

Memorandum of Understanding

Between

**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN
IRELAND, REPRESENTED BY ITS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
("DHSC")**

and

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH ("WOAH" founded as OIE)

REF: 2022- 003c

1. PARTIES

1.1 The Parties to this Memorandum of Understanding (“**MOU**”) are:

(A) The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland acting through the Department of Health and Social Care of 39 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0EU (“**DHSC**”)

(B) World Organisation for Animal Health whose principal place of business is at 12 rue de Prony, 75017 Paris (France) (“**WOAH**”)

(each a “**Party**” and together the “**Parties**”).

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1 In this MOU the words and phrases set out below will have the following meanings:

- “**Annex/es**” means the annexes attached to this MOU including those subsequently agreed between the Parties;
- “**Commencement Date**” means 1st September 2022;
- “**Confidential Information**” means any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, trade secrets, know-how, personnel, and suppliers of the Parties, including all Intellectual Property Rights, together with all information derived from any of the above, any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked confidential) or which ought reasonably be considered to be confidential that is disclosed (directly or indirectly) by one Party to the other Party in connection with this MOU;
- “**Contribution**” means the sum or sums of money in British Pounds Sterling to be provided to the Partner in accordance with this MOU
- “**Data Protection Legislation**” means the following acts:
 - (a) the General Data Protection Regulation EU 2016/679, the Law Enforcement Directive EU 2016/680 and any applicable national implementing Laws as amended from time to time;
 - (b) the Data Protection Act 2018 to the extent that it relates to processing of personal data and privacy; and
 - (c) all applicable laws and regulations relating to processing of personal data and privacy, including where applicable the guidance and codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner.
- “**FCDO**” means the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
- “**Downstream Partners**” means the Partner’s partners, consultants and sub-contractors involved in the delivery of the Funded Activities;
- “**Financial Impropriety**” means any credible suspicion of or actual fraud, corruption, money-laundering or any other financial irregularity or impropriety;

- “**FOIA**” means the Freedom of Information Act 2000 as amended or updated from time to time;
- “**Funded Activities**” means the activities conducted as part of the Programme using DHSC funding, as further detailed in Annex 2 to this MOU;
- “**Funding Period**” means the period for which the Contribution is awarded starting on the Commencement Date and ending on 31st March 2025;
- “**Funding Year**” means a period of one year from the day and month of the Commencement Date;
- “**IATI Standard**” means the International Aid Transparency Initiative Standard;
- “**Intellectual Property Rights**” means any patents, copyright, rights in and to inventions, trade marks, service marks, design rights, registered designs, know-how, database rights, moral rights, right in get-up, goodwill and the right to sue for passing off, rights to use, and protect the confidentiality of, confidential information, confidential formulae and applications for any of the foregoing, patents, trade marks, registered designs, copyright, database rights, know-how, trade or business names (including internet domain names) and other rights of a similar nature, whether registered or unregistered, existing now or in the future anywhere in the world;
- “**Memorandum of Understanding**” or “**MOU**” means this Memorandum of Understanding including the Annexes;
- “**ODA**” means Official Development Assistance, including ODA administrative costs, as defined by the OECD from time to time;
- “**OECD**” means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;
- “**Programme**” means the [description of the programme] carried out by the Partner as more particularly described in Annex 2;
- “**UK Government**” means the government of the United Kingdom;
- “**VAT**” means value added tax

3. PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES OF THIS MOU

- 3.1 The purpose of this MOU is to describe the arrangements for the collaboration between the Partner and DHSC in the funding, delivery and management of the Programme.
- 3.2 The Partner should note that the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care proposes to pay the Contribution pursuant to his discretion under section 1(1) of the International Development Act 2002.

- 3.3 The Partner will not use any element of the Contribution for paid for lobbying, which means using the Contribution to fund lobbying (via an external firm or in-house staff) in order to undertake activities intended to influence or attempt to influence Parliament, Government or political activity or attempting to influence legislative or regulatory action.
- 3.4 This MOU is not intended to be legally binding and no legal obligations or legal rights will arise between the Parties from the provisions of the MOU. The Parties enter into the MOU intending to honour all their commitments.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 This MOU will commence on the Commencement Date and will continue for the Funding Period unless terminated earlier pursuant to Paragraph 26 'Termination' or extended by mutual agreement.

5. WHAT EACH PARTY WILL DO

- 5.1 The Partner will work in collaboration with DHSC (as further set out in Annex 2) to:
- (a) deliver the Programme, including through the recruitment of programme management and other staff;
 - (b) issue funding to deliver the activities of the Programme;
 - (c) administer and account for DHSC's Contribution.
- 5.2 DHSC will:
- (a) Respond to the the Partner, in an appropriate time frame, following any request for input;
 - (b) Provide funding for the Programme as further detailed in Annex 2 of this MOU.
- 5.3 Should additional funding in excess of the Contribution be required for the Programme, the Partner will discuss the details with DHSC (including why such additional funding is required) and DHSC will have ultimate discretion to decide whether it will provide such additional funding.

6. CONTRIBUTION

- 6.1 The maximum amount that DHSC will pay under this MOU to the Partner is the Contribution whether or not the Contribution is paid in a currency other than British Pounds Sterling. The Partner will manage the risk of currency fluctuations and the applicable exchange rate will be that in effect at the moment payment of the relevant proportion of the Contribution is made.
- 6.2 It is DHSC's intention that the Contribution will be categorised as ODA as defined by the OECD from time to time.
- 6.3 The Contribution is subject to revision and will depend on the fulfilment of the provisions of this MOU, any revisions to budgets, actual expenditure and need, the priorities of DHSC and the continuing availability of its resources.

- 6.4 Prior to effecting major changes between categories of expenditure as detailed in Annex 3 that may be found necessary in the course of implementing the activities, the Partner will obtain DHSC's prior written approval, through an electronic letter.

7. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

- 7.1 The indicative DHSC spend profile for the Contribution to support the delivery of the Funded Activities (the "Spend Profile") is as follows:

Period	Spend Profile
Year 1 of Programme	£1,503,350
Year 2 of Programme	£1,118,150
Year 3 of Programme	£1,701,300
TOTAL	£4,322,800

- 7.2 The Spend Profile reflects the schedule of work as presented in the Gantt chart in Annex 4. It is indicative only and may be amended, dependent on actual expenditure and need.
- 7.3 The Partner will submit to DHSC a biannual financial report (Annex 3) that sets out clearly the actual profiled expenditure against the approved Programme budget and forecast expenditure for the calendar and Funding Year.
- 7.4 DHSC will make payments in advance of need, payments will be made directly to the Partner, on a yearly basis. No interest will be earned on the DHSC Contribution.
- 7.5 The Partner will notify DHSC of variations to the Spend Profile as soon as possible as and when this occurs.
- 7.6 DHSC makes no commitment to renewing or continuing funding after the Funding Period and will not be liable for any additional cost incurred by the Partner either during or after the Funding Period as set out in Paragraph 5.3.
- 7.7 DHSC will not make yearly payment to the Partner until it is satisfied that the Partner has spent at least 80% of the previous years funding. The Partner will provide evidence to the reasonable satisfaction of DHSC that the above provisions have been met in accordance with the requirements in Annex 3.
- 7.8 The Partner agrees and accepts that it will not apply for duplicate funding in respect of any part of the Funded Activities or any related administration costs that DHSC is funding in full under this MoU.
- 7.9 Payment of contribution
The Contribution will be deposited according to the payment schedule in Paragraph 7.1 in the Partner's bank account:

Bank:

Bank Code:

Branch Name:

Branch Code:

Account Name:

SWIFT:

IBAN:

Currency:

and the details of the Contribution clearly identified using UK Fleming Fund 2.

8. UTILISATION OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

- 8.1 The Contribution will not, unless approved by DHSC in writing, be used to meet the cost of any import, customs duties or any other taxes or similar charges, applied directly or indirectly, by national governments or by any local public authority and payable by the Partner .
- 8.2 The Partner may use a maximum of of the Contribution to cover the indirect costs of administrative support.
- 8.3 The Partner will administer and account for DHSC's Contribution in accordance with the Partner's financial regulations and other applicable rules, procedures and practices, and will keep separate records and accounts for the Programme. The Partner will ensure, to the best of its ability, that all goods and services financed under the Programme will be solely used for the purposes of the Funded Activities and any future arrangements made under this initiative.
- 8.4 DHSC is providing the Contribution without expectation of services to be directly supplied to DHSC and therefore considers payments made to the Partner to implement the Funded Activities to be outside the scope of VAT.
- 8.5 Any unspent funds remaining at the scheduled end of the Funding Period, must be returned to DHSC within 90 days of the end of the Funding Period, unless specifically decided between the Parties, in advance and in writing.

9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1 The Partner will provide financial reports and technical reports to DHSC in accordance with the reporting schedule at Annex 3.

