



PPR Global Eradication Programme

Advisory Committee

Terms of Reference

BACKGROUND

Following the successful global eradication of rinderpest in 2011, Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) has been designated as the second animal disease to be eradicated. In April 2015, FAO and OIE organised in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire an International Conference for the Control and Eradication of PPR, which brought the Director Generals of the two organizations, ministers, experts, scientists, directors of veterinary services and veterinary diagnostic laboratories from around 70 countries. The Conference adopted the PPR Global Control and Eradication Strategy (PPR GCES) and requested FAO and OIE to establish a Joint PPR Secretariat in charge to turn on the Strategy into a programme.

In June 2015, during the 39th FAO Conference, the 194 Member nations of the Organization endorsed the vision for PPR eradication by 2030 to be coordinated by the Global PPR Secretariat and its governance scheme including the establishment of a *Peste des Petits Ruminants* and Small Ruminant Health Advisory Committee. With the same spirit, the 84th General Session of the World Assembly of OIE delegates (May 2016), endorsed the Resolution No 25 on Global Control and Eradication of PPR.

In January 2016, FAO and OIE signed the ToR of the Joint PPR Global Secretariat. The ToR address among other the relationship between the Advisory Committee and the Joint PPR Global Secretariat (see point 2.b, 3.c, 3.d of the ToR),

FAO and OIE established in early 2016 a Joint PPR Global Secretariat responsible, under the authority of the management of the two organizations, for the overall management of the PPR GEP and its implementation, assessment, refinement and reporting. Currently, the PPR Secretariat is hosted by FAO, Rome, and composed of a Secretary, jointly appointed by FAO and OIE, and two Coordinators, one from each organization, with support staff offered by FAO. The PPR Secretariat will work closely with regional organizations, reference laboratories/centres, technical and research institutions.

The first five-year draft programme of the PPR-GEP (2017-2021) has been developed by the Secretariat through a consultative process involving key stakeholders – technical specialist and regional or national beneficiaries or decision makers.

The implementation of the programme requires the establishment of an Advisory Committee that will provide strategic guidance. The Advisory Committee is expected to guide the PPR Secretariat in the execution of the programme, and ensure effective oversight through receiving regular reports and reviewing the results of project evaluations that will take place periodically.

The Advisory Committee will be supported in its role and functions by the PPR Secretariat.

ROLES ET FUNCTIONS

The responsibilities of the Advisory Committee is to:

- Advice FAO/OIE management to oversee PPR GEP's interventions so that they are in line with the PPR GCES
- Provide policy and strategic guidance for the implementation of the PPR GEP
- Review the PPR GEP work plans and other related activities

- Review periodic monitoring and evaluation reports and advise the PPR Secretariat accordingly
- Advise on the relevance of any strategic changes which could be undertaken during the PPR GEP implementation
- Contribute for the advocacy to policy makers, donors, national veterinary services and livestock owners
- Promote policy dialogue and advocacy on identified issues
- Advise on PPR GEP coordination with other relevant interventions at country, regional and global levels.

COMPOSITION OF THE AC

The Advisory Committee will have members from the following stakeholders:

- Representative of the FAO (1), Representative of the OIE (1) and Representative of the IAEA (1).
- Representative of the GF-TADs Global Management Committee - 1
- Continental and Regional Organizations – 5: AU-IBAR, ASEAN, ECO, GCC, and SAARC
- Funding partners and foundations – 2
- Civil society organizations - 2
- PPR WRL¹: 1
- Independent experts: 2

The chair and vice-chair of the Advisory Committee will be elected during the first Advisory Committee Meeting for a period of two years, not renewable.

In consultation with the AC Chair and the two managements, the PPR Secretariat can invite PPR experts to attend the AC as observers.

MODUS OPERANDI

The AC will meet at least once a year (face to face). Alternatively the chair can call through the PPR Secretariat for VC/skype if needed.

Quorum for meetings will be attendance by a simple majority of Advisory Committee members.

The PPR secretariat will provide logistic support and assure the secretariat of the AC.

Recommendations to the Secretariat will be made by consensus.

The Terms of Reference will be adopted during the first AC Meeting. Further revisions of the ToR would be discussed with the Management of FAO and OIE and adopted by the AC.

¹ The three PPR WRL will be represented in the AC on a rotational basis (1 year)