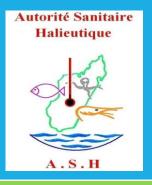




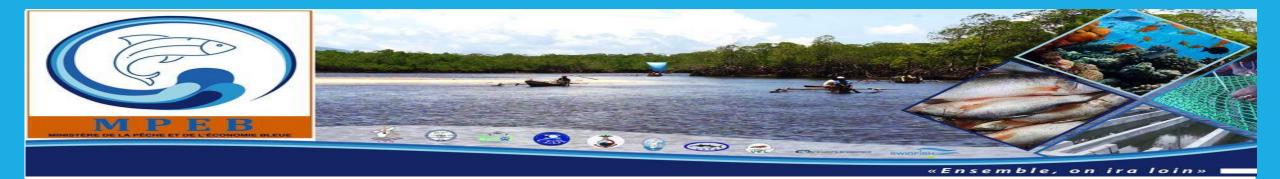
AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASES SURVEILLANCE IN MADAGASCAR

Dr ANDRIAMBOAVONJY RALAIVOAVY Hita Herizo

National Focal Points for Aquatic Animals



Lusaka, Zambia, July 2023



II-AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

III- OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES and REQUIREMENTS



FISH DISEASES	DISEASE STATUS		
	Farmed	Wild	
Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus			
Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (Epizootic ulcerative syndrome)			
Infection with Gyrodactylussalaris	Never reported (historically absent)		
Infection with infectious salmon anaemia virus			
Infection with salmonid alphavirus			
Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus			
Infection with koi herpesvirus			
Infection with red sea bream iridovirus			
Infection with spring viraemia of carp virus			
Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus			





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MOLLUSCS DISEASES	DISEASE STATUS		
	Farmed	Wild	
Infection with abalone herpesvirus	Never reported (historically absent)		
Infection with Bonamia exitiosa			
Infection with Bonamia ostreae			
Infection with Marteilia refringens			
Infection with Perkinsus marinus			
Infection with Perkinsus olseni			
Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis			





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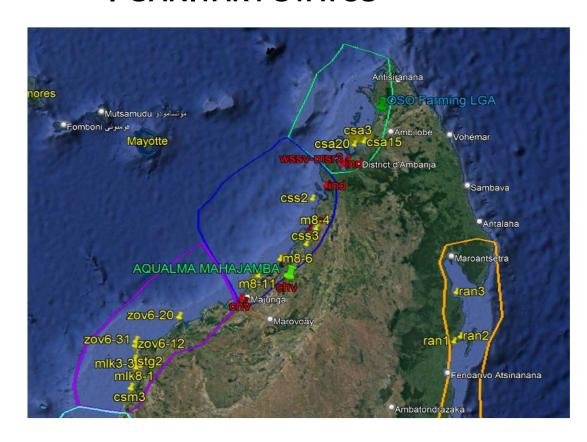


CRUSTACEANS DISEASES	DISEASE STATUS	
	Farmed	Wild
Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease	Never reported	Never reported
Infection with Aphanomyces astaci (Crayfish plague)	Never reported	Never reported
Infection with Hepatobacter penaei (Necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	Never reported	Never reported
Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	Absente	Absente
Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus	Never reported	Never reported
Infection with Macrobrachium rosenbergii nodavirus (White tail disease)	Never reported	Never reported
Infection with Taura syndrome virus	Absent	Absent
Infection with white spot syndrome virus	Absent <mark>Compartmentalized</mark>	Infection limited to one or more areas
Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1	Absent	Absent
Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1	Never reported	Never reported





