

WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa

23/06/2025, Teramo
WOAH Regional Seminar Vector-Borne
Diseases in the European Region (25-27 June)



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation mondiale de la santé animale Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal



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1. The Mediterranean Animal Health Network (REMESA)

- How everything started
- Areas of cooperation, Objectives, Priorities
- Structure
- Resources
- Future perspectives

2. What REMESA is doing/can do for the surveillance and control of VBDs

- Information sharing, (coordination and harmonization)
- Activities and projects
- Recommendations

A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away....



How everything started ...

□ 2009, Algiers, Algeria : Creation of REMESA

"a common framework for working and cooperation, for the development and implementation of regional animal health projects and programmes".

☐ 2012, Montpellier, France 6th JPC : signature of a "Cooperation Framework"

To provide REMESA with a **legal framework**, **continuity and visibility**, to prevent and combat transboundary animal diseases in the Mediterranean region.



Done at Montpellier, the twelfth of November two thousand and twelve, in three copies, in French, in English and in Spanish, the text in each of these languages being equally On behalf of the representatives of Signatories: Chief Veterinary Officer Chief Veterinary Officer **EGYPT** S= HIP HASSAN Chief Veterinary Officer Chief Veterinary Officer Chief Veterinary Officer MAURITANIA Chief Veterinary Officer PORTUGAL Chief Veterinary Officer Chief Veterinary Officer On behalf of the OIE and the FAO:

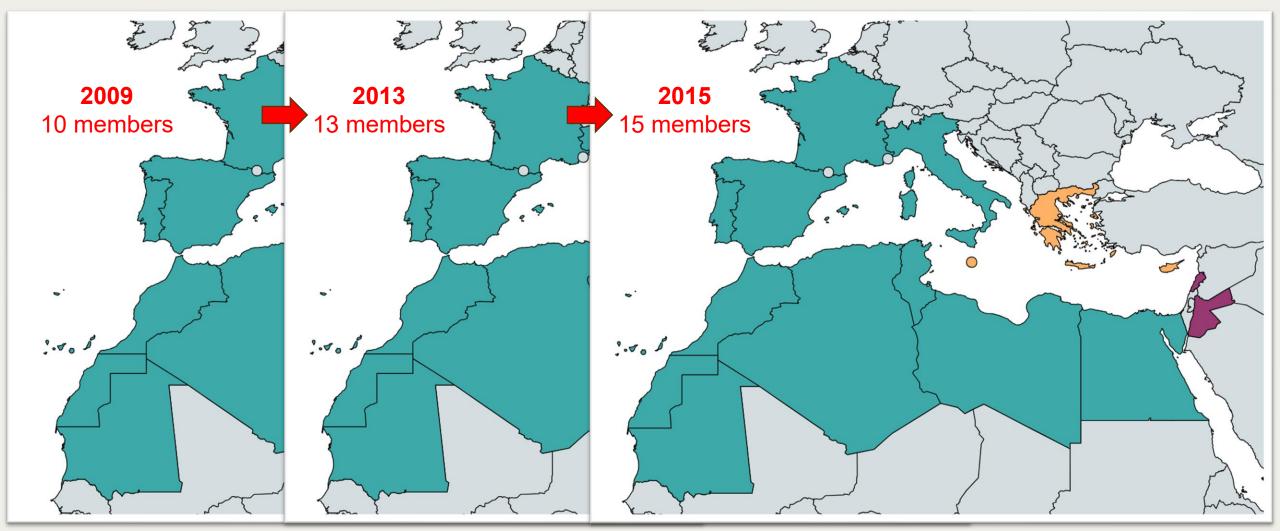


Member countries











Areas of Cooperation

COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

BETWEEN THE CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICERS OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA, THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT, THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, LIBYA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA, THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC, THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN, THE TUNISIAN REPUBLIC,

FOR THE CREATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ANIMAL HEALTH NETWORK – RÉSEAU MÉDITERRANÉEN DE SANTÉ ANIMALE (REMESA)

