

出國報告（出國類別：研習）

# 赴世界動物衛生組織(OIE)亞太區域代表處研習報告

服務機關：農委會動植物防疫檢疫局

姓名職稱：阮甫寬 技正

派赴國家/地區：日本

出國時間：109年12月15日至110年3月12日

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### 行政院及所屬各機關出國報告摘要

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阮甫寬/行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局/技正/02-2343-1467

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關鍵詞：世界動物衛生組織(The World Organisation for Animal Health, OIE)、世界動物衛生組織亞太區域代表處(OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, OIE RRAP, 簡稱 OIE 亞太區域代表處)、參考中心(Reference Center, RC)、合作中心(Collaborating Center, CC)、參考實驗室(Reference Laboratory, RL)、獸醫服務體系效能(The performance of Veterinary Services, PVS)

內容摘要：(二百至三百字)

世界動物衛生組織(OIE)，總部位於巴黎，全球設有 5 個區域代表處，其中亞太區域代表處位於東京，其任務為確保國際間動物疾病狀況透明度，蒐集分析及傳播獸醫科學資訊，並鼓勵國際間團結控制動物疾病，以確保動物及其產品衛生健康。

我國自 1954 年成為會員國以來，積極參與各項活動，並致力於與 OIE 及各會員國合作，以提升我國動物防疫檢疫水準及區域聯防功能。

本計畫研習期間，協助 OIE 亞太區域代表處蒐集研析區域會員國 PVS 及 OIE 參考中心資料，並依據研析結果提出結論與建議，供辦理亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議及亞太食品安全國際會議等會議參考。本次研習與 OIE 亞太區域代表處同仁互動良好，並實際參與相關會議籌備工作，瞭解 OIE 當前重要工作及方向，提升我國與 OIE 合作往來之基礎。

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## 壹、目的

OIE 於 1924 年在法國成立，其宗旨為維護國際間動物及動物產品之貿易安全，增進與推動全球獸醫公共衛生之發展，並建立 OIE 參考中心(包含 OIE 合作中心、OIE 參考實驗室及其網絡)，以促進國際間之合作。OIE 由草創時期的 28 個會員國，至今已發展成為擁有 182 個會員國的全球性組織，並為世界貿易組織(World Trade Organization, WTO)所指定之動物健康與人畜共通傳染病相關標準、準則與建議制定機構。OIE 總部設於巴黎，並於非洲、美洲、歐洲、亞洲太平洋及中東等 5 個地區設置有區域代表處 (Regional Representation)，統籌各區域動物防疫優先重點工作、區域會員國獸醫服務能力建構及整合區域內防疫資源等等，亦擔任區域委員會 (Regional Commission) 之秘書處。

目前 OIE 總部及各區域代表處均有會員國以捐助名義支應經費予 OIE，或支援人力於 OIE 研習國際組織運作實務，並協助其會務推動。以 OIE 亞太區域代表處為例，有來自日本、澳洲、中國大陸及香港等國人員辦理 OIE 相關業務。為加強參與 OIE，我國於 107 年於行政院農業委員會同意之國際合作計畫項下，亦派 2 人次各 21 天赴 OIE 亞太區域代表處研習，研習成效良好，深化參與國際組織，並深入瞭解 OIE 會務運作，厚植我國於世界動物衛生領域之參與。惟囿於國際合作計畫限制，無法更長時間深化參與 OIE 運作，然 OIE 亞太區域代表處仍表示因 OIE 業務遽增，期我國能參照香港每年皆派員支援其推動區域業務。爰由本研習計畫派員至 OIE 亞太區域代表處進行短期研習，以學習並了解其組織運作架構及方式，期能藉以暢通國際溝通與聯繫管道，預防扭曲或衝突等不良障礙，完善我國動物疫病防疫體系之運作效率。

本次研習係先透過 OIE 總部說明我國支援 OIE 亞太區域代表處之計畫，再由 OIE 總部交由 OIE 亞太區域代表處協助安排於 109 年 3 月前往支援。惟因嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎(COVID-19)影響，OIE 亞太區域代表處請我國考慮延後，後因嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情持續嚴重，始終無法成行，雖 109 年 9 月日本開放我國短期商務往返，惟日本東京嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情仍持續亮起警戒燈號，又考量因疫情影響致使 OIE 亞太區域代表處存有人力缺口，及 OIE 亞太區域代表處代表 Dr. Kugita 已出具「外國人居留通道用誓約書保證」、「招へい理由書」及「身元保証書」等保

證書件，爰即刻辦理相關出國手續，於 109 年 12 月 15 日前往日本，預定 110 年 3 月 12 日回國。

此外，本計畫亦已蒐集相關資訊，擬藉由參加相關活動、視訊、討論，蒐集及研究相關資料，了解我國設置 OIE 合作中心之機會、動物產品衛生安全、動物疫病相關議題，以提供作為強化我國獸醫服務體系及產業升級之參考。

## 貳、過程

本次赴日本 OIE 亞太區域代表處(區域代表處)研習自 109 年 12 月 15 日至 110 年 3 月 12 日為期共 89 日。由於研習地點 OIE 亞太區域代表處位於東京大學內，又因東京適時處於嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情下，為便於配合進行 14 日檢疫隔離及後續前往 OIE 亞太區域代表處研習，因此選擇位於上野(UENO)附近的 APA 飯店住宿。茲列行程表及說明如下：

109 至 110 年行程表

日期	日本假期	說明
109/12/15		當日抵達日本
109/12/16~12/29	109/12/25 耶誕節	嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎隔離期間 ● 以視訊參加內部工作人員會議。 ● 了解 OIE 及 OIE 亞太區域代表處相關業務。 ● 了解如何辦理及管理 OIE 亞太區域代表處相關業務。
109/12/30~12/31		OIE 亞太區域代表處研習
110/01/01~01/31	110/01/01-03 元旦 110/01/09-11 成人日	● 了解如何辦理及管理 OIE 亞太區域代表處相關業務。 ● 了解如何與 OIE 會員國、伙伴機構、國際組織等，辦理相關活動或視訊會議。 ● 拜訪 OIE 相關參考中心。(視訊)
110/02/01~02/28	110/02/11 建國紀念日 110/02/23 天皇誕生日	
110/03/01~03/11		
110/03/12		返國

## 一、109年12月15日(二)

於臺北時間 109 年 12 月 15 日上午 9:30 由臺灣桃園國際機場(TPE)搭乘中華航空 CA100 班機啟程，約經 3 小時在東京時間 109 年 12 月 15 日下午 1:30 抵達日本成田機場(NRT)，因機場人潮眾多，約下午 3:30 始出關，並由已事先安排包車接送，約下午 4:30 抵達飯店。隨即與 OIE 亞太區域代表處代表 Dr. Kugita 取得聯繫，並表示近日將會透過視訊會議討論如何配合相關作業。另亦持續與我國駐日經濟文化代表處蔡淳瑩簡任秘書保持聯絡。

## 二、109/12/16(三)~12/29(二)

(一) 本階段為隔離防疫期間，共 14 日，依規定不得步出旅館。

(二) 109 年 12 月 17 日第 1 次與 OIE 亞太區域代表處的夥伴們展開視訊會議，參與人員有 Dr. Kugita, Dr. Serena, Dr. Maho 及 Dr. Asako 共 4 位，主要討論 OIE 參考中心每 2 年召開 1 次會議，下次預計 110 年召開，需要協助整理 106 年及 108 年會議報告及這 5 年來亞太區域內 OIE 參考中心的活動情形是否對 OIE 有所貢獻，並協助對 OIE 亞太區域代表處網站的審視，以便提供會員更佳的互動平臺。會後 Dr. Asako 亦以電子郵件傳送資料供研究，另外也邀請參加 109 年 12 月 21 日下午 3:00 的員工視訊會議。

(三) 109 年 12 月 21 日 15:00 員工視訊會議 首先 Dr. Kugita 先介紹大家認識，接著請大家發表 2020 工作心得及 2021 的期許，依序為 Dr. Kinzang, Dr. Serena, Dr. Lesa, Dr. Caitlin, Dr. Tiangang, Dr. Maho, Dr. Asako, Dr. Pasang 及 Ms. Kanako, Ms. Takako, Ms. Izumi 進行報告，另有 1 位實習生 Marina。此員工視訊會議係因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎，一般會在每週一下午 2:00 舉行。結束員工視訊會議後，繼續參加牛結節疹視訊會議(LSD webinar)，由 Dr. Caitlin 主持，Dr. Eeva 主講，來自 FAO 的 Dr. Corissa 並介紹 FAO 的線上課程歡迎大家參加，會議於下午 6:40 結束。

(四) 109 年 12 月 24 日 Dr. Maho 來函希望能協助其完成動物產品食品安全相關的工作，能就未來幾年中亞太地區獸醫服務體系效能(The Performance of Veterinary Services, PVS)有關動物產品食品安全部分的活動提出一些想法，尤其 PVS 中動物產品食品安全的關鍵能力評估發現亞太地區普遍得分不高(<3)，常發現是與動物產品食品安全部門之間的協調薄弱有關，由於 OIE 曾在 103 年辦理相關培訓活動，OIE 亞太區域代表處希望在 110 年或幾年後也可以幫會員舉辦 1 次研討會。當天並收到 Dr. Maho 電子郵件傳送資料提供作分析研究。

(五) 每日搜尋連結當日或近期有關 OIE 的評論或新聞提供國內同仁參考，以協助國內同仁更深入了解 OIE 的看法及其發展趨勢。

(六) 109 年 12 月 29 日是日本隔離檢疫最後 1 天，我國駐日經濟文化代表處蔡淳瑩簡任秘書特別以簡訊關心，表示日本年節期間應注意存糧是否足夠(大部分商家不營業)，並囑外出應注意安全及確保健康。

### 三、109/12/30(三)~12/31(四)

109 年 12 月 30 日為解除隔離檢疫第 1 天，適逢日本年節期間，所有機關、公司、團體，甚至餐廳或雜貨店等都休息，大部分日本民眾都會前往神社祈福，至 110 年 1 月 4 日才開始上班。此間持續研讀及整理 Dr. Maho 所提供之 OIE 動物產品食品安全相關資料，並就個別國家分析 PVS 在食品安全部分相關議題，並研究可以支援會員的措施。另研究 Dr. Asako 所提 110 年 2-3 月的第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議議程草案，並了解目前 OIE 亞太區域代表處網站的參考中心內容是否完善。

### 四、110/01/01(五)~01/31(日)

(一) 110 年 1 月 4 日早上與 Dr. Asako 約在東京大學農學院門口見面，由其引導到 OIE 亞太區域代表處辦公室(該辦公室位於食品科學大樓 5 樓)，並與 Dr. Kugita 見面寒暄，經詢問辦公時間為上午 9:00~下午 6:00，可自由調整。當日下午 2:00 第 2 次參加員工視訊會議 首先 Dr. Kugita 首先道賀大家新年快樂,接著請大家說明 110 年的工作進度，依序為 Dr. Kinzang, Dr. Lesa, Dr. Serena, Dr. Caitlin, Dr. Tiangang, Dr. Maho, Dr. Asako, Dr. Pasang 進行報告，此次研習的主要工作是協助 Dr. Asako 及 Dr. Maho 辦理 2-3 月的亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議及食品安全研討會。

(二) 110 年 1 月 15 日加入狂犬病工作小組的視訊會議，討論將為不丹、斯里蘭卡、孟加拉、印度、巴基斯坦等南亞國家準備狂犬病研討會，其中主題包括流浪犬隻的追捕、犬隻數量統計、狂犬病疫苗的介紹、狂犬病疫苗施打方法、狂犬病監測等主題，主持人為來自不丹的 Dr Kinzang，是 OIE 東京局的計畫官員，另有 Dr. Lesa, Pasang(不丹)及 SRR-SEA 的 Dr. Karma (不丹)、Dr. Tikiri(斯里蘭卡)等，了解他們邀請的專家，並從中學習到與實驗室及相關機構聯繫的重要性。

(三) 110 年 1 月 19 日下午 4:00 參加新加坡國家食品科技中心與日本酪農學園大學合辦之視訊研討會，2 者皆為 OIE 合作中心，且已與東京大學 OIE 合作中心聯合成為食品安全網絡，主要說明日本酪農學園大學所辦理有關 OIE 的活動，及新加坡國家食品科技中心的組織、業務及與國際組織的關係，並說明如何協助 ASEAN 會員國(主要為泰國及馬來西亞)。



- (四) 110年1月21日上午10:30 參加防檢局內所舉辦的世界動物衛生組織聯繫窗口業務聯繫會議，由杜文珍局長主持，邀集我國所有的 OIE 窗口(Focal Points)報告有關 OIE 業務執行情形，會中以視訊方式報告動物疾病通報相關領域及本次研習的期中心得。
- (五) 110年1月21日下午4:00 參加 OIE 亞太區域代表處(區域代表處)及次區域代表處的溝通會議，針對最近要辦理亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議及 OIE 等機構聯繫的會議進行說明及討論，觀察次區域代表處工作人員，除東南亞會員國籍工作人員，亦有來自中國大陸及蒙古籍的工作人員，並發現次區域代表處人手較多，要辦理的研討會也不少。
- (六) 110年1月26日下午3:00 參加亞洲獸醫學校聯盟(The Asian Association of Veterinary Schools)研討會，我國有臺灣大學獸醫專業學院張芳嘉院長進行報告(主題：嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎下的獸醫教育)，我國5所獸醫學校均為會員(含亞洲大學)。該會議約100人參加，主要為學校教職員及學生。
- (七) 110年1月27日及28日參加亞太食品安全國際論壇，並協助 Dr. Kugita 及 Dr. Maho 報告、提問及解答問題。
- (八) 110年1月28日參加下午4:00的 OIE 區域核心會議，討論第88屆 OIE GS 會議準備工作，由 Dr. François 簡介，並討論區域委員會舉辦日期。
- (九) 110年1月29日參加日本福岡縣健康一體(ONE HEALTH)國際論壇，與會專家來自獸醫、人類醫療及環境部門與科學研究機構，相關演講內容可上網收聽。

#### 五、110/02/01(一)~02/28(日)

- (一) 110年2月1日下午4:30 與 OIE 總部進行第3屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議會前會，並敲定由 OIE 總部 Dr. Gounalan 及 Dr. Jennifer 分別進行2天的開場。
- (二) 110年2月3日下午3:40 參加台灣丹麥肉品衛生研討會，由杜文珍局長及丹麥商務辦事處柏孟德處長共同主持，邀集丹麥肉品衛生安全相關專家進行丹麥肉品衛生安全 HACCP 法規、制度、組織分工與執行經驗分享，並說明丹麥肉品藥物殘留檢查制度與實務及丹麥肉品可追溯制度，我國則由本局動物防疫組黃怡銘技士報告臺灣肉品藥物殘留檢查制度與實務。
- (三) 110年2月5日下午2:00 參加 GF-TADs 亞太非洲豬瘟研討會，約有130人參加，由 OIE 亞太區域代表處 Dr. Caitlin 主持，依序由越南、中國、南韓、寮國、印尼、印度(不清楚，斷訊)、菲律賓、俄羅斯、帝汶、巴布亞新幾內亞等國介紹該區域的非洲豬瘟現況、防疫管制措施、經濟損失、豬隻生產情形、野豬調查等，並由

澳洲 CSIRO 的 Dr. David Williams 介紹疫苗發展現況，其中以美國、中國的活性減毒疫苗最被看好，另越南也在發展疫苗中。

- (四) 110 年 2 月 8 日上午 14:00 進行 PVS 視訊會議，由 Dr. Maho 介紹獸醫服務體系現況，並討論獸醫教育、亞洲獸醫學校聯盟研討會、PVS、耦合計畫(OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme)等議題。
- (五) 110 年 2 月 24 日下午 2:00 進行亞太區域 OIE 參考中心第 1 天會議，由 Dr. Asako 主持，Dr. Kugita 進行開場，接續擔任講者報告亞太地區參考中心的現況，再依序邀請 OIE 總部 Dr. Gounalan 介紹參考中心現況、新成立 5 個參考中心自我簡介，3 個參考中心說明已完成之行動計畫，及北海道大學演說建立參考中心網絡的努力及挑戰。最後分 8 組討論，如何改進目前的線上資訊平台、建立及改善參考中心與會員國的網絡等議題。
- (六) 110 年 2 月 24 日下午 5:30 參加 OIE 食品安全參考中心視訊會議，由該中心代表關崎 勉教授(Prof. Sekizaki Tsutomu)主持，參加者有來自東京大學、新加坡食品安全局、酪農學園大學，由 Dr. Maho 說明動物產品食品安全在亞太地區的現況、OIE 所賦予該參考中心的任務、前次區域性動物產品食品安全會議(103 年)的主要課題、成員國的需求及建議舉辦的活動，該參考中心表示很願意提供相關訓練活動並將進一步討論後續的工作。
- (七) 110 年 2 月 25 日下午 3:00 進行亞太區域 OIE 參考中心第 2 天會議，由 Dr. Asako 主持，先由 OIE 亞太區域代表處的實習生群報告昨天討論後的結果，接者由 OIE 亞太次代表處(曼谷)說明面對新興疾病的反應，再由 OIE 總部 Dr. Jennifer 及 Dr. Mariana 分別講述實驗室的維持及 OIE 耦合計畫(OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme)，最後擔任講者報告會員國及參考中心問卷調查的結果。接下來由 Dr. Serena 及 Dr. Yu Qiu 使用 MENTIMETER 線上軟體進行與會員國及參考中心的互動，以會員國需求、OIE 可提供的潛在支援及新議題為主題，取得會員國及參考中心的意見，最後由 Dr. Maho 進行討論及建議，並由 OIE 亞太區域委員會主席 Dr. Norio Kumagai 作閉幕謝辭。

#### 六、110/03/01(一)~03/11(四)

- (一) 110 年 3 月 2 日下午 2:30 討論這次亞太區域 OIE 參考中心問卷中有意願申請 OIE 耦合計畫的會員及實驗室與 Dr. Kugita 及 Maho 進行討論，考量包括區域平衡、parent laboratory 意願及能量、財力及人力支援等因素，分析具有潛力的項目及實驗室供 OIE 參考，以便進行後續申請及協助。

- (二) 110年3月3日下午2:00參加野生動物議題課程視訊會議，由Dr. Lesa主持，首先由Dr. Kugita簡介今天的議題課程。接著開始進入會議依序如下：(1)Dr. Jonathan介紹蝙蝠與環境，動物及人類的關係。(2)Dr. François (OIE)介紹OIE野生動物有關規定及FP的活動及計畫。(3)Dr. David (WWF，世界野生動物基金會)說明減少野生動物貿易可以降低疾病傳染風險。(4)Dr. Fransiska說明野生動物的救援及獸醫的角色，另也介紹一些野生動物溝通的模式。(5)學生發表方面，由泰國瑪希敦大學Dr. Nae介紹該校研究野生動物的學生，有Alison, Pakeeyaraj, Sashikala, Kwon等學生，分別說明及表達對野生動物研究及醫療管理等期許。(另Dr. Rupert Woods在留言板也補充Other skills that are useful: • Communication skills • Conflict resolution • Problem solving • Strategic planning • Decision making • An understanding of emergency response systems。)(6)Dr. Rupert Woods分享野生動物研究者應有的態度。結束由OIE SRR-SE代表Dr. Ronello結尾說明野生動物的重要性。本次會議中途休息時間，主持人用Mentimeter線上軟體以有趣的問卷方式取得大家對野生動物這部分的看法及意見。
- (三) 110年3月4日下午3:30參加OIE亞太區域代表處及次區域代表處聯繫會議，討論未來要辦理的會議，及OIE五月年會的準備工作。
- (四) 110年3月8日下午2:00最後一次參加員工視訊會議，首先Dr. Kugita循例說明上週工作辦理情形及下週預訂工作進度，並請大家說明工作進度，依序為Dr. Kinzang, Dr. Lesa, Dr. Serena, Dr. Caitlin, Dr. Tiangang, Dr. Maho, Dr. Asako, Dr. Pasang進行報告。接著利用這次會議說明即將離開日本回臺灣一事，並向各位報告此次研習的成果。

#### 七、110/03/12(五)

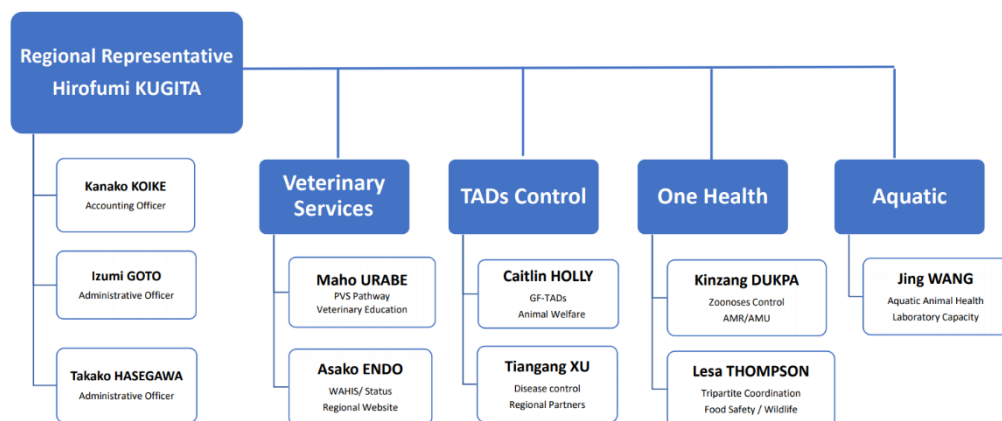
於東京時間110年3月12日下午2:35由日本成田機場(NRT)搭乘中華航空CI101班機啟程，約經4小時在臺北時間3月12日下午5:45抵達臺灣桃園國際機場(TPE)，通關後搭乘防疫計程車，並依我國規定展開為期14天的隔離檢疫(公假)。