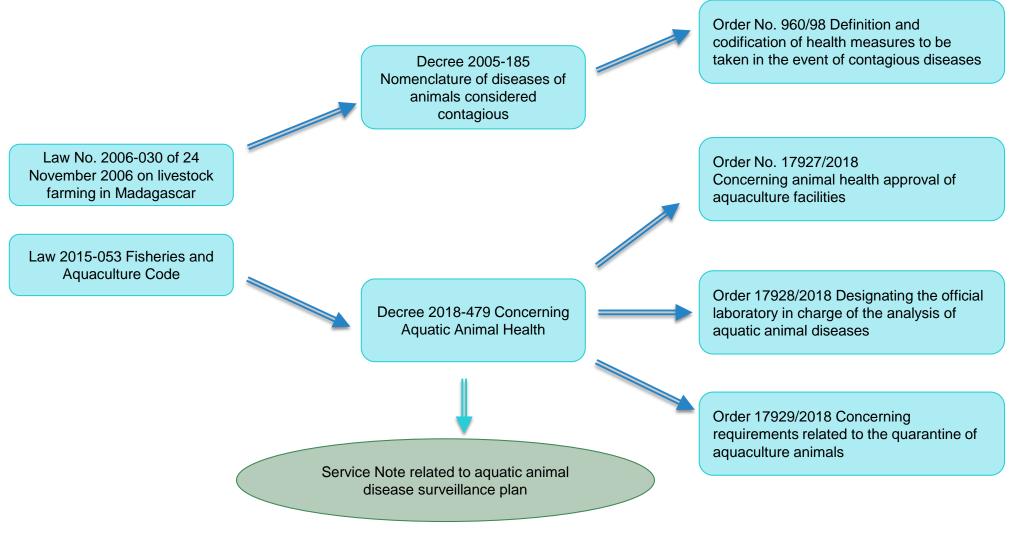




WSSV: Infection confirmed by diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed and limited to a few areas in wild aquatic species.

II-AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

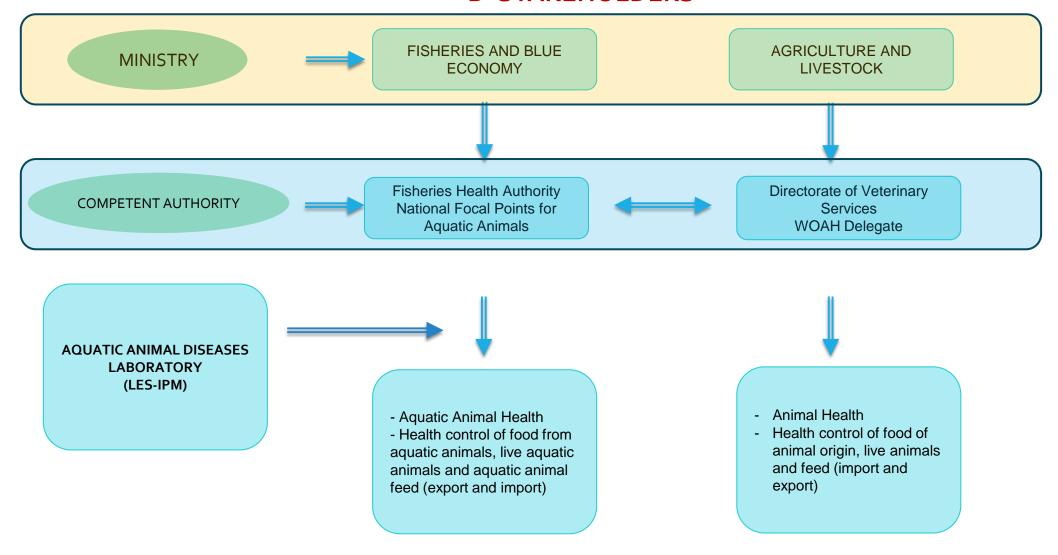
A-REGULATIONS



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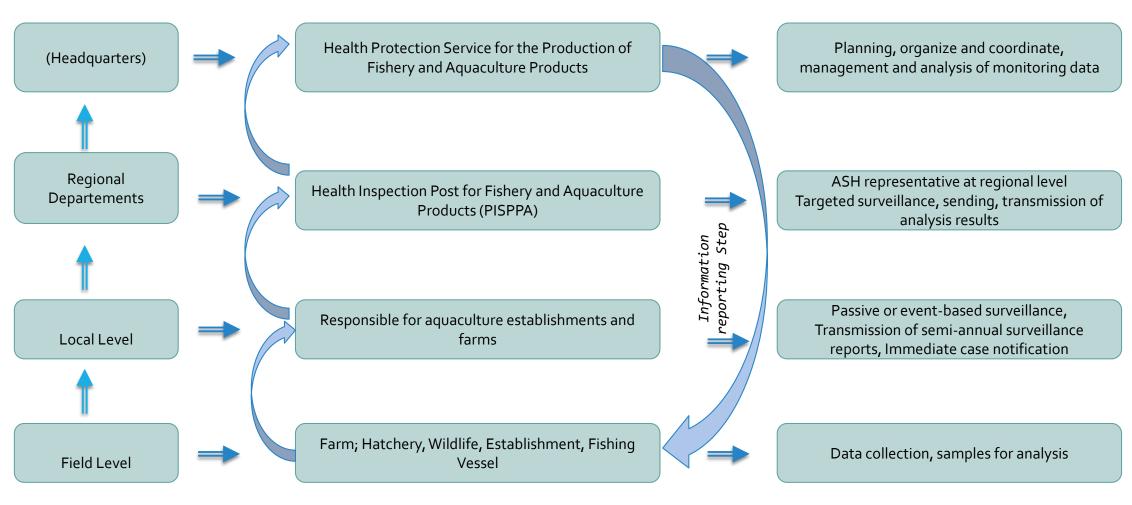
II-AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

