

GF-TADS Africa

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES









Minutes - 11th Regional Steering Committee Meeting Nairobi, Kenya (hybrid) 21 - 23 June 2022

Karim Tounkara World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) - RRA Regional Secretary

11th RSC Meeting

- ▶ 21 23 June
- Hosted at AU-IBAR. Nairobi Kenya
- Hybrid
- 7 sessions; up to 55 participants (of whom up to 23 online).
- ▶ Up to 12 out of the 18 voting members,
- Up to 6 out of the 9 non-voting members,
- Additional representatives of regional specialised organisations,
- Regional Support units,
- Technical and funding partners and
- Private sector.

Session 1: Welcome remarks

- Master of Ceremony: WOAH RRA and Regional Secretary of the GF-TADs for Africa, Dr Karim Tounkara.
- Three opening remarks were delivered by the three lead organisations:
- ✓ AU: Nick Nwankpa, ag. Director, AU-IBAR
- ✓ FAO: Mohammed Shamsuddin, Senior Animal Health and Production Officer, Regional Office for Africa (RAF) (online prerecorded statement)
- ✓ WOAH: Karim Tounkara, Regional Representative, Regional Representation for Africa (RR AF)

Session 1 (2): Group picture

Text



Session 1 (3): Attendance

- 11 voting Members : Quorum to endorse decisions :
- ✓ 1. Dietmar Holm African Association of Veterinary Education Establishments (A2VE2)
- ✓ 2. Nick Douglas Nwankpa AU-IBAR
- ✓ 3. Charles Sanne Bodjo AU-PANVAC
- ✓ 4. Yoseph S Mamo COMESA
- ✓ 5. Yimashewa Wogayehu Eastern Africa Regional Epidemiology Network (EAREN)
- ✓ 6. Patchili Bouzabo ECCAS RAHC (online)
- ✓ 7. Adan Bika Inter-Govermental Authority on Development (IGAD) ICPALD
- ✓ 8. Emmerance Tuyishimi Pan African Farmers Organization (PAFO).
- ✓ 9. Honore N'lemba Mabela WOAH Delegate DRC
- ✓ 10. Albertina Shilongo WOAH Delegate Namibia (online)
- ✓ 11. Mbargou Lo WOAH Delegate Senegal

Session 2: Gouvernance aspects (1)

Presentation of the minutes of the 10th RSC (October 2021)

By Dr. Karim Tounkara, Secretary of the Regional Secretariat

Overview of the recommendations of the 10th RSC and their level of implementation by Dr. Patrick Bastiaensen. on behalf of the Secretary of the RSC. As general comment, it was noted that many recommendations are too generic or exceed the mandate of the RSC.

Recommendations which were successfully implemented are:

- 4. Support and advocacy be provided by WOAH, FAO, AU-IBAR and other institutions involved in the GF-TADs for Africa, to affected countries in their fight against FMD and for more political support and investment from the Governments and economic partners.
- 6. Countries be encouraged to support the global FMD control programme by entering the FMD Progressive Control Pathway (PCP), and implementing comprehensive surveillance and use of suitable vaccines;
- > 7. PPR eradication at continental level be urgently prioritized and improved coordination between Member Countries be established and also nomination of "champions" who continuously advocate for its control and eradication be undertaken for intensified resource mobilization and advocacy at high political level (especially targeting high livestock density countries).

Session 2: Gouvernance aspects (2)

- 8. AU-IBAR, FAO and WOAH continue to support countries to turn the National Strategic Plan for PPR eradication to investment plans. In this regard, AU-IBAR to convene an urgent meeting of partners to develop a proposal for control and eradication of PPR in the continent and a make a request to the European Union (EU) for financial support;
- ▶ 11. An expert panel on CBPP be established jointly by AU-IBAR, FAO and WOAH to support detection, foster and promote regional collaboration on CBPP control;
- ▶ 16. Rinderpest Vaccine Reserve be expanded, and Rinderpest diagnostic capacity improved in Africa;

Proposed amendments to the ToR by Dr. P. Bastiaensen, on behalf of the Secretary of the RSC:

Submitted by AU, WOAH and the Regional Secretariat) to improve representation and provide more clarity. These amendments were endorsed on 22 June by the (11) voting Members:

- One representative of the Africa Association of Veterinary Statutory Bodies (2AVSB) [additional voting Member];
- ✓ One Member of the OIE (WOAH) Council, from the Africa region [additional non-voting Member];
- One representative of the Regional Specialized Organization: ECOWAS Regional Animal Health Centre (RAHC) [deletion, redundant with the representation by ECOWAS as a voting member];
- ECCAS Regional Animal Health Centre (RAHC ECCAS) [addition as a Regional Specialised Organisation]; and
- Representation by or through the members of GF-TADs Partnerships and Financing Panel (PFP) [addition of specific technical and funding partners].

