

La Fiebre Aftosa y la Vigilancia Mundial

Conferencia Mundial sobre Fiebre Aftosa: El camino hacia el control mundial

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Food and Agriculture Organization y Institute for Animal Health-Pirbright



Contexto

- Se hace la vigilancia para:
- ... su pronta detección
- ... para estimar la prevalencia o incidencia de una enfermedad o condición específica
- ... para confirmar el estado sanitario (ej., país libre)
- ... en apoyo a alerta temprana y respuesta rápida
- y para apoyar los programas de control y eliminación



Vigilancia Mundial

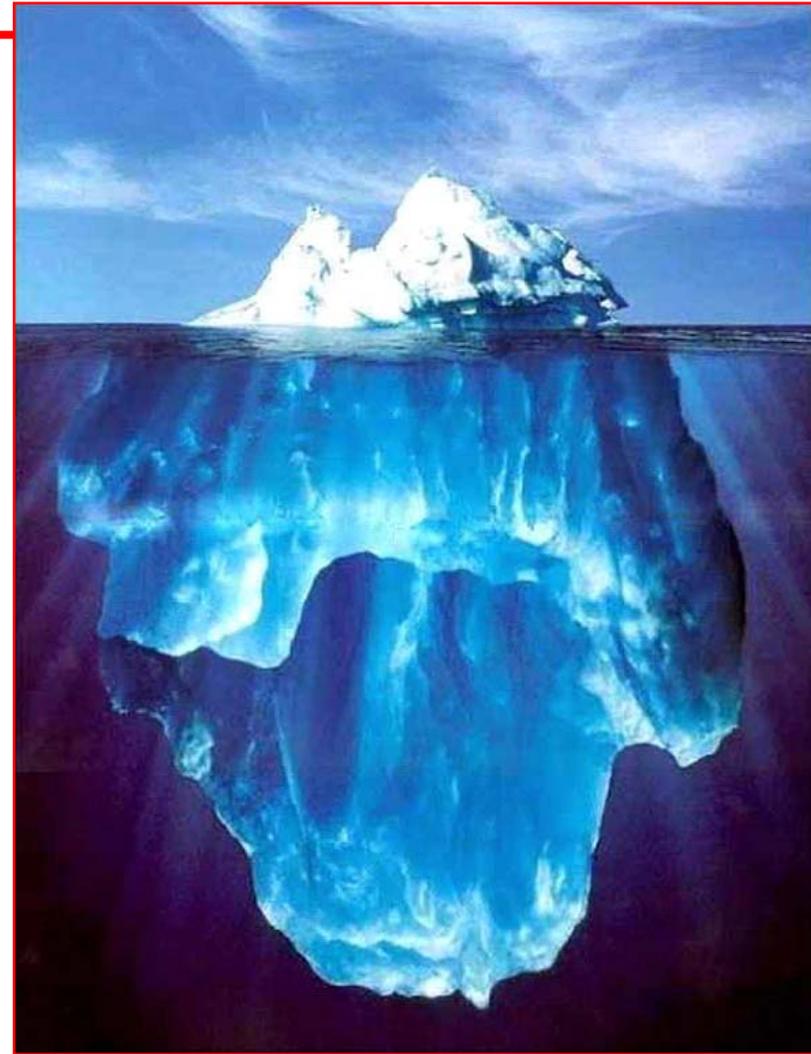
- Ironía
- Países libres vs. países con endemismo
- Legislación
 - la ex-Lista A de la OIE
- Costo e importancia de la FA en situaciones de endemismo
 - poca
- Percepción real
 - importancia en el comercio y normas establecidas
 - reconocimiento sanitario
 - costo : beneficio



Indicadores de rendimiento de los sistemas de vigilancia

Número de:

- casos sospechosos
- investigaciones de eventos (brotes)
- muestras generadas
- confirmaciones de laboratorio
 - positivas y negativas
 - dx diferencial
- ... y su divulgación
- ... y la respuesta



-
- Global
 - Local
 - *Glocal*
 - ***No hay vigilancia global si no hay instrumentos de captura, detección, notificación, diagnóstico local y algún tipo de análisis nacional o regional***
 - Dirigido (“activo”) - Búsqueda de la enfermedad bajo un plan o programa estructurado que incluye los sectores (público y privado)
 - de Rastreo (“pasivo”) - Productores y tenedores (granjeros, intermediarios, acopiadores, veterinarios, farmacéutas, cazadores, etc..) informando a los servicios veterinarios sobre ocurrencia de problemas que desencadena una investigación y respuesta.



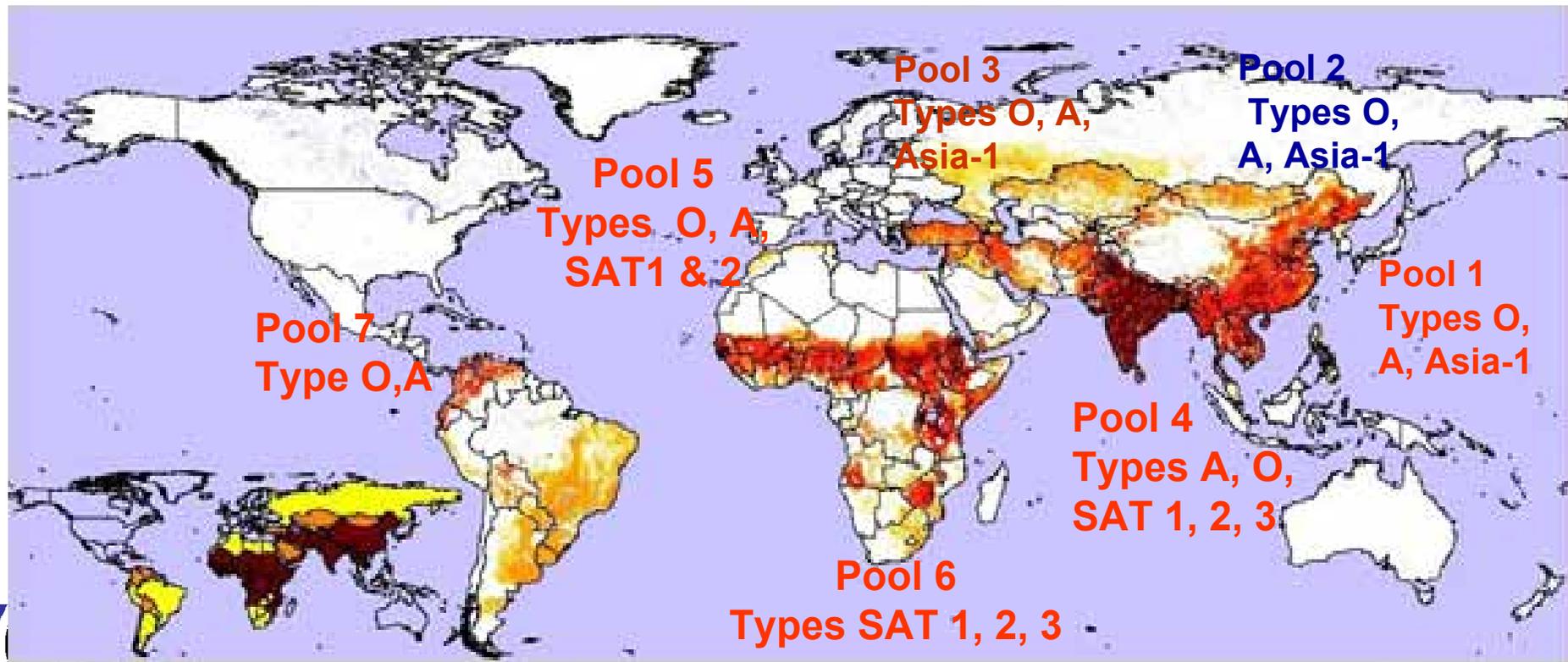
“Information for Action”

