World Organisation for Animal Health

2017

Progressive Actions for Achievement of global health security

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Critical cornerstone of global health security: “Protecting Animals, Preserving Our Future”

60% of existing human infectious diseases are zoonotic

At least 75% of emerging infectious diseases of humans (including Ebola, HIV, and influenza) have an animal origin

5 new human diseases appear every year. Three are of animal origin

80% of agents with potential bioterrorist use are zoonotic pathogens
Taking Action in 2017:
This year, we expand our pledge to protect global health security through escalating key activities

- Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
- Biothreat Reduction (BTR)
- OIE Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS)
- World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)
OIE Strategy on AMR and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials

**Context**

- 2015 Global Action Plan on AMR and the Tripartite Partnership
- OIE World Assembly Resolutions on AMR in 2015 and 2016

- **OIE AMR Strategy** recently launched: Nov 2016

- Outlines consolidated work programme under **four key objectives** aligned with the Global Action Plan:

1. Improve awareness and understanding
2. Strengthen knowledge through surveillance and research
3. Support good governance and capacity building
4. Encourage implementation of international standards
OIE Global Database on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

Proportion of OIE Member Countries submitting questionnaires by OIE region

130 (72%) Member Countries responded in the first phase
Key challenges faced by Veterinary Services

- **Capacity of Veterinary Services to build sustainable robust plans and policies to control AMR**, and to ensure prudent use of antimicrobial agents and good animal husbandry
  - Legislation and regulatory systems for veterinary medicines
  - Registration and ensured quality
  - Monitoring compliance and adverse reactions (quality of drugs, counterfeits)

- **Regulating and educating on prudent use** by veterinarians and appropriately trained persons working under veterinary supervision

- **Surveillance for resistant organisms**
  - Sampling of farms, animal feeds and food chain
  - Laboratory capacity
  - Data management
Investments needed to overcome challenges

- **Capacity of Veterinary Services**
  - PVS Pathway missions
  - WHO/OIE National Bridging Workshops – ‘One Health’ approach
  - Education and laboratory twinning projects

- **Legislation and regulatory systems for veterinary medicines**
  - Veterinary Legislation Support Programme
  - Communication and advocacy, including development of guidelines

- **Data on antimicrobial use**
  - OIE National Focal Points on Veterinary Products
  - Support & progress on reporting options to OIE database (collection & analysis)
  - Enhancement of WAHIS
OIE experts from its worldwide network of over 300 Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres develop WTO-recognised standards and guidelines for Member Countries to protect themselves against incursions of diseases or pathogens during trade in animals and animal products.

These standards recommend measures to ensure biosafety and biosecurity, in preventing transmission of pathogenic biological agents to animals, humans and the environment.

The management of biological risks associated with animal and zoonotic diseases is also a major concern of the OIE, and all of its standards are in fact directed towards these risks.
Biosecurity, biosafety & disease prevention

1. Maintaining scientific expertise and setting standards and guidelines
2. Good governance, capacity building and implementation of the One Health concept
3. Global disease intelligence and updates on the latest methods for disease prevention and control
4. International cooperation and solidarity between countries
5. Advocacy, and communication
Progressing biosecurity, biosafety & disease prevention in 2017

New chapter *(adopted 2015)* in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, *Biosafety and Biosecurity: Standards for managing biological risk in the veterinary laboratory and animal facilities* introduced a **risk management approach to lab biosafety and biosecurity.**

Working with Member Countries, partners and experts, the OIE will **develop practical tools and training** for its implementation.

**Veterinary para-professionals (VPP) ad hoc group.** Starting 2-year effort to:

- Conduct **in-depth review** of current approaches to and best practices of VPP’s **education and training curricula**
- develop draft guidelines on **minimum curricular requirements** for the two umbrella VPP categories *(Laboratory and Animal/Public Health)*
- draft recommendations for **standardised minimum VPP competencies**
- advise OIE on Member Country implementation of **recommendations of 4th OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Education**

**OIE Veterinary Laboratory Focal Point Training** – full cycle of all OIE regions completed in Dec 2016 – will now interact with Member Countries to develop OIE work to **assist their current and future needs**
OIE PVS Pathway

...a continuous process to sustainably improve compliance of Veterinary Services with international standards, improving worldwide animal disease prevention and, generating global impacts and benefits. 350 country missions since 2006.

Without compliance of national Veterinary Services to OIE international standards, the world remains vulnerable to infectious animal diseases. The support of the GHSA and its partners to the acceleration of this compliance is needed alongside their support for acceleration of compliance to WHO IHR (2005)
Progressing quality of national veterinary services in 2017: 
*Accelerating compliance to international standards – OIE PVS Pathway*

**PVS Pathway ‘ThinkTank’ forum** April 2017 – Member Countries, staff, partners, and experts review and plan **strategic evolution of the OIE PVS Pathway and development of IHR/PVS linkage** in improving animal health and welfare and its global impact.

**Regional Member consultations** - Regional Commission Conferences for Europe and the Americas, and soon Africa and the SEACFMD Sub-Commission meeting covering SE Asia and China.

**PVS Laboratory Mission** – *(after PVS Gap Analysis or Follow Up mission, country-requested assessment of resources required to maintain national laboratory network under a quality and biorisk management system):* planned PVS Lab Tool 2017 revision, with training.
WAHIS
World Animal Health Information System
**WAHIS:** a real-time internet-based computer system processing data on animal diseases then **informing the international community.** Member Countries use WAHIS to notify the OIE of relevant animal disease information.

**Also:**

**WAHIS–Wild:** gathers and presents information on wildlife diseases not included in the OIE list but considered to require surveillance.

**Two components:**

- an **early warning system** to inform the international community, by means of “alert messages”, of relevant epidemiological events that occurred in OIE Member Countries (*and others*); and
- a **monitoring system** in order to monitor OIE Listed diseases (presence or absence) over time
Surveillance…Detection…Notification…Scientific Validation…Information Dissemination…Monitoring of Outbreaks
Progressing Surveillance in 2017

Introducing…. “WAHIS+”

Business processes
- Quicker and more intuitive data entry
- Flexible to meet new and evolving standards
- More effective report validation process and reference table editing
- Optimised use of WAHIS staff to undertake analysis

IT system
- Improved response times on queries
- Interconnectivity with regional and national databases
- Up-to-date interface with dynamic mapping tools
- Scalability

Stakeholders and users
- Integration with other databases and platforms
- Extended data mining
- Decision making process facilitated
- Real-time reliable source of knowledge
Protecting animals, preserving our future

“One small step for animals, one giant leap for mankind”