



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health
Founded as OIE

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
Fundada como OIE

Enabling environment for safe Trade

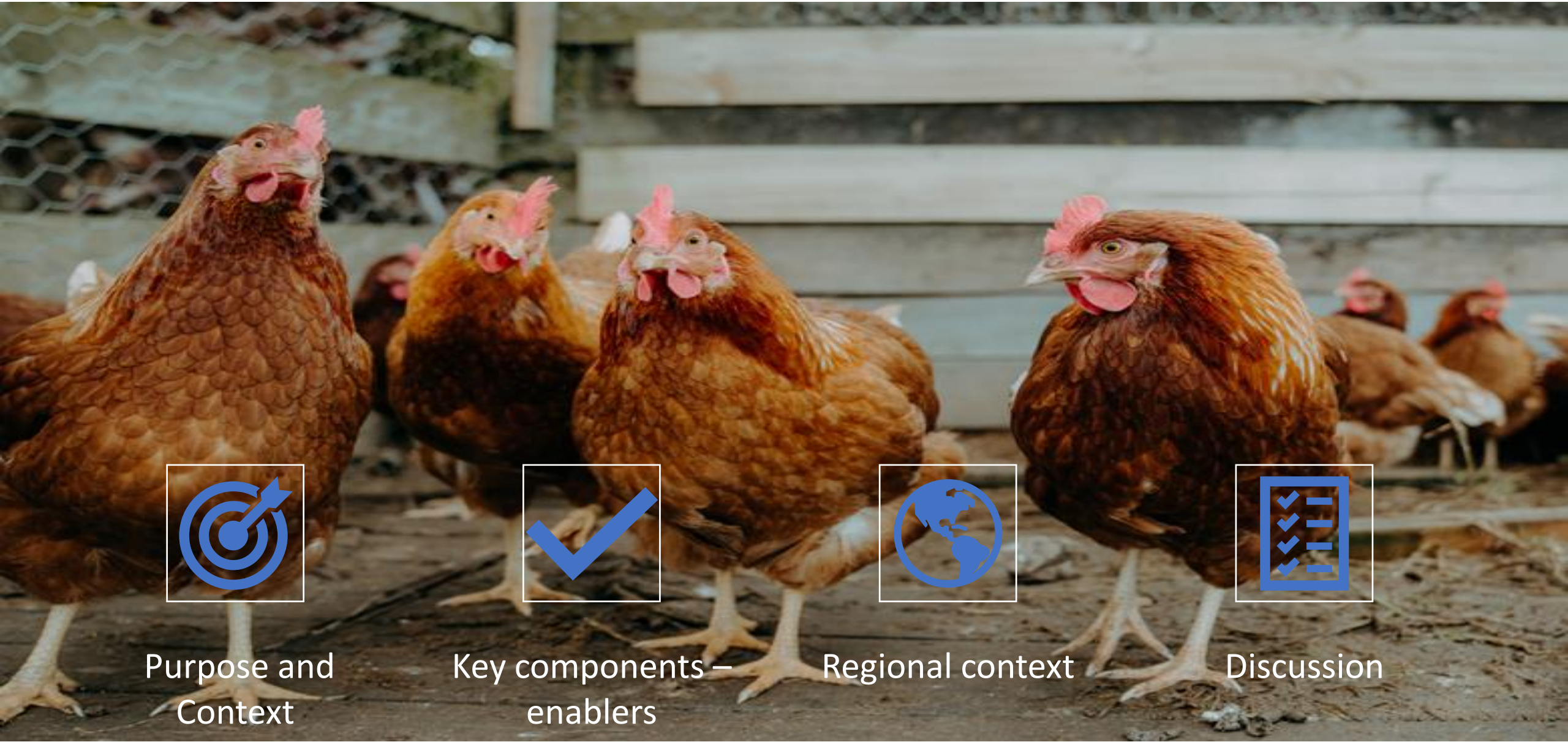
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WOAH SRR SEA

**Workshop to Strengthen Capacities of Veterinary Services to Facilitate Safer International Trade
12 to 14 December 2023 Bangkok, Thailand**



Presentation Covers



Purpose and
Context



Key components –
enablers



Regional context



Discussion



Purpose

The purpose of enabling environment is to ensure unimpeded trade of animals and animal products without incurring unacceptable risks to human and animal health

