

FAO China ECTAD Highlights

▶ FAO China ECTAD attendance at the workshop on Regional Livestock Movements and Value Chains and the training on Evaluation of Surveillance in Live Bird Markets

The workshop on Regional Livestock Movements and Value Chains and training on Evaluation of Surveillance in Live Bird Markets was held in Bangkok, Thailand from 1-3 April 2019. The workshop & training were attended by more than 30 participants from selected countries (Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam, Indonesia), FAO Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (RAP) and country offices, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). Ms Yu Qi from FAO China ECTAD Office attended the workshop and the training.

The two-day workshop on Regional Livestock Movements and Value Chains gathered the experts from countries in the region to discuss the recent changes on the poultry and pig value chains, with the emphasis on cross-border movements and risk mitigation options at different critical points of the value chain. The workshop was organized by FAO ECTAD RAP with the objectives: 1) to update the regional map on livestock movement for poultry and pigs; 2) to identify key information gaps in livestock value chains and the best strategy to address such gaps; and 3) to build capacity on designing risk mitigation measures for animal disease management based on the value chain data.

Additionally, the collaboration between the FAO and the National Veterinary School of Toulouse (ENVT) has led to the development of a user-friendly webbased application that allowed the comparison of a wide range of sampling strategies for surveillance in live bird markets (LBM) in Asia. The comparison is proceeded in terms of the strategies' effectiveness to early detect the introduction of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). To promote the technology to country level, a one-day training was organized to selected participants on the evaluation of surveillance in LBMs.

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA), FAO and OIE's joint effort on prevention and control of African Swine Fever

The International Symposium on Prevention and Control of African Swine Fever was jointly organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) of China, FAO and the World Organisation for Animal Heath (OIE) on 9 April in Beijing, China. The objectives of the meeting were to provide opportunities for global experts to share experiences on African Swine Fever (ASF) prevention, control and eradication and explore the possible collaboration and cooperation among the countries. In addition, the meeting focused on the current ASF situation and control progress in China, Mongolia and Viet Nam. The opening remarks were delivered by Mr Han Changfu, Minister of MARA of China, Dr Monique Eliot, Director General of OIE and Mr Bukar Tijani, Assistant Director General-Agriculture (ADG-AG) of FAO respectively. They emphasized the importance of ASF prevention and control to the pig production systems in Asia, as well as the potential impacts on food security and livelihood of the backyard and smallholder sectors.



Mr Bukar Tijani thanked the Government of China (GoC) for organizing the Symposium to address the devastating disease with international counterparts, as well as the transparency and timely update of China, Mongolia and Viet Nam on ASF. He pointed out that the international cooperation is critical to ASF prevention and control and used the example of the cooperation between FAO and GoC on ASF prevention. He mentioned that FAO have been working together with veterinary partners in China against ASF in the past years, including developing ASF prevention and control strategies, facilitating China Field

Epidemiology Training Programme for Veterinarians (CFETPV) to improve the veterinary epidemiology capacity, coordinating experts to implement ASF field risk assessment in China. All these efforts reflected good preparation and emergency response, especially those CFETPV graduates who showed strong epidemiology capacity in outbreak investigation, disease tracing, risk assessment and emergency preparedness. To improve the swine industry and consumer confidence, both veterinary extension system and swine industry system should be advanced all together.

Based on the meeting objectives, the meeting was organized in four main sessions: 1) Global Strategies and Biosecurity for the Prevention and Control of ASF; 2) Eradication and Zoning Measures of ASF; 3) Status and Measures of ASF Prevention and Control; 4) R&D and Progress of Diagnostic Technologies and Vaccines for ASF.

Dr Wantanee Kalpravidh, Regional Manager of FAO Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (RAP), gave the first presentation titled as "Global ASF Status and Risk-Based Prevention and Control Strategy". Dr Vincent Martin, FAO Representative in China and DPR Korea, chaired the second session. The meeting was participated by more than 200 participants, including international experts on ASF, representatives from FAO and OIE, representatives from China as well as its neighboring countries and private sectors related to pig business. FAO China ECTAD Office provided logistic support and attended the meeting.

The First Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on African Swine Fever (SGE-ASF) in Beijing

The First Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on African Swine Fever (SGE-ASF) for Asia was jointly organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) of China, FAO and World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in Beijing on 10 April 2019. Approximately 30 participants, including representatives from China, Japan and Republic of Korea, representatives from FAO and OIE, international experts on African Swine Fever (ASF), as well as meeting observers attended the meeting.

The Meeting served as the launch meeting of the SGE-ASF, with the focus on ASF epidemiology in the specific context of ASF in Asia and surveillance for early detection and outbreak management. Other priority topics on the current situation in Asia which may be the focus for the following SGE-ASF meeting included: 1) Biosecurity for ASF prevention; 2) Advocacy and communication, particularly human behavior change; and 3) Management strategies.

Regarding to the current disease situation and countries' capacities, to strengthen the ASF prevention, control and eradication in Asia, the meeting agreed that: 1) all activities to be carried out by FAO and OIE will be labeled under the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs); 2) A regional



expert roster on ASF is to be established, so that the experts within the region would be involved under the Asian ASF network which can be linked with other regions and the global level.

The Government of Japan proposed to host the Second SGE-ASF for Asia in Tokyo tentatively in July 2019. The tentative topic for the next meeting will be biosecurity for ASF prevention.

Upcoming activities:

- 1. Mr Liu Lushi from FAO China ECTAD Office will attend One Health Zoonotic Disease Prioritization China Workshop in Beijing from 13-17 May 2019.
- 2. The second module of the fifth cohort of the China Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians (CFETPV) will be organized in Qingdao, Shandong Province from 20 May to 14 June 2019.





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