

OIE Collaborating Centres Reports Activities

Activities in 2018

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ToR: To provide services to the OIE, in particular within the region, in the designated specialty, in support of the implementation of OIE policies and, where required, seek for collaboration with OIE Reference Laboratories

ToR: To identify and maintain existing expertise, in particular within its region

1. Activities as a centre of research, expertise, standardisation and dissemination of techniques within the remit of the mandate given by the OIE

Disease control	
Title of activity	Scope
Regional initiative of coordination, monitoring and leadership within PHEFA.	The 45th ordinary meeting of the South American Commission for the fight Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA 45), held in Bolivia in April 2018, reviewed the regional situation of FMD in accordance with the Action Plan 2011-2020 of the PHEFA. COSALFA 45 also discussed PHEFA's final phase current and future challenges along with defining priority actions for those territories not yet free of the disease.
Direct technical cooperation to countries according to PHEFA (Hemispheric Program for the Eradication of FMD).	<p>PANAFTOSA has been providing technical cooperation to Venezuela, as a follow-up to COSALFA 45 resolution. Field missions identified critical aspects of the Venezuelan FMD National Program and a two-year technical cooperation plan was developed and shared with all the countries of COSALFA for their review and possible financing. A donation of FMD vaccine has been arranged by Brazil for Venezuela for the second mass vaccination campaign of 2018. As Colombia notified a new FMD outbreak in September 2018, PANAFTOSA has been providing technical cooperation, both at field and laboratory levels, to support the management of this animal health emergency. A very important achievement for the Region was the declaration by the OIE of Brazil FMD free, extending the certification to the whole country and PANAFTOSA's work was widely recognized by the Brazilian Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA).</p> <p>Peru and Surinam were also recognized as free from FMD without vaccination and PANAFTOSA's technical cooperation was also fundamental for those achievements.</p>
Strengthening of surveillance and risks prevention mechanisms.	Constitution of the Commission for the Management of Biological Risk and Biosafety of COSALFA.
Epidemiology, surveillance, risk assessment, modelling	
Title of activity	Scope

Strengthening analytical capacity in epidemiology of animal health and public health services.	PANAFTOSA organized two workshops to strengthen of the analytical capacity in epidemiology of animal health and public health services of Ecuador and Guyana. Professional staff of both the Ministries of Health and Ministries of Agriculture were capacitated to carry out analysis using their countries surveillance data. The impact of these capacity building is strengthening decision making for effective management of disease risks.
Improvements of the Continental Epidemiological Surveillance System (SivCont).	This online information system was developed by PANAFTOSA in 2002 to support countries in the development of their disease monitoring capacities of epidemiological relevance and economic impact on the continent. SivCont has been restructured to be a dynamic system much more user friendly; and include the possibility to share through interactive reports, with maps, graphs and tables presented in dashboards.
Contribution to ProgRESSVet.	PANAFTOSA has participated in the progress vet. ProgRESSVet, an educational initiative whose objective is to increase the capacity of the Veterinary Services in the Spanish-speaking countries of the Americas. This project is directed by the Center for Animal Health and Food Safety (CAHFS) of the University of Minnesota, in the United States of America, and the Buenos Aires Center for the Training of Veterinary Services (CEBASEV), in Argentina. PANAFTOSA contributes by coordinating the veterinary public health course. This course offers a review of the basic principles of veterinary public health and also allows students to update their existing knowledge, with the significant advances that the discipline underwent when facing the challenge of understanding the new perspectives on the interconnected nature of animal, human and environmental health under the concept of One Health. This course seeks to highlight the emerging problems of public health in Latin America and provide tools and frameworks to face the most pressing challenges of today, through the work of multisectorial teams; thus, bringing students closer to the role and importance of the veterinarian in public health.
Zoonoses	
Title of activity	Scope
Rabies control and prevention.	Funds have been secured to conduct a major rabies vaccination campaign in Haiti. In addition, canine rabies elimination has been prioritized in other key countries such as Guatemala, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Paraguay. These activities included trainings and technical cooperation field missions to strengthen national programs, which are expected to significantly contribute to the elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs in the Region. Technical cooperation has been provided for the implementation of pre-exposure prophylactic actives/programs for sylvatic rabies in the Amazonian region of Brazil, Colombia and Peru to reduce the impact of the disease on indigenous and neglected populations. Technical cooperation was provided to Guyana on herbivore rabies prevention in response to a country request due to cases of rabies occurring in cattle in rural zones.
Rabies surveillance.	The Regional Information System for Epidemiological Surveillance of Rabies (SIRVERA) maintained and managed by PANAFTOSA has been constantly improved to support rabies surveillance and control in the Americas. Improvements included the implementation of new system features and tools and training of users.

