

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: 06/09/2010

Country name: Bangladesh

Your name: Dr. Mohammed Ruhul Amin

Your organization: Department of Livestock Services

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), CAWHs, official veterinarians, diagnostic center and central government.

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart. **(See the flow chart Attached).**

(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Community Health Worker.
- 2) Local veterinary officers.
- 3) Local/ Regional laboratories for diagnosis
- 4) Central Animal health office (CVO).

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1)1st step of disease notification: From farmers to local Vet office.

2)2nd step of disease notification: from local vets to Diagnostic lab.

3)3rd step of disease notification: from diagnostic lab to Central Animal Health Office (central veterinary officers).

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Relatively not working well”

3. If **“No”** or **“Relatively not working well,”** please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes.

➤ **Problems: Backyard & small size commercial poultry farmers have the tendency to hide the mortality of their birds with doing quack treatment to avoid huge losses.**

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

No, Private Vet practices are not well established in Bangladesh. Though few

of them are working in the urban area, officially they are not associated with the disease notification system.

(3) Problems/constraints at Local VS Level (including laboratory):

Yes, Problems: The number of Vet is only one at local administrative area, having huge developmental & extension work at his/her area. Even in many local offices have no vet due to irregularity of appointment.

(4) Problems/constraints at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):

Yes, Problems: Shortage of expertise manpower, even after getting the training & experiences, the expertise is being posted out of the laboratory or promoted to other position. Some times, many posts remain vacant vet due to irregularity of appointment.

(5) Problems/constraints at Central VS Level:

Yes, Problems: Lack of higher training, even those are getting training in this area, may be posted on transfer or promoted at other higher position.

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ **Problem:** Insufficient man power (both Vet & Para vet).

➤ **Cause:** Governmental (Department of Livestock Services) organogram is about 30 yrs old. The demand or need at this field was not as it is in the present condition.

➤ **Action/solution:** Increase the number of Vet & Para vet or Livestock Health Worker. Private Vet sector should be developed with the encouragement of Government.

(2) No.2:

➤ **Problem:** Improper bio-security at private farm & wet market.

➤ **Cause:** Lack of awareness about the economic loss & danger of livestock diseases.

➤ **Action/solution:** Training, more use of mass media for public awareness.

(3) No.3:

➤ **Problem:** Reluctant of small & medium farmer to inform local Vet or CAHW to avoid the huge losses, especially in case of high mortality, due to Avian Influenza phobia.

➤ **Cause:** Bird market prices are so flexible that the Compensations fixed by the government are not up to the mark all times & complete solution for the disease problem is not provided from government authority to the affected farmers.

Sometimes vaccination of other diseases except & disinfection are not provided as it is required.

➤ **Action/solution:** Compensation rate should be revised frequently & Vet

inputs (Vaccines & disinfectants) for controlling the diseases should be provided properly.

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

SMS gateway system for active surveillance is very fruitful way of animal disease information net working or notification. This is happening only 260 upazilas out of 481. So, it should be provided for every upazila administrative unit of livestock department.

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes.

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes, Workshops for farmers.

➤ Target disease: **Avian Influenza**

Details about the activities: **7500 farmers (including poultry & Dairy) are trained with bio-security through 1 day workshop, 11840 farmers have got the training on Avian Influenza within last fiscal year.**

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes, Manual, poster & flip chart.

Target disease: **Avian Influenza & other infectious diseases.**

Details about the activities: Bio-security manual for poultry & dairy farm, flip chart & poster for Avian Influenza.

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes, TV or radio program.

Target disease: **Avian Influenza, FMD etc.**

Details about the activities: **TV filler, Talk show, Radio talk etc.**

- (4) Others:

Yes, Community Animal Disease Health Workers appointment for active surveillance at field level to survey the poultry diseases house to house and to

motivate the farmers directly.

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes, Integrated training with bio-security management at most local level & national level workshop.

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes,

➤ Target disease: **Avian Influenza.**

Details about the activities: **National level workshop about rehabilitation program of avian influenza affected backyard poultry farm.**

- (2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes,

Details: **About 200 internet connection established at the local vet authority, but rural small commercial & backyard farmer usually have no access to internet. 780 Animal Disease Health Workers, 88 Additional Vet Surgeons, 260 local Vet authorities are provided with cell phone. The net work of cell phone is most available in the distance rural areas also. The rural farmers are using the cell phone randomly with their won cost. So, farmers having more & easy access to notify the occurrence of diseases.**

- (3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes,

Details: **Compensation schemes are revising but not frequently. Within last 3 & half years, revision happens only once. For further, it was proposed, but not yet it is approved. Problem is that the prices of poultry & poultry product are so flexible, that means it always go up & down.**

- (4) Others

Yes,

Details: **Training on Avian influenza & bio-security for market leader, vender, poultry & egg seller, public representatives, school teacher, mosque emam, law & enforcement department, border security forces.**

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

No, Private Vet Service is not well established in our country. Vets from NGOs, City Corporation & other semi-autonomous organization are provided training to detect &

diagnose the diseases.

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes.

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes.

Target disease: **Avian Influenza & other trans boundary diseases.**

Characteristic of the events: **Training on the Disease Information net working, management, prevention & control of the diseases.**

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes.

Target disease: **Manual, Flip chart**

(3) Others:

Yes,

Details: **Foreign training of 30 Vets about bio-security management.**

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes.

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

Rapid detects test kit / Laboratory diagnosis of HPAI for lab vet/Scientists & lab technician.

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes.

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes.

Details: 260 field Vets, 88 Additional Vet Surgeon & 680 Animal Disease health Workers are provided cell phones.

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes.

Details: With training of SMS gateway system.

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes.

8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes.

➤ Target disease: **Avian Influenza & other trans boundary diseases.**

➤ Characteristic of the events: **Workshop, Seminars, Training.**

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes.

If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes.

Details: **Cell phone providing for 260 local Vets & 88 Additional Vet Surgeon & 780 CAHW.**

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes,

Details: **Use of SMS gateway system.**

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(No)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

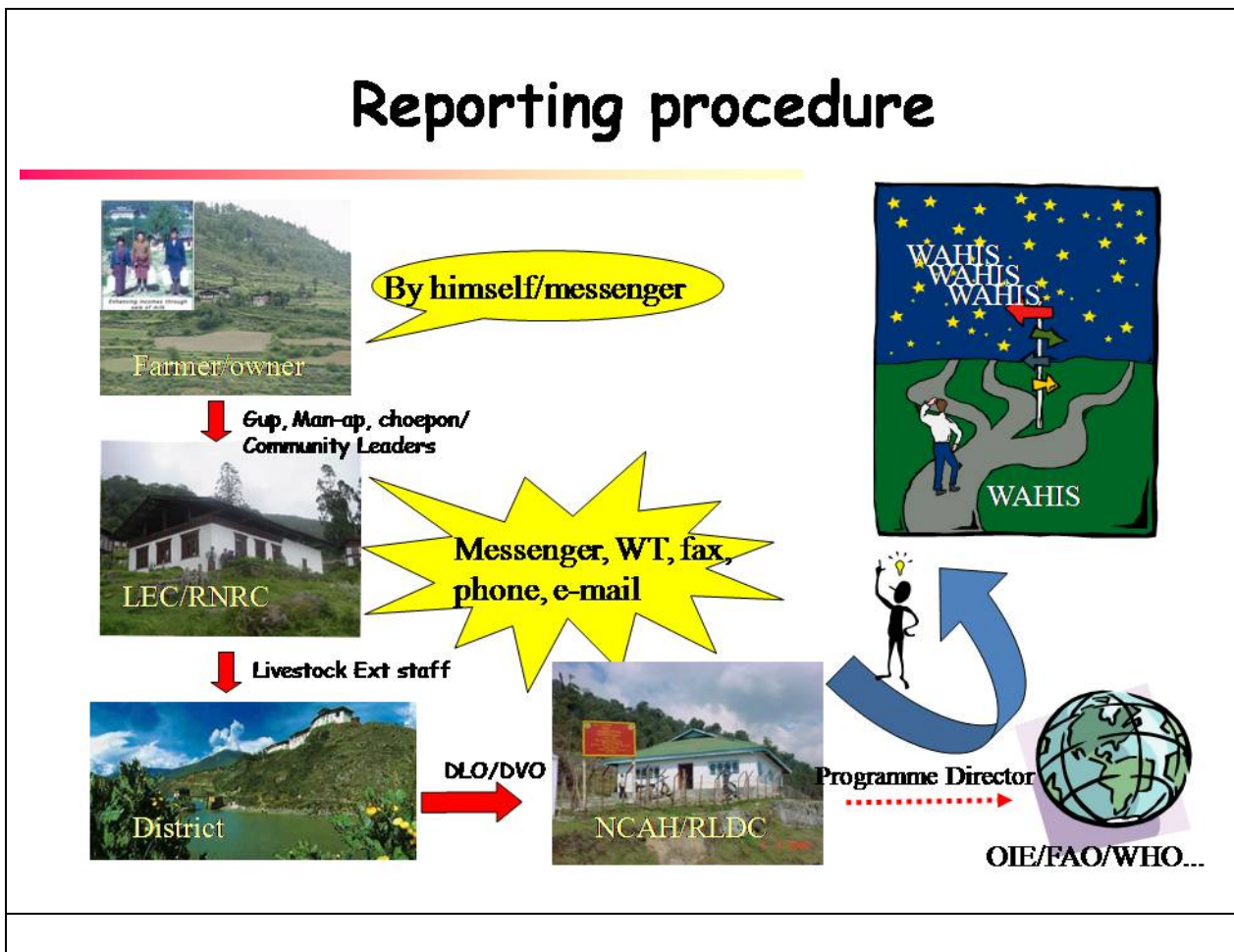
To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

- 1. Dissemination & sharing of ideas & experiences about animal disease control program of each other countries of the region should be done frequently through regional meeting, seminar.**
- 2. To develop the easy communicative equipments for notifying the information of diseases at farmers level.**
- 3. Disease reporting bulletin should be published at least quarterly amongst the member countries in the region;**
- 4. Each other country visit will be fruitful by the expertise Vets or Scientists to see the actual field operational animal disease control program of the country.**
- 5. Bi-lateral & regional talk is essential for trans boundary disease control.**
- 6. Integrated, combined & regional approach: To identify the weak points of a country in respect of Animal Disease Information Net Working System, integrated combined effort should be taken to establish the desired level of net working system.**

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government



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The Department of Livestock (DOL) under the Ministry of Agriculture & Forests (MOAF) provides livestock health services and extension services to farmers through the network of Livestock Extension Centres (LEC), Renewable Natural resources Centre (RNRC) & Veterinary Hospitals (VH). There are District Veterinary Hospital (DVH) in each Dzongkhags and either LEC or RNRC in almost all the geogs. The services are technically supported by four Regional Livestock development Centres (RLDC), three Satellite Veterinary Laboratories (SVL), National Animal Hospital (NAH) and National Centre for Animal Health (NCAH). The nature of animal health services provided to the communities ranges from

treatment, vaccination, deworming and sterilisation of scrub animals and dogs. Either the patient is brought into one of these centres or the staff attends the outcalls as and when required/ demanded.

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

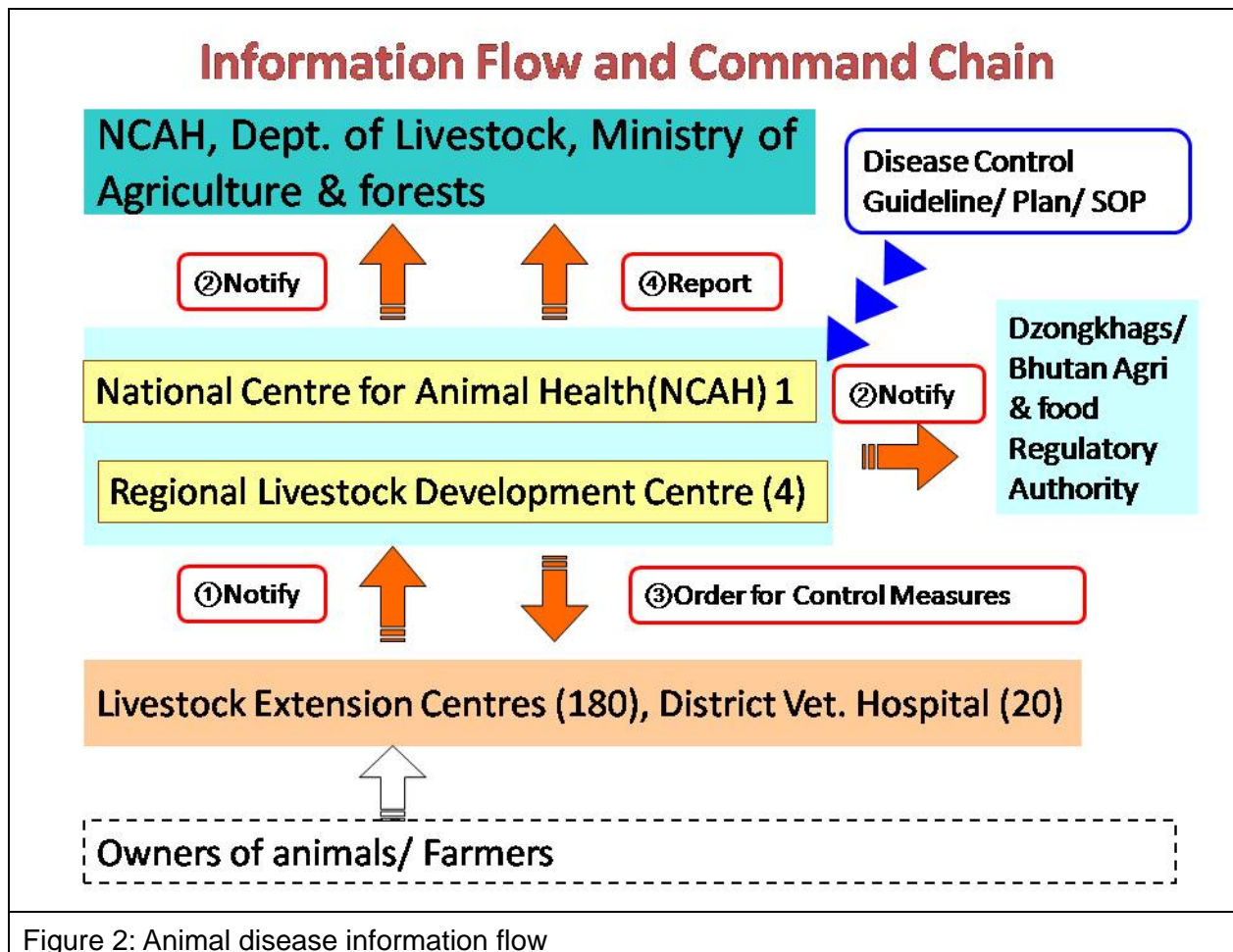


Figure 2: Animal disease information flow

- (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.
- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals) – No Private Practice
 - 2) Local animal health station/services (local government) -
 - 3) Local veterinary officers
 - 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis -
 - 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches) -
 - 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)

Number of veterinarians and technical personnel in Bhutan in 2008

Veterinarians

Department of Livestock	24
Council of Agriculture Research	5
Bhutan Agriculture & Food Regulatory Authority	2
College of Natural Resources	4

Other technical personnel under Department of Livestock

Degree in animal production (Ani. Production, Agri science, Fishery Science under DoL	10
Paravets (DOL – central programs – 1 to 3 years training)	133
Paravets (DoL – Dzongkhags)	348
Lab. Technicians/ Assistants (DOL - 1 to 2 years training)	42

Other technical personnel under BAFRA

Regulatory Inspectors	40
Food Inspectors	29
Lab. Technician	13
Veterinary pathologist	1
Food chemist	1
Veterinary Microbiologist	1
Animal Feed Technologist	1

Total personnel	654
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- (3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1)1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals/ local VS

- Firstly there is no private veterinary practices in Bhutan. All the veterinary services in Bhutan are provided free of cost.

From the farmers disease is notified either to the Village Head men or the Head of Sub District which in turn is notified to the public veterinary services office. Sometimes farmers also notify the disease outbreaks to the local VS office. The means of communication is usually through the personnel communication i.e. personnel visit, telephone etc.

2)2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS) – No private vets

3)3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)

- The local VS office usually notify the central VS through the flash report using a standard prescribed format. The means of communication is usually through fax, telephone and cell phone.

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” (x)

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (x)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints at Farmer’s Level:

Yes (x)

➤ Problems:

(The villages are scattered & sometimes it is hardly accessible)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet's Level:** No private vets practice

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes (x)

➤ Problems:

- Poor communication facilities in some of the local VS office. The laboratory facilities are available only at regional and national level
- Lack of transportation facilities

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes (x)

➤ Problems:

- The diagnostic facilities are only available for the limited disease
- Diagnostic kits are too expensive
- Advance diagnostic facilities are available for selected diseases only.

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes (x)

➤ Problems:

- There is shortage of adequately trained man power at the central level
- Only limited number of Veterinarians

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: (Transboundary Animal Diseases Problems - no formal information exchange programme with the neighbouring problem)

➤ Cause: (Long open porous border & frequent outbreak of diseases (TADS) in the south part of the country)

➤ Action/solution: (Initiate Cross Border Meeting and include Bhutan in the cross border projects)

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: (Poor reporting of disease outbreaks by the farmers to the Livestock offices)

➤ Cause: (Poor knowledge of the farmers on some diseases)

➤ Action/solution: (Carry out public education programme by the Extension Agents as well as through farmers training and mass communication channels)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (Poor communication facilities in some of the remote animal health facilities)
- Cause: (Limited fund)
- Action/solution: (Support by some projects is required)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Good network of animal health facilities through out the country For e.g. NCAH at national level, RLDC at regional; DVH at District and LEC at Sub-District level)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (x)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (x).....

- Target disease: HPAI, Rabies , FMD, PPR, Anthrax)
- Details about the activities: (Following the outbreaks of the above mentioned diseases public awareness campaign for the farmers was conducted by the Extension Agents and Vets on the above mentioned diseases; Training of Multi-Sectorial Task Force Members in all the Districts on HPAI)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (x).....

- Target disease: (Rabies, HPAI)
- Details about the activities: (Rabies leaflets and posters distributed during the World Rabies Day; HPAI leaflets distributed durin g the HPAI outbreaks)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (x).....

- Target disease: (HPAI, Rabies and anthrax)
- Details about the activities: (Both TV and radio programme on Rabies was carried out during the national Rabies Week from 27 Sept to 3rd Oct 2009 ; TV and radio programme extensively carried out following the outbreak of HPAI in India in Jan 2010 as well as HPAI outbreak in Bhutan in Feb and march 2010; TV and radio programme following the outbreak of anthrax in Zhemgang District in July 2010)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ How? : ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (x) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (x)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, FMD, Rabies, Gid, IBD, PPR, anthrax ad other notifiable diseases)

➤ Details about the activities: (Public awareness campaign; and notification and advocacy campaigns through the mass medias)

No ()

- (2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (x)

➤ Details : (During the outbreak of HPAI Appointed Village AI Focal Person and distributed mobile vouchers to these Focal Persons)

No ()

- (3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (x)

➤ Details: (Compensation guidelines for the HPAI was reviewed and amended based on the recent HPAI outbreak experience in Bhutan)

No ()

- (4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

II. **Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):**

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? (No Private Veterinary Practice)

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (x) **No** ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (x)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (Training on detection, diagnosis, reporting, investigation, surveillance, use of PPE, culling, disposal, decontamination etc))

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (x)

➤ Target disease: (Leaflets and posters on HPAI, FMD, anthrax, HS, BQ, etc distributed)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (x) **No** ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

(Developed concept paper for initiating District Veterinary Laboratory; training of Diploma in veterinary Laboratory Technology initiated at National Centre for Animal Health who will be posted to DVLs)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (x) **No** ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

- Details : (Secured fund to set up broad band internet facilities in all the District Veterinary Hospitals; procured 20 sets of walkie talkie sets and five mobile base for the walkie talkie; procured 32 sets of GPS devices)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: (Training of the staff from national, regional and Districts on TADinfo database and distribution of high specs to the DVH following the training programme)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: (Finalization and updating of the National Influenza Pandemic Preparedness Plan and Standard Operating Procedures for the HPAI containment activities based on the table top and field simulation exercise as well as on the field outbreak experience)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If **yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (HPAI and other poultry and pig diseases)
- Characteristic of the events: (Initiated and installed RT-PCR diagnostic facilities at NCAH through OIE/JSTF support)

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: (Plan to procure and develop RT-PCR at Regional Livestock development Centre, Kanglung; Develop other advance diagnostic facilities at NCAH)

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. If **yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

- Details : (Initiate development of broad band internet at DVH through WB Bird Flu Project)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (x)

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (x)

➤ Details: (Disease control Manual for HPAI, FMD, Rabies and Gid refined)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(Prepared Draft Veterinary and Livestock Council Act and circulated to other stakeholders for comments; Prepared Draft Animal Health Policies and circulated to other stakeholders for comments)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(Actively participate in reporting any disease events through WAHIS; initiate regional forum/ meetings to share the information; sharing of national animal health bulletins; production of regular regional animal health bulletins)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (31 / 08 / 2010)

Country name: (Negara Brunei Darussalam)

Your name: (Dr. Diana Dennis)

Your organization: (Division of Livestock and Veterinary Services,
Department of Agriculture and AgriFood)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (✓)

2. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Lack of documentation and reporting of disease outbreaks for the smaller farms as well as slow reporting from the larger farms)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes () There is only 1 central laboratory catering for the whole country.

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(There is no fixed and standardised animal disease notification system as yet, but currently a networking system is in the process of implementation. This system will help collect and analyse all data and information regarding animal diseases as an early warning system.)

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Lack of specialized manpower – Veterinarians and trained para veterinarians)

No ()

3. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

- Problem: (Small number of Veterinarians)
- Cause: (Inability to fulfill certain requirements with the current workload)
- Action/solution: (Currently expanding our building capacity for future growth)

(2) No.2:

- Problem: (Lack of regulatory legislative guidelines or policies)
- Cause: (Most of disease reporting are on voluntary basis)
- Action/solution: (Currently a few legal papers have been formed and are awaiting approval

through the national Attorney General's Chambers)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (Lack in trained and skilled personnel)
- Cause: (The livestock industry is small and may not be prominent)
- Action/solution: (Currently expanding our building capacity by introducing short courses,

in-house seminars and talks to help train our para veterinarians)

4. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Due to the size of the Livestock Industry in the country, it possible to create an efficient animal disease information networking/notification system)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (✓)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (✓).....

- Target disease: (Poultry diseases : Avian Influenza, NewCastle Disease, Infectious Bursal, Cattle and Goats : Contagious Ecthyma and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia)
- Details about the activities: (During Agricultural Fairs or Functions, a booth was allocated for farmers to get free pamphlets and information from veterinarians)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (✓).....

- Target disease: (Poultry Disease, Livestock diseases)

- Details about the activities: (Pamphlets were commonly given during Agriculture Fairs or Functions)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (✓).....

- Target disease: (Avian Influenza)

- Details about the activities: (Advertisements done mostly through TV)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

- How? : ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes () No (✓)..... Any plan? (A briefing is planned to introduce an animal disease surveillance system that would be implemented tentatively by the end of 2010 to all major poultry farms within the country.)

4. If yes, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes ()

- Target disease: ()

- Details about the activities: ()

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

- Details : ()

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No (✓).....Any plan? (The government is planning to implement the Veterinary Surgeon's

Act which was recently approved. Through this Act, more activities can be done to improve capabilities to detect and diagnose diseases.)