10. DUE DILIGENCE

- 10.1 DHSC has drawn on its own due diligence assessment of the Partner as well as the FCDO due diligence assessments of the Partner for assurance on the Partner's capacity to effectively manage the Contribution. Where additional due diligence questions arise that are not covered in currently documented due diligence by the UK Government or partners, the Partner will co-operate fully with any additional due diligence assessments of its own internal controls and systems.
- 10.2 In utilising the Contribution, the Partner will exercise the same care in the discharge of its functions under this MOU as it exercises with respect to the administration and management of its own resources and affairs.
- 10.3 Additionally, the Partner will take the necessary steps at the commencement of the Funded Activities and at regular intervals throughout the implementation to assess

the internal controls and systems of any Downstream Partners. These assessments will be shared with DHSC, upon request and should determine, relative to programme risk:

- Reliability and integrity of the Downstream Partner's financial controls, systems and processes
- Effectiveness and efficiency of their project operations
- Procedures for safeguarding project assets, and;
- Compliance with national legislation, regulation, rules, policies and procedures

10.4 The Partner takes note that DHSC, in accordance with its internal operating procedures, will undertake assessments prior to or, in exceptional circumstances, during the implementation of a Programme. The Partner agrees to co-operate with this activity to the extent that, as determined by the Partner, such co-operation is consistent with the "single audit principle", as well as its relevant regulations, rules, policies and procedures (including but not limited to its accountability and oversight framework and its information disclosure policies). The Partner will undertake assessments of its implementing partners in line with its existing practices and policies, and will share with DHSC information about its tools for assessing partners. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the scope of such co-operation will be agreed in advance between DHSC and the Partner. The results of these assessments will be shared with DHSC at their request.

11. DELIVERY CHAIN MAPPING

11.1 The Partner will maintain an up to date and accurate record of Downstream Partners in receipt of DHSC funds and/or DHSC funded inventory or assets (the "**Delivery Chain Risk Map**"). The Delivery Chain Risk Map should demonstrate how funds flow from the initial source to end beneficiaries, and the risks and potential risks along the chain.

11.2 The Delivery Chain Risk Map should be updated regularly by the Partner and when there are material changes to the Programme risk assessment and/or to Downstream Partners in the chain. As a minimum the Partner will provide DHSC with an updated Delivery Chain Risk Map at the following intervals: within 6 months of the commencement of the Funding Period; annually, as part of the annual review process; and at the end of the Programme, as part of the Programme completion review process.

12. ODA TRANSPARENCY AND EVALUATION

12.1 The Partner and DHSC acknowledge and support the requirements of the IATI Standard. The Partner will work towards applying transparency standards in line with the UK aid Transparency Guarantee and the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), to the Contribution received from DHSC. The Partner will make substantive efforts to publish information about DHSC Contribution in line with relevant categories of the IATI Standard, on their own website. The Partner gives consent for this arrangement (and any subsequent amendments) and associated funding to be published on DHSC's website.

- 12.2 The Partner will provide all reasonable co-operation and assistance necessary for DHSC to meet its obligations under the International Development (Official Development Assistance Target) Act 2015 and the International Development (Reporting and Transparency) Act 2006. Such reasonable cooperation and assistance will include but not be limited to the provision of all information and data necessary for the transparent, accurate, timely and comprehensive publishing of all data on all activities related to the delivery of the Funded Activities.
- 12.3 The Partner publishes information on the Partner's Web Portal and other forums which facilitates the traceability of the Contribution from the UK Government to the Partner and down to the Partner's major offices.
- 12.4 DHSC may decide to commission an independent evaluation of Programme, and the Partner will provide all reasonable co-operation and assistance necessary to allow the DHSC to do so.

13. LIABILITY

- 13.1 DHSC will not be responsible for the activities of any person, organisation or company engaged by the Partner with respect to the Programme or this MOU, nor will DHSC be responsible for any costs incurred by the Partner or its agencies in terminating the engagement of the aforementioned persons, organisations or companies.
- 13.2 The Partner will be solely responsible for the implementation of the Funded Activities and the administration of the Contribution in accordance with the terms of this MOU. No liability will attach to DHSC in that regard.

14. AUDIT

- 14.1 In the event that an audit report of the Partner's external auditors contains observations directly relevant to the Contribution or its utilisation, the Partner will advise DHSC and provide it with a copy of the report after the report has been transmitted to the WOH World Assembly. In the event that DHSC becomes aware of information that would indicate a need for further and closer scrutiny of the Programme, DHSC agrees to bring this information promptly to the attention of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (IOS). The Parties agree to adopt the following procedures:
- (a) The Partner will, in accordance with its accountability framework and relevant regulations, rules, policies, procedures and directives, take such action as it determines is appropriate, in a timely, appropriate and effective manner.
 - (b) At the sole discretion of the Partner, actions under the previous subparagraph may include, without limitations, additional action by the IOS.
 - (c) In cases where the additional action entails a review or audit of a national institution or a non-governmental organisation, the disclosure of the related report to DHSC will be subject to the Partner obtaining a written consent from the concerned entity, in accordance with the Partner's procedures. The

Partner may retain the services of an external service provider to provide any necessary services to assist the IOS under the direct and sole supervision of the IOS. The Partner may request that the cost of such action will be borne by the DHSC.

- (d) In cases where the additional action entails an internal review or audit of the Partner, where considered appropriate by the IOS, the Partner may retain the services of an external service provider to provide any necessary services to assist the IOS under the direct and sole supervision of the IOS. The Partner may request that the cost of such action will be borne by DHSC. Insofar as such action results in the issuance of an internal audit report, the Parties take note that such report will be made available to the Partner's Member States, in accordance with its procedures.

15. FRAUD, CORRUPTION AND ETHICAL PRACTICES

- 15.1 The Parties have a zero-tolerance approach towards fraud and other corrupt practices that may lead to the misuse of funds and will recover misused funds whenever possible. The Partner will promptly and without undue delay inform the Authority of any credible allegations of fraud or other corrupt practices related to the projects carried out by the Partner and financed in full or in part by the Authority, where such notification will not jeopardize the proper conduct of the investigation into such allegations or the due process rights of the individuals involved. The Partner is responsible for investigating such allegations and will take timely and appropriate action to investigate all such credible allegations in accordance with its internal Rules, Regulations and policies, and will keep the Authority informed of the status of such investigations, where such notification will not jeopardize the proper conduct of the investigation into such allegations or the due process rights of the individuals involved. Both parties will facilitate working level consultation, information exchange and, where appropriate, technical support between their investigation units to assist with such investigations by the Partner.
- 15.2 All the Partner's activities under this MoU shall be made in accordance with the Partner's Rules, Regulations and policies, which conform to generally accepted principles of good procurement practice, including safeguards against corrupt and illegal practice, and that no offer, gift, payment or benefit of any kind, which would or could be construed as an illegal or corrupt practice can be accepted, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement or reward for the award or execution of procurement contracts. To this end, the Partner's shall ensure that it applies and enforces its relevant rules regarding corrupt and illegal practices.
- 15.3 In cases of credible allegations of or actual fraud or corruption established in accordance with the Partner's Rules and Regulations, the Authority reserves the ability to suspend or terminate funding with immediate effect, in preference to the standard notice period. In such cases, the parties will agree on measures for the orderly conclusion of ongoing activities, including with respect to any related commitments and liabilities.
- 15.4 The Authority reserves the ability to recover funds that have been subject to proven fraud or corruption and will work with the Partner to do so in accordance with the Partner's Rules and Regulations. In respect of amounts which the Partner has been able to recover from the perpetrator of a fraudulent or corrupt act, such recovered amounts will be returned to the Project for which the recovered amounts were intended, or returned to the Authority – as may be agreed by them. Where

the Project for which the recovered amounts were intended have been concluded or terminated, the amount shall be reprogrammed at the Authority's instructions or returned to the Authority at such bank account as determined by the Authority. In respect of such amounts that have not been recovered, the Partner recognizes the importance to the Authority that such funds be recovered and, when it has been established under the Partner Rules and Regulations that the Partner personnel or suppliers have engaged in fraudulent or corrupt practices, the Partner shall cooperate with national authorities on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with generally accepted principles of law, with a view to ensuring recovery of such amounts. The Partner further agrees to consult with the Authority, with a view to determining a mutually agreeable solution, including the return of such funds when a loss is attributable to a failure in the Partner's internal control mechanisms, and shall discuss such issues on a case-by-case basis.

- 15.5 The Authority may request direct consultations at a senior level with the Partner in order to obtain assurance that the Partner's oversight and accountability mechanisms have been and are being fully applied in connection with any actual wrongdoing, or credible allegation, as described in paragraph 14.2.

16. SAFEGUARDING FOR THE PREVENTATION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

16.1 The Parties have a zero tolerance for inaction approach to tackling sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment ("SEAH").¹ This means the Partner, and its Downstream Partners, will take all reasonable and adequate steps to prevent SEAH of any person linked to the delivery of this Memorandum by both its employees and any implementing partner and respond appropriately when reports of SEAH arise. Subject to its regulations, rules, policies, and procedures, the Partner will apply the IASC Six Core Principles Relating to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and the following principles and practices when implementing this programme and provide evidence to demonstrate this where required:

- a) Adherence to the IASC-Minimum Operation Standards and/or SEA elements of the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability;
- b) A victim-centred approach² to SEAH issues;
- c) Strong leadership and signalling on tackling SEAH;
- d) Make all reasonable and adequate efforts to address gender inequality and other power imbalances;
- e) Robust reporting to enhance accountability and transparency;
- f) Ensure that SEAH standards from this arrangement are reflected in funding templates with implementing partners, [for UN entities: by means such as, but not limited to, adherence to the United Nations Protocol on Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Involving Implementing Partners.]

