Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health

Round Table Discussion on Aquatic Animal Disease Emergencies
What is the EMC-AH?

"Bridge"
EMC-AH... modernized and rebranded

Vision:
A world prepared to manage high impact animal health emergencies

Purpose:
To enhance country, regional and international capacity to be better prepared to respond to animal health emergencies.
What does the EMC-AH do?

**PILLARS**

**PREPAREDNESS**

Support countries to enhance their readiness for the management of animal health emergencies

- Building Emergency capacities
- GEMP workshops

**RESPONSE**

Support countries at risk or affected to respond to animal health emergencies

- Emergency missions
- Alert missions
- Surge support for protracted emergencies

**INCIDENT COORDINATION**

Develop leadership and expertise and support national, regional and international coordination of animal health events

- Coordination platform for local, regional and global animal health emergency
- Incident Coordination Groups (ICG)

**COLLABORATION AND RESOURCES MOBILIZATION**

Develop strong collaborative networks and resource availability for a timely and effective management of animal health emergencies

- Partnership with OIE, WHO, INTERPOL, ...
General concept of the GEMP

- **GEMP** = Guidelines, from the more general to the more specific, to organize and strengthen countries’ ability and capacity to manage an animal health emergency

- **International legal framework** = OIE Standards (Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes and Manuals) on Veterinary/Animal Health Services and on prevention and management of animal diseases
What is GEMP?...

- Best management practices to address all animal health emergencies along the phases of the event: peacetime, alert, emergency, reconstruction
- Emergency preparedness is an ongoing self-improving process
- The actions of emergency management aim at good preparedness, prevention, detection, response and recovery
Animal Health emergency management

Epidemic Curve of Point Source Epidemic

The phases and the actions

Apply actions to support emergency management throughout the epidemic curve

Peacetime
- Prepare
- Prevent
- Detect

Alert
- Prepare
- Prevent
- Detect

Emergency
- Prevent
- Detect
- Respond
- Recover

Reconstruction
- Prevent
- Detect
- Respond
- Prepare
Grand Total:
41 GEMP ‘Essentials’ Workshops
130 countries
Over 1000 participants
• “Regional” GEMP training (WACA 2018, Asia 2019)

• “ASF” GEMP...
• “Basic” GEMP...
• “Phase specific” GEMP... (planned for 2020)
Response Activities

New approach

• Assess current preparedness and response mechanisms, and capacities in countries, and support the prevention and detection activities

Alert

• Encourage and assist countries to take early action by conducting outreach and deploying early action missions to countries facing an imminent animal health risk

Emergency

• Continue to deploy rapid response missions to assist countries who are responding to outbreaks.
Emergency Missions To Date

October 2006 – June 2019

103 missions
53 countries
(approx. 46% HPAI, 20% Zoonoses and 34% other TADs)
RESPONSE MISSIONS

• FMD mission to Zambia
  • Assessment of the epidemiological situation and the risks of incursions of exotic serotypes

• Equine influenza/AHS mission to Niger and Chad
  • Assess the response to the outbreaks
  • Diagnostic of the diseases and biosecurity measures.
### African swine fever response missions 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao People’s Democratic Republic</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Alert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>Alert</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Coming up**: Papua New Guinea, ASF Alert mission, October 2019
African swine fever response missions 2019

Strengths of the affected countries

- **High-level political commitment**
  - ASF consultative meetings, steering committee

- **Risk communication**
  - Public awareness leaflets, posters at travel hubs, radio broadcasts

- **Involvement of all key stakeholders**
  - Private-sector-sponsored awareness events

- **Laboratory diagnosis capacity for ASF**
Risk factors for the continued spread of the disease

• **Backyard farming practices**
  - Free-ranging and scavenging animals, Swill feeding, home-slaughtering, sharing of boars,…
  - Poor biosecurity practices (farm and through value chains).

• **Non controlled movements**
  - Sick and dead pigs (black markets)
  - Contaminated humans and vehicles
As the central coordinating body for global animal health emergency management, EMC-AH provides services ranging from situation analysis and reporting, to coordination of an event or emergency incident.

- Restore the FAO Animal Health Emergency Operations Centre (AH-EOC) to function as the central coordinating body for emergency management practices in FAO animal health programmes.
- Create national, regional and international AH-EOC framework guidance.
ASF Incident Coordination Group

- Maintain situational awareness and updates on the situation
- Monitor the implementation (Actions and the response)
- Identify needs and Provide guidance and tools for emergency response
- Assess communication needs and coordinate related activities
- Provide an accurate and unified picture of the incident

- Established in June 2019
- **Meetings**: bi-monthly
- **Participants**: FAO HQ, regional and countries office, partners (OIE)
Communications activities:

- Global press release
- FAO ASF Talking Points:
  - Consistent messaging
  - Interactions with the media
- ASF podcasts
  - Interviews with FAO CVO, Juan Lubroth, and EMC-AH Manager, Ludovic Plée (EN and FR)
Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health

THANK YOU

Courriel : emc-ah@fao.org