

Strategies and Achievement of HPAI Control in China

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I. Status of HPAI Control in China

1. Poultry Industry in China(2005)

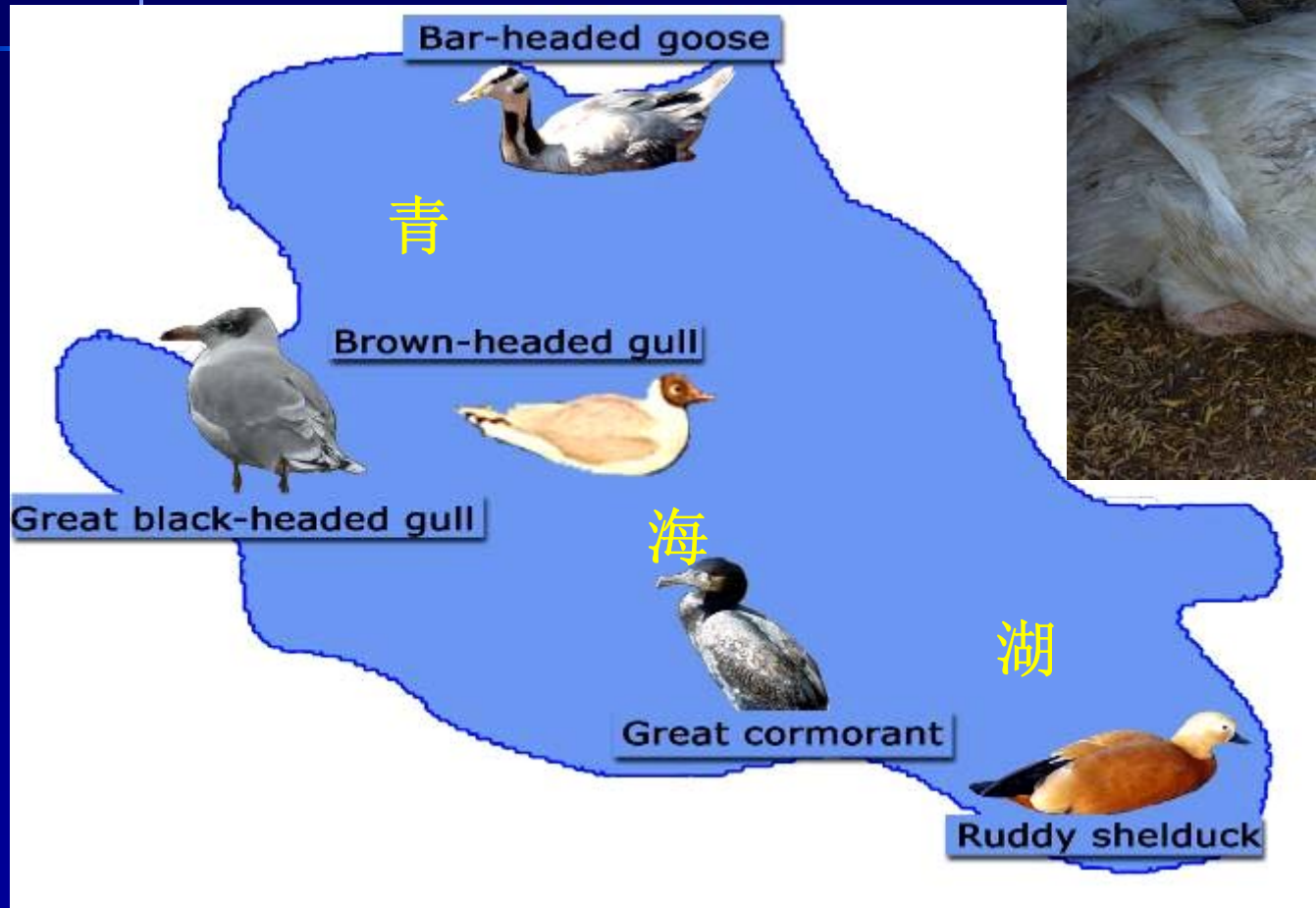
- Poultry population: 15.198 bil., 6.8% higher than in 2004
- Egg production is 28.795 mil. tons, the biggest producer in the world

2. Situation of HPAI in 2006 in China



8 cases of H5N1 HPAI were confirmed in 6 provinces/autonomous regions, with 87,000 birds infected, 45,000 dead, and 2.9mil. culled. 1 migratory bird case occurred in Qinghai and Tibet.

