



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded in 1924

中华人民共和国农业农村部
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China

Workshop Objectives

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- in 2022, Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) was the second leading infectious human disease killer after COVID-19
- An estimated 1.3 million people died of the disease. Nearly 90% of all human TB cases are located in South Asia (India, Bangladesh, Pakistan), East Asia (China), Southeast Asia (Philippines, Indonesia) and, the most populous countries in Africa (South Africa and Nigeria).
- Zoonotic TB is a form of TB in people predominantly caused by a closely related species, *M. bovis*, which belongs to the *M. tuberculosis* complex (MTBC) which includes several species that can infect humans and animals. The most common cause of zTB is *Mycobacterium bovis*, which is also responsible for bovine tuberculosis (bTB) in cattle and other domestic and wild animals.
- Of the 10 million people currently infected with new active TB, 140,000 are estimated to be new cases of zTB (1.4%) of which an approximately 11,400 (8.1%) died



- Brucellosis is a neglected zoonotic disease of economic importance that is endemic in most countries in the Asia Pacific Region.
- Besides being an occupational hazard for people working with animals, Brucellosis can result in economic losses in terms of reduced production due to infertility, abortions and decreased milk production in cattle.
- High economic burden of the disease – but under reported both in animals and humans
- In 2021 and 2022, WOAH organized Webinars on Brucellosis



Objectives

1. Share updates on regional disease situation, progress and challenges in zTB and animal brucellosis control in the Asia Pacific Region.
2. Share experiences, good practices and learn from each other on the disease surveillance and control options used in the Asia Pacific Region and elsewhere.
3. Discuss ongoing capacity building support for zTB and brucellosis diagnosis, surveillance and control and identify priority areas or way forward to expedite control and elimination of these two diseases from the region.



Expected outputs

1. Participants updated on the national, regional and global situation of zTB and brucellosis in animals and humans.
2. Participants understand good practices in the prevention and control options available/used in the region for the two zoonotic diseases for adoption in their countries/territories.
3. Gaps and priority areas identified for countries/territories, WOAH and partners to work on expediting activities towards prevention and control of zTB and brucellosis in the region.



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Thank you!

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