

"Integration" of Surveillance to Better Manage Sanitary Risks

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Introduction

- Close relationship between humans, animals & ecosystems long recognized
 - Zoonoses, "One Health" ... etc
- Need for sectors to work together increasingly accepted
 - RIMS, Codex Alimentarius Commission etc
- But challenges arising from human-animal-ecosystems interface rapidly increasing in complexity & scope
 - Diseases
 - Social & economic impact

Introduction

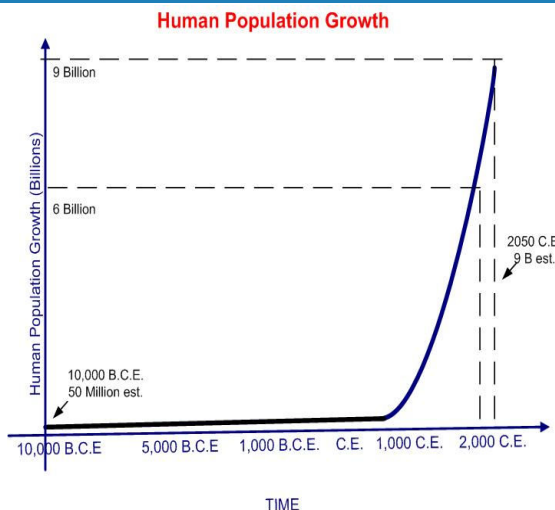
- Context & driver of such challenges includes rapid evolution of interrelated global trends & patterns
 - Demographics, interconnectivity/ globalization etc
- Surveillance
 - Foundation for responding to sanitary & other risks
 - Examples exist today of excellent collaborative cross-sectoral approaches
 - Reflecting options for "integration" including data sharing, to linkage of networks to fully integrated approaches
- Solid start but much more needed

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Global Demographic Changes

- Population growth
- Rapid unplanned urbanization
- Aging populations



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Globalization & Interconnectivity

- Interdependent economies
- Movement of people, goods, information
- Spread of disease
- Basis for fast evolving mega outbreaks

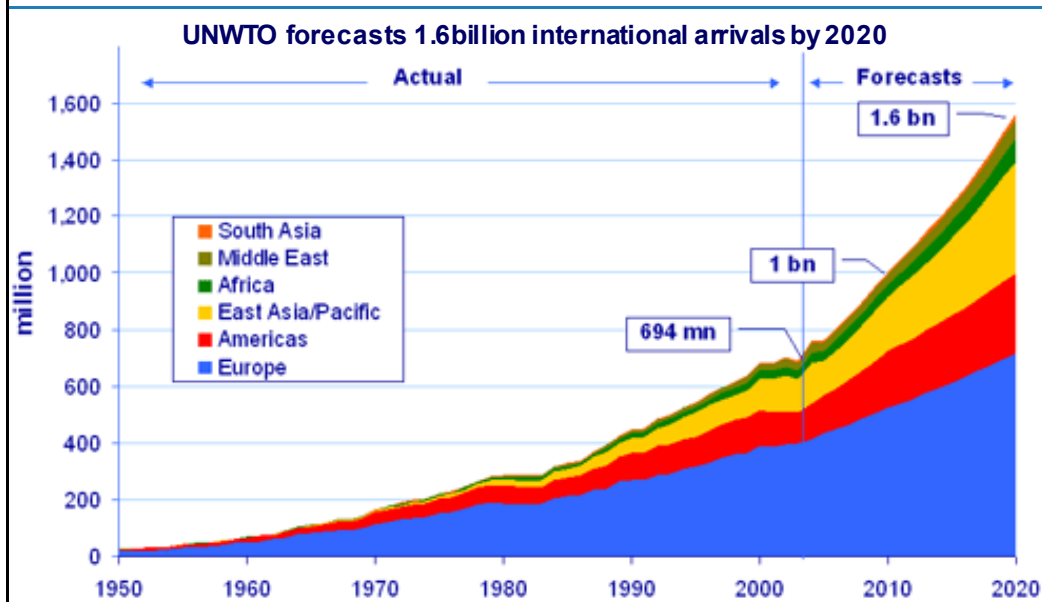


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Increasing International Travel (UN World Tourism Organization forecasts)



