

AGENDA

Maintaining Global Freedom from Rinderpest

International meeting

FAO Headquarters, Rome

Philippines Room (C277/281) • 20-22 January 2016



**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**

20 January

Wednesday

08:30-09:00

Registration

09:00-09:30

Opening and welcoming remarks

*Maria Helena Semedo, Deputy Director-General,
Coordinator for Natural Resources (FAO)*

Berhe G. Tekola, Director, Animal Production and Health Division (FAO)

Tianna Brands (OIE)

Objectives and adoption of agenda

Samia Metwally (FAO)

09:30-10:45

SESSION 1: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTPUTS

Chair: Jaspinder Komal, Canada (20 min ppt + 5 min Q&A)

FAO's commitment to maintaining global
freedom from rinderpest

Samia Metwally (FAO)

Adopted OIE resolutions to reduce the risk
of rinderpest

Tianna Brand (OIE)

Maintaining rinderpest freedom in Africa

AU-IBAR

10:45-11:00

Break

11:00-12:00

FAO-OIE Rinderpest Joint Advisory Committee:
its mandate, processes and outputs

*Gerrit Viljoen (Rinderpest Joint
Advisory Committee - JAC)*

Process for approving FAO-OIE rinderpest
holding facility and research proposals

Samia Metwally (FAO)

General discussion

All participants

12:00-14:00

Lunch

14:00-15:20

SESSION 2: THE THREAT POSED BY RINDERPEST VIRUS

Chair: Malik Zahoor Ahmad, Pakistan (15 min ppt + 5 min Q&A)

Rinderpest impact and the risks posed by
keeping the virus

Paul Rossiter (FAO)

Rinderpest disease spread computer model

Ben McMahon (LANL)

Lessons learnt from smallpox eradication and
post-eradication strategy

David Ulaeto (JAC)

15:20-15:35

Break

15:35-16:20

SESSION 3: WHAT IS THE CURRENT GLOBAL SITUATION OF RINDERPEST VIRUS AND WHY?

Chair: Moritz Klemm, EU

Meeting questionnaire

FAO

Breakout groups:

- i. Where in the world is rinderpest virus?
- ii. Are there ANY justifiable reasons for keeping rinderpest virus?
- iii. How can we encourage countries to destroy and/or sequester rinderpest virus?
- iv. How can the international organizations facilitate the process?

16:20-16:50

Presentations from breakout groups

16:50-17:00

Closing remarks for day 1

Gulmira Issayeva, Kazakhstan

17:00

Cocktail



09:00-10:30

SESSION 4: PREPAREDNESS TO REDUCE IMPACT*Chair: Darab Abdollahi Biron, Iran (15 min ppt + 5 min Q&A)*

Components of the global plan of actions (GPA)	<i>Paul Rossiter (FAO)</i>
Molecular tools: needs post eradication	<i>Michael Baron (Pirbright)</i>
Raising public awareness	<i>Silvia SanMarco (FAO)</i>
Global surveillance and rumour tracking for rinderpest	<i>Julio Pinto (FAO)</i>
General discussion	<i>All participants</i>

10:30-10:50

Break

10:50-12:00

Regional vaccine strategic reserves for rinderpest in the post-eradication era	<i>Samia Metwally (FAO)</i>
Vaccine strategic reserve for East Asia; what we have and what we need	<i>Takehiro Kokuho, Japan</i>
Other available vaccine strategic reserves	<i>All participants</i>
General discussion	<i>All participants</i>

12:00-14:00

Lunch

14:00-15:30

SESSION 5: COUNTRY FEEDBACK ON PREPAREDNESS PLANNING*Chair: David Ulaeto, JAC*

Four breakout groups.

Each group to discuss its topic in terms of global, regional and national requirements and who should be responsible for delivering them:

1. Diagnostic tools
2. Vaccine reserves
3. Rumour tracking and disease surveillance
4. Rinderpest awareness

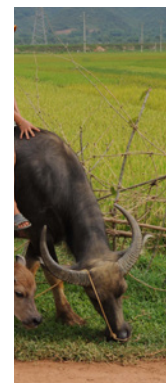
15:30-16:00

Break

16:00-17:00

Presentation from breakout groups	
General discussion	<i>All participants</i>
Closing remarks day 2	<i>Taozhen Jiang, China</i>