WITH THE TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF THE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH AND THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

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The Chief Veterinary Officers of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, Libya, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Portuguese Republic, the Kingdom of Spain and the Tunisian Republic,

Hereinafter referred to as "the Signatories"

With the technical support of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),

Recalling

the Barcelona Process initiatives for a Mediterranean Partnership, project whereby the Union for the Mediterranean was launched in Paris on 13 July 2008;

Further recalling

that the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, Libya, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Portuguese Republic, the Kingdom of Spain and the Tunisian Republic are collaborating in the prevention, control and eradication (when appropriate) of common animal health threats, in particular foot and mouth disease, Rift valley fever, peste des petits ruminants, avian influenza, rabies, bluetongue and West Nile fever:

Whereas

the Signatories have expressed the relevance of a regional animal health network into the Mediterranean region and have decided to work together to create the Mediterranean Animal Health Network – Réseau Méditerranéen de Santé Animale, REMESA;

Bearing in mind

that REMESA is based on the veterinary services of each country that adhered to its objectives and is considered as a structure in which regional programs and projects may find their anchorage and that it complements the work of



Collaboration in the exchange of information on animal health



Development and strengthening of networking between Veterinary Services and relevant structures in different areas of expertise on animal diseases.



Technical assistance through technical support, research facilities, capacity building, coordination meetings and joint activities



Establishment and development of subnetworks created within the REMESA framework



General Objective

The general objective of REMESA is the:

- improvement of Veterinary Public Health in the Mediterranean basin
- harmonization and coordination of <u>surveillance</u> and <u>control</u> activities
- facilitation of trade in <u>animals</u> and their <u>products</u> between the countries of the REMESA

through

strengthening the **national** and **regional** skills and <u>capacities</u> of the **Veterinary Services** for the <u>prevention</u> and <u>control</u> of the main transboundary animal diseases and zoonoses.





ROLL

SCENE

<u>Facilitate</u> regular access, exchange and sharing of information in relation to veterinary activities.

Improve epidemiological surveillance.

Strengthen **prevention** and **control** measures.

Develop and harmonize surveillance control strategies and emergency response plans.

Facilitate collaboration between research centers, laboratories and universities.

Act as a <u>central interface</u> to facilitate the <u>mobilization</u> of <u>human</u>, material and financial resources, as well as communication among institutions.

Reinforce the competencies and capacities of national Veterinary Services

Facilitate direct dialogue between member countries to avoid unjustified sanitary barriers and <u>facilitate</u> trade of animals and their products in the Mediterranean region in line with WOAH Recommendations.

Strengthen the training capacities (initial and continuing) of the various actors.



