



Implications of the 2010 Earthquake in Haiti for Safeguarding the Caribbean against Animal Diseases

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IMPLICATIONS

CONCEPTS

- Strengthening of Veterinary Services: OIE
- Preparedness and Emergency Response Plans
- Exotic diseases vs natural disasters
- Natural disasters: zoonosis more important over economic and transboundary nature of disease.





IMPLICATIONS

HAITI

- High morbidity and mortality of animals
- Increase in endemic diseases, zoonoses
- Risk of emerging and/or exotic diseases
- Threats: economic, public health, risk for Caribbean

CARIBBEAN

- High risk of trans-boundary animal diseases: endemic and exotic through movement of people, fomites





IMPLICATIONS

HAITI

- Disposal of carcasses
- Disease control
- Surveillance
- Strengthening Veterinary Services
- International assistance

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

- Reinforce leadership of Ministry of Agriculture
- Coordination of activities
- Emergency plan
- Medium term plan
- Disease surveillance
- Disease control: vaccination





HAITI – DISEASE STATUS

- ❑ **Newcastle DISEASE** : about 30% of losses per year in the rural economy . Poultry mortality can reach a rate between 60 to 80 % in some areas.
- ❑ **Classical Swine Fever** : **Disease controlled but not eradicated.**
- ❑ The goal is now the eradication
- ❑ **Rabies**: zoonosis with high prevalence until 2007 in the country
- ❑ 2007: On 29 human mortality cases registered in the American continent , 11 came from Haiti.
- ❑ **Anthrax** : Country with different areas with anthrax. Every year, more than 10 people die because of this zoonosis
- ❑ **Gumboro disease** : **Prevalence rate around 20% in some areas**



HAITI – DISEASE STATUS

❑ **Internal and external parasites in cattle and poultry.** (60 à 70% of the animals investigated in back yard production in some areas are infested)

❑ **Avian and Porcine Influenza**

❑ **Porcine Encephalomyelitis with Teschovirus or Teschen disease**

Prevalence rate : close to 40% in some areas and mortality rate from **20 to 25%**





HAITI – DISEASE THREAT

- **Classical swine fever:** endemicity
- **(African swine fever):** re-introduction threat
- **Avian Influenza (H5N2):** endemicity, mutation.
Reported in DR in December 2007; Haiti in 2008
- **Newcastle Disease:** endemicity. Reported in DR and Haiti
- **Teschovirus encephalitis.** Endemicity; spread to DR



HISTORY OF SWINE FEVER IN THE CARIBBEAN

- 1970: CSF endemic in three Caribbean countries – Haiti, DR, Cuba
- 1971: ASF introduced in Cuba, eradicated in 1972
- 1979: ASF introduced in Hispaniola
- 1980: Re-emergence of ASF in Cuba
- 1984: Culling of entire swine population in Hispaniola; extinction of all swine diseases
- 1984 – 1996: CSF only in Cuba
- April 1996: re-introduction of CSF in Haiti (confirmed in October)
- February 1997: re-introduction of CSF in DR.



IMPLICATIONS

DOM. REP.

- Emergency plan
- Border controls
- Movement controls
- Surveillance
- Bilateral meetings

CARIBBEAN

- Strengthening
Veterinary Services
- Networking –
CaribVET
- International
assistance



