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# 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Global Steering Committee of the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs)

*Recommendations of the virtual meeting,  
3–4 November and 17 December 2020*



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Committee of the Global Framework  
for the Progressive Control of  
Transboundary Animal Diseases  
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*The Global Steering Committee of the GF-TADs held its 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting on 3 and 4 November and 17 December 2020. The GSC11 was convened virtually, on an exceptional basis, in light of the global COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health concerns.*

*Of the 52 invited participants of the Global Steering Committee, 49 registered for the session; 35 participants were registered as observers.*

Considering:

- The cooperation agreement for the promotion of the joint FAO–OIE initiative “Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases” (GF-TADs) signed by FAO and OIE on 24 May 2004;
- The outcomes and recommendations of previous GF-TADs Global Steering Committee meetings;
- The outcomes and recommendations of the 3<sup>rd</sup> FAO–OIE Joint Evaluation of the GF-TADs (2018);
- The need to reinforce the GF-TADs structure, mechanisms and functions both at global and regional levels in order to address the increasing challenges of transboundary animal diseases;
- Risk of the further spread of African swine fever;
- The need for continued support for the implementation of the FAO–OIE FMD global strategy;
- The goal to reach global eradication of peste des petits ruminants (PPR) by 2030;
- The ongoing necessity to progress in the implementation of the Global Rinderpest Eradication Programme;
- The Global Framework will a coordination mechanism and not an implementation mechanism;

The Global Steering Committee agreed that:

- I. The virtual 11<sup>th</sup> meeting constituted a formal regular session of the Global Steering Committee.
- II. The 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Global Steering Committee will take place in December 2021.

The Global Steering Committee welcomed the overview of GF-TADs governance activities at global and regional levels since GSC10 and the perspectives for 2021, took note of the progress made in global priority diseases of GF-TADs and recommended that:

1. Exchange of best practices, situations and strategies implemented are seen as important outputs of GF-TADs activities at global and regional levels.
2. Regional approaches developed with the support of regional experts are the preferred way to engage coun-

tries in global strategies and to increase country- and regional-level engagement.

3. Regional strategies promote international standards, including zoning, and development of technical capacity of Veterinary Services for their implementation.
4. Both FAO and OIE allocate sufficient human resources to global priority disease groups and that these groups work closely with the Global Secretariat.
5. Performance indicators and reporting tools be developed for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) purposes.
6. Enhancement of capacities of Veterinary Services is coordinated to address the implementation of global strategies and in particular those related to surveillance for early detection and response.
7. Public–private partnerships to address the global strategies of the different diseases be pursued and strengthened.

The Global Steering Committee underlined the importance of regional cooperation under the umbrella of GF-TADs and recommended that:

8. Support from global level specifically focuses on capacity development and advocating regional needs at global level.
9. A Regional Steering Committee meeting in Africa soon be organised.

The Global Steering Committee took note of the great effect of the current COVID-19 pandemic and other drivers on the mobilization of human and financial resources for the control of transboundary animal diseases and recommended that:

10. That the One Health approach be reinforced and used to benefit the control of TADs, including from an advocacy perspective.
11. The GF-TADs mechanism cooperates more closely with the Tripartite mechanism, specifically to identify how the GF-TADs would contribute to the objectives of the Tripartite to avoid any duplication and to define the expected outcomes for GF-TADs regional priority zoonotic diseases, such as highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), rabies and Rift Valley fever (RVF), taking into account that they are also included in the technical areas of the Tripartite Work Plan.
12. That the GF-TADs mechanism be used to coordinate specific needs of the regions in case of outbreaks or other emergencies by mobilizing available structures and global tools.

13. The importance of well-functioning Veterinary Services be promoted by GF-TADs governance structures, not only for TADs but also for One Health.
14. GF-TADs resource mobilization strategy be developed using a programmatic approach targeting cross-cutting, national needs rather than using a disease-specific project approach.
15. A stronger involvement of the private sector in GF-TADs should be promoted.
16. The GF-TADs needs to focus its efforts on the capacity to deliver the activities for achieving the outcomes of the Global Framework.

The Global Steering Committee welcomed the development of new GF-TADs global and regional strategies and recommended that:

17. The proposed global strategy, based on three pillars, develop an in an operational plan with a theory of change approach to measure the progress of the global strategies.
18. A drafting committee will finalize the revised strategy taking into account the recommendations of the GSC11 meeting.
19. Contributions of different stakeholders, including the private sector, be taken into account in developing future strategies at global and regional levels through an inclusive consultation process.

Recommendations 1–19 were adopted on 17 December 2020 at the third session of the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of the GF-TADs Global Steering Committee.