<p>Brucellosis control.</p>	<p>In accordance with the Plan of Action for the Elimination of Neglected Infectious Disease and Post-Elimination Actions 2016-2022, PANAFTOSA's technical cooperation on zoonosis have been focusing on strengthening the surveillance, prevention and control of neglected zoonotic diseases, including the evaluation of the regional epidemiological situation of targeted diseases. The epidemiological situation of brucellosis is under assessment in various countries of the region and technical cooperation has been provided focusing on the improvement of national control programs and the collaboration between the animal health and public health sectors. Specifically, support was provided to a national sero-survey to assess the baseline situation of bovine brucellosis in Ecuador; the Brazilian National Program for Bovine Brucellosis was formally reviewed for improvements in the control of the disease; support to an investigation of bovine brucellosis cases in Panamá was provided and follow-up activities are planned; and the design of a small ruminant brucellosis program is under discussion in Paraguay.</p>
<p>Avian Influenza surveillance.</p>	<p>As a follow-up to the Latin-American Network for Diagnosis of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease (RESUDIA) regional workshop conducted in 2018, PANAFTOSA supported the training of staff of the OIE Reference Laboratory on Avian Influenza of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply of Brazil (MAPA) in the design and preparation of inter-laboratory assays. A proposal for the first inter-laboratory among RESUDIA members coordinated by LANAGRO with support from PANAFTOSA is under discussion.</p>
<p>Hydatidosis/Cystic Echinococcosis control and surveillance.</p>	<p>Support to the South American Initiative for the Control and Surveillance of Cystic Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis has been provided through the elaboration of an Epidemiological Report for the years 2016 and 2017, evaluations of pilot strategies for the control of the disease in Peru and discussions for the establishment of a regional control program.</p>
<p>Regional situational assessment of the accidents with venomous animals and the production and distribution of anti-venom.</p>	<p>Accidents with venomous animals have high morbidity rates and are cause of mortality worldwide. In May 2018, the 71st World Health Assembly (WHO) adopted a resolution asking for global action against deaths, dysfunctions and suffering inflicted by snakebite accidents. In the Region of the Americas, Latin American and Caribbean countries are particularly affected by accidents involving venomous snakes, mainly in rural areas, and other venomous animals such as scorpions, spiders, caterpillars and bees. By determination of PAHO/WHO WDC, PANAFTOSA is now responsible for the conduction and coordination of the actions in the American Continent to reduce the damages caused by these accidents. Within this scope, PANAFTOSA hold the 1st meeting of official laboratories producing anti-venoms in Latin America and is coordinating the elaboration of a Technical Guide as a reference material for diagnosis and treatment for accidents by venomous animals in the region. The guide will have two volumes: one dedicated to snakebite accidents, and another to accidents caused by scorpions, spiders, caterpillars and bees.</p>

