

China preparation and response for AHS

Shengqiang Ge

National Research Center for Exotic Animal Diseases

China Animal Health & Epidemiology Center

content

- Introduction
- Veterinary system
- AHS history
- AHS diagnosis
- AHS response after outbreak in Thailand

Introduction-Equine population by species

Inventory of equid population between 2014-2017 (×10000)

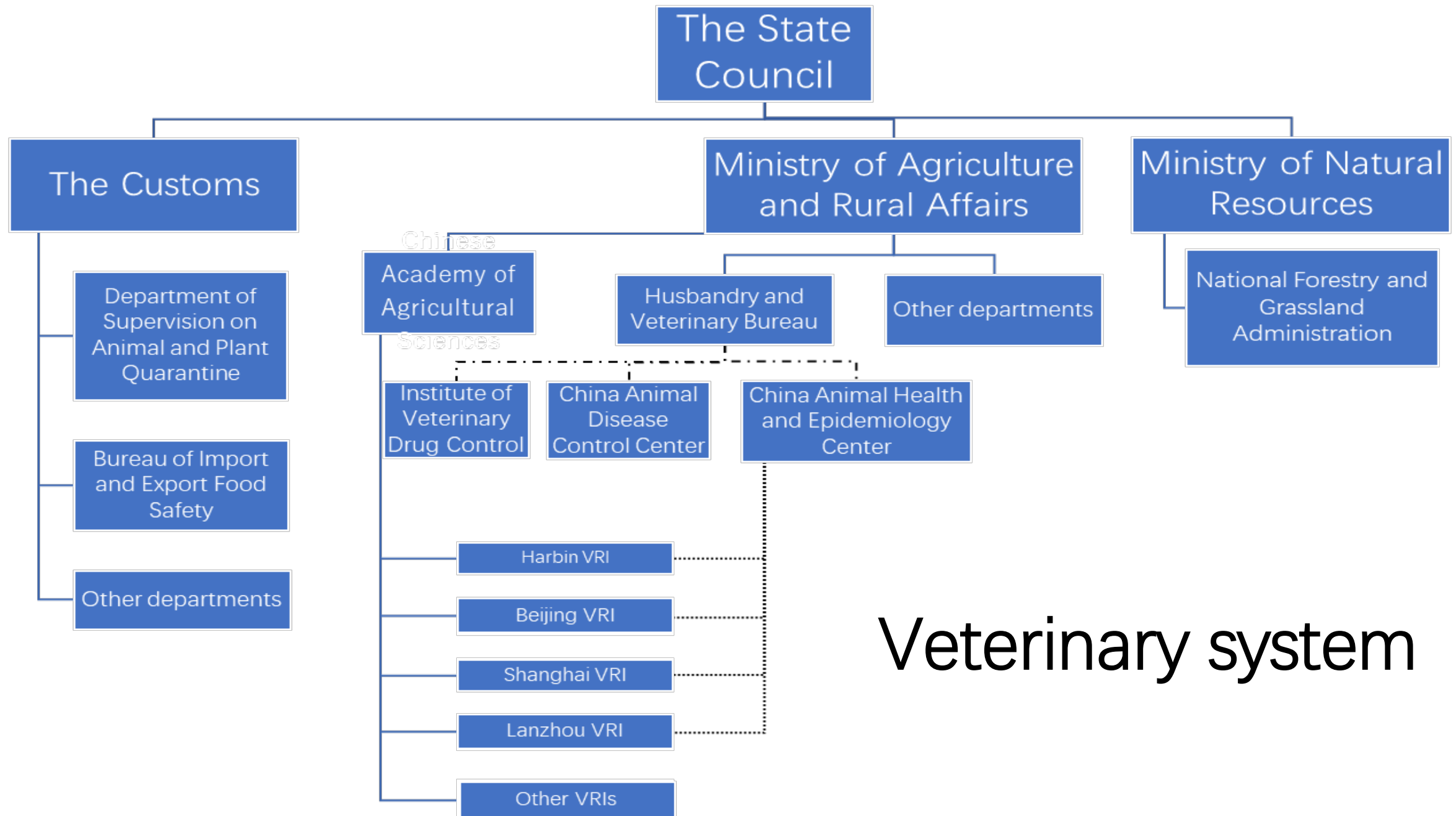
	2014	2015	20016	2017
Horse	415.8	397.5	351.2	343.6
Donkey	383.6	342.4	259.2	267.8
Mule	117.4	104.1	84.5	81.1

