

SUMMARY 6TH AVEG-FETN JOINT VIDEO CONFERENCE 18TH October 2019

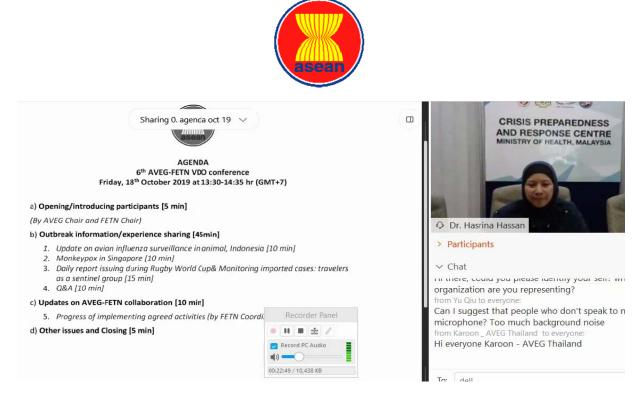
Referring to The Second Joint Consultative Meeting between ASEAN Veterinary Epidemiology Group (AVEG) and ASEAN Plus Three Field Epidemiology Training Network (ASEAN+3 FETN) which was held on 7-9 February 2018 in Bangkok, Thailand. AVEG and FETN agreed to continue utilizing regular joint ASEAN+3 FETN and AVEG video conference for information and experience sharing. Details see the report of mentioned meeting as <u>Annex 1</u>.

Accordingly, the 6thAVEG-FETN Joint VDO conference was held on 18th October 2019, 13:30-15:09 Bangkok time (GMT+7).

The meeting was coordinated by ASEAN Secretariat, ASEAN+3 FETN Coordinating Office(CO), technical support was provided by Ministry of Public Health, Thailand. The web conference software, "Cisco WebEx", was used.

Eight countries including Indonesia (Ministry of Agriculture), Malaysia (Epidemiology Intelligence Program), Philippines (FETP and Bureau of Animal Industry), Singapore(FETP), Thailand (FETP and FETPV), China (FETPV), Japan (FETP and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) and Republic of Korea (Centers for Disease Control and Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency) attended this meeting. The Meeting was also attended by representatives from invited Development Partners namely Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO), Southeast Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN) and World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

DrHasrina Binti Hassan, Coordinator of Early Intervention Program (EIP) – Malaysia, was chair of this meeting, officially started the meeting and welcomed all participants. The agenda was adopted by the meeting.



The agenda of videoconference appears in Annex 2.

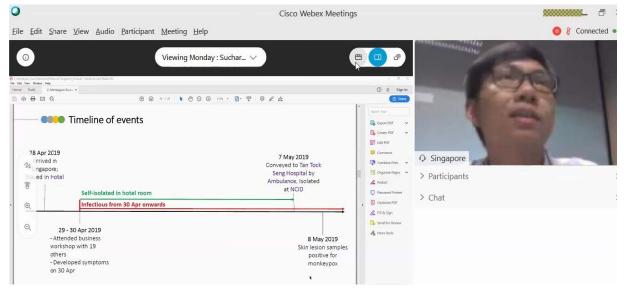
Outbreak investigation sharing

1. Update on avian influenza surveillance in animal, Indonesia was presented by Dr. Muhamad Muharam (Andi) Hidayat from Indonesia focal point from AVEG. A webbased molecular surveillance system, namely Influenza Virus Monitoring (IVM) online network, was used to monitor the presence and the variation of Avian Influenza Virus circulation in Indonesia. Data/information generated from IVM approach guided appropriate disease control in 2017 and identified a significant new variation of H5N1 virus which led to timely and successful development of new local vaccine in 2018.

The presentation of Indonesiaappears in Annex 3

2. Monkeypox in Singapore, was presented by Singapore FETP. The first confirmed imported onkeypox case who traveled from Nigeria was notified by physician and confirmed by PCR. The patient was isolated at designated facility following Singapore's standard operating protocol. Close contacts were identified and categorized. Vaccination, quarantine, and phone surveillance were administered among selected close contacts according to their level of risk. No more case was identified. Singapore notified the first case of imported monkeypox to WHO and also notified Nigerian National Focal Point for further investigation. the presenter concluded that horizon scanning and risk assessment of global situation are vital for public health preparedness and response.





