

GLEWS

- **GLEWS: formalized FAO/ OIE/ WHO initiative since 2006**
 - Links existing early warning systems through a common confidential platform
- **An early warning system that formally brings together human and veterinary public health systems to share**
 - Zoonotic disease outbreak information
 - Epidemiological and risk analysis
- **Desired outcome:**
 - Trigger appropriate action
 - Timely, information driven decision making
 - Avoided/decreased zoonotic disease burden
 - Coherent messages from participating organizations





GLEWS Enhances the Early Warning and Response Capacity by:

- Sharing information
- Avoiding duplication of efforts
- Coordination of the verification process
- Joint analyses and assessment of response needed
- Joint dissemination of information



Components of the "GLEWS platform"

- **Tracking component:**
 - Sharing of information of major animal disease threats, including zoonoses
- **Risk assessment component:**
 - Provide epidemiological analysis and assessments of major animal disease threat, including zoonoses.
- **Modelling component:**
 - Provide access to prediction and prevention studies of major animal disease threats, including zoonoses



What triggers GLEWS?

- **Is the public health impact of the event serious?**
 - Emerging disease with significant mortality and/or morbidity or zoonotic potential
 - High morbidity and/or high mortality in humans and/or animals
- **Is the event unusual or unexpected?**
 - First occurrence or reoccurrence of a disease/strain
 - Unusual event for the area or season
 - Event associated with an unknown agent
- **Is there significant risk of international spread?**
 - Potential for transboundary spread
- **Is there significant risk of international travel or trade restrictions?**

Disease Tracking Systems

- FAO EMPRES-i Global Animal Disease Information System
- WHO Global Health Atlas
- OIE WAHID World Animal Health Information Database

Additional data

- Other FAO and UN data
- Refugees movements
- Climatic data
- Production, Economic data
- Wildlife and other migration



Global Early Warning and Response System (GLEWS) for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses



Platform activities

- 95 Events
- 115 Reports
 - 95 Initial Reports
 - 20 Follow-up Reports
- 58 Uploaded Documents

(1st Feb 2010)

GLEWS platform Global Early Warning and Response System for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses

Welcome to the GLEWS Platform

Enter your login name into the 'User ID' field and password into the 'Password' fields respectively. Then click 'Login'.

User ID

Password

[Forgot your password?](#)

Language

For any question please contact our technical support at the following address: support@glews.net

GLEWS is a joint system that builds on the added value of combining and coordinating the alert mechanisms of FAO, OIE and WHO.

GLEWS platform Global Early Warning and Response System for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses

Administrator, System (FAO)

GLEWS Platform V.1.0 M.15/06 - GLEWS Event Management :: Edit GLEWS Event

Main Quick Search GLEWS Event Management Analysis & Reporting Configuration Personal Settings

Save Event Save Event and notify now Close

GLEWS Event #109

GLEWS Event Info	GLEWS Event-ID	109	Entering Organization	OIE
GLEWS Event Status	FAO Event-ID		OIE Event-ID	
Initial Report	Starting date		Closure date	
Follow ups	Confidential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sensitivity	- Select -
Actions	Reason for Alert*	First occurrence of a disease/strain		
Notifications	Suspected Disease*	Q Fever		
Audit trail	Select Country and Admin1*	Netherlands -- Select Admin1 --		
Attachments	Locality Name			
	Latitude (from -90.00 to 90.00)		Longitude (from -180.00 to 180.00)	
	Human cases	<input type="checkbox"/>	Possible Outbreaks	
	Public URL (if publicly visible)	http://www.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=event_summary&reportid=8842		
		NEW STRAIN of Q fever in the Netherlands with higher pathogenicity (Weber-Vintzel, Laure)		

Pending requests 0



GLEWS

Global Early Warning and Response System for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses



World Health Organization

search...

Latest Events

- 25/01/2010 Confirmed Nipah Virus in Bangladesh
- 29/12/2009 Confirmed Q Fever in Netherlands
- 14/12/2009 Confirmed Pandemic H1N1 2009 in Republic of Korea
- 08/12/2009 Confirmed Pandemic A/H1N1 in Germany
- 30/11/2009 Confirmed Pandemic H1N1 2009 in China
- 04/11/2009 Confirmed H9 avian influenza in China
- 12/10/2009 Confirmed Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza* (H7) in Spain

Events Map



Legend

Home

About GLEWS

- Objectives
- Project background
- Structure and governance
- Disease priority list

Publications

Sheep pox and goat pox Summary

12 Feb 02 February 2010



Sheep pox and goat pox is a contagious viral disease of small ruminants, which result from infection by sheep pox virus (SPV) or goat-pox virus (GPV). The two viruses belong to the Capripoxvirus genus, Poxviridae family, which includes a third virus, causing lumpy skin disease (LSD) in cattle.

