

Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health

Dr. Ludovic PLEE FAO Animal Health Officer EMC-AH Manager



Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health

Global Animal Health Emergencies

The Emergency Management Centre for Animal

Health





# The UN system

Conseil de tutelle	Conseil de sécurité	Assemblée générale	Conseil économique	Cour internationale de Justice	Secrétariat 1
Comités permanents et organes ad hoc	osidiaires Tribunal pénal International pour l'ex-Yougoslavie Tribunal pénal International pour le Rwanda	Organes subsidiaires Grandes commissions Conseil des droits de l'homme Autres comités de session Comités permanents et organes ad hoc Autres organes subsidiaires	Commissions techniques  Commission: des stupéfiants pour la prévention du crime et la justice pénale de la science et de la technique au service du développement de la condition de la femme de la population et du développement du développement du développement	Institutions spécialisées' OIT Organisation internationale du Travail  FAO Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture  Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture  OMS Organisation mondiale	Départements et bureaux.  Cabinet du Secrétaire général <sup>a</sup> Bureau des services de contrôle interne  Bureau des affaires juridiques  Département des affaires politiques  Bureau des affaires de désarmement  Département des opérations
Programmes et fonds  CNUCED Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement  CCI Centre du commerce international (CNUCED/OMC)  PNUCID¹ Programme des Nations Unies pour le contrôle international des drogues  PNUE Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement  UNICEF Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance	PNUD Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement UNIFEM Fonds de développement des Nations Unies pour la femme VNU Volonitaires des Nations Unies FENU Fonds d'équipement des Nations Unies FNUAP Fonds des Nations Unies FNUAP Fonds des Nations Unies pour la population	Organe consultatif subsidiaire Commission de consolidation de la paix des Nations Unies  HCR Haut-Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés PAM Programme alimentaire mondial UNRWA <sup>2</sup> Office de secours et de travaux des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés de Polestine dans le Proche-Orient ONU-HABITAT Programme des Nations Unies pour les établissements humains (PNUEH)	du développement social de statistique  Commissions régionales  Commission économique pour l'Afrique (CEA)  Commission économique pour l'Europe (CEE)  Commission économique pour l'Amérique latine et les Cararibes (CEPALC)  Commission économique et sociale pour l'Asie et le Pacifique (CESAP)  Commission économique et sociale pour l'Asie occidentale (CESAO)	de la Santé  Groupe de la Banque mondiale BIRD Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement  AID Association internationale de développement  SFI Société financière internationale  AMGI Agence multilatérale de garantie des investissements  CIRDI Centre international pour le règlement des différends relatifs aux investissements  FMI Fonds monétaire international	de maintien de la paix  Département d'appui au maintien de la paix  Bureau de coordination des affaires humanitaires  Département des affaires économiques et socialés Département de l'Assemblée générale et de la gestion des conférences Département de l'information Département de l'assemble paire les pays les moins avancès, les pays en développement sans Iltoral et les petits flots insulaires
Instituts de recherche et de formation UNICRI institut interrégional de recherche des Nations Unies sur la criminalité et la justice UNITAR institut des Nations Unies pour la formation et la recherche	UNRISD institut de recherche des Na Unites pour le développement social UNIDIR <sup>2</sup> institut des Nations Unites po la recherche sur le désarmement	de recherche et de formation des	Autres organes Instance permanente sur les questions autochtones Forum des Nations Unies sur les forêts Comités de session et comités permanents Organes d'experts, ad hoc et apparentés	OACI Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale  OMI Organisation maritime internationale  UIT Union internationale des iélécommunications  UPU Union postale universelle  OMM Organisation météorologique	en développement  Haut-Commissariat des Nations Unies aux droits de l'homme  Office des Nations Unies contre la droque et le crime  Département de la sûreté et de la sécurité
200 200 200		e des cadres du système des Nations Unies Programme commun des Nations Unies sur I	Organisations apparentées  OMC Organisation mondiale du commerce  AIEA <sup>5</sup> Agence internationale	mondiale  OMPI Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle  FIDA Fonds international de développement agricole  ONUDI Organisation des Nations	ONUG Office des Nations Unies à Genève ONUV Office des Nations Unies à Vienne
Autres fonds d'affectation FNUPI Fonds des Nations Unie internationaux		onds des Nations Unies pour la démocratie	de l'énergie atomique  OTICE COM. PRÉP <sup>6</sup> Commission préparatoire de l'Organisation du Traité d'interdiction complète des essais nucléaires	Unies pour le développement industriel  OMT Organisation mondiale du tourisme	ONUN Office des Nations Unies à Natrobi  Publié par les Nations Unies Département de l'information
OTE i Les lignes plaines à partir des organes princi direct; les lignes pointilées indiquent un rapp fatt partie de l'Office des Nations Unies contre la drogue d lat uniquement rapport à l'Assemblée générale:	ort non subsidiaire. 6 Fatt rapport à t la crime: 7 Organisations le cadre du Cr	Consell de sécurité et à l'Assemblée générale: 'Assemblée générale: outonomes qui travellient avec l'ONU et qui coopérant entre elles dans resul économique et social ou niveau triangonvernemental et	OIAC® Organisation pour l'interdiction des armes chimiques		DPI/2470 — 07-49950 — Décembre 2007 — 3

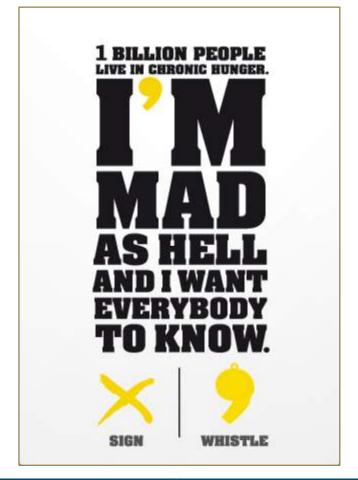
# FAO in few words...



