



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded in 1924



15th Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group
on Foot and Mouth Disease Zoning and Animal
Movement Management

*WOAH standards on safe trade including
Zoning and Compartmentalisation*

*Ashish Sutar
Capacity building coordinator*



*24 April 2024,
Luang Namtha, Lao PDR*



**Introduction to
WOAH and safe trade**



**Animal Health
Standards**



**Zoning and
Compartmentlisation**



Summary

Who we are

We are the global authority on animal health and welfare: we work to ensure the health and welfare of animals, recognising that animal health impacts everyone's health.

What we do

We disseminate information on animal diseases and welfare and develop science-based strategies to limit their impacts on society.

What is our impact

We are building a better future through better animal health and welfare.

Who we partner with

We collaborate with partners and Members to achieve results for animals, humans and the planet.

Vision

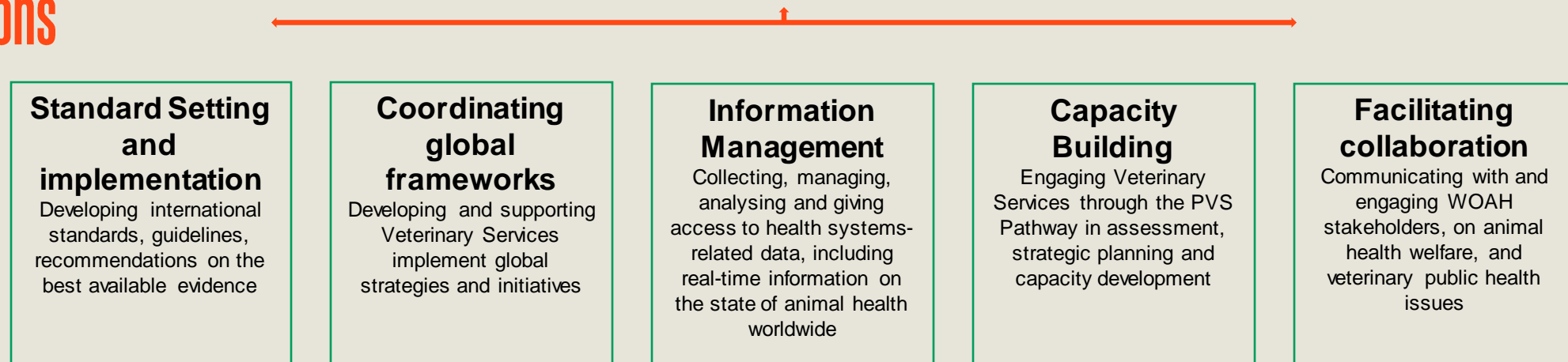
Provide leadership in global animal health governance. Improve animal health care and welfare worldwide and support global goals.



Mission



Key actions





Introduction to
WOAH and safe trade



Animal Health
Standards



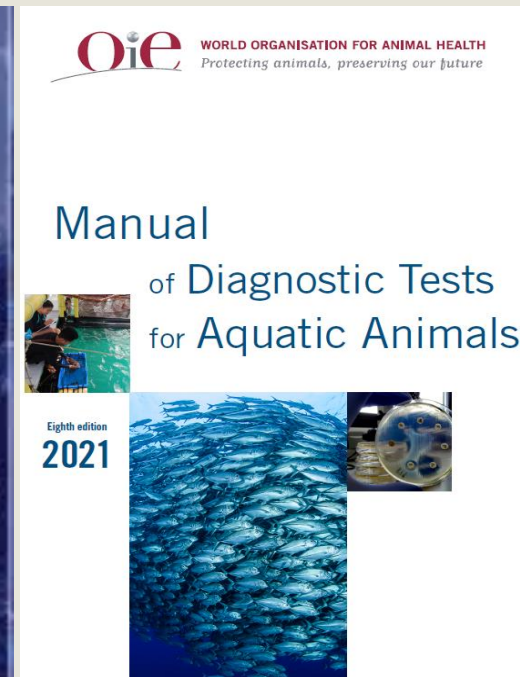
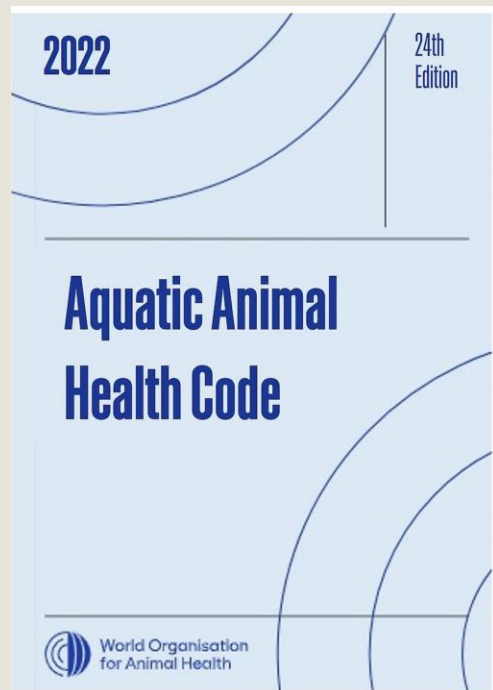
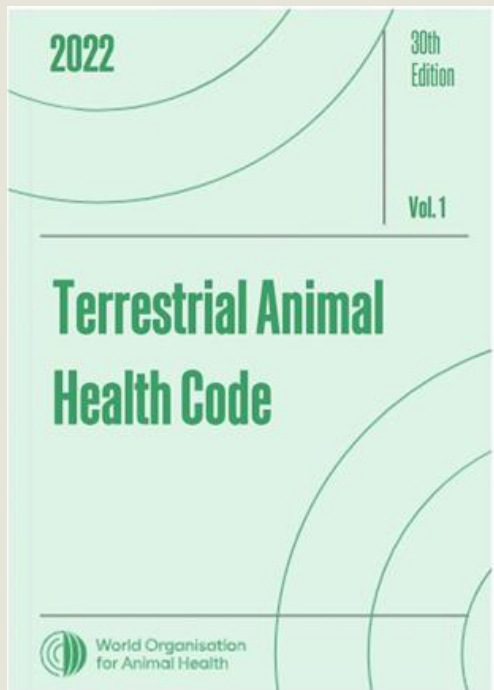
Zoning and
Compartmentlisation



