



Assessing and improving the quality of disease notification to WOAH: Asia-Pacific experience in supporting early threat warning

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Supporting early threat warning in Asia-Pacific: Australian DAFF supports to the implementation of WOAH 7th Strategic Plan - background & objective

Project background





OIE Seventh Strategic Plan for the period 2021–2025



One of WOAH 's missions: to ensure transparency of the animal disease situation worldwide.

To meet this objective, WOAH collects official notifications of animal diseases from its Members and disseminates the information to the international community.

<u>Title</u>: Supporting early threat warning project for WOAH 7th Strategic Plan funded by the Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF).

Aim: to promote transparency in disease reporting and sharing.

<u>Objective</u>: to strengthen WOAH's early warning systems in Asia and the Pacific region through intelligence-gathering, active search activity (rumour tracking), and information sharing.

<u>Target participants</u>: WOAH Members and territories in Asia and the Pacific region.

Components:

- Intelligence gathering gap analysis, consultancy
- 2. Asia-Pacific rumour tracking
- 3. Development & implementation of a strategy information sharing

How will we achieve the objective?

Study (consultancy) to identify barriers and Intelligence gathering Gap analysis report incentives to disease notifications WOAH EIOS expansion initiative Active search activity Active search team for Asia-(enhance local sources and Pacific (rumour tracking) categories) Networking Dedicated web Trainings & Information sharing (establishment of workshops page local contacts)

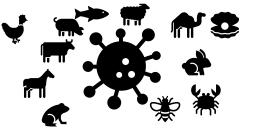
Progress and future outcomes

Progress & future outcomes

Trainings/workshops **WOAH EIOS** tailored to Members' needs: expansion initiative -WOAH regional to disseminate information enhance local Gap analysis website for & implement action plans sources and report rumour tracking categories Establishment of Explore sustainable Active search Consultancy study to local contacts: strategies & incentives to team for Asiaidentify barriers to encourage Members Pacific formed disease notification, explore ways of exchanging reporting and to recommend information & strategies alerts effectively

Introduction to WOAH active search activity with focus on the Asia-Pacific region

Mandate of WOAH for disease reporting



100 years ago

Intergovernmental organisations ensure transparency regarding the global animal disease situation by obligating founding Members to legally report relevant information

20 years ago

Internationally, it is acknowledged that official information is insufficient. To supplement Members, WOAH was mandated by its Members to conduct epidemic intelligence using various sources.

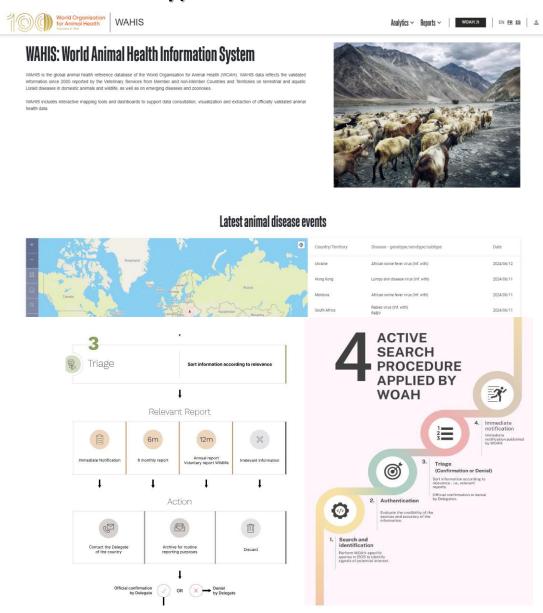
Up to now

A total of 183 Members have progressively joined the organisation and committed to its obligations and principles.

WOAH epidemic intelligence activity – official and unofficial sources



Improving disease notification to WOAH: Asia-Pacific in supporting early threat warning (active search activity)



WAHIS - at global

- WAHIS, a global database for official animal health information – maintains by WOAH
- Since 2005, WAHIS tracks diseases for domestic animals, wildlife & zoonoses diseases.
- WAHIS offers interactive tools for users to explore, visualise & download validated animal disease data.

Active search activity – at WOAH regional level

- Early 2024, Asia-Pacific team tracks rumours related to animal diseases and creates weekly summaries of this information, for internal dissemination within WOAH.
- Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS) -WHO's EIOS initiative uses open-source data to speed up detection and response to public health emergencies.

The active search process at Asia-Pacific

Data collection

The active search team for Asia-Pacific gathers information from thousands of online resources (i.e., news articles, social media, official reports) through EIOS. This activity is conducted twice weekly on Tuesday and Thursday through its digests.

