

International stakeholders: FAO

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OIE Regional training seminar for national OIE focal points for aquatic animals, Swakopmund (Namibia), June 15 – 19th, 2010

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

- leads international efforts to defeat hunger
- acts as a neutral forum where developed /developing member nations meet as equals to negotiate agreements and debate policy
- a source of knowledge and information
- helps developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure good nutrition for all.
- focused special attention on developing rural areas, home to 70 percent of the world's poor and hungry people.

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

An intergovernmental organization, founded in 1945
191 Member Nations plus one Member Organization, the European Community and one Associate Member, The Faroe Islands.
Members are sub-divided into seven geographic regions for Council election purposes.



FAO Headquarters in Rome, Italy

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): **Mandate**

Achieve food security
Raise levels of nutrition
Increase agricultural productivity
Improve the lives of rural populations and
Contribute to the growth of the world economy



FAO Headquarters in Rome, Italy

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): **Structure and Finance**

Governed by the **Conference of Member Nations**, meets every 2 years to review the implementation of the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and approve the next biennium PWB.

The **Conference** elects a **Council of 49 Member Nations** to act as an interim governing body. Members serve 3-year, rotating terms.

The Conference also elects the **Director-General** to head the agency. The current Director-General, **Dr Jacques Diouf**, of Senegal, began a six-year term in January 1994, was re-elected to a second term which began in January 2000, and a third term beginning on January 2006.

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): **Structure and Finance**

8 departments: Agriculture and Consumer Protection; Economic and Social Development; **Fisheries and Aquaculture**; Forestry; Human, Financial and Physical Resources; Knowledge and Communication; Natural Resources Management and Environment; and Technical Cooperation.

Regular PWB funded by members, through contributions set at the FAO Conference.

Biennium 2008-2009: US\$929.8 million
Covers core technical work, cooperation and partnerships including the Technical Cooperation Programme, information and general policy, direction and administration.

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): **Structure and Finance**

In 2007, US\$505 million paid for 1615 active field programme projects, 520 were emergency operations amounting to US\$250 million across all funding sources and accounting for 49.5 percent of total delivery. The technical cooperation field programme amounted to US\$255 million, of which FAO contributed 10.7 percent with the remainder coming from outside sources:

- Trust Funds – 72.0 percent
- Unilateral trust funds – 15.9 percent,
- United Nations Development Programme – 1.4 percent.

FAO employs more than 3 600 staff members - about 1600 professional and 2 000 general service staff - and currently maintains 5 regional offices, 9 subregional offices, 5 liaison offices and 74 fully-fledged country offices (excluding those hosted in Regional and Subregional Offices), in addition to its headquarters in Rome.

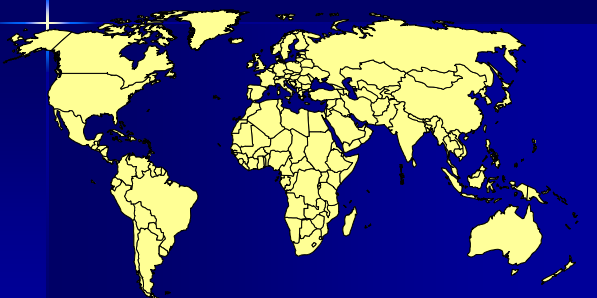
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COFI, SCA and SCT

- **4th session of COFI SCA** (Chile, 6-10 October 2008) emphasized the need for a **regional approach concerning disease outbreaks** and the need to establish an **aquatic biosecurity framework** and requested FAO to provide technical assistance through a regional technical cooperation under the umbrella of SPADA.
- **28th session of COFI** (Italy, 2-6 March 2009) under Global Policy and Regulatory Matters for the Attention of the Conference, considered as a priority the establishment of a **regional programme towards improving aquatic biosecurity in southern Africa**.
- **12th session of COFI SCT** (Argentina, 26-30 April 2010) highlighted the crucial role of **fish disease management** in sustainable aquaculture development.
- **5th session of COFI SCA** (Thailand, 27-29 September 2010) includes **Aquatic Biosecurity** as an agenda item. The session will also finalise the Aquaculture Certification Guidelines which includes **animal health and welfare** as one of substantive criteria

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Global activities on aquatic animal health



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Assistance to countries

- National and regional Technical Cooperation Programmes (TCP) – field work
- Normative work funded through Regular Programme and other extra-budgetary funding sources – develop global guidelines, conduct expert workshops, training courses, national policies/strategies, etc.

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Expert Workshop on Improving Biosecurity through Prudent and Responsible Use of Veterinary Medicine in Aquatic Food Production, Bangkok, 15 to 18 December 2009



39 experts from 14 countries (Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Norway, the Philippines, Spain, Thailand, United States of America (USA), United Kingdom and Viet Nam) as well as experts from ASEAN, EU, OIE and WHO participated

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National Workshop on Risk Assessment in Aquaculture Development Ponhpei, Micronesia, 25-28 May 2010



FAO/NACA Workshop on Information Requirements for Maintaining Aquatic Animal Biosecurity, 14-18 February 2007
Parklane Hotel, Cebu City, Philippines



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Examples of national TCPs

- **TCP/MAL/3201 (D)** Identification of capacity building needs of the Malaysian fish inspection system to meet international market requirements
- **TCP/BiH/3101** Strengthening Capacity on Aquaculture Health Management
- **TCP/LAT/3001 (A)** Improving aquatic animal health and quality and safety of aquatic products
- **TCP/BZE/3003 (A)** Strengthening the Biosecurity Framework.