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. **Local Veterinary Service (VS) level: Brunei Darussalam has no local VS level.**

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes () **No** ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Characteristic of the events: ()

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes () **No** ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

- ()
5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?
Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()
6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.
- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).
Yes ()
➤ Details : ()
No ()
- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.
Yes ()
➤ Details: ()
No ()
- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.
Yes ()
➤ Details: ()
No ()
- (4) Others
Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?
Yes () No (✓).....Any plan? ([Plans have been set up for seminars on Goat diseases as a way to encourage and promote the national goat industry.](#))
8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:
Yes ()
➤ Target disease: ()
➤ Characteristic of the events: ()
No ()
- (2) Others:
Yes ()
➤ Details: ()
No ()
9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS? **Not applicable for Brunei Darussalam**
Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()
10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.
- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).
Yes ()
➤ Details : ()
No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(Currently two legislative papers are still in the process of approval - The Wholesome Meat Order and the Animal Infectious Disease and Quarantine Order)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(Currently a systematic information collecting VETSIS GIS is being implemented so as to help analyse data, receive reports of animal disease and records all production data in real time mode through our local network. This will help strengthen the nation's ability to inform certain relevant bodies within the country in the case of a disease outbreak as well help become an early warning system for disease outbreaks. It is our goal that once this is implemented, Brunei Darussalam will be efficiently capable in maintaining network amongst countries in the region.)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (02 September 2010)

Country name: (Cambodia)

Your name: (Dr. Nget Kiry)

Advisable persons: Dr. Sen Sovann, Dr. Sorn San, Dr. Holl Davun

Your organization: (Department of Animal Health and Production)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart (Please refer to the attached file in PPT.).

(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government)
- 3) Local veterinary officers
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches)
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1)1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals

2)2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)

3)3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (✓)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Farmers are not well cooperated for reporting of diseases)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet's Level:**

Yes (√)

➤ Problems:

(Not well cooperated for reporting of diseases)

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (√)

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (√)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (√)

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1: Communication/public awareness

- Problem: (Lack of means for communication such fax/phone)
- Cause: (Due to damage of fax, not enough)
- Action/solution: (Need financial support and maintenance)

(2) No.2: Reporting network

- Problem: (we have existing network but not work well)
- Cause: (Lack of training and incentive)
- Action/solution: (Need more training for field staff and incentive)

(3) No.3: Laboratory diagnosis

- Problem: (Lack of reagents, kits, chemical, consumable)
- Cause: (No financial support from government)
- Action/solution: (Need financial and maintenance support and assurance for laboratory staff)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(We have existing reporting system network from central to grass root level. Some staff

of 24 provinces were trained for animal disease reporting using standard formats)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (✓)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, ND, CSF, PRRS, FMD, HS)

➤ Details about the activities: (Organized the meeting and public awareness at district and village level)

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, ND, CSF, FMD, PRRS, HS)

➤ Details about the activities: (Provide to the farmer during the meeting)

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, PRRS)

➤ Details about the activities: (Broadcast through radio, TV)

No: ()

- (4) Others:

Yes (✓)

➤ How? : (Organize the meeting/workshop for provincial/district veterinarians as well as with local authorities)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (HPAI, ND, CSF, PRRS, FMD, HS)
- Details about the activities: (Organized the meeting and public awareness at district and village level)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (✓)

- Details : (Through animal health hot line of NaVRI/DAHP)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (Improving regulation on bio-security to farmers)

No ()

(4) Others

Yes (✓)

- Details: (Meeting with local authorities for encouraging farmers to participate in the reporting system)

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (HPAI, ND, CSF, PRRS, FMD, HS ...)
- Details: (Provide lecture, booklet)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (HPAI, NC, CSF, PRRS, FMD, HS, BL, Anthrax)
- Details: (Provide to the local veterinarians during the meeting)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (✓).....Target disease: (HPAI, PRRS)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (Meeting with private sector to share experience)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (✓) Organise meeting and refresh training for district/provincial vets

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, PRRS)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (Train on important animal diseases and how to investigate and response to those diseases)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, PRRS)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (distribute proclaim, presentation, document on disease control measures)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

(Through JICA Project we improve laboratory capacity on bacteriology and parasitology subject in Kampong Cham province as well as NaVRI)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

➤ Details : (To communicate by phone, fax and sometimes)

No ()

- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Details: (Use existing reporting network)
 No ()
- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Details: (Disease investigation and response manuals for HPAI, FMD, CSF)
 No ()
- (4) Others
 Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?
 Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()
8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
 (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Target disease: (Poultry diseases)
 ➤ Characteristic of the events: (Training for central VS, University of Agriculture, Veterinary school, 24 provincial animal health and production offices)
 No ()
- (2) Others:
 Yes ()
 ➤ Details: ()
 No ()
9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?
 Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()
10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.
 (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Details : (Communicate by phone, fax, and sometime send email)
 No ()
- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Details: (Use existing reporting network)
 No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (Disease investigation and response manuals for HPAI, FMD, CSF)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(With support from OIE/FAO Department of Animal Health and Production just finish the draft of veterinary law last month. This draft now is translating in local language by Department and also the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries organize the meeting every week to revise this draft.)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(- Maintain the Animal Health Information Networks:

. WAHIS

. ARAHIS

. EpiNetwork

. LabNetwork

- Sharing information on animal diseases
- Good collaboration and coordination in the regions
- Strengthen animal disease surveillance in the region
- Harmonize the protocol of the surveillance, investigation and response)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (Sept. 2, 2010)

Country name: (China)

Your name: (Jiming CHEN)

Your organization: (China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government
- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

Answer:

1. From the field to the local governmental veterinary entities: anyone or any entity engaging in animal production, slaughter, trading, diagnosis, treatment, surveillance, quarantine, research, once finding out that an animal is infected by an epidemic disease or is a suspect of an epidemic disease, , should immediately report it to the local veterinary administrative department, the local animal health supervision institution or the local animal epidemic prevention and control institution and adopt such control measures as isolation to prevent the spreading of the epidemic disease. Where any other entity or individual finds out such situation, it or he shall report in a timely manner.
2. Reporting to higher authorities: The local governmental veterinary entities being informed of an animal epidemic situation shall adopt necessary control measures to handle the situation in a timely manner and report the whole situation to higher authorities in accordance with the procedure as prescribed by the state.
3. Confirmation: An animal epidemic situation shall be confirmed by the veterinary administrative departments of the people's government at or above the county level. In particular, a gross animal epidemic situation shall be determined by the veterinary administrative department of the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government, and reported to the veterinary administrative department under the State Council for confirmation when necessary.
4. Domestic Notification: The veterinary administrative department under the State Council shall notify the relevant departments under the State Council and the Army as well as the veterinary administrative departments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government of the occurrence and handling situation of a gross animal epidemic situation in a timely manner. In the event of any infectious disease that can be contracted by both human beings and animals, the veterinary administrative departments of the people's government at or above the county level and the health administrative departments at the same level shall notify each other in a timely manner.

5. International Notification: The veterinary administrative department under the State Council shall, in accordance with the treaties and conventions concluded or acceded to by China, notify the relevant international organizations or trading partners of the occurrence and handling situation of gross animal epidemic situations in a timely manner.
 6. Announcement: The veterinary administrative department under the State Council shall be responsible for announcing the animal epidemic situation of the whole nation in a timely manner. It may also authorize the veterinary administrative departments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government to announce the animal epidemic situation in their respective administrative regions. No other entity or individual may announce any information about animal epidemic situation.
 7. Requirement: No entity or individual may hide the real animal epidemic situation in making reports, give false information about an animal epidemic situation, report belatedly or fail to report the relevant animal epidemic situation, incite other people to do so, or impede other people from reporting an animal epidemic situation.
 8. Punishment 1: Where the local people's government, any of the related departments or any of their functionaries hides the real animal epidemic situation in making reports, gives false information about an animal epidemic situation, reports belatedly or fails to report the relevant animal epidemic situation, incites other people to do so, or impedes other people from reporting an animal epidemic situation, the people's government at the next higher level or the relevant department shall order it/him to correct, circulate a notice of criticism and impose punishments upon the directly liable person in charge and other directly liable persons according to law.
 9. Punishment 2: Where any entity or individual engaging in the research and diagnosis and treatment of animal epidemics, the breeding, slaughter, trading, isolation or transportation of animals, or the production, operation, processing or storage of animal products commits any of the following behaviors, the animal health supervision institution shall order it/him to correct. If it/he refuses to do so, the animal health supervision institution may impose a fine of not less than 1,000 yuan but not more than 10,000 yuan upon the entity or a fine of not more than 500 yuan upon the individual:
 - (1) failing to fulfill the obligation of reporting animal epidemic situations;
 - (2) failing to truthfully provide the relevant materials related to animal epidemic prevention activities;
 - (3) refusing the supervision or inspection conducted by the animal health supervision institution; or refusing the animal epidemic monitoring or inspection conducted by the animal epidemic prevention and control institution.
 10. Punishment 3: Where anyone violates this Law and a crime is thus constituted, he shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law; where anyone violates this Law, causes the spread or prevalence of any animal epidemic and causes damage to other people's personal and property safety, he shall be subject to civil liabilities according to law.
- (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.
- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)
 - 2) Local animal health station/services (local government)
 - 3) Local veterinary officers
 - 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis

- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches)
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)

Answer:

1. Private veterinarians (including para-professionals), 800,000-16,000,000
2. Local animal health station/services (local government)
 - (1) County-level: each county has one government veterinary administrative department, one animal health supervision institution, and one animal epidemic prevention and control institution. Totally, there are about 2000 counties in China.
 - (2) Prefecture-level: each prefecture city has one government veterinary administrative department, one animal health supervision institution, and one animal epidemic prevention and control institution. Totally, there are about 283 counties in China.
 - (3) Provincial level: each province, autonomous region or municipality has one government veterinary administrative department, one animal health supervision institution, and one animal epidemic prevention and control institution. Totally, there are about 22 provinces, 5 autonomous region, 4 municipalities in mainland China.
3. Local veterinary officers (excluding veterinary technicians working for government)
 - (1) County-level: 20,000-40,000
 - (2) Prefecture-level: 3,000-6,000
 - (3) Provincial level: 1,500-2,000
4. Local laboratories for diagnosis
 - (1) County-level: 1,000-1500 with serological detection capacity (government) and about 5,000-100,000 with serological detection capacity (farm).
 - (2) Prefecture-level: about 300 with serological detection capacity (government).
 - (3) Province-level: 100-150 laboratories supported by government, universities, or private companies.
5. Central Animal health office (including local branches)
 Veterinary Bureau, Chinese Ministry of Agriculture (Supported by three entities, China Animal CDC, China Animal health and Epidemiology Center with branches in Beijing, Shanghai, Lanzhou and Harbin, China Center for Animal Drug Control)

6. Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)

35

- (3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.
 - 1) **1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals
Personal Visiting, Telephone (Most mobile)
 - 2) **2nd step of disease notification:** from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)
Personal Visiting, Telephone (Most mobile)
 - 3) **3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)
Telephone, Fax and Internet
2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (Relatively not working well)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Some farmers in remote region do not know they should report listed animal diseases; some others do not know that their animals might be infected with listed animal diseases; some others may worry about the economic loss if they report listed animal diseases)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(some private Vets do not know whether animals might be infected with listed animal diseases; some others just do not want to do anything without economic profit)

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Limited diagnosis capacity)

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(no central veterinary laboratory in Southwest China; limited licensed laboratory for certain listed animal diseases)

No (✓)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) **No.1:**

➤ Problem: (limited diagnosis at local-level)

➤ Cause: (limited education)

➤ Action/solution: (increasing the training for farmers and front-line vets)

(2) No.2:

- Problem: (no central veterinary laboratory in Southeast China)
- Cause: (history)
- Action/solution: (Select and upgrade one university veterinary or institute veterinary laboratory as a central veterinary laboratory in Southeast China?)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (limited encouragement for animal disease reporting)
- Cause: ()
- Action/solution: (no proper solution)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(The system is developing very quickly according to international standards in recent years)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes ()

No (✓)..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

- How? : ()
 - No ()
3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?
Yes () **No** (√)..... Any plan? ()
4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.
- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:
 Yes ()
 ➤ Target disease: ()
 ➤ Details about the activities: ()
 No ()
- (2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.
 Yes ()
 ➤ Details : ()
 No ()
- (3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.
 Yes ()
 ➤ Details: ()
 No ()
- (4) Others
 Yes ()
 ➤ Details: ()
 No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?
Yes (√) **No** ().....Any plan? ()
2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:
 Yes ()
 ➤ Target disease: ()
 ➤ Details: ()
 No ()
- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:
 Yes ()
 ➤ Target disease: ()
 ➤ Details: ()
 No ()
- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes (✓)

- Details: (Performed the Qualification Examination for Licensed Veterinarians For the first time in China History)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (FMD, Avian influenza, Brucellosis, Africa Swaine Fever (exotic), etc)

- Characteristic of the events: (seminars, meetings, workshops, and trainings)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: ()

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

(standardization the veterinary diagnostical laboratories at provincial level)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes () No (✓)..... Any plan? ()

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

- Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

- (4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No (✓).....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Characteristic of the events: ()

No ()

- (2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No (✓)..... Any plan? ()

10. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(Revised “Measures for Inspection of Animal Disease Prevention Conditions” and “and ”Measures for Administration of Animal Quarantine” in 2010 and issued them as orders of China Ministry of Agriculture. The first file is to clarify the measures to inspect whether an animal production, selling or slaughter entity is of enough facility to prevent infectious diseases. The second file is to clarify the measures to inspect whether an animal is healthy or not for transportation, selling or slaughter)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(Seek the agreement of the central government of each relevant countries on co-building the networking and sharing animal disease information; provide financial support to some developing countries in this region to carry out animal disease surveillance in a scientific way)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (7 September 2010)

Country name: (The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
(HKSAR))

Your name: (Elaine LEE)

Your organization: (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
(AFCD))

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking
(Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government)
- 3) Local veterinary officers
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches)
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1) 1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals telephone, fax, email, etc

2) 2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS) telephone, fax, email, etc

3) 3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches) telephone, fax, email, etc

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” ()

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints at Farmer’s Level:

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints at Field Private Vet’s Level:

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: (Hong Kong SAR is susceptible to the risk of local outbreak from disease crosses territorial boundary.)

➤ Cause: (The movement of poultry and wild birds etc. between countries/regions)

Action/solution: (To maintain close communication and cooperation with Mainland China and Macau authorities to ensure expeditious and effective exchange of important information about infectious disease and incidents)

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: (Be mindful of the need to maintain effective response in case of disease outbreak)

➤ Cause: (Stakeholders need to work together to protect the region against the threat and support the community once the outbreak has occurred.)

Action/solution: (Arrange annual training for staff to conduct poultry culling operation and interdepartmental drill on handling avian influenza outbreak. Farmers are also required to report unusual mortality and submit carcass for disease investigation)

➤)

(3) No.3:

➤ Problem: (The evolution of AI viruses may complicate the early detection of the disease)

➤ Cause: (The evolution of H5N1 into antigenetically distinct clades;

Reassortment of the AI virus etc.)

➤ Action/solution: (collaborate with university laboratory to use techniques of molecular epidemiology to monitor for changes in strains of virus. This knowledge underpins continued assessment of diagnostic tests to allow rapid detection of the disease)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(A comprehensive surveillance programme on local & imported poultry, wildbirds, captive wild birds in recreational parks and pet birds in the market to ensure timely detection of the presence of AI virus in our environment.)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (x)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (x).....

➤ Target disease: (Avian influenza)

➤ Details about the activities: (Farmers need to attend talk on Avian Influenza Control to improve biosecurity awareness at farm level)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (x).....

➤ Target disease: (Avian influenza)

➤ Details about the activities: (Health information on avian influenza. Such information increases public awareness and educates them on the preventive measure to be adopted at individual level)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (x).....

➤ Target disease: (zoonotic diseases include avian influenza, pandemic influenza and rabies)

➤ Details about the activities: (Health information on zoonotic disease. Such information increases public awareness, educates them on the preventive measure to be adopted at individual level and promotes cooperation from the community.)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ How? : ()

No (x)

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (x) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (x)

➤ Target disease: (Avian influenza)

Details about the activities: (promotes cooperation from the industry, Farmers are required to report unusual mortality and submit carcass for disease investigation.)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ((x)

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ((x)

(4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ((x)

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (x) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (x)

➤ Target disease: (Avian influenza)

➤ Details: (invite overseas expert in field of HPAI to present talks to enhance and update knowledge of the disease and keep abreast of the global

situation.)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: (avian influenza)
- Details: (Health information on avian influenza. Such information increases public awareness, educates them on the preventive measure to be adopted at individual level and promotes cooperation from the community.)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (x).....Target disease: (zoonotic diseases include avian influenza, pandemic influenza and rabies)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (x)

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (x) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: (avian influenza)
- Characteristic of the events: (invite overseas expert in field of HPAI to present talks to enhance and update knowledge of the disease and keep abreast of the global situation.)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: (Health information on avian influenza. Such information increases public awareness, educates them on the preventive measure to be adopted at individual level.)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (x)

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic

centers/Laboratories?

Yes (x) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

(AFCD is going to set up a new modular biosafety level 3 laboratory that would satisfy the requirements of the World Health Organisation for handling pathogens with high zoonotic potential such as the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus. It will enhance the ability and safety standards in conducting diagnostic tests for animal diseases.)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (x) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No (x)

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (x)

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (x)

(4) Others

Details: (A disease notification system has been in place as communication channel between the Mainland (central VS) and HKSAR (local VS) for any disease outbreak in the Mainland or HKSAR.)

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level: (MAINLAND CHINA)

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Characteristic of the events: ()

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(NIL)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

- Share the successful stories on various activities in managing AI and similar threats
- Share lessons learnt on various activities in managing AI and similar threats
- Conduct simulation exercise that will test communication protocols among countries in the region
- Construct and maintain a information platform/webpage that lists updated international conferences/workshops etc. on disease information networking such as risk communication)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: 7 September 2010

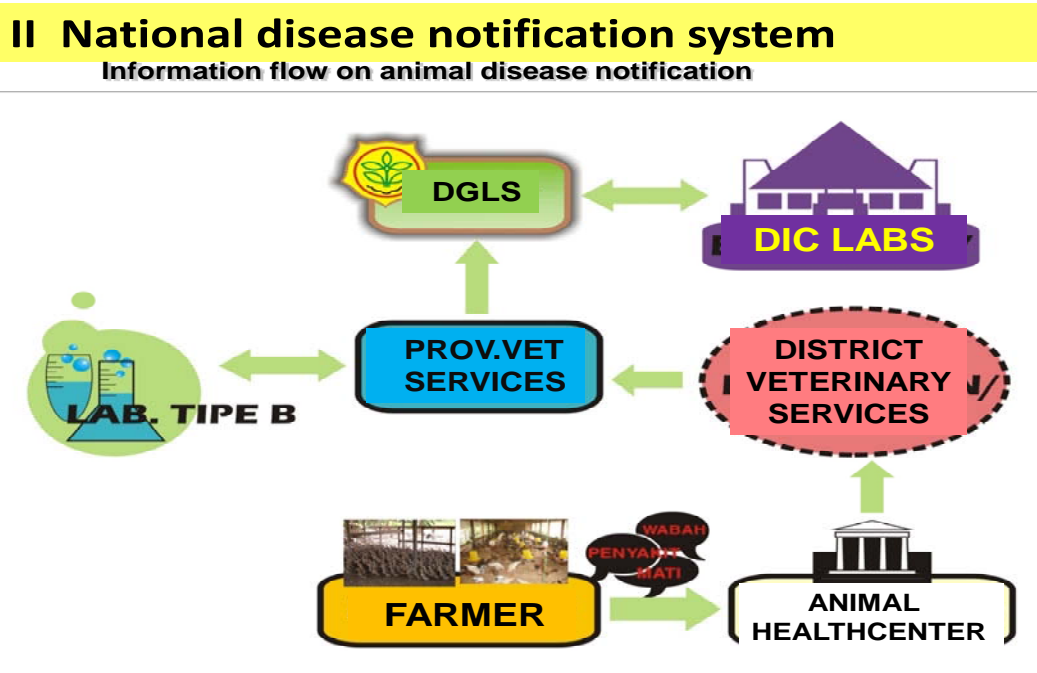
Country name: INDONESIA

Your name: BAGOES POERMADAJA

Your organization: Directorate General of Livestock Services and Animal Health,
Ministry of Agriculture

➤ Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government
- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.



- (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)	: 4 841
2) Local animal health services (local government)-Animal Health Centers	: 541
3) Local veterinary officers	: 750
4) Local laboratories for diagnosis	
1. Disease Investigation Centers	: 9
2. Provincial animal health laboratories	: 28

- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches)
1. Central Govt – Directorate General of Livestock Services and Animal Health (DGLS) : 1
 2. Provincial Livestock Services and Animal Health Office : 33
 3. District Livestock Services and Animal Health Office : 444

6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches): 258

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1)1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals: Direct report to Local Vet Services or private vet,

2)2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS): by phone, sms

3)3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches): by phone, sms, fax

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (X)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (X)

➤ Problems:

- Some farmers do not report any outbreak events
- Some farmers do not know how and where to report

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes (X)

➤ Problems:

- Engagement between private vet and government is not well established due to different orientation. Private vet mainly dominated by Vets who is part of industry, more business orientation
- Field private vets have not been yet included in National Disease Information Networking

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

- Some local livestock services/vet services do not notify events of outbreak to central govt due to wanting to prevent panic within community
- Lacking of sense of emergency
- Existence of Veterinary authority in the province/district (autonomy era)

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (X)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes (X)

➤ Problems:

- Late respond due to late or no report of disease outbreak from the field
- An existing national animal health information system database needs improvement to be real time or web-base reporting system

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: *Farmer are reluctant to report the disease*

➤ Cause

- They do not understand well the importance of rapid report
- Unadequate/no compensation provided for sick animals culled
- They do not well informed yet the obligation for disease report as written on the Law 18/2009

➤ Action/solution:

- Public awareness needs to be increased
- Compensation should be given to farmer following depopulation
- Law enforcement

(2) No.2:

- Problem: *Not all districts or provinces notify outbreak events to authority*
- Cause:
 - The disease may be considered to be unimportant for the districts—ignorance of the public health issue
 - The local authority does not want to expose the existence of disease occurrence in order to prevent panic to community
 - In the autonomous era, the local government is very powerful to manage anything for their need including animal disease notification and control
- Action/solution:
 - Extensive socialization of Law 18/2009 is needed
 - Law enforcement

(3) No.3:

- Problem: *Low participation of industry in the disease reporting*
- Cause:
 - Compensation issue
 - Do not trust government
- Action/solution:
 - Establishing regular meeting forum between private/industry and government
 - Extensive socialization of Law 18/2009 is needed
 - Law enforcement

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

- Law No. 18/2009: anyone must notify any occurrence of disease otherwise sanction given.
- Veterinary laboratory networking is well establish to provide disease information and reporting

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge

of animal diseases?

Yes (X)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. If yes, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No (X)

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (X).....

➤ Target disease: HPAI, rabies, anthrax

➤ Details about the activities: the leaflets are distributed through local livestock services offices

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (X).....

➤ Target disease: HPAI

➤ Details about the activities:

- Materials for the public awareness includes: Disease recognition (Clinical signs), practical biosecurity measure at the household/backyard farming, and hygiene and sanitation

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes (X)

How? : Public awareness is also implemented by Partisipatory Disease Search and Response (PDSR) Team while they are doing surveillance

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (X) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No (X)

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport

access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No (X)

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (X)

➤ Details: regulation regarding compensation is still under discussion

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (X)

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No (X).....Any plan? (yes)

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in

order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: HPAI, rabies, anthrax
- Characteristic of the events: The agenda of the workshop was about introducing the diseases, prevention and control and disease status also discussed about coordination among institution within ministry of Agriculture and with local government.

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: HPAI, rabies, anthrax

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (X)

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

- Regular training was conducted by DIC or our Sub-national (Regional) laboratories for some provincial laboratories on certain diagnostic technique such as for rabies, and HPAI

()

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (X) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (X)

- Details : Improving the National Animal Health Information System database and Veterinary Laboratory Information System database and introducing SMS gateway

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes (X)

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: rabies, HPAI, anthrax, brucellosis, hog cholera
- Characteristic of the events: Series of workshop and training for Laboratory officers have been conducted by Central government also through Indonesian Veterinary Laboratory Strengthening Project-AusAid especially for HPAI diagnoses. The activity includes also Quality assurance programs such participation of all Disease Investigation Center (DIC) to Proficiency Testing conducted by Australia Animal Health Laboratory, Geelong.

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (X) No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (X)

➤ Details :

- Introducing SMS Gateway especially for HPAI
- Improving Veterinary Laboratory information (INFOLAB) database

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (X)

➤ Details: Some Emergency/Preparedness manual have been prepared for such as; rabies and FMD. As part of the Preparedness activity, Disease Simulaton of FMD has been conducted. The participants for the event include representative of central and local government, diagnostic laboratories, universities, police department, Animal Quarantine,etc.

