



Organisation
Mondiale
de la Santé
Animale

World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

A world without foot and mouth disease - the role and vision of the OIE and the use of communication



OIE/FAO Global Conference on Foot and Mouth Disease
with the support of the EC

THE WAY TOWARDS GLOBAL CONTROL

24-26 June 2009, Asunción Paraguay

Bernard Vallat
Director General



The global objective of the OIE

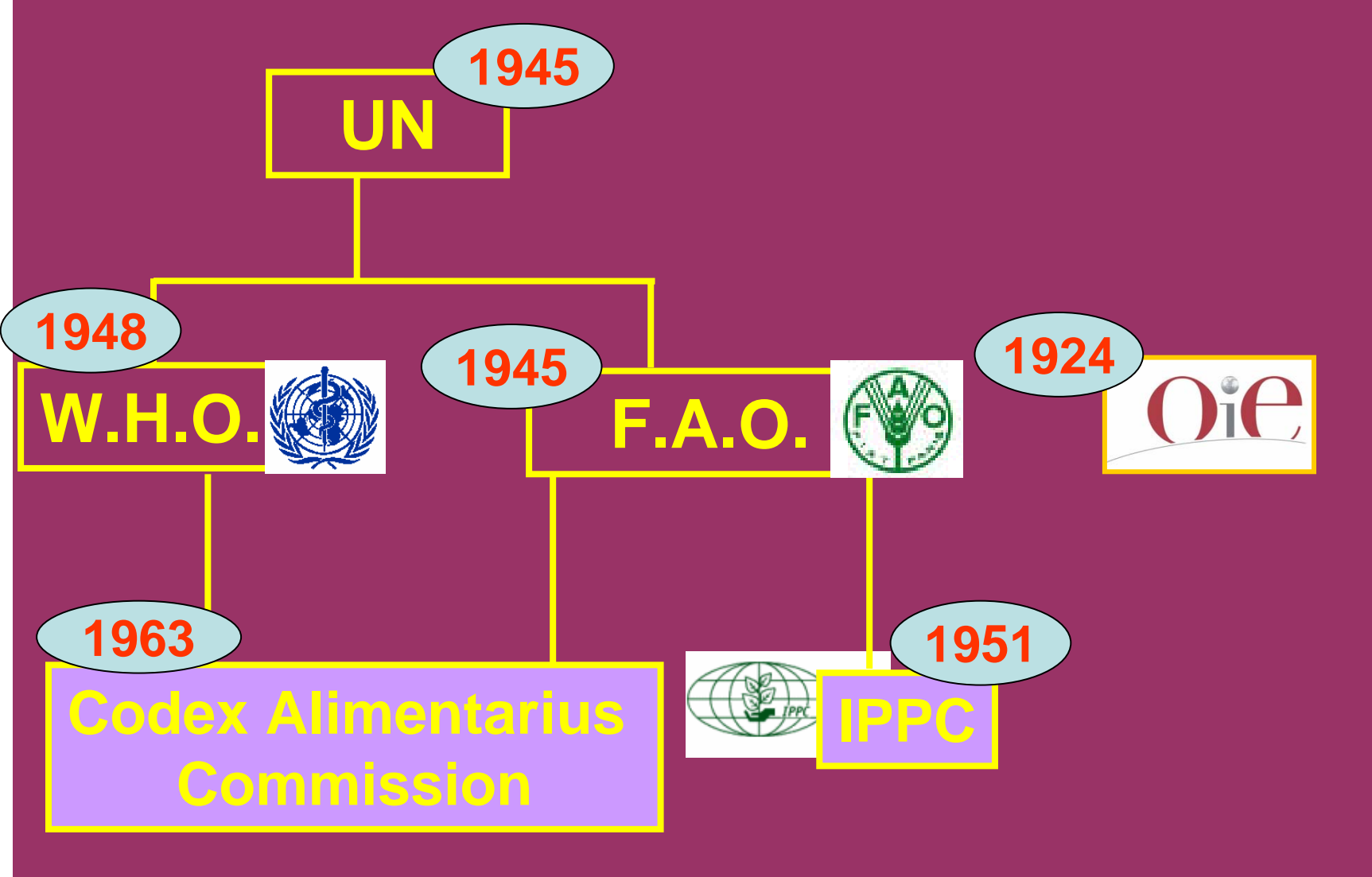
The OIE was created in 1924

**to prevent animal diseases
from spreading around the world**

The 4th Strategic Plan 2006/2010 extended the OIE's global mandate to

**“the improvement of animal health all
over the world”**

The OIE – independent intergovernmental organisation



OIE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Transparency**
- 2. Scientific information**
- 3. International solidarity**
- 4. Global trade standards**
- 5. Veterinary services**
- 6. Food safety & animal welfare**

