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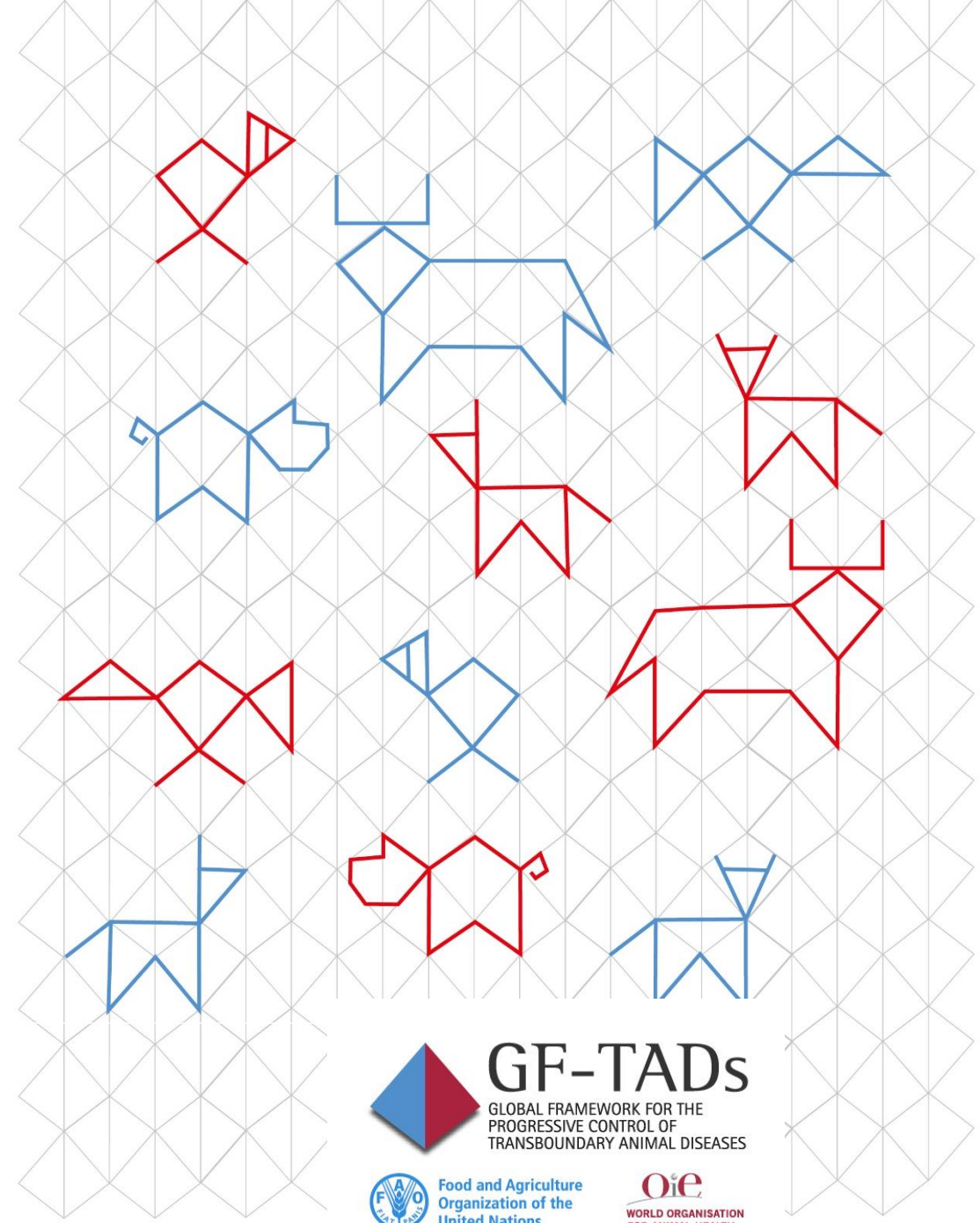