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

- Indonesian latest Law No. 18/2009: livestock Services and Animal Health stated that averyone must notify any occurence of disease otherwise sanction apply

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

- Conducting Technical workshop/training on Information system database and GIS
- Exchange study with country which is leading on animal Disease Information System

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (09.09.2010)

Country name: India

Your name:

Dr. Amarjit Singh Nanda

Your organization:

Department of Animal Husbandry,

Dairying & Fisheries,

Ministry of Agriculture,

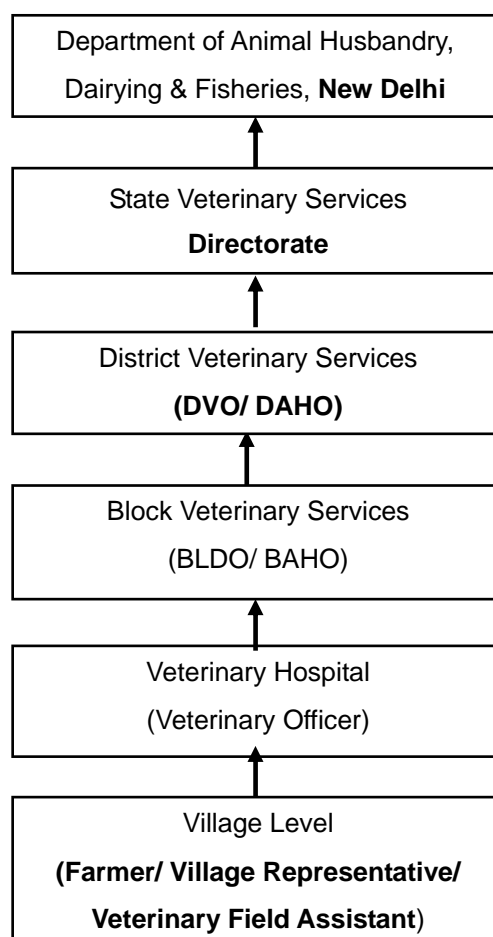
Government of India

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/ para-professionals) and central government
- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

Current Situation: At present, an animal disease is primarily recorded by the veterinary doctor working in a Government hospital/ dispensary on the basis of clinical diagnosis. This information is passed on to Taluka/ Block level and then to the District and the State veterinary authorities. Disease information is also generated from the disease diagnostic laboratories at the District, State or at the regional level on the basis of laboratory diagnosis. Finally, information from State level is transmitted to the Central Government, i.e., the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) in New Delhi. The DADF notifies the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and other international organizations, as appropriate. The present system of animal disease reporting, as obtaining at present, is shown below diagrammatically:

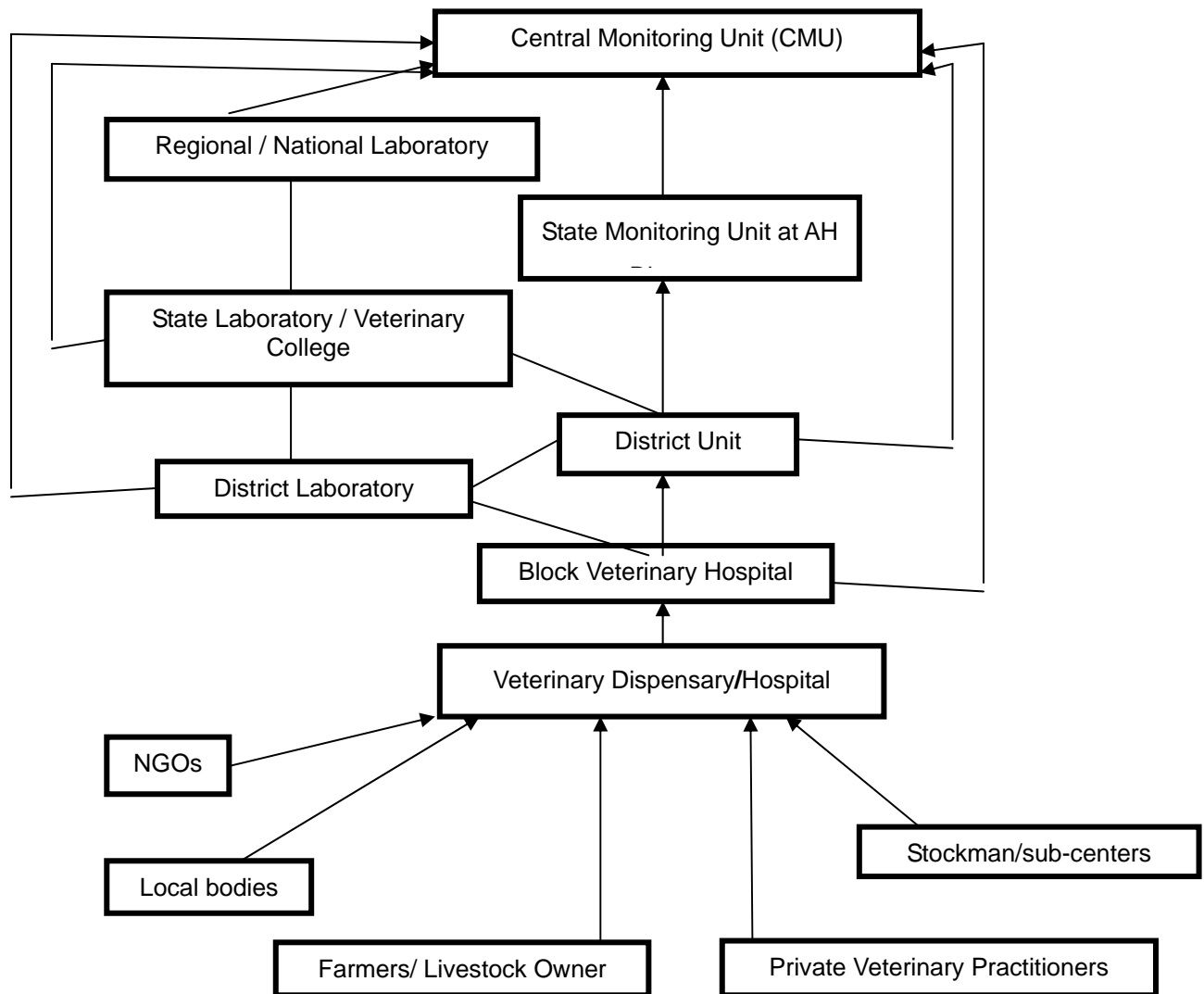
Existing System of Animal Disease Reporting



New Initiatives: The Government has initiated a programme on computerized system of animal disease reporting, linking each Block, District and State Headquarters to a Central Disease Reporting and Monitoring Unit at the DADF in New Delhi through a “**National Animal Disease Reporting System’ (NADRS)**”. This will enable the Block, District and State animal health officials to report the disease information and render reports and returns prescribed reports via internet to the Central Monitoring Unit in the DADF at New Delhi. The system will be so designed as to assure secure data transfer and confidentiality of information. At the apex level, NADRS will compile and generate animal disease information for the country as a whole. The users will have access to the information as per permissions in consonance with their role and responsibilities envisaged under the system. This computerized system will enable fuller and timely reporting of the animal disease situation in the country, enabling its effective management.

The diagram given below depicts the National Animal Disease Reporting System’ as contemplated, along with various agencies who would be expected to contribute data to the system and its transmission to the Central Monitoring Unit in the DADF at New Delhi.

National Animal Disease Reporting System (being initiated)



(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government)
- 3) Local veterinary officers
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis
- 5) State level laboratories for confirmatory diagnosis
- 6) State Animal Husbandry Departments
- 7) Referral laboratories for different diseases
- 8) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)
- 9) Central Animal Husbandry Department i.e. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India

India has a strong Government Veterinary infrastructure having 24,767 Veterinary Graduates and 61306 Para veterinary personnel based in 52,757 veterinary hospitals, dispensaries and veterinary aid centers covering all the 641,169 villages of the country and the livestock population of 185 million cattle, 97 million buffaloes, 62 million sheep and 120 million goats. Additionally there are 556 Disease Diagnostic Laboratories and 34 Animal Science Universities/Veterinary colleges and 12 National Animal Research Centers (Details in Annexure: Evaluation of veterinary services). Animal holdings are small and each

farmer owns a few cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats for his needs. The information is mainly collected by the vets and paravets. However, the private vets and laboratories both at State and regional level are also involved in providing confirmatory diagnosis of the diseases.

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1) 1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals – Personal visits, phone

2) 2nd step of disease notification: from private vets/ para-professional to local veterinary officers (local VS). - Personal visits, phone

3) 3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to district veterinary officer. – Through Letters, FAX, Telephone, Email etc.

4) 4th step of disease notification: from district veterinary officers to the state veterinary epidemiological unit – Letters, FAX, Telephone, Email

5) 5th step of disease notification: from state veterinary epidemiological unit to Central Animal Husbandry Department. - Letters, FAX, Telephone, Email

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (√)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (√)

➤ Problems:

(Lack of active participation in disease surveillance)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes (√)

➤ Problems:

(Lack of active participation in disease surveillance)

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes (√)

➤ Problems:

(Inadequate infrastructure facilities)

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (√)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (√)

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

- Problem: (Untimely reporting of animal diseases)
- Cause: (Inadequate infrastructure in the field units)
- Action/solution: (Establishment of basic infrastructure for immediate collection of data along with samples and immediate sharing of information with others. Setting up/ strengthening of veterinary hospitals and dispensaries is underway.)

(2) No.2:

- Problem: (Laboratory networking)
 - Cause: (Lack of networking between/ amongst laboratories at district, state and central level)
- Action/solution: (Establishment of networking among district, state and central level laboratories)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (Coordination between animal and human health departments for tackling zoonotic diseases)
- Cause: (Lack of coordination between animal and health departments starting from field to central level)
- Action/solution: (Establishment of proper coordination between animal and human health departments)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

A total of 52,757 veterinary institutions have been established in 35 States/ UTs throughout the country with proper networking. About 90,000 veterinary professionals are looking after the animal health sector. Further, animal disease diagnostic laboratories are also well established starting from the block level to the central level. The country is in the process of upgrading 23 State Disease Diagnostic Laboratories to BSL-II level. Six regional laboratories are being upgraded to BSL-III level. This country also has the referral diagnostic laboratories for most of the animal diseases reported in India.

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (√)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (√).....

- Target disease: (Avian Influenza, HS, FMD, PPR, Brucellosis, BSE, Swine fever etc.)
- Details about the activities: (The country has trained/ training the village community workers on disease reporting.)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (√).....

- Target disease: (Avian Influenza, FMD, HS, BQ, PPR, Brucellosis, BSE, Swine fever)
- Details about the activities: (The literature/ leaflets have been circulated by the State Governments in the local languages.)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (√).....

- Target disease: (Avian Influenza, FMD, HS, PPR, Brucellosis)
- Details about the activities: (Information, Education and Communication campaign has been taken up by the Ministry of Agriculture in collaboration with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, NGOs and industry through print and electronic media.)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes (√)

- How? : (Farmer fairs, pilot projects, animal health camps etc.)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (√) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please check the following and indicate activities/ programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (√)

- Target disease: (Avian Influenza)
- Details about the activities: (The community workers have been trained on reporting of the diseases to the veterinary authorities)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

- Details : ()

No (√)

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (√)

- Details: (The compensation is paid for the forced culling of the birds in case of outbreak of Avian Influenza. The compensation rates have been revised. As per the 'Prevention and Control of

Infectious and Contagious Diseases Act, 2009', there is a provision of compensation of cost of animals to the farmers in case of culling of livestock during outbreaks.)

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (✓)

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? (It is being taken up under NADRS.)

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No (✓)

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (Avian Influenza)

➤ Details: (distributed by the State Government)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (✓).....Target disease: (Avian Influenza and FMD)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (Informal interaction between private vets and veterinary scientists when ever required)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/ programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (Avian Influenza, FMD, HS, BQ, PPR, Brucellosis, BSE, Swine fever)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (More than 80% veterinary workforce in the country has been trained on Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza and other animal diseases.)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (Avian Influenza, FMD, HS, BQ, PPR, Brucellosis, BSE, Swine fever)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (✓)

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

(The country is in the process of upgrading 23 State Disease Diagnostic Laboratories to BSL-II level. Six regional laboratories are being upgraded to BSL-III level. This country also has the referral diagnostic laboratories for most of the animal diseases reported in India.)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

➤ Details : (Through NADRS)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (Department has started a new scheme National Animal Disease Reporting System under which the networking of the veterinary authorities is being done from grass root level to central head quarter.)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (Department has started a new scheme National Animal Disease Reporting System under which the networking of the veterinary authorities is being done from grass root level to central head quarter. Besides, the Department has an Action Plan on Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza for the States.)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (Avian Influenza, FMD, HS, BQ, PPR, Brucellosis, BSE, Swine fever)
- Characteristic of the events: (Organising/ attending workshops/ trainings for the officials in country/ abroad.)

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (✓)

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

- Details : (Department has started a new scheme National Animal Disease Reporting System under which the networking of the veterinary authorities is being done from grass root level to central head quarter through electronic media.)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (Department has started a new scheme National Animal Disease Reporting System under which the networking of the veterinary authorities is being done from grass root level to central head quarter.)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (The Department has an Action Plan on Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza for the States.)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(The Veterinary Services are backed by suitable legislations. There is a central Act namely **Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009**. The Act provides for isolation of infected animal, disposal of carcass and infected material by burial or burning and disinfection of premises and vehicles, banning of cattle fairs and markets or congregation of animals during the period of outbreak/notification. Non-compliance of provisions in Law is deemed as

cognizable offence and punishable with fine or imprisonment or both. With a view to prevent transmission of infection to disease free areas, the acts provide that animals should move to such areas only through prescribed routes and before entering the area animals should be held for observation in a temporarily established quarantine station where, if necessary, they should be vaccinated and suitably identified. Thus, there are adequate legal provisions for prevention and control of animal diseases.)

Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(Identification of Focal Points, sharing of information on outbreak of disease especially for Trans-boundary Animal Diseases, regular meetings-Bilateral as well as multi-lateral/ regional, sharing of strategies for control of various animal diseases, sharing of laboratory facility, material/ genomic sequences, study tours/ trainings/ workshops, Transparency in reporting diseases etc.)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (8th September, 2010)

Country name: (Japan)

Your name: (Noriyoshi OJIMA)

Your organization: (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

➤ Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals): 1965(number of veterinarians for industrial animals based on the file according to the Veterinary License Act Article 22 as of 31 Dec. 2008)

2) Local animal health station/services (local government) : 172(number based on hearing by animal health division, MAFF as of 31 Mar. 2009)

3) Local veterinary officers: 2147(number of veterinarians at local animal health station/services based on hearing by animal health division, MAFF as of 31 Mar. 2009)

4) Local laboratories for diagnosis: 50(number based on hearing by animal health division, MAFF as of 24 Nov. 2009)

5) Central Animal health office (including local branches): 1

6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches): 275(number of animal quarantine officers(veterinarians and animal health experts) as of Jun. 2009)

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1)1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals

2)2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)

3)3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)

Telephone, fax and e-mails are used at every step.

There are some cases that farmers notify directly to the local veterinary officers.

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” (X)

“No” or “Relatively not working well” ()

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information

Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: (Hesitation to notify of suspicious cases)

➤ Cause: (Concern of misdiagnosis)

➤ Action/solution: (Improvement of communication among stakeholders)

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: (Insufficiency of foreign animal health information)

➤ Cause: (Insufficient communication between local veterinary officers and private veterinarians)

➤ Action/solution: (Improvement of communication between local veterinary officers and private veterinarians)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (Insufficiency of information on wildlife diseases)
- Cause: (Lack of information networking system on wildlife diseases)
- Action/solution: (Close communication between Animal Health Authority and Wildlife Preservation Authority)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Educated farmers, better network of local veterinary officers and established legal framework)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (X)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. If yes, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (X).....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI,FMD)

➤ Details about the activities: (Local animal disease control exercise and training course)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (X).....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI,FMD)

➤ Details about the activities: (Distributing the leaflets and the photos of characteristic symptoms)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No: (X)

(4) Others:

Yes (X)

- How? : (Active participation in open seminars as a speaker and provision of information through website)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (X) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: (HPAI,FMD)

- Details about the activities: (Local animal disease control exercise and training course)

No ()

- (2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

- Details : ()

No (X)

- (3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (X)

- Details: (Compensation regulations)

No ()

- (4) Others

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (X)

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: (HPAI,FMD)

- Details about the activities: (Local animal disease control exercise and training

course)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: (HPAI,FMD)
- Details: (Distributing the leaflet and the photos of characteristic symptoms)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No (X)

(4) Others:

Yes (X)

- Details: (Active participation in open seminars as a speaker and provision of information through website)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: (Animal diseases and zoonoses)
- Characteristic of the events: (Regular meeting to exchange information, Training course for diagnosis, Training course for epidemiology for animal disease control)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: (FMD,H1N1 Influenza)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes (X)

- Details: (Active participation in open seminars as a speaker and provision of information through website)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

(Regular meeting to exchange information, Training course for diagnosis, Training course for epidemiology for animal disease control))

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes () No (X)..... Any plan? (N/A)

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No (X).....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Characteristic of the events: ()

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No (X)..... Any plan? (N/A)

10. If **yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(Test methods in the guideline for HPAI Control were changed and added.)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

I would like to suggest a regional information network of focal points on animal health be established in Asia and Pacific region. If a focal point has information on outbreak of major animal diseases in his/her country, he/she should send the information directly to the other focal points by e-mail. The information should contain not only official information but also unofficial information including media reporting and research papers.

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (Sep. 6, 2010)

Country name: (Republic of Korea)

Your name: (Lee, Ki-Joong)

Your organization: (Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government
 - (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.
 - (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.
 - 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)
: About 4,200 private vets & 205 para-professionals in LHCA(Livestock Health Control Association)
 - 2) Local animal health station/services (local government)
: Respective local government in 75 Si, 86 Gun & 69 Gu under 7 metropolitan cities & 9 provinces
 - 3) Local veterinary officers
: 815 vet officers & 170 vet researchers
 - 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis
: 43 regional livestock health labs
 - 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches)
: 1 headquarter, 6 regional offices and 12 field offices in NVRQS(National Veterinary Research and Quarantine Service) under MiFAFF(Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)
 - 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches) :
: 348 vet officers & 143 vet researchers
 - (3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.
 - 1) **1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals
: Phone call
 - 2) **2nd step of disease notification:** from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)
: Phone call
 - 3) **3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)
: Official documents through fax or online computer system as well as phone call
2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?
 - "Yes, working well" (✓)
 - "No" or "Relatively not working well" ()
3. If "No" or "Relatively not working well," please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information

Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: ()

➤ Cause: ()

➤ Action/solution: ()

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: ()

➤ Cause: ()

➤ Action/solution: ()

(3) No.3:

➤ Problem: ()

➤ Cause: ()

➤ Action/solution: ()

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Real time information sharing within government departments through rapid and fine online networks, computerized system for animal disease control)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (✓)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (AI, FMD, CSF, rabies, porcine wasting disease, brucellosis, ND, Fowl typhoid, arbovirus infection, influenza A H1N1, etc)

➤ Details about the activities: (Korean government is funding local VS, relevant production associations and LHCA organizing education programmes for farmers and providing education materials or lecturers as animal disease experts as well)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (AI, FMD, CSF, rabies, porcine wasting disease, TSE, etc)

➤ Details about the activities: (AI and FMD checklists, a code of conduct for animal disease control, disinfection manual, field instruction for animal disease control, foreign worker management guidelines for biosecurity, etc)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (AI, FMD)

➤ Details about the activities: (participating production of documentary programme, expert interviews, providing animal disease questions to quiz programme, etc)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes (✓)

- How? : (Production of promotional materials, SMS, publishing magazines or journals, internet and magazine advertisements, providing materials through internet blog or homepage, promoting farmers in person, etc)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (the same answer as the question 2. 1)
- Details about the activities: (the same answer as the question 2. 1)
-

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (✓)

- Details : (operating animal disease reporting line-call (1588-9060/4060) for a direct contact with a veterinary officer for 24 hours and dispatching a veterinary officer to the site immediately)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (revision of 'compensation guidelines for slaughtered animals' and 'compensation guidelines and judgment of downer cow prohibited slaughtering')

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (various kinds of industrial farm animal or companion animal diseases)
- Details: (Private vets are mandatory to participate in education programmes at least 10 hours a year and provided with varied education or training programmes through 'Korean veterinary medical association')

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (AI, FMD, CSF, rabies, porcine wasting diseases, brucellosis, ND, Fowl typhoid, arbovirus infection, influenza A H1N1, etc)
- Details: (AI and FMD checklists, field instruction for animal disease control, etc)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No (✓)

(4) Others:

Yes (✓)

- Details: ('Industrial animal clinical education system' is being developed)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (AI, FMD, rabies, etc)
- Characteristic of the events: (education programme, emergency drills, workshops, seminars, discussion meeting, practical trainings, etc)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (AI, FMD, CSF, rabies, porcine wasting diseases, brucellosis, ND, Fowl typhoid, arbovirus infection, influenza A H1N1, etc)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes (✓)

- Details: (instruction for AI and FMD control measures and diagnosis techniques, standardization of diagnostic method such as development of AIV multi-tube detection kit and serum agglutination test for fowl typhoid vaccine strain)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

(user education for AIV multi-tube detection kit, animal disease diagnosis workshop, poultry disease diagnostic technique training, etc)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

Details : (constant replacement of aging computers or relevant hardware and software for rapid online networks)

No ()

- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (development or improvement of computerized system for animal disease control such as KAHIS, DIMS, etc)

No ()

- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (✓)

- (4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local(probably central) VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (AI, FMD, rabies, CSF, TSE, brucellosis, arbovirus infection, colibacillosis, Q fever, tuberculosis, IBD, salmonellosis, mycoplasmosis and more)
- Characteristic of the events: (seminar, discussion meeting, case presentation, learning club, research group, etc)

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Same as the question III-5

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. If **yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

- Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(Revision of legislation: Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, Revision of animal disease control guidelines or regulations: FMD, CSF, foreign contagious animal

diseases, animal disease surveillance and chicken and pig breeding facility, SOP for AI or FMD and animal disease crisis management manual)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(Sharing information of animal disease control measures through online networks such as OIE homepage: first of all, open 'Reports on animal disease eradication' from respective countries to OIE member countries. Second, if the first idea is not possible, develop and distribute 'computerized online networking system' for real-time information input and output about animal disease control measures such as zoning, stamping-out, surveillance, disinfection, vaccine retention, practical contact points, etc. Following this, other countries with a disease outbreak are able to follow a precedent or catch a missing part and would be very helpful to eradicate a contagious disease more swiftly)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (15 August 2010)

Country name: (Lao PDR)

Your name: (Dr. Mahanakhone SOURIYA)

Your organization: (Department of Livestock and Fisheries)

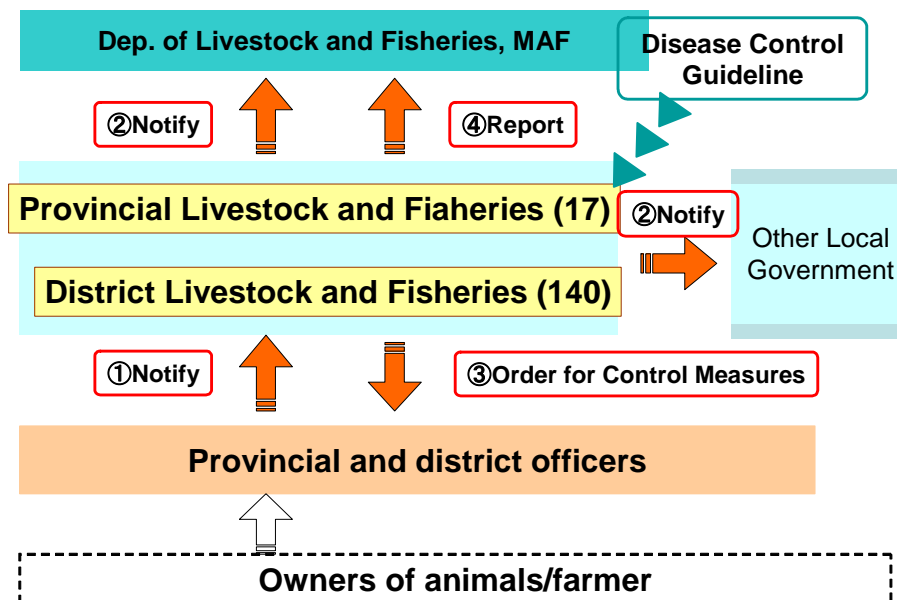
➤ Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government

The main mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government are the different reports including monthly, quarterly, six monthly and yearly reports submitted from local to National level. In case of emergency disease notification the report/notification is mainly notified through the use of mobile phone/ deskphone.

- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

Information Flow and Command Chain



- (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals):

- None.
 - 2) Local animal health station/services (local government):
 - 17 Provincial Livestock and Fisheries Sections throughout the country.
 - 140 District Livestock and Fisheries Units at the district level.
 - 3) Local veterinary officers : 214 persons.
 - 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis : 6 laboratories
 - 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches): 17 Animal Health Office.
 - 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches) : There are 60 persons.
- (3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.
- 1) 1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals:
- The farmer reports the suspected case of animal to para professionals through direct visit to the office and through the use of mobile phone.

2) 2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)

- From praprofessionals to local veterinary officers reports to local veterinarian by two ways such as oral report or calling using mobile phone.

3) **3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches): from praprofessionals to local veterinary officers reports to local veterinarian by two ways such as oral report or calling using mobile phone.

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (✓)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(The farmer hesitates to call/inform about disease in their animal to animal health officer)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()
No (✓)

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

- Problem: (Inadequate of qualified personnel)
- Cause: (ineffective of works)
- Action/solution: (Need more qualification through subject matter training.)

(2) No.2:

- Problem: (lack of materials support in the field of animal disease control)
- Cause: (disease outbreak occurrence)
- Action/solution: (Increasing fund support to animal health section.)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (Lack of fund support)
- Cause: (Ineffective of implementing the objective of the plan for disease control and eradication)
- Action/solution: (Raising more fund for supporting the activity)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

- (1) Infrastructure for animal disease control is in place.
- (2) Reporting system developed.

- (3) Communication and transportation developed.
- (4) Networking established.

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (✓)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, FMD, CSF)

➤ Details about the activities: (disease recognition and reporting)

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (✓).....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI)

➤ Details about the activities: (disease recognition and reporting.)

No: ()

- (4) Others:

Yes (✓)

➤ How? : (raising awareness during conducting field training)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, FMD, CSF, PRRS)

➤ Details about the activities: (disease recognition and reporting)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details : (establish hotline 166 and provide free of charge for farmer who report the disease.)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (revise some decree on the animal disease control.)

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI)

➤ Details: (Disease recognition and reporting)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI)

➤ Details: (Disease recognition and reporting and the prevention of transmission of infection to human)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (✓).....Target disease: (HPAI, PRRS)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, PRRS)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (Disease recognition and reporting)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

(training course on the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of HPAI and PRRS)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

➤ Details : (training course on TAD Info for the local officers)

No ()

- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Details: (Conducting the seminar to share the experiences of the staffs aiming at the increasing the collaboration.)
 No ()
- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Details: (HPAI notification through poster and leaflet)
 No ()
- (4) Others
 Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?
 Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()
8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
 (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Target disease: (HPAI)
 ➤ Characteristic of the events: (training course on the laboratory diagnostic and differential diagnosis of HPAI)
 No ()
 (2) Others:
 Yes ()
 ➤ Details: ()
 No ()
9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?
 Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()
10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.
 (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).
 Yes (✓)
 ➤ Details : (The training course on the use of TAD Info system has been organized to some provinces in the country)
 No ()
 (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.
 Yes (✓)

- Details: (Hot line 166 is still available for HPAI notification for farmer, producer or villager)

No ()

- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (SOP on the HPAI investigation , sampling)

No ()

- (4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

- Decree on HPAI control, Rabies control, Meat inspection are on the way of drafting.

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

1. Bring together the officer involve the animal disease control from the region in order to share the information through regular meeting.

2. Establish the coordination mechanism to increase the coordination among member country.

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (06-09- 2010)

Country name: (MALAYSIA)

Your name: (Dr. Azri Bin Adzhar)

Your organization: (Department of Veterinary Services)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians / para-professionals) and central government

1. Verbal (by telefon, sms, fax, see in person)
2. Field case submission (most common)

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

(2) Please indicate the number of the following which /who are involved in animal disease information.

Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 private vets association} • 1 Livestock association } (200 vets) • 1 small animal practitioner association • 459 veterinary clinics (private only)
Local animal health station services (local government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 178 stations provided at district and sub-district level.
Local veterinary officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A district veterinary office is manned by 10 to 20 staffs, normally heads by an Assistance Vet Officers.</i> • <i>A sub-district vet office is manned by not more than 4 staffs and heads by a qualified para-vet.</i>
Local laboratories for diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 regional laboratories, • 2 state laboratories, • 1 Public health laboratory, • 1 Vet research Institute • (Total vets 40)
Central Animal health office (including local branches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 in each 13 states=13 units all heads by a Veterinarian
Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)	<p>1 Hq with 21 quarantine stations. At Hq level there is 7 Veterinarians head by the Epidemiology Unit.</p>

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

- **1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/ para-professionals
 - Verbal (report and/or submitting field samples to the nearest Veterinary Service office /station, telefon, sms, see in person, on Scheduled Veterinary Visits by veterinary officers.
- **2nd step of disease notification:** from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)
 - submitting field samples (filing a lab submission form)
- **3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)
 - Disease Reporting System (form EpiS01) in cases of disease outbreaks
 - Monthly Animal Disease Report (EpiS07) base on passive surveillance from the state veterinary offices
 - Animal Disease investigation from the labs; in emergency outbreak by a special report (EpiS01) or captured at Monthly Notifiable Animal Disease Report (a lab report on cases diagnosed).
 - For urgent and emergency case, the reporting is first by telecommunication then followed by Disease Reporting System (form EpiS01 need to be filled in)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease.

“Relatively not working well”

2. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:** Yes

➤ Problems:

1. About attitude and response: Farmers are not reporting animal disease unless, when it affects their live or their livelihood
2. About knowledge: Farmers are not able to recognize the disease
3. About communication: Problems outreaching them (esp in rural areas); lacking participation in reporting, communication tools and system.

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:** Yes

➤ Problems:

1. They do not report the animal diseases, if the case can be resolved at their level.
2. if there is report on animal disease, they did not reveal all the information; as to keep the confidentiality of the clients in order to maintain the business relationship.
3. Certain private vets of a big animal production do not report animal disease in order to protect the company's reputation.

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory): Yes**

➤ Problems:

1. Reports are not ready on time because lab examinations take times to complete. Lab capacity is limited.
2. Fail to appreciate electronic communication system to convey reports.

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level): Yes**

➤ Problems:

- 1. report not timely because lab test takes time

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level: Yes**

➤ Problems:

3. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem:

1. data and information received from various sources (viz quarantine stations, animal hospitals, private labs, district veterinary offices, etc etc) are not complete and timely

➤ Cause:

1. The response is slow because of reports that need to be prepared are elaborate to complete and it seems there are many reports of various forms to be provided.
2. Do not have effective communication equipment/tools and software to assist quick reporting.

➤ Action/solution:

1. simplify the reporting system using an electronic communication system that has its own monitoring system. Device a reporting system that can be accessed by important persons.

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem:

- 1. Ill equipped ICTs in the district veterinary offices

- Cause:
- 1. Budget constraints

- Action/solution:
- 1. Plan budget

(3) No.3:

- Problem:
- ✧ 1. Awareness by the farmers, private vets and other relevant stakeholders
- Cause:
- ✧ 1. The communication coverage is not sufficient enough and it depends how active is the state or district veterinary officers extending their services at the ground level.
- ✧ 2. The number of officers are limited and resources to implement such programs are also limited
- Action/solution:
- 1. Participatory involvement in reporting and awareness campaign,

4. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

There are already systems of reporting (eg e-Permit, Premise Registration), its regulations and networks in place and wide coverage broadband internet. The animal disease surveillance is also in place to detect early infection besides monitoring animal at risks.

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases? : **Yes**
2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.
 - (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers: **Yes**
 - Target disease: *HPAI, ND, FMD, Brucellosis*

➤ Details about the activities:

1. "Farm Scheduled Visits" by the District veterinary officer. This is a program of veterinary health services to a registered farmer participating in the Herd/Flock Health Veterinary Program.
2. Seminars/meetings: Farmers were invited in a meeting, either at the veterinary office or in their villages to attend seminars or talks. Veterinary Officers or technical persons expert in their lines were invited to deliver talks and later on followed by dialogue session. It is a half day event. In the village event, free ND oral vaccines were distributed.
3. "Client Meeting Day": An annual departmental event where stakeholders meet official of the department. The main event is a dialogue session with a panel of officers. Customer/client service counters were set up where farmer can discuss their problems in private. Leaflets and fliers were provided.

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers: **Yes**

➤ Target disease: *HPAI, ND, FMD, Brucellosis*

➤ Details about the activities:

1. Fliers and leaflets were distributed during seminars/meetings or any official events where publics were involved.
2. The materials were prepared at central level as well at the state or local level.

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme: **No**

It is not cheap.

(4) Others: **Yes**

➤ How? :

1. Pep talks or group discussion at communal halls/worship premises especially in the rural areas during social or religious gathering.
2. Public awareness campaign was also targeted to the cross-borders enforcement agency.

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

No specific programme.

But we implement it through meetings with them in Public awareness campaign in disease controls as mentioned earlier.

Plan: **May be** or **Yes!**.

4. ~~If yes, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.~~

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (—)

➤ Target disease: (—————)

➤ Details about the activities: (—————)

No (—)

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Not by our Department.

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities. **Yes**

➤ Details:

1. The department is in the process of endorsing newly revised provisions on compensation schemes. These provisions provide better compensation value and adding more number of notifiable diseases, deemed important for compensation.

(4) Others

Yes (—)

➤ Details: (—————)

No (—)

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?: **Yes**

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes

➤ Target disease: *H5N1 and PanH1N1*

➤ Details:

1. Seminars were conducted and sometimes in collaboration with the Veterinary Association to disseminate new information on animal disease; its detection, diagnosis, control and prevention.
2. There is a regular meetings with the livestock farmers association

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes

➤ Target disease: *H5N1 and PanH1N1*

➤ Details:

- 1. These leaflets are about the diseases and safety guideline when handling the case.

-

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

No

(4) Others:

Yes.

There is a local group discussion group in the internet. Members are veterinarians and stakeholders or people interested like academicians etc etc

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes

2. If **yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS: **Yes**

- Target disease: *HPAI, ND, FMD, Brucellosis*

- Characteristic of the events:

1. Meetings and workshops attended by the district veterinary officers conducted at the state levels or centrally by the DVS. There are monthly meetings at the state levels involving all the districts in the state specifically discussing about animal health and disease situation.
2. A bi-annual general meeting of the district veterinary officers from the entire Malaysia
3. All district veterinary officers is required to take turn and attend a field epidemiology course organized by DVS during the first 5 years of their service. This course runs every year. The course comprises of beginner and advance module. The courses include disease investigation and reporting. The second requires the participant to involve in an epidemiological investigation.

(1) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes

- Target disease: *HPAI, ND, FMD, Brucellosis*

(2) Others: **Yes**

- Details:

1. Monthly *veterinary bulletin* produce by the Animal Disease Information Centre is send

to the State Veterinary Officer to be duplicated and cascade down to their districts level. This bulletin contains disease status and updates of disease investigation. Also included, depending on the current situation about the disease, its sampling technique and submission.

2. Certain states of veterinary services produce periodicals on veterinary information sheets to their districts.
3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories? **Yes**
4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.
 1. The programs are mainly on capacity and capability development and improvement especially on new technique or diagnosis of disease among the regional labs.
 2. Harmonization of tests from all the laboratories
 3. Regular meeting among focal group laboratories' disciplines to discuss matter of common interest including updating on diagnostic capability.
5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS? : **Yes**
6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.
 - (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.): **Yes**
 - Details :
 - The DVS introduced SMS alert notice on animal disease outbreak and other important development in animal situation in the country to members. All veterinary officers are members.
 - Implementing Poultry Health Reporting System (a pilot study) in one state of Peninsula Malaysia (under ADC2-JICA-DVS).
 - (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.
Not exactly.

There is already a system in place, whereby disease reporting and notification between local vets and Central VS at regular times. There is a monthly report from the local vets through the head of the its State VS which is later captured and monitored by the Central VS. However some reports are still in hard copy form.
 - (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes

- Details:
- SOP on animal disease reporting and management.

(4) Others

Details:

1. Technical reports on disease of current important for the para-veterinarian levels on guideline on disease control and biosecurity.

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases? : **Yes**

8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS: **Yes**

- Target disease: *H5N1, FMD, Brucellosis*
- Characteristic of the events:
- Short workshop with lectures and demonstration of collecting field samples or how to do diagnosis in the lab.
- Laboratory meetings
-

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: (_____)

_____ No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes

10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes

- Details :
- Introduction and implementing of SMS reporting system using 5 digit number.
- Disseminate important messages to the stakeholders by SMS

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes

- Details:
- The network is in place, but the system is still conservative e.g. using postal or fax transmission.

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes

- Details:
- 1. Preparing Director General's Directives, manuals and SOPs

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

No new development.

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal? Please describe your idea below.

1. Increase sharing of information on national animal disease status and emerging animal diseases of significance to the region. That the openness and accuracy of with which the nations provide this information needs to be improved.
2. To strengthen the existing Regional Animal Disease Reporting System (e.g. WAHIS, ARAHIS, Lab network); the reporting system and the communication networks that supports it at the national and regional levels.
3. Setting up of animal health reference standards for disease reporting.
4. Annual meeting of policy maker and technical officers to discuss and share information on the status and findings on animal disease matter with emphasis of cross-border and trans-boundary animal diseases.

1st Progress Report in September

Date: 06 September 2010

Country name: Maldives

Your name: Ibrahim Shabau / Mr.

Your organization: Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture, Maldives

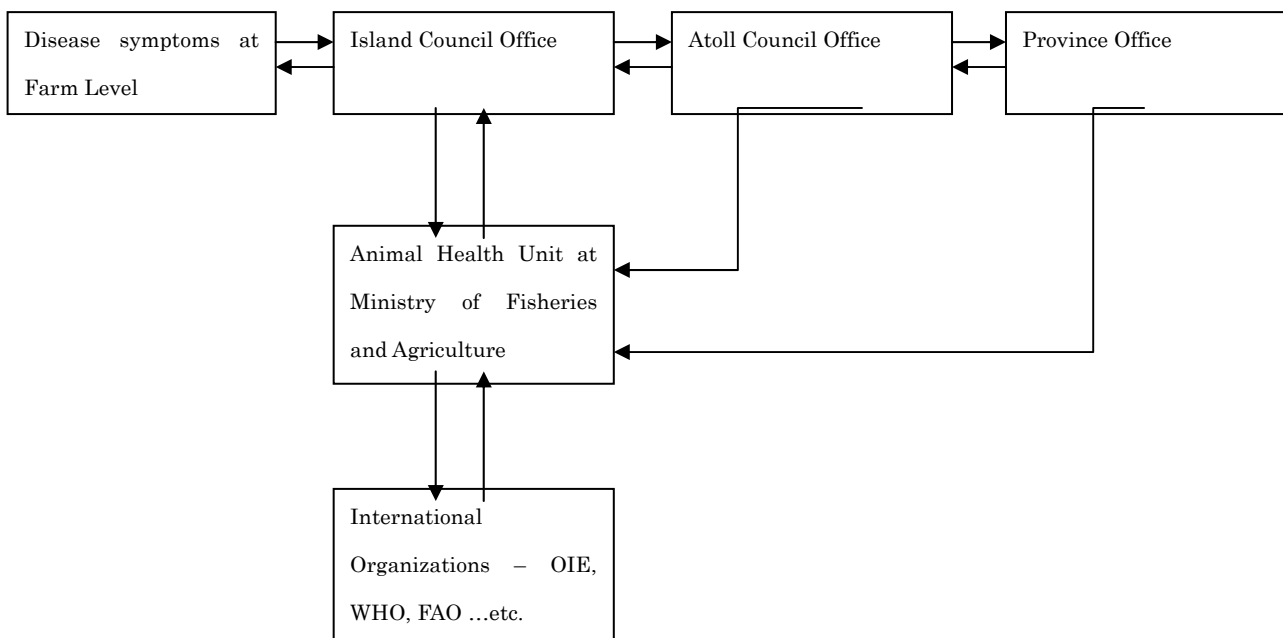
➤ Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government
- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

Animal Disease Information in Maldives is reported via the island council offices, atoll council offices, provincial offices to the Animal Health Unit of the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture (Central Government).

Feedback and information is sent to Farm Level through Island Offices copied to Atoll and Province Offices.

Any information to international organizations and development partners is directly from the Animal Health Unit of the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture.



- (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.
 - 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals) – None
 - 2) Local animal health station/services (local government) – None
 - 3) Local veterinary officers – None

- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis – *01 Visual Examination Presently, Laboratory being established (expected completion by end of October 2010)*
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches) – *Plant and Animal Quarantine Services; Animal Health Unit under Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture*
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches) – *01 Central Government*

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1) 1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals
None

2) 2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)
None

3) 3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)
None

Note: Refer to the Flow chart above.

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (No)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (Yes)

➤ Problems:

(The level of disease identification and reporting is almost non-existent added by lack of local Veterinarians)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes (Yes)

➤ Problems:

(There are no private Veterinary practices in Maldives)

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes (Yes)

➤ Problems:

(There are no local diagnostic laboratories)

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes (Yes)

➤ Problems:

(Lack of capacity at Central Laboratory)

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes (Yes)

➤ Problems:

(Non-existent facilities)

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

- Problem: (Inadequate data collection, diagnosis procedures)
- Cause: (No local, private, and central level diagnosis available)
- Action/solution: (Increase capacity at the three levels; trained vets needed; proper record keeping - database)

(2) No.2:

- Problem: ()
- Cause: ()
- Action/solution: ()

(3) No.3:

- Problem: ()
- Cause: ()
- Action/solution: ()

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(The current system allows information directly to flow from Island levels to Central Government; a necessary tool for future expansion of veterinary data collection and capacity enhancement. This is the best approach taking in to consideration the lack of technical resources)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (Yes)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (Yes).....

- Target disease: (H5N1, H1N1, FMD)
- Details about the activities: (Stakeholder meetings with Public Health Sector, Border control agencies, and Environment Stakeholders)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (Yes).....

- Target disease: (H5N1)
- Details about the activities: (The Animal Health Unit of Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture distributes information leaflets and biosecurity guidelines via Atoll and Province Levels Offices)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes ().....

- Target disease: (H5N1 and H1N1)
- Details about the activities: (Public awareness on local media, animal health legislation in process)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

- How? : ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (Yes) No ()..... Any plan? (Disease reporting to Island Level and Atoll Level Offices)

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (Yes)

- Target disease: (General H5N1 Biosecurity Guidelines and H1N1 focused stakeholder meetings)
- Details about the activities: (Establishing mainly a reporting system as to what is shown in the flow chart)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (Yes)

- Details : (Establishing email linkages with Atoll and Provincial levels)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (Yes)

- Details: (Regulations and Legislation in process)
- No ()

(4) Others

Yes (Yes)

- Details: (Central Information Collection and Dissemination Centre being established in the Capital City – an Agriculture Information KIOSK)

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () **No** (No).....Any plan? (To promoting Private Veterinary Practices at various levels)

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No ()

- (4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes () **No** ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

➤ Characteristic of the events: ()

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: ()

No: ()

- (3) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?
Yes () **No** ().....Any plan? ()
4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.
 ()
5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?
Yes () **No** ()..... Any plan? ()
6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.
- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).
Yes ()
 ➤ **Details :** ()
No ()
- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.
Yes ()
 ➤ **Details:** ()
No ()
- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.
Yes ()
 ➤ **Details:** ()
No ()
- (4) Others
Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?
Yes (Yes) **No** ().....Any plan? (Equip border control Animal Health facilities; seeking Veterinarians to work in developing the facility)
8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:
Yes ()
 ➤ **Target disease:** (H5N1)
 ➤ **Characteristic of the events:** (Regulatory framework established, Increasing diagnostic capacity, Human Resources development...etc)
No ()
- (2) Others:
Yes ()
 ➤ **Details:** ()
No ()
9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (Yes) No ()..... Any plan? (Please see I above)

10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (Yes)

➤ Details : (Email access at Island Levels)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes (Yes)

➤ Details: (Please see Flow Chat above)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (No)

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(With FAO/WHO assistance new Legislation drafting in progress)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(The most important activity is to share and open access to existing data in the region. OIE should play a major role in establishing a common database that would suit different countries of the region. And, above all a needs assessment of each country in relation to Information Networking has to be conducted. Also expertise sharing need to be carried out within information networking. Building upon a regional veterinarian's task force would be a good idea to conduct the needs assessment.)

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (08 September, 2010)

Country name: (MONGOLIA)

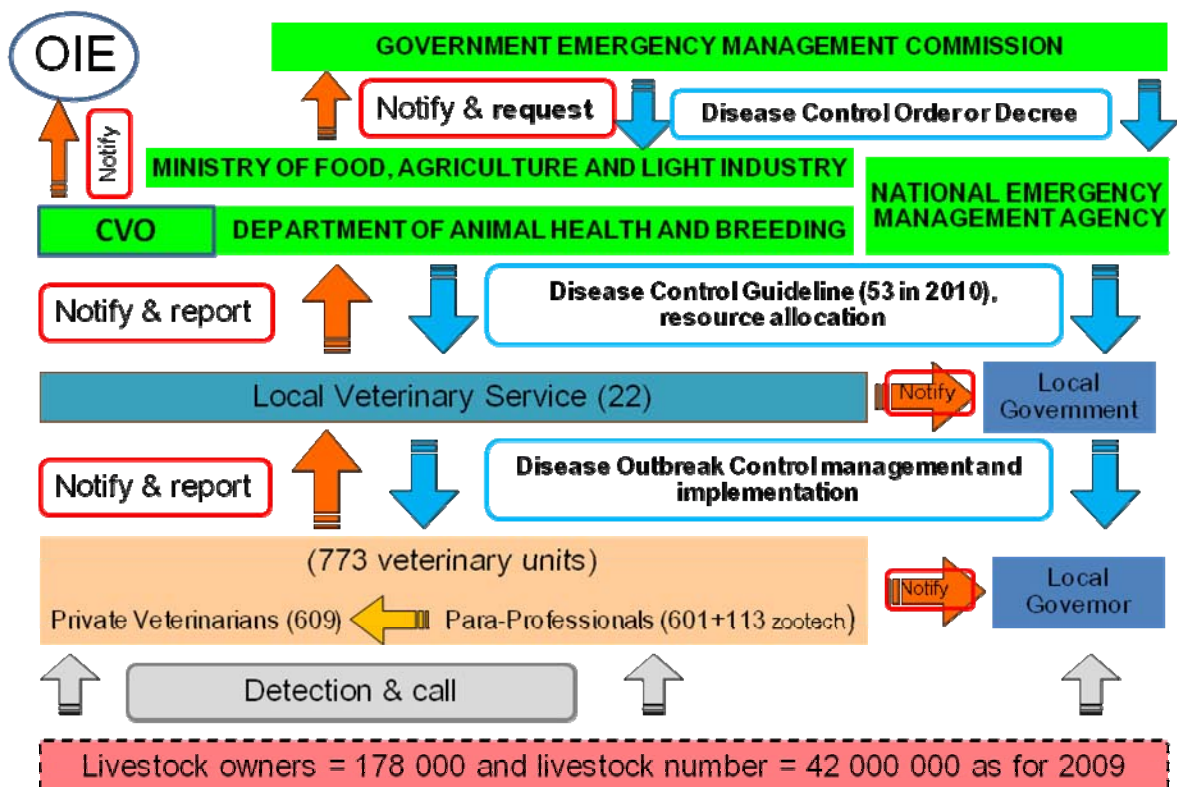
Your name: (R. SODNOMDARJAA)

Your organization: (State Central Veterinary Laboratory)

Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para - professionals) and central government
- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

INFORMATION FLOW AND COMMAND CHAIN IN NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL



- (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.
 - 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals) – 1323 (773 private veterinary units)
 - 2) Local animal health station/services (local Government) - 22
 - 3) Local veterinary officers - 282
 - 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis - 22
 - 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches) - 1
 - 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches) 20
- (3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

- 1) **1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals - **cell phone call, personal visit and message**
- 2) **2nd step of disease notification:** from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS) – **cell phone and telephone call, fax and report**
- 3) **3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches) – **cell phone and telephone call, fax, email and report**

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (x)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints at Farmer’s Level:

Yes (x)

➤ Problems: Delayed notification about disease suspicious case to local veterinary units (private vets and paravets) due to lack understanding among young herders about modifiable animal disease course and long distance and poor infrastructure in many areas, where no access to cellular phone services

(2) Problems/constraints at Field Private Vet’s Level:

Yes (x)

➤ Problems: Most of young veterinarians are unfamiliar with clinical or suspicious cases of transboundary animal diseases that results delayed clinical and laboratory diagnosis of diseases

(3) Problems/constraints at Local VS Level (including laboratory):

Yes (x)

➤ Problems: Lack motivation in epidemiological survey of disease upon receiving disease notification from the field veterinarian

(4) Problems/constraints at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):

Yes (x)

➤ Problems: No proper sampling in the field level results delayed laboratory diagnosis and holding up timely notification of disease

(5) Problems/constraints at Central VS Level:

Yes (x)

Problems: The communication between the different centrally organized services involved in veterinary activities (DAHB, SSIA, NEMA) can be qualified as being insufficient when it comes to animal health information from slaughterhouses, general exchange of information on animal health status, international certification, approval of laboratories, etc.