17:00

Close of day 2

09:30-11:00

SESSION 6: GOING FORWARD – COMMITMENT*Chair: Gultekin Gumustepe, Turkey (20 min ppt + 5 min Q&A)*The results of the meeting questionnaire *FAO*

All four breakout groups to discuss the following topics:

1. Process and logistics anticipated from countries to transfer their virulent virus to Rinderpest Holding Facilities (RHF)
2. Process and logistic anticipated from countries to transfer their vaccine stock to the strategic vaccine reserve
3. Top two recommendations to reduce the risk of rinderpest reoccurrence

11:00-11:50

Break

10:50-11:20

Presentations from breakout groups

General discussion

All participants

11:20-12:00

Pledging for destruction or relocation of national virus stocks

Participating countries

Preparation of summary report

FAO

12:00-12:15

Summary of meeting and way forward

Samia Metwally (FAO)

12:15-12:30

Closing remarks

Regional Organizations, OIE, FAO

12:30

Close of meeting**LIST OF INVITEES****Members**

- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Canada
- China
- European Union
- Germany
- India
- Iran
- Israel
- Kazakhstan
- Netherlands
- Pakistan
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- Uzbekistan

Collaborating partners

- World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
- African Union Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)
- Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), United States of America
- FAO/OIE Joint Advisory Committee on Rinderpest (JAC)
- Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), United States of America

Rinderpest Holding Facilities

- African Union- Pan African Veterinary Vaccine Center (AU-PANVAC)
- National Institute of Animal Health, Japan
- The Pirbright Institute, United Kingdom
- USDA-APHIS, Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, United States of America



Background

The official Declarations of Global Freedom from Rinderpest were made during meetings at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and at the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in 2011. At these historical celebrations, the Member States of each organisation directed the two organizations to work jointly in managing all aspects of rinderpest in the post-eradication and they recommended that every country should destroy their stocks of rinderpest virus-containing material (RVCM) or send them to a Rinderpest Holding Facility (RHF) for safe keeping.

To lead the process of reducing the number of laboratories keeping the virus, FAO is advocating for and offering assistance to destroy or relocate it to five laboratories with high levels of biocontainment recently approved as FAO-OIE Rinderpest Holding Facilities (RHF).

On 5-6 August 2015, FAO held a regional meeting for Africa "Maintaining Global Freedom from Rinderpest" in Sharm al Sheikh, Egypt. Nine African countries attended the meeting together with the OIE, the African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) and invited experts. The main achievement of that meeting was the decision taken by countries storing rinderpest virus to either destroy it or safely transfer it, with assistance from FAO, to FAO-OIE RHF. (Article - Summary report)

Following the Sharm al Sheikh meeting, FAO is holding an International Meeting from 20 to 22 January 2016 at FAO Headquarters in Rome with the support of the OIE, inviting countries which are still storing RVCM in their laboratories along with selected neighbouring countries.

The overall purpose of the meeting is to commit countries to destroy their stocks of virus or arrange for its relocation at a FAO-OIE RHF.

Member Countries representatives of Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, four FAO-OIE RHF, international and regional organizations are attending the meeting (see Annex 1 for list of invitees).

OBJECTIVES

- To share information on the current situation of rinderpest virus globally and review the progress of each country towards their obligations to destroy or safely relocate (sequester) their stocks of rinderpest virus in an FAO-OIE approved RHF.
- To illustrate the risks and possible impact of not destroying or sequestering stocks of rinderpest virus in an FAO-OIE RHF.
- To support countries in their commitment to destroy or sequester their stocks of virus in an FAO-OIE RHF.
- To ensure that all remaining stocks of RVCM are held only in FAO-OIE RHF.
- To emphasize the need for continuing awareness and preparedness for an outbreak of rinderpest.

OUTCOMES AND OUTLOOK

1. Countries are aware of the potential risk and impact of virus re-emergence to livelihood, trade and food security.
2. Countries commit to destroy or sequester their rinderpest virus stocks.
3. All remaining stocks of RVCM will be kept in FAO-OIE RHF.
4. The roles of national, regional and global preparedness plans for rinderpest are mutually agreed.
5. FAO and its partners are better prepared to assist countries to reduce the risk of rinderpest.

ORGANIZATION

The meeting will be held in FAO Headquarters in Rome, from 20 to 22 January 2016 and is organised in collaboration with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

Language: English with Chinese, Russian and French interpretation.

