



149TH COUNCIL SIDE EVENT

FAO's Role in the Global Health Security Agenda

Friday 20 June 2014 • 13:00-14:30 • Iran Room (B116)



FAO's Role in the Global Health Security Agenda

THE VISION

To create a world safe and secure from global health threats posed by infectious diseases, through rapid detection, reporting and action, and development of a global network to limit human and animal diseases.

THE GLOBAL CHALLENGE

Increased demographics and poverty, encroachment and agro-ecosystem disruption, climate change, trade and globalization are drivers that increase the opportunities for diseases to emerge and spread locally and globally. In the GHSA, today's health security threats arise from at least five sources: the emergence and spread of new microbes; the globalization of travel and food supply chain; the rise of drug-resistant pathogens; the acceleration of biological science capabilities; and concerns about deliberate or accidental release or use of biological agents.

Despite advances in science and technologies in surveillance and disease detection much remains to be done to achieve global health. Only 16% of countries reported reaching full compliance with the core competencies of the International Health Regulations (WHO 2005) by the June 2012 deadline set by the WHO. Weaknesses include limited disease surveillance systems, reluctance to share outbreak information or samples, emergence of new pathogens and the development of drug-resistance. Multi-sectoral collaboration will be required to efficiently match resources to needs and avoid redundant efforts. To accelerate progress toward a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats partnerships across national borders, international organizations and public and private stakeholders is required.

OBJECTIVES

Prevent avoidable epidemics including naturally occurring outbreaks and intentional or accidental releases by:

- Preventing the emergence and spread of antimicrobial drug resistant organisms and emerging zoonotic diseases and strengthening international regulatory frameworks governing food safety;
- Promoting national biosafety and biosecurity systems;
- Reducing the number and magnitude of infectious disease outbreaks.

Detect threats early including rapidly detecting, characterizing, and reporting emerging biological threats by:

- Launching, strengthening and linking global networks for real-time bio-surveillance;
- Strengthening rapid, transparent reporting and sample sharing in the event of health emergencies of international concern;
- Developing and deploying novel diagnostics and strengthen regional laboratory systems;
- Training and deploying an effective bio-surveillance workforce.

Respond rapidly and effectively to biological threats of international concern by:

- Developing an interconnected global network of Emergency Operations Centers and multi-sectoral response to biological incidents;
- Improving global access to medical and non-medical countermeasures during health emergencies.

Agenda

Time	Activity/Topic	Presenter/Speaker
12.30	Refreshments	
13.00	Welcome and opening remarks	<i>Ren Wang, Assistant Director-General, Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department</i>
	The importance of the Global Health Security Agenda initiative	<i>Natalie E. Brown, Deputy Permanent Representative, U.S. Mission to the UN Agencies in Rome</i>
	<i>Changing disease landscapes</i>	<i>Video</i>
13.20	Background to Global Health Security Agenda: Global health challenges and solutions (Part 1)	<i>Juan Lubroth, Chief Veterinary Officer, Animal Health Service</i>
13.30	DETECT: Providing tools for global disease surveillance and early warning	<i>Gwenaelle Dauphin, EMPRES – Laboratory Unit</i>
	RESPOND: Responding to global health security threats	<i>Edgardo Arza, Crisis Management Centre – Animal Health</i>
	<i>FAO response activities (Crisis Management Centre - Animal Health)</i>	<i>Video</i>
	PREVENT: Preventing crises and making a difference	<i>Jean-Michel Poirson, Food Safety and Codex Unit</i>
	<i>FAO response activities (Food Chain Crisis Management Framework)</i>	<i>Video</i>
	Background to Global Health Security Agenda: Global health challenges and solutions (Part 2)	<i>Juan Lubroth, Chief Veterinary Officer, Animal Health Service</i>
14.05	Questions and panel discussions	<i>Berhe G. Tekola, Director, Animal Production and Health Division</i>
14.25	Closing remarks	<i>Ren Wang, Assistant Director-General, Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department</i>
14.30	Closure	



HELP ELIMINATE HUNGER, FOOD INSECURITY AND MALNUTRITION

We contribute to the eradication of hunger by facilitating policies and political commitments to support food security and by making sure that up-to-date information about hunger and nutrition challenges and solutions is available and accessible.



MAKE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES MORE PRODUCTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE

We promote evidence-based policies and practices to support highly productive agricultural sectors (crops, livestock, forestry and fisheries), while ensuring that the natural resource base does not suffer in the process.



REDUCE RURAL POVERTY

We help the rural poor gain access to the resources and services they need – including rural employment and social protection – to forge a path out of poverty.



ENABLE INCLUSIVE AND EFFICIENT AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS

We help to build safe and efficient food systems that support smallholder agriculture and reduce poverty and hunger in rural areas.



INCREASE THE RESILIENCE OF LIVELIHOODS FROM DISASTERS

We help countries to prepare for natural and human-caused disasters by reducing their risk and enhancing the resilience of their food and agricultural systems.

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA

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