



The role of GF-TADs in FMD control



Neo Mapitse

Co-Chair FMD Working Group and member of the GF-TADs Management Committee





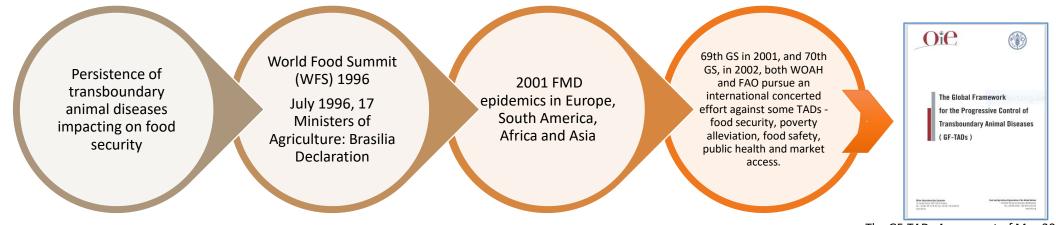




What is the GF-TADs?

Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases.

- A facilitating and coordination mechanism
- A joint initiative of the FAO and the WOAH with the aim to prevent, detect, and control transboundary animal diseases (TADs) by addressing their original and global dimensions.
- The program combines the strengths of both organizations to achieve common objectives.
- It empowers regional alliances in the fight against TADs, provides capacity building, and assists in establishing programs for the specific control of certain TADs based on regional priorities



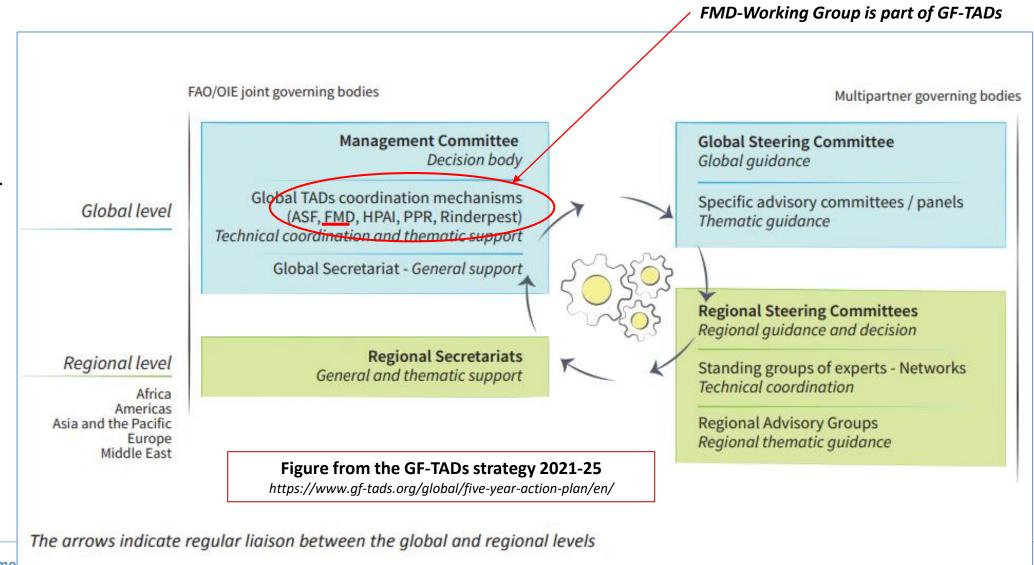
The GF-TADs Agreement of May 2004



The Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs)

GF-TADs coordination mechanism

brings together the public and private sectors, academia, the general public, and regional and international organisations.



