



Organisation
Mondiale
de la Santé
Animale

World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM AND DATABASE (WAHIS & WAHID)

**OIE Regional Training Seminar on Diseases of Honey Bees
for OIE National Focal Points
for Animal Disease Notification**

14 - 17 June 2011, Ezulwini, Swaziland

Simona Forcella
Chargée de mission

INTRODUCTION




- Since 1924
- 178 Members
- Scientific network:
 - 225 OIE Reference Laboratories (in 37 countries)
 - 40 Collaborative Centres (in 21 countries)
- Objectives:
 - **Transparency of the animal disease situation worldwide**
 - Scientific information
 - International support to developing countries and the role played by Veterinary Services
 - Safety of international trade of animals and animal products
 - Food safety and animal welfare



NOTIFICATION OF ANIMAL DISEASES, INCLUDING ZOOZOSIS

Legal obligations by members

- Since its creation in 1924 both the OIE and its Members have unconditional duties to disclose all relevant information about animal diseases
- These obligations are stated in the OIE Organic Statutes



Oie

OBLIGATION OF MEMBER COUNTRIES

Based on the commitment of member Countries to notify to the OIE the main animal diseases, including zoonoses, as laid down in :

Chapters 1.1 of the OIE's Terrestrial Code and Aquatic Code

(“Notification of diseases and Epidemiological information”).

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ARTICLE 1.1.2 (TERRESTRIAL + AQUATIC CODES)

Notification of diseases and Epidemiological information Chapter

“Members shall make available to other Members, through the OIE, whatever **information** is **necessary** to **minimise** the **spread** of important animal **diseases** and thus assist in achieving better worldwide control of these diseases”



WHAT DOES NOTIFICATION MEAN?

Means the procedure by which:

- the Veterinary Administration informs OIE Headquarters
- OIE Headquarters inform Veterinary Administrations.

of the occurrence of a disease outbreak or of any other epidemiological event, according to the provisions of the OIE's Codes




OIE'S LIST OF DISEASES

Article 1.2.3.

The following diseases are included in the OIE List.

In case of modifications of this list of animal diseases adopted by the General Assembly, the new list comes into force on 1 January of the following year.

1. The following diseases are included within the category of multiple species diseases:

African trypanosomiasis

Avian influenza (A) (Influenza A virus)

Bluetongue

Brucellosis (Brucella abortus)

Brucellosis (Brucella melitensis)

Brucellosis (Brucella suis)

Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever

Schistosomiasis/hydatidiasis

Epizootic haemorrhagic disease

Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)

Foot and mouth disease

Heartwater

Japanese encephalitis

Leptospirosis

New world screwworm (Cochranella rostralis)

Old world screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana)

Paratuberculosis

Q fever

Rabies

Rift Valley fever

Rinderpest

CHAPTER 1.3.

DISEASES LISTED BY THE OIE

Preamble: The following diseases are listed by the OIE according to the criteria for listing an aquatic animal disease (see Article 1.2.1.) or criteria for listing an emerging aquatic animal disease (see Article 1.2.2.)

In case of modifications of this list of aquatic animal diseases adopted by the General Assembly, the new list comes into force on 1 January of the following year.

Article 1.3.1.

The following diseases of fish are listed by the OIE:

- + Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
- + Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
- + Gyrodactylosis (Gyrodactylus salaris)
- + Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
- + Infectious salmon anaemia
- + Kai herpesvirus disease
- + Red sea bream iridoviral disease
- + Spring viraemia of carp
- + Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

The following diseases of molluscs:

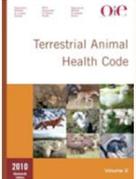
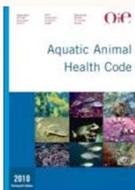
- + Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
- + Infection with Bonamia ostreae
- + Infection with Bonamia exitiosa

In 2010 : 93 diseases

26 multi species, 14 cattle,
11 sheep/goat, 11 equine,
7 swine, 14 avian, 2 lagomorph,
6 bee, 2 others