16.2 The Partner will adhere to the following reporting requirements:

¹ See UNGA Resolution A/RES/73/148 for the definition of sexual harassment and UNSG Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 for the definition of sexual exploitation and abuse. Both definitions are included in the DAC Recommendation on Ending Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment in Development Co-operation and Humanitarian Assistance: Key Pillars of Prevention and Response.

² A victim-centred approach is one for which the survivor's dignity, experiences, considerations, needs, and resiliencies are placed at the centre of the process, from the initial program design to investigating and responding to potential incidents. Consistent with the [UN Protocol on Allegations of SEA Involving Implementing Partners](#), the victim should be informed, participate in the decision-making process, and provide consent on the possible use and disclosure of their information. Those interacting with the victim and/or handling information regarding the allegation must maintain confidentiality, ensure safety of the victim, and apply victim-centred principles which are safety, confidentiality, respect, and non-discrimination. When the survivor is a child, the approach must consider the best interests of the child and engage with the family/caregivers as appropriate. Staff and partners should comply with host country and local child welfare and protection legislation and international standards, whichever gives greater protection.

- a. The Partner will promptly contact through written notice to
to report any allegation credible enough to warrant an investigation of SEAH related to this Memorandum.
 - b. The Partner should also promptly report to any allegation credible enough to warrant an investigation of SEAH that are not directly related to this Memorandum but would be of significant impact to the partnership.
 - c. The Partner will report all allegation credible enough to warrant an investigation of sexual exploitation and abuse and, where relevant, the action taken, with regard to its governance and operations, regardless of the relation to this memorandum, to the Secretary-General's public reporting mechanism on SEA.
- 16.3 The report, as referred to in paragraph 16.a and 216b, will indicate: MoU title, nature of the alleged misconduct, date of alleged misconduct, date of first report to Partner, location [as/if specified by [donor]], involvement of implementing partner, state of affairs concerning the investigation and the action that will be taken by the Partner, and whether the case is referred to law enforcement. The organisation will provide updates on the status of the case. The notice will be given in writing and delivered to the point of contact mentioned in paragraph 16.a and 16.b.
- 16.4 It is understood and accepted that (1) WOAHA will report on SEA and SH in accordance with its respective regulations, rules, policies and procedures, subject to not compromising the safety, security, privacy and due process rights of any concerned persons, and (2) DHSC will treat any information or documentation provided by WOAHA confidentially and with the utmost discretion in order to ensure that the foregoing are not compromised.
- 16.5 When the Partner becomes aware of suspicions or complaints of SEAH, the Partner will take swift and appropriate action to stop harm occurring, investigate and report to relevant authorities (for criminal matters) when safe to do so and after considering the wishes of the victim.
- 16.6 The donor or any of its duly authorised representatives may at all times carry out reviews, evaluations or other control measures to verify the Partners' zero tolerance for SEAH in accordance with agreed terms of reference, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with the single audit principle that applies to the Partner as an intergovernmental organisation. The Partner shall fully cooperate with the donor or any of its duly authorized representatives or agents to carry out such oversight measures in accordance with modalities for cooperation to be agreed between WOAHA and DHSC.

17. PROCUREMENT BY THE PARTNER

- 17.1 The Contribution may be used to purchase goods and services required for the Funded Activities, in accordance with the Partner's regulations, rules, policies, procedures and directives.
- 17.2 Any Programme assets, specifically identified to be procured for the delivery of the Funded Activities, will be operated and controlled by the Partner for the duration of the Funding Period. The Partner will be accountable to DHSC for the appropriate use and control of these assets, in line with the Programme's objectives. Ultimate ownership of project assets, after Programme completion, will be decided in writing by the Parties.

17.3 By virtue of the immunity it enjoys, the Partner is, as a general rule, exempt from all direct taxes, custom duties and the like. The Partner will require any supplier of goods or services using DHSC Contribution to consult with it so as to avoid the imposition of such charges with respect to the goods and/or services in question. As regards to excise duties and other taxes imposed on the sale of goods or services (e.g. VAT), the Partner will require any supplier of goods or services using DHSC Contribution to verify in consultation with the Partner whether in the country where the VAT would be payable, the Partner is exempt from such VAT at the source, or entitled to claim reimbursement thereof. If the Partner is exempt from VAT, this will be indicated on the invoice, whereas if the Partner can claim reimbursement thereof, the supplier of goods or services will be required to list such charges on its invoices as a separate item and, to the extent required, cooperate with the Partner to enable reimbursement thereof. In the event that any taxes or duties are assessed on any goods or services purchased by the Partner with the Contribution provided by DHSC and such taxes or duties are not reimbursed, the Partner will include this information in its financial reports to DHSC.

18. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

18.1 The Partner is responsible for all security arrangements in relation to the Programme including the health, safety and security of any person employed or otherwise engaged as part of the Programme, including those employed or engaged by any Downstream Partners.

18.2 The Contribution cannot be used to fund any insurance premiums intended to cover medical expenses, injury or disablement, and death unless, by exception, explicitly agreed in writing in advance.

19. CONFIDENTIALITY AND FOIA

19.1 In respect of any Confidential Information it may receive directly or indirectly from the other Party, each Party agrees to keep secret and strictly confidential.

19.2 The Parties may disclose the Confidential Information to employees, officers, contractors, consultants and advisers who are directly involved in this MOU and who need to know the information, and the Party disclosing the Confidential Information will ensure that such third parties are aware of these provisions.

19.3 The Parties will not (and will ensure that any employees, officers, contractors, consultants and advisers who have access to Confidential Information will not) use any of the Confidential Information received, for any purpose other than for the purposes of this MOU.

19.4 The Partner acknowledges that DHSC is subject to the requirements of FOIA. Where DHSC receives a Request for Information under FOIA in connection with this MOU or its subject matter, it will, as soon as reasonably possible, inform the the Partner. The Partner agrees to assist and co-operate with DHSC to enable it to comply with its disclosure obligations under FOIA.

20. VISIBILITY/ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- 20.1 The Parties will not make any announcement or other disclosure concerning the contents of this MOU without the prior written consent of the other Party (such consent not being unreasonably withheld or delayed), except as required by law, any governmental or regulatory authority, any court, or any other authority or competent jurisdiction. Where a formal public statement, press release or other publicity in relation to the Programme is required, the Parties will work together to ensure that the publicity statements are coordinated.
- 20.2 Neither Party will use the name, logo, trademarks or other brand collateral of the other Party without the owning Party's prior written consent. DHSC's contribution will be acknowledged as ODA funding and as such ODA communications guidance, as updated from time to time, will apply.

21. DATA PROTECTION

- 21.1 DHSC will duly observe all its obligations under Data Protection Legislation and comply with the applicable laws, regulations, orders and codes of practice from time to time in force relating to data protection.
- 21.2 Where the Partner controls or otherwise has access to third party sensitive information to which the DHSC reasonably requires access to enable it to pursue agreed activities, the Partner agrees to provide the DHSC with such information in accordance with the terms of the Partner's Information Management Policy, as published on its website, and the terms of any data sharing agreement concluded between the Parties.
- 21.3 The Partner accepts that DHSC, its employees, agents and contractors may use personal data from the Partner about the Partner's staff, officers, volunteers, partners and/or participants in the Funded Activities, once consent from the individual has been sought and given, in order to administer, monitor and evaluate the Programme, and to exercise DHSC's rights under this MOU.
- 21.4 The Partner accepts that DHSC may share information about the Funded Activities, the Partner and any personal data from the Partner within the UK Government, once consent from the individual has been sought and given so that such information may be uploaded to the Government or IATI grants databases where third parties may search the information.

22. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- 22.1 Intellectual Property Rights developed in all material (including, but not limited to, reports, data and designs, whether or not electronically stored) produced by the Partner or its personnel, members or representatives in the course of this Programme (the "**Material**") will be the property of the Partner.
- 22.2 Subject to any third party arrangements for the purposes of implementation of the Programme, the Partner will seek to grant to DHSC a non-exclusive, worldwide,

royalty-free license to use and reproduce the Programme outputs for non-commercial purposes. The grant of any such license will be considered in good faith on a case-by-case basis and will be subject to a written agreement between the Parties.

- 22.3 In signing this MOU the Partner hereby grants to DHSC a worldwide, non-exclusive irrevocable and royalty-free licence to use all the Material, where “use” will mean, without limitation, the reproduction, publication and sub-licence of all the Material and the Intellectual Property Rights therein, including the reproduction and sale of the Material and products incorporating the same, for use by any person or for sale or other dealing anywhere in the world.

23. CONTACT POINTS

- 23.1 Both Parties agree to nominate a representative to liaise with the other Party and be the primary point of contact in all matters concerning the operation of the MOU. The names and contact details of the representatives are given in Annex 1.

24. VARIATION

- 24.1 This MOU, including the Annexes, may only be varied by written agreement between the Parties and approved by the authorised representatives as given in Annex 1.
- 24.2 Should DHSC request work to be completed over and above the Funded Activities described in Annex 2 then both Parties will negotiate in good faith to ensure the Partner is fairly compensated for any agreed additional work undertaken.

25. DISSEMINATION OF WORK

- 25.1 The Partner will disseminate the results of the work funded by DHSC. Any manuscripts published in non-Partner publications e.g. scientific journals, will be published in accordance with the Partner’s policy on open-access. Under this policy, manuscripts must be made publicly accessible within 12 months of the date of publication.

