



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



INTERPOL



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

Building resilience against agro-terrorism and agro-crime affecting Animal Health

Canada 





Strengthen animal health sector capacities to reduce the risks and impacts of priority TADs and zoonoses as well as AMR, through an inclusive, One Health approach

TADs

Pr Zoo Ds

Bio-Threat

Em Inf Ds

AMR

Coordination and partnerships

Evidence based disease risk mitigation and strategic and policy planning

Reporting, investigation, Surveillance

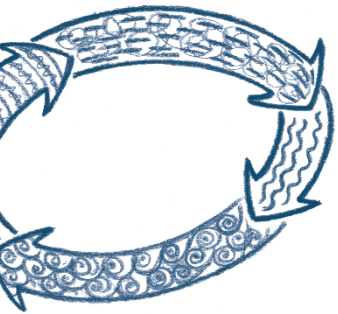
Risk assessment, modeling, forecasting

Early warning

Preparedness and response

Multi-disciplinary epidemiology

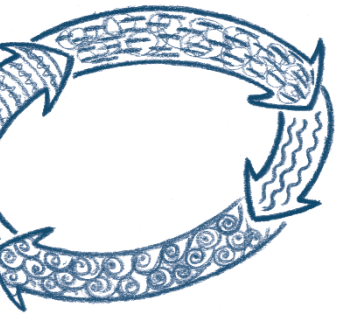
Laboratory



Director-General
Departments
Worldwide Offices
Governing Bodies

Worldwide Offices





FAO ECTAD present in 32 countries

NENA (3)

Egypt, Jordan , Tunisia

EA (5)

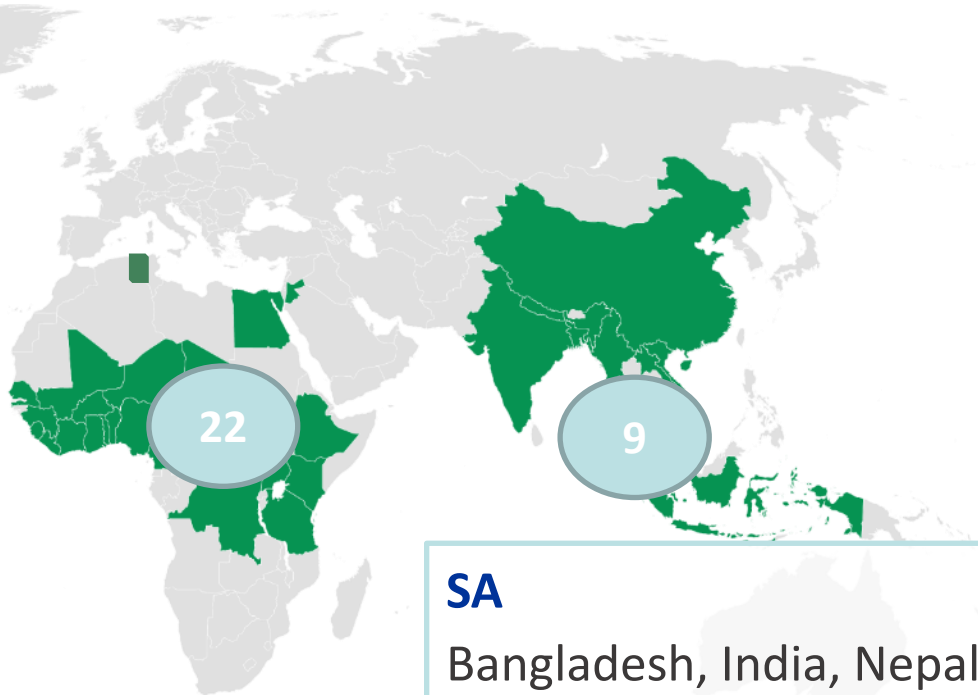
Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda

WCA (10+5)

Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone

Benin, Chad, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, Togo,

Burkina Faso



SA

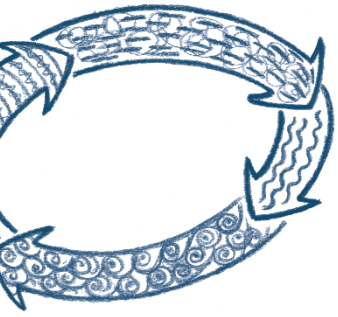
Bangladesh, India, Nepal

SEA

Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Viet Nam

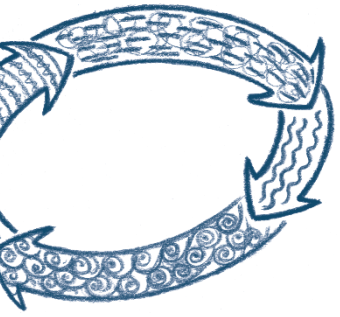
EA

China



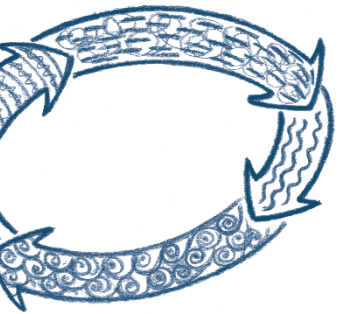
FAO comparative advantage

- A multisectoral, multi-disciplinary UN agency
- A vast network of political connection
- Entry point at country level with Ministries of Agriculture
- Convening opportunity
- Accepted as a neutral partner
- Animal health and zoonoses are part of a larger systems approach



UN resolution 1540

On April 28, 2004 the **UN Security Council** unanimously voted to adopt **Resolution 1540**, a measure aimed at preventing non-state actors from acquiring nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, their means of delivery, and related materials.

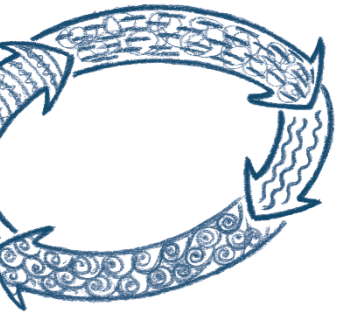


UN resolution 1540

II. OP 2 - Nuclear Weapons (NW), Chemical Weapons (CW) and Biological Weapons (BW)

	National legislation which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities and its enforcement	National legal framework						Enforcement and civil/criminal penalties			Remarks
		X / ?			Source document of national implementation law	X / ?			Source document		
		N W	C W	B W		N W	C W	B W			
1	manufacture										
2	acquire										
3	possess										
4	develop										
5	transport										
6	transfer										
7	use										
8	attempt to engage in abovementioned activities										
9	participate as an accomplice in abovementioned activities										
10	assist in abovementioned activities										
11	finance abovementioned activities										
12	abovementioned activities related to means of delivery ¹										

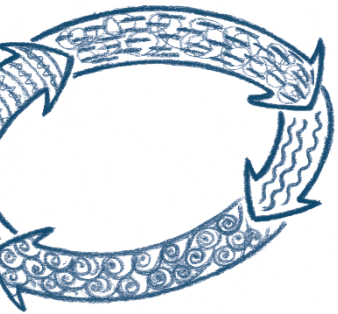
1. Means of delivery: missiles, rockets and other unmanned systems capable of delivering nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons that are specially designed for such use.



Act # 2 GAP analysis using data from LMT and SET

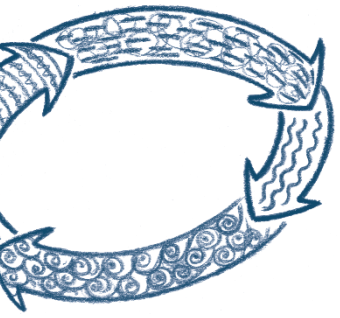
This activity will build on the SET and LMT as well as on available PVS data to map the risks and the needs within each target region