- FAO for Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Created in 1945 (1951 in Rome)
- 193 member states

« For a world freed from hunger »



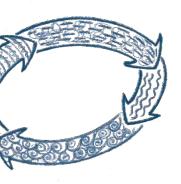


# FAO's missions...



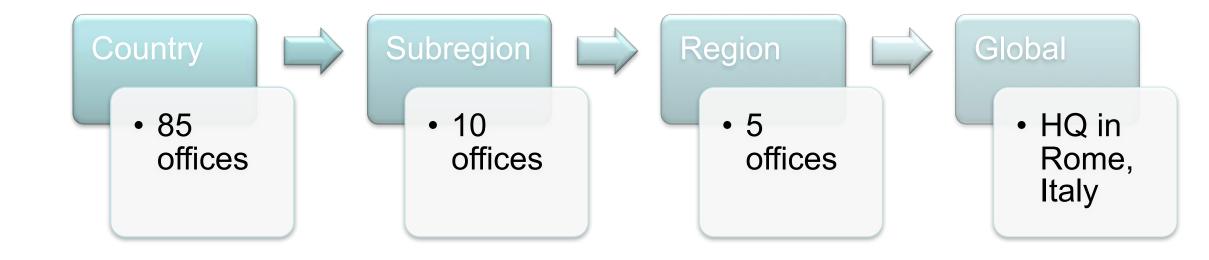
- Share **technical information** with member countries
  - Through technical meetings, workshops and missions
  - Through publication (reports, manuals, communication materials, best practice)
- Share expertise on governance related to agriculture
- Propose a neutral area for member countries to interact and cooperate on transboundary issues
- Bring up-to-date and practical knowledge on





# FAO: An extended network.

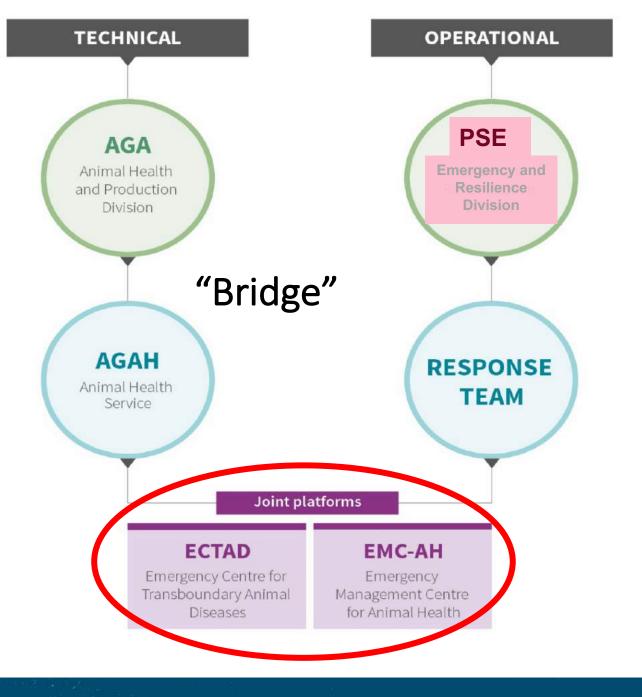


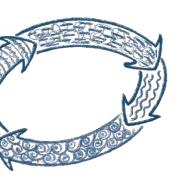




What is the EMC-AH?







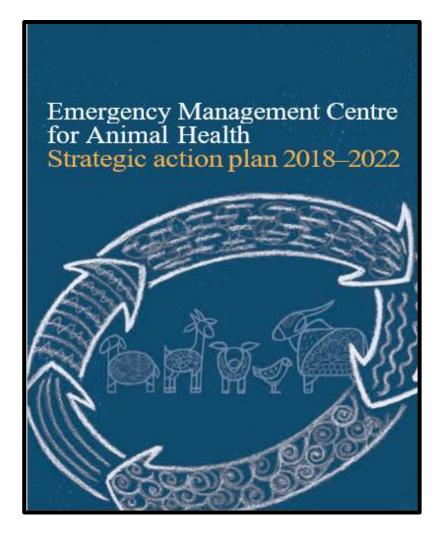
# **Modernized and Rebranded**



# A New Way of Working...

# Purpose:

To enhance country, regional and international capacity to be better prepared to respond to animal health emergencies.



http://www.fao.org/3/I9564EN/i9564en.pdf



# What does the EMC-AH do?

**PILLARS** 

# PREPAREDNES S

Support countries to enhance their readiness for the management of animal health emergencies



#### **ACTIONS**

- Building Emergency capacities
- GEMP workshops

#### **RESPONSE**

Support countries at risk or affected to respond to animal health emergencies



- Emergency missions
- Alert missions
- Surge support for protracted emergencies

# INCIDENT COORDINATION

Develop leadership and expertise and support national, regional and international coordination of animal health events



- Coordination platform for local, regional and global animal health emergency
- Incident Coordination Groups (ICG)

# COLLABORATIO N AND RESOURCES

Develop strong collaborative networks and resource availability for a timely and effective management of animal health emergencies