Session 2: Gouvernance aspects (3)

Establishment of the Partnerships and Financing Panel (PFP) of the GF-TADs

- Dr. Bouda Vosough Ahmadi, Ag. Coordinator of the Global Secretariat of the GF-TADs (FAO), presented the outlines of the PFP, explaining the background for its establishment, tasks and composition. He expressed the need for the region to define interactions that could promote the PFP.
- Dr. Ahmadi also updated the meeting on the fact that the PFP was supporting the write-up of the costing and resource mobilization content of the PPR Global Eradication Programme (GEP) phase II.

Session 3: Reporting on GF-TADs global disease control and eradication initiatives

Rinderpest (post-eradication activities) by Dr Junaidu Maina, the Chair of the FAO-WOAH Joint Advisory Committee for Rinderpest (JAC): covering three main areas:

- > Declaration of eradication and establishment of the JAC,
- Maintaining global freedom from Rinderpest and
- Challenges in the post-eradication era.

Challenges highlighted included

- Pending virus destruction and sequestration in five countries within two regions outside the designated Rinderpest (material) Holding Facilities (RHFs),
- > The designation of too many RHFs and more countries interested in applying,
- Large virus holdings in RHFs,
- Vaccine stockpile not enough and mostly outdated, and
- Inadequate non-infectious diagnostic kits for emergency response.

The continent celebrated 10 years since the disease was officially eradicated (in 2011).

Session 3: Reporting on GF-TADs global disease control and eradication initiatives (2)

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

- Dr. Hiver Boussini, AU-IBAR presented the Panafrican PPR Eradication Programme 2022-2026 and updated the meeting of its official launch in March 2022 during the celebration of the 70th Anniversary of AU-IBAR together with the 10th Anniversary of the Rinderpest eradication. During the launch, the Ministers, CVOs, RECs endorsed the "Nairobi Declaration" on PPR eradication in Africa by 2030.
- Dr Viola Chemis (WOAH), on behalf of the PPR Secretariat, updated the meeting on the PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR GEP) II and the PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT).

The finalised GEP II document will be presented to stakeholders in October 2022 and launched in November 2022.

Dr Chemis also updated attendees on the revision process of the PMAT tool launched in 2020 and informed that the core expert team (CET) has recommended translation of the revised PMAT (II) to French and Russian, the development of an online PMAT II tutorial for continuous learning, developing a tailored guidance to be provided to countries to complete the PMAT II and assess its progress along the stepwise approach by establishing the mechanism of the PPR Technical Support Experts (PPR TSE) and development of an on-line version of PMAT II.

Session 3: Reporting on GF-TADs global disease control and eradication initiatives (3)

Foot and mouth disease (FMD)

- Dr McLaws, FAO, on behalf of the joint FAO/OIE FMD Working Group, presented (online) the activities of the WG, the state of play of the Global FMD Control Strategy and the related tools such as the PCP for FMD and the Self-Assessment Tool (SAT) and updated the meeting on the FMD RMM since last RSC meeting for Africa and the renewal of RAG for EA, WA and the ME. The presentation also highlighted the PCP-FMD Stage assessments by the RAG for WA (2021), ME (2021) and EA (2022).
- Dr Mapitse WOAH and co-Chair of the GF-TADs FMD WG updated the meeting on the key outcomes of the 2nd meeting of the Global Coordination Committee for FMD (GCC-FMD) held in April 2022.
- Dr Bolortuya Purevsuren of WOAH and member of the GF-TADs FMD Working Group and member of the FMD Serotype C Task Force updated the meeting on the Elimination of Serotype C Project.
- Dr Sirdar WOAH and member of the GF-TADs FMD Working Group delivered a presentation on emergence and spread of FMD virus "O" in Africa. He highlighted the status of "O" outbreaks in the continent during the last 2 years and the first report of serotype O outbreak in Namibia.
- Dr Nina Henning, Team Lead of AgResults FMD Vaccine Challenge Project of GALVmed delivered a presentation updating attendees on the AgResults FMD Vaccine Challenge Project. The eight-year, USD 17 million project supports the development and uptake of high-quality FMD vaccines tailored to meet the needs of Eastern Africa in six target countries: Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Session 3: Reporting on GF-TADs global disease control and eradication initiatives (4)

