



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

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# Transboundary Animal Diseases and Social Instability

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# FAO Strategic Objectives

1. Help eliminate hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition.
2. Make agriculture, forestry, and fisheries more productive and sustainable.
3. Reduce rural poverty.
4. Enable inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems.
5. Increase the resilience of livelihoods from disasters.





# Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADS)

## FAO definition of TADs

- Highly contagious epidemic diseases that can spread extremely rapidly, irrespective of national borders.
- Cause high rates of mortality and morbidity in animals.
- Cause serious socio-economic and sometimes public health consequences.
- Constitute a constant threat to the livelihoods of livestock farmers.

CMC-AH Mission to Cameroon HPAI  
May-June 2016



Credit: J-M Feussom



<http://www.fao.org/emergencies/emergency-types/transboundary-animal-diseases/en/>



# Impact of TADS in the Affected Community

- TADs have potential to reduce:
  - quantity and quality of food, such as meat and milk
  - livestock products: hides, skins, fibres
  - animal power: traction, transport
- High-impact TADs such as FMD, PPR, CSF, and ASF negatively affect
  - food and nutrition security
  - livestock production and trade



Nigeria HPAI



Morocco PPR



Viet Nam – PRRS



Mauritania RVF



# Social Instability

- Social instability is not as clearly defined.
- Social instability may occur when a breakdown of standards and values ensues, including unrest, alienation, and uncertainty, that develops from a lack of purpose or ideals.
- The drivers and impacts of social instability may be poorly understood by animal health professionals.
- Direct links to animal health: The health and productivity of the livestock sector is vital for the world's nutrition, social fabric, and for many countries is of a profound cultural value or even linked to a national identity.



# Social Instability

A vicious cycle of events...

- Breakdown in services (Veterinary Services, Public Health Services)
- Loss of confidence in social systems
- Corruption; No enforcement of law
- Side-stepping regulatory controls (consumer protections, transboundary flows, cross-border movements)
- Disasters/breakdown of infrastructure
- High risk of contagions
- Migration and emigration



# Social Equilibrium



By contrast, social equilibrium provides.....

- A sociological system with a dynamic working balance among its interdependent parts.
- Each subsystem will adjust to any change in the other subsystems and will continue to do so until an equilibrium is retained.
- The process of achieving equilibrium will only work if the changes happen slowly, but for rapid changes it throws the social system into chaos, unless and until a new equilibrium can be reached.