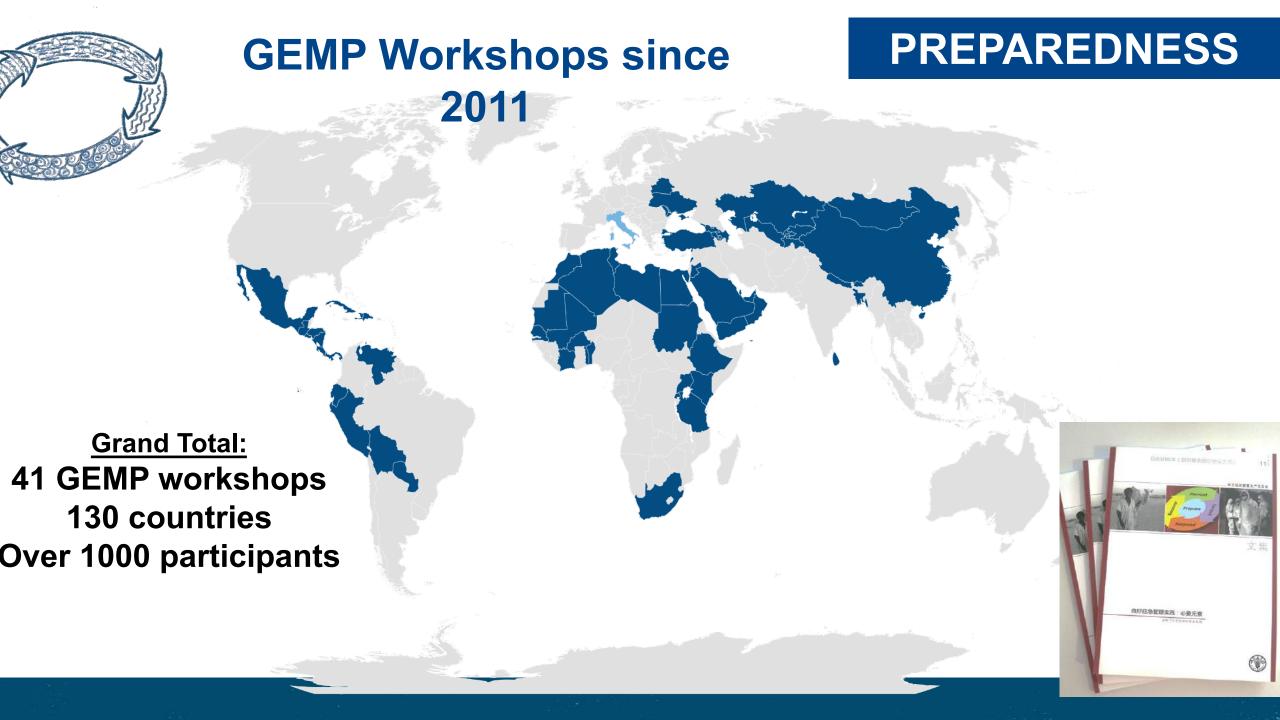
•Partnership with OIE, WHO, INTERPOL



# What is GEMP?...

- Best management practices to address animal disease emergencies
- Emergency preparedness is an ongoing process
- The cycle of good emergency management planning and disease control includes preparedness, prevention, detection, response and recovery





# **RESPONSE**

# Response Activities

# New approach

 Assess current preparedness and response mechanisms, and capacities in countries, and support the prevention and detection activities

#### Alert

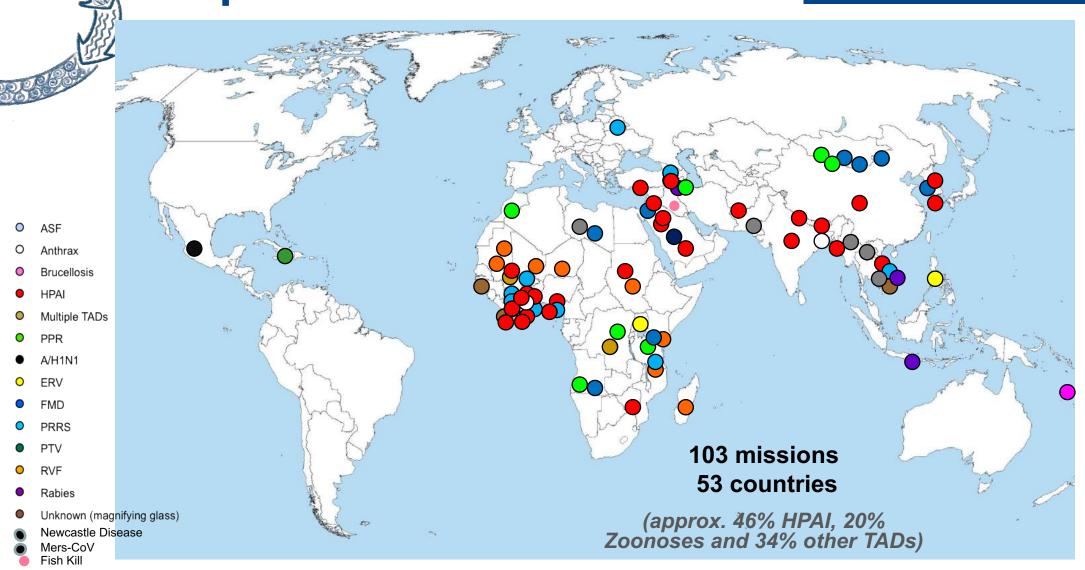
 Encourage and assist countries to take early action by conducting outreach and deploying early action missions to countries facing an imminent animal health risk

# **Emergency**

 Continue to deploy rapid response missions to assist countries who are responding to outbreaks.

# **Response missions To Date**

# **RESPONSE**



October 2006 – June 2019



# **RESPONSE MISSIONS**

- FMD mission to Zambia
  - Assessment of the epidemiological situation and the risks of incursions of exotic serotypes



# **RESPONSE**

- Equine influenza/AHS mission to Niger and Chad
  - Assess the response to the outbreaks
  - Diagnostic of the diseases and biosecurity measures.



