



GHS2024 Conference Workshops

Day One - Tuesday 18 2024, 1:30pm-6:00pm – Room C3.6

Food and Agriculture Organization - Biosecurity for Global Health Security: The FAO Progressive Management Pathway for Terrestrial Animal Biosecurity (PMP-TAB)

Biosecurity is “a strategic and integrated approach that encompasses the policy and regulatory frameworks that analyze and manage risks in the sectors of food safety, public health, animal life and health, and plant life and health” (FAO, 2003;). Biosecurity in the livestock sector is essential for global health as animal diseases drive zoonotic spillover risk, lead to antimicrobial use in animals and antimicrobial resistance and, by negatively impacting on livestock production, affect nutrition and health.

In spite of dozens of risk assessments, policies and plans, progress in improving biosecurity in the livestock sector remains limited. Today, zoonoses cause more than a billion human infections and a million deaths annually (Salyer et al., 2017;); recent outbreaks of African Swine Fever, by reducing the supply of animal protein, have been resulting in negative impact on nutrition and health (Mason-D-Croz et al, 2020; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s43016-020-0057-2>).

In 2023, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations launched the Progressive Management Pathway for Terrestrial Animal Biosecurity (PMP-TAB) to provide guidance to countries, and livestock stakeholders in general, to accelerate the adoption of biosecurity practices in livestock value chains. The FAO PMP-TAB is innovative under several perspectives:

- It is outcome-oriented, as it focuses on the identification and adoption of a core set of minimum biosecurity practices to prevent livestock disease emergence while enhancing community resilience.
- It prioritizes risk management - that is the adoption of good practices - more than hazard identification and risk assessment.
- It calls for a progressive/stepwise approach for improving biosecurity.
- It adopts a bottom-up approach, engaging local governments and private stakeholders.
- It combines technical and business dimensions to incentivize behavioral changes.
- It targets investments implementable with existing public and private capacities and resources.
- It recommends an approach focused on trailing, starting with pilots at local level that are scaled up afterwards. This workshop aims to create partnerships and facilitate joint activities to improve biosecurity in the livestock sector under the framework of the FAO PMP-TAB.



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Objectives:

- Introducing participants to the FAO PMP-TAB through the presentation of case studies.
- Training participants on the PMP-TAB approach (including tools used) through a simulation exercise.

Target audience:

Policy makers and stakeholders involved in managing or funding programs to improve biosecurity in the livestock sector, antimicrobial stewardship or prevention of zoonoses.