African swine fever (ASF)

- Dr P. Bastiaensen updated about the launch of the first meeting of the SGE on ASF on 23 and 24 March 2022 with the attendance of 65 participants including representatives of the nine founding Member Countries: Cameroun, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Nigeria, Republic of South Africa, Togo, and Uganda. Technical items were identified during the meeting include:
- Value chains,
- Biosecurity,
- Surveillance,
- Outbreak management,
- Socioeconomics,
- Cross border control,
- Policy, and
- Transparency.
- Dr Sam Okuthe, Regional Epidemiologist of the FAO ECTAD-EA Team, on behalf of Dr Fredrick Kivaria, delivered an update on the ongoing revision of the Regional strategy for the control of African Swine fever in Africa (2017), in view of the current knowledge and the prevailing de facto epidemics within the continent, and to align the strategy to the GF-TADs initiative on global control of ASF.

Session 3: Reporting on GF-TADs global disease control and eradication initiatives (5)

African Country reports on the GF-TADs global disease control and eradication initiatives

- Namibia

Dr Albertina Shilongo, CVO- Namibia, WOAH Delegate and Vice-President of the WOAH RC for Africa, updated the meeting on Namibia's FMD, PPR and ASF activities. The presentation highlighted some challenges and made recommendations for improvements.

Sustainable Laboratories Programme and the GLLP

- Dr. Jennifer Lasley of the Preparedness and Resilience Department presented ongoing WOAH efforts to develop sustainable laboratory networks. The aim is to grow the network of laboratories having a focus on service delivery and sustained quality of inputs, with optimal capacity over time, cultivated client relationships and balanced budgets.

Regional laboratory and epidemiology network reports on the GF-TADs global disease control and eradication initiatives

- Dr Yismashewa Wogayehu (NAHDIC, Ethiopia), the Chair of the Eastern Africa Regional Epidemiology Network (EAREN) reported on regional disease control and eradication initiatives. He highlighted the establishment of the Network in 2009 as part of the Eastern Africa Regional Animal Health Network (RAHN, consisting of CVOs) and the official launch of the Network in 2010 with the establishment of the Eastern Africa Regional Laboratory Network (EARLN).

Session 4: Reporting on GF-TADs for Africa regional priority diseases and topics (1)

Contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia (CBPP)

- Dr Musa Mulongo ILRI briefed on the TAHSSL Platform (Transforming Animal-Health Solutions and Services for Low-and middle-income countries) with a focus on CBPP. TAHSSL is a joint initiative between ILRI, Clinglobal, and GALVmed to address the burdens of diseases such as ASF, CBPP, CCPP, ECF, and other ticks and tick-borne diseases (anaplasmosis, heartwater and babesiosis) in low and middle-income countries (LMIC) by developing veterinary medicines and diagnostic solutions and providing services to help fill the product development pipeline.
- Prof. Idriss Oumar Alfaroukh, Coordinator of the animal health component of the PRAPS project, shared project experience in coordinating vaccination campaigns against CBPP in PRAPS-phase-1 and phase-2 participating countries.
- Dr Patrick Bastiaensen presented the proposed terms of reference (ToR) of the SGE on CBPP) for Africa. The proposed ToRs of the SGE on CBPP for Africa were unanimously adopted.

Session 4: Reporting on GF-TADs for Africa regional priority diseases and topics (2)

Country reports on the for Africa regional priority diseases and topics

- Congo (Democratic Republic)

Dr Honoré Nlemba, CVO - DRC, WOAH Delegate and President of the WOAH RC for Africa, presented the report on the GF-TADs for Africa global and regional priorities in his country. He presented the epidemiological situation of three selected disease: ASF, CBPP and RVF.