# **RESPONSE**

African swine fever response missions 2019



Country	When	Type
Cambodia	May	Response
Viet Nam	March	Response
Mongolia	February	Response
Lao People's Democratic Republic	June	Alert
Myanmar	February	Alert

■ Coming up: Papua New Guinea, ASF Alert mission,

# **RESPONSE**



- ASF mission to Vietnam (10 16 March, 2019)
  - Best practices for culling and disposal of carcasses in the local context.
  - Assess the outbreak sanitary measures in place for response



# **ASF RESPONSE**

African swine fever response missions 2019

Strengths of the affected countries

- High-level political commitment
  - ASF consultative meetings, steering committee
- Risk communication
  - o Public awareness leaflets, posters at travel hubs, radio broadcasts
- **ខំ**ចឺម៉េស្តប្រុកអេស្រ្វិក

- Involvement of all key stakeholders
  - Private-sector-sponsored awareness events
- Laboratory diagnosis capacity for ASF



# **ASF RESPONSE**

# African swine fever response missions 2019

Risk factors for the continued spread of the disease

# Backyard farming practices

- Free-ranging and scavenging animals, Swill feeding, hon slaughtering, sharing of boars,...
- Poor biosecurity practices (farm and through value chains).

# Non controlled movements

- Sick and dead pigs (black markets)
- Contaminated humans and vehicles







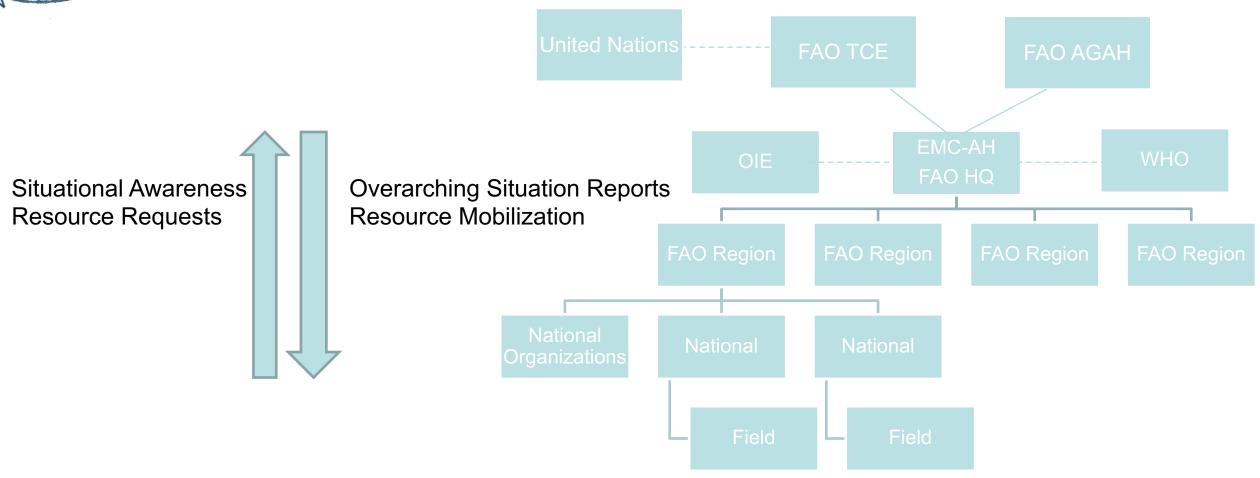
# **Incident Coordination**

As the central coordinating body for global animal health emergency management, EMC-AH provides services ranging from situation analysis and reporting, to coordination of an event or emergency incident.

- Restore the FAO Animal Health Emergency Operations Centre (AH-EOC) to function as the central coordinating body for emergency management practices in FAO animal health programmes.
- Create national, regional and international AH-EOC framework guidance.



# **Incident Coordination of AH Events**



# COORDINATION



Maintain situational awareness and updates on the situation

Identify needs and Provide guidance and tools for emergency response

ASF Incident Coordination Group

Assess communication needs and coordinate related activities

Monitor the implementation (Actions and the response)

Provide an accurate and unified picture of the incident

- Established in June 2019
- Meetings: bi-monthly
- Participants: FAO HQ, regional and countries office, partners (OIE)

# **MASF Incident Coordination Group**

# Communications activities:

- Global press release
- FAO ASF Talking Points:
  - Consistent messaging
  - Interactions with the media
- ASF podcasts
  - Interviews with FAO CVO, Juan Lubroth, and EMC-AH Manager, Ludovic Plée (EN and FR)

# COORDINATION



One year on, close to 5 million pigs lost to Asia's swine fever outbreak

FAO urges Asian countries to maintain strict control measures



Almost 5 million pigs in Asia have now clied or been culled because of the spread of African swine fever (ASF), a contagious viral disease that affects pigs and that was first detected in Asia one year ago this month.

9 August 2019. Rome – Almost 5 million pigs in Asia have now died or been culled because of the spread of African swine fever (ASF), a contagious viral disease that affects domestic and willd pigs and that was first detected in Asia one year ago this month. While not dangerous to humans, the disease causes up to 100% fatality in pigs, leading to severe economic losses to the pig sector.

ASF is present in six Asian countries: Cambodia. China. DPR Korea. Lao PDR. Mongolia and Viet Nam. The latest data provided by FAO indicates that current losses represent more than 10 percent of the total pig population in each of China, Viet Nam and Mongolia.

With FAO support, other countries in the region are ramping up preparedness efforts to prevent further spreading of the disease.

"As there is no commercially available vaccine, we need to place greater emphasis on other disease counter efforts. Countries must be vigilant at borders — land, sea or air — in preventing the disease's entrance and spread through the introduction of infected pigs or contaminated pork products. Outbreaks need to be reported immediately," said FAO's Chief Veterinary Officer Dr Juan Lubroth.



FAO is working with veterinary services and government representatives to increase biosecurity measures in affected countries, and is providing guidance for neighbouring countries on hose to protect against the disease.