Analysis

The team analyses this data to identify potential disease event of interest and assess their risks.

Communication

The team disseminate this information internally to raise awareness and enable informed responses if needed. Relevant news is then shared with the active search team in WAHIAD for clarification with Members/territories. If needed, based on the detected news signals, Members will submit official notifications to WAHIS.

ACTIVE SEARCH PROCEDURE APPLIED BY WOAH





4. Immediate notification Immediate notification published

by WOAH.

3.

Triage (Confirmation or Denial)

Sort information according to relevance - i.e., relevant

Official confirmation or denial by Delegates.



2. Authentication

Evaluate the credibility of the sources and accuracy of the information.

1. Search and identification

Perform WOAH-specific queries in EIOS to identify signals of potential interest.

EIOS – key figures

EIOS EPIDEMIC INTELLIGENCE FROM OPEN SOURCES

Daily screening of the web for all listed and emerging diseases

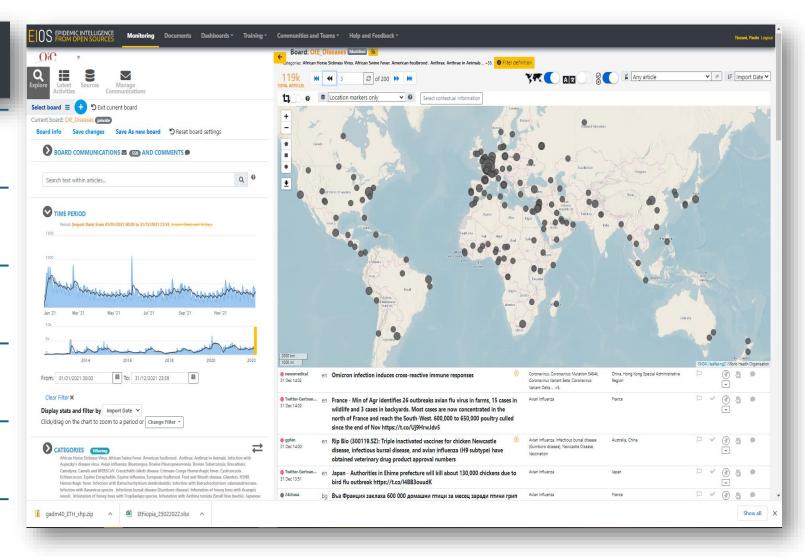
15,000 sources

500 disease categories

15 languages

100,000 - 150,000 news/year

Communication between WOAH and its Members



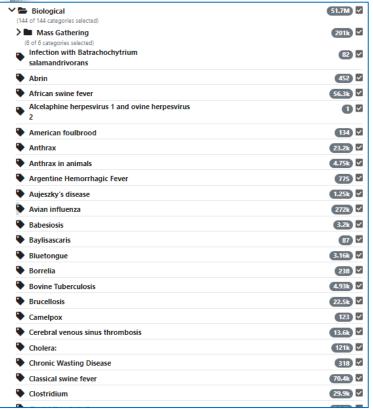
WOAH epidemic intelligence activity in Asia-Pacific using EIOS





EIOS fosters a global public health intelligence collaboration, uniting stakeholders and leveraging open-source data for early detection and response to public health threats under a One Health, all-hazards approach. WHO leads this multi-stakeholder initiative under its Health Emergencies Programme. As a global collaboration, the EIOS initiative is governed by a Coordination Group with representatives from various organisations; **WOAH** is one of the organisations.







Key takeaways from the presentation on active search activities in Asia-Pacific include the expected impacts of these efforts

Expected impacts of these efforts

Improve the trust in WAHIS data

Reduce delays in disease sharing and reporting at regional level

Improve WOAH capacity to monitor undetected events at regional level (i.e., improve EIOS sensitivity & specificity)

Improve sensitivity of WAHIS system

Promote country/territory responsiveness & awareness of the importance of reporting

To improve detection & reporting

- Support WOAH in incorporating local data sources into EIOS
- Seek guidance from the WOAH to support the development of national event-based surveillance systems

To improve communication

- **Network** with other countries/territories. **Become a leader** in advocating for the benefits of transparent disease reporting
- **Share examples** of both positive & negative consequences resulting from early detection, sharing & reporting of disease events with other countries/territories
- Enhance the speed & effectiveness of communication with WOAH regarding any clarification requests arising from rumour tracking activities

How can Members contribute to the success of this initiative?

Thank you

This pilot project aims to detect early warnings in Asia-Pacific. If successful, it could serve as a model for implementation in other regions.