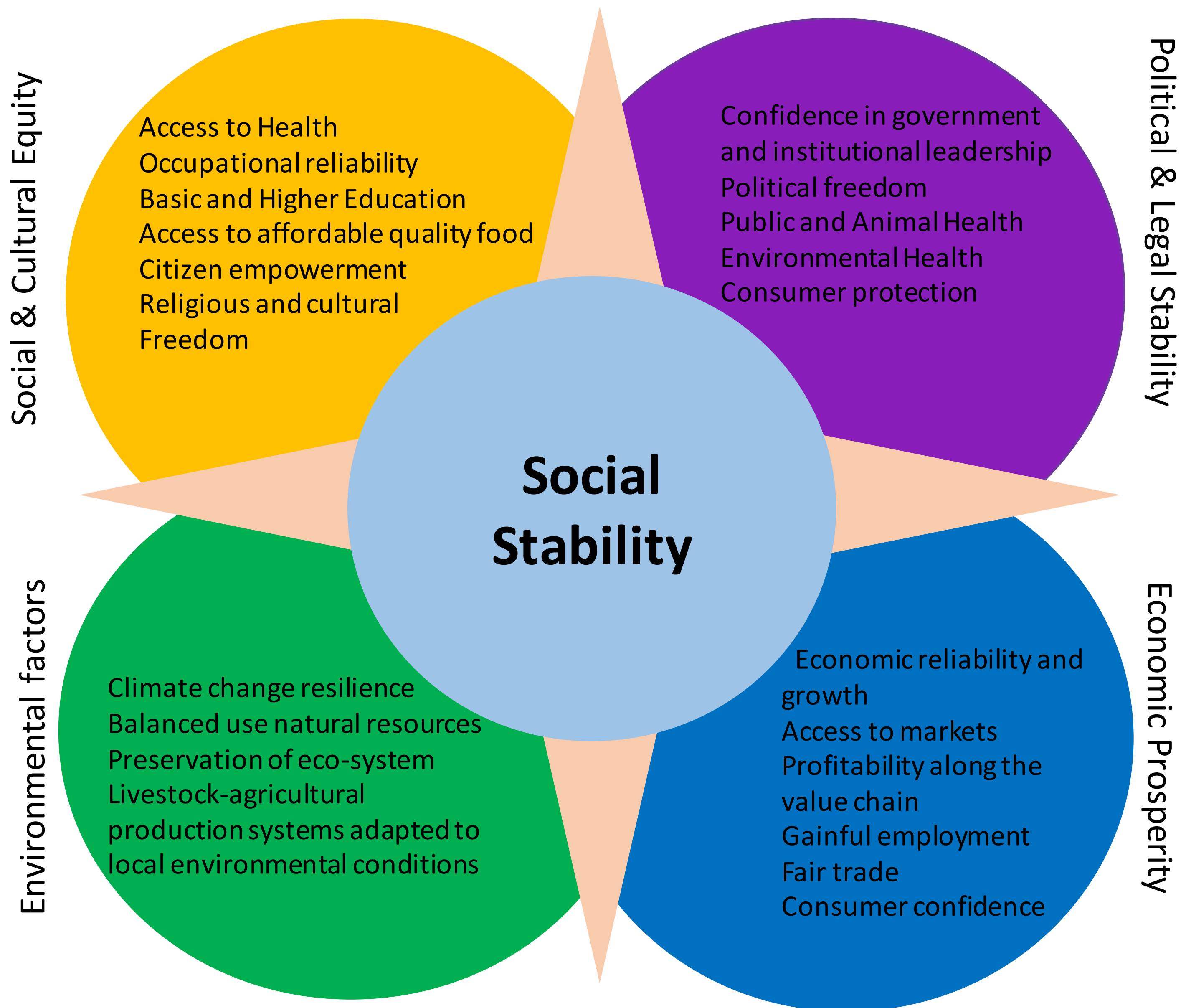


# The Impact of Social Changes on TADs

- Rapid changes in social subsystems
  - Social and cultural equity
  - Political and legal stability
  - Environmental factors/influences
  - Economic prosperity
- Contribute to outbreaks of such animal diseases – some transmissible to humans











# H5N1 HPAI in Western and Central Africa:



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OPEN PROJECT: Pooled Fund for Democratic People's Republic of Korea - USD 593 443 - Emergency assistance



## NORTHEAST NIGERIA: ENGAGING INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

22/09/2016 - In Northeast Nigeria, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities...



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## As H5N1 spreads in West and Central Africa FAO calls for increased vigilance

Tags: CAMEROON, NIGERIA, CENTRAL AFRICA, AVIAN FLU, H5N1, RESPONSE, RESOURCE PARTNERS, UNITED STATES,

13/07/2016

Countries across **West and Central Africa** are on alert as the **highly pathogenic avian influenza virus H5N1** continues to spread across the region, with **Cameroon** becoming the latest African country to detect the disease. The strain can infect and cause death in humans and kills poultry at a high rate.

The latest H5N1 outbreaks were recently confirmed on chicken farms in Cameroon putting the poultry production in the country and its neighbours at high risk. This is the first time the disease has been found in Central Africa since 2006. This brings the number of countries that have battled bird flu in West and Central Africa to six, also including **Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Niger and Nigeria**.

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11/10/2016

Source: FAO



# Mission to the Republic of Niger-Rift Valley Fever (RVF) October 2016





## ALERTE – La fièvre de la Vallée du Rift confirmée au nord-ouest du Niger



©Alex White - Fotolia

avortons, délivrance).

La fièvre de la vallée du Rift (FVR), une maladie zoonotique pouvant avoir des conséquences graves en santé publique et animale, a été confirmée officiellement par les services vétérinaires de la République du Niger à l'OIE le 19 septembre dernier, à la suite de mortalités humaines et d'avortements et de mortalités chez les ruminants d'élevage (essentiellement chez les petits ruminants) dans le district de Tahoua au nord-ouest du Niger frontalier avec le Mali. La maladie est transmise aux animaux par piqûres de moustiques et à l'homme par contact avec tissus infectés (carcasses,

Le mouvement d'animaux d'élevage représente un facteur de risque de diffusion important de cette maladie zoonotique au sein du Ni. Le week-end dernier, un rassemblement annuel de ruminants, la Cure Salée, en provenance de différents pays frontaliers (principalement le Mali, le Burkina-Faso) dans les zones affectées par la maladie, augmentant la diffusion de la maladie au sein des participants et festivités, les éleveurs pastoraux et leurs troupeaux pâturages présents le long du fleuve Niger vers leurs