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: Delayed notification about disease suspicious case to local veterinary units

(private vets and paravets)

➤ Cause: Low level of awareness of young herders in detection of the suspicious cases of notifiable diseases

Long distance and poor infrastructure in many areas, where no access to cellular phone service

➤ Action/solution: Improve awareness and knowledge of young herders on suspicious cases of notifiable diseases and legal basis of obligations of herders on urgent information on notifiable disease suspect cases

Expansion of cellular phone service network

(2) **No.2:**

➤ Problem: Delayed laboratory diagnosis and holding up timely notification of disease

➤ Cause: No proper sampling in the field level and inappropriate transportation to the laboratory

➤ Action/solution: Provision of training and sample storage and transportation tools

➤ Improve a management of field examination, sampling and sample delivery procedure

➤ Reconsideration existing rule on preparation and delivery samples in suspect case of

TAD to national and international reference laboratories, Order #70, May 05, 2006,

(3) **No.3:**

➤ Problem: The communication between the different centrally organized services involved in veterinary activities can be qualified as being insufficient

➤ Cause: Inadequate structure of veterinary services

➤ Action/solution: Political decision is needed to reorganization of Mongolian veterinary services as suggested by OIE experts on evaluation of Mongolian veterinary service performance

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

The next regulations on TAD information and notification to public, international organizations and trade partners are considered as well designed and efficient, which are:

1. Procedure for urgent information of exceptionally contagious diseases"

Order No. A/10, 19 March, 1994 by Minister of Food and Agriculture;

2. Rule on TAD diagnosis and confirmation. Government Resolution #305, July 05, 2008, The Government of Mongolia;

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (x)

Any plan in the future? Improvement of young herder's knowledge on traditional and contemporary livestock management and animal health protection, through establishment

temporary school in every provincial center is one of objective of National Program "Mongolian Livestock" adopted by Mongolian Government in 2010,

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease:

➤ Details about the activities:

No (x) No information is available now on seminars organised ny international projects

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (x).....

➤ Target disease: Rabies, Tick born diseases, Anthrax and Avian influenza

➤ Details about the activities: Distributed to herders, living in areas of particular disease risk

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (x).....

➤ Target disease: (Brucellosis, AI and FMD)

➤ Details about the activities:

(4) Others:

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (x)

➤ Target disease: (Brucellosis, FMD, AI)

➤ Details about the activities: WB/AI project

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No (x)

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (x)

(4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (x)

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (x)

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: FMD, Bluetongue, Brucellosis and AI
- Details: DAHB, jointly with Mongolian National Veterinary Association and local Government, has organized in August of 2010 two Regional Conferences in Zavkhan and Khentii provinces with participation of more than 350 private veterinarians of western and eastern parts of the country. During the conference and simulation exercise of AI control, the veterinarians have gained new information on detection of TAD and emerging infections.

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: FMD, Bluetongue, Brucellosis and AI
- Details: conference materials and booklet on AI control

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

- Yes (x) Target disease: FMD, Brucellosis and AI

Others:

No (x)

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/ programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (x)

- If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (x)

- Target disease:FMD, Bluetongue, Brucellosis and new emerging infection, such as Maedi-Visna and Ovine adenomatosis)
- Characteristic of the events: In January of 2010, Mongolian Veterinary Services (Department of Animal Health and Breeding, and Veterinary Inspection unit of the State Specialized Inspection Agency, local veterinary services and private veterinarians) has initiated a broad scale clinical and serological surveillance for detection or confirmation of freedom from FMD disease/infection in Western part of Mongolia. In the beginning of implementation of this activity, 3 regional meetings in Uvs, Sukhbaatar and Arkhangai provinces for 78 Government and private veterinarians on clinical detection of FMD, Bluetongue and Ovine adenomatosis and sampling frame and sample collection, storage and transportation procedures, establishment of serum bank and serological testing, interpretation and reporting.

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (x)

Target disease: TAD and zoonotic infectious diseases. Mongolian translation of Expert Report on evaluation of Mongolian Veterinary Services – Performance, Vision and Strategy and Rule on TAD diagnosis and confirmation (Government Resolution #305, July 05, 2008) were distributed to all local veterinary services.

(3) Others:

No (x)

2. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (x)

If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

DAHB, MoFALI allocated 80-90 thousands of USD in 2010 for purchasing of diagnostic kits and consumables to central and provincial veterinary diagnostic laboratories to enhance sustainable utilization of laboratory equipment, donated by international donors and such supply will be continued with expanded scale.

By the technical assistance of WB/AI project, veterinary laboratory of Orkhon province has been improved in diagnostic and surveillance performance. Darkhan veterinary laboratory received also technical support from KOICA, Korea for its improved food hygienic testing

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/ projects / activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (x) **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes /projects/ activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (x)

- Details: For improvement of communication infrastructure of provincial veterinary services, in the last 12 months:
- 24 desktop computers and 24 modems for mobile access internet were supplied by Government

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes (x)

- Details: For improvement of communication network of provincial veterinary services, in the last 12 months, 24 desktop computers and 24 G-Mobile cell phones for establishment of communication network between provincial and central veterinary services were supplied WB/AI project

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

No (x)

(4) Others

Details:

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

4. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (x)

5. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: HPAI, LPAI, FMD and Brucellosis
- Characteristic of the events: 5 laboratory staff of SCVL were trained in USA, Hong Kong, Thailand, Nepal and Switzerland in use of NA sequencing techniques, qRT-PCR detection of specific gene of disease agents and serological diagnosis of brucellosis.

(2) Others:

Yes (x) DAHB, MoFALI, jointly with Ministry of Health organized 10 days training for veterinary and medical doctors, working at central laboratories on biosafety management and use of BSL II laboratory for contagious infectious diseases

6. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (x)

7. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (x)

Details : For improvement of communication network of provincial veterinary services, in the last 12 months, 24 desktop computers and 24 G-Mobile cell phones for establishment of communication network between provincial and central veterinary services were supplied WB/AI project

Establishing disease notification networks between Local VS and Central VS.

(2) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

No (x)

(3) Others: X

Details: SCVL, a key diagnostic laboratory of Mongolia has been strengthen with Mobile BSL III lab, Gene sequencing machine, qRT-PCR and other essential laboratory diagnostic tools in the framework of implementation OIE/JTF Project for Strengthening HPAI control in Asia

- **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

In 2010, Department of Animal Health and Breeding, MoFALI revised and updated 53 guidelines, instructions and recommendations for control and eradication of infectious animal diseases. This united guideline (book of 332 pages) has been distributed free of charge to all registered private veterinarians and Government veterinary service officials, veterinary

inspectors and relevant institutions, such as National Emergency Management Agency and State Specialized Inspection Services to enhance timely detection, clinical diagnosis and notification of TAD and other infectious diseases.

Copy right license for translation and distribution of “Grey book” – comprehensive information on Foreign Animal Diseases, 2008 edition, USAHA-USDA, USA has been obtained and now the book is under translation into Mongolian language and will be distributed free of charge to at least 300 public veterinary officers, working at central and local services

Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

In some of East and Central Asian countries, like Mongolia, Chinese Inner Mongolia and Urumchi and Russian Tuva, Buriat and Chita regions, where grazing livestock system is dominant or exist in various extent, joint and well coordinated survey and information exchange on infectious animal disease or infection among domestic animals as well as wildlife, such as Gazelle and other migrant species, would assist to better understand disease/infection interface and reservouring in the animal population and spread in the region. Such research oriented activities would result expanded communication and cooperation between veterinary services of participating countries or region.

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (7th September, 2010)

Country name: (Myanmar)

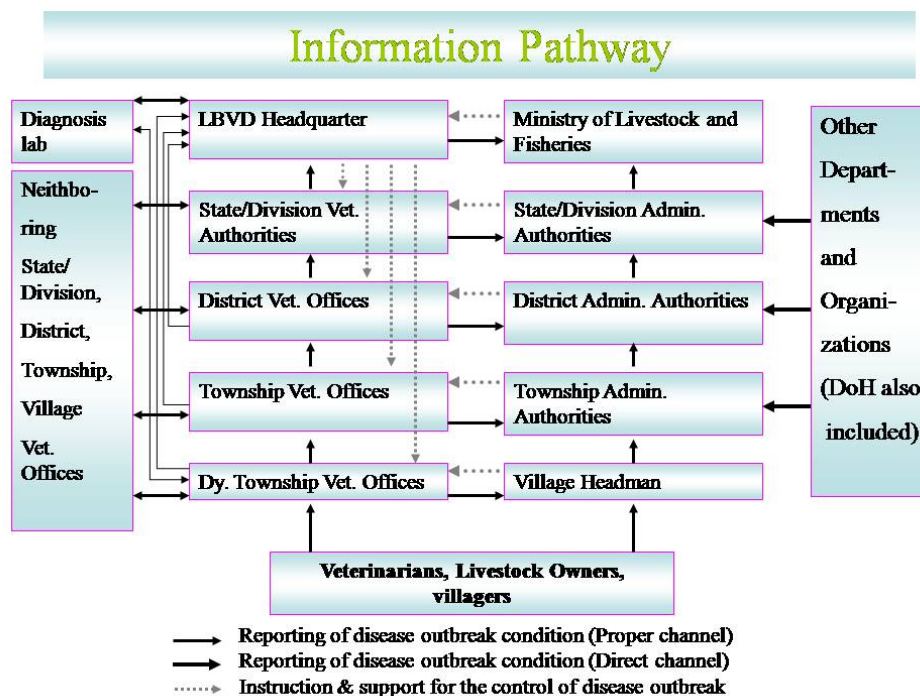
Your name: (Dr. Than Myint)

Your organization: (LBVD)

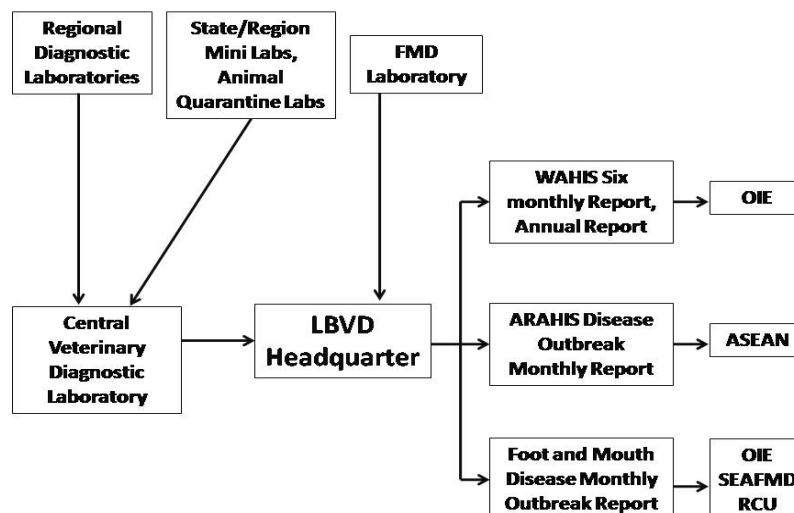
➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para- professionals) and central government
- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

Local governments to the Central Government



Central Government to International Organizations



(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals); 1650 (up to July 2009, source MVC)
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government); 14
- 3) Local veterinary officers; 774 (up to 31.3.2010)
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis; 10 labs
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches); 15 (7 States + 7 Regions + Central)
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches); 928 (Central 154 + Local Branches 774)

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

- 1) **1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals by telephone
- 2) **2nd step of disease notification:** from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS) by personal contact or telephone
- 3) **3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches) by telephone, official paper report, fax

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” ()

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

(

)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: (awareness for disease control)

➤ Cause: (not well known by all stakeholders to give disease information)

➤ Action/solution: (Public awareness activities)

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: (laboratory diagnosis competency)

➤ Cause: (need to be trusted by farmers to regional laboratories for disease diagnosis)

➤ Action/solution: (Technology, training, reagents & diagnostic kits)

(3) No.3:

➤ Problem: (compensation for affected farmers)

➤ Cause: (reluctant to inform to responsible personnel about disease outbreak)

➤ Action/solution: (In-kind provision partly to a certain extent, e.g. DOCs, Veterinary drugs, feed)

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(inter-departmental and by administration at different level)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the

following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes ()

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, IBD, FMD, TB, Brucellosis)

➤ Details about the activities: (Workshops at different area)

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, FMD)

➤ Details about the activities: (leaflets about the disease control)

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, FMD)

➤ Details about the activities: (leaflets, TV, Radio seminar, workshop)

No: ()

- (4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ How? : ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, FMD, IBD, ND, Brucellosis)

➤ Details about the activities: (Public Awareness, meetings, workshop at township level)

No ()

- (2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

➤ Details : (Telephone)

No ()

- (3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to

encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (√)

(4) Others

Yes (√)

➤ Details: (relief supporting such as DOC, Vet Drugs and feed supplement for affected farmers

➤ No ()

➤

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (√) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, Swine Influenza, IBD, etc;)

➤ Details: (in different level, townships)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, Swine influenza, IBD, FMD)

➤ Details: (leaflets about the disease control)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (√).....Target disease: (HPAI, FMD)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (√) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease: (poultry, pig and cattle diseases)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (Improvement fo laboratory diagnosis workshops at the

townships where the regional labs are situated)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease: (HPAI, FMD, IBD)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (√) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

(staff training for laboratory diagnosis in LBVD laboratories)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (√) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (√)

➤ Details : (more telephones and fax were distributed)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes (√)

➤ Details: (official duties at different level)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes (√)

➤ Details: (contingency plan for emergency preparedness for HPAI control (revised in 2009))

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (√) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (√)

- Target disease: (HPAI & FMD)
- Characteristic of the events: (up to village tract level and at livestock zones)

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (√) No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. If **yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (√)

- Details : (more telephones and fax are distributed)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes (√)

- Details: (Especially by telephone and fax)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (√)

- Details: (contingency plan for emergency preparedness for HPAI (revised in 2009))

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(LBVD reviewed the “Animal Health and Development Law (1993)” and made some editing, amending and deleting to meet the current situation. The main amendments and changes are as follows;)

- (a) Changing the definition of “Animal” as “Animal means a mammal, bird or bee. This expression also includes the semen, ovum or embryo of the animal.”
- (b) Adding honey and bee product in the definition of “Animal product”
- (c) Extending the works related to veterinary public health and apiculture in the functions of LBVD
- (d) Replacing and amending some clauses in inspection of imported animal, animal product and animal feed
- (e) Adding the authorities of LBVD in collection and recording of farming, processing of animal products and veterinary services
- (f) Replacing and amending the authorities of LBVD in the field of animal welfare and prevention of cruelty to animal

- (g) Increasing some clauses regarding the inspection of imported animal, animal product and animal feed
- (h) Increasing the amount of fine and duration of imprisonment who commits the provision of this law

LBVD send the draft of Law with explanations to the Attorney General Office for recommendation and suggestions, in July 2009.

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

- Regional Animal Information formation system should be established
- Epidemiological network and Laboratory Network activities should be established in the region
- Focal points should be nominated for every country for disease information system in the region

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (5th Sep, 2010)

Country name: (NEPAL)

Your name: (BAL BAHADUR CHAND)

Your organization :(Directorate of Animal Health)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government
(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart. :
Mentioned in the power point slide.

(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals) -**Data not available**
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government) -**999**
- 3) Local veterinary officers - **75**
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis - **6**
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches) - **98**
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)-**187**

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

- 1) **1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals: - **phones calls or visit to ask for treatment.**
- 2) **2nd step of disease notification:** from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS) - **phones calls.**
- 3) **3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches) - **phone calls ,Fax , post & e-mail .**

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (**x**)

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints at Farmer’s Level:

Yes (**X**)

➤ Problems:

(**Low level of knowledge regarding Notification**)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints at Field Private Vet’s Level:

Yes (**X**)

➤ Problems:

(No legal provision to penalize them)

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (**X**)

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (**X**)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (**X**)

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: **(No compulsory Provision for notification to all stakeholders)**

➤ Cause: **(Lack of legislation to enforce all stakeholders)**

➤ Action/solution: **(Urgent need to have a strong legal provision to bring all the stakeholders in the notification system)**

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: **(All the notifiable disease are not notified)**

➤ Cause: **(Lack of adequate knowledge & skill regarding the recognition of disease)**

➤ Action/solution: **(Continuous education to the field staff is must)**

(3) No.3:

➤ Problem: **(All the diseased case are difficult to cover by the vets. due to limited access)**

➤ Cause: **(Limited Resource; Human & financial)**

➤ Action/solution: **(Additional Technical human & financial resource need to allocate to the grass root level)**

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Organizational networking is up to grass root level)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (**X**)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (**X**).....

➤ Target disease: (**HPAI & other contagious disease of public health Importance**)

➤ Details about the activities: (**Biosecurity training, Awareness workshops**)

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (**X**).....

➤ Target disease: (**HPAI, PPR, FMD, Rabies & Other disease of economic Importance**)

➤ Details about the activities: (**Preparation & distribution of Pamphlet, Leaflet & Calendars**)

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (**X**).....

➤ Target disease: (**HPAI & PPR**)

➤ Details about the activities: (**Message delivered about movement control, biosecurity & personnel hygiene through National & Local Electronic & print media in National & Local Language**)

No: ()

- (4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ How? : ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (**X**) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (**X**)

➤ Target disease: (**HPAI, PPR**)

➤ Details about the activities: (**Meeting with Farmers groups & discussing about the disease & asked them to report if they notice the trigger points regarding HPAI**)

No ()

- (2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary

authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (X)

➤ Details : (**One Toll Free Telephone is in the center for the farmers is managed from Govt. side & in the local level farmers have to use their own telephones/Mobiles**)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (X)

➤ Details: (**There is revision in compensation amount & made provision of award to the informer regarding illegal movement of animals during restriction**)

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: (**HPAI**)

➤ Details: (**Training on HPAI surveillance, Recognition, disease containment & Biosecurity**)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: (**AI, PPR**)

➤ Details: (**Leaflet, Posters indicating animal health management practices and recognition of the disease, sample collection & dispatch to Laboratories. Biosecurity Manual distribution**)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (X).....Target disease: (**HPAI, PPR, Disease recognition & strategies to control diseases**)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (**HPAI**)
- Characteristic of the events: (**workshop & trainings with Lectures, Practical exercise and handout**)

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (**HPAI & Other communicable disease through Quarterly, six monthly epidemiological bulletin, Biosecurity booklet & leaflets**)

No: ()

- (3) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

(**FAO, USAID (OSRO, STOP-AI), Avian Influenza control Project , Upgrading Labs in BSL2 standard, rRT-PCR machine & gene sequencer are in use**)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

- Details : (**Server computer procured & Installed in different stations but not functional yet**)

No ()

- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: (**Phone, fax, e-mail are the main means; Training on Tad-Info system organized for few officers & started in few centers**)

No ()

- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: **(Disease Reporting & Recognition as well as biosecurity Manual prepared. Also Reporting formats were designed)**

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (**X**) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (**X**)

- Target disease: **(HPAI)**
- Characteristic of the events: **(In-country & abroad Participation in training , workshop & meeting)**

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No (**X**)..... Any plan? **(Establish Voicemail center for reporting direct from field level)**

10. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including

regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(Amendment of Bird flu control Order, Standard Operating Procedure for control & containment of HPAI documents, but none of the other legislation amended or formulated except animal health & livestock service act, (amended but not yet approved by the authority))

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

- **(Identification & Prioritization of the list of disease common to all member country or list of important Tads in the region**
- **Disease information networking should establish among the countries in the region**
- **Frequently & timely exposure training /sharing of experience & Ideas**
- **Commitment of the government of member countries**
- **Resource; Human as well as Financial is necessary)**

Date: 6 September 2010

Country name: Philippines

Your name: Dr. Reildrin G. Morales

Your organization: Department of Agriculture- Bureau of Animal Industry

(DA-BAI)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

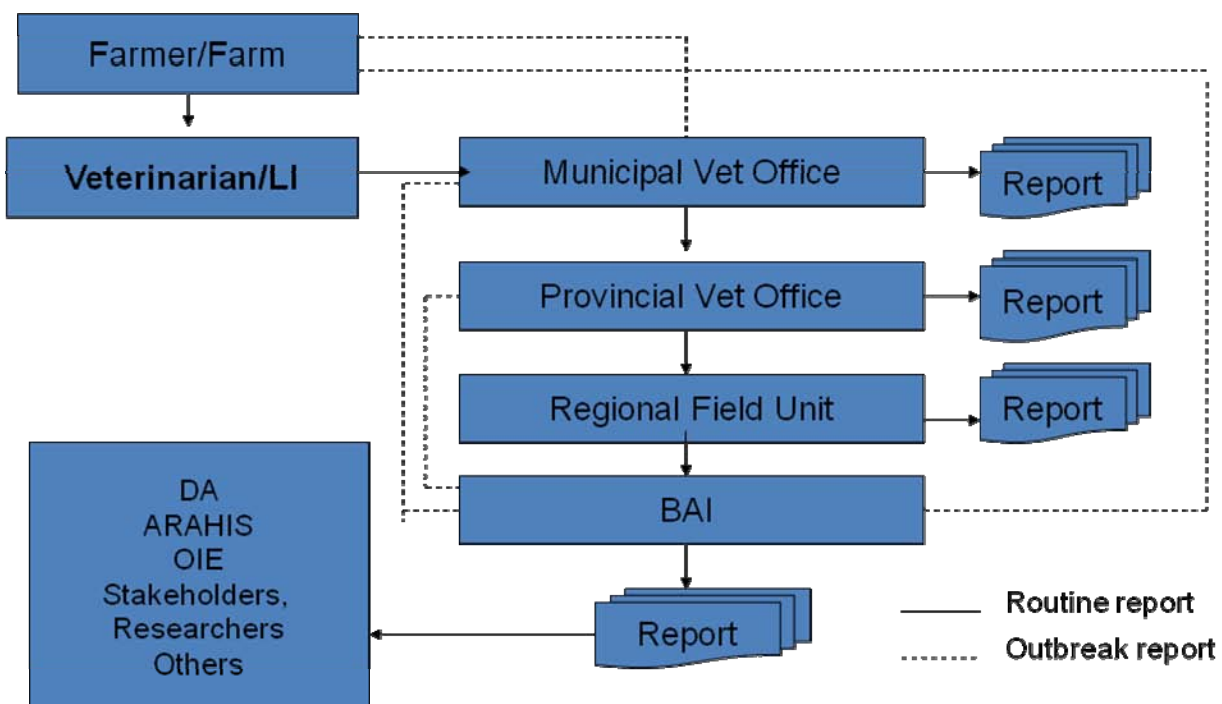
1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

Reporting procedure:

The reporting of suspect cases starts from the farmer who reports it to the agricultural technician who reports it to the Municipal Agriculture Officer (MAO) and then forwards the report to the Provincial Veterinarian (PVO) or to the City Veterinarian's Office (CVO)/Municipal Veterinarian's Office (MVO). The PVO/CVO/MVO then reports to the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) and from the national level, reports are also submitted to the Department of Agriculture and International Organizations such as the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)

However during disease outbreaks or animal health emergencies, the farmer may report directly to the BAI (as indicated by broken lines in the figure below). Likewise, Municipal/City Veterinary Office may directly inform the national office without coursing through the Provincial Veterinary Office or the Regional Field Unit of the Department of Agriculture. It is also advised that the surpassed offices should also be informed of the situation for a more coordinated response.



