



Pro-poor HPAI Reduction Strategies Project Ethiopia Risk assessment Multi-Stakeholder Workshop

Background information: Poultry sectors and disease status

Hassen Chaka & Serge Nzietchueng

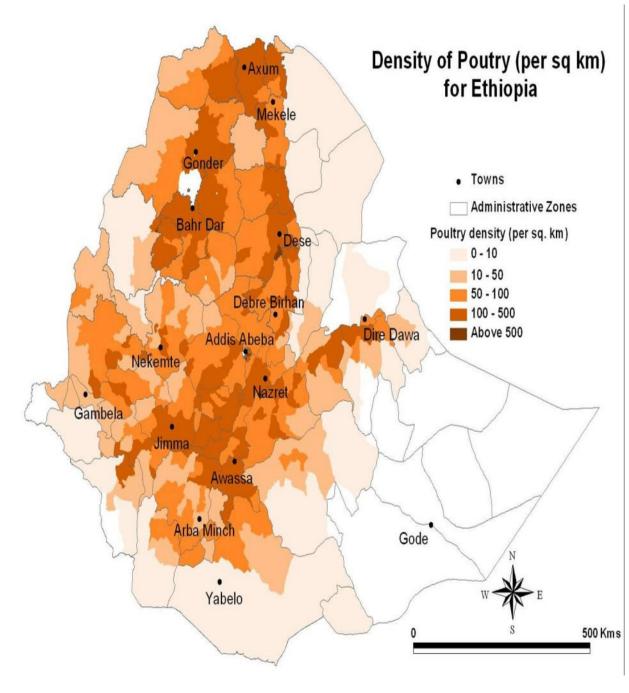
September 25th -26th, 2008, ILRI, Addis Ababa

Poultry production system



Livestock sector

- About 18.8% of national GDP and 40% of the agriculture GDP (FAO,2004)
- Poultry (Chicken) population: estimated at 34.2 million (CSA, 2007)
- 94.44% native breed,
 3.92% hybrid
 breed,0.64% exotic
 breed (CSA, 2007)



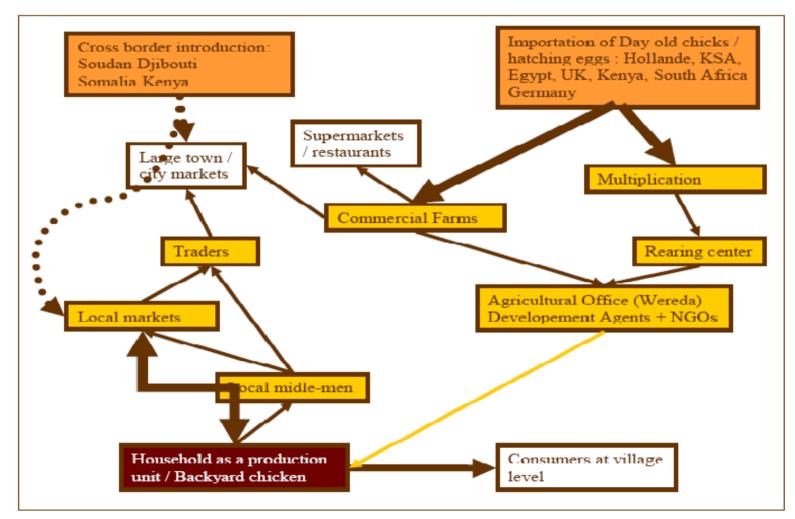
Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR regions present the higher poultry densities