Note: China Statistic Yearbook-2018

Introduction-Equine distribution in different provinces

	Horse	Donkey	Mule	Total		Horse	Donkey	Mule	Total
Shangh,Guangd,Zhej,Fujian,Jiangxi,Hainan				0	Jiling	4.30	3.60	0.40	8.30
Anhui	0.10	0.40	0.00	0.50	Liaoning	8.10	63.40	6.70	78.20
Ningxia	0.20	6.40	0.40	7.00	Hebei	9.90	30.60	7.90	48.30
Jiangsu	0.20	2.30	0.80	3.30	Qnghai	12.30	0.60	0.20	13.10
Tianjing	0.20	0.90	0.00	1.10	Gansu	13.50	41.20	16.40	71.10
Beijing	0.20	0.30	0.00	0.50	Yunnan	16.20	16.20	22.40	54.80
Shanxi	0.30	3.20	0.40	3.90	Heilongj	17.30	7.10	1.40	25.80
Hubei	0.40	0.10	0.00	0.60	Guangxi	20.40	0.10	3.30	23.80
Shandong	1.10	13.70	0.40	15.20	Guizhou	21.80	0.20	0.60	22.60
Shannxi	1.30	15.60	5.00	21.80	Xizang	31.00	5.90	1.40	38.40
Hunan	1.50	0.20	0.10	1.80	Sichuan	76.00	9.50	9.60	95.00
chongqing	1.60	0.10	0.50	2.20	Neimeng	91.20	108.40	12.00	211.60
Henan	1.90	4.50	0.50	6.90	Xinjiang	108.50	24.80	0.20	133.50