(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals) = **Reporting of diseases is spearheaded by government service veterinarians in collaboration with various stakeholders including private veterinarians.**
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government) = **All Administrative Regions (17), Provinces (81), cities (136) and Municipalities (1,495) have animal health station/services. Total: 1,729**
- 3) Local veterinary officers = **There are around 60-80 active members of the Provincial, City and Municipal Veterinarians League of the Philippines**
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis = **16 (RADDLs and RAIDLs)**
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches) = **4 (PAHC, Veterinary Biologics Standardization Division, Viral Vaccine Production Laboratory, Bacterial Vaccine Production Laboratory)**
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)
= **66 permanent staff**

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1) 1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals

- Most commercial farms have their own private veterinarians so disease situations are immediately detected. If disease incidences are unusual, they inform the PVO or BAI for technical assistance. They also submit laboratory samples to the Philippine Animal Health Center (PAHC) of the BAI or Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories (RADDLs) for confirmation of diseases earlier diagnosed tentatively. Some big farms even have their own diagnostic laboratories.
- For backyard farms, the PVO has designated livestock inspectors (veterinary para-professionals) for every municipality where farmers could immediately ask for advice or technical assistance. Livestock inspectors also regularly check backyard farms as part of their routine monitoring activities
- Private veterinarians from feed companies or veterinary pharmaceutical companies also do regular monitoring and extension activities to their clients or prospective clients

2) 2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)

- Private veterinarians could access local veterinary officers (local government service veterinarians) through the Municipal Agriculture Office or City/Municipal Veterinary Office. Private veterinarians could inform the local veterinary officers of the disease situation or other animal health emergencies through phone call, fax, letter or personal visit. Depending on the nature of information given, local veterinary officers may visit the area in question for further investigation or collection of samples and implementation of initial control measures pending the laboratory results or completion of the investigation.
- Livestock inspectors may be deployed to conduct initial disease investigation. Standardized Animal Health Monitoring Report Forms and Disease/Outbreak Investigation Forms are used during routine monitoring and disease outbreaks (new or increase in number of cases) respectively.

3) 3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)

- Filled out Disease/Outbreak Investigation Forms are sent by the municipal/city veterinary office to the BAI for response for future epidemiological analyses (i.e., spatio-temporal distribution of diseases). Mostly, Disease/Outbreak Investigation Reports are submitted to BAI by the PVO or the Regional Field Unit of the Department of Agriculture (DARFU). The PVO or DARFU usually submits the investigation reports to BAI as they are mostly the ones conducting the investigation in collaboration with the MAO/MVO/CVO. Most municipalities have no veterinary personnel,

only municipal agriculturists that handle matters related to crops aside from animal health issues.

- Disease/Outbreak Investigation Reports from the PVO or DARFU are almost always accompanied by laboratory samples for testing at the BAI-PAHC.
- MVOs/CVOs are required to submit disease investigation reports to the PVO. In turn, PVOs are required to submit the same reports to the DARFU. Likewise, DARFUs or RADDLs are required to submit their reports to the BAI.

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” ()

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

(_____)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

(_____)

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

(_____)

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

(_____)

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

(_____)

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem: Data could reach at BAI in paper forms, sometimes with incomplete information. These data will be encoded again at BAI for future epidemiological analyses.

➤ Cause: Relay of information is through fax, email or personally submitted by the office or person concerned

➤ Action/solution: Computerization/Automation of the information System. This is now actually being done through the Philippine Animal Health Information System (Phil-AHIS). The deployment of this system at the level of the livestock inspectors will be finished at the end of September. The national roll out of Phil-AHIS involves 3 levels of deployment. First level will be the deployment of Phil-AHIS at the Regional Offices (DARFUs). Second level deployment involves the Provincial Veterinary Offices while the 3rd level roll out includes livestock technicians at the city/municipal level. Through Phil-AHIS, data could be generated and analyzed quickly with minimal clerical/human error.

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: The consolidated laboratory report of PAHC could not identify whether a positive result is caused by an active infection or simply due to vaccine exposure. Clients of PAHC whether private or public (mostly private) submit samples either to check the antibody titer of the animal (to know if the vaccine is working) or for diagnostic purposes (there is a disease situation in the farm). It is not also known whether this particular number of samples came from a single or several animals. This is important for data analyses.

➤ Cause: It is not indicated in the consolidated laboratory report whether a particular farmer/veterinarian/etc. submits samples for diagnostic purposes (meaning the farm is experiencing a disease situation) or simply for serosurveillance only (to check the efficacy of the vaccine).

➤ Action/solution: Additional column should be included in PAHC's tabulated laboratory report to indicate whether a farm is having a disease situation or plainly submitting samples for serosurveillance.

(3) No.3:

➤ Problem: Only few provinces /regions submit disease investigation reports to BAI. However, the volume of data that BAI has been receiving from these regions is quite enormous already.

➤ Cause: Probably, these provinces could handle their disease situations on their own, there is no alarming disease situation or could be due to some other reasons.

➤ Action/solution: Provinces should be encouraged or be obliged to submit reports whether disease investigation reports or simply reports on other animal health-related activities. With Phil-AHIS this concern will be addressed since all provinces will be submitting their reports to the BAI through DARFU by way of a computerized system.

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

- With the advent of Phil-AHIS what used to be a 1-3 month reporting period from the grassroots level (livestock inspectors) to the central office, in less than a month, reports could reach BAI with less human intervention. In just a few clicks in the computer, data could be analyzed using

GIS.

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (*)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (*).....

- Target disease: (FMD, PRRS, PED, HPAI, Rabies)
- Details about the activities: (Consultative meetings with farmer associations regarding support for the maintenance of FMD freedom and HPAI freedom including vigilance in monitoring PRRS/PED cases and surveillance for Rabies)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (*).....

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD, Rabies)
- Details about the activities: (core messages on maintenance of HPAI and FMD freedom through intensified monitoring and surveillance and prompt reporting of Rabies cases)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (*).....

- Target disease: (FMD)
- Details about the activities: (Press conference on Luzon Zone 1 and 3's OIE Recognition as FMD Free Zone without Vaccination and enticing support for the application of Zone 2 in May 2011)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

- How? : ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (*) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (*)

- Target disease: (FMD,HPAI,PRRS/PED,Rabies)
- Details about the activities: (Consultative meetings with farmer associations regarding support for the maintenance of FMD freedom and HPAI freedom including vigilance in monitoring PRRS/PED cases and surveillance for Rabies)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (*)

- Details : (A telephone hotline for reporting of suspect cases is in place for HPAI,FMD and Rabies. The BAI website (www.bai.ph) also serves as venue for information for priority animal diseases and reporting of suspect cases of FMD and HPAI through a forum. The re-tooling of LGU offices as part of the PhilAHIS capacity building would provide internet access thereby facilitating quicker and cheaper correspondence through email)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (*)

- Details: (Currently, the Animal Health Act is being reviewed in Congress which would cover compensation schemes for animals stamped out due to HPAI and FMD)

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

II. **Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):**

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (*) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (*)

- Target disease: (FMD,CSF,Hemosep,Fascioliasis,Surra,HPAI,ND,IBD)
- Details: (Conduct of Animal Disease Recognition and Animal Disease Preparedness Modules covering these priority diseases as part of the roll out of the Phil. Animal

Health Information System in the different regions of the country)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (*)

- Target disease: (FMD,CSF,ND,HEMOSEP, Rabies)
- Details: (Distribution of Brochures/modules in the clinical signs observed and control of these priority diseases)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (*).....Target disease: (FMD, HPAI)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (/) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (/)

- Target disease: Priority animal diseases like Classical Swine Fever (CSF), Newcastle Disease (ND), Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD), Surra, Fasciolosis and Hemorrhagic Septicemia and other diseases.
- Characteristic of the events: The seminar targets livestock inspectors in all provinces. In conjunction with 3rd Phil-AHIS orientation, livestock inspectors are also given with a refresher on priority animal diseases and what to do in an event of a disease outbreak or animal health emergencies.

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (/)

- Target disease: Newcastle Disease, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Rabies

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes (/)

- Details: Animal Health Personnel Field Manual which contains basic info on priority diseases, emerging diseases, collection and handling of specimen for laboratory examination, practical training as well as breeding and reproductive management.

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?
Yes (/) **No** ()Any plan? ()
4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.
 - Through a technical cooperation project (GCP/PHI/802/AUL), Regional Avian Influenza Diagnostic Laboratories (RAIDLs) were built in Tuguegarao City- Region II (inaugurated on June 2009) and another in General Santos City- Region XII (inaugurated on July 2009).
5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?
Yes (/) **No** () Any plan? ()
6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.
- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).
Yes (/)
 ➤ **Details** : Computers will be distributed in all provinces and DA regional offices in line with the deployment of Phil-AHIS. Focal persons from PVOs and DARFUs will also be trained on how to run the program.
No ()
- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.
Yes (/)
 ➤ **Details**: From the MAO/MVO/CVO reports will be submitted in paper forms to the PVO. The PVO will then input the data to the computer using the Phil-AHIS program. The data from the provinces will be consolidated at the regional level (DARFUs), still using the Phil-AHIS program. DARFUs will then forward the data to the BAI through email or in CD format.
No ()
- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.
Yes (/)
 ➤ **Details**: A user's manual to the Phil-AHIS provides information on where to report during routine monitoring or disease emergencies.
No ()
- (4) Others
Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?
Yes (/) **No** ()Any plan? ()
8. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
 (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (/)

- Target disease: Animal Influenzas and other diseases
- Characteristic of the events: In collaboration with FAO, laboratory trainings on Animal Influenza diagnosis were conducted at PAHC. A 1 month Applied Epidemiology training (AVET) was also conducted last year in collaboration with FAO.

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (/) No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (/)

- Details : Same answer as in #s 5 and 6. Computer units will be distributed to all provinces and DARFUs. These will be used to run the Phil-AHIS program.

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes (/)

- Details: Same as in # 6.2

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (/)

- Details: Same as in # 6.3

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

The Animal Health Code is still in the process of revision. Consultations with various stakeholders are being undertaken to refine this code. It is expected that the Animal Health Code could provide inputs on how the industry stakeholders carry out plans of improving the country's veterinary services.

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

A database system similar to ARAHIS or WAHIS could be put up where all member countries could access. This will be important so that a certain country would know the disease situation of its neighbors especially in countries with no sea borders. Exchange of information/technology could also be done to know the strategies being implemented by other countries and find out whether these could be applied in the local setting.

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (6 September 2010)

Country name: (Singapore)

Your name: (Dr Yap Him Hoo)

Your organization: (Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/para-professionals) and central government

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals) – 192 (vets in private practitioners and other fields, such as pharmaceutical industry)

2) Local animal health station/services (local government) – Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority (AVA)

3) Local veterinary officers – 33 (including para-professionals)

4) Local laboratories for diagnosis – Two laboratories (88 staff)

5) Central animal health office (including local branches) – 1 (there are remote sites for specific functions, e.g. quarantine stations, laboratories)

6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches) - 33

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1)1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals

2)2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)

3)3rd step of disease notification: from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)

Through telephone, facsimile and email. In all cases, AVA vets will verify.

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” (x)

“No” or “Relatively not working well” ()

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in

details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (x)

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (x)

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (NA)

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (x)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (x)

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Challenge: (Prompt reporting of mortality in farms)

➤ Cause: (Could be due to lack of knowledge of identifying unusual mortality)

➤ Action/solution: (Regular inspection to the farm and looking at mortality charts and stock charts. Briefing farmers on procedures to notify)

(2) No.2:

➤ Problem: ()

➤ Cause: ()

➤ Action/solution: ()

(3) No.3:

➤ Problem: ()

➤ Cause: ()

➤ Action/solution: ()

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Singapore has a relatively small agriculture base. It is also a compact country where mode of communication is not a major issue. All farms and animal establishments are licensed and there are regular contacts between AVA and the farmers and owners of establishments. AVA also has a good working relation with the veterinary profession and regularly communicated with them through meeting and newsletter on updates in veterinary matters.)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (x)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (x).....

- Target disease: (Mainly poultry diseases, e.g. Salmonella Enteritidis)
➤ Details about the activities: (AVA holds regular dialogue session between AVA senior management and the Singapore Farmers Livestock Association. The purpose was to engage local farmers and build trust between the industry and government. The Association is briefed on the measures and there would be discussion on the issues.)

No (x)

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: (Notifiable diseases)
➤ Details about the activities: (AVA issues posters illustrating different notifiable disease to farmers. This helps to strengthen and improve farmers' knowledge on disease detection.)

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes ().....

- Target disease: ()
 - Details about the activities: ()
 - No: (x)
- (4) Others:
- Yes ()
 - How? : ()
 - No ()
3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?
Yes (x) No ()..... Any plan? ()
4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.
- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:
- Yes (x)
 - Target disease: ()
 - Details about the activities: (As above, through dialogue session.)
 - No ()
- (2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.
- Yes ()
 - Details : (Farmers are already very well connected and are able to contact the AVA easily via phone, fax or email.)
 - No ()
- (3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.
- Yes (x)
 - Details: (AVA will provide assistance in kind. AVA does not provide financial compensation)
 - No ()
- (4) Others
- Yes ()
 - Details: ()
 - No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?
Yes (x) No ().....Any plan? ()
2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (x)

- Target disease: (Rabies)
- Details: (AVA briefed the private vets on rabies and the revised quarantine requirements for cats and dogs at the Singapore Veterinary Association Annual Conference in 2009. AVA provided clarification and answered questions from the private vets on the quarantine requirements)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes ()

- Target disease: ()
- Details: ()

No (x)

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: ()

No (x)

(4) Others:

Yes (x)

- Details: (Regular meeting with veterinary profession on issues related to animal health and veterinary practice in general)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level: Not applicable

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (See returns for Central VS) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: ()
- Characteristic of the events: ()

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: ()

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic

centers/Laboratories?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

()

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (x) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (x)

➤ Target disease: (Salmonella, HPAI)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (Workshop / knowledge sharing session organized for new officers)

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No (NA)..... Any plan? (There is no differentiation between local and central VS)

10. If **yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.
(AVA is currently reviewing the Animals and Birds Act)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(Singapore is supportive of the collaboration between ASEAN and OIE in maintaining the regional information sharing platform ARAHIS.)

Dr.H.M.A.Chandrasoma

Director Animal Health

Department of Animal Production and Health

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” ()

“No” or “Relatively not working well” (X)

2. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints at Farmer’s Level:

Yes (X)

Problems:

- *Lack of interest / awareness in reporting diseases.*
- *Limited facility to access the Veterinary Offices in some areas*
- *Lack of compensation scheme*

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints at Field Private Vet’s Level:

Yes (X)

Problems:

- *Disease reporting requirement not identified.*

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints at Local VS Level (including laboratory):

Yes (X)

Problems:

Lack of appropriate appreciation for disease reporting

- *Lack of interest*
- *Considerable level of paper work*

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):

Yes (X)

Problems:

- *Availability of chemicals, reagents, primers at sufficiently.*
- *Lack of up dating knowledge*

No ()

(5) **Problems/constraints at Central VS Level:**

Yes (X)

- Problems
- : *lack of adequate training*
- *Lack of efficient, user friendly software.*

No ()

3. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

4.

(1) **No.1:**

- **Problem:** Absence of an efficient, appropriate software programme for animal disease data collection & management networking

Cause: lack of resources software Engineers

- **Action/solution:**(Develop Wahid compatible soft ware for common use by member countries

(2) **No.2:**

- **Problem:** Lack of training / knowledge on animal disease networking at all levels.

➤ **Cause:** lack of opportunities for Training

- **Action/solution:** Provide training opportunities at regular intervals to officer involve in

(3) **No.3:**

➤ Problem: ()

➤ Cause: ()

➤ Action/solution: ()

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

Disease notification is a legal obligation under the Animal Diseases Act.

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (X)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes () awareness programmes.

➤ Target disease: HPAI

➤ Details about the activities: Series of awareness programmes conducted under the world bank funded Emergency preparedness against Avian Influenza project at district / provincial level..

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: HPAI, Novel Influenza H1N1

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes ().....

➤ Target disease: FMD)

➤ Details about the activities: ()

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

➤ How? : Awareness Programmes / workshops

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes ()

➤ Target disease: HPAI

➤ Details about the activities: Series of awareness programmes conducted under the world bank funded Emergency preparedness against Avian Influenza project at district / provincial level..

➤)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes ()

- Details: ()
- No (X)
- (4) Others
- Yes ()
- Details: ()
- No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?
Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()
2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
 - (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:
 Yes (X)
 - Target disease: HPAI
 - Details: ()
 No ()
 - (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:
 Yes (X)
 - Target disease: (HPAI)
 - Details: (leaflets)
 No ()
 - (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:
 Yes (X).....Target disease: FMD
 No ()
 - (4) Others:
 Yes ()
 - Details: ()
 No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?
Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()
2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.
 - (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:
 Yes (X)
 - Target disease: FMD, Rinderpest, Salmonellosis
 - Characteristic of the events: workshops, meetings at Provincial /national level. ()
 No ()
 - (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: Novel Influenza H1N1

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes (X)

➤ Details: (on HPAI for cooperate veterinarians working in poultry sector)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects..

(Human resource development programme to improve the capabilities of District Veterinary Investigation

Officers)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (X) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (X)

➤ Details : (Telephone and Internet facilities to all VIOO)

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (X)

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (X)

(4) Others

Details: (Biannual Veterinary Epidemiological Bulletin printed and distributed)

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: HPAI)

➤ Characteristic of the events: ()

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No (X)..... Any plan? (communicate only with Provincial Directors who in tern keep touch with veterinary surgeons)

10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(NO)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

- (1. Develop case definition to identified important animal diseases targeted to eliminate/ control
- 2 .Develop common formats and soft were for reporting and data management and dissemination
3. Prescribe diagnostic procedure/establish protocols
4. Train manpower for implementation)

Date: (16, September 2010)

Country name: (TAIWAN)

Your name: (WEN YUAN YANG)

Your organization:

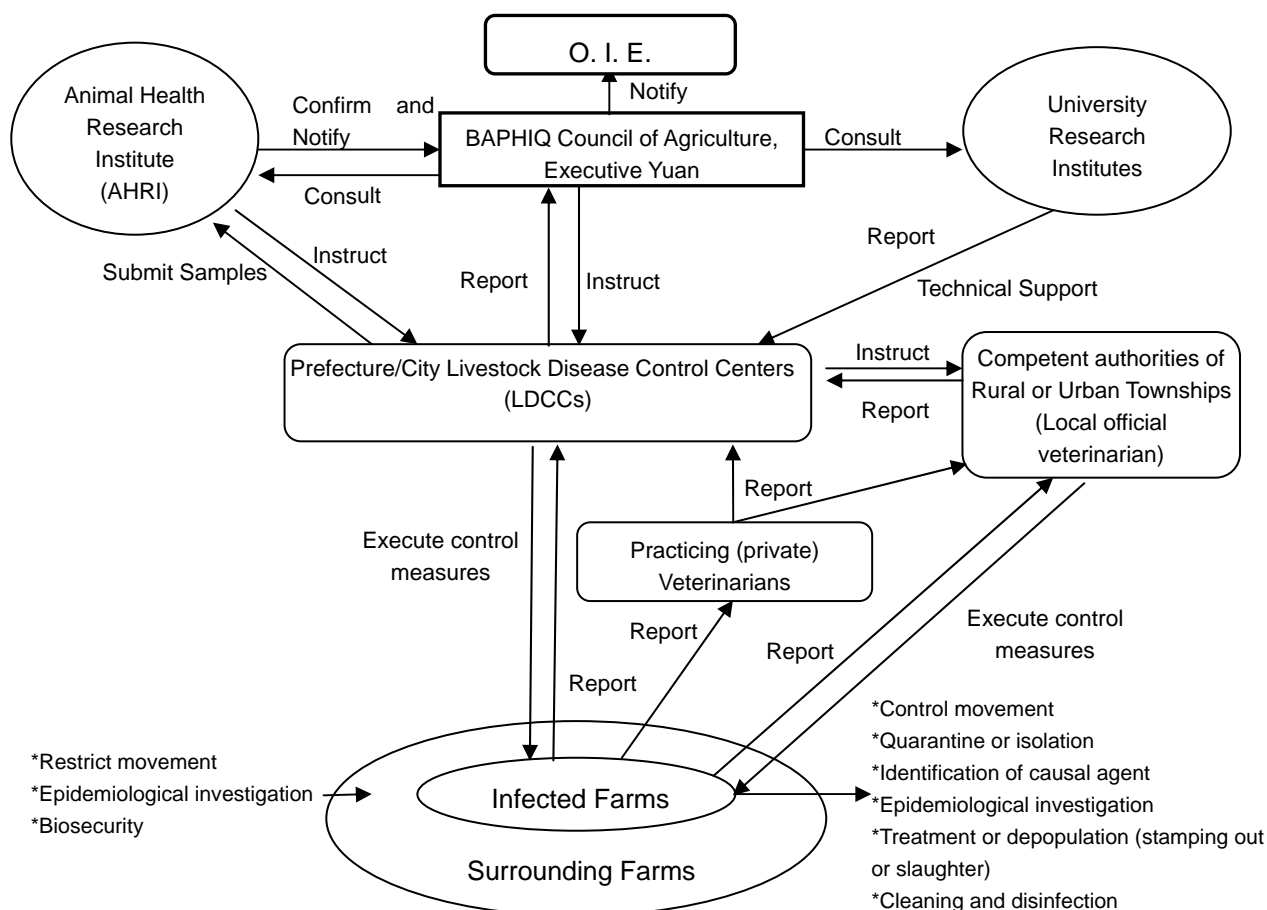
(Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine; BAPHIQ)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/ para- professionals) and central government

(1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

■ The flow chart of animal diseases notification is demonstrated as below:



(2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)

- There are 2,615 private veterinarians/ para-professionals involved in animal disease information.
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government)
- There are 25 local animal health stations in Taiwan. Each city and prefecture has established the live stock disease control center (LDCC) at the local level. The LDCCs are responsible for implementing the animal diseases surveillance/ control programs and carrying out animal health inspection and epidemiological investigation.
- 3) Local veterinary officers
- There are about 500 local veterinary officers involved in animal disease information.
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis
- The local laboratories were set up in each LDCCs, research units (such as Animal Technology Institute Taiwan, National Animal Industry Foundation) and four universities for disease diagnosis.
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches)
- BAPHIQ with four local branches is the only central animal health office involved in animal disease information.
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)
- There are 209 veterinary officers in BAPHIQ and its four local branches.
- (3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.
- 1)1st step of disease notification:** From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals
- The farmer mainly uses the telephone to makes an animal disease report to private veterinarians/ para- professionals.
- 2)2nd step of disease notification:** from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)
- When the private veterinarian gets the report, the main way for private veterinarian to notify local veterinary officers of the animal disease event is also by the telephone.
- 3)3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)
- The local veterinary officers notify central veterinary officers of the event by computerized Animal Disease Notification System as well as by telephone or fax.
2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?
- “Yes, working well” (√)

“No” or “Relatively not working well” ()

3. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

➤ Problem:

- Poor public awareness of notifiable animal diseases. (It may cause the farmer difficult to make the report on time)

➤ Cause:

- Knowledge of animal diseases and disease prevention was the specialized field for farmers. Generally, it wasn’t easy for farmers to be familiar with specialized knowledge.

- The educations were not much enough for farmers to make sense of these information.
- Action/solution:
 - Continuous education and communication were carried out to increase/strengthen farmer's awareness of notifiable animal diseases by series of meetings, sessions, propaganda, leaflets, and media (TV).