Source: Serge Nzietchueng, 2007, CSA 2007

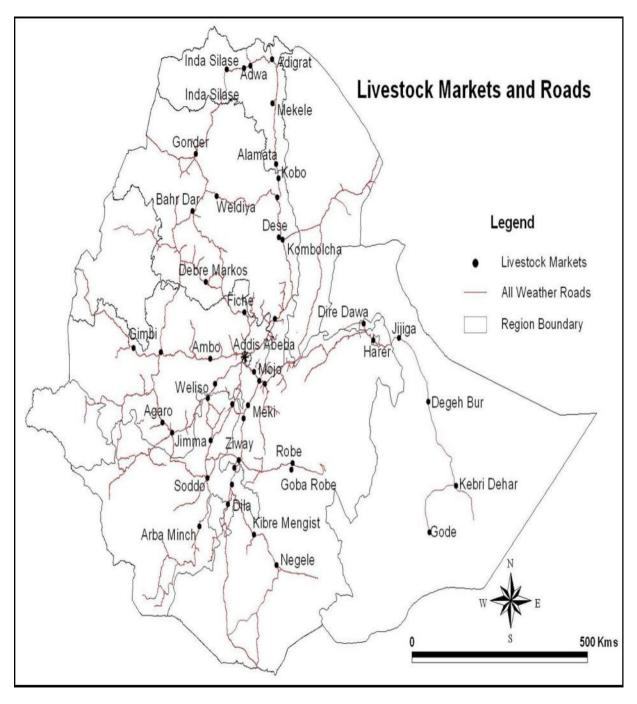
Three poultry production systems

	Bio-security	Localization
Backyard	Minimal	All the country
Small commercial farm	Minimal to low	Debre Zeit town (Oromia region) and Addis Ababa
Large commercial farm	Medium to high	Debre Zeit Oromia region

Trade flow of poultry and poultry products in Ethiopia



Source: Goutard & Magalhaes, 2006



No specific routes for chicken trade

Source: Serge Nzietchueng,2007

Disease status

Backyard

- Parasitism (gastrointestinal helminths), prevalence:91.01% (Eshetu et al.,2001)
- Marek's disease, prevalence: 72.9% (Duguma *et al.*, 2005)
- Newcastle disease, prevalence: 32.22% (Tadesse *et al.*, 2005)
- Coccidiosis, prevalence: 25.8% (Ashenafi *et al.*, 2004)

Small commercial farm

Coccidiosis

Commercial farm

- Marek's disease
- Gumboro disease
- Coccidiosis

Risk for introduction of HPAI H5N1virus into Ethiopia exist

Ways for introduction of HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia

Legal trade

- Importation: DOC,HE,...
- Poultry equipments (Incubator, Feeding, Watering, Cage)
- Poultry products (Egg, meat,...)
- At the border (Sudan, Djibouti, Eritrea).

Illegal trade

• Small traders at the border with Sudan, Djibouti, Eritrea.

Wild migratory wild bird

Travellers from infected countries

Risk questions

What is the risk of introduction of HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia by...

Legal trade

- Importation: DOC,HE,... Q1
- Poultry equipments (Incubator, Feeding, Watering, Cage,...) Q2
- Poultry products (Egg, meat,...). Q3
- At the border (Sudan, Djibouti, Eritrea) Q4.

Illegal trade

• Smalls trader at the border with Sudan, Djibouti, Eritrea. Q5

Wild migratory wild bird Q6

Travellers from infected countries Q7

What has been already done

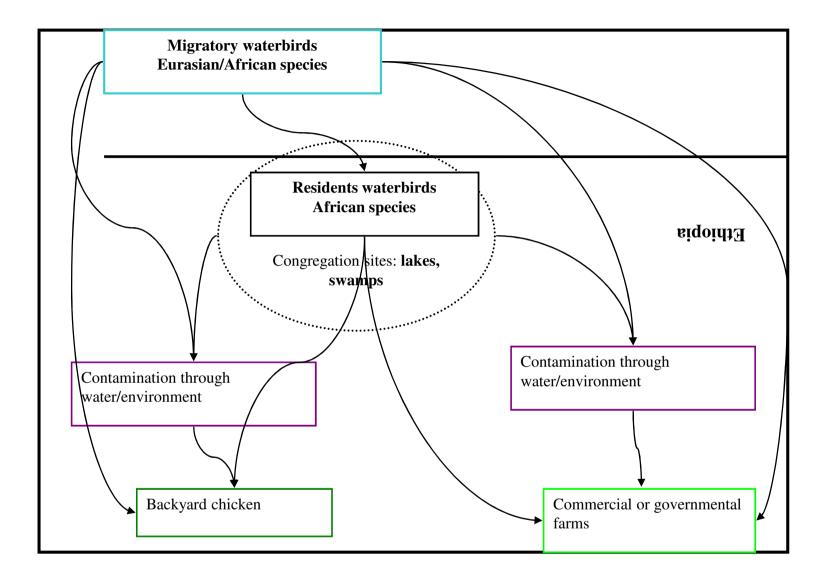
Qualitative risk assessment of introduction and dessemination of HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia by the migratory wild birds

