



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

APEC Dialogue on Avian Influenza Risks in the Live Bird Market System

**Bali, Indonesia
June 9, 2008**

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Produced For
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Acknowledgements

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Overview of Dialogue Objectives and Processes

The APEC “Dialogue on Avian Influenza Risks in the Live Bird Market System (LBMS)” was held in Bali, Indonesia on June 9, 2008. The Dialogue was hosted by Indonesia and co-sponsored by the People’s Republic of China, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

The participants were welcomed by Mr. Don Utoyo, Executive Director of the Indonesian Poultry Association. The opening address was given by Dr. Charles Lambert, Deputy Under-Secretary of USDA’s Marketing and Regulatory Programs; Dr. Lambert introduced the agenda of the “Dialogue.” (please see Attachment A). The subsequent sessions were moderated by Dr. Patrice Klein, Senior Staff Veterinarian and Avian Disease Specialist for USDA and Dr. Percy Hawkes, USDA Avian Influenza Country Director for Indonesia, and Mr. Utoyo. Attachment B shows the “Dialogue” participants.

The primary objectives of the meeting were to highlight on diversity and share technical information on biosecurity and good management practices among APEC economies in their LBMS, and to develop recommendations to help to strengthen avian influenza (AI) prevention and control strategies in their LBMS. These objectives were achieved through dialogue about technical presentations from international organizations and APEC members followed by an exercise to draft recommendations focused on defining LBMS and its components; identifying and addressing the risk factors and susceptibility of LBMS to AI; encouraging regulatory agencies to include LBMS in their country’s AI surveillance programs; providing a summary of tools for AI surveillance, early detection, diagnosis, and reporting; identifying areas for progressive compartmentalization; reviewing backyard flock management as a source of birds for the LBMS; and discussing LBMS AI response plans. (please see page 5).

Key Messages from Speakers

International Organizations. The morning session opened with a variety of informative presentations from international organizations. Dr. Willem Droppers, of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), gave an overview of OIE’s role, available methods for surveillance and reporting, and how APEC Economies can report AI outbreaks to the OIE reporting system. Dr. Robyn Alders of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) discussed the importance of biosecurity in backyard flocks in controlling AI in the LBMS. Dr. Alders also highlighted actions that farmers could utilize to prevent AI outbreaks and promote safety. Finally, she gave an overview of how APEC Economies could use geographic information systems (GIS) to help control AI outbreaks. Dr. Bee Lee Ong of the World Health Organization (WHO) then discussed public health concerns and objectives in the LBMS and the “One Health” focus.

Countries. Dr. Peter Black of Australia presented an overview of the meeting for the APEC AI Emergency Toolkit, scheduled in Bangkok, Thailand on June 18th and 19th. The Toolkit would be a tailored, web-based resource that contains *inter alia* management

guidelines, information resources, case studies and examples of practical tools to assist countries to implement strengthened disease preparedness and response measures. In particular, the Toolkit would provide specific examples and resources designed to assist countries with implementation of strategies and systems. It would also include practical experience of countries and experts who have worked on response, control, community education and compensation campaigns, combining their experience and guidance into an accessible resource. The Toolkit is intended to evolve with policy developments and technical advances, and will be continuously updated as new ‘best practice’ case studies emerge.

The morning presentations then concluded with Dr. Patrice Klein of the United States. Dr. Klein gave a review of the ongoing efforts to improve the biosecurity and avian disease prevention in the LBMS in the Americas. Dr. Klein described the H5/H7 Low-Pathogenic AI Prevention and Control Program for the LBMS and commercial poultry in the United States, the National Poultry Improvement Plan, and summarized the “Biosecurity for the LBMS” workshop project being conducted in the Western Hemisphere.

The afternoon session continued readouts on LBMS from the following economies:

- Thailand
- China
- Indonesia
- Viet Nam
- Japan

Each of these economies presented in-depth information, including national structure, number, and locations of live-bird markets, the percentage of poultry production represented, characteristics of their national LBM systems, and examples of their best practice for AI biosecurity.

Dr. Percy Hawkes concluded the technical presentations with an overview of LBMS capacity building efforts in Asia, including key players, findings, accomplishments, and future priorities and objectives.

Key Points from Participants.