Summary

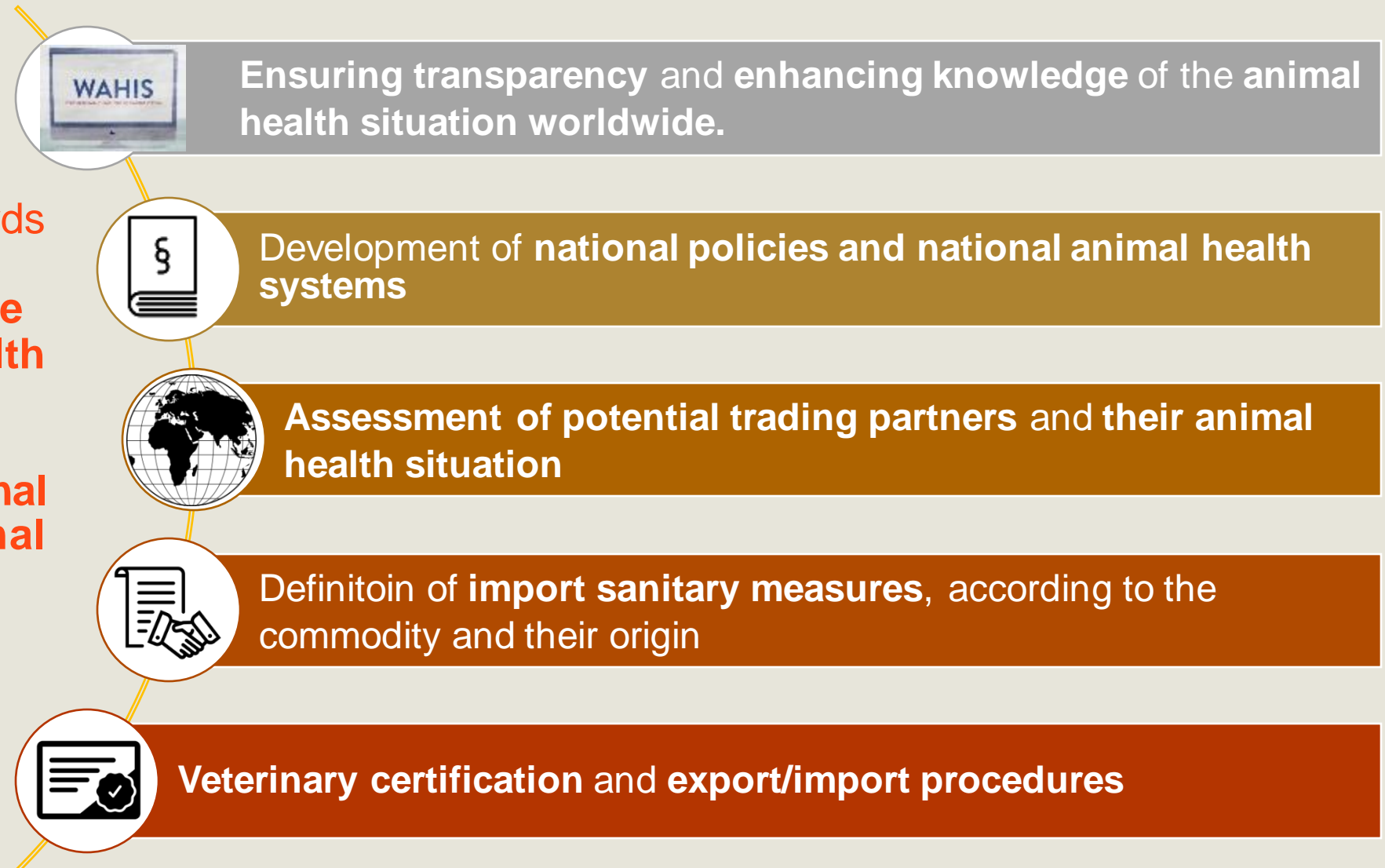
Improvement of animal health, welfare, veterinary public health
 Safe international trade in terrestrial and aquatic animal health

Standardised approach to the diagnosis of the diseases listed in the Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes.



