World Organisation for Animal Health

The Fleming Fund

Training of National Focal Points for Aquatic Animal Health (Cycle IV)

2 - 4 October 2023 Kigali, Rwanda

The Fleming Fund

Outcomes of the WOAH Observatory Annual Report 2022

- The Observatory: provides an overview of the uptake of international standards on animal health and welfare and veterinary public health by WOAH Members
- Focuses on diseases for which WOAH recognises official animal health status or endorses official control programmes
- Aquatic diseases most reported for fish, crustaceans, molluscs and amphibians include Koi herpes virus, white spot syndrome virus (WSSV), *Bonamia ostreae* and *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*

Observatory annual Report 2022 can be accessed at the link below.

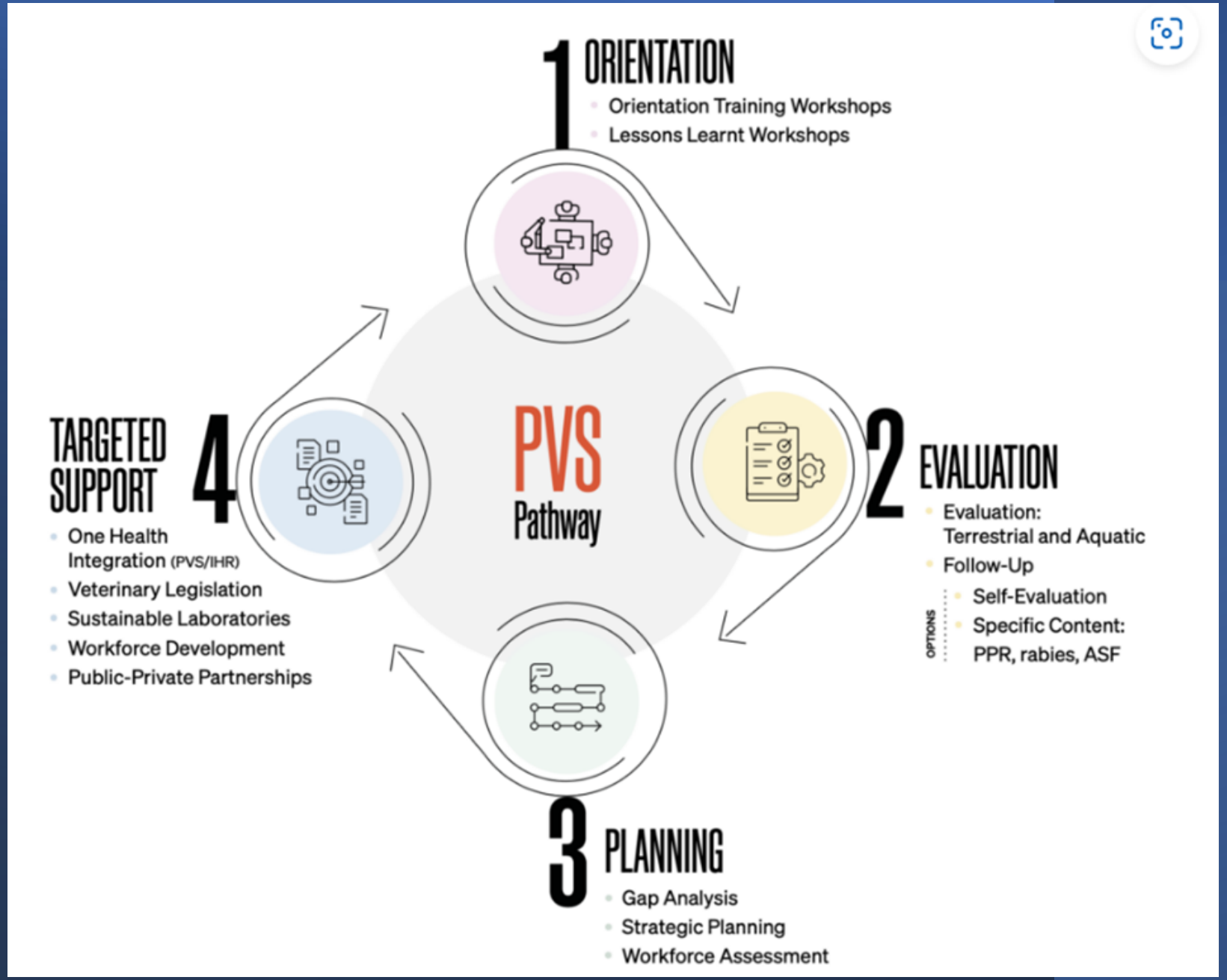
https://www.woah.org/en/document/implementation-of-woah-standards-the-observatory-annual-report/

The report sections

1. Governance and Performance of Veterinary Services
2. Veterinary Services' workforce and resources
3. World Trade Organization (WTO) notifications
4. Disease detection, surveillance and diagnosis
5. Transparency of Veterinary Services
6. Self-declarations of animal health status
7. Movement control inside countries/territories and precautions at borders
8. Zoning and compartmentalisation
9. Emergency preparedness
10. Antimicrobial use and antimicrobial resistance
11. Implementation of the One Health approach
12. Animal welfare

