

Healthy Animals, Healthy Human Healthy World

FAO- WHO

*Collaborative Approach to address
Zoonoses and Global Health Security*

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Our priority



Zoonoses & Emerging Infectious Diseases

Definition

- Zoonoses
 - Diseases caused by agents that can infect both animals and human (e.g. Ebola)
- Emerging Infectious Diseases (EIDs)
 - New host (e.g. Nipah)
 - New pathogen (e.g. H7N9)
 - New virulence factors (e.g. MRSA)

Priority Zoonotic Diseases in Viet Nam

- **Avian influenza**
- Anthrax
- Leptospirosis
- Streptococcus *Suis*
- Rabies

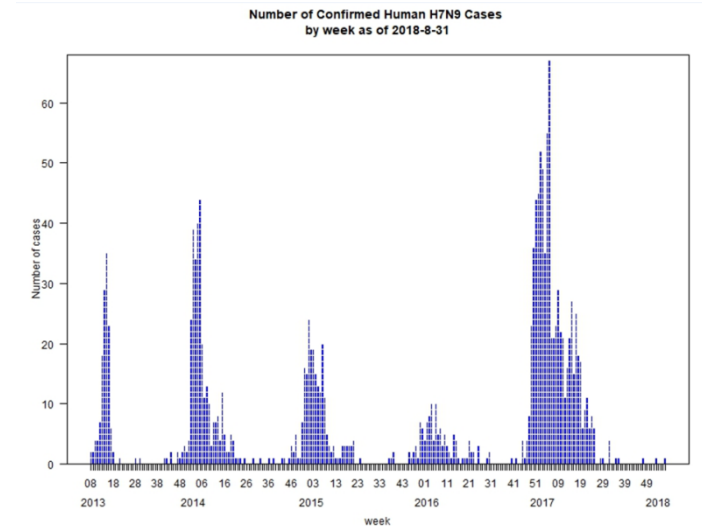
Avian Influenza

The facts...



Avian influenza H7N9

(as of November 2018)



Hazard: Influenza A(H7N9) virus with pandemic potential.

Country: China; imported cases in Malaysia (1) and Canada (2).

Number of human cases: **1,567** confirmed; **615** deaths (since February 2013).

New findings in birds / environment since last update (05 September 2018): **0**

New human cases since last update (05 September 2018): **0**

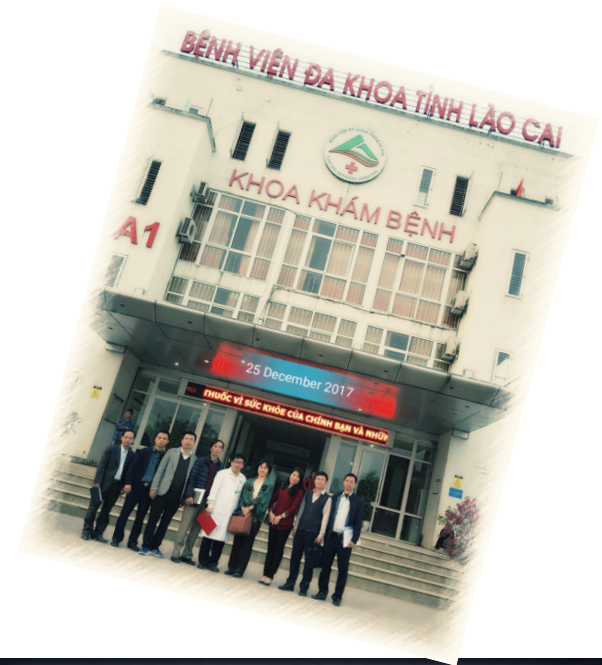
H7N9 Response Strategy for Viet Nam (FAO)

- Minimize the likelihood of entry of the virus to Vietnam through illegal import of poultry and poultry products.
 - **Movement control**
- Early detect and timely handle influenza A(H7N9) virus incursion
 - **Enhanced surveillance through value chain**
 - **Simulation exercise**
 - **Stockpiling of response supplies**
- Minimize the risk of influenza A (H7N9) virus infection in poultry flocks and human
 - **Preparation for using H7 vaccine (bivalent H7/H5) to limit spread**
- Minimize negative impacts on socio-economic development



Strengthening preparedness for H7N9 (WHO)