B-STAKEHOLDERS



II-AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

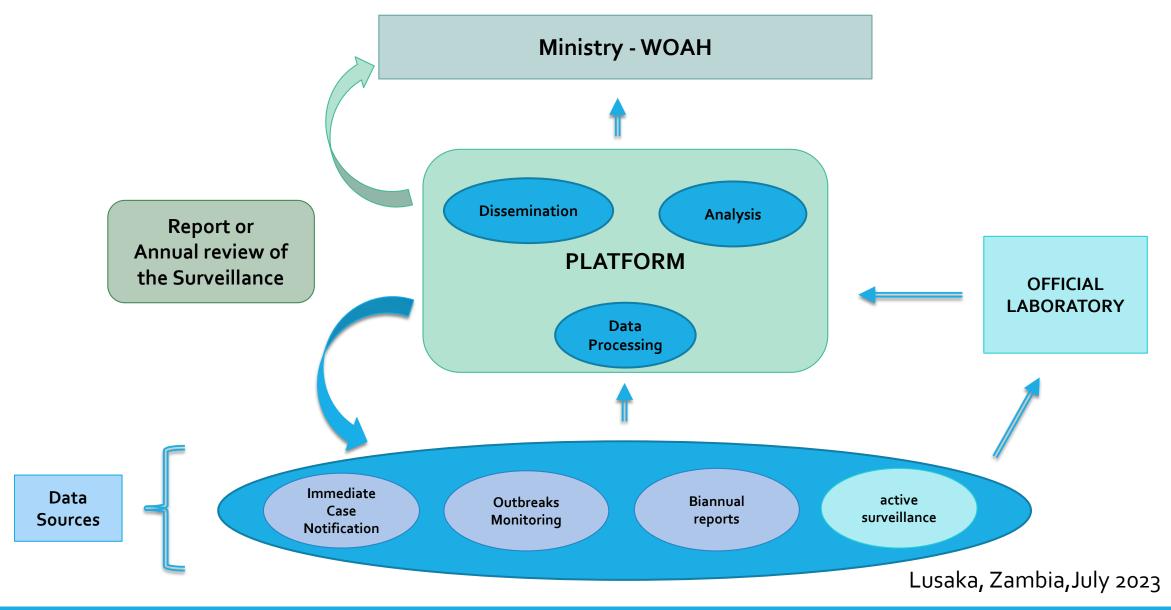
C- HOW THE MONITORING WORKS



Lusaka, Zambie Juillet 2023

II-SURVEILLANCE EPIDEMIOLOGIQUE

C- MONITORING SYSTEM DATA MANAGEMENT





III- OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES and REQUIREMENTS

OPPORTUNITIES

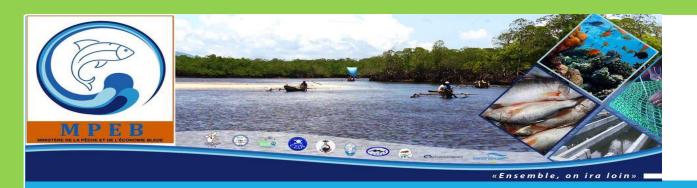
- Member of the OMSA
- Member of the SADC
- Regional Aquatic Animal Health Networks
- Existing regulatory bases
- Structured and organised
 Competent Authority
- Well-structured shrimp aquaculture

CHALLENGES

- Include fish disease surveillance in the existing system
- Establishment of a national aquatic animal disease surveillance network
- Improving controls on the importation of live aquatic animals
- Creation of a national database

REQUIREMENTS

- Training and technical support
- Financing
- Reference laboratory at regional level
- Evaluation of the system already in place (PVS, OASIS, etc.)





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Lusaka, Zambia, July 2023