First outcomes expected Septembre-December 2020



<i>Common strengths</i>		<i>Common weaknesses</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple external evaluations guide capacity-building projects • Good laboratory capacity exists at the central level • One Health platforms are in development or in place centrally • Priority zoonotic diseases are identified • Advanced field epidemiology trainings are available (e.g. FETP/V, ISAVET) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most activities depend on non-sustainable project-based funding • Few formalized procedures are in place for surveillance (e.g. surveillance & communication plans, protocols, performance indicators, etc.) • Limited resources are available to conduct field activities or attend trainings (e.g. gasoline, vehicles, supplies) • Few samples are sent to laboratories • Little capacity to conduct advanced data analysis (e.g. risk assessments) 	
<i>Gaps identified by SET</i>			
Animal health investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems in place but not in use • Few field investigations • Few specimens sent to lab 		
Surveillance procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection not standardised • System's performance not evaluated internally 		
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of stakeholders in surveillance reduced • Limited public-private partnerships 		
Inter-sectoral collaborations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OH platforms not always operational for field situations • Limited joint strategies for disease surveillance 		

FETP/V= Field Epidemiology Training Programme/for Veterinarians; ISAVET= In-service Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training



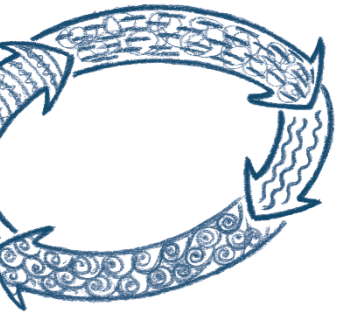
2: GAP analysis using data from LMT and SET

Risks and constraints

- Available data
- Country buy-in
- Data ownership
- confidentiality

ASSETS

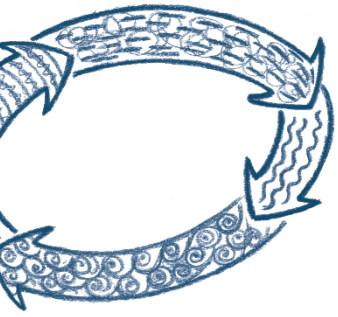
- Positive first contacts
- INTERPOL network
- FAO network
- On going events
- Emerging trends



#5 DEVELOPP AND REFINE TOOL BOX

#5a FAO GEMP ADVANCED

- **What** ? Four Kits with specific content to help supporting the dissemination and ownership of Good emergency management practice GEMP among beneficiary countries.
- **Why** ? To ensure a certain homogeneity within the workshops and training as far as messages and methodology are concerned...
- **Who** ? 3 institutions with confirmed experience in training engineering
- **When** ? Ongoing process from January 2020 to September 2020 with milestone to test and give feed back on the first delivered items
- **Where** ? To be tested and fine tuned during each GEMP regional or national workshops.



#5 DEVELOPP AND REFINE TOOL BOX

#5a FAO GEMP ADVANCED

1. Training package

- Powerpoints
- Icebreak tips and tools
- Mini-Quizz (introduction and/or conclusion of each modules)
- Evaluation tool (GEMP awareness before and after workshop, workshop implementation etc.)
- Simulation exercise kits (maps, scenario, guideline, questions etc.)

2. Training the trainers

- Simplified version of all the preceding,
- Facilitation tips
- Facilitators/trainers manual including
- extended contains to comment the slide shows

3. On line training

- slide show with voice over
- Quizz and self evaluation kits

4. A la carte training

- emergency response plan
- SOPs
- simulation exercises
- stock pile management
- advocacy
- Technical training Programme
- Etc.