26. RESEARCH SURVEYS, QUESTIONNAIRES

- 26.1 DHSC may occasionally conduct research exercises, including by way of surveys, or questionnaires, or requests for feedback, into the Partner’s experience of the Contribution, and on the Partner’s business needs, and other related matters. Participation in any such exercise would be confidential and voluntary, and the results will be handled in such a way that they do not identify individual respondents, unless consent is obtained or, for instance, the Partner agrees to be contacted as a case study.
- 26.2 For the purposes of analysing the outcome of any research, the Partner’s input may be combined with other information which DHSC has, but DHSC will do so in a way that does not affect the anonymity of the individual participants. DHSC will share any reports and findings of any such exercise on an anonymised basis with any or all of the UK Government from time to time.

26.3 Any information about the Partner and/or its business which is disclosed to DHSC in the course of any such exercise will be added to, and become part of, the Data, and the provisions of this MOU will apply to it.

27. TERMINATION

27.1 Both Parties will at first negotiate in an attempt to resolve any issues that might arise during the Programme. However, this MOU can be terminated, at any time, by three months' written notice by either Party. All remaining funds in the Contribution other than those irrevocably committed in good faith before the date of termination, in line with the Funded Activities and approved between the Parties as being required to finalise activities, will be returned to the DHSC.

27.2 If DHSC becomes concerned that the provisions of this MOU have not been fulfilled by the Partner, or if any activities occur which in DHSC's opinion will significantly impair the development value of the Programme, DHSC will discuss with the Partner and form an assessment. DHSC may then take any of the following actions:

- (a) Signal a possible future response
- (b) Delay or reduce the applicable funding comprised in the Contribution
- (c) Stop aid under the termination provisions set out within this arrangement

27.3 The Partner will, in a timely manner, inform DHSC of any delays, obstructions or events which, in the opinion of the Partner, interfere or threaten to interfere with the successful implementation of any part of the Programme. In the event that DHSC reasonably believes that timely and appropriate corrective action has not been taken to remove the delay or obstruction, it may request consultations at senior level between DHSC and the Partner and, where applicable and appropriate, the relevant authorities of the government in the country or region in which the Programme is implemented to determine the appropriate action to ensure that the Programme achieves the results as defined in Annex 2.

27.4 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this MOU, DHSC may immediately terminate this MOU by written notice to the Partner in the event that there is proven fraud in relation to the Funded Activities and / or the Contribution.

28. NOTICES

Any notices required under this MOU will be in writing and will be delivered personally or sent by registered or certified mail or email to the following addresses:

To the Partner:

World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH – founded as OIE)
 Dr Monique Eloit
 Director General
 12 rue de Prony, Paris 75017, France

Tel nr: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

With copies to:

Emily Tagliaro

Head, Engagement & Investment Department

12 rue de Prony, Paris 75017, France Tel nr: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

To DHSC:

Department of Health and Social Care

Name: Nick Adkin, Deputy Director

Directorate: Global Health Security, International Directorate

39 Victoria Street, SW1H 0EU

London, United Kingdom

Tel nr: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

With copies to:

Department of Health and Social Care

Name: [REDACTED] Head of Fleming Fund

Directorate: Global Health Security , International Directorate

39 Victoria Street, SW1H 0EU

London, United Kingdom

Tel nr: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

or such other addresses as either Party will have notified the other Party.

Any such communication will be deemed to have been given or made on the date such letter was hand-delivered, registered or transmitted from the sender's facsimile operator, but any assumption of actual notice will be subject to rebuttal to show that it has not actually been received.

29. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

The Parties will use their best efforts to settle amicably through direct negotiations any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of, or in relation to, this MOU.

30. EXIT PLANNING

30.1 The Partner will prepare an exit plan within the first three months of the signing of the MOU or a timescale proportionate to the Funding Period, whichever is shorter, to allow the cessation or seamless transfer of the Funded Activities.

30.2 As part of the exit plan, DHSC will jointly agree a plan for communicating with all partners and employees during the exit period, in a way that avoids any detrimental impact on the respective Parties' businesses resulting from the closure or transfer, and shares responsibilities between the respective Parties.

Accepted on behalf of the
Department of Health and Social Care of
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland:



Deputy Director

Place: London

Date:

Accepted on behalf of the
World Organisation for Animal Health:



Director General

Place: Paris

Date: 31 August 2022

ANNEX 1: PARTIES' CONTACT POINTS AND REPRESENTATIVES**For DHSC**

Name	██████████
Position	Head of Fleming Fund
Office Address	Department of Health and Social Care 39 Victoria Street London SW1H 0EU
Telephone number	██████████
E mail address	████████████████████

For the Partner

Name	Emily Tagliaro
Position	Head, Engagement and Investment Department World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)
Office Address	12 rue de Prony, 75017 Paris (France)
Telephone number	██████████
E mail address	██████████

ANNEX 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OUTPUTS

World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH³) proposal to the Fleming Fund (Phase II) August 2022

This proposal builds upon the Fleming Fund's £ 7 148 476 investment to the WOAH's [Strategy on Antimicrobial Resistance \(AMR\) and the prudent use of Antimicrobials \(WOAH AMR Strategy\)](#) and is aligned with the principles and objectives of the Quadripartite. Additional grant finance to support the delivery of the Organisation's AMR Strategy from 2022 onwards would facilitate continued scale up of the foundational AMR portfolio, progress additional priority areas of Sub-standard and Falsified Products and AMR Aquaculture focus (presented to the Fleming Fund in December 2019) and would enable the delivery of new areas of work that align well with the Fleming Funds Strategic Shifts.

The Fleming Fund partnership with WOAH through an accountable grant for the delivery of its AMR Strategy has supported the evolution of the Organisation's existing tools (e.g., PVS Pathway and WOAH's *Global database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals - ANIMUSE*) targeted at combatting AMR. The Fleming Fund investment has enhanced WOAH's AMR response capability at regional level in Asia and Africa through the deployment of dedicated AMR officers. The seventh edition of the PVS Tool now includes Critical Competencies for AMR on veterinary laboratory analysis and on AMR and Antimicrobial use (AMU), and the evolving ANIMUSE now captures over 150 country returns. This represents significant progress through the productive partnership with the United Kingdom.

Consolidating progress to date on the delivery of the WOAH AMR Strategy, a second phase of the Fleming Fund's partnership with WOAH would support investments in: improving the quality of existing outputs and datasets; strengthen country-driven engagement and regional / sub regional coordination; scale-up what is working well and secure the sustainability of outputs underpinning the Strategy's outcomes. WOAH will continue to work with Quadripartite partners in line with the [2022 Memorandum of Understanding](#) signed between the parties and the recently developed [Strategic Framework and Work Plan](#), contributing governance and technical oversight in the delivery of the Global Action Plan (GAP) objectives at national, regional and global level.

WOAH (Headquarters, Regional and Sub-Regional Representations) will engage the Membership's network of Delegates, Focal Points and relevant partner organisations, to build sustainable capacity at national and regional level to address AMR in LMIC through a One Health approach, supporting the delivery of the GAP objectives, including underpinning the newly emerging global governance structure to address AMR.

The Organisation's approach to regional and country engagement will continue to be based on the principle of sustained capacity building (not capacity substitution) through long term partnership at national level and aligns well with the Fleming Fund's programmatic shift of renewed focus on sustainability and country ownership. As an accountable grant, Fleming Fund finance supports the objectives prioritised under the WOAH AMR strategy: i) Improved Awareness and Understanding; ii) Strengthened Knowledge Through Surveillance and Research; iii) Support Good Governance and Capacity Building; and iv) Encourage implementation of International Standards. Progress against strategy delivery is monitored under a revised (2021) Monitoring and Evaluation Results Framework with outcome and output indicators.

WOAH is grateful to the Fleming Fund support that enabled the establishment of the Working Group on AMR to guide the implementation of the AMR Strategy. From 2022 onwards, WOAH has been able to graduate from Fleming Fund financial support for this core role. The Working Group on AMR will continue to support the Organisation update its international standards and guidelines on AMR/AMU, as well as to guide the operationalization of our AMR Strategy according to the recommendations from the 2nd Global Conference on AMR.

³ Resolution No. 10 passed during the 89th General Session allowed the World Organisation for Animal Health to align the common acronym of the Organisation with its common name in the three official languages. The acronym in English is therefore WOAH. This Resolution does not modify in any way the International Agreement of 1924, neither the statutory name "Office International des Epizooties" that will continue to be used by the Organisation in documents of legal value.

Understanding the implications of gender and other biases in addressing AMR in Animal Health and Welfare is at an early stage. A significant body of work does exist on the role of women and men in agriculture, agricultural service provision and enterprise development. WOAHA recognises the potential implications that gender, age disability and inequality may hold in addressing AMR within the animal health and welfare sector and are committed to deepening their understanding. This may include a disproportionate risk to the impacts of AMR on human health, farm households and farming systems. Working in partnership with its Members, WOAHA see it as part of its mandate to ensure that the services provided to Members take account of disadvantages groups in the design and application of its suite of animal health and welfare services including its training and guidance materials targeting national Veterinary Services.

