



**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**

FAO emergency management tools

Charles Bebay¹, Baba Soumare², Etienne Bonbon³

¹ ECTAD Eastern Africa, Nairobi — ² ECTAD West and Central Africa, Accra — ³ EMC-AH, Rome

**Project Inception Workshop of GCP/RAF/510/MUL:
Enhancing capacity/risk reduction of emerging Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) to African tilapia aquaculture
Southern Sun Myfair Hotel, 23-24 October 2018, Nairobi, Kenya**

Overview

- SDGs, FAO and animal health emergencies
- FAO emergency units (selected)
 - HQ - Emergency Management Centre
 - HQ and Field – ECTAD
- Take home messages

every \$1 invested
in **preparedness**
saves \$5
in **response**
to an **animal disease**
outbreak



containing animal diseases

at **source** –

saves lives,

protects livelihoods and

reduces economic costs





Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

achieving
food security for all
and making sure
people have regular
access to enough
high-quality **food** to
lead active, healthy lives



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

GOALS

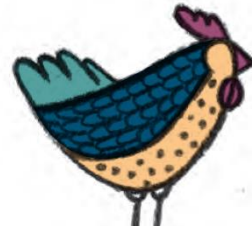


prepare

prevent

detect

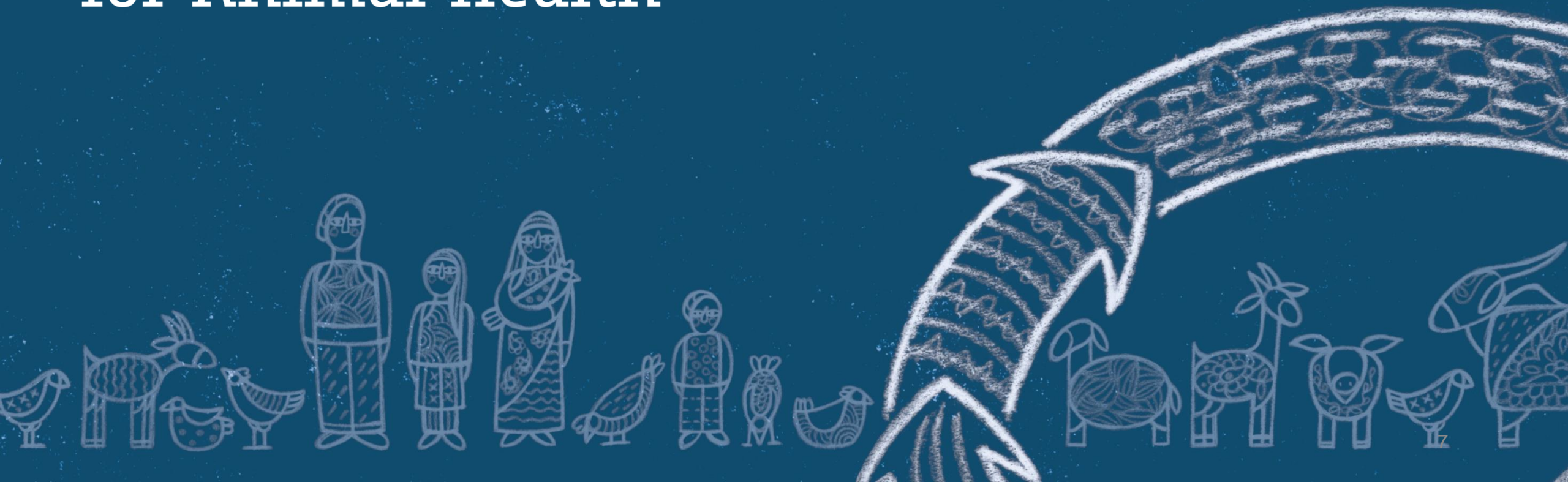
respond

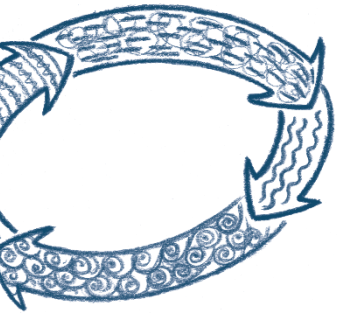




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Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health