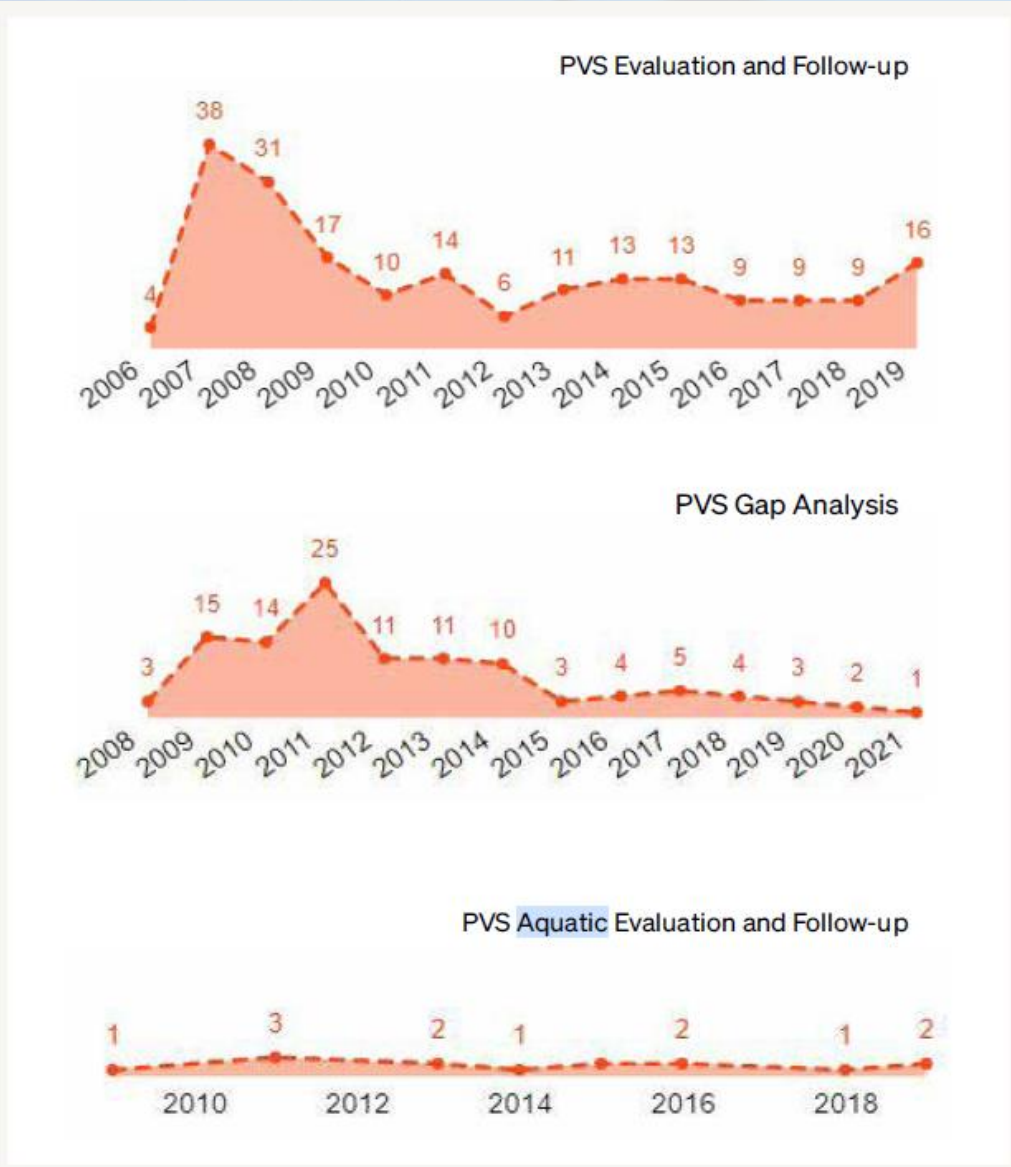
Report structure

1. Introduction (providing context and the WOAH standards relevant to the topic)
2. List of indicators about the implementation of standards
3. Data, data sources and the advantages and limitations of the data used
4. Descriptive analysis of each indicator
5. Conclusions and recommendations for improvement


1 ORIENTATION
Orientation Training Workshops
Lessons Learnt Workshops
2 EVALUATION
Evaluation: Terrestrial and Aquatic
Follow-Up
OPTIONS
Self-Evaluation
Specific Content: PPR, rabies, ASF
3 PLANNING
Gap Analysis
Strategic Planning
Workforce Assessment
4 TARGETED SUPPORT
One Health Integration (PVS/IHR)
Veterinary Legislation
Sustainable Laboratories
Workforce Development
Public-Private Partnerships
PVS Pathway

PVS Missions

- Since the launch of the PVS Pathway in 2006, 136 Members have had at least one PVS Evaluation mission. Aquatic Animal Health Services, much less in the PVS Pathway (13 Members to date).
- Aquatic missions conducted between 2016 and 2021 were considered
- First Edition of the PVS Aquatic Tool (2013).