GF-TADs third evaluation

Jean-Philippe DOP

10th GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee for Africa

6-8 October 2021



GF-TADs

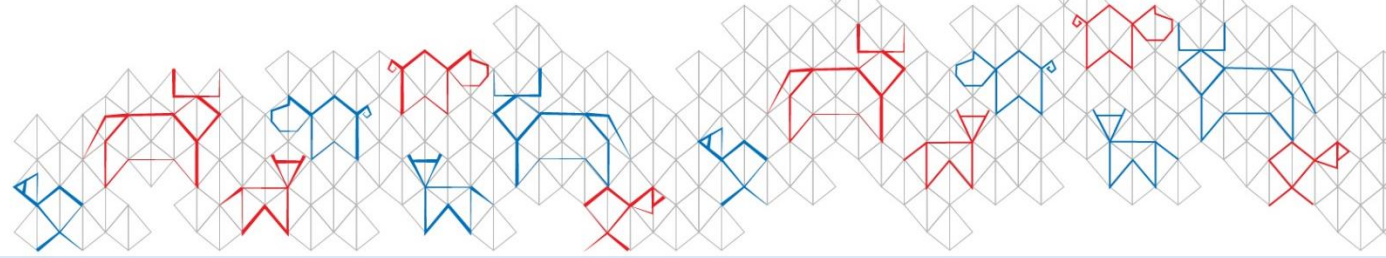
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



Evaluation questions

- What is the need for, and the relevance of, TAD prevention and control at the global and regional level and how are FAO and OIE positioned from a strategic perspective in this context?
- How is the effectiveness and efficiency of GF-TADs under the current organisational arrangements in terms of delivering activities in accordance with objectives?
- What results have been achieved in this area of work over the years under review?
- What are the extent of impact achieved by GF-TADs through its current mechanisms and partnerships and the expected sustainability at global and regional level?

1st evaluation in 2005

2nd evaluation in 2008

3rd evaluation decided in 2015 by the 8th Global Steering Committee after 11 years of implementation was conducted from Feb 2017 to Oct 2018 by:

- FAO Office of Evaluation (OED) Marta Bruno and Maame Duah

- OIE Performance Management Cell (PMC) Maroussia Clavel

- Katharina Stark (lead evaluation expert)

- John Weaver (animal health expert)

Evidence collection methods and limits

Country missions and interview

5 planned missions (Bangkok, Brussels, Nairobi, Paris, Rome)

Opportunistic missions (New Delhi, Jakarta)

54 face-to face interviews (including 81 individuals)

34 remote interviews (including 37 individuals)

Survey

Sent to 104 recipients (CVO, FAO, OIE, funding partners, regional organisations, and other identified partners) 54% response rate

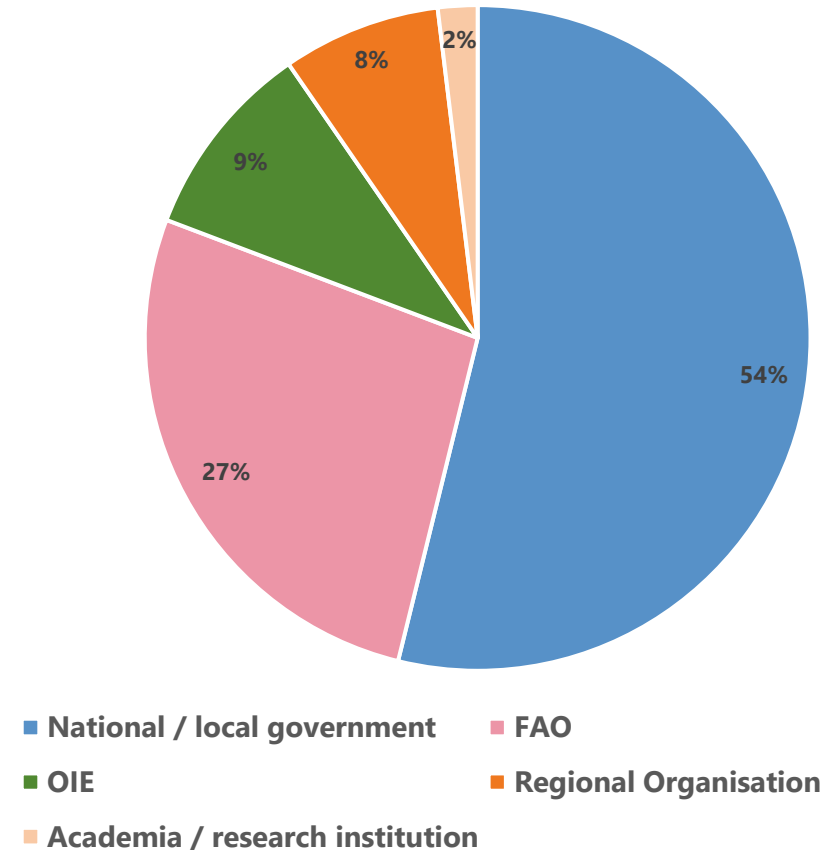
Limitations

No missions to Middle East, Latin America

Less response from partners in Asia, Middle East and Latin America

Low number of inputs from funding partners

Survey respondents





Conclusion 1

- TADs continue to be relevant
- GF-TADs is a platform with unique features – there are no comparable global platforms for animal health
- Priority setting for diseases is useful but not sufficiently flexible
- Some elements are underexploited or no longer aligned : Regional Animal Health Centres (RAHCs) / Regional Support Units (RSUs)