### 叁、研習重點及心得

本次很榮幸奉派赴 OIE 亞太區域代表處(區域代表處)研習，為期共 87 天。OIE 亞太區域代表處辦公室設於東京大學農學院食品科學大樓，目前由 OIE 亞太區域代表 Dr. Hirofumi Kugita 主持，下設 2 位 Regional Project Coordinator(Dr. Kinzang Dukpa(不丹)、Dr. Caitlin Holley(澳大利亞))、2 位 Regional Project Officer(Dr. Lesa Thompson(英國)、Dr. Tiangang Xu(中國大陸))、3 位 Regional Veterinary Officer(Dr. Jing Wang (Serena)(中國大陸)、Dr. Maho Urabe(日本)、Dr. Asako Endo(日本))、3 位日本籍行政人員(Ms. Takako Hasegawa、Ms. Kanako Koike、Ms. Izumi Goto)，此外，尚有、1 位顧問(Dr. Pasang)及 2 位實習學生等。OIE 亞太區域代表處營運經費主要由日本政府以計畫方式支持。

OIE 亞太區域代表處的業務分工計有獸醫服務(Veterinary Services)、跨國境動物疾病(TADs)、ONE HEALTH、水生動物領域(Aquatics)等四個工作小組，各工作成員負責業務如下表：

#### Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific



由於 OIE 業務範圍十分廣泛且工作項目經常互有關連，各工作小組採相互支援方式辦理各種業務，包括非洲豬瘟、狂犬病、高病原性禽流感、亞太區域參考中心、PVS、OIE-FAO-WHO 三方合作等。本次研習不但瞭解了 OIE 各項業務發展及合作現況，也感受到 OIE 亞太區域代表處(區域代表處)及次區域代表處在業務上的合作關係，對 OIE 總部交下業務之辦理方式，及與 OIE 會員國、OIE 參考中心及其他機構學校的互動。相信本次研習所得的資訊與獲得的經驗及人脈等，有助作為未來研究、策劃、推動與執行 OIE 相關議題，暢通國際溝通與聯繫管道，完善我國動物疫病防疫體系之運作效率之參考

#### 一、協助辦理第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議(110 年 2 月 24-25 日)

亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議，主要源自 OIE 於 95 年召開的 OIE 參考實驗室及合作中心國際論壇(The International Conference of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres)，該次會議在巴西佛羅安那波里(Florianópolis)舉行，會議建議參考實驗室及合作中心必須發展出具有協調和交換數據、資訊及參考材料為目的之網絡，以改善全球的疾病監測和控制。緊接著第 4 年，OIE 在 99 年召開的 OIE 參考實驗室及合作中心全球論壇(The Global Conference of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres)，該次會議在法國巴黎(Pairs)舉行，會議鼓勵參考實驗室及合作中心的網絡應持續合作，以加強多邊合作，特別是以生產和增加驗證生物參考材料有效性為目的之工作。再過 4 年，OIE 復於 103 年召開的 OIE 參考中心全球論壇(The Global Conference of OIE Reference Centres)，該次會議在韓國仁川(Incheon)舉行，會議再次建議繼續加強參考中心間的多邊合作，以便交流知識，參考材料和專業知識，以有利於 OIE 會員，並針對特定疾病或主題建立參考中心之網絡及聯盟。

#### International Meetings Regarding the Reference Centres

No.	Title	Stakeholder	Time	Place	Results, Suggestions or Recommendations
A1	The International Conference of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres	OIE, RCs	2006	Florianopolis, Brazil	Recommendations: The network of RLs and CCs should be developed with the objective of harmonizing and exchanging data, information and reference material to improve disease surveillance and control worldwide.
A2	The Global Conference of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres	OIE, RCs	2010	Paris, France	Encouragement: The networks of RLs and CCs should be continuing to work together to strengthen multilateral cooperation, in particular with the aim of producing and increasing availability of validated biological reference materials.
A3	The Global Conference of OIE Reference Centres	OIE, RCs	2014	Incheon, Korea (Rep. Of)	Recommendations: To recommend again to continue to strengthen multilateral cooperation between RCs to exchange knowledge, reference materials and expertise for the benefit of OIE MCs, and establish networks and consortia of RCs for specific diseases or topics.

為完成 OIE 全球參考中心會議的建議，OIE 亞太區域代表處也積極籌辦區域性會議。第 1 屆亞太 OIE 區域參考中心會議於 106 年 2 月 6-7 日在召開日本東京召開，與會者包括 OIE、OIE 亞太區域代表處(區域代表處)、次區域代表處、OIE 會員(國)、OIE 參考中心及日本農林水產省(MAFF, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)，並由 OIE 及日本農林水產省資助。該次會議的主要目的包括：辨別及分享 OIE 參考中心發展主要活動的挑戰，並討論改善其服務的方法；促進亞太區域 OIE 參考中心之間的聯網和合作；提供分享經驗及教訓的機會；探索 OIE 參考中心自籌資金進行耦合計劃的可能性；探詢由 OIE 參考中心網絡所發展出重要科學工作之促進及交流的可能形式等。當時亞太地區的 OIE 合作中心共參與 11 種專業主題，48 個 OIE 參考實驗室共參與 37 種動物疾病，與會共有 65 位代表參加。會議以診斷服務、技術培訓、實驗室網絡、耦合計畫及標準制定程序等 5 大主題進行分組討論，OIE 亞太區域代表處也藉此取得了與會者寶貴的想法、提議及建議，有助於調整其協助方式，及達到 OIE 全球參考中心會議的建議。

為持續追蹤參考中心發展進度，OIE 亞太區域代表處接續於第 2 年辦理第 2 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議，會議於 108 年 3 月 12-13 日在召開日本東京召開，與會者包括 OIE、OIE 亞太區域代表處(區域代表處)、次區域代表處、OIE 會員(國)、OIE 參考中心及日本農林水產省(MAFF)，並邀請日本賽馬協會(Japan Racing Association)，日本國際合作署(JICA, the Japan International Cooperation Agency)及國際農糧組織(FAO, Food and Agriculture Organisation)以組織及觀察員身分參加，經費由 OIE 及日本農林水產省資助。該次會議的主要目的包括：辨別及分享 OIE 參考中心發展主要活動的挑戰及成功故事，並討論改善其服務的方法；探詢由 OIE 參考中心所發展出重要科學工作及活動能力建置之促進及交流的可能形式；辨別增強參考中心在有利於 OIE 會員(國)間之知識、參考材料及專家交換等多邊合作之可能機制。當時與會共有 45 位代表參加。本次會議利用前一次會議的經驗發展了更多元的活動，首先由各代表演講分享上次會議以來辦理或開展相關活動遭遇的重大成功案例或挑戰，除了培訓講習班、研討會或活動能力建置方面，也有許多參考中心持續發展與非區域及非 OIE 的參考中心進行合作，這對於共享資訊、交換參考材料、諮詢專家、提升實驗室活動能力建置等均有助益。同樣的該次會議也預設影響參考中心活動的因素(包括能力建置活動)、參考中心如何增進其活動及 OIE 如何支持其活動等主題進行分組討論，以獲取與會者寶貴的想法、提議及建議，並取得其優先支持之選項，作為提升參考中心開展活動之協助或支持參考。另位更了解與會者之需求，OIE 亞太區域代表處亦設計了線上交流平臺、非洲豬瘟、參考材料之標準化、研究合作、快速偵測系統與多重檢驗、電子學習、樣品寄送及分享等 7 項主題，以了解參考中心熱衷傾向，結論是希望 OIE 亞太區域代表處發展線上交流平臺，根據調查顯示，絕大多數參考中心代表們

認為該線上交流平臺如能完成建置，未來會是實現參考中心間交流之理想媒介，大家並希望在 2 年內即可完成平臺之建置，以達到 OIE 全球參考中心會議的建議。此外，OIE 亞太區域代表處也擬定一項為期 2 年的追蹤計畫，將以會議中的優先順序追蹤各項活動的進行、於 OIE 亞太區域代表處網站上以適當的平臺格式重新建立線上平臺、依據各項活動的優先順序繼續辦理區域性工作坊。

### Regional Meetings Regarding the Reference Centres

No.	Title	Stakeholder	Time	Place	Objectives
B1	Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres for Asia and the Pacific	OIE, MAFF, OIE RRAP, OIE-SRRSEA , MCs, RCs  Fund: OIE, MAFF	2017/02/06-07	Tokyo, Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To identify and share challenges in carrying out key activities of OIE Reference Centres and to discuss ways forward to improve their service.</li> <li>- To promote networking and cooperation among OIE Reference Centres in the region.</li> <li>- To provide the opportunity for sharing lesson learnt from their experiences.</li> <li>- To explore the possibility conducting Twinning programme by RC's self-funded.</li> <li>- To explore possible format to promote and communicate the important scientific work produced by the network of OIE Reference Centres.</li> </ul>
Summary and conclusions					
<p>Asia and Pacific region is a culturally, geographically, politically, socially, linguistically and economically extremely diverse region, which has the largest human and animal populations and animal protein resources of a whole world.</p> <p>The global network of OIE Reference Centres is the central core of the OIE's scientific excellence. In Asia and Pacific region, there are OIE Collaborating Centres for 11 specialties and 48 OIE Reference Laboratories for 37 diseases or topics.</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) of Japanese government and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) co-organised the Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific in Tokyo, Japan on 6-7 February 2017.</p> <p>The meeting was attended by a total of 65 participants from OIE Reference Centres located in Asia and the Pacific region, the rinderpest virus holding facility, host country and the OIE.</p> <p>The meeting appreciated the Keynote speech delivered by Dr Jean-Phillippe Dop, OIE Deputy Director General, which highlighted the significance of OIE Reference Centres Network as well as the needs to further improve their activities in compliant with their Terms of Reference.</p> <p>The meeting shared experiences and knowledges of selected Reference Centres with regard to the five specific topics, namely "diagnostic services", "technical training", "laboratory network", "twinning programme" and "standard setting procedures", followed by the small group work where challenges and ways forward were discussed and summarised. There were a number of ideas, proposals and suggestions presented by each group.</p> <p>The meeting expects that OIE RRAP organise the regional meeting of OIE Reference Centres on a regular basis and continue to discuss and support the strengthened activities of OIE Reference Centres.</p> <p>The meeting thanked participants for their active participation, and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and</p>					

	Fisheries of Japanese government and the OIE for hosting and supporting the Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific.					
No.	Title	Stakeholder	Time	Place	Objectives	
B2	2 <sup>nd</sup> OIE Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific	OIE, MAFF, RRAP, SRRSEA, RCs  Fund: MAFF	FAO, OIE-MCs, OIE	2019/03/12-13	Tokyo, Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To identify and share challenges and success stories in carrying out key activities of RCs and to discuss way forward to improve their services.</li> <li>- To explore possible format to promote and communicate scientific work and capacity building activities provided by RCs.</li> <li>- To identify possible mechanism to strengthen multilateral cooperation between RCs to exchange knowledge, reference materials and expertise for the benefit of OIE MCs.</li> </ul>
Summary and conclusions						
<p>The 2nd OIE Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific was held as a follow-up meeting to the 1st Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres for Asia and the Pacific held in Tokyo, Japan in 2017. Since OIE RRAP has already held or is planning to hold other meetings specifically targeting the OIE RCs working on aquatic animal or avian diseases respectively, the meeting was attended by 45 participants from RCs in Australia, P.R. China, Chinese Taipei, Japan, R.O. Korea, New Zealand, Singapore and Thailand that work in the area of ruminant and swine diseases. It was also attended by Members of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) Japan, Japan Racing Association, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) who were invited as organisers and observers.</p> <p>The first day began with opening remarks followed by presentation on introduction and expected outcomes of the meeting by OIE RRAP. The first session involved presentations from various RCs in attendance to share their activities (training workshops, seminars and capacity building activities) that they have conducted since the last meeting, some major success stories or challenges that they experienced and their planned activities for the coming years. Some of the RCs have undertaken networking activities with both OIE and non-OIE facilities in the specific topics and many plan on expanding the activity of existing networks or developing new networks where required. When describing the factors that result in a good activity, many RCs highlighted the importance of communication and collaboration with other RCs (including both OIE and non-OIE centres) and other major stakeholders. In this regard, RCs stated that the formation of networks and active communication channels between various centres has numerous benefits including sharing information, materials and personnel.</p> <p>The meeting continued with presentations by OIE and FAO regarding their activities to improve laboratory capacities and capabilities within the region followed by group discussions, of which participants were divided into 4 groups to discuss on three topics, namely (1) issues affecting the RC's activities including capacity building activities, (2) how the RCs can promote their activities and (3) how the OIE can support their initiatives. The discussion revealed the importance of understanding the needs, requirements and priorities of Member Countries and improving the visibility of the activities undertaken by the RCs to Member Countries.</p> <p>The second day meeting started with presentations from the OIE describing the existing networks, their activities and other proposed networks still undergoing development or validation. This was then followed by a discussion session during which the participants proposed topics or areas of interest which would allow for the formation of networks or facilitate better collaboration and cooperation amongst the RCs. The participants voted for the topics which most interested them from the proposed topics and then separated into groups to discuss on seven popular voted topics, namely (1) online platform for exchanging information, (2) African Swine Fever, (3) standardization of reference materials, (4) collaboration in research, (5) rapid detection systems and multiplex assays, (6) e-learning and (7) sample submission and sharing. The discussion was divided into two rounds (3 topics and 4 topics) with participants being asked to attend the topic which</p>						



interested them most. Each individual topic then provided a report back following the discussion. Across the topics there was a general call for harmonization, standardization and increased ease of accessibility and sharing of information and communication between the RLs, CCs, Member Countries and other Non-OIE Centres. Additionally, many of the discussion groups reached the conclusion that an all-encompassing online platform would be the ideal medium to achieve this goal and that such a platform would ideally be developed and hosted by the OIE with inputs from the RCs.

The final session on day two involved a plenary discussion hosted by the OIE which aimed to cement the way forward from the meeting and obtain an agreed commitment from both the OIE and RCs in attendance regarding their course of action and plan to operationalize the solutions and topics discussed in earlier sessions. The discussion revealed the priority, feasibility and who would lead the initiative with the participants being asked to commit to making presentable progress towards the notions within a 2-year time frame. The result of the discussion was following:

Type of support/ cooperation/ collaboration	Priority	Feasibility	Lead
Web-based platform to support communication and collaboration between RCs through the development of all-encompassing online platform through which information regarding events, Member Countries needs and priorities, services offered by RCs scientific materials and others on a number of topics can be circulated to other RCs and to Member Countries	+++	++	OIE(RCs)
The OIE continues to invite experts from RCs to attend OIE events(meeting, workshop, hands-on training, etc.)	++	++	OIE
The OIE continues to support the implementation of the RC's scientific and capacity building activities across various levels (regional and national).	++	++	RCs and OIE
RCs will improve upon existing networks and develop new networks and coordinate activities to facilitate collaboration and communication and reduce overlap. In addition, RCs establish or maintain regular communications with other RCs for the purposes of sharing research proposals, available research positions and opportunities for collaboration.	++	+	RCs
RCs will consider or continue to share reference materials between centres in order to facilitate harmonization and standardization between centres.	+	++	RCs
OIE, RCs and partners will consider integrating the activities and outcomes of sub-regional networks into regional networks to harmonize their activities.			OIE, RCs, FAO

During the discussion of Session IV, it was unanimously agreed that the creation of an online platform should take first priority moving forward, additionally it was also decided that the development of new networks or improvement of existing networks and collaborative efforts would benefit the RCs greatly in the planning and execution of future events.

Comments:

The meeting provided an invaluable platform for information sharing and networking: <https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/reference-centres/>. It also provided an excellent opportunity to gather views from the RCs on the specific topics.

One of the key challenges to strengthen the RC's activities for Member Countries is to understand the actual

	<p>needs of Member Countries and the type of support that the RC can provide. It is also important to improve upon existing networks and develop new networks and coordinate activities to facilitate collaboration and communication between RCs and reduce the overlapping activities. In addition, the meeting raised the necessity of considering or continuing to share reference materials between centres in order to facilitate harmonization and standardization between centres.</p> <p>Follow-up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow-up the actions prioritized during the meeting.</li> <li>- Consider appropriate format of the online platform and create it on OIE RRAP regional website in process of the ongoing renovation of the OIE regional website.</li> <li>- Consider organizing future workshop on the OIE RCs in the Asia-Pacific region depending on the prioritized activities.</li> </ul>
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以上主要是說明辦理本次第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議的緣由。有鑒於取得全體會員共識相當不容易，因此辦理國際或區域會議的前置作業就非常的重要，除了要能夠讓會議平順進行，也要注意如何在 1-2 天的會議能蒐集到與會者的回應，進而作為回應或協助之重要資料。另外在這次協助辦理會議中也學習到，如何鼓舞參與者進行議題討論，尤其英語並非絕大多數亞太地區國家的語言，藉由減低刻板及嚴峻的談話內容，以各種遊戲或輕鬆的方式，有助於引導與會者對會議保持高度參與及熱忱。

來到日本東京第 2 天，就已經接到 Dr.Kugita 通知於隔日進行視訊會議，也許 OIE 亞太區域代表處迫切需要支援，很榮幸立即被安排作為辦理本次第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議的小組成員，於次日視訊會議時由 Dr. Asako 先以簡報檔並提供會議構想書 (Concept Note) 說明前述 OIE 參考中心會議來龍去脈，並表示希望可以協助整理參考中心及其這 2 年辦理的活動情形。而在該視訊會議中，Dr. Serena 亦提供了 OIE 合作中心及 OIE 參考實驗室的網址及其相關活動資訊供參考，充分感受到該團體充滿著朝氣與活力。

<p><b>Concept Note</b></p> <p><b>The 3<sup>rd</sup> OIE Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific</b></p> <p><b>24-25 February 2021, Tokyo, Virtual meeting</b></p> <p><b>A. Background:</b></p> <p>The global network of OIE Reference Centre (RCs) is the central core of the OIE scientific excellence. In 2020, there are 261 Reference Laboratories (RL) covering 110 diseases or topics in 37 countries and 62 Collaborating Centres (CC) covering 36 topics in 30 countries. In Asia and the Pacific region, 59 RLs and 24 CCs (including multi-centre consortium OIE CCs) are designated. These RCs have been playing important roles for the improvement of animal health and welfare in the region. Considering their pertinent roles, there is a need to improve their involvement in supporting members in our region so that they can optimise the service to the Members in the region. The OIE and the RCs must identify the challenges in performing activities outlined in</p>
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the TORs and consider solutions to improve service.

As per the recommendations from the past Global Conferences of OIE Reference Centres, OIE RRAP and the government of Japan, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), jointly organised the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres for Asia and the Pacific in Tokyo in 2017 and 2019 respectively to explore opportunities to improve RCs' TOR implementation. In the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting in 2017, there were a number of ideas, proposals and suggestions presented by participants. Following the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, further discussions took place during the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in 2019 and a meeting recommendation including priority, feasibility and lead for the initiative was agreed (Annex). In accordance with the recommendation, [an online platform for information sharing](#) was created in the RRAP regional website.

Considering the difficulty to organise a face-to-face meeting under the COVID-19 situation this year, the OIE RRAP, in collaboration with Japan MAFF, will organise the 3<sup>rd</sup> OIE Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific virtually for the purpose of sharing the latest activities among RCs and Members and encouraging commitment of RCs to implementation of activities to support the Members in the region.

Taking advantages of virtual meeting format, the meeting invites more participants than those in the previous meetings. On day 1, OIE RRAP invites RCs and partner organisations to share latest information and to discuss implementation of the meeting recommendation agreed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres for Asia and the Pacific. In addition, on day 2, the meeting invites Members to exchange their needs and RCs possibilities including capacity building activities such as laboratory twinning. To make the meeting fruitful, before the meeting, OIR RRAP prepares a set of questionnaires targeting both Members and RCs to seek Member's needs as well as what RCs can provide for better future coordination.

#### **B. Objectives:**

The objectives of this meeting are:

- i) To identify and share challenges and success stories in carrying out key activities of OIE RCs and to discuss way forward to improve their services.
- ii) To discuss how to improve the on-line platform for information sharing, and networking among RCs
- iii) To explore effective way to match the needs of MCs and capabilities of RCs especially via OIE laboratory twinning.

