



**The 10th Regional Steering Committee Meeting of GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific
10 -11 July 2018, Bangkok, Thailand**

Conclusions and Recommendations

Considering that:

- The past twelve years of GF-TADs Asia and the Pacific has enabled collective regional action to support the control and eradication of transboundary animal diseases resulting in several important institutional and operational gains. National and regional strategies/roadmaps for priority diseases now exist and are being implemented.
- Members of the Regional Steering Committee especially the Regional Specialized Organizations are now more aware of their roles under the GF-TADs, hence conveying specific issues and solutions of their respective subregions.
- The Global Secretariat of GF-TADs sets the direction on how the regional GF-TADs would operate but acknowledges that setting disease priorities and action plans would be better defined by the Regional GF-TADs since it is more aware of the region-specific priorities.
- The preliminary findings of the 3rd External evaluation of GF-TADs have been presented with some recommendations to be considered by the regional steering committee for Asia and the Pacific.
- Countries and partners in Asia and the Pacific have certain operational constraints and unique working mechanisms (e.g. human resources, technical capacity, budget cycles), a 2-year work plan would be considered appropriate to set realistic achievable goals for the region.¹
- While disease priorities are agreed and set for each subregion every 2 years, there may be additional emerging disease threats and transboundary issues of concern to the subregion/s.
- There are multiple strains of both high pathogenic and low pathogenic avian influenza circulating in the region with potential to mutate and cause disease outbreaks suddenly. For this reason, all avian influenzas are considered as a priority to the region.
- There are several high impact transboundary swine diseases (e.g. PRRS, PED, ASF, Aujeszky's) as well as CSF that are considered as equal priority to the region.

The Meeting therefore:

¹Annex 2-year workplan

²Annex sub-regional priorities

Takes note of:

- The report from the Global Secretariat for GF-TADs on the global situation and global control and eradication programs linked with GF-TADs.
- The report from the permanent secretariat of the regional steering committee for Asia and the Pacific
- The reports from FAO, OIE and WHO on both individual and joint initiatives to control and prevent TADs.
- The reports from ASEAN, SAARC, SPC and East Asia on the control and prevention activities relating to TADs and other sub-regional cooperation that is ongoing.
- The report from GF-TADs for Europe on the mechanisms, lessons learnt and success stories of GF-TADs in Europe – in particular the standing group of experts formed for African Swine Fever and Lumpy Skin Disease to better coordinate and control these diseases that were introduced into Europe in recent times.
- The reports of activities from Australia and Japan

Recommends:

The regional steering committee for Asia and the Pacific

- Continue and finalize the two-year work plan with clear achievable goals for the two-year period 2018 – 2020 (attached as annex)
- Recognize East Asia as a sub-region of Asia and the Pacific under GF-TADs.
- Engage ASEAN, SAARC, SPC and East Asia to implement activities under the GF-TADs umbrella considering the implementation issues around resources, ownership, donor coordination, human resource capacities and cultural differences.
- Agree to include Timor Leste in GF-TADs activities with SPC subregion and recommends inviting Iran to join activities organized by APHCA or/and GF-TADs for SAARC region
- Consider adapting the model of the Standing Group of Experts used by GF-TADs Europe for African Swine Fever and Lumpy Skin Disease to be used in Asia and the Pacific for select diseases currently present in the region and in the future for exotic or emerging diseases that may enter the region – for example African Swine Fever.
- Support 5 priorities of FMD, PPR, avian influenza, swine diseases and rabies for the overall region of Asia and Pacific and conduct periodic review of these disease priorities. However, each sub-region may list specific disease priorities under GF-TADs. ²

¹Annex 2-year workplan

²Annex sub-regional priorities

- Recognize other transboundary diseases, such as brucellosis and cross-cutting issues are important in the region and the GF-TADs mechanism may be utilized when organizing regional activities for these on an ad hoc basis.

That the GF-TADs Secretariat for Asia and the Pacific

- Support the FMD and PPR global program through the FMD and PPR campaigns in the region.
- Strengthen programmes and projects of engagement, communication, outreach and advocacy with RSOs, donors and other international organisations/partners
- Work with RSOs, particularly with SPC to develop proposals and promote/communicate importance of GF-TADs at the political level and to assist resource allocation.
- Conduct periodic review of disease priorities with the RSOs
- Develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation framework in consultation with the Global GF-TADs secretariat as recommended in the 3rd external evaluation.
- Finalize the Regional Steering Committee Terms of Reference with the GF-TADs management committee and share with the Members of RSC.
- Strengthen networking and facilitate exchange between Regional Steering Committees to support information exchange and joint learning between the secretariats.
- Strengthen the link and communication between Regional secretariats for GF-TADs and the Global Secretariat for GF-TADs by attending, where possible each other's meetings and keeping in contact through emails, teleconferences or other digital communication.

That tripartite partners FAO, OIE and WHO

- Continue to promote the One Health approach in the design and implementation of prevention and control of priority zoonotic diseases under GF-TADs;

The Meeting

- Agreed to conduct subregional meetings for ASEAN, SAARC, SPC and East Asia in 2019 either as a stand alone meeting or held back to back with other meetings of the subregion.
- Agreed to conduct the next RSC meeting in 2020 in Tokyo, Japan
- Thanked the Government of Thailand and the Department of Livestock Development for hosting the meeting and to FAO and OIE for co-organizing.

¹Annex 2-year workplan

²Annex sub-regional priorities