



Activity Title and Number: Epidemiology and risk analysis for Chinese Executives, A361-C3

Beneficiary: Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)

Location and Date: Beijing; 28-31 July, 2014.

Stakeholders: Industry, producer associations

Brief Activity Report

Relevance and Impact

During the March 2012 dialogue between the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and DG SANCO, both sides agreed to cooperate in the area of Laboratory Quality Assurance and disease surveillance to enhance the capacity of Chinese authorities in enforcing the [Food Safety Law](#). EUCTPII supported these aims through the implementation of a roundtable in April 2012 ([A138-C3](#)), a study visit in July 2012 ([A166-C3](#)), consultations ([A149-C3 and A249C3](#)) and seminars ([A220-C3 and A231C3](#)).

As a follow-up to those activities, EUCTPII organised an **Epidemiology and risk analysis Workshop for Chinese Executives** to increase the awareness of high ranking officials on the need to enhance the capacity of veterinary epidemiology systems in China. The training workshop engaged experts from China, Europe, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) and United States Development Agency (USDA) to advise high ranking central and provincial government officials on capacity enhancement strategies that complement current international donor-supported initiatives – such as the The Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians (FETPV) program – to improve animal health surveillance systems. The improvement of these systems is vital to enforce the Food Safety Law and to achieve compliance with international standards. MOA has started its own FETPV programme to improve animal and public health using scientific and risk-based approaches while also aiming to become an in-service training of trainers (TOT) model.

Activity Description

The three-day seminar was facilitated by three Chinese, one European, two US and two FAO experts. A total of 130 professionals from central and provincial animal health programs took part in the activity.

Main themes included:

- The challenges and role for epidemiologists in China, with study cases
- The role of reference laboratories on surveillance
- Risk assessment and disease prevention and control, including surveillance
- Review of field epidemiology studies from China FETPV
- How to immerse epidemiology within the 'national plan' for disease control
- How to increase engagement with health authorities
- Discussing how to support One Health approaches for trainees in their field work and cross-institutional collaboration



Chinese MOA executives suggesting policies to incorporate epidemiology in disease control strategies in China.

Results and Dissemination

- ✓ This participatory activity transferred management tools to high ranking MOA officials to support the development of FETPV at the provincial level
- ✓ Participants gained specific skills to enhance epidemiology systems at the provincial level
- ✓ Executives enhanced their knowledge to engage in cross-institutional collaborations to investigate zoonotic disease outbreaks.