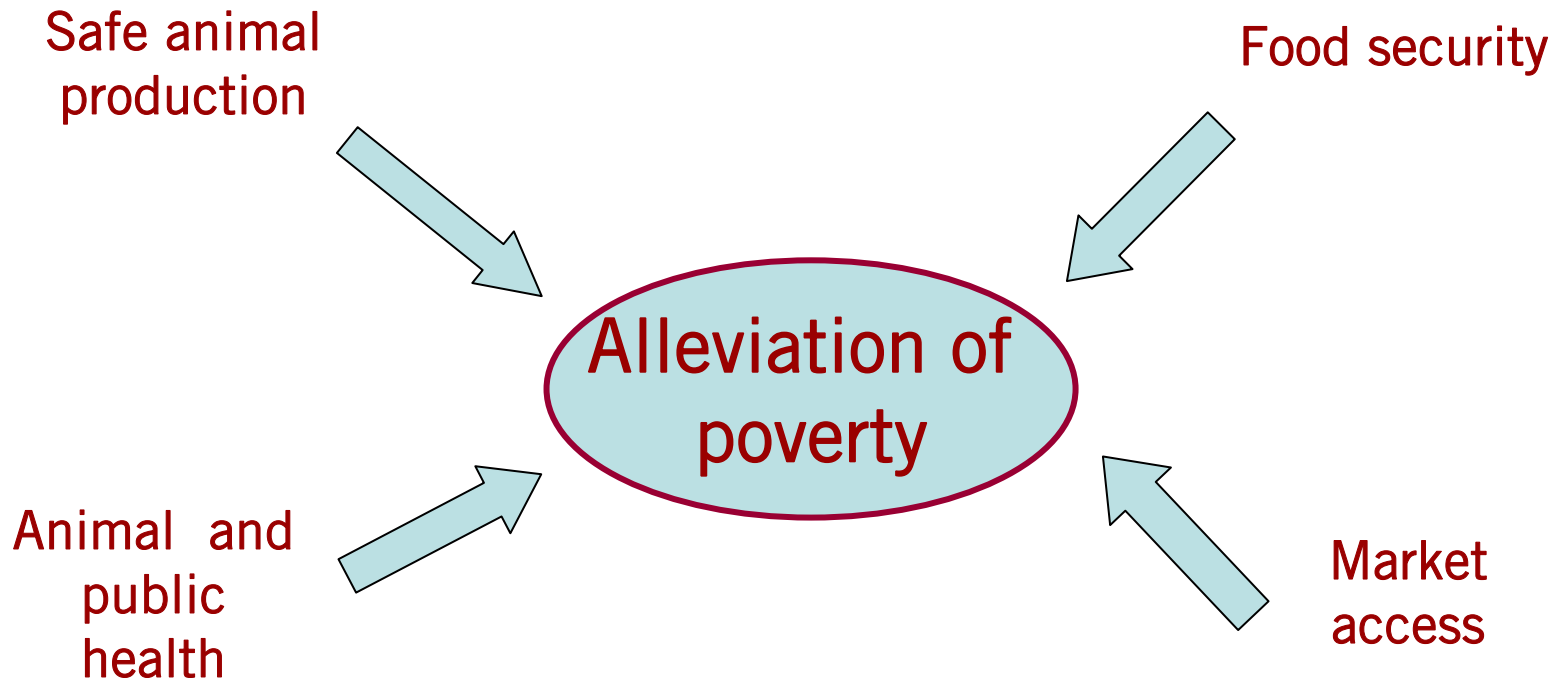
The challenge for OIE objectives to address the needs

- What have changed in terms of the global situation in animal diseases?
- What should our priorities be?
- How can we create a win-win situation globally?
- What do we need to initiate and maintain a convincing communication strategy?
- What should we do to maintain the acceptance of veterinary service as a public good in the post Avian Influenza awakening?

ANIMAL HEALTH IS a KEY COMPONENT of FOOD SECURITY and FOOD SAFETY

- 1 billion poor farmers survive thanks to livestock
- Impact of animal diseases on animal production worldwide exceed 20%
- Strong links between animal health, food security and public health
- Animal proteins are crucial for humans
- Global intensification of animal production