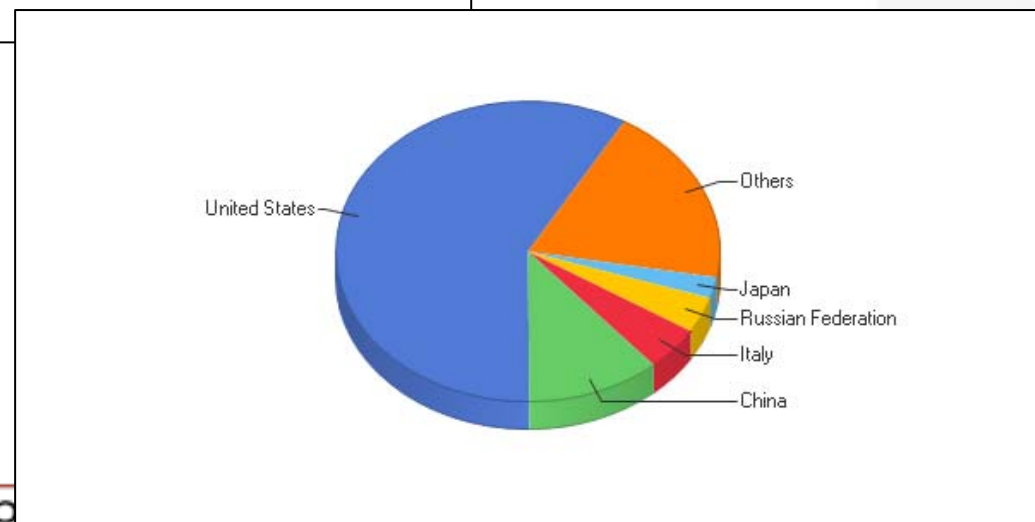
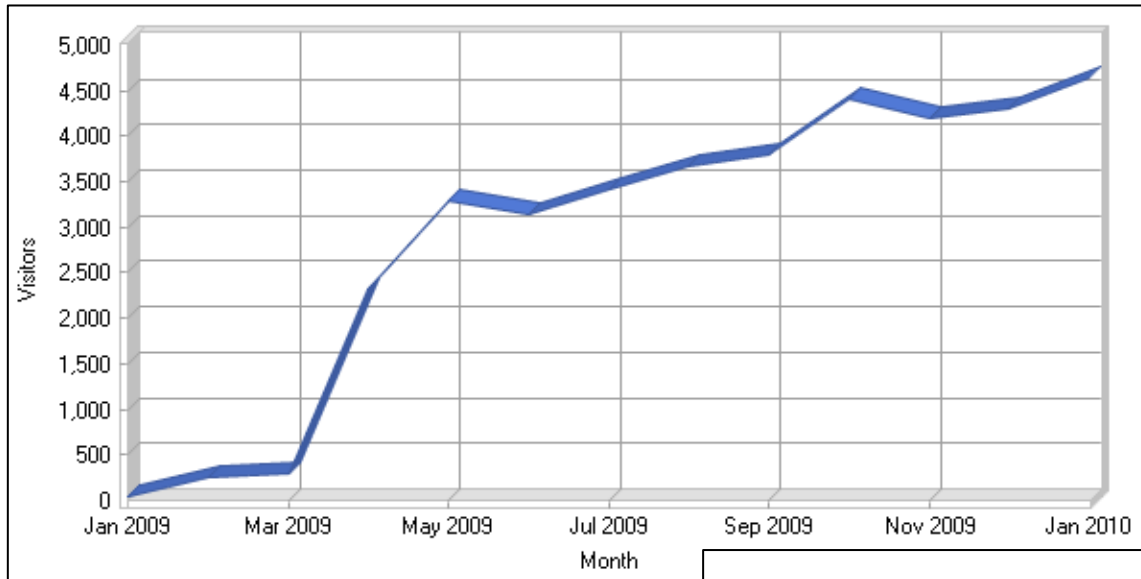
In sheep and goats, the clinical signs vary from mild to severe clinical disease, normally beginning with the onset of fever followed by erythematous macules that develop into papules (1). Lesions may also develop on the mucous membrane and on internal organs, causing systemic signs (respiratory signs, diarrhoea, depression, emaciation, abortion and



“ The Global Early Warning and Response System (GLEWS) is a joint system that builds on the added value of combining and coordinating the alert and response mechanisms of OIE, FAO and WHO for the international community



Website visits





- **GLEWS@fao.org**
 - forward local information on possible TAD events (... even newspaper clippings)
 - Information is extracted and verification carried out through other channels. The originator of the information is protected
- **EMPRES-Shipping-Service@fao.org**
 - submission of samples for confirmation or agent characterization to OIE or FAO reference laboratories



"GLEWS is a joint system that builds on the added value of combining and coordinating the alert and response mechanisms of OIE, FAO and WHO for the international community and stakeholders to assist in prediction, prevention and control of animal diseases threats, including zoonoses, through sharing of information, epidemiological analysis and joint field missions and to assess and control the outbreak, whenever needed"