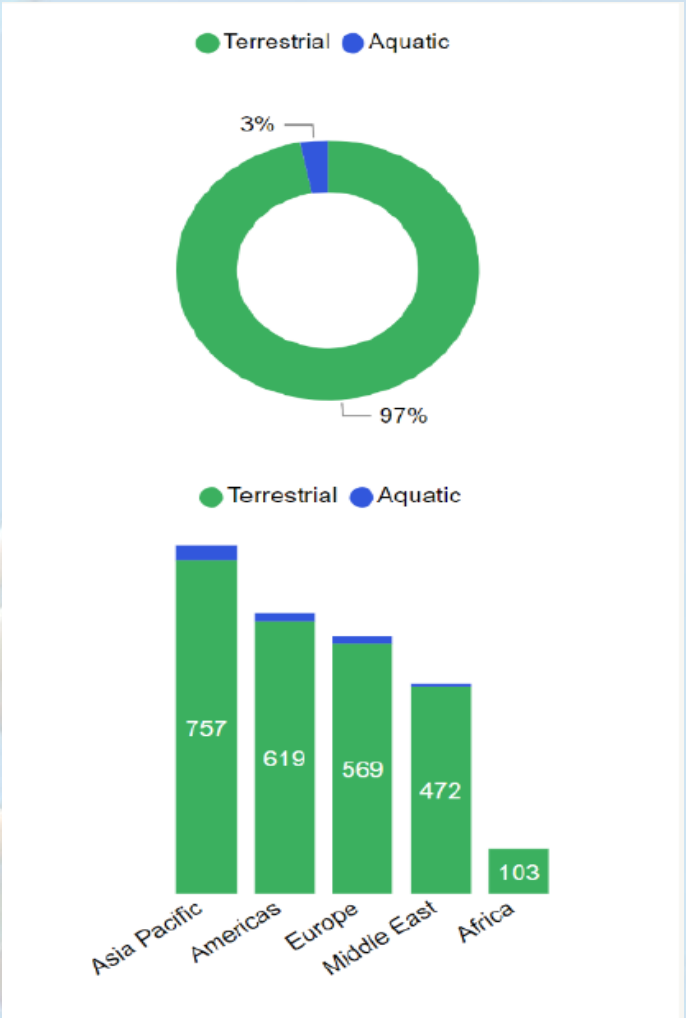
- Evolution over time of the number of PVS Evaluation and Follow-up (top), PVS Gap Analysis (middle), and PVS Aquatic Evaluation and Follow-up (bottom) missions from 2006 to 2021

Veterinary Services workforce and resources

- Compliance with international standards is better achieved where Aquatic Animal Health Services have a stronger human and financial resources capacity

World Trade Organization (WTO)notifications

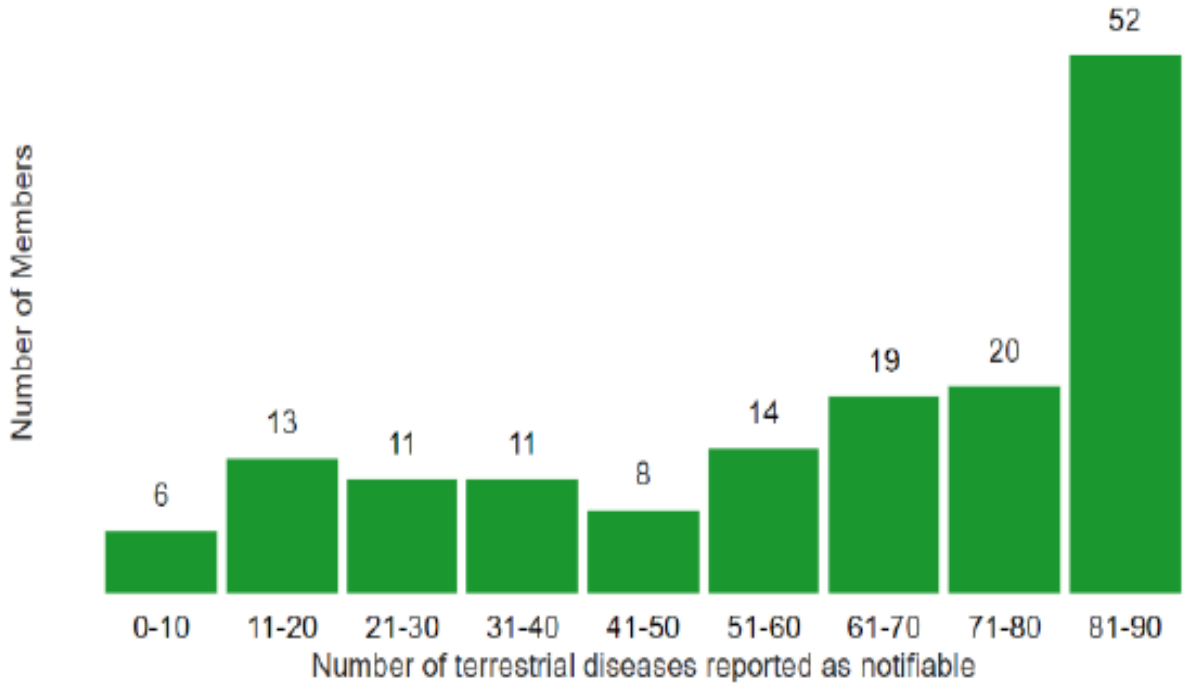
- WTO routinely collects and publishes information that could be used as indicators of the level of uptake of the WOAH Aquatic Code
- To what degree trade-related standards are implemented or adhered to by WOAH Members
- Low percentage notifications of aquatic animal diseases