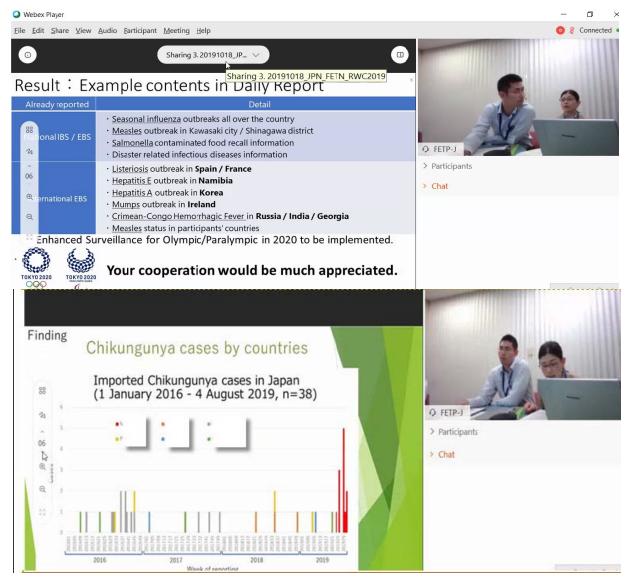
The presentation of Singapore appears in Annex 4

3. Daily report issuing during Rugby World Cup& Monitoring imported cases: travelers as a sentinel group were presented by Japan FETP.

Rugby World Cup (RWC) might have high risk of imported and spread infectious disease across all venues. To strengthen surveillance system to detect unusual event which affects several jurisdictions, Japan implemented and promoted daily reports to disseminate surveillance data and risk assessment information among relevant local stakeholders during RWC. This system is expected to be implemented for Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic games in 2020.

Japan also shared their experience of using travelers as a sentinel group for monitoring infectious diseases. The national surveillance system run by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare captures imported cases. Epidemiological data of imported disease were shared with the public to raise awareness of risk of certain diseases among Japanese overseas travelers. For instance, the sharp increase of chikungunya imported cases from a FETN member country was observed in 2019; this finding was made available to the public, and shared through FETN communication with the member country for local response and control.





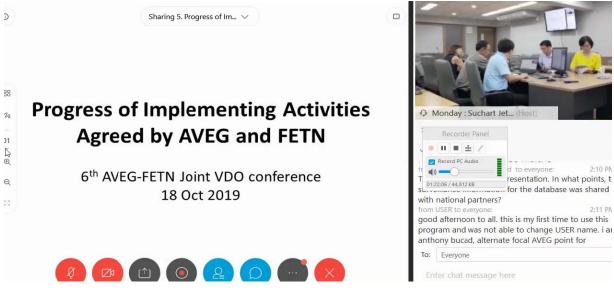
The presentation of Japan appears in Annex 5

Progress of Implementing Activities Agreed by AVEG and FETN

Dr. Chen Lei from ASEAN+3 FETN Coordinating Office reported the progress of materialization of agreements made during The 3rd AVEG-FETN Joint Consultative Meeting held in July 2019 at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. He highlighted recent activities of ASEAN-Canada's GPP project which was endorsed by the 3rd AVEG-FETN Joint meeting, and updated the list of upcoming regional trainings on various topics including policy communication, exchange of trainer and trainees, simulation exercise and



guideline development. The incoming ASEAN+3 FETN Coordinator, Dr.KomchaluchTaweeseneepitch, was introduced to the meeting.



The presentation of ASEAN+3 FETN Coordinating Office appears in Annex 5.

Closing

The Chair thanked the presenters and all participants for their fully active participation and discussion throughout the meeting period. The video conference ended at 15:09hr.

The Meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cooperation and genuineness.