WOAH International standards, the reference for:

WOAH establishes standards for the **improvement of animal health and welfare** and **veterinary public health** worldwide, including the **prevention of disease spread through international trade of animals and animal products**.



Link between (WOAH) WTO Sanitary & Phytosanitary Agreement

WTO SPS Agreement

International Standard-Setting Organisations
(the '3 sisters')

food safety
CODEX



Animal health/
Zoonoses

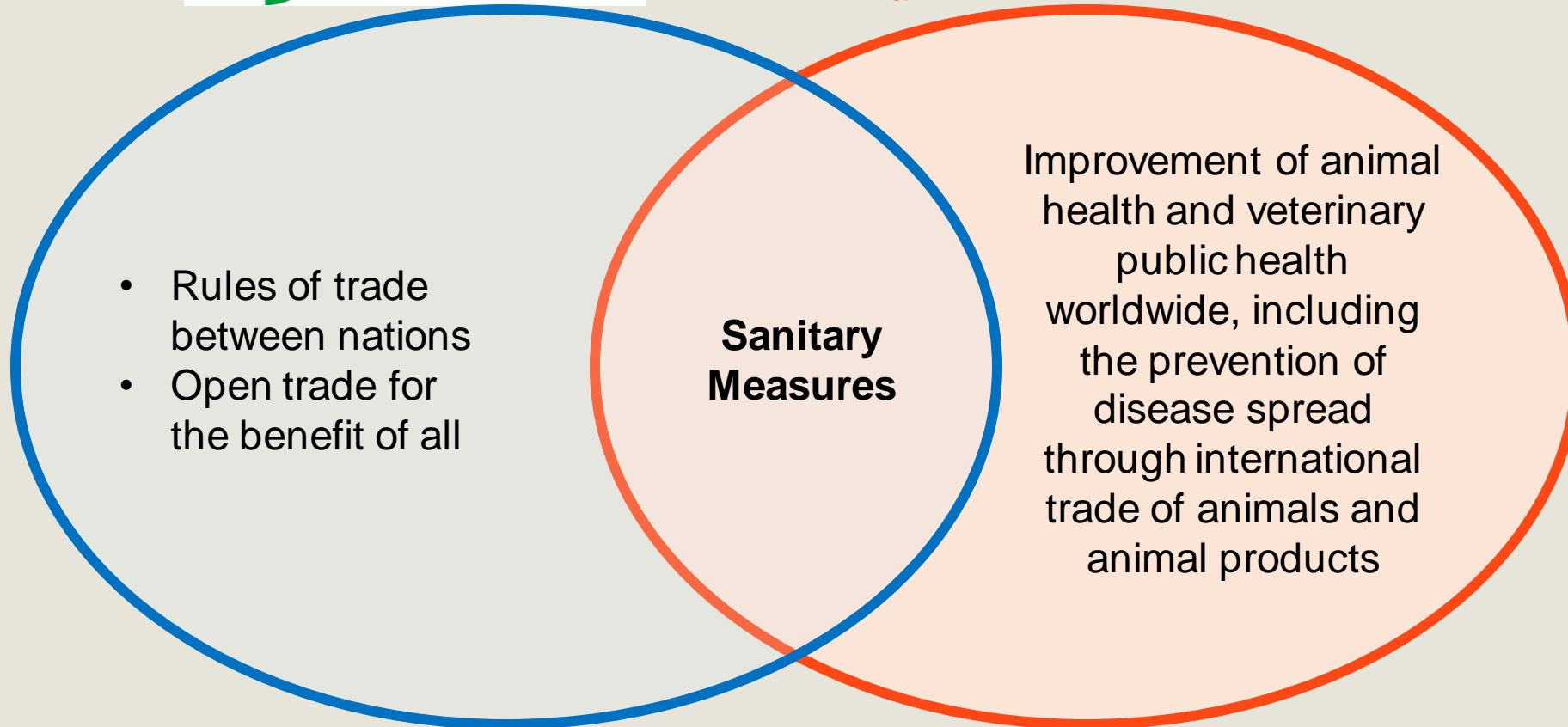
WOAH



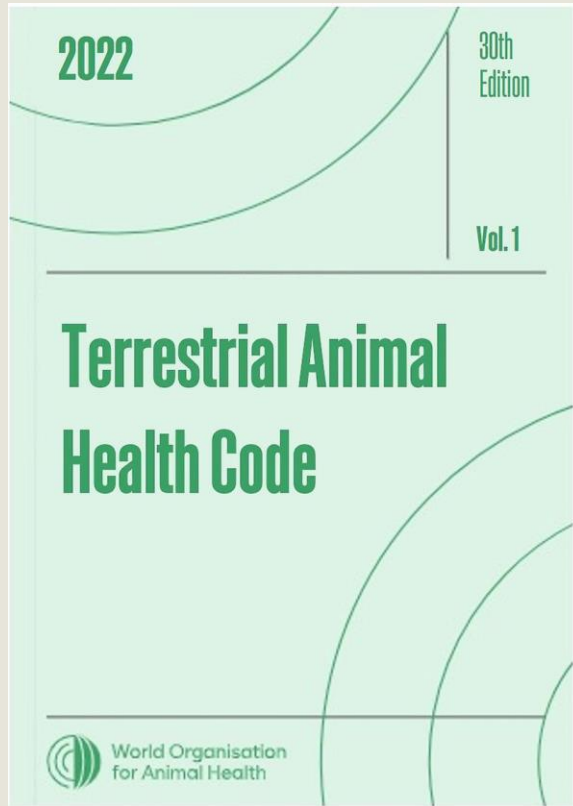
plant health
IPPC



Standards for trade
live animals and
animal products

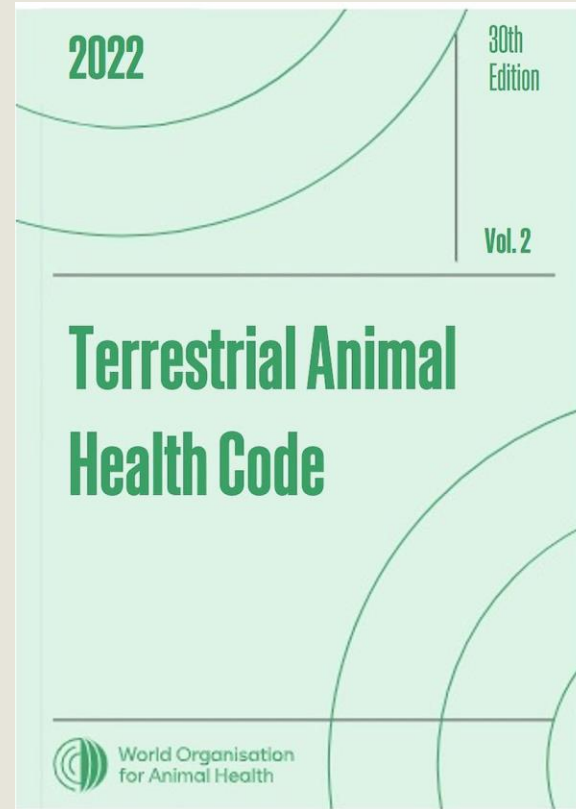


WOAH is recognised by the WTO SPS Agreement as the standard setting organisation for animal health and zoonoses.



Volume I

User's guide and
Horizontal chapters



Volume II

Disease-specific
chapters

- New version every year
- Latest version publicly available on the WOAHA website
- Previous editions are also available

<https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access/>

Volume I: Horizontal chapters

- User's Guide
- Glossary
- Animal disease diagnosis, surveillance and notification
- Risk analysis
- Quality of Veterinary Services
- Disease prevention and control
- Trade measures, import-export procedures and veterinary certification
- Veterinary public health
- Animal welfare

Volume II: Disease-specific chapters

- **Definition of infection/ infestation** and specific epidemiological considerations
- **Safe commodities** where appropriate
 - Safe commodities = based on absence of the pathogenic agent in the traded commodity OR inactivation by processing or treatment that the commodity has undergone
 - Importing countries should not apply trade restrictions to safe commodities with respect to the pathogenic agent concerned
- **Determination of the animal health status** of a country, zone or compartment
 - Official status recognition
 - Self declaration of animal health status
- **Recommendations on safe trade** for live animals, genetic material, other products of animal origin (meat, milk, eggs, skins, etc.)
- **Specific management** of commodities, e.g.
 - Recommendations on inactivation
 - Vector-protection during transport
- **Recommendations on surveillance**
 - Surveillance strategies specific to infection/ infestation
 - Link to Chapter 1.4 and 1.5 on animal health and vector surveillance