<p>Technical cooperation to support countries to strengthen their capacity to identify and assess risks and respond to emerging zoonosis: Yellow Fever, Equine Encephalitis, West Nile virus.</p>	<p>Technical cooperation, including several field missions, have been implemented to respond to the emergence of zoonotic arboviruses, such as Yellow Fever in Brazil and Paraguay, West Nile Fever in Brazil, and Equine Encephalitis in Colombia, Venezuela and Panama. PANAFTOSA has been participating in the revision of the guidelines for Yellow Fever control and is leading initiatives to mobilize funds for an integrated surveillance of non-human primate epizootics for the Southern Cone, Central America and Amazon Sub-region and for strengthening the capacities of the public health and animal health services of Colombia, Panama and Venezuela for the surveillance, prevention and control of Equine Encephalitis. In addition, the technology for providing the countries with new ELISA kits for surveillance and risk assessment of Equine Encephalitis has been transferred by the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Texas and participation on the emergency investigation of suspected West Nile Virus events in the State of Espirito Santo in Brazil has taken place.</p>
Diagnosis, biotechnology and laboratory	
Title of activity	Scope
<p>FMD Reference Lab (LREF) Strengthening of the diagnosis capacity of FMD laboratories.</p>	<p>Support in the diagnosis of samples sent by Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA), related to the outbreaks that occurred during 2018 in Colombia. It was performed analysis to confirm the diagnosis and characterize the field isolates. To evaluate vaccine coverage in the Colombian herd, it was carried out a vaccine matching test using virus neutralization and ELISA-CFL. The results contributed to the elaboration of an action plan to contain the FMD outbreak in the country.</p>
<p>FMD Reference Lab - Vaccine Control.</p>	<p>It was carried out genetic and antigenic characterization of FMDV (O, A and C) vaccine seeds using molecular biology and vaccine matching, respectively.</p>
<p>FMD Reference Lab - Technical cooperation to support countries.</p>	<p>The LREF coordinated technical training courses to national reference laboratories from member countries of COSALFA and not members. Training courses for cell culture techniques was offered to LAVECEN from the Dominican Republic; RT-PCR and RT-qPCR for typing of FMD virus and vesicular stomatitis was offered to SENACSA - Paraguay and to the Ministry of Agriculture Animal Husbandry and Fisheries - Suriname. In addition, LREF provided reference materials (cell lines and FMDV standard viruses) for diagnostic assistance to Paraguay and Uruguay.</p>
<p>FMD Reference Lab - Investigation.</p>	<p>In cooperation with LANAGRO/MG - Pedro Leopoldo, Brazil; Instituto Biológico de São Paulo - São Paulo, Brazil; and National Centre for Foreign Animal Disease (NCFAD) - Winnipeg, Canada, it began the retrospective complete genome sequencing of FMDV serotype O that were deposited in the Panaftosa collection between the years 1944 and 2018. In addition, a new kit for detection of non-capsid proteins of FMDV (ELISA-3ABC and EITB) is being developed with the Canadian laboratory support to analyse multiple serotypes. A retrospective seroepidemiological study of senecavirus A in Brazil was also initiated with NCFAD support. Due to the South American countries' demand of prompt care in case of suspected vesicular disease, PANAFTOSA is collaborating with the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency - APQA from South Korea to validate the Lateral Flow Device kits for detection of FMDV and senecavirus A.</p>

FMD Reference Lab - Quality Management System.	<p>The quality management system was adequate according to the guidelines of NBR ISO/IEC 17.025 - version 2017, to guarantee the continuous improvement of the services rendered and consequently the recognition by the users. In July 2018, there was an internal audit done by Rede Metrologica de Minas Gerais (RMMG) in compliance with the annual internal audit program to provide information on the management system, noting that it complies with the requirements of the new version of the standard. In October 2018, the Reference Laboratory OIE/FAO-Panaftosa-PAHO / WHO was evaluated by an internationally recognized organization (CGCRE / INMETRO) and received the recommendation for accreditation in accordance with NBR ISO / IEC 17.025:2017 through the demonstration of the competence of its team and the robustness of the management system. The direct impact are trials for our users with international excellence.</p>
Trainings on the Use of the ELISA-BKM16 test for Glanders diagnosis.	<p>A diagnostic kit was developed for glanders disease ELISA BKM16 and Western Blotting as a result of the project "Glanders: clinical, epidemiological, anatomopathological and microbiological evaluation". This project was proposed by the Production Laboratory (LPRO) with the collaboration of the Instituto Biológico de São Paulo and MAPA Brazil.</p> <p>This kit was provided to national reference laboratories and therefore, LPRO with LREF collaboration, supported 07 editions of training courses in glanders in the second semester of 2018. Were trained 86 veterinarians from the accredited laboratories network of the MAPA and Paraguay. This is an action to strengthen the diagnosis of this important zoonosis in support of the National Equine Health Plan.</p>
Food safety	
Title of activity	Scope
Inter-American Network of Food Analysis Laboratories (INFAL).	<p>The INFAL upgraded its electronic information platforms including, webpage, database and intranet. During 2018, the INFAL held its 9th Ordinary Assembly in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, offered 10 technical webinars attended by 5.000 participants from 20 countries in the Americas and coordinated one interlaboratory comparison in microbiology with 41 participants from 23 countries. The INFAL launched a bimonthly newsletter for knowledge and information sharing.</p>

