

**Overview of ASEAN Regional Technical
Consultation on Aquatic Emergency
Preparedness and Response Systems for
Effective Management of Transboundary
Disease Outbreaks in Southeast Asia**

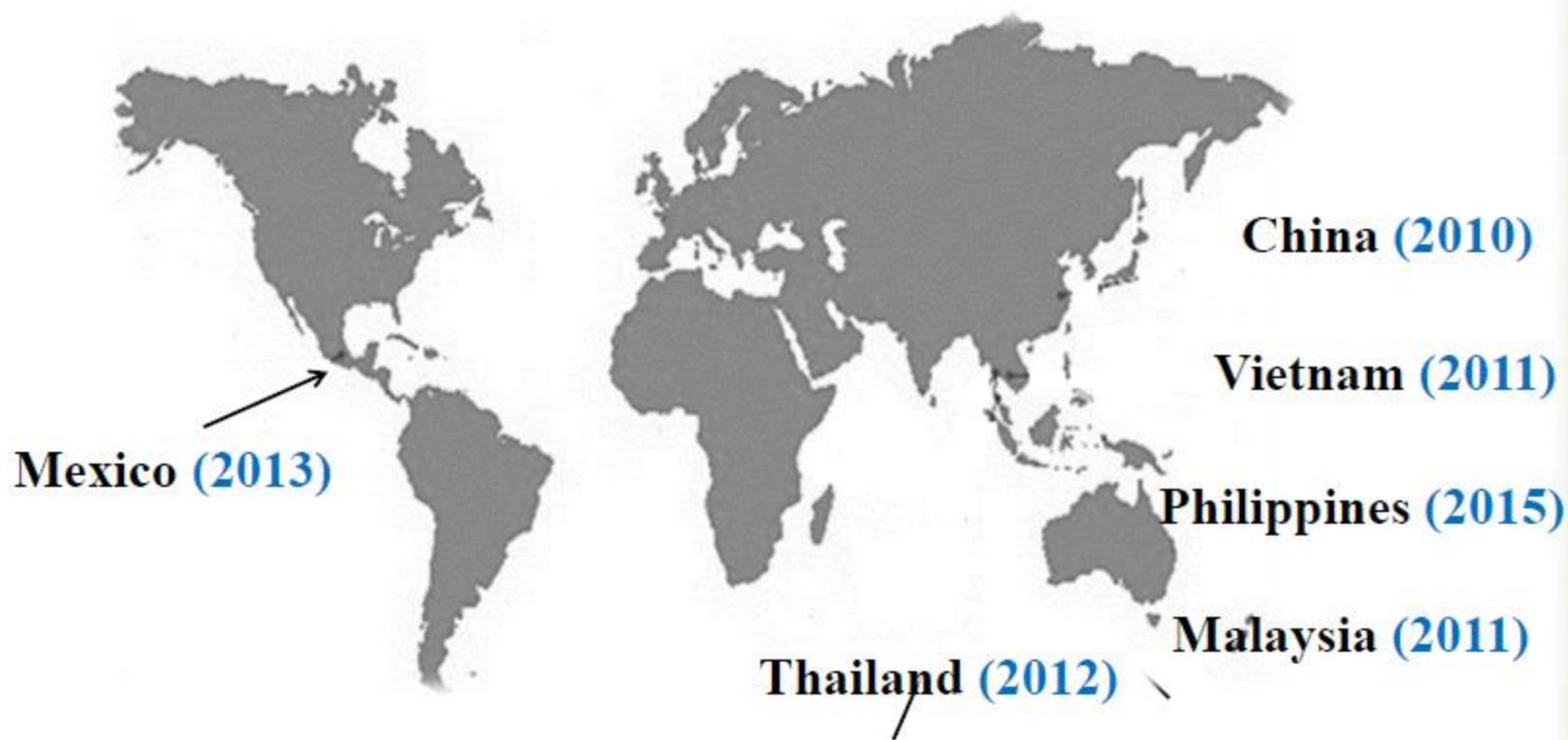
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Introduction

- Aquaculture production in SEA has grown rapidly in the last 2 decades – 10% of total aquaculture production
- Unsustainable aquaculture practices – including irresponsible transfer of aquatic species which may be carriers of pathogens has contributed to emergence of infectious diseases (e.g AHPND)
- Sustainability of aquaculture in the region is threatened

AHPND REPORTED



RTC on AHPND and other Transboundary Diseases

- Status of AHPND in ASEAN Member states including diagnosis, surveillance and reporting, prevention and management
- Gaps/issues for R & D collaboration and policy recommendations

