

# Third Global Steering Committee Meeting of the GF-TADs tember 16 & 17 2010 - OIF Headquarters / Pari

September 16 & 17 2010 - OIE Headquarters / Paris

#### Progress Report on Regional Steering Committee of GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific













- The Regional Steering Committee of GF-TADs should be a consultative mechanism for projects funded regionally such as EC HPED Programme for Asia (Recommendation of 3<sup>rd</sup> RSC Meeting)
- GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee Meeting should be held back to back with the First HPED Steering Committee Meeting (Recommendation of 3<sup>rd</sup> RSC Meeting)



- The 3<sup>rd</sup> FAO/OIE Regional Steering Committee Meeting on GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific was conducted on 23-24 July 2009 in Tokyo
- The FAO/OIE Sub-regional GF-TADs Meeting for ASEAN+3 was held in 7-8 December 2009 in Jakarta. (The meeting was held as a substitute for the July postponed meeting)
- Following the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regional Steering Committee of GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific, the EU funded "Regional Cooperation Programme on Highly Pathogenic and Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases (HPED) programme for Asia" was successfully launched



The 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Steering Committee Meeting on GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific was held in July 2010 in Bangkok. The meeting was held back to back with the First Steering Committee of HPED Programme as per recommendations of the 3<sup>rd</sup> RSC Meeting of GF-TADs



- GF-TADs should encourage all countries in the region to have their Veterinary Services evaluated by OIE PVS evaluation, PVS Gap analysis so that each country in the region will have a quantitative assessment of needs of the its Veterinary Services
- The Progressive Control Pathway PCP approach for FMD, PPR, CSF and Rabies and other high impact diseases should be introduced with the FAO and OIE technical leadership in the control of TADs
- Each country may be more aware of its status of TADs control which may also help the region or sub-region to focus on its hot spots for the regional control strategy

## Possible activities that could become GF-TADs activities (contd)

The SEACFMD campaign for South East Asia has recently included China in the programme; It is considered a model project to coordinate animal disease control activities between countries, provide technical advice, ensure coherent strategies and seek political and financial support to achieve FMD freedom. This model should be expanded to other sub-regions like SAARC



- Strengthening of cross cutting issues including capacity of veterinary services, good governance and legislation and improvement of laboratory services
  - Out of 31 OIE Members, PVS evaluation has been requested by 16 countries, and 11 countries have requested for PVS Gap analysis and 3 countries have undertaken Legislation Mission
  - Regional workshop on Good Governance of Veterinary Services was held in Shanghai, China in November 2009
  - FAO in collaboration with DLD and Chulalongkorn University
    has been conducting the Field Epidemiology Training
    Programme for Veterinarians (FETPV) providing medium term
    training to young veterinarians from ASEAN member countries



- Strengthening of cross cutting issues including capacity of veterinary services, good governance and legislation and improvement of laboratory services (contd)
  - FAO also provides Applied Veterinary Epidemiology
     Training (AVET) for APHCA member countries and also oriented the course for in-country AVET training
  - OIE Regional Workshop on HPAI information Sharing and Legislation improvement was held in Tokyo in September 2009



- Address cross cutting issues, including cross sectoral collaboration between Animal Health and Human Health
  - FAO/OIE begin to have greater engagement with WHO with regular consultation
  - FAO/OIE and WHO are now implementing the EU-HPED Programme for Asia with "One Health" concept
  - ASEAN with the AusAID assistance has been implementing the ASEAN Emerging Infectious Diseases in the ASEAN Plus Three Countries Programme (ASEAN EIDs + 3) since 2008
  - USAID launched the "Emerging Pandemic Threat" (EPT)
     Programme in collaboration with FAO, OIE and WHO to identify the support in strengthening laboratory network in GMS region



- Support Strengthening of the diagnostic laboratory services, animal movement, information network and communication
  - OIE/JSTF Project Phase II has provided 6 South Asian countries in 23 National/Regional laboratories with modern laboratory equipments. One Regional Hand-on Training on Molecular Analysis by gene sequence analyser and National Trainings for Real Time PCR for HPAI diagnosis were conducted in 4 countries
  - FAO has a collaborating project with the Leading Diagnostic Laboratories in the region with AAHL Geelon, Australia, Murdoch University as partners which designs surveillance and provides quality control of reagents for the national laboratories for HPAI diagnosis

### Implementation of Recommendations of RSC (5)

- Support Strengthening of the diagnostic laboratory services, animal movement, information network and communication (contd)
  - FAO has collaboration with ADB on animal movement studies in the GMS region
  - OIE South East Asia FMD Campaign (SEACFMD) is working on a high policy endorsement; a policy brief to the Senior Officials and Ministerial Meeting of ASEAN for some critical activities to overcome problems with animal movement with commitments for vaccination and surveillance
  - SEACFMD and ASEAN is also working on improving FMD disease information and other diseases using ARAHIS (ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System), also working on its compatibility to the WAHIS



- GF-TADs should continue engagement with the Subregional organisations including SAARC, ASEAN, ASEAN+3, SPC and SPC+2 strengthening an important component of promoting sustainable improvement of GF-TADs.
  - OIE/FAO workshop on ASEAN Vaccine Risk Analysis for Import and Distribution and handling of animal vaccines 3-5 November 2009 in Kuala Lumpur
  - FAO-APHCA/OIE Regional workshop on BSE Risk Status Recognition 31 August to 3 September 2010
  - Both FAO and OIE are the members of ASEAN HPAI Task
     Force and the Members of Coordinating Group for ASEAN EID + 3.
  - FAO/OIE also closely collaborated with SPC Pacific Heads of Veterinary and Animal Production Services (PHOVAPS)
     GF-TAD's third Global Steering Committee Meeting, September 16 & 17 2010 - OIE HQ /Paris



- GF-TADs should continue engagement with the Subregional organisations including SAARC, ASEAN, ASEAN+3, SPC and SPC+2 strengthening an important component of promoting sustainable improvement of GF-TADs (contd)
  - OIE Regional Representation which hosts the Secretariat for RSC of GF-TADs sent representative to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Chief of Veterinary Services meeting of SAARC countries held on 16-17 August 2010 in Kandy Sri Lanka



- Economic importance of TADs control is more evident in the developed countries with disease free status. Incursion of TADs to those countries has a far more economic impact on the livestock industry. GF-TADs approach therefore should gain the support for further collaboration from those countries under the umbrella of GF-TADs
- People Republic of China should be active partners in the regional GF-TADs activities



- Professionals of the lead technical organisations (OIE, FAO. WHO) and regional intergovernmental organisations (ASEAN, SAARC, and SPC) and other bilateral technical agencies should cooperate in the programmes of GF-TADs and HPED through frequent contact to make efficient use of the expertise and resources to promote synergies and avoid overlapping
- GF-TADs should promote the need for more effective coordination at the country level, including the specialised agencies to realise the "One Health" framework
- OIE/FAO should continue promoting inter alias improvement of legislations (using OIE guidelines), veterinary education (using OIE core curriculum).



#### Key bottlenecks/issues

- The success of any regional programme counts on the commitment of individual country's commitment to the regional cause
- The success of the TADs programme will be decided by the success of the least resourceful countries; hence the resource limited countries should be given high priority under the GF-TADs initiative through broader collaboration in supporting veterinary services to comply with OIE standards