International trade of poultry meat

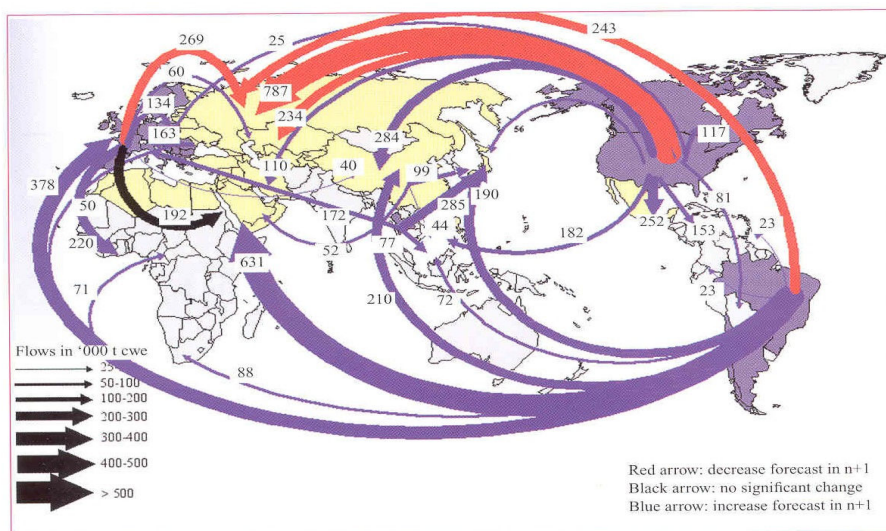


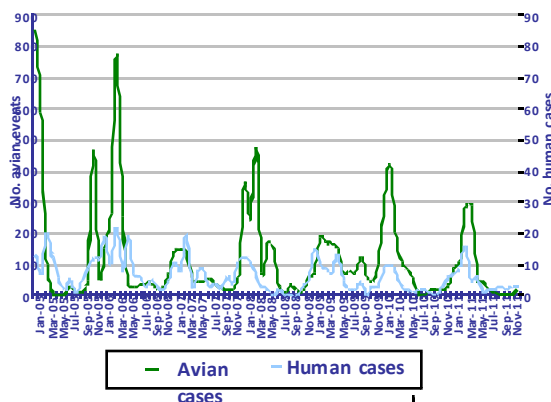
Figure 13 : Carte mondiale schématisant les flux d'échange de viande de volaille en milliers de tonnes équivalent-carcasse ('000 tcwe) en 2003. L'épaisseur des flèches est fonction de l'importance des échanges (voir chiffres en regard des flèches), leur couleur indiquant les prévisions en 2004 (n+1) : rouge, diminution; bleu, accroissement et noir, sans changement.

Global Communication Changes

- 24/7 global media
- Social media
 - Shift towards decentralized information
 - Tremendous power to sway opinion & initiate action
- Increased public expectations for information, action
- Increased confusion & distrust

Diseases: One main challenges arising from animal / human / ecosystems interface

- Those severely impacting both animals & people
 - Eg., avian influenza (H5N1), rabies
- Those emerging from animals but primarily affecting people
 - Eg, HIV/AIDS, SARS, CCHF
- Those indirectly but substantially impacting people
 - Eg, Foot & Mouth Disease



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Relevant challenges go beyond diseases

- Antimicrobial drug resistance
 - Looming public health crisis
- Economic losses
- Food security
- Food safety...etc



- *Q fever outbreak, Netherlands in 2009*
 - 35 000 goats culled

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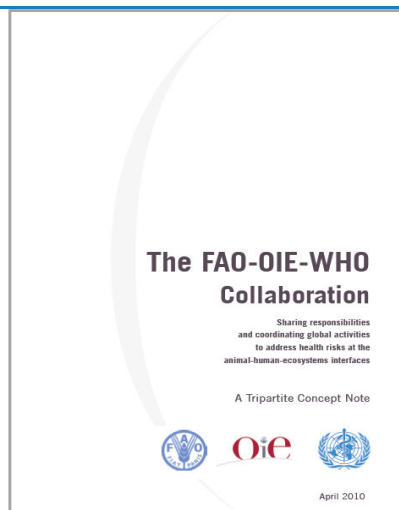


Such challenges driving trend towards better multisectoral collaboration

- Growing acceptance of concept of "one health"
- Intersectoral contact & collaboration
 - RIMSA, avian influenza
- Collaboration among organizations
 - FAO, OIE, WHO & many other partners

Tripartite (FAO, OIE, WHO) Concept

- Memorandum of understanding in 2010
- Reflects complementary roles
- Drive towards more collaborative work
 - Normative
 - Communication
 - Risk detection, assessment & management
 - Capacity strengthening
 - Research etc



Example: Fostering cross-sectoral approaches

- Nov 2011, High Level Technical Meeting to Address Health Risks at the Human-Animal-Ecosystems Interface
 - Convened by Mexico, FAO, OIE, WHO/PAHO
- ~100 participants from human & animal health, agriculture, environment, technical experts, regional & donor organisations & technical partners
- Focus on AMR, zoonotic influenza & rabies as mutual concerns highlighting broader issues