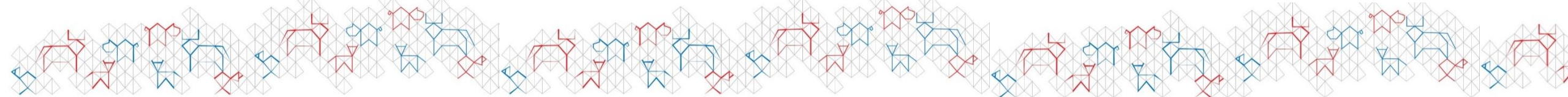
Conclusion 2

- Regional variations are recognised and require tailored approach and organisational solutions.
- Country level implementation is beyond GF-TADs capacity, though initiatives are indirectly supported
- RECs are key partners
- Regional disparities: missed opportunities and lack of sustained cooperation
- Revised partnerships in Africa are necessary



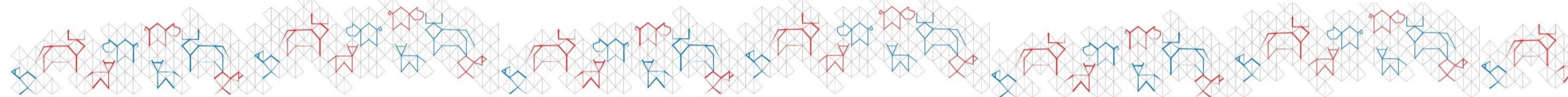
Conclusion 3

- Weak governance lacking sense of operational reality
- Limited effectiveness at global level
- Range of different governance mechanisms across joint initiatives that have not been assessed
- Regional Secretariats are effective but global \leftrightarrow regional exchange is insufficient
- Current M&E framework is overambitious and underexploited



Conclusion 4

- There is limited strategic and financial commitment from parent organisations.
- Organisational structure and financial means are insufficient to reach next level of impact.
- Strategic and coordinated advocacy and outreach is lacking.
- Extent of cross-regional exchange and joint learning is limited.
- Opportunities provided by global control programmes are underexploited.



Recommandations

- ‘To assure relevance, effectiveness and sustainability of GF-TADs, FAO and OIE as leading partners must reconfirm and strengthen their commitment to this collaborative instrument of strategic importance’
 - 7 actions identified
- ‘The Global and Regional SCs should review and adjust membership, processes and activities to take leadership and responsibility to ensure impact in all regions and coherence and synergies at the global level’
 - 15 actions identified
- ‘The GF-TADs secretariats must be strengthened to assure responsiveness, effective operation, improved communication and implementation of the Action Plans and other activities agreed at global and regional level’
 - 9 actions identified

Evaluation report presented at the 10th Global steering committee in November 2018

Full evaluation report available on the GF-TADs website

Management committee adopted a detailed action plan (31 actions)

The state of play of implementation of the action plan was presented during the 11th Global steering committee in November 2020

Updated state of play for GSC 12 presented today

Recommendation 1

Actions with important progress

More human resources available for the basic metabolism of the GF-TADs (to be continued)

More sustainability for global (GS) and regional secretariats (RS) and flexibility between FAO and OIE to operate and collaborate

Revision of the Terms of Reference of RSC, RS : now also Africa

Regular exchange of information between FAO and OIE

Position AU-IBAR as chair of the RSC

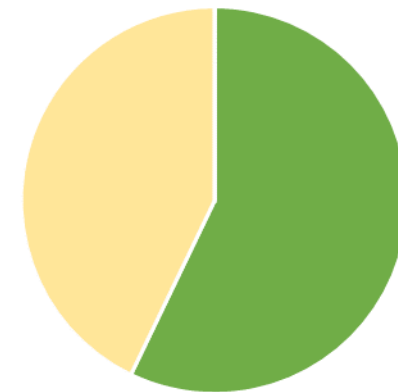
Actions that need further development

Sustainability of resources for Global Secretariat

Synergies between disease groups and interaction with Global Secretariat

ToRs at global level (MC, GS, GSC) following new strategy

recommendation 1



■ addressed ■ in progress ■ not addressed

Recommendation 2

Actions with important progress

To focus at global level on three priority TADs (FMD, PPR, Rinderpest) + ASF

Focus regional priorities TADs to global priorities + few other TADs: is being discussed at this RSC for Africa

