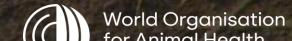


Dr Gregorie BAZIMO

World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department World Organisation for Animal Health

4th meeting of the Standing Group of Experts swine fever (SGE-ASF) of the GF-TAD

15-17 Oct



Outline of the presentation

1. WOAH Standards and requirements for disease notification

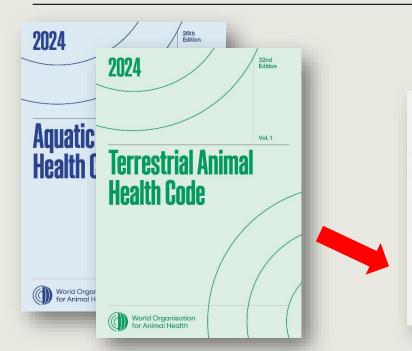
2. Update on African swine fever in the region (2022 – 2024)

3. WAHIS support and contact





WOAH Standards and requirements for disease notification



Available here:

https://www.woah.org/en/what-wedo/standards/codes-andmanuals/terrestrial-code-online-access/

NOTIFICATION OF DISEASES AND PROVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Article 1.1.1.

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code* and in terms of Articles 5, 9 and 10 of the Organic Statutes of the Office International des Epizooties, Member Countries shall recognise the right of the *Headquarters* to communicate directly with the *Veterinary Authority* of its territory or territories.

All *notifications* and all information sent by WOAH to the *Veterinary Authority* shall be regarded as having been sent to the country concerned and all *notifications* and all information sent to WOAH by the *Veterinary Authority* shall be regarded as having been sent by the country concerned.

Article 1.1.2.

Article 1.1.3.

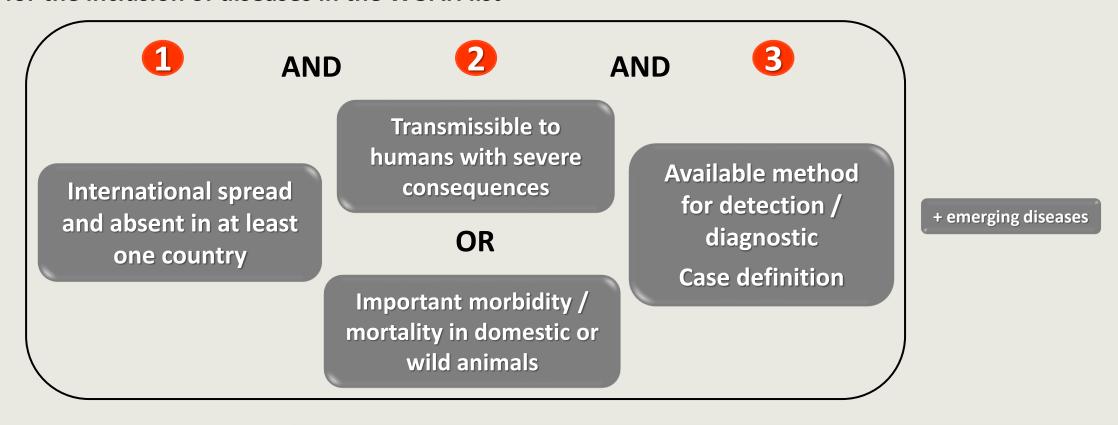
Veterinary Authorities shall, under the responsibility of the Delegate, send to the Headquarters:

- in accordance with relevant provisions in the disease-specific chapters, notification, through the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) or by fax or email within 24 hours, of any of the following events:
 - a. first occurrence of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment;
 - b. recurrence of an eradicated *listed disease* in a country, a zone or a compartment following the final report that declared the event ended;
 - c. first occurrence of a new strain of a pathogenic agent of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment;
 - d. recurrence of an eradicated strain of a pathogenic agent of a *listed disease* in a country, a zone or a compartment following the final report that declared the event ended:
 - e. a sudden and unexpected change in the distribution or increase in incidence or virulence of, or morbidity or mortality caused by, the pathogenic agent of a *listed* disease present within a country, a zone or a compartment;
 - f. occurrence of a listed disease in an unusual host species;
- 2. weekly reports subsequent to a *notification* under point 1 above, to provide further information on the evolution of the event which justified the *notification*. These reports should continue until the *listed disease* has been eradicated or the situation has become sufficiently stable that six-monthly reporting under point 3 will satisfy the obligation of the Member Country. For each event notified, a final report should be submitted;
- 3. six-monthly reports on the absence or presence and evolution of listed diseases and information of epidemiological significance to other Member Countries;
- 4. annual reports concerning any other information of significance to other Member Countries.



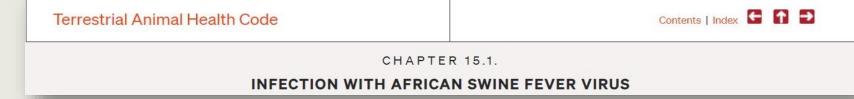
WOAH Standards and requirements for disease notification

Criteria for the inclusion of diseases in the WOAH list



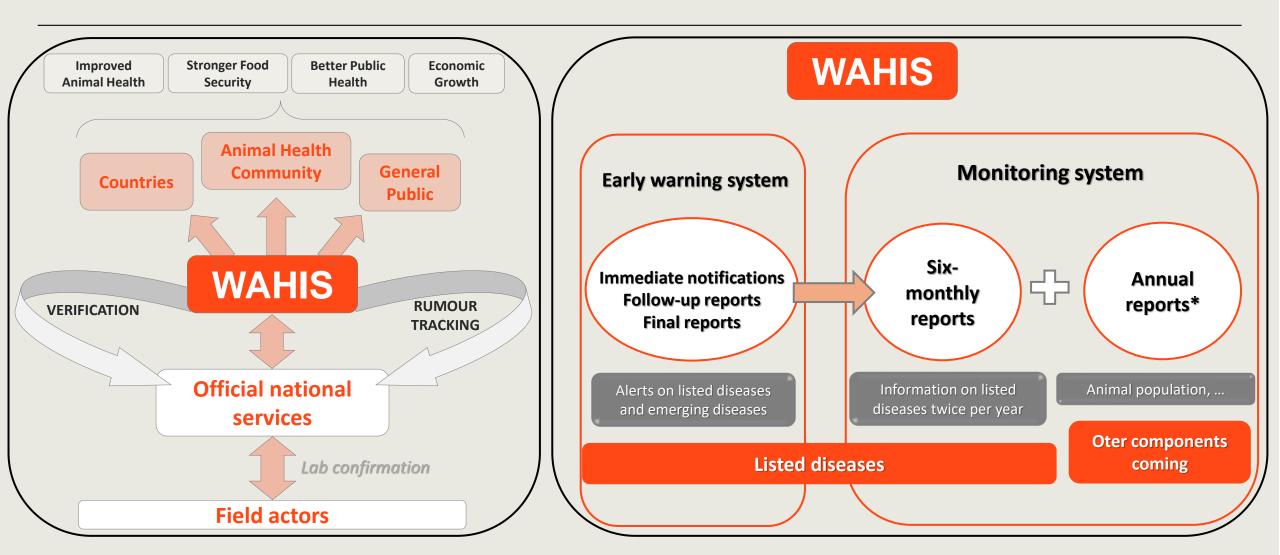
123 listed diseases and 4 emerging diseases in 2024