Following the presentations and group discussions, the meeting participants identified the following key points:

- There is a need to determine where LBMs pose a risk to human health – more specifically, how to investigate the source of the risk factors and how to promote that public health and animal health officials collaborate on AI outbreak investigations so that human infections may be prevented.
- It is important to know how economies coordinate with international organizations (i.e., FAO, OIE, and WHO) on zoonotic disease prevention and

- control efforts and how to effect changes in human behavior and consumer habits in live-bird markets..
- There should be emphasis on coordinating resources through government assistance, poultry industry assistance, APEC, and NGOs to help speedily restructure live-bird markets for improved AI biosecurity where needed. For example, the Thai representatives reviewed their experiences in the successful restructuring of the live-bird markets through the development of the government-sponsored “Healthy Market Program”. It was recognized that government intervention through the creation of laws or regulations, identifying the regulatory authorities for the LBMS, and inter-agency collaboration are needed to ensure such LBMS improvements.
 - There is a need for each economy to conduct annual tabletop exercises (TTX) to evaluate response plans (“One Health” approach) for AI outbreaks.
 - It is also important to differentiate response strategies for endemic/enzootic disease situations and the response strategies for epidemic/epizootic disease situations. This differentiation may help economies highlight on their decisions about the use of AI vaccinations in ‘at risk’ bird populations and the need for an exit strategy to discontinue vaccine use.
 - A final concern raised in the discussions was whether or not effective ‘cold chains’ exist for the safe storage of poultry products (e.g., meat, eggs, etc.) to help mitigate food safety concerns that are otherwise associated with live-bird market products in some economies.

Summary and Recommendations

Participants acknowledged the aforementioned key points and agreed upon the need for future action plans. Short-term actions that were suggested include:

- Development of poultry and market associations that include a focus on AI biosecurity.
- Conduct table-top exercises to develop capacity for AI responses.
- Conduct education/outreach programs such as the ‘school on the air’ radio broadcast by local public health volunteers.
- Improve biosecurity in the live-bird markets through use of plastic crates and caging, disinfection of slaughter facility equipment, use of power washers.
- Develop an APEC website for posting ongoing AI activities, best practices, and guidance reports.
- Arrange study tours of LBMS biosecurity practices and capacity building initiatives.
- Develop an LBMS auditing tool that will complement the OiE’s Performance Vision Strategy tool.

Longer-term actions that were suggested include:

- Relocating poultry slaughter facilities outside of the live bird marketplace, where necessary to mitigate critical risk factors for human AI infection;

- Researching the effect of vaccination on disease control, the development of new animal vaccine delivery systems for mass application, and characterization of new strains of AI (especially H5N1 strains);
- Implement an LBMS auditing tool.

In light of the LBMS diversity among the participating economies, there was a consensus that each economy would consider these recommendations and accordingly strive to implement them in a manner that best suited their respective LBMS and disease situations. Although there was consensus by the attending Economies on the recommended actions, specific assignments, or commitments, were not identified and were beyond the scope of this meeting. However, there was agreement that these actions warrant further attention to secure such commitments, and there was concurrence that these recommendations should be forwarded to the ATCWG for discussion and the report be considered at the next APEC economy meeting.

Attachment A: Dialogue Agenda

APEC LBMS Agenda

June 09, 2008

June 09, 2008		
7:30 - 8:00	Registration	The moderator will be responsible of keeping up with time and help with Q&A
8:00 - 8:10	Welcome	Dr. Utoyo - Indonesia
8:10 - 8:30	Review of APEC activities regarding Avian Influenza. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accomplishments ▪ Future goals 	Dr. Charles Lambert, USDA
8:30 - 8:45	Introduction to the Live Bird Market Systems (LBMS) seminar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Goals of the seminar ▪ Agenda ▪ Expected results ▪ Information of interest 	Dr. Charles Lambert, USDA
8:45 - 9:15 (20 min presentations +10 min questions)	Surveillance and reporting - OIE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PVS tool and the LBMS ▪ How the OIE can incorporate the LBMS into the surveillance systems. ▪ What do we need to have in place to report AI appropriately from LBMS 	Dr. Willem Droppers, OIE
9:15 - 9:45 (20 min presentations +10 min questions)	Biosecurity for the backyard flock-FAO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How good biosecurity can positively impact the backyard flock and the LBM System ▪ Can we use GIS to identify our LBM activities? ▪ Can we make a difference? 	Dr. Alders, FAO
9:45 - 10:30	Break and group picture	
10:30 - 11:00 (20 min presentations +10 min questions)	Public Health and LBMS - WHO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public health objectives in the area in the LBM systems with one health focus. ▪ What should we look in the LBM from the public health perspective? 	Dr. Bee Lee Ong, WHO