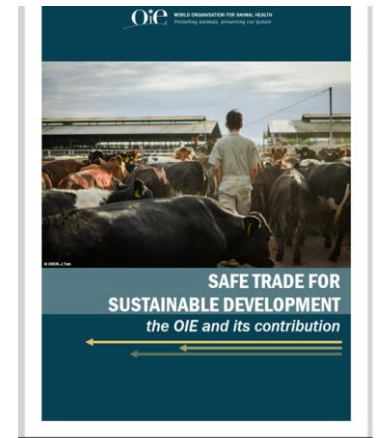


Source : WOAH SRR SEA



Terminologies

- Sanitary measures means a measure, such as those described in various chapters of the *Terrestrial Code*, designed to protect animal or human health or life within the whole territory or a *zone* of a Member Country from *risks* arising from the entry, establishment or spread of a *hazard*. (WOA [Glossary](#))
- Unsafe trade can be defined as supplying goods and products which have not **undergone a proper assessment of their safety and / or production Practices**. In case of WOA, this includes animal and products of animal origin that do not comply with WOA standards.
- Unfair trade can be defined as **trade barriers** related to the non-application of international standards that lead to regulatory divergences.

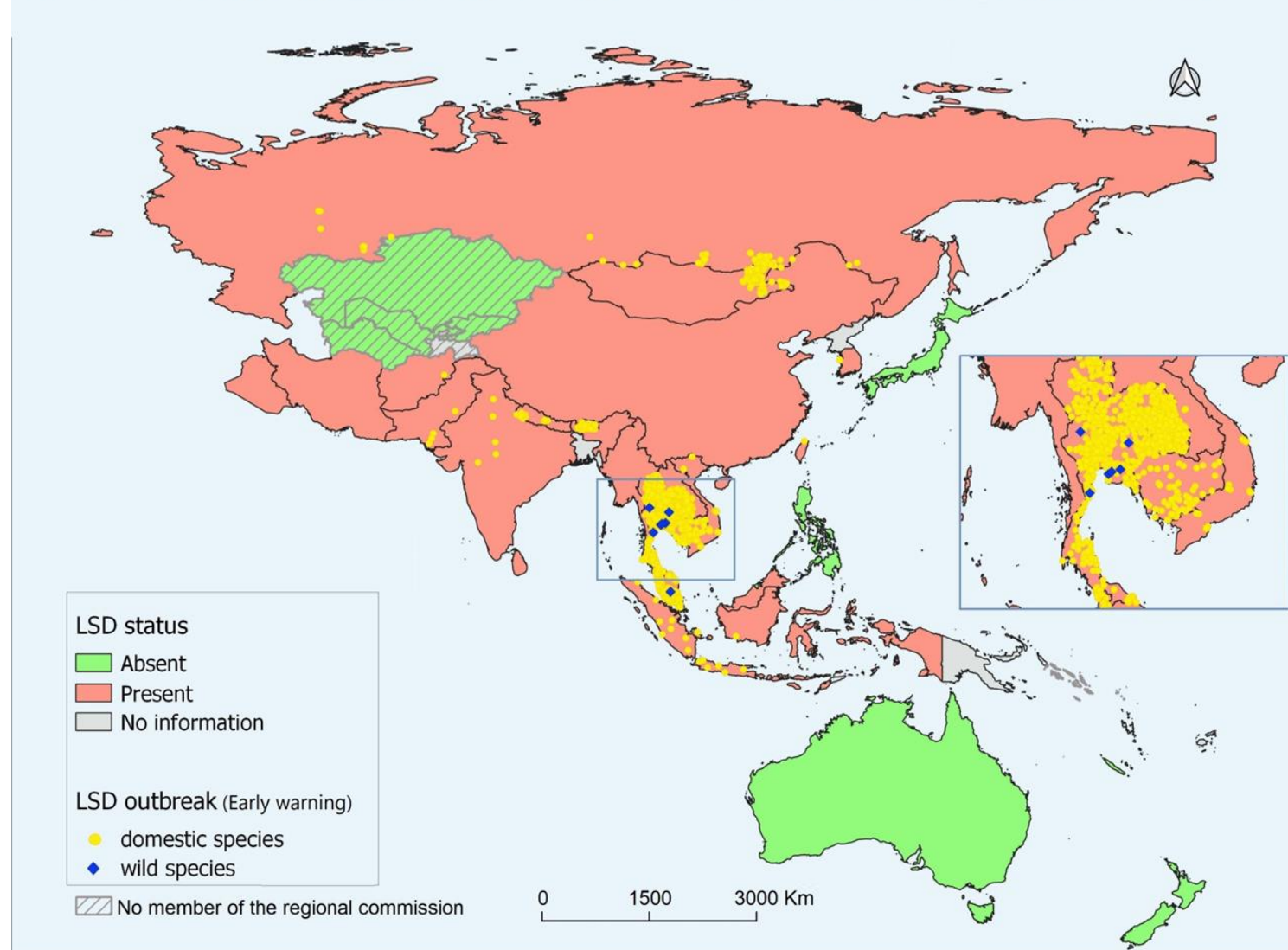




Disease situation in the region

- SEA region has witnessed rapid spread of Transboundary Animal Disease's recently such as African Swine Fever (ASF), Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)
- Reported African Horse Sickness (AHS) and Peste de Petits Ruminants (PPR)
- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is endemic in the region.

