



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Eighth meeting of the GF-TADs Global Steering Committee

FAO Headquarters, Roma, October 27-28, 2015

Recommendations

The GF-TADs Global Steering Committee (GSC) reiterates its commitment to rinderpest post-eradication activities and the control of the priority diseases, in particular diseases identified by the GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee and endorsed by the GSC. The GSC reaffirms the importance of strengthening animal health systems, including Veterinary Services, and encourages FAO, OIE (and WHO when relevant), to continue efforts for the complete implementation of the recommendations previously approved by GF-TADs Global Steering Committee meetings.

The standard operation procedure (SOP) for labeling meetings and activities under the GF-TADs umbrella at national, sub-regional, regional, multiregional and global level is endorsed by GSC. In the event of any discrepancy between the SOP and the current GF-TADs Global and Regional 5-year Action Plans, the SOP will prevail. The development of the next 5-year Action Plans should take into account the endorsed SOP.

The Global Steering Committee recommends that:

- 1- The period for testing the reporting on the performance indicators (pilot period) be extended to a date to be defined by the Management Committee to ensure that all Regional Steering Committees contribute to the exercise; (i) the exercise be renewed with more relevant or a reduction of the number of Performance Indicators to manage easily the collection of data required for the exercise; (ii) guidelines for the data collection for Performance Indicators by countries will be useful for the quality control of the data and results; (iii) formal feedback on Performance Indicators be sent by each Regional Steering Committee to the Global GF-TADs secretariat for analysis and improvement of the tool;
- 2- The sequential approach to identifying and prioritizing TADs on a regional/sub-regional basis be published or made available and promoted as a tool to interested parties and stakeholders. The GSC

affirms this approach should continue to take into account a participatory approach with professionals and stakeholders and include additional criteria such environmental, political aspects of diseases as well as existing tools on a pilot basis;

- 3- The emphasis on Rinderpest Post eradication activities continue in order to maintain global freedom from rinderpest;
- 4- FAO and OIE continue to persuade donors/resources partners to provide both organizations funds to support global strategies on FMD and PPR, and Rinderpest Post Eradication activities;
- 5- (i) Global Strategy on the control and eradication of PPR and recommendations adopted during the OIE-FAO International Conference on Control and Eradication of PPR held in Abjidan (Côte d'Ivoire) on 31 March – 2 April 2015 be taken into account; (ii) Recommendations of the PPR Costing Strategy Experts meeting held at FAO HQ on 7 – 9 October 2015 be endorsed; (iii) PPR Governance at global level be quickly implemented with a Global PPR Secretariat reporting to the GF-TADs Management and Global Steering Committees, and negotiations with donors/resource partners for resource mobilization should start as soon as possible using the mechanism already endorsed by FAO and OIE; (iv) inputs from the Regional GF-TADs Steering Committee into the PPR Strategy governance at regional level should be encouraged; (v) application for official recognition by the OIE of the national control programme and free status be encouraged;
- 6- (i) Dog-mediated rabies elimination is feasible and must be promoted; (ii) the use of Rabies vaccine bank be publicized in order to persuade donors/ resources partners to enhance their financial contribution and investment at national, sub-regional and regional levels;
- 7- FAO and OIE promote RVF vaccine registration for countries at risk and the efforts to establish a Regional vaccine bank set up by the OIE with donors/resource partners support;
- 8- FAO and OIE should make efforts to capture information regarding FMD virus, PPR virus and vaccine holdings (laboratories, manufacturers) in a living database aiming at having updated knowledge on these diseases;
- 9- FAO and OIE strengthen efforts for the submission of TADs agent isolates to reference centres and make information available to the research and international community;
- 10- FAO and OIE continue to encourage Member Countries to report animal diseases and zoonoses in a timely manner and to work with donors to support efforts on the improvement of information and early warning systems as well as the use of new technologies;

- 11- The quality of the regional Steering committee activity reports should be improved and be sent on time; Presidents of the RSC is responsible for ensuring representation of the region at appropriate venues;
- 12- All GF-TADs activities, including cross-cutting tools (GLEWS+, OFFLU, CMC-AH) important for the management of these activities, must be maintained and supported;
- 13- A new independent external evaluation of the GF-TADs take place as soon as funds are available for this activity; ToR for this external evaluation be defined by the Management Committee and will include the request that the evaluators advise on the best way to request fund to donors for GF-TADs activities.

Next meeting

The next GF-TADs Global Steering Committee meeting (GSC9) to be held in Paris, 25-26 October 2016 (to be confirmed six months ahead of this date).