



# Evaluation of FAO's support to the Global Health Security Agenda to address Zoonotic Disease and Animal Health in Africa and Asia

---

## INSIDE THIS BRIEF

- Why an evaluation?
- What will be covered?
- Who will be involved?

### Why an evaluation?

Epidemic-prone infectious disease threats have the potential to endanger lives and disrupt economies, travel, trade and the food supply across national boundaries. This is why, since 2009, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has invested more than USD1.1billion to strengthen the capacities of partner countries to reduce the risk and impact of emerging infectious disease threats and outbreaks.

Through the USAID-funded Global Health Security Agenda (GSHA) project, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has supported 17 countries in Africa and 3 countries in Asia since its inception in 2015. The programme aims at improving capacity levels in the GSHA Action Packages, particularly in the context of GSHA priority zoonotic diseases as defined and amended by each target country.

The project started with a narrow focus on Ebola in Africa, expanding in scope during its implementation (2015-2023) by including more countries and addressing other diseases as well. This led to a budget increase from USD 49 million in 2015 to USD 189 million in 2023. A follow-up initiative, the Global Health Security Programme (GHSP) has already been approved with a budget of USD 250 million.

Based on a shared vision between USAID and FAO, these efforts represent one of the most important areas of work within FAO's One Health approach.

### What will be covered?

The evaluation will contribute to inform and support FAO's One Health related initiatives, including the new five-year GHSP (2022-2027). It will do so by identifying lessons learned and good practices and potential areas for improvement from FAO's implementation of the GSHA.

---

## CONTACTS

[Evaluation@fao.org](mailto:Evaluation@fao.org)

## EVALUATION CALENDAR

### Inception phase

December 2023 – January 2024

- Scoping interviews
- Portfolio analysis
- Inception report

### Evaluation phase

February – March 2024

- Data collection
- Data analysis
- Presentation of preliminary findings
- Draft report

### Reporting phase

April – June 2024

- Quality assurance of the report
- Stakeholder feedback
- Final report
- Dissemination

The evaluation will cover the last four years of programme implementation (2020–2023) across all the supported countries in Africa and Asia. In line with the new FAO Office of Evaluation' Strategy, the evaluation will be useful by informing FAO One Health initiatives and GHSP planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. The evaluation will also provide valuable insights into how the FAO's One Health approach has been implemented.

The overarching question the evaluation seeks to answer is:

*What lessons learned and good practices derived from the GHSA-FAO can be used to inform planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of FAO One Health related initiatives (e.g., GHSP)?*

The above question would be further elaborated and refined during the evaluation inception phase in consultation with the evaluation Reference Group. The Reference Group is a sounding board and resource point for the evaluation team and can include representatives of FAO's Offices involved and other stakeholders.

### Who will be involved?

This evaluation will be led by the FAO Office of Evaluation and a team of external independent experts specialized in Animal Health and One Health. FAO Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD)'s colleagues and USAID will be actively consulted to provide feedback throughout the evaluation process.

All FAO evaluations and management responses are public documents and can be found at:

[www.fao.org/evaluation](http://www.fao.org/evaluation)