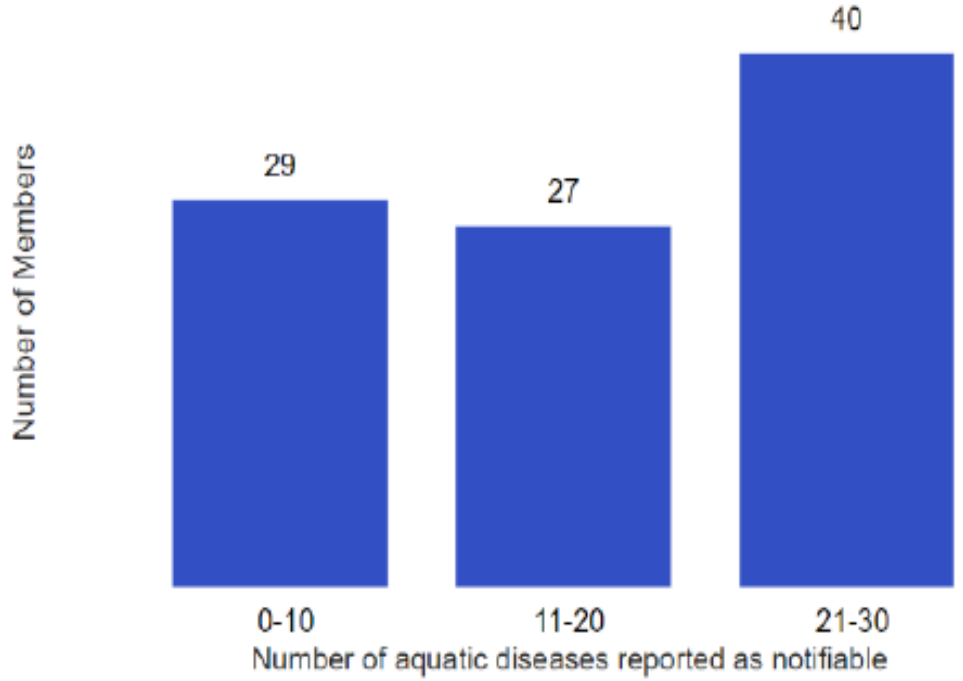


Disease detection, surveillance and diagnosis

- Surveillance is aimed at demonstrating the absence of infection or infestation, determining the presence or distribution of infection or infestation or early detection of exotic diseases or emerging diseases
- National Veterinary Services and Aquatic Animal Health Services are encouraged to report the diagnosis of WOAH-listed diseases in their territories, including those diagnosed in reference laboratories
- Aquatic Animal Health Services must have the capacity levels to secure appropriate disease surveillance

