



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

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The partnerships and financing panel (PFP) of the GF-TADs

- **Establishment:** Created in 2022, as a specialized advisory panel within the GF-TADs governance structure
- Mission: PFP functions as a participative and independent advisory forum and think tank
- Composition: 12 experts representing diverse organizations including international agencies, research institutions, NGOs, private sector, and academia

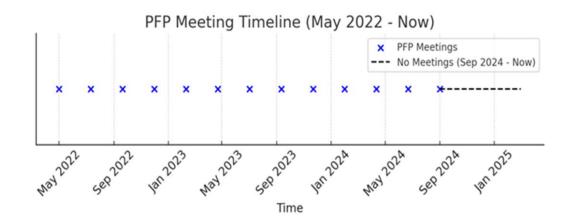


Objectives

- Provide guidance on financing and partnerships for TADs prevention and control strategies
- Support developing partnerships for Member countries to increase sustainability of their TADs control strategies
- Support connecting funding and financing capacities of specific TADs strategies with financial institutes

Timeline and contributions

- Timeline: 13 official meetings held (May 2022- Sep 2024)
- Key advisory reports provided to the GF-TADs Management Committee:
 - Feedback on PPR GEP II &III blueprint
 - Feedback on HPAI Global Strategy (2024-2033)
 - Feedback on progress of GF-TADs strategy
- Contributed to global and regional TADs activities, e.g.
 PPR Advisory Committee, Regional FMD/PPR Roadmaps,
 ASF Asia-Pacific public-private partnership platform, etc.
- PFP's three workstreams



Feedback on PPR GEP II & III Blueprint

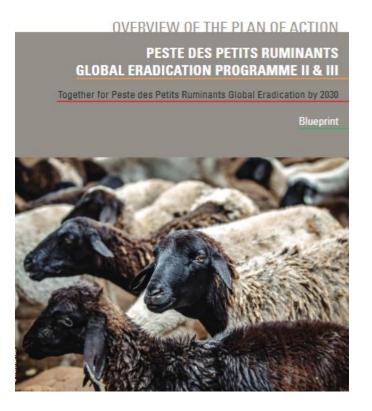
Extract from feedback from PFP to MC on PPR Blueprint – September 2022

With regards PPR, the PFP endorses the steps proposed by the PPR secretariate for the resource mobilisation strategy with a focus on the followings among the different action presented in the Blueprint:

- Follow up, formalize and operationalize commitments with existing donors (Category 1 resource partners);
- b. Set up information and coordination infrastructure using the comparative advantage and proximity with regional infrastructures, mechanisms and initiatives in collaboration with FAO and WOAH;
- c. Identify appropriate fund administration mechanisms to support and operationalize the regional infrastructure mentioned above;
- d. Conduct joint follow-up meetings with key resource partners (Categories 2 and 3)
- e. Conduct periodic performance reviews/ evaluation to assess progress towards the achievement of the ongoing programmes and their impacts.







Summary of PFP feedback on HPAI Global Strategy

- Clearer Objectives & Implementation Refine goals to emphasize early detection, control, and resilience; clarify roles and accountability at global, regional, and national levels.
- Broader Integration Expand beyond HPAI to include other major poultry diseases (Newcastle, Marek, etc.); strengthen links with trade, economic development, and One Health.
- Sustainability & Funding Develop a resource mobilization framework and ensure long-term financing for strategy execution.





Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (2024–2033)

Achieving sustainable, resilient poultry production systems



Work organization: three Work Streams

1. Stakeholder mapping and partnerships

- Objective: Develop methodology to map livestock stakeholders and funding globally/regionally
- Focus: Africa, Asia & Middle East regions for PPR, HPAI & FMD

2. Communication and advocacy

- Objective: Support advocacy for increased resources available to countries
- Activities: Developing communication strategy to support future advocacy
- Link with: SDGs, sustainable livestock transformation, climate change, and One Health

3. Funding and Financing

- Objective: Provide guidance on funding implementation of GF-TADs strategies
- Activities: Mapping potential funding sources, developing funding strategies
- Close collaboration with: financial & resource partners (World Bank, regional development banks, BMGF, others)

Work Stream 1 – Stakeholder Mapping

Case Study: PRAPS – Enhancing Livestock Development & Health in West Africa (conducted by Yushan Li, FAO)

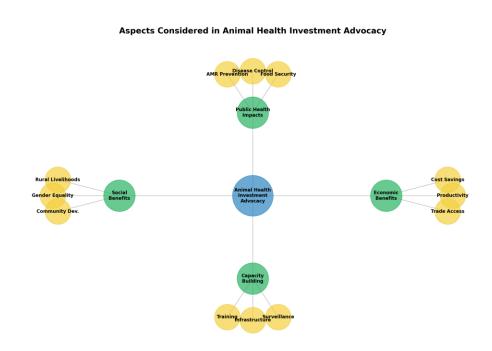
- Understanding the landscape Small ruminants contribute 44% of agricultural GDP, yet PPR remains a major regional threat.
- Identifying key barriers Funding shortages, veterinary service gaps, vaccine cold chain issues, human resource constraints, and cross-border coordination hinder progress.
- Mapping success factors PRAPS vaccinated 250 million animals, demonstrating the impact of targeted interventions.
- Lessons for stakeholder engagement Multi-stakeholder collaboration (public, private, regional actors) is essential for sustainability and long-term PPR control.
- Next steps for PFP Use insights from PRAPS to refine stakeholder mapping methodology for stronger disease control strategies.