Session 5: Emerging issues, requiring the attention of the GF-TADs RSC (1)

High pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI)

- Dr Sophie von Dobschuetz (Global Surveillance Coordinator, FAO), on behalf of the OFFLU network, reported on the unprecedented epizootic of H5 HPAI clade 2.3.4.4b of October 2021.
- Dr Abdelsatar Arafa, Designated Expert of the WOAH RL for AI and Head of the Reference Laboratory for Veterinary Quality Control on Poultry Production (RLQP), Animal Health Research Institute (AHRI) in Egypt, presented the historical and current situation of avian influenza (AI) in Egypt.
- Dr Mbargou Lô, CVO Senegal, WOAH Delegate and Vice-President of the WOAH RC for Africa, updated on the epidemiological situation of the disease in Senegal from 2020 to 2022 and on the control measures adopted by Senegal during the HPAI outbreaks.

Session 5: Emerging issues, requiring the attention of the GF-TADs RSC (2)

African horse sickness (AHS)

- Dr Vijay Varma, AHS expert, representing Group IX (Africa) of the International Equestrian Federation presented the disease, its historical background, epidemiology, pathology, diagnostics, control and prevention, mainly through vaccination. He alerted the RSC to the ongoing shortages of AHS vaccines in Africa, and abroad, as the production capacity of the Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP) in South Africa has grinded to halt, following equipment breakdowns.
- Dr Roland Xolani Dlamini, Vice-President of the GF-TADs RSC, CVO- eSwatini, WOAH Delegate and Member of the WOAH Council, presented on the AHS situation in eSwatini and provided information on the census of susceptible animals and reported outbreaks since 1993.
- Dr Alison Lubisi, WOAH AHS Designated Expert and Research Team Manager of Diagnostics at the OVRI updated on the activities of the WOAH Reference Laboratory for AHS.

Session 6: Strengthening of VS, role of the Veterinary Education Establishments (VEE), feedback from the private sector / stakeholders

Strengthening of Veterinary Services (VS)

- Dr Sam Okuthe, Regional Epidemiologist of the FAO ECTAD-EA, presented the In Service Applied Epidemiology Training (ISAVET) Programme and provided information on the management of TADs through FAO Virtual Learning Centers (VLCs).

Role of the Veterinary Education Establishments (VEE)

- Prof Dietmar Holm, Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, University of Pretoria and the President of the African Association for Veterinary Education Establishments (2A2E-V) updated on the role of Veterinary Education Establishments (VEE) in the progression of TADs control and briefed on the establishment of 2A2E-V in July 2018 in Cairo, as initiated by AU-IBAR through the Live2Africa project.

Feedback from the private sector / stakeholders

- Ms. Emmerance Tuyishime, acting CEO of the Pan-African Farmers Organisation (PAFO) updated about the Organisation, its mission, vision, members and strategic orientation.

Session 7: Adoption of recommendations and closing remarks

Discussions and adoption of RSC-11 recommendations

- The recommendations emanating from the meeting were largely based on a critical review of the recommendations of the last RSC (10) and their level of implementation, along with new recommendations, pertaining to the emerging issues discussed (HPAI and AHS).
- A particular effort was made to have less recommendations, but better recommendations, in terms of indicators (SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound) allowing for improved monitoring by the next RSC (12) meeting.

Session 7: Adoption of recommendations and closing remarks (2)

Closing remarks

Representatives of all the Member organisations and country representatives thanked the Chairperson, Dr Nick Nwankpa, for his excellent chairpersonship and expressed their appreciation at the very good hosting by AU-IBAR.

In turn, the Chairperson thanked all attendees, online and in-person, as well as the team of interpreters for their effective communication.

RECOMMENDATIONS

RSC #11

Recommendations of 11th Regional Steering Committee Meeting & their Level of Implementation

Nairobi, Kenya (hybrid) 21 - 23 June 2022

Viola Chemis

World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)

Regional GF-TADs Secretariat

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To accelerate the efforts for mobilisation the and resource political will for cross-border coordination, harmonisation synchronisation of activities for TADs control in the region;

(including RECs)

RSC Brussels meeting (European Commission) on resource mobilisation for PPR continental eradication (first tranche USD 8 M received for PPR eradication), Programme launched at the sidelines of the WOAH RC#26 Addis; Consultants recruited: David Mwangi (former EU), Andrea Masarelli (Former EU), Kampala Declaration

ECOWAS, ECCAS, UEMOA, IGAD: Refer to the next meeting RSc#12?

