

Annex 1 – Summary of the main recommendations made during the GF-TADs related meetings (2010-2011)

Title of the meeting	Main recommendations
<p>4th Regional Steering Committee Meeting of GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific (1-2July, 2010, Bangkok, Thailand)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core activities and coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GF-TADs should continue to address capacity building and strengthening of veterinary services to meet the OIE standards. • GF-TADs should continue close collaboration with the Regional Organizations ASEAN, SAARC and SPC (RSOs) through continued engagement in the Animal Health Authorities Working Group of the respective organizations. • Collaboration between Animal Health (AH), Human Health (HH) and ecosystems should be promoted to achieve the principle of a One Health approach (in line with the FAO/OIE/WHO Tripartite concept note of April 2010) • Veterinary Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GF-TADs should enhance capacity of veterinary services to carry out surveillance complying with OIE standards (early detection, rapid response, diagnosis etc.) • GF-TADs should promote strengthening the function of regional reference laboratories
<p>2nd Meeting of the OIE Delegates in Southeast Asia (during 17th Meeting of the Sub-Commission of SEAFMD) (11 March 2011, Bali, Indonesia)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEACFMD 2020 Roadmap was endorsed • Vaccination strategy and vaccine bank • Veterinary Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended that Donors (AusAID, Canada, EU, Japan, NZ, USA, ADB) continue, extend and reinforce their support to the program on Good Governance, Capacity Building and Strengthening Veterinary Services, managed by the OIE Regional Representation for Asia, Far East and Oceania, based in Tokyo, the OIE

	<p>Sub-Regional Representation, based in Bangkok, and their support to the OIE Animal Health and Welfare World Fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core activities and coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launching of AusAID/OIE STANDZ project and its concept was endorsed • The GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee for Asia and the Pacific remains an umbrella for all the activities, including the proposed STANDZ program related to the controls of TADs • International organizations such as OIE and FAO within the framework of the GF-TADs Agreement, as well as international donors including the AusAID and the European Union pursue and reinforce their support to programs aimed at the prevention and control of major animal diseases in the region. • ASEAN Member Countries and other SEACFMD Members, be recognized on their achievement, as well as be encouraged to continue their permanent commitment and advocacy on fighting animal diseases taking the permanent leadership on Animal Health matters.
<p>19th Meeting of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group in Livestock (ASWGL) (4-6 May 2011, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASEAN standard requirements for inactivated FMD for cattle and buffalo, and for pig • Agreed to utilizing the AAHTF for funding proposed activities related to FMD and request Thailand to develop a comprehensive concept note for the next ASWGL meeting • HPAI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASEAN standard requirements for inactivated Avian Influenza vaccine • ASEAN Bio-security Management Manual for Commercial Poultry Farming • Considered and endorsed the report of 10th HPAI Taskforce Meeting

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requested Malaysia to mobilize resource to support implementation of the Roadmap, as well as to explore possible linkage and collaboration with existing regional initiatives under GF-TADs Framework and EU-HPED. A concept note to be developed by Malaysia.• Malaysia information paper on HPAI Laboratory Diagnosis and Networking Plan• CSF and other pig diseases<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Endorsed the Strategic Plan for CSF and considered the project proposal submitted by the Philippines, agreed to circulate the proposal for comments• Requested Philippines to explore funding options to support the proposal.• Rabies<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requested ASEAN member states to provide Vietnam with the list of proposed activities for the further development of the Strategic Framework.• Agreed that the work plan will be discussed at the next ASWGL meeting.• Veterinary Service<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Took note the progress report of OIE/AusAid PSVS program, recommendations from PSVS Sub Regional Workshop on Veterinary Education.• Took note and support recommendations of the 2nd Meeting of OIE CVOs/Delegates in ASEAN• Core activities and coordination<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request each lead country, Thailand for FMD, Malaysia for HPAI, Philippines for CSF and Vietnam for Rabies, with assistance from ASEAN Secretariat to develop relevant concept proposals, explore the possible linkage and collaboration with existing regional initiatives, as well as possible sources of funding to support implementation of the Roadmap.
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5th Regional Steering Committee Meeting of GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific
(21-22 July, 2011, Tokyo Japan)

- FMD
 - Welcomed new initiatives of Japanese Government to establish a new regional program on FMD control (OIE/JTF FMD Control Project for the East Asia Region) including relevant workshops and capacity building activities
 - Efforts should be made through the GF-TADs umbrella to seek funds for inter- and intra-regional collaborations to address FMD , taken as an important component of global and regional FMD strategies
 - Analysis of socio-economic impacts should be completed prior the Global FMD Conference in Bangkok
 - A meeting should be convened in East Asia to develop national strategies and sub-regional roadmap toward FMD control and sub-regional roadmap. On-going FAO activities in East Asia countries to address FMD and initiatives by Japanese Government should be well coordinated and synergized.
 - Global GF-TADs FMD working group assesses world vaccine production capacity of vaccines in order to meet future demands.
- HPAI
 - Epidemiology of Influenza A viruses should be studied to better understand the interaction and transmission dynamic between wild bird species and domestic poultry.
 - Surveillance of Influenza A viruses in domestic livestock should be conducted in the region, using OFFLU as a mechanism for information sharing and data analysis.
 - Countries should continue to be provided long-term supports to reduce the domestic burden of avian influenza as well as risks of emergence and spreading.
- CSF and pig diseases