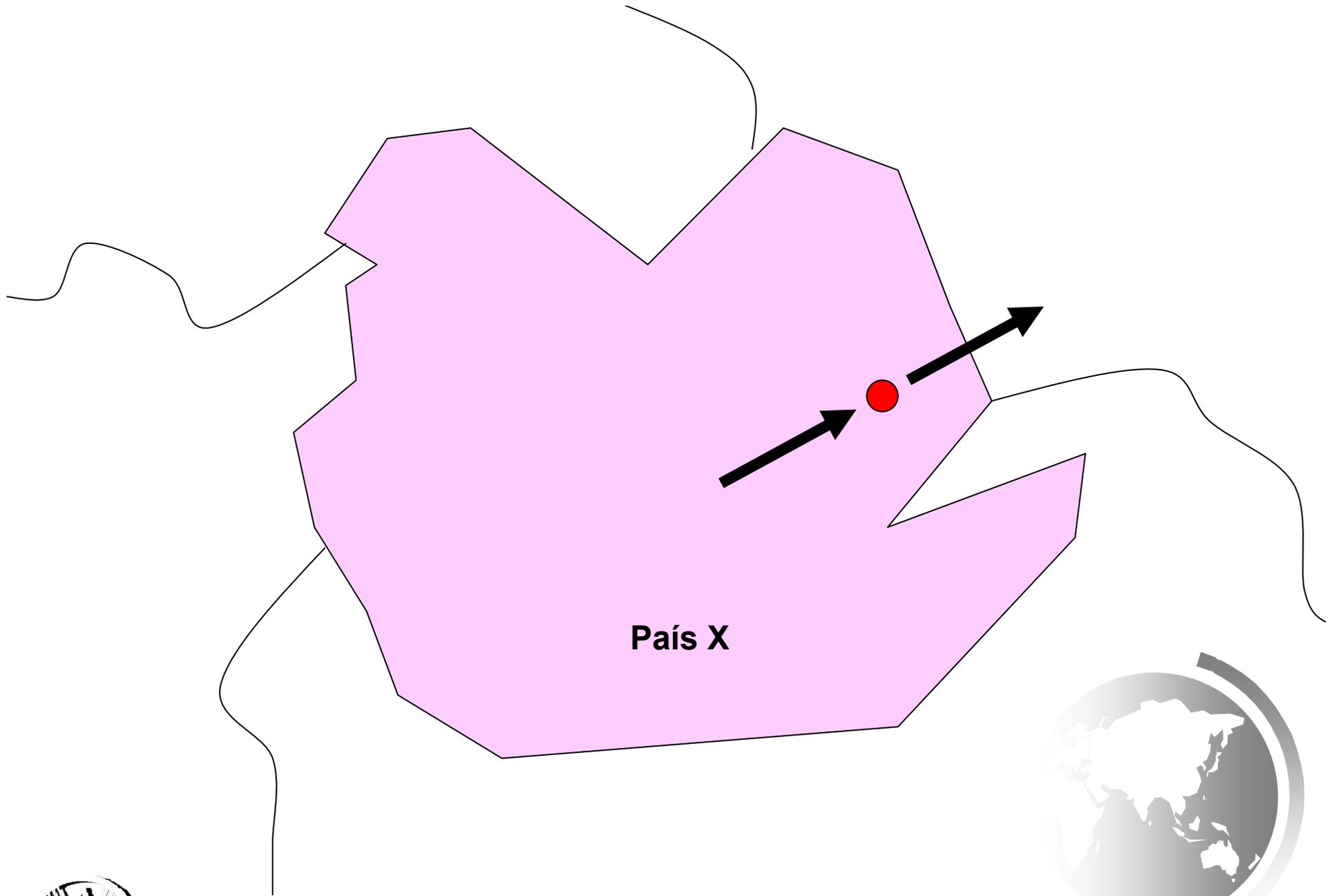
CDC1990

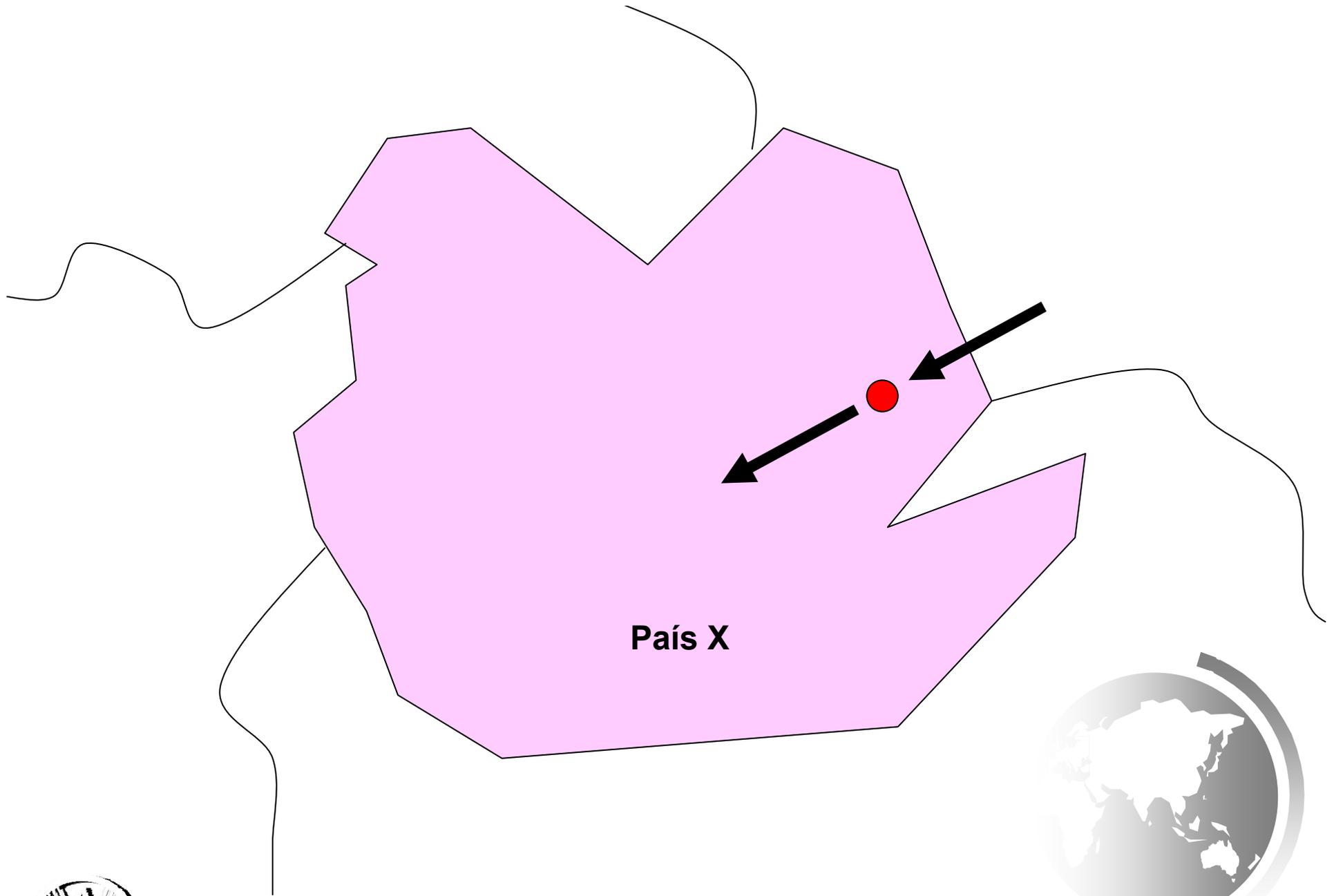


Agrupamiento de VFA Global– un concepto para entender un viejo problema

- **Agrupamientos = se compone de ~7 agrupamientos “regionales”**
Cada agrupamiento contiene variantes antigénicas distintas que requieren adaptación de sus programas de vacunación.





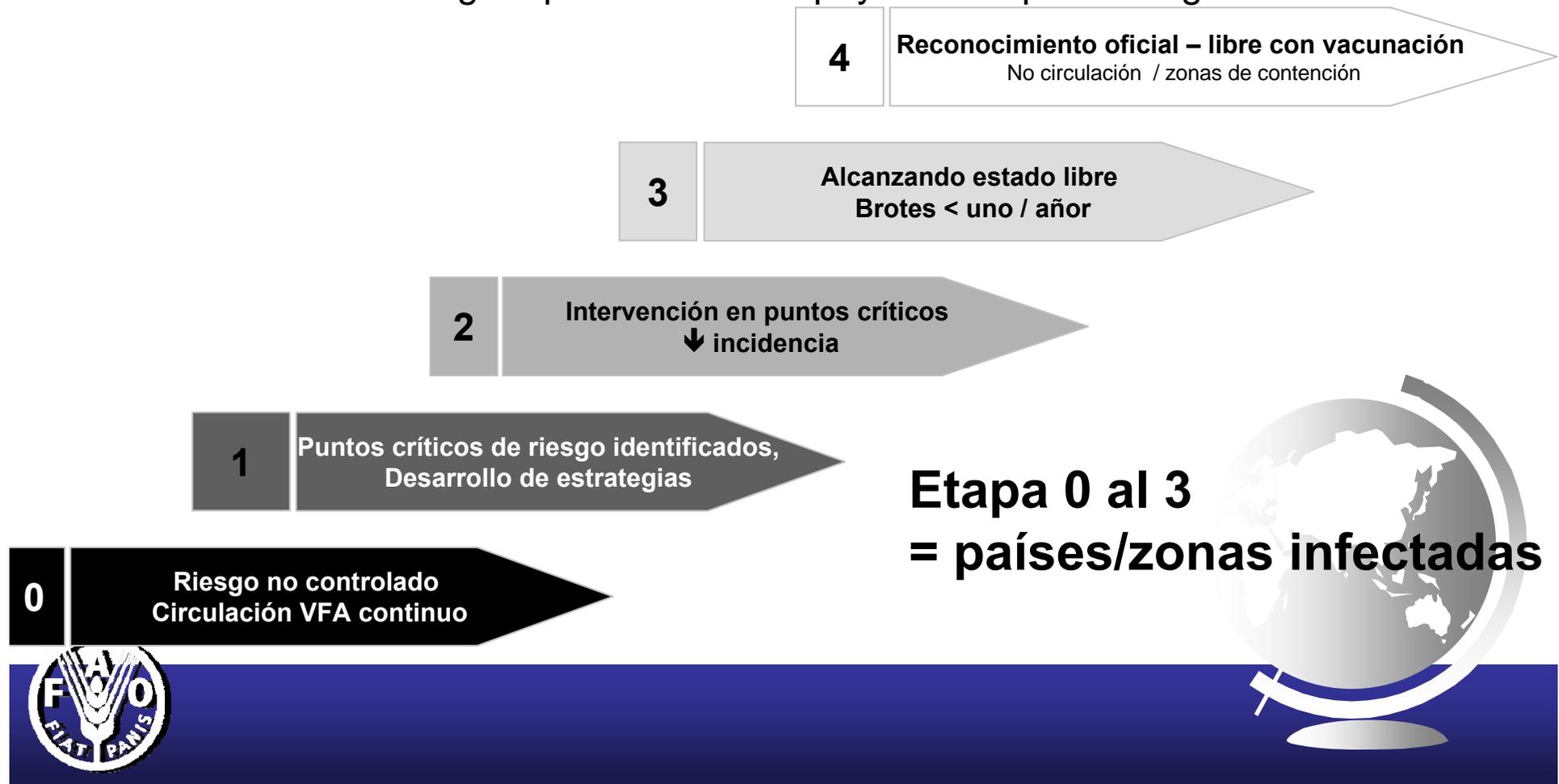


- **Rastreo** es deficiente
- Investigación y atención al foco
- Muestras ... y diagnóstico diferencial
- Hoy día no se trata solamente de identificar el serotipo...
- ... hay que ir más allá ... tipificación y análisis del virus
- epidemiología, deficiencias en sistemas de prevención, y mejorar correspondencia de cepas vacunales con virus circulantes
- **Inteligencia epidemiológica**
 - censo
 - población(es) en riesgo
 - *cuándo, dónde, quién ... y por qué*



Ruta para el Control Progresivo de la Fiebre Aftosa

- **Esquema basado en la reducción de riesgos**
- Países (y regiones) deberían desarrollar su propias estrategias para la reducción de riesgos que así mismo apoyan a los planes regionales.



