

GROUP EXERCISE 2:

Identify existing regional capabilities, needs, resources that could help in improve emergency response to diseases in aquatic animals

GROUP EXERCISE

Group 1: Regional capabilities

Group 2: Coordination

Group 3: Resources

Group 4: Partnerships including
Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

Outcome

At the end of the group exercise participants are able to share views and inputs to improve emergency responses to diseases in aquatic animals.

Time :

Group discussion : 30 minutes per group

Plenary : 30 minutes (7 minutes per group)



Group discussion : 30 minutes

GROUP EXERCISE

Group 1: Regional capabilities

Regional capabilities including regional governance, polices, institutions e.g collaborative centres , reference laboratories, early detection, surge capacities, response capabilities, capacity building programmes, information sharing on aquatic animal health, diseases, research, technological capabilities to detect, prevent, respond and control diseases in aquatic animals.

Q1: Current state of play

Q2: Identify the common challenges/gaps ?

Q3: What priority action you recommend?



Group 1: Regional capabilities

Current state of play	Challenges	Priority actions /needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are <u>relevant</u> FAO and WOAHA Reference Centres that can provide technical support (e.g., China, India, Japan, Korea, Australia....etc) • Health strategy is closely related to regional capabilities, and some countries have approved national aquatic organism health strategies • Biosecurity framework for Pacific region • National resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biosecurity guidelines • early warning detection • surveillance • national priority disease list • There are existing networks that can be leveraged on 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inclusion/reach to the Pacific 2. Varying level of capabilities - Countries have different level of capabilities and resources (which put others at risk) e.g., aquaculture biosecurity 3. Variety of Networks - There are various networks which can be confusing 4. Funding issues - No funding for needs on the regional level (e.g., for reference centres), and a lot are dependent on national resources → burden placed on more advanced labs/countries 5. Transparency and element on confidentiality; compromise reporting obligations of ref centres 6. Transport issues (distance) → compromise quality and pose biosafety risks; 7. Shared water body, and who's responsibility 8. Gaps of information on wild fish population 9. Disconnect in governance (E.g, Some under Ministry of Agriculture, some under Fisheries) 	<p>POTENTIAL APPROACHES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance: Engagement of Regional Economic Communities or bodies (e.g., WOAHA commission, ASEAN, SPC, SAARC) to support or streamline aqua governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate MoUs, SoPs, • Stocktaking of different national capabilities in the region (e.g., lab capacity, response capability, surge capacity, others...) • Stock exchange: Strengthen sub-regional capabilities for the Pacific through twinning projects or trainings • Proficiency testing (inter-lab testing) • Develop a regional concept note for resource mobilization • Develop economic case for value of investing in regional capabilities • Develop a regional research agenda to include bridging gaps on information on wild fish diseases and promote to academic institutions

GROUP EXERCISE

Group 2: Coordination

Coordination including internal and external coordination with public and private stakeholders, coordination mechanisms, national and regional networks on aquatic animal health, coordination with regional and international partners, research institutions, industry to detect, prevent, respond and control diseases in aquatic animals.

Q1: Current state of play including strengths if any ?

Q2: Identify the common challenges/gaps ?

Q3: How these challenges can be addressed ?



Group 2: Coordination

Current state of play	Challenges	Priority actions /needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of social media (China ‘WeChat’; Myanmar; Vietnam ‘zalo’) • Don’t want to use social media (NC) • Mobile app for reporting (Vietnam) • Reporting form on the website by restricted registered users (NC; Singapore, Vietnam) • Phone hotline connected to each state’s aquatic authorities (AU) • Shrimp network (NC) • Legislative obligation to make the information public for notifiable diseases (UK, NC, Au, Singapore) • NACA QAAD • WOAH WAHIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Health legislation is not followed. • FOI legislation • Privacy legislation • Many and a range of stakeholders • Provinces, states, jurisdictional levels • Fisheries mgt agency vs Veterinary services agency • Private lab vs gov lab (Vietnam, Au) private labs provide farmers with favorable fabricated results/false positive, or false negative results; sample integrity (no info on farm location) Vietnam, China, Aus, Singapore • Farmers seek advice from their peers not veterinarians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e-office (no paperwork; all electronic forms) (Vietnam) • Financial incentives provided to vets to provide advice to farmers • Communication • Financial incentives for farmers to report • Free diagnostic testing provided by state labs (what is the capped number of samples each farmer can send?) • General biosecurity obligation legislated (Vietnam limited sectors; Australia some states) • Develop policies for farmers to report (legislated; Vietnam) • Feedback (e.g. test results) to farmers • Intelligence gathering; Horizon scanning (available for terrestrial diseases) • Resource mobilization

GROUP EXERCISE

Group 3: Resources

Resources including human (competencies, workforce) material (equipment, supplies ,consumables ,reagents, kits) and financials (emergency funding) resource mobilisation, allocation of resources, leveraging resources to detect, prevent, respond and control diseases in aquatic animals.

