



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health



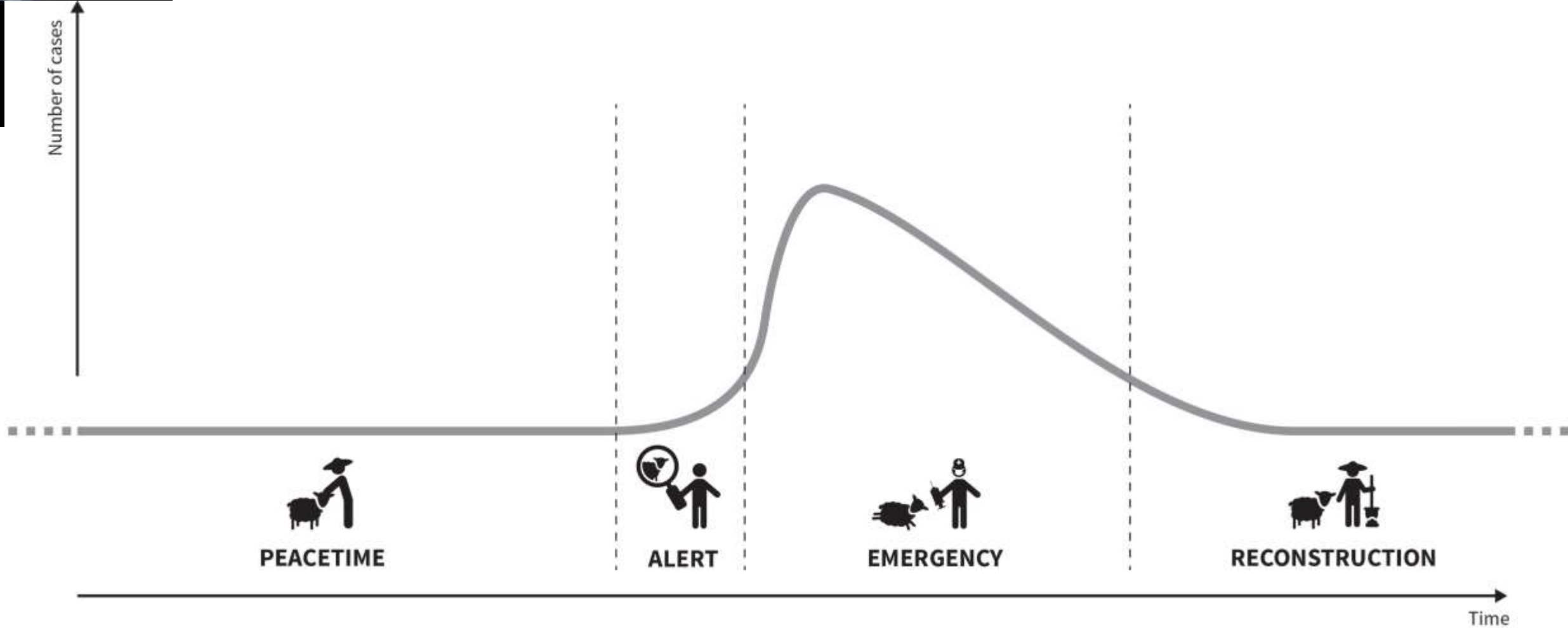
Emergency Management Centre
for Animal Health

Good Emergency Management Practice: “Elements of an Emergency Response Plan, according to GEMP”

