



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health
Founded as OIE

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

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
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Compartmentalisation and Zoning approaches in China

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**Workshop to Strengthen Capacities of Veterinary Services to Facilitate Safer International Trade
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Presentation covers

- Background on Zoning and Compartmentalisation approaches
- Strategic priorities in the livestock sector for disease control and import/export trade
- Regulatory frameworks and implementation for domestic animal health risk management
- Applying of domestic requirements during import negotiations under SPS equivalence principles.
- Summary



Background on Zoning and Compartmentalisation approaches



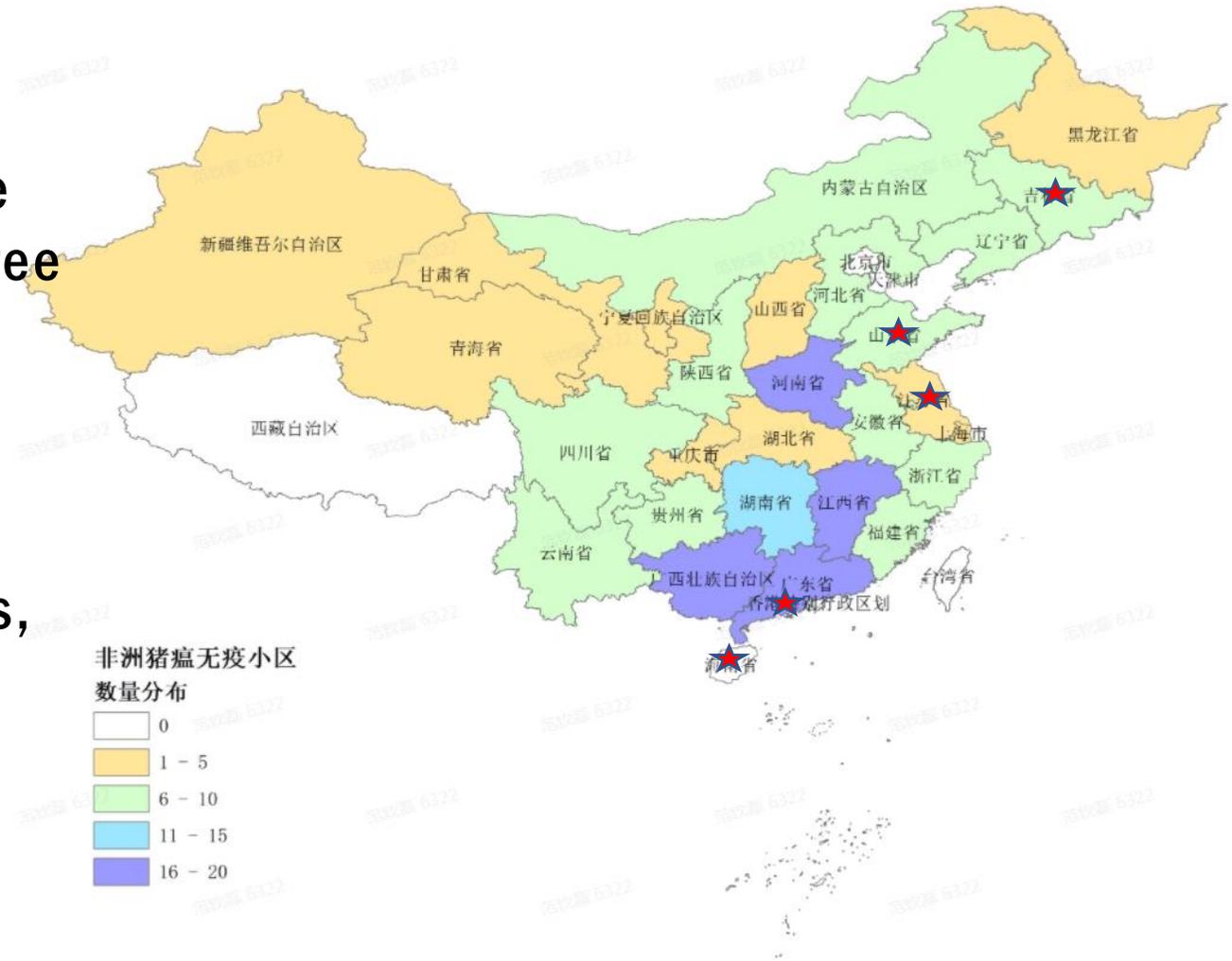
Zoning and Compartmentalisation in China

➤ 9 free zones in 5 provinces

Including 5 FMD free zones, 2 HPAI free zones, and 2 equine animal diseases free zones.

➤ 249 free compartments

Including those free of ASF, brucellosis, HPAI, etc.