#### Related Links

- FAO African swine feve situation updates
- Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health
- FAO African swine fever: detection and diagnosis manual

#### Contact

FAO Media Relations Office

(+39) 06 570 53625 FAO-Newsroom@fao.org

Zoie Jones FAO Media Relations

(Rome) (+39) 06 570 56309 Zoie, lones@fao.org



# RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

# **Communication Strategy**

- **Tweet**: Use social media to share EMC-AH activities, link to online content and share resources
- **News and updates**: Maintain regular contact with donors and stakeholders through direct communication
- **Encourage AH best practices**: Demonstrate biosecurity during field visits through online content
- **Publications**: *GEMP*, revised *GEMP*, *Animal* Health Emergency Response Management manual, Strategic Action Plan, 2-pager
- **Collaborate:** Work with country offices to extend reach of online presence





The @FAO Emergency Management Centre for #AnimalHealth (EMC-AH) is coordinating an #Africanswinefever (ASF) response mission in Viet Nam this week. Ensuring biosecurity during field visits is vital to prevent further contamination!

🖥 🐷 Read more: <u>bit.ly/2HlRz0d</u>



8:31 AM - 15 Mar 2019

18 Retweets 30 Likes





















# **Mauritania and RVF**

# **SUCCESS STORY**

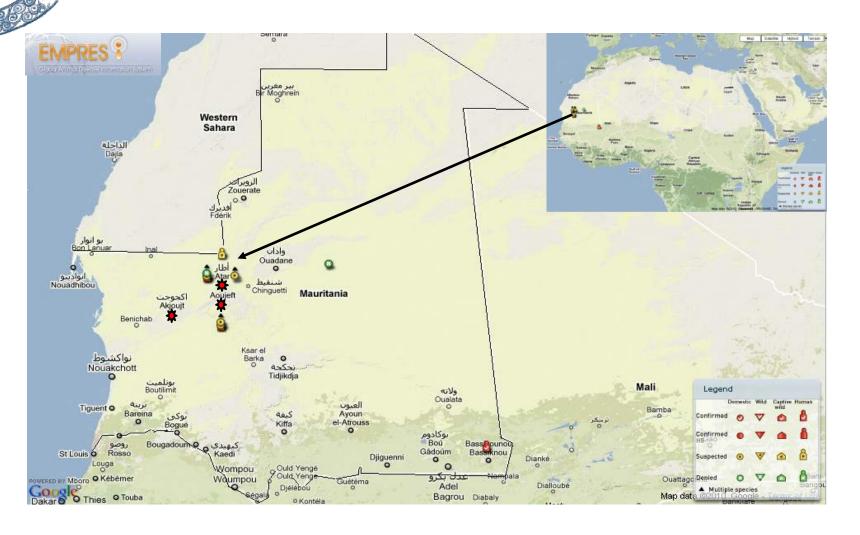


22 November 2010



Mauritania, Unknown disease reported in camels: that in October/November 2010, 160 camels and two human cases died in the Adrar Region (red marker on the map). Between 26 October and 18 November 2010, four missions were carried out in four localities by the National Authority in response to these reports. Samples were taken from sick camels to test for peste des petits ruminants (PPR), pasteurellosis, Rift valley fever and Anthrax. Antibiotics, vitamins and antiparasite treatments were provided to the owners of the sick camels and to the persons responsible for animal care in the affected communities. The missions resulted in a tentative diagnosis of pasteurellosis without excluding other diseases. Only 13 dead camels were found through these investigations. [Media; 22/11/2010, <a href="https://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201011221991.html">http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201011221991.html</a> and National Authority, 25/11/2010]

# Official reporting of RVF





12/12

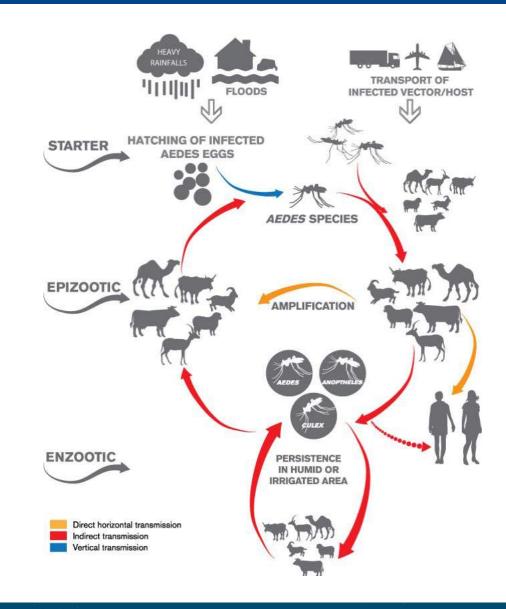
16/12

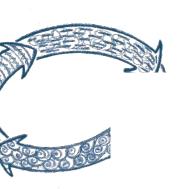


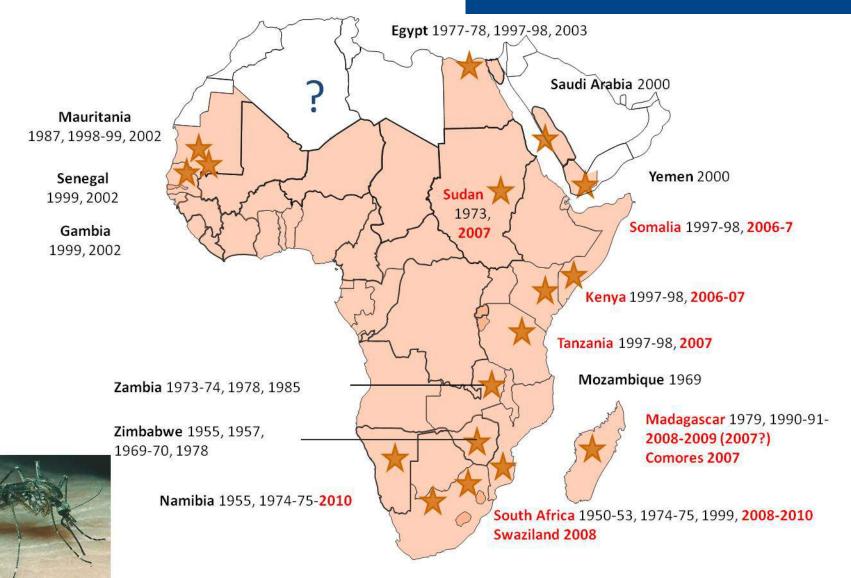


# **RVFepi cycle**

- Zoonotic disease
- Main factors:
  - Heavy rains
  - Mosquitoes + virus
  - Susceptible animals/human populations