ASF webinar for the Americas, 31 August 2022



The phases of an animal health emergency

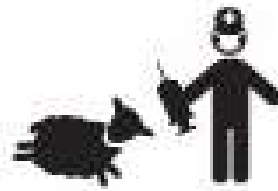




GEMP

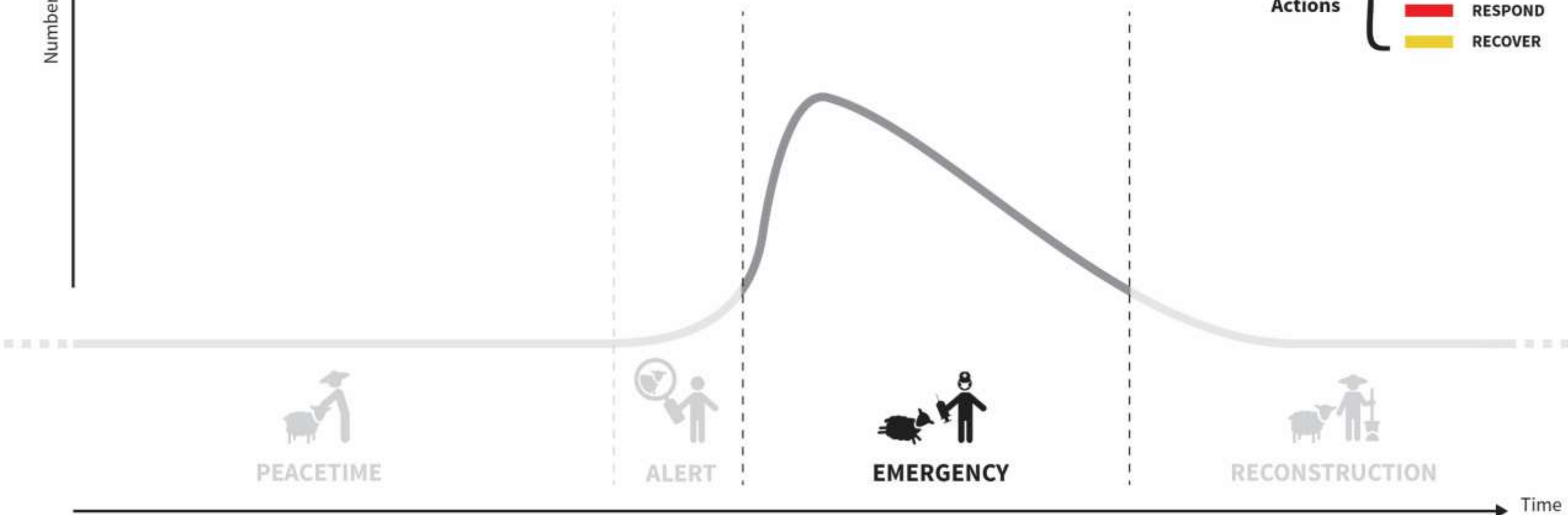
Good Emergency Management Practice

EMERGENCY = Third phase of emergency management



EMERGENCY

Number of cases





• re

• Prevent

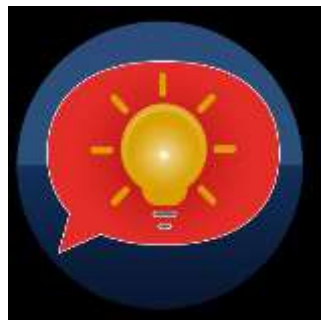
• Detect

• Respond

Key points: Emergency phase

- **Prevent:** *Vigilance at borders – Biosecurity – Vaccination*
- **Detect :** *Active case finding*
- **Respond :** *Contain and control and/or eradicate*
- **Recover :** *Plan and organize demobilization in rehabilitated areas*

'Emergency' phase – Respond



- response actions are meant to
 - **Urgently address** the animal health event and **mitigate damage** to livelihoods, human and animal health, and animal production systems in a coordinated manner, including One Health coordination as appropriate.

Emergency

Prepare

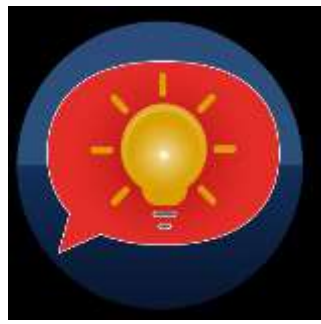
Prevent

Detect

Respond

Recover

'Emergency' phase – Respond



- During this phase, the objective of the response is to



Locate



Contain
(Isolate)

