



The OIE's role and activities on aquatic animal health emergencies

**Round-table discussion: Moving forward through lessons learned
on response actions to aquatic animal disease emergencies**

16-18 December 2019, FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

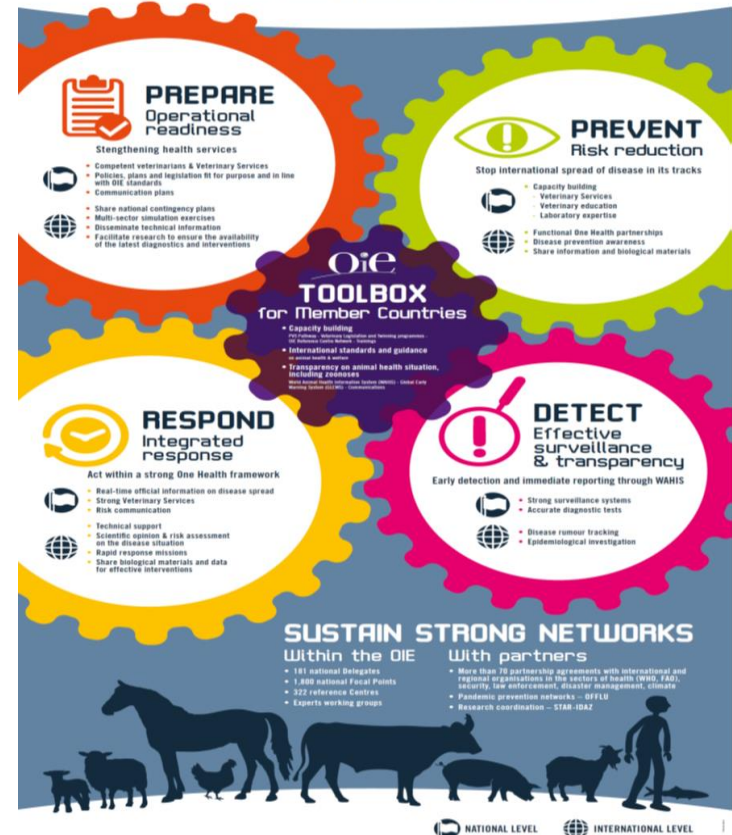
OIE approach



oie WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

WORKING WITH COUNTRIES TO TACKLE INFECTIOUS ANIMAL DISEASE EMERGENCIES

The OIE provides a wide range of tools to help Member Countries manage emergencies in collaboration with partners



Working WITH countries to tackle infectious disease emergencies
Across 3 pillars of the current strategic plan



Intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health worldwide.



PREPARE

Operational readiness

Strengthening health services



- Competent veterinarians & Veterinary Services
- Policies, plans and legislation fit for purpose and in line with OIE standards
- Communication plans



- Share national contingency plans
- Multi-sector simulation exercises
- Disseminate technical information
- Facilitate research to ensure the availability of the latest diagnostics and interventions



PREVENT

Risk reduction

Stop international spread of disease in its tracks



- **Capacity building**
 - **Veterinary Services**
 - **Veterinary education**
 - **Laboratory expertise**



- **Functional One Health partnerships**
- **Disease prevention awareness**
- **Share information and biological materials**



DETECT

Effective surveillance & transparency

Early detection and immediate reporting through WAHIS



- Strong surveillance systems
- Accurate diagnostic tests



- Disease rumour tracking
- Epidemiological investigation



RESPOND

Integrated response

Act within a strong One Health framework



- Real-time official information on disease spread
- Strong Veterinary Services
- Risk communication



- Technical support
- Scientific opinion & risk assessment on the disease situation
- Rapid response missions
- Share biological materials and data for effective interventions

The OIE logo features the letters 'Oie' in a white serif font, with a small globe icon positioned above the letter 'i'. A thin white arc is drawn beneath the letters.

Oie

TOOLBOX

for Member Countries

- **Capacity building**

PVS Pathway - Veterinary Legislation and Twinning programmes -
OIE Reference Centre Network - Trainings

- **International standards and guidance**

on animal health & welfare

- **Transparency on animal health situation,
including zoonoses**

World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) - Global Early
Warning System (GLEWS) - Communications

Global presence of the OIE



OIE Aquatic Animal Health Strategy

Solidarity

Capacity building

Standards and guidelines

Global leadership

Environmental sustainability

Will be launched at the 88th General Session in May 2020

How



- Principles of solidarity, transparency
- Through partnership
- Use existing (global and regional) frameworks and tools
- Stakeholder engagement at all levels
- Resource efficient and scalable approaches, which are fit for purpose