Disease control measures – Dominican Republic



Reuniones bilaterales



Supervisión de puestos de control de tránsito de animales y frontera





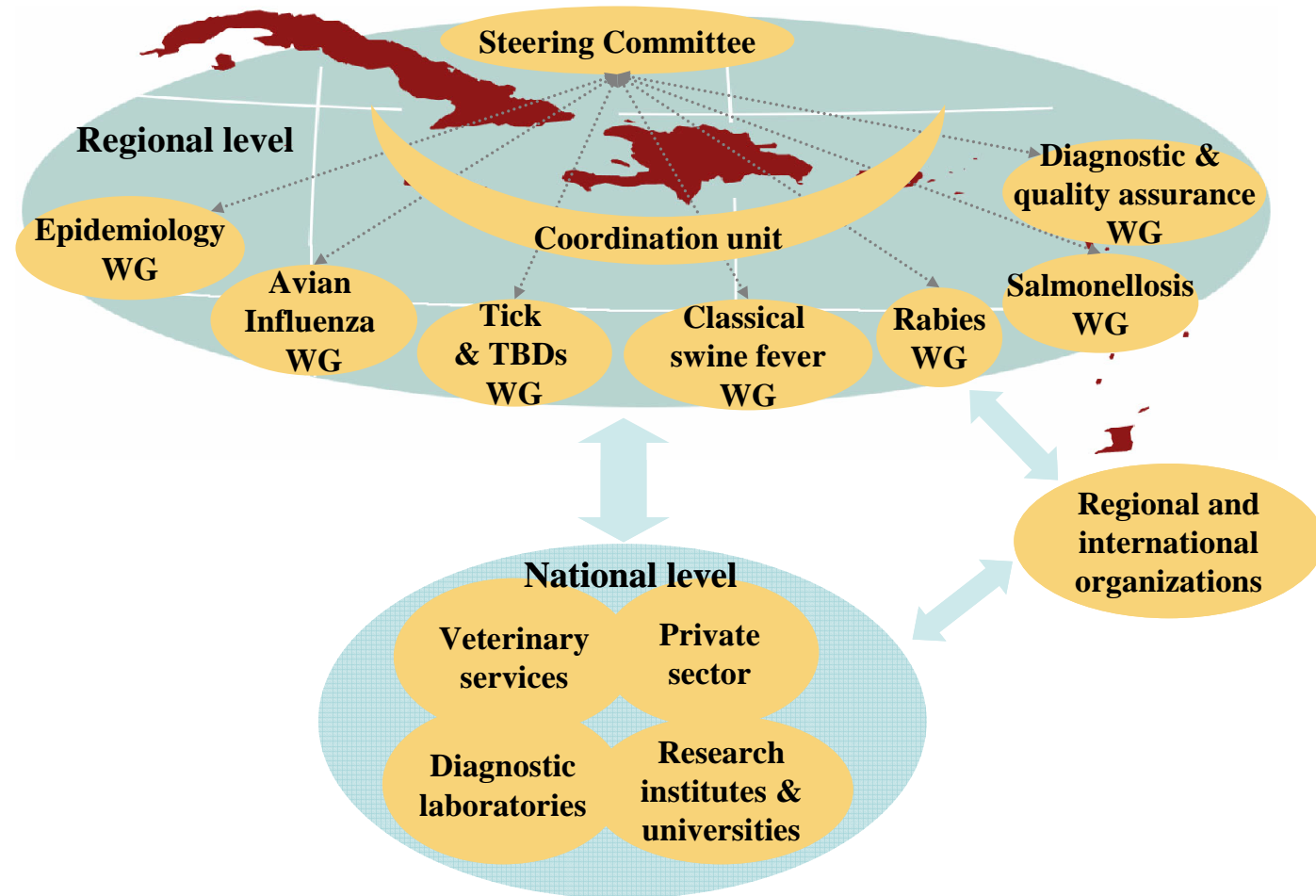
CARIBVET

The Caribbean Animal Health Network (CaribVET) is a collaboration network involving veterinary services, laboratories, research institutes, and regional/international organizations to improve animal health and veterinary public health in all the countries and territories of the Caribbean.

- ❑ Define regional strategy;
- ❑ structure, reinforce and harmonize national surveillance networks;
- ❑ Improve and harmonize the control of animal diseases and implement an early alert system;
- ❑ Reinforce the technical skills and support the development of tools necessary for surveillance and control including diagnostic capacity;
- ❑ Improve the knowledge on animal diseases and their distribution.

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GLOBAL ORGANIZATION OF CARIBVET STEERING COMMITTEE, COORDINATION UNIT, TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS



- **June 2010: CaribVET (CENSA, CIRAD) - Artibonite Haiti**
 - ✓ Surveillance for Circovirus, CSF, Teschovirus
 - ✓ Control strategy for Teschovirus: by vaccination against CSF, Circovirus. 2010:.

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WORKING GROUP MEETING ON CSF AND TESCHOVIRUS



DR

Cuba

Belize

Expert

Haiti

CIRAD