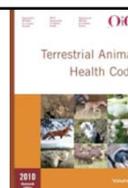
In 2010 : 26 diseases

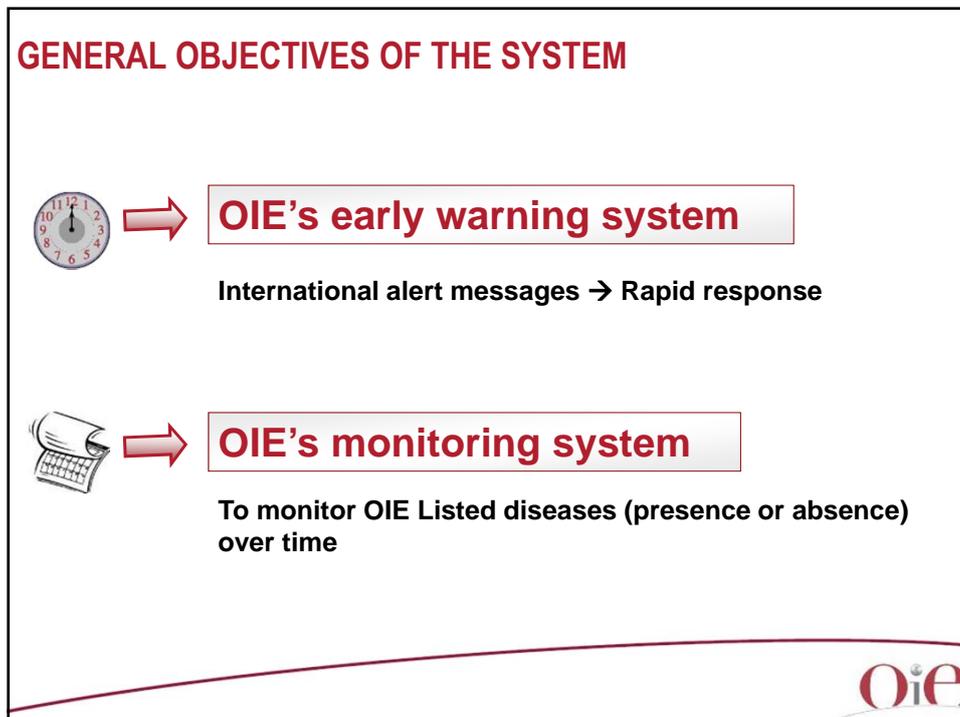
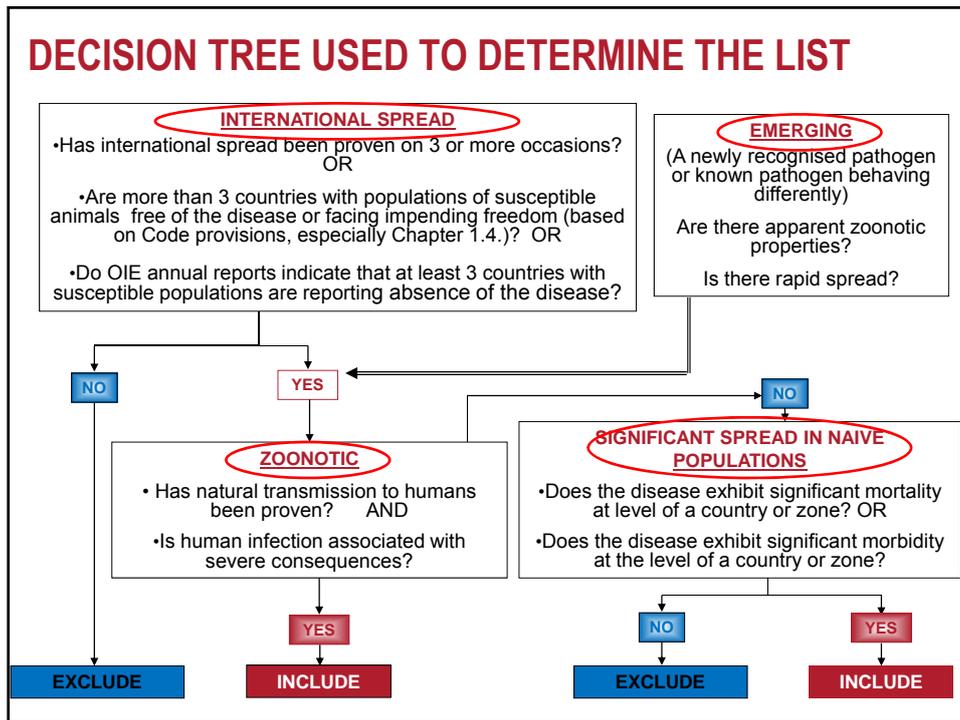
9 fish, 7, molluscs,
8 crustaceans, 2 amphibians

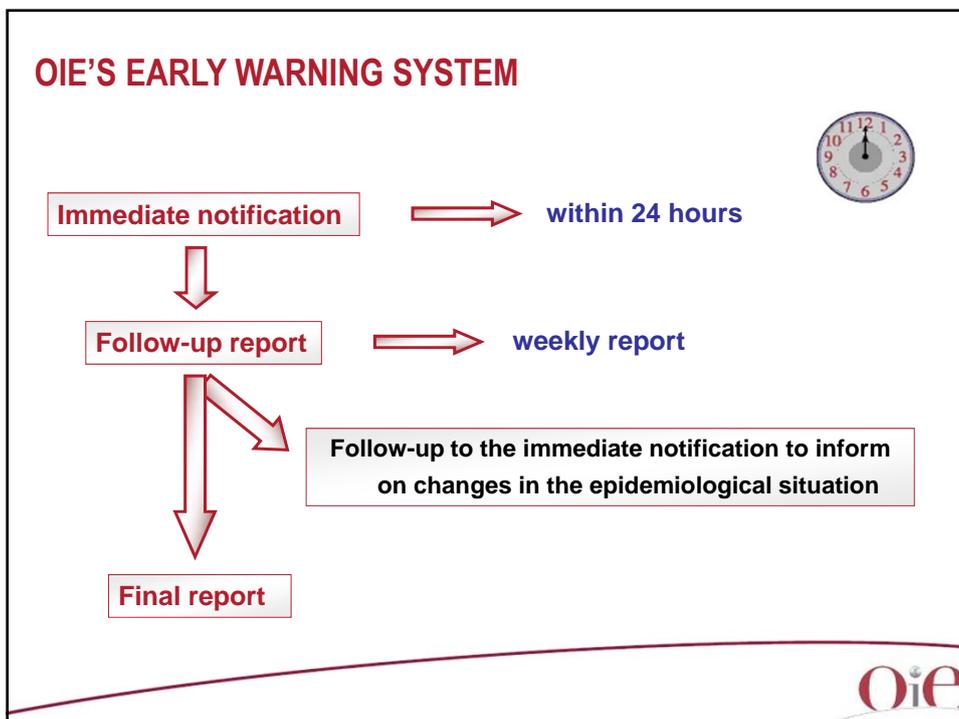
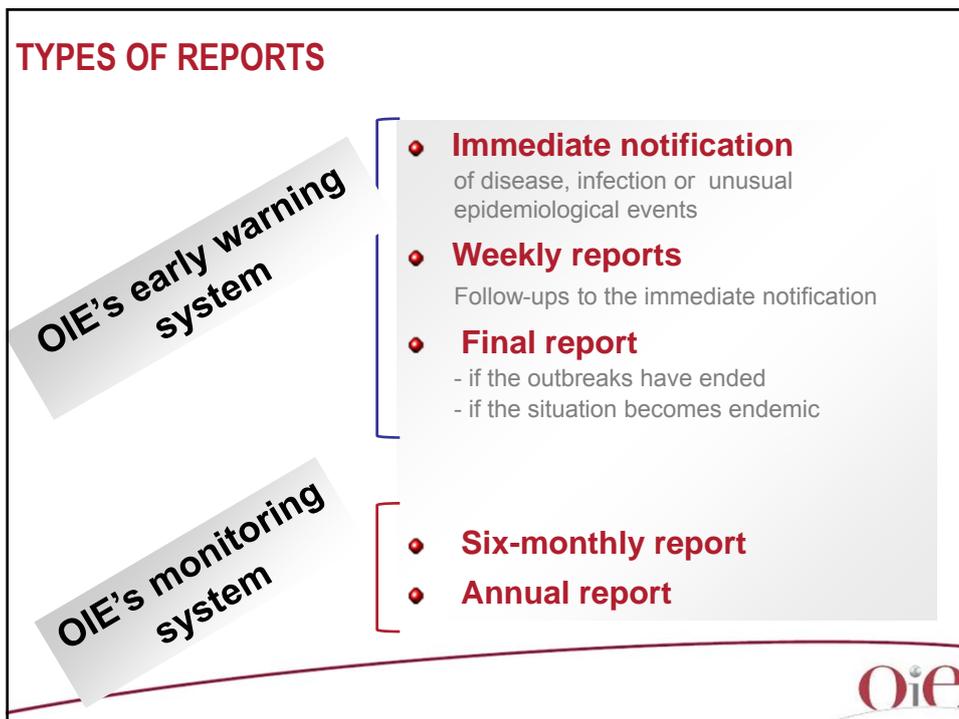