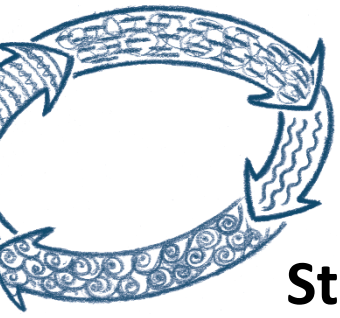


Emergency management Centre – Animal Health

A leading global centre of animal health emergency management

To enhance capacity to **prepare** and **respond** to health emergencies



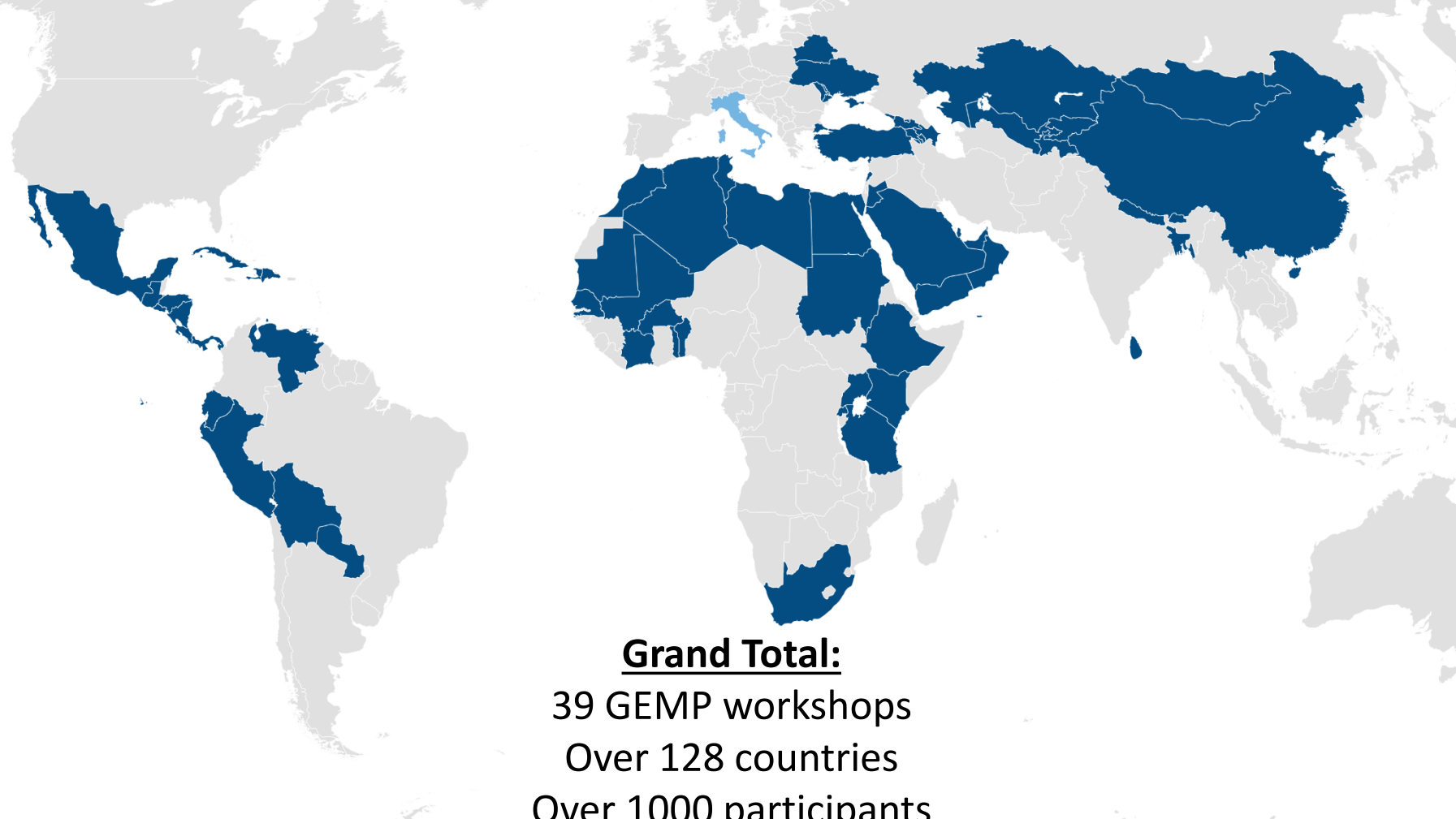


Emergency Preparedness

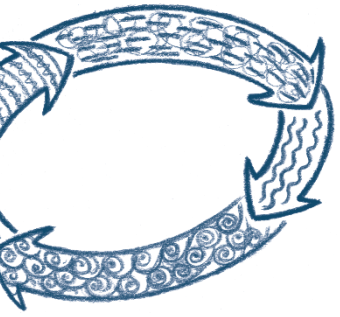
Strengthen country, regional and international capacities to prepare for high impact animal diseases and zoonoses.



GEMP Workshops since 2011



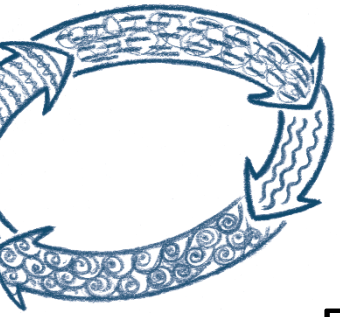
Grand Total:
39 GEMP workshops
Over 128 countries
Over 1000 participants



Emergency Response

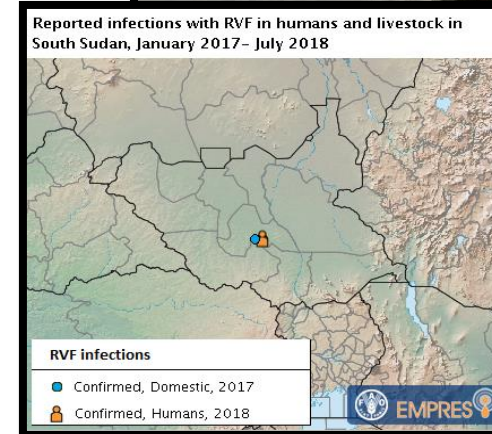
- Assist countries that face imminent animal health risks to take early action.
- While sustaining the rapid deployment of missions to support emergency response in countries and regions reporting animal health emergencies.

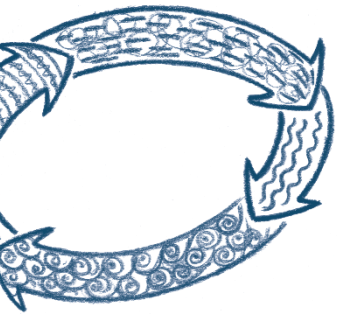




Emergency Response – Mission support to FAO South Sudan for RVF and animal health, 9-13 July 2018

- EMC-AH provided AH technical and operations support to FAO Level 3 emergency response operations
- First time Rift Valley Fever (RVF) outbreaks reported from West of the Nile with fear of wider extension linked with animal movements
- The mission
 - Conducted technical review of EM capabilities for RVF outbreaks in livestock.
 - Assessed and prioritized gaps in the EM system.
 - Formulated concise and rigorous recommendations for actions that will help prevent and detect new RVF cases.