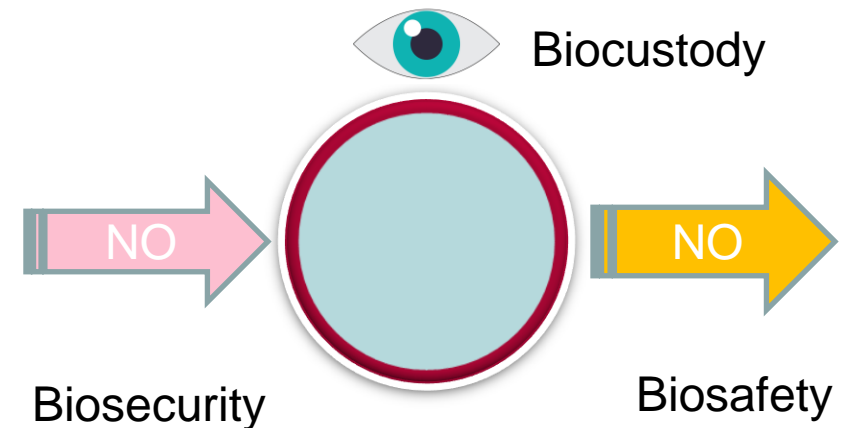
Act # 7 SET and LMT Missions

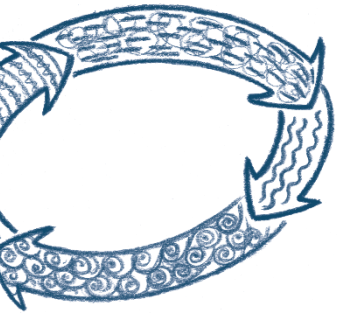
- **What does SET**
 - ✓ Evaluate animal disease surveillance capacities
 - ✓ Develop action plans for improvement
 - ✓ Coordinate efforts at regional levels
 - ✓ Follow-up evaluations to assess progress
- **What SET provides**
 - ✓ Rapid identification of strengths and weaknesses
 - ✓ Comparative and progress assessments
 - ✓ Graphical representation of surveillance status
 - ✓ Guidance for capacity-building projects on surveillance



Act # 7 SET and LMT Missions

- What does Lab Mapping Tool LMT
 - ✓ LMT IS A STANDARDIZED TOOL TO ASSESS THE FUNCTIONALITY OF VETERINARY LABORATORIES AND IMPROVE THEIR STANDARDS
- What LMT provides
 - ✓ LMT MAY BE USED BY ANY VETERINARY LABORATORY IN ANY REGION OR BY ANY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS WORKING ON VETERINARY LABORATORY CAPACITY BUILDING
 1. general profile;
 2. infrastructure, equipment and supplies;
 3. performance;
 4. quality assurance, **biosafety and biosecurity**;
 5. collaboration and networking.
 6. SAFETY MODULE AND





Act # 7 SET and LMT Missions (on going)

THE ADDED MODULES:

- UN Sec Council RESOLUTION 1540 (custody of biological activities)
- THE LINK WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES
- THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK
- TRIGGERS AND BREAK POINTS

Time frame:

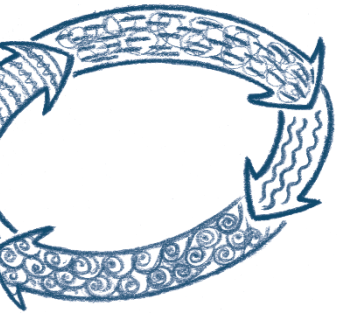
Two periods of on month each have been secured in 2020 (June and October) with the Surveillance and Lab Team

Human resources:

A consultant will be hired specifically on the Bio terrorism issue related to SET (March)

Implementation:

Local contacts done and and scoping missions scheduled



Act # 7 SET and LMT Missions

North Africa

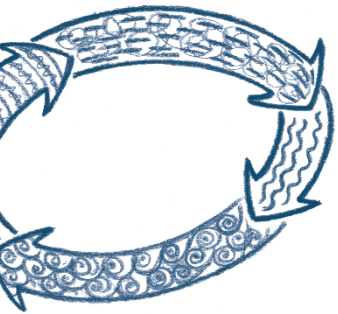
- A new approach: training of trainers
- Tentative dates: 1-5 June 2020
- Tentative venue: Marrakech
- Tentative list of Participants :
 - Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya

Near East

- Jordan Egypt
- Tentative dates sept 2020-april 2021
- Specific issues (Iraq/Lebanon/Syria)

South East Asia

- Philippines Malaysia
- Tentative dates
- Specific issues (Indonesia already SET)



FAO ACTIVITIES

Oct 2018 – May 2019

Oct 2018 - JULY 2019

SEPT 2019

Oct 2019

Oct 2019

December 2019

December 2019

Jan 2020

FAO/OIE SUBGRANT

FAO Coordinator selection

G7 MEETING PARIS

UN 1540 meeting OAS

Simulation exercises
Portugal

REMESA Cyprus

GEMP South East Asia

Scoping mission

Recruitment on 17 July
Starts 26 Aug 2019

BCWG

Bio-custody of legal and
illegal activities involving
biological material.

