







GF-TADs Strategy for 2021–2025 Enhancing control of transboundary animal diseases for global health

Global and Regional GF-TADs Strategies

ASEAN African Swine Fever Workshop
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WOAH RRAP: Hnin Thidar Myint, Li Peng, Thitiwan Patanasatienkul

WOAH SSR: Karma Rinzin, Bolortuya Purevsuren, Ashish Sutar











The GF-TADs is

- Joint FAO/WOAH initiative for the fight against TADs, launched in 2004;
- Coordinating mechanism, not an implementing one;
- Only available global and regional framework in;
 - promoting synergies among international agencies,
 - avoiding contradictions and duplication in policy and programmes

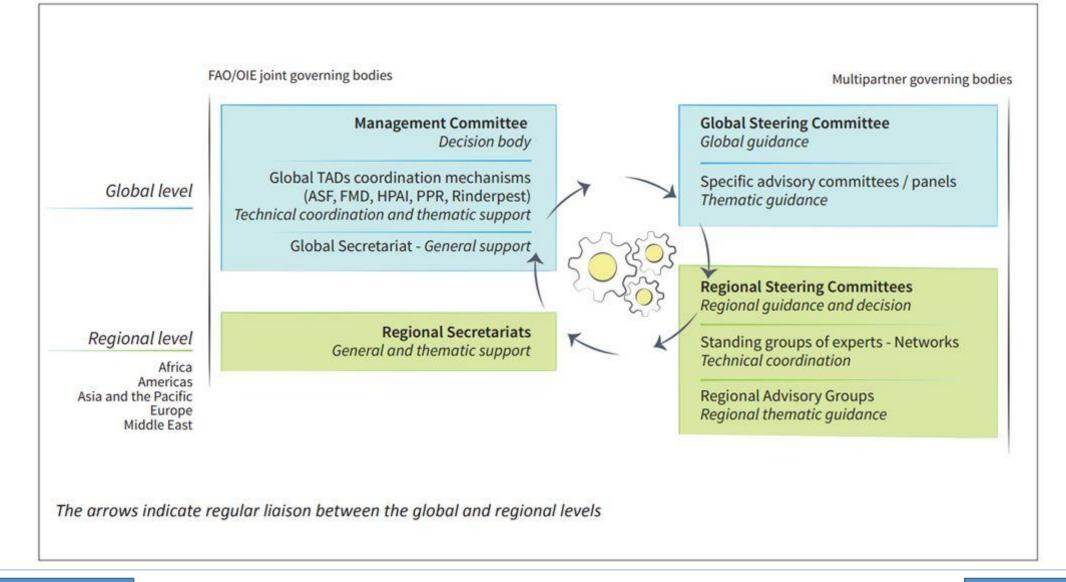
"Regional GF-TADs: 5-year Action Plan 2012-2016"

The vision of GF-TADs is

to reduce the threat from TADs through multi-stakeholder cooperation

"GF-TADs Strategy for 2021-2025"

The Governing Bodies of Global GF-TADs



Global strategy for 2021-2025

- > The ultimate goals of this global strategy are
 - to improve food security and nutrition
 - to reduce poverty and
 - to enhance safe trade in livestock and animal products

by reducing repeated incursions and the further spread of infectious disease epidemics.

Global Strategies_Objectives and Outputs

Objective 1:Establish strategies for priority TADs at the subregional, regional and global levels

- Output 1.1: TADs prioritisation facilitated/coordinated
- Output 1.2: Regional and sub-regional TADs control strategies are formulated in alignment with global and regional strategies
- Output 1.3: Mechanisms for harmonised/coordinated planning established

Global Strategies_Objectives and Outputs

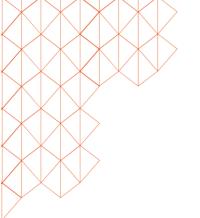
Objective 2: Develop and maintain capacities to prevent and control TADs