Q1: Current state of play including strengths if any ?

Q2: Identify the common challenges/gaps ?

Q3: How these challenges can be addressed ?



Group 3: Resources

Current state of play	Challenges	Priority actions /needs
<p>1. Workforce (Human resources)</p> <p>Regional Advisory Group (strength)</p> <p>2. Training resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent human resource • Number of staff • Stakeholders – who is doing what ? •Expectation from stakeholders • Resources – what is available ? •Sustainability – commitment of the public sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networking and experience sharing of experts / competent authorities • Simulation exercise • Entire response mechanism – surveillance, lab diagnosis, biosecurity , epidemiology, analysis interpreting data, • Stakeholder mapping, co –design the process of communication • SOPs on emergency response • Resource mapping

Group 3: Resources

Current state of play	Challenges	Priority actions /needs
<p>3. Emergency funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mobilizing resources due to limited or lack of fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engagement with the private sector , development of PPP e.g. Indonesia –shrimp industry e.g NZ- Govt Industry Agreement (being developed in aquatics) • Develop business continuity plan • Build on the existing Terrestrial plan
<p>4. Policy resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lengthy tendering process and procurement 	<p>Policy and regulation review /</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifying the gaps / gap analysis - Contingency plans, simulation plan
<p>5. Infrastructure , Equipment's, supplies and consumable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Limited capacities •Disposal, disinfection •Diagnostics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership with private sector - Negotiations - Leadership by the competent authority

GROUP EXERCISE

Group 4: Partnerships including Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

The areas of collaborations (policy implementation , legal enforcement, surveillance, biosecurity disease containment, eradication, capacity building , communications) , the level of partnerships (national, regional , International), PPP examples or opportunities to detect, prevent, respond and control diseases in aquatic animals.

Q1: Current state of play including strengths if any ?

Q2: Identify the common challenges/gaps ?

Q3: How these challenges can be addressed ?



Group 4: Partnership including PPP

Current state of play	Challenges	Priority actions /needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Farmers not sharing information with government.• Less international research projects due to less funding.• Media is more present (e.g. social media), especially for algal bloom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communication gaps between sectors.• Communication issues with farmer and the government sector• Lack coordination with a governments between agencies.• Resources for successful partnerships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One-health approach to unite agencies and integrate aquatic animal health• Using middleman between government and industry to approach farmers to collect information and provide technical advice• Form union/association to represent farmers to speak with one voice and add anonymity. Will help add pressure.• International meetings for sharing information• More international research projects.• Form relationships with media.

Group 1: Regional Capability

Facilitators:
Nick Moody

	Organisation	Name
1	Bangladesh	Mr Md Nowsher Ali
2	Korea RO	Dr Jinha Yu
3	Korea R.O. observer	Dr Jisu Park
4	Vanuatu	Dr Chelsea Simo
5	Malaysia	Ms Moi Eim Yeo
6	Korea R.O. observer	Dr Jaeok Kim
7	SPC	Dr Kevin Ellard
8	FAO RAP	Dr Mary Joy Gordoncillo
9	James Cook Univ.	Dr Susan Gibson-Kueh

Group 2: Coordination

Facilitators:
Larry Hammell

	Organisation	Name
1	China	Dr Xiang Zhang
2	Myanmar	Ms Yi Yi Cho
3	Vietnam	Mr Ngoc Tien Nguyen
4	Chinese Taipei	Dr Yi-Ming Huang
5	Singapore	Dr Diana Chee
6	Australia	Dr Yuko Hood
7	New Caledonia	Dr Stephanie Andree Martin Ep Sourget
8	CEFAS, UK	Dr Athina Papadopoulou

Group 3: Resources

Facilitators:
Ashish Sutar

	Organisation	Name
1	Fiji	Dr D M Wattegedara Chaminda Bandara Dissanayake
2	Sri Lanka	Dr Dulip Tharanga Kasagala Kahagala Hewage
3	Indonesia	Ms Christina Retna Handayani
4	Laos	Mr Akhane Phomsouvanh
5	India, self-funded	Mr Sagar Mehra
6	New Zealand	Dr Rissa Williams
7	FAO RAP	Dr Muhammad Usman Zaheer
8	NACA	Dr Eduardo Leaña
9	Prime Aquaculture	Dr Masao Miyata

Group 4: Partnerships, including PPP

Facilitators:
Daniel Donachie

	Organisation	Name
1	India	Mr Sudhansu Sekhar Mishra
2	Thailand	Ms Siriwimon Thamgandeee
3	Iran	Dr Kazem Abdi
4	Philippines	Dr Joselito Somga
5	Japan	Prof. Manabu Furushita
6	Timor-Leste	Mr Horacio Guterres
7	WorldFish	Ms Laura Khor Li Imm Khor
8	Barramundi Group Ltd.	Dr James Kwan
9	Temasek Life Sciences Lab.	Dr Richard Le Boucher