(2) No.2:

- Problem:
 - Subsequent influence of animal disease notification may link to the loss or unsatisfactory consequence for farmers.
- Cause:
 - The animal disease control measures, including restricted movement, stamping out, cleaning, disinfection and restocking cause the farmers to take responsibility for extra cost and loss.
- Action/solution:
 - National compensation was provided for the farmers suffered from disease control measures (especially for stamping out) to decrease the loss and set of measures were implemented to assist the farmers in disinfection and restocking the population.

(3) No.3:

- Problem:
 - Some animal diseases (such as avian influenza and newcastle disease) don't have typical signs to identify clinically, needing to differentiate to each other by series examinations and tests, and subclinical infection of disease makes it difficult to observe in field.
- Cause:
 - The natural characteristics and pathogenicity of animal diseases.
- Action/solution:
 - National active surveillances designed by the principles of epidemiology were implemented to detect cases of subclinical infections or cases at onset of disease for early detection.

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

- The farm that raises livestock or poultry has reached a certain scale as announced by the central competent authority (CCA) needs to apply for registration in accordance with Animal Industry Act and to be checked seasonally by the annual project. The basic information of farm is established completely in the computerized system and updated according to seasonally investigated and checked data. The registration system is maintained by annual project from CAA.
- A farm shall be staffed with a veterinarian or has a contracted veterinarian who is

responsible for the sanitation management of the farm. The farmers and veterinarians are endowed with obligation of disease reporting or notification by law. The farmers or veterinarians who do not make a report or notification would be fined and the compensation may not be applied to the farmers who violated the statute.

- ◆ According to Animal Industry Act, a farm shall be staffed with a veterinarian or has a contracted veterinarian who is responsible for the sanitation management of the farm. Where the disease incidence of livestock or poultry on the farm reaches ten percent (10%) or higher, the staff or contracted veterinarian shall report to the local competent authority within 24 hours.
- ◆ In accordance with Statute for Prevention and Control of Infectious Animal Disease, the owners and keepers of animals shall report to the animal inspection authorities when their animals are suffering, or suspected of suffering from infectious animal diseases; or when their animals die of unknown causes.
- ◆ Based on Veterinarian Act and Prevention and Control of Infectious Animal Disease, a veterinarian who diagnoses or examines animal with notifiable disease, shall instruct disinfection and quarantine methods and report the classification of the animal, name of the disease, name and address of owner or managing personnel to the local competent authority within 24 hours. During the course of work, if veterinarians or veterinary aides discover that animals are suffering, suspected of suffering or suspected of being contaminated with Type A infectious animal disease, a report shall be made to the local animal inspection authorities. Upon receiving the report, animal inspection authorities shall deal with the matter immediately and report to the central competent authority.
- National compensation is provided for the farm suffered from culling or stamping out to decrease the loss and to improve the disease reporting. In addition, set of measures are implemented to assist the farmers in vaccination, disinfection and restocking the population.
- National active surveillances of animal diseases were implemented to detect cases of subclinical infections or cases at onset of disease for early detection. If unreported case was detected in the process of active surveillance, the owner or keeper of index farm would be punished by the regulation.
- Series meetings, sessions or propaganda of animal diseases notification, prevention and control regarding different animal species (swine, ruminant, avian and aquatic animals) are constantly held by series annual projects to strengthen the awareness of farmers/ industry and the cooperation of disease reporting. Series activities held to improve the recognition of animal diseases and communications between administrative departments are also supported by annual projects from CAA.

- In addition, computerized animal disease notification and surveillance systems are established to shorten the time and process of command delivery between local and central authorities.

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might have carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (✓)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (✓).....

- Target disease:

- Foot-and-Mouth disease (FMD), Classical Swine fever (CSF), Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), Rinderpest, Bovine Tuberculosis (TB), Bovine Ephemeral Fever (BEF), Goat pox, Avian Influenza (AI), Newcastle disease (ND), Infectious Bursa disease (IBD), etc.

- Details about the activities:

- Series meetings, sessions or propaganda of animal diseases notification, prevention and control regarding different animal species (swine, ruminant, avian and aquatic animals) are held by series annual projects to strengthen the awareness of farmers/ the industry and the cooperation of disease reporting.

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (✓).....

- Target disease:

- FMD, CSF, Porcine Circovirus (PCV) type 2 infection, Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS), Rinderpest, BSE, Goat pox, BEF, AI, ND, IB, etc.

- Details about the activities:

- The leaflets of animal diseases were made and distributed to farmers in meetings and propaganda or by mail.
- The handouts targeted animal diseases, including Goat pox, avian

respiratory diseases were given to all participants (such as farmers, private or official veterinarians) in the meetings and sessions.

- Series publications with regard to animal disease prevention and control, production medicine, biosecurity, vaccination program of avian diseases were come out and distributed to farmers in the activity of propaganda.

➤ No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (√).....

➤ Target disease:

- Avian influenza (AI).

➤ Details about the activities:

- The public awareness program of AI supported by CCA was carried out through TV and the 30 seconds video targeted to farmers was broadcast in local channel.

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes (√)

➤ How? :

- In order to enhance industrial and farmers' public awareness of animal diseases and importance of biosecurity, industrial publications (papers or magazines) and communication networks (fax and news flash) were sponsored by annual project to make the related information more accessible for farmers.

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (√) No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease:

- Notifiable animal diseases, such as FMD, CSF, BSE, Rinderpest, Goat pox, TB, AI, ND, IB, IBD, etc.

➤ Details about the activities:

- The farmers were encouraged to notify the disease event to the local veterinary authorities in series meetings and propaganda held regularly and in routine animal health inspection by official veterinarians.
- The messages of active disease notification were sent to farmers monthly via industrial publications (papers or magazines) or industrial communication networks (fax and news flash).

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details :

- Local communication networks (telephone, fax and news flash) were supported by annual project to make the line in good condition and to provide multiple ways for disease reporting.

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details:

- Some regulations were reviewed and revised to improve the activities of disease control and to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.
- ◆ The examination regulation for dogs, cats and hoof-cloven animals in and out Penghu region.
- ◆ Procedure for regulating hog cholera and Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccines.
- ◆ Notification and the restocking guideline for Goat pox.

No ()

(4) Others

Yes (✓)

➤ Details:

- The money of compensation for milk goats suffered from goat pox was appropriate increased to encourage farmers to report goat pox case to the local veterinary authorities.

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease:

- FMD, CSF, PCV-2 infection, PRRS, Rinderpest, BSE, Goat pox, BEF, AI, ND, IB, etc.

➤ Details:

- The regional meetings and seminars were held monthly in the north, central and southern region of Taiwan by LDCCs to discuss case management between private veterinarians and local veterinary service.
- Series training or continuous education courses were supported by annual projects and held at least once a year by the Veterinary Association (VA), national laboratory (AHRI), research units (NAIF) and universities to strengthen/improve private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve their capability to detect diseases.

(Website link:

<http://www.nvri.gov.tw/module/news/MoreNews.aspx?type=MFu70kAXgzY%3d&pageid=zO4I76wykT8%3d>

- The seminars or workshops of animal disease introduction and diagnosis were held once a month by national laboratory (AHRI).

(Website link:

<http://www.nvri.gov.tw/module/news/MoreNews.aspx?type=RUb6r0leVyY%3d&pageid=zO4I76wykT8%3d>

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease:

- FMD, CSF, Porcine Circovirus (PCV) type 2 infection, Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS), Rinderpest, BSE, Goat pox, BEF, AI, ND, IB, etc.

➤ Details:

- The leaflets and handouts of animal diseases were also distributed to local vets in meetings and sessions.
- Series publications with regard to animal disease prevention and control, production medicine, biosecurity, vaccination program of avian diseases were distributed to local vets in seminars or workshops.

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (✓).....Target disease:

- FMD, CSF, Vesicular Stomatitis (VS), TB, Brucellosis, BSE, Rabies.
- The videos were broadcast through digital learning website of AHRI to strengthen/ improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases.

◆ Website link:

<http://www.nvri.gov.tw/module/PageContent/400/333.aspx?pid=oz0%2b4LXUhWY%3d>

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes (√)

➤ Details:

- Specialized training projects were passed to subsidize the local and national veterinary associations to hold the diagnostic training courses and workshops regularly to strengthen the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases.
- Series of websites for animal diseases introduction and testing, production medicine, disease diagnosis system and mobile inquiry system of veterinary information were set up for veterinarians to access the information more easily and efficiently. The website links are listed below:
 - ◆ <http://vettech.nvri.gov.tw/>
 - ◆ <http://203.73.39.82/PigSite/>
 - ◆ <http://disease.nvri.gov.tw/>
 - ◆ <http://vetsystem.nvri.gov.tw/>
 - ◆ <http://www.nvri.gov.tw/demo/nvridemo.aspx>

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (√) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease:

- FMD, CSF, PCV-2 infection, PRRS, Rinderpest, BSE, Goat pox, BEF, Q fever, paratuberculosis, AI, ND, IB, etc.

➤ Characteristic of the events:

- The training courses and activities mentioned in II were also held and done for local vets.

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease:

- The manual of ruminant's disease prevention and control was published and distributed to local VS. The content of the manual includes animal disease introduction, sampling procedure and testing methods of disease and disinfection.
- Series publications with regard to animal disease prevention and control, production medicine, biosecurity, vaccination program of avian diseases

were also distributed to local vets in the seminars or workshops.

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes (✓)

➤ Details:

- According to the regulation, veterinary officials need to join the meetings, seminars, workshops or training courses for at least 40 hours to improve self professional knowledge and ability. Therefore, their attendances at the above activities are necessary and forced by the regulation.

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of **local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?**

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

- Specified training project: Identification of causal agent for avian respiratory disease.
- Inter-laboratory proficiency trials project.
 - ◆ In order to enhancement the reliability consistency of test results, inter-laboratory proficiency trials were conducted on four poultry disease laboratories in universities by AHRI.

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

➤ Details :

- Local communication networks (telephone, fax and information facilities) were improved by annual project to ensure the line to flow without obstruction.
- Animal disease notification and surveillance systems are partially corrected to simplify the process and to make the manipulation more efficient.

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details:

- Animal disease notification system was established since 1987 to

strengthen disease notification between local VS and Central VS via network. The system has been replaced by new version on this year.

- FMD vaccination system has been set up to control the amount of vaccinated vaccines, the coverage rate of vaccination and the wastage of vaccines.

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details:

- Notification of Goat pox from VS to central VS was established.

No ()

(4) Others

➤ Details:

- Two educational training courses of computerized systems for local VS were held by central government in May 2010 to strengthen the local VS's proficiency of system manipulation.

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (✓)

➤ Target disease:

- FMD, Goat pox, Q fever, paratuberculosis, AI, ND, IBD, Chicken infectious anemia (CIA), Salmonellosis, etc.

➤ Characteristic of the events:

- The routine seminars or workshops of animal disease introduction, sampling and diagnosis were held monthly by national laboratory (AHRI).
- The round table seminars targeted avian and swine diseases were held for series of days once a year respectively. The suggestions of disease surveillance, prevention and control were provided after series of discussion by the expert committee and the representatives from national laboratory and the central VS.
- Several international workshops were held by central government to strengthen/ improve central VS's knowledge of animal diseases.
- ◆ The avian influenza prevention and control workshop on 2009: the experts from United States and Japan were invited to join the

workshop and to share the experience of AI prevention and control.

- ◆ APEC-ATCWG Symposium on the Implementation of Important OIE Aquatic Animal Health Standards.

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes (√)

➤ Details:

- The projects of short-term studying aboard were carried out every year.
- The central VS were required for active participation in international meeting, seminar or workshop to follow the updated information and knowledge of veterinary service and medicine.
- Series workshops were held by invitation of experts in animal diseases prevention and control, production medicine, and epidemiology to provided updated information and suggestions.
- ◆ Avian production medicine workshops: Dr. Rober W. Keirs from University of Mississippi, USA was invited to provide the professional knowledge of avian production medicine.
- ◆ Porcine production medicine workshops: Dr. John Carr, Dr. Darin Madson and Dr. Roy Kirkwood from Iowa State University, USA were invited to provide the professional knowledge of porcine production medicine.
- ◆ Ruminant production medicine workshops: Dr. Helen Chapman and Dr. Elizabeth Bramley from Murdoch University, Australia were invited to provide the professional knowledge of ruminant production medicine.
- ◆ Advanced course on veterinary epidemiology: Dr. Mo Salman from Colorado State University, USA and Dr. Cristobal Zepeda from APHIS, USA were invited to instruct the application of epidemiology and risk analysis.

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (√) No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (√)

➤ Details :

- As mentioned in III.6. (1).

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes (√)

➤ Details:

- As mentioned in III.6. (2).

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (√)

➤ Details: ()

- As mentioned in III.6. (3).

No ()

(4) Others

➤ Details:

- As mentioned in III.6. (4).

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

- Some regulations were reviewed and revised to improve the activities of disease control and to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.
 - ◆ The examination regulation for dogs, cats and hoof-cloven animals in and out Penghu region.
 - ◆ Procedure for regulating hog cholera and Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccines.
 - ◆ Notification and the restocking guideline for Goat pox.

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

- A suggestion may be that the system could be designed to pass the message to neighboring countries automatically in the meantime to make a precaution to the countries in the region when disease event country made an immediate notification to OIE. As regarding important animal infectious disease (such as FMD or notifiable AI) impacting on trade and production, disease event country should make an immediate notification to the countries in the region by e-mail or other means. More early the disease notification/ prevention and control measures are made or implemented, the lower damage would be caused.

1st Progress Report in September 2010

Date: (4 September 2010)

Country name: (THAILAND)

Your name: (Nuttavadee PAMARONN)

Your organization: (Department of Livestock Development)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Mechanisms of communication on animal disease information between farmer (field), private veterinarian, local government (official veterinarians/ para-professionals) and central government
- (1) Please specify how animal disease information will be reported from field to private vets to local governments to the central government to international organizations along with a flow chart.

Answer: Flow chart number 1 in the attached file

Zoonotic disease DLD has a very strong collaboration with the public health sector (Ministry of Public Health) since the HPAI outbreak in 2004. The links between the two organizations have been strengthening through many Animal-Human health interface activities. For early detection, the rapid disease reporting and surveillance system in the field have been strengthened by livestock and public health volunteers who have also been trained to transfer basic knowledge to people in the rural area. In this regard, these volunteers have been additionally trained by provincial livestock officers for animal disease surveillance and prevention of animal diseases such as HPAI. **Seen as in the flow chart number 2 in the attached file**

- (2) Please indicate the number of the following which/who are involved in animal disease information.

- 1) Private veterinarians (including para-professionals)
- 2) Local animal health station/services (local government)
- 3) Local veterinary officers
- 4) Local laboratories for diagnosis
- 5) Central Animal health office (including local branches)
- 6) Veterinary officers in central government (including local branches)

Answer: organization chart : flow chart number 3 in the attached file

Number of staff performing official controls at the central, regional and local level is shown as follows.

Number of officials

Position	Number of officials			Total
	Central	Regional	Local	
1. Executive administrative officials	5	0	0	5
2. Livestock administrative officials	15	9	76	100
3. Qualified veterinary officials	247	121	244	612
4. Para-Veterinary officials	220	45	1,334	1,599
5. Animal husbandry scientists	250	43	326	619
6. Animal husbandry officials	146	32	396	574
7. Laboratory scientists	78	44	0	122
8. Other staff	492	97	219	808
Total	1,453	391	2,595	4,439

Number of contracted staff

Position	Number of contracted staff			Total
	Central	Regional	Local	
1. Qualified veterinarians	45	2	0	47
2. Animal husbandry scientists	92	95	167	354
3. Animal husbandry officials	35	405	1,334	1,774
4. Animal husbandry personnel	0	27	3	30
5. Laboratory scientists	250	204	11	465
6. Other staff	547	2,596	547	3,690
Total	969	3,329	2,062	6,360

Number of veterinarians associated with animal health

		Governmental Administration	Import/Export inspection and animal quarantine	Diagnostic laboratory services	Field (i.e. animal disease control)	Others
Full-time government veterinarian	National Veterinary Service ^a	100	92	137	310	20
	Regional Veterinary Services	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time government veterinarian	National Veterinary Service	-	-	-	-	-
	Regional Veterinary Services	-	-	-	-	-
Accredited veterinarian	National Veterinary Services	-	-	-	4,453	-
	Regional Veterinary Services	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks: a - Thailand has only national veterinary service, no regional veterinary service; therefore, the offices in peripheral administration are under the national veterinary service.

b - Accredited veterinarians are the private veterinarians required to be trained and licensed by the DLD to supervise the DLD certified animal (swine, poultry, cattle or carpine) farms

(3) Please indicate the main means of communication for animal disease information (reporting) at the following steps.

1) 1st step of disease notification: From farmers to private veterinarians/para-professionals

Answer:

Active Clinical Surveillance has been conducted only by the DLD officials. Households will be visited by the DLD officials and well trained livestock volunteers. Questions are asked whether there were any observation of unusual sick/dead animal with clinical signs matching to animal disease case definition. If so, the information will be passed to the Provincial Livestock Office. Furthermore, farmers might inform their village leader for any suspected case or unusual death of their animal that had been detected by farmer himself. Whereas in commercial farm, the private veterinarians will be directly informed from farmer for further investigation and/or control action.

2) 2nd step of disease notification: from private vets to local veterinary officers (local VS)

Answer:

The reporting of suspected case from livestock volunteer or private veterinarians will be gathered and summarized at the district and provincial level before reporting to Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services (BDCVS). The provincial veterinary official with the assistance of district staff will further investigate for source of infection and consider the disease control

measures.

- 3) 3rd step of disease notification:** from local veterinary officers to central veterinary officers (including veterinary officers in branches)

Answer:

The local veterinary official will send an immediate notification to Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services within 24 hours after initial detection of unusual animal death. BDCVS as the central information center will verify and summarize all information that has been submitted in the reporting system based on epidemiological data and laboratory confirmation. BDCVS reports the occurrence and updated situation of animal disease daily to the DG, DDG and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. If the animal disease affected trade or defined as new emerging animal disease, OIE and trade partners will also be immediately informed from BDCVS for food safety confidence and the effectiveness of early disease detection system. The Provincial Livestock Officer is the core agency to immediately control and eradicate the outbreak at the first place. The Regional Bureau of Animal Health and Sanitation, the Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services have to support and assist in all relevant activities and procurement supplies.

2. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

"Yes, working well" (X)

"No" or "Relatively not working well" ()

3. If "No" or "Relatively not working well," please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

- (1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

- (2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet's Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

- (3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

- (4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

- (5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

4. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal

with them in the future.

(1) **No.1:**

Answer:

- Problem: (Lack of animal disease interest in farmers(backyard system)
- Cause: (Only some animal disease directly affects farmer's animal population, life and media's attention eg. HPAI or other zoonotic disease .Moreover, not every animal disease causes a big impact and economic loss to all farmers and related agency. This may lead to less interest and cooperation in the practice of precautionary measures such as clinical observation and disease reporting process.
- Action/solution: (Continuous public awareness campaign and various IEC materials will be produced and distributed by using diverse media to reach each target audiences)

(2) **No.2:**

Answer:

- Problem: (Low cooperation from private veterinarians in disease reporting of suspected case within farms to competent authority :DLD)
- Cause: (In an event of an animal disease outbreak, according to the Animal Epidemics Act (B.E. 2499) ,the veterinary authority will immediately launched disease control measures in order to contain the disease such as Movement restriction and quarantine sick animal which means that the trading of animal in that farm is prohibited. From the strict regulation, not all of the suspected case from farm reports to DLD official)
- Action/solution: (Establishment of disease reporting network which includes multi related agency from both government and private sector)

(3) **No.3:**

- Problem: ()
- Cause: ()
- Action/solution: ()

5. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Since HPAI outbreak in 2004, Thailand VS has been strengthening through many activities such as the effective of disease reporting system. The rapid disease reporting and surveillance system in the field have been strengthened by livestock and public health volunteers who have also been trained to transfer basic knowledge to people in the rural area. These volunteers have been additionally trained by provincial livestock officers for animal disease surveillance and prevention of animal diseases such as HPAI. Even though, the reporting system is in place but for other animal diseases that have less impact and non zoonosis will gain less cooperation from farmers)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (X)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: (pH1N1, HPAI, PRRS, FMD, Brucellosis etc. Moreover, other animal disease depends on what is in the public interest.)

Details about the activities: (Organize seminars and workshop for farmers on active clinical surveillance and fundamental of animal health management .The workshop is under the responsible of Regional office with the collaboration of the provincial and district level.DLD will provide support and assist in all relevant activities and procurement supplies which allows workshop to occur every year)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (X).....

- Target disease: (pH1N1, HPAI, PRRS, FMD, Brucellosis etc. Moreover, other animal disease depends on what is in the public interest.)

➤ Details about the activities: (Various leaflets and press release have been distributed to the target audience and the media. The leaflets will be in local language and easy wording that can provide a better understanding for farmers)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (X).....

- Target disease: (Rabies, Brucellosis in carpine,pH1N1 and HPAI)

➤ Details about the activities: (Short documentary of the selected animal disease is broadcasted daily on prime time at channel 11.The objective of these documentary is to raise public awareness on zoonotic disease and reduce the panic that may caused by the media .The example of these documentary can be access through BDCVS website ; www.dld.go.th/dcontrol)

No: ()

(4) Others: Routine visit by DLD Livestock volunteer

Yes (X)

➤ How? : (The District Veterinary Officials have resumed their activities in the responsible areas on active clinical surveillance that has been assisted and enhanced by livestock village volunteers)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (X) No ().... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (X)

- Target disease: (pH1N1, HPAI, PRRS, FMD, Brucellosis etc. Moreover, other animal disease depends on what is in the public interest.)

➤ Details about the activities: (Organize seminars and workshop for farmers on active clinical surveillance and fundamental of animal health management .The workshop is under the responsible of Regional office with the collaboration of the provincial and district level.DLD will provide support and assist in all relevant activities and procurement supplies which allows workshop to occur every year)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (X)

➤ Details : (Disease reporting center for animal disease were established in some province due to the collaboration from the local government: PRRS reporting center at Nongkhai province)

No ()

- (3) Improving/strengthening/ revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (X) Strengthening the compensation scheme

➤ Details: (The Animal Epidemic Act (B.E. 2499) provides legal power for DLD officers to stamp-out suspected notifiable diseases outbreak with 75% compensation of local market price)

No ()

- (4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: (Depends on the animal species :

Poultry-HPAI ND

Swine-PRRS pHINI CSF FMD

Caprine-FMD Brucellosis CAE Melioidosis

Cattle/buffalo -FMD TB PTB HS)

Details: (Accredited veterinarians are the private veterinarians required to be trained and licensed by the DLD to supervise the DLD certified farms)

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: (pHINI, HPAI, PRRS, FMD, Brucellosis etc. Moreover, other animal disease depends on what is in the public interest)

➤ Details: (Parallel with educating farmers but in a more academically structure. Clinical Practice guideline for veterinarian on certain disease such as pHINI and PRRS were distributed to all private veterinarians. The CPG provide a guideline on DLD disease control policy for the purpose of harmonizing between private veterinarians and government official)

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (X).....

Target disease: (As mention in the above question)

No ()

- (4) Others: Animal disease information and updates On DLD website

Yes (X)

➤ Details: (Can be access through www.dld.go.th/dcontrol)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. **If yes**, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: (Depends on the animal species :

Poultry-HPAI ND

Swine-PRRS pHINI CSF FMD

Caprine-FMD Brucellosis CAE Melioidosis

Cattle/buffalo -FMD TB PTB HS) or other animal disease that is in the public interest)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (Organize a workshop (training course) on animal disease. The objective of the training is to refresh the knowledge of important notifiable diseases, clinical manifestation and update on disease control measures. The workshop occurred every year.) .)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: (pHINI, HPAI, PRRS, FMD, Brucellosis etc. Moreover, other animal disease depends on what is in the public interest)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (X) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please describe the programmes/projects.