Priorities



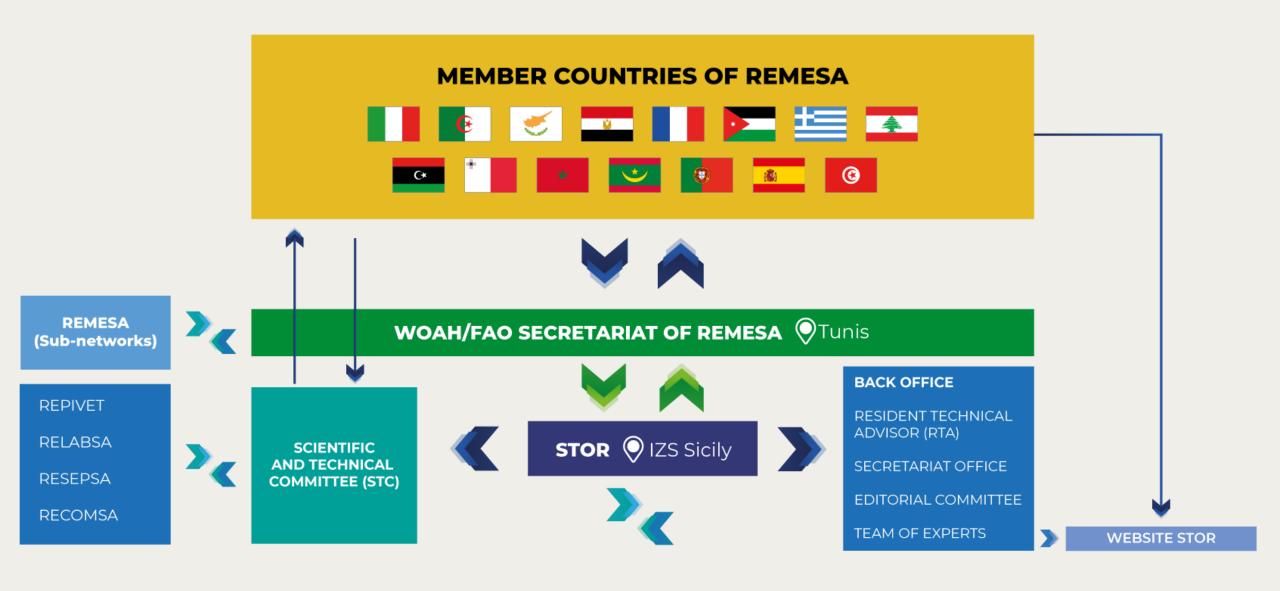
Priority diseases:

- Rabies
- ☐ FMD, PPR
- ☐ Brucellosis, Tuberculosis
- □ VBDs (RVF, BT, WNF, AHS)

The Mediterranean Animal Health
Network is based on the veterinary
services of each country that adhered to
its objectives and should be considered as
a structure in which regional programs
and projects may find their anchorage.

This regional context <u>does not replace the</u>
<u>essential baseline work</u> that must be
done in <u>each country</u> which will be always
sovereign on its decisions in regard to
epidemiological surveillance, diseases
control or animal health information
exchanges outside of its borders.







Resources (as of today)

JPC meetings

STOR office management

STOR activities

FAO



Sicily Region:
250K€/year
agreement between WOAH
and Sicily Region (2021)

WOAH World Fund: 169K€ (until June 2025) Intention letter STOR/WOAH on 8/04/2024 Subgrant Agreement STOR/WOAH on 21/05/2024



WOAH World fund







Sicily Region : 13K€ for 2024 (scholarship/grant)









RESOURCE MOBILISATION STRATEGY



Report on the Results of the REMESA QUESTIONNAIRE



JANUARY 7, 2025

WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa





What REMESA is doing/can do for the surveillance and control of VBDs



Information sharing, (coordination and harmonization)

JPC meetings, 1.5 days

Standard structure

- Opening session
- Session 01: Update on major diseases events
- Session 02: Update on animal health activities and projects
- Session 03: Management of REMESA
- Closing session

Bilateral agreements, cooperation ...





Activities and projects (1)



Workshop Veterinary Entomology

10-13 June 2024



RIFT VALLEY FEVER - 02 MARCH 2023



> Training course on Lumpy Skin Disease

Webinar on Mediterranean Tick ecology

Small-scale project (might focus on migratory birds as carriers of diseases and vectors)







Activities and projects (2)

In the framework of REMESA, WOAH entrusted the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale of Abruzzo and Molise (IZS Teramo), WOAH Collaborating Center for epidemiology, modelling and surveillance, to implement the "PROVNA" project



Day 2, Thursday, 26 June

Session 5: Launch of the PROVBAC Project

Moderators: Dr Alessandro Ripani & Dr Chadia Wannous

Country presentations:

Earth Observation Data in VBDs: Dr Annamaria Conte (IZSAM)

PROVNA 2 and PROVBAC Projects: Dr Laura Amato (IZSAM)

Georgia: Dr Tengiz Chaligava

Montenegro: Dr Rados Mikovic

N. Macedonia: Dr Angela Grujovska

Serbia: Dr Tamas Petrovic (online)

