Regional Cooperation Initiatives: FAO Updates

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
Ensuring food security and safety
- Improve livelihoods of poor farming communities
- Promoting animal health and public well being

- 44 member countries in Asia-Pacific region with:
  - Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific in BKK and 20 FAO Representations supporting agriculture development, including animal production and health (terrestrial / aquatic)
  - 10 ECTAD Offices
    - Regional (Bangkok), Subregional (Nepal) and 8 ECTAD Country Offices focusing on high impact animal disease prevention, detection and control
4 levels of Capacity Development at Country and Regional Levels

(FAO Corporate Strategy)

- **Increase knowledge**
- **And skill**
- **Improve structures, mechanism, procedures**
- **Coherent sectors’ Policies & strategies With coordination**
- **Policy, legal, institutional Framework with high level Commitment**

Likely time/resources required
Aim to promote evidence-based planning, decision-making and application at all stages

Alignment of global, regional and national agendas including local needs

FAO Programmatic Approach at Regional and Country Levels by Themes

Epidemiology, surveillance and response
Risk determination and mitigation
Capacity building
Laboratory diagnosis
Information generation and dissemination

Support national efforts to manage animal health problems/diseases/syndromes

Global, regional, national networking and coordination
Multi-sectoral coordination and collaboration

Coordination Meeting on TADs Control in East Asia - 24-25 March 2016,
Regional Cooperation Initiatives

- Regional capacity building programme
- Regional Networking

- Fostering regional coordination and collaboration on TADs control through regional approach:
  - Bi-lateral
  - Multi-lateral
  - Sub-regional levels
Technical Scopes for Laboratory Capacity Building

- Workshops/Trainings
- Provision of reference books, software, sample referral, equipment, reagents and supplies

Strengthen diagnosis capacity

- Laboratory assessment (LMT)
- Proficiency testing program

Assure the quality of laboratory services

- National and Regional laboratory network meetings (LDF, Lab-TAG)
- Laboratory partnerships

Facilitate laboratory networking at national and regional level

- Biosafety risk assessment
- Biosafety cabinet testing and calibration

Improve laboratory biosafety

- National and Regional laboratory network meetings (LDF, Lab-TAG)
- Laboratory partnerships

Cooperation Meeting on TADs Control in East Asia - 24-25 March 2016
Laboratory diagnosis
Regional Quality Assurance and Proficiency Testing Program

2010 – Influenza (FluA, H5),
2011 – Influenza (FluA, H5), PRRS, CSF
2012 – Influenza (FluA, H5), PRRS, CSF, ASF, ND,
2013-2016 – Influenza (FluA, H5, H7, H9, specific clades-H5N6), ND
PRRS, CSF, ASF, Swine Flu

Regional trainings on disease Dx & QA
- Identify target diseases
- Regional Trainings on Diagnosis / QA

Proficiency testing activities
- Provision of PT panel and Laboratory supplies
- Laboratory perform the panel test

Backstopping mission
- Result evaluation
- Troubleshooting and corrective measures

Reports and advocacy
- Lab Authorities
- Anonymous report at Meetings
FAO’s Technical Support on Epidemiology Capacities

Rapid field detection and response

- Enhance capacity of INDIVIDUAL field epidemiologist to detect and response

Policy advocacy for sustainable development

- Stakeholders engagement including policy level

Surveillance

Outbreak investigation

Outbreak response
Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarian (FETPV):
- Regional program hosted by Department of Livestock Development, Thailand
- Concept - Training through providing services
- Jointly supported by FAO, USAID, USCDC and others

Closely linked with FETP for public health sector:
- Joint training module – epidemiological concept as common core course
- Joint demonstration and actual on Zoonotic or Food-Borne Disease Outbreak Investigation

Linkage between “epidemiology and laboratory networks”
- Multidisciplinary approach
- Engagement of wildlife health sector
- One Health Approach
- Start with private sector with specific application on AMR in 2016

- Support the systems thinking to have better understanding of drivers and behaviors influencing disease incursion and spread

- Engage Universities to revised modular training approach – awarded with MSc
Regional Epidemiology Training Programme

- Regional Inventory of EPI Training
- One Health Approach for Country Needs Assessments
- University, Country and International Partnerships
- FETPV, AVET Curriculum Development

Program Development and Adaptation
- Regional FETPV
- Country FETPV
  - China
  - Lao PDR
  - Cambodia
  - India
  - Indonesia
- SAARC FETPV
- AVET
  - Philippines
  - Viet Nam
Coordination Meeting on TADs Control in East Asia – 24-25 March 2016, Shanghai, China

- Information generation and dissemination
- Risk Assessment
- Drivers and Disease Surveillance
- Outbreak investigation

**Longer term response:**
Prevention and Control
Preparedness and emergency response

**Immediate response:**
Outbreak containment

- Support national efforts to manage animal health problems/diseases/syndromes
- Preparedness and emergency response
- Information generation and dissemination