Pandemic Fund through FAO for SSA related to animal health (90m USD)

41

¶ AU-IBAR IBAR close to finalizing the tool, should be available (timeline)

(FAO, WOAH) Refer to updates provided in RSc # 12

- 2. To develop a tool for landscaping and mapping of donors, projects, programmes, stakeholders and budgets that can assist GF-TADs partners, Member Countries and RECs in resource mobilisation and harmonisation of animal health and TADs activities within the continent;
- 3. To support the established GF-TADs Partnerships and Financing Panel (PFP) and interact with the Panel to ensure that the RSC for Africa's needs and inputs are taken into account;

RSC PFP has started work, recommendations on the PPR GEP II were provided by the Panel. Some of the recommendations pertain to the role of the regions. Established 2 workstreams on Stakeholder Mapping & Partnerships, and another on Advocacy for Resource Mobilisation at the National Level.

Refer to presentation during RSc #12

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Recommendation	Responsibility	Stock taking	
1. Strengthen the implementation of the Global FMD Control Strategy through the Progressive Control Pathway for FMD (PCP-FMD) and implement the outcomes of respective regional roadmaps;	MC and RECs	 Participation of some additional African institutions in the FMD GCC as from January 2023 (AU-IBAR, ECOWAS, ECCAS, IGAD, SADC) PSOs have been fielded to several countries (Somalia, Liberia, Gambia, Niger, S/Sudan among others) EuFMD training efforts on FMD-PCP Central Africa RRM was held in September 2022. West Africa RMM held in December 2023 (virtual). Online RAG meetings Since RSC11, 8 countries in Africa have progressed from PCP-FMD Stage 0 to 1, & 2 from PCP-FMD Stage 1 to 2 Joint FMD RMM was held in September 2024 for Eastern and Southern Africa subregions with updated roadmaps Taskforce in place to develop Western and Eastern Africa strategies (RECs, AU-IBAR/FAO) 	
2. To provides support for the harmonization of market authorisations for FMD vaccines in Africa and the development of public-private partnership (PPP) frameworks to address challenges in the FMD vaccine access, value chain, including encouraging research and development of cost-effective vaccines.	RSC	 PANVAC recently concluded a twinning project supported by WOAH, with TPI, on quality control, with emphasis on local, regional strains. Training of PANVAC staff was conducted and specific antigen strain panels developed. AU-PANVAC undertaking inter-lab testing with WRL-Pirbright using East Africa Panel to support QC; Future vision for other sub-regions Refer to presentation by GALVmed Ag-Results Project in RSc #12 	

PESTE DES PETITS RUMINANTS' DISEASE

	PESIE DI	E DES PETITS RUMINANTS DISEASE		
Recommendation		Stock taking		
1. To continue supporting Members Countries on PPR eradication at continental, regional and national levels through the implementation of the PPR GEP II (including its Blueprint and Roadmaps) aligned with the 2 nd phase of the Pan-African Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) Control and Eradication Programme (2022-2026);	AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC, FAO, WOAH and other partners	Technical support missions by AU-IBAR/AU-PANVAC fielded to São Tomé & Principe and Cabo Verde (training of laboratory staff, testing samples for the demonstration of absence of PPR); Future support to Madagascar & Seychelles. Brussels meeting (European Commission) on resource mobilisation for PPR continental eradication (first tranche USD 8 M grant signed) Consultants recruited: David Mwangi, Andrea Massarelli WOAH twinning programme between Senegal (LNERV, ISRA) and France (CIRAD) AU-PANVAC assisted Botswana and Lesotho to test some of their panel sera at PANVAC; PANVAC concluded a project/study on PPR thermotolerant vaccines, to submit report to WOAH BSC Following the launch of GEP II (short document) efforts to orient members on the new Blueprint, with IGAD first (May 2023) and then ECOWAS (June 2024), UMA development of Regional strategy, ECCAS regional meeting (Feb 2025) FAO deliveries of PPR ELISA kits to 13 countries, around 29 M doses of PPR vaccines to different countries; Letter of agreement between FAO and IBAR as well as CEBEVIRHA to implement PPR activities. WOAH support to countries through PC-TAD project for vaccine delivery, ELISA kits and cold chain in Kenya, Rwanda, Ethiopia and Zambia & PVS support WOAH support for surveillance through BMZ OHRT (Namibia, Cameroon) and PRAPs activities Recruitment of 5 international consultants by FAO in-charge of regions and one to assist SADC countries to prepare dossier for freedom. 14 national consultants recruited to as updating the national strategic plan and implementation. FAO: guidelines prepared on: mainstreaming PPR into the agricultural sector, communication strategy, annex wildlife, episystem, vaccination among other. FAO Awarding through the World Food Forum Transformative Research Challenge, Msc/PhD students (\$10,000) to collect data on research needs identified by GREN Resolution adopted at the FAO regional conference for Africa; WOAH RC#26 Panel session; Launch of the PPR Pan-African Programme		