WOAHA established an internal Gender Task Force in 2020 to strengthen the operational effectiveness of the organisation and its programming. This initiative aims to both support the evolution of WOAHA as an organisation and to adapt the future application of services to eliminate any bias that inhibits Member constituents accessing its services. As a member-based organisation, WOAHA takes the lead on what to pursue and priorities following consultation with its Members.

This proposal outlines how WOAHA would strategically target Fleming Fund's accountable grant finance for period September 2022 through to March 2025.

Programme deliverables

1. Direct support to countries in receipt of FF country grants

Strengthened Regional Engagement supporting regional economies, efficiencies and effectiveness for NAP delivery.

[Strategic Shift – Regional Animal Health Approach] [Programme Strategic Shift – Renewed focus on sustainability and country ownership]

For the period 2022/25, WOAHA seeks to build on the success of the existing dedicated Regional AMR Officers (Sub-Regional Representations in South-East Asia - Bangkok, East Africa - Nairobi and Southern Africa - Gaborone) by maintaining their key catalytic function and to extend this model to West Africa. The deployment of a dedicated AMR officer based at the Regional Representation for Africa in Bamako (Mali) established as a component of the costed 2021/22 extension will address a significant gap in WOAHA's AMR Africa reach and lead to closer collaboration with Fleming Fund grant recipient countries in the West Africa. The role of the Regional AMR Officers builds upon the scope of work originally proposed to the Fleming Fund in 2017, perusing the effective integration of animal health priorities within National Action Plans (NAP), strengthening compliance with WOAHA international standards on AMR, supporting increased reporting quality to ANIMUSE and Quadripartite collaboration at Regional and Country level including in working with relevant regional stakeholders (i.e., regional economic communities) and in the delivery the [AMR Multi Partner Trust Fund](#) (AMR MPTF) programming. The scope of the Regional AMR Offers has been expanded to include leading WOAHA's coordination with Fleming Fund Country grant recipient countries.

The creation of dedicated AMR Regional Officers in Africa and Asia has strengthened the WOAHA's coordination and collaboration capability at regional and country level. With the evolution of the AMR MPTF, the dedicated AMR officers play a key role in supervising the development and delivery of Country Grant MPTF programmes in Asia (2) and Africa (6). The strategic deployment of dedicated AMR offices has facilitated the Organisation's better understanding of country needs and supported Members get timely access to AMR expertise, tools and services and has facilitated the closer alignment with Fleming Fund grant recipient countries.

As an example of the scope of the workplans and influence of these strategic regional AMR positions we have provided a focus of Southern Africa –*Sub-Regional Representation Southern Africa*

[Strategic Shift – Regional Animal Health Approach]

The workplan for the dedicated AMR Officer was designed to achieve: i) support to AMR NAP implementation at sub-regional and country level; ii) delivering the MPTF programme for Zimbabwe; iii) providing technical support to all Members in the SADC region with special emphasis on countries that have active Fleming Fund country programmes including eSwatini, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe; and iv) enhancing communication and advocacy in the form of annual support for the commemoration of WAAW and other similar activities. The AMR Officer is managed by and reports through the Sub-Regional Representative to HQ and the Antimicrobial Resistance & Veterinary Products (AMR&VP) Department.

2022 will feature specific field missions to assess the status of implementation and provide technical support for the NAP in Lesotho, and Fleming Fund grant recipient countries Malawi and eSwatini, as well as piloting the AMU and AMR farm level data collection in Botswana, eSwatini and Lesotho. Sub-regional training workshops on AMU and AMR in terrestrial and aquatic animals will be delivered during the year. In addition, a series of webinars will be organised targeting the four the prudent use of antimicrobials and combating antimicrobial resistance.

With the aim of applying change at the grassroot level, SRR-SA is planning to conduct a knowledge gap survey analysis for veterinary and para-professional students. The intention is to bridge the gap by identifying important knowledge gaps, attitudes and perception of future Southern African veterinarians and veterinary paraprofessionals in the prudent use of antimicrobials and control of AMR. This activity will be followed by the development of an e-Module accessible to all stakeholder through WOA's e-learning platform conveying knowledge on: i) the scientific concept of AMR; ii) preservation of the efficacy of antimicrobial agents; iii) clinical practice recommendations on the prudent and responsible use of veterinary medical products; iv) antimicrobial quality; v) monitoring and tracking quantities of use; vi) animal feed containing antimicrobials; and vii) surveillance, prevention and control of animal diseases including prophylaxis, animal welfare, biosecurity and biosafety to achieve a rational-effective-optimized use of antimicrobials.

The dedicated AMR officer has had a direct impact regarding participation in the AMU data collection for ANIMUSE. The analysis of the 6th Annual Report on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for use in Animals revealed a decline in the use of antimicrobials within the region. Participation of SADC countries in TrACSS has increased dramatically with 13 out of 16 countries contributing to the 2021 self-assessment round.

The AMR Officer's regional level engagements contributed to i) drafting the Africa communication and advocacy strategy; ii) drafting the SADC AMR Control Framework; and iii) analysis on the implementation of the regional guidelines for the regulation of veterinary drugs in the national legal framework of SADC Member States.

At a country level, engagement with individual countries increased the national participation in the WAAW 2021, which the SRR-SA supporting Botswana, Lesotho, Mauritius, Tanzania and Zimbabwe with different awareness activities across a wide range of sectors. In the Republic of Botswana which hosts the SRR-SA, the AMR Officer facilitated plans with the Botswana authorities to classify and schedule veterinary medicinal drugs to be enacted in legislation. In 2022, the AMR Officer will participate in the evaluation of Zimbabwe's NAP as part of the NAP's second cycle (2023-2027).

Given the importance of coordination and communication, a strong working group has been established that includes all 16 SADC Member's Veterinary Products and AMR Focal points. The group meets every two months where they discuss the status of NAP implementation, training needs, reporting requirements (AMU, TrACSS) and national / regional AMR developments. A similar bond has been created with the Tripartite sub-regional and country office, where a fortnightly meeting takes place discussing issues of mutual interest and assessing progress on NAP, AMR MPTF projects and SADC's Regional AMR.

2. Further development of surveillance tools and protocols for adoption and implementation by countries

Development and implementation of WOAH international standards through the PVS Pathway with strengthened legislative and regulatory control for AMR

[Programmatic Shift – Renewed Focus on sustainability and Country Ownership]

WOAH's PVS Pathway provides the catalyst for Members to bring about policy change and strengthen governance mechanisms to comply with OIE standards. The revised PVS Tool (2019 version) includes a Critical Competency on Antimicrobial Resistance/Antimicrobial Use, focused on assessing and planning the veterinary sector contribution to NAPs during PVS Evaluations and Follow-up missions. For the period 2022/25, WOAH will continue to roll out PVS Pathway missions in Africa and Asia promoting this AMR-specific Critical Competency, which is also included as an indicator in the GAP M&E Framework.

In collaboration with WHO and FAO, and with funding from the AMR MPTF, WOAH is currently participating in the development of the Quadripartite One Health Assessment Tool for AMR-relevant legislation for countries to use for a review of their existing legislation across various sectors where mitigation of AMR is feasible. The Tool will be applied and assessed through three pilot missions during 2022 and then revised and finalised for use by countries. This self-assessment Tool is designed to be use across multiple sectors and we anticipate that many countries will seek support from the Quadripartite in the use of the tool, in interpretation of the results of its application and in developing new or modified legislation to address the gaps and challenges identified through the One Health Assessment. Some countries may seek specialist assistance in a particular sector such as animal health and veterinary medicine.

From 2023, WOAH intends to use Fleming Fund support to respond to country requests for assistance on the review of their legislation related to AMR in the veterinary domain following finalisation of the Quadripartite One Health Assessment Tool for AMR-relevant Legislation .. WOAH's response would consist of both dedicated Veterinary Legislation Support Programme Agreements with Members focused specifically on veterinary legislation and/or as part of a broader Quadripartite approach (founded outside the MPTF Legislative Programme) providing country support across AMR relevant the sectors to LIC in Africa and Asia.

Development of Veterinary Services competences based training on the prudent use of antimicrobials

WOAH is developing its Competency-based Training Framework structured around 16 Competency Packages that extensively cover its standards, guidelines and strategies. They form the architecture of the online catalogue available on the [Training Portal](#), and of future training programmes developed by the Organisation, both for distance learning and face-to-face delivery. The objective is to provide Members with a wide range of training solutions to improve the implementation of WOAH standards by Veterinary Services strengthening global veterinary governance. Competence Package No 8 (CP8) is entirely dedicated to 'the prudent use of antimicrobials and other veterinary products' and will be populated with several e-modules, mainly to help WOAH Members implement section 6 of the [WOAH Animal Health Terrestrial Code](#) (AMR) and most of the section of the Terrestrial Manual. AMR in the aquatic sector will be addressed under Competence Package No 15 (CP15) on 'Aquatics', while linkages and cross-references will be made between CP8 and CP15, as well as with other competence Packages (One Health, Laboratory Services, Economics etc) as relevant.

WOAH seeks assistance from the Fleming Fund to support the development of its Competency-based Training Framework on AMR related aspects:

- Develop the Terms of Reference (scoping document) of Competence Package 8, to help the coherent and consistent development of WOAH e-modules and training programmes on AMR aligned with its international standards.
- Develop 'technical' AMR e-modules under CP8 (terrestrial) and CP15 (aquatic), based on [WOAH Guidelines for e-module development](#) and targeted at Veterinary Services audiences.
- Develop 'advocacy' AMR e-modules on the Economics of AMR (under CP14 on Economics of Animal Health) to ensure integration of AMR in public policies and financing, targeted through WOAH Members to national development planning and policy makers.

