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Implication of HPAI crisis on International Animal Health Governance

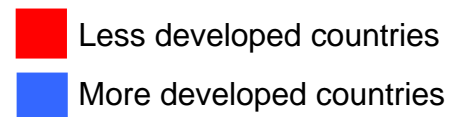
HPAI Seminar
Rome, 14 may 2008



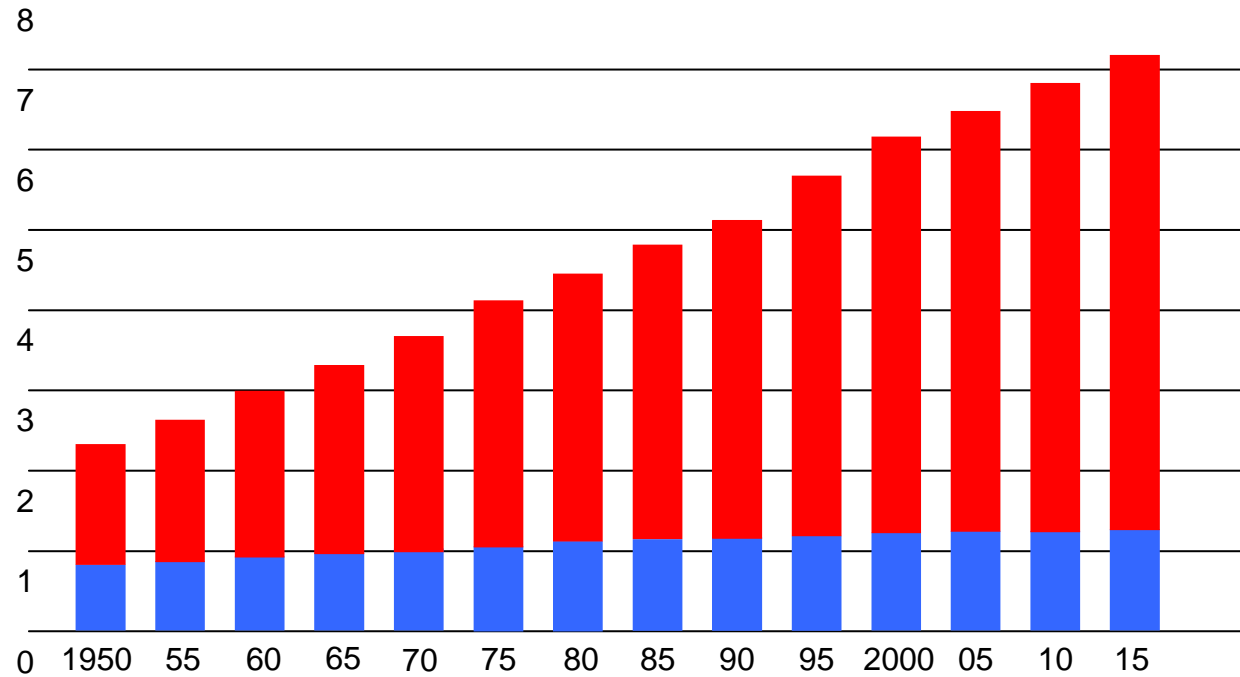
Trends in Global Population

Global Population: 1950-2015

Total



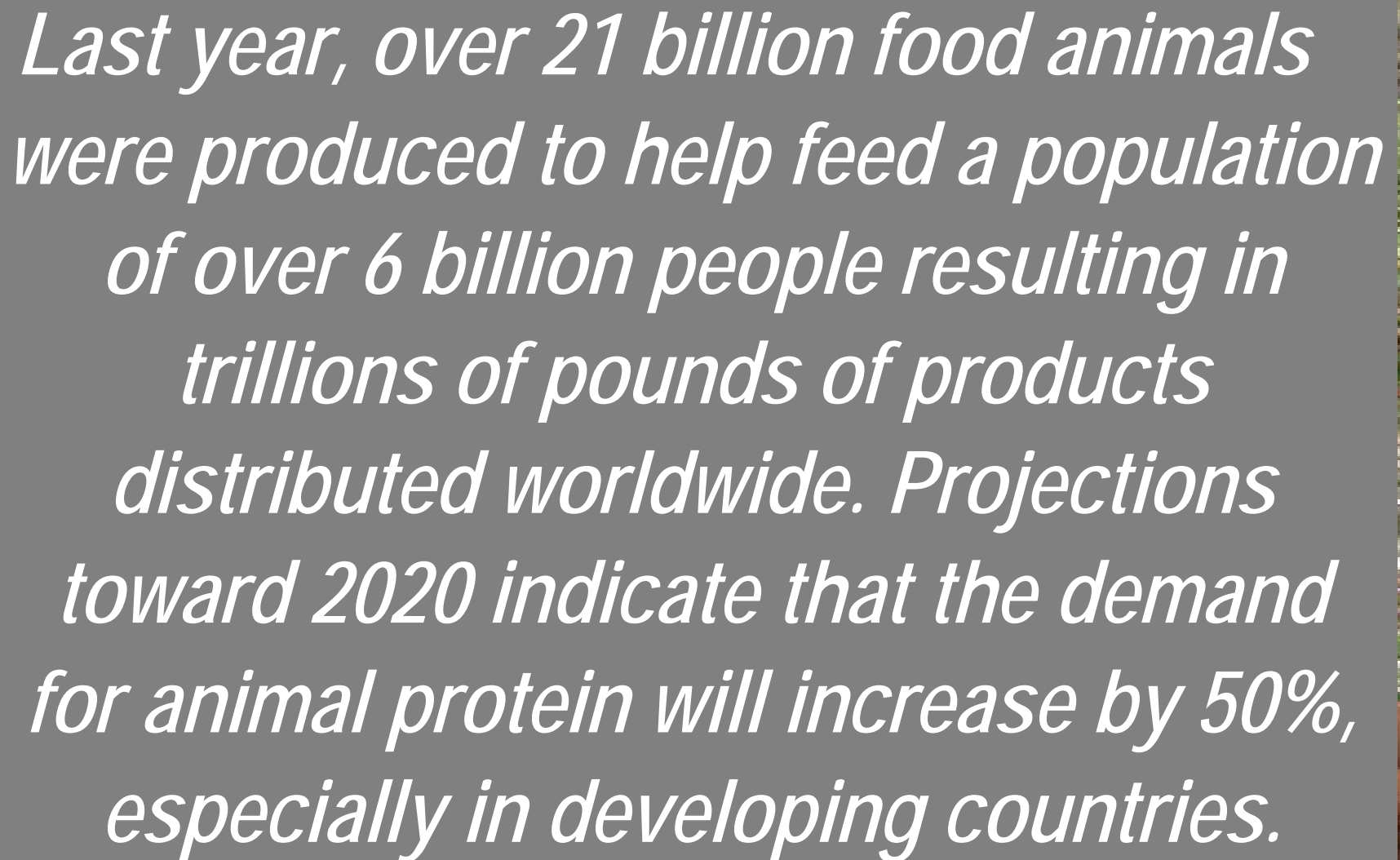
Billions



Source: US Bureau of the Census

Source : Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta





Last year, over 21 billion food animals were produced to help feed a population of over 6 billion people resulting in trillions of pounds of products distributed worldwide. Projections toward 2020 indicate that the demand for animal protein will increase by 50%, especially in developing countries.

Source : Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta

Safe Food always begins with healthy animals



*Animal health is a key component
of animal welfare*



***There is no where in the world
from which we are remote and
no one from whom we are
disconnected***



PNAS, 2004

- ➡ Nowadays pathogens are transported around the world faster than the average incubation time of most epizootics.



