

OIE information system: source of official information

- Official Reports from Members
- Improved Members surveillance
 - Policies
 - Internal and international resources
- Active search and tracking of unofficial sources:
 - reports from worldwide network of OIE Reference Labs,
 - scientific publications and ProMed, and lay publications,
 - with verification with Members



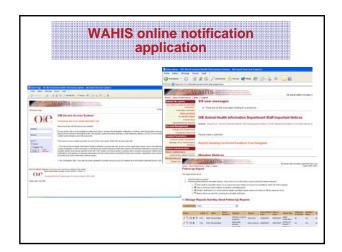
OIE information system: how to notify WAHIS web application (login, password) Detailed Guidelines Focal points for Animal diseases notification to the

Focal points for Animal diseases notification to the OIE and for wildlife diseases, nominated but the Delegate

(login, password)

WAHIS allows registration for all kind of reports

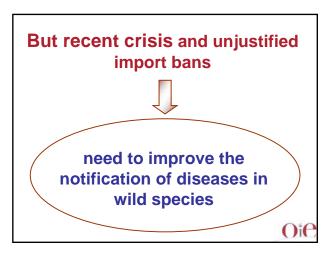




Notification of wild species health situation to the OIE

- · OIE-listed diseases
 - Camel pox (domestic only)
 - Many other OIE-listed disease cover both domestic and wild species)
- OIE early warning system and monitoring system take into account both domestic and wild species to process data of the affected species

The OIE through WAHIS and even before has always considered the notification of diseases to include wildlife



Mains objectives

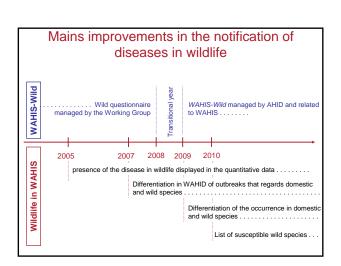
- Improving transparency in OIE-listed diseases notification
- Improving surveillance of diseases in wildlife
- Avoiding unjustified trade barriers for OIElisted diseases in wild species only, when relevant

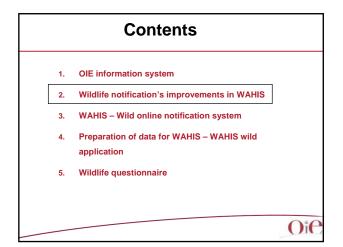
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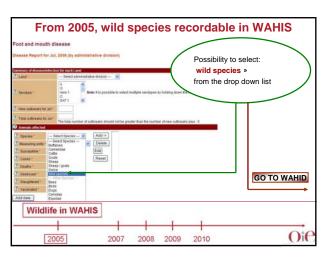
Upgrading objectives:

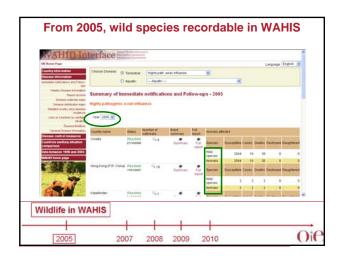
- Improve notification and the quality of information in wild species
- Better understanding of animal health situation in domestic <u>and</u> in wild animals
- Improve the OIE's early warning system
- Monitor in addition diseases that are <u>specific</u> to wild species (Non OIE listed) would help protecting the biodiversity, domestic animals and human health: Help in early warning
- Strengthen good collaboration and coordination between different institutions countrywide.