Herramientas y su buena utilización

	Búsqueda	Atención y Respuesta a la enfermedad			Condición Libre	Monitoreo viral
		Fase epidémico	Fase endémico	Fase de Erradicación		
Vigilancia pasiva	Sí	Sí	Sí	Sí	Sí	Sí
Vigilancia Activa – Dirigida						
Búsqueda de casos	No	Sí, en zonas de vigilancia	Sí	Sí	Sí	No
Encuestas serológicas	Depende de la enfermedad y especie	No	Útil para prevalencia	Útil para identificar transmisión residual	Sí	Sí
Encuestas en mercados/ferias	No	No	Sí. si se cuenta con el rastreo	Sí. si se cuenta con el rastreo	No	Sí
Búsqueda Participativa (PDS)	Depende	No	Usado en peste bovina, IAAP	Sí	No	No

Adaptado por FAO de Rushton



Vigilancia Mundial

Razones por la falta de información adecuada

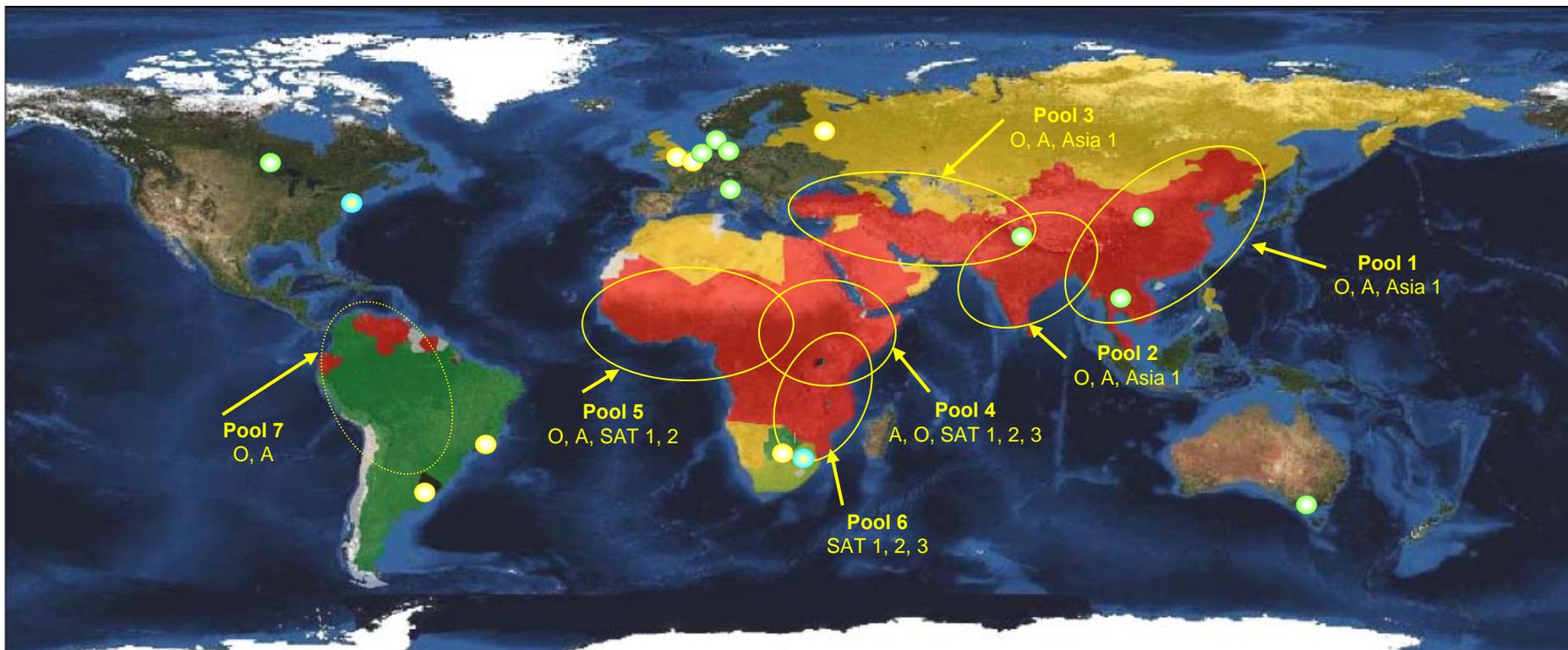
- Importancia
 - Impacto socioeconómico
 - a nivel local
 - desgaste productivo
 - mortalidad / morbilidad → pérdidas directas
 - expresión genética → no se expresa plenamente
 - nivel de producción → seguridad alimentaria



 Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres

 Additional Reference Centres

 Regional/National Reference Centres

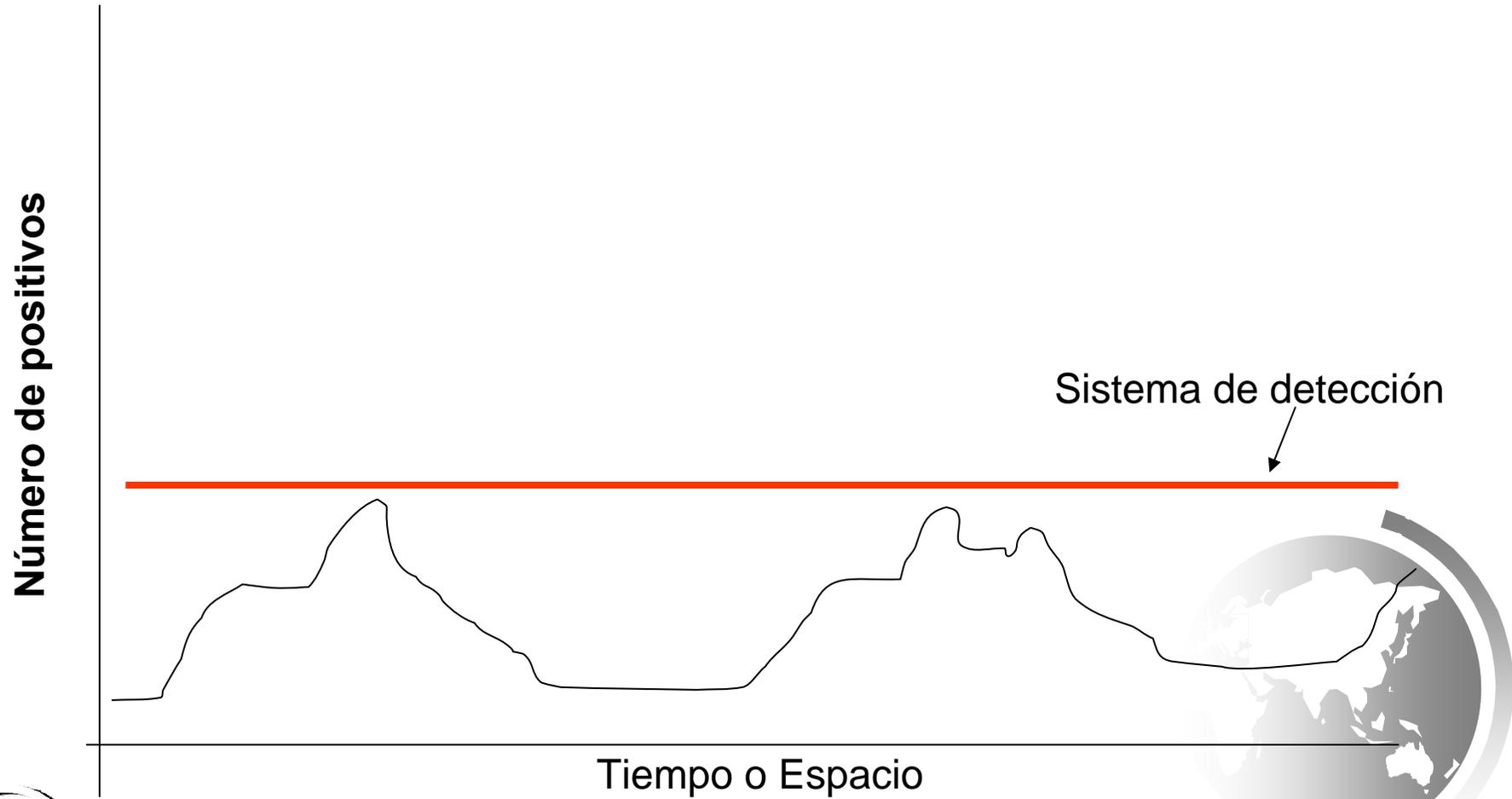


- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
|  | FMD - Free |  | Endemic |
|  | Free. Virus present in game parks |  | Free with vaccination |
|  | Intermediate, sporadic |  | Countries with multiples zones |