Animal diseases reported as notifiable at national level in 2019

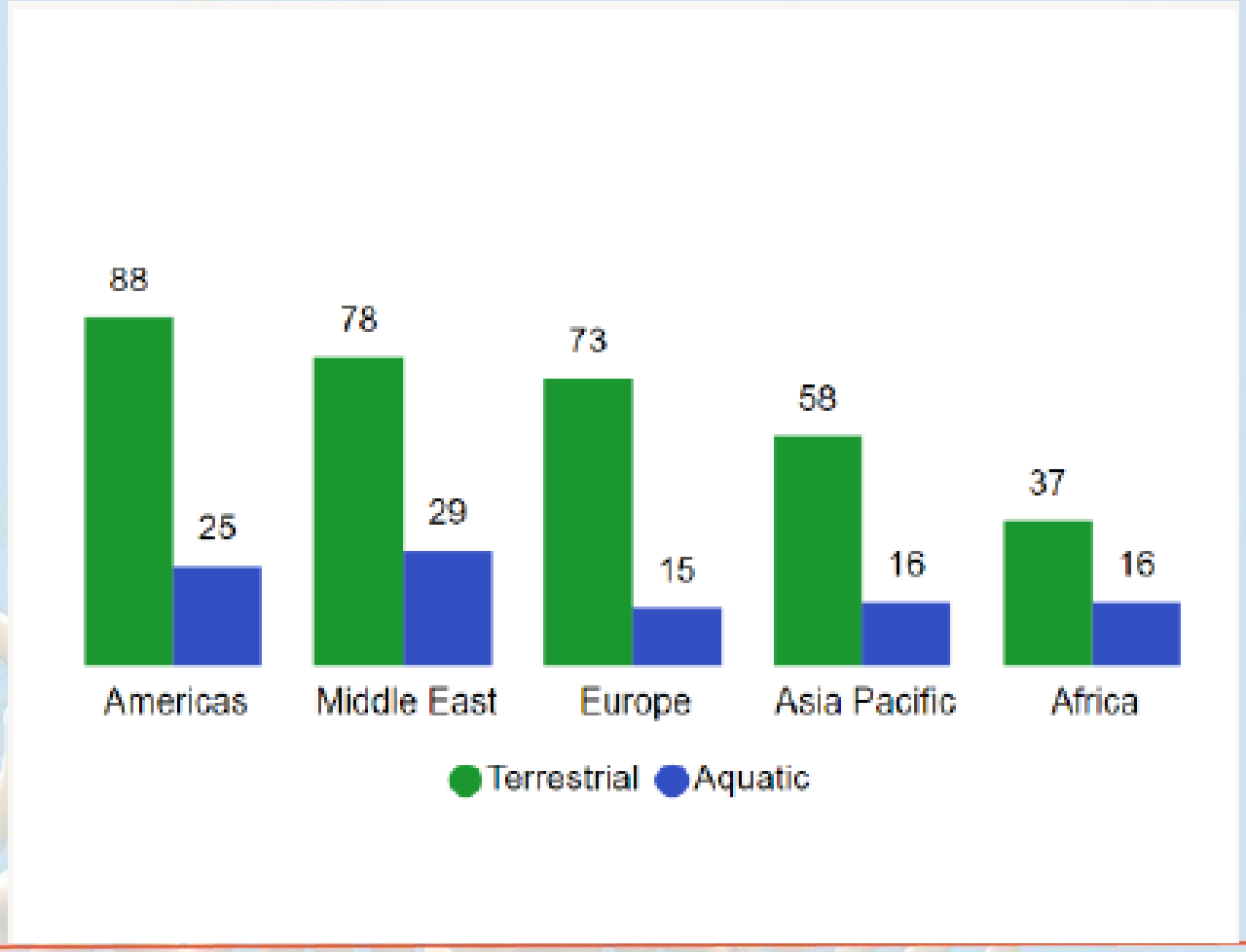




Distribution of WOAH Members in relation to the number of terrestrial (left, in green) and aquatic (right, in blue) animal diseases that were reported as notifiable at national level in 2019

Median number of terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases notifiable at national level in 2019, by WOAH region

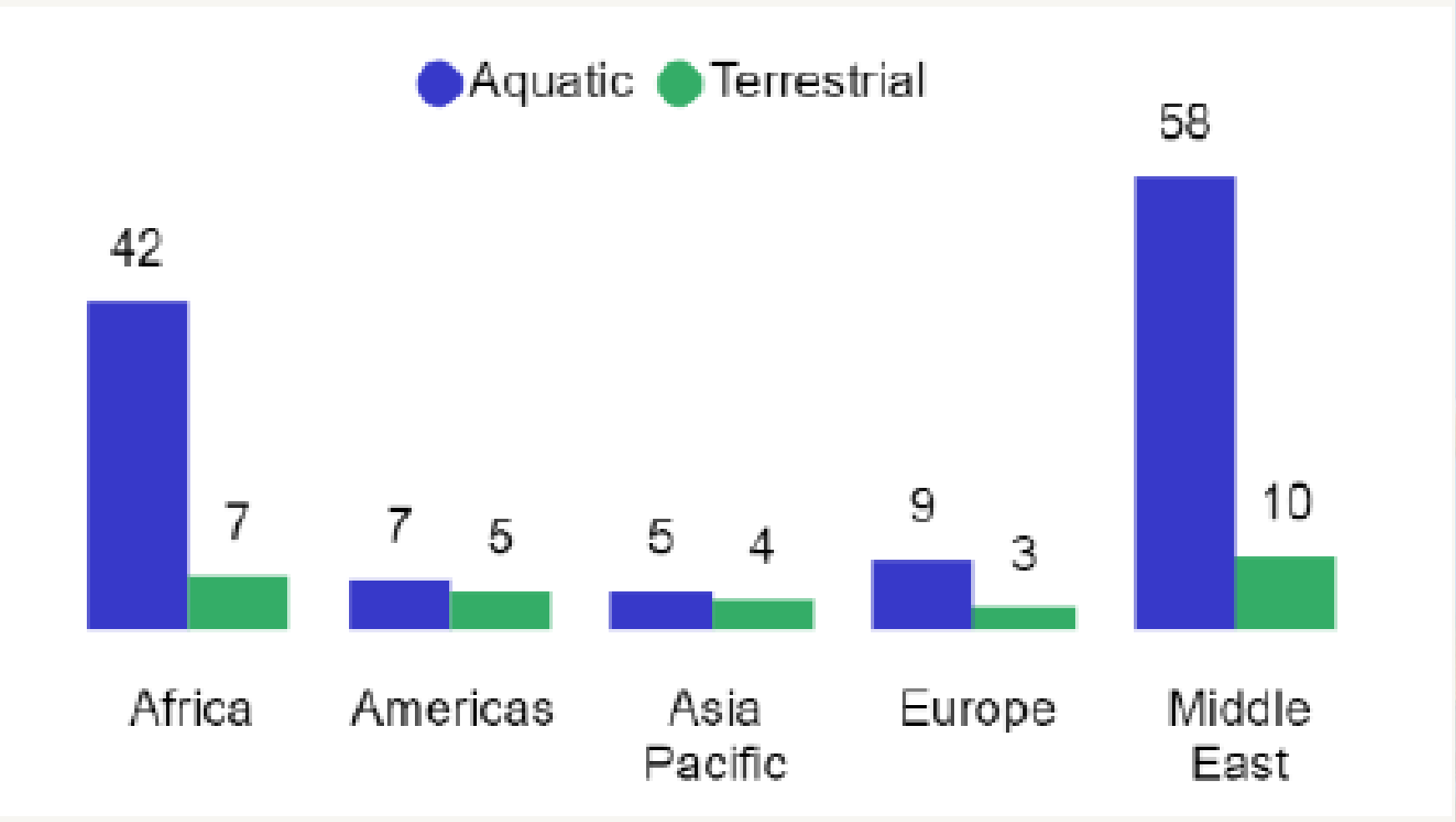
The median ranges from 37 to 88 for terrestrial and from 15 to 29 for aquatic animal diseases