Veterinary services – a global public good

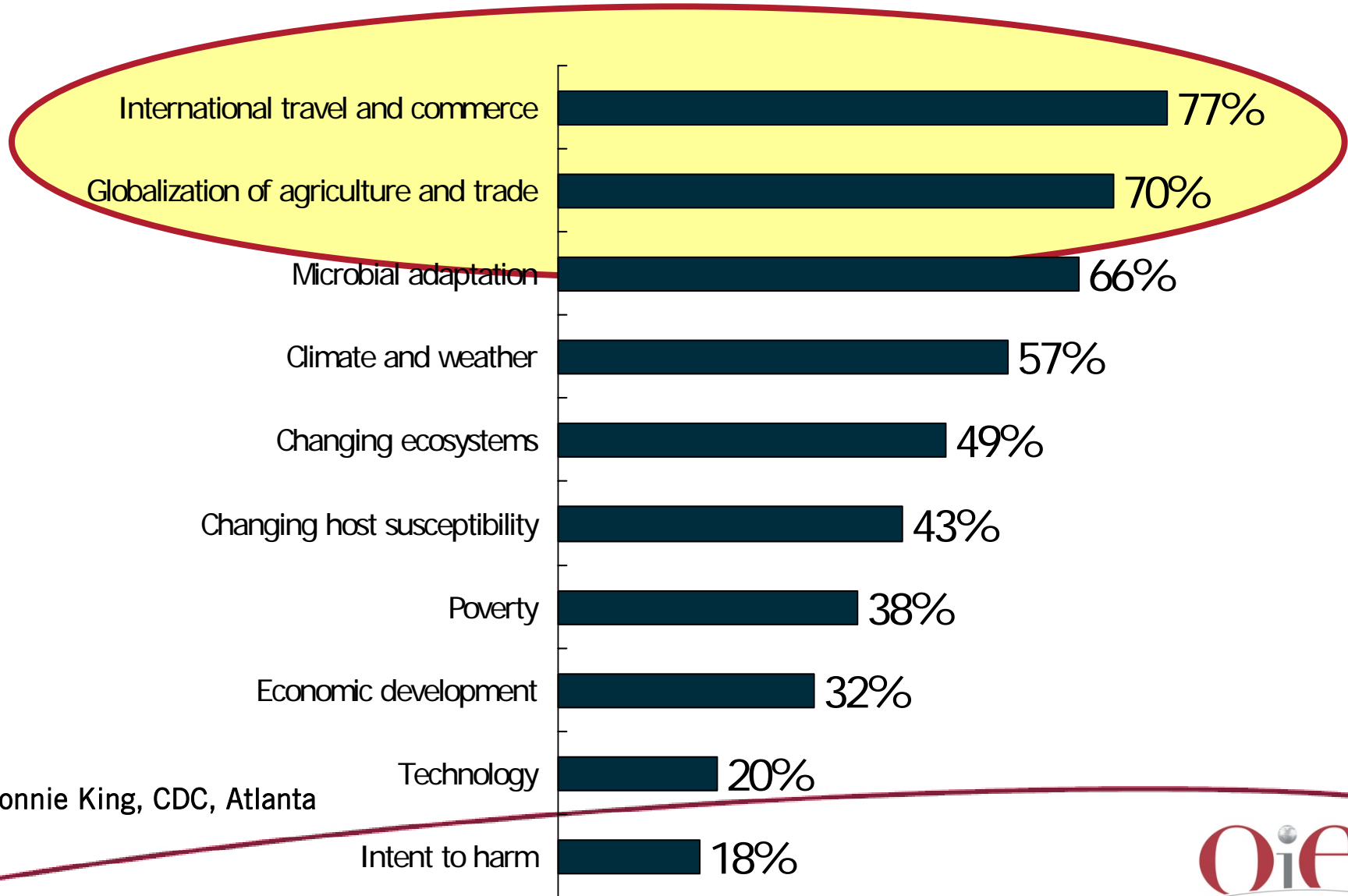


Abundant and safe high quality food always begins with healthy animals



Animal health is a key component of animal welfare

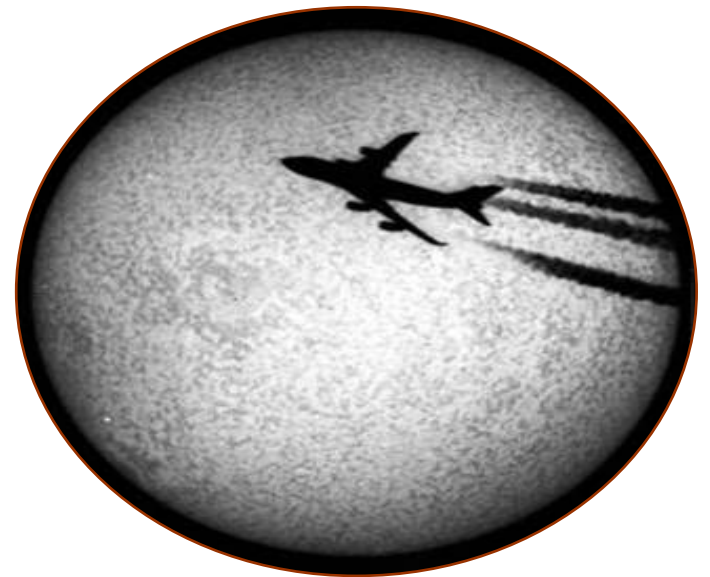
Factors of emergence and re-emergence of animal diseases and zoonosis



Dr Lonnie King, CDC, Atlanta

Pathogen spread

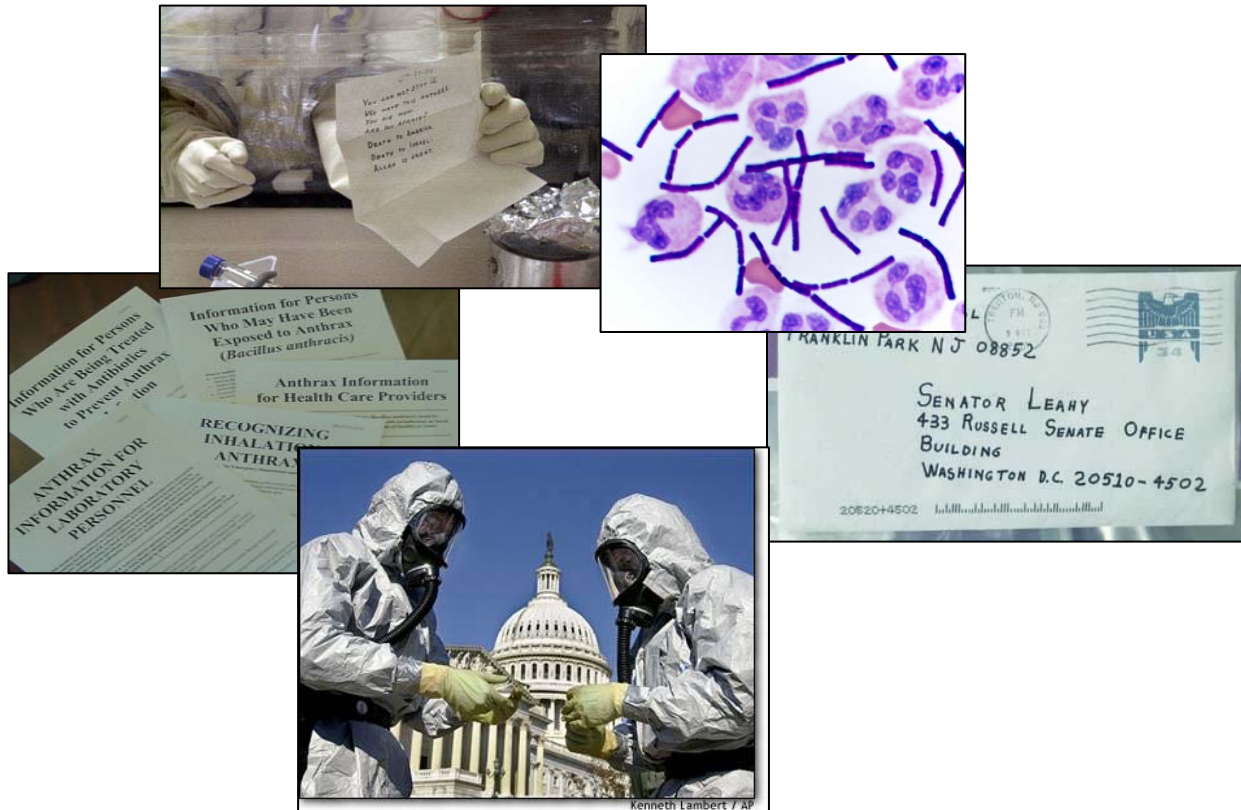
- Pathogens are transported around the world faster than the average incubation time of most epizootics
- *There is no place in the world from which we are remote and no one from whom we are disconnected*