#### **C. Target group: up to 300 accounts**

Day1:

RCs in our region (83) – up to 2 accounts per RC

OIE staff- RRAP, SRRSEA, HQ

Co-organiser- MAFF

Other observers-JRA, JICA, FAO

Day2:

RCs in our region (83) – up to 2 accounts per RC

OIE staff- RRAP, SRRSEA, HQ

Co-organiser- MAFF

Other observers- JRA, JICA, FAO

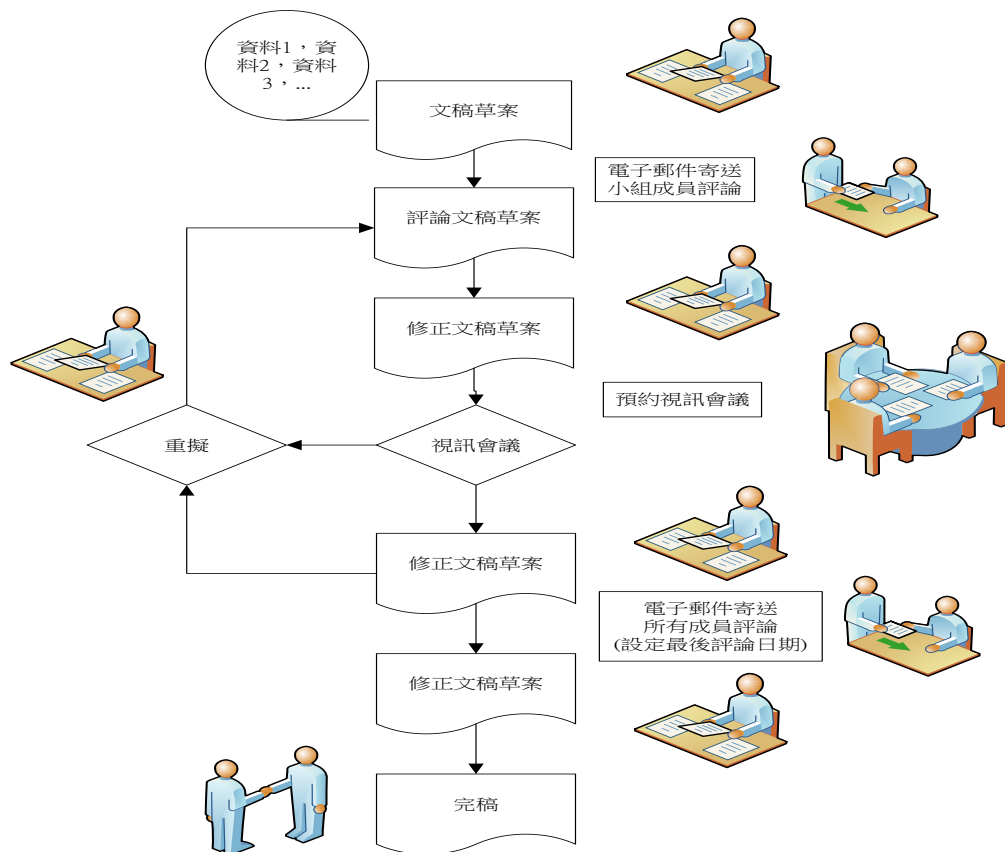
Delegate & Focal Points of Lab (32\*2)

#### **D. Outputs**

Meeting Report

Meeting recommendation (Agree priority for the next 2years)

在歷經了聖誕節及新曆年的長假，總算完成資料統計及分析彙整草稿，並對部分 OIE 參考中心進行了評論。原本以為大家會面對面來討論這份草稿，結果發現 OIE 亞太區域代表處因嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情，已順勢採用以電子交換為主的新式作業流程，將文稿草案以電子郵件寄給工作小組成員，並由小組成員協助將評論或建議標示於文稿草案上，再由主辦人根據評論或建議進行修改，修改或說明完後再以微軟會議 (Microsoft Meeting) 軟體與 Dr.Kugita 及小組成員約定視訊討論時間，待時間確認後發送視訊通知，最後以 Zoom 軟體進入視訊討論。視訊討論後，大家普遍還會有疑義或建議，在以大家的意見作修正後寄送給所有成員並設定最後評論日期，如均無意見則告完稿，並須將文件確定版上傳至微軟團隊(Microsoft Teams)軟體，再以電子郵件傳送一份文件確定版本網址給大家。此模式從頭到尾並無人與人之間的接觸，相關溝通及運作也順暢，亦可讓參與者或成員有足夠的時間發表評論，相當值得辦公室在因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情等緊急事態時，規劃在家上班作業流程之參考。



接著 Dr. Asako 也完成第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議議程(Provisional Programme)，基本上分為啟始會議、近年 OIE 參考中心活動之回顧、群體討論、耦合計畫及協作議題等主題，經過充分討論後將此次議程傳送至 OIE 總部，並約定視訊會

議以說明議程及取得 OIE 總部之建議。在視訊會議中，OIE 總部提供許多寶貴的建議，經過 Dr. Asako 修正後，會議議程也作了一些調整，新的會議議程主要分為起始會議、前次會議建議回顧、群體討論、耦合計畫及協作議題等四大主題，惟亦經過多次及多評論與視訊會議溝通，會議議程雖完成，但仍持續滾動加註評論及更新內容至會議前幾天。因此，各會員(國)所收到的議程自然與實際當日運作有所出入，但並不影響整體會議之目標。至關各會員(國)及參考中心邀請函連同會議議程也早已寄送，以避免延誤邀請時間。

**The 3<sup>rd</sup> OIE Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres(RCs) in Asia and the Pacific  
24-25 February 2021, Virtually**

**Agenda**

DAY 1. from 14:00/Tokyo time(GMT+9)		
Time	Theme	Speaker
<b>OPENING SESSION</b>		
14:00-14:20	Opening remarks by the OIE <a href="#">Introduction of the Meeting</a>	Dr Hirofumi Kugita, OIE RRAP
	Group photo	
14:20-14:35	<a href="#">Recent Updates about RCs</a>	Dr Gounalan Pavade, OIE
14:35-14:50	<a href="#">New designated RCs in the past 2 years- brief introduction</a>	RCs
	-Prof. Jiabo Ding, RL for Brucellosis, China	
	-Dr. Youn-Jeong Lee, RL for HPAI/LPAI, RO Korea	
	-Dr Shrikrishna Isloor, RL for Rabies, India	
	-Prof Trevor Drew, RL for CSF, Australia	
-Dr David Williams, RL for ASF Australia		
<b>Session 1: Review of the RCs activities</b>		
14:50-15:30	1. RC's scientific and capacity building events	RCs
	- <a href="#">Prof. Qin Wang, RL for CSF, China</a>	
	- <a href="#">Dr Heuer Cord, CC for Veterinary Epidemiology and Public Health, New Zealand</a>	
2. Networks among RCs		
- <a href="#">Dr Nakajima, CC for Diagnosis and Control of Animal Diseases and Related Veterinary Product Assessment, Japan</a>		
3. Sharing reference materials		
- <a href="#">Dr Hyoung Jun Kim, RL for Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia, RO Korea</a>		
<b>5 minutes</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
<b>Session 2: Group discussion</b>		
15:35-15:45	<a href="#">Introduction of the Online platform created in the OIE RRAP website</a>	Dr Asako Endo, OIE RRAP
15:45-16:00	Efforts and challenges to establish a new network	RCs
	- <a href="#">Regional network for AI/Poultry Diseases, by Dr Yoshihiro Sakoda, RL for HPAI/LPAI</a>	
	- <a href="#">Laboratory Network on Animal Feed Safety in Asia and the Pacific, by Dr Hashimoto, CC for Animal Feed Safety and Analysis</a>	
- <a href="#">Regional Collaboration Framework on Aquatic Animals Health, by Dr Hong Liu, RL for Spring viraemia of carp and Infectious haematopoietic necrosis</a>		
16:00-16:50	Group discussion	All participants
	Introduction	
	- How to improve of the current online platform	
- How to establish & improve networking among RCs - MCs		
- New priorities for the next 2 years		

另一方面，Dr. Serena 也著手研擬會議前問卷，問卷分為 2 部分，一部分主要針對會員(國)，另一部分針對 OIE 參考中心。同樣經過大家的評論及視訊會議後，也完成了會議前問卷。惟因 Dr. Serena 必須休假回北京過年，後續問卷的蒐集、整理、分析、簡報製作、會議報告等必須有人代勞，經過 Dr. Kugita, Dr. Maho, Dr. Asako 的討論，並詢問接手的意願，為爭取在第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議露面之機會，以凸顯我國協助 OIE 亞太區域代表處辦理活動的實質作為，於是義不容辭表示願意接手並感謝他們給予此次機會。

## **Questionnaire on OIE Reference Centre activities and Laboratory**

### **Twinning Programme**

We are pleased to invite you to share updates and opinions in preparation for discussions at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres for Asia and the Pacific, scheduled to be held virtually on 24–25 February. The themes for the meeting are 1) to identify and share challenges and success stories in carrying out key activities of OIE Reference Centres (RCs) and to discuss the way forward to improve their services; and 2) to explore effective ways to match the needs of OIE Members and capabilities of RCs, especially via the OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme.

This questionnaire aims to better understand the OIE RCs' opinion of the OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme and activities organised by the OIE RC in recent years. The information provided will contribute to identification of the gaps and issues of concern and will also provide valuable information for the OIE in planning future Laboratory Twinning Programme and capacity building activities in Asia and Pacific region.

**Target group:** OIE Reference Centres in the Asia and Pacific

**Expected answering time:** 20 – 30 minutes

**Confidentiality:** The responses you provide are strictly confidential and the outputs will not include reference to any specific names of the OIE RCs.

Please complete and submit the questionnaire **via link by 15 February.**

[https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=Y\\_X68W2wNUyHOTTMwoDcr8MXyOTVT5ZKtCz1sATnBMNUODZKVK5RVEZSUDNCRE5WNzRWN0hNMEdVQi4u](https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=Y_X68W2wNUyHOTTMwoDcr8MXyOTVT5ZKtCz1sATnBMNUODZKVK5RVEZSUDNCRE5WNzRWN0hNMEdVQi4u)

**Part One: Respondent information**

- 1) Name of the respondent
- 2) Name of the Laboratory/institute
- 3) Country/Territory
- 4) E-mail address

**Part two: Knowledge and interest in OIE Twinning Programme**

- 1) Did you know about the OIE laboratory Twinning Programme prior to this questionnaire?

Yes    No

If yes, what is your overall impression of the programme? Please elaborate:

[comment box]

If no, please kindly visit the following link for more information:

<https://www.oie.int/solidarity/laboratory-twinning/> and

[https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Support\\_to\\_OIE\\_Members/docs/pdf/A\\_Twinning\\_Guide\\_2014.pdf](https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Support_to_OIE_Members/docs/pdf/A_Twinning_Guide_2014.pdf)

- 2) Does your laboratory/institute operate under the authority of the OIE Delegate?

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| a. Yes      | b. No, but we keep regular communication with the OIE Delegate        |
| c. Not sure | d. No, and we do not have regular communication with the OIE Delegate |

- 3) Do you have interest in any of the following areas? (multiple choice)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Know more basic information about the OIE laboratory Twinning programme   | b. Know more about how to become a Parent Laboratory in an OIE Twinning programme |
| c. Become a Parent Laboratory in an OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme in the disease/topic for which my laboratory/institute has been designated | d. Know which Member or laboratory needs my support                               |
| e. None  |   |

- 4) If you have an interest in becoming a Parent laboratory, 1) What is your motivation? 2) do you have any preference for a Candidate laboratory? 2) Do you have a potential source of funding? 4) have you previously been involved in twinning-like initiatives other than OIE's? if yes, which one?

(please consider the target sub-region/country, level of laboratory capacity, level of human resources and financial support needed to carry out the twinning project, etc.)

[comment box]

- 5) Have you been recently contacted by laboratories/institutes in your region or elsewhere in the globe seeking a twinning-like partnership? How did you implement them (if you did)? Would the OIE Lab Twinning programme be an adequate framework for such partnership? Why yes/why not?

[comment box]

- 6) If you have no interest in becoming a Parent laboratory in an OIE Laboratory Twinning programme, what is the main reason?

[comment box]

**Part three: Factors affecting Reference Centre's activities**

- 1) In recent years, did your laboratory/institute provide any support (including but not limited to scientific and technical advice, diagnostic tests for other Members, distribution of reference material, physical or virtual training, etc.) to the OIE Members?

Yes

No

If yes, what are the main factors that led your laboratory/institute to conduct activities including a capacity building programme? (such as: Member's request, availability of your staff, suggestions from international organisations)

[comment box]

- 2) What are the main gaps and challenges for your laboratory/institute in conducting activities including a capacity building programme? (ranking)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Funding                                 | b. Human resources                           |
| c. Lack of information on Members' needs   | d. Lack of communication/network between RCs |
| e. Lack of flexibility in Twinning Project | f. Other                                     |

If you select other, please specify

[comment box]

- 3) If you received some financial support from the OIE or other resource partners, would you be



able to deliver more services to the OIE Members?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the activity(ies) your laboratory/institute may like to conduct.

[comment box]

4) Besides financial support, do you have any suggestions about how the OIE can support or promote your initiatives? (ranking)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. OIE to facilitate information sharing among RCs (e.g. via online platform)                     | b. OIE to support dissemination of information about RC activities with Members                |
| c. OIE to conduct needs assessment of Members every 1–2 years and share the findings with the RCs | d. OIE to support follow-up with Members after implementation of RC activities (e.g. training) |
| e. Other  |  |

If you select other, please specify

[comment box]

### Questionnaire on OIE capacity building activities

We are pleased to invite you to share your opinions for discussions at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres for Asia and the Pacific, scheduled to be held on 24–25 February. The main theme of the conference is to explore effective ways to match the needs of OIE Members and the capabilities of Reference Centres especially via the OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme.

This questionnaire aims to better understand OIE Members' opinion of the OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme and activities organised by OIE Reference Centres in recent years. The information provided will contribute to identifying the gaps and issues of concern and will also provide valuable information for OIE in planning future Laboratory Twinning Programme and capacity building activities in Asia and Pacific region.

The questionnaire will be sent to the OIE Focal Points for Veterinary Laboratory with copy on the OIE Delegate.

**Expected answering time:** 20 – 30 minutes

**Confidentiality:** The responses you provide are strictly confidential and the outputs will not include reference to any specific names of the OIE Members

Please reply and submit the questionnaire **via link by 15 February.**

[https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=Y\\_X68W2wNUyHOTTMwoDcr8MXyOTVT5](https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=Y_X68W2wNUyHOTTMwoDcr8MXyOTVT5)



- Collaborating Centres: <https://www.oie.int/scientific-expertise/collaborating-centres/list-of-centres/>

- Reference Laboratories: <https://www.oie.int/scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/list-of-laboratories/>

for more information regarding the principles of selecting Parent and Candidate Centres, please visit: [https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Support\\_to\\_OIE\\_Members/docs/pdf/A\\_Twinning\\_Guide\\_2014.pdf](https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Support_to_OIE_Members/docs/pdf/A_Twinning_Guide_2014.pdf)

Yes                      No                      I am not sure

If so, please list **1)** name(s) of candidate laboratories/institutes; **2)** Governing organisation of the potential candidate laboratories/institutes, if any; **3)** Topic or disease of interest; **4)** Justification as candidate laboratories/institutes (such as existing human resources, available budget, etc.) **5)** Any preferred OIE RCs to be the parent laboratory, including the name and reason for your preference; and **6)** any type of support you may need from the OIE (excluding financial support).

[Comment box]

### Part three: Exploring future laboratory capacity building activities

OIE RRAP in collaboration with OIE Reference Centres, has organised a series of laboratory training on swine disease, rabies, AMR, feed safety, etc., physically or virtually. Apart from these training courses, we are also exploring the opportunities to offer more regional, sub-regional or in-country laboratory capacity building activities to OIE Members in the future. The following questions aim to understand the need and interest in the region. Besides disease-specific activities, you may also consider horizontal issues, such as continuing education, data management, and wildlife health.

1) Which themes/topics would you be interested in future laboratory capacity building activities to target? What type of support do the laboratories/institutes in your country/territory need for the themes/topics of interest to you? (Likert)

	Technical consultation (e.g. trouble shooting)	Sharing of reference materials/ positive controls	In-country physical hands-on training	Regional/sub-regional physical training	Regional/sub-regional virtual training	OIE Laboratory Twinning Programmes	Implementing an in-country project/study	Other
Theme/topic one								
Theme/topic two								

2) If you select other, please specify  
[comment box]

待會議前問卷完成後，便隨著各會員(國)及參考中心邀請函送出，惟因無 OIE-微軟帳戶，於是請 Dr.Asako 以微軟表單(Microsoft Forms)軟體製作成線上問卷模式提供各會員(國)及參考中心填報。該會議前問卷原訂於 110 年 2 月 15 日截止收件，但考量部分會員(國)及參考中心填報之資料可能需要經過冗長的行政處理作業，因此不限制線上表單收件日期，最後一份表單是第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議前一天(110 年 2 月 23 日)取得，為避免問卷取得影響簡報之製作及準備，遂採分開處理，持續修改簡報，最後再更新數據。在簡報方面，原題目為”當今區域 OIE 參考中心的落差及問卷調查結果(The current gaps in the region and results of the questionnaire)，Dr. Asako 認為依據前所協助整理參考中心這 2 年辦理活動情形的資料可以派上用場，再加上會議前問卷的整理與分析，即可完成簡報。於是 110 年 2 月 5 日開始協助其製作簡報，首先由參考中心這 2 年辦理的活動情形開始，統整年度報告填報情形，並按 OIE 全球參考中心會議及亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議之會議評論及建議列舉其優劣、所面臨的挑戰及建議改進之處，初步完成簡報。經過 Dr. Serena, Dr. Maho, Dr. Asako 等會議小組成員的評論及 Dr. Kugita 的指導，評論如下：

- (一) 建議將當今區域 OIE 參考中心的落差(The current gaps in the region)部分，置於第 1 天啟始會議上，接著 Dr. Kugita 後的報告。但考量會員(國)及參考中心對此議題會比較敏感，因此傾向僅報告目前區域內 OIE 參考中心的設置情形及主持人異動情形。
- (二) 問卷部分，以協助會員(國)或實驗室申請耦合計畫建置 OIE 參考中心或成為 Parent reference centre 為目的，強調獸醫實驗室聯繫窗口的責任及重要性，指出 OIE 中心主要落差及挑戰等方向進行敘述。
- (三) 部分填報資料難以統整合理，如詢問未來實驗室能力建置有興趣的活動及希望獲得什麼樣的支援等，使用網路工具 Word Cloud 分析其要素。

同樣的，經過多次及多評論與視訊會議溝通，簡報雖已完成，但仍持續滾動加註評論及更新內容至會議前一天。接下來就是演講的重頭戲了，畢竟是國際會議不能支支吾吾地講不清楚，讓人充滿疑問，反而要用一種充滿自信與關懷的心情去面對來自不同地區的會員(國)及專家們，於是抱著戒慎恐懼又充滿期待的心情，不眠不休地反覆記誦簡報內容，並預設問題及找答案以便應對會員(國)或專家們的提問，嘗試以最佳狀態作最完美的表現。

終於第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議在 110 年 2 月 24 日開幕，第一場由 Dr. Kugita 開場白，說明這次會議的緣由及上次會議(106 年)相關建議、評論及追蹤，與本次會議議程，接著經由 Dr. Kugita 引薦向大家報告亞太地區 OIE 參考中心的概況，包括 OIE 合作中心及 OIE 參考實驗室的分布及其職責領域、近 2 年亞太區域新成立的

OIE 參考中心、OIE 參考中心主持人異動情形等。因為準備充分，且本節僅 5 分鐘時間較短，會員(國)及專家們也都未發問，會議情形大致平順。緊接著，第二場報告在 110 年 2 月 25 日，此場主要係說明會議前問卷的結果，因為是問卷結果所以不會特別標示對象，以減少會員(國)或 OIE 參考中心的敏感度。另問卷部分內容具有交叉關聯性，也具有個別特殊性，因此在簡報呈現上需要高度的專注力，不但要對問題透徹了解，也要深入分析個別會員(國)或專家填報的內容的意義，甚至要為單一事件尋求建議或方法，以有效活化問卷功能。該問卷報告完後，亦有專家以聊天訊息詢問，是否可對產業使用問卷方式進行調查，以建置其實驗室能力符合獸醫服務之要求？經回復：「這也許是個好方法，但是實驗室本身也必須具有實際能力，並提供更多的科學證據證明可達到要求。」，該專家回饋表達對答復亦十分滿意。最後 Dr. Kugita 總結這次會議辦理情形，認為這次會議十分成功，也感謝各位成員的協助。

因會議前問卷的資料極為寶貴，尤其可看出會員(國)及 OIE 參考中心參與 OIE 耦合計畫的意願，因此第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議結束後，持續與 Dr. Maho 整理有關 OIE 耦合計畫意願，很顯然許多會員國都很想加入該計畫，不但 OIE 可提供技術支援，亦可獲得補助，並強化國內動物衛生事務，增進國際合作。其中以菲律賓、泰國、緬甸等都相當積極，中國大陸則因資料來不及送無法成案(但亦備註近日將會送達資料)。另亦有 OIE 參考中心表示願意成為 Parent reference centre，協助扶植會員(國)建置參考中心。事實上，我國相關實驗室、中心、機構很多，研究範圍包括 OIE 相關動物疾病、動物醫療及產品、動物福利、動物飼料、食品等主題，均可嘗試成為 OIE 參考中心，提供更多對 OIE 的貢獻，以有助於強化我國在實驗室之能力及國際地位，並增進國際合作交流。