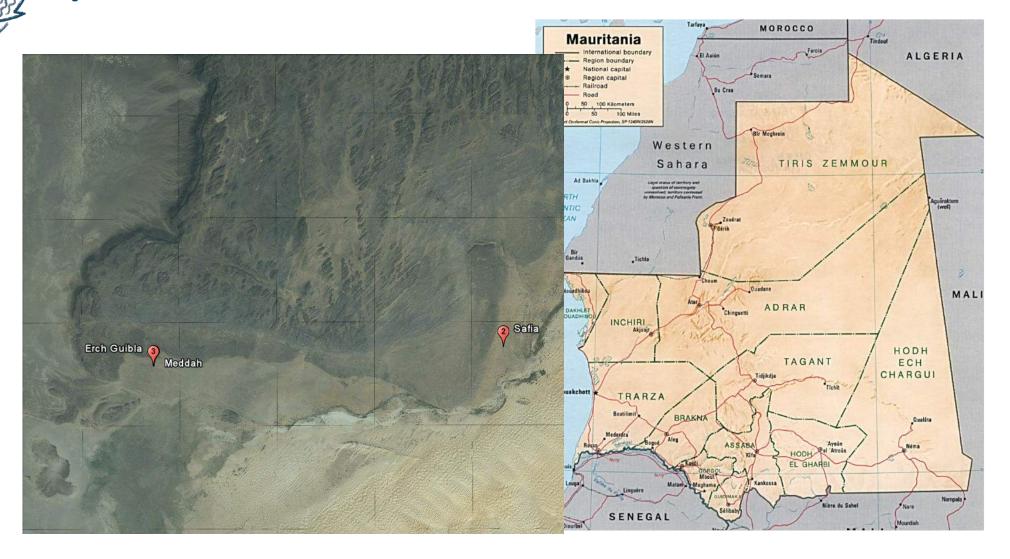




Floods, Horn of Africa, October-November 2006



# **Spatial localization of 2010 outbreaks**

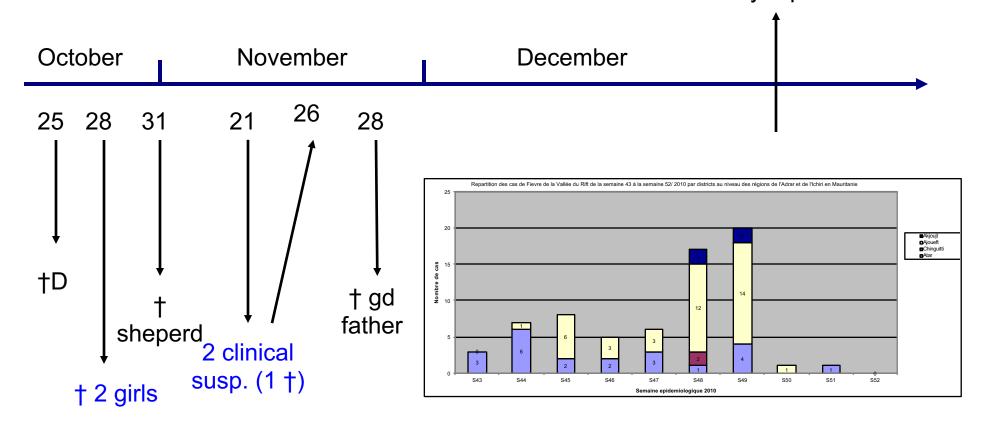




# **Disease history**

# **SUCCESS STORY**

25/12 : last human case officially reported



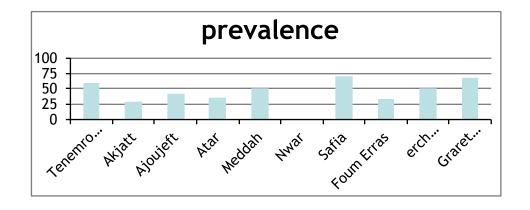
# **RVF** in animals

# **SUCCESS STORY**



République Islamique de Mauritanie Honneur - Fraternité - Justice

Ministère du Développement Rural





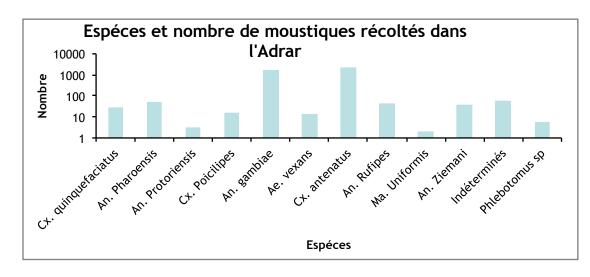


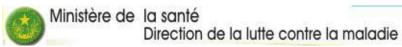


# A suitable environment...



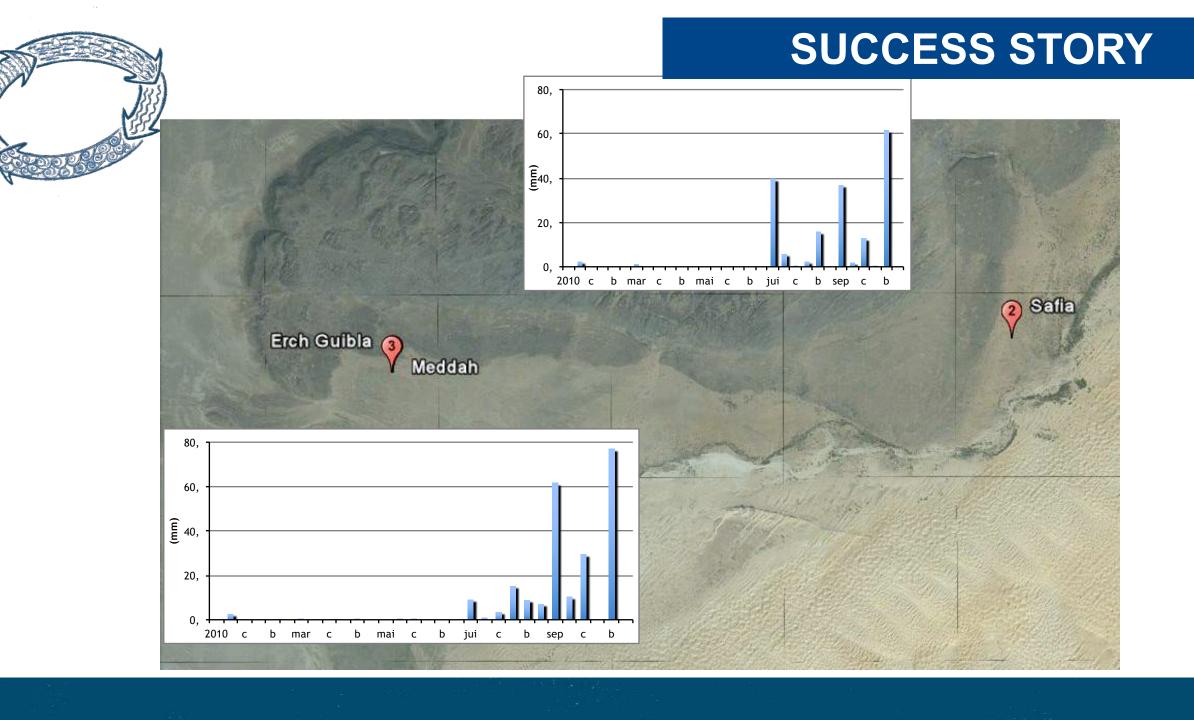
# ... for vector abundance











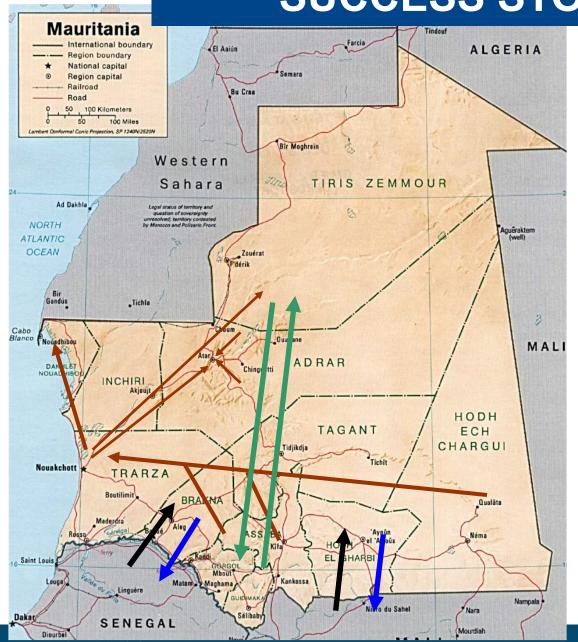






Risk factors
associated with
animal
movements and
animal
transportation to
previously
infected zones







# **Risk communication:** early but...



Ministère de la santé