Biological attack (anthrax)
Sampling and Bio custody
of sampling

Meeting with north Africa
and near east CVOs

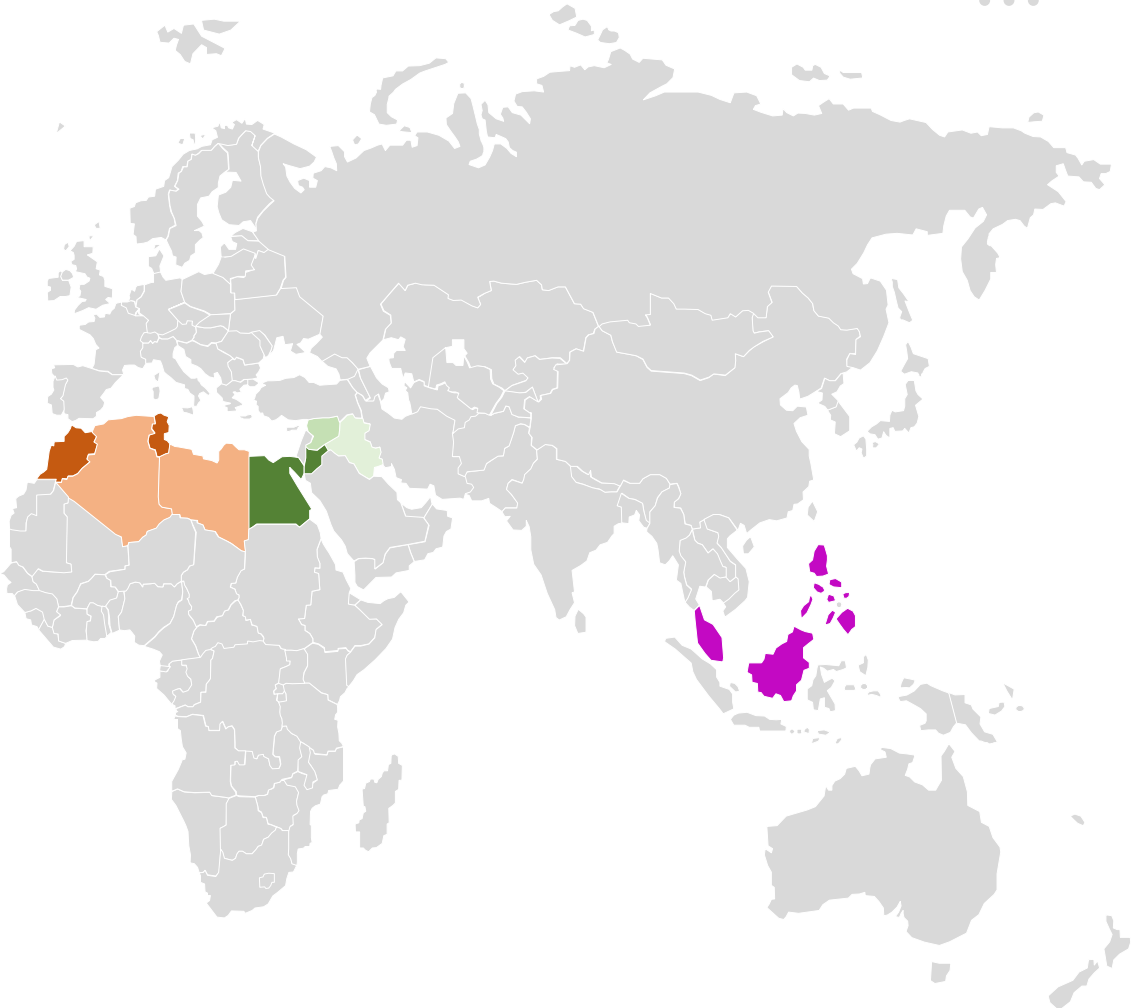
Act # 9 (8 countries)