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supports should be increased to conduct epidemiological studies, and strengthen the capacities for diagnosis, control and management of swine diseases such as PPRS and CSF.• Rabies<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Countries, International Organizations and donors/partners are called upon to make strong political commitment to control rabies• Veterinary Service<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GF-TADs should continue to advocate resources from donors to continue to address capacity building to strengthen Veterinary Services in compliance with OIE standards.• The Veterinary Services must be supported by effective and advances legislation to address increasing incidence of TADs and EIDs.• Core activities and coordination<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASEAN, SAARC and SPC, as Regional Organizations should play a pivotal role in bringing coherent effort of individual countries to produce and sustain the progress in controlling the TADs at regional level<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ASEAN to foster technical cooperation and political commitment under ASEAN+3▪ SAARC and donors are encouraged to invest resources in regional control of FMD and other TADs, engaged more closely with SAARC Secretariat as implementing agencies.▪ SPC should be given assistance to review the resolutions and recommendation of the 2009 SPC sub-regional GF-TADs meeting, especially after recently completed PRIPP project
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GF-TADs 4th Global Steering Committee Meeting
(18-19 October 2011)

- FMD
 - FMD strategy and the Bangkok conference (confirm the process of developing Global FMD Control strategy by Global GF-TADs Working Group on FMD, ensure the FMD initiatives aligned with main donors' priorities, other horizontal and vertical issues, donor support session during the Global FMD Conference)
- PPR
 - Install GF-TADs Working Group on PPR and set up a work plan to develop a Global Strategy
 - GF-TADs working group to produce an overview and suggestions based on ongoing regional and national PPR initiatives and activities, to be proceed at the GF-TADs 5th meeting in 2012.
 - The OIE considers official PPR country status recognition
- Rabies
 - Rabies prevention and control be a priority for implementation of the One Health approach and demonstrate its credibility
 - Global/Regional campaign for Rabies control in dogs be promoted as key strategy for controlling Rabies in Human
- Core activities and coordination
 - Develop a draft five year Regional Action Plan for the next meeting of GF-TADs Management Committee and then the Global GF-TADs Steering Committee
 - GF-TADs Global Secretariat provides guidance and obtain the necessary regional input from GF-TADs Regional Secretariat before June 2012, then provide input and feedback to the Regional GF-TADs Steering Committees on priorities and their draft Regional GF-TADs Strategic/Action Plan.
 - Global GF-TADs Action Plan include sustainable support to the efficiency of

	<p>veterinary services and improving animal health systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Secretariat to develop a template for the reporting of the Regional Steering Committees to the yearly GSC meeting. • GLEW and CMC-AH to be maintained and supported
<p>27th Conference of the Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania (19-23 November 2011, Teheran, Iran)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OIE members establish more effective border control, early notify, improve FMD control strategies, ensure the use of FMD vaccine according to standards in the OIE Manual, use of vaccine matching field strains, ensure Global Strategy for FMD control and PCP framework are reflected in their national control program, as well as collaborate and share information, using all appropriate mechanisms. • The OIE provide support for improvement of FMD diagnostic capacity by Twinning projects and regional workshops. • The OIE, with supports of Members, OIE Reference Laboratories, and Collaborating Centers, evaluate potential alternative tools as complementary to existing disease control methods. • Veterinary Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The OIE continues its support for building good governance capacity of Veterinary Services through the implementation of the OIE PVS Pathway OIE Members ensure, as much as possible, the stability of national Focal Points, so the expertise gained in capacity building activities be sustainable for veterinary services
<p>Workshop to develop foot and mouth disease progressive control pathway (PCP-FMD) for SAARC countries (22-24 November 2011, Kathmandu, Nepal)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Countries continue to use the FMD-PCP principles and tools for planning, implementation and assessment of their national FMD control strategy. II. Establish a SAARC FMD-working group (FMD-WG) with the objective to safeguard a consistent approach for regional FMD control and to monitor regional progress of FMD