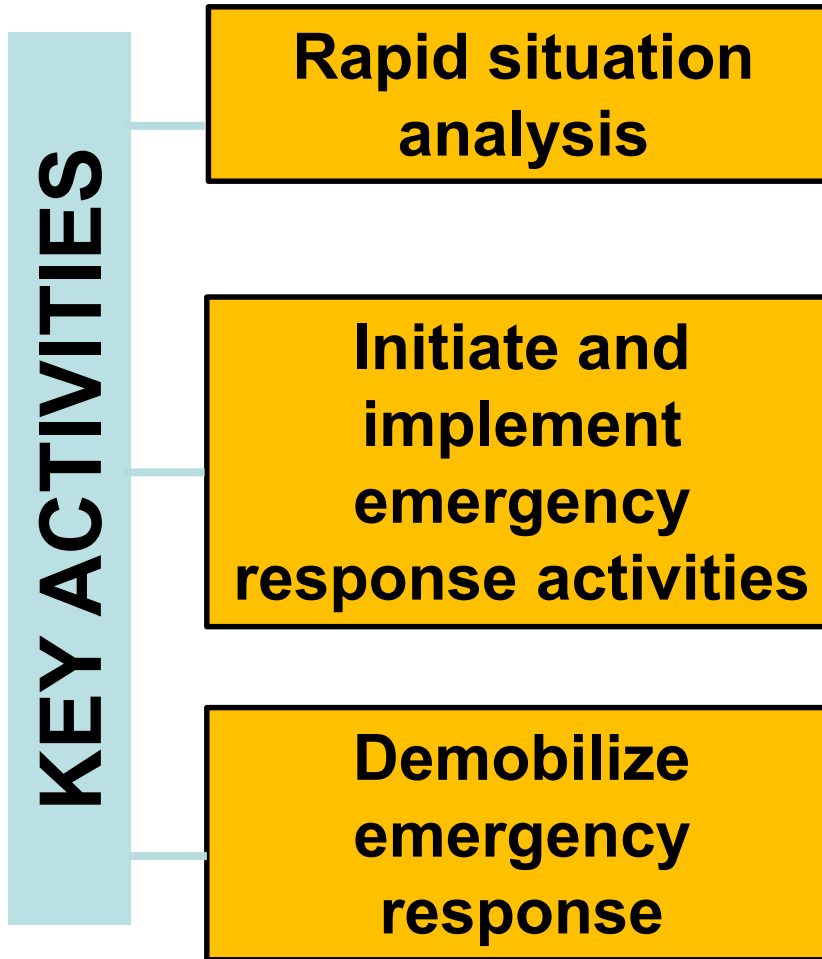
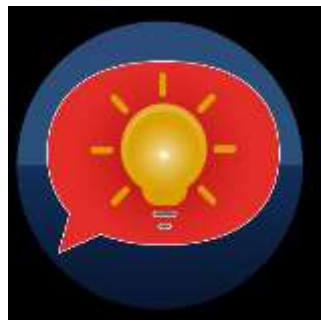


Eliminate

the pathogenic
agent / hazard



'Emergency' phase – Respond



Emergency

Prepare

Prevent

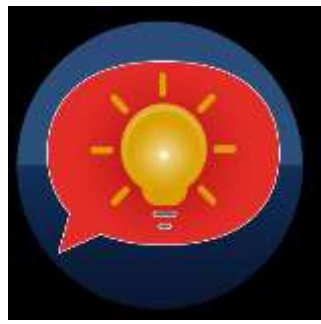
Detect

Respond

Recover



'Emergency' phase – Respond



Rapid situation analysis

Rapid Risk assessment

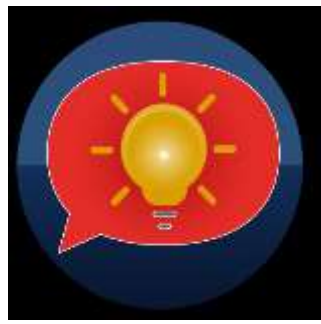
- Emergency or not?
- Main animal health threat?
- Decisions need to be made?
- Information needed?