<p>Capacity building in Preparation of actions plans to the improvement of food safety national systems.</p>	<p>The food safety national systems of Costa Rica, El Salvador and Suriname were assessed, and recommendations are being implemented for their strengthening. Honduras received the support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO) Codex Trust Fund to strengthen its national Codex Committee and is receiving PANAFTOSA technical cooperation for its implementation until 2021. The National School's Food Program of Peru (QaliWarma) was assessed and recommendations were provided for strengthening food safety. Technical cooperation has been provided to the General Directorate of Environmental Health and Food Safety of the Ministry of Health of Peru (DIGESA) for the development of food safety risk communication guidelines, in collaboration with the National Agrarian Health Service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Risk (SENASA) and the National Fisheries Health Agency of the Ministry of Production (SANIPES). A national food safety policy was developed for Trinidad and Tobago and approved by cabinet.</p> <p>PANAFTOSA's continues participating in some selected Codex Alimentarius meetings along with proactively sharing relevant information with countries that are not able to attend.</p>
<p>Establishment of an advisory group for risk analysis on food safety.</p>	<p>Food safety national authorities are joining the Food Safety Risk Analysis Consortium (FSRisk), which includes PAHO and other International Organizations and the academia, to promote a common approach to risk analysis and establish a work plan to implement it at country level.</p> <p>A risk communication workshop was held in Peru and national guidelines are being developed with the participation of all food safety related authorities (SENASA, DIGESA and SANIPES).</p>
<p>Antimicrobial Resistance.</p>	<p>Coordination of activities is ongoing on integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in close collaboration with FAO, OIE, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and the International Regional Organization for Agricultural Health (OIRSA). Example of such collaboration are the AMR Stewardship workshop for veterinarians in the Caribbean and the workshop on a pilot project for AMR surveillance in shrimp production in Peru.</p>
<p>Other (Name the category)</p>	
<p>Title of activity</p>	<p>Scope</p>
<p>One Health events.</p>	<p>Support was provided to the 2nd Annual One Health Symposium, Cayman Islands, 'One Health: Increased prevention efforts through enhanced health awareness' Cayman Islands, 30 May 2018. As well as we contributed to the work of the Scientific Programme Committee of the 5th International One Health Congress, Saskatoon, Canada, 22 - 25 June 2018.</p>

ToR : To propose or develop methods and procedures that facilitate harmonisation of international standards and guidelines applicable to the designated specialty

2. Proposal or development of any procedure that will facilitate harmonisation of international regulations applicable to the surveillance and control of animal diseases, food safety or animal welfare

Proposal title	Scope/Content	Applicable area
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Surveillance and control of animal diseases <input type="checkbox"/> Food safety <input type="checkbox"/> Animal welfare

ToR: To establish and maintain a network with other OIE Collaborating Centres designated for the same specialty, and should the need arise, with Collaborating Centres in other disciplines

ToR: To carry out and/or coordinate scientific and technical studies in collaboration with other centres, laboratories or organisations

3. Did your Collaborating Centre maintain a network with other OIE Collaborating Centres (CC), Reference Laboratories (RL), or organisations designated for the same specialty, to coordinate scientific and technical studies?

Yes

Name of OIE CC/RL/other organisation(s)	Location	Region of networking Centre	Purpose
FMD Reference Lab	Pedro Leopoldo-MG, Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East	Diagnosis reference, reactive supplies, technical cooperation and training.
REDILAR - Rabies Laboratories Network	Duque de Caxias, RJ, Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East	Diagnosis reference, reactive supplies, technical cooperation and training.
Inter-American Network of Food Analysis Laboratories (INFAL/RILAA)	Duque de Caxias, RJ, Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East	INFAL's mission is to promote and strengthen the technical competence of food safety and quality laboratories in the region of the Americas to protect consumer's health and facilitate trade. The INFAL/RILAA includes 250 laboratories from 31 countries. Co-ordination: Ex officio Secretariat /Rio de Janeiro - Panaftosa.