綜上，此次研習最大的收穫在於參與辦理第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議，及獲邀參與簡報，是一個非常難得的機會及經驗，尤其在這類國際會議中，面對來自不同會員(國)的專家們，不但要提供精確正向的報告內容，更要消弭敏感的議題，及謹慎地回答問題，由於箇中的面向都要能顧及，因此準備工作相當重要，尤其在參加相關會前會特別感受到成員間的評論非常重要，不但能協助發覺問題，也可以提供適當的議題方向，讓各節會議內容不至於重複或有所突兀，使會議能順暢進行。

另會議的規劃也極具重要性，本次會議在規劃時，由 Dr. Asako 擬定構想書(Concept Note)，內容包括背景、目的、目標對象、預期結果等項。背景包括區域內 OIE 參考中心現況、會議緣起及前次會議建議事項、本次會議因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情將採用視訊方式進行等說明；目的包括辨識其辦理活動所面臨的挑戰及經驗的分享、討論如何增進合作交流及提供完善的線上交流平臺、尋找有效方案以符合會員(國)需求並藉由耦合計畫提升 OIE 參考中心的效能等；目標對象則包括邀請講者及專

家之建議名單及各會員(國)及 OIE 參考中心等主要會議對象:至於預期結果則為蒐集利用與會者所提供建議或資料，了解其挑戰或意願，以作為相關協助及後續措施改進之方向。因此會議構想書可以視為會議準備的指引及方向，使內容不至於偏離主題，有助於掌握會議的目標。

整體而言，第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議相關準備工作相當完善，會員(國)及參考中心專家們也都充分表達了所面臨的挑戰及對 OIE 的期望，OIE 亞太區域代表處不但扮演了溝通橋梁的要角，也提供與會者貢獻 OIE 事務的機會，OIE 亞太區域代表處內部對此次會議的過程及結果相當滿意，並已積極與 OIE 總部洽談耦合計畫以協助會員(國)及 OIE 參考中心建置及提升區域獸醫實驗室及服務水準。本次研習則藉此會議從頭到尾的辦理過程，學習到各種寶貴方法與經驗，並了解亞太區域 OIE 參考中心的設置情形，有助於辦理相關國際會議及協助我國設置 OIE 參考中心之參考。

## 二、研究歸納亞太地區 PVS 有關動物產品食品安全方面議題

亞太地區獸醫服務體系效能(The Performance of Veterinary Services, PVS)有關動物產品食品安全(The Animal Production Food Safety, APFS)方面議題的研究及歸納是此次研習第二個重頭戲，這部分由 Dr. Maho 指導，希望能藉由 PVS 之資料協助整理動物產品食品安全方面，分析亞太地區各會員(國)所面臨的問題、弱點及建議，並提出一些想法，尤其在 PVS 中動物產品食品安全的關鍵能力評估發現亞太地區普遍得分低於水準 3，常發現是與食品安全部門之間的協調薄弱有關，且 OIE 曾在 2014 年辦理相關培訓活動，OIE 亞太區域代表處希望在 2021 年或幾年後也可以幫會員舉辦 1 次研討會，協助會員提升動物產品食品安全工作。為此，Dr. Maho 提供動物產品食品安全相關網站連結。

OIE 為了改善全球動物衛生及福利，發佈了獸醫服務體系的全球標準，擬藉由國家獸醫服務提戲來完成這項任務，以建構完善的獸醫服務品質及能量。基於前述原則及標準另 OIE 也發展出 PVS pathway 作為能力建置平臺，用以維持改善國家獸醫服務體系。PVS 途徑是利用外部觀察，了解獸醫服務系統差距、效率、弱點和機會的方法，這可使各會員(國)能夠擁有選擇優先改善其動物健康系統的方向。由於 PVS 途徑具有系統整體性、政府自願性導向、長期策略焦點(約 5-10 年)、協作性過程等特徵，亞太地區的會員(國)參與度極高。基本上，PVS 途徑是具有周期性的，透過導向、評估、規劃、目標支持等 4 階段，採用了一系列有效的工具和方法，以評估、規劃、成本和支持加強國家獸醫服務的改善機制，不斷改進國家獸醫服務系統。



PVS Pathway 要項概覽圖

PVS Pathway 要項概覽表

Orientation 導向	Evaluation 評估				Planning 規劃	Targeted support 目標支持	
工作坊	PVS 評估工具				PVS 評估追蹤	PVS 評估落差分析	1. ONE HEALTH 整合 (WHO-OIE 橋接工作坊) 2. 獸醫法規支持計畫 (VLSP) 3. 獸醫實驗室永續性支持 4. 獸醫及獸醫佐教育 5. OIE 國家聯繫窗口訓練 6. 公私伙伴關係
	I	II	III	IV			
	人力、物力及財務資源	技術授權及能力	與有意願組織互動	市場進入	評估及進度更新	評估及監測進度	

為尋找相關議題，及可以支援區域會員的措施，積極藉由 Dr. Maho 所提供動物產品食品安全相關網站連結，包括 PVS 在食品安全部分之活動及 OIE 在食品安全與國際組織間(FAO、Codex...等)的分野，以協助 Dr. Maho 邀集會員辦理第 1 次有關食品安全的研討會，經檢視相關資料後，發現 PVS 的評估報告中有部分關鍵能力項目與動物產品食品安全有關，包括 I-6A 獸醫服務協調能力(A:內部協調，B:外部協調)、II-

1A 獸醫實驗室診斷、II-5 緊急整備及反應、II-7A 用於生產食品來源動物的法規、檢查、授權及監督、II-7B 屠宰場或相關處所的屠前及屠後檢查、II-12 身分確認、追蹤、移動管制(A:動物, B:動物產品)、III-2 諮詢利害關係人、III-6 參加利害關係人與生產者的合作計畫等, 可作為研究分析的基礎資料。

另亦羅列歐盟 RASFF 系統、動物產品食品安全參考中心 (IZSAM)、狂牛病等議題, 並分析亞太地區會員(國)動物產品食品安全水準低於 3 等級的原因及其弱點與協助建議。其中, 動物產品食品安全水準低於 3 等級的主要原因是肉品檢查系統功能不全; 其弱點包括法規及執行面不足、屠宰衛生檢查系統不全、屠宰場設施設備未完善或缺乏、協調問題、預算或財政不佳及其他社會文化或宗教議題; 協助建議包括引導會員(國)進行 PVS 評估落差分析及目標支持階段、提供如 IZSAM 等動物產品食品安全參考中心協助、辦理區域性動物產品食品安全訓練、鼓勵會員(國)加入 OIE PVS Pathway 計畫。

### 建議及潛在議題清單

The potential topic of interests to the OIE		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) in EU combines risk, tracing, measures to respond, seems a good example for implementation and discussion in animal production food safety system for our region.</li> <li>2. There are 3 departments related to Food Safety in IZSAM, Hygiene in food technology and animal feeds, Bacteriology and Hygiene in the production of milk and dairy products, and Bromatology and residues in foods for human and animal consumption. In addition to training courses, IZSAM also provides experts for OIE and assists other members to build RLs or CCs. And the OIE HQ and members might be interested in the Bromatology and residues of animal origins.</li> <li>3. About the issue of BSE, cattle tongue is a popular foodstuff in Asian countries, and its tonsil has been recognized as SRM. But OIE is willing to delete the tonsil as SRM in terrestrial code for scientific research said that the low level of risk. The different comments are usually evoked by members when discussing the code, also when we communicate with the food safety department in our state, and I suppose it could be a topic of whether to give support of communication or research deeply.</li> </ol>		
Why Members are receiving low scores?	Weaknesses	How to support the weaknesses?
Each member (<LEVEL3) has his own specific problems, and the main weakness is the malfunction of the meat inspection system, such as insufficient, under-construction, not a necessity, unconformity, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Legislation, regulation, enforcement (22/28)</li> <li>2. Meat inspection system (16/28)</li> <li>3. Slaughterhouse, facilities, premises (Software or Hardware)(16/28)</li> <li>4. Coordination (13/28)</li> <li>5. Budget (2/13)</li> <li>6. Others (Social culture,</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To Introduce members the GAP analysis and target support.</li> <li>2. To support members by providing experts from RCs, similar to IZSAM, and to give them recommendations more deeply.</li> <li>3. To set up a course to support members to construct or refine their animal production food safety system.</li> <li>4. To Conduct field visits on well-developed members.</li> </ol>



	religious (eg. Bhutan, Sri Lanka)	5. To Encourage members to join PVS pathway cycle.
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前述資料亦應用於後續亞太食品安全國際論壇報告及OIE 食品安全合作中心視訊會議中。第五屆亞太食品安全國際論壇於 110 年 1 月 27-28 日由香港理工大學(The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)以視訊方式辦理(第四屆在臺灣舉辦)，邀請OIE 亞太區域代表處講述”動物健康和人畜共同傳染病視角下的食品安全，Food Safety from the Perspective of Animal Health and Zoonosis”由Dr. Kugita簡述，並由Maho 進行專題報告，其中亦協助其預擬問題及回復(Q&A)如下，預擬 8 題採用 2 題(Q3 及 Q5):

### Q&A for Animal product food safety

Q1. : What are the responsibilities between CODEX and OIE in food safety?

A. :

1. The CAC(CODEX) develops international **food** standards, guidelines and related texts.
2. And the OIE develops international standards for **animal** health and zoonoses.

Ref.:[https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Internationa\\_Standard\\_Setting/docs/pdf/Control\\_20of\\_20hazards\\_20of\\_20public\\_20health\\_20and\\_20animal\\_20health\\_20impo\\_E2\\_80\\_A6.pdf](https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Internationa_Standard_Setting/docs/pdf/Control_20of_20hazards_20of_20public_20health_20and_20animal_20health_20impo_E2_80_A6.pdf) and <https://www.oie.int/doc/ged/D3567.PDF>

Q2. : What is the duty of the Veterinary public health in food safety?

A. : Veterinary public health issues addressed by OIE to date include: inspection regimes for animals and products of animal origin; certification of meat; control of food-borne hazards during primary production.

**Q3. : Do you have PVS evaluation in the field of aquatic animals?**

A. : Yes.

In our region, there are 2 members have finished the aquatic PVS evaluations.

Q4. : In some members or countries, they do not have enough veterinarians, can they use non-veterinary personnel in meat inspection?

A. : Yes.

Use of private or public non-veterinary personnel to carry out ante- and post-mortem inspection activities is well established within many national programs. However, all ante- and

post-mortem inspection arrangements should satisfy the principles of independence, competence of inspectors and impartiality, and must be carried out under the overall supervision and responsibility of the official Veterinary Services. The Competent Authority should specify the competency requirements for all persons engaged in inspection and verify the performance of those persons.

Ref.: [https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/International\\_Standard\\_Setting/docs/pdf/Control\\_20of\\_20hazards\\_20of\\_20public\\_20health\\_20and\\_20animal\\_20health\\_20impo\\_E2\\_80\\_A6.pdf](https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/International_Standard_Setting/docs/pdf/Control_20of_20hazards_20of_20public_20health_20and_20animal_20health_20impo_E2_80_A6.pdf) and <https://www.oie.int/doc/ged/D3567.PDF>

**Q5. : Can the OIE assist in the training of veterinary students and the lack of veterinarians?**

A. :

1. There is an association, called AAVS (The Asian Association of Veterinary Schools), in our region, which is composed of veterinary schools in Asia, coordinated with OIE RRAP. We can provide and exchange information regarding OIE issues or policies with them to enrich their training courses.
2. Members should evaluate the needed numbers of veterinarians by statistics, animal species, animal population, and related documents to plot their veterinary services.
3. By the way, members can also join the PVS pathway to strengthen their veterinary services.

Q6 : Sometimes, the industries are ahead of the government in the food safety level, how can we do to push the government to adopt a novel management method, such as HACCP?

A :

1. It is a good phenomenon for every sector, especially for the consumers. The government should consider the development of the countries, not only the economics but also the societies, religions, cultures, and so on, to develop a novel policy for the industry.
2. On the other hand, full communication is essential for the public and private, especially with the veterinary sector for primary food production when you develop a novel policy.

Q7 : The roles and responsibilities of national Veterinary Services are continuing to expand, triggered by multiple, are there any strategy to foster the Veterinary Services?

A :

1. The OIE encourage members to develop the private-public partnership (PPP) for “no sector can meet all needs alone”, through several successful examples of PPPs in Africa and Asia, their potential to enhance the effectiveness of veterinary service delivery and opportunity to meet the needs of today’s society.
2. For example :  
India: PPP to support poultry and small ruminant vaccine provision.

Government of Jharkhand, India - Hester BioSciences and Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)

Ref.: [https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/home/eng/Media\\_Center/docs/pdf/85SG/TT2PPP/A\\_85SG\\_10.pdf](https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/home/eng/Media_Center/docs/pdf/85SG/TT2PPP/A_85SG_10.pdf)

The lack of access to quality veterinary vaccines remains a significant challenge in many parts of India,

caused by an unreliable supply chain to rural small holder farmers. Moreover, poultry and small ruminants are neglected priorities of both public and private sectors of Veterinary Services, thus hindering the control of Newcastle Disease and Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) in Jharkhand. To counter this situation, the Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) entered into a PPP in 2016 with Hester Biosciences Limited to extend the delivery of poultry and small ruminant vaccination and health care services in remote areas of Jharkhand. This PPP was facilitated by GALVmed, a not-for-profit animal health product development organization.

Under the PPP, the JSLPS is deploying vaccinators who will use Newcastle Disease vaccination for backyard poultry and the PPR vaccine for small ruminants and other animal health care products. Hester Biosciences Limited is enabling access to customised veterinary products for the benefit of poor livestock keepers and their targeted animal populations. GALVmed is supporting the vaccine innovations developed by Hester Biosciences and offering training to JSLPS vaccinators in Newcastle disease and PPR.

Moreover, this PPP also aims to address issues related to the low use of Newcastle Disease vaccines in Jharkhand. Although effective and affordable vaccines are available, Newcastle Disease remains one of the major threats to backyard low-input poultry production. The lack of appropriate packaging and vial sizes continue to hinder access to and use of these vaccines by rural poor farmers who can least afford the losses in their flocks. Hester Biosciences Limited in its capacity as a Newcastle Disease vaccine manufacturer has offered to address the vaccine packaging size should adequate demand be confirmed and with the financial and technical support of GALVmed. The Indian Government provided the necessary approvals and supported the production of smaller packaging sizes (100 dose vials) and a distribution channel to reach the remote rural poor farmers was established by JSLPS. This PPP has resulted in thousands of households being able to access high quality vaccines which were previously unavailable to them, thus supporting the poverty reduction strategies, pro-poor schemes and programmes advocated by the Indian Government.

OIE 食品安全合作中心視訊會議則於 110 年 2 月 24 日接著第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議第 1 天會議召開。OIE 食品安全合作中心係由日本東京大學農業與生命科學研究所食品安全研究中心、日本酪農學園大學獸醫學院健康與環境科學系、新加坡國家食品科學中心組成，近年為加強 OIE 相關活動，對於 OIE 會員(國)或參考中心需求相當有興趣，與 Dr. Maho 討論後認為前所整理的亞太區域內 PVS 食品安全部分之活動也許可以提供其活動目標，帶動區域發展。因此，即著手協助草擬簡報，內容主要講述目前會員(國)評估完 PVS 後的結果、落差與弱點，並歸納這些會員(國)所需要的協助(包括鼓勵加入 PVS Pathway、改善法規與執法、辦理利害關係人的訓練、設置諮詢交流平臺、訪問先進會員(國)、其他技術諮詢與支援等)，另也提供如何改善升級食品安全網絡及其功能等資訊，以作為未來推動食品安全網絡之參考。食品安全合作中心對於 OIE 亞太區域代表處所提供資料及建議十分感興趣，紛紛表示想找區域會員(國)食品安全聯繫窗口一起開會研究，並希望 OIE 亞太區域代表處能進一步協助。由於這是一個很好的合作契機，也許我國將來也可加入他們的網絡共同促進農產品市場進入及提升動物產品食品安全。雖本案透過視訊會議討論，在 OIE 動物產品食品安全領域的推動方面已有初步進展，惟因即將返國，故後續相當期待 OIE 食品安全合作中心能順利並持續進行此項會員(國)服務活動。

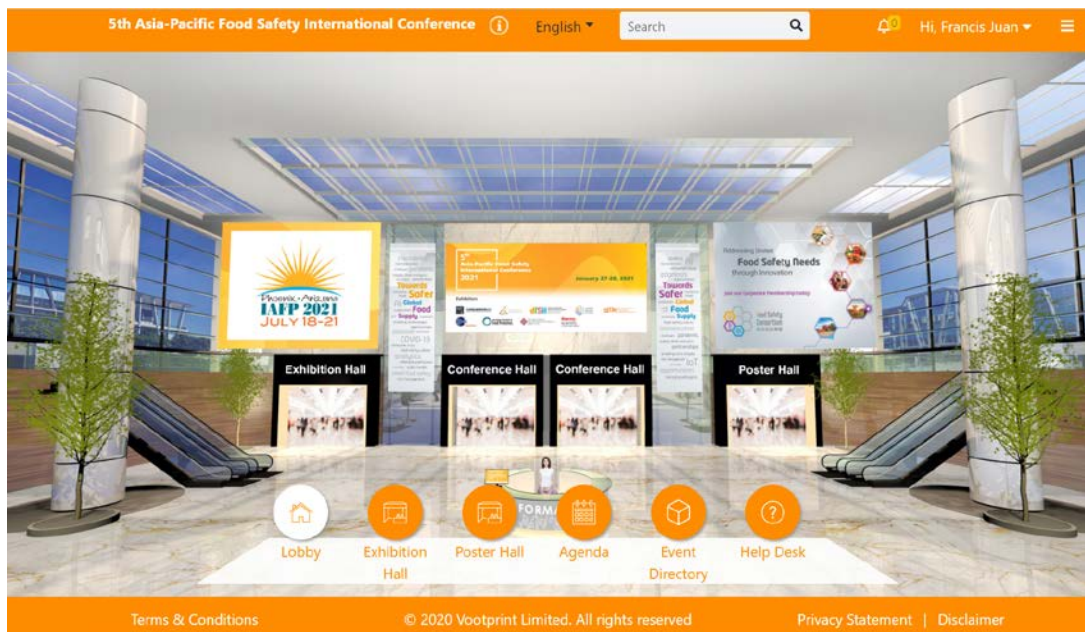
### 三、參與 OIE 及相關會議情形

本次研習受到全球嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情衝擊，OIE 亞太區域代表處係依據 OIE 所提供的指引上班，除了參考日本政府規定外，辦公室仍需有技術官員及行政秘書留守，並於每週召集視訊會議，因此每週一下午 2:00 就是 OIE 亞太區域代表處辦公室的內部工作會議，採用網路預約及電子郵件寄發方式約定 ZOOM 討論室(OIE 亞太區域代表處共有 2 個 ZOOM 討論室，代號 Z1 及 Z2，每個討論室最多 100 人，預期超過 100 人要另外申請)進行。其流程是由 Dr. Kugita 先說明參加及請假人員概況，接著說明上週各項工作辦理情形及本週預定辦理事項後，由 OIE 技術官員逐一補充說明上週工作辦理情形及本週預定辦理事項，如有需其他成員協助者亦可順便邀請提及，最後再由秘書報告各項行政業務。訪客及實習生則於最後發表意見。由於視訊會議是出國後第 1 次參加，剛開始對著電腦講話有點不能適應，尤其以英文對談更感覺生疏，經過多次的歷練，目前大致無障礙，而且也學習到一些會談技巧。另也多次參加與次區域代表處的視訊會議，並發現該組織成員除東南亞會員國籍工作人員，亦有來自中國大陸及蒙古籍的工作人員，並發現次區域代表處主要掌理東南亞動物疾病疫情，雖然人手較多，但要辦理的研討會也不少。

109 年 12 月 21 日在 OIE 亞太區域代表處參加「牛結節疹(LSD)亞洲區域疫情最新現況」視訊會議，由 Dr. Caitlin 主持，由不丹、緬甸、香港及越南報告該國防治現況。德國專家 Dr. Eeva Tuppurainen 介紹防治重點包括完備法規及落實執行、高度認知意識、早期監測、有效之通報機制、免疫計畫及實驗室檢測等，強調免疫是清除本病主要方法。Dr. Corissa(FAO，聯合國糧食及農業組織)則說明 FAO 的線上課程內容，包括疾病診斷、實驗室檢測、流行病調查、疾病監測及免疫措施等，歡迎大家參加，但因名額有限，以會員國推薦，OIE 亞太區域代表處審查過為準，並將於 110 年 1 月 7 日下午舉行起始會議，每週 2-3 小時的全英語課程，持續至 110 年 2 月 4 日；會議於下午 6:40 結束。本次會議很明顯可以看出 OIE 與 FAO 的合作關係，尤其連結 FAO 既有的實驗室及相關資源，可以共同有效推動動物疾病防控及食品安全議題，係目前國際組織間典型的合作模式，在研習期間的視訊會議裡，也經常會有 FAO 官員的參加。