Volume I: General Standards

Volume II: Specific recommendations

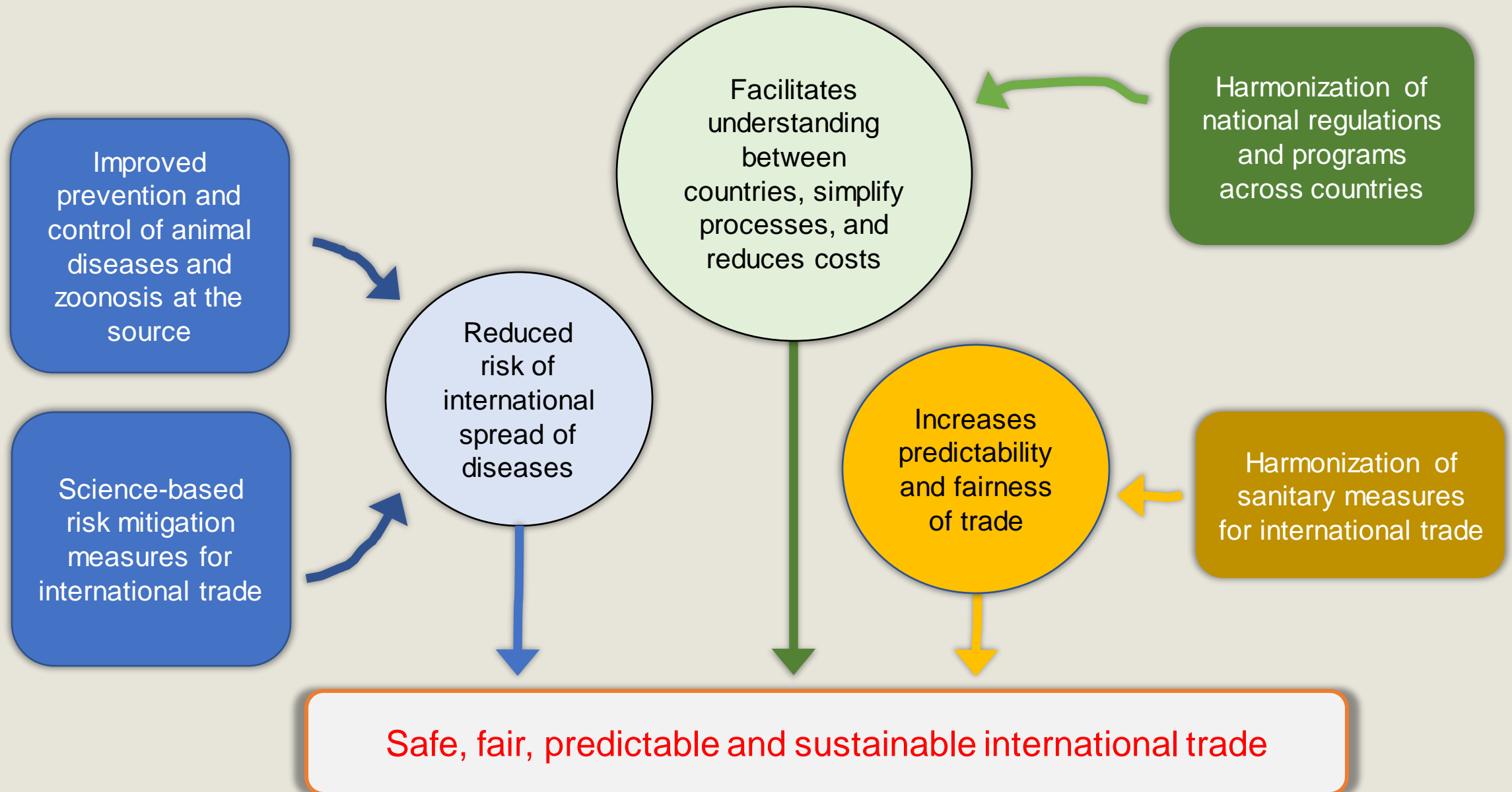
Volume III: Disease specific Chapters

- Selected chapters updated every year
- Latest version publicly available on the WOAHA Website
- New printed version produced every 4 years

<https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-manual-online-access/>

- **Part 1:** introductory chapters that set **general standards for the management of veterinary diagnostic laboratories and vaccine production facilities;**
- **Part 2:** specific recommendations and includes chapters of **recommendations for validation of diagnostic tests** and recommendations for the **manufacture of vaccines;**
- **Part 3** chapters on **WOAH listed diseases and other diseases of importance to international trade;**
- **Part 4** is the list of **WOAH Reference Centres** at the time of publication.





TAHC Volume 1.