Work Stream 2 – Communication & Advocacy

Case study: advocacy for animal health investment: data-driven approach (conducted by Apolline Bougrat, WOAH)

- Defining objectives Strengthen advocacy to address resource gaps in veterinary services, secure sustainable commitments, and develop evidence-based messaging.
- Stakeholder-centred strategy Tailor data-driven communication to diverse audiences, ensuring impactful engagement.
- Multi-dimensional communication Highlight economic, health, and sustainability benefits, aligning with global health priorities.
- Enhancing policy influence Promote prevention-focused investment and integrate animal health within broader development frameworks.
- Next steps for PFP Use insights from this case to refine advocacy methodologies for stronger policy engagement and resource mobilization.

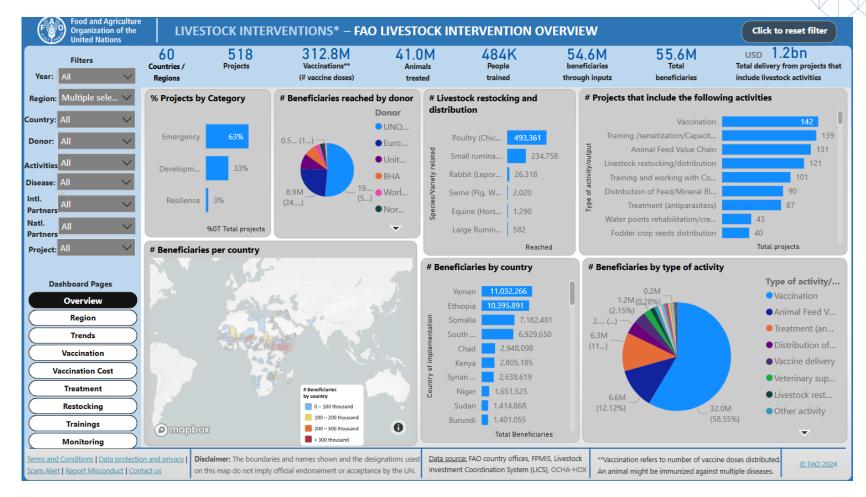


Work Stream 3 – Funding and Financing

Examples of available tools & databases:

- FAO Tools e.g. LICS database & dashboards track investments, resources, and mobilization.
- WOAH Tools performance indicators, capacity building databases, and wildlife health for financing strategies.

The Livestock Investment Coordination System (LICS) (2019-2023)



PFP's recommendations for Africa region (extracted from PFP reports)



Enhance
regional
coordination
mechanisms
to optimize
resource use
across
borders

publicprivate
partnerships
to leverage
additional
resources for
animal
health

Improve
data
collection
systems to
demonstrate
economic
impact of
TADs control
investments

Align TADs
control with
broader
development
agendas (food
security, rural
development,
climate
change)

PFP regional engagement: seeking feedback

Better connect/integration of PFP with African regional stakeholders

Strengthening partnerships:
effectively engage with
important regional bodies
such as AU-IBAR, RECs &
others for meaningful
collaboration

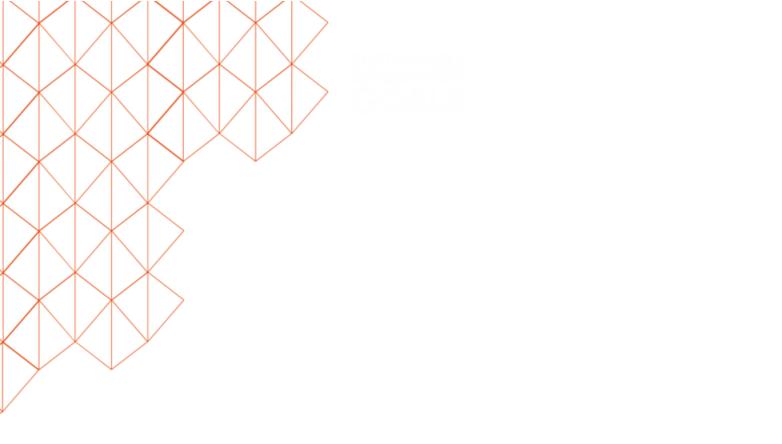
Regional representation:
seeking recommendations
for potential African
members to update &
revitalise the PFP

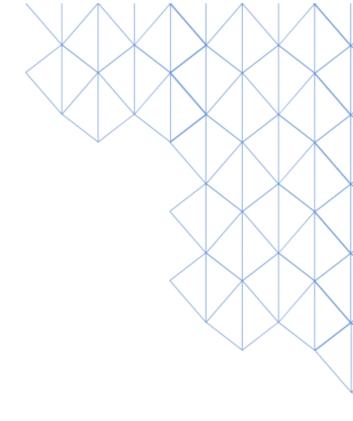
Communication channels:
mechanisms to ensure
consistent exchange
between PFP and regional
bodies

Regional priorities: Align PFP work streams with African livestock health priorities Success factors: what regional partnership models have worked well that PFP could learn from

Acknowledgment

- PFP members and their relevant institutes
- PFP chair and vice-chair (past and current)
- Interns who conducted the presented case studies
- GF-TADs regional colleagues and disease working groups/secretariats
- Global and regional partners including technical agencies, RECs, private sector reps and other partners
- GF-TADs Management Committee
- Members of the global secretariat team





Thank you/Merci/Obrigado