“One World One Health”™

INFLUENZA at the INTERFACE between HUMANS and ANIMALS
Bruxelles
30 October 2009
It is clear that no one discipline or sector of society has enough knowledge and resources to prevent the emergence or resurgence of diseases in today's globalized world… Only by breaking down the barriers among agencies, individuals, specialties and sectors can we unleash the innovation and expertise needed to meet the many serious challenges to the health of people, domestic animals, and wildlife and to the integrity of ecosystems… We are in an era of "One World, One Health" (OWOH) and we must devise adaptive, forward-looking and multidisciplinary solutions to the challenges that undoubtedly lie ahead.
Number of EID Events per Decade by Transmission Type

EID events = classified by the temporal origin of the original case or cluster of cases that represents a disease emerging in the human population
Human-Animal-Ecosystem Domain Interface

**Human Domain**
- Human Health Issues
- Behavior, Attitudes, Preferences, Culture
- Lifestyle, Economics, Technology
- Movement, Transport, Trade

**Human–Environment Interface:**
- "Built Environment"
- Pollution (Air, Water, Noise, Light, Solid Waste)
- Urban/Perurban Development
- Non-animal Farming Practices (Crop Choice, Irrigation)

**Environmental Domain**
- Long-term climatic change
- Global Weather Influences (ENSO)
- Local/Regional Weather Patterns
- Altitude, Temperature, Humidity
- Soil and Vegetation Type

**Human–Animal Interface:**
- Companion Animal Ownership
- Animals as Food, Husbandry Practices
- Wildlife Management Practices
- Habitat Encroachment

**Animal Domain**
- Non-human Animal Health Issues
- Behavior
- Geographic Range
- Habitat and Feeding Preferences or Requirements

**Animal-Environment Interface:**
- Expansion/loss of range
- Invasive Species
- Effect of Environmental Conditions on Lifespan and Reproduction (especially vectors)

Animal-Human-Pathogen-Ecosystem Interfaces

- Ecosystem
- Animal
- Human
- Pathogen
Contributing to
One World, One Health*
A Strategic Framework for Reducing Risks of Infectious Diseases at the Animal–Human–Ecosystems Interface
14 October 2008

*Used with permission of the Wildlife Conservation Society
Advancement of the “OWOH” Agenda

*2006: Beijing Declaration At the International Pledging Conference on Avian and Human Pandemic Influenza
*2007: New Delhi International Ministerial Conference on Avian and Pandemic Influenza
*2008: Verona, FAO-OIE-WHO Joint Technical Consultation on Avian Influenza at the Human-Animal Interface,
*2008: Sharm el Sheikh Inter Ministerial Conference on Avian Influenza,

*2009: Winnipeg → from ideas to action

2010: International Ministerial Conference on Avian and Pandemic Influenza (March)
KEY RECOMMENDATIONS for moving forward

- Foster political will
- Support partnership and collaboration
- Encourage data sharing
- Build capacity
- Develop communication strategies
- Provide incentives for reporting adverse events
- Encourage stakeholders and community engagement
- Develop supra-country approaches
Encourage data sharing

**OFFLU** joint OIE-FAO network of expertise on avian influenza, established in 2005

**GLEWS** joint FAO/OIE/WHO Global Early Warning System and Response for Major Animal Diseases and Zoonosis

**ADIS** development of the informatic prototype of an Animal Disease Information System (ADIS) for the European Union aligned with the OIE-WAHIS/WAHID interface
• combines and coordinates the alert and response mechanisms of OIE, FAO and WHO

• assists in prediction, prevention and control of animal disease threats, including zoonoses
Build capacity
(infrastructure and skills)

OIE-PVS missions  98 requests 88 done
PVS - Gap Analysis missions 39 requests 13 done
Follow-up

Legislation missions
21 requests 8 done

Education cf. Global Conference 12-14 October 2009
OIE-PVS missions
Map

- Official requests
- Missions completed
- Report’s confidentiality lifted
Gap Analysis missions
Map

- Official requests
- Official requests + Missions completed
European Union Animal Health Strategy “prevention is better than cure”

→ Animal health advisory committee
  - prioritisation / categorisation
  - responsibility sharing schemes

European Technology Platform for global animal health
to carry out research through private-public partnerships
Develop supra-country approaches

GF-TAD’s (FAO/OIE May 2004)
Global framework for the progressive control of TAD
- Preparation of global strategies in the prevention and control
- Technical role (intervention)
- Communication

Better training for safer food in Africa

EC regional cooperation programme on HPED
Highly pathogenic and emerging and re-emerging diseases in Asia
Thank you for your attention