The development of training resources will enable countries to design their own bespoke training path based on the results of their PVS Evaluation (and other learning needs assessment) to improve the performances of their Veterinary Services on AMR.

WOAH AMR Aquaculture Programme

[Strategic Shift – Progress Towards Greater Use of AMR Data] / Animal and Environment

From 2022 to 2025, WOAHA plans to scale up the delivery of its programme on AMR in Aquaculture under its AMR Strategy and [Aquatic Animal Health Strategy](#), responding to the increased demand for technical assistance on the harmonisation of standards and improved guidelines for AMR surveillance and on monitoring of usage patterns and quantities of antimicrobials for aquatic animals. The AMU Aquaculture programme includes the refinement of the AMU annual data collection, breaking down AMU data for aquatic animals, allowing future trend analysis to target the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials in selected aquatic species groups at country and regional level.

WOAH's [List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance](#) (WOAH List) is being refined by the *ad hoc* Group on aquaculture and will draft an annex dedicated to antimicrobials used in aquatic animals. This will include an up-to-date table with antibiotics authorised for fish and crustacean's aquaculture, with a list of the main pathogens/diseases and the antimicrobials used to treat them. This annex serves as a valuable resource supporting national guidelines for the treatment of bacterial diseases and for AMU risk assessment in aquaculture.

Fleming Fund support would be used to progress the following AMR Aquaculture Programme components:

- Needs for updating the WOAHA standards related to AMR/AMU in line with new scientific evidence and to harmonise with the standards in the Terrestrial and Aquatic Health Codes will be identified. The process for updating the standards is led by the Standards Department with support from the AMR&VP Department with recommended changes submitted for Council approval.
- The sub-categorisation of aquatic animals in the WOAHA Template used for annual AMU Global Database collection exercise will enable Members to provide more granular information. Initially, qualitative AMU information will be recorded graduating over time to capture quantitative data which will require the estimation of aquaculture production data in each category. Adjustment made to the [WAHIS](#) for the inclusion aquatic animal production data in the targeted subcategories will allow for the adjusted estimation of AMU (mg of active ingredient/kg of aquatic sub-category).
- Collaboration with Fleming Fund's service provider (Mott MacDonald) on piloting field (farm) level aquaculture AMU data in Bangladesh and Indonesia (four pilots planned in total with two focusing on aquaculture), with follow up mission scheduled for 2023 will contribute to the development of the WOAHA's data collection methodology for Members.
- A needs analysis will identify knowledge and capacity gaps and who to target related to AMU/AMR in aquaculture. Targeted training will then be designed and piloted focused on WOAHA standards in the Asia-Pacific region and refined prior to regional training events in Africa and Asia during the 7th training cycle. Knowledge from this process will contribute to the development of PVS AMR e-training modules (funded under the EU AMR Americas Project) and available through the OIE Training Platform.
- Quadripartite collaboration on AMR in aquaculture will be strengthened through increased collaboration with the FAO at a regional level focused on "coordination for the implementation of an AMR surveillance programme in aquaculture and the environment targeting countries in Africa and Asia aquaculture is prominent.
- Quadripartite collaboration on AMR in aquaculture will be strengthened through increased collaboration with FAO and UNEP at regional level focused on coordination for the implementation of AMR surveillance programmes in aquaculture and the aquatic environment. Targeting new and existing AMR MPTF grant recipient countries where aquaculture plays a significant role (e.g. Madagascar, Rwanda Ethiopia and Kenya Resistance Monitoring and Surveillance Guideline. Catalysing demand for PVS Evaluation missions (with the new critical competence AMU/AMR in the WOAHA PVS Tool-Aquatic) in target countries with significant aquaculture production including Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Nigeria, Egypt, South Africa.

- Enhanced WOA's profile, leadership and influence on AMR and Aquaculture sharing data and evidence in global *fora* (including global and regional FAO events) to influence aquatic animal health interventions, research and policy
- Communication resources developed to address AMR/AMU in aquaculture promoting the responsible and prudent use of antibiotics in aquaculture. These will highlight the connection between aquaculture, antimicrobial use and the environment emphasising importance of One Health approach solutions.

3. Continuation of work to collate and report national data on antimicrobials use in animals

WOAH AMU Global Database Commissioned and Used / ANIMUSE 8th-10th Cycles

[Strategic Shift – Progress Towards Greater Use of AMU Data]

For the period 2022/25, WOA's seeks grant finance for the commissioning and roll-out of the [WOAH AMU Global Database](#) – ANIMUSE, developed under Fleming Fund Phase 1 support. ANIMUSE has been designed to deliver a customized online system where WOA's Members are able to complete the data entry requirements, calculate the amounts of antimicrobials, and estimate animal biomass through access to a central database. The database provides participants with functional real-time access to review, analyse and use their own data, identifying opportunities for change, supporting evidence-based policy advocacy in line with WOA's International Standards on the responsible and prudent use of antibiotics. The design process has included the development of guidance material and induction training for data managers at country level. The eighth cycle data collection exercise from September 2022 and will coincide with the commissioning of the database. This transition phase is expected to encompass 8th to 10th AMU data collection cycles.

The commissioning and rollout of ANIMUSE will include tailored country level technical assistance to deliver database use training to catalyse country, ownership uptake and use. ANIMUSE has been designed to strengthen country led data collection methodology with an emphasis on enhancing data quality, including targeted species and will eventually field level data capture. WOA's will be able to include the targeting of Fleming Fund Country grant recipient for piloting this technical assistance.

ANIMUSE allows for the integration of the animal population and production data reported in WAHIS for the animal biomass denominator. This will allow reported AMU data to be adjusted in the context of animal populations, which vary in size and composition, between regions and over time. Provision has been made to align ANIMUSE with other Organisational applications and datasets including the WOA's [PVS \(Performance of Veterinary Services\) Pathway](#), the [Observatory](#) and the Substandard and Falsified Veterinary Medicines Products projects. The integration of antimicrobial quantities collected at a field level (from farms or prescriptions) into the AMU Global Database and the integration with TISSA (Tripartite Integrated Surveillance System on AMR/AMU) and ESVAC has been designed into database, along with WAHIS that provides the data for the calculation of animal biomass.

Fleming Fund support will facilitate:

Commissioning and Uptake

- Driving the uptake of ANIMUSE in grant recipient Fleming Fund countries.
- Development of ANIMUSE e-Training modules covering the key features of the new system, embedded in the Training Portal <https://training.woah.int/>.
- Delivering the change management process to facilitate the sustained uptake and integration of ANIMUSE within country processes and procedures and to collect and assess the adaption requirements of Members countries as they graduate to the new system.
- Targeted support to Members to embed the sustained uptake of ANIMUSE. Ongoing IT support, and training on database management will be provided through a contracted advisory service. The AMU HQ team will continue to act as the first point of contact (“help desk”) for AMU system support providing technical guidance, providing rapid feedback service to members.
- Regional AMR Officers will undertake “train the trainer” instruction to support the uptake of ANIMUSE and data use at national level within their respective regions.

- Support to countries in the effective communication of their AMU data to influence one health outcomes and advocate for increased data transparency. The new database platform allows for the analysis and display of data, specifically orientated towards data influence. Countries will be coached to use their data to inform decision making drawing on HQ and Regional staff.

ANIMUSE evolution

- Over the initial two years of uptake, country feedback will be analysed on the technical and functional aspects of the new system. Significant database revisions will require the engagement of system development expertise through a Database Development Service provider.
- The granularity of the data reported will continue to increase within ANIMUSE. This will include functionality to report data by species for terrestrial and aquatic animals and reporting of antimicrobial quantities collected at a field level from farms or prescriptions.
- Longer term, the integration with other AMU/AMR platforms in addition to TISSA and ESVAC will be managed to promote accessibility and complementarity to support one health outcomes.

WOAH AMU Field Level Data Collection Methodology and Monitoring

[Strategic Shift – Progress Towards Greater Use of AMR Data]

Field level AMU represents the monitoring of antimicrobials that are directly administered to food-producing animals for any purpose, via any route of administration. While groups within a country may conduct their own independent AMU monitoring outside of a national AMU monitoring program, a consistent approach for data collection is important for the comparability of results and for system-wide reviews of the progress at national level (e.g., AMR NAPs) or industry commitment to reduce use.

Field-level data can shed light on the national data provided to WOAHA annually. It can deepen the knowledge of the reasons for use, routes of administration, and species-specific estimates of AMU quantities in comparison to extrapolations derived from sales or imports data. Off-label, unapproved or veterinary products sourced through unofficial channels (i.e., own use importation or cross-border purchase) can effectively be detected at the field level. As field-level AMU monitoring capacities improve, field methodology can evolve to become an integrated component of national AMU monitoring systems for international reporting and farm-level AMU monitoring (i.e. Farm-specific AMU for providing feedback to producers and data appropriate for benchmarking).

Fleming Fund support has enabled WOAHA to respond to the increasing demand from Members for guidance and support on collecting field (farm) level AMU data. The resulting collaboration with the Fleming Fund's Contractor Mott MacDonald has led to pilot AMU data collection initiatives with selected countries in Asia and Africa. WOAHA has contributed expertise from its network and technical assistance to the Fleming Fund grantees in these pilot countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Nepal) in designing Field level AMU surveillance and data collection plans to ensure maximum alignment their national AMU monitoring approach based on a minimum requirement list for the data to be collected.