Bosnia and Herzegovina





Recommendations – way forward

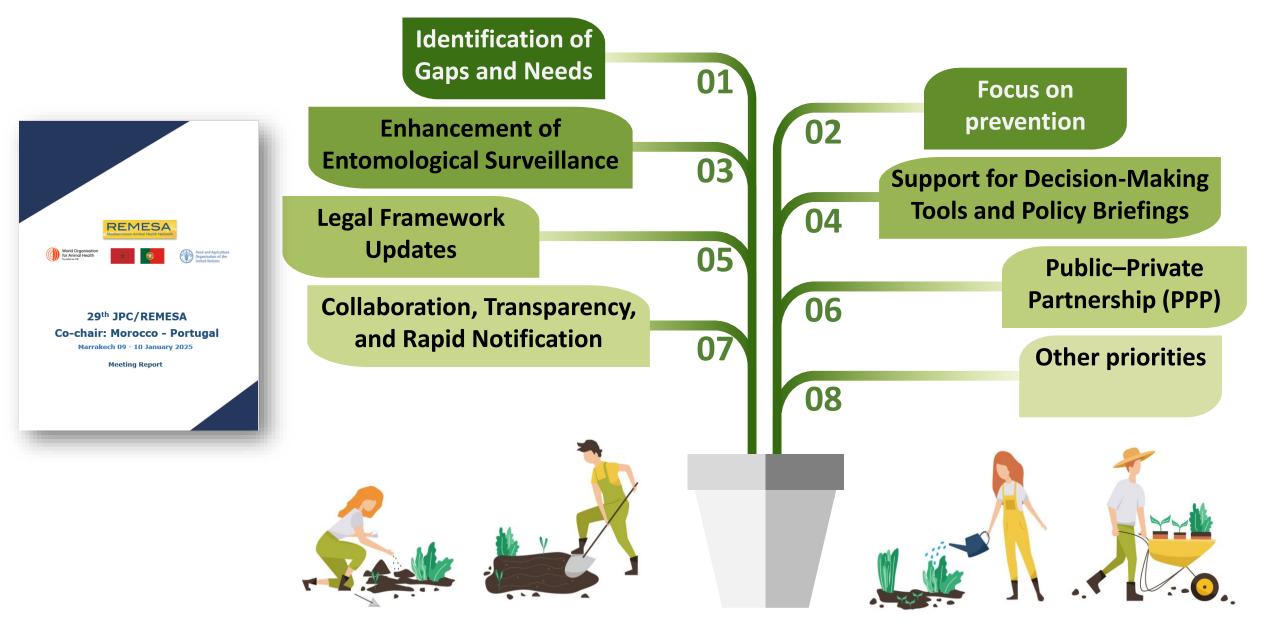


14.00-14.10	RVF Decision Support Tool (DST)	I. Seck, FAO (HQ)
14.10-15.40	Session on VBDs surveillance (focus on RVF, BT, EHD): 15 min technical presentation n.1 - Dr Zientara 15 min technical presentation n.2 - Dr Amato 45 min plenary discussion 15 min recommendations	IZS-Teramo and WOAH SRR-NA ANSES





Recommendations – way forward

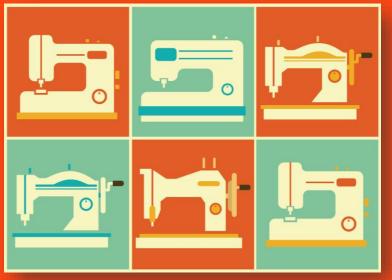




Conclusions

- Regional AH networks are of vital importance if we want to better manage/control emerging and re-emerging VBDs
- ii. In order to develop action strategies, we must first have developed a surveillance "adapted" to the region/sub-region
 - → the adoption of new/modern technologies is necessary as complement of classical surveillance tools







"If you want to go fast, go alone; if you want to go far, go together"

ancient African proverb

Thank you شکرا

Merci beaucoup

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