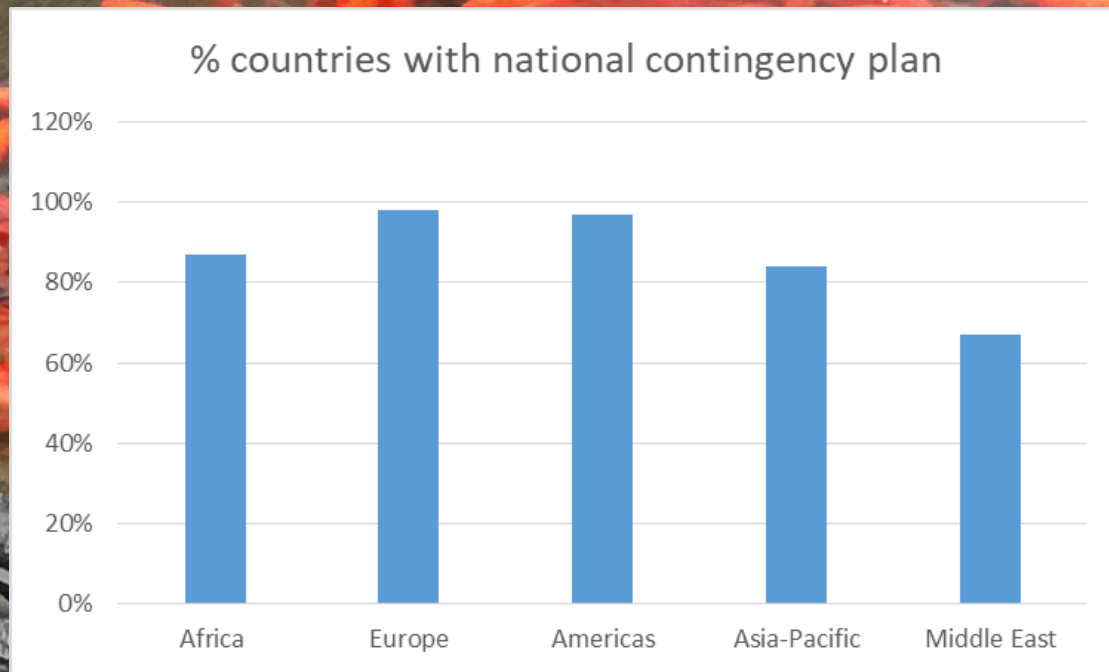
With what

- Leadership and coordination – OIE HQ and Regional Representations, OIE Delegates
- OIE Network of expertise (Reference Centers)
- Tripartite mechanism (FAO-OIE-WHO)
- Capacity building – existing tools (refined where needed)
- Standards and guidelines
- OIE regional and global conferences, technical items – advocacy, innovation