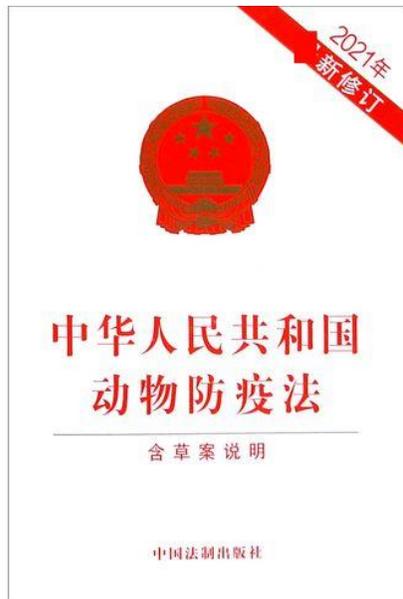
Strategic priorities in the livestock sector for disease control and import/export trade



Strategic priorities in the livestock sector

➤ For disease control

- Prevention taken as a priority
- Prevention with combination of control, cleaning-up and eradication



➤ For import/export trade

- Risk assessment on imported animals and animal products
- Prevention of any possible entry or transmission of exotic animal diseases
- Animals and animal products to be exported are strictly quarantined as required by bilateral protocols



Regulatory frameworks and implementation for domestic animal health risk management

Regulatory frameworks and implementation

➤ Law of the People's Republic of China on Animal Disease Prevention

Article 15 stipulates: The State shall develop a system to evaluate any risk of animal diseases

The authority of agriculture and rural affairs under the State Council shall, in light of animal disease outbreaks at home and abroad and needs for protecting livestock production and safeguarding human health, evaluate the risks of animal diseases in conjunction with the health authorities and other relevant divisions of the State Council in a timely manner, and develop and issue the measures and technical specifications for prevention, control, cleaning-up and eradication of animal diseases.

The authorities of agriculture and rural affairs of people's governments at the levels of province, autonomous region and municipality shall, in conjunction with the health authorities and other relevant divisions of people's governments at the same level, evaluate the risks of animal diseases within their administrative regions, and implement the measures for prevention, control, purification and eradication of animal diseases.

Regulatory frameworks and implementation

➤ Law of the People's Republic of China on Animal Disease Prevention

Article 19 stipulates: The State shall implement the system of animal disease surveillance and early warnings

The authority of agriculture and rural affairs under the State Council and the departments of agriculture and rural affairs of people's governments at the levels of province, autonomous region and municipality shall, in a timely manner, issue animal epidemic warnings based on the forecasting on the outbreak and prevalence trend of animal epidemics. Local people's governments at all levels shall take prevention and control measures in a timely manner after receiving animal epidemic warnings.



Applying of domestic requirements during import negotiations under SPS equivalence principles

Regulatory frameworks and implementation during import negotiations

- **China conducts risk assessment on imported animals and animal products, under WTO's principle of non-discrimination, and the approaches and guidelines for risk assessment is based on Terrestrial Animal Health Code.**



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Risk Assessment on Imported Animals and Animal Products



中华人民共和国海关总署、中华人民共和国农业农村部、中华人民共和国林业和草原局与法兰西共和国农业和食品部关于非洲猪瘟区域化管理的合作协议

中华人民共和国海关总署、中华人民共和国农业农村部、中华人民共和国林业和草原局（以下简称“中方”）与法兰西共和国农业和食品部（以下简称“法方”）（以下简称“双方”）经过坦诚、友好协商，就非洲猪瘟区域化管理（含生物安全隔离区化）合作事宜达成如下协议：

第一条

双方同意参照世界动物卫生组织（OIE）相关标准并基于两国法规，实施对出口非洲猪瘟疫区的区域化管理。

第二条

附件是本协议不可分割的一部分，双方同意对其执行本协



中华人民共和国海关总署、中华人民共和国农业农村部与美利坚合众国农业部关于特定重大禽类疫病溯源和防控程序合作议定书

中华人民共和国海关总署、中华人民共和国农业农村部与美利坚合众国农业部通过坦诚、友好协商，就禽流感和新发区域化、溯源和防控程序事宜达成以下协议：

第一条

有关定义：

一、禽流感：指任何一种 H5 或 H7 亚型 A 型流感病毒，或鸭瘟病毒（DWD）大于 1.2（最低或至少 75% 死亡率）的禽流感病毒所致的家禽感染。上述病毒分为高致病性禽流感病毒和低致病性禽流感病毒。

1. 高致病性禽流感病毒对 6 周龄易感鸡的鸭瘟接种感染指数大于 1.2，或鸭瘟接种感染 4 至 6 周龄易感鸡引起的死亡率不低于 75%。对于鸭瘟接种感染指数低于 1.2 或鸭瘟接种感染死亡率低于 75% 的 H5 和 H7 亚型流感病毒，应进行测序，以确定该病毒的核酸分子（HA）是否与已知存在于多个宿主家族的、高度致病性的核酸序列具有密切同源性和遗传关系的序列类似。测序测定的分离株应认为是高致病性禽流感病毒。