BEE DISEASES OF THE OIE'S LIST

- ❖ Acarapisosis of honey bees (*Acarapsi woodi*)
- ❖ American foulbrood of honey bees (*Paeni bacillus larvae*)
- ❖ European foulbrood of honey bees (*Melissococcus plutonius*)
- ❖ Small hive beetle infestation Small hive beetle infestation (*Aethina tumida*)
- ❖ Tropilaelaps infestation of honey bees (*Tropilaelaps clareae*, *T. koenigerum*, *T. thaii* and *T. mercedesae*)
- ❖ Varroosis of honey bees (*Varroa destructor* or *jacobsoni*)







REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION – WITHIN 24 HOURS



- 1 - The **first occurrence** of a **listed disease** and/or **infection** in a country or zone/compartment

- 2 - The **re-occurrence** of a **listed disease** or **infection** in a country or zone/ compartment following a report declaring previous outbreak(s) ended

REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION – WITHIN 24 HOURS



- 3 - The first occurrence of a **new strain** of a pathogen of a **listed disease** in a country or zone/compartment

- 4 - A sudden and unexpected **increase in the distribution, incidence, morbidity or mortality** of a **listed disease** prevalent within country, a zone or a compartment

REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION – WITHIN 24 HOURS

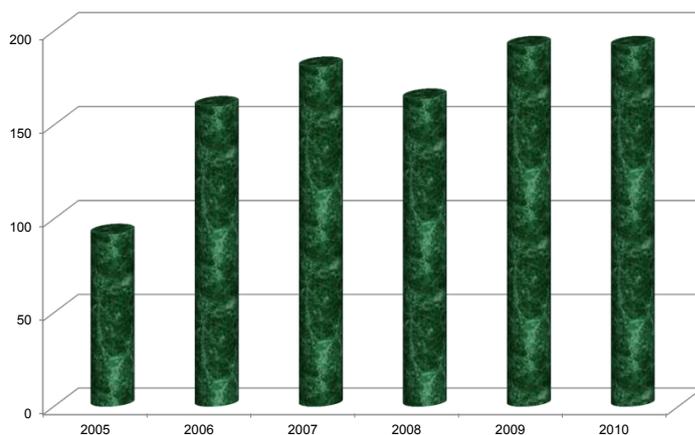


5 - Evidence of change in the epidemiology of a listed disease (e.g. **host range, pathogenicity, strain of causative pathogen), in particular if there is a zoonotic impact**

6 - An emerging disease with **significant morbidity / mortality or zoonotic potential**



OIE IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATIONS



OIE'S MONITORING SYSTEM

Six-monthly report

on the absence *or* presence of OIE listed diseases



Part 1: Qualitative information

- disease occurrence;
- control, prophylaxis and prevention measures;
- indication of the type of template to use to notify diseases or infections/infestations present in the country (=> part 2).

OIE'S MONITORING SYSTEM

Six-monthly report

on the absence *or* presence of OIE listed diseases



Part 2: Quantitative information

- **Template 1:** By first administrative division and by month;
- **Template 2:** For the whole country by month;
- **Template 3:** By first administrative division for the six months period;
- **Template 4:** For the whole country for the six-months period.

OIE'S MONITORING SYSTEM

Annual report

For OIE-listed diseases: the sum of information of the two six-monthly reports of a given year

and:

- ◆ Non OIE-listed diseases;
- ◆ Human resources in Veterinary Services;
- ◆ National Reference Laboratories;
- ◆ Livestock census (by first administrative division);
- ◆ Zoonoses (human cases and deaths);
- ◆ Production of vaccines.




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WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM WAHIS

Animal Health Information Department

WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM (WAHIS)

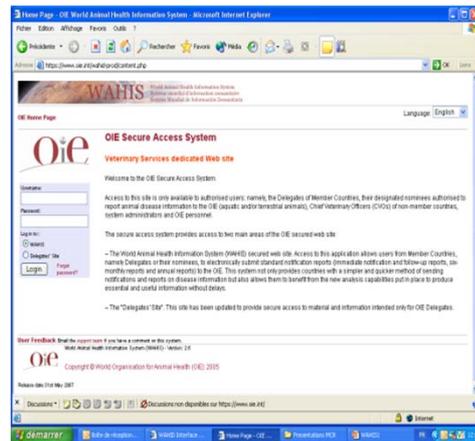
WAHIS is the OIE's world animal health information system.