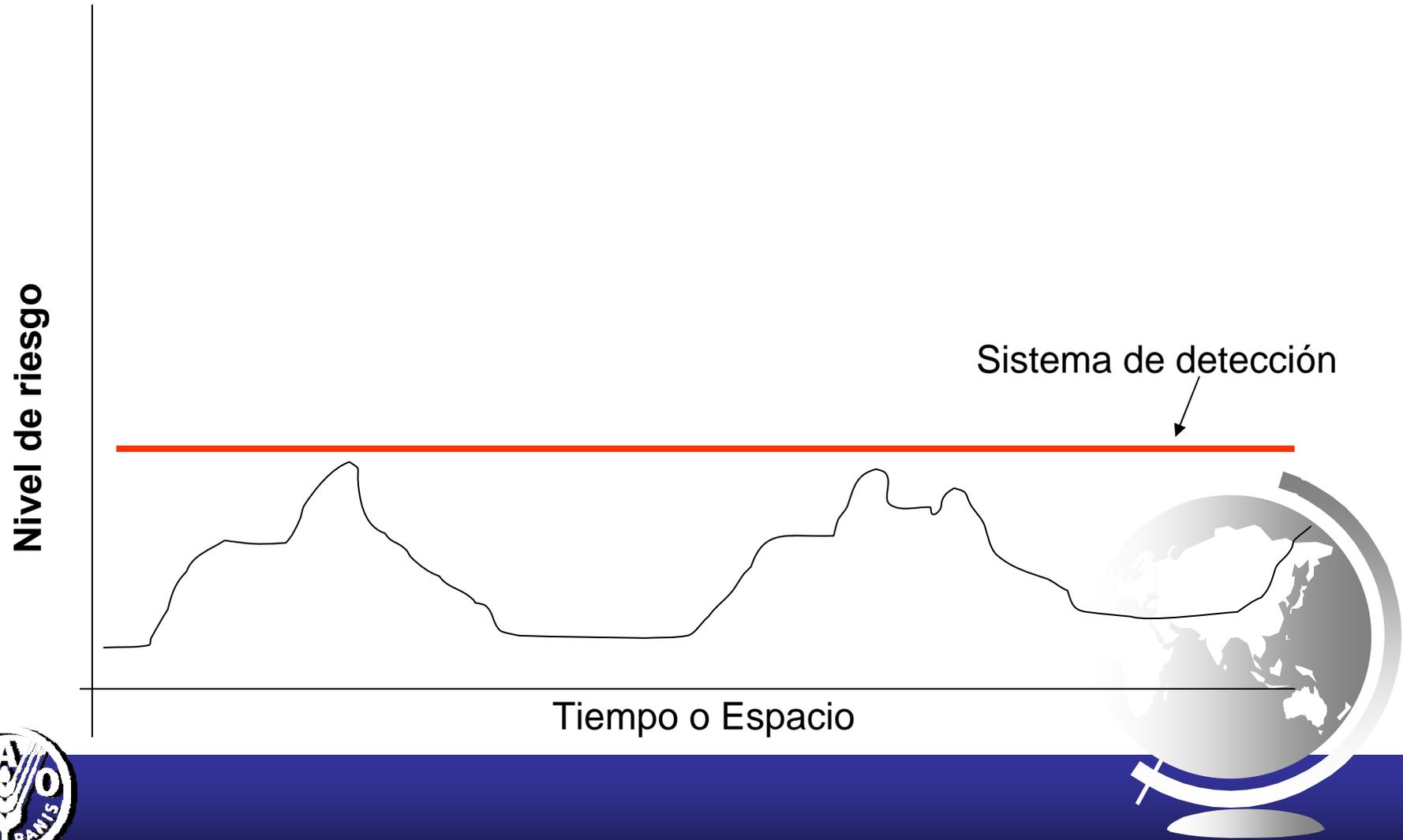
Source: Annual OIE/FAO FMD Reference Laboratory Network Report, 2007



Vigilancia



Vigilancia



Vigilancia Local - Productor

- Ocurrencia → Informe
- Incentivos para la notificación
- **Pero siempre Información para la Acción**
- Tiene que ver una respuesta
 - No solamente epidemiológica
 - Tratamiento, vacunación
 - control de riesgos
- Datos, información, **análisis**
- Reconocer y fortalecer la vigilancia pasiva
- Estructura sanitaria y enlaces entre laboratorio y campo
- ... más allá de la información oficial

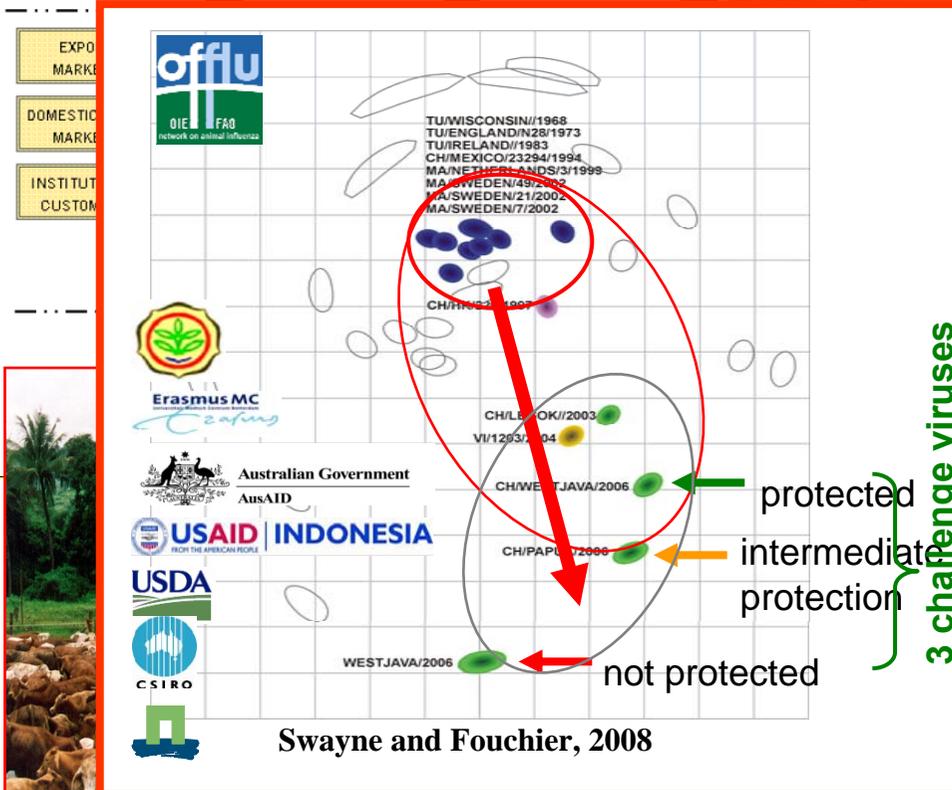


Vigilancia Local - Comercio

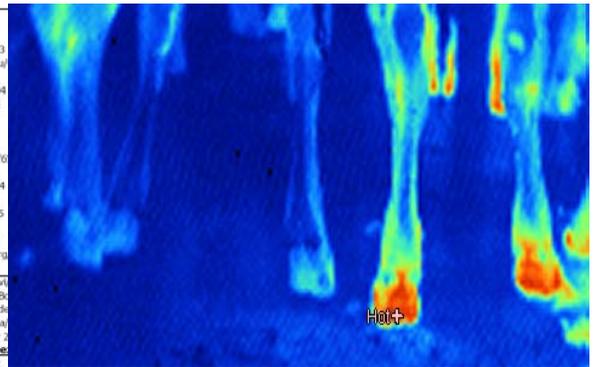
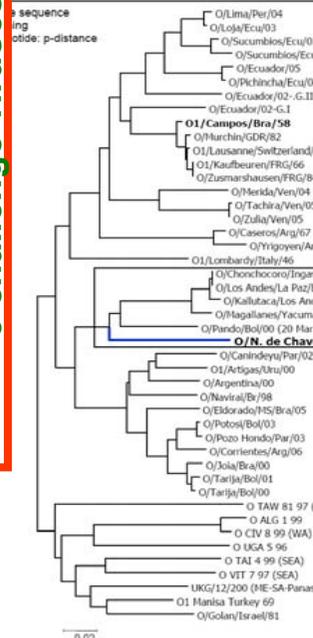
- Puntos Críticos
 - Puntos de vigilancia y toma de decisiones
 - Zonas de producción → transporte → mercados → destino final
- Enfoque según los riesgos
- *Vigilancia **GLocal** - Comercio*