- Conduct joint risk assessment
 - GDPM, DAH, WHO, FAO, and USCDC on 21 Dec 2017
- Joint field assessment on local preparedness
 - Lang Son, Ha Giang, Lao Cai
- Support strengthening capacities of Provincial CDC/Preventive Medicine Center, and Point of Entry to detect and response H7N9



Lessons Learned from Experiences

- **“Shock” is inevitable:** The world has been called by a surprise due to EIDs (e.g. SARS, H1N1, Ebola, MERS...)
- **No gold, but BETTER solution:** Investment in core capacities and health security system strengthening during peaceful time
- **Partnership makes a difference:** as no single country or sector can manage alone



The Tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) Collaboration

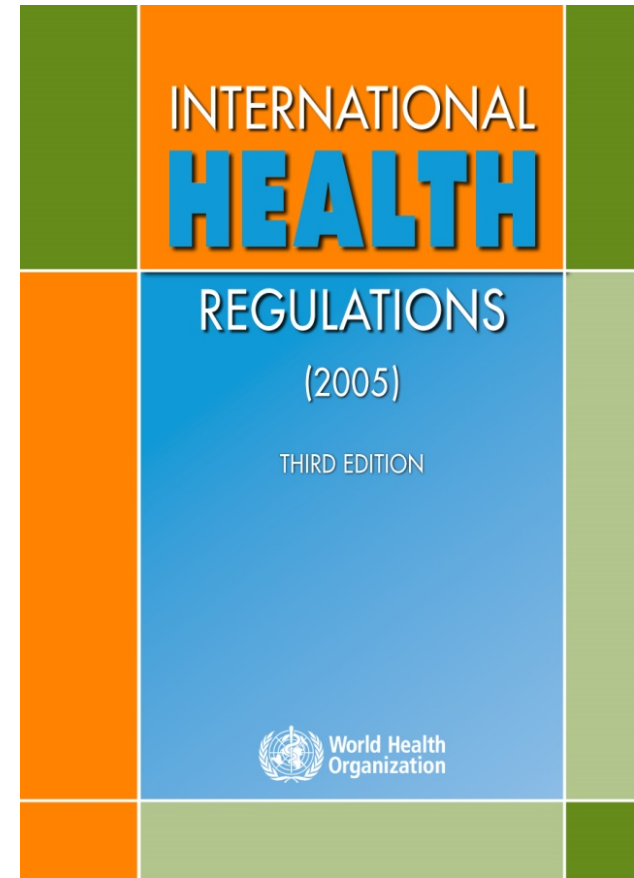
Common Vision

A world capable of **preventing, detecting, containing, eliminating, and responding** to animal and public health risks attributable to **zoonoses** and animal diseases with an impact on food security through **multi-sectoral cooperation and strong partnerships.**



Global Health Security Framework: IHR (2005)

- **Globally agreed legal framework** for protecting **global health security**
- The joint commitment for **shared responsibilities** against disease spread, calling for:
 - **National core capacity requirements** for surveillance and response
 - **Regional and international alert and response systems**



COUNTRIES WORKING TOGETHER ON COMMITMENTS TO THE

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA

SINCE FEBRUARY 2014

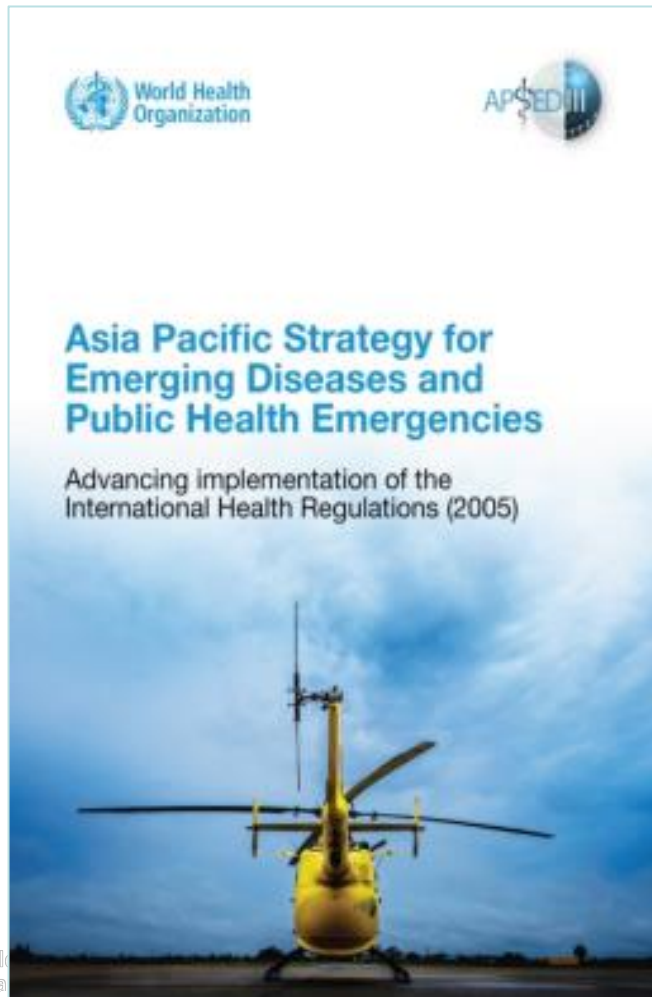
Includes confirmed and pending commitments