(Training for the staff performing in animal health laboratory analysis is:

- Laboratory diagnosis

- Good laboratory practices

- Laboratory quality e.g. ISO 17025, internal audit, proficiency test, quality control

- Laboratory bio-safety and bio-security

- On the job training)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (X) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. **If yes**, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (X)

➤ Details : (Provide the facilities for example air card and computer to district office to increase the capacity and capability of disease reporting system from the higher level to the grassroots level)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes (X)

➤ Details: (Simulation exercise among the teams of local VS and Central VS has been established annually to strengthen the disease notification network. In some diseases such as HPAI, the public health sector will be included as animal-human health network)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes (X)

➤ Details: (Many Animal Disease Emergency Response Plans have been revised and review over the year. Clinical Practice Guideline for PRRS and pHINI(Veterinarian edition) has been established as a preparation plan in a case of an outbreak. Case definition for animal disease has been defined and distributed to all VS for the purpose of active clinical. An example of Thailand HPAI emergency preparedness and response plan

- Establishment of an Executive committee for prevention and control of Avian Influenza and preparedness for Influenza Pandemic by cooperating with the other involving organizations such as Ministry of Public health, Minister of National Resources and Environment, Prime Minister's Office Minister of Science and Technology etc.
- Establishment of a Sub- Committee for the Preparation of the National strategic Plan for Prevention and control of Avian Influenza and Preparedness for Influenza Pandemic
- Establish war room both at central and provincial level to alert the public and to devise disease control measures in animals and humans. Early warning system will be established in collaboration with data and information centres for decision making in application of relevant disease control measures. This will include exercises of plans and warning system
- Installation of Diagnostic capabilities by developing laboratory capacity for disease diagnosis in animals and humans both in centre and provincial areas. There will be development of laboratories with appropriate safety requirements as well as an establishment of laboratory network and development of mobile laboratories.
- Establish the action teams prompt to disease surveillance, diagnosis, care and control of disease both in animals and humans as well as organize training courses for the action team on prevention and control disease.
- Preparedness of necessary materials, equipments and vehicles responding to animal disease emergency occurrence.
- Simulation exercise among the teams
- Preparedness necessary budget to prevention and control the disease as well as compensation arrangements for farmer. In case of their animals are destroyed, there is a financial compensation at 75% of animal value.)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (X) No ()....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (X)

➤ Target disease: (Depends on the animal species :

Poultry-HPAI ND

Swine-PRRS pHINI CSF FMD

Caprine-FMD Brucellosis CAE Melioidosis

Cattle/buffalo -FMD TB PTB HS) or other animal disease that is in the public interest)

➤ Characteristic of the events: (Training and workshop for Central VS contains refreshment course, epidemiology and disease investigation, GIS. Besides that, DLD also sent staff to participate in several international courses organized by international organization and institutes such as OIE,FAO and JICA etc)

(2) Others:

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes () No ().... Any plan? ()

10. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

➤ Details : ()

No () The facilities are already in place and ready for use.

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: (As mention above)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: (As mention above)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(The animal disease controls in Thailand which also included animal disease reporting system of notifiable disease is implemented under the Animal Epidemics Act (B.E. 2499))

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region.

What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(The key factor that is crucial to strengthen animal disease network in the region is the strong commitment and support from the policy maker of member countries to provide information of an occurrence of animal disease in a transparent and appropriate channel (Report to OIE, ARAHIS). Moreover, a strategy to encourage farmers in reporting of any suspected case is also required for all members as an early detection of contagious disease.

07 September 2010

VIETNAM

Dr Do Huu Dung

Department of Animal Health

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?
“Yes, working well” ()
“No” or “Relatively not working well” (✓)
2. If “No” or “Relatively not working well,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Under-reporting due to low incentive (low rate of compensation), lack of laws enforcement and poor capacity in disease recognition)

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Under-reporting due to low incentive (low rate of compensation), lack of laws enforcement and poor capacity in disease recognition)

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Though, TADinfo, the web-based animal disease information system has been brought into use in Vietnam as the national official system since late 2006, provinces prefer the paper-based notification system given the fact that the electronical system cannot, at this stage, replace the paper-based format which associates with official red stamp and signature of the local veterinary authority. Currently, not many provinces have a laboratory; laboratory work has been conducted by regional or national laboratories, as such it takes more time to proceed to confirmation. Furthermore, the poor capacity of local VS in data analysis affects the motivation in data gathering and collection)

No ()

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Regional and national laboratories often work as a testing center rather than a 'real' diagnosis institution)

No ()

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes (✓)

➤ Problems:

(Feedback system has not been well established, therefore, the linkage between data collection - data analysis - result interpretation and decision making has not been utilised adequately)

No ()

3. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

- Problem: (Under-reporting)
- Cause: (Low incentive of farmers and private veterinarians, lack of laws enforcement; poor knowledge in disease recognition)
- Action/solution: (Strengthening field veterinary services by paying monthly allowances to Animal Health Workers; revising compensation rates and issuing updated regulations on animal disease notification)

(2) No.2:

- Problem: (Farmers, private veterinarians and local VS are lack of awareness and necessary knowledge on disease recognition)
- Cause: (Lack of continued training and advocacy programs)
- Action/solution: (Conducting public awareness activities and training courses on disease recognition targeting farmer and private veterinarian groups)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (Low level of utilisation of animal disease information by different level of VS)
- Cause: (Inadequate knowledge in veterinary epidemiology by VS staff at different level)
- Action/solution: (Launch the Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training Programme (AVET) which aims at equipped official veterinary staff with necessary knowledge in epidemiology)

4. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking/notification system.

(Since 2004 when HPAI epidemic started in Vietnam, the general animal disease information system in the country has been improved remarkably. The strength of the system is that it inherited the quite well structure of the field veterinary network, though not in a perfect status, from grass-root level upto central VS)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might

has carried out several activities/programmes/projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen/improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes ()

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes ().....

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Details about the activities: (over 200 short training courses for more than 8.000 farmers were conducted which aim at strengthening capacity in detection of HPAI, FMD and PRRS by farmers)

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes ().....

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Details about the activities: (800.000 leaflets on HPAI, FMD and PRRS respectively were produced and distributed to farmers)

No ()

- (3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes ().....

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Details about the activities: (12 TV spots were produced and broadcasted on both national and local channels)

No: ()

- (4) Others:

Yes ()

- How? : ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities/programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Details about the activities: (150 seminars were held with farmer groups to encourage their engagement with the national disease control programmes)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes ()

- Details : (24 new fax machineries were purchased and distributed to provincial Sub-Department of Animal Health; provinces also equipped hundreds of fax machineries to their respective district stations)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes ()

- Details: (The national regulation promulgating the rate of compensation was revised, as such, better incentive for farmers to report an suspected case)

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Details: (200 meetings were held with private veterinarians and para-professionals)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Details: (30.000 leaflets were produced and distributed to private veterinarians and para-professionals)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes ().....Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Characteristic of the events: (Guidelines/regulations on disease notification have been disseminated to staff at all level of the system. Information on disease detection were also presented to provincial and district staffs)

No ()

- (2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes ()

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)

No: ()

- (3) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes () No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

(The national proficiency test was conducted on ELISA for FMD with the participation of all 8 regional and national laboratories; the Laboratory quality assurance programme has been also initiated)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes () No ()..... Any plan? (02 refreshment training courses were conducted on the use of TADinfo for outbreak reporting and data analysis)

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes ()

- Details : (All SDAH have been equipped with fax machineries; email groups established, free-toll hotlines are maintained)

No ()

- (2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (✓)

- (3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (HPAI Outbreak Investigation (including notification) and Respond Standard Operation Procedures were developed, tested, and ready for official issue by MARD)

No ()

- (4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

- (1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (HPAI, FMD and PRRS)
- Characteristic of the events: (03 national workshops on HPAI, FMD and PRRS surveillance and monitoring, respectively, have been conducted to review the design of the programme and identify necessary areas for improvement possible; several seminars discussing the development of Community-based surveillance systems were also conducted under the framework of various projects sponsored by USAID, implemented by FAO, Care, Abt, etc.)

No ()

- (2) Others:

Yes (✓)

- Details: ()

No ()

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? (03 refreshment training courses on TADinfo were implemented)

10. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

- (1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

- Details : (A new server was purchased to host the TADinfo central database, new interface and an improved download system for DAH website developed; an email group between DAH and SDAHs developed)

No ()

- (2) Establishing disease notification networks between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (✓)

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (HPAI Outbreak Investigation (including notification) and Respond Standard Operation Procedures were developed, tested, and ready for official issue by MARD)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(The new Veterinary Laws is being developed which is expected to be approved by the National Assembly during its second Session in late 2012. Within this new draft laws, regulations on animal disease notification will be revised. This process is implemented in consultation with other relevant stakeholders and the important technical inputs from OIE HQ)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

((a) Create a forum for countries in the region to share their information on development of their respective computerised systems for management of animal disease information, tracing animal movement, animal identification, etc.

b) Countries within ASEAN should utilise the information system ARAHIS to report to OIE; a public interface of this programme should be developed.

c) Strengthen capacity of countries in the region on data analysis and interpretation with the aim to improve decision making inform.)

Date: (25th August 2010)

Country name: (Pakistan)

Your name: (Javed Iqbal Khan)

Your organization: (M/O Livestock & Dairy Development)

➤ **Report I: Current situation concerning Animal Disease Information Networking (Animal Disease Notification System) in your country**

1. Do you think that Animal Disease Information Networking or Animal Disease Notification System in your country is working efficiently and appropriately?

“Yes, working well” (✓)

“No” or “**Relatively not working well**” ()

2. If “No” or “**Relatively not working well**,” please indicate at which level you can find possible problems or constraints which impede the sound function of the Information Networking or the Notification system and describe the possible problems or constraints in details.

(1) Problems/constraints **at Farmer’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(2) Problems/constraints **at Field Private Vet’s Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No ()

(3) Problems/constraints **at Local VS Level (including laboratory):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

(4) Problems/constraints **at Central Laboratory for diagnosis (national Level):**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

(5) Problems/constraints **at Central VS Level:**

Yes ()

➤ Problems:

()

No (✓)

3. Please describe **three (3) main problems/constraints** that your government has been facing in terms of Animal Disease Information Networking/Notification System, together with their possible causes and action/solution/plan to deal with them in the future.

(1) No.1:

- Problem: (infrequent / inconsistent disease reporting)
- Cause: (inadequate man power & awareness)
- Action/solution: (strengthening of livestock department interms of capacity building & staff. Frequent trainings to create awareness for diseases reporting among farmers and professionals. Developing master trainers.)

(2) No.2:

- Problem: (inadequate communication facilities)
- Cause: (inadequate communication facilities like fax, telephones email, and computers etc.)
- Action/solution: (strengthening of livestock department interms of facilities like fax, telephones email, and computers etc. at district level)

(3) No.3:

- Problem: (poor linkage of field staff with disease data base system located at divisional head quarter level in each province)
- Cause: (inadequate man power, awareness, communication / mobility facilities)
- Action/solution: (strengthening of livestock department at district level (approximately 140 districts in the country) in terms of staff, capacity building, equipment and communication / mobility.)

4. Please describe any **strength** of your country's animal disease information networking / notification system.

(Moderate infrastructure at gross root level)

➤ **Report II: Progress made in relation to strengthening of animal disease information networking after the last Meeting in 2009**

After the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting held in Tokyo in September 2010, your government might has carried out several activities / programmes / projects in relation to strengthening/improvement of animal disease information networking at national as well as regional level. Please answer the following questions.

I. Farmer's level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities to strengthen / improve disease detection capacity of farmers or to improve farmers' knowledge of animal diseases?

Yes (✓)

No ()..... Any plan in the future? ()

2. **If yes**, please select and indicate the activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops for farmers:

Yes (√).....

- Target disease: (Transboundry animal diseases such as FMD, PPR, Avian influenza)
- Details about the activities: (The projects titled “Transboundry Livestock Diseases and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza” activities are aimed at training of staff (local / foreign) in the field of laboratory procedures, surveillance, diagnosis and develop communication links with neighboring countries to improve regional disease intelligence and cooperation.)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on certain disease to farmers:

Yes (√).....

- Target disease: (FMD, PPR, Avian influenza)
- Details about the activities: (leaflets describes salient clinical symptoms of the diseases, precautionary & preventive measures etc.)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programme:

Yes (√).....

- Target disease: (HS, FMD, PPR, Avian influenza etc.)
- Details about the activities: (informs about the salient clinical symptoms of the diseases, precautionary and preventive measures etc.)

No: ()

(4) Others:

Yes (√)

- How? : (improving animal management and husbandry practices, other diseases of trade and economic importance)

No ()

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any activities / programmes to encourage farmers to notify the animal diseases to the local veterinary authorities?

Yes (√) A routine program of extension services of federal / provincial livestock departments No ()..... Any plan? ()

4. **If yes**, please check the following and indicate activities/programmes that you have done so far.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops:

Yes (√)

- Target disease: (HS, FMD, PPR, Avian influenza etc. and other endemic diseases)
- Details about the activities: (lectures about the livestock diseases, on hand training for the laboratory staff and refreshers for the vets.)

No ()

(2) Improving local communication means (telephone, fax, email, etc.) and transport access/means so that farmers can be more easily get in contact with the local veterinary authorities to notify the occurrence of diseases.

Yes (√)

- Details : (few livestock offices and laboratories (federal & provincial level) are

equipped with communication and transport facilities under various projects .)

No ()

(3) Improving/strengthening/revising compensation schemes/regulations in order to encourage farmers to report diseases to the local veterinary authorities.

Yes (√)

➤ Details: (The compensation scheme exists on for poultry stock culled due to Avian influenza disease.)

No ()

(4) Others

Yes ()

➤ Details: ()

No (√)

II. Private Veterinarian's level (including para-professional):

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve field private veterinarians' knowledge of animal diseases, or in order to improve the vets' capability to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (√) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for private veterinarians:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease: (transboundry & endemic livestock diseases)

➤ Details: (Organization of seminars / workshops is a regular feature of livestock departments in which livestock farmers and private practitioners can also participate while meetings and trainings are specific to officials)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local Vets:

Yes (√)

➤ Target disease: (transboundry & endemic livestock diseases)

➤ Details: (print and electronic media is also used apart from leaflets)

No ()

(3) Public awareness through TV or radio programmes:

Yes (√) Target disease: (transboundry & endemic livestock diseases)

No ()

(4) Others:

Yes (√)

➤ Details: (Working to develop livestock channel)

No ()

III. Local Veterinary Service (VS) level:

1. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve local VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's detection/diagnostic capacity?

Yes (√) No ().....Any plan? ()

2. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for local VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (transboundry & endemic livestock diseases)
- Characteristic of the events: (Organization of seminars / workshops/ trainings are regular activity conducted by livestock departments (federal / provincial) for awareness & capacity building . On hand training is provided to livestock officials (professionals / technicians) to refresh and improve their diagnostic skills.)

No ()

(2) Distributing leaflets on animal diseases/notification to local VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (transboundry & endemic livestock diseases)

No: ()

(3) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (✓)

3. Over the last 12 months, has your government implemented any specific activities/programmes/projects to strengthen/improve diagnostic capacity of local diagnostic centers/Laboratories?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

4. If yes, please describe the programmes/projects.

FOR LIVESTOCK

(Strengthening of Livestock Services Project (SLSP),

(Controlling Transboundary Animal Diseases in Central Asian Countries)

FOR POULTRY

“ National Program for the Control and Prevention of Avian influenza”

“Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza: strengthening cross border surveillances and containment activities between Afghanistan and Pakistan)

5. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes/projects/activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between local VS and the central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

6. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes/projects/activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

- Details : (Strengthening of Livestock Services Project (SLSP), National Program for the Control and Prevention of Avian influenza)

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between local VS and Central VS.

Yes (✓)

- Details: (Strengthening of Livestock Services Project (SLSP), National Program for the Control and Prevention of Avian influenza)

No ()

(3) Preparing/establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from local VS to central VS.

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (✓)

(4) Others

Details: ()

IV. Central VS (including central laboratories) level:

7. Over the last 12 months, has your country conducted any activities/programmes in order to strengthen/improve Central VS's knowledge of animal diseases, or to improve local VS's capacity to detect and diagnose diseases?

Yes (✓) No ().....Any plan? ()

8. If yes, please check and indicate activities you have done.

(1) Organizing seminars/meetings/workshops/trainings for Central VS:

Yes (✓)

- Target disease: (FMD, PPR, Avian Influenza)
- Characteristic of the events: (Organization of seminars / workshops for the farmers and staff for awareness about the diseases. Trainings for the officials (professional/ technicians) to improve diagnostic skills)

No ()

(2) Others:

Yes ()

- Details: ()

No (✓)

9. Over the last 12 months, has your government conducted any programmes / projects / activities to improve/strengthen the information networking between Local VS and Central VS?

Yes (✓) No ()..... Any plan? ()

10. If yes, please answer the following and describe the programmes / projects / activities in details.

(1) Improving infrastructures for communication (telephone, fax, e-mails, etc.).

Yes (✓)

Details : (" Strengthening of Livestock Services Project (SLSP)", " National Program for the Control and Prevention of Avian influenza" , "Controlling Transboundary Animal Diseases in Central Asian Countries",

No ()

(2) Establishing disease notification net-works between Local VS and Central VS.

Yes (✓)

- Details: ("Strengthening of Livestock Services Project (SLSP)", "National Program for the Control and Prevention of Avian influenza").

No ()

(3) Preparing / establishing emergency manuals for diseases notification from Local VS to Central VS.

Yes (✓)

➤ Details: (Developed under above referred programs)

No ()

(4) Others

Details: ()

➤ **Report III: Progress made in relation to legislation supports after the 2nd Tokyo meeting**

Over the last 12 months, if your government has revised Veterinary Legislation including regulation or guideline, or has established any new Veterinary Legislation in relation to animal disease information networking in your country, please describe it briefly.

(NO)

➤ **Report IV: Strengthening Animal Disease Information Net-working in the region**

To improve animal disease situation in the region (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia), it is crucial to strengthen Animal Disease Information Networking amongst countries in the region. What kind of actions or plans should be carried out in the region to achieve this goal?

Please describe your idea below.

(It requires frequent interactions between CVO's of regional countries (South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia). The strengths, capacities and infrastructure in terms of laboratories, equipments and man power available in the region for livestock need to be assessed / analyzed in order to declare few of the regional laboratories as Regional Reference Labs, for diseases prevalent in the region. A need assessment survey may be conducted and respective regional livestock departments may seek technical / financial support from international organizations in weak areas. Frequent trainings and refreshers to livestock professionals in disease diagnosis, laboratory techniques, diseases surveillance, reporting and livestock management would help in skill development and improving animal husbandry practices in the region. Regional countries may initiate focused regional programs for Animal Disease Information Net-working to share their animal health status. OIE can also take this initiative by developing a web site for South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia placing six monthly and annual disease reports received from the region on the site.)

The 3rd OIE Regional Meeting on Strengthening Animal Health Information Networking in Asia

Conclusion and Recommendations

(Background)

1. OIE/Japan Trust Fund (JTF) Project on Strengthening HPAI control in Asia was launched in April 2008. The project is planned to be carried out for five years from April 2008 to March 2012.
2. The OIE Regional Meeting on Strengthening Animal Health Information Networking in Asia under the OIE/JTF Project on Strengthening HPAI control in Asia is to be organized annually to facilitate animal health information exchange and regional cooperation and alliance for the disease.
3. In September 2009, the 2nd OIE Regional Meeting was convened in Tokyo and it was recommended that the meeting be organized to review the progress made by Members in line with the Meeting Recommendations, continuing inter-sub-regional animal health networking and experience sharing, in the form of meeting, and that joint meeting on legislation be considered whenever possible.
4. Taking into consideration the outcomes of the 2nd Meeting, the 3rd Meeting was organized in Tokyo, Japan from 15-16 September 2010, with the main objectives as follows:
 - (1) To share updated information of animal health information networking and of legislation support on control and prevention measures focusing on transboundary animal infectious diseases (TADs) including HPAI
 - (2) To share recent experiences in enforcement of legislation on control and prevention measures against TADs taken in countries
 - (3) To review progress made by members in line with the workshop recommendations, after the 2nd Meeting in 2009
 - (4) To discuss effective animal health information networking as well as effective legislation support and its enforcement to strengthen animal disease control and prevention measures on TADs at national and regional level

5. Participants from 22 countries/territories namely: Bangladesh, Brunei, Bhutan, Cambodia, PR China, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Japan, RO Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam participated in the meeting.
6. The Meeting was informed of: (1) Outline of the OIE/J(S)TF Project for Strengthening HPAI Control in Asia by OIE Asia-Pacific; (2) Outcomes of the 1st and 2nd Meeting and progress by OIE Asia-Pacific, (3) FAO activities on Animal health information networking and TADs by FAO-RAP, and (4) OIE activities on Animal health information networking and Veterinary Legislation by OIE HQ.
7. This meeting invited 8 countries namely; Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, Laos, RO Korea, Mongolia and Japan, to report on current occurrences or re-occurrences and management of HPAI, FMD or new variant PRRS in their countries and how disease information network system worked to detect the diseases in early stages of outbreaks.
8. All the participants shared information, their experiences and the lessons learnt by each of the 8 countries with respect to disease information network system as well as disease control measures taken. The meeting appreciated their presentations.
9. Progress and achievement made in 5 stages of disease information network system (1.Farmers, 2.Field veterinarians, 3.Local VS, 4.National Laboratory and 5.Central VS) as well as Veterinary Legislation after the 2nd Meeting were reported by the participating countries and were actively shared amongst them along with the challenges that they are facing in 5 stages mentioned above.

(Recognition)

The Meeting recognized:

10. The progress made by participating countries/territories after the 2nd Meeting and the importance of activities carried out by National Veterinary Services to improve disease reporting mechanism at field, local and central government levels.
11. The progress achieved by some countries/territories in revising/drafting their compensation scheme/provision in order to encourage farmers/field

veterinarians to report disease outbreaks to the relevant veterinary authorities.

12. The efforts made by National Veterinary Services in some countries/territories to improve communication means (telephone, fax, internet, etc.) for disease notification at field and local levels.
13. The progress made by some participating countries/territories in relation to strengthening the legislation on disease control and prevention.
14. The participating countries shared their strengths, good practices on animal disease information networking and will be helpful and useful for future actions to be taken to improve animal disease information networking.
15. There are still constraints/challenges in disease information notification system, which impede an early detection of diseases and appropriate implementation of disease control at field level.
16. The importance of continuous participation in and utilization of existing disease notification system including WAHIS and ARAHIS so as to strengthen the global and regional information networks.
17. These efforts would enable OIE members in the region to notify better quality information on diseases using official channels to OIE and to assist effective disease preventive measures and disease control at the regional level.
18. The importance of good coordination and collaboration between OIE and other international, regional organizations and bilateral development agencies to avoid duplication and make the most of their resources to promote animal health.
19. There is a need for ASEAN and SAARC to strengthen their collaborations in development and implementation of programmes on animal health.
20. The OIE-PVS is a good tool to evaluate the status of Veterinary Services including animal disease surveillance systems.

(Recommendations)

The Meeting recommended:

21. That veterinary legislation be revised in some countries/territories to regulate/improve compensation scheme for disease control so that farmers and field veterinarians will be encouraged to report disease cases to the relevant veterinary authorities.
22. That national Veterinary Services continue working on public awareness programmes for disease control to stakeholders to improve farmer's and field veterinarian's knowledge and capacity on animal diseases.
23. That national Veterinary Services continue making efforts to improve awareness and knowledge concerning the importance of disease reporting, in particular targeting famers and field veterinarians.
24. Existing disease information notification system/network like WAHIS and ARAHIS be actively and appropriately utilized to disseminate and share disease information amongst participating countries/territories in the region.
25. Participating countries/territories be encouraged to utilize the existing regional cooperation such as ASEAN and SAARC for sharing and mobilizing necessary resources for strengthening animal disease diagnosis and control in the region.
26. Better collaboration between international and regional organizations and bilateral development agencies be encouraged to avoid duplication through effective coordination and complementarities of their activities on animal health.
27. Member countries/territories, who have not yet requested the OIE-PVS/OIE Legislation missions, are encouraged to use this OIE initiative to strengthen/improve the effectiveness of their performances including their national animal disease surveillance systems.
28. The OIE Regional Meeting on strengthening animal health information networking be continuously organized for the following objectives.
 - (1) To share updated information concerning animal health information networking at national level
 - (2) To share experiences, good practices and lessons learned in relation to the function of animal health information networking in countries
 - (3) To review progress and achievement made by countries in relation to animal

health information networking

- (4) To discuss effective animal health information networking to strengthen animal disease control and prevention measures at national and regional level

(Acknowledgement)

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