(Goutard and al,2007)

Risk question: What is the risk of introduction and dissemination of HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia by the migratory wild birds

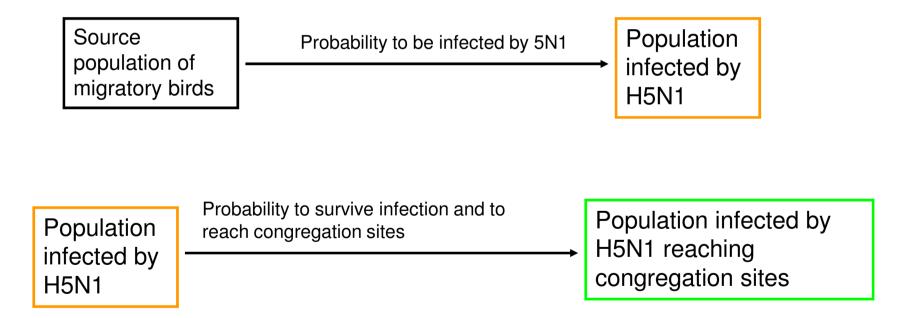
<u>Time frame</u>: European winter (December-February)

Pathways



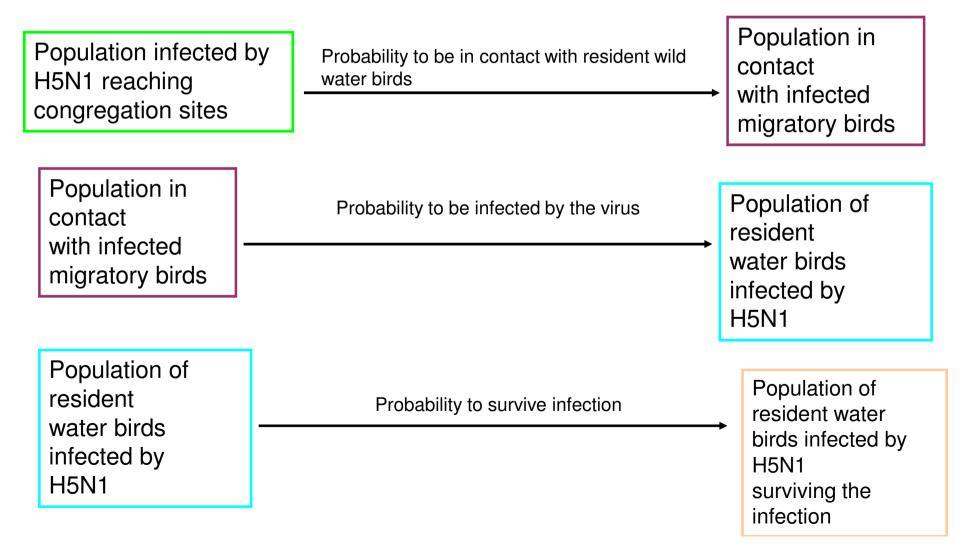
Release assessment

Probability that infected wild water migratory birds enter an Ethiopian congregation site



Exposure and consequences assessment

Probability that the infection become endemic in resident wild water birds in Ethiopia



Exposure and consequences assessment

Probability that domestic poultry in Ethiopia become infected by H5N1 HPAI after wild bird infection

Population of resident water birds infected by H5N1 surviving the infection	Probability to be in contact with domestic poultry	Population of domestic poultry in contact with infected birds
Population of domestic poultry in contact with infected birds	Probability to be infected by the virus	Population of domestic poultry infected by H5N1

