

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



FAO LTWG Update

25th May 2023

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Agenda

- 1 Livestock disease Hotspots FAO, 10 min
- 2 Update on World Bank pandemic Response Fund FAO, 10 min
- 3 Update on the pipeline and the livestock emergency campaign FAO, 10 min 4 Sustainability of Community Animal Health Workers Study In South Sudan – VSF-S, 5 min
- 5 Updates from partners 15 min



Livestock disease Hotspots – FAO

			Suspected			
State	County	Payam	disease/condition	Lab results	Month	Remarks
				Samples were		Investigated/flooding
AAA	Abyei	Abyei	TTBDS	tested at the CVL	January	effected
Unity	Mayom	Mayom	floods related diseases		January	-
EES	Kapoeta N	Chumakori	PPR		January	Investigated locally
Lakes	Awerial	Awerial	Suspected ECF		January	Investigated locally
WES	Mundri	Kotori	S-ECF		February	Investigated locally
Unity	Rubkona	Rotriak	Suspected HS		February	Investigated locally
Unity	Rubkona	PoC	Suspected Rabies		March	Investigated locally
				Samples were		
Jonglei	Bor	Bor	ECF	tested at the CVL	February	Investigated
				Samples were		
EES	Lafon	Lafon	Anaplasmosis	tested at the CVL	February	Investigated
Warrap	Tonj North	Warrap	Suspected Rabies		February	Cases of dogs bites
				Samples were		
Warrap	Twic	Twic	Trypanosomias & TTBDs	tested at the CVL	March	Investigated
				Samples were		
Warrap	Gograil West	Kuajok	Anthrax	tested at the CVL	March	Investigated
				Samples were		
Lakes	Cuebet	Ngap	Tryps (MAU)	tested at the CVL	April	Investigated locally
NBeG	Aweil Centre	Amuro	Trypanosomosis	(results pending)	April	Investigated



Update on World Bank pandemic Response Fund

• The Pandemic Fund: First Call for Proposal Submitted on 18 May 2023

- Surveillance system and early warning
- Laboratory systems
- Human Resources Strengthening
- Start date: 01/10/2023 Completion: 2026/09/30

Proposed Budget

- WHO 23,708,629
- FAO 13,976,395
- UNICEF 7,314,977
- Total 45,000,000

Overall Goal:

• Reduced health, social and economic impacts of pandemics

Goal 1:

 Contribute to strengthening of disease surveillance systems of human, animal, and environmental health sectors for timely detection and rapid response to disease outbreaks, and other health emergencies at national, sub-national and community levels.

- To achieve this goal, the following objectives need to be met:
- 1) Improve capacity to detect, report and respond to public health threats at national and subnational level of the health systems.
- 2) Integrate surveillance systems for human, animal, and environmental health to promote one health approach to surveillance and response.
- 3) Improve data collection, analysis, interpretation, and timely sharing of information across human, animal and environment for informed decision making.



Goal 2:

Contribute to strengthening of laboratory systems for human, animal, and environmental health sectors to enhance timely confirmation and response to outbreaks and other public health emergencies at national and subnational levels of the healthcare system. To achieve this goal, the following objectives need to be met:

- 1) Support establishment of an effective system for collection, packaging, referral, and transportation of biological specimens across human, animal and environment health sectors.
- 2) Improve biosafety and biosecurity systems and practices in human, animal, and environment sector facilities.
- 3) Improve laboratory quality assurance and information management systems in human, animal, and environment sectors; and
- 4) Improve laboratory infrastructure in human, animal, and environment sectors.

Goal 3:

 Contribute to strengthening of multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary human resource/workforce capacity through development and implementation of the multi-sectoral workforce strategy that promotes One Health approach to disease surveillance and response to outbreaks and other health emergencies.

• To achieve this goal, the following objectives need to be met:

- 1) Increase the number of field epidemiologists in the human, animal, and environmental health sectors through implementation of Intermediate and Advanced level FETP.
- 2) Increase the number of frontline field epidemiologists of multi-disciplinary and multisectoral Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) at the sub-national level through One Health frontline FETP to promote One Health approach to disease surveillance and response.
- 3) Incorporate disease surveillance and One Health concepts into existing training programs at higher education institutions, including review of institutions curricula and academic staff training across all sectors.
- 4) Expand and strengthen community systems and networks under the Boma Health Initiative (BHI) for timely 23 / 89 preparedness and response to emergencies in hotspot areas.
- 5) Scale-up community-based surveillance (CBS) training of BHI workers and supervisors to improve the community's ability to identify and report public health threats;
- 6) Incentivize human resources critical in pandemic preparedness and response.

Update on the pipeline and the livestock emergency campaign –



- Vaccines
- Veterinary drugs
- Veterinary equipment
- LOAs



End