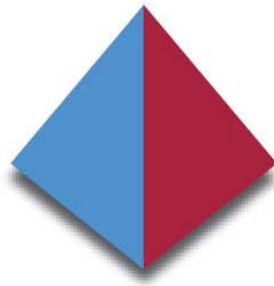


RVF: New Options for Trade, Prevention and Control Conference

Djibouti, 21 – 23 April 2015

Update on GF-TADs Africa



GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



GF-TADs Global



- *Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs)*
 - A joint initiative of OIE and FAO launched in 2004 to achieve the prevention and control of transboundary animal diseases (TADs).
 - Initiative built on experiences in the past showing that progress in controlling TADs at country level is not likely to be successful and sustainable unless the efforts are part of a coordinated regional approach/embedded into supra-national frameworks.

GF-TADs for Africa



- GF-TADs for Africa was established in 2006 with a view to respond to priority diseases of the continent.
- It is governed by a Regional Steering Committee (RSC):
 - FAO, chair
 - AU-IBAR, vice-chair
 - OIE: Secretariat (OIE Representation for Africa)
 - CVOs members of the OIE Commission for Africa
 - Representatives from the Regional Economic Communities (RECs)
 - Partners (EU, AfDB, France)

The GF-TADs for Africa operates under the overall guidance and supervision of the GF-TADs Global Steering Committee

GF-TADs for Africa Action Plan 2012 - 2016



■ Objectives

- Facilitating regional and cross-border collaboration, including networking activities
- Improving national and regional knowledge and sharing quality information/data on priority animal diseases
- Providing technical guidance to improve disease prevention, surveillance, early detection, notification and rapid response systems
- Improving diagnostic laboratory capacity and performance at national level and supporting the establishment/reinforcement of national and regional vaccine production laboratories, reference laboratories

GF-TADs for Africa Action Plan 2012 - 2016



■ Objectives

- Supporting the reinforcement of VS
- Ensuring the appropriate advocacy for animal disease prevention and control activities; and
- Developing alliances and foster collaboration between public VS, private veterinarians and livestock professional organisations



GF-TADs for Africa Action Plan 2012 - 2016



■ Priority Diseases (7):

- *Peste des petits ruminants* (PPR)
- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
- Rift Valley Fever (RVF)
- Rabies
- African Swine Fever (ASF)
- Newcastle disease (ND)
- Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)



GF-TADs for Africa Annual Meetings



Dates	Venue
April 2006	Bamako, Mali
March, 2007	Djibouti, Djibouti
July 2008	Nairobi, Kenya
March 2009	Nairobi, Kenya
April 2010	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
April 2011	Nairobi, Kenya
July 2012	Nairobi, Kenya
July 2013	Accra, Ghana
July 2014	Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Recommendations from the last GF-TADs for Africa RSC Meeting

- The GF-TADs for Africa Action plan be completed with baseline situation provided by countries, AU-IBAR, FAO, OIE, RECs and other relevant partners for the following diseases: FMD, PPR, CBPP, ASF and RVF.
- The Secretariat of the Alive Executive Committee, supported by key partners of GF-TADs for Africa, ensure a proper advocacy at the highest authority to promote ownership of the GF-TADs for Africa mechanism and its 5 year Action Plan by the RECs and Members Countries
- OIE, FAO, AU-IBAR and other institutions involved in the GF-TADs for Africa, support infected countries in their fight against FMD and advocate for more political support and investment from the Governments and economic partners



Recommendations from the last GF-TADs for Africa RSC Meeting

- The RSC to advocate for a better understanding of the epidemiology of CBPP at sub-regional level through, for example, mapping of slaughterhouses, serological surveillance, animal identification schemes, and registration of pathologies
- African countries be encouraged to continue their progression in the OIE PVS Pathway, especially by requesting, when relevant, PVS Evaluation Follow-up mission, and taking ownership of the outcomes in order to improve the good governance of their VS and to ease access to funding both internally and externally using round tables with donors

The RSC noted the progress on AU-IBAR's efforts in operationalizing the **African initiative for the Progressive Control of Neglected Animal Diseases (NADs)** and activities towards the development of a **Tool for assessing social and economic costs of NADs** to influence and inform livestock policies, strategies and decision making



GF-TADs for Africa Annual Meetings



- Under the GF-TADs for Africa *aegis*, different initiatives have been taking place including:
 - CBPP Continental Strategy
 - ASF Continental Strategy with collaboration with ILRI et other partners
 - PCP FMD Roadmap meetings
 - Rinderpest virus sequestration
 - RVF conferences in Mombasa & Djibouti
 - Regional Animal Health Network Meetings



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Rinderpest Virus Sequestration

- In 2012, FAO and OIE formed a Joint Rinderpest Secretariat and Rinderpest Joint Advisory Committee (JAC) to guide and manage all matter relating to rinderpest in the post-eradication era.
- FAO and OIE endorsement of five high biosecurity laboratories in UK, US, Japan(2 labs) and Ethiopia (AU-PANVAC) for safe storage of remaining stocks of RVCM being announced soon.
- Despite FAO and OIE Resolutions fully adopted by their Member States and the international community to destroy remaining stocks of any material containing rinderpest virus or ensure that the material is safely transferred and stored in an approved Rinderpest Holding facility, **at least 23 countries** officially report holding Rinderpest Virus Containing Material (RVCM) in their laboratories.
- Several of these countries are still reluctant to destroy or sequestrate their virus stocks when offered assistance by FAO to do so, and the risk of a re-emergence of rinderpest has not been reduced.



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- **YOUR SUPPORT REQUESTED**
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THANK YOU!



EPT-2 Africa Regional Consultation Meeting
Yaoundé 18 - 20 June 2014