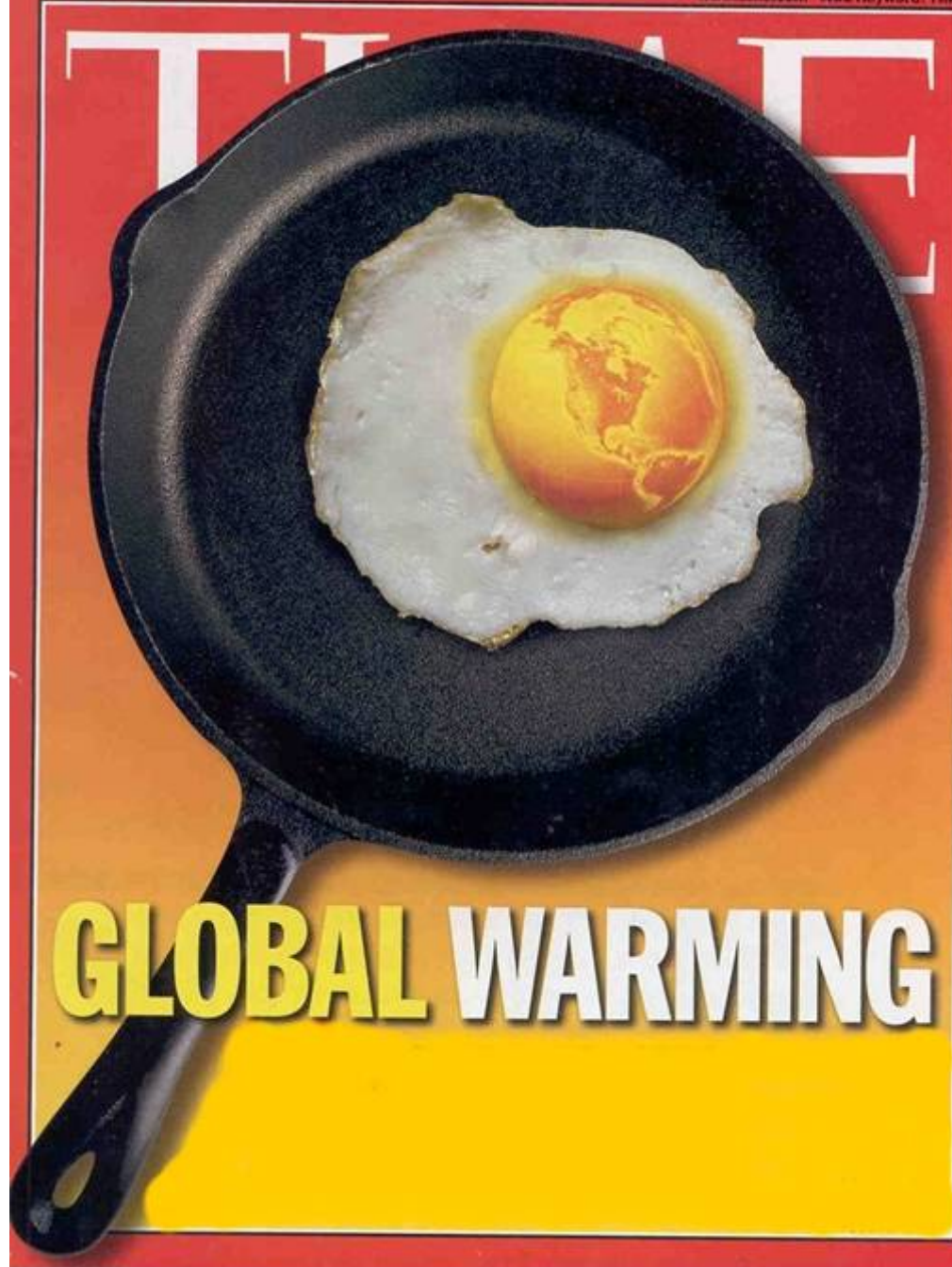
Annual Global Trade in Exotic Animals

- ✓ 4 million birds
- ✓ 640,000 reptiles
- ✓ 40,000 primates
- ✓ Illegal trade unknown – estimate \$4-6 billion



APRIL 9, 2001 \$3.50

www.time.com AOL Keyword: TIME



GLOBAL WARMING



Current and Projected Importance of Factors Influencing new diseases emergence

FACTEUR	2007	2017	2027
Human demographics and behavior	↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
Technology and industry	↑	↑	↑
Economic development and land use	↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
International travel and commerce	↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
Microbial adaptation and change	↑	↑	↑
Breakdown of public health measures	↑	↑	↑
Climate change and weather	↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
Changing ecosystems	↑	↑	↑
Poverty and social inequality	↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
War and famine	↑	↑	↑
Lack of political will	↑	↑	↑
Intent to harm	↑	↑	↑