GF TADs FMD Risk Assessme



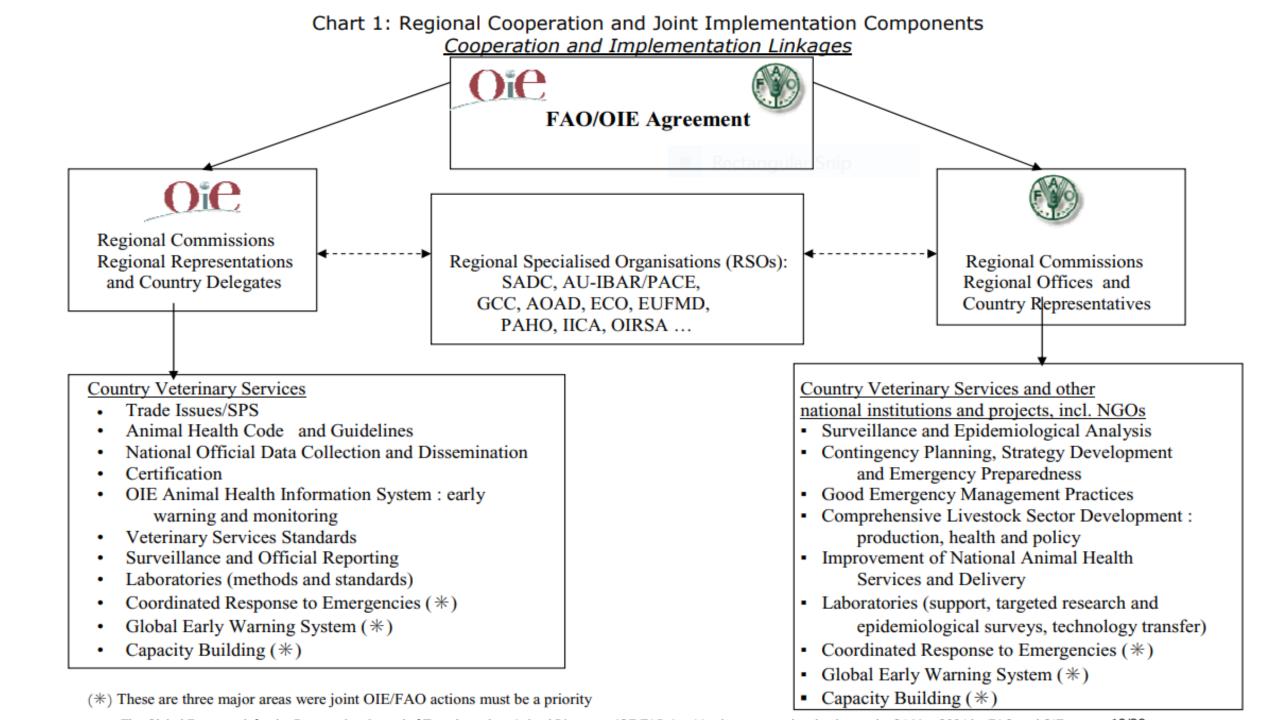
Specific Objectives of the GF-TADs Agreement and impact on FMD control approaches

- Establish Regional Support Units, with epidemiologists and integrated in relevant regional bodies. Support of the development of regional strategies and their implementation.
- Establishment of **regional early warning** systems to collect better quality epidemiological information.
- Establishment of early response capacity at national, regional and intercontinental levels. Organise and manage a network of national and regional Epidemiology Units, with WOAH-FAO Collaborative Centres alliances.
- Strengthening of referral diagnostic and molecular biological capacity of WOAH-FAO
 Reference Laboratories and follow-up technology transfer through establishing a
 system of networks of WOAH-FAO Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres
 and national and Regional laboratories.

Specific Objectives of the GF-TADs Agreement and impact on FMD control approaches (cont`d)

 Definition of primary endemic areas (sources) for FMD and other selected TADs for focused efforts for the reduction of disease occurrence

- Provision of emergency contingency funds to countries that require immediate
 assistance in containment of an outbreak until other sources can be mobilised.
- Identification of research programmes in support of GF-TADs goals in collaboration with WOAH-FAO Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres, other advanced research institutes and national and regional laboratories and epidemiology units.
- Promotion of North-South and South-South collaboration.



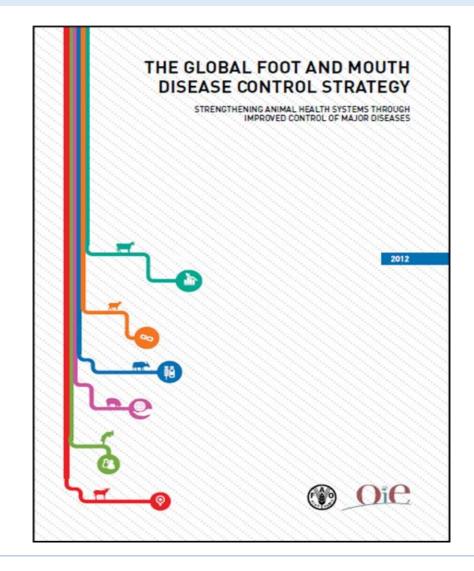


Objective of the Global FMD Control Strategy

To contribute to poverty alleviation and improve the livelihoods in developing countries and to protect the global and regional trade in animals and animal products. Its view is also to ease the impacts of the FMD worldwide and maintain the status of free countries.

Three components of the Strategy:

- 1. Improving global FMD control;
- 2. Strengthening Veterinary Services; and
- Prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock.