3. Features of Current HPAI in China (Species infected)



Waterfowl (Cherry Valley Duck)

migratory bird died of HPAI

2005, Qinghai Lake, 6345

2006, Qinghai Province and Tibet autonomous region, 3641

II . Critical Measures for HPAI Prevention and Control in China

1. **Enhancing leadership and optimizing emergency commanding system**

- Establishing the National HPAI Control Headquarter
- Setting up the Command Center for Emergency Response to Animal Epidemics in MOA
- Setting up the Command Organizations for Emergency Response to Animal Epidemics in local governments, with governors being the commanders

2. Formulating and improving Laws and regulations, Completing emergency response mechanism

The Law of Animal Epidemic Prevention of the P. R. China



The Regulations on Emergency Response to Serious Animal Epidemic Situation.



The Master State Plan for Rapid Response to Public Emergency



The National Emergency Plan for Major Animal Epidemics



The National Emergency Plan for HPA

农业部文件

农医发[2004]4号

关于印发《全国高致病性禽流感监测计划(试行)》的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市及计划单列市畜牧兽医(农牧、农业、动物卫



中华人民共和国
动物防疫法



重大动物疫情应急条例

中国法制出版社

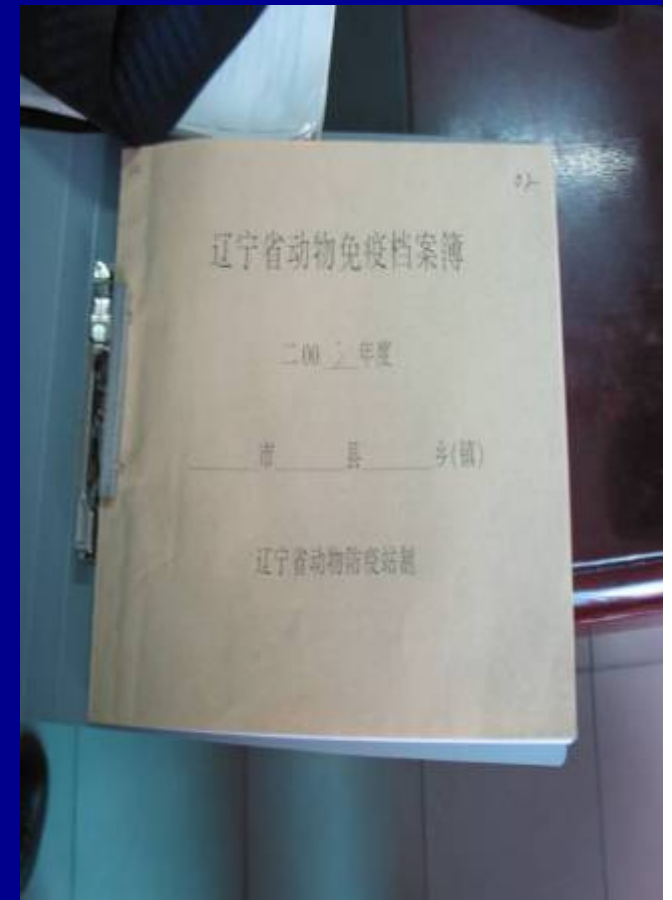
3. Establishing emergency response team, improving emergency handling capability

- **MOA established an emergency preparedness team consisting of 130 specialists**
- **Emergency Response teams were also established in each Province**



4. Following the principle of putting prevention first, and adopting comprehensive control measures

- Intensifying Vaccination Campaign.
Compulsory Vaccination Is Carried out.



5. To strengthen epidemic surveillance and reporting, and improve capability of early warning

■ Formulate and Enact Surveillance Programs

National Surveillance Program for Major Animal Epidemics in 2006

■ Target Animals

Domestic poultries, migratory birds and pigs.

6. To launch a system of appointed teams responsible for designated areas, and improve HPAI control mechanism.

----- Six designated working groups for northeast, north, northwest, southwest, east and central south China.