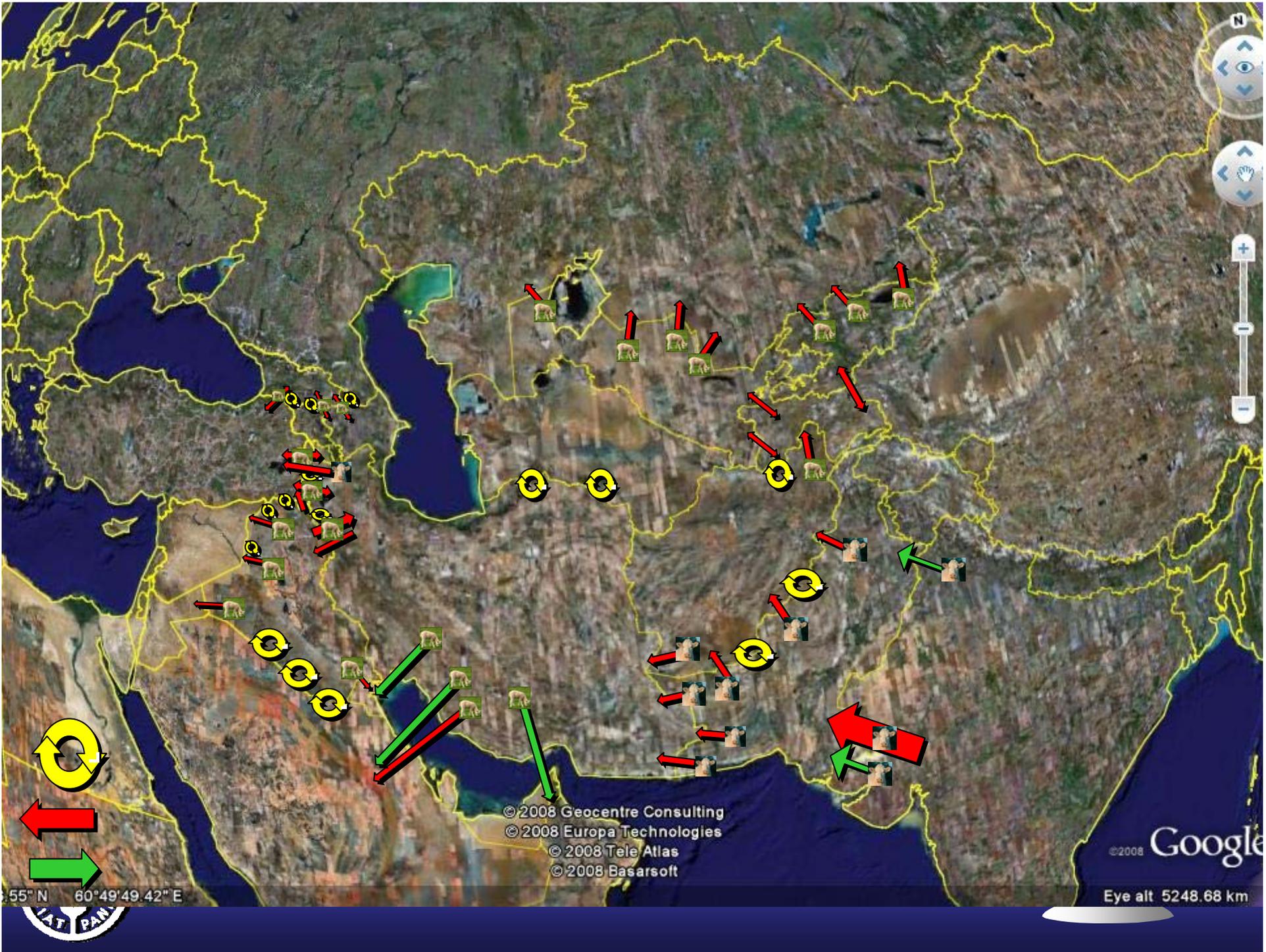


The Market Map complete



3 challenge viruses





Análisis de Riesgos en los Mercados Pecuarios

Vietnam, Ecuador y Venezuela



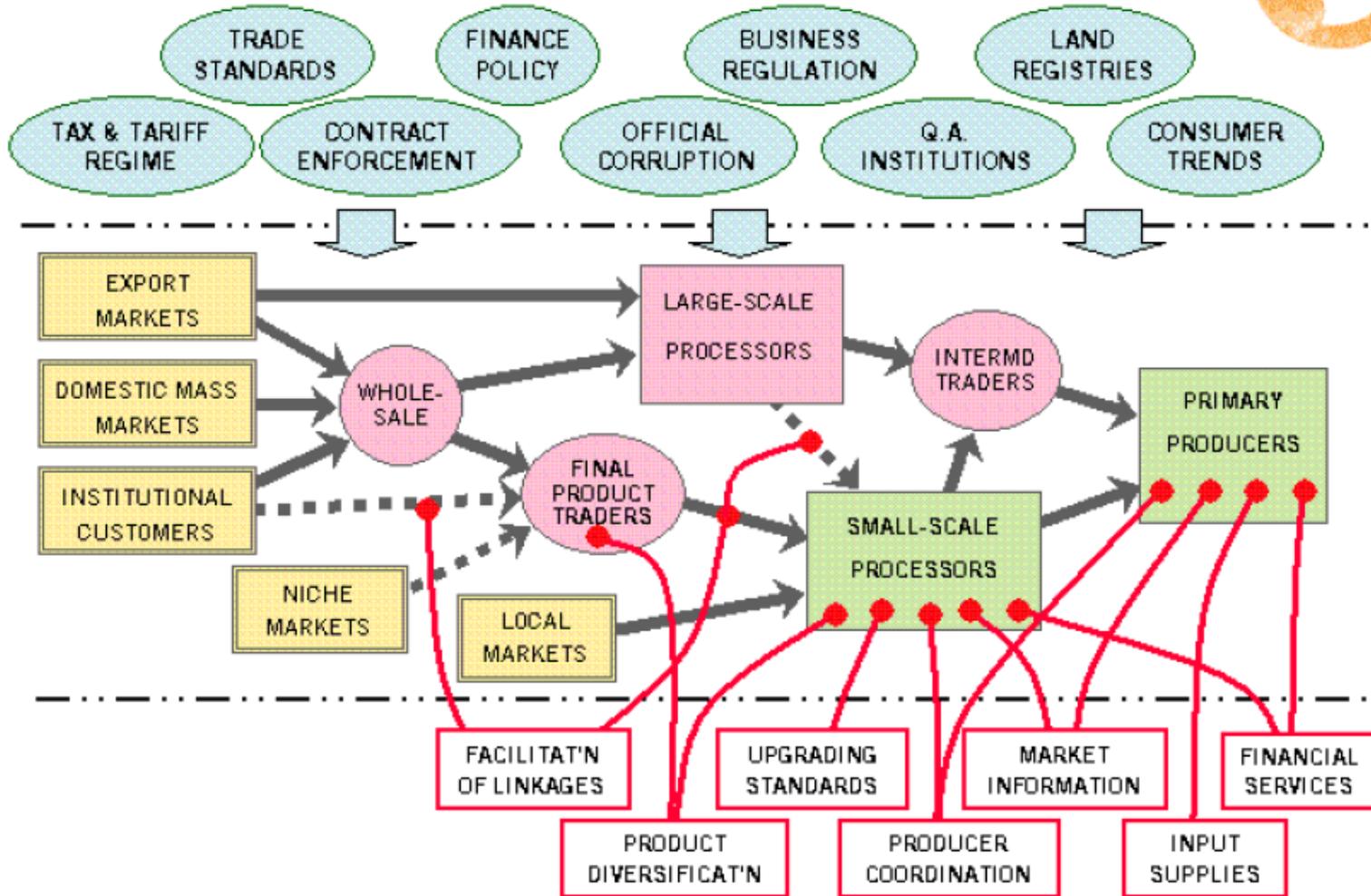
- FAO EMPRES con Universidad de Reading (RU)
- **Mapeo y análisis de flujos comerciales** y puntos críticos para la intervención y manejo de riesgos contra la fiebre aftosa
- Multisectorial – pequeños y grandes productores, asociaciones y gobiernos, facultades, organismos regionales o donantes bilaterales (**CAN, IICA, OPS, USDA**)



EXPORTACIÓN E IMPORTACIÓN
INFORMAL DE ANIMALES

The Market Map complete

PRACTICAL ACTION





Type O –
'endemic'



- Búfalos: 30% son sacrificados en Hanoi y 70% se transportan al sur.
- Vacunos: 50% son sacrificados en Hanoi y 50% se transportan al sur.
- Engorde
- → Cría



Vigilancia sub-Continental

- Virus circulantes
 - asegurar con cepas vacunales
 - producción de vacunas más apropiadas
- Evidencia de circulación viral
 - PNE en animales vacunados
 - vigilancia en animales no vacunados
- **Más allá de la información oficial**