<p>Workshop to develop regional roadmap for progressive control of PPR for South Asian countries PRR workshop for SAARC countries (7-9 December 2011, Katmandu, Nepal)</p>	<p>control.</p> <p>III. Address issues such as biosecurity, risk communication, rapid response at borders, animal movement management and quarantine, trace back and forward.</p> <p>IV. Share the EUFMD/FAO tools on active surveillance (repeated seromonitoring to assess implementation and risk mitigation of FMD control measures), protocols on disease outbreak investigation and checklist for vaccination programme assessment in the sub-region.</p> <p>V. Start by having a coherent FMD control strategy.</p> <p>VI. The Regional Leading Diagnostic Laboratory (Mukteswar – India) strengthens the diagnostic capacity of national laboratories through schemes of proficiency testing; training on the production of diagnostic reagents; and training on vaccine matching and post-vaccination surveillance studies.</p> <p>VII. Harmonise the surveillance systems in the sub region.</p> <p>VIII. Countries need to start by having animal movement regulations for their own country in place to minimize the spread of FMD within country and to have leverage for discussing animal movements with neighbouring countries.</p> <p>IX. Technical departments should engage in creating public awareness with the general public as well as advocacy with policy makers.</p> <p>i. There is a need to develop and agree upon a regional roadmap for - progressive control of PPR on the lines of PCP-FMD through consultations in South Asia.</p> <p>ii. The draft roadmap for progressive control of PPR developed as an outcome of this workshop will be circulated to the member states for their consideration and preparation of their country plan.</p> <p>iii. Member states should consider updating the legislation regarding animal/ products</p>
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	<p>movement/transportation and isolation, quarantine and compensation etc leading to effective control of animal diseases locally and regionally or should identify/include PPR as an emergency disease where such legislation exists.</p> <p>iv. Sharing of outbreak information on PPR between SAARC Member States and RSU was considered as an important step to be taken up.</p> <p>v. The Member States and/or region enhance the technical capabilities to diagnose PPR infection and to develop DIVA system for surveillance.</p> <p>vi. RSU shall consider organising follow up meetings as required to discuss the outcomes of this workshop at country level.</p> <p>vii. Training / capacity building on PPR diagnosis, epidemiology, proficiency testing, and development of diagnostic kits, developing and harmonizing protocols shall be organized at regional and national level.</p> <p>viii. All stakeholders may consider public awareness and education on disease surveillance as a priority tool in order to enhance the reporting mechanism for early detection of the disease.</p>
<p>International Conference on Scientific Developments and Technical Challenges in the progressive control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in South Asia (13-15 February 2012, New Delhi, India)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAARC member countries commit to develop their national strategies, and to strengthen the national capacity to identify and optimize control measures that rapidly provide benefits to stakeholders • Communication and public awareness efforts be strengthened to describe the importance of FMD • National FMD control programs be used as an opportunity and entry point for implementing control of other high impact infectious diseases • Countries commit to the regional approach to control FMD, and continue to engage with RSU

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An official regional coordination mechanism specific for FMD control be established under the existing RSU • Veterinary Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There be continued investment in capacity in the veterinary services in the region to develop, manage and monitor programs for the progressive control of transboundary animal diseases, and making use of PVS Tool of the OIE and the PCP-FMD to assist in identification of necessary capacities
<p>20th Meeting of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group in Livestock (ASWGL) (9-11 May 2012, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASEAN standard requirements for inactivated FMD for cattle and buffalo, and for pig is in revising process • HPAI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a project proposal for countries with sporadic status to improve early detection and response which will be submitted to possible funding by the AAHTF • CSF and other pig diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philippines, leading country, is revising proposal; the Meeting suggested Philippines to expand the proposal to cover broader swine diseases. • Rabies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested Vietnam to coordinate with OIE in the drafting of an updated Regional Rabies Control Strategy • Veterinary Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-accredit and accredit Animal Vaccine Testing Laboratories, • Regarding ASEAN Register of Animal Vaccines, the Meeting requested ASEAN Secretariat to draft the TOR of ASEAN Animal Vaccine Certification Body (AAVCB) to be discussed at the next Meeting

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core activities and coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regarding Animal-Human Health Collaboration, the Meeting agreed to the planned joint consultation meeting between ASEAN Expert Group on Communicable Disease (AEGCD) and ASWGL
<p>FAO/OIE Global Conference on Foot and Mouth Disease Control (27-29 June 2012, Bangkok, Thailand)</p>	<p>(Recommendation is not yet available on website)</p>
<p>6th Regional Steering Committee Meeting of GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional member to participate in the implementation of the Global Strategy for FMD Control, with the guidance and support from ROs and partners and in connection with existing regional platforms and initiatives in the region • Core Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorse the framework of the draft Regional Action Plan and provide further comments to prepare the second draft for submission as the key elements to the Global level • Acknowledge that the Regional Action Plan is a living document and recommends that it be reviewed and revised in alignment with the evolving regional context and needs • Invite partners, international organisations, regional organisations and countries to provide continued support to the GF-TADs mechanism and activities implemented under this umbrella • Encourage the participation of donors and potential donors to GF-TADs RSC meeting such as KOICA, ROK, PR China • Decide that the ToRs and the governance mechanisms of the RSC be considered at the next meeting