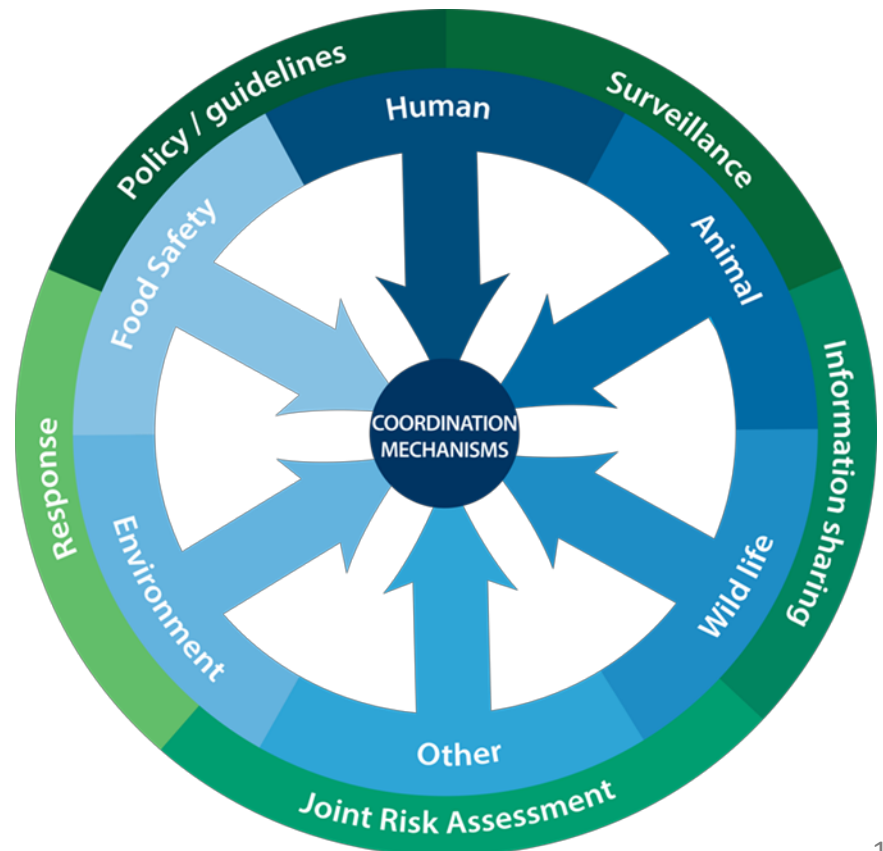
Regional Tool to Support IHR

The Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases and Public Health Emergencies (APSED III)

APSED III



Key Components of Zoonoses 'Coordination mechanisms'



WHO – FAO Collaboration in Viet Nam

COORDINATION MECHANISMS

Joint Circular Guiding the Prevention and Control of Zoonotic Diseases (Circular 16)

- Jointly developed and approved by Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in 2013
- Clarify roles and responsibilities for both animal and health sectors at all levels for better coordination and collaboration
- Regulated 5 priority zoonotic diseases

MINISTRY OF HEALTH – MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE & RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