2. 除了高致病性禽流感病毒外，其他所有 H5 和 H7 亚型的 A 型流感病毒都是低致病性禽流感病毒。

二、家禽：指所有饲养禽类，包括家禽类，用于生产食用肉、蛋或生产其他农产品，或用于狩猎、观赏、斗鸡等。除上述用途以外的饲养禽类（如宠物用鸟、表演、竞赛、展览和禽类）或某些家禽类，如不饲养家禽。

三、新城疫：由 1 型禽副黏病毒（APMV-1）引起的家禽病



- Risk assessment process
- Recognition of regionalization measures applied in exporting countries
- Cooperation agreements with the United States, France, etc. on the regionalization of animal diseases including ASF, AI and ND



Risk Assessment on Imported Animals and Animal Products

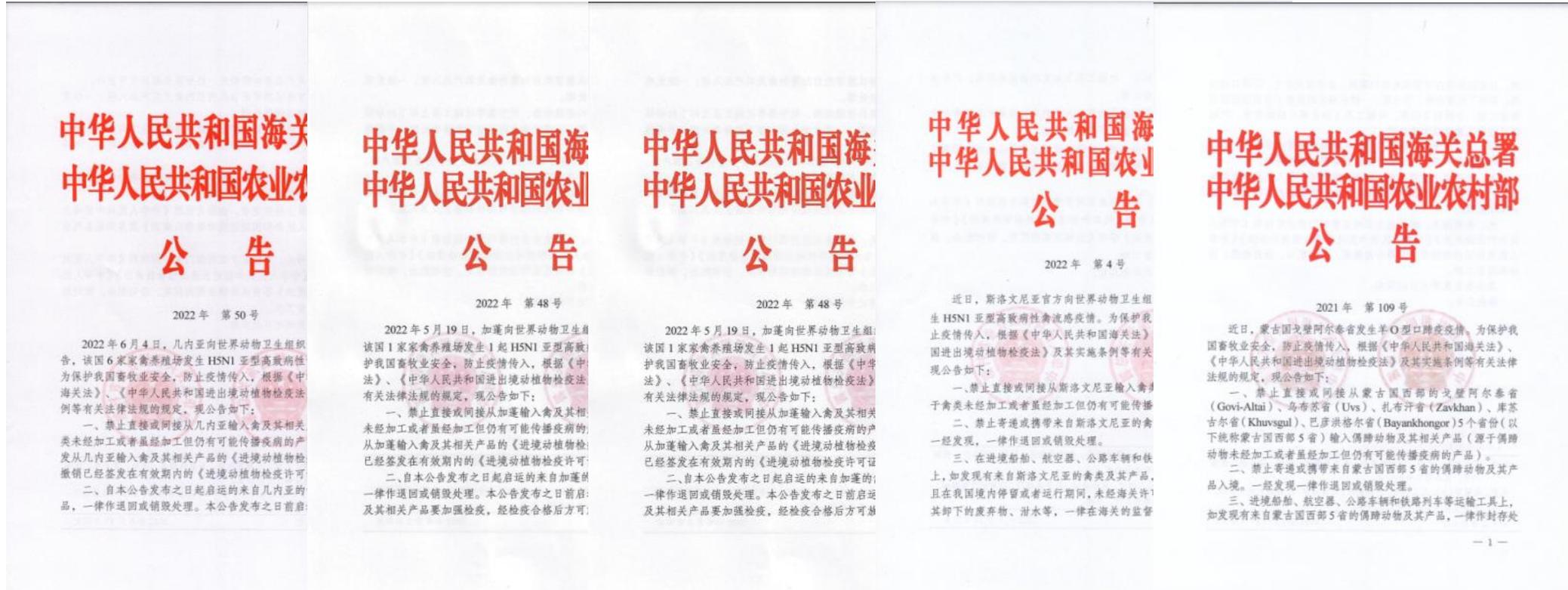


In the past five years

- **More than 70 risk assessments for imported animals and products were completed, involving more than 50 countries and regions**
- **Covering a dozen diseases including HPAI, ASF, FMD, BSE, etc.**
- **Experts have made contributions to more than 40 bilateral negotiations**
- **More than 50 person-times have been assigned to relevant countries for on-site evaluation**



Risk Assessment on Imported Animals and Animal Products



➤ A total of more than 50 bans have been successively lifted based on risk assessment results.



Summary

1. 9 free zones and 249 free compartments have been completed.
2. For the prevention and control of animal diseases in China, we have adopted the strategic of putting prevention first and combined with measures of control, cleaning-up and eradication.
3. For international trade, the risk of imported animals and products is evaluated under WTO framework, in accordance with the approaches recommended by WOAH, to prevent any possible entry of exotic animal diseases.



Thank you

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