Wildlife/domestic animal interface



Bioterrorism and agroterrorism



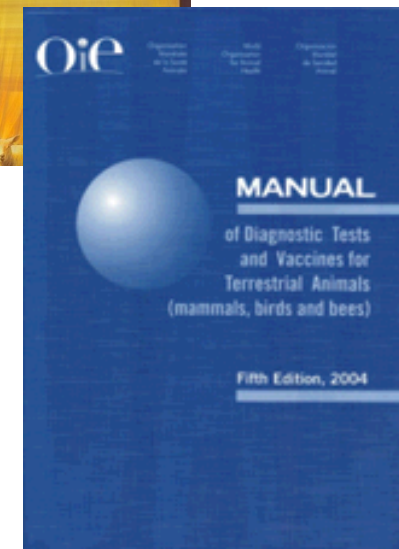
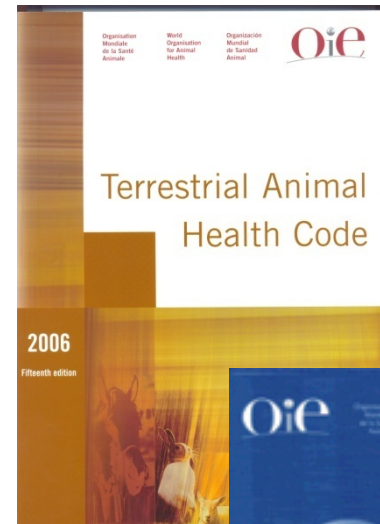
Priority concepts for OIE approach to global animal health and disease control and trade facilitation

- International Public Good
- Good governance and veterinary legislation
- Well functioning infrastructure and resources of Veterinary Services
- Public/Private partnerships
- Early detection and rapid response
- Surveillance, transparency, consistency, pathogen confinement



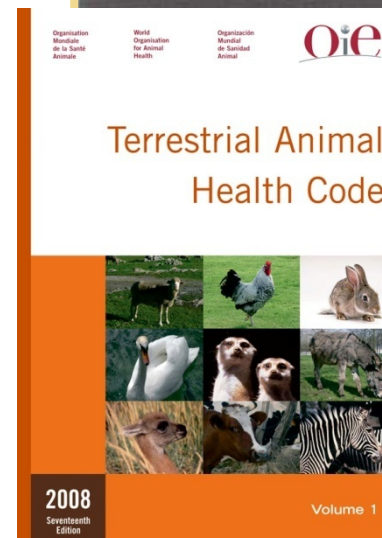
TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH CODE and MANUAL

- To allow trade in animals and products while avoiding unjustified trade barriers
- To support countries in the control, prevention and diagnosis of animal diseases



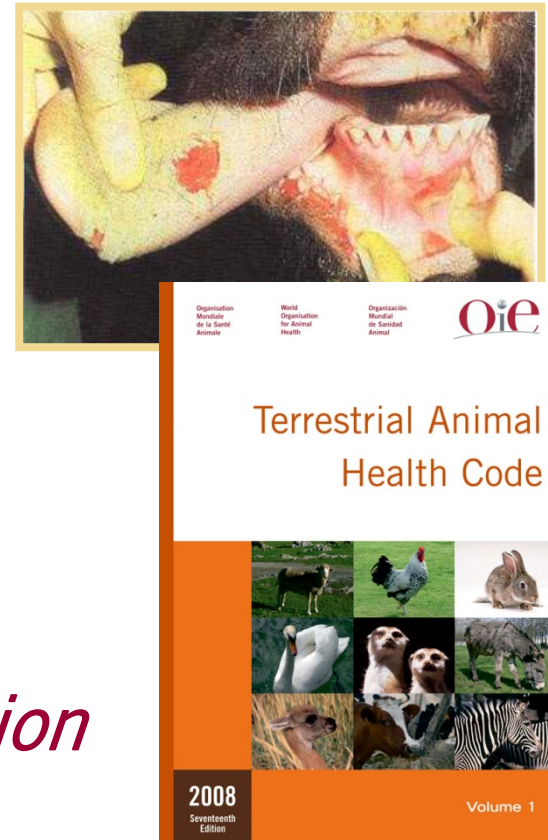
Provisions of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for freedom from foot and mouth disease

- Generic to all FMD freedom classifications
 - *Disease is notifiable*
 - *Surveillance*
 - *Regular reporting*
 - *Proof of absence from infection/virus circulation*
 - *Separation of animals from different health status*
 - *Application of health measures to prevent introduction of FMDV*



