

# Control of Emerging and Exotic Animal Diseases

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Laboratory diagnostic in African Swine Fever

Infectious diseases, like African Swine Fever or Avian Influenza, are one of the main constraints on animal production in developing countries. They have a direct impact on production, and sometimes on human health, and have excluded many countries, primarily in Africa, from world trade.

The CIRAD research unit "Control of Emerging and Exotic Animal Diseases" conducts in-depth research on these diseases, with a view to improving their detection and control. Its results, which are generally obtained relatively rapidly, are intended for direct application in the areas for which they were produced, but also in regions which are at present disease-free but may be at risk in future. To this end, the unit is involved in setting up international animal health and public veterinary health networks. Numerous exotic diseases are now becoming a threat to previously disease-free countries, particularly in Europe, as a result of global change linked to environmental modifications, increasing worldwide trade in animals and animal products, human population movements and even terrorist activity.



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