REDIPRA - Rabies Control Program Directors	Duque de Caxias, RJ, Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East	Intersectoral Network with the directors of rabies programs from both Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Health; with the objective of following up the Action Plan to eliminate human rabies transmitted by Dogs and other rabies related import issues (hematophagous bat rabies, wild animal rabies, etc.).
RESUDIA - Red Sudamericana de Laboratórios de Diagnóstico de Influenza Aviar e Enfermedad de Newcastle		<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East	A technical cooperation agreement has been developed, which includes technical support to the South-American Diagnosis Network of Newcastle Disease and Avian Influenza.
RELAPA - Latin American Laboratory Network of the public producers of antivenoms (Red Latinoamericana de laboratorios nacionales)	Duque de Caxias, RJ, Brazil	<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East	Network established in 2018 to share technical expertise and knowledge among national public producers of antivenoms in Latin America, in order to improve the higher standards for the production of those import products for public health.
GF-TADs - The Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs)		<input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Americas <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East	GF-TADs is a joint initiative of FAO and OIE, with the expected participation of WHO for the zoonosis, to achieve the prevention, detection and control of transboundary animal diseases (TADs) and in particular to address their original and global dimensions. The initiative combines the strengths of both international organizations to achieve agreed common objectives (http://www.gf-tads.org/).

4. Did your Collaborating Centre maintain a network with other OIE Collaborating Centres, Reference laboratories, or organisations in other disciplines, to coordinate scientific and technical studies?

No

ToR: To place expert consultants at the disposal of the OIE.

5. Did your Collaborating Centre place expert consultants at the disposal of the OIE?

Yes

Name of expert	Kind of consultancy	Subject
Dr. Alejandro Rivera	Advisor	FMD
Dr. Alexandra Vokaty	Advisor	Veterinary Public Health

Dr. Baldomero Molina	Advisor	Zoonosis
Dr. Edviges Maristela Pituco	Advisor	FMD
Dr. Manuel Sanchez Vazquez	Advisor	Epidemiology. Participation as an expert in the OIE ad hoc Group for FMD status and OIE FMD mission to countries
Dr. Marco Vigilato	Advisor	Veterinary Public Health
Dr. Margarita Corrales	Advisor	Food Safety
Dr. Ottorino Cosivi	Advisor	Veterinary Public Health
Dr. Paulo Duarte	Advisor	Zoonosis
Dr. Rodrigo García	Advisor	FMD and Veterinary Public Health
Dr. Simone Raszl	Advisor	Food Safety and AMR

ToR: To provide, within the designated specialty, scientific and technical training to personnel from OIE Member Countries

6. Did your Collaborating Centre provide scientific and technical training, within the remit of the mandate given by the OIE, to personnel from OIE Member Countries?

Yes

a) Technical visits: 596

b) Seminars: 5358

c) Hands-on training courses: 532

d) Internships (>1 month): 0

Type of technical training provided (a, b, c or d)	Content	Country of origin of the expert(s) provided with training	No. participants from the corresponding country
a- Technical visits	Mission of Validation of Sampling in Santa Cruz-Bolivia: Support Program for the training of the Veterinary Services of the Southern Cone to face the last phase of PHEFA.	Bolivia	4
a- Technical visits	Participate in three meetings of PNEFA to support states of Brazil to make the transition to the status of free without vaccination, according to the schedule defined in the National Program for the Eradication and Prevention of Foot-and-Mouth Disease of Brazil (PNEFA), Strategic Plan 2017-2026.	Brazil	171

a- Technical visits	Technical mission to identify and assess the critical aspects of the National Program for the Prevention, Control and Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for the preparation of a two-year Work Plan.	Venezuela	25
a- Technical visits	Support to FMD simulation exercise in Guyana (on Venezuelan border)	Guyana	31
a- Technical visits	Two technical missions for evaluation of FMD prevention measures in Bolivia and Brazil, as part of activities planned in the IDB/CVP Project: "Support program for the training of the Veterinary Services of the countries of the Southern Cone, to face the last phase of PHEFA".	Bolivia and Brasil	14
a- Technical visits	Four technical missions to Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, and Chile aimed to evaluate sanitary measures for preventing exposure of susceptible population to an FMD virus release by laboratories and/or contaminated products, and a potential spread to the rest of a country, which are part of the activities planned in the IDB/CVP Project: "Support program for the training of the Veterinary Services of the countries of the Southern Cone, to face the last phase of PHEFA"	Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil and Chile	24
a- Technical visits	Two technical missions were carried out to Argentina and Paraguay to discuss and review with officers of Veterinary Services, two guides for evaluating the level of preparation for Animal Health Emergencies and the Plan of Contingency for controlling FMD outbreaks.	Argentina and Paraguay	123
a- Technical visits	The Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA) of Panama with technical coordination of PANAFTOSA conducted a simulation of attention to a FMD outbreak in the town of La Villa de Los Santos. The objective of this exercise was to test the procedures defined in the Emergency Care Plan specific to that disease.	Panama	35
a- Technical visits	Four technical cooperation missions to Colombia to advise on strategic aspects for the control and elimination of outbreaks of FMD occurred in 2018, design and evaluate an immunity study and plan the recovery of status.	Colombia	48
a- Technical visits	A technical mission was made to Venezuela to cooperate with the transfer from Brazil of a vaccine donation and the preparation of the second cycle of vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease, scheduled for November and December 2018.	Venezuela	85