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Examples of regional TCPs

- **Asia Asia-Pacific with NACA/OIE/AAHRI and 21 governments (1999-2001)**
 - Regional technical guidelines on health management with
 - implementation procedures and diagnostic guide
 - National strategies on aquatic animal health
 - Surveillance and quarterly disease reporting
 - Aquatic animal pathogen and quarantine information system (AAPQIS)

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Examples of regional TCPs

- **Latin America with 14 governments (2002-2003)**
 - Health management in shrimp culture
- **Africa regional TCP/Africa aquatic biosecurity project (2007-2010)**
 - confirmation of EUS
 - targetted EUS surveillance
 - basic training on EUS diagnosis
 - introduction of risk analysis

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Examples of regional TCPs

- **Western Balkan regional TCP (2010 proposal stage)**
 - capacity building on specific themes (risk analysis, aquatic epidemiology, diagnostics, emergency preparedness/contingency planning, aquaculture development and promotion)
 - review of national legislation to support compliance with international standards (WTO-SPS, OIE, EU)
 - regional disease surveillance programme (regional scope based on international standards)
 - promote communication and networking mechanisms for aquaculture development

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Emergency Disease Investigation

- Koi herpesvirus in Indonesia (2004)
- Epizootic ulcerative syndrome in Asia (1990s) and Africa (2007)
- Shrimp diseases (various years in various countries)
- Molluscan diseases (3-phase programme spanned 10 years, started with pearl oyster mortalities in the Philippines)

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Episodes of 10 Major Outbreaks



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EUS incursion in southern Africa



Site (lower tip of the balloon, Kasane, Chobe River, Botswana) sampled and confirmed as EUS positive during the May 2007 Task Force outbreak investigation (courtesy of F. Corsin).

Showing the EUS-confirmed (red balloons), EUS-suspected (yellow balloons) and EUS-negative (blue balloons) as reported during the follow-up surveillance activities conducted in 2007 and 2008 (courtesy of F. Corsin).



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Partnerships on AAH

- OIE, WHO, EU, WFC, WTO
- NACA, SEAFDEC, APEC, ASEAN, SPC
- FHS/AFS, JSFP, FHS/AFS, EAFP, ISAAE
- universities and research/training institutes (e.g. AAHRI- Thailand, CEFAS-UK, Stirling University, EU Community Reference Laboratories)
- Observer Member of OIE's Fish AAHS Commission Fish Commission – 15 years now
- Member of NACA's Regional Advisory Group on Aquatic Animal Health

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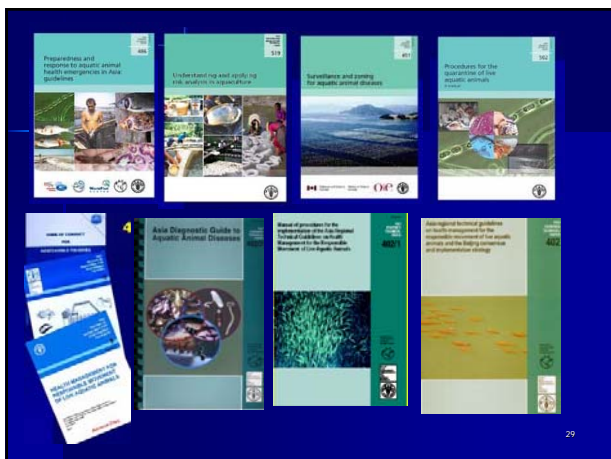
Partnerships on AAH

- Indonesia's MMAF: Disease emergency preparedness (2004)
- US Department of State/NACA: Invasive alien species and associated transboundary pathogens (2004)
- OIE/DFO Canada: Surveillance and zoning for aquatic animal diseases (2002)
- APEC/NACA/ DoF Thailand/Mexico: Risk analysis for aquatic animal movement (2002)
- APEC/Mexico: Development of harmonized standards on aquatic animal health management (2000)
- ACIAR/NACA: DNA based molecular techniques for aquatic animal pathogens and diseases (1999)
- AAHRI/OIE: Molluscan Health Management

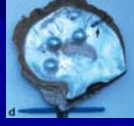


Other initiatives

- establish functional linkages between fisheries and veterinary authorities
- capacity building on risk analysis in aquaculture production (7 risk sectors of pathogen, food safety, genetics, environment, ecological, social and financial risks)
- aquatic animal health information systems (www.aapqis.org)
- support various conferences on AAH



Thank you very much



Thousands of fish in cages found dead