Insight into FAO methods during animal health emergencies

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Mandate

- Prevent, contain and control the world’s most serious livestock diseases at their source, while also surveying for newly emerging pathogens in a changing environment.

Key animal health related issues

- Transboundary diseases
- Vector-borne diseases
- Veterinary public health (including food safety)
- Veterinary services

Protecting livestock against diseases and preventing their spread is one of the keys to fighting hunger, malnutrition and poverty.
Top 15 diseases monitored

Source: FAO GLEWS, Animal Health Threat Update (AHTU)
Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health

Core functions

- Preparedness
- Response
- Incident coordination
- Collaboration and resource mobilization
Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health
A new approach to animal health missions...

Assess current preparedness and response mechanisms, as well as capacities in countries, and support prevention and detection activities.

• Alert
  • Encourage and assist countries to take early action by conducting outreach and deploying early action missions to countries facing an imminent animal health risk.

• Emergency
  • Continue to deploy rapid response missions to assist countries who are responding to outbreaks.
Continuing certain activities...

• Continue to provide a “safety net” and deploy rapid response missions to assist countries that are responding to outbreaks.

• Consider surge support, as warranted, to provide prolonged assistance and help manage the emergency response.

Leverage projects supporting the development of a manual on how to manage an animal health emergency response – incident coordination and incident management.
2018 – 2019 Missions

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<tr>
<th>African swine fever</th>
<th>Peste des petits ruminants</th>
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<td>• Mongolia</td>
<td>• Burundi</td>
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<td>• Myanmar</td>
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<td>• Laos</td>
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<td>Foot and mouth disease</td>
<td>Koi herpesvirus</td>
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<td>• Mauritania</td>
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<td>• Malawi</td>
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<td>Avian influenza</td>
<td>Rabies</td>
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<td>• Viet Nam</td>
<td>• Malaysia</td>
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<td>Rift valley fever</td>
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<td>• South Sudan</td>
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Emergency (Response)

**Actions conducted by the EMC-AH**

- Rapid deployment of missions to support emergency response in countries and regions with animal health emergencies.
- Provide animal health technical and operation support to FAO Level 3 emergency response operations.
- Maintain a roster of animal health and emergency management experts to meet country requests for needs assessments, rapid response and surge support.
Emergency (Response)

Rapid Deployment Teams

- EMC-AH (coordinator)
- ECTAD country team leaders
- FAO Country Office Representative
- FAO Regional Office Representatives
- Experts from the roster
- Partners

Team of experts collecting information in Viet Nam, March 2019
Emergency (Response)

Procedures for rapid deployment

Intelligence gathering → Planning → Pre mission

Mission → Post mission
Emergency (Response)

Intelligence gathering and planning for mission

Ivory Coast, Dec 2017 - Swine information sheet during ASF investigation

Myanmar, March 2019
Multi-stakeholder information gathering
Mission activities

- Assess epidemiological findings
- Strengthen veterinary laboratory capacity
- Assess field activities
- Review response plans and implementation procedures
- Support risk communication
- Identify gaps and propose action plans
  - Short, medium and long term
Post mission

- Post-mission debrief for country
- Post-mission debrief for HQ
- Post-mission report
Key Partners
Thank you!

For questions please contact Maria.Romano@fao.org