Reporting field level information through ANIMUSE provides the opportunity to explore options for veterinarians and farmers to assess the quality of the veterinary products they use at national level through field diagnostics, strengthening data collection opportunities at field level and using new technologies to contribute information to the global database.

- A continuation of Fleming Fund support to Field (farm) Level monitoring from 2022/25 will facilitate:
- Extending the collaboration with The Fleming Fund (in partnership with Mott Macdonald) and the FAO on development on field level AMU data collection methodology (eg. Southeast Asia). WOAHA will provide methodological support to the target countries to align the field level data collection with the Global AMU Database. Drawing on the experience from pilot projects, the OIE will develop a systematic approach to support Members in the design, implementation and analysis of field level data collection.
- A 'repository' on existing AMU field level data collection projects, to facilitate an analysis of the methodological differences between AMU data collection initiatives within a country.

- Testing the feasibility of technologies to assist Countries develop tailored tools for field level monitoring suited to remote location data collection. The utilisation of appropriate technology will be required to secure the practicality and sustainability of field level data collection methodology for routine cost-effective AMU monitoring at farm level. This work will identify what systems are currently in use that could be adapted to this process facilitating cost-effective options for field level data collection.
- WOAH's collaboration with the FAO to publish joint methodology guideline to establish farm-level AMU monitoring programs. This process will include the piloting of the guidelines at country level.

4. Development of tools and guidance that support the use of AMR surveillance data (including AMU/AMC, and SF data) in national policy, practice and investment decisions

Further work to establish the importance of collecting data on sub-standard and Falsified Veterinary Products to tackle AMR, and to directly support countries to collect and report such data

WOAH Quality of Veterinary Products Programme

[Strategic Shift – Substandard and Falsified (veterinary) Medicines]

Fleming Fund has supported the accelerated delivery of this ambitious programme that aims to reduce the circulation of substandard and falsified (SF) veterinary products globally and their contribution to AMR. The programme is based on the creation of an information and alert system for the WOAH Member Focal Points for Veterinary Products, using a similar structure as that successfully used by the World Health Organization (WHO) for surveillance of SF medical products. WOAH's proposed global information and alert system aims to receive notifications of SF veterinary products from our network of National Focal Points from Members for Veterinary Products, and to subsequently inform all Members through alerts of incidents of SF veterinary products to facilitate their removal from circulation. This system will support a better understanding of SF veterinary products and their contribution to AMR using a coordinated, global approach. Work has begun under Phase 1 to pilot the global information and alert system for SF veterinary products.

Continued Fleming Fund support for the period 2022/25 would enable the continued delivery of this programme shared previously with the Fleming Fund.. In summary:

Phase 1. Information and Alert System

The Grant support will enable WOAH to pursue development of the global information and alert system beyond the pilot stage in 12 countries, and to provide greater support for countries in collecting and reporting data on SF veterinary products, addressing the Fleming Fund's strategic shift to SF medicines and in particular, collection of data on SF medicines. Funding will support development of the system, into a database aligned with ANIMUSE (projected for commencement from 2024). Ongoing engagement and feedback from National Focal Points for Veterinary Products will ensure that the system is developed based on countries. Instruction on how to use the system will be delivered regionally to countries.

Phase 2. Post Market Surveillance and Laboratory Testing

Guidelines on post-market surveillance:

The development of guidelines on post-marketing surveillance of veterinary product quality will assist countries in the development of national guidelines and to strengthen national regulatory capacity for surveillance of veterinary product quality. Financing to support an External Expert Group or *ad hoc* Group will facilitate the development of draft guidelines on development and implementation of passive and active surveillance of SF veterinary products. The draft guidelines will be shared with WOAH regional staff and National Focal Points for targeted development (as has been done for guidelines on *Responsible and prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals to help control anthelmintic resistance in grazing livestock species* and *How to set up a pharmacovigilance system for veterinary medicinal products*). The draft guidelines along with the pharmacovigilance guidelines will form the backbone of a series of guidelines on post-marketing surveillance of veterinary product quality. National data will be available to inform the development of Member specific policy and regulatory tools where required. WOAH's representation

through the Delegate and National Focal Points have access to draw from the suite of WOAHA services (Regional and Sub-Regional Representation, PVS Pathway including Veterinary Legislation Support Programme, National Focal Point Training, Standards and Guidelines (Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes) to support the process of change at national level.

Regional laboratory testing of veterinary product quality:

The overall outcome associated with Phase 2 is the presence of a global network of laboratories testing veterinary product quality by region. Because the investment required to equip a laboratory for confirmatory testing is significant, it may be more cost-effective to concentrate advanced technology and expertise within designated regional centres which can provide support to a satellite network of smaller laboratories across the region. To advance towards this, WOAHA will prepare a framework for regional laboratory testing. This will include the identification of existing networks which perform this function informally and national or regional laboratories that are willing to perform this role as part of a broader network. This work will engage the WOAHA Reference Centres and the FAO with access to their Reference Centres. Fleming Fund support would be used to pilot test a regional hub laboratory approach providing confirmatory testing services for selected countries within that region. Based on a successful pilot outcome, WOAHA would seek to scale up this model to other regions.

Complementary support to build national laboratory capacity will continue to be available through the OIE's Laboratory Twinning Programme. Through this programme, WOAHA leverages the use of its network of Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres to assist institutes in other countries wishing to improve their capacity and scientific expertise.

Phase 3. Field level surveillance of veterinary product quality

For surveillance of veterinary product quality to be accurate, data will eventually need to be collected at field level from farmers, animal owners and veterinarians. A preliminary report of the possible tools that exist to facilitate field level data collection of information on veterinary product quality has already been prepared. Longer term assistance would support the development of a country pilot project to test selected tools and their applicability in a veterinary context in partnership with the FAO and industry engagement drawing on the methodology developed in the human health sector. Based on evidence from the pilot, guidelines and tools for field level surveillance of veterinary product quality will be finalised for dissemination and country uptake.

OIE Regional Training Seminars for National Focal Points on Veterinary Products (7th – 8th Cycles)

[Strategic Shift – Regional Animal Health Approach] / Data Use

WOAHA's approach to training through National Focal Points on Veterinary Products Seminars focuses on building strong networks and catalysing connections at the country and regional level to develop and implement policy aligned with WOAHA standards promoting access to quality assured, safe and efficient veterinary products (vaccines, pharmaceuticals and diagnostic kits).

For the period 2022/25, WOAHA will continue the delivery National Focal Point Training Cycles through to 2025. From 2023, WOAHA's Focal Point Training approach will be adapted for greater impact drawing on lessons and innovations introduced in response to Covid-19 restrictions with enhance targeting to meet the differing needs of the five WOAHA regions The relevance of Focal Point training engagements continues to be confirmed by the positive correlation between the training events and improved country participation to ANIMUSE: Kuala Lumpur (Asia) January 2020 a 32% increase; AMU Webinar (Americas) October 2020 a 21% increase, Mombasa, (Africa) October 2019 an 11% increase; Middle East Webinar: December 2020 a 30% increase; AMU Webinar (Asia): April 2021 a 4% increase.

Regional Seminars for National Focal Points capitalise on the peer-to-peer learning and the network effect that these meetings catalyse. Scope remains to further draw Fleming Fund country grant networks within this positive dynamic. Focal Point Training Curriculum will be complimented by the development of foundation and core e-Learning modules on veterinary products under WOAHA Training Platform. The delivery scope of the 7th and 8th training cycles will include:

- Improving / establishing pharmacovigilance system (national, sub-regional and regional level) with internationally harmonised standards and guidelines in alignment of local reporting system with global pharmacovigilance reporting
- Introduction of the Multisectoral Antimicrobial Surveillance System
- Global Surveillance and Monitoring System for the rapid alert of falsified and substandard products
- AMU data collection (field level data and aquaculture AMU)
- Improved harmonisation of regulatory frameworks with improved veterinary relevant legislation and applying and VICH Guidelines.
- Collaboration with UK VMD on the harmonisation / convergence project to support mutual recognition of registration process.
- Address antiparasitic resistance – preparation of WOAHA standards or guidelines published on the prudent use of antiparasitic.
- Strengthening networks amongst regulatory agencies in collaboration with UK VMD and WOAHA Reference Centres.

5. Strengthen the collection of data that supports the economic and business cases for investment in AMR at country, regional and global level

[Strategic Shift - Making the Economic Case]

Incorporation of methodology to measure economic impact and cost of control relating to AMR in the Global Burden of Animal Disease programme

The Global Burden of Animal Diseases (GBADs) programme is an international collaboration jointly led by WOAHA and the University of Liverpool. The programme's principal objective is to utilise and add value to animal and human health data to improve decision-making processes in three ways. First, the programme will present the burden of animal diseases and animal health problems by defining standardised terms and methodologies to demonstrate its economic components, net loss of production, expenditure, and impacts on the economy and trade. Second, a GBADs online information portal will allow users to access data and information governed through a stewardship framework for data quality, security, and confidentiality. Finally, visualisations and analytical products will enable examination of animal disease and health burdens by the type of farmer and consumers, by geographical regions, and by different time periods.