An access (login, password) is given to each Delegate.

He/she has the possibility to create an access to his/her nominees.

URL address:

www.oie.int/wahis



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WAHIS ONLINE NOTIFICATION

- ◆ Provides countries with a simpler and quicker method of sending sanitary information => compliance countries with their international obligations vis-à-vis the OIE;
- ◆ Allows countries to benefit from the new capabilities put in place to produce essential and useful information while minimizing possible errors or delays;
- ◆ Countries' data benefit from the systems reliability and safety.

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WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM (WAHIS)

Access to WAHIS application allows users from Member Countries and Territories, namely Delegates or their nominees, to electronically submit notification reports:

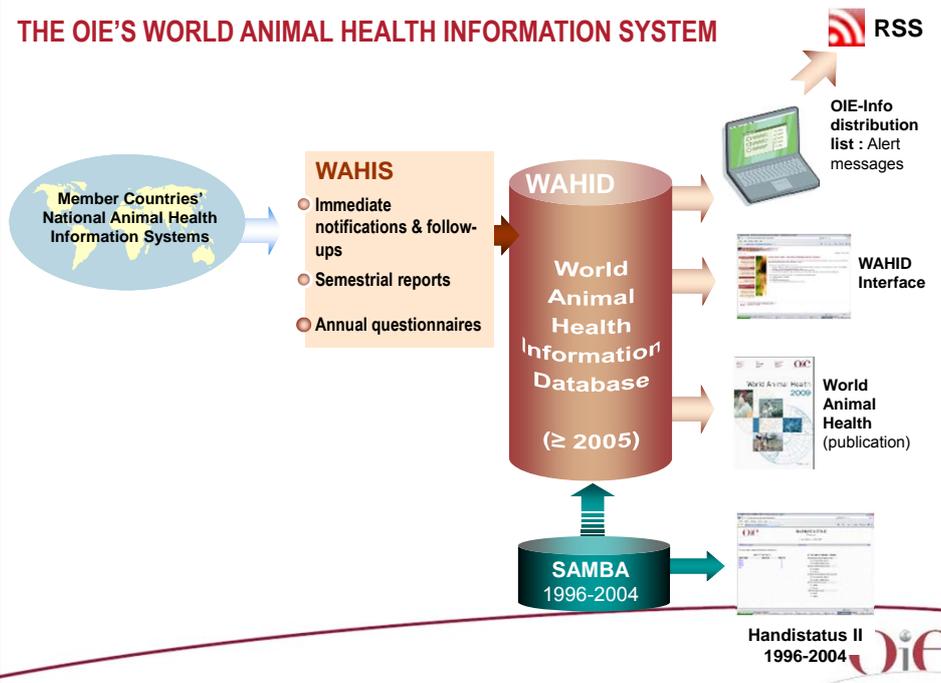
- immediate notifications
- follow-up reports
- six-monthly reports
- annual reports

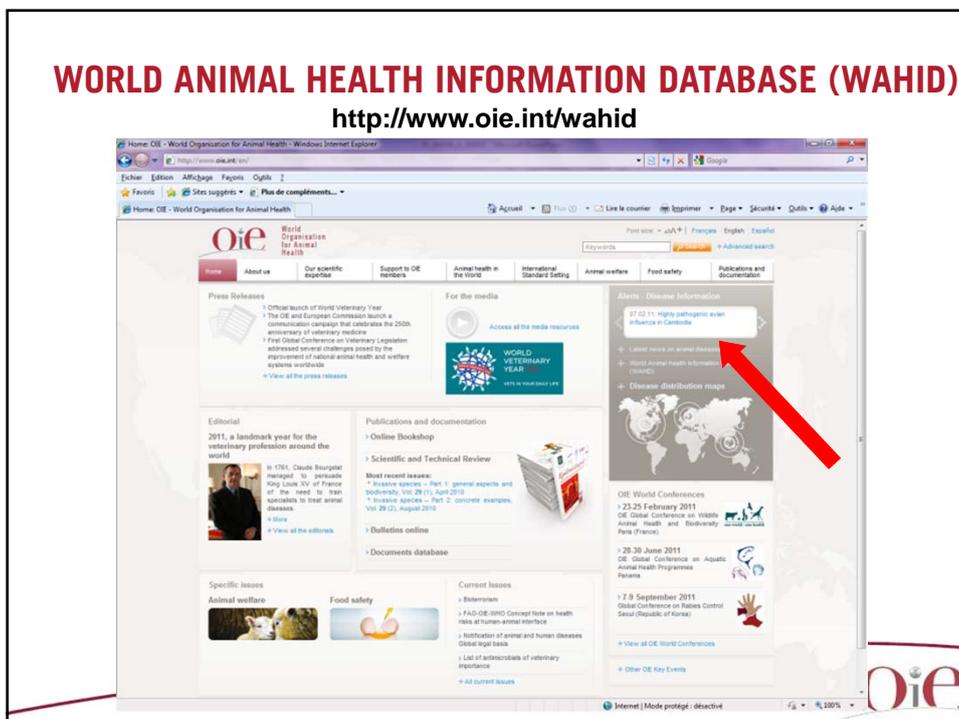
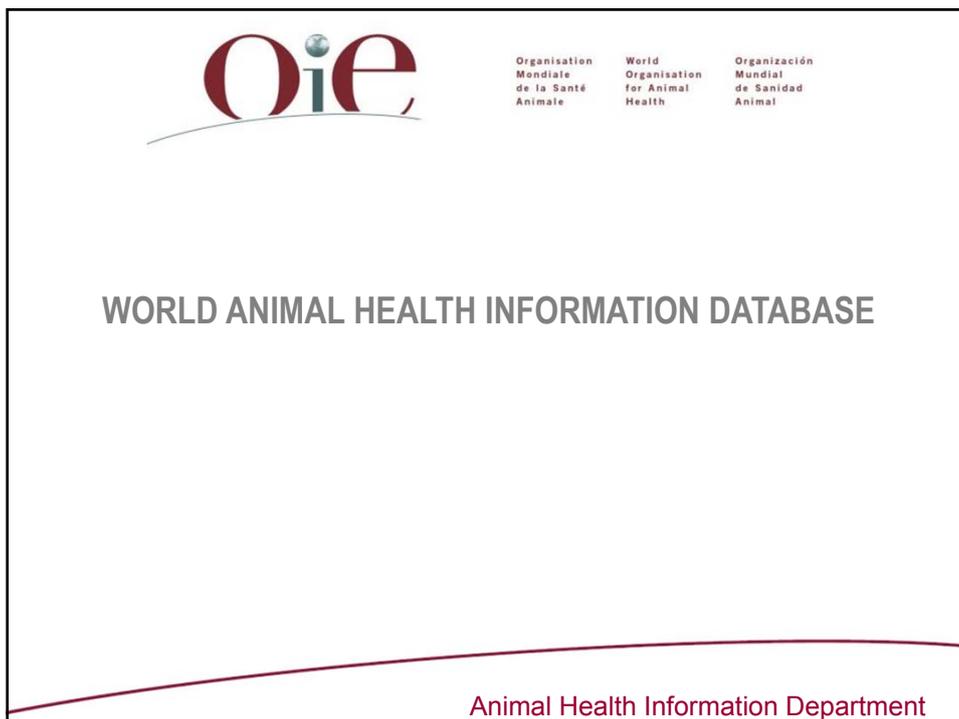
Wildlife annual questionnaire:

- to be included in a new application *WAHIS-Wild*



THE OIE'S WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM





WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION DATABASE (WAHID)



The WAHID Interface provides access to all data held within OIE's new World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). It replaces and significantly extends the former web interface named Handistatus II System



WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION DATABASE (WAHID)



A comprehensive range of information is available from:

- Immediate notifications and follow-up reports submitted by Member Countries in response to exceptional disease events occurring in these countries as well as follow-up reports about these events,
- Six-monthly reports describing the OIE-listed disease situations in each country,
- Annual reports providing further background information on animal health, on laboratory and vaccine production facilities, etc.



WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION DATABASE (WAHID)



The international community can explore available information:

- by country (or group of countries),
- by disease,
- focusing on control measures, or
- comparing the animal health situation between two countries.

ANIMAL HEALTH SITUATION

WAHID Interface - OIE World Animal Health Information Database - Mozilla Firefox

Animal Health Information
Information zoonositaire
Information Zoonositaire

Language: English

Country Information
Choose by: Single country Region: Entire world Country: [dropdown]

Exceptional epidemiological events
Animal health situation
Veterinarians and paraveterinarians
Animal population
Zoonoses in Humans
Laboratory capability
Vaccine production
Vaccination
OIE reporting history
Disease timelines
Disease time series analysis

Disease information
Disease control measures
Countries sanitary situation Comparison Data between 1996 and 2004
WAHID home page

Reported disease events
This page lists recent reports of any exceptional disease events that might be occurring in the selected country, region or group of selected countries.

Animal health situation
A full report on the animal health situation of the selected country or countries. This lists every OIE-listed disease and indicates whether it has been reported as present or absent from the country in the specified time period, based on six-monthly reports.

Veterinarians and paraveterinarians
This report lists the numbers of veterinary and animal health personnel for the specified country, with the option to break down the figures by the type of personnel. It also provides a global ranking in terms of land area and animal population.

Animal population
Animal population figures are regularly updated in the annual reports. This section lists those figures as well as providing density maps.

Zoonoses in Humans
As part of the annual report (joint OIE-FAO-WHO questionnaire), countries report the number of human cases of zoonoses. Those figures are available for each of the OIE listed zoonotic diseases, including approximate incidence estimates.

Laboratory capability
This section lists the key reference laboratories responsible for disease diagnoses in each reporting country, as well as a list of tests that those laboratories are able to perform.

Vaccine production
The number of doses of vaccine produced, as well as the number of doses exported by country, can be examined here, as reported in the annual report.

Vaccination
This section shows vaccination figures for those diseases or which vaccines are available. It includes crude estimates of vaccination coverage, based on the

DISEASE OUTBREAK MAPS

WAHID Interface - OIE World Animal Health Information Database - Mozilla Firefox

http://web.oie.int/wahis/public.php?selected_start_days=1&selected_start_month=1&selected_start_year=2009&cc=...

Language: English

Choose Disease: **Terrestrial: Varroosis of honey bees**

choose species: **Bees**

Period: From 1 Jan 2009 To 31 Dec 2010

Disease outbreak maps

Click on map to zoom in.

You have selected more than one year. Data are displayed on the updated map for 2010.

User Feedback: Email the support team if you have a comment on this system.

World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID) - Version: 1.4
Copyright © World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 2009
Release date: 20th November 2009

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION MAPS

WAHID Interface - OIE World Animal Health Information Database - Mozilla Firefox

http://web.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=disease_status_map&disease_type=Terrestrial&disease_id=125&disease...

Language: English

Choose Disease: **Terrestrial: Varroosis of honey bees** Domestic

Choose serotype: none

By six-month period | By Month | Year: 2010 | Period: Jan-Jun

Disease distribution maps

Click on map to zoom in.

User Feedback: Email the support team if you have a comment on this system.

World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID) - Version: 1.4
Copyright © World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 2009
Release date: 20th November 2009

DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

WAHID Interface - OIE World Animal Health Information Database - Orange

Archivo Edición Ver Favoritos Herramientas Ayuda

Búsqueda Favoritos No se han podido recuperar los botones de MyWebSearch. Volver a intentar

Dirección: <http://www.oie.int/wahid-prod/public.php?page=home>

Es>Inglés En>Spanish

WAHID Interface Animal Health Information Informations zoonositaire Informations Zoonositaire

OIE Home Page Language: English

Country information
Information about a specified country, including exceptional disease event reports, animal health status, veterinary services, population, vaccination, etc.