Note: From China Statistic Yearbook-2019



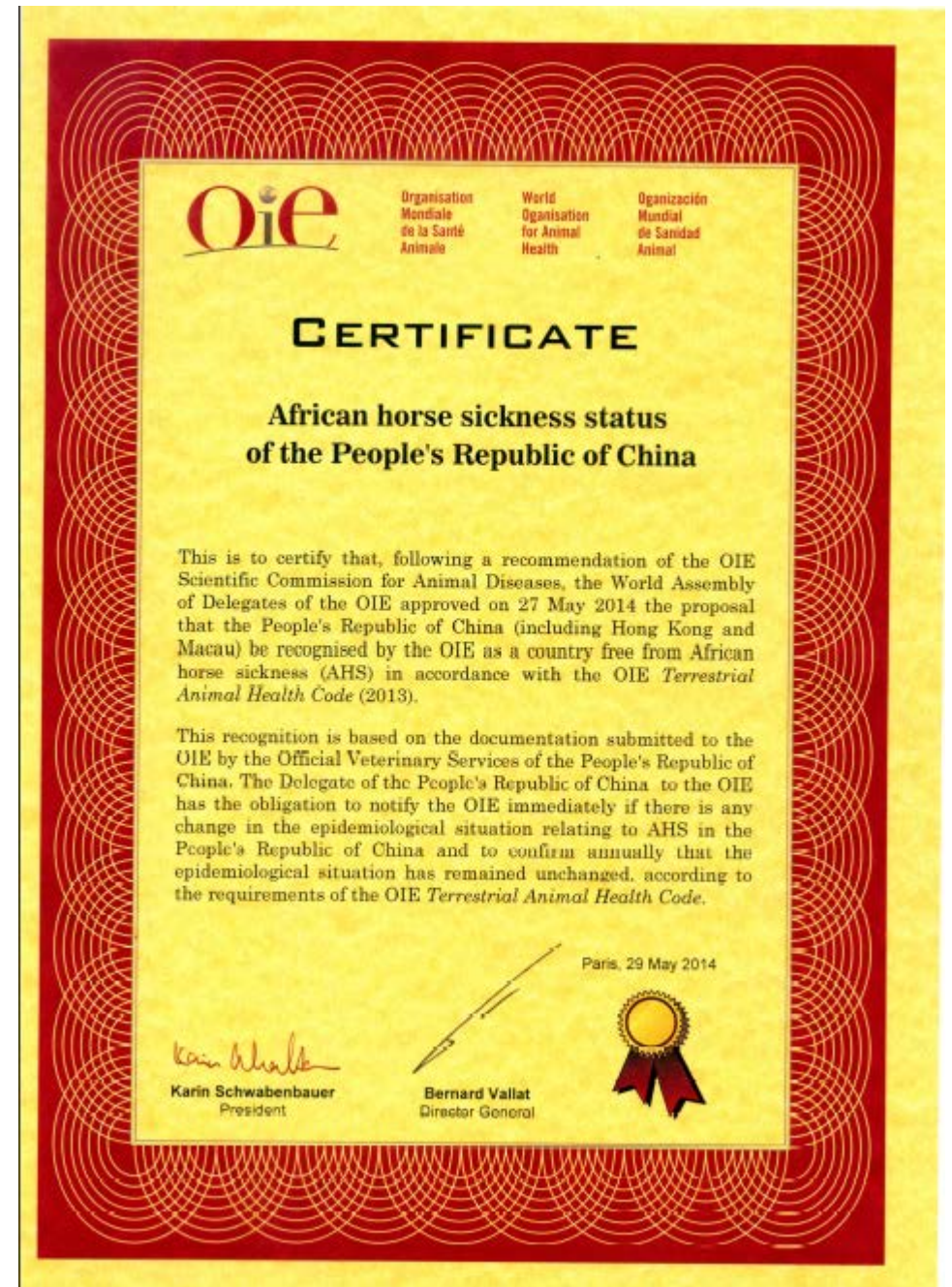
Veterinary system

Veterinary system-Legislation

- Animal Disease Prevention Act of the People's Republic of China
- Quarantine Act of Entry and Exit Animals and Plants
 - Regulations for the Implementation of the Act
- Technical Specification for quarantine of African horse sickness (SN/T 2856-2011)
- Standards for AHS free zone
- List of category 1, 2 and 3 Animal Diseases (Announcement of No. 1125, 2008)

AHS history

- Infection has never occurred in the country
- Recognition of historical freedom, 2014



OIE Confirmation on China AHS Free Certification-2019

Form for the annual reconfirmation of the African horse sickness (AHS) status of OIE Member Countries

To be filled in, dated, signed by the Delegate and sent back to disease.status@oie.int during the month of November each year

YEAR <u>2019</u>	COUNTRY <u>CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)</u>
------------------	-----------------------------------------

AHS free country

In accordance with Resolution No. 15 adopted at the 83rd General Session and other relevant Resolutions previously adopted, Member Countries having an officially recognised disease status or BSE risk status should reconfirm every year, during the month of November, that their status has remained unchanged.

QUESTION	YES	NO
1. Has there been any outbreak of AHS during the past 12 months?		✓
2. Has any evidence of infection with AHS virus been found during the past 12 months?		✓
3. Has systematic vaccination against AHS been carried out during the past 12 months?		✓
4. If equids are imported (including for temporary residence, return and transit), are they imported in accordance with requirements at least as strict as those in Articles 12.1.6. and 12.1.7.?	✓	
	N/A (no importation)	
5. If equine semen, embryos and oocytes are imported, are they imported in accordance with requirements at least as strict as those in Articles 12.1.8. and 12.1.9.?	✓	
	N/A (no importation)	
6. If your country is not historically free from AHS in accordance with Article 1.4.6., is surveillance in operation in accordance with Articles 12.1.11. to 12.1.13.?		
	N/A (historically free from AHS)	
7. Have regulatory measures for the early detection, prevention and control of infection with AHS virus been changed during the past 12 months?		✓
8. Have any changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events regarding AHS occurred during the past 12 months?		✓

Please provide any additional comments and/or relevant material associated to your annual reconfirmation of AHS free country.