- Output 2.1: Capacity gaps are identified and priorities for capacity building are addressed
- Output 2.2: Multi-disciplinary planning for the prevention and control of priority TADs is strengthened
- Output 2.3: Providing harmonised mechanisms/tools to monitor the control of priority TADs

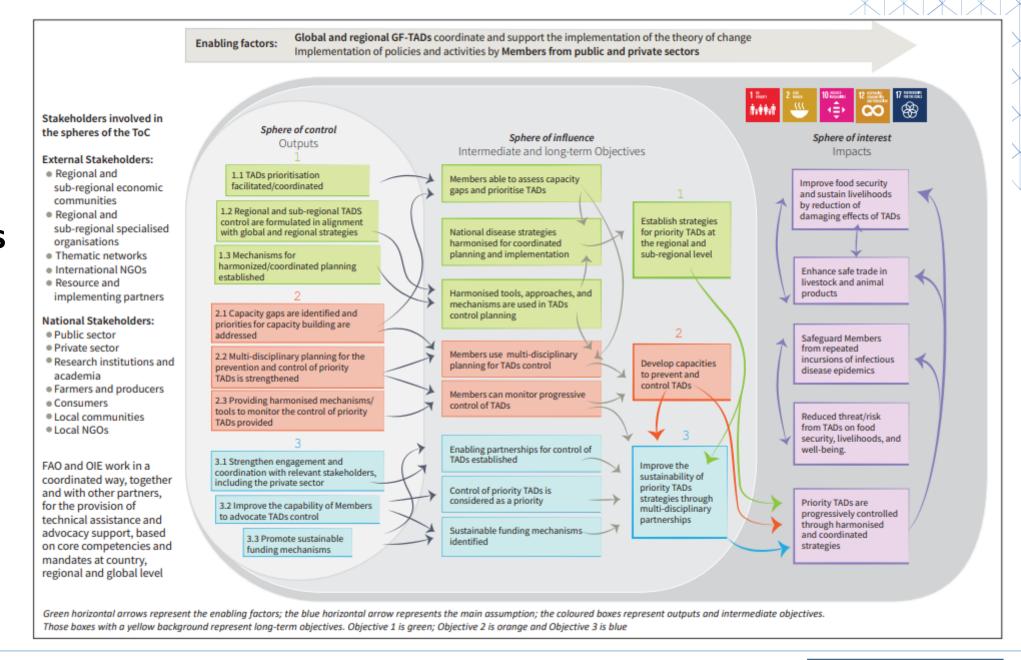
Global Strategies_Objectives and Outputs

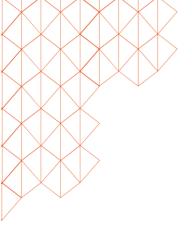
Objective 3: Improve the sustainability of strategies to control priority TADs through multi-disciplinary partnerships

- Output 3.1: Strengthen engagement and coordination with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector
- Output 3.2: Improve the capability of Members to advocate TADs control
- Output 3.3: Promote sustainable funding mechanisms