AQUATIC CODE

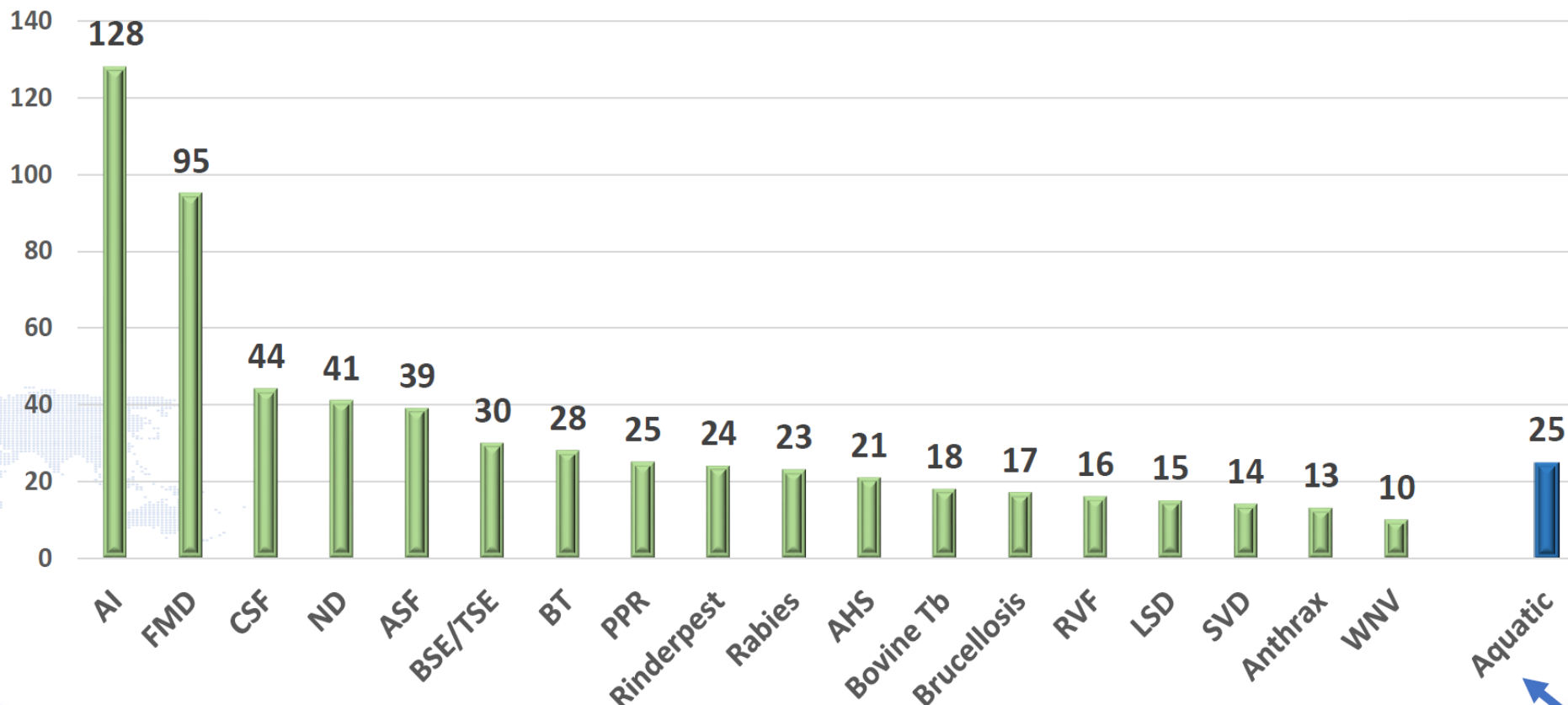
Chapter/Subject	Activity	Status September 2020
Glossary, Sections 1 and Chapters 8-11	<p>Explore improvements to the standards of the <i>Aquatic Code</i> for demonstration of freedom from OIE listed diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articles X.X.4. (free country) and X.X.5. (free zone or compartment) of each disease-specific chapter; • Chapter 1.4. on Aquatic animal health surveillance; 	<p>September 2018 – Discussion paper on approaches for determining periods required to demonstrate disease freedom first circulated for Member comments.</p> <p>September 2019 – The discussion paper to be revised by following consideration of Member comments and provided for further comment.</p> <p>February 2020 – Commission to consider revised articles of disease-specific chapters and revised structure for Chapter 1.4.</p>
Section 4. Disease prevention and Control	Finalising new chapter on Biosecurity for Aquaculture Establishments (Chapter 4.X.)	September 2019 – The draft chapter circulated for Member Comments for the 3 rd time February 2020 – expected to be proposed for adoption in May 2020.
	Draft new chapters on emergency disease preparedness (Chapter 4.X.) and on disease outbreak management (Chapter 4.X.)	February 2020 – Secretariat and Commission to consider scoping documents on the structure and content of these chapters.]
	Revision of Chapters 4.2., 4.7. and 4.8. for alignment with Chapter 4.X. Biosecurity for Aquaculture Establishments.	September 2020 – Necessary revisions to be considered following adoption of Chapter 4.X. on Biosecurity for Aquaculture Establishments.
	Draft new chapter on application of zoning	Yet to be prioritised
Section 5. Trade measures	Draft new chapter on ornamental aquatic animals	September 2020 – Commission to consider scoping document on the structure and content of this chapter
	Draft new standards on trade in genetic material	February 2021 – Commission to consider scoping document on the structure and content of this chapter
Section 6. Antimicrobial use in Aquatic Animals	Consider the next steps of the work on antimicrobial use in aquatic animals in light of the new OIE work plan	February 2020 – For Commission discussion

National contingency plans by region*



*data from national contingency plans submitted to the OIE and from public available information

Number of countries with national contingency plans for selected diseases



Preliminary results

- Trends
 - Regional – number of countries with plans and types of plan
 - Some regions favour generic plans, other regions favour disease specific approaches
 - Diseases addressed in disease-specific plans, sectors (e.g. aquatic vs. terrestrial vs. bees) e.g. AI is over-represented compares with others
- Importance of exercising – 50% OIE Members appear to have had exercise in past 10 years – but what about aquatics?
- Emergency response (contingency plans/ mechanism to respond) (PVS data) – trends across regions

Full report available at http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/database/report/Final_Report-OIE_project_NCPs_PVS_442018.pdf or on request from k.hamilton@oie.int

Aquatic Animal:

- **More exposed to environment**
- **5 or more new OIE listed aquatic animal diseases by 2030 – only tip of the iceberg**
- **Disease- specific not enough**

