Key Outcomes of the 2nd 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
Composition of the GCC-FMD: organisations/ institutions/programmes

**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
Brainstorm resulted in a wide number of topics: quality vaccines, surveillance information, Veterinary Services’ capacity, long-term commitment, political will.

Focused on common topics and identify better the heterogeneity across the regions.

Technical tools:
- Identify successful strategies that other regions can mimic
- Identify weaknesses in accessing technical tools
- Identify best tools suitable for other Regions

Strategies:
- Better coordination among the stakeholders
- Better understanding of the global control strategies
- Advocate and promote resource mobilisation
- Incorporate the inputs into the global working plan

Outcomes of the 2nd GCC-FMD meeting
Common challenges encountered across endemic regions

THEMES

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

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 accessible.
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
The next steps for GCC-FMD

- 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