Direction de la lutte contre la maladie



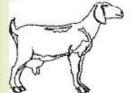
Ce que vous devez savoir sur la fièvre de vallée du Riff







maison avec les animaux



Les cadavres des animaux

doivent être brûlés ou enterrés

animaux avant de les manger



Des Bien cuire les la viande des



Portez un cache nez au cour de l'abattage

Informer les services

animaux malade

vétérinaires de touts les



Se lavez les mains avec du savon et de l'eau avant d'entrer et après avoir

# **SUCCESS STORY**



République Islamique de Mauritanie Honneur - Fraternité - Justice

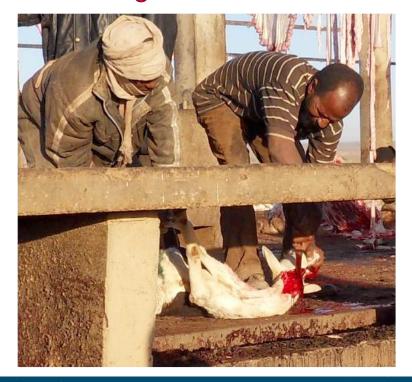
Ministère du Développement Rural



# Increase of population's awareness



 Channelling of private slaughtering activities to certified slaughterhouses



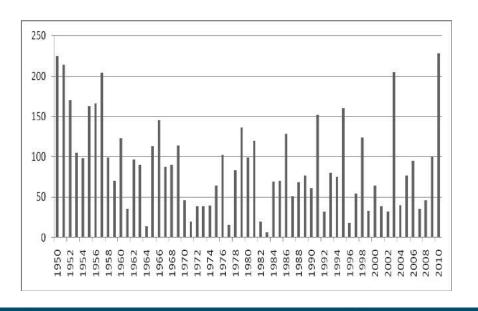


# Early warning system?

Cases of fever in human population(non responding to anti-malaria drugs)