Finalise a tool to support discussion on TADs prioritisation

Stimulate participation of RECs in GF-TADs activities

Encourage development of Standing Groups of Experts (SGEs)

Address GF-TADs in OIE regional activities

Sharing information on global and regional websites

Improve communication between GF-TADs institutional bodies and staff from FAO and OIE

Actions that need further development

Link with the One Health Tripartite at global level on HPAI, RVF and Rabies

Revise the key performance indicators under the new strategy and report them annually

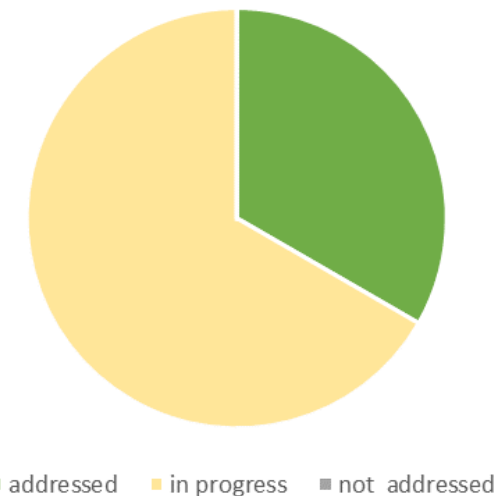
Integrate supportive tools into the new GF-TADs strategy

Opening governance to more stakeholders and RECs

Share success stories

Develop an engagement, communication, outreach and advocacy programme

recommendation 2



Recommendation 3

Actions with important progress

Formalise documentation at global level

Regular contacts between Global and Regional Secretariats

Hold RSC at least biannually – preferably more: now reactivated in Africa

Include GF-TADs in the OIE biannual meeting with regional representations

Actions that need further development

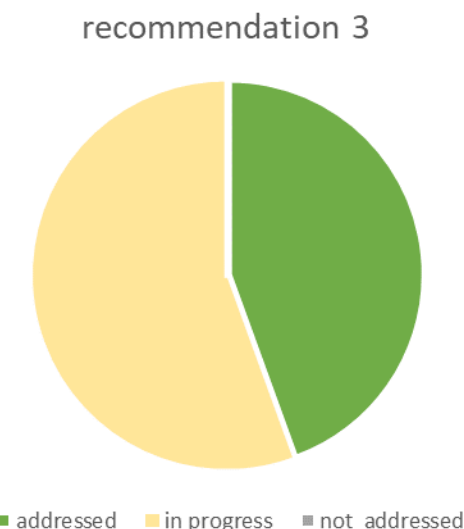
Better communicate on GF-TADs website(s)

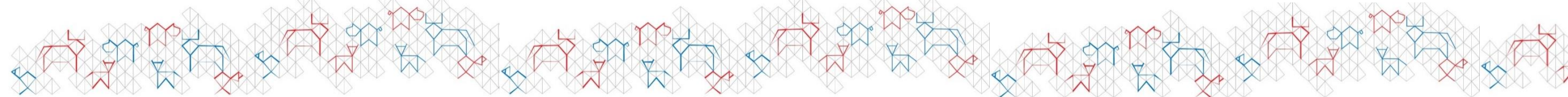
Advocate for better gender balance in GF-TADs governance bodies

Increase the GF-TADs Global Secretariat to 3 FTE (now # 1,5 FTE)

Identify FAO/OIE staff that can contribute to GF-TADs (ongoing)

Include GF-TADs in ToR of MC members and RS (in progress)





Conclusions

The third external evaluation provided useful outlook to revitalise the GF-TADs

The reactivation of the GF-TADs in Africa is a significant step forward for the implementation of the global action plan

No action has been left unaddressed

13/31 actions could be considered as addressed or with significant progresses

18/31 actions still need further work and will be addressed through the new GF-TADs strategy 2021-2025

Follow up of recommendations