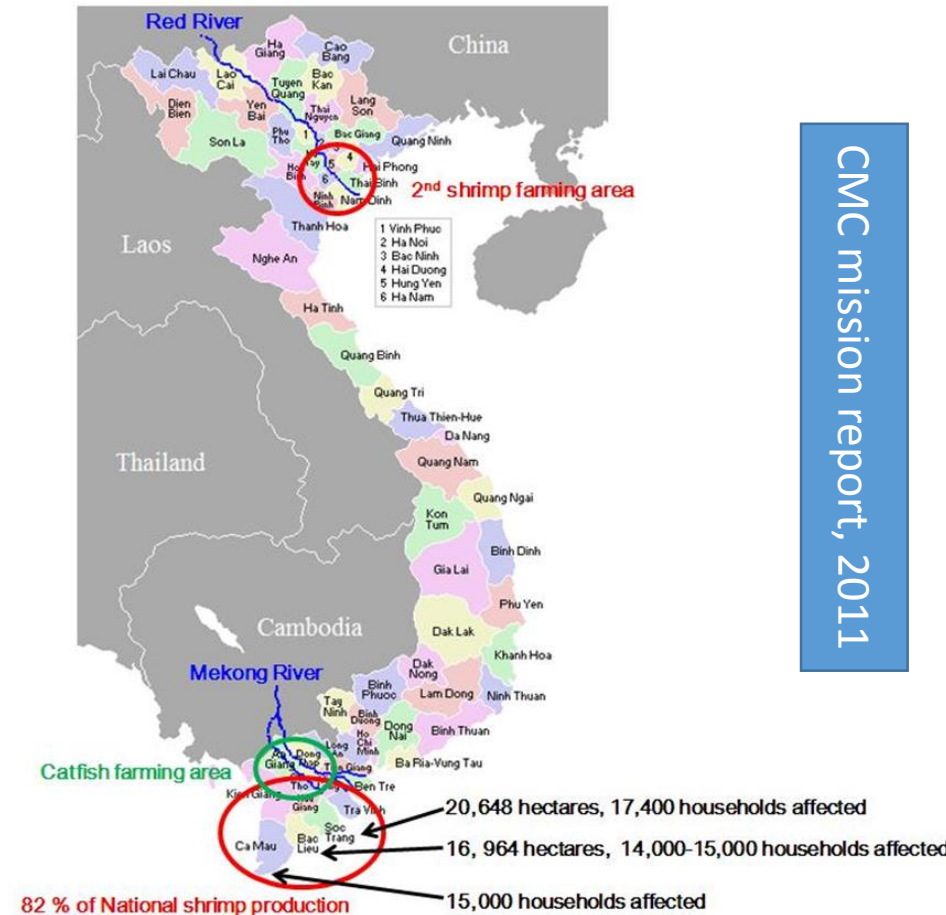


Emergency Response – Viet Nam

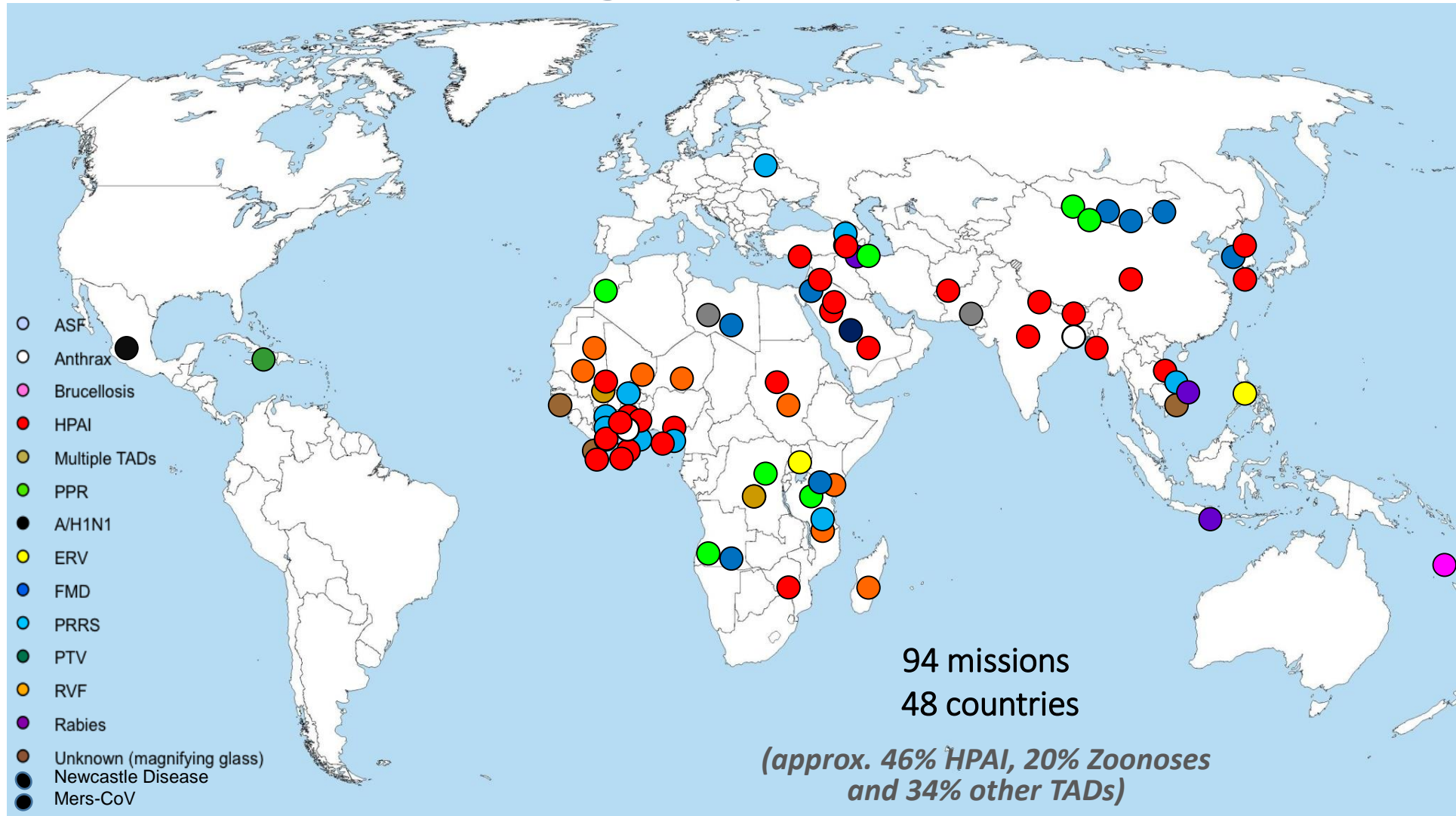
Unknown Shrimp disease , 11-19 July 2011