b - Seminars	<p>IV REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON AVIAN INFLUENZA DIAGNOSIS - definition of PANAFTOSA's contributions in the next activities of the South American network of laboratories for the diagnosis of avian influenza and Newcastle Disease (RESIDUA). Specific objectives of the workshop:</p> <p>Identify and discuss the main challenges in the surveillance and diagnosis of avian influenza in the Region; To publicize the actions of the countries in relation to AI surveillance and its diagnostic capacity; Review the lessons learned from recent boats; Review the challenges and opportunities for influenza diagnosis at the regional level; Discuss the execution of an inter-laboratory exercise to evaluate proficiency. Carry out the meeting of the RESUDIA.</p>	<p>Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay</p>	50
b - Seminars	<p>10 INFAL Virtual Seminars. Information available at: https://www.rilaa.net/en/inglescursos-virtuales/</p>	<p>31 INFAL member countries</p>	4983
b - Seminars	<p>Pre COSALFA 45 International Seminar: "2020 on the Horizon: Challenges for the PHEFA". During the Seminar, it was offered to the participants the opportunity to present their technical work related to the subject, in poster displays.</p>	<p>Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú Uruguay, Paraguay, Colombia, Surinam, Venezuela y Panamá</p>	252
b - Seminars	<p>Two seminars were conducted to: 1) integrate and review methodologies for the design of activities of surveillance based on risk and evaluation of surveillance components using the scenario-tree, and 2) to train senior veterinary officers in rapid response to an FMD emergency. Both were part of the activities planned in the IDB/CVP Project: "Support program for the training of the Veterinary Services of the countries of the Southern Cone, to face the last phase of PHEFA".</p>	<p>Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay</p>	20
c - Hands-on training course	<p>Workshop on the development of national food safety risk communication guidelines for the food safety national authorities (DIGESA, SENASA and SANIPES). The objective was to develop national guidelines for food safety risk communication</p>	<p>Peru</p>	30
c - Hands-on training course	<p>Workshop on antimicrobial resistance surveillance in food systems - application in the Peruvian shrimp production. The objective of the project was to develop a pilot study on antimicrobial surveillance in human pathogens found in shrimp production farms in Peru, organized with SANIPES. This meeting had a presentation from OIE, about the Code of Aquatic Animals</p>	<p>Peru</p>	32
c - Hands-on training course	<p>Workshop on Applied Epidemiology and GIS, Guyana - The objective of the course was to strengthen the capacities of the veterinary services and public health services of Guyana for the use of geo-referenced information, GIS and on basic epidemiological analyses in the activities of the services.</p>	<p>Guyana</p>	19

c - Hands-on training course	2 Trainings of Rapid Response Teams from Dominican Republic and Bolivia to strengthen the capacity of Rapid Response Teams (RRT) to prepare, respond and recover from an unusual acute health event, focusing on events related to influenza in the human-animal interface.	Dominican Republic and Bolivia	70
c - Hands-on training course	5 Trainings in different zoonotic topics: 1) Urban Rodent Control for Leptospirosis Surveillance; 2) Integrated Surveillance for Gestational and Congenital Toxoplasmosis; 3) Geoprocessing to define the risk areas of leptospirosis; 4) collection and shipment of samples and laboratory diagnosis for hydatidosis; 5) Health Surveillance Technicians for Identification and Control of Scorpions of Health Interest	Brazil	213
c - Hands-on training course	7 Trainings in Diagnostic Techniques for Glanders - ELISA BKM16 - to accredited laboratories by CGCRE / INMETRO (Brazil) and accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA) to screening tests on diagnostic of glanders. There were professionals from Paraguay.	Brazil and Paraguay	86
c - Hands-on training course	4 Technical training for sanitary surveillance in glanders with specialists from 3 countries, comprising from disease's concepts to the use of screening and confirmatory kits until diagnostic in vitro.	Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay	17
c - Hands-on training course	Technical Meeting on Differential Diagnosis of FMD and SIVCONT - Epidemiological Surveillance System. Technical meeting with experts from countries to review and define in the current epidemiological context the role of the continental information system (SivCont) to launch data on the differential diagnosis of FMD.	Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Paraguai, Panama, Uruguay e Venezuela	12
c - Hands-on training course	Trainings in Diagnostic Techniques for FMDV - virus neutralization, molecular biology and cell culture	Paraguay, Suriname and Dominican Republic	5
c - Hands-on training course	Four hands-on courses to train veterinary officers on surveillance based on risk, and plus on on-site meeting to train veterinary officers on the evaluation of surveillance components using the scenarios-tree methodology, as part of the activities planned in the IDB/CVP Project: "Support program for the training of the Veterinary Services of the countries of the Southern Cone, to face the last phase of PHEFA".	Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.	48