Situation analysis

- Existing response capacity?
- Confirm/Establish response objectives
- Identify resource requirements
- Prepare and disseminate actions plans
- After execution, evaluate and revise them



'Emergency' phase – Respond



**Activation and implementation
of the emergency response**

**Coordination
structures**
(Central and local level)

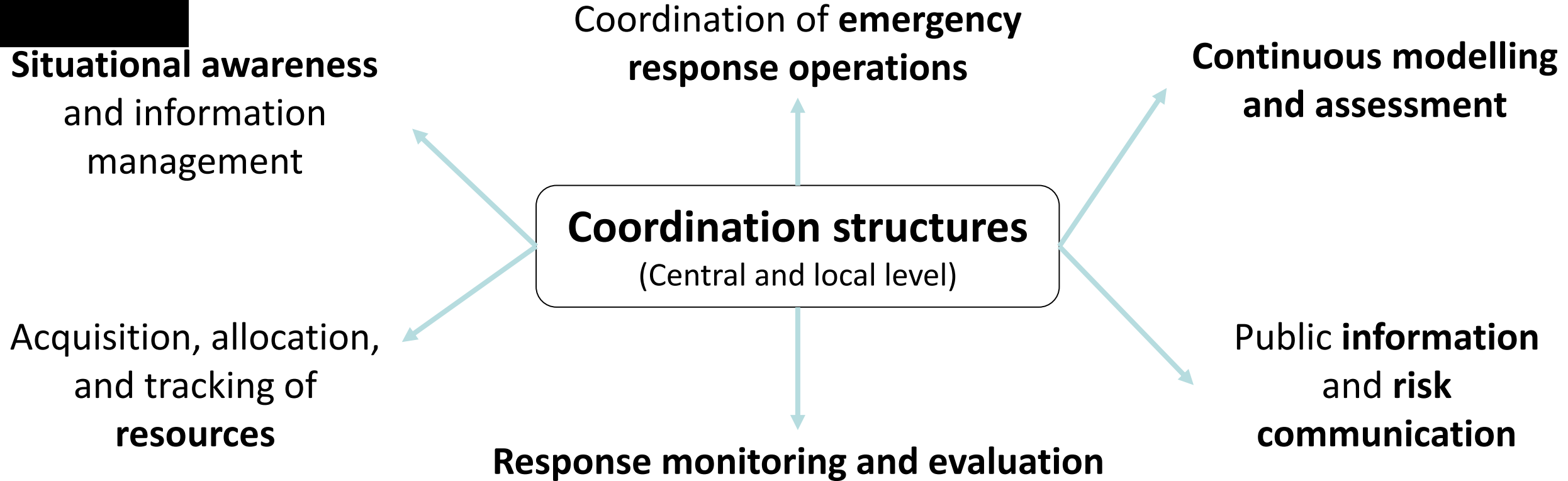
**Command
structures**
(Local level)



'Emergency' phase – Respond



Activation and implementation of the emergency response



Emergency

Prepare

Prevent

Detect

Respond

Recover



'Emergency' phase – Respond

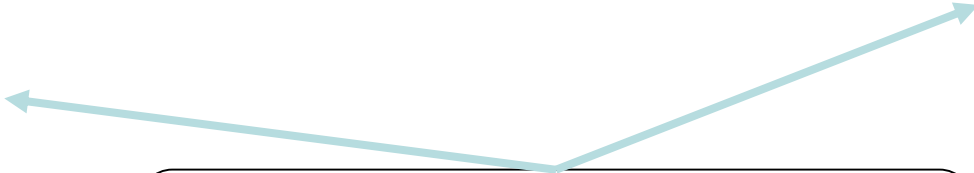
Activation and implementation of the emergency response

in the spread

- Restriction of movements
- Biosecurity
- Vaccination-Treatment
- Zoning

Eliminate the agent

- Depopulation
- Disposal
- Decontamination



Command structures
(Local level)

Incident action planning

- Objectives and priorities - Response strategies and tactics
- Resources needed - Operations organization
- Communications plan - Health and safety plan