EMC-AH helped

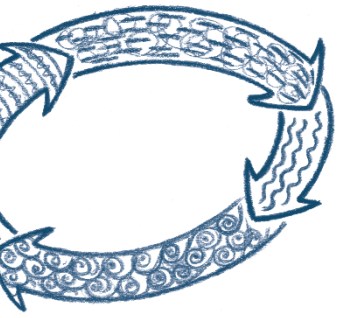
- Identify the aetiology of the outbreak, define and initiate further investigation required for confirming the preliminary diagnosis and recommend applicable control measures
- Investigate cross-border approaches in dealing with the disease situation
- Develop short-term and medium-term action plans to reduce further spread and to eventually contain the outbreak
- Identify resources and possible donors to assist in the implementation of control measures



Emergency Missions



October 2006 – July 2018

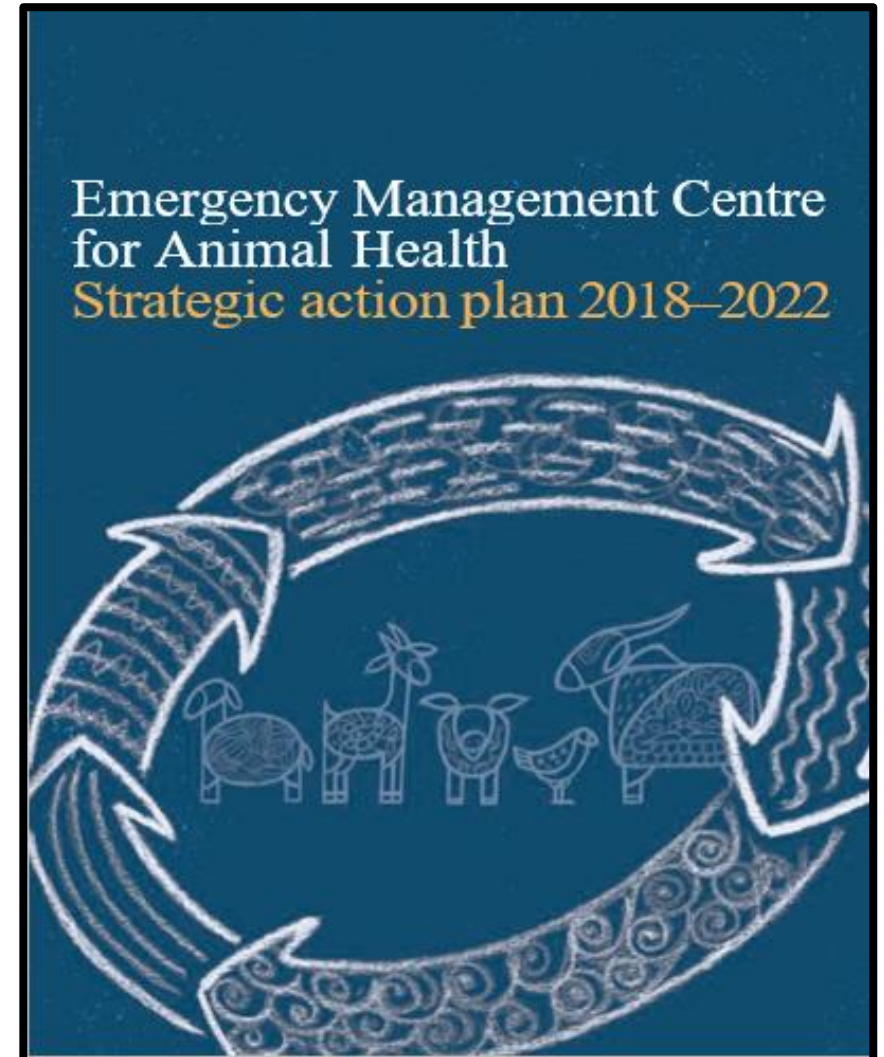


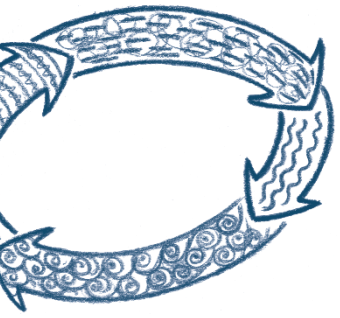
Modernized and Rebranded

- EMC-AH Strategic Action Plan (SAP) 2018 - 2022
- Implementation is underway
- Many opportunities for additional partners

A New Way of Working...