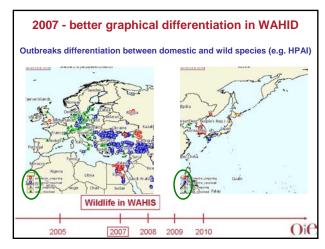


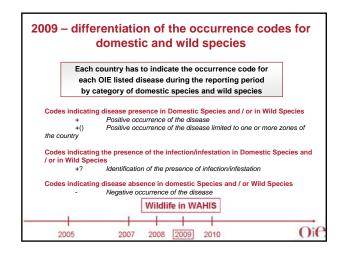


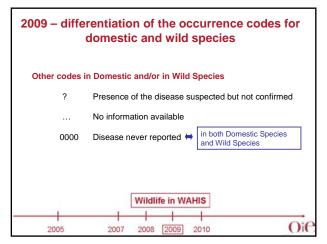


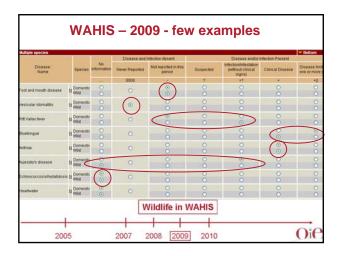


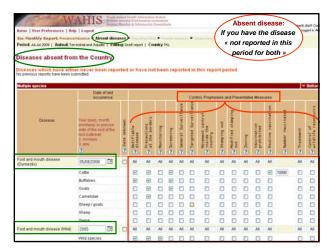


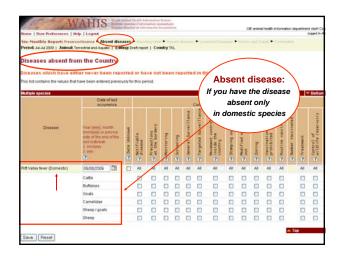


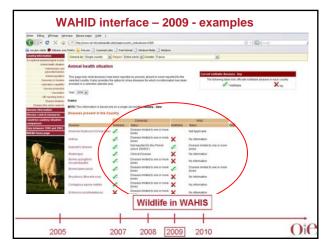


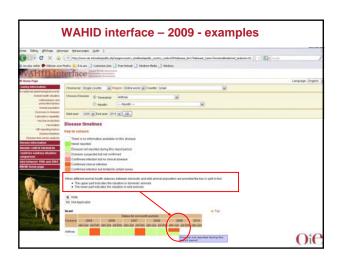


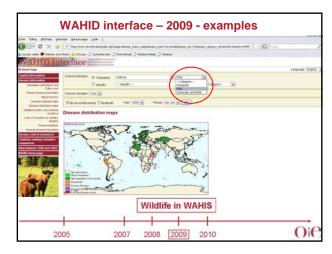


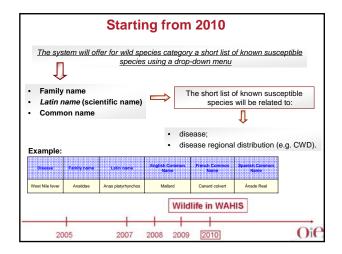


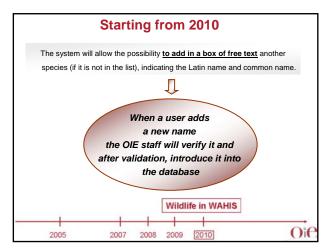


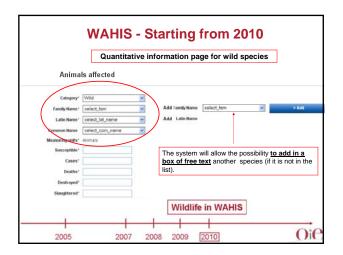


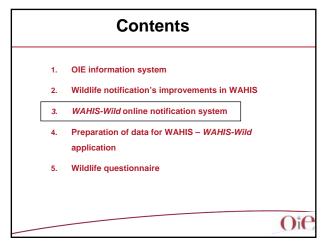


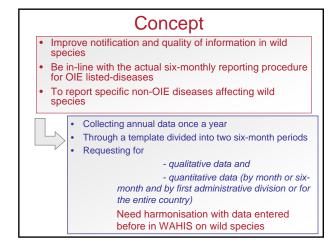


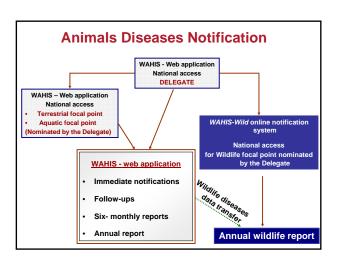








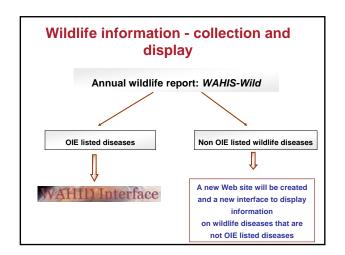


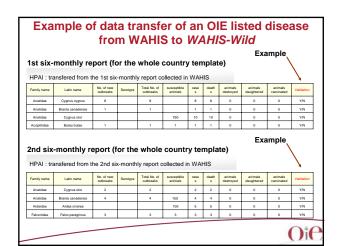


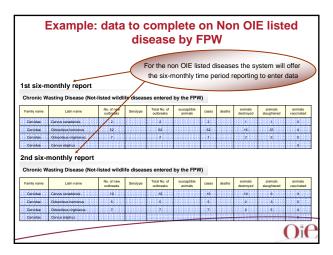
Annual wildlife report: WAHIS-Wild

Divided in two parts:

- OIE listed diseases in wild species
 - Already entered for the six-monthly reports
 - · Automatically transferred in the Annual wildlife report
 - To be checked, corrected and completed if needed by the wildlife focal point and receive Delegate's agreement
 - Will be displayed on WAHID for wild species information
- Non OIE listed wildlife diseases
 - To be processed by the wildlife focal point
 - Will be displayed on a specific website to be designed







Not OIE-listed wildlife diseases

- •Do not meet the OIE's criteria to be listed
- •Selected by OIE's experts on wild animals while new criteria will be developed to list them,
- •Because of their importance for wildlife
- •Importance for early warning purposes, in order to protect both human and domestic animal health.