GF-TADs FMD Working Group

Established in 2011, initially FAO & WOAH; EuFMD joined in 2018;















- Guided by its Terms of Reference and the GF-TADs Management Committee;
- Primary task is to promote and monitor the implementation of the Global FMD Control Strategy,
- **coordinate** FMD activities
- strengthen global FMD surveillance (in partnership with WOAH/FAO Laboratory network, EuFMD).
- strengthen global laboratory network, improve viral intelligence, notification and reporting

FMD-WG activities at global, regional and national levels

Global

- GCC-FMD meetings
- Strengthen global FMD surveillance

Regional

- FMD Roadmap meetings
- Regional Advisory Groups
- FMD Networks (Epi and Lab)
- Develop regional strategies

National

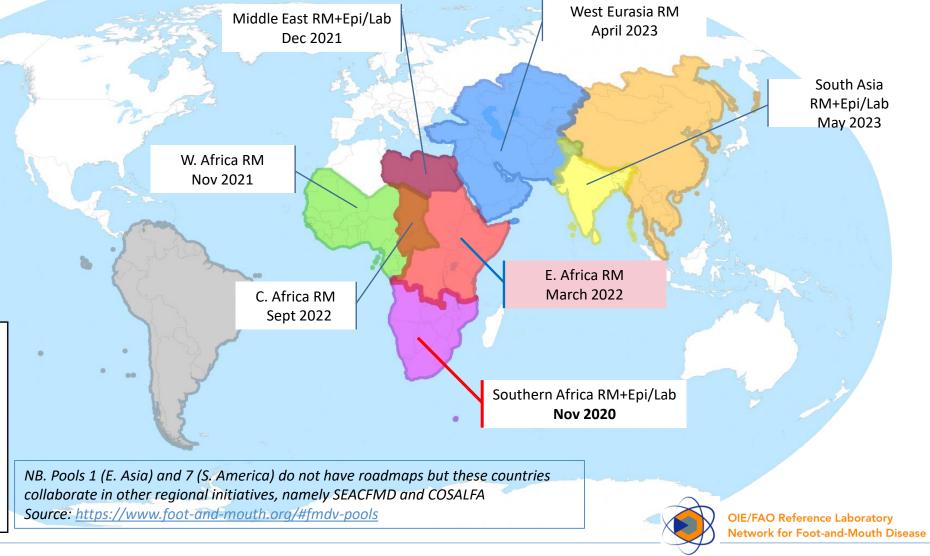
- PCP-FMD toolkit
- PCP-support officers
- Review of national control strategy
- Develop and implement training

Ensure sustainability
Communication, Monitoring and Evaluation

FMD Regions: Regional FMD Roadmap approaches aligned to FMD virus pools

POOL	SEROTYPES PRESENT
1	O, A, Asia-1
2	O, A, Asia-1
3	O, A, Asia-1
4	O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3
5	O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2
6	SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3
7	O, A





Ensure sustainability

Communication, Monitoring and Evaluation

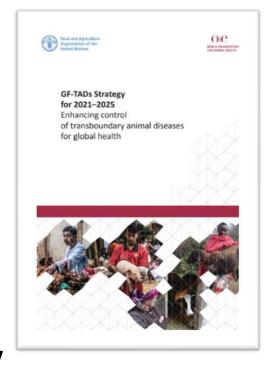
PCP-FMD toolki

Develop and

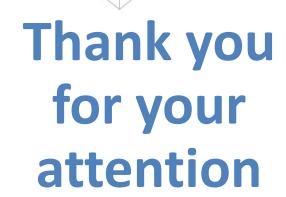
- PCP-FMD Roadmap meetings
 - Share information about FMD risks and control, peer review of PCP-FMD progress
- Liaise with Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs)
 - Elected in each Roadmap region (3 CVOs/WOAH Delegates and epi/lab network coordinators)
 - Make recommendations to the RAG regarding country PCP progression
- > Strengthen epidemiology and laboratory networks
 - Meetings may be held in conjunction with Roadmap meetings
 - Guidance and strengthen disease notification and reporting
- > Promote development of regional FMD strategies
 - Together with regional economic organisations (RECs) and other stakeholders
- > Provide guidance on WOAH official recognition procedures



- > Establish strategies for priority TADs at the regional and sub-regional levels
 - TADs prioritisation facilitated/coordinated
 - Regional and sub-regional TADs control strategies are formulated in alignment with global and regional strategies.
 - Mechanisms for harmonised/coordinated planning established
- Develop capacities to prevent and control TADs
 - Capacity gaps are identified and priorities for capacity building are addressed
 - Multi-disciplinary planning for the prevention and control of priority TADs is strengthened
- Improve the sustainability of priority TADs strategies through multi disciplinary partnerships
 - Strengthen engagement & coordination with relevant stakeholders, incl. pvt sector
 - Improve the capability of Members to advocate TADs control.
 - Promote sustainable funding mechanisms.







For further information:

fao-fmd@fao.org and woah-fmd@woah.org