Official contact and focal
points for the project



FAO Project activities

Resilience against agro-terrorism and agro-crime affecting Animal Health



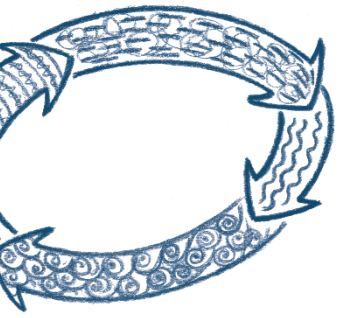
North Africa
Vet Services contacts
Morocco Tunisia: 11-20 feb



Vet Services contacts
South East Asia
Malaysia: ?
Philippines scoping mission 24- 27 Feb



Vet Services contacts
Law enforcement
Near East
Jordan: Scoping mission 3-6 march
Egypt : ?

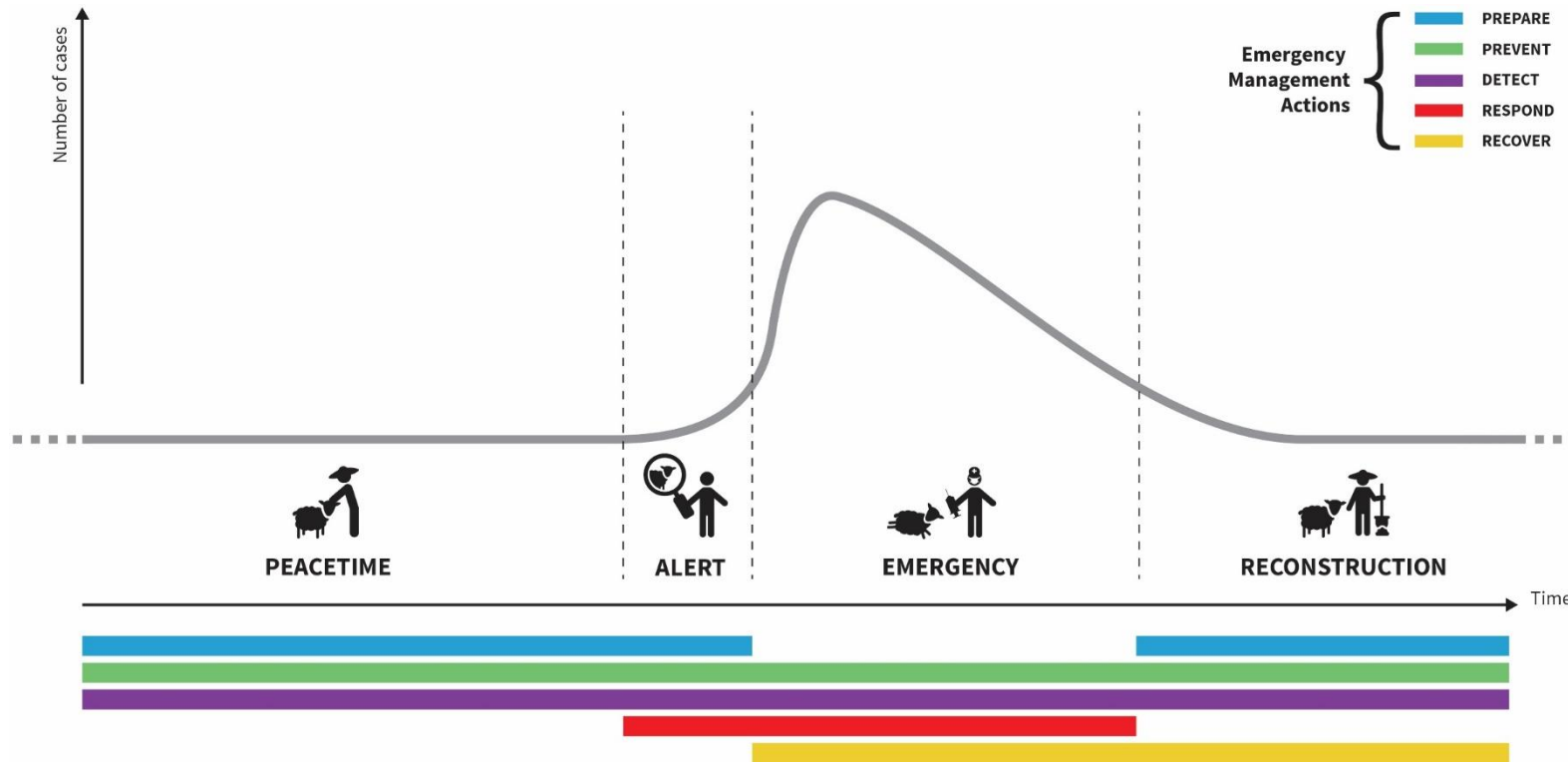


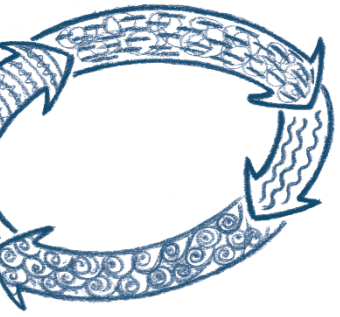
Act # 9 Joint regional trainings in principles of emergency management (GEMP)

✓ South East Asia , Jakarta 16-20 December 2019

- 39 participants 5 facilitators

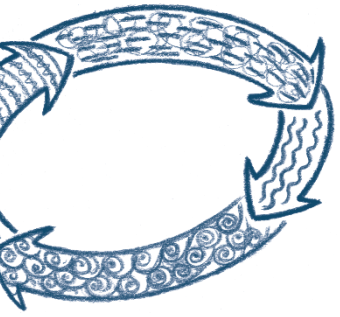
- + advocacy module
- + simulation exercise
- + agro crime issues





Act # 9 Joint regional trainings in principles of emergency management

- North Africa, Morocco tentatively May or Oct 2020
 - Around 24 participants 3 facilitators
- Near East Jordan tentatively may 2020
 - Around 24 participants 3 facilitators



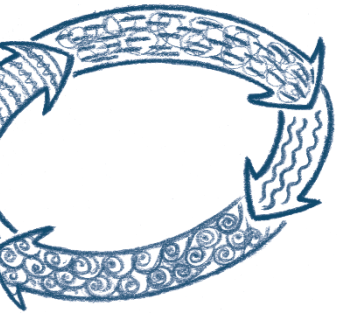
Act # 10 Trainings on contingency planning and standard operation procedures, and train the trainer workshops in running of simulation exercises

