated terms of reference in 3 regions and revision of priorities, exchange across regions





Overview of the GSC11 meeting

Progresses in global priority TADs strategies

- ASF: newly addressed global priority with global initiative for the control of ASF launched in July – webinar organised last October
- FMD and PPR: progresses along the progressive control but constraints on the lack of resources, political engagement
- Rinderpest post eradication: some countries still holding material + keep capacity to react in case of re-emergence

Reports soon available
www.GF-TADs.org

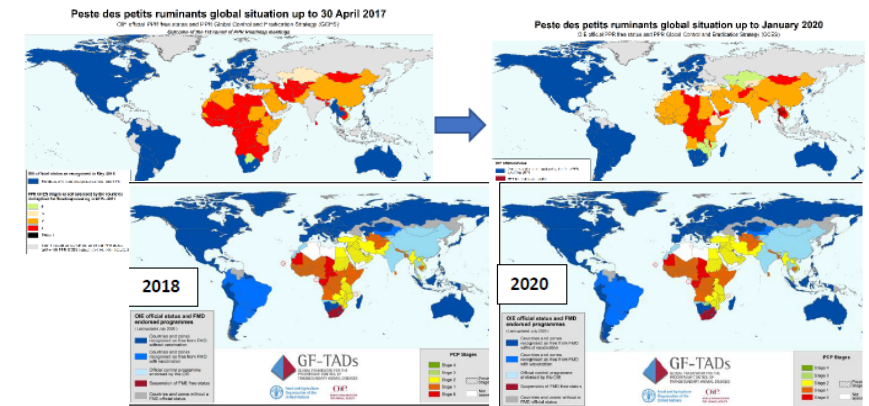
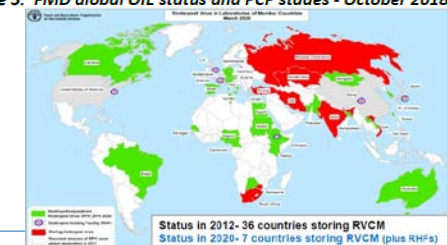
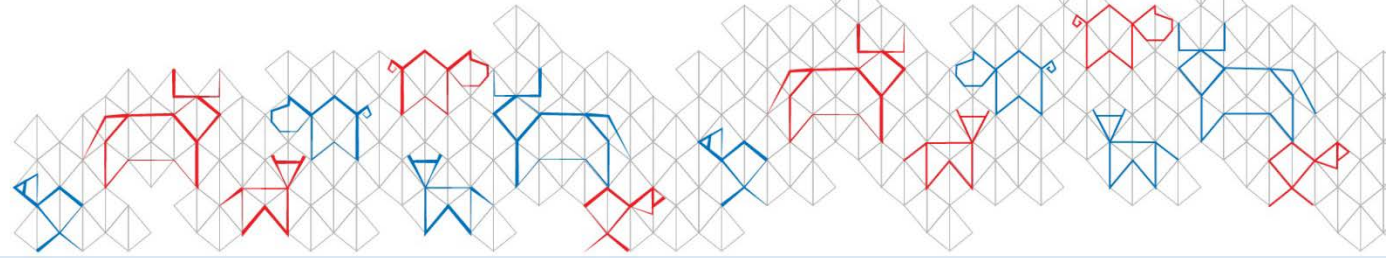


Figure 3. FMD global OIE status and PCP status - October 2018 and 2020

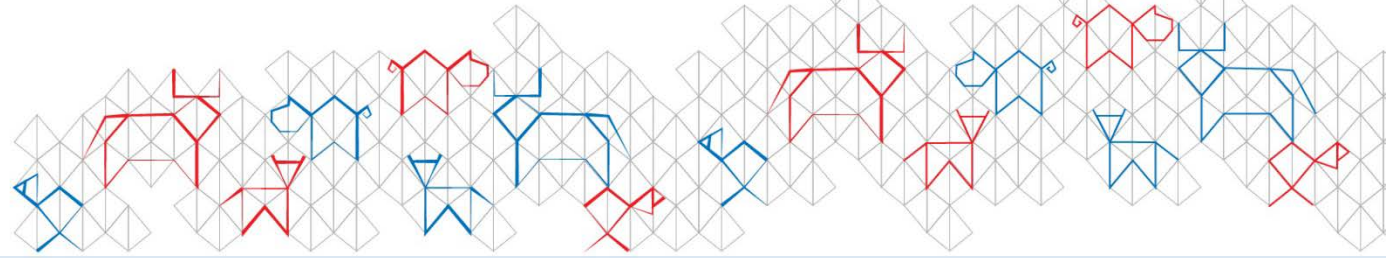




Overview of the GSC11 meeting

- Regional TADs Priority diseases, emerging TADs, Zoonoses
 - Regions have particular interest in HPAI, LSD, RVF, Rabies, Brucellosis, CSF

- New context for approaching the control of priority TADs at regional or global levels
 - Post COVID-19, constraints on resource mobilisation, need to address broader context, link with One Health but avoid confusion with Tripartite