Transparency of Veterinary Services

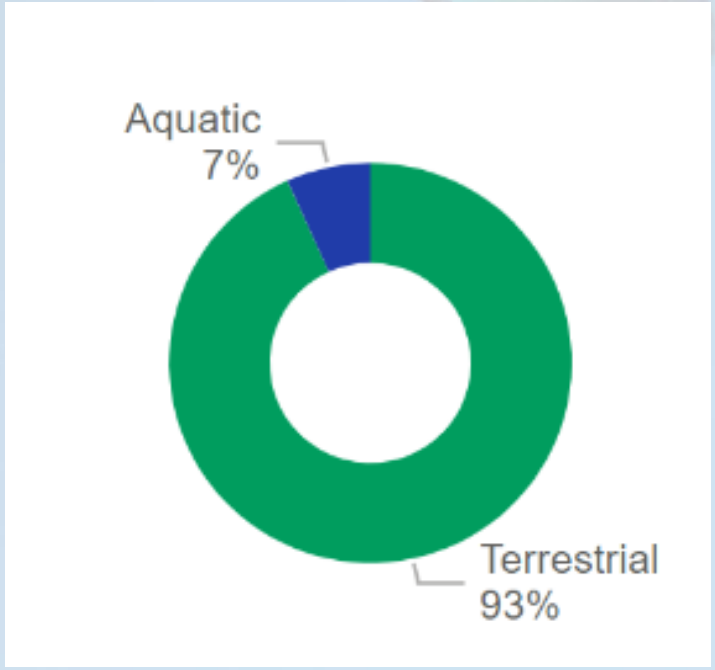
- Transparency data relating to disease notifications as assessed through PVS missions, and antimicrobial use
- Confidentiality status of the PVS reports
- 2005 - 2021 reported listed diseases was 3,749 of which only 200 was aquatic animal diseases
- WOAH recently launched a survey on aquatic animal diseases, to identify the barriers to disease notification to WOAH

Median reporting gap (days), by WOAH regions



Significant differences observed between Africa and the Americas, Asia and Europe

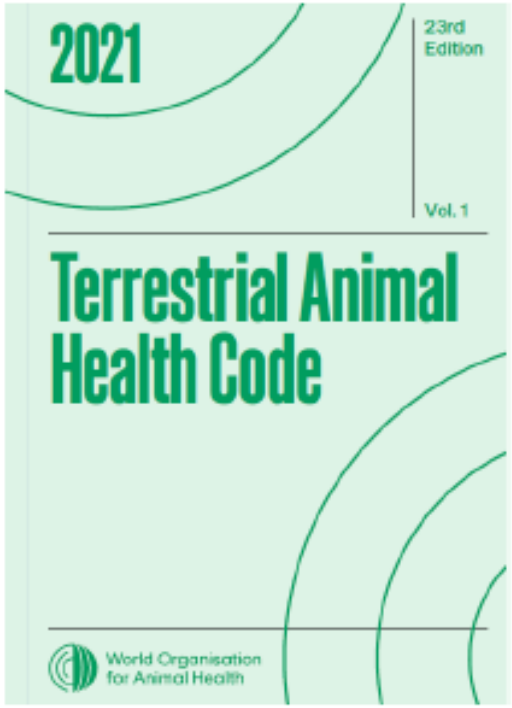
Self-declarations of animal health status



Aquatic diseases are not very visible in the WOAH self-declaration system as they account for 7% of the total self-declarations

TERRESTRIAL		AQUATIC	
70 Members have self-declared disease freedom		7 Members have self-declared disease freedom	
234 Total self-declarations	218 Country-wide self-declarations	17 Total self-declarations	11 Country-wide self-declarations
12 Zone self-declarations	4 Compartment self-declarations	5 Zone self-declarations	1 Compartment self-declarations

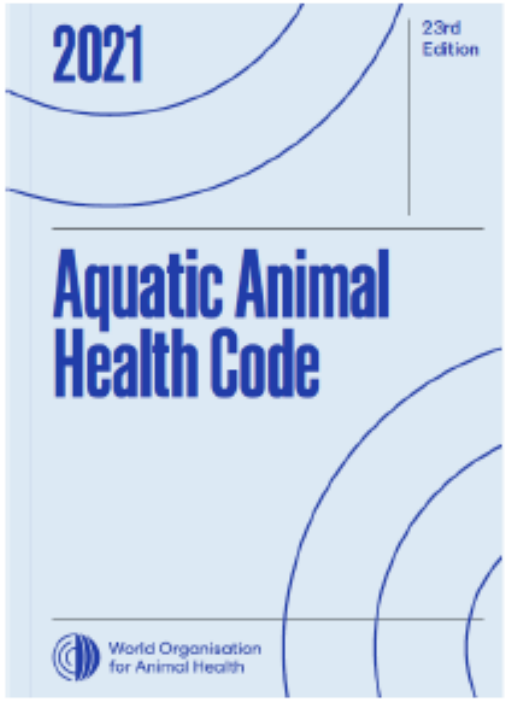
Movement control inside countries/territories and precautions at borders