In particular, please provide relevant documented evidence substantiating your answers to questions 6 to 8.

I certify that the above are correct.

Date:

Signature of Delegate:

[Reference to the relevant article in the AHS chapter of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (2019)]

Article 12.1.2.

AHS free country or zone

1. A country or *zone* may be considered free from AHS when *infection* with AHSV is notifiable in the whole country, systematic *vaccination* is prohibited, importation of equids and their semen, oocytes or embryos are carried out in accordance with this chapter, and either:
 - a. historical freedom as described in Chapter 1.4. has demonstrated no evidence of AHSV in the country or *zone*; or
 - b. the country or *zone* has not reported any *case* of AHS for at least two years and is not adjacent to an infected country or *zone*; or
 - c. a *surveillance* programme has demonstrated no evidence of AHSV in the country or *zone* for at least two years; or
 - d. the country or *zone* has not reported any *case* of AHS for at least 40 days and a *surveillance* programme has demonstrated no evidence of *Culicoides* for at least two years in the country or *zone*.
2. An AHS free country or *zone* which is adjacent to an infected country or *zone* should include a *zone* in which *surveillance* is conducted in accordance with Articles 12.1.11. to 12.1.13., as relevant.
3. An AHS free country or *zone* will not lose its free status through the importation of seropositive or vaccinated equids and their semen, oocytes or embryos from infected countries or *zones*, provided these imports are carried out in accordance with this chapter.
4. To qualify for inclusion in the list of AHS free countries or *zones*, a Member Country should:
 - a. have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;
 - b. send a declaration to the OIE stating:
 - i. the section under point 1) on which the application is based;
 - ii. no routine *vaccination* against AHS has been carried out during the past year in the country or *zone*;
 - iii. equids are imported in accordance with this chapter;
 - c. supply documented evidence that:
 - i. *surveillance* in accordance with Articles 12.1.11. to 12.1.13. is applied, unless historically free in accordance with Article 1.4.6.;
 - ii. regulatory measures for the early detection, prevention and control of *infection* with AHSV have been implemented.
5. The Member Country will be included in the list only after the submitted evidence has been accepted by the OIE. Retention on the list requires that the information in points 4 b) ii) and iii) and 4 c) above be annually re-submitted and changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events be reported to the OIE in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 1.1., and in particular, formally state that:
 - a. there has been no *outbreak* of AHS during the past year in the country or *zone*;
 - b. no evidence of *infection* with AHSV has been found during the past year in the country or *zone*.

Importation of Equine of China

Table 1 Importation of horses into China from November 2018 to October 2019

Country/zone of origin of import	Numbers of import(head)	Country/zone of origin of import	Numbers of import(head)
Argentina	12	Kazakhstan	82
Australia	61	Mongolia	312
Belgium	94	New Zealand	270
Denmark	6	Netherlands	828
France	71	Russian	40
Hungary	15	United Kingdom	7
Ireland	22	United States of America	14
Japan	13	Hong Kong (SAR - PRC)	8
Total:	1855 heads		

AHS response after outbreak in Thailand

Announcement on
prevention of
African horse sickness
in Thailand
(No. 48 of 2020)

中华人民共和国海关总署
中华人民共和国农业农村部

公 告

2020 年 第 48 号

2020 年 3 月 27 日，泰国官方向世界动物卫生组织（OIE）紧急通报，呵叻府（Nakhon Ratchasima）某农场发生 1 起非洲马瘟，涉及易感动物 341 匹马，其中 62 匹发病、42 匹死亡。为保护我

AHS response after outbreak in Thailand

- Issue the Notification on the prevention for African horse sickness (MARA, April 22, 2020)
 - Emergency monitoring
 - Strictly deal with the outbreak
 - Tamp the technical reserve
 - Strengthen publicity and training



The screenshot shows the official website of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China (www.gov.cn). The page displays a notification from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs regarding the prevention of African horse sickness. The notification is dated April 22, 2020, and is addressed to various provincial and municipal governments, as well as the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, the National Center for Animal Disease Prevention and Control, and other relevant organizations.

