



Private Sector Consultative Committee - PSCC SEACFMD Campaign

28 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

The OIE sub-regional workshop presenting public-private partnership in veterinary domain was organised in Bangkok on 26 and 27 November 2019. This was an opportunity to revive the Private Sector Consultative Committee (PSCC) for SEACFMD Campaign which was established and first met in 2007

Eighteen persons from ten countries participated from both the public and the private sector of the countries involved in the SEACFMD Campaign (list of participants in Annex 1).

The participants were reminded the background of this meeting (see presentation in Annex 2):

- The FMD situation in the sub-region
- The history of the SEACFMD Campaign and its efforts to develop and implement roadmaps to control/prevent FMD

Identification of areas in which public-private partnerships could support FMD prevention and control

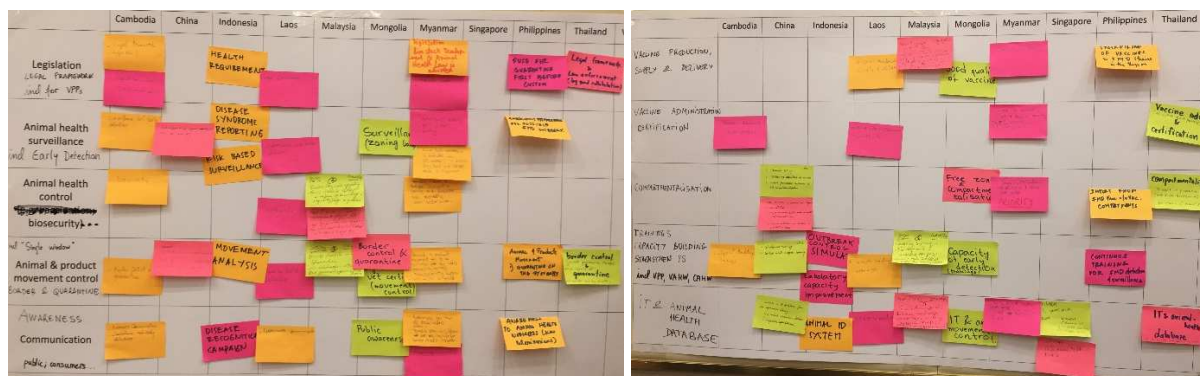
The participants were first invited to identify and list the domains in which public-private partnerships could support FMD prevention and control. Their feedback was collected via Mentimeter and is available in Annex 3.

The topics were merged into ten main areas:

- Vaccine production, supply & delivery
- Vaccine administration & certification
- Legal framework
- Border control & quarantine
- Biosecurity
- Surveillance, incl early detection
- Awareness communication
- Capacity building & trainings
- IT & animal health database
- Compartmentalisation

Prioritisation exercise and timeline

Participants were invited to select, among these 10 areas those having a high priority in their own country. They were then suggested to indicate the activities they could conduct to develop or strengthen PPP in these domains in the next year (yellow and orange tags in the pictures below) and those to be considered in the next 5 years -pink tags) and therefore to be considered when developing the next SEACFMD Campaign.



Participants were invited to choose at least one activity to be conducted in 2020 and to consider and discuss between the public and private sector participants of the same country what could be the next steps to achieve it.

Brainstorming on how the private sector or private-public partnership can support the SEACFMD Campaign at sub-regional level

Discussions turned around vaccination protocol harmonized at sub-regional level, vaccination quality control, based on the South American model.

Some countries also mentioned data related topics such as data sharing, including the role of WAHIS regional core such as ARAHIS but also highlighting Countries' responsibility to detect and report information. The management of big data was also briefly mentioned.

The main discussion was about the interest of having a network of traders and to involve them in some key OIE activities related to FMD (and possibly other TADs) control and prevention. Each country knows the most important traders, those who would be interested in joining FMD control activities and become a champion. Some countries have several and sometimes many international traders and attention should be given to not favour one or the other; identifying those traders who would represent the profession (via an association or other means) would therefore be crucial.

Main conclusions/recommendations

1. Public-private partnership is crucial to FMD control and prevention and can cover many different topics. Each country should consider when and how a PPP can be supportive of FMD control and prevention.
2. In order to build a sub-regional network of traders which could support SEACFMD Campaign, each country should identify the one or two traders which can represent the traders in their country. The OIE would then ensure that this network of traders is invited to relevant meetings and activities.
3. Access to good quality vaccine is a key challenge in South East Asia, which was recognised as an area where public-private partnership could be of added-value. As part of the development of the new SEACFMD Roadmap (2021-2025), the OIE will explore how PPP could support a better access to good quality vaccine in South East Asia.
4. An enabling policy from the government would enhance engagement of farmers and traders to support vaccination (such as requiring that all animals for shipment should be vaccinated, and for traders to buy only vaccinated animals).