



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



OIE
WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

GF-TADs GSC9 – Recommendations

The 9th GF-TADs Global Steering Committee (GSC9) that took place at the OIE Headquarters in Paris on 8 and 9 November 2016 recommended:

1. The GF-TADs Management Committee (MC), in collaboration with the Regional GF-TADs Secretariats, address the pending questions related to the conclusions of the analysis of the pilot exercise on Key Performance Indicators and provide the Regional and Global Steering Committees (RSC) with a more simplified framework for comments and outstanding issues to be addressed by 1 February 2017; The set of key Performance Indicators apply for the upcoming reporting period and results will be reported during the 10th meeting of the GSC (GSC10) and used to define targets and corrective measures;
2. The GF-TADs Regional Steering Committees support the implementation of the recommendations of the GSC meetings by taking them into account in their activities;
3. OIE and FAO, in collaboration with relevant regional and global partners commit appropriate resources to ensure proper coordination of GF-TADs activities at global and regional level especially in Africa, the Americas, and the Middle East;
4. Contingent on funding availability, the possibility for the 'Standing Group of Experts' concept established in Europe Region (i.e. for African Swine Fever and Lumpy Skin Disease) be considered as a model to bring synergies and foster technical collaboration among developed, developing countries and GF-TADs' partners in other Regions;
5. Beside technical animal disease control related activities, the GF-TADs incorporate other cross-cutting expertise, such as risk assessment, economics, and communication in supporting the GF-TADs platform;
6. The 5-year Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Global Work Plan, once developed by the FAO/OIE FMD Working Group and adopted by the GF-TADs MC, be shared with Member Countries and partners in order to enhance political commitment and funding for the global progressive control of FMD;
7. Rift Valley Fever (RVF) awareness and preparedness activities be promoted in Europe, Africa and Middle East, including for the registration of safe and quality vaccine(s) for possible use in endemic and at risk countries;

8. The RSC of the GF-TADs for Asia-Pacific be more proactive in assessing the risks and preventing the incursion of African Swine Fever in the Region and consider including this disease in its priority TADs by conducting specific risk-assessments and any other relevant activities;
9. Specialists in stray dog population control from the OIE Platform on Animal Welfare in Europe, the Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC) and other relevant partners in rabies control be invited to share their experiences at the GCS10;
10. The GF-TADs Global Website be promoted and used as a strong communication tool of GF-TADs activities, in particular by highlighting success stories;
11. The OIE and FAO urge WHO to contribute as soon as possible to the joint proposal of funding for GLEWS+ to ensure this tool remains relevant as a tripartite mechanism for rumour tracking and to provide risk assessment methodologies and support available to all Regions;
12. FAO, OIE and WHO to engage in discussions with other initiatives such as EPICORE and respective donors to find opportunities to synergize and collaborate with GLEWS+;
13. The GF-TADs MC explore the possibility to include a larger group of interested parties and other donors into the GSC in order to support the funding efforts for Global Strategies while taking in consideration recommendations of the 3rd External Evaluation of GF-TADs (see point 17);
14. The OIE and FAO explore the possibility to develop publications dedicated to funding opportunities for each of the Global Strategies (e.g. FMD, PPR and Rabies) highlighting, among others, that investing in disease control and eradication also benefits horizontal animal health activities and therefore other livestock disease management;
15. FAO in collaboration with OIE undertake analysis and mapping of small ruminant trade and movement patterns to contribute to the prioritization of the PPR Global Eradication Programme related activities;
16. The implementation of the recommendations of GSC8, that are not yet addressed, be progressed in the coming year and reported at GSC10;
17. Considering that the request was made through a recommendation of the GSC8, the 3rd External Evaluation of GF-TADs be undertaken as soon as the funding mechanism is confirmed with the objective that the report and recommendations be shared in advance with the members of the GSC and presented during GSC10.