Ensure respect of animal welfare and protection of environment

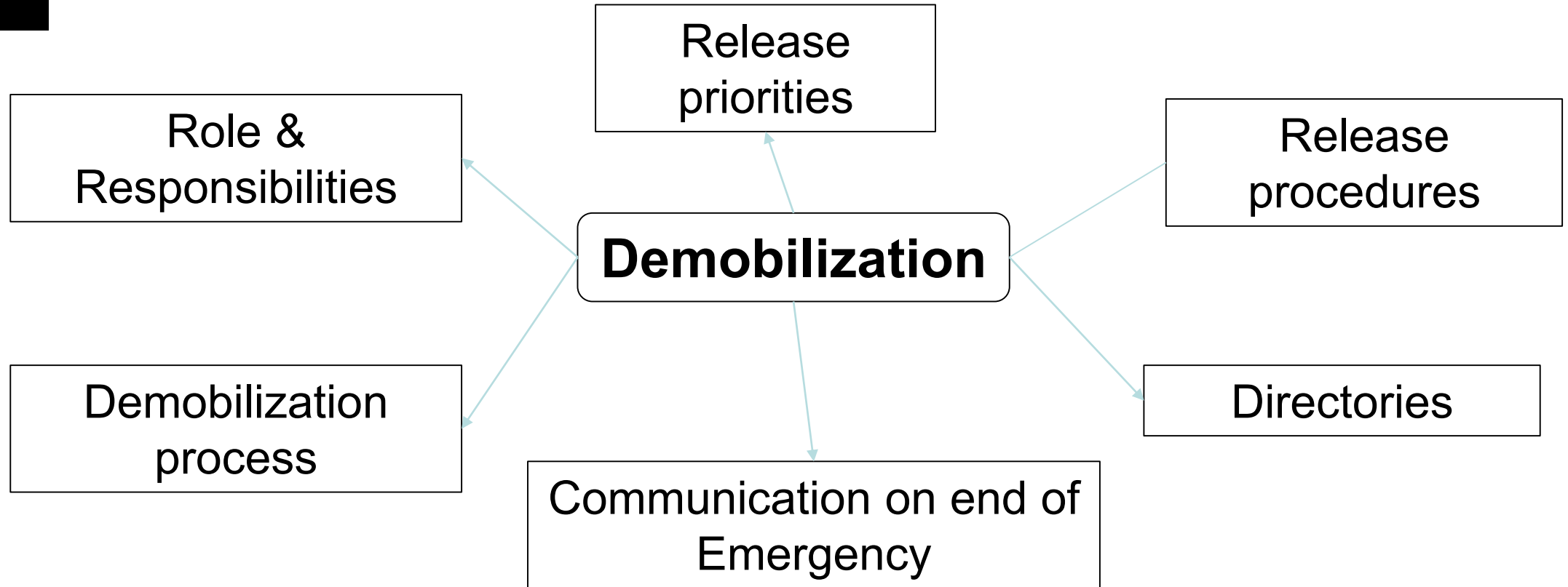
Ensure health and safety of personnel

Deliver just-in-time training



'Emergency' phase – Respond

Demobilization of the emergency response



NO RESPONSE POSSIBLE without Preparation during 'Peacetime'



National
animal health
emergency
preparedness
plan

- *Legislative and regulatory texts*
- *Institutional and management policies*
- *Emergency funding arrangements*
- *Surveillance plans and Early warning systems*
- *Vaccination programmes*
- *Training programmes*
- ***Emergency response plans, SOPs etc.***

Peacetime

Prepare

Prevent

Detect

Respond

Recover



'Peacetime' phase – Prepare



PLANNING

Develop emergency response plans and procedures

Concept of operations for the response to the event

Process for the declaration of the emergency and initiation of the plan

Emergency procedures for Veterinary laboratories

Key indicators to monitor the response

Compensation policy process loss evaluation

Disease-specific emergency response SOPs (3Ds)