Disease information
Information about a particular disease, including global disease distribution maps, outbreaks maps, lists of countries indicating their sanitary statuses, etc.

Disease control measures
Lists and maps of the prophylactic and control measures used by countries and by disease.

Countries sanitary situation comparison
Compare the animal health situation of two countries for trade purposes. This identifies which diseases may pose a hazard for countries importing animals or animal products from another country.

World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID) Interface

The WAHID Interface provides access to all data held within OIE's new World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). It replaces and significantly extends the former web interface named Handistatus II System.

A comprehensive range of information is available from:

- Immediate notifications and follow-up reports submitted by Member Countries in response to exceptional disease events occurring in these countries as well as follow-up reports about these events,
- Six-monthly reports describing the OIE-listed disease situations in each country
- Annual reports providing further background information on animal health, on laboratory and vaccine production facilities, etc.

To start, select one of the headings on the left. You can then explore available information

- by country (or group of countries),
- by disease,
- using on control measures, or
- comparing the animal health situation between two countries.

User Feedback Email the support team if you have a comment on this system.

World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID) - Version: 1.0
Copyright © World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 2007

DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

WAHID Interface - OIE World Animal Health Information Database - Mozilla Firefox

http://www.oie.int/wahis/public.php/pages/control&disease_type=Terrestrial&disease_id=125&selected_start_year

Choose by: Single region Region: Africa

Reporting for countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Bouvet Island, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Dem. Rep. of the), Congo (Rep. of the), Cote D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte (France), Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion (France), Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Western Sahara, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Choose Disease: Terrestrial Aquatic Varroosis of honey bees

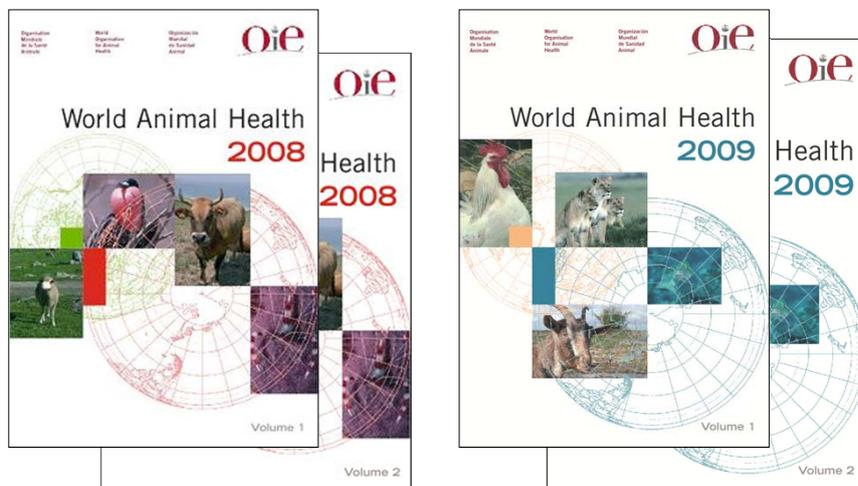
Year: 2009 Report: Jan-Jun OK

Disease control measures

Place the mouse over control measure code in the table below to see the meaning of each code

Country	Species	Sp	Qf	M	Te	GSu	TSu	Qi	S	Sp	Z	Vp	V	T	Cr	Cn
Algeria	Bees	✓								I						
Angola																
Benin																
Botswana	Bees															
Bouvet Island																
Burkina Faso																
Burundi																
Cameroon																
Cape Verde																
Central African Republic																
Chad																
Comoros																
Congo (Dem. Rep. of the)	Bees															
Congo (Rep. of the)																
Cote D'Ivoire																
Djibouti	Bees															

PUBLICATIONS



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“TRACKING”