WOAH Standards and requirements for disease notification



WAHIS: Surveillance modules and information flow

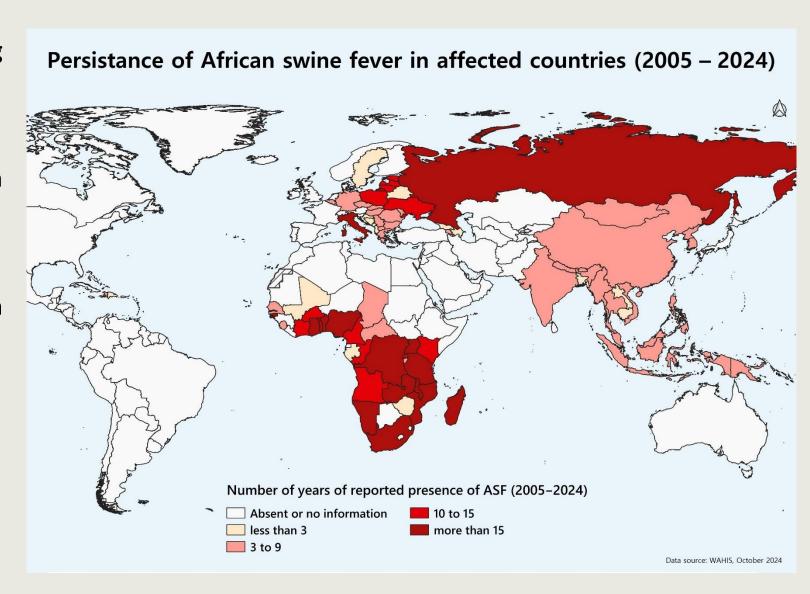


Update on African swine fever in the region (2022 – 2024)

One of the most devastating pig disease

Historically present in sub-Saharan
 Africa

- Spreading in many European and Asian countries over the past few years
- Global concern for pig industry

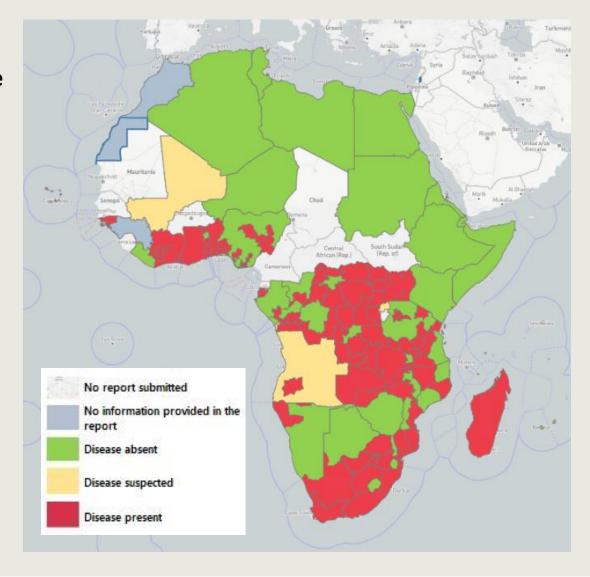




Update on African swine fever in the region (2022 – 2024)

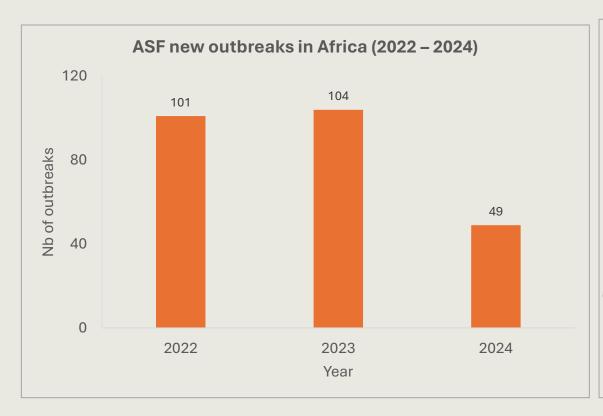
- endemic and widely distributed in many countries in the region
- continues to spread to new countries and new administrative divisions in affected countries