MODERATOR: Don Utoyo

11:00 - 11:30 (20 min presentations +10 min questions)	AI Emergency Toolkit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highlight the LBMS components 	Dr. Black – Australia	MODERATOR: PERCY HAWKES
11:30-12:00 (20 min presentations +10 min questions)	LBMS in the Americas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPAI surveillance program in the US, ▪ NPIP initiative, participation ▪ LBM activities in WH objectives and accomplishments 	Patrice Klein USDA/APHIS	
12:00 - 1:30	Lunch		
1:30 – 3:00 15 minutes presentations each country + 30 min Q&A at the end	LBMS in Asia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation by five SEA countries about their LBMS ▪ Structure, number and location ▪ % of the poultry production represented ▪ Are birds separated by species ▪ Best examples. 	Thailand – Napapan Nanthapong China – Song Junxia Indonesia – Don Utojo Viet Nam – Tran Van Cong Japan - Dr. Shiro Yoshimura	MODERATOR: PAT KLEIN
3:00-3:15	Break		
3:15-3:45 (20 min presentations +10 min questions)	LBM activities in ASIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key players ▪ Findings ▪ Major accomplishments ▪ Future priorities and objectives 	Percy Hawkes/USDA representative	
3:45 - 4:30	Next steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What needs to be done after 2 years of efforts? ▪ Questions and Answer ▪ Animal perspective of AI in the LBMS 	Percy Hawkes, Pat Klein	
4:30	Closing remarks	USDA- Dr. Lambert	

Attachment B: Participants

APEC LBMS SEMINAR JUNE 9,2008		
ECONOMY	PARTICIPANTS	ORGANIZATION
Australia	Dr. Black Madeline Baldwin	Dept of Ag, Fisheries & Forestry (DAFF) Dept of Ag, Fisheries & Forestry (DAFF)
People's Republic of China*	Dr Chen Jiming Wang Zhongli	Vet Bureau, MoA Vet Bureau, MoA
Indonesia (Host)	Dr. Muhmmad Azhar Mr. Don Utoyo Dr. Abdul Adjit Dr. Agung Putra	Ministry of Agriculture Indonesian Poultry Association Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development Disease Investigation Center Denpasar
Japan	Dr. Norio Kumagai Dr. Shiro Yoshimura Dr. Toshiro Kawashima	MAFF MAFF MAFF
Malaysia	Dr. Idris Kadir	Livestock Commodity Development Division
Philippines	Dr. Victor C. Atienza Dr. Mari Rose A. Delos Reyes	Philippine DoA Research Institute for Tropical Medicine
Chinese Taipei	Ms. Wen-Jane Tu	BAPHIQ, COA
Thailand*	Napapan Nanthapong Dr. Prasit Chaitaweep	Thailand Ministry of Public Health Bureau of Disease Control and Veterinary Services
Viet Nam*	Mr. Tran Van Cong Mr. Nguyen Hoang Tung	MoA MoA
Laos	Dr. Bounkhouang KHAMBOUNHEUANG	MoA
Cambodia	Dr. Sorn San	National Veterinary Research Institute of Cambodia
Mexico	Gabino Galván Hernandez Marco Antonio Mendez Ochoa	
United States	Dr. Charles Lambert Dr. Patrice Klein Dr. Percy Hawkes	US Department of Agriculture US Department of Agriculture US Department of Agriculture
Speakers		
SPEAKERS	SPEAKER	ORGANIZATION
FAO	Dr. Robyn Alders	FAO
OIE	Dr. Willem Droppers	OIE
WHO	Dr. Bee Lee Ong	WHO
USDA	Patrice N. Klein	USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services

USDA	Dr. Charles Lambert	USDA
USDA	Dr. Percy Hawkes	USDA
Japan	Dr. Shiro Yoshimura	MAFF
Thailand*	Napapan Nanthapong	Thailand Ministry of Public Health
China*	Dr Chen Jiming	Vet Bureau, MoA
Indonesia		
(Host)	Mr. Don Utoyo	Indonesian Poultry Association
Viet Nam*	Mr. Tran Van Cong	MoA
Australia	Dr. Black	Dept of Ag, Fisheries & Forestry (DAFF)
* Co-sponsor		