



# Key Outcomes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Global Coordination Committee for FMD (GCC-FMD)

11th Regional Steering Committee meeting of the GF-TADs

for Africa :: 21 - 23 June 2022

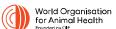
Nairobi [KENYA]

**Neo MAPITSE** 

co-Chair FMD Working Group









### **Standing Committee Members**

- 1. African Union Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)
- 2. Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD)
- 3. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat
- 4. Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)
- 5. ECOWAS Regional Animal Health Centre (RAHC)
- 6. Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC)
- 7. Global FMD Research Alliance (GFRA)
- 8. Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
- 9. Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA)
- 10. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Secretariat
- 11. South-East Asia and China Foot and Mouth Disease (SEACFMD) Campaign
- 12. Southern African Development Community (SADC) Secretariat
- 13. The European Commission for the Control of FMD (EuFMD)
- 14. The Pirbright Institute, World Reference Laboratory (WRL) for FMD

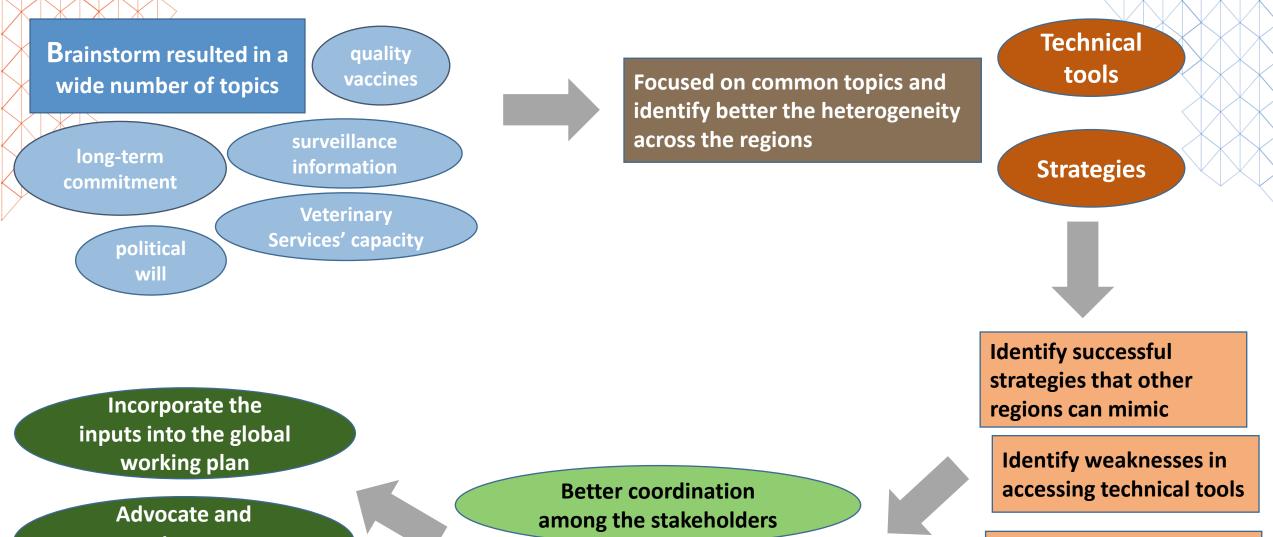
### Composition of the GCC-FMD: organisations/institutions/programmes

### **Guests/Observers**

- Economic Commission on Cattle, Meat and Fish Resources (CEBEVIRHA)
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- OIE Working Group on Wildlife
- Secretariat General of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)
- Livestock production associations
- Private sector vaccine and diagnostics industry representatives
- Academia
- Development partners/donors

### **Objectives of the GCC-FMD**

- Share initiatives on FMD control, achievements and lessons learned
- Facilitate alignment of the regional and country programs with the global strategy
- Update on the progress of FMD control initiatives
- Review and analyze the progress of the global strategy to develop a harmonized 5-year action plan
- Promote the strategy among the relevant stakeholders
- Provide a platform to liaise with development/resource partners
- Provide a platform for cross regional exchange of information and needs on FMD



mobilisation

Better understanding of the global control strategies

Identify best tools suitable for other Regions



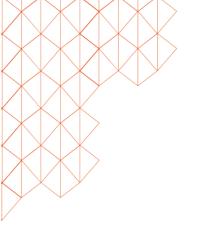
### **THEMES**

- 1. REGIONAL GOVERNANCE
- 2. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
- 3. ADVOCACY
- 4. DIAGNOSTICS
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TOOLS/RESOURCES
- 6. VACCINATION/VACCINE

**Strategic Thematic areas** 

**Technical Thematic areas** 

How can the GF-TADs FMD Working Group assist to fill gaps/address challenges? Which activities are having the most impact? Which need to be improved?

