Control and Prevention of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

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Slide 1: HPAI currently a Global Problem

“Think globally, act locally”

- Global influenza ecology, preparation for pandemic
- Control programs at national level and local level

- Think locally – local solutions are required
- Act globally – strategy, coordination, resource mobilization

- Containment and control of endemic foci - tbx
- Consolidation of the gains made
- Protection of infection free eco-systems
RESERVOIRS

SPILLOVER

DEAD-END hosts

E c o l o g i c a l : p r o c e s s
interplay among reservoir, spillover, aberrant hosts
Slide 3: What is the pathway to remove the threat?

Control at the source in poultry: Lessons learned

- Key elements are people, policy and standards
- Work with comprehensive prevention and control plans.
- Policy, regulations and funding have to match the plan
- Get better at finding disease – essential to invest in more cost effective surveillance
- Engage people at all levels locally
- Keep updating technology applied (e.g. vaccines)
Slide 4: Poultry in the 21st Century

- Cannot remove poultry from the poor
- Diseases emerge in industrial systems and then a control strategy is developed there (vaccine)
- If epidemiologically suited will diffuse into low biosecurity, vulnerable production systems
- From here remain a threat to commercial production systems
- Parallel pathways for intensive and traditional production
- Need safe food for town dwellers so more attention must be paid to emerging diseases
Slide 5: The imperative is to contain and control endemic foci

Pushing the disease back needs continued commitment from all stakeholders

- Communication about animal health issues (poultry health and production) as well as public health issues is essential
- Work on local level strategies and cooperation
- Pathways to strengthen policy and regulation
- Get key government institutions working effectively together – some environments are complex
- Sustained, measured funding from national sources
- Public-private partnerships are critical
- Restructuring production and marketing systems
- Vaccination and infection control especially in ducks
Slide 6: Disease surveillance for the future

- Build on current early warning systems
  - get the “passive” systems working better
  - the challenge to create incentives to report
  - stigma and transparency

- Continue major thrust to build field and laboratory capacity
- Continue to strengthen epidemiological approaches to control
- Use new technology to enable faster reporting and mapping – becoming cheaper and available
Slide 7: Policy directions for animal disease control

- Animal health issues will become more politically interesting when governments realise how they affect people! Or when people realise how they are affected!!!

- At the global level, the underlying structural and institutional issues need to come on to the agenda (difficult but must happen)

- The global influence of the strain for more efficient production will continue

- The understanding of ‘one health’ – can it become the driver for a better policy environment for animal production and health?
Thank you for your kind attention