

出國報告：赴日參加「第一屆東亞國家動物健康研究機構圓 桌會議」

新興傳染病組

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摘要

第一屆東亞國家動物健康研究機構圓桌會議（The 1st Roundtable meeting of East Asian National Animal Health Institutes）於日本筑波市舉行，本次會議為動物衛生領域的科學交流與合作提供寶貴的平台，會議議題涵蓋跨國動物疫病，尤其是高病原性禽流感（High pathogenicity avian influenza; HPAI）、非洲豬瘟（African swine fever; ASF）及傳統豬瘟（Classical swine fever; CSF）。各國案例顯示，HPAI 病毒持續透過候鳥傳播與基因重組，對家禽產業構成威脅；CSF 雖在部分國家一度清除，但因野生動物成為宿主而再度爆發，疫苗策略與長期監測需並行；ASF 則因非法肉品跨境傳輸及野豬傳播，區域風險仍高。此次交流突顯國際合作的重要性，未來臺灣需持續強化跨部門監測、生物安全管理及邊境檢疫，並參考他國經驗，結合科技工具提升防治效能，也希望未來能更廣泛及頻繁地與國際合作，進而提升我國防禦跨國動物疾病的應變能力。

Attended the 1st Roundtable Meeting of East Asian National Animal Health Institutes held in Japan

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Abstract

The 1st Roundtable Meeting of East Asian National Animal Health Institutes was held in Tsukuba, Japan, providing a valuable platform for scientific exchange and regional collaboration in the field of animal health. The meeting focused on transboundary animal diseases, with particular emphasis on high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI), African swine fever (ASF), and classical swine fever (CSF). Case studies from participating countries highlighted that HPAI viruses continue to pose a significant threat to the poultry industry, due to dissemination by migratory birds and continued genetic reassortment. Although CSF has been successfully eradicated in some countries, but re-emergence has occurred due to the establishment of wildlife reservoirs, indicating the need for integrated vaccination strategies and long-term surveillance. ASF remains a major concern in the region, driven by illegal cross-border movement of contaminated pork products and transmission via wild boar populations. The discussions underscored the critical importance of international cooperation in managing transboundary animal diseases. For Taiwan, continued strengthening of interagency surveillance, biosecurity management, and border quarantine measures is essential. In addition, adopting lessons learned from other countries and integrating advanced technological tools into disease prevention strategies will be key to enhancing preparedness and response capacity. Expanding and sustaining international collaboration will further contribute to improving Taiwan's ability to prevent and control transboundary animal diseases.