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

**Goal**

- 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**
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

Paris (OIE head quarters) 4- 5 February 2020 Project Oversight Committee
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.
## II. OP 2 - Nuclear Weapons (NW), Chemical Weapons (CW) and Biological Weapons (BW)

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

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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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common strengths</th>
<th>Common weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Multiple external evaluations guide capacity-building projects</td>
<td>• Most activities depend on non-sustainable project-based funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Good laboratory capacity exists at the central level</td>
<td>• Few formalized procedures are in place for surveillance (e.g. surveillance &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• One Health platforms are in development or in place centrally</td>
<td>communication plans, protocols, performance indicators, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Priority zoonotic diseases are identified</td>
<td>• Limited resources are available to conduct field activities or attend trainings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Advanced field epidemiology trainings are available (e.g. FETP/V, ISAVET)</td>
<td>(e.g. gasoline, vehicles, supplies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Few samples are sent to laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Little capacity to conduct advanced data analysis (e.g. risk assessments)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gaps identified by SET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal health investigations</th>
<th>• Systems in place but not in use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Few field investigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Few specimens sent to lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance procedures</td>
<td>• Data collection not standardised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• System’s performance not evaluated internally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>• Role of stakeholders in surveillance reduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-sectoral collaborations</td>
<td>• Limited public-private partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• OH platforms not always operational for field situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Limited joint strategies for disease surveillance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- Ongoing 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 feedback 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.

  SAFETY MODULE AND

  Biocustody

  Biosecurity

  Biosafety

Paris (OIE head quarters) 4- 5 February 2020 Project Oversight Committee
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 one 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 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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2018 – May 2019</td>
<td><strong>FAO/OIE SUBGRANT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPT 2019</td>
<td>G7 MEETING PARIS BCWG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2019</td>
<td>UN 1540 meeting OAS Bio-custody of legal and illegal activities involving biological material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2019</td>
<td>Simulation exercises Biological attack (anthrax) Sampling and Bio custody of sampling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>REMESA Cyprus Meeting with north Africa and near east CVOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>GEMP South East Asia Act # 9 (8 countries)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 2020</td>
<td>Scoping mission Official contact and focal points for the project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FAO Project activities
Resilience against agro-terrorism and agro-crime affecting Animal Health

- **North Africa**
  - Vet Services contacts
  - Morocco, Tunisia: 11-20 Feb

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

- **Near East**
  - Vet Services contacts
  - Law enforcement
  - 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... through 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
Thank you!