Disease situation and LSD outbreaks* in Asia and the Pacific in the period 2021-2023



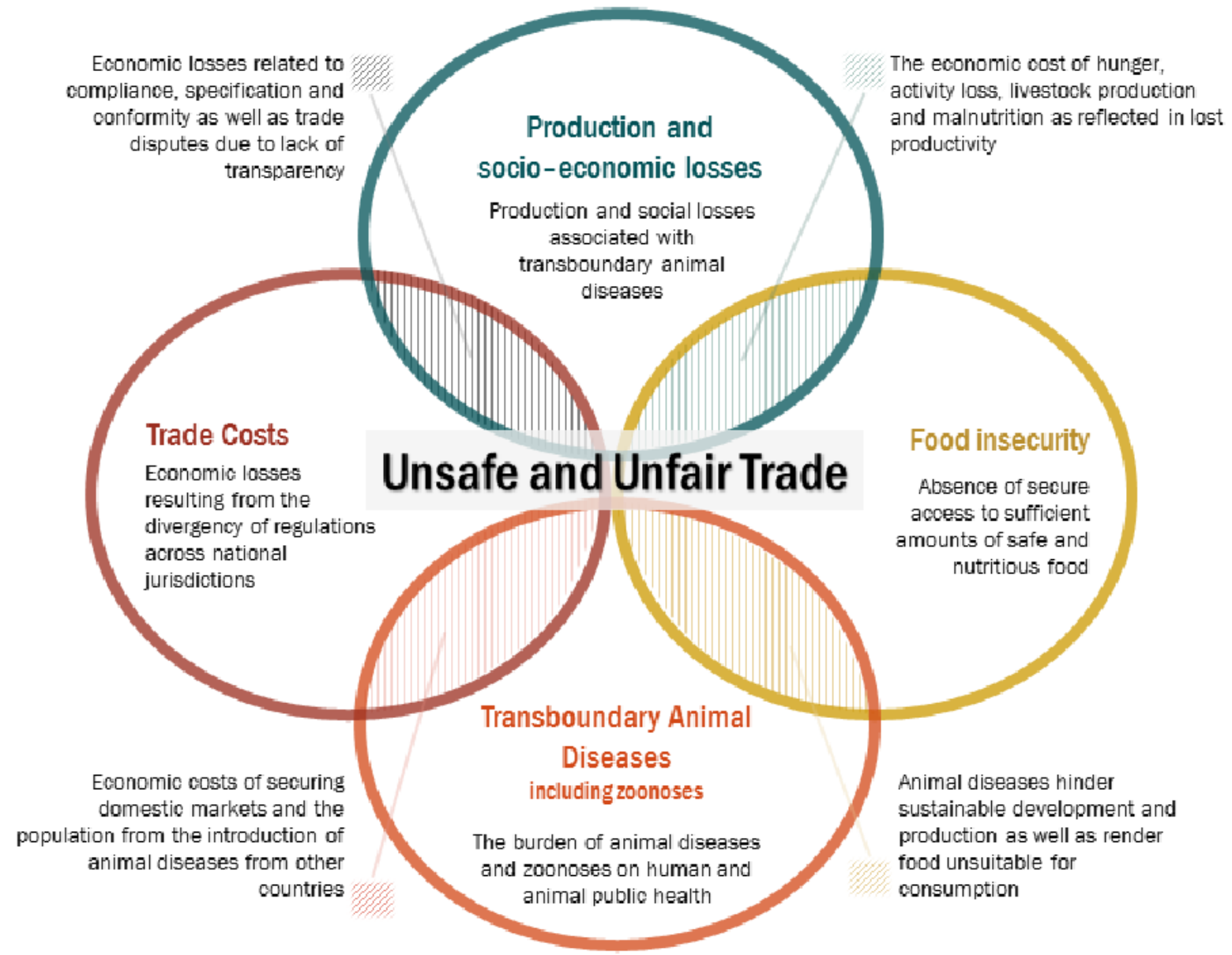


Figure 1.0 Unsafe and unfair trade



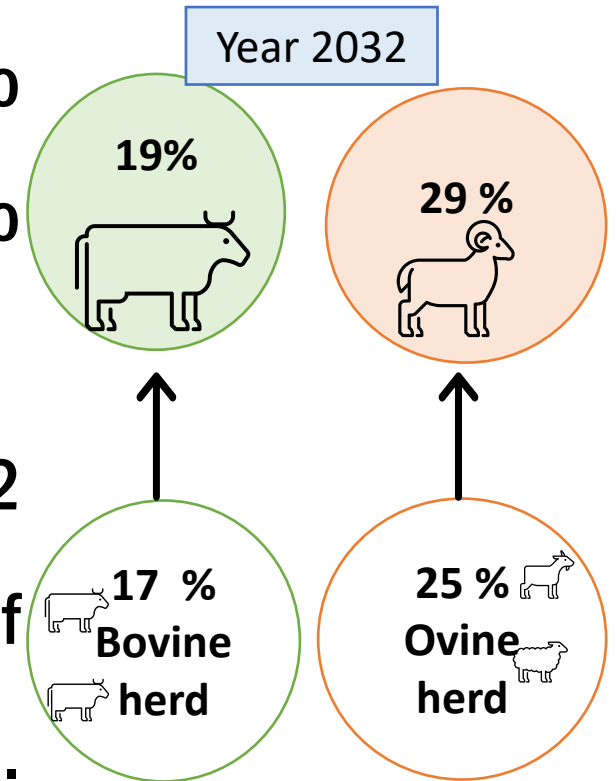
Disease impact

- Animal diseases cause the loss of at least 20 % of livestock production globally [WOAH 2015]
- Half of the member states (63) who responded to the WOAH questionnaire survey indicated that they had had problems with their trade due to neighbouring or trading partners having transboundary diseases. [WOAH 2015]
- The cost benefit analysis studies on FMD control and eradication programme conducted in the past in South- East Asia.
 - For example, If FMD were to be eradicated from Thailand , the eradication would be economically viable, even without exports, with a predicted benefit-cost ratio of 3.73 -> **exports, the economic justification for control becomes much stronger with a benefit-cost ratio of up to 15:1 being achieved.** [Perry et al 1999]
 - Philippines study particularly benefiting the **commercial pig sector indicated benefit-cost ratio of 1.6–12 depending on level of exports.**



Regional Projections

- The global demand for agricultural products is projected to increase by 70%, with the aim to feed a population estimated to reach 9.1 billion by 2050 (FAO, 2019; UN, 2013).
- In the Asia-the Pacific region, the outlook projection for 2032 suggests that livestock products currently account for **28%** of the value of agriculture and fish output => growth of 2.6% p.a. will lead to an expansion of this share to **31% by 2032**.



[OECD- FAO Agriculture outlook 2023-2032](#)