<http://www.fao.org/emergencies/recursos/documentos/recursos-detalle/es/c/1144879/>

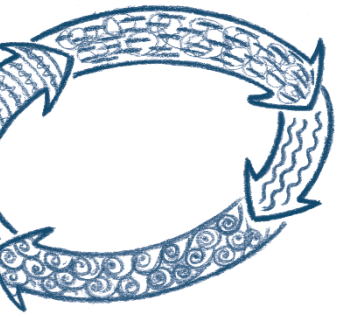




EMC-AH at the Core

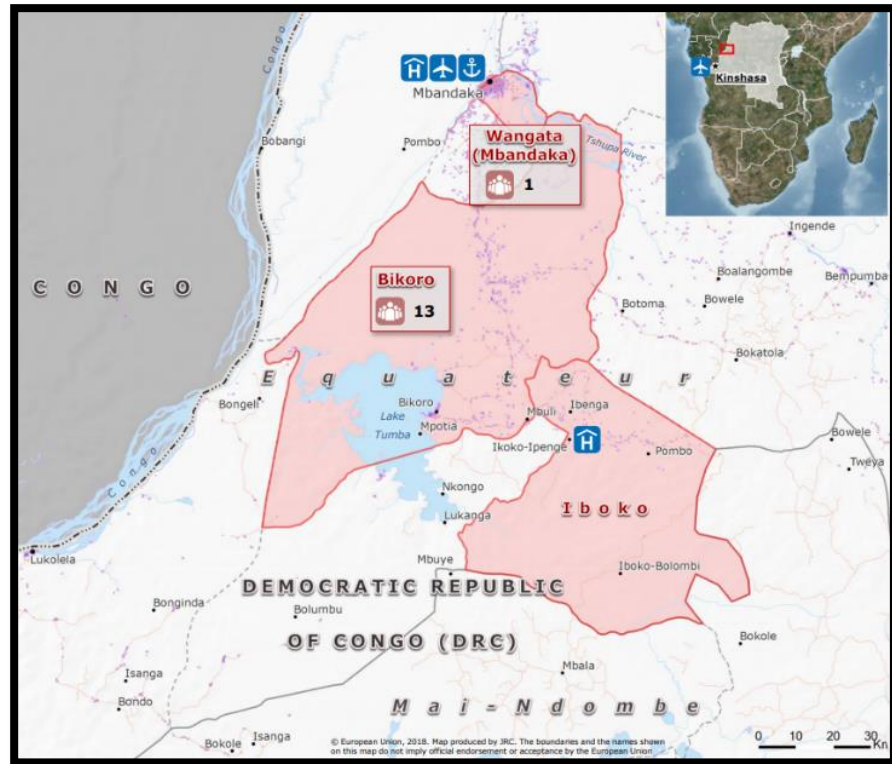


Applying the principles of FAO's Good Emergency Management Practice



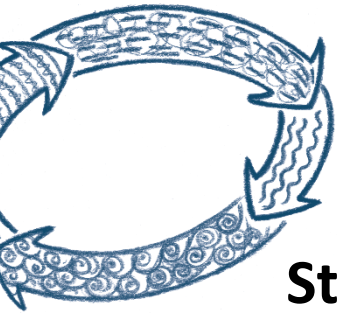
Incident Coordination – DRC Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), May – July 2018

FAO activated Ebola Incident Coordination Group three days following the report of EVD in DRC.



FAO Ebola ICG key roles:

- Maintain situational awareness and share updates from multiple sources,
- Coordinate communication among FAO personnel,
- Offer recommendations for development of FAO policy and risk communication materials,
- Support the FAO country office and national veterinary services, FAO regional office, and WHO upon request, to include possible deployment of emergency responders and resources,
- Provide guidance and tools for emergency response, as warranted, and
- Assess response progress and strategies.



Emergency Preparedness

Strengthen country, regional and international capacities to prepare for high impact animal diseases and zoonoses.

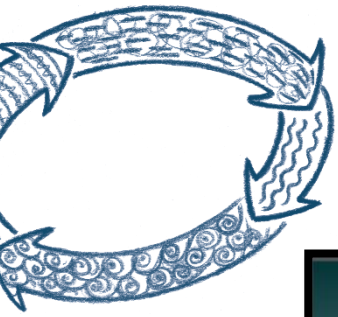
Action Modernize, develop and implement the GEMP Tools.

Modernize to include/expand:

- One Health
- Incident Coordination
- **Biological Threat Reduction**

Develop training methodology

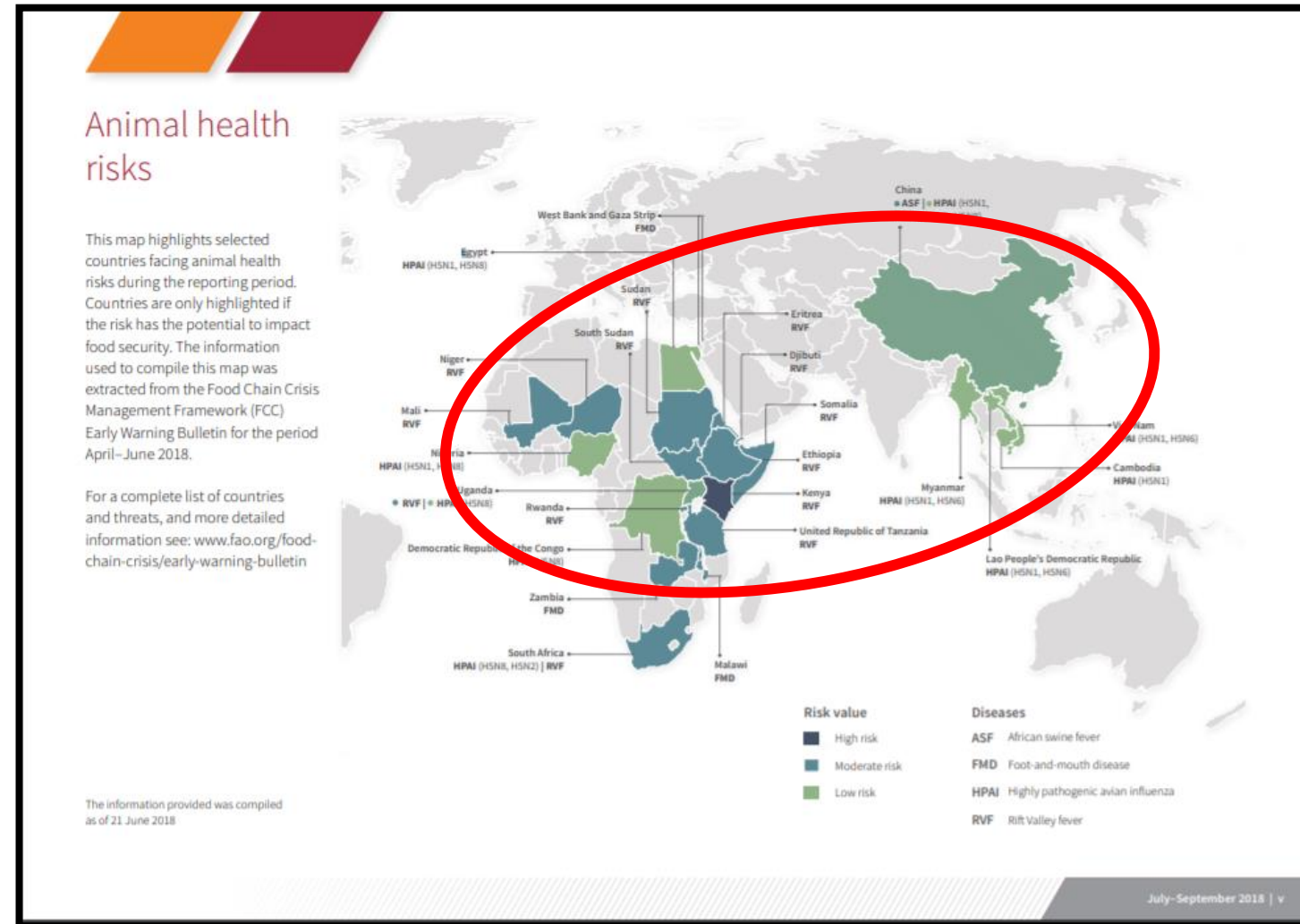


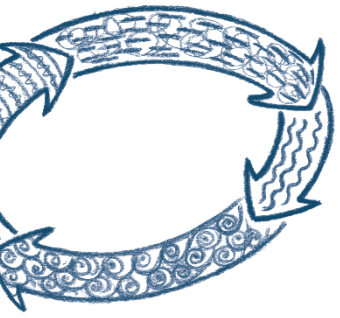


FAO Early Warning – Early Action Forecast July – September 2018



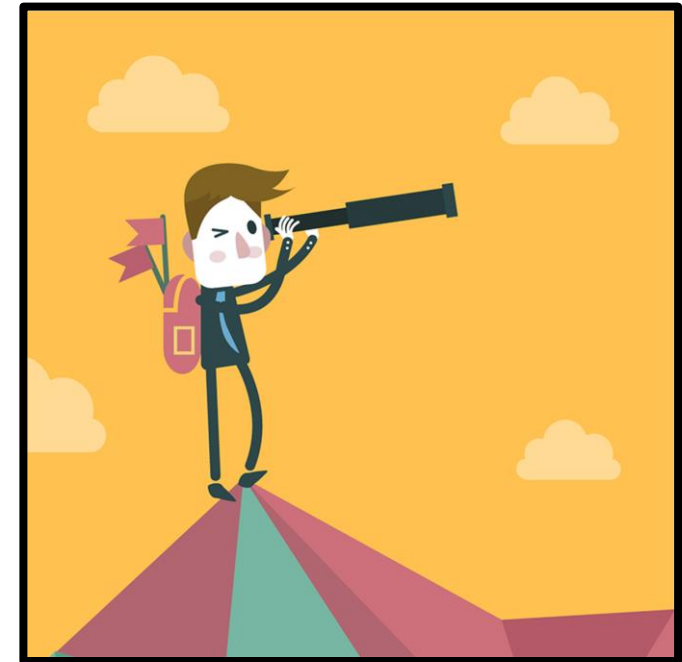
- Countries facing risks with potential impact on food security.
- Animal health risks
 - African swine fever
 - Foot-and-mouth disease
 - Highly pathogenic avian influenza (zoonotic)
 - Rift Valley fever (zoonotic)





Anticipation – Opportunities available

- EMC-AH sees value in conducting an assessment and prioritization process, in collaboration with partners, that will
 - target countries and regions at high risk for transboundary animal diseases
 - identify countries and regions ready and supportive of capacity building
 - assess the likelihood or potential for Level 3 crises with an animal health component
 - Result in the development of a white paper on the triggers for international animal health emergency



