

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

FAO EPT-2/GHSA programme in **Eastern Africa**

Regional Launch

Nairobi, Kenya • 12-13 January 2016



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

12 January

Tuesday

08:30-09:00	Registration of participants	
09:00-10:00	OPENING CEREMONY	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FAO remarks• US remarks• Remarks from EPT-2 countries• Official opening	<i>FAO Representative in Kenya US Embassy Deputy Chief of Mission Ministers in charge of Livestock Cabinet Secretary, Ministry in charge of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Kenya FAO Global Coordinator EPT-2 Participants</i>
10:00-10:30	Group photograph and coffee break	
	SESSION 1: UPDATE ON EPT-2/GHSA IN EASTERN AFRICA	
10:30-11:00	Overview of the GHSA - Q & A	<i>USAID</i>
11:00-11:30	Update on FAO EPT-2/GHSA in Eastern Africa - Q & A	<i>Regional Manager ECTAD - EA</i>
11:30-12:15	Update from the EPT-2 implementing partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P & R• PREDICT 2• One Health Workforce	<i>EPT-2 partners</i>
12:15-12:30	Discussions	<i>Participants</i>
12:30-13:30	Lunch break	
	SESSION 2: COUNTRY PRESENTATIONS	
13:30-13:50	Ethiopia	<i>DVS Ethiopia</i>
13:50-14:10	Kenya	<i>DVS Kenya</i>
14:10-14:30	Tanzania	<i>DVS Tanzania</i>
14:30-14:50	Uganda	<i>DVS Uganda</i>
14:50-15:30	Discussions	<i>Participants</i>
15:30-16:00	Coffee break	
	SESSION 3: UPDATE FROM TECHNICAL PARTNERS	
16:00-16:20	Update on IGAD's initiatives related to MERS CoV	<i>IGAD</i>
16:20-16:40	Update on MERS CoV work by ILRI	<i>ILRI</i>
16:40-17:00	Discussions	<i>Participants</i>
18:00	Cocktail at Hilton hotel	



This meeting was made possible through financial support provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

SESSION 4: IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES & REPORTING

09:00-09:20	FAO EPT-2/GHSA implementation modalities	FAO
09:20-09:40	EPT-2/GHSA Reporting	FAO
09:40-10:30	Discussions	Participants
15:30-16:00	Coffee break	
11:00-12:00	Recommendations & way forward	Participants
12:00-12:30	Closing ceremony	

Overview of EPT-2

Building on the success of USAID-FAO partnership, the FAO Director General and the US Ambassador in Rome signed a new global grant agreement of US\$ 87 million during a ceremony organised at FAO headquarters on 20 October 2015. This grant will support the implementation of the Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT-2) and Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) programme, which covers several countries in Africa, Asia and Near East.

The GHSA, which was launched in February 2014 by various countries, with international organizations, public and private stakeholders and civil society, aims to accelerate progress toward a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats whether naturally occurring, deliberate, or accidental, and to promote global health security as an international priority. GHSA has three main objectives: (i) prevent avoidable epidemics, (ii) detect threats early, and (iii) respond rapidly and effectively, which are reflected in 12 Action Packages with specific targets and indicators to monitor health security capabilities at global, regional and country levels (see: <http://www.globalhealth.gov/global-health-topics/global-health-security/ghsagenda.html>).

The EPT-2, launched for a period of 5 years (2015-2019), is aimed at building and strengthening basic capacity in animal health to detect early and respond rapidly to emerging disease crises threatening animal and human health. The implementation of EPT-2 will be aligned with the GHSA.

The FAO EPT-2/GHSA programme will support target countries in Africa, Asia and Near East. The target countries in Africa include: Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, South Africa, Sudan and Egypt.

The total funding allocated for Africa and the Near East is US\$60 million for three years. Through this support, USAID clearly recognizes that to tackle any zoonotic threats, it is critical that interventions should be at source, which is the existing and evolving livestock farming systems in target countries. The USAID also recognizes that Africa and the Near East have recently emerged as a major 'hot spot' of emerging zoonoses as evidenced by recent outbreaks of a number of new public health threats of animal origin that include the Ebola, MERS-CoV and re-introduced zoonotic avian influenza in West and Central Africa.

USAID and FAO have worked in partnership on controlling animal diseases and managing related human health threats for over a decade. USAID financial backing for this work now amounts to \$320 million since 2004. FAO's success in addressing the global HPAI crisis has been largely due to strong partnership with the USAID helping FAO build sustainable capacity in animal health in Asia to address high impact emerging and re-emerging zoonoses. The USAID funding for avian influenza has had also significant impact on broader areas of FAO's work in Asia. The large USAID grants have enabled



FAO to leverage significant additional funding from other partners and donors resulting in enhancing the capacity of the FAO decentralised offices to support broader challenges of animal health (e.g. non-zoonotic TADs such as FMD, PPR etc) and livestock development at country and regional levels under the country priority framework and regional priorities, respectively.

The USAID funds for high impact zoonoses have always been managed and disbursed through the FAO's structure of the Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD), a combined effort of AGA and TCE Divisions and the current FAO Strategic Framework and, more specifically, Strategic Objective 5.

The USAID is particularly keen that with the new funding, the Africa Programme is launched as soon as possible, and emphasized the need for FAO to surge fully coordinated capacities to a number of strategically important countries under EPT-2 and ensure that the issue of Animal Health be repositioned in a debate overly dominated by Public Health. In this regard, there is also an urgent need to set up an ECTAD structure adapted from the successful Asia model for Africa for efficient delivery of the programme.

In this regard, a delegation of ECTAD officers from Rome and the Sub-regional Units in West and Central Africa and East Africa visited a number of countries and met with the FAO country and regional staff, the government officials from the ministries of agriculture, the USAID country missions and other EPT-2 partners to discuss the implementation process. Based on this discussions and consultations, it was agreed that in order to expedite the implementation of the EPT-2 Programme, regional launch for East Africa will be organized in early January 2016.

OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS OF THE EPT2 REGIONAL LAUNCH

The objectives of the meeting are to:

- Officially launch the EPT-2/GHSA programme and introduce the programme's objectives and key activities to relevant stakeholders.
- Discuss and agree the implementation modalities.
- Identify opportunities for synergy and functional partnerships amongst key national, regional and international institutions/organizations including the other EPT-2 implementing partners.

The meeting is expected to deliver the following results:

- Participating countries and stakeholders understand and commit to attain the objectives of the programme and expected results.
- Participating countries and stakeholders agree on programme implementation modalities.
- Various actors involved in the EPT-2 Programme better understand their roles and responsibilities.