Elementos de Calidad

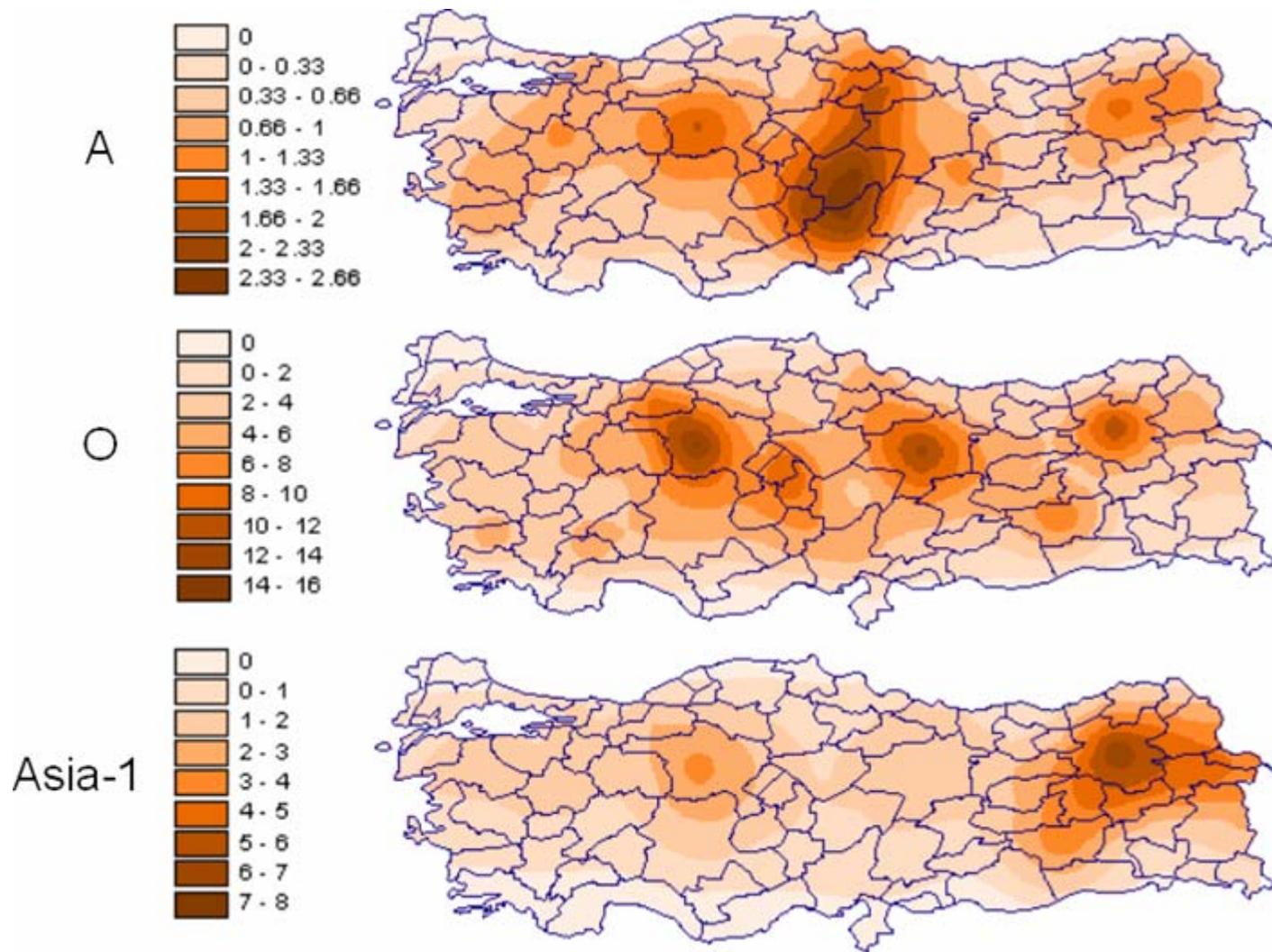
- Censo ganadero
- Muestra → Diagnóstico Diferencial
- [Reservorios en fauna silvestre?]



Global

- Redes = de laboratorios
 - ejemplos
 - Regional a Global
- Redes = unidades de epidemiología
 - ejemplos
- Alimentar información a sistemas globales
 - GLEWS (FAO-OIE-OMS)
 - ejemplos
 - factores que influyen en el comportamiento de la enfermedad





FMD "Hotspots"

Gilbert, M., et al. (2003). Animal trade and serotype influence persistence of foot-and-mouth disease in Turkey



- Base de datos y Sistemas de información
- TADinfo

TADinfo
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASE INFORMATION SYSTEM

FAO
FIAT PANIS

EMPRES
EMERGENCY PREVENTION SYSTEM

Username: administrator

Password: ●●●●●●●●

English Login

Copyright © 2006 FAO ... TADinfo ... Disclaimer ... About

Done Local intranet 00:16

FAO's Animal Production and Health Division - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/commissions/en/eufmd/eufmd.html>

Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department
Animal Production and Health Division

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
for a world without hunger

الرربية 中文 español français русский

HOME THEMES PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS **COMMISSIONS** RESOURCES

COMMISSIONS

The European Commission for the control of Foot-and-Mouth disease

also in AGA Web site ...
 Emergency Prevention System (EMPRES) Web site

Related Links

Foot-and-Mouth Disease - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://www.wrlfmd.org/>

The FAO World Reference Laboratory for Foot-and-Mouth Disease (WRLFMD) presents...



The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Home Page



at the Institute for Animal Health



The Institute for Animal Health (Pirbright Laboratory) is designated as the World Reference Laboratory for Foot-and-Mouth Disease by the [Food and Agriculture Organization \(FAO\) of the United Nations](#) and as a reference laboratory for FMD by the [Office International des Epizooties \(OIE\)](#)

Navigation

- FMD BioPortal
- Ref Lab Reports
- FMD Manual
- FMDV Serotyping
- FMDV Genotyping
- F&M Disease
- FMD Diagnosis
- FMD Vaccine Manuf.
- FMD Labs
- FMD Agencies
- FMD Meetings
- OIE FMD Links
- Related Sites

Reference Laboratories Information System (ReLaIS)

[WRLFMD 50th Anniversary](#)

[Molecular Epidemiology/Genotyping Reports](#)

[FMDV Sequences](#)

[Situation of FMD in the Middle East - 2009 \(French version\)](#)

[FMD-CSF Coordination Action site](#)

[OIE Disease Information](#)

[Investigations into the UK 2007 FMD outbreak \(Defra website\)](#)

[Defra FMD Page](#)

[Institute for Animal Health \(IAH\)](#)

[IAH Virus Pages](#)

[Picornaviruses](#)

[OIE Disease Information](#)

- [WAHID Interface](#)
- [Summary of Immediate notifications and Follow-ups](#)
- [Weekly Disease Information](#)

Webmaster: [Nick Knowles](#)



Training courses at IAH-Pirbright on the **Diagnosis of Transboundary Animal Diseases** are planned for Spring 2008. For further information [click here](#) or contact [Dr Chris Oura](#)

© Copyright Institute for Animal Health



Internet

Welcome to the FMD Reference Laboratories Information System - ReLaIS — FMD ReLaIS portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://www.foot-and-mouth.org/

Site Map Accessibility Contact

Search Site Search

only in current section

HOME WRL CRL

You are here: Home

CONTENTS

- Home
- About this site
- News
- Events
- FMD Database access
- OIE Reference Laboratories
- FAO Reference Centres
- EC Laboratories
- EU Projects on FMD
- Gallery
- World Reference Laboratory
- FMD Vaccine Banks
- Disclaimer

Welcome to the **FMD** Reference Laboratories Information System - ReLaIS

A network of laboratories and collaborati

Get the new GFRA brochure.



FMD outbreaks reported to FAO/OIE identified at country level (although so localised)



NEWS

Page 1 of 1

ReLaIS



Situation of FMD in the Middle-East

Information Note on the recent spread of FMD in parts of the Eastern Mediterranean/Middle-East produced by the EuFMD Commission.

Please see Note événements récents FA-Moyen-Orient.pdf or Note recent FMD events in M-East.pdf

The apparent jump of infection to countries that have not reported the FMD type A in recent years, suggests an increased incidence of FMDV in source countries and possibly in live animal trade in the region.

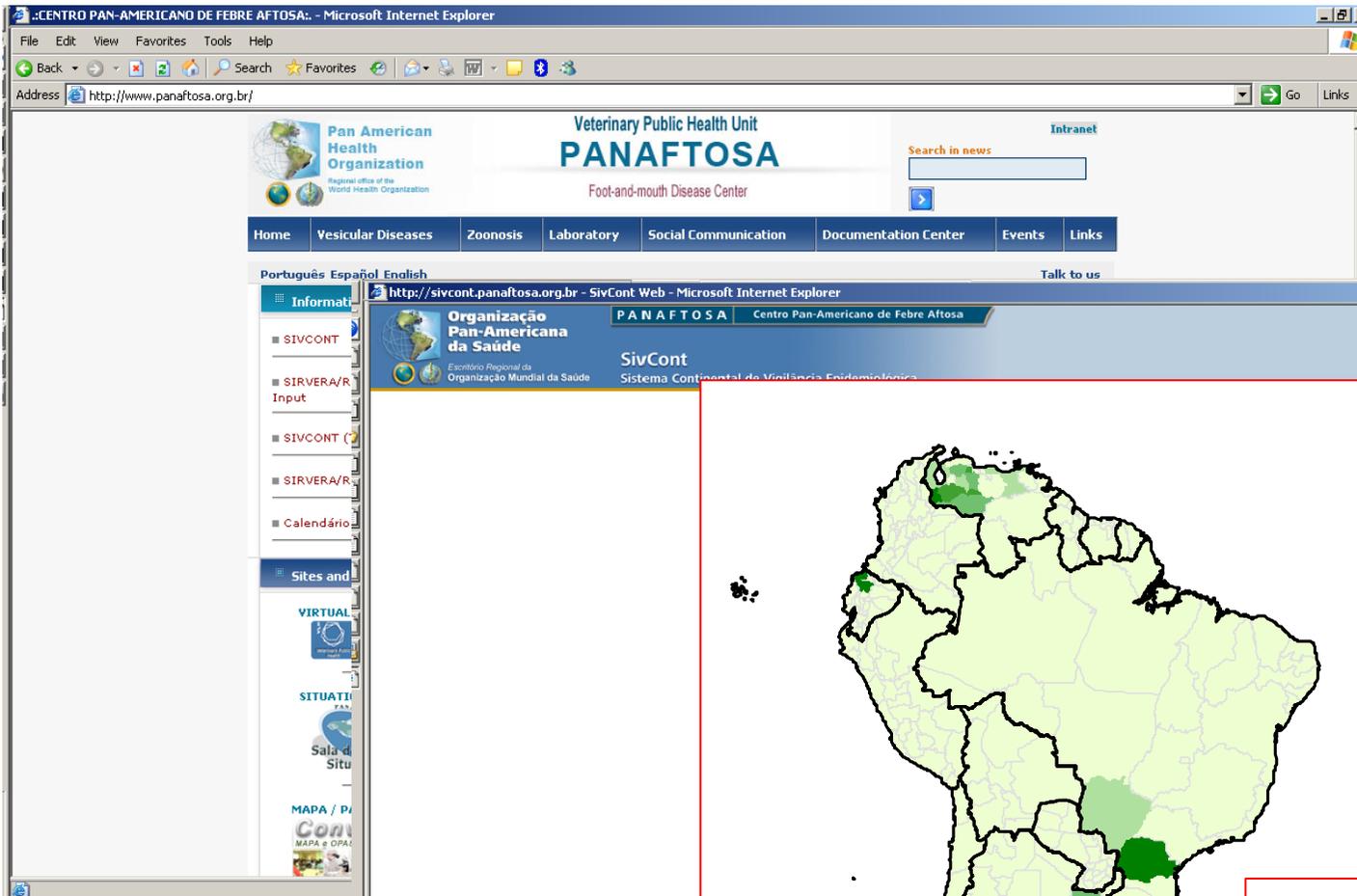
EuFMD member countries are encouraged to review the risk that this presents and to reconsider their preventive measures.