PESTE DES PETITS RUMINANTS' DISEASE

Recommendation

2. To encourage Member countries to strengthen their Veterinary Services capacities through the PVS Pathway, especially by requesting, where relevant, the PPR specific PVS Evaluation mission, and taking ownership of the outcomes in order to improve the good governance of their Veterinary Services and to ease access to funding both internally and externally using round tables with donors, while facilitating full access of PVS related information to GF-TADs partners (WOAH lead, AU-IBAR, FAO);

Stock taking

WOAH, AU-IBAR •

- PPR-specific WOAH PVS missions conducted in Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone, Zambia. (future: Ethiopia Before the end of June)
- Gabon has applied to FAO to support the country to strengthen it VS capacity (post-HPAI challenges), linked to possible PVS mission

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER DISEASE

Re	commendation	Who	Progress Monitoring		
1.	To encourage Member countries to support and implement the Global Control of African swine fever (ASF) initiative;	RSC, AU-IBAR, WOAH, FAO			
2.	To support the Standing Group of Experts (SGE) on African swine fever (ASF) with emphasis on advocacy, awareness creation, risk communication, biosecurity and information sharing;	·	 SGE III was held in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, from 1 - 3 August 2023; SGE IV was held via online format from 15 -17 October 2024 Refer to the online report & presentation on ASF SGE during RSc #12 		
3.	To encourage Member Countries to ensure appropriate evaluation of any new vaccine through AU-PANVAC before granting authorisation for its use or distribution;	AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC	AU-PANVAC is ready to test and validate batches. AU-PANVAC meeting in July 2023 on-harmonisation of vaccine registration in general, with specific reference to PPR, recommendations endorsed during AU summit in Feb 2024. Plans to translate approved document as AU guideline for PPR vaccine registration in Dar TZ, 3 rd week June 2025		

Recommendations: CBPP and RinderPest

Recommendation on CBPP: To provide more guidance on the surveillance and control of CBPP, improved vaccines, diagnostic test methods and kits, and the impact of the use of antimicrobials for treatment, including the risks of development of antimicrobial resistance – to be implemented by SGE

Action: AU-IBAR To finalize the post-Rinderpest eradication contingency plan for Africa and support RP posteradication activities

Cont. Plan finalized in June 2023

Following inaugural SGE held online (June 2022), the 1st SGE was held in Lusaka, Zambia on 9-11 July 2024

Presentation in RSC#12

Report online (QR Code)

New diagnostics will be available soon - AU-PANVAC & IDEXX

AU-PANVAC supporting NVI-Ethiopia to produce new RP vaccine stock, already approved by RP secretariat;

Network of Rinderpest Holding Facilities meeting held online in Feb 2025, next meeting planned in Rome (April 2025)

Presentation in RSC#12



Recommendations: Rift Valley Fever (RVF) & HPAI

Recommendation on RVF: AU-IBAR to commit to strengthen collaboration with other partners (Quadripartite) under the framework of One Health; and to encourage Member countries to ensure transparent and early notification of *Rift valley fever* (RVF) in animals, enhanced surveillance and rapid response

FAO has supported the veterinary services of the Central African Republic to respond to the outbreak of RVF

AU-PANVAC supported RSA with RVF vaccine seed (sequencing), also compared with commercial vaccine

No bridge between QPRT & GF-TADs as yet (most detection by health services)

Recommendation on HPAI:

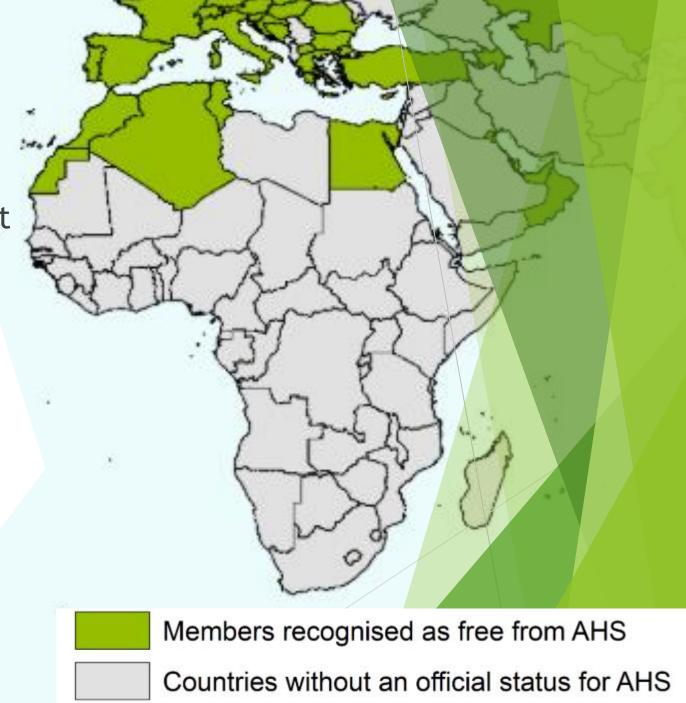
- 1) To raise awareness, enhance biosecurity measures, assess levels of preparedness and strengthen surveillance including wild birds for early detection, reporting and rapid response;
- 2) 2) To review and update the Regional Contingency Plan against HPAI for West and Central Africa
- 3) To continue to address HPAI as a regional, reemerging priority in upcoming meetings;

Presentation and discussion in RSC#12

Recommendations: AHS

To undertake mapping of existing AHS vaccine producers and needs assessment for vaccines and encourage vaccine manufacturers to ensure vaccine availability (matching the relevant circulating serotypes) for Member Countries (AU-PANVAC, AU-IBAR, WOAH)

- Letter to vaccine manufacturers
- ► Twinning on AHS diagnosis
- Presentation and discussion in RSC#12



REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES (RECs)

Recommendation	Who	Progress Monitoring
1. To strengthen the ongoing collaborative relationship between AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC, FAO, WOAH and Regional Economic Communities (REC) in the implementation of TADs control programmes to ensure sustainability of programmes and activities;	AU-PANVAC, FAO, WOAH, REC	RECs recognize GF-TADs as a suitable platform for cooperation Example: inter-agency coordination meetings FAO WOAH IBAR PANVAC Example: regional coordination on continental PPR eradication Inter-REC meeting held in 2024 in Casablanca Morocco (month) and December in Nairobi, Kenya, both PPR focused Example: ECCAS Stakeholder Forum on PPR Eradication Program held in Feb 2025 in Libreville Gabon Example: FAO in collaboration with ECOWAS organised a regional workshop on the prevention and control of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in in Accra, Ghana, from May 30 to June 2, 2024. Participants from 15 ECOWAS countries, along with representatives from selected Central, East, and Southern African countries attended the workshop Refer to the presentation during RSc #12

Recommendations RECs Continued...

2. To better anchor, institutionalize, operationalize the existing	Dogional	
, ,	networks, AU-IBAR,	EA RAHN network meetings are labelled GF-TADs, though been cancelled 2023 & 2024
and epidemiology networks and harmonise their activities with Se Regional Economic Communities (REC) systems for sustainable funding and effective continuity;		ECOWAS AH Meeting in Cabo Verde (PANVAC, IBAR, FAO, WOAH) Refer to RSC #12 for reflection on the epi-lab networks

Recommendations: VEE, VSB

	·, · · ·	
Recommendation	Who	Progress Monitoring
1. To encourage MC to utilise the veterinary paraprofessional training tools developed by FAO, WOAH and VEE in order to bridge the gap of shortage of veterinary and veterinary paraprofessionals needed to respond to TADs surveillance and other field activities;	RSC	Zambia, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Kenya, Togo, Senegal, DRC, South Africa, Uganda, Nigeria among others Sub-Regional awareness raising efforts (SADC, Arusha) FAO has supported veterinary paraprosessional's capacity building in technical delivery, entrepreneurship development and engagements with the registered veterinarians' associations and veterinary statutory bodies in Nigeria, South Africa and Uganda.
2. To continue supporting the African Association of Veterinary Education Establishments (A2VE2) by ensuring the sustainability of funding and the alignments of programmes with WOAH veterinary competencies guidelines;		WFD Continental conference held on 26-28 November 2024 (WOAH) - spotlight on partnerships, youth and gender engagement Possible support from the BMGF to continue supporting this initiative. Pan-African University (student mentorship on vaccine production and shipment of biological material)



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