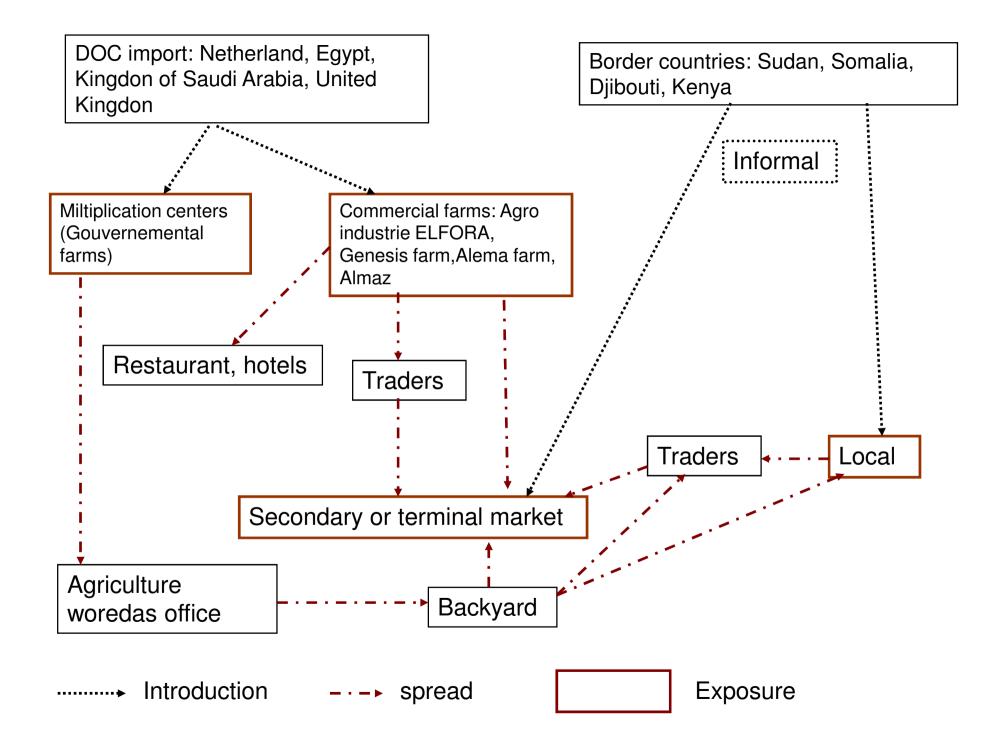
Qualitative risk assessment of the introduction of the HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia via formal and informal importation of poultry

(Olive and al,2007)

Risk question: What is the risk of introduction of HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia via formal and informal importation of poultry

Time frame: January-May 2006.





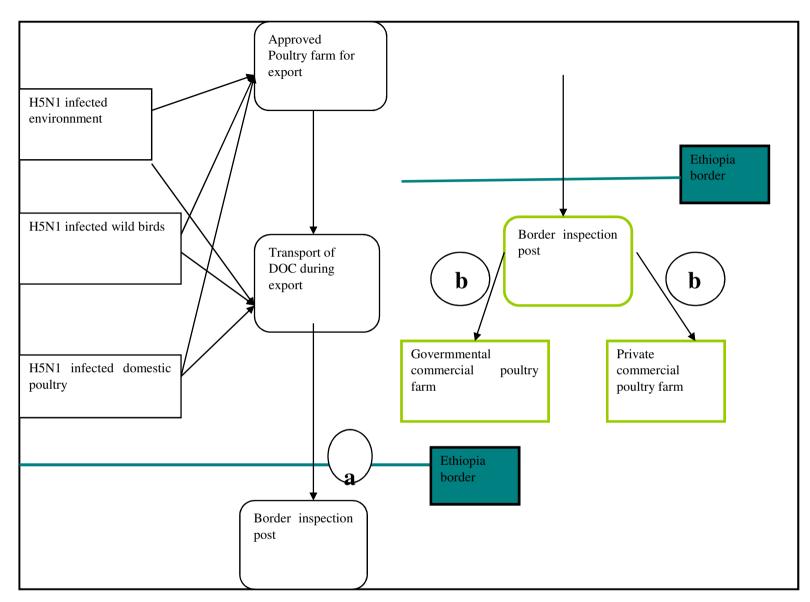
Quantitative assessment of the risk for introduction of HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia via the legal trade of Day-old-chicks

(Soares and al,2007)

Risk question: What is the risk of introduction of HPAI H5N1 virus into Ethiopia commercial farm via the legal import of day-old-chicks

Time frame: January-December





- a) Pathways involved in the release
- b) Pathways involved in the exposure

Do we need to update these Risk assessments?

Thank you

Q&R