Disease Situation

Chapter 1.1. Notification of diseases and provision of epidemiological information

Chapter 1.2. Criteria for the inclusion in the WOAHA list

Which diseases

Chapter 1.3. Diseases, infections and infestations listed by WOAHA

Chapter 1.4. Animal health surveillance

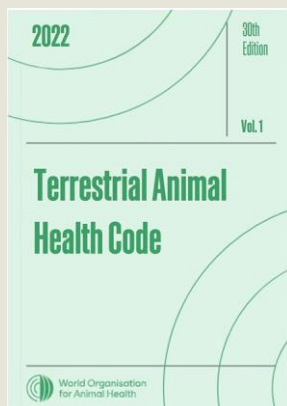
Demonstrate presence or absence

Chapter 1.5. Surveillance for arthropod vectors of animal diseases

Official recognition by WOAHA

Chapter 1.6. Procedures for official recognition of AH status, by WOAHA

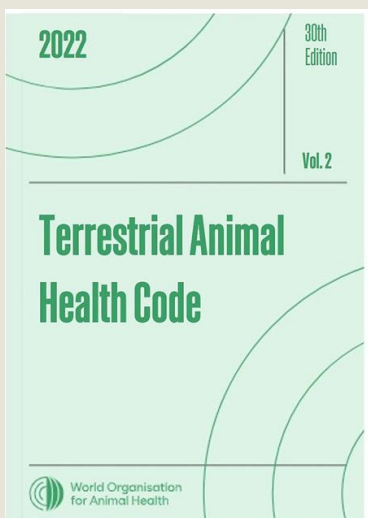
Chapter 1.7.-1.12. Application for official recognition by WOAHA of free status for ...



TAHC Volume 1.

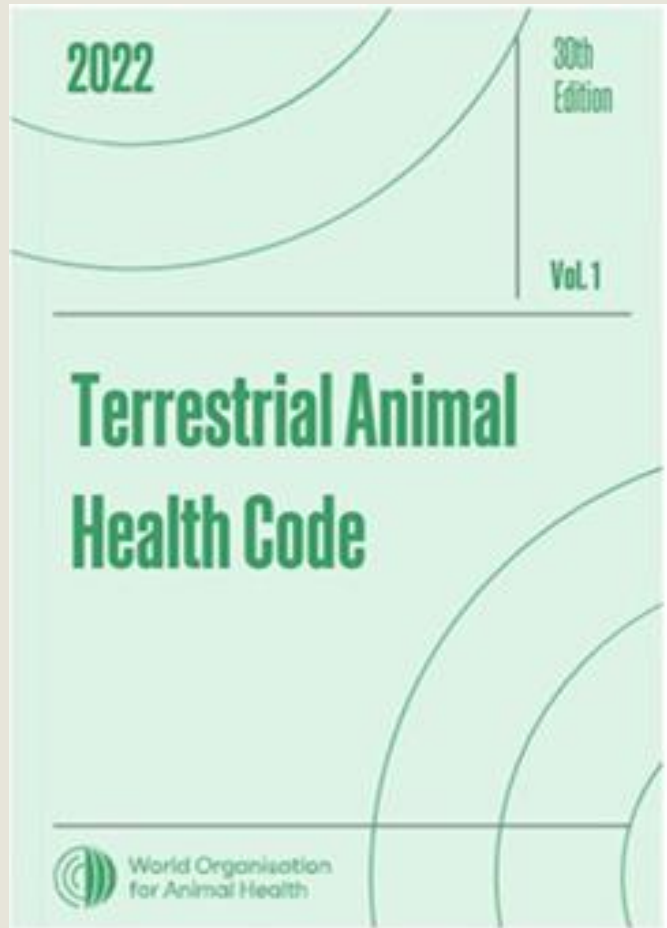
Specific
regionalization
provisions

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Chapter 4.2. | Identification and traceability of live animals |
| Chapter 4.4. | Zoning and compartmentalisation |
| Chapter 4.5. | Application of compartmentalisation |
| Chapter 4.17. | High health status horse subpopulation |
| Chapter 4.18. | Official control programmes for listed and emerging diseases |

SECTION 8 & +: DISEASE-SPECIFIC CHAPTERS

1. Definition of infection/ infestation, its occurrence and specific epidemiological considerations
2. Determination of the animal health status of a country, zone or compartment
3. Recommendations on safe trade for live animals, genetic material, other products of animal origin (meat, milk, eggs, skins, etc.)
4. Recommendations on surveillance

TAHC Volume 1.