The FMD situation in the region will be subject of discussion at the upcoming OIE/FAO FMD Roundtable for the Middle-east being held in Beirut next week, and supported by the EuFMD Commission, and at the 38th Session of the EuFMD, to be held in Rome 28-30th April.

We will continue, in close contact with the DG-SANCO and the FAO World Reference Laboratory for FMD (Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright) to monitor the situation and where required, to act to support surveillance or emergency response.

Keith Sumption

Secretary, EuFMD Commission



SivCont

**Focos Fiebre Aftosa reportados
Virus Tipo A y O. Año 2006**

	5 a 9	(4)
	4	(3)
	2 a 3	(4)
	1	(6)
	0	(225)

Fuente: SIVCONT, PANAFTOSA, OPS/OMS.



SADC - FANR - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://www.sadc.int/fanr/livestock/fmd_control/index.php

English > Français > Português

Site map | About this site | Contact information | Feedback | Advanced search

Southern African Development Community

Search this site: All sections Search

SADC front page - FANR

Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR)

The SADC Foot and Mouth disease Programme

The apparent increase in transboundary diseases (TADs) in SADC has significantly hampered the production of sheep and beef. The recent outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Botswana and Zimbabwe posed a high risk to the region.

Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa (EU approved cattle continued presence) jeopardizes access to the EU market. Zimbabwe has already lost access to the EU.

The potential economic impact of FMD in the region is high. The SADC FMD Programme was formulated to respond to the challenge. The European Commission is encouraging integration of FMD control into comparative advantage livestock as a source of income.

Front Page
FANR Front Page
FANR News
About FANR
Agricultural Research and Dev
Agricultural Information Mgt
Crop Development
Environment & Sustainable Dev
Livestock Development
PRINT
Foot & Mouth
Natural Resources Mgt
Other SADC Subsites:
Trade, Industry, Finance and Investment (TIFI)
Infrastructure and Services (I&S)
Social and Human Development & Special Programmes (SHD&SP)
HIV and AIDS Programme

Error on page.

FMD control in SADC - FAO ECTAD GABORONE - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: <http://www.fao-ectad-gaborone.org/en/spip.php?article174>

Home page | Calendar | FAO.org | RAHC GABORONE | Contact | Site Map

ENGLISH | FRANÇAIS

June 2009

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5

FAO ECTAD Regional Unit
Southern Africa
REGIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH CENTRE - GABORONE

LABNET
EPINET
FLU GROUP

FMD control in SADC
REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CONTROL AND EFFECTIVE PREVENTION OF FMD IN THE SADC REGION

OSRO/RAF/721/EC

Geographic Coverage: Southern Africa Development Community member states (Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

Duration: January 2008 - December 2010

Funding: Euro 450.000

Donor: SADC with funds from European Union

Partners: FAO ECTAD, SADC Secretariat, Departments of Veterinary Services; SADC FMD project, SADC TADs project, EU FMD Commission; TFCAs in the region

Beneficiaries: Veterinary Services in SADC member states, vaccine

Presentation
→ FAO ECTAD
→ RAHC GABORONE

Activities
→ ZAMBIA: Multi sector simulation exercise for the control of HPAI

Documentation
→ Biosecurity and HPAI
→ Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus Subtype H5N1 in Africa
→ Small Scale Family Poultry Production
→ The Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS)

Country profiles
Project profiles
→ Digital Pen Technology for TADs Reporting
→ FMD control in SADC

SADC



OIE Regional Coordination Unit Bangkok - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://www.seafmd-rcu.oie.int/index.php

SEAFMD Campaign

SEAFMD Campaign - Home Page

The Southeast Asia Foot and Mouth Disease Campaign (SEAFMD) involves the coordinated control of Foot and Mouth Disease by eight countries in the ASEAN region. These countries are Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The campaign is coordinated through an OIE (Office International des Epizooties) Regional Coordination Unit in Bangkok with the generous support of the Australian Government's overseas aid program, administered by AusAID.

News and Events

FMD at a Glance in 2008
 During the year, Southeast Asia has seen a reduction in the number of FMD outbreaks as well as in serotypes and topotypes circulating in the Region, compared to 2007. [Read more...](#)

SEAFMD 2020 Roadmap - a pathway to the future...
 A Roadmap to achieve FMD Freedom with vaccination for Southeast Asia by the Year 2020 was endorsed at the 13th Meeting of the OIE Sub-Commission. The SEAFMD 2020 Roadmap provides a long-term strategy applying a progressive zoning approach to control and eradicate FMD in the region and identified crucial inputs to achieve it. [Read more...](#)

Regional Reference Laboratory for FMD in South East Asia FMD in Pakchong – First OIE Reference Laboratory
 The OIE Biological Standards Commission has accepted the application of the South East Asia FMD Regional Reference Laboratory (RRL) in Pakchong, Thailand, as an OIE Reference Laboratory for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD). [Read more...](#)

OIE Regional Coordination Unit Bangkok Page 1 of 2

SEAFMD Campaign

FMD Outbreak Reports

Select report parameters

Report Type: Country Province **Country:** Philippines

Disease: Foot and mouth disease **Serotype:** O

Date start: Month: 05 Year: 2001 **Date end:** Month: 05 Year: 2001

Output Type: Table Chart Map

Outbreaks by province for Philippines, Republic of the

	Prior Cont.*	May 2001	Jun 2001	Jul 2001	Aug 2001	Sep 2001	Oct 2001	Nov 2001	Dec 2001	Jan 2002	Feb 2002	Mar 2002	Apr 2002	May 2002	Jun 2002	Jul 2002	A 2002
MANILA, FOURTH DISTRICT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
MANILA, SECOND DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BENGUET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ABRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PANGASINAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LA UNION	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ILOCOS SUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TARLAC	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PAMPANGA	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	1	
NUEVA ECIJA	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
BULACAN	0	1	1	1	6	4	3	0	3	5	6	2	1	1	2	1	
BATAAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
RIZAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
QUEZON	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
OCCIDENTAL MINDORO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
LAGUNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CAVITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
BATANGAS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
CATANDUANES	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CAMARINES SUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	

SEAFMD



WAHID Interface - OIE World Animal Health Information Database - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://www.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=home

WAHID Interface

Animal Health Information
Information zoonositaire
Información Zoonositaria

OIE Home Page Language: English

Country information

Information about a specified country, including exceptional disease event reports, animal health status, veterinary services, population, vaccination, etc.

Disease information

Information about a particular disease, including global disease distribution maps, outbreaks maps, lists of countries indicating their sanitary statuses, etc.

Disease control measures

Lists and maps of the prophylactic and control measures used by countries and by disease.

Countries sanitary situation comparison

Compare the animal health situation of two countries for trade purposes. This identifies which diseases may pose a hazard for countries importing animals or animal products from another country.

Data between 1996 and 2004

Data between 1996 and 2004

User Feedback Email the support team if you have a comment on this system.
World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID) - Version: 1.2
Copyright © World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 2009
Release date: 26 March 2009

World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID) Interface

The WAHID Interface provides access to all data held within OIE's new World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). It replaces and significantly extends the former web interface named Handistatus II System.

A comprehensive range of information is available from:

- Immediate notifications and follow-up reports submitted by Member Countries in response to exceptional disease events occurring in these countries as well as follow-up reports about these events;
- Six-monthly reports describing the OIE-listed disease situations in each country
- Annual reports providing further background information on animal health, on laboratory and vaccine production facilities, etc.

To start, select one of the headings on the left. You can then explore available information

- by country (or group of countries),
- by disease,
- focusing on control measures, or
- comparing the animal health situation of two countries.

Home Page - OIE World Animal Health Information System - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://www.oie.int/wahid-dev/content.php?page=home

Development Version WAHIS

World Animal Health Information System
Système mondial d'information zoonositaire
Sistema Mundial de Información Zoonositaria

OIE Home Page Language: English



OIE Secure Access System

Veterinary Services dedicated Web site

Welcome to the OIE Secure Access System.

Access to this site is only available to authorised users: namely, the Delegates of Member Countries, their designated nominees authorised to report animal disease information to the OIE (aquatic and/or terrestrial animals), Chief Veterinary Officers (CVOs) of non-member countries, system administrators and OIE personnel.

The secure access system provides access to two main areas of the OIE secured web site:

- The World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) secured web site. Access to this application allows users from Member Countries, namely Delegates or their nominees, to electronically submit standard notification reports (immediate notification and follow-up reports, six-monthly reports and annual reports) to the OIE. This system not only provides countries with a simpler and quicker method of sending notifications and reports on disease information but also allows them to benefit from the new analysis capabilities put in place to produce essential and useful information without delays.
- The "Delegates' Site". This site has been updated to provide secure access to material and information intended only for OIE Delegates.