For a world
prepared to manage
high impact animal
health emergencies





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ECTAD

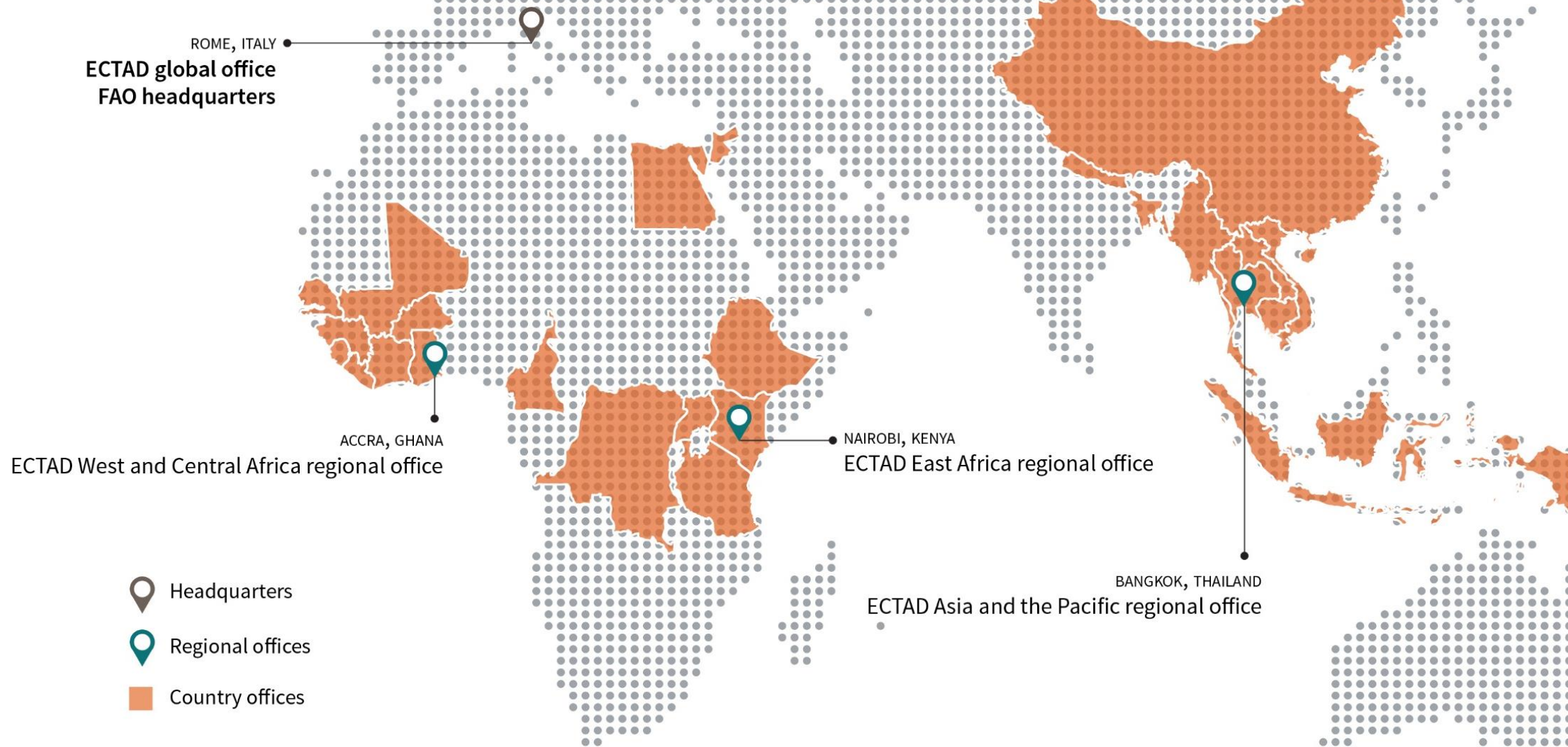
Emergency Centre for
Transboundary Animal Diseases