Templates of regulatory texts

Specific procedures for coordination with other agencies

Peacetime

Prepare

Prevent

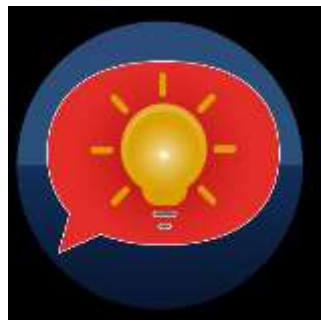
Detect

Respond

Recover



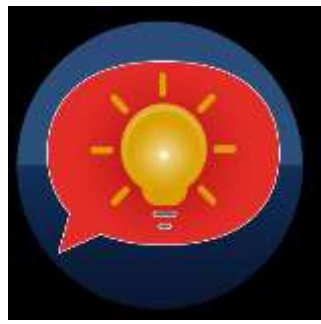
Structure and formats of emergency response plans or intervention plans (contingency plans)



- No ideal 'one size fits all' format for an emergency response plan and no list that will suit all situations or all countries
- Every country has its own unique set of circumstances and the contents of the plan need to be tailored to best meet those individual requirements.
 - The emergency response plan is only produced to be of use to those who develop it.
 - But there are certain elements that need to be present in the plan if it is to have the required effect of enabling rapid control of an outbreak.



Structure and formats of emergency response plans or intervention plans



An emergency response plan can have the following chapter headings:

- 1. Legislation
- 2. Finance
- 3. Command and control
- 4. Roles and actions
- 5. Nature and typical epidemiology of the disease or animal health event
- 6. Size, structure and movements, and trading patterns of relevant animal populations

Emergency

Prepare

Prevent

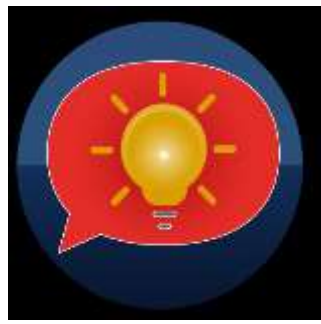
Detect

Respond

Recover



Structure and formats of emergency response plans or intervention plans



7. Wildlife involvement
- 8. Policy options: scenarios including hazard maps
- 9. Resource plans
- 10. Laboratories
- 11. Vaccination and treatment
- 12. Public awareness and communication
- 13. Recovery, including animal health status
- 14. Other possible chapters



Structure and formats of emergency response plans or intervention plans

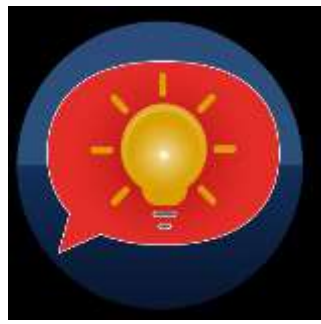


An emergency response plan should include the following:

- resource plans, including resource inventory
- operational manuals
- series of SOPs
- compensation policy, including funding details.



Structure and formats of emergency response plans or intervention plans



When drafting, and before implementing, an ERP, the following activities should be considered:

- ensure the availability of a known stock of resources such as people, materials and finance;
- ensure that the series of SOPs are covering the whole field of needs for emergency response;
- establish a working group composed of Competent Authorities and private stakeholders, including relevant NGOs
- schedule recurring meetings (with a defined and adaptable frequency).

Emergency

Prepare

Prevent

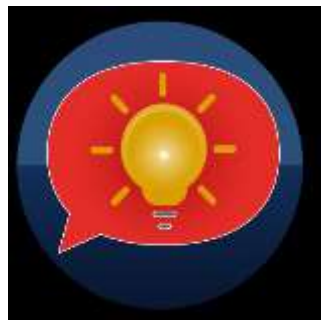
Detect

Respond

Recover



Structure and formats of emergency response plans or intervention plans



Nothing will replace experience.

Countries are invited to refer to existing examples of emergency response plans such as those provided on the WOAAH webpage (for both aquatic and terrestrial animals, including regarding African Swine Fever).

Emergency Management Centre
for Animal Health

THANK YOU

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