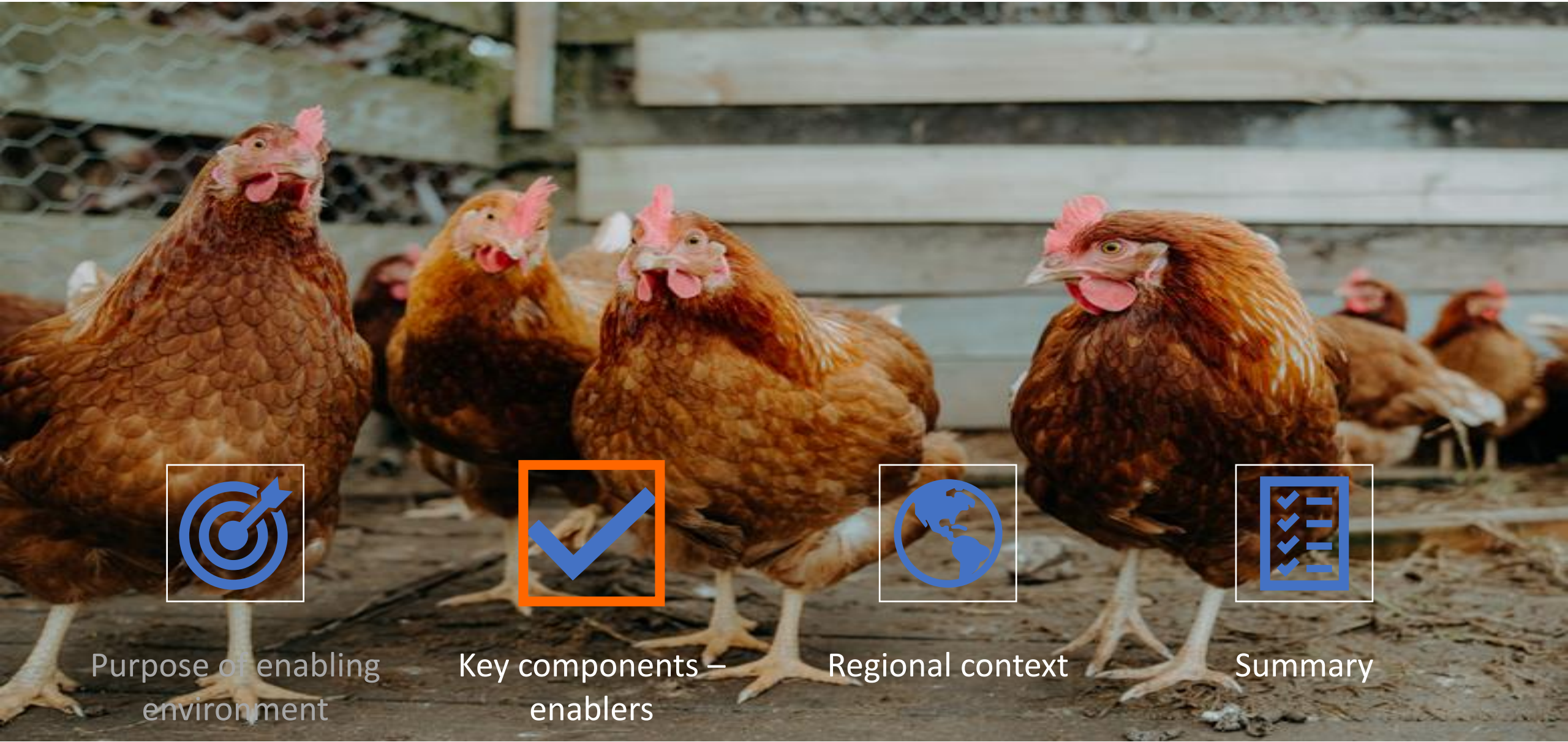
Role of Veterinary Services

Sustained efforts to achieve fully integrated within the animal health standards and food safety, since progress in these areas are bound to have a beneficial impact, not only in the ability to participate in International trade but also trade locally, allowing integrative markets in the developing communities.





Key components



Purpose of enabling environment



Key components – enablers



Regional context



Summary



Key components of enabling environment :



Policy framework

- **WTO and WOAHA International standards provide framework : applying these principles to trade policies**
- Facilitate the discussion between exporting and importing countries and to agree on the sanitary requirements to be applied to achieve safe trade of live animals and animal products.
- **Promote Good Regulatory Practice helps to define sanitary measures that are fit for purpose, to avoid the creation of inappropriate non-tariff barriers and to improve predictability.**
- **WOAHA standards adaption to the national context :**
- **Provide a basis for Competent Authorities to meet their obligations and the recommendations as defined in the Terrestrial Code . [TAHC Chapter 3.4 Veterinary Legislation]**
- Obligation for World Trade Organization (WTO) Members under the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) related animal health and zoonosis [TAHC Chapter 5.3]



Institutional Capacities

- **Institution** comprise of Veterinary Services ,Veterinary authorities , other competent authorities and beyond encompassing broad range of organisations and individuals i.e regulatory agencies , government ,non- government bodies .
- Defining **national priorities** to develop core policies and programmes
- **Well defined national assurance system to provide all necessary inputs from along the whole supply chain to support certification** : organisational structures, regulations, processes, procedures, responsibilities and resources involved in meeting certification requirements to adhere to general quality control and quality assurance principles
- Robust **Identification and traceability systems** for animals and animal products throughout the supply chain for e.g Electronic identification and documentation to track the origin, movement, and destination of animals and products, data sharing platforms.
- Adequate **national animal health information system** for animal health and **Information system for import and export**



Resources

- **Physical infrastructure** e.g Port, Border control, Inspection points, Quarantine stations..
- Human resources
- Financial resources
- Compensation mechanism





Workforce and technical capacities

- Workforce to implement WOAH standards : Human resource, training
- Enforcement of legislation
- Chain of command, SOP's, supervision, audits
- Qualifications, expertise and experience to give them the competence staff
 - to make sound professional judgements and should be free from any undue commercial, financial, hierarchical, political or other pressures that might adversely affect their judgement or decisions.
 - to conduct transparent, objective and defensible risk analysis for international trade as per Chapter 2.1 Import risk analysis.
- Critical Competencies (PVS) : technical authority and capability, interaction with stakeholders, and access to the markets.