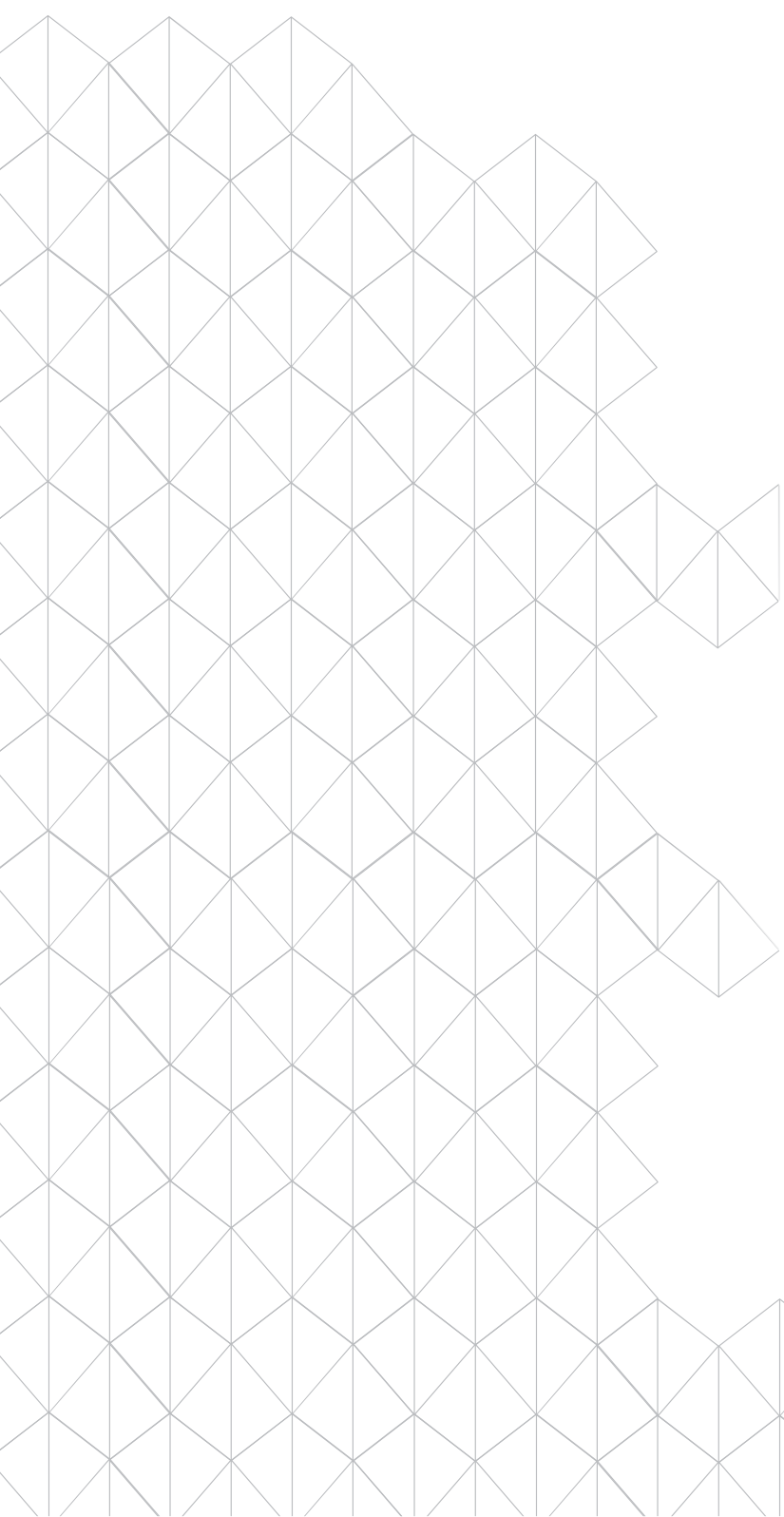
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The Global Steering Committee of the GF-TADs held the third session of its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting on 17 December 2020 to discuss the theory of change of the GF-TADs strategy and the consultation process until the adoption of the new strategy and recommended that:

20. The impact of the new strategy will cover long-term effects over a 10-year period and more, to safeguard countries from repeated incursions of disease epidemics, enhance safe trade in livestock and animal products and improve food security and sustain livelihoods by reducing the damaging effects of transboundary animal diseases.
21. The expected long-term effects contribute to reaching Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) No. 1 *No poverty*, SDG 2 *Zero hunger* and SDG 10 *Reduce Inequalities*.
22. The defined outcomes of the new strategy will cover changes and benefits that will take place over a five-year period, as a result of contributions of countries and stakeholders to the strategy.
23. The outputs, being a direct result of GF-TADs activities and contributing to the outcomes of the strategy, will be supervised by the GF-TADs management committee and will be measured by defined indicators.
24. The activities will require inputs in term of human, material and financial resources from countries and other resource partners for implementation, with GF-TADs providing coordination of inputs.
25. The link between the disease specific-groups (FMD WG, PPR Secretariat, ASF WG) and the GF-TADs global strategy needs to be further improved.



26. The expected geographical levels of intervention (global, regional and national) need further clarification with respect to the different levels of outputs and outcomes proposed in the theory of change.
27. The relationship between GF-TADs and mechanisms that exist for regional priority TADs with zoonotic potential, needs to be clarified in the new strategy.
28. Regional consultations on the theory of change of the new strategy will take place in January 2021 with the participation of the chairs of RSC, up to five members of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC), regional secretariats of GF-TADs and FAO regional representations.
29. A second round of regional consultations be proposed in February 2021 to consult with RSC members. A delegation from global level with Management Committee (MC) members, GS, representatives from disease specific groups and M&E specialists to work on the link between the outputs, existing TADs strategies and initiatives discuss possible indicators and start developing operational plans.
30. The finalisation of the document will be supported by the establishment of a drafting committee, with FAO and OIE staff from global and regional levels.
31. The developed strategy document be translated into Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish and that the document adopted by the MC be published on the GF-TADs website.



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# GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE  
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF  
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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