110 年 1 月 19 日參加日本酪農學園大學獸醫學院健康與環境科學系及新加坡國家食品科學中心合辦之食品安全視訊研討會，由新加坡方 Dr. Calvin Yeo 主持，參與對象為研究生，主要說明日本酪農學園大學為 OIE 食品安全合作中心及有關 OIE 的活動，並介紹新加坡國家食品科學中心的組織、業務及與國際組織的關係，舉例說明如何協助 ASEAN 會員國(主要為泰國及馬來西亞)等議題。

110年1月26日參加亞洲獸醫學校聯盟視訊研討會，此研討會為獸醫服務訓練的一環，由亞洲獸醫學校聯盟主辦，約100人參加，主要為學校教職員及學生，先由Masatoshi 理事長開場白，依序由東京大學、首爾大學、臺灣大學(張芳嘉院長)、印尼查馬達大學、泰國農業大學、巴基斯坦獸醫及動物科學大學介紹嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎下的獸醫教學，最後也宣布前多敬一郎紀念獎109年2位得獎者，其中1名由我國Tse En Wang(汪澤恩，國立臺灣大學獸醫專業學院)以“Functional Involvement of Quiescin Sulfhydryl Oxidases on Male Reproduction”一文獲得，並由Hiroyuki 副理事長結束會議。此研討會不但由張院長描述台灣目前嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情狀況及防疫情形獲得讚譽，加上我國學者的獲獎，深深感到我國在動物防疫及學術研究地位實屬亞洲地區之前段班。



### 第五屆亞太食品安全國際論壇

[https://apfsic2021.globalexpo-net.com/?auth\\_token=d4ce6f99-153a-4173-84d0-7de4a73f7921](https://apfsic2021.globalexpo-net.com/?auth_token=d4ce6f99-153a-4173-84d0-7de4a73f7921)

110年1月27-28日參加第五屆亞太食品安全國際論壇，由香港理工大學(The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)以視訊方式辦理(前屆在臺灣舉辦)，本論壇分為「培育食品安全文化：人人享有安全食品的關鍵」、「智能技術與創新」及「分組會議」等3個會議階段，會議內容有嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎和食品安全、美國食品藥物署(FDA)更智慧食品安全的新時代、香港的食品安全及最新監管發展及典型豬瘟(CFS)的科技系統、食品安全文化、零售店提升食品安全文化的學習和見解、以麥當勞韓國為例提升食品安全文化、在農產品行業保持食品安全文化的挑戰與機遇、食品供應鏈

分析公共衛生風險資訊管理、以動物健康和疾病的角度來看食品安全、未來的標準與夥伴關係、亞太區經濟合作組織的區域進展和優先事項、當食品安全與 IoT 相遇時、增進食品安全技術的支援、防止嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎污染進口冷凍食品及其包裝之管控機制等，內容精彩且多為當代食品安全課題。另其所製作的網頁亦非常精緻，Dr. Maho 及 Dr. Asako 均感興趣，並積極想洽尋該製作公司。此國際論壇的展現模式，不但有精緻的網頁包裝，其議題亦符合產官學研的研究發展路線，值得細細品味與學習。

**Menu**

- Introduction
- On-demand broadcasting
  - Opening Ceremony
  - Keynote Speech
  - Special Lecture
- 1.Subcommittee on zoonotic infections
- 2.Subcommittee on measures against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
- 3.Subcommittee on One Health initiative

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**"One Health" International Forum 2021 in Fukuoka** Update

**Live Streaming will start from 13:00 on Saturday, January 30, 2021**

Content : Opening Ceremony · Keynote Speech 1 · Keynote Speech 2

**On-demand broadcasting will start from 18:00 on Saturday, January 30, 2021**

Content : Opening Ceremony · Keynote Speech 1.2 · Special Lecture · Subcommittees

**In order to better the committee, we are conducting a survey. We ask for your cooperation.**

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### 福岡 ONE HEALTH 國際論壇

<https://one-health-fukuoka.net/index.html>

110 年 1 月 29-30 日參加福岡 ONE HEALTH 國際論壇，由福岡縣"ONE HEALTH"國際論壇執行委員會主辦，該會緣起於 105 年 11 月在福岡縣舉辦之「世界獸醫協會-世界醫學會"ONE HEALTH"國際會議」通過的《福岡宣言》，促進與醫療、獸醫等相關人員合作及傳播資訊，使縣民能夠更好地瞭解 ONE HEALTH 的概念，並作為亞洲門戶從福岡向世界傳播，目前該會主任為福岡縣小川 洋知事。起始會議並邀請世界衛生組織 (WHO) 健康發展綜合研究中心官員茅野 龍馬(演講主題：全球嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎的現狀與對策)、日本醫學會名譽會長橫倉 義武(演講主題：從 ONE HEALTH 的角度看嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎的現狀與對策：)和公益社團法人日本獸醫協會會長藏內 勇夫(演講主題：由嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎談 ONE HEALTH 的未來展望)進行演講。隨後則採事先錄影方式進行一系列研討會，我國專家 Dr. Wei-Li Hsu(徐維莉，臺灣 國立中興大學獸醫學院微生物暨公共衛生學研究所 特聘教授兼獸醫學院副院長)主講「臺灣嚴重發熱性血小板減少症 (SFTSV) 感染現狀」。本論壇的資訊相當豐富，適合學術研究領域

專業人員參加，雖然各專家欲以淺顯易懂方式進行講述，惟一般市井小民參與度可能不高，反而傾向獸醫與人醫專家的對話。因此本次論壇也可以作為日後辦理此類會議之借鏡，包括應注意參與對象問題，否則容易出現臺上火熱臺下冷淡的窘境，尤其對象如果是市井小民，除淺顯易懂的詞彙，更應有活潑生動或趣味的活動等輔佐，例如有獎徵答、動畫影片、模擬電玩等。

110年2月5日參加GF-TADs 亞太非洲豬瘟研討會視訊會議，約有130人參加，由OIE亞太區域代表處Dr. Caitlin主持，依序由越南、中國大陸、南韓、寮國、印尼、印度、菲律賓、俄羅斯、東帝汶、巴布亞新幾內亞等會員(國)報告該區域的非洲豬瘟現況、防疫管制措施、經濟損失、豬隻生產情形、野豬調查等，並由OIE參考實驗室CSIRO的Dr. David Williams介紹實驗室區域合作及疫苗發展現況，說明協助越南、緬甸、東汶萊及巴布亞紐幾內亞強化其實驗室能力，推動合作計畫包括採樣送樣方式、實驗室檢測、實驗室能力建構等，另針對「次單位疫苗」及「活性減毒疫苗」進行研究之研發資訊，依據各項數據顯示，渠認為以美國、中國大陸的活性減毒疫苗最被看好，另越南也在發展疫苗中，結論為疫苗仍在研發及評估階段，現階段並無核准之疫苗，倘有發現牧場使用相關疫苗，務必取樣送OIE澳洲參考實驗室進行檢測。本次視訊會議完整更新了非洲豬瘟疫情在亞太地區的狀況，也獲得不少有關非洲豬瘟疫苗發展的寶貴技術及資訊，而Dr. Kugita則不斷讚嘆我國的邊境防疫措施，我國的非洲豬瘟防疫措施也確實在亞太區域間成為效法的對象，並表示有興趣與我國進一步於東北亞地區洽談辦理野豬管理、豬瘟與非洲豬瘟相關議題研討會。

另外在此次研習期間亦參加我國內所舉辦的視訊會議，包括110年1月21日世界動物衛生組織聯繫窗口業務聯繫會議、110年2月3日臺丹肉品安全管理研討會等。

#### 四、總結

此次前往國際組織研習及支援的行程，正值全球嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎肆虐及各國禁航封城的時刻，計畫經過長時間的延宕，能夠趁 109 年末前往日本 OIE 亞太區域代表處研習，感到相當珍惜，抵日本即狂掃網路資訊，不但積極了解當地疫情管制，更想多獲得 OIE 總部及東京局的現況，以在研習期間因應這百年來的瘟疫(COVID-19)，並期望在最好的防護措施下學習更多參與國際組織的經驗及知識，與建立國際人脈。

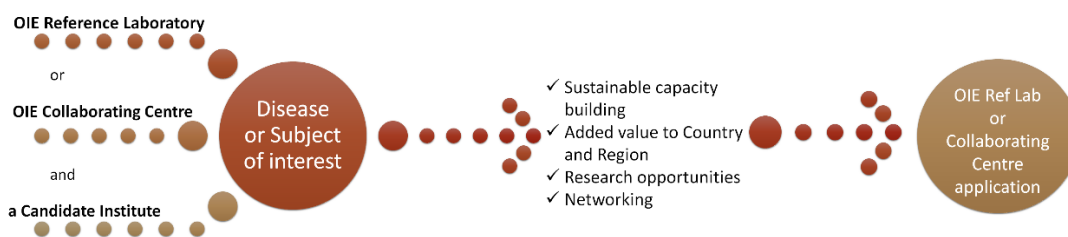
本次研習主要的重點要項包括 OIE 亞太區域代表處內部支援及辦公情形、資料搜尋整理及參加會議強化人際溝通等。其中 OIE 亞太區域代表處內部支援及辦公情形方面，OIE 亞太區域代表處雖有獸醫服務(Veterinary Services)、跨境動物疾病管控(TADs)、ONE HEALTH、水生動物領域(Aquatics)等四個工作小組，但因 OIE 業務範圍十分廣泛且工作項目經常互有關連，各工作小組的 OIE 官員都必須相互支援各種業務，Dr. Kugita 也說 OIE 亞太區域代表處也會隨著需要，適時檢討調整工作小組屬性、名稱或配置。以協助辦理第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議為例，議題內容已橫跨各領域，非單一工作小組之業務，所有的成員都必須協助支援。另一方面，因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情，日本政府宣告東京進入緊急事態(110 年 1 月 8 日至 3 月 21 日)，東京都內民眾應配合晚上 20:00 後避免外出活動，所有餐廳在晚上 20:00 後亦禁止營業，辦公室人力以減少百分之七十為目標。配合日本政府禁令及 OIE 總部指引辦公室需有技術官員及行政秘書留守與每週召集視訊會議，OIE 亞太區域代表處每日約有 4-5 位人員上班，且儘量於晚上 18:00 前離開辦公室，以免在外逗留超過晚上 20:00。至關 OIE 亞太區域代表處辦公所使用的軟體以 OIE 總部所提供的微軟(Microsoft)軟體為主，許多應用程式如 MS 365、MS Teams、MS OneDrive、MS Meeting、MS Forms、MS Authenticator 等，都是些新穎的文書、溝通及管理的應用工具，而視訊會議所常用的 Zoom 亦由 OIE 所提供，結合微軟軟體進行預約及上線等作業，整體而言是軟體一體化的辦公環境，在辦公及作業上十分流暢。



110 年 1 月 8 日宣告東京進入緊急事態



另在協助辦理亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議部分，OIE 相當重視 OIE 參考中心之活動與貢獻，尤其在技術、交流、訓練及溝通方面，每年 OIE 均會要求參考中心提出年度報告，因此各參考中心每年都必須卯足全力辦理各種相關活動，以活絡全球動物衛生福利等支援。為提升 OIE 參考中心之服務，過去 OIE 相關會議一再建議強化參考中心間及與其他實驗室或機構的合作，本次研習巧遇 OIE 亞太區域代表處正規劃辦理的第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議，受到 Dr. Kugita、Dr. Asako、Dr. Maho、Dr. Serena 等人的指導與協助，除在資料蒐集、整理、分析及應用上有所收穫外，也首次在國際舞臺上連續進行 2 次報告，雖然緊張但心情卻又相當興奮，非常感謝 OIE 亞太區域代表處的精心安排。此外，本次會議另一重頭戲在於參考中心的設置(我國目前陸生動物有 1 個 OIE 參考實驗室(Classical swine fever 等 1 種陸生動物疾病)及水生動物有 1 個 OIE 參考實驗室(Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease 及 Infection with white spot syndrome virus 等 2 種水生動物疾病)，另有與法國 OIE 參考實驗室(Rabies 狂犬病)合作的耦合計畫，尚無 OIE 合作中心。)，很顯然許多會員(國)都很想啖食這塊大餅，不但 OIE 可提供技術支援，亦可獲得補助，並強化國內動物衛生福利事務，增進國際合作。我國相關實驗室、研究中心、機構很多，研究範圍包括 OIE 相關動物疾病、動物醫療及產品、動物福利、動物飼料、食品等主題，未來亦可嘗試加入 OIE 耦合計畫並規劃成為 OIE 參考中心，提供更多對全球動物衛生福利的貢獻，以有助於強化我國在實驗室之能力及國際地位，並增進國際合作交流。



OIE 實驗室耦合計畫

<https://www.oie.int/solidarity/laboratory-twinning/>

至關在研究歸納亞太地區 PVS 有關動物產品食品安全方面議題，OIE 為了改善全球動物衛生及福利，發佈了獸醫服務的全球標準，擬藉由國家獸醫服務來完成這項任務，以建構完善的獸醫服務品質及能量。基於前述原則及標準另 OIE 也發展出 PVS pathway 作為能力建置平臺，透過導向、評估、規劃、目標支持等 4 階段，採用了一系列有效的工具和方法，以評估、規劃、成本和支持加強國家獸醫服務的改善機制，不斷改進國家獸醫服務系統。我國亦於 108 年完成 PVS 的評估，在動物產品食品安全方面議題方面與日本同列於最高水準 5 等級(亞太地區平均水準 3 等級以下)，相對於部分會員(國)之水準或至今尚無評估報告之情形，我國在這方面絕對是前段班。另經

由分析整理之資料運用於 OIE 食品安全合作中心視訊會議報告，也有助於使 OIE 了解亞太區域會員(國)的需要(包括鼓勵加入 PVS Pathway、改善法規與執法、辦理利害關係人的訓練、設置諮詢交流平臺、訪問先進會員(國)、其他技術諮詢與支援等)及引導改善升級食品安全網絡，可作為未來推動食品安全網絡之參考。在動物產品及市場進入方面，我國將來也可尋找機會加入他們的網絡共同促進農產品市場進入及提升動物產品食品安全。

其他議題蒐集及分析方面，由於本次研習參加不少 OIE 及相關動物衛生及福利之會議計約 42 場次(109 年 12 月：3 場次、110 年 1 月：12 場次、110 年 2 月：21 場次、110 年 3 月：6 場次)，亦參加國內舉辦之 OIE 聯繫窗口業務聯繫會議及臺丹肉品安全管理研討會等視訊會議，經由相關資料的蒐集及分析，對所累積的經驗乃至於人脈均有所斬獲。在 OIE 亞太區域代表處上班的最後一天，也對這一次研習進行自我評估，結果優於原先預期規劃，惟比較可惜的是未參與水生動物相關議題(原因：Dr. Serena 休長假，加上期間無水生動物相關議題)及嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎無法進行 OIE 參考中心或各機關團體的實地訪問，但還是要感謝 OIE 亞太區域代表處所有官員包括 OIE 亞太區域代表處代表 Dr. Hirofumi Kugita、2 位區域計畫協調員(Dr. Kinzang Dukpa、Dr Caitlin Holley)、2 位區域計畫官員 (Dr. Lesa Thompson、Dr. Tiangang Xu(徐天剛)、3 位區域獸醫官員 (Dr Jing Wang (Serena，王晶)、Dr Maho Urabe、Dr Asako Endo)、3 位行政人員(Ms Takako Hasegawa、Ms Kanako Koike、Ms Izumi Goto)、1 位顧問(Dr. Pasang)的協助與支持。

## Visit for the OIE Representation Regional for Asia and the Pacific

阮甫寬  
Francis, Juan, FuKuan

15 Dec. 2020 to 10 Mar. 2021

## Aim of the Visit

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- To familiar with **the business of OIE RAPP**
- To realize how to deal with **related data or arrangement of OIE RRAP**
- To realize how to organize **events, webinars and discussions** with OIE members, partners, international organizations or other institutions
- To visit OIE **related centers or laboratory** (if possible).

## Joining the team group and work

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- Arrived in Japan on 15 Dec 2020
  - ◆ 14 days for COVID-19 quarantine
  - ◆ Introducing the RCs' meeting and PVS by the webinar
- New year (2021) opening
  - ◆ Physical visiting on 4 Jan 2021
  - ◆ Join the MS team
  - ◆ Related activities

## Meetings

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- OIE meetings
  - ◆ Staff meetings
  - ◆ RR-SRR meetings
  - ◆ Wildlife, TAD, VS lectures
- Related meetings
  - ◆ 19 Jan 2021 National technical cooperation to promote food safety meeting
  - ◆ 26 Jan 2021 The Asian Association of Veterinary Schools(AAVS) meeting
  - ◆ 27&28 Jan 2021 5th Asia -Pacific Food Safety International Conference
  - ◆ 29&30 Jan 2021 "One Health" international Forum in Fukuoka
  - ◆ 05 Feb 2021 GF -TADs ASF meeting
  - ◆ **24&25 Feb 2021 Reference centres' meeting**

## Self assessment

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- To familiar with **the business of OIE RAPP**
  - ✓ TAD, One Health, VS, Aquatics, RCs,...
- To realize how to deal with **related data or arrangement of OIE RRAP**
  - ✓ PVS reports, RC activities, Questionnaire
- To realize how to organize **events, webinars and discussions** with OIE members, partners, international organizations or other institutions
  - ✓ Meeting preparing (concept note, agenda, provisional programme, house keeping, discussion, wrap up,...), Pre-meeting webinar, Speaker invitation...
- To visit OIE **related reference centers or laboratory** (if possible).
  - ✓ Due to the COVID-19...

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*Thanks for your attention*

**Enjoy and Keep Passion**

綜上，本次短期研習行程，了解不少 OIE 組織運作、業務推動、行政管理等相關訊息，亦獲得不少 OIE 亞太區域代表處、次區域代表處、會員(國)、參考中心及與國際組織合作的資訊與進展，但因受嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情的影響，加上時間較短僅能參與研習及支援約 3 個月的 OIE 亞太區域代表處業務，雖然無法窺得全年度 OIE 亞太區域代表處業務及各種不同活動之細貌，惟已大致了解 OIE 的運作與生態，確實有助於暢通國際溝通與聯繫管道，獲取充分的資訊與合作交流，完善我國動物疫病防疫體系之運作效率。

肆、建議事項

本次赴日本 OIE 亞太區域代表處之目的為研習 OIE 組織運作架構及方式，並希望能在研習及協助支援中，加強國際溝通與聯繫管道，以完善我國動物疫病防疫體系之運作效率。本次行程相當緊湊，參加約計 42 場次視訊會議，所獲得之資料及內容豐富均極具參考價值，略述未來可進一步發展的契機：

#### 一、持續派員前往 OIE 拜訪研習

OIE 唯一大型的國際組織，擁有約 182 個會員(國)，超過 WTO(約 160 個會員(國))的會員(國)數。OIE 長期致力於動物衛生福利工作的推動，亦與約 75 個國際組織或團體保持有穩固的夥伴關係偕同推動嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎防疫(COVID-19)、食品安全(Food security)、ONE HEALTH、氣候變遷(Climate change)、生物多樣性(Biodiversity)相關工作。本次研習成效良好，有助於深化了解 OIE 會務運作及其重點趨勢，未來倘經費許可，建議持續派員赴 OIE 相關機構研習，俾使我國動物衛生福利等防檢疫相關工作與國際趨勢一致，並能監測危機超前部署。

#### 二、協助有意願實驗室、研究中心、機構或團體成為 OIE 參考中心或加入參考中心網絡

亞太地區目前有 25 個 OIE 合作中心及 59 個 OIE 參考實驗室，其中我國在陸生動物有 1 個 OIE 參考實驗室(Classical swine fever 等 1 種陸生動物疾病)及水生動物有 1 個 OIE 參考實驗室(Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease 及 Infection with white spot syndrome virus 等 2 種水生動物疾病)，尚無合作中心。由於 OIE 參考中心的設置不限制團體屬性，公民營機構、學校或團體均可，在其他國家亦有政府組織(如南韓動植物檢疫署、中國大陸深圳動植物防檢疫技術中心)、學校(如日本東京大學、日本酪農學園大學)、私人機構(紐西蘭動物行為及福利研究中心)等，因此建議可考量尋找有意願組織參與成為 OIE 參考中心或加入參考中心網絡，壯大我國科學研究及技術服務的能力與國際認證，進而協助 OIE 會員(國)或邦交國完善其動物衛生福利，提升我國國際防檢疫地位。

#### 三、配合 OIE 亞太區域代表處規畫合作辦理豬瘟及非洲豬瘟研討會

OIE 亞太區域代表處於此次研習時提出規劃豬瘟、非洲豬瘟及野豬調查議題，與日本及南韓合作辦理東亞研討會。此為 OIE 亞太區域代表處的戰略性規劃，目的在於提升東亞的技術服務活動，以有別於東南亞及南亞近幾年來的頻繁活動，及解決日本野豬所致的豬瘟疫情與南韓的非洲豬瘟問題，我國實可考量加強合作，以增進區域參與經驗及協助 OIE 亞太區域代表處強化區域貢獻與發展。

#### 四、加強與我國 OIE 參考中心聯繫，並提供相關服務訊息及協助

此次亞太區域參考中心會議前問卷中，OIE 參考中心普遍認為辦理 OIE 活動時所面臨的挑戰以財力及人力居多，也許我國也有同樣問題，我國參考中心如能加入其他 OIE 參考中心之網絡系統或會議，將可更了解各類 OIE 參考中心經營及發展狀況，並有助於為我國產業、OIE 會員(國)及邦交國提供完善的技術服務。