2022: Launch of WFD video





Capacity building

- Clear understanding International, Regional and National regulatory framework
- **Clear understanding of the whole trade process (respective rights and obligation of importing and exporting countries, before trade, during and after trade negotiations)**
- Competency based training of the workforce (legal, political, institutional, technical and collaborative)
- WOAH Focal Point training not focus on trade specifically however diseases notification, laboratories and animal welfare, dealing respectively with transparency regarding the sanitary situation – a pre-condition for trade –, the validity of laboratory analyses and the welfare of animals during long distance transport.
- [WOAH training portal](#)
- Cross –border risk assessment trainings
- ASEAN Australia - New Zealand free trade area : [E –learning module](#)
- Tools and resources e.g WOAH-PVS Pathway and targeted support : Quality , good governance and advancement , WAHIS for the disease reporting,
- Whole of government approach, risk- based approach





Transparency and confidence

- **WOAH-WAHIS serves to build credibility and trust between trading partners, secures transparency in the diseases-status of countries.**
- **Trust is the key factor for the safety of international trade and must be developed and maintained throughout the whole trade process.**
- **Good governance and quality of the Veterinary Services is the key to developing this trust on a sound basis.**
- **Mutual confidence between relevant Veterinary Services of trading partner countries contributes fundamentally to stability in international trade in animals and animal- related products. e.g Establishing and maintaining confidence in their international veterinary certificates.**



Coordination and Communication

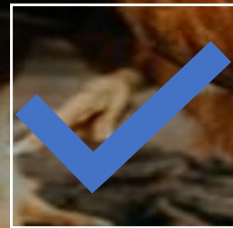
- Veterinary Authorities need to **define a clear chain of command and good coordination** with other government authorities and relevant stakeholders.
- **Public awareness , good communication with public as well as private sector** and keep relevant interested parties informed in a transparent manner of the development, implementation and results of policies and programmes is essential to ensure participation and compliance.
- Stakeholder engagement and consultations e.g consultation with foreign governments, importers, exporters,
- **Implement coordinated border management with SPS authorities and customs**
- **Ensure efficient communication** before and during trade negotiations and throughout trade operations, including risk communication in the event of a sanitary crisis.
- Integration of new technologies to transform the traditional ways of conducting their programmes, as these might increase their capacity and improve quality of the outputs.



Regional context



Purpose of enabling environment



Key components – enablers



Regional context







Summary



Regional context :



Regional and International cooperation

- **Trade facilitation measures**  Simplifying procedures and improving logistics , harmonization of legislation, crisis response mechanisms,
- **Free Trade Agreement (FTA)**  Reduce trade barriers to facilitate smoother trade; Bilateral or multilateral regional FTA's
- **Regional approaches**  Compartmentalisation, Free zone
- **Tariff reduction**  Reduce the costs of import and export of products



Bilateral/Regional initiatives (For example)

Bilateral agreements

- Disease control zone in Laung Namtha between Lao PDR and People's Republic of China (2020).
- Agreement on Indonesia Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership (IACEPA) [2019]
- Philippines -EU Economic Partnership Agreement
- PNG -EU Economic Partnership Agreement for duty/quota free access.

Regional free trade Agreements

- ASEAN Free Trade Agreement
- Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP)
- ASEAN Free Trade Areas (AFTA)





Regional cooperation



AGREEMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ASEAN
COORDINATING CENTRE FOR ANIMAL HEALTH AND
ZOOSES

- MoU between ASEAN and WOA (formerly OIE) on 13 May 2021.
- WOA and ASEAN animal health /disease specific cooperation
 - implantation of the SEACFMD roadmap (2021-25),
 - ASF Prevention and Control strategy endorsed by ASWGL
 - LSD Prevention and control strategy (Ongoing)
- Regional GF- TAD strategy (2023-2027)
- Regional Animal Welfare Strategy
- Agreement on the establishment of ASEAN coordinating Centre for Animal Health and Zoonosis [ACCAHZ] (7 Oct 2016)

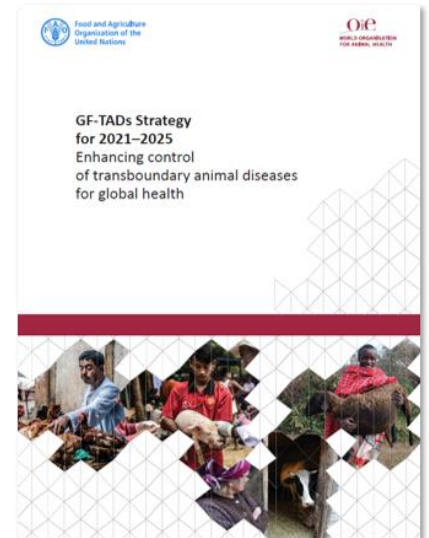


OIE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals. preserving our future

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE
ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS AND
THE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH ON
TECHNICAL COOPERATION

