

## FAO/OIE/WHO Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres

Interactions

FAO/OIE/WHO Tripartite Meeting

FAO Headquarters-Rome

Pakistan Room

31 January- 2 February, 2006

William Amanfu/FAO



## director-general's bulleti

DATE: 5 October 2006 No. 2006/32

"FAO Reference Centres"

#### **Corporate Policy**

#### Background

Article I 2-(a) of FAO's Constitution provides that "the Organization shall promote and, where appropriate, shall recommend national and international action with respect to: scientific, technological, social and economic research relating to nutrition, food and agriculture".

With a view to effectively and efficiently carry out these functions, FAO has developed, over the years, a variety of relationships with academic/research institutions, laboratories, scientific or other similar organizations working in the Organization's areas of competence. Collaboration with such institutions has been formalized through appropriate exchanges of letters or other types of agreements and instruments in line with procedures laid down in DGB 99/9 - Policy Guidelines on Preparation, Clearance and Signature of Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding and Exchange of Letters. These collaborative arrangements, whether formalized or not, have worked well in certain cases and less so in others.



### **Definitions/Functions**

- •FAO Reference Centres are institutions designated by the Director-General to provide specific, independent technical and scientific advice on issues related to FAO's mandate and its programmes. They should have demonstrated:
- active engagement in fields of expertise relevant to the work of the Organization and contribution to the implementation of its programme priorities and to strengthening capacities in countries and regions;
- Essentially "FAO Reference Centres" agree to provide technical services/advice which the Organization is not equipped to provide itself.



### **Definitions/Functions**

◆ OIE Collaborating Centres are centres of expertise in a specific designated sphere of competence relating to the management of general questions on animal health issues (for example epidemiology, risk analysis, etc.)

http://www.oie.int/eng/OIE/organisation/en\_CC.htm?e1d8

•OIE Reference Laboratories are designated to pursue all the scientific and technical problems relating to a named disease on the OIE lists. The role of a Reference Laboratory is to function as a centre of expertise and standardisation of diagnostic techniques for its designated disease.

http://www.oie.int/eng/OIE/organisation/en\_LR.htm?e1d8



## Zoonoses/Food Safety

- ♦ 7 VPH Collaborating/Reference Centres with the WHO
- Bacterial (Anthrax/Brucellosis.....)
- Viral (Rabies-VLA, UK)
- Parasitological (Cysticercosis/Toxoplasmosis....)
   WHO/FAO Collaborating Centre for Emerging and other Parasitic Zoonoses, Frederiksberg, Denmark
- Food Safety
  - Codex Alimentarius-Established with the WHO in 1963
    FAO/WHO Guidance to Governments on the Application of HACCP in Small and/or
    Less-Developed Food Businesses-October, 2006
- ♦ WHO/FAO Collaborating Centre for Research & Training in Food Hygiene & Zoonoses; Berlin-Germany
- ♦ OIE Ad Hoc On Salmonellosis (February 22, 2007)

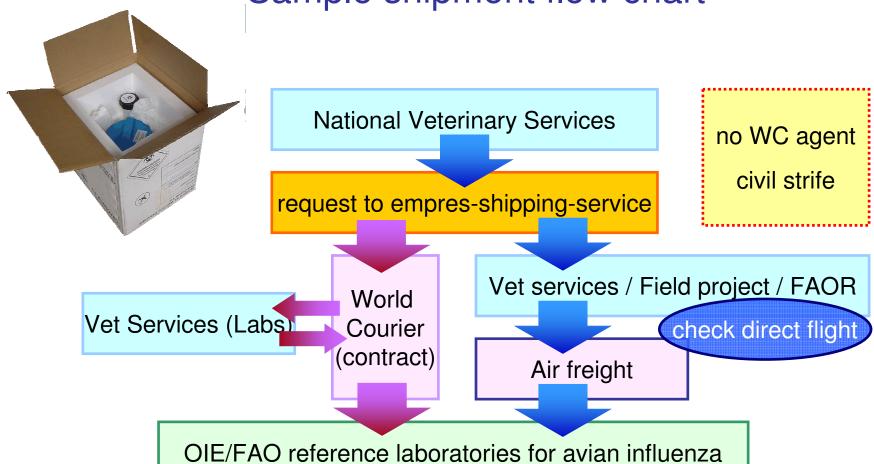


## Zoonoses/Food Safety

♦ WHO/FAO Collaborating Centre for Research & Training in Veterinary Public Health Istituto Superiore di Sanità
Rome, Italy



# EMPRES Shipping Service Sample shipment flow chart



(OFFLU)



## **OFFLU**

The work of OFFLU within this relatively short period of its inception (April 2005), has been pivotal to the progress so far made in the global efforts to control highly pathogenic avian influenza.



# Mediterranean Zoonoses Control Programme

- ◆ The Mediterranean Zoonoses Control Programme was established in 1978 as a follow up to a resolution passed at the 31st World Health Assembly on the "Prevention and control of Zoonoses and Food-borne diseases".
- The activities of the MZCP are co-ordinated by the Mediterranean Zoonoses Control Centre (MZCC) based in Athens, Greece.
- The fundamental mission of the Centre is to provide an avenue for the management of prevention, surveillance and control programmes of major zoonoses such as brucellosis, rabies, echinococcosis, leishmaniasis and foodborne zoonotic infections.
- The MZCP consists of Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Kuwait, Lebanon, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain and Syria. Other countries such as Algeria, Bulgaria, Italy, Jordan, Malta, Morocco and Tunisia are associates of the programme.



## Mediterranean Zoonoses Control Programme

- ♦ FAO has attended and made technical presentations at many of the centre's annual technical meetings in Greece.
- The Organization has also supported the programme with funds at regional meetings organized to address specific areas of zoonosis concern, through the establishment of Letters of Agreements or sponsorship of FAO staff to attend such meetings.
- \*A recent such event is the technical meeting which was held in Istanbul-Turkey from November 6-8, 2006 to address the upsurge in outbreaks of Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) in Turkey and neighbouring countries.
- \*Assistance from the OIE and the Integrated Consortium on Ticks and Tickborne Diseases Utrecht, Netherlands, was also provided in addition to that from the WHO, which was the main sponsor.
- ◆It is envisaged that such inter-institutional collaboration specifically in the area of zoonoses control will be continued and further strengthened.



#### FAO/OIE/WHO-TRIPARTITE



Agriculture Department

Animal Production and Health Division