OIE platform for sharing national contingency plans

<http://www.oie.int/solidarity/emergency-management/planning-for-emergencies/>

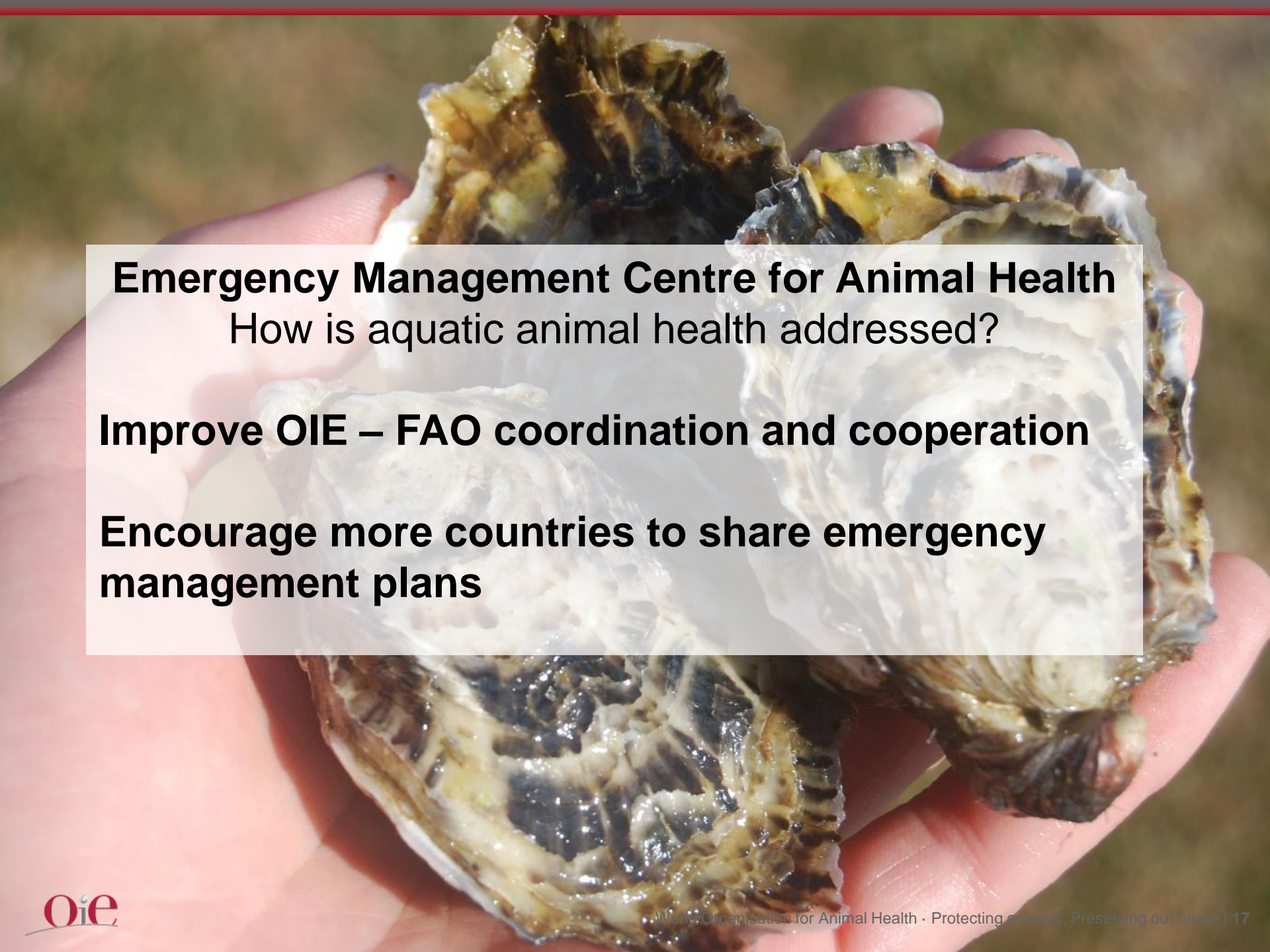
- Objectives
 - share experience and best practices in emergency management through an OIE web platform
 - inform the development of standards and guidance
 - support capacity building

- Plans currently available (where countries have given permission to share):
 - Americas – 4 countries
 - Europe – 16 countries
 - Asia and the pacific – 1 country (Australia)
 - Middle East – 0 countries
 - Africa – 1 country

- OIE would encourage more countries to share their plans on this platform



Potential is huge for aquatic animals



Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health
How is aquatic animal health addressed?

Improve OIE – FAO coordination and cooperation

Encourage more countries to share emergency management plans

Emergency response requirements

- Prepare
- Prevent (biosecurity, disease preparedness)
- Solidarity and transparency
 - Detect and share
 - Safe trade
- Be able to respond

Emergency response requirements

Collaboration is the key

- Cultivate collaboration and actions that yield common benefit
- Emphasise implementation of standards
- Investment in strengthening of Aquatic Animal Health Services
- Continue to develop and refine important standards: biosecurity, response, declaration of freedom
- Identify new threats, encourage sharing of information on emerging diseases.





Riding the wave to the future