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Surveillance

- Detection, monitoring, assessment of risks & sharing of related critical information for effective action
- Fundamental basis for (inter)national responses
- "One size" not needed to strengthen
 - Many valid options
 - "harmonization," "linkage," "data sharing," "systems integration" etc
- Outstanding examples in existence

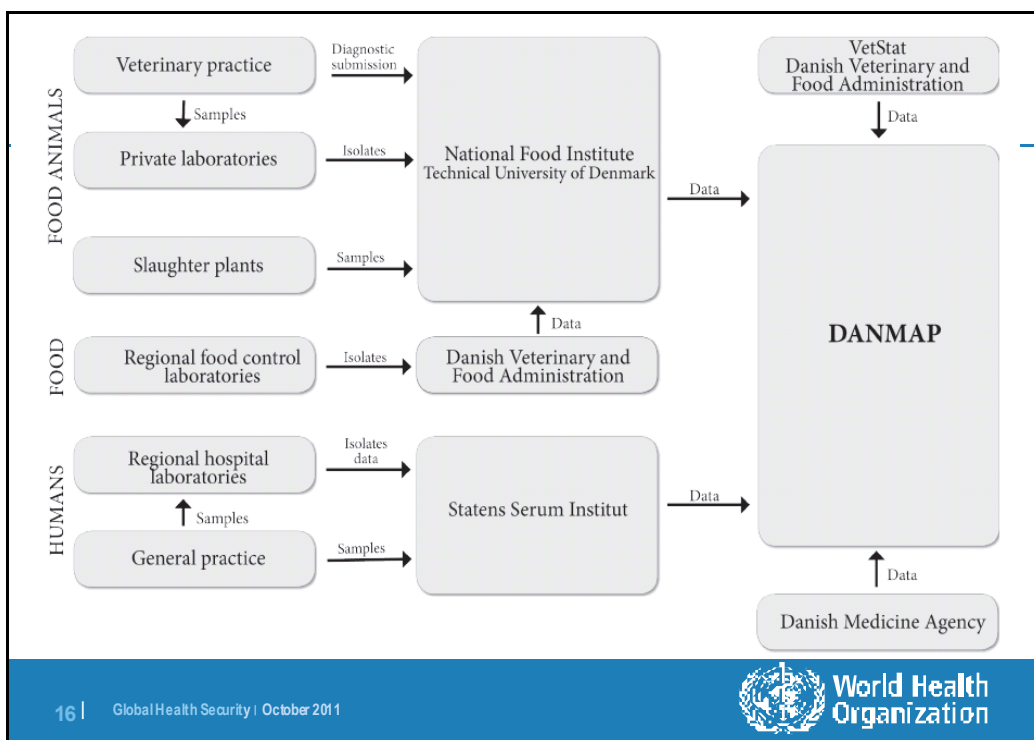
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DANMAP: Example of a fully integrated national surveillance system

- Provides baseline & monitoring of trends for antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in Denmark
- Shows levels of AMR reflect consumption of antimicrobials
- Provides tool to monitor impact of national interventions

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Global Early Warning System (GLEWS)

- Early warning system based on FAO, OIE, WHO systems providing joint risk / epidemiological assessment
- Links to other networks e.g. OFFLU (OIE-FAO flu network), INFOSAN (International Food Safety Authorities Network)
- Provides guidance & other assistance



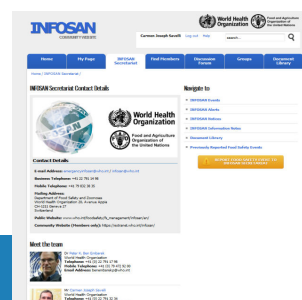
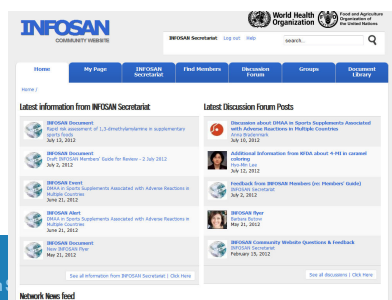
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International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN)



- 177 countries
- Multisectoral participation (human health, agriculture, food safety, animal health, trade, standards, etc.)
- Web-based platform to strengthen community practice & exchange information



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Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN)

- Network of professionals working in veterinary, food & public health disciplines
- Committed to enhancing capacity of countries to conduct integrated surveillance of foodborne & other enteric infections, including antimicrobial resistance

GFN Steering Committee



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DTU Food
National Food Institute



Public Health
Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé
publique du Canada



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Concluding Thoughts

- No significant challenge arising from the animal / human / ecosystem interface can be addressed by any single sector anymore
- Further improving surveillance critical priority to address most pressing priorities of today and tomorrow, such as AMR
- Examples & models for how to strengthen surveillance exist today for emulation & building upon

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