ToR: To organise and participate in scientific meetings and other activities on behalf of the OIE

7. Did your Collaborating Centre organise or participate in the organisation of scientific meetings on behalf of the OIE?

No

ToR: To collect, process, analyse, publish and disseminate data and information relevant to the designated specialty

8. Publication and dissemination of any information within the remit of the mandate given by the OIE that may be useful to Member Countries of the OIE

a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals: 6

Amarilla ACF, Pompei JCA, Araujo DB, Vázquez FA, Galeano RR, Delgado LM, Bogado G, Colman M, Sanabria L, Iamamoto K, Garcia R, Assis D, Recalde R1, Martorelli LF, Quiñones E, Cabello A, Martini M, Cosivi O, Durigon EL, Favoretto SR. Re-emergence of rabies virus maintained by canid populations in Paraguay. *Zoonoses Public Health*. 2018 Feb; 65(1): 222-26.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28913904>

Carvalho MF, Vigilato MAN, Pompei JA, Rocha F, Vokaty A, Molina-Flores B, Cosivi O, Del Rio Vilas VJ. Rabies in the Americas: 1998-2014. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2018 Mar 20;12(3):e0006271.

<http://journals.plos.org/plosntds/article?id=10.1371/journal.pntd.0006271>

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Resolutions and Presentations

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COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA DE PANAFTOSA-OPS/OMS LABORATORIO DE REFERENCIA DE FIEBRE AFTOSA/ESTOMATITIS VESICULAR

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INFORME DE SITUACIÓN FIEBRE AFTOSA en SUDAMÉRICA y PANAMÁ en 2017

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Avances y desafíos del Programa Nacional de la Fiebre Aftosa en Bolivia.

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Sesión 1 - Brote de fiebre aftosa en Colombia - Año 2017

Focos y áreas afectadas en el brote de Fiebre Aftosa 2017

[http://www.panaftosa.org/cosalfa45/dmdocuments/1.1%20SEMINARIO-PreCosalfa45_Colombia%20\[parte1\].pdf](http://www.panaftosa.org/cosalfa45/dmdocuments/1.1%20SEMINARIO-PreCosalfa45_Colombia%20[parte1].pdf)

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Estrategia para la recuperación del estatus de libre

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El manejo de las comunicaciones en el brote de Fiebre Aftosa

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Sesión 2 - Seguimiento de la Guía Técnica de Trabajo para la última etapa del PHEFA

Plan Estratégico de Brasil para la Erradicación de la Fiebre Aftosa: 2017-2026

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Caracterización de Riesgos de Fiebre Aftosa: Experiencia en el Proyecto BID/CVP

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Gestión de Riesgos para la Prevención de Fiebre Aftosa en países del Cono Sur: Experiencia en el Proyecto BID/CVP

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El Programa de Fiebre Aftosa de Bolivia. El camino hacia la erradicación

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Sesión 3 - Herramientas y enfoques para el cambio de estatus oficial de fiebre aftosa

Vigilancia de fiebre aftosa para una transición de estatus sanitario y en zonas libres sin vacunación

http://www.panaftosa.org/cosalfa45/dmdocuments/3.1%20SEMINARIO-PreCosalfa45_CZepeda.pdf

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Nuevas herramientas y enfoques para el diagnóstico de fiebre aftosa

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Sesión 4 - Vigilancia y control de fiebre aftosa: una perspectiva global