**OIE’s Active Search and Verification
of non official Animal Disease Information**

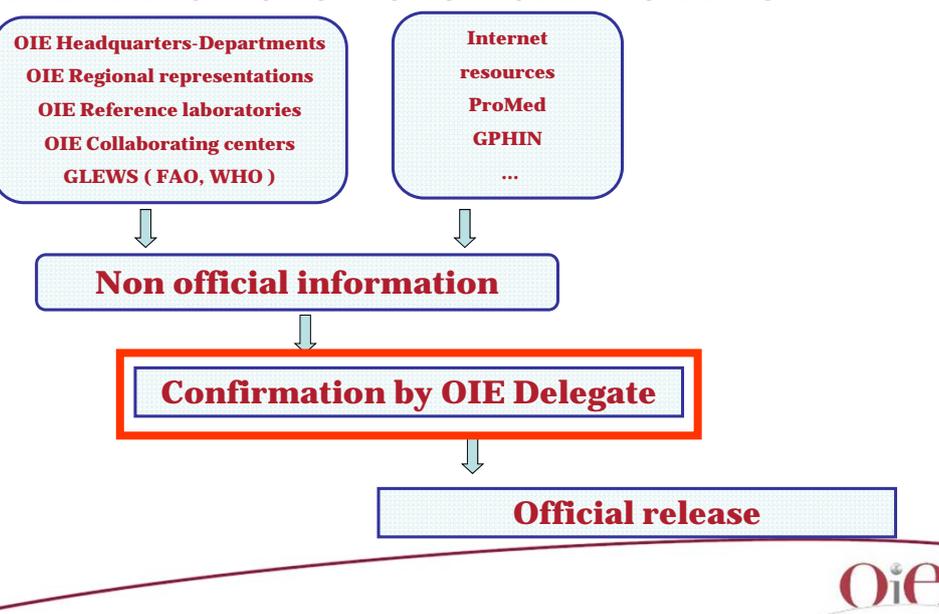
Animal Health Information Department

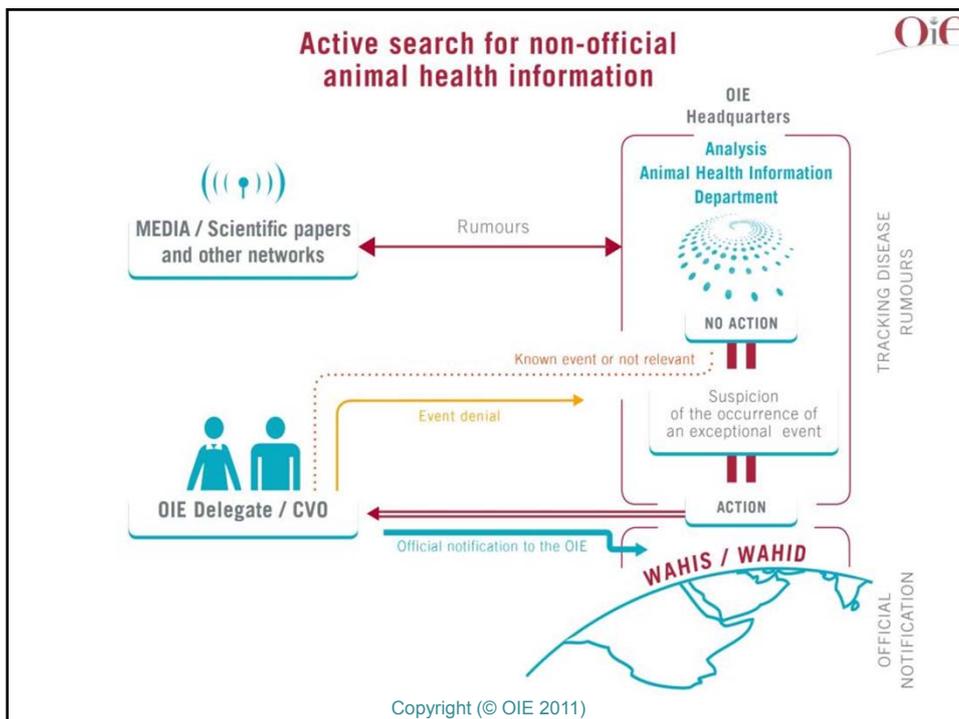
MANDATE

In application of the DG's Work Programme adopted by the OIE International Committee during the 69th General Session (May 2001), the OIE Headquarters are authorised to question any Delegate of a Member Country regarding animal health incidents reported in the media (newspapers, scientific journals, ProMed, etc.)



MAIN STEPS OF ACTIVE SEARCH AND VERIFICATION OF NON OFFICIAL INFORMATION



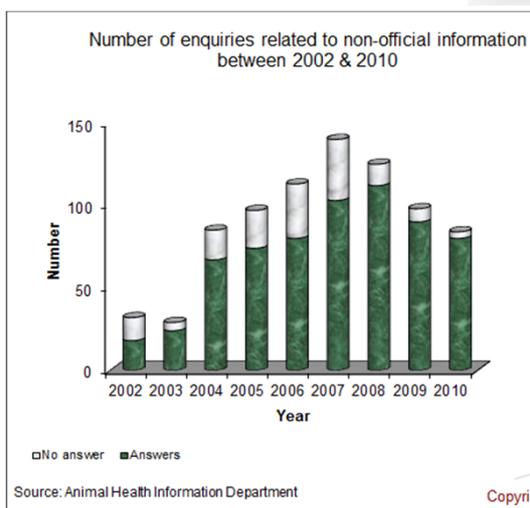



OIE'S TRACKING ACTIVITIES



- ◆ Active search of unofficial sources
- ◆ Verification with OIE Delegates
- ◆ Improve OIE's early warning system

Only officially confirmed information is published by the OIE



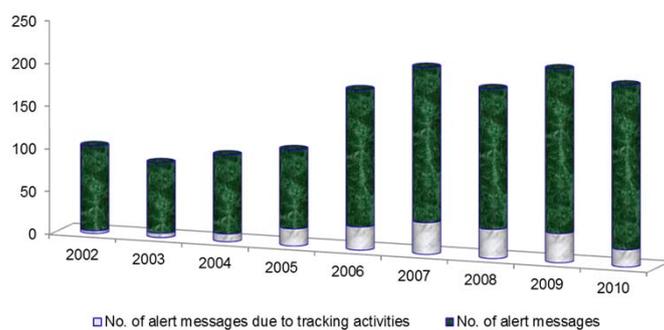
“TRACKING”

OIE's Active Search and Verification of non official Animal Disease Information

- ◆ Improve transparency of the animal health situation worldwide
- ◆ Improve the efficiency of the OIE's Early Warning System for better animal disease awareness and preparedness



CONTRIBUTION OF THE VERIFICATION OF NON-OFFICIAL INFORMATION TO THE EFFICIENCY OF THE OIE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM




CONCLUSION

WHY TO NOTIFY ?



CREDIBILITY

The quality of the information provided to the OIE

- ▶ reflects the **degree of knowledge of the animal health situation** in the country
- ▶ is an important factor in the **evaluation of Vet. Services**

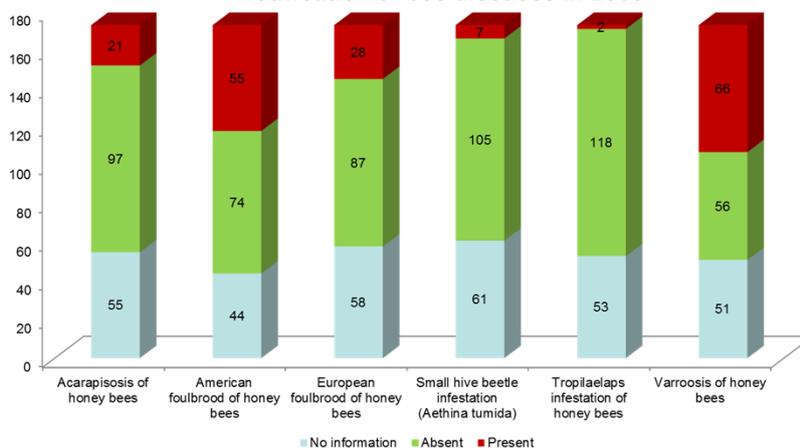
Disease control cannot be done properly without **accurate and reliable epidemiologic data**