Source : Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta



Zoonotic potential of animal pathogens

- 60% of human pathogens are zoonotic
- 75% of emerging diseases are zoonotic
- 80% of agents having a potential bioterrorist use are zoonotic pathogens



MAIN BENEFITS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

- To lessen poverty
- To improve Public Health by fighting against zoonotic diseases, including those that are food borne
- To improve the sanitary safety of international trade in animals and their products
- To facilitate access to regional and international markets for Member Countries

How to minimize the Threat of Emerging Animal Diseases

- ✓ Surveillance mechanism of the entire national territory under governmental supervision
- ✓ Early detection
 - Awareness
 - High quality of public and private component of Veterinary Services
- ✓ Rapid and transparent notification
 - Appropriate national chain of command
- ✓ Parallel with WHO / IHR

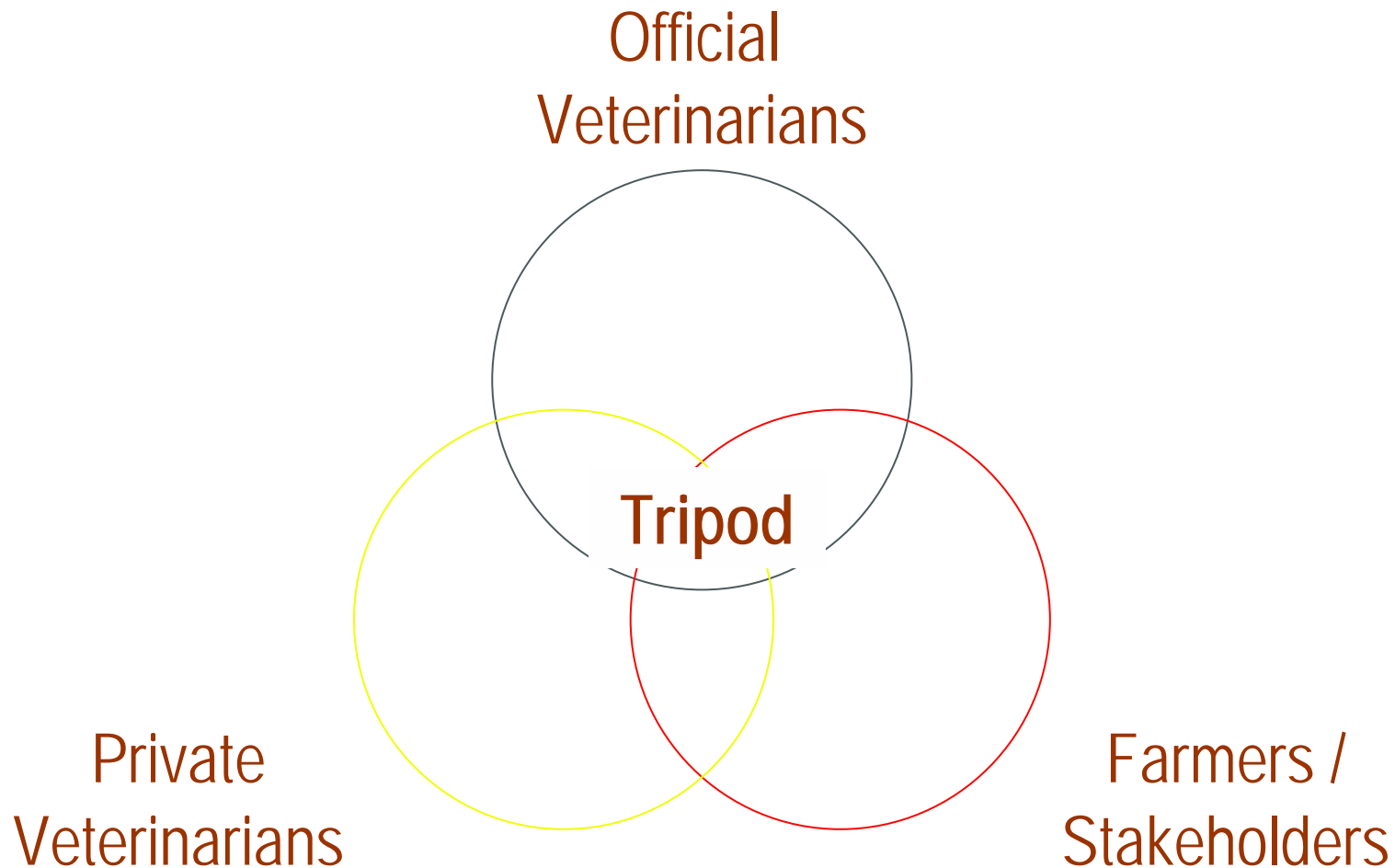
How to minimize the Threat of Emerging Animal Diseases (cont)