Vigilancia del virus de la fiebre aftosa a nivel global

http://www.panaftosa.org/cosalfa45/dmdocuments/4.1%20SEMINARIO-PreCosalfa45_KBankowska.pdf

Implementación de la Estrategia Global para el control de la Fiebre Aftosa

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Sesión 5 - Desafíos y oportunidades para los servicios veterinarios después de la erradicación de la fiebre aftosa

Experiencia en la Unión Europea: El Caso de Italia

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Experiencia en Sud-América: El caso de Chile

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d) Other

(Provide website address or link to appropriate information): 17

External presentations

1. Climate Change and Health in the Caribbean, A. Vokaty, in Cayman Islands National One Health symposium, May 30, 2018.
2. One Health: hacia una integración real ambiente-agricultura-salud, Molina-Flores B et al. 2018, in: XIII Congreso Internacional de Manejo de Fauna Silvestre en la Amazonia y Latinoamérica. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay. May 2018.
3. Vampire bat-transmitted rabies in Latin-América, Vianna RS et al. (Molina-Flores B) 2018, in: XIII CINFAUNA. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay.
4. Encefalitis equinas en las Américas bajo el enfoque Una Salud, Zanette LC et al. (Molina-Flores B) 2018, in: XIII CINFAUNA. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay.
5. Brucellosis and tuberculosis within the wildlife-livestock-human interface in South America, Binder LC et al. (Molina-Flores B) 2018, in: XIII CINFAUNA. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay.
6. Interfaces de la fiebre amarilla con la conservación de primates neotropicales, Jerusalinsky L et al. (Molina-Flores B) 2018, in: XIII CINFAUNA. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay.
7. Vigilância de epizootias de primatas neotropicais para febre amarela: aspectos relativos à saúde pública veterinária e conservação, Castro P et al. (Molina-Flores B) 2018, in: XIII CINFAUNA. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay.
8. Perspectivas para la vigilancia de la fiebre amarilla en las Américas, Molina-Flores B et al. 2018. , in: XIII CINFAUNA. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay.

WORKSHOPS / COMUNICATIONS

9. IV Simpósio em Pesquisa, Desenvolvimento e Inovação em Doenças Bacterianas e Fúngicas (SIMBAF 2018). Instituto Oswaldo Cruz (IOC/Fiocruz). Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. November 2018. Opening Lecture: One Health: State of the Art.
10. Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario de Panamá (MIDA) - Dirección Nacional de Salud Animal (DINASA). October 2018. Communication: BRUCELOSIS: directrices para una estrategia de cooperación técnica y su integración "Una Salud" en la región de las Américas.
11. Instituto Nacional de Salud Agrícola Integral (INSAI). Maracay, Venezuela. October 2018. Communication: II Ciclo de Vacunación Nacional contra la Fiebre Aftosa.
12. MSc in Infectious Disease and One Health - Erasmus+ Programme of the EU (IDOH-EU). Module 1. Methodologies Applied to the Multidisciplinary Environment of One Health. Veterinary School of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB). October 2018. Lecture: Integrated Surveillance and One Health.
13. Reunião do Grupo de Trabalho para Avaliação do Programa Nacional de Controle e Erradicação da Brucelose e Tuberculose Animal (PNCEBT) do Brasil. Brasília, Brazil. August 2018. Departamento de Saúde Animal do Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento. Communication: Brucelose em bovinos nas Américas - Cenários e Propostas.
14. Oficina para finalização do protocolo de vigilância de epizootias de primatas não humanos e entomologia aplicada a vigilância da Febre Amarela no Brasil. Brasília, Brazil. August 2018. Secretaria de Vigilância em Saúde do Ministério da Saúde (Participant)
15. XIII Congreso Internacional de Manejo de Fauna Silvestre en la Amazonia y Latinoamérica (CIMFAUNA). Ciudad del Este, Paraguay. May 2018. General Coordinator for Simposio: Una Sola Salud: abordaje integral de las enfermedades zoonóticas en fauna silvestre.
16. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) - Canine Rabies Elimination Workshop 2018. Atlanta, USA. March 2018. Communications: Canine mass vaccination campaigns in Latin America.
17. Prince Mahidol Award Conference (PMAC 2018): Making the World Safe from the Threats of Emerging

Infectious Diseases. Bangkok, Thailand. Jan-Feb 2018. Panelist for Session 1.5: One Health on the move: nomadic communities.