The evolving functions of GF-TADs and developing strategies

Approach and process

Version 3/11

- Recommendations from GSC10
- Inputs from Management Committee

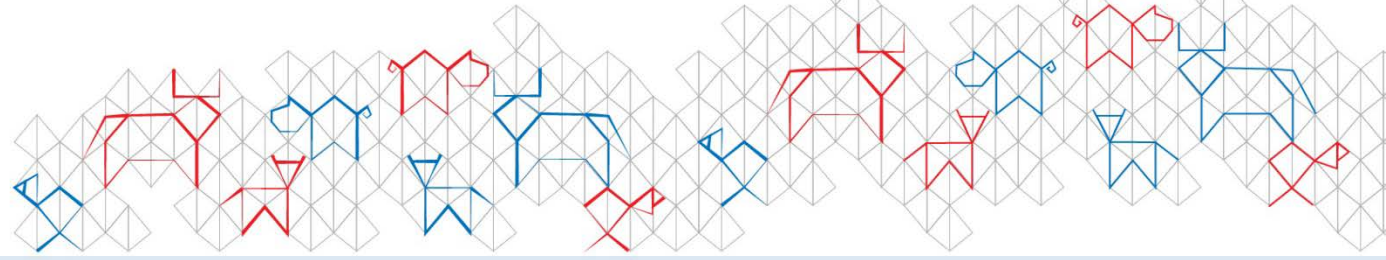
Version 17/12

- Inputs from GSC (3 - 4/11)
- Inputs from RSC (November/December)
- Formulation of outcome and outputs

Final
version

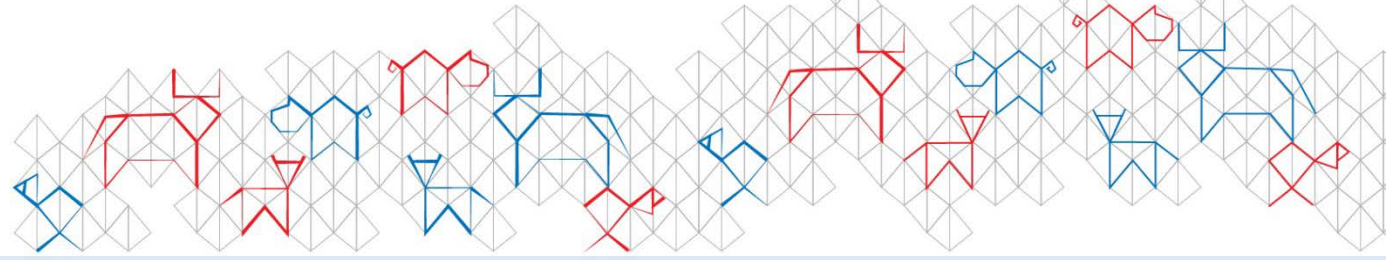
- Inputs from GSC (17/12)
- Inputs and validation by Management committee

Global and regional operational plans



Overview based on 3 pillars

Pillar I: Members agree on priority TADs, strategic approaches and needs	Pillar II: Members benefit from coordinated support to implement TADs control strategies	Pillar III: Members own the strategy, follow progress and receive feedback
<p>Stakeholders actively identify relevant global and regional priority TADs</p>	<p>All global and regional objectives are addressed</p>	<p>GF-TADs attracts Members engagement and promotes public-private partnerships for sustainable delivery of strategies</p>
<p>National needs for capacity building to address TADs are known at regional level</p>	<p>The strategies have impact on the situation of priority TADs</p>	<p>Regular follow-up of progress allows timely revision of strategies</p>
<p>The control of TADs is analysed within a multidisciplinary perspective</p>	<p>Implementation of the strategies contribute to improve animal health and promote a One Health approach</p>	<p>Accurate information support GF-TADs advocacy in a One Health perspective</p>



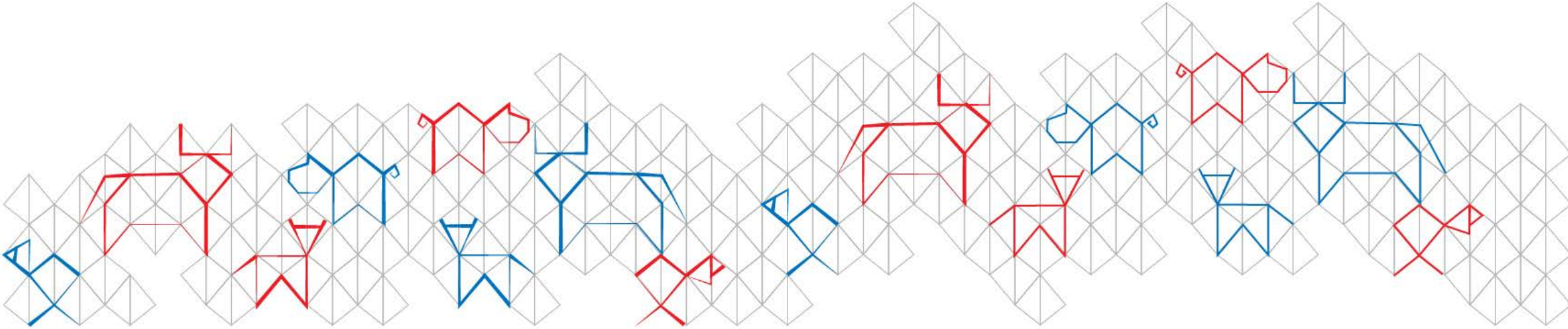
Key points from the 11th Global Steering Committee

- Promote GF-TADs capacity to bring together organisations, veterinary services and experts and exchange information
- GF-TADs is expected where coordination is necessary, focus on its capacity to deliver
- GF-TADs should also serve strengthening of veterinary services in particular for early warning and emergency preparedness and implementation of international standards
- Public-private partnership should be developed in the definition and implementation of strategies
- GF-TADs advocacy should include the broader context where TADs control takes place for resource mobilisation and national engagement in disease control strategies



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

Thank you



Looking forward for your expectations