綜上，由於此次在 OIE 亞太區域代表處的研習，就如同在國際場合展現我國支援及協助國際組織的能力，也提供了由外部檢視我國辦理相關國際活動的機會及挑戰，展望未來，除期待持續有相關的研習支援活動，也希望藉由活動建立與國際社會緊密關係，並強化我國防檢疫等動物衛生福利相關能力與服務。

## 伍、誌謝

感謝我國駐日本經濟文化代表處蔡淳瑩簡任秘書在此次研習期間的關心，也感謝行政院農業委員會與各級長官的安排與核派，及 OIE 亞太區域代表處代表 Dr. Hirofumi Kugita、Dr. Asako Endo、Dr. Maho Urabe、Dr. Tiangang Xu、Dr. Jing Wang、Ms. Takako Hasegawa、Ms. Kanako Koike、Ms. Izumi Goto 等人的協助與支持，使這次赴日本 OIE 亞太區域代表處研習之任務圓滿完成，也從中體驗到 OIE 組織運作、業務推動、行政管理等相關訊息，亦獲得不少 OIE 亞太區域代表處、次區域代表處、會員(國)、參考中心及與國際組織合作的資訊與進展，及與 OIE 亞太區域代表處建立深厚的友誼與互動。

本次考察更要感謝本局杜文珍局長與各級長官保舉推薦，以及動物檢疫組及肉品檢查組裡的長官與同仁於本人出國的這段期間，分擔的該辦的業務及戮力協助原經辦業務的持續推動，特別是動物檢疫組動物檢疫技術科及本組肉品檢查科同仁的鼎力協助。

## 陸、附錄

有關本次其他研習議題、分析文件及參考網站網址等相關資料，清單及詳細內容如下：

清單：

- 一、出發前研習議題資料
- 二、因應嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎疫情，進入東京大學時備妥健康聲明書
- 三、OIE 東京局業務及簡介 (Dr. Kugita 提供)
- 四、106 及 108 年 OIE 亞太區域代表處辦理第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議簡介 (Dr. Asako 提供)
- 五、OIE 與 FAO 合辦之 GT-TADs 全球動物疾病防控架構，牛結節疹視訊會議議程

- 六、動物健康和人畜共同傳染病視角下的食品安全(Dr. Maho 主講，本案出國人員參與編撰)
- 七、亞太地區動物產品食品安全簡報
- 八、第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議，會議介紹及追蹤(Dr. Kugita 主講及本案出國人員報告參考中心情形)
- 九、第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議，會議前問卷調查結果 (本案出國人員)
- 十、亞太地區 OIE 參考中心對於雙星計畫的興趣程度列表

## 一、出發前研習議題資料

### Major tasks(主要工作):

1. Participate the OIE events, webinars and discussions.(參加 OIE 活動、視訊會議及討論)
2. Assigned and assistance: such as collecting meeting materials, participating in meeting discussions, contacting relevant personnel, meeting minutes.(接收任務及協助：如蒐集會議資料、參加會議討論、與相關人員聯繫、記錄會議情形)

### Concern issues of Taiwan(與臺灣有關議題)：

1. To study the superior aspects of Taiwan to establish an outstanding Collaborating-Center in the region. And to know how to apply for and meet OIE regulations?(了解臺灣設立 OIE 合作中心的優勢及研究如何申請)
  - To visit OIE Collaborating-Center, and collect some related information.(拜訪 OIE 合作中心及蒐集相關資訊)
2. For issues of meat hygiene or food safety, understand the scope, fields, and projects of HACCP.(了解食品衛生安全有關 HACCP 的範圍、場合及計畫)
  - To visit the Food Safety Collaboration center, and realize its mission and relations with OIE RRAP. (訪問 OIE 食品安全合作中心及，並了結其任務及與 OIE 亞太區域代表處的關係)
3. Regarding BSE, to know how to become a negligible country? (了解如何成為 BSE 可忽略國)
  - By visiting Reference Laboratories and Collaborating-Center, keep connecting for further cooperation and assistance. (藉由訪問 OIE 參考實驗室及合作中心尋求進一步合作與協助)
  - In Japan, there are rendering plants recognized by OIE. It would be great to arrange a field trip to understand its construction and operation. (如果可行的話，安排參訪 OIE 認證的化製廠，了解其建築及運作)



[Format for Visitors]

# REGISTRATION OF CAMPUS ENTRY

Entrance Date and Time:

[Y] 2021 [M] 03 [D] 10 [Time] 08 : 50

Name : 阮甫寬

Affiliation · Status : OIE visitor

Destination (Department, Building, Laboratory etc.): OIE Food Science Building

Purpose of Entry: Internal bussiness

(1) Overseas travel history in the past 14 days: N

(2) Presence or absence of following symptoms: N

Symptom 1. Body temperature of 37.5 degrees Celsius or more

Symptom 2. Recent breathing difficulties

(heavy breathing, sudden breathing difficulty, short of breath when you move a little, chest pain, not able to breathe unless you sit down or lie down, gasping for breath, or wheezing)

Symptom 3. Recent taste and smell disorders (no sense of smell or taste)

Symptom 4. Recent coughing and sputum/phlegm (severe cough or sputum/phlegm)

Symptom 5. Recent general malaise

Symptom 6. Nausea

Symptom 7. Diarrhea

Symptom 8. Others

(no appetite, nasal discharge, nasal congestion, sore throat, headache, joint pain, muscle pain, poor condition all day, body rash, red eye, a large amount of eye discharge, etc)

- ※ If the above (1) or (2) or both apply, you are not permitted to enter the campus.
- ※ Please print out this document and present at the gate or entrance of each facility when you enter the campus.
- ※ Please wear a mask and disinfect your fingers with alcohol when you enter the campus.

三、OIE 亞太區域代表處業務及簡介 (Dr. Kugita 提供)

24/12/2020

**Oie**

Hirofumi Kugita  
OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific

**Brief introduction of the OIE**

**OIE** WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH - Protecting animals, preserving our future

1

**History**

An intergovernmental organisation established  
20 years before the United Nations

1924 1945 2003

Creation of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE)

Creation of the United Nations

Creation of the WTO in 1995

**New Name:**  
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

◆ Headquarters in Paris (France)  
◆ 5 Regional Representation  
◆ 7 Sub-Regional Representations

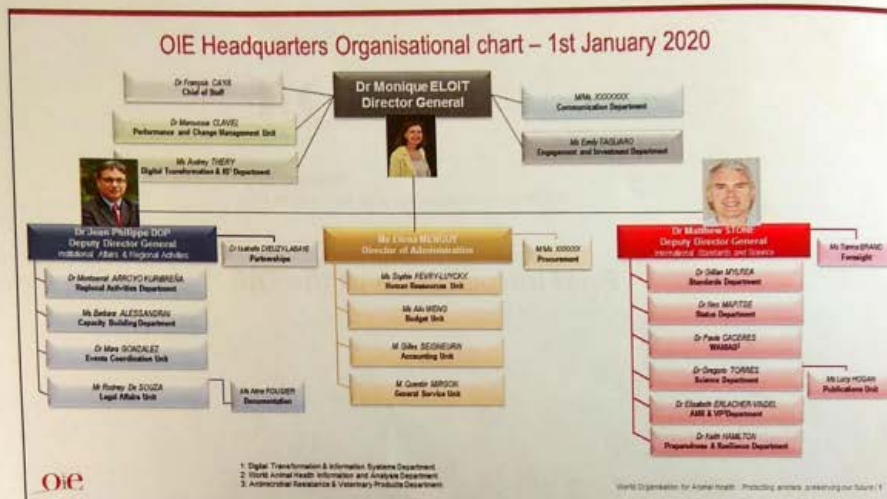
◆ **182 Members** in 2018

**OIE** World Organisation for Animal Health - Protecting animals, Preserving our future

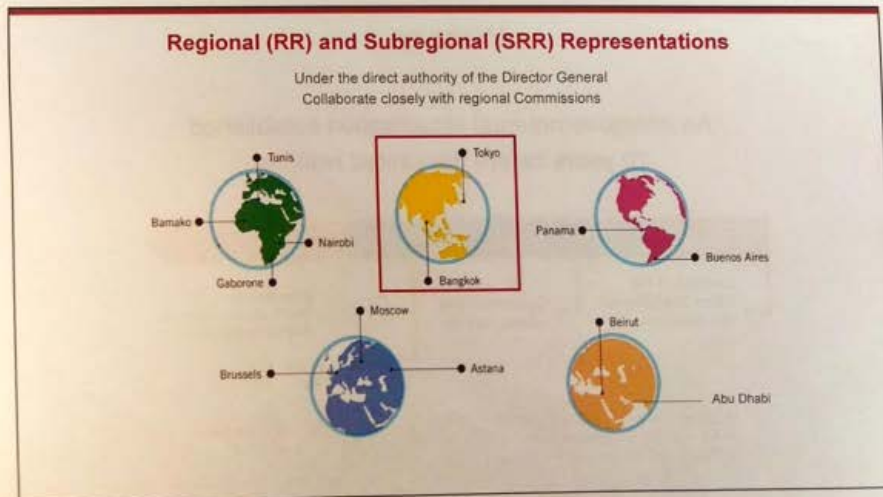
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24/12/20



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### Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific



World Organization for Animal Health - Protecting animals. Preserving our future. 15

5

### The four pillars of the OIE

Improving animal health and welfare worldwide



6

### Global Framework for Progressive Control of Transboundary animal diseases (GF-TADs)

- OIE RRAP serves as the secretariat of the Steering Committee
- Regional Steering Committee Meetings & Sub-regional Meetings of GF-TADs
- 5-year Action Plan 2012-2016
- Each sub-region defines priority diseases (ASEAN, SAARC, SPC and East Asia)

	ASEAN	SAARC	SPC	E. Asia
FMD	○	○		○
HPAI	○	○		○
Swine diseases (CSF, PRRS, PED, ASF)	○		Preventive activities	○
PPR		○		○
Rabies	○	○		○

**SAARC**  
**ASEAN**  
**East Asia**  
**SPC**

*OIE*

7

### "One Health" Concept

A global strategy for managing risks at the Animal - Human - Ecosystems interface

**Tripartite agreement of 3 Directors General**

**3 Priorities**

**Zoonotic influenza**

⇒ OFFLU, OIE/FAO expertise network on animal influenza

**Antimicrobial resistance**

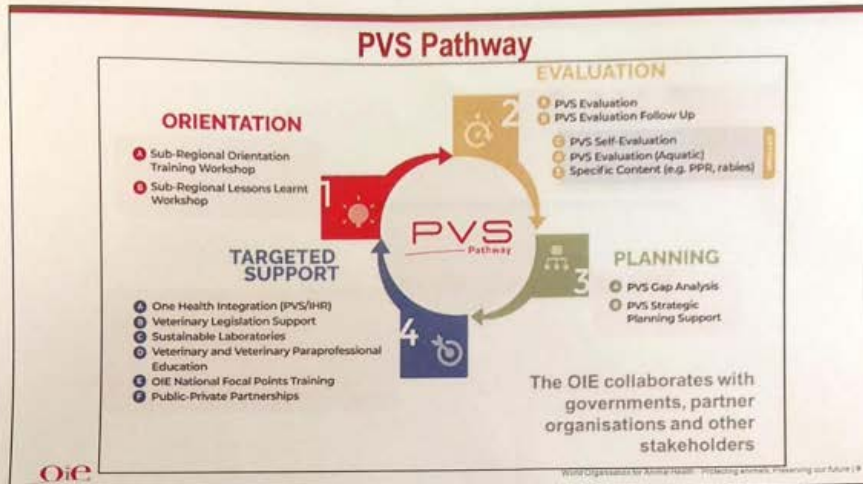
WHO Global Action Plan  
FAO Action Plan  
OIE Strategy

**Rabies**  
Global control of canine rabies

Global Target  
"Zero by 30"

*OIE*

8



**WE NEED YOU**

TO HANDLE  
**ANTIMICROBIALS**  
WITH CARE

[www.oie.int/antimicrobial-resistance](http://www.oie.int/antimicrobial-resistance)

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media@oie.int - oie@oie.int

f t in YouTube

四、106 及 108 年 OIE 亞太區域代表處辦理第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議簡介 (Dr. Asako 提供)

**1<sup>st</sup> meeting in 2017**

**Objectives:**

- To identify and share challenges in key activities of OIE Reference Centres and to discuss ways forward to improve their service
- To promote networking and cooperation among OIE Reference Centres
- To encourage the participation in OIE Twinning Programme by sharing lessons learnt from the experiences




**1<sup>st</sup> meeting in 2017**

Day 1	Day 2	Invited
Introduction Presentations by RCs on 5 topics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diagnostic services</li> <li>- Technical training</li> <li>- Laboratory network</li> <li>- Twinning programme</li> <li>- Standard setting procedure</li> </ul>	Group discussion on 5 topics Presentations by each group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Key challenges</li> <li>- Suggestions</li> </ul>	OIE fund: 10 OIE staffs, 7 Cc, 15 RLS MAFF fund: 5 MAFF staffs, 12 Cc in Japan, 22 RLS in Japan Total: 70

**Results**

- Group discussion documents (key challenges and suggestions)
- **Conclusion that OIE regularly organise RCs conference**



## 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in 2019

### Objectives:

- i) To identify and share challenges and success stories encountered by the OIE Reference Centres (RCs) when carrying out key activities and discuss ways to improve their services
- ii) To explore potential strategies to promote and disseminate scientific work and capacity building activities provided by the OIE RCs
- iii) To identify possible mechanisms to improve and strengthen multilateral cooperation between the OIE RCs in the exchange of knowledge, reference materials and expertise for the benefit of OIE Member Countries



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## 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in 2019

Day 1	Day 2	Invited
Introduction	Presentation by OIE on lab network	OIE fund: 6 OIE staffs, 11 Cc, 13 RLs MAFF fund: 5 MAFF staffs, 9 Cc in Japan, 14RLs in Japan , 2 JRA  Total: around 70
Presentations by RCs on activities including challenges		
Presentations by OIE & FAO on	Group discussion on 7 topics	
<b>Results</b> - 2 year action plan - <b>OIE to establish online information sharing system</b>		
	E-learning - Sample submission & sharing	
Group discussion on 3 topics Presentations by each group - Issues affecting RCs activities - How RCs promote activities - How OIE can support RCs activities	Wrap up to cement the way forward & obtain agreed commitment	

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- MAFF involvement - co-collaborator as chair/opening remarks
- Date – Late Feb? Need to discuss with MAFF Feb 24,5,6/(Mar 1,2,5)
- CN/Agenda
- Questionnaire(Release in Jan)
  - 1. RCs Twinning & revise of website
  - 2. FP (multiple labs) MC needs, twinning & any other support from RCs→share before meeting with RCs
  - Scope: Delegate, cc:FP for lab
- Speakers
- Francis assignment
  - 2017,2019 meeting report



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### 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting in 2021

Day 1 3hrs Only RCs	Day 2 2hrs MCs included	Invited
Introduction - Previous meeting - Newly designated RCs 2minutes*5	Update from HQ, Jennifer? Presentation by OIE on Twinning & Results of questionnaire	Up to 300 RCs in our region (84) Delegate & FP?(32*2) OIE staff JICA JRA FAO??
Review of the 2 -year plan→ update action plan?Objective & expectation for each agenda - Online platform by OIE 15m - Activities done by RCs 5+5 *( Poultry framework, Aquatic)	Open discussion on Twinning 30 -40m? Menti? Needs from MCs, Possibilities from RCs	
Group discussion on XX topics - How to improve online platform	Wrap up to cement the way forward & obtain agreed commitment	
Report submission by each group	MAFF Section for Japan RCs	
<b>Results</b> - 2 year action plan? Recommendation?		

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五、OIE 與 FAO 合辦之 GT-TADs 全球動物疾病防控架構，牛結節疹視訊會議議程



**FAO/OIE GF-TADs lumpy skin disease**


**Regional situation update**

**(21<sup>st</sup> December 2020)**

**Agenda**

<b>21 December 2020</b>		
<b>Schedule (Tokyo time)</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Speakers</b>
15:45-16:00	Registration	
16:00 – 16:05	Opening	
	<b>Session1: regional updates</b>	
16:05 – 16:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">Bhutan</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">Myanmar</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">Hong Kong SAR</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">Vietnam</a></li> </ul>	
16:50 – 17:10	Q & A	
	<b>Session 2: Preparedness</b>	
17:10-17:40	<a href="#">Preparedness for lumpy skin disease</a>	<b>Dr Eeva Tuppurainen</b> Institute for International Animal Health/One Health Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut
17:40 – 17:45	EuFMD announcement for LSD online training	
17:45 – 18:00	<b>Discussion/ Q&amp; A</b>	
<b>18:00</b>	<b>Close</b>	

六、動物健康和人畜共同傳染病視角下的食品安全(Dr. Maho 主講，本案出國人員參與編撰)



Preventing foodborne diseases at the source...

...is key to protecting #humanhealth.

Improve #animalhealth = Improve #foodsafety

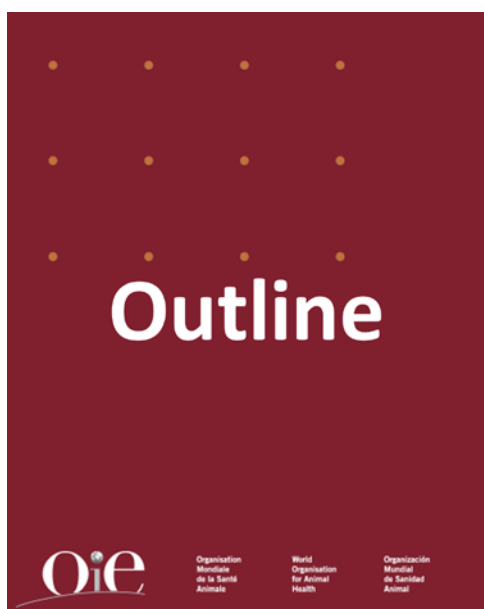
OIE

Maho Urabe, DVM, MPH  
Regional Veterinary Officer

Food Safety from the Perspective of Animal Health and Zoonoses  
~ Animal Production Food Safety ~

5<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Food Safety International Conference

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Outline

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1. Foodborne hazards of animal origin
2. Role of Veterinary Services in Food Safety
3. OIE and its activities

## Foodborne hazards of animal origin

Foodborne diseases can be transmitted to humans through uncooked animal products, such as:



- tuberculosis
- salmonellosis
- Listeriosis
- E.coli

#FoodSafety

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## Ensuring food safety from farm to fork

Proper handling of animal and animal products is key to achieving food safety.

It all starts at the source on the farm, up until it reaches human consumption.

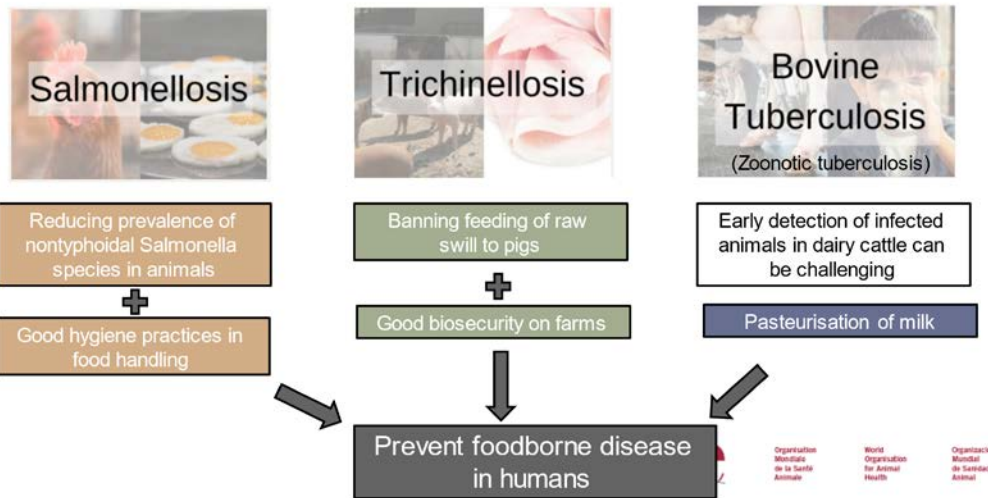


#FoodSafety

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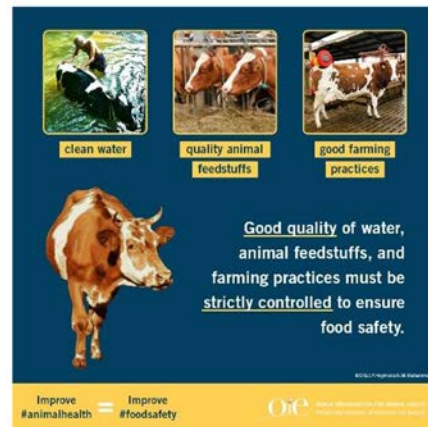
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## Examples of pathogens and diseases that originate in animals



## Other examples of animal production related foodborne hazards

- Viruses
- Toxins
- Veterinary drug residues
- Pollutants
  - Chemical (PCB, dioxins)
  - Environmental (heavy metals)
- Animal feed



## Role of Veterinary Services in food safety



**VETERINARIANS and VETERINARY PARAPROFESSIONALS**  
play a vital role in ensuring food safety  
of food from animal origin.