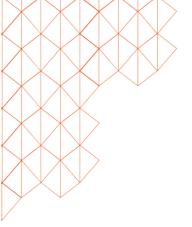


### 1 - REGIONAL GOVERNANCE

- Relevant initiatives
- Gaps

### Strategies to improve harmonised regional governance

- Regional Advisory Group of each Roadmap region with representatives for each country subscribing to GF-TADs criteria
- Inter-regional coordination committee.
- harmonised strategies including at cross boundary/borders
- Engage wildlife/conservation organisations
- Memoranda of understanding between countries

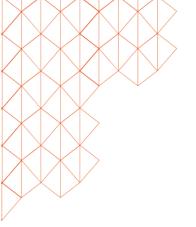


# 2 – Public-Private Partnership

- Relevant initiatives
- Gaps

### **Strategies to promote Public Private Partnerships (PPP)**

- Promote spaces for discussion and consultation between government and private sectors.
- Private sector participation in GF-TADs events
- Identify and outline roles and benefits for all actors

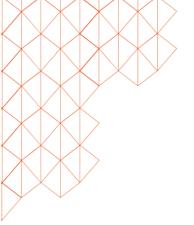


# 3 – Advocacy

- Policy development and political commitment
- Involvement of the private sector
- Actors and mechanisms

**Strategies to strengthen advocacy** 

- Global Strategy for FMD
- Roadmap meetings: including development partners and private sector
- Communication materials and website
- Information on FMD control economics should be provided and be accesible.

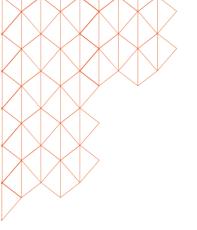


# 4 – Diagnostic tools

- Tools
- Harmonisation

How can we ensure the right investments in FMD diagnostics, supported by FAO/WOAH Reference Laboratories?

- Diagnostic tools are available but costs are high and provision is not sustained.
- Harmonisation between laboratories is needed.
- Private sector involvement
- Possibility of doing in vitro methods for vaccine control
- Specific antibodies: difficulties of cross reactivity
- Logistics

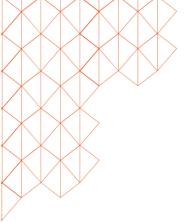


# 5 – Epidemiological tools/resources

- Information, zoning/regionalisation
- Risk analysis, risk surveillance, risk-based approaches

### **How to build the required capacities**

- Avail and make epidemiological tools accessible (PCP Toolkit)
- Organise regional strategies to drive a regional approach to FMD control
- Address the wildlife component where it is essential and plays a key role



# 6 - Vaccination/vaccine

- Vaccine selection
- Vaccine control
- Vaccination
- Post-vaccination monitoring

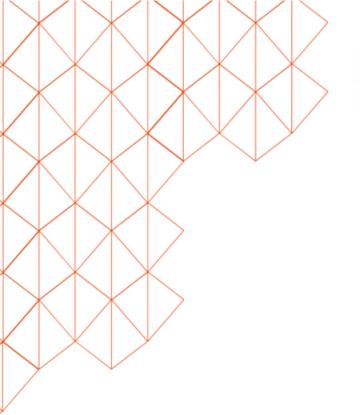
### Organise capacities, sustain programs

- Establish regional antigen/vaccine banks
- Quality control of vaccines
- DIVA strategy
- Organise vaccination at regional level cross border programmes?
- Vaccination exit strategy





- ☐ Ensure the GCC-FMD is open and includes participation from all relevant stakeholders' representatives from the Regions
- ☐ Analyzes the inputs and identify key priorities with impact
- Define and propose next actions to accommodate the objectives
- ☐ Engage with donors/resource partners
- ☐ To present a more tailor-made action plan in the next meeting



### **GF-TADs FMD Working Group**

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**EuFMD: Fabrizio Rosso** 

# Thank You