



# GF-TADs Strategy for 2021–2025

SUMMARY

Enhancing control of transboundary animal diseases for global health



## What is the GF-TADs about?

Since 2004, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) have been leading the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs), a coordination mechanism to reduce the threats from Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) on food security, livelihoods and safe trade.

As per September 2021, the GF-TADS coordinates strategies at the global level on foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), peste des petits ruminants (PPR) and African swine fever (ASF), rinderpest post-eradication programme (RP), as well as activities on regional priority TADs such as avian influenza, lumpy skin disease and rabies.

The increasing level of challenges in the control of TADs, amplified by the COVID-19 global crisis, reveals the importance of ensuring a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary approach that promotes efficiency and synergies across control activities and strengthens sustainable capacities to control TADs.

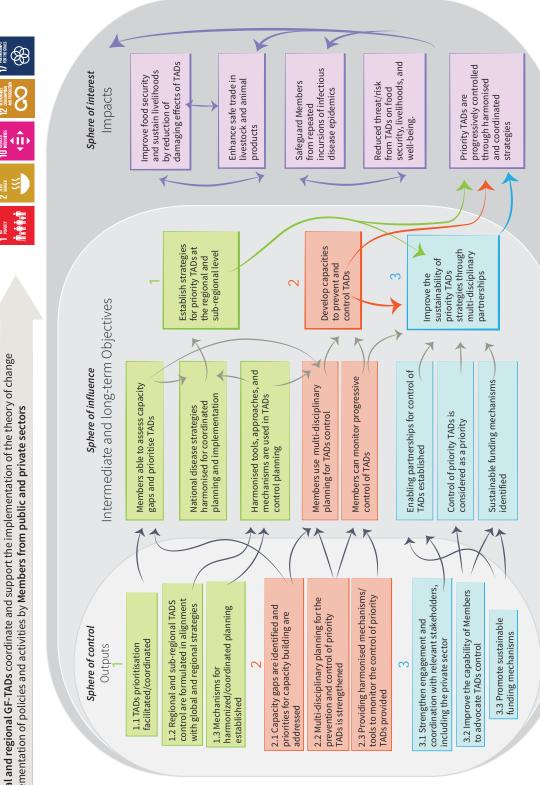
In that view, the GF-TADs Strategy describes the following three objectives for the period 2021-2025:

- 1. Establish strategies for priority TADs at the sub-regional, regional and global level.
- 2. Develop and maintain capacities to prevent and control TADs.
- 3. Improve sustainability of strategies to control priority TADs through multi-disciplinary partnerships.

The GF-TADs Strategy aims to bring public and private sectors, academia, civil society, regional and international organizations together to assist regions, sub-regions and countries and reduce the burden and threats of TADs through this Global Strategy.

FIGURE 1: Theory of change - GF-TADS Strategy 2021-2025: The Sphere of Interest represents the ultimate goals of the Strategy; the Sphere of Influence the medium-term represents goals and the Sphere of Control represents the primary targeted activities.

Global and regional GF-TADs coordinate and support the implementation of the theory of change Implementation of policies and activities by Members from public and private sectors **Enabling factors:** 



Research institutions and

Private sector

Public sector

Farmers and producers

academia

Local communities

Consumers Local NGOs

implementing partners

Resource and

National Stakeholders:

sub-regional specialised

Regional and communities

Thematic networks International NGOs

organisations

sub-regional economic

External Stakeholders:

Regional and

Stakeholders involved in

the spheres of the ToC

FAO and OIE work in a coordinated way, together and with other partners, for the provision of technical assistance and advocacy support, based on core competencies and mandates at country, regional and global level

Source: Authors

# Taking a closer look at the new objectives

# Establish strategies for priority TADs at the regional and sub-regional level

For this objective, three main outputs are identified to encourage ownership of priorities, common objectives and strategies at regional and sub-regional levels through enhanced consultations.

Output 1.1: Facilitate and coordinate TADs prioritisation. Under this output, the priority TADs strategies are established and regularly updated at the sub-regional and regional levels. Early warning systems support the monitoring of the epidemiological situation of TADs and transparency enables timely information sharing.

Output 1.2: Formulate regional and sub-regional TADs control strategies in alignment with global and regional strategies. This will ensure strategies are based on evidence-based scientific knowledge, and stakeholders are consulted throughout its formulation.

Output 1.3: Establish mechanisms for harmonised/coordinated planning. The members of GF-TADs bodies share information on the implementation of their TADs control strategies, using a programmatic approach when relevant.

# **Develop capacities to prevent and control TADs**

This objective of the GF-TADs strategy is structured around three outputs to identify capacity gaps, address them as a priority, take a multi-disciplinary approach and monitor the progress.

Output 2.1: Address capacity gaps identified and priorities for capacity building. GF-TADs coordinates the provision of tools and support to identify and prioritises capacity gaps to prevent and control TADs at regional and sub-regional levels. Then, capacity building will be supported.

Output 2.2: Strengthen multi-disciplinary planning for the prevention and control of priority TADs. The control of TADs is strengthened using multi-disciplinary approaches that include technical, political and organisational aspects.

Output 2.3: Provide harmonised mechanisms/tools to monitor the control of priority TADs. By supporting the capacity to monitor progress in the control of TADs in a harmonised way, the coordination mechanism improves the ability to ascertain the efficacy of preventing and controlling priority TADs.

# Improve the sustainability of priority **TADs strategies through multi-disciplinary**partnerships

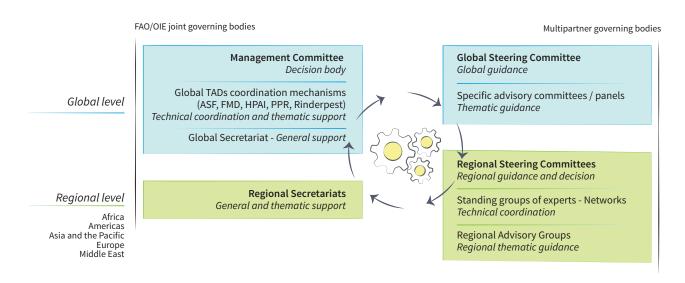
Three outputs under this objective will contribute to developing capacity to advocate for TADs control and prevention policies and build relevant partnerships to engage stakeholders and resources sustainably.

Output 3.1: Strengthen engagement and coordination with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector. Through communication and development of case studies, extension of consultation to new partners and strengthening existing collaborations.

Output 3.2: Improve advocacy skills for TADs control. Support countries to generate evidence from data to demonstrate and advocate the benefits of TADs control activities.

**Output 3.3: Promote sustainable funding mechanisms.** To achieve this output, the GF-TADs governance bodies will seek to mobilise resources in synergistic ways and promote the development of public-private partnerships and national investment plans for TADs control.

FIGURE 2: GF-TADs Governance mechanism



## How can YOU contribute?

The successful implementation of the GF-TADs Strategy will depend on the commitment of the members of the GF-TADs governance bodies reflected in the diagram below and the ad hoc coordination and/or consultation mechanisms at global and regional levels.

Engaging partners and sharing information within and across the different levels will be key to that success. To join the effort, contact the global or regional secretariat of the GF-TADs.

## To know more

Progresses on the qualitative and quantitative key performance indicators collected at regional and global will be reported annually. Information on the GF-TADs Strategy and the GF-TADs activities are available at <a href="https://www.GF-TADs.org">www.GF-TADs.org</a>

## Contact

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# This document has been produced under the umbrella of