Provisions of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for freedom from foot and mouth disease

- Historical freedom
- Free country without vaccination
- Free country with vaccination
- Free zone without vaccination
- Free zone with vaccination
- Containment zone
- *Free compartment with vaccination*
- Trade in safe commodities



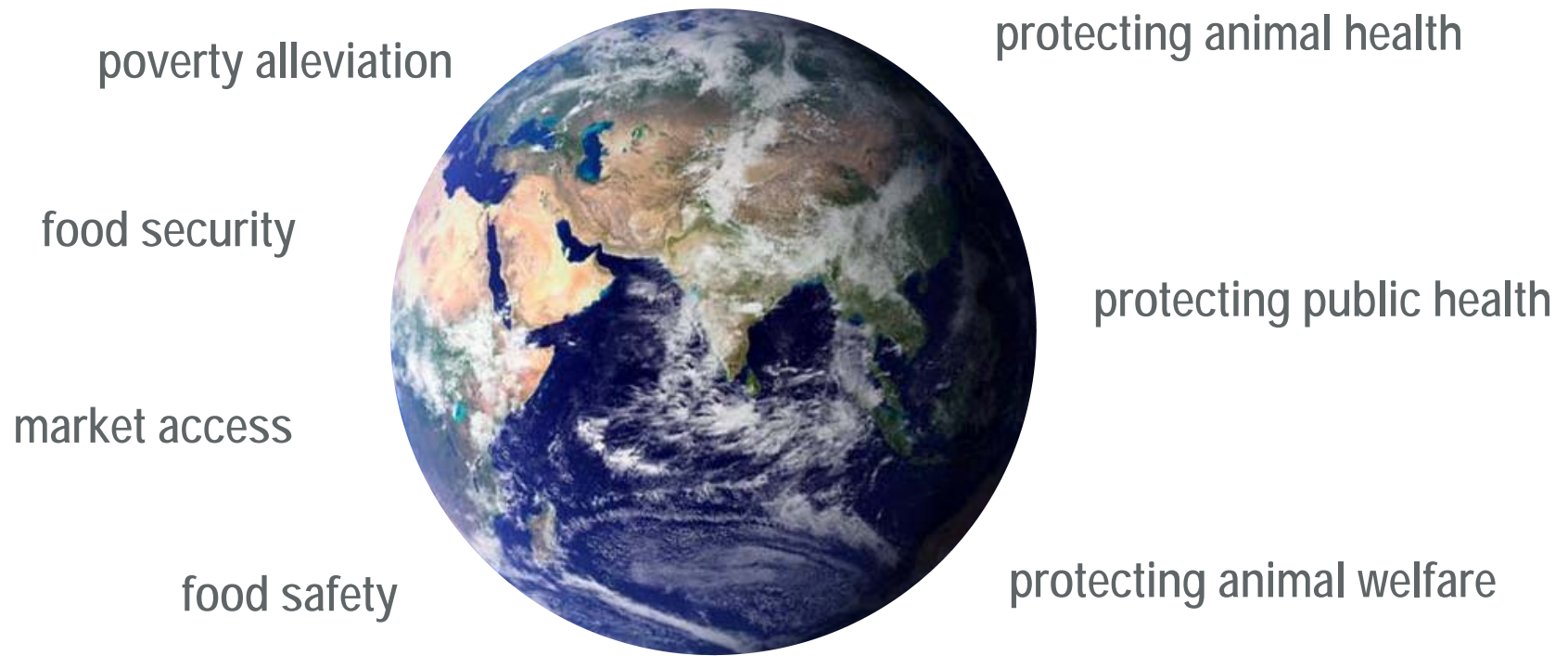
Official allocated disease free status by OIE (FMD)

- 64 Members free without vaccination
- 1 Members free with vaccination
- 5 Members having free zones with vaccination
- 10 Members having free zones without vaccination



But ...
100 countries still
endemically or
sporadically infected

Veterinary services: In the front line to implement OIE objectives



A global public good

THE GLOBAL PUBLIC GOOD CONCEPT

- Animal health is a global public good
- Global public goods are goods whose benefits extend to all countries, people and generations.



THE GLOBAL PUBLIC GOOD CONCEPT

- In the case of control and eradication of infectious diseases, the benefits are international and inter-generational in scope.
- **Countries depend on each other**
- Inadequate action by a single country can jeopardize others
- **Failure of one country may endanger the planet.**

The GOOD GOVERNANCE CONCEPT of VETERINARY SERVICES

Requirements for all countries:

Need for appropriate legislation and implementation through national animal health systems providing for:

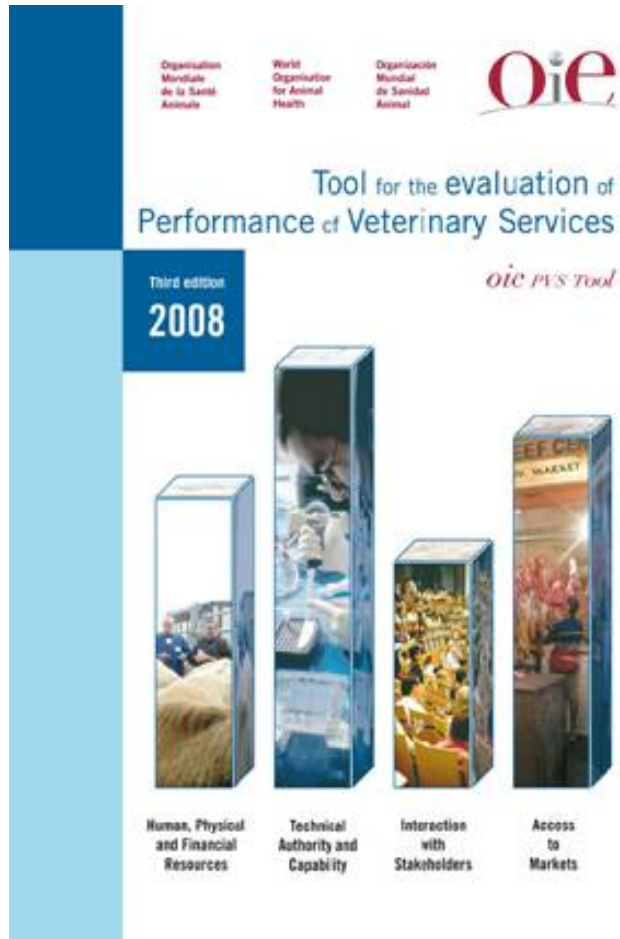
- Appropriate surveillance, early detection, transparency, notification
- Rapid response to animal disease outbreaks
- Biosecurity
- Compensation
- Vaccination when appropriate

GOOD GOVERNANCE of VETERINARY SERVICES

Key elements:

- Building and maintaining efficient epidemiosurveillance networks and territorial meshing in the entire national territory,
- A responsibility of Governments
- Alliances between public and private sectors
- Concept and standards of 'Quality of Services' adopted by all OIE Members
- If needed, use of the global OIE evaluation and gap analysis tool (PVS)
- Initial and continuous training

The OIE-PVS Tool

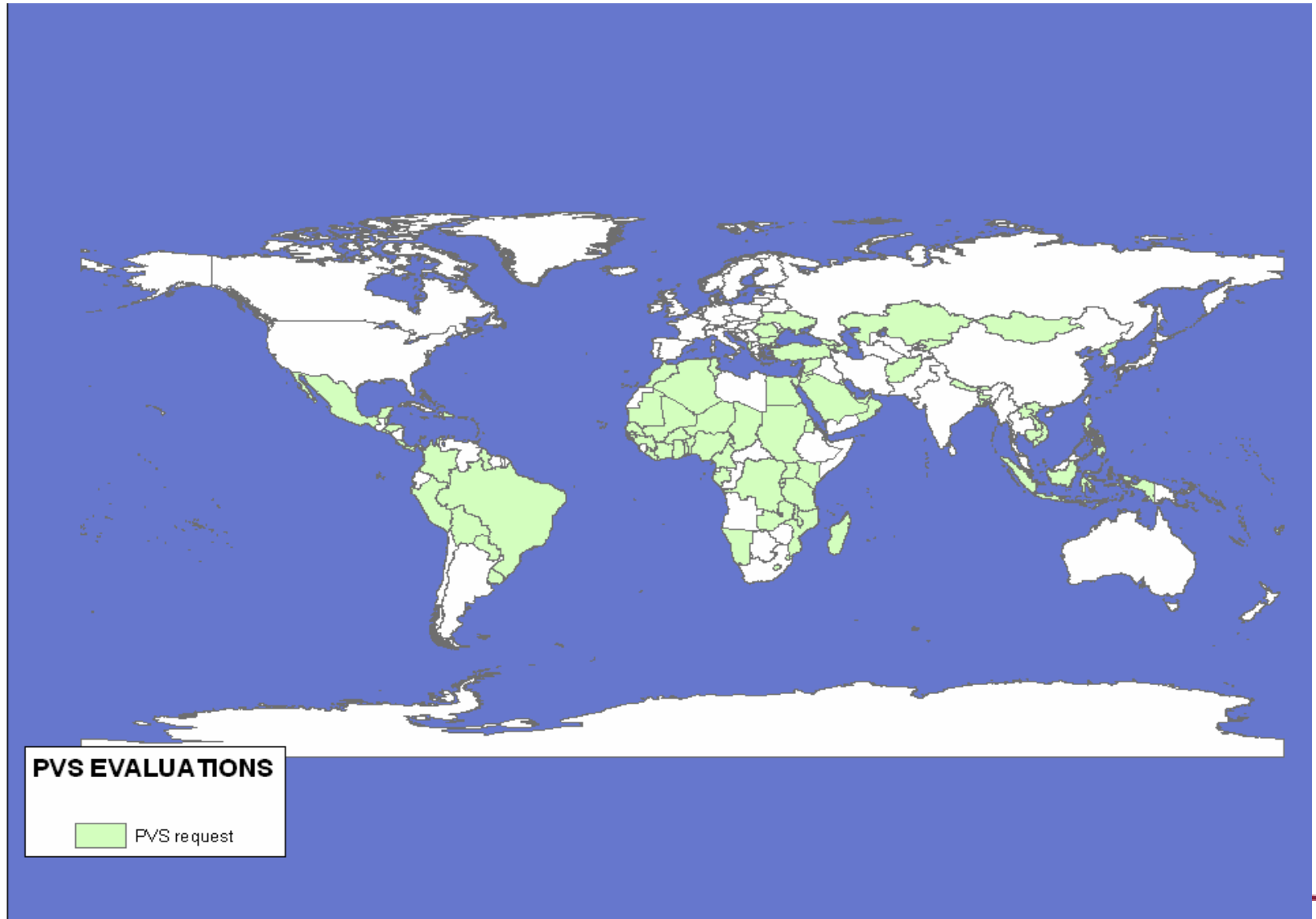


Evaluation of the Performance of Veterinary Services a tool for Good Governance of Veterinary Services