Status of AHPND

Country	Status	Diagnosis (<i>Bacte, histopath & PCR</i>)	Surveillance	Report
Cambodia	2011 (Koh Kong Province)	X Based on Thai farmers No capacity	X	X
Indonesia	Absent	✓	✓	
Japan	Absent	✓		
Lao PDR	No shrimp culture			
Malaysia	2010 (Kedah)	✓	✓	✓ 2011
Myanmar	Absent			
Philippines	Since 2014	✓	✓	✓ 2015
Singapore	Absent	✓	✓	
Thailand	Since 2012	✓	✓	✓ 2014
Viet Nam	Since 2010	✓	✓	✓ 2013

Prevention and Management of AHPND

Country	Management
Indonesia	GAP, ban in probiotics, ban in importation from AHPND positive countries
Malaysia	Research programme by phases (2011-2013) Phase I: Confirmation Phase II: Risk factors/epidemiology Phase III: Control measures Phase IV: Early detection (gut score card)
Philippines	Exclusion and containments through policy and farm level biosecurity actions; Part of National Shrimp Health Plan
Thailand	Biosecurity at farm and hatcheries; Stop EMS Programme ; Aquatic animal health services
Vietnam	Green water technology; Farmer capacity building; Surveillance; Probiotics (not clear results)

Issues/Gaps	Policy Recommendations
Research and development at the regional and national level	Use of live feed for broodstock (specifically polychaetes –proven to be carriers of the pathogen)
	Effect of inbreeding/genetic erosion on susceptibility to AHPND
	Vertical transmission, risk factors, mixed infections
	Toxin plasmid transfer to other Vibrio species and other bacterial bathogens
	Use of greenwater technology, novel disease prevention and control strategies

Issues/Gaps	Regional Policy Recommendations
Strategy for prevention, control, and biosecurity	Develop and implement guidelines on Health Management and Good Practices to prevent EMS/AHPND and other transboundary diseases
	Strictly implement the reporting system to relevant authorities and/or Competent Authority at the country, regional, and international levels (early warning system, monitoring system, information for the regular report, annual report)
	Emergency preparedness and contingency plan (should be the responsibility of the Competent Authority)

Objective of AEPRS RTC

To bring together representatives of ASEAN Member States as well as technical experts to assess the status of emergency preparedness and response systems (EPRS) related to outbreaks of transboundary diseases currently being practiced in the region in order to identify gaps and other initiatives for regional cooperation

Specific Objectives

- Assess the existing laws, legislations, standard operating procedures (SOPs), national aquatic animal health management strategies, and other initiatives pertinent to aquatic EPRS being practiced by each ASEAN Member State;
- Assess the need for a regional aquatic EPRS in the ASEAN;

Specific Objectives

- Identify gaps, priority areas for R & D collaboration to address these gaps and formulate policy recommendations; and
- Enhance cooperation among member states, regional/international organizations and other relevant stakeholders on initiatives that support aquatic EPRS for effective management of aquatic animal disease outbreaks

Description of Activities

- Session 1- Country Presentations on current status of aquatic EPRS (existing laws, legislations, SOPs, National AAH management strategies in the ASEAN Member states – will address objective 1 of the RTC
- Session 2- Presentations by invited experts on the status of aquatic EPRS for effective management of aquatic animal disease outbreaks in the ASEAN including emerging diseases, and other regional initiatives on EPRS –will address objective 2
- Session 3 – Workshop to identify gaps and priority areas for R & D collaboration and formulate recommendations with policy implications- will address objectives 3 and 4

Expected Outputs

- Improved Knowledge, awareness and understanding on the present status of aquatic EPRS including developments/advances in early warning, early detection, and early response system
- List of research gaps and priority areas for R & D collaboration and policy recommendations to promote EPRS for effective prevention and management of transboundary disease outbreaks in the region
- Printed e-copies of the proceedings of the RTC as well as reports and updates on the current status of AEPRS including developments/advances in early warning, early detection and early response system will be uploaded/disseminated thru the SEAFDEC and AHHRD websites

Expected Outputs

- Policy recommendations and priority areas for R & D collaborations are disseminated and translated into action plans by the Member States
- Cooperation arrangements/agreements between and among institutions on identified initiatives (particularly in addressing EPRS for affective management of aquatic animal disease outbreaks) will be established
- Stronger cooperation among member countries, regional/international organizations and other relevant stakeholders on initiatives that support EPRS