User Feedback Email the support team if you have a comment on this system.
World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) - Version: 1.2
Copyright © World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 2007
Release date: 9 May 2006

Username:

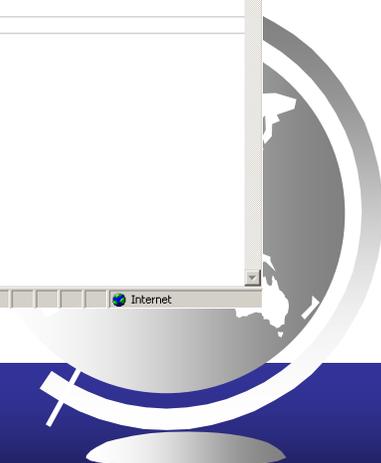
Password:

Log in to:

WAHIS

Delegates' Site

[Forgot password?](#)



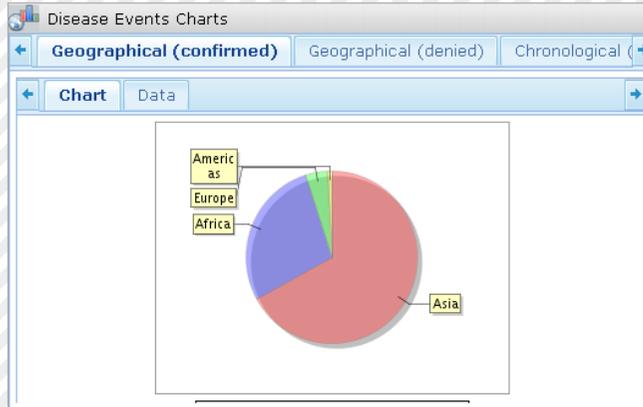


EMPRES-i website is a global animal health information system of FAO's Emergency Prevention Programme for Transboundary Animal Diseases (EMPRES), that focus on the user need to easily find and collect in one place all the information available for animal health and transboundary animal diseases (TADs). EMPRES-i compiles, stores and verifies animal diseases outbreaks data (including zoonoses) from numerous sources (FAO representatives, FAO reports, OIE reports, official government, European Commission, FAO reference centres, laboratories,...), for early warning and risk analysis. The main component of EMPRES-i is the disease event list with its interactive map, which allows you to get a day-to-day updated information on current confirmed and denied disease outbreaks in the world.

Disease Events List (4524)

1 / 566

- 04/10/2008 Low pathogenic avian influenza in Chollabuk-do (Republic of Korea)
- 30/09/2008 Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Phichit (Thailand)
- 29/09/2008 Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Al Fayyum (fayoum) (Egypt)
- 29/09/2008 Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Rajshahi (Bangladesh)
- 26/09/2008 Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Al Fayyum (fayoum) (Egypt)
- 23/09/2008 Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Al Gharbiyah (gharbia) (Egypt)
- 18/09/2008 Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Cau Mau (Viet Nam)
- 17/09/2008 Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Sind (Pakistan)



Publications (525)

Filters

1 / 132

- 2008 - Peste Des Petits Ruminants (PPR) in Morocco (7 pages)
Javier Sanz-Alvarez; Adama Diallo; Stephane De La Rocque; Julio Pinto; Samuel Thevenet; Juan Lubroth, EMPRES
- 2008 - Peste Des Petits Ruminants (PPR) Au Maroc (7 pages)
Javier Sanz-Alvarez; Adama Diallo; Stephane De La
- 2008 - CMC-AH Rapid Response Missions (8 pages)
- 2008 - Avian Flu: FAO in Action (5 pages)
Phil Harris

Contact List (0 RCs 172 CVOs)

EMPRES-i CVOs Reference Centers

If you want to receive more information please contact us at XXXXXXXX

EMPRES-i welcomes information to clarify disease or infection occurrence in areas that have not been properly depicted (with supporting documentation to make the required changes based on FAO validation and verification procedures). Send messages to XXXXXXXXXX



Home

About GLEWS

- Project background
- GLEWS task force
- Objectives

Publications

Latest Disease Tracking Events

-  30/01/09: HPAI confirmed in Thailand
-  21/01/09: African Swine Fever confirmed in Kenya
-  21/01/09: HPAI with human cases confirmed in China

Bird flu situation in Indonesia critical

 18 March 2009



“ The Global Early Warning and Response System (GLEWS) is a joint system that builds on the added value of combining and coordinating the alert and response mechanisms

Plataforma GLEWS

- **Restricted Access** (only GLEWS task force members)
- **Event Tracking System** included (Action requests/responses until the end of the event, document management system)
- **Event analysis & reporting:** Search, Query, Filter and Basic Descriptive Analysis.
- **Performance and Metrics** Module
- **Dashboard Overview** of most recent events
- **Automatic notifications**

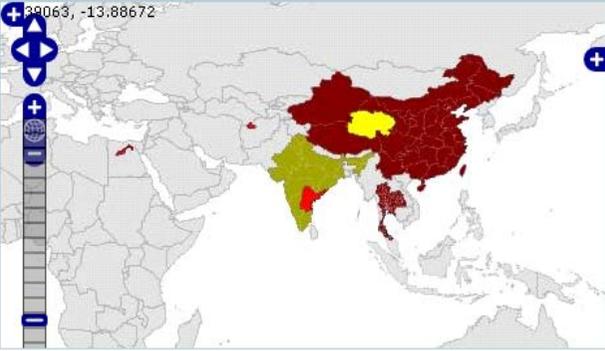
GLEWS Platform prototype v.0.1 - Main :: Dashboard

Main | Quick Search | Event Management | Analysis & Reporting | Configuration | Personal Settings | Help

GLEWS ID: | -- Select Disease -- | -- Select Country -- | -- Select Originator -- | Search | Reset

GLEWS Outbreaks Map

39063, -13.88672



Latest updates

Reports

30/01/2008	Evn 123 (Opened)	HPAI	Vietnam	Humans, Domestic Birds
30/01/2008	Evn 123 (Opened)	RVF	Kenya	Domestic Mammals
29/01/2008	Evn 123 (Opened)	HPAI	India	Wild Birds

[1 - 3 / 6]

Actions

30/01/2008	Evn 123 (Opened)	HPAI	Vietnam	Pending
30/01/2008	Evn 123 (Opened)	RVF	Kenya	Completed (Rep 123)
29/01/2008	Evn 123 (Opened)	HPAI	India	Pending

[1 - 3 / 6]

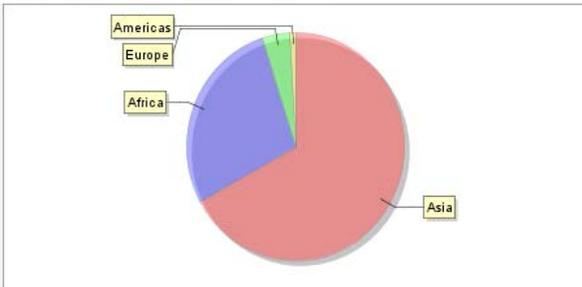
Attachments

29/01/2008	Evn 12	Bird flu confirmed in Pokrovka, (Bayeso - Russia)
30/01/2008	Evn 12	Avian Influenza in China (AI Situation Report No. 8)
29/01/2008	Evn 12	Tests positive in Quang Ngai and Vin Phuc, Vietnam

[1 - 3 / 6]

Events by Region

Events by Month



Americas	Europe	Africa	Asia
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Pasos siguientes

Se necesita:

- Un esfuerzo coordinado y global para abordar fallas o deficiencias en la información y en la acción
- Información en *tiempo real* (sub-nacional → Global)
- realización de informes semestrales sobre la situación de Riesgo Mundial de la FA e incorporando informes de la red de laboratorios OIE/FAO e indicadores epidemiológicos esenciales.
- Utilizando indicadores, incrementar el seguimiento (evolución y eficacia) de los programas de control (nacional, regional continental)





The Internet is an increasing source of outbreak-related information

- web sites (National veterinary services, public health laboratories)
- media wires news (AFP, Reuters, BBC etc.)
- electronic discussion groups (ProMed, GPHIN, etc.)
- NGO web sites
- OIE, FAO, WHO web sites.



Conclusion Final

- *Concepto Glocal*
- Compromiso político es *relativo* y hay que buscarlo con cifras (costo:beneficio y costo:eficacia [de las acciones])
- Necesitamos un esquema Global para recoger la información y los esfuerzos regionales para su evaluación → divulgación (Publicacion FAO/OIE del Estado de FA a nivel Mundial).
- La información oficial es _ _ _ _ *relativo*
- Fomentar la confianza entre vecinos
- Realizar reuniones cada dos años [?] para analizar los avances de los programas nacionales y regionales.
- Autocrítica y autoevaluación



- **GLEWS@fao.org**

- información confidencial sobre la ocurrencia de posibles “eventos” sanitarios transfronterizos (... aunque sean de la prensa local).
- la información será extraída y verificada por otros canales. La fuente de tal información será protegida.

- **EMPRES-Shipping-Service@fao.org**

- envío de muestras para confirmación y caracterización del patógeno a laboratorios o centros de referencia de la OIE o de la FAO.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH

MUITO OBRIGADO

TEŞHEKKÜR EDERİM

MOLTE GRAZIE



شكراً جزيلاً

ASANTE SANA

MERCI BEAUCOUP

СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ

MUCHAS GRACIAS...!



Unidad de Fiebre Aftosa FAO (Sede)

**Juan Lubroth
Keith Sumption
Julio Pinto
Giancarlo Ferrari**