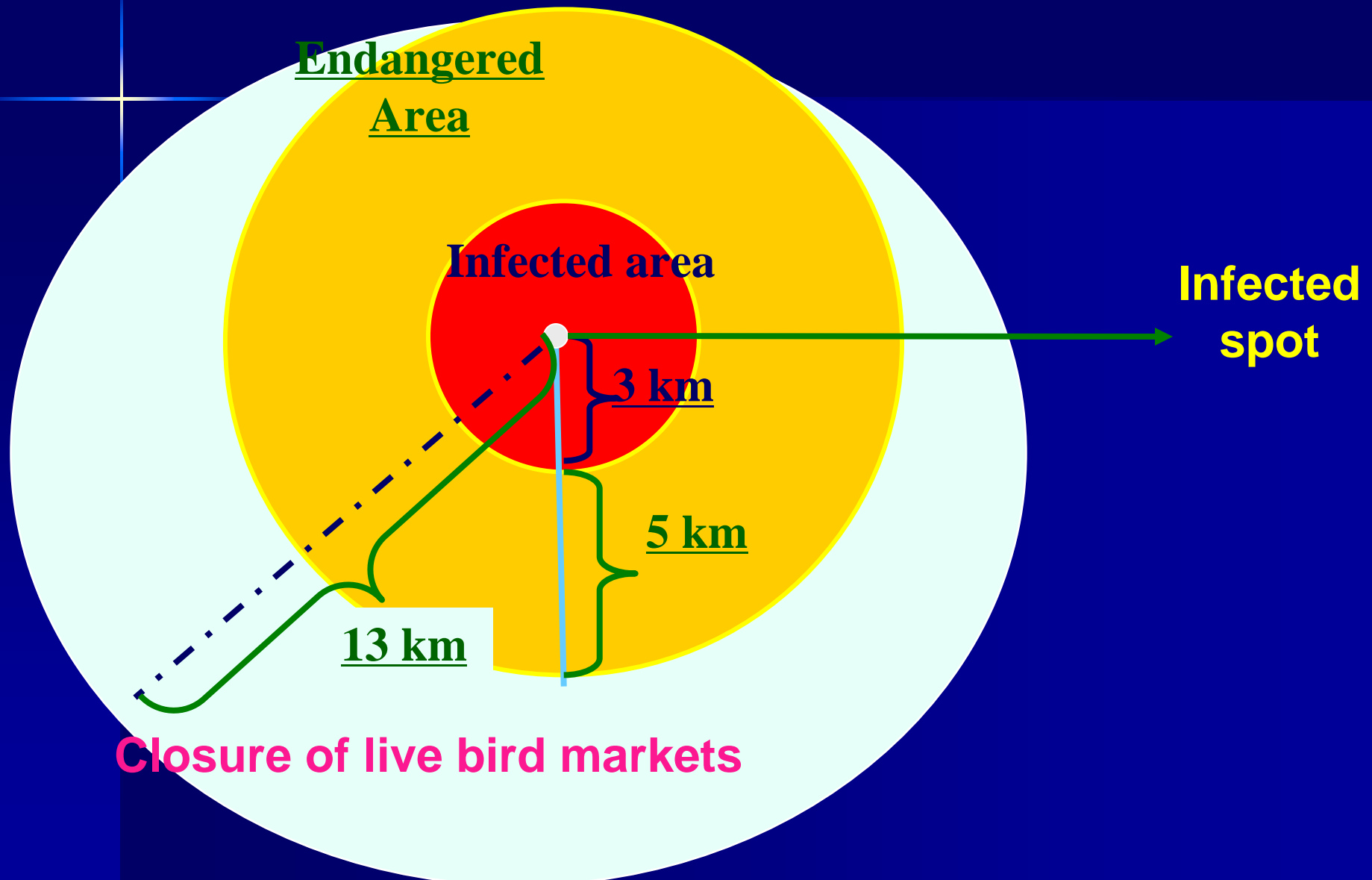
-----Each leader at minister level in MOA is responsible for coordinating 3 provinces.

-----The system of designated working groups for specific areas was established across the country.

7. Adhering to promoting research and development for HPAI control

- Intensify the research and development of vaccines and instant diagnostic technology, and provide technical support for prevention and control.
- Five highly efficient vaccines, including inactivated H5N1 gene-recombinant vaccine have been developed successfully.

6. To carry out strict treatment of epidemics, and resolutely control and eradicate the outbreaks



7. To enhance cooperation mechanisms, and implement joint prevention and control programs

- To work closely together with government agencies of health, quality inspection, industry and commerce and forestry to establish the cooperation mechanism of HPAI control.
- To enhance interregional coordination

8. Put supporting policy into practice to support the rehabilitation of poultry industry

- - To provide compensation to farmers for the culling of poultry
- - To issue favorable policies in taxation
- - To increase loans and governmental financial support
- - To enhance the vaccine production capacity
- - To maintain the regular market order
- - To promote standardized farming, clean farming and intensive farming.