The development and deployment of GBADs is occurring through different phases, with the second phase of detailed design and initiation of implementation underway. Funding is being provided primarily by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. The programme is implemented by a consortium of academic institutions and international and government organisations to develop, refine, and implement core methodologies. In addition, country-level work is supported by governments in-kind contributions for a portfolio of case studies.

Accurate animal population data are essential to GBADs and the implementation of the OIE AMR strategy. The OIE has been developing and refining animal biomass calculations to collect global data on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals⁴, utilizing data from WAHIS and FAOSTAT. GBADs has collaborated with the teams responsible for both databases in its early population and biomass estimation work. The GBADs Informatics workstream has used the animal population and demographic data to generate the first interactive GBADs Dashboards. These dashboards will become a public interface and be the first part of the GBADs Knowledge Engine that links data sources and GBADs analytical procedures to generate useful and valuable information on the livestock sector and the animal disease and health burdens. It will draw on data from various data repositories under a GBADs governance system that specifies data sharing agreements and data stewardship arrangements.

⁴ Góchez D., Raicek M., Pinto Ferreira J., Jeannin M., Moulin G. & Erlacher-Vindel E. (2019). – OIE Annual Report on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals: Methods Used. *Front. Vet. Sci.*, 6. doi:10.3389/fvets.2019.00317.

GBADs will utilise the WOAHA animal biomass methodology applied to compare antimicrobial use data in animals, and with WOAHA's AMR and Veterinary Products Department will conjointly explore how this method can be used for other purposes. Additionally, national datasets will be included to allow increased specificity and granularity on demographics (age and breed stratification of national populations), and to allow specific conversion factors such as live weights (e.g., specific accurate derivation of live weight from carcass weight) and cycle factors (e.g., specific national estimates of breeding and grow-out management systems). The Fleming Fund have initiated support for this intervention under the 2021/22 costed extension agreement. Continued support for from 2023/25 would strengthen the collaboration between these WOAHA programmes on mutually beneficial issues of developing methods, accessing data, and refining generated information.

In addition to these internal collaborations, WOAHA and the University of Liverpool are part of the OECD's expert working group on the economics of antimicrobial use and AMR in livestock (Erlacher-Vindel and Rushton sit on the panel). Given the global strategic priority of the AMU/AMR complex in livestock systems, GBADs has planned to support ongoing estimation of the economic impact of AMU and AMR through considering the costs of antimicrobials and the alternatives technologies, the impacts of AMU and AMR on production, the wider impacts on the economy and the negative externalities on public health. The specific impact of AMU and AMR in livestock will be captured through the GBADs Animal Health Loss Envelope, which estimates the net loss in production and expenditure between current livestock production and production under a perfect health state. Incorporating AMR presents some significant theoretical challenges, such as stratifying and attributing the burden by country, livestock species, and production systems. These challenges are already being met within the GBADs programme. AMR also cuts across issues such as impacts on production, livestock value chains and gender impacts which are also being explored in the GBADs programme. The Fleming Fund support would strengthen links to AMR from livestock into human health that the OECD is working on, ongoing work by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), and other researchers in the field.

In the current phase, GBADs core methodologies developed are being applied and tested in case studies, providing a robust design process based on interaction and feedback. Ethiopia is currently the main centrally funded country case study. Further self-funded national case studies are progressively self-identified and initiated (e.g., Ireland, Netherlands, Chile). In addition, sector-based case studies for aquaculture and poultry in Indonesia are underway.

GBADs provides the opportunity to launch specific analytical project work from 2022 to define AMU/AMR livestock burden estimation methodology that builds on the collaborations with the WOAHA Department on AMR and Veterinary Products and OECD work. In addition, it will interact with existing country and sector case studies to ensure the integration of AMR into the attribution of economic impact. The outputs of this work would become fully integrated into the GBADs Knowledge Engine and presented through the GBADs Dashboards allowing exploration of the economic component of AMR in the livestock sector. These activities will ensure the long-term sustainability of measurement systems for impact and cost of AMR and AMU through embedding into GBADs core methods and outputs.

6. *The development of a report on the environmental impacts of antimicrobial resistance and the cause for development and spread of AMR in the environment*

[Strategic Shift – Greater focus on One Health, including environment]

WOAHA's engagement in the MPTF Global Programme on the Environment (Strengthening capacity and actions on environment within AMR National Action Plans, sector policy and global partnership as part of a multi-organization cross-sectoral One Health Approach) represents the entry point from which we would develop future programming as a Tripartite with UNEP and/or independently where justified. At this stage, WOAHA does not require funding until the conclusion of this programme identifies future investment priorities.

7. *Reframing the AMR Narrative for Animal Health and Welfare*

[Strategic Shift – Greater focus on One Health, including environment]

Tripartite collaboration has made steady progress developing joint actions to address AMR providing better visibility to AMR. The Fleming Fund has supported the WOAHA's AMR communications ambition providing grant

finance for targeted actions to promote the visibility to AMR in animal health and welfare. With the launch of the Organisation's new corporate identity and narrative in 2022, the Fleming Fund has provided additional grant finance through the 2021/22 costed extension agreement to achieve the completion of this alignment that will mark the start of a new chapter in WOAAH's AMR communications ambition.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

[Programme Strategic Shift – Portfolio approach to Monitoring and Evaluation & Learning]

The AMR and Veterinary Products Department have revised the M&E Results framework for the WOAAH AMR Strategy (Annex A). The M&E results framework presents a Theory of Change, the outputs and outcomes resulting, and indicators in the annexes. This document is accompanied by guidance and indicator methodology sheets links to the AMR and VP Departments knowledge management framework for routine monitoring, lesson learning, data collection and reporting. WOAAH continuously monitors the operating context in which we work to assess and adapt the delivery of activities where required. We work in partnership with our Members (stakeholders) responding to their prioritised requirements to address challenges and opportunities strengthening the role of veterinary services and animal health and welfare gains in line with WOAAH's international standards. We use weekly departmental and monthly AMR Network meetings to regularly assess what has worked well or less well (for example, through progress reports), using learnings to build on what works and reassess what doesn't. We will work to create a safe space for honest conversations to inform updates and reports and use pilots to test out new methods. The M&EL results Framework should facilitate the Fleming Funds integration of WOAAH activities, outcomes and longer-term impacts within their portfolio-wide results framework.

Deliverables

- i. Strengthened Regional engagement supporting regional economies, efficiencies and effectiveness for NAP delivery.
- ii. Development and implementation of WOAAH international standards through the PVS Pathway.
- iii. Strengthened Legislative and Regulatory control for AMR.
- iv. The Development of Veterinary Services competencies based training on the prudent use of antimicrobials.
- v. WOAAH AMR Aquaculture Programme.
- vi. WOAAH ANIMUSE Commissioned and Used / AMU 8-10th Cycles.
- vii. WOAAH AMU Field Level Data Collection Methodology and Monitoring.
- viii. WOAAH Quality of Veterinary Products Programme (sub-standard and falsified veterinary medicines).
- ix. WOAAH Regional Training Seminars for National Focal Points on Veterinary Products (7th - 8th Cycles).
- x. Incorporation of methodology to measure economic impact and cost of control relating to AMR in the Global Burden of Animal Disease programme.

Programme Budget September 2022 – March 2025

Annex A: WOH AMR Strategy Results Framework

Annex A: WOAAH AMR Strategy Results Framework

Indicator	Milestone	Progress (Not achieved/ Achieved/ Surpassed)	Status 2021	Comments (if indicator not achieved)
a) Percentage of Members continuing to engage with ANIMUSE (Global AMU database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals)	80% per round	Achieved	85%	
b) Percentage of members supplying quantitative data to ANIMUSE under reporting option 3 (WOAH)	50%	Achieved	56%	<p><u>Achieved, but complementary information:</u></p> <p>For the second time in a row, this highest-level reporting option was the predominant one; facilitated through the WOAAH Calculation Tool (29% of countries providing antimicrobial quantities used the WOAAH Calculation Tool)</p>
Number of FF countries piloting the WOAAH information and alert systems (WOAH)	5	Achieved	Field pilot experience started in October 2021 & extended till April 2022	<p>14 WOAAH Members agreed to participate in the pilot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa: eSwatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Senegal, Tanzania, Zimbabwe. • Americas: Colombia, Costa Rica. • Asia Pacific: Chinese Taipei, Nepal. • Europe: Armenia. • Middle East: Bahrain, UAE. <p>Of these, so far 10 Focal Points have completed the “Baseline questionnaire” and shared this with WOAAH, and one Focal Point has completed the “Immediate notification form” and shared this with WOAAH.</p>

ANNEX 3: SPEND PROFILE, PAYMENT PROFILE AND REPORTING SCHEDULE

Spend Profile

Period	Spend Profile
Year 1 of Programme	£1,503,350
Year 2 of Programme	£1,118,150
Year 3 of Programme	£1,701,300
TOTAL	£4,322,800

Reporting Schedule

Date	Requirement
15 th October 2022	<p>“Technical report with outcomes and achievements financed by contribution on a biannual basis including annual financial report with April report. An end of grant narrative/technical and financial report post March 2025 which covers the full grant period including a final certified financial statement.”</p>
15 th April 2023	
15 th October 2023	
15 th April 2024	
15 th October 2024	
15 th April 2025	