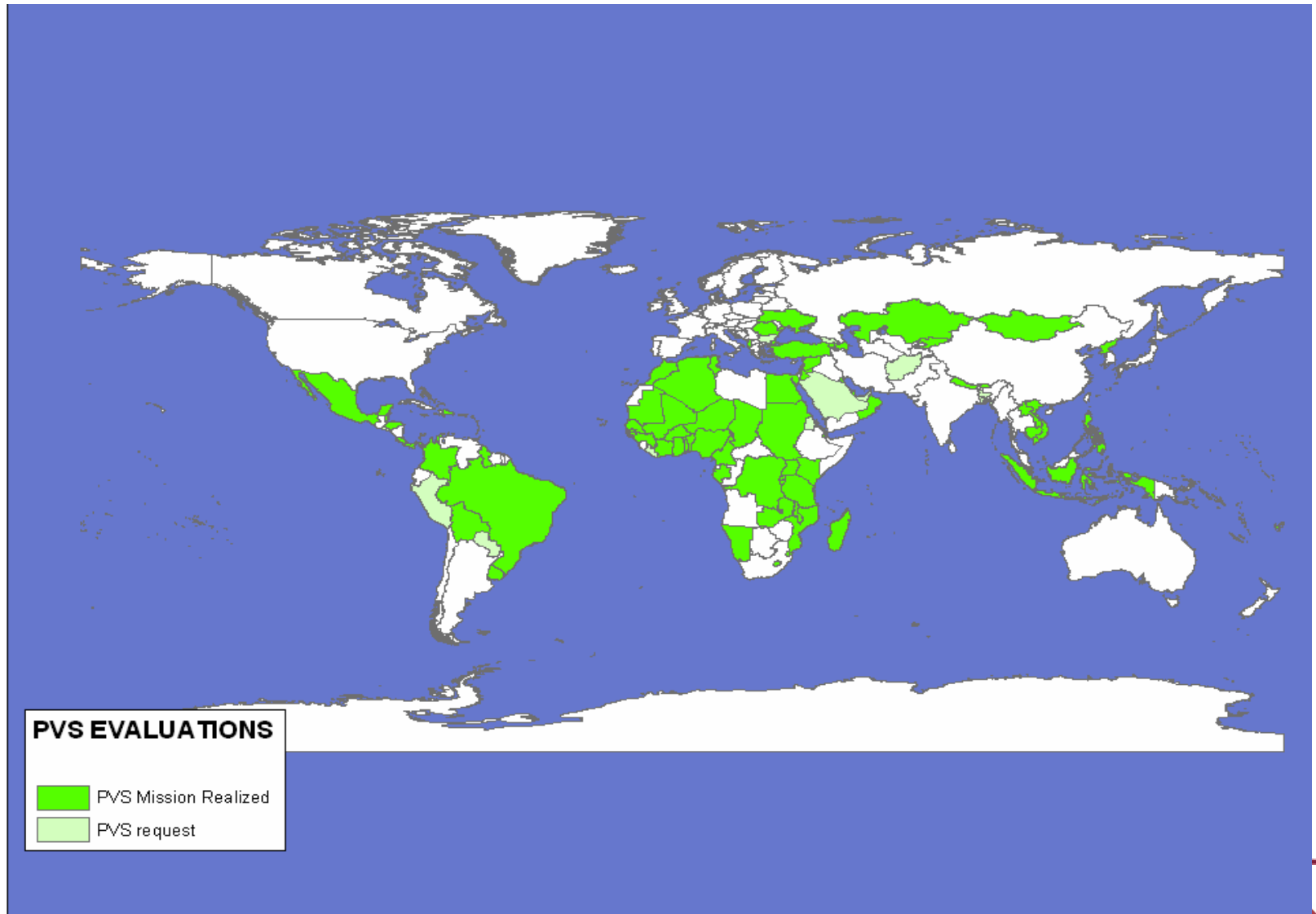
Objective: 120 Countries

This global tool provided by the OIE will have a great impact on the promotion and improvement of Veterinary Services worldwide