中华人民共和国中央人民政府
www.gov.cn

国务院 总理 新闻 政策 互动 服务 数据 国情 国家政务服务平台

标 题：农业农村部办公厅关于做好非洲马瘟防范工作的通知 发文机关：农业农村部办公厅

发文字号：农办牧〔2020〕22号 来 源：农业农村部网站

主题分类：农业、林业、水利\农业、畜牧业、渔业 公文种类：通知

成文日期：2020年04月22日 发布日期：2020年

【字体：大 中 小】

农业农村部办公厅关于做好非洲马瘟防范工作的通知
农办牧〔2020〕22号

各省、自治区、直辖市及计划单列市农业农村（农牧、畜牧兽医）厅（局、委），新疆生产建设兵团农业农村局，中国动物疫病预防控制中心、中国兽医药品监察所、中国动物卫生与流行病学中心，中国农业科学院哈尔滨兽医研究所，中国马业协会：

AHS response after outbreak in Thailand

The prevention and control manual of African horse sickness (CADC, May 2020)



The screenshot shows the homepage of the China Veterinary Network (中国兽医网), which is hosted by the China Animal Health and Epizootic Prevention and Control Center (中国动物疫病预防控制中心). The page features a search bar and a navigation menu with categories such as Home (首页), Institutional Functions (机构职能), News (新闻动态), Notices (通知公告), Policies (政策法规), Business (业务工作), Search (综合查询), and Special Columns (专题专栏). The current location is indicated as Home > Notices > Notices. The main content area displays the title of the manual, 《非洲马瘟防控手册》, along with its date (2020-05-29 11:18:00), source (China Animal Health and Epizootic Prevention and Control Center), author (Veterinary Public Health Department), and classification. Social media sharing icons for Weibo, WeChat, and QQ are also present.

AHS response - Emergency monitoring

&. Prior surveillance(2008-2019)

Serum (5194)

&. Finished emergency surveillance in Yunnan, Guangxi, Guangdong, Beijing

- Serum
- Whole blood with EDTA
- Vector (*Culicoide.spp*)