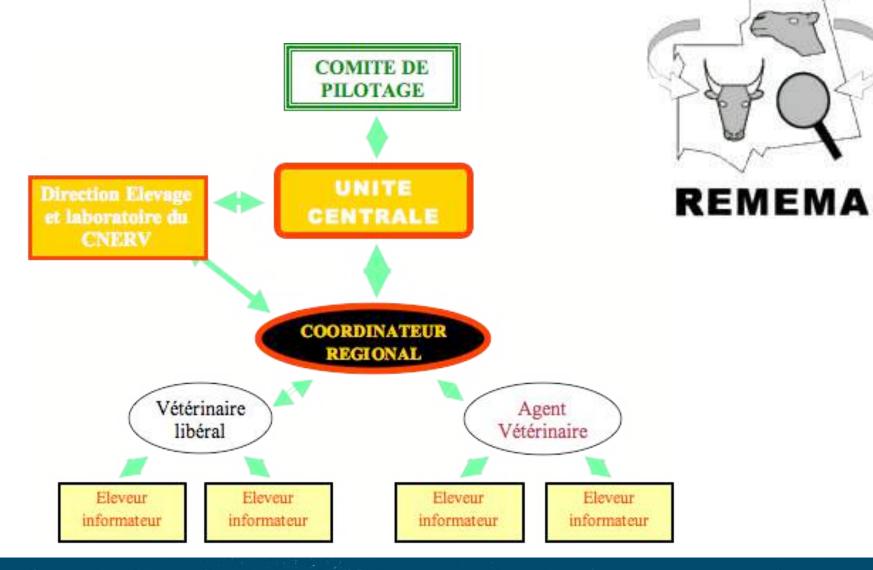




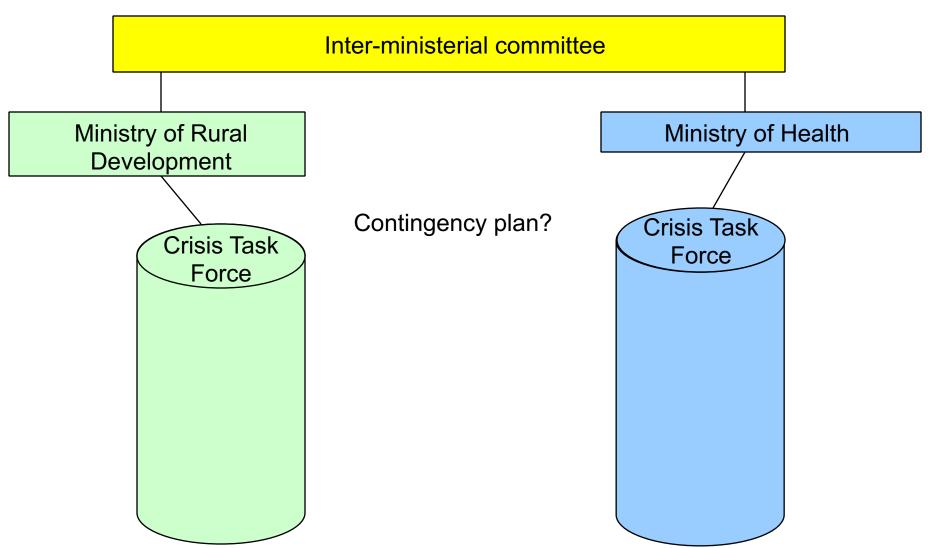




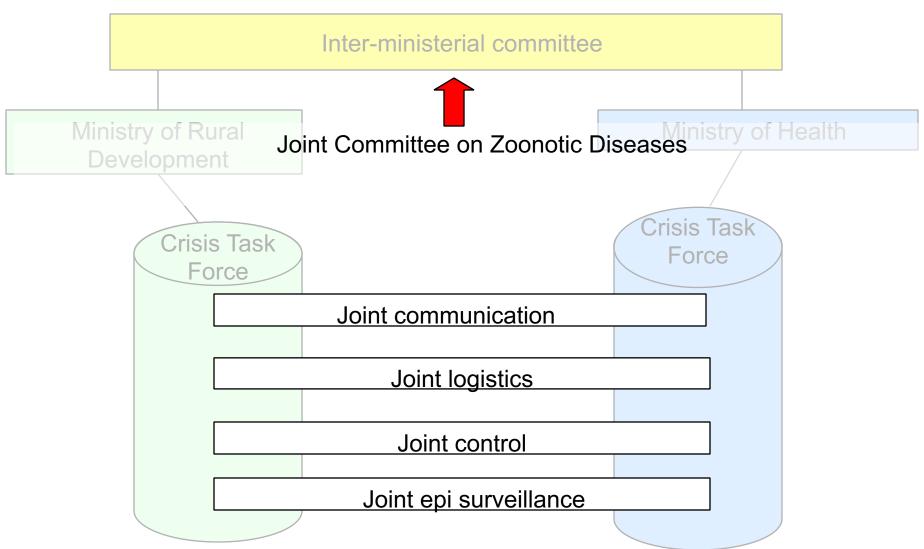
# **Surveillance network**





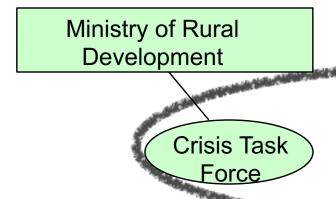








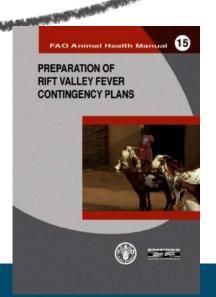
# What about the inter-ministerial coordination?...







Contingency plan?
Emergency plan?



Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health

# Global Health Emergencies The EMC-AH

**THANK YOU**Ludovic PLEE

Email: Ludovic.Plee@fao.org