✓ Rapid response

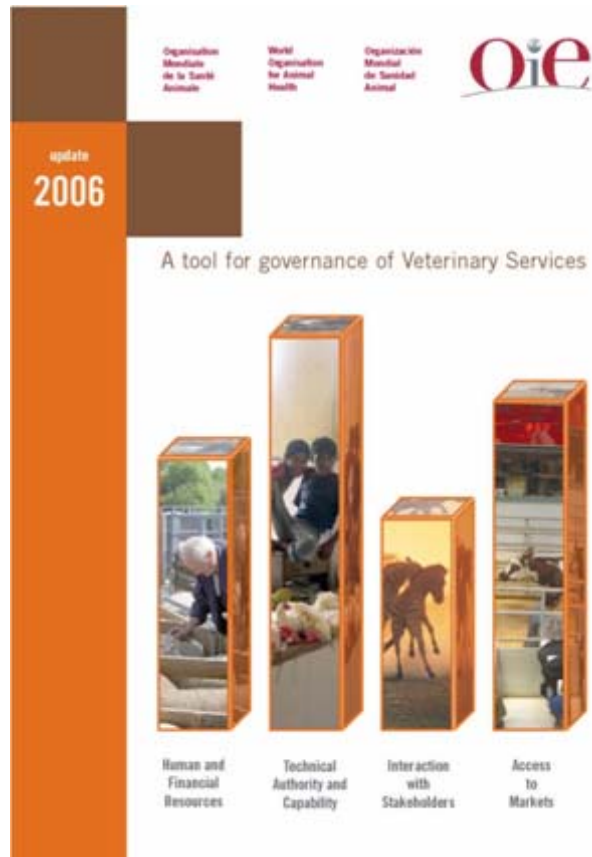
- rapid confirmation of suspects
- confinement and humane stamping out
- use of vaccination if appropriate

✓ Governance, legislation, policies and resources, in compliance in all countries with OIE international standards on quality of national animal health systems democratically adopted by 172 Member Countries

Key tripod for early warning and rapid response



The OIE-PVS Tool



Evaluation of the Performance of Veterinary Services

a tool for Good Governance of Veterinary Services
(last updated in July 2007)

70 countries already evaluated by the OIE
on a voluntary basis



The PVS background

OIE international standards:

- **Chapter 1.3.3:** Evaluation of Veterinary Services (which include public and private components)
- **Chapter 1.3.4:** Guidelines for the Evaluation of Veterinary Services
- Development of the OIE World Animal Health and Welfare Fund (to implement PVS and regional capacity building programs)

PVS Procedure

- Training and certification of OIE experts
- Draft PVS Country Report
- OIE Peer Review
- Final PVS Country Report
- Acceptance by the Country
- Gap analysis
- Investment preparation (national and international channels)

Global Public Good Concept

- Global public goods are goods whose benefits extend to all countries, people, and generations.
- Animal Health Systems are a **Public Good**

Global Public Good Concept (cont)

- In the case of eradication of infectious diseases, the benefits have international and inter-generational spillovers.
- Countries are depending from one another and an inadequate action by one nation can jeopardize all the others.
- If one country fails, it may endanger the entire planet.

Conclusion

- Solidarity
- Early detection, transparency, networks
- Rapid response
- Laboratories
- Good Governance, obligations of OIE Members

Conclusion (cont)

- Support to OIE standards
- Evaluation
- Role of the farmers
- Veterinary profession is essential
- Veterinary education needs to be updated

Thank you for your attention

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de la Santé
Animale

World
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