&. Undergoing surveillance in Tibet, Xinjiang, Hubei, Hunan, Guizhou and Sichuan

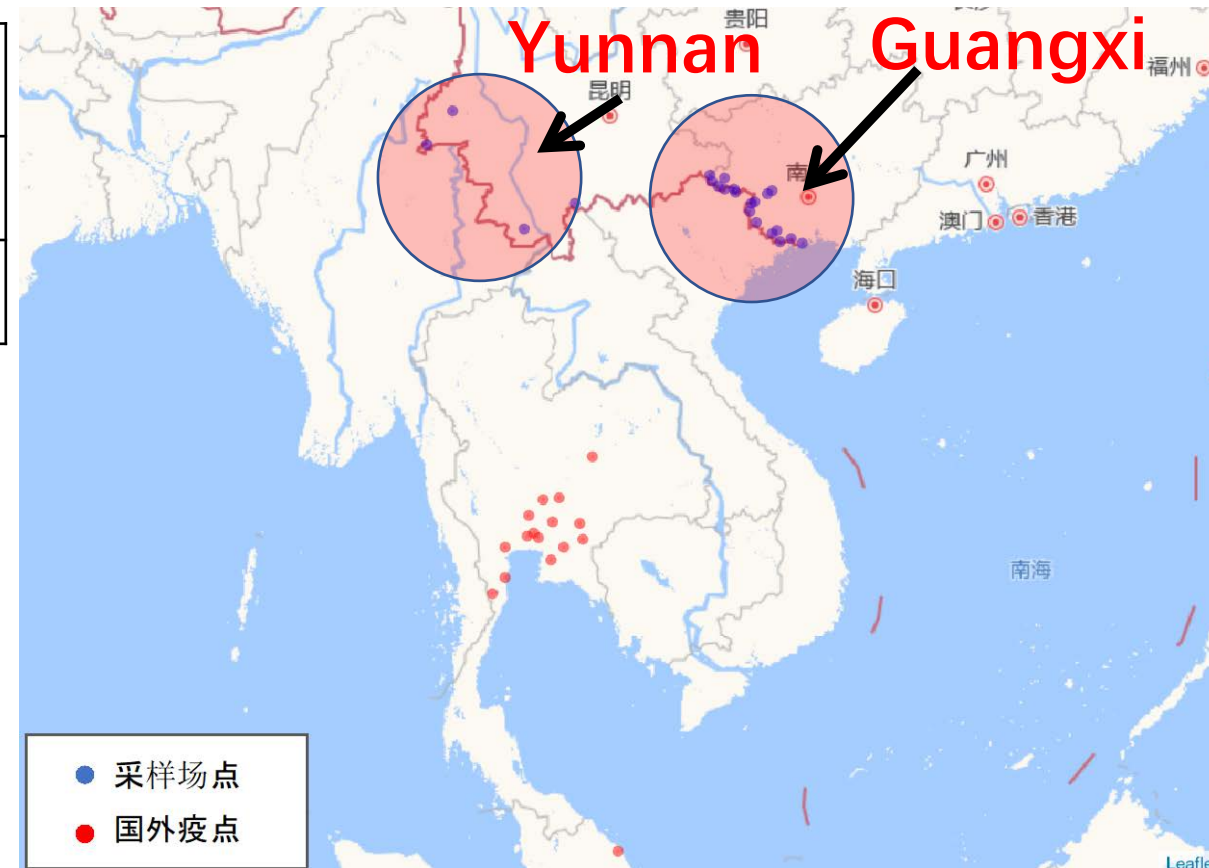
High risk priority

- Focus on monitoring areas with humid and warm climate and distribution of Culicoides and other insect vectors.
- Focus on monitoring equine breeding sites within 10 km from the border.
- Focus on monitoring equine animal with fever, edema, mucosal congestion, respiratory disorder, spasmodic cough, and froth exudes from the nostrils.
- Focus on monitoring abnormal death and transported horses recently.
- Focus on monitoring equine animals have entered or moved around in border areas recently.

Emergency monitoring in Yunnan, Guangxi

Province	Farm/household	Serum	Blood	Culicoides
Yunnan	4	20	20	10
Guangxi	101	145	126	7

- Blood and Culicoides
 - Real-time RT-PCR
- Serum
 - ELISA
- Method from *OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*



AHS response after outbreak in Malaysia

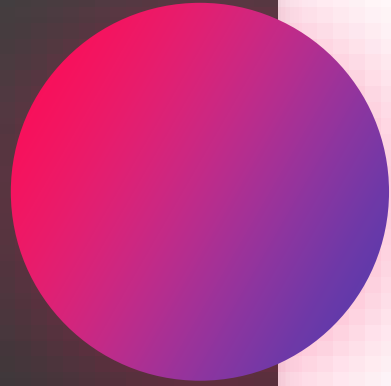
Announcement on preventing the introduction of African horse plague in Malaysia into China(No. 105 of 2020)

中华人民共和国海关总署
中华人民共和国农业农村部
公告

2020年 第105号

2020年9月2日，世界动物卫生组织（OIE）公布马来西亚登嘉楼州（Terengganu）发生1起非洲马瘟。为保护我国畜牧业安全，防止疫情传入，根据《中华人民共和国海关法》《中华人民共和国进出境动植物检疫法》及其实施条例等有关法律法规的规定，现公告如下：

一、禁止直接或间接从马来西亚输入马属动物及其相关产品



Thank You

Dr. Shengqiang Ge

National Diagnostic Center for Exotica Animal Disease, CAHEC

✉ geshengqiang@CAHEC.com