- #10 a: **4** trainings on contingency planning and standard operation procedures

More a HOW TO? than a What? Activities

To enhance real implementation of emergency response plans

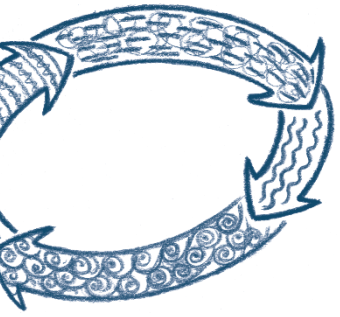
To anchor planned measures into local realities and feasibility



Act # 10 Trainings on contingency planning and standard operation procedures, and train the trainer workshops in running of simulation exercises

- #10 b: **3** train the trainer workshops in running of simulation exercises
- Based on OIE Guidelines and on FAO extensive experience
- Build countries' capabilities to organize the testing on their own emergency response plan
- Feedbacks for the GEMP toolbox

Timing... trough last half of 2020 or 1st semester 2021



Act # 13 **3** Regional level joint INTERPOL OIE FAO Table Top simulation exercises

- TTX Based on :
 - OIE guidelines
 - Ad Hoc group outcomes
 - Regional and national assessment outcomes
 - Will involve law enforcement agencies
 - Possible real size drills during the exercises

Timing... March to july 2021



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Canada 

Thank you !