Global GF-TADs Strategy: Theory of Change

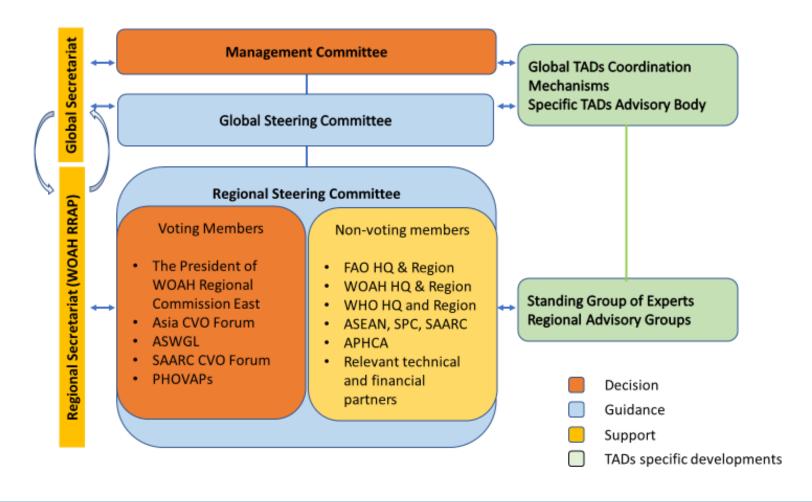






Regional GF-TADs Strategy 2023-2027

GF-TADs Steering Committee for Asia and the Pacific:Composition





- 12 RSC meetings were held, together with a number of sub-regional GF-TADs meetings, (biennial RSC meeting & sub-regional meetings in-between since 2016);
- 4 Sub-regional bodies (RSUs) are recognised, ASWGL/ACCAHZ (South-east Asia), SAARC CVOs Forum (South Asia), PHOVAPS (Pacific) and East Asia CVO Forum (East Asia);
- Priority diseases were identified for each sub-region and 5-year Action Plan for 2012-2016 was implemented;
- Disease control strategies/roadmaps, as well as Leading laboratories, Lab/Epi-network were developed for some priority diseases, at Global, (Sub)regional or National level;
- **SEACEMD**, FAO-AHPCA are active in TADs control in the region;
- ☐ Global GF-TADs Strategy 2021-2025 was developed in 2021, following the 3rd external evaluation of GF-TADs in 2018;
- ☐ Global control of African Swine Fever (2020-2025) has been established
- □ Regional GF-TADs Strategy 2023-2027, with regional and sub-regional two-year workplan have been developed in 2023.

Regional GF-TADs Strategy 2023-2027

- Guiding document for regional and sub-regional activities
- Established in-line with Global GF-TADs Strategy
- Adopted by ad-referendum after four round circulation after the 12th Regional Steering Committee Meeting in Feb 2023
- Three Objectives, 11 expected Outputs and 37 Actions
 - 1. Strategies and mechanism
 - 2. Capacity activities
 - 3. Partnerships
- Annexed with ToR and operational two-year workplan

Regional GF-TADs Strategy_Priority Diseases

The 10th RSC meeting (2018)

- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD): EA, SA, SEA
- Avian Influenza (AI): EA, SA, SEA
- Swine diseases (ASF, CSF, PRRS, PED): EA, SEA
- Peste Des Petits Ruminants (PPR): EA, SA
- Rabies (EA, SA, SEA)
- Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)?

Regional Strategy 2023-2027

- FMD
- PPR
- ASF and Other Swine Diseases (CSF, PRRS, PED)
- Al
- LSD
- Rabies is mostly dealt within a One Health context through the Quadripartite Mechanism
- Lumpy Skin Disease has spread extensively across the Asia-Pacific Region

Regional GF-TADs Strategy 2023-2027

ASF activities in ASEAN

- Standing Group of experts for ASF (Region)
- ASEAN has RAHO 6 Lab as leading lab for CSF

- Development of ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy
- Establish sub-regional leading lab for ASF?
- Networking with other labs for swine disease control?

ASF related activities under GF-TADs

- Sub-Regional GF-TADs meeting b-t-b with ASWGL meeting, July 2023
- SGE-ASF meeting, July 2023
- Development of ASEAN ASF Control Strategy
- Laboratory trainings and capacity building workshops

GF-TADs and ASEAN ASF Workshop



- Global ASF Control Initiatives
- Discussion on ASEAN ASF Control Strategy, logical framework

Day 3

Priority actions for the first two years

Useful Links

- GF-TADs https://www.gf-tads.org/
- Global GF-TADs Strategy https://www.fao.org/3/cb6800en/cb6800en.pdf
- Regional GF-TADs activities https://rr-asia.woah.org/en/projects/tads/
- Regional activities on ASF https://rr-asia.woah.org/en/projects/asf/