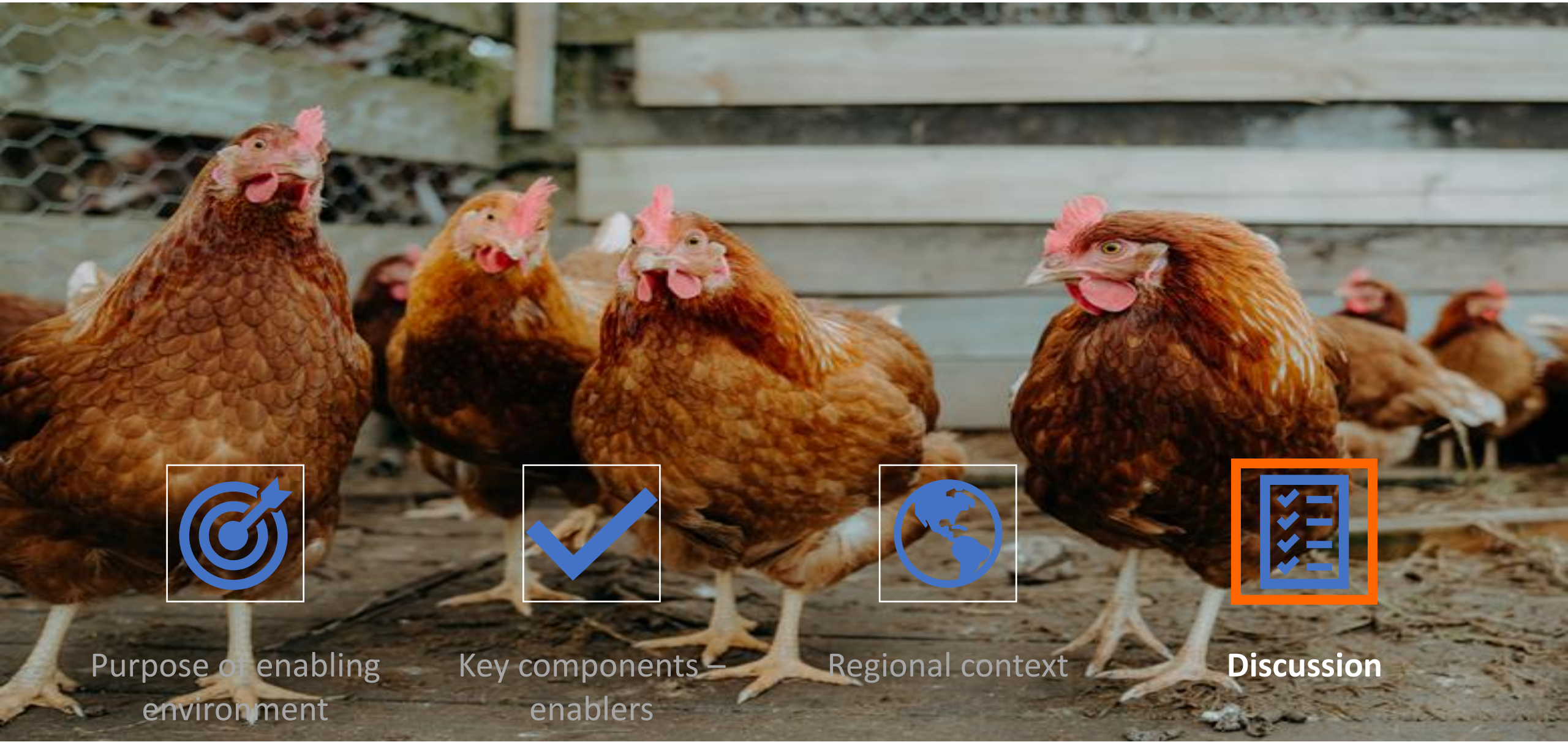
The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) (hereinafter individually referred to as the "Participant" and collectively as the "Participants");

CONSIDERING that most of the ASEAN Member States have significant livestock populations and the livelihoods of more than half of the population of ASEAN depend directly or indirectly on livestock production;