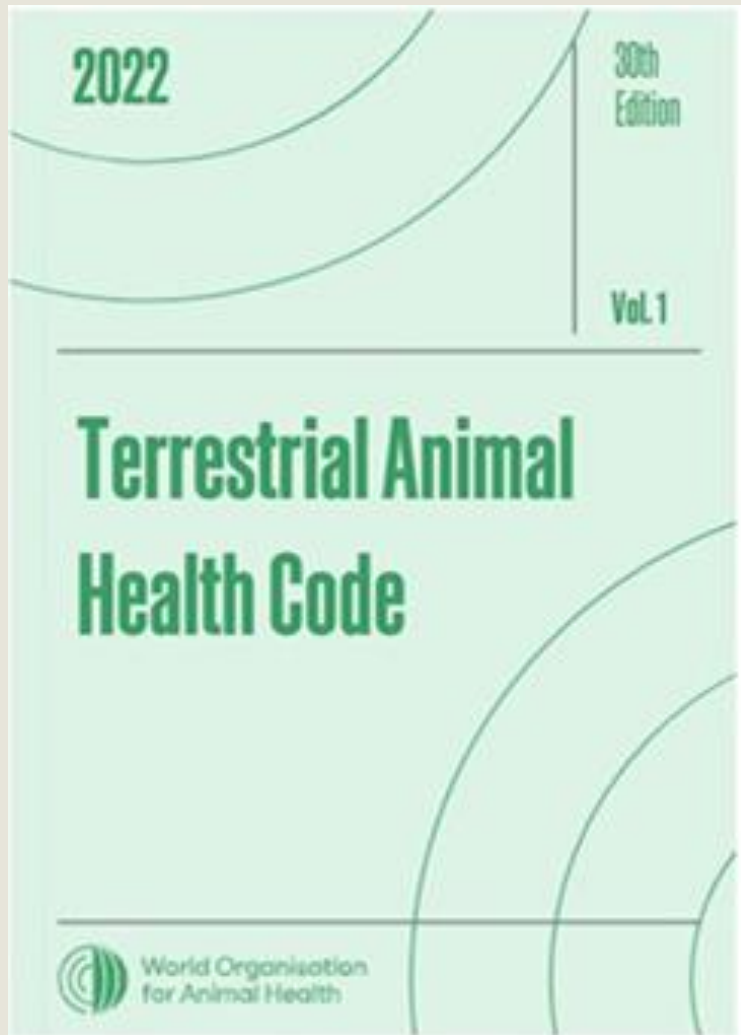


- ✓ Certification procedures
- ✓ Procedures to the Agreement on the application SPS measures of the WTO
- ✓ Animal health measures before or at departure ,during transit (exporting and importing country)
- ✓ Border post quarantine station
- ✓ International transfer and laboratory containment and animal pathogenic agent
- ✓ Model of International veterinary certificates



Section 7: Animal welfare

TAHC Volume 1.



- ✓ Animal transport by different mode
- ✓ Slaughter of animals
- ✓ Killing animals for disease control purposes
- ✓ Use animal in research and education
- ✓ Animal welfare of different livestock production system
- ✓ Killing of reptiles for their skins, meat and other products

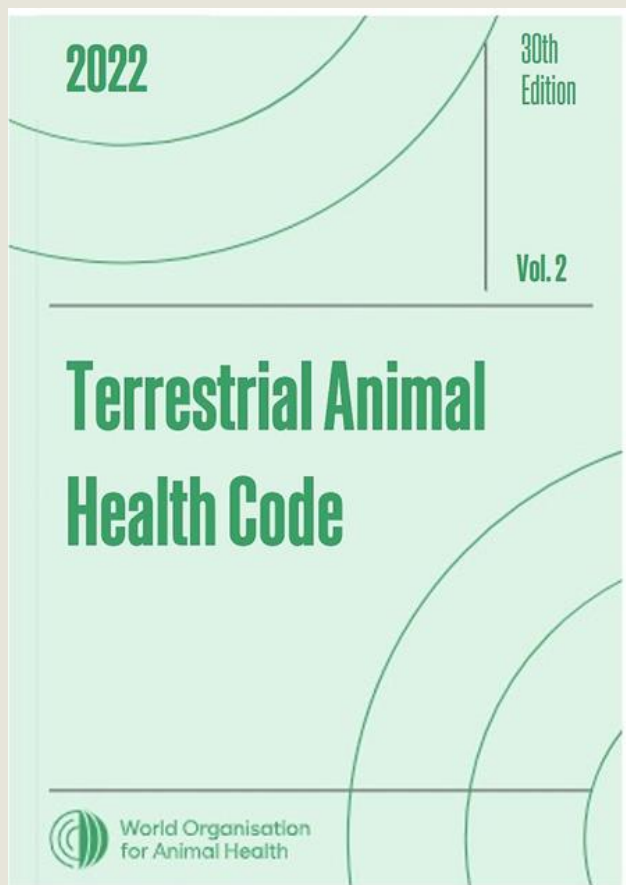


Chapter 8.8 Infection with Foot and Mouth Disease Virus

Volume 2.

first adopted in 1968; most recent update

adopted in 2015



- ✓ General provisions
- ✓ FMD free country or zone where vaccination is /is not practiced
- ✓ Establishment of a containment zone within a FMD free country or zone
- ✓ Recovery of free status
- ✓ Recommendation from the importation of country, zone or compartment
- ✓ Procedure for inactivation of FMDV
- ✓ WOAH endorsed official control programme
- ✓ Surveillance : General methods
- ✓ The use and interpretation of serological tests