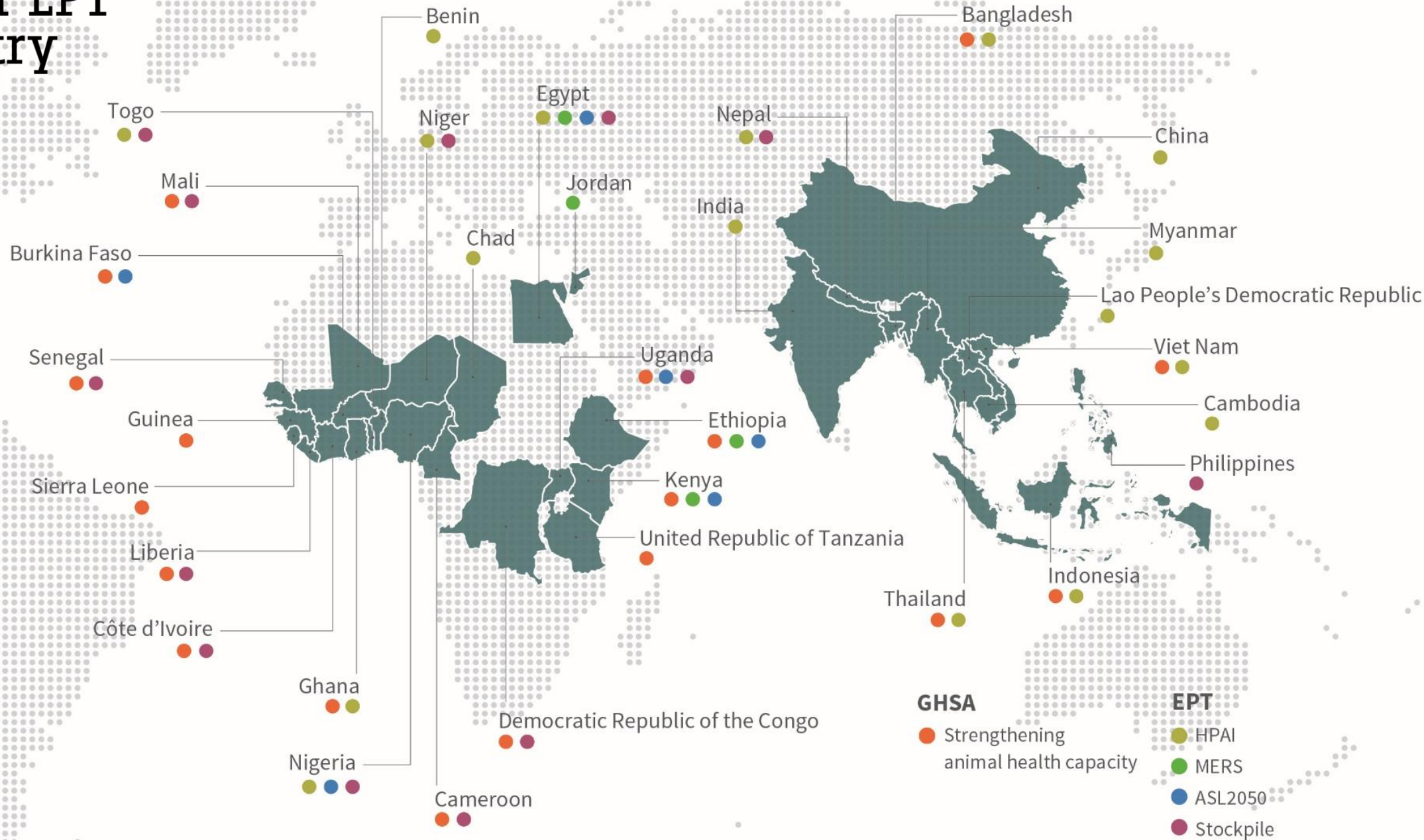
ECTAD

- Deals with **TADs (zoonotic and non-zoonotic)**
- **Programmatic approach** with multiple projects from different donors
- Initially designed to mount an **emergency response** to large epizootics
- Evolved into a **capacity development** programme
- **Implementing arm** of FAO HQ-based Animal Health Service

ECTAD offices



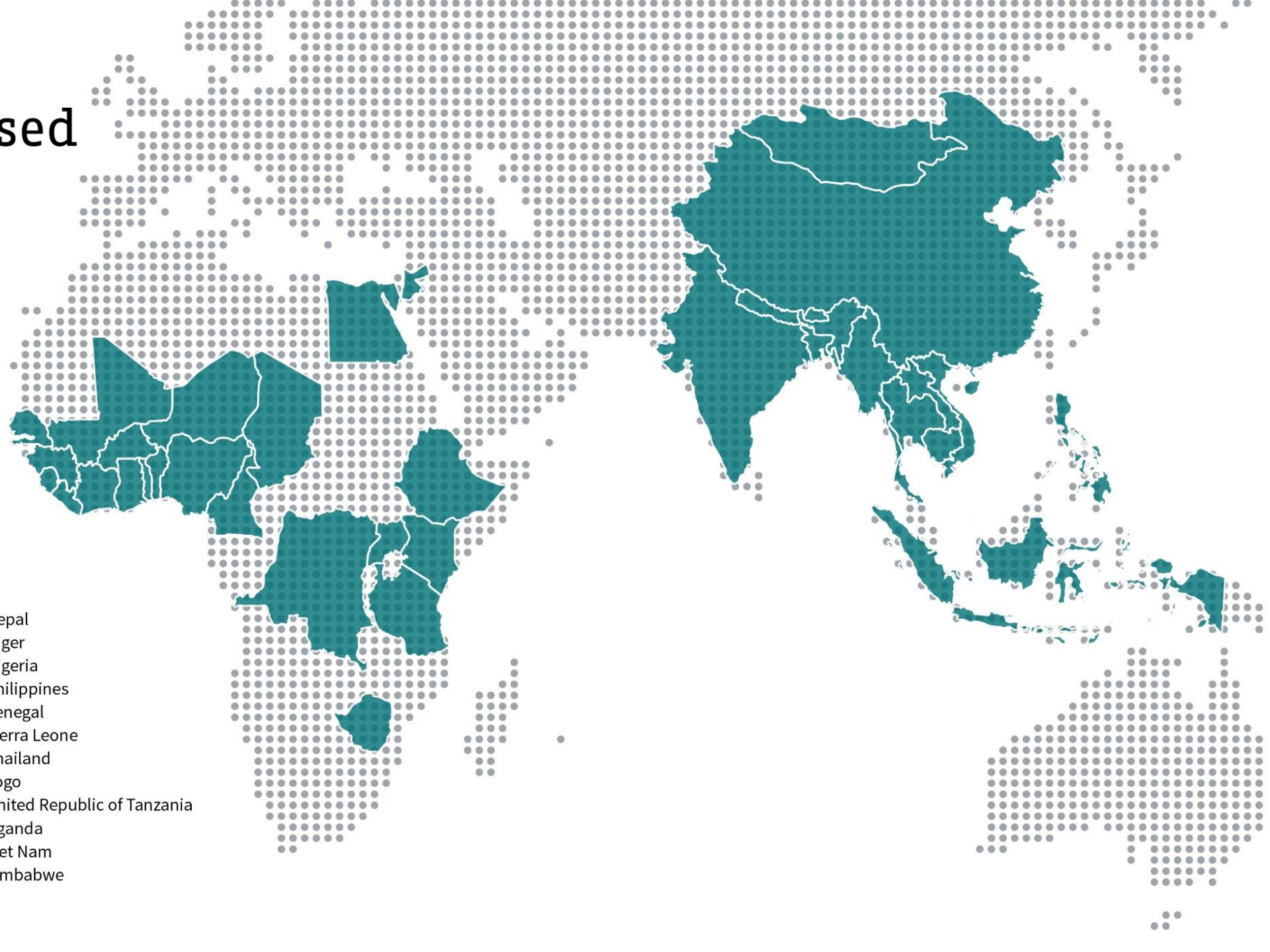
GHSA and EPT per country



Animal health capacity increased in 35 countries

- Bangladesh
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Burkina Faso
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Chad
- China
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- India
- Indonesia
- Jordan
- Kenya
- Lao People's Democratic Republic
- Liberia
- Mali
- Mongolia
- Myanmar

- Nepal
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Thailand
- Togo
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Uganda
- Viet Nam
- Zimbabwe




Global health
security
is a shared
responsibility



Take home messages

FAO is appropriately positioned to address the challenges posed by the complexity to dealing with global, regional and national animal health emergencies

GEMP trainings aim at building countries' capacity to set out, in a systematic manner, elements required to achieve an appropriate level of preparedness for any animal disease emergency





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Thank you for your attention

charles.bebay@fao.org / baba.soumare@fao.org / etienne.bonbon@fao.org

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