Ref. No. 16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&PTNT

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence-Freedom-Happiness

Hanoi, May 27, 2013

JOINT CIRCULAR

Guidelines for coordinated prevention and control of zoonotic diseases

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 63/2012/NĐ-CP, Aug. 31, 2012, on the roles, mandates, authority and organizational structure of the Ministry of Health;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 01/2008/NĐ-CP, Jan. 3, 2008, on the roles, mandates, authority and organizational structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, and Government's Decree No. 75/2009/NĐ-CP, Sep. 10, 2009, which revises Article 3, Government's Decree No. 01/2008/NĐ-CP, Jan. 3, 2008;

Pursuant to the Law on Prevention and control of Communicable diseases;

Pursuant to the Ordinance on Animal health;

Based on the proposal of the heads of Preventive health Department and Animal health Department;

The Minister of Health and Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development hereby enacts this Joint Circular providing guidelines on coordinated prevention and control of zoonotic diseases.

Chapter I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Scope

This Circular provides on coordinated work for surveillance, investigation and management of outbreak pockets; communication, training and academic research for the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases among different agencies in the health and agriculture sectors. A list of zoonoses is available in Appendix 1 of this Circular.

Article 2. Areas of coordinated work

1. Surveillance of zoonotic diseases;
2. Investigation and management of zoonotic outbreaks;
3. Education and communication on the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases;
4. Training and academic research for the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases.

Joint Efforts for Implementation of Circular 16

- Develop Standard Operating Procedures for rabies prevention in coordination between animal health and human health sectors
- Jointly support increase rabies awareness of people and policy makers on rabies prevention and control through WRD celebration
- Development of surveillance guideline for Anthrax and Leptospirosis
- Build capacities and further strengthen collaboration between two sectors through joint training on investigation and response to zoonotic diseases outbreaks
- Develop risk communication plans at provincial level



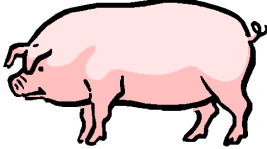
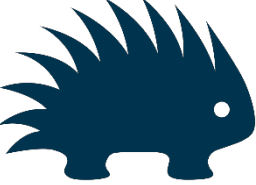




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SHARING SURVEILLANCE INFORMATION

Coordinated Surveillance for Influenza and Other Virus with Pandemic Potential

					
Human			Poultry	Pig	Wildlife
Hospital SARI/ILI (MOH/WHO /CDC)	Hospital EBS/IBS (MOH/WHO /CDC)	Human Illness Monitoring (PREDICT)	Influenza Surveillance (DAH/FAO)	Influenza Surveillance (DAH/FAO)	Wildlife Surveillance (PREDICT)
↓			↓		

Coordinated Surveillance, named "LISN", added
More information sharing between and internally animal and health sectors

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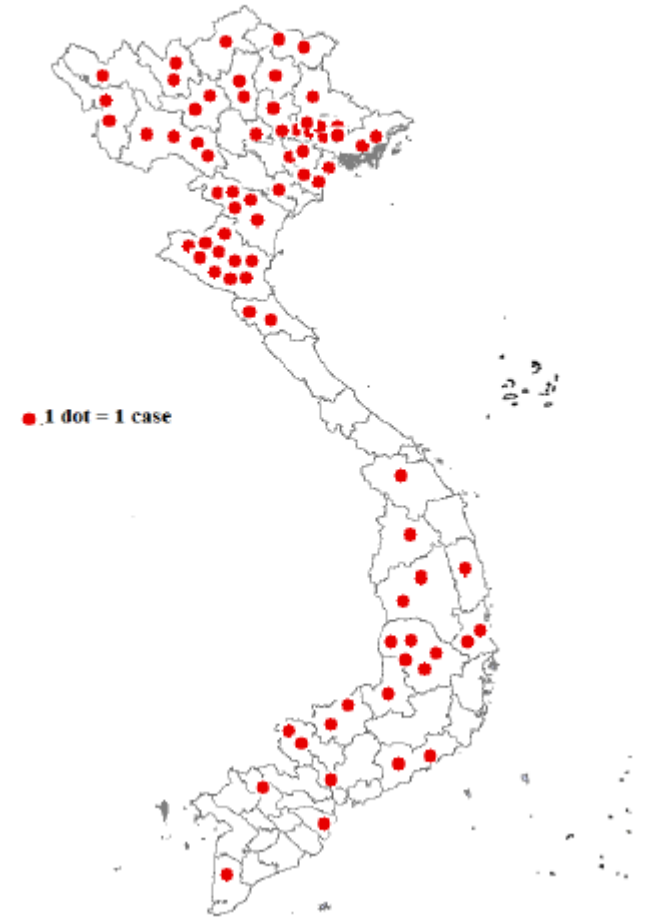
COORDINATED RESPONSE