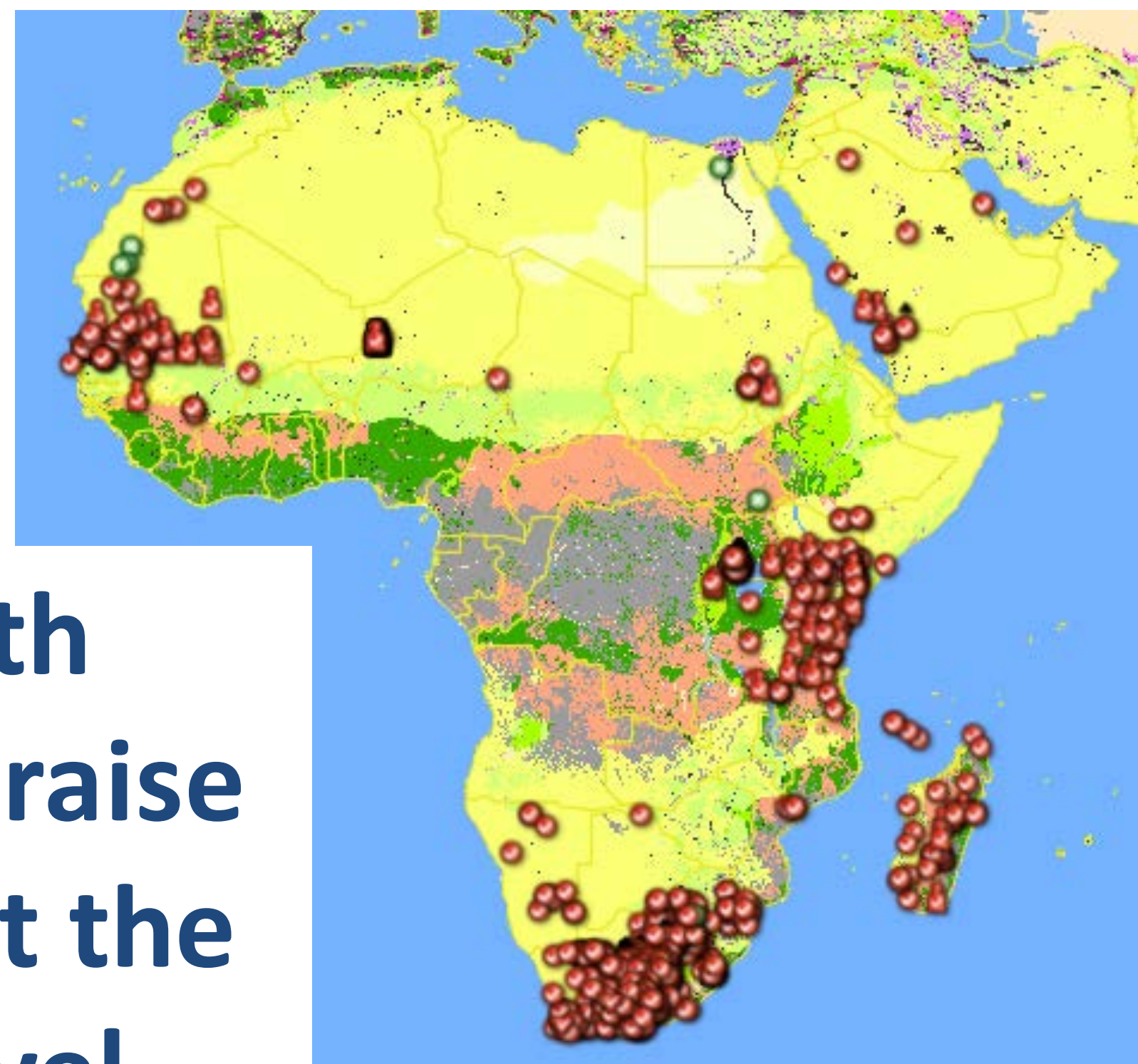
Il y a de fait un risque augmenté de diffusion de la maladie d'animaux infectés.

Une attention particulière des pays frontaliers du Niger (mais aussi Togo et Bénin) sur cette maladie et ses risques du mouvement des animaux en provenance du nord-ouest toute urgence. FAO recommande un suivi attentif particulier, tant en santé animale qu'humaine (taux d'avortements chez les bovins, petits ruminants et augmentation des cas de pasteurelloses camelines, évoquant le paludisme et des mortalités inexpliquées humaines), avec une notification immédiate aux services

Des informations complémentaires sur la maladie peuvent être trouvées sur les sites suivants:

- FAO: [Recognizing Rift Valley fever](#) or [The last hurdles towards Rift Valley fever control](#)
- OIE: [RVF disease leaflet](#)
- WHO: [RVF disease card](#)

# One Health approach to raise awareness at the regional level.





# UN Raises Alarm Over Humanitarian Catastrophe in Lake Chad Region

- Warning of humanitarian catastrophe in Nigeria and the Lake Chad region and calling scaled up efforts to address Africa's fastest growing refugee crisis.
- More than 2.8 million people have been displaced in northeastern Nigeria and parts of Cameroon, Chad and Niger, fleeing attacks by Boko Haram Islamists who have ransacked villages across the poverty-stricken region.



June 19, 2016 in the village of Kidjendi near Diffa. Women standing near makeshift tents in a camp as displaced families fled from Boko Haram attacks in Bosso (AFP Photo/Issouf Sanogo)

## Overlap of TADs and Social Instability



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# Recognizing the Potential Links Between TADs and Social Instability

- How do we best measure and manage the multiple burdens of TADs in socially unstable communities?
- Should our methods of analyzing animal disease risks be modified?
  - Consider the drivers and consequences of social instability when conducting risk assessments, risk mitigation, and risk communication.
- How do we address the social challenges in emergency preparedness plans and outbreak response mission deployments?









16 October 2016  
World Food Day



*“Food security is an important foundation for peace,  
political stability and sustainable development.”*

Graziano da Silva, FAO Director General  
2015 United Nations Peacebuilding Commission





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