53 infectious and non infectious diseases affecting wildlife

FEW EXAMPLES:
Chronic wasting disease
Ebola virus hemorrhagic fever
Hantaviruses
Elephant Herpesvirus
Fibropapillomatosis in sea turtles (reptile disease)
Algal toxicosis (non-infectious disease)

Contents 1. OIE information system 2. Wildlife notification's improvements in WAHIS 3. WAHIS – Wild online notification system 4. Preparation of data for WAHIS – WAHIS wild application a. Wild species database b. Focal point on wildlife 5. Wildlife questionnaire

Wildlife species database

- ➤ A database has been created on susceptible wild species related to diseases and will be included in WAHIS version 2. It contains:
 - 1805 Latin names
 - 1805 English common names
 - 1536 French common names and
 - 439 Spanish common names.



Summary up to 14-01-2010			
Category of disease	Diseases N°	Diseases linked to susceptible species	
		N°	%
OIE listed diseases affecting wild animals (only Terrestrial OIE listed diseases are considered)	84	61	72,6%
Non-listed wildlife diseases	45	38	84,4%
Diseases of reptiles	4	1	25,0%
Diseases of amphibians (Aquatic OIE listed diseases)	2	2	100,0%
Non-Infectious diseases	4	2	50,0%



Focal Points on wildlife

To ensure the optimal collection and submission of information on wildlife, Members were requested to nominate National Focal

Points to assist the OIE Delegate and act as a direct contact point with the OIE Animal Heath Information Department.

- Focal point for animal disease notification
- Focal point for aquatic animal
- Focal point for wild animal disease



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The transition period: Wildlife questionnaire

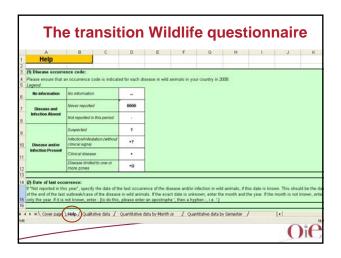
The process of improving the system for wildlife has started in 2008 through the new questionnaire in Excel file that has been redesigned to take into account further new improvements and start the integration between WAHIS and data previously collected in the old questionnaire.

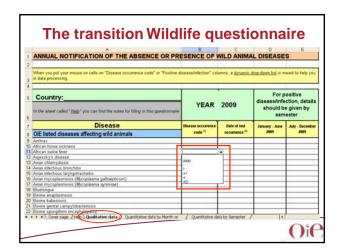
It was a good opportunity for focal points for wildlife disease notification to know about the ongoing changes to prepare countries to collect needed requested data in the future.

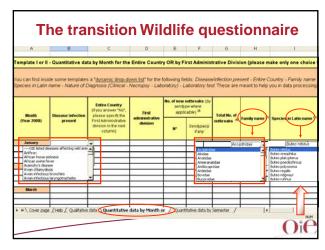
This questionnaire was organised to collect annual data once a year but divided into six-months period to be in-line with the actual six-monthly reporting procedure:

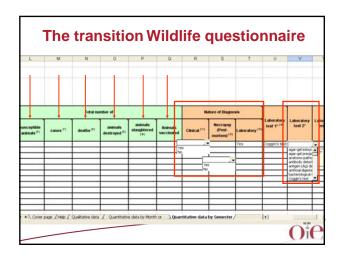
- qualitative data and
- quantitative data (by month or six-month and by first administrative division

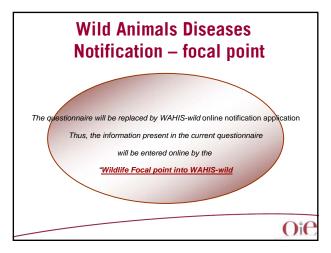


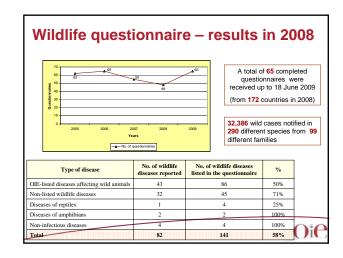


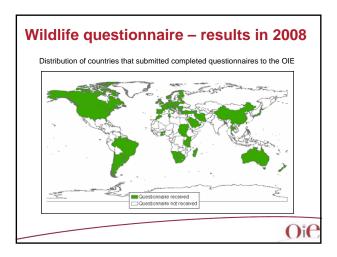
















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