Improve #animalhealth = Improve #foodsafety

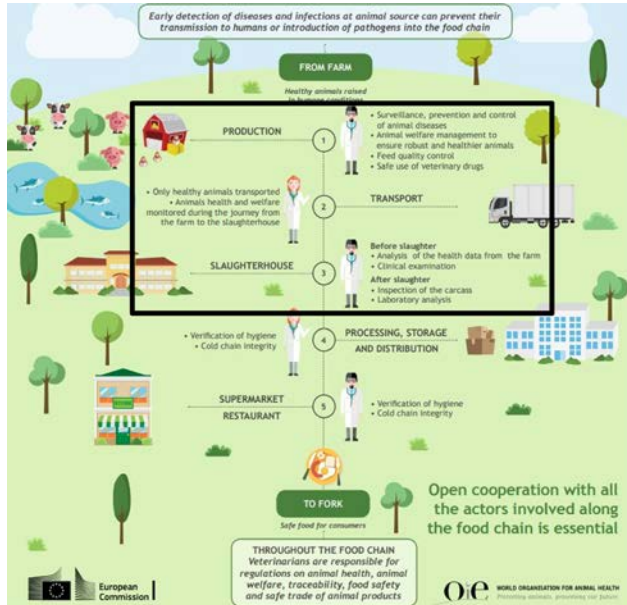
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## Veterinary Services

- **Veterinary Services:** the governmental and non-governmental organisations that implement animal health and welfare measures and other standards and recommendations ....
  - Responsible for controlling pathogens in animals
- Under the overall control and direction of the **Veterinary Authority** (the governmental authority)
- Need to work with the numerous other stakeholders involved in food systems





## The Role of Veterinary Authority in Food Safety

- Responsibilities **depend on the national structure of food safety systems**
- Responsible for developing **policies, legislation and regulations** relevant to food safety thereby contributing to ensuring the safety of food of animal origin
- Ensure **safe international trade of live animals and animal products** e.g., certify that food of animal origin complies with animal health and food safety requirements.

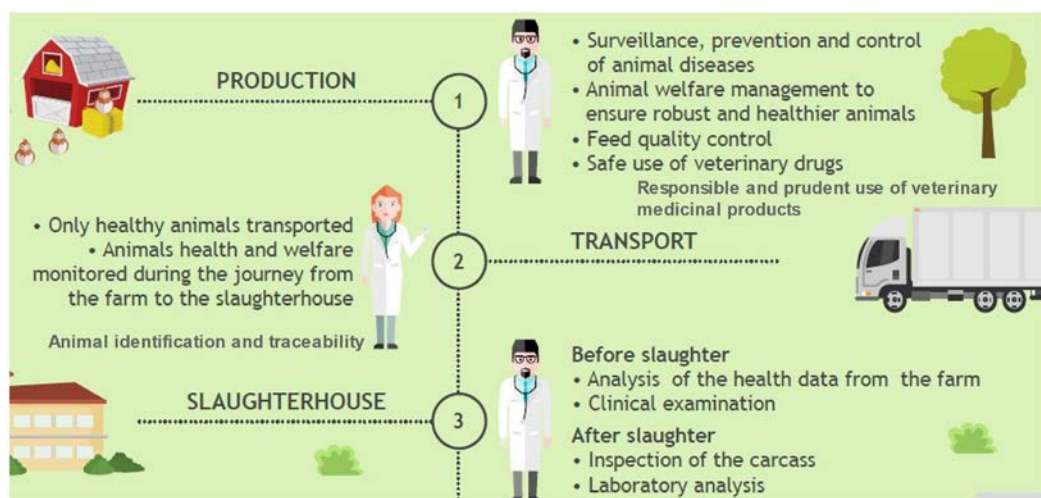


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## The Role of Veterinary Services in Food Safety



## The OIE and its activities



### World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

- The intergovernmental organization responsible for improving animal health and welfare worldwide
  - **Vision: “Protect animals and Preserve our Future”**
- Created as the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) in 1924
  - 182 member countries/territories
  - HQ in Paris
  - Regional representation for Asia and the Pacific in Tokyo





## International standards

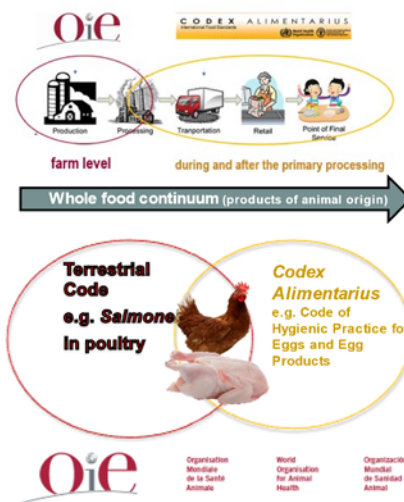
- OIE international standards serve as a basis for setting national legislation
- Standards that address foodborne pathogen of animal origin focus on eliminating hazards arising prior to slaughter of animals or primary processing of their products

E.g., Prevention, detection and control of *Salmonella* in poultry, bovine production systems, and pig production systems

- Standards also address role of Veterinary Services in food safety systems and links between food production, processing and distribution

- OIE and Codex collaborate closely

Recognized under WTO agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement)



## Monitoring animal diseases worldwide

- Veterinary Services play role in investigation of, and response to, foodborne disease outbreaks
- OIE publish disease alerts notified by its Members through a platform called **OIE-WAHIS (World Animal Health Information System)**
- Encourage Veterinary Authority to work with other national agencies e.g., INFOSAN



## International and Regional Networks

- Network of Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres (“Reference Centres”)
- OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific Region
  - Food safety
  - Foodborne parasites
  - Feed safety
- National Focal Point on Animal Production Food Safety in each Member country

15

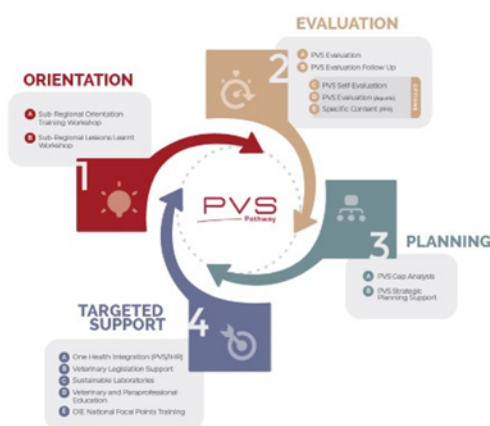


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## Capacity Building of Veterinary Services through PVS Pathway



PVS = Performance of Veterinary Services

- OIE’s flagship capacity building platform
- Since 2007, provided voluntary, tailored supports to 136 OIE Members
- Provides Veterinary Services with comprehensive understanding of their strengths and weaknesses



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## Capacity Building of Veterinary Services through PVS Pathway



PVS = Performance of Veterinary Services



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- PVS Evaluation missions assesses country's "Level of Advancement"
- Includes assessment on competencies related to food safety
  - Animal production Food Safety
    - Regulation, inspection (including audits), authorisation and supervision of establishments for production and processing of food of animal origin
    - Ante- and post-mortem inspection at slaughter facilities and associated premises
  - Coordination capacity of the veterinary service

## Capacity Building of Veterinary Services through PVS Pathway



vetterinary services  
E-learning courses

PVS = Performance of Veterinary Services

### Public-Private Partnerships in the veterinary domain:

Learn more on how to develop impactful and sustainable PPPs in your country



#### A win-win situation

Based on existing experience, these are the types of impacts that PPP can provide:

- Stronger national **ECONOMY**
- Greater **TRUST** in Government and private partners
- Reduced **BUSINESS** risk and increased opportunities for the private sector
- Improved public **HEALTH**
- Solutions** to **SOCIETAL** issues

#### Success factors for PPPs

- Mutual appreciation of respective benefits and goals;
- Common understanding of the outcomes to be delivered by the partnership;
- Respective roles of the parties defined and understood;
- Committed resource and capability to apply good project management practice with effective coordination, good communication and joint monitoring; and
- Strong and lasting leadership commitment to making the partnership work and be sustainable.

#### OIE Resources

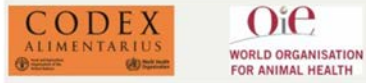
- PPP handbook
- E-learning courses
- Regional workshops

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## FAO-OIE-WHO Tripartite Collaboration

- Harmonising international standards on Food safety



- World Food Safety Day (June 7<sup>th</sup>)



Director-Generals of WHO, OIE and FAO signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 31 May 2018

- Accelerating prevention and control of foodborne parasitic zoonoses



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## AMR

- Antimicrobial used in animals for veterinary medical and nonveterinary medical purposes

### PRESERVING THE EFFICACY OF ANTIBIOTICS IS CRUCIAL



- In Animal Health Sector: **need strong national legislation well-trained and structured veterinary services** with necessary resources



- Promoting responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials
- Conducting annual data collection on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals
- Supporting Members to implement and monitor National Action Plans
- Encouraging implementation of international standards
  - The OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance



Awareness raising materials targeting different stakeholders

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## COVID-19

- COVID-19 Portal on OIE global website
  - Questions and Answers (e.g., role of animals)
  - Technical factsheet (e.g., animal susceptibility)
  - Resources developed by expert groups including
    - Statement: Wildlife Trade and Emerging Zoonotic Diseases
    - Guidance on Working with farmed animals of species suitable to infection with SARS -CoV-2
    - Considerations for sampling, testing, and reporting of SARS-CoV-2 in animals
    - Considerations on the application of sanitary measures for international trade related to COVID -19
- FAO-OIE-WHO Tripartite + WFP infographics



## FOOD SAFETY

Strong and functional animal health systems and veterinary services can greatly impact the economic conditions of poor livestock farmers.



For more information

OIE global website:  
[https://www.oie.int/en/food - safety/introduction/](https://www.oie.int/en/food-safety/introduction/)

OIE Asia Pacific regional website:  
[https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/projects/food -safety/](https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/projects/food-safety/)

Email: [rr.asiapacific@oie.int](mailto:rr.asiapacific@oie.int)

Thank you for  
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[www.oie.int](http://www.oie.int)

## Animal production food safety APFS in the region For Meeting with Food Safety Collaborating Center



### Background 1: THE CURRENT GAPS in APFS Capacity

#### Challenges

- PVS evaluation for Terrestrial animals in 28 MCs (out of 37 MCs in our region)

	Level		NA	1	2	3	4	5
II-7A	Regulation, inspection authorisation and supervision of establishments for production and processing of food of animal origin	Avg. 1.89	4	9	9	1	2	3
II-7B	Ante- and post-mortem inspection at slaughter facilities and associated premises	Avg. 2.07	4	8	4	8	2	2

- Only 2 MCs have performed Aquatics PVS evaluation (Philippines, Vietnam)
  - Their levels are both in level 2 regarding to the regulation and inspection.
- Weaknesses in APFS
  - Legislation, regulation, enforcement (22 MCs)
  - Meat inspection system (16 MCs)
  - Slaughterhouse, facilities, premises (Software or Hardware)(16 MCs)
  - Coordination (13 MCs)
  - Budget (2 MCs)
  - Others (Social culture, religious eg. Bhutan, Sri Lanka))



## Background 2: Animal Production Food Safety Focal Points

### The TOR of APFS focal points

- APFS communication and recommendation
  - To establish a network of APFS experts within his country or to communicate with the existing network;
  - To establish and maintain a dialogue with the Competent Authority for APFS in his country, and to facilitate cooperation and communication among several authorities where responsibility is shared; To provide recommendations to improve legislation, regulation, enforcement.
- OIE Reports receiving, conducting, and comments preparing on APFS
  - To receive from the OIE Headquarters copies of the reports of the Code Commission, including reports of the Working Group on APFS, and other relevant reports;
  - To conduct the in-country consultation process with recognised APFS experts on draft texts proposed in those reports as well as draft standards proposed by the Code Commission when dealing with APFS issues; and
  - To prepare comments for the Delegate on each of the relevant meeting reports reflecting the scientific view and position of the individual OIE Member and/or the region, including comments on the proposals for new or revised OIE standards related to APFS, taking into account when relevant their compliance with Codex Alimentarius existing standards.



## Background 2: Animal Production Food Safety Focal Points

### Previous Regional seminar for OIE APFS focal points

- Information
  - Place: Hanoi, Vietnam on 24-26 June, 2014
  - Participants: 42
    - 5 OIE staffs and 4 resource persons
    - 33 country representatives, from 27 OIE Members of the region, of which 22 were APFS focal points.
- Main topics
  - TOR for APFS.
  - The update on the OIE standard setting activities in the field of food safety.
  - The role of the expanded **OIE Collaborating Centre for Food Safety**, which was approved during the 82<sup>nd</sup> General Session of the World Assembly of OIE Delegates in May 2014.
  - Food safety risk assessment.
  - OIE PVS pathway, especially South-East Asia with a focus on food safety.
  - Sharing experiences in implementing responsibilities as OIE Focal Points.



## Needs

### Needs from the MCs

- Technical/scientific support
  - To guide them recognize their gaps in APFS and priorities to improve (Encourage to join PVS).
  - To provide recommendations to improve legislation, regulation, enforcement.
  - **To provide training courses (physical or virtual) for gov officers, vets, lab specialists, stakeholders, staffs in related topics**
  - **To provide them a platform of APFS focal points to consult problems or ask questions.**
  - To conduct field visits to well-developed members to learn about more advanced approaches to APFS.
- Other supports
  - To join the network and renew their knowledge.
  - To provide connection with other related networks for special needs e.g., feed safety.



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## Needs

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## Suggested activities

### 1. Strengthen communication/collaboration with other food safety related CC

- Follow the OIE Guidance for the Management of OIE Collaborating Centre Networks  
<https://www.oie.int/en/scientificexpertise/collaborating-centres/reference-centre-networks/>

- Exchange ideas for capacity building activities

For example: OIE collaborating center on Animal Production Food Safety  
Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale" Italy  
<https://www.izs.it/IZS/>

### 2. Conduct capacity building activities – to start with: Organize virtual seminar or training for APFS focal points

- Topic – related to revision of OIE code?
- Recent development in APFS? Animal welfare?

### Other activities

- Regional tripartite plus webinar for World Food Safety Day (June each year)



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八、第3屆亞太區域OIE參考中心會議：Dr. Kugita 主講及本案出國人員報告參考中心情形)



## Introduction to the meeting and follow-up of the recommendation

3rd OIE Regional Meeting of  
OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific  
Virtual, 24-25 February 2021

OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH *Protecting animals, preserving our future*

## OIE Regional Meeting for OIE Reference Centres (RCs) in Asia and the Pacific

- OIE Reference Centres – Central core of the OIE scientific excellence
- OIE RRAP and MAFF Japan jointly organised the 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> OIE Regional Meeting for OIE RCs in Asia and the Pacific in 2017/2019 in Tokyo
- For the purposes of
  - Encouraging RCs to implement their TOR to support Members in the region
  - Promoting networking and cooperation between OIE RCs



1<sup>st</sup> meeting in 2017



2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in 2019

## 1<sup>st</sup> meeting in 2017

- Key challenges and possible solutions were discussed by topic
  - Diagnostic Service
  - Technical Training
  - Laboratory Network
  - Twinning
  - Standard Setting Procedures
- Attended by
  - 20 experts from CCs
  - 30 experts from RLs
  - MAFF, OIE
- Conclusion
  - RRAP organises the regional meeting of OIE RCs on a regular bases
  - RRAP continues to discuss and support strengthening of OIE RCs' activities



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## 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in 2019

- RCs activities including success stories and challenges
- Attended by
  - 22 experts from CCs
  - 23 experts from RLs
  - MAFF, OIE, Partners
- Key discussion on
  - Improvement of laboratory capacities and capabilities within the region
  - Establishment of networks and facilitation for better collaboration and cooperation amongst RCs
- Conclusion
  - Meeting recommendation was agreed with Priority, Feasibility and Lead



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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting recommendation (1/2)

### The Results of the Plenary Discussion of Session 4 Actions in 2 years

Type of support/ cooperation/ collaboration	Priority	Feasibility	Lead	Follow-up
<b>Web-based platform:</b> The OIE is recommended to support communication and collaboration between Reference Centres through the development all-encompassing online.	+++	++	OIE (RCs)	The information sharing platform (1 version) was established on the OIE Regional website in June 2020. → To be discussed today
<b>Participation of Reference Centres experts to the OIE events:</b> The OIE continues to invite experts from Reference Centres to attend OIE.	++	++	OIE	Ongoing. Many RCs experts are being invited to OIE events either physically or virtual.
<b>Reference Centre's scientific events:</b> The OIE continues to support the implementation of the Reference Centre's scientific and capacity building activities.	++	++	RCs and OIE	Ongoing. RCs conducted several scientific events even during the COVID-19 pandemic. → Examples to be presented today
<b>Networks among Reference Centres:</b> Reference Centres are recommended to improve upon existing networks and develop new networks and coordinate activities to facilitate collaboration and communication and reduce overlap.	++	+	RCs	New networks are being established for Avian disease, Swine disease, Aquatic animal disease, AMR, Animal feed. → Experiences and challenges to be shared and discussed today



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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting recommendation (2/2)

### The Results of the Plenary Discussion of Session 4 Actions in 2 years (continued)

Type of support/ cooperation/ collaboration	Priority	Feasibility	Lead	Follow-up
<b>Share reference materials/samples amongst Reference Centres:</b> Reference Centres are recommended to consider or continue to share reference materials between centres.	++	+	RCs	Ongoing → An example to be presented today
<b>Ensure the visibility of the OIE Reference Centres:</b> Reference Centres are recommended to ensure the visibility of the OIE Reference Centres status and their activities.	+	++	RCs	To be continued.
<b>Integration of sub-regional networks into regional networks:</b> It is important to integrate the activities and outcomes of sub-regional networks into regional networks to harmonise their activities.			OIE, RCs, FAO	To be continued.

### The Results of the Plenary Discussion of Session 4 Actions to be considered in the future

Type of support/ cooperation/ collaboration	Follow-up
Sample submission from Member Countries to Reference Centres	Continue to be encouraged.
Assessment and prioritization of needs of Member Countries for the support from Reference Centres (e.g. directing questionnaires to identify the needs of Member Countries and collaboration with FAO)	Done and to be continued. → Results to be shared tomorrow



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## 3rd OIE Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific Day 1

- Participants: All RCs in the region/ Partner organisations

Time (Tokyo)		Speaker
14:00	Opening remarks/Introduction of the Meeting	OIE RRAP
14:20	Recent Updates about RCs	OIE HQ
14:35	Introduction of new RCs in the region	
14:50	Review the implementation of the meeting recommendations Activities of RCs	OIE RRAP RCs
<b>15:30</b>	<b>Break</b>	
15:35	Introduction of the online platform	OIE RRAP
15:45	Challenges to establish a new network	RCs
16:00	Group discussion - How to improve the current online platform - How to establish and improve networks among RCs and MCs - New topics	All
	Summary of the group discussion	All
16:50	Update meeting recommendation	All
<b>17:00</b>	<b>Close of meeting</b>	



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## 3rd OIE Regional Meeting of OIE Reference Centres in Asia and the Pacific Day 2

- Participants: All RCs in the region/ Partner organisations/ **Members**
- Focus on communication and **potential collaboration** between RCs and Members

Time (Tokyo)		Speaker
15:00	Summary of Day 1	OIE RRAP
15:10	Response to Emerging diseases, support from RCs	OIE SRR SEA
15:20	Laboratory strengthening through a sustainability focus	OIE HQ
15:35	The OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme	OIE HQ
15:45	Findings from PreMeeting Questionnaire	OIE RRAP
16:00	Open discussion	All
16:45	Discussion on recommendation for Day 2	All
16:55	Closing remarks	MAFF, Japan
<b>17:00</b>	<b>Close of meeting</b>	



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# Overview of the OIE ReferenceCentres in Asia and the Pacific

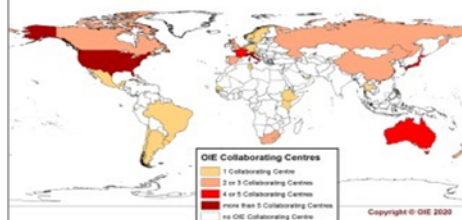


## OIE Reference Centers

### Collaborating Centres

World centres of research, expertise, standardization of techniques and dissemination of knowledge on a specialty

World Distribution of OIE Collaborating Centres



	World	Asia
Institutes for CCs	83	25
Topics	63	12
Members	29	6

### Reference Laboratories

World referencecentres of expertise on designated pathogens and diseases

World Distribution of OIE Reference Laboratories



	World	Asia
RLs	285	59
Diseases	117	42
Members	37	8



## OIE Reference Centers in Asia and the Pacific

### ■ Profile of RCs in Asia and the Pacific

#### ➤ 12 Collaborating Centres in 25 institutes

- 4 diseases related topics and 8 horizontal topics
- 4 CCs composed of 2 or more institutes, including consortium members
- CCs hosted by 6 members