Terrestrial Code

Chapter 5.6. Border posts and quarantine stations in the importing country

Chapter 5.7. Animal health measures applicable on arrival



Aquatic Code

Chapter 5.8. Frontier posts in the importing country

Chapter 5.9. Aquatic animal health measures applicable on arrival

Trade-related articles in disease-specific chapters with standards for precautions at borders

Zoning and compartmentalisation

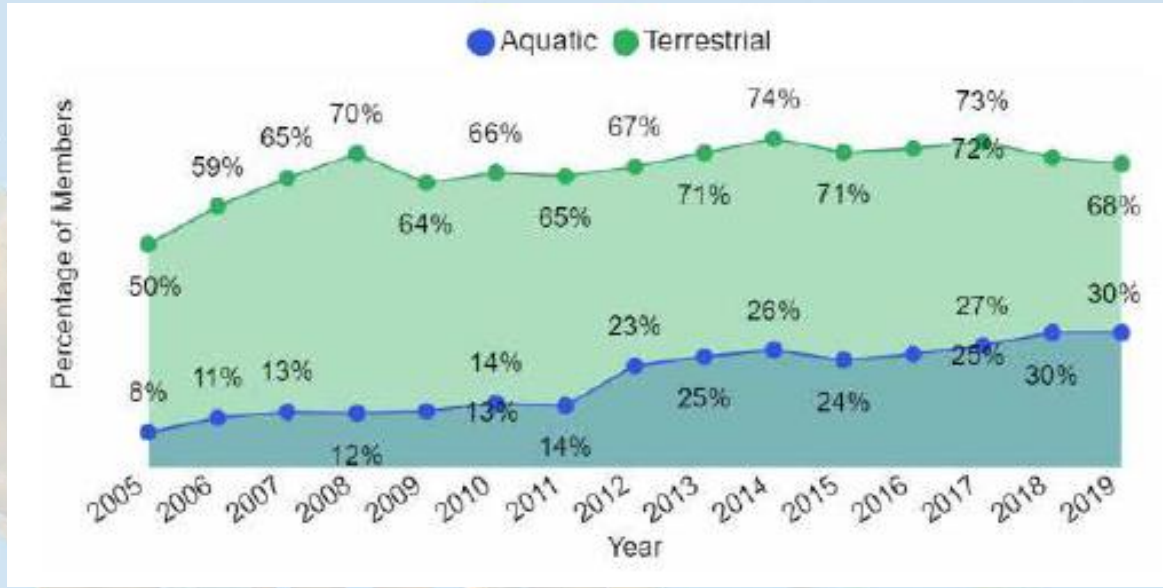
Standards related to prevention and control measures

Application of zoning is in aquatic animal disease not as established as for terrestrial diseases.

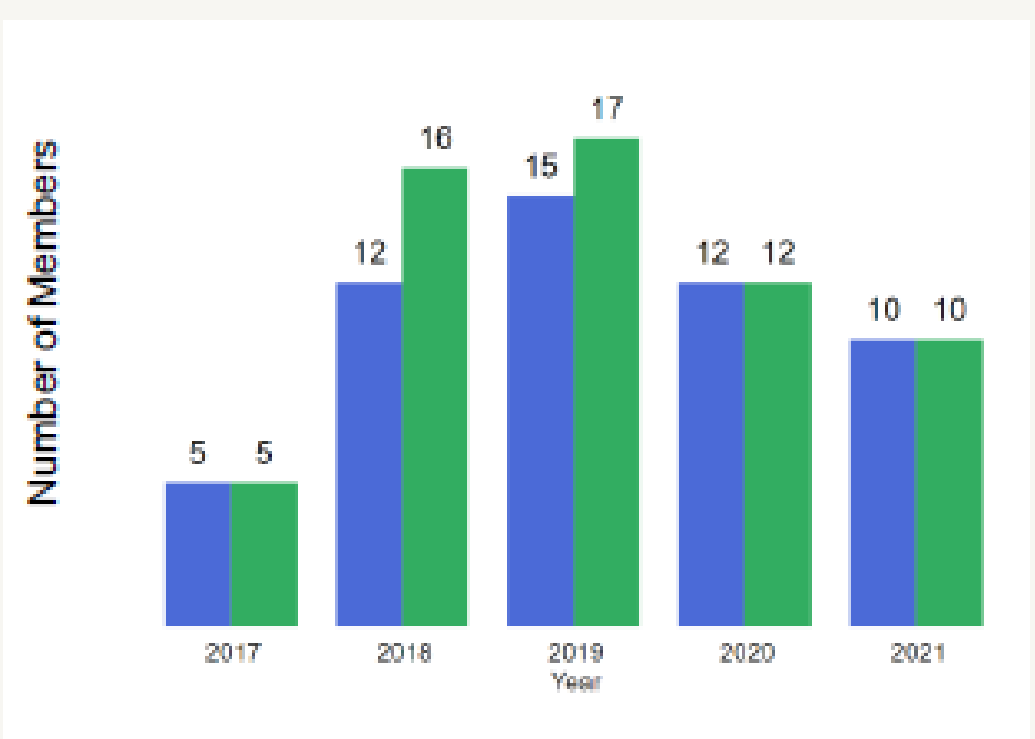
Aquatic Code

Chapter 4.2. Zoning and compartmentalisation

Chapter 4.3. Application of compartmentalisation



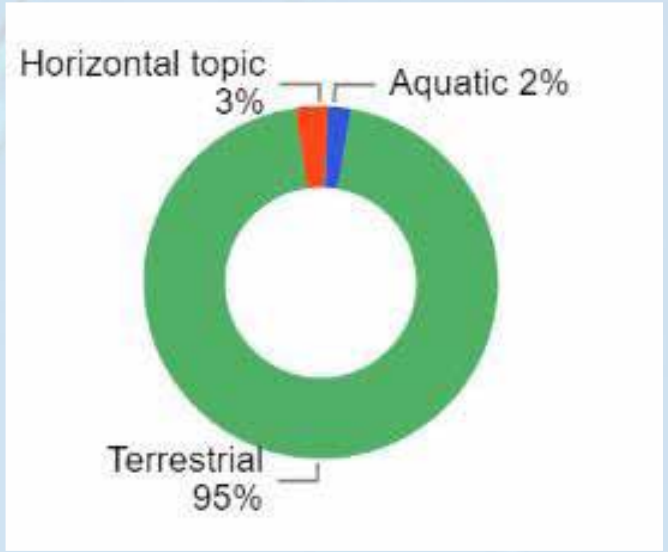
Members reporting compartmentalisation as part of their disease control measures in their WAHIS six monthly reports

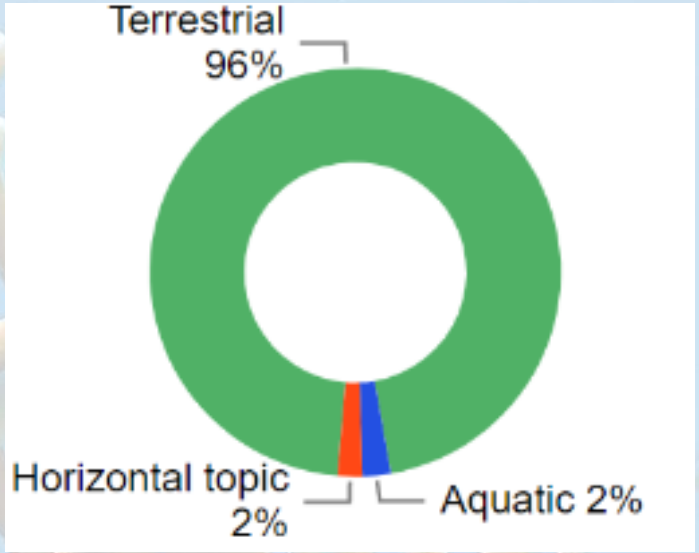


- Members reporting compartmentalisation as a control measure for terrestrial (green) and aquatic (blue) animal diseases

Emergency Preparedness

- Specific standards and recommendations on contingency planning are in Chapter 4.6. of the Aquatic Code
- 95% of contingency plans developed for terrestrial animal diseases; aquatic animal diseases account for 2% of the plans
- 96% of simulation exercises related to terrestrial animal diseases and 2% focused on aquatic animal diseases





Antimicrobial use and antimicrobial resistance

Terrestrial Code	*Aquatic Code*	Topic of the chapters
Chapter 6.7.	Chapter 6.1.	Recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
Chapter 6.8.	Chapter 6.4.	Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes
Chapter 6.9.	Chapter 6.3.	Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals/in aquatic animals
Chapter 6.10.	Chapter 6.2.	Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine/aquatic animals
Chapter 6.11.	Chapter 6.5.	Risk analysis for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in animals/in aquatic animals

Members providing quantitative information on antimicrobials intended for aquatic animals is significantly lower

81

Members providing quantitative info on AMU in terrestrial animals

29

Members providing quantitative info on AMU in aquatic animals

- Existence of a national surveillance system for AMR in Aquatic animals?

The implementation of the One Health approach

- PVS Tool, Critical Competency I-6.B assesses the external coordination capability of the Veterinary Services (the One Health approach)

- 67% for the Aquatic Animal Health Services were assessed as having reached at least minimal capacity with respect to Critical Competency I-6.B

- Disease (including zoonosis) notification

Animal Welfare

Aquatic Code

Chapter 7.1.
Introduction to the recommendations for the welfare of farmed fish

Chapter 7.2.
Welfare of farmed fish during transport

Chapter 7.3.
Welfare aspects of stunning and killing of farmed fish for human consumption

Chapter 7.4.
Killing of farmed fish for disease control purposes

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