Part 2: Updates on the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)
Legal obligation of notification

Article 1.1.3. of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code

OIE Listed diseases and emerging diseases
WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

WAHIS = Early warning system + Monitoring system
OIE’s monitoring system

To monitor OIE Listed diseases (presence or absence) over time

- Six-monthly report
- Annual report
SIX-MONTHLY REPORT

Terrestrial animals
- Absence/presence of OIE listed diseases
- Qualitative information (control measures)

Aquatic animals
- Quantitative information (data on the outbreaks)
OIE’s early warning system

International alert messages

Rapid response

- Immediate notification
  of disease, infection or unusual epidemiological events

- Weekly reports
  Follow-ups to the immediate notification

- Final report
  - if the outbreaks have ended
  - if the situation becomes endemic

WAHIS II - New version, new functions

✔ More flexibility
  ✔ Two separate reports for terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases
  ✔ Notify monthly information on selected present diseases during an on-going semester

✔ More accuracy
  ✔ Possibility to identify affected wild species by family, Latin and common names, in replacement of the generic “Fauna”
  ✔ Two new occurrence codes have been introduced to better consider the distribution of the disease (Zones)
  ✔ Verification and update of WAHIS countries/territories first administrative divisions maps

✔ More user friendly
  ✔ Possibility to notify clusters of outbreaks
  ✔ An upload function was added to facilitate quantitative data reporting (all report types)
  ✔ Control measures filtered and specific to each disease on the reporting forms
Differentiation of the occurrence codes (domestic & wild when relevant)

Codes indicating disease presence

+  Confirmed clinical disease
+()  Confirmed clinical disease limited to one or more zones of the country

Codes indicating the presence of the infection/infestation

+?  Confirmed infection/infestation but no clinical disease
+??()  Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease (NEW)

Code indicating disease absence

-  Disease not reported during this period
0000  Disease never reported

Other codes

?  Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed
? ()  Suspicion in a zone (NEW)
...  No information available
OIE Wildlife Disease Monitoring System
Since 1993, the OIE has started collecting data on wildlife using an annual questionnaire.

Since 2008, the questionnaire and disease names have been harmonized with WAHIS using an annual template divided into two six-month periods.

In August 2012, the Excel Questionnaire has been replaced by a new application for notification of specific diseases in wild animals.
Wild annual report: WAHIS-Wild

Divided in two sections:

- **OIE-listed diseases in wild species**
  - Already entered in the six-monthly reports and automatically transferred into the draft annual wildlife report
  - Checked, corrected and completed if needed by the focal point for wildlife
  - Changes have to be agreed by Delegate
  - Data displayed on WAHID [www.oie.int/wahid](http://www.oie.int/wahid)

- **Non OIE-listed wildlife diseases**
  - To be processed by the focal point for wildlife
  - Data will be displayed on WAHIS-Wild Interface [www.oie.int/wahiswild](http://www.oie.int/wahiswild)
Transparency: the OIE historical mandate

Notification: Member Country’s obligation

WAHIS/WAHID
The Tool to collect and release the information

Continuous improvements to consider the need / request of the users
WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

5th West Eurasia Roadmap Meeting • Astana, Kazakhstan • 23-24 April 2014