Australia	Japan	New Zealand	PR China	Thailand	Singapore
8	6	5	3	2	1

#### ➤ 59 Reference Laboratories for 42 diseases

- 42 Diseases (Terrestrials:30 Aquatics:12)
- RLs hosted by 8 members

PR China	Australia	Japan	RO Korea	Chinese Taipei	India	Thailand	Iran
17	14	11	9	3	3	1	1

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## OIE Reference Centers in Asia and the Pacific

### Newly designated OIE RLs in last 2 years

Year of Designat	Disease	Reference Laboratory	Expert	Host
2019	Brucellosis,	National Reference Laboratory for Animal Brucellosis (NRLAB), Department of Diagnostic Technology, China Institute of Veterinary Drug Control (IVDC)	Prof. Jiabo Ding	PR China
2019	Cysticercosis	Helminthosis Laboratory, Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	Dr Xuenong Luo	PR China
2020	African Swine Fever	CSIRO Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness	Dr David Williams	Australia
2020	Classical Swine Fever	CSIRO Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness	Dr Trevor Drew	Australia
2020	Rabies	OIE Rabies Diagnostic Laboratory, Department of Microbiology, Veterinary College, Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University	Dr Shrikrishna Isloor	India
2020	HPAI and LPAI	Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Rural Affairs	Dr Youn-Jeong Lee	RO Korea

Source: Resolutions adopted by the World Assembly of OIE Delegates in 2019 and 2020



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## OIE Reference Centers in Asia and the Pacific

### Changes of Experts at OIE RLs in last 2 years

Commission report	Disease	Reference Laboratory	Expert		Host
			Pre	Post	
Sep. 2020	Cysticercosis	Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	Prof. Xuepeng Cai	Dr Xuenong Luo	PR China
Sep. 2020	Brucellosis	Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (QIA) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA)	Dr Moon Her	Dr Jin-Ju Lee	RO Korea
Feb. 2020	Newcastle disease	Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (QIA) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA)	Dr Kang-Seuk Choi	Dr Ji-Ye Kim	RO Korea
Sep. 2020	Infection with hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences	Dr Jie Huang	Dr Bing Yang	PR China
Sep. 2020	Infection with white spot syndrome virus	Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences	Dr Jie Huang	Dr Qingli Zhang	PR China
Sep. 2019	Infection with Koi herpesvirus disease	National Research Institute of Aquaculture Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency	Dr Kei Yuasa	Dr Takafumi	Japan

**Source:**  
Laboratories commission reports of 2019 Sep, 2020 Feb, 2020 Sep/Aquatic Animals commission reports of 2019 Sep, 2020 Feb, 2020 Sep



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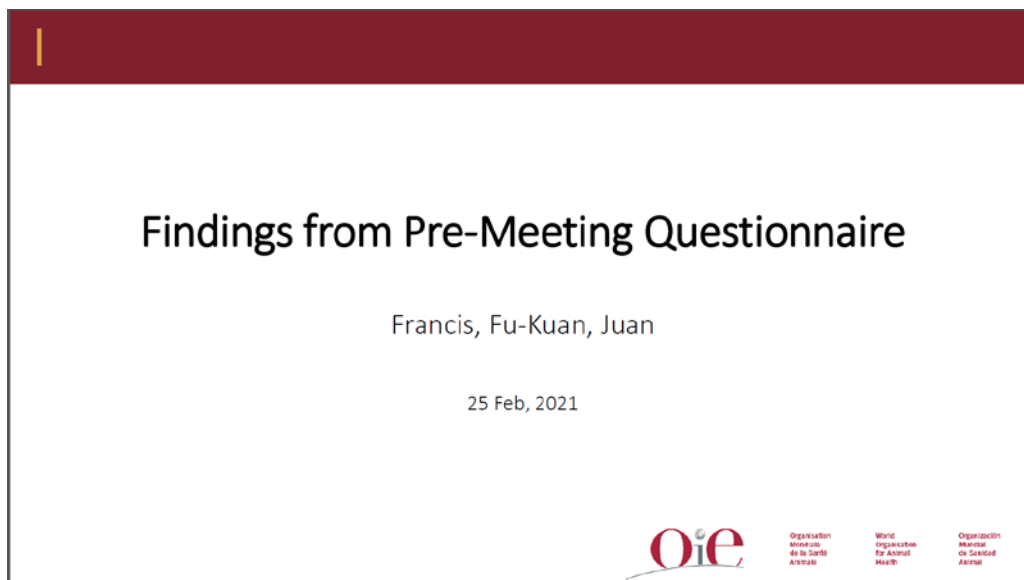
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media@oie.int- oie@oie.int






九、第3屆亞太區域OIE參考中心會議，會議前問卷調查結果（本案出國人員）



## Findings from Pre-Meeting Questionnaire

Francis, Fu-Kuan, Juan

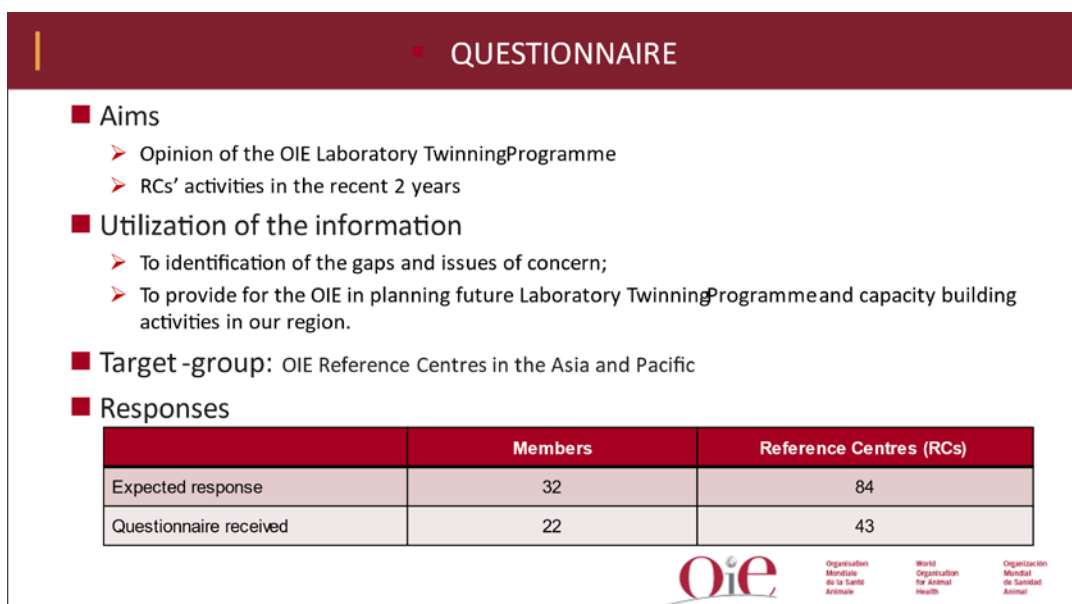
25 Feb, 2021



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## QUESTIONNAIRE

- Aims
  - Opinion of the OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme
  - RCs' activities in the recent 2 years
- Utilization of the information
  - To identification of the gaps and issues of concern;
  - To provide for the OIE in planning future Laboratory Twinning Programme and capacity building activities in our region.
- Target -group: OIE Reference Centres in the Asia and Pacific
- Responses

	Members	Reference Centres (RCs)
Expected response	32	84
Questionnaire received	22	43



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## Responses from Members

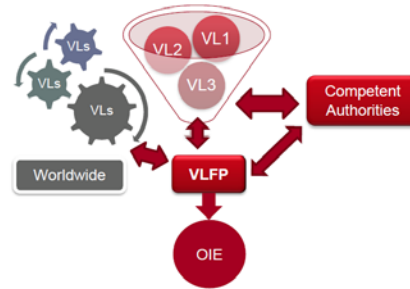
### Part 1. Knowledge and interest in OIE Twinning Programme (Members)

2)c. Please briefly describe how the network operates, and what role do you perform?

- Different networks in different ways
- The key role of the VLFP (Veterinary laboratory focal point) is to network among relevant laboratories in the country and to communicate with the OIE Delegate
- Terms of Reference (TOR) for the OIE National Focal for Veterinary Laboratories

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/laboratories.pdf>

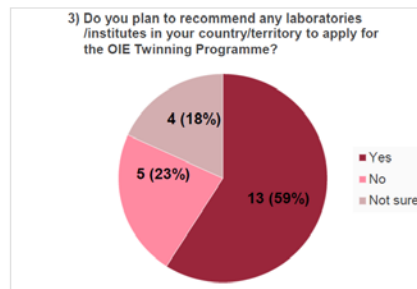
Example for the Network:



## Responses from Members

### Part 1. Knowledge and interest in OIE Twinning Programme

3) Do you plan to recommend any laboratories /institutes in your country/territory to apply for the OIE Twinning Programme?



11 VLFPs reply or plan to recommend laboratories/institutes to apply for the OIE Twinning Programme

## Responses from Members

### Part 2. Exploring future laboratory capacity building activities

- Which themes/topics would you be interested in future laboratory capacity building activities to target? What type of support do the laboratories/institutes in your country/territory need for the themes/topics of interest to you?
  - The most popular topic was PPR followed by FMD, AI, ASF and AMR.
  - Others: AHS, TAD, Zoonosis, LSD, Rabies, Food/feed safety, Corona virus, Aquatic animal diseases, Brucellosis, Surra, PRRS, Glanders, Rift valley fever, vaccine production, Biosafety, Bio security,...



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## Responses from Members

### Part 2. Exploring future laboratory capacity building activities

#### Popular services

Sharing materials  
Implementing an in-C project/study  
R/sR physical training  
Technical consultation  
R/sR virtual training

Analyzed by word clouds

- The most popular service was R/sR virtual training follow by R/sR physical training and Sharing of reference materials/positive control
- Others mentioned by members
  - Laboratory Twinning Programme
  - Test assistance
  - Proficiency test
  - Risk analysis of AMR
  - Sending experts
  - Bacterial genome sequencing



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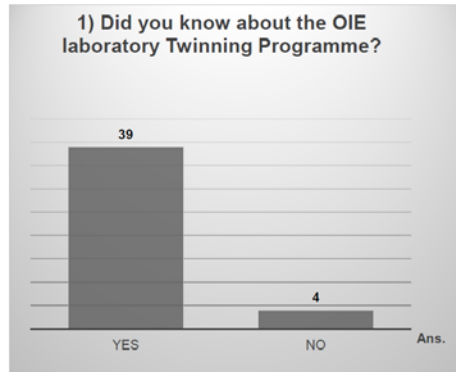
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## Responses from RCs

### Part 1. Knowledge and interest in OIE Twinning Programme (RCs)



■ 39 Members have known the programme. (91%)

➤ Comments of RCs experts

- ✓ Many candidate institutes have successfully become the OIE reference centers.
- ✓ The laboratory is more realize to work as a team and collaborate with other institutions and also sharing experiences including strengthening laboratory network.

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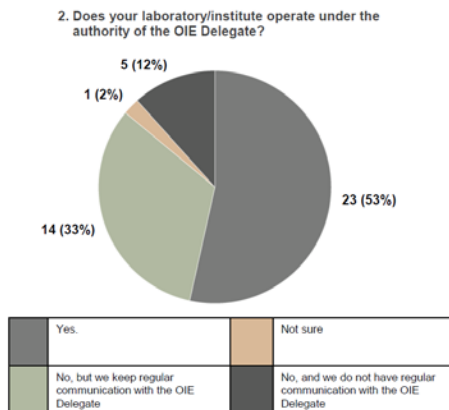
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## Responses from RCs

### Part 1. Knowledge and interest in OIE Twinning Programme (RCs)



■ OIE RCs and OIE delegates

- 53% RCs operate under the authority of the OIE Delegate.
- 33% RCs do not operate under the authority of the OIE Delegate, but keep regular communication with the OIE Delegate.
- 12% RCs do not operate under the authority of the OIE Delegate, and also no regular communication with the OIE Delegate.
- 2% RCs are not sure

■ The VLFP's key role is to network among relevant laboratories in the country and to communicate with the OIE Delegate



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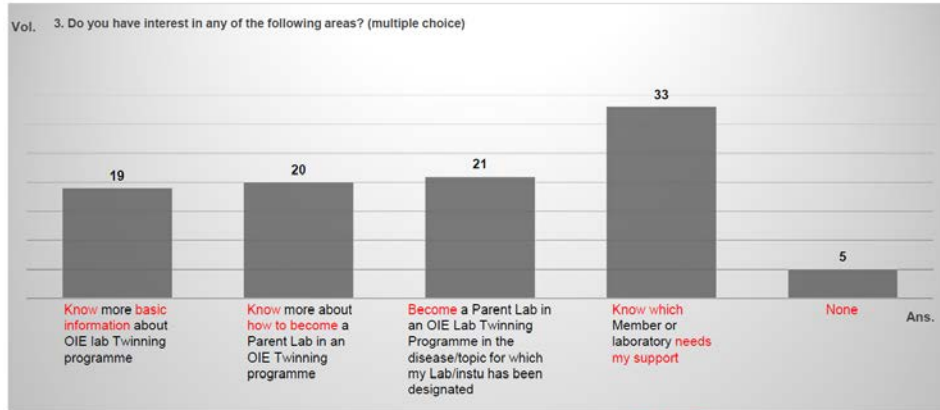
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## Responses from RCs

### Part 1. Knowledge and interest in OIE Twinning Programme (RCs)

Vol. 3. Do you have interest in any of the following areas? (multiple choice)



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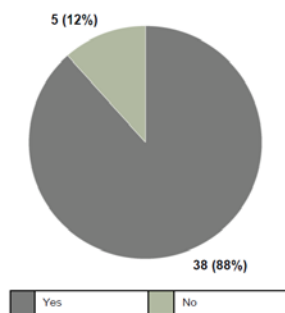
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## Responses from RCs

### Part 2. Exploring future laboratory capacity building activities (RCs)

1) In recent years, did your laboratory/institute provide any support to the OIE Members?



■ The main factors that led RCs to conduct activities

- Cooperation with project or program
- Member's request
- Availability of staff
- International studies
- Requested by OIE delegate or Competent Authorities
- Suggestions or recommendations from international organizations, such as the OIE



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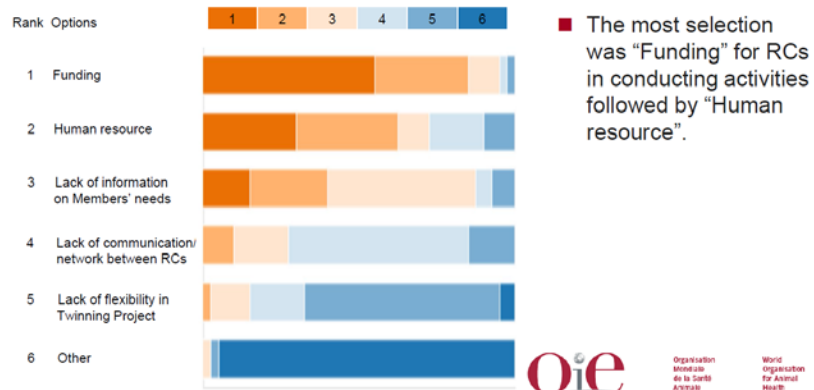
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## Responses from RCs

### Part 2. Exploring future laboratory capacity building activities (RCs)

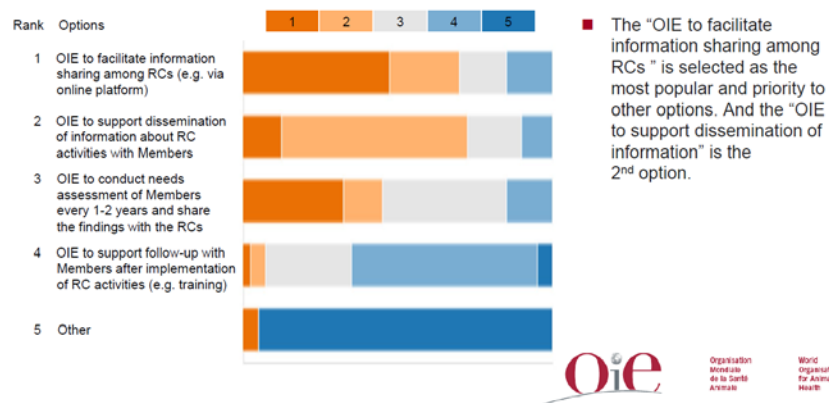
2) What are the main gaps and challenges for your laboratory/institute in conducting activities including a capacity building programme? (ranking)



## Responses from RCs

### Part 2. Factors affecting Reference Centre's activities (RCs)

4) Besides financial support, do you have any suggestions about how the OIE can support or promote your initiatives? (ranking)?



## Findings

### Summary

- OIE laboratory Twinning Programme has widely known as a good tools for RCs.
- The key role of the VLFP is to network among relevant laboratories in the country and to communicate with the OIE Delegate
- Main gap and challenges for RCs to conduct activities
  - 1. Funding > 2. Human resources > 3. Lack of information on Members' needs > 4. Lack of flexibility in Twinning Project
- Many RCs are eager to know which Member or laboratory needs their supports or helps.
- Explore effective use of information sharing platform on the OIE Regional Website!



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Thanks for your attention!



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## 柒、參考資料

一、 OIE 主網站之參考中心簡介：

<https://www.oie.int/scientific-expertise/overview/>

二、 OIE 合作中心職權範圍 (Terms of Reference)：

<https://www.oie.int/scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/terms-of-reference/>

三、 OIE 合作中心年度活動報告：

<https://www.oie.int/scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/annual-reports/>

四、 OIE 參考實驗室職權範圍 (Terms of Reference)：

<https://www.oie.int/scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/terms-of-reference/>

五、 OIE 參考實驗室年度活動報告：

<https://www.oie.int/scientific-expertise/reference-laboratories/annual-reports/>

六、 OIE 實驗室耦合計畫：

<https://www.oie.int/solidarity/laboratory-twinning/>

七、 OIE 亞太區域代表處之亞太地區 OIE 參考中心資訊(含 OIE 合作中心及參考實驗室)：

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/reference-centres/>

八、 OIE PVS pathway 網站

<https://www.oie.int/solidarity/pvs-pathway/>

九、 OIE 亞太區域代表處 PVS 網站(含各會員(國)報告)：

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/projects/performance-of-veterinary-services-pvs/>

十、 OIE 動物產品食品安全網站

<https://www.oie.int/en/food-safety/animal-production-food-safety/>



十一、動物產品食品安全職權範圍(Terms of Reference)：

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/focal-points/foodsafety-focal-points/>

十二、OIE 亞太區域代表處動物產品食品安全網站

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/projects/food-safety/>

十三、OIE 與 FAO 合辦之 GT-TADs 牛結節疹視訊會議(109 年 12 月 21 日)

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/events/lumpy-skin-disease-webinar-series/>

十四、第五屆亞太食品安全國際論壇

[https://apfsic2021.globalexpo-net.com/?auth\\_token=d4ce6f99-153a-4173-84d0-7de4a73f7921](https://apfsic2021.globalexpo-net.com/?auth_token=d4ce6f99-153a-4173-84d0-7de4a73f7921)

十五、福岡 ONE HEALTH 國際論壇

<https://one-health-fukuoka.net/index.html>

十六、第 3 屆亞太區域 OIE 參考中心會議

<https://rr-asia.oie.int/en/events/the-3rd-oie-regional-meeting-for-oie-reference-centres-in-asia-and-the-pacific/>

## 捌、研習照片

照片1：

OIE亞太區域代表處每週一下午2:00員工視訊會議。



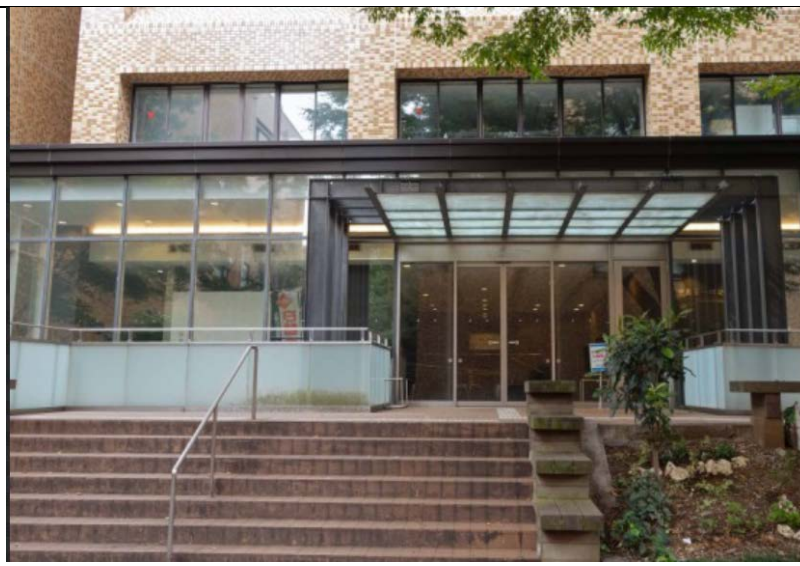
照片2：

OIE亞太區域代表處位於東京大學校園內，照片為彌生校區校門。



照片3：

OIE亞太區域代表處位於東京大學食品科學大樓5樓，照片為食品科學大樓正門。



照片4：

OIE亞太區域代表處辦公室一景。



照片5：

OIE亞太區域代表處辦公室的座位一景。



照片6：

與OIE亞太區域代表Dr. Kugita(左)、辦公室成員及實習生合影。

