



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



Australian Government

**Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry**

Regionalisation

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



This presentation covers



What is regionalisation?



Australia's experience with regionalisation for trade purposes



Requirements for effective regionalisation



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Australia's experience with regionalisation
for trade purposes



Requirements for effective regionalisation

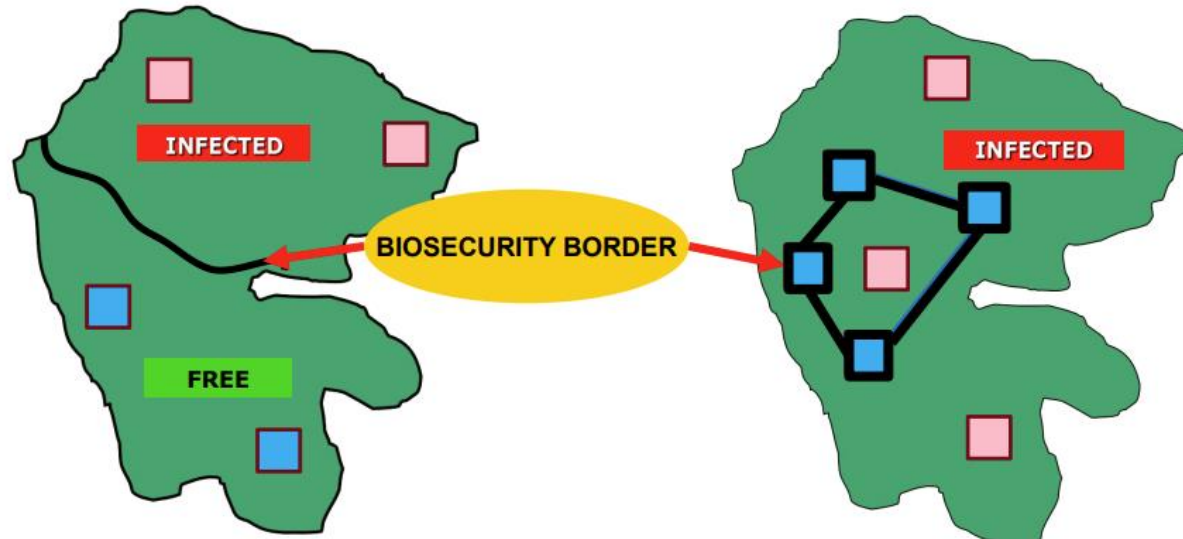


Regionalisation

Zoning

Compartmentalisation

Zones are primarily defined based on geography (e.g. natural or legal boundaries)



Compartments are primarily defined by biosecurity management practices

Source: WOA, modified from USDA-APHIS

Concepts recognised and supported by the WTO and WOA



Zoning and compartmentalisation

Role of Competent Authorities

- ✓ implement controls
- ✓ oversight
- ✓ negotiate agreements with trading partners (imports and exports)

Relationship between domestic disease response arrangements, export objectives and biosecurity settings.





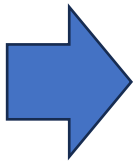
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Requirements for effective regionalisation





Regionalisation for trade



Regionalisation is an important mechanism to support safe trade

➤ However not always feasible



Zoning and compartmentalisation are relevant for Australian imports and exports



Bilateral arrangements with trading partners



Regionalisation for imports

Australia's import conditions allow for the recognition of disease-free zones and compartments

Australia has facilitated imports from zones and compartments overseas





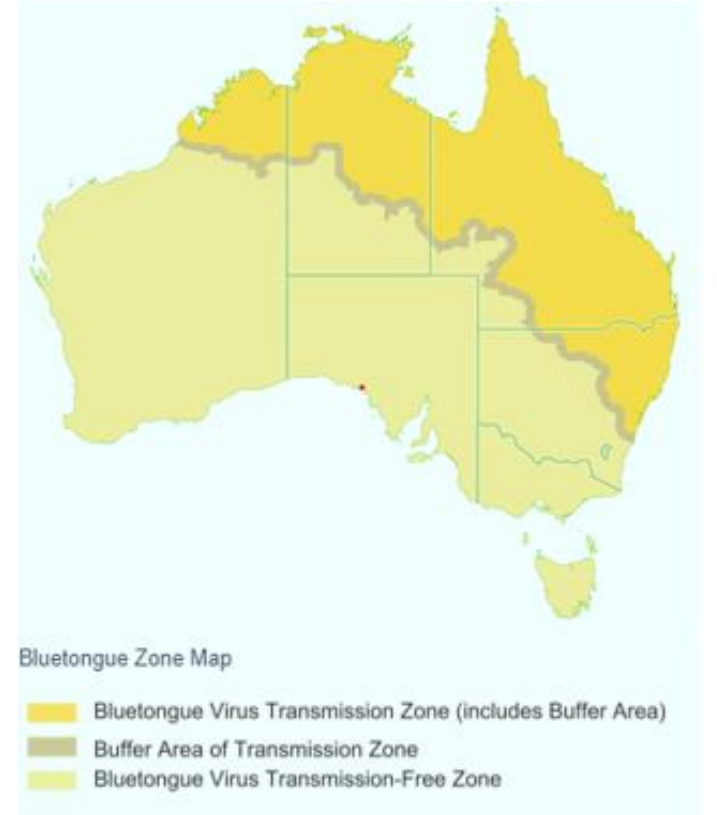
Regionalisation for exports



Australia has strong animal health systems, geographical advantages and dispersed livestock populations.



Australian zones have been accepted by trading partners e.g. Bluetongue, HPAI.



*NAMP Bluetongue Virus Zone map,
November 2023*

Source:

<https://namp.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/public.php>



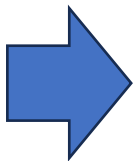
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Requirements for effective regionalisation





Australian perspective - Effective regionalisation

- Disease situation well understood (i.e. sufficient surveillance)
- Clear approach and/or zone and compartment boundaries to delineate infected from non-infected
- Legal authority and effective controls
- Zones/compartments accepted for domestic trade
- Competent Authority able to accurately certify the origin of product





Summary

Regionalisation (zoning and compartmentalisation) is an important mechanism to support safe trade, but is not always a viable option

Australia has used regionalisation to support imports and exports

There are many requirements to effectively implement regionalisation, these can be difficult to meet





Questions?



**Thank you for
your attention**



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