



Activity Title and Number: Increasing the risk analysis capacity of animal health surveillance systems ; A360-C3

Beneficiary: Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)

Location and Date: Qingdao; 21-25 July, 2014.

Stakeholders: Livestock industry, producer associations

Brief Activity Report

Relevance and Impact

The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) created a strategy to increase the capacity of China's competent authorities in implementing adequate systems for zoonotic disease surveillance and control. This strategy also supports the March 2012 dialogue between MOA and the Directorate General for Health and Consumers of the EC (DG SANCO), where both sides agreed to continue the cooperation on laboratory quality assurance and disease surveillance. To facilitate this cooperation, EUCTPII delivered a series of activities that contributed to the progress in this area (activities A138-C3, A220-C3, A166-C3, A209-C3, A149-C3, A249C3, A251-C3 and A252C3).

To continue supporting these knowledge exchanges on animal health, EUCTPII implemented a *workshop on Increasing the Capacity of Animal Health Surveillance Systems*. This activity was mainstreamed in the Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians (FETPV) from MOA which improves animal and public health using risk-based approaches to the control of trans-boundary animal diseases, and emerging infectious and zoonotic diseases that have profound impact on the safety of animal origin products.

Activity Description

This five-day interactive workshop was facilitated by two European experts and attended by 25 animal health professionals from the China's Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians (FETPV), who came from 17 provinces throughout China.

Main themes discussed at the workshop included:

- Probability theory and its application to epidemiology: Intuition and disease control
- Quantitative risk assessment and its applications in epidemiology
- Risk pathways
- Data analysis and decision making
- Risk assessment case studies



Veterinary professionals assessing animal health risks

Results and Dissemination

- ✓ Participants enhanced their skills and knowledge to effectively assess risks related to animal enzootic and zoonotic diseases.
- ✓ Provincial institutions in charge of implementing MOA's animal health programs increased their capacity to evaluate the risks that animal diseases pose to food safety