**Application and linkage of field and laboratory capacities for risk assessment and mitigation**

Field Epidemiology Capacity ↔ Laboratory Capacity
Regional Networks – ASEAN and SAARC

Epidemiology
- Consortium
- Regional resource persons
- Country focal points

Laboratory
- Technical Advisory Group
- Leading labs and regional experts
- Lab Director Forum

Field-Lab Linkage
4-WAY Linking
Fostering regional coordination and collaboration on TADs control through regional approach

• Support the establishment of and host the Regional Support Units (RSU) in ASEAN and SAARC

• Support the development of regional strategic frameworks for ASEAN and SAARC (aimed at strengthening the policy and coordination for laboratory and epidemiology capacity development at the regional level)

• Facilitate the establishment of the ASEAN Collaborating Center on Animal Health and Zoonoses (ACCAHZ) — endorsed at Ministerial level in September 2015
Regional coordination mechanisms

- Regional Support Unit
- GF-TAD and HPED SC
- Zoonosis coordination
- Tripartite coordination
- Joint ASWGL and AEGCD Meeting
- One Health communication and advocacy at regional and country level (ACGL, strategies, action plans)

Understanding epidemiology of HPED

- Epidemiology network – consortium, resource persons, country focal points
- Development and implementation of strategic plan
- Capacity strengthening in epidemiology and value chain studies
- Disease tracking and sharing of information; weekly and monthly updates, TAD-Network-Asia, EMPRESi, GLEWS
- Socio-economic and value chain studies
- Wildlife studies

Strengthening diagnostic capacities

- Laboratory network – TAG, reference/leading laboratories, country focal points
- Development and implementation of strategy
- Capacity strengthening on diagnostic techniques
- Facilitate sample submission and sharing of information
- Biosafety and proficiency improvement; PRRS, HPAI, FMD
Cooperation mechanisms:

- Regional Support Unit
- GF@AD and HPED
- Zoonosis coordination
- Tripartite coordination
- Strengthening of coordination mechanism with SAARC Secretariat and Member States

Understanding epidemiology of HPED:

- Strengthening of epidemiology networks
- Cross-border livestock value chain studies
- Capacity strengthening on FMD vaccine, risk analysis, and management, TADInfo
- Bi-monthly bulletins and weekly animal diseases information
- Support of information sharing through EMPRES platform and GLEWS

Strengthening diagnostic capacities:

- Laboratory network
- Capacity strengthening on diagnostic techniques
- Facilitate sample submission and sharing of information
- Proficiency testing of national laboratories for FMD, PPR, and HPAI

Coordination Meeting on TADs Control in East Asia - 24-25 March 2016.
South Asia PCP Assessment and Targets

Revised Time frame for PCP-FMD road map (2011-2020) for SAARC countries developed in 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GCP/RAS/283/ROK FMD Control in Southeast Asia through Application of the Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) in Developing Countries in Southeast Asia

- The FMD PCP is an effective tool for countries to monitor the progress of their control activities
- **Lao PDR and Cambodia have entered PCP Stage 2; Vietnam is in PCP Stage 3**
- ROK project contributed to the global strategy for FMD control and prevention with particular focus on Southeast Asia. The project certainly added value to the FMD campaign in the region/SEACFMD
- The use of socio-economics and value chains demonstrates clearly the impact of FMD on the farmers’ livelihood.
Facilitating Regional Coordination and Collaboration

• Support networking activities to strengthen communication, collaboration and coordination
  ➢ Meetings (bilateral and multilateral levels)
    ➢ China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam
    ➢ China-Mongolia-Russia
  ➢ Support activities to facilitate evidence based policy planning for safe production and trade along selected trade corridors (scientific and socio-economic studies)
    ▪ trade of cattle, pigs and poultry
Tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) Collaboration at Regional Level

Joint activities under:
• EU HPED and USAID IDENTIFY
• Support joint coordination at regional and country levels
• Laboratory aspect
• Training (field epidemiology training program at regional and country levels)
• National OH events
• Disease specific activities
  • Avian Influenza
  • Rabies
  • AMR

Regional Workshops on Collaboration between Human-Animal Health Sectors on Zoonoses Prevention and Control:
- 1st Meeting (WPRO) – Japan
- 2nd Meeting (FAO) – Thailand
- 3rd Meeting (OIE) – Indonesia
- 4th Meeting (SEARO) – Nepal
- 5th Meeting (FAO) – Thailand
- 6th Meeting (OIE) – Japan
Key Messages for Regional Cooperation

• Common goal
  – Priority diseases

• Need to better understand what drive and nature of the TADs problems in the region
  – Capacity at the national level
  – Harmonization on technical approach to get to common understanding

• Motivation and shared benefits:
  – Not only capacity built but also balancing of livestock supplies and demands
    – promoting safer production and trade along the trade corridors

• Need to follow up actions and keep momentum – agreed strategic approach and action plans and Regional Support Unit

• Commitments to:
  – Follow-up actions
  – Openness for information sharing in a timely manner
  - Coordinate to minimize duplications but maximize the outputs/outcomes
Thank You