OIE

CURRENT STATUS OF REPORTING OF BEE DISEASES

In 2009 179 notifications of the presence or the suspected presence of bee diseases were provided from Members

Notification of bee diseases in 2009



OIE

OCCURRENCE OF BEE DISEASES IN AFRICA IN 2009

Disease	Country	Occurrence
Acarapisosis of honey bees	Kenya	Suspected
American foulbrood of honey bees	Algeria	Clinical disease
	South Africa	Clinical disease
Small hive beetle infestation (<i>Aethina tumida</i>)	Congo (Dem. Rep. Of the)	Suspected
	Sudan	Infection without clinical manifestation
Tropilaelaps infestation of honey bees	Congo (Dem. Rep. Of the)	Suspected
Varroosis of honey bees	Algeria	Clinical disease
	Swaziland	Suspected
	Zimbabwe	Clinical disease
	Mozambique	Infection without clinical manifestation



IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION SENT FROM AFRICAN COUNTRY YEAR 2009

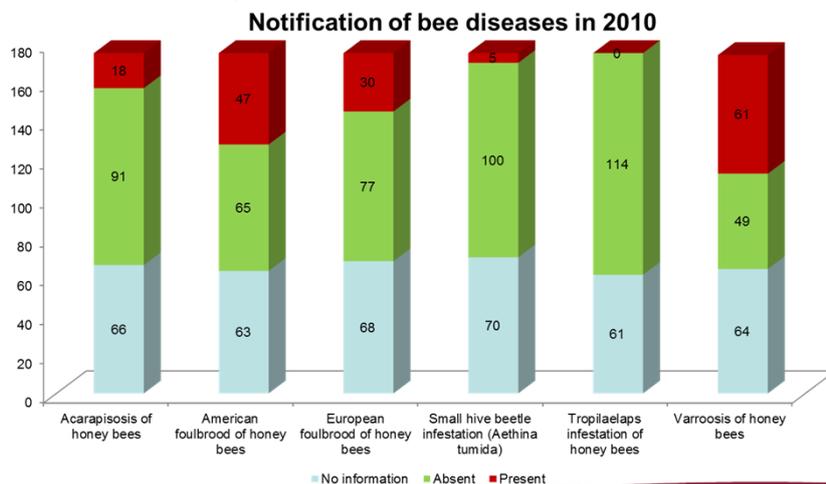
The 3 of April 2009 South Africa submitted an immediate notification to OIE to notifying the **first occurrence** of **American foulbrood of honey bees**

The 30th of April considering that the event would be unlikely to be contained a follow-up report was sent informing that new information about the disease would be included in the future six-monthly report declaring the disease endemic




CURRENT STATUS OF REPORTING OF BEE DISEASES

In 2010 161 notifications of the presence or the suspected presence of bee diseases were provided from Members



OCCURRENCE OF BEE DISEASES IN AFRICA IN YEAR 2010

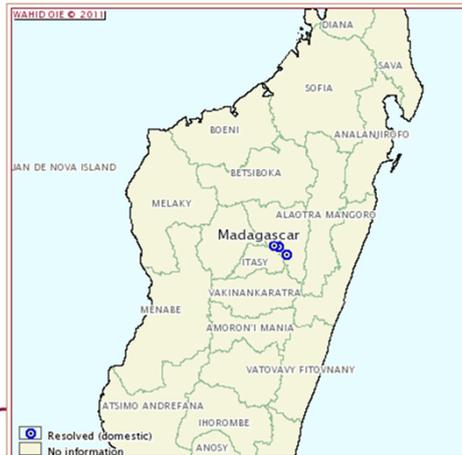
Disease	Country	Occurrence
American foulbrood of honey bees	Algeria	Clinical disease
European foulbrood of honey bees	Algeria	Clinical disease
Small hive beetle infestation (Aethina tumida)	Sudan	Infection without clinical manifestation
Varroosis of honey bees	Algeria	Clinical disease
	Madagascar	Clinical disease limited to certain zones
	Swaziland	Suspected
	Zimbabwe	Clinical disease



IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION SENT FROM AFRICAN COUNTRY YEAR 2010

On 11 of February 2010 Madagascar submitted an immediate notification to OIE to notifying the first occurrence of **Varroosis of honey bees**

The 26th of March a follow-up - final report was sent informing that the event was resolved



OIE

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ON IMPORTATION OF BEES AND BEE PRODUCTS

OIE provides recommendations through its international standards on the six OIE-listed bee diseases (section 9 – *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*)

These standards lay down provisions for **safe trade** in commodities (e.g. eggs, larvae, pupae, live queen honey bees, equipment) and provide all OIE Members with the legislative tools to prevent the introduction of these diseases

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ON IMPORTATION OF BEES AND BEE PRODUCTS

IMPORTING COUNTRIES:

- sometimes fail to insist on compliance with these standards
- sometimes are unaware that they exist

To diminish spread of bee diseases to new countries and regions National Veterinary Services should oversee the control of bee diseases and coordinate their efforts with other national authorities dealing with bee production

The OIE logo, consisting of the letters 'Oie' in a stylized font with a small globe icon above the 'i'.

Thank you for your attention

Have you subscribed to the OIE-Info distribution list?

If not, you can do it from:

<http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/the-world-animal-health-information-system/registration-form/>



RRS Feeds are also available

The OIE logo, consisting of the letters 'Oie' in a stylized font with a small globe icon above the 'i'.