Rabies in Viet Nam

- Endemic in country
- Almost exclusively caused by dog bites
- More than 400,000 PEP/year
- Human deaths from rabid dog bites is on rise
 - 74 cases in 2018

**FREEDOM
FROM DOG-MEDIATED
HUMAN RABIES IS A
GLOBAL PUBLIC
GOOD.**

Figure: Rabies incidence risk in Viet Nam 2017



Joint Response to Rabies in Viet Nam

- Training of Trainers programme on rabies control and prevention
- Development of joint messages and risk communication materials on rabies in both Vietnamese and ethnic minority language
- Conduct national/regional rabies meetings with all stakeholders



WHO – FAO Collaboration in Viet Nam

RISK REDUCTION

World Rabies Day

USER LOGIN DONATE TO GARC    SEARCH

 Rabies: Share the message. **SAVE A LIFE.**

About GARC Policy and Advocacy Capacity Building Networks World Rabies Day Resources Media

 Vietnam **National: World Rabies Day 2018 (Viet Nam)**

Where?
Main Street
Lao Cai City
Lao Cai Province
Vietnam

When?
3 October 2018 to 4 October 2018

Contact
Email: wprvmmmedia@who.int

Rabies: Share the message, Save a Life

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Health (MOH), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO) and other One Health partners jointly promotes rabies prevention, control and elimination to policy makers, animal and public health professionals, dog owners, and the general public.

The programme of activities will start at 6:30 a.m. with keynote addresses from government officials and One Health partners, and a showcase of talent from selected students from the host city. This will be followed by student competition, as well as a signature campaign demonstrating everyone's commitment to rabies prevention, control and elimination initiatives. The event will be concluded through a campaign parade at the city's main street.

A stakeholders' meeting on strengthening urgent measures for rabies prevention and control in high-risk provinces in Vietnam will be held one day before the above-mentioned public event.

- Global campaign organized through a system of global partnerships
- Bring together all relevant partners in an effort to address rabies prevention and control
- Since 2012, FAO, WHO, MARD and MOH co-organized WRD



World Antibiotic Awareness Week

- Advocacy and communication campaign to raise awareness on antimicrobial resistance and call for actions across multiple sectors
- MOH, MARD, WHO, FAO have jointly organized since 2015



Way Forward

- ***Anticipating health security threats***

Majority of emerging diseases are zoonoses

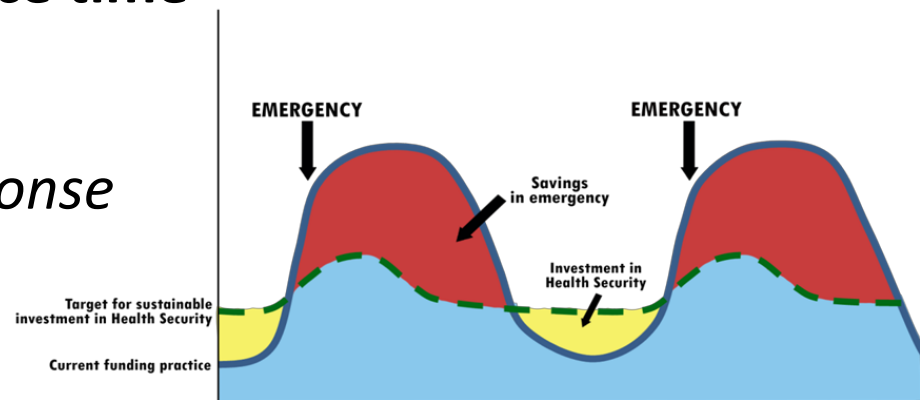
- ***Coordination and collaboration***

Sustainable and effective mechanisms is vital

- ***Advancing our collective ability***

Investment during peace time

- *Early detection*
- *Effective and timely response*





Thank you for your attention!
Xin cảm ơn!