9. To improve public awareness and insist on participatory approach

----- Release epidemic information timely to the public, and report to relevant international organizations

----- Improve public awareness

Eg: 7 million handbills, 0.1 million wall map, 0.2 million publicize book

III . Challenges faced by China in HPAI Control

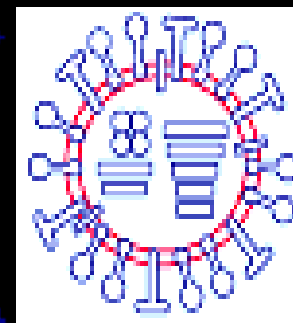
1. Active international poultry trade increases the risk of HPAI epidemic



Countries and areas in Middle East, Africa and Asia occur or are currently suffering HPAI

H5N1

pandemic

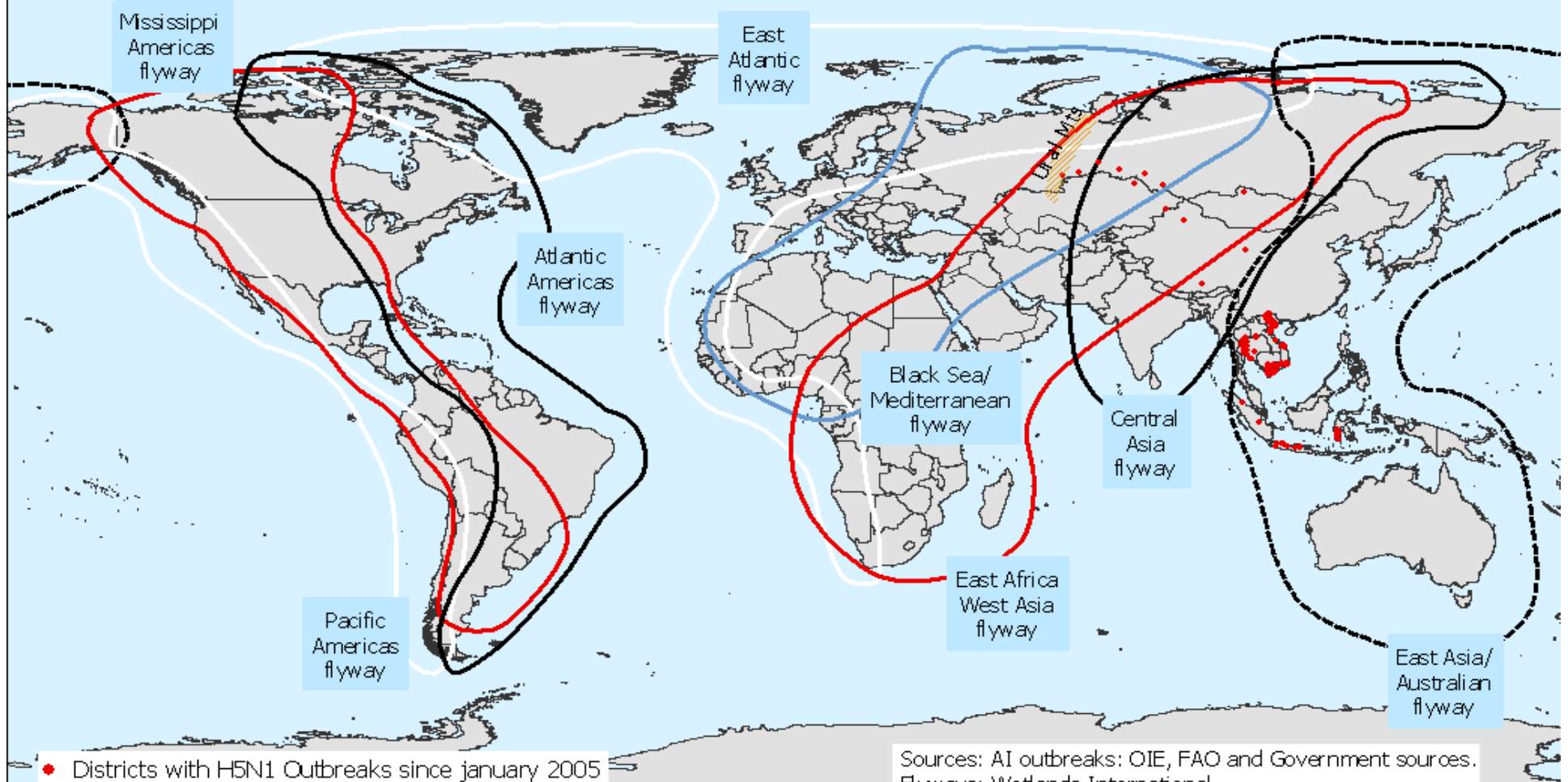


2. The Threats of the Migratory Birds



H5N1 outbreaks in 2005 and major flyways of migratory birds

Situation on 30 August 2005



3. H5N1 Viruses in environment are difficult to eradicate in a short period

- **Variance of Geno-type H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus**

**Thank you for your
attention!**