Section 3 : Zoning and compartmentalisation



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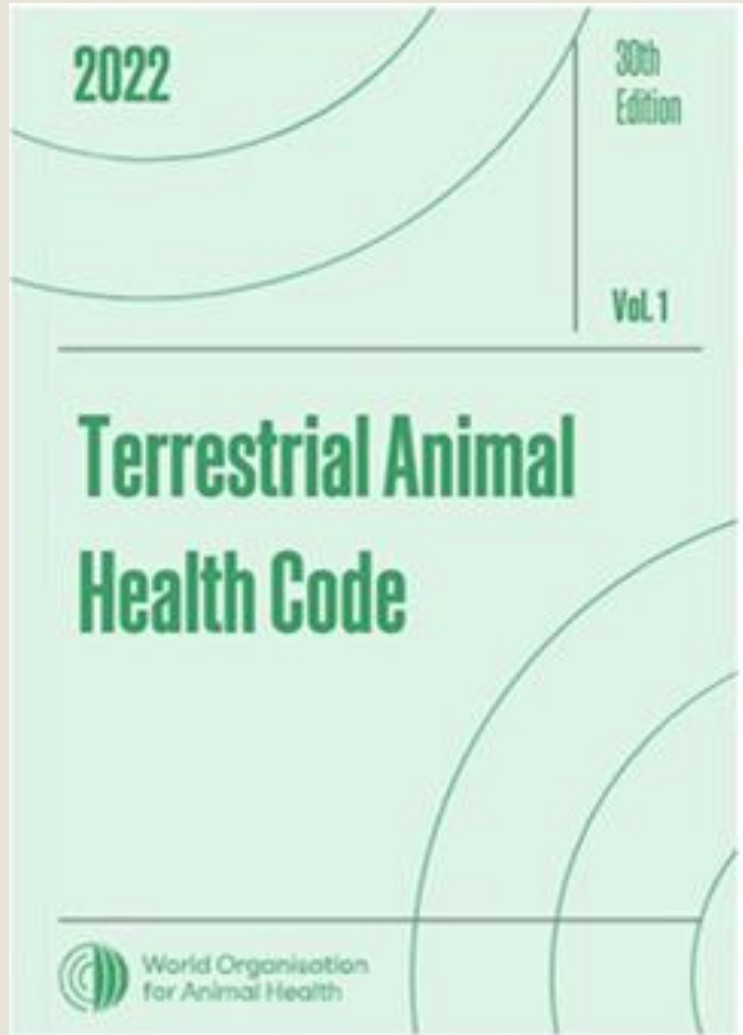
Zoning and
Compartmentalisation



Summary

Volume I.

Chapter 4.4 Zoning and compartmentalisation



- ✓ Principles for defining and establishing a zone /compartment
- ✓ Definition –free, infected, protected, containment zones
- ✓ Bilateral recognition of country or zone status by trading countries



Key concept

Animal health status

means the status of a **country, zone or compartment** with respect to an animal disease in accordance with the criteria listed in the relevant disease-specific chapter or Chapter 1.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

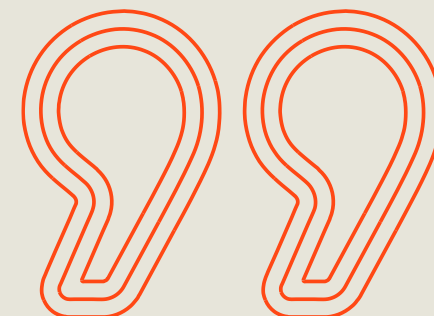
Country



Zone



Compartment





Definition

BIOSECURITY

a set of management and physical measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of animal diseases, infections or infestations to, from and within an animal population.

BIOSECURITY PLAN

a plan that identifies potential pathways for the introduction and spread of disease in a zone or compartment, and describes the measures which are being or will be applied to mitigate the disease risks, if applicable, in accordance with the recommendations in the Terrestrial Code.

ZONE

a part of a country defined by the Veterinary Authority, containing an animal population or subpopulation with a specific animal health status with respect to an infection or infestation for the purposes of international trade or disease prevention or control.

COMPARTMENT

an animal subpopulation contained in one or more establishments, separated from other susceptible populations by a common biosecurity management system, and with a specific animal health status

SUB-POPULATION

means a distinct part of a population identifiable in accordance with specific common animal health characteristics.

- Assist Member Countries wishing to **establish and maintain different subpopulations** within their territory
- Applied in accordance with the measures in the **relevant disease chapter(s)**
- **To regain free status** following a disease outbreak, follow the recommendations in the relevant disease chapter
- Outlines a process through which trading partners may recognize such subpopulations, best implemented by gaining agreement **prior to outbreaks**



Members shall recognise the concept of **disease-free areas**, whether **all of a country, part of a country**, or all or parts of several countries (Article 6)

Members shall ensure **sanitary measures take into account** (Article 6):

- **Disease prevalence**
- The existence of **eradication or control programmes**
- The **criteria or guidelines developed by the relevant international organizations**