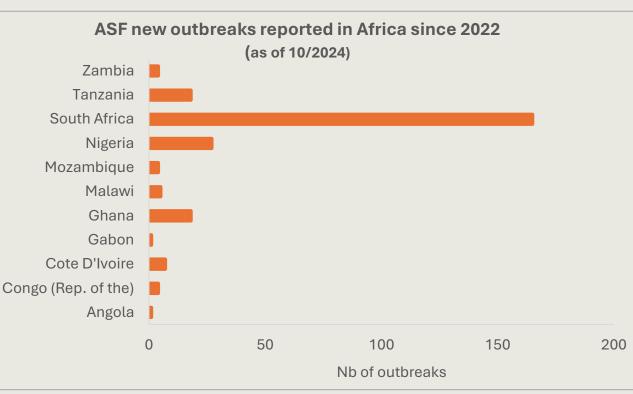
Country	Disease	Reason	Start date 🗸	Report date
Cote D'Ivoire	African swine fever virus	First occurrence in a zone or a compartment	2024/03/13	2024/05/31
Angola	African swine fever virus	Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2024/02/02	2024/05/29
Cote D'Ivoire	African swine fever virus	Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2023/07/15	2024/05/30
South Africa	African swine fever virus	Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2023/06/07	2024/04/09
Zambia	African swine fever virus	Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2022/09/07	2022/12/12
Gabon	African swine fever virus	First occurrence in the country	2022/07/25	2024/06/18
South Africa	African swine fever virus	First occurrence in a zone or a compartment	2022/07/05	2023/07/14
Zambia	African swine fever virus	Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2022/03/01	2022/09/30
Cote D'Ivoire	African swine fever virus	Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2021/04/21	2021/10/12
South Africa	African swine fever virus	Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2021/02/10	2024/09/17





Update on African swine fever in the region (2022 – 2024)





- Disease largely underreported → impact estimation ?
- WOAH encourages its Members to report any detected outbreak via IN/FUR or SMR (if an event has been declared to be stable) in a timely manner as per the provisions of the *Terrestrial Code*

ASF: WOAH Standards and vaccination

 Recent announcements of modified live vaccines being approved or tested

 As with all vaccines, WOAH stresses the importance of using only high-quality vaccines with demonstrated effectiveness and safety as per the provisions of WOAH Terrestrial Manual, Position statement October 2023

African swine fever: WOAH warns Veterinary Authorities and pig industry of risk from use of sub-standard vaccines

https://www.woah.org/en/african-swine-fever-woah-warns-veterinary-authorities-and-pig-industry-of-risk-from-use-of-sub-standard-vaccines/

• Any vaccination strategy for ASF should be undertaken as part of a well-designed vaccination programme that considers all relevant factors.

WOAH resources and activities on ASF

- WOAH-WAHIS: https://wahis.woah.org/
- WOAH ASF portal: https://www.woah.org/en/disease/african-swine-fever/



- Self-declaration of freedom from ASF: https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-offer/self-declared-disease-status/
- Regular situation reports published by WOAH: https://www.woah.org/en/disease/african-swine-fever/#ui-id-2
- **Guidelines for laboratory diagnosis:** https://www.woah.org/en/document/addressing-african-swine-fever-protocols-and-guidelines-for-laboratory-diagnosis/
- **Disease introduction and simulation exercises :** https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/animal-health-and-welfare/disease-data-collection/simulation-exercises/
- GF-TADs / ASF: https://www.gf-tads.org/asf/asf/en/



WAHIS project: Supporting Members for disease reporting

How does WOAH support Members in notifying data?



Training activities after Go-Live

Support desk: https://wahis-support.woah.org



Support materials

- > F.A.Q. Click here
- ➤ Video tutorials <u>Click here</u>

One-on-one training support

- > Deepen understanding of new functionalities
- ➤ Highlight best practices between Focal Points
- ➤ Share difficulties with the trainers

Catalogue of services

Additional support

Assist in data extraction and analysis
Production of disease distribution maps upon request
Provide support at regional level with WAHIS RR/SRR champions



Thank you for your attention!

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