



Joint FAO/IAEA Centre
Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture

FAO/IAEA - APH SUPPORT TO CBPP CONTROL

Rationale for an International Strategy for CBPP Control
Considerations for FAO/IAEA Joint Center

Joint FAO-IAEA Centre

International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria

Laboratory networks

Networking, data sharing and services

- Facilitate networks of laboratories
- Sharing of information, SOPs and harmonization of protocols
- Leverage on each other's resources
- Coordination of activities
 - Support ISO 17025 standards for reliable, compliant lab results (i.e. support PTs)
- Service (ring trials, shipment, calibration)
- Support to WGS, including outsourcing
- **Allows newly affected countries to join in and learn from the others**

Integrated – Full value chain approach

- Animal production and animal health
 - Effects of different animal production systems and tailor-made interventions
 - How animal nutrition affects disease
 - Effects on animal genetic resources and biodiversity
 - Genetic resistance to disease?
 - AMR and one health
- Climate change analysis
 - Spread into new zones?
 - Re-emergence?

Innovative detection and characterization strategies

- WGS and metagenomics
 - Comparative analysis
 - Phylogeographic analysis across time and geography
- Syndromic tests
- Sampling strategies for effective surveillance of disease pathogen and AMR

Antimicrobial Resistance-AMR

- Cross-cutting and global call
- Effective sampling strategies
- Detection and characterization
- Surveillance
- Control

Ensure laboratories have capacity to detect and interpret AMR results

Adaptive and coordinated research and development

- Address needs
- Build local capacity at all levels

Linkages and partnerships

- FAO; WOAHA
- CGIAR
- Regional and national institutions on the ground
- Co-funding institutions

FAO/IAEA Agriculture and Biotechnology Laboratory



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**Animal Production and Health
Sub-programme**

Thank You