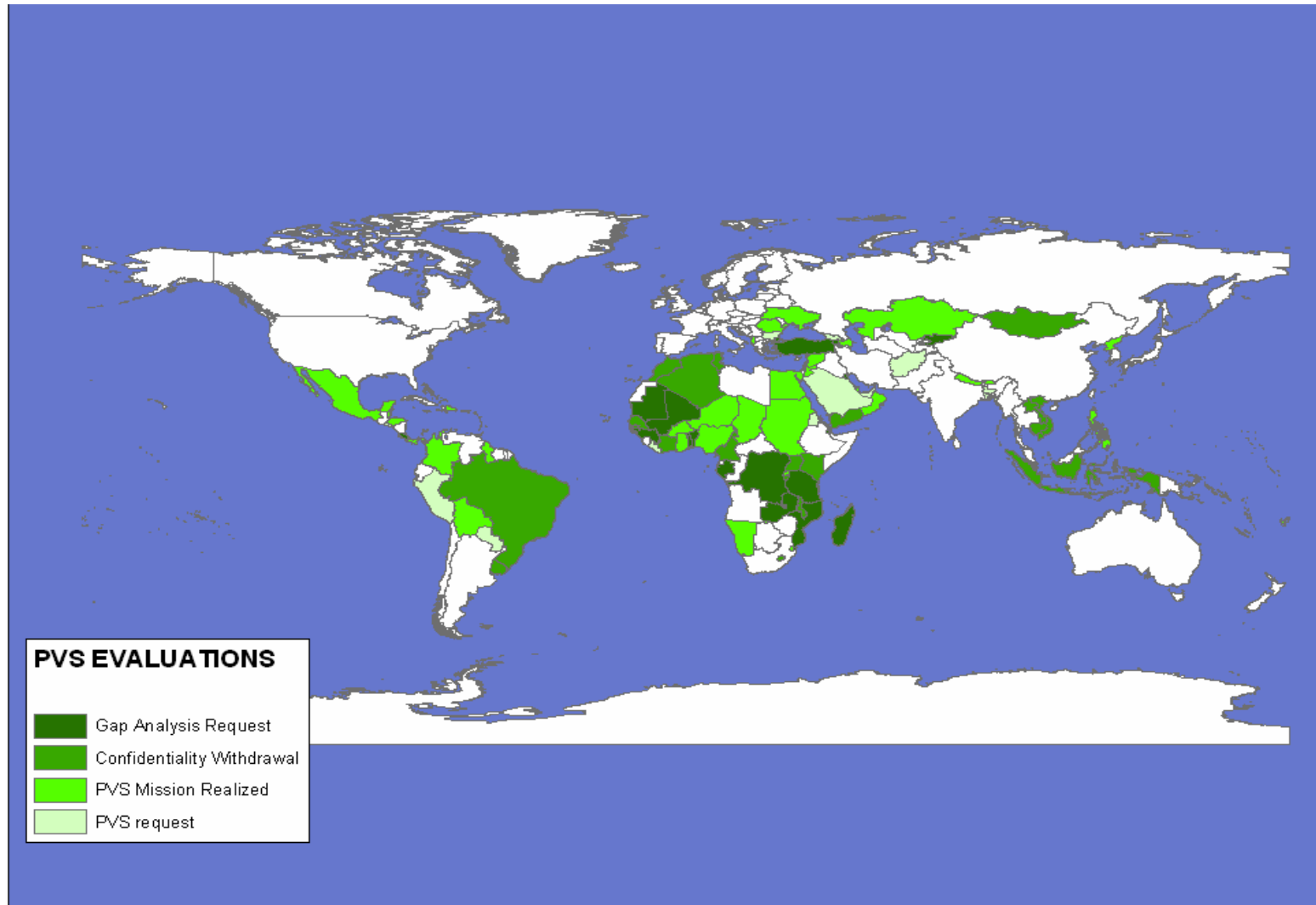
93 PVS Requests (As of 09 April 2009)



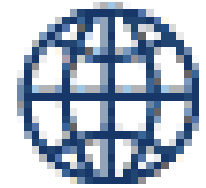
79 Missions realized (As of 09 April 2009)



23 Gap Analysis requests (As of 09 April 2009)



The OIE - a global partner in the promotion of animal health and food security



World Bank



FAO/OIE/WHO
GLEWS
GLOBAL EARLY WARNING SYSTEM



GF-TADS



FAO/OIE Crisis Management Center



OIE World Animal Health and Welfare Fund (World Fund)

Created in 2004 (Resol. XVII OIE IC)

‘For the purpose of projects of international public utility related to the control of animal diseases, including those affecting humans and the promotion of animal welfare and animal production food safety’

Good governance of animal health mechanisms

OIE complementary assistance

- Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health legislation generic model (specific missions)
- Laboratory twinning process
- OIE Vaccine Bank support (AI, next FMD, rabies, other HPED for some regions)
- Regional training programmes for OIE Delegates and focal points
- National seminars on request
- Cost/Benefits studies on Veterinary Services

Prevention cheaper than crisis

Priorities of the IVth Plan (2006-2010)

Consolidation of 3 missions from the former Strategic Plan

- ▶ To ensure **transparency** in the **global animal disease situation**
- ▶ Publishing scientific based **standards**, especially with reference to the WTO
- ▶ Publishing guidelines for the prevention, control and eradication of **animal diseases, including zoonosis**; acknowledgement of **Members health status**

New Strategic Plan

Continuation of current activities

Influence on global governance of animal health

- Development of OIE's communication strategies
- pursue **lobbying of multi and bi-lateral organisations** to persuade them that investing in animal health and Veterinary Services is a real national and global public good and a global priority
- Strengthening the OIE's global and regional influence about governance policies handling animal health and **prioritization within scientific research policy**
- PVS evaluation, gap analysis and follow-up

New Strategic Plan

Continuation of current activities: influence on national policies

- Convince Governments of the importance of the OIE **Delegate's position**
- **Capacity building** for Delegates and Focal points
- Convince Governments that they **should invest more in monitoring and preventing animal diseases**, as a low cost insurance compared to high-cost outbreak crisis and organisation of global economic studies to demonstrate that prevention is cheaper than crisis

New Strategic Plan

Continuation of current activities: influence on national policies

- Convince countries free of disease that it is a **win-win action** to help infected poor countries
- Support **Delegates from developing Countries to participate actively** in standard-setting and in SPS and Codex meetings
- Organisation of **national seminars** on request

What are the challenges to create a win-win situation?

- Accept the continuous change in the global epidemiology of animal disease threats
- Accept the challenge to move towards global control of FMD using appropriate arguments
- Accept the need for supportive good veterinary governance
- Accept the need for further research (vaccines, diagnostics)
- Accept the obligation as partners for delivering a global public good
- Accept that if we do not communicate we will remain a silent partner



Without Good Governance of Veterinary Services...

- No early detection,
- No rapid response,
- No biosecurity measures,
- No food safety / food security,
- No reliability of export certification, and ..

No global freedom from FMD

Thank you for your attention



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