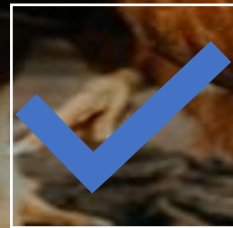




Discussion



Purpose of enabling environment



Key components – enablers



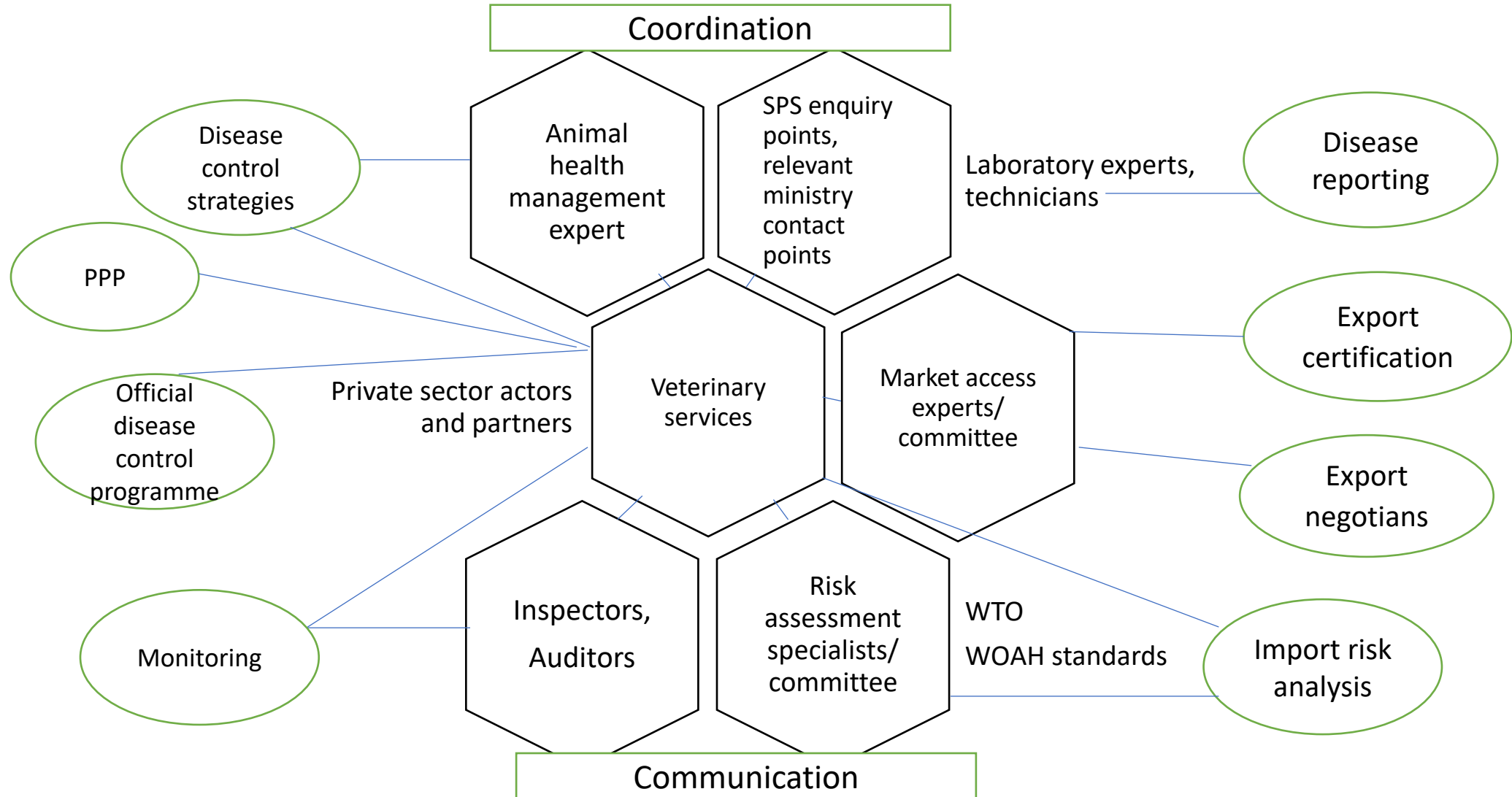
Regional context



Discussion



Enablers (not all..)





Discussion

- **International regulatory framework and WOAH standards contribute effectively** to the global standard landscape to facilitate safe international trade.
- Creating enabling environment for International trade of animals and animal products requires **comprehensive and multi-dimensional approach**.
- **Quality of Veterinary Services and good governance** is prerequisite to develop and maintain **transparency**, **trust** and **confidence** among trading partners.
- Regional initiatives promotes **harmonization**, cooperation, coordinated efforts to enhance safe international trade.
- The promotion of safe trade contributes to the common goal of achieving the **Sustainable Development Agenda by 2030**.



Reference

- B.D. Perry, Kalpravidh, P.G. Coleman, H.S. Horst, J.J . McDermott, T.F. Randolph, and L.J. Gleeson (1999), The economic impact of foot and mouth disease and its control in South- East Asia: a preliminary assessment with special reference to Thailand.
- Randolph, T.F., Perry, B.D., Benigno, C.C., Santos, I.J., 2002. The economic impact of foot and mouth disease control and eradication in the Philippines and control of the disease in the Philippines. Ind. Res. 21,645–661.[16]
- WOAHP position paper on safe trade for sustainable development, the OIE and its contribution
- 83rd OIE General session, Technical Item (2015) World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) , The economics of animal health: direct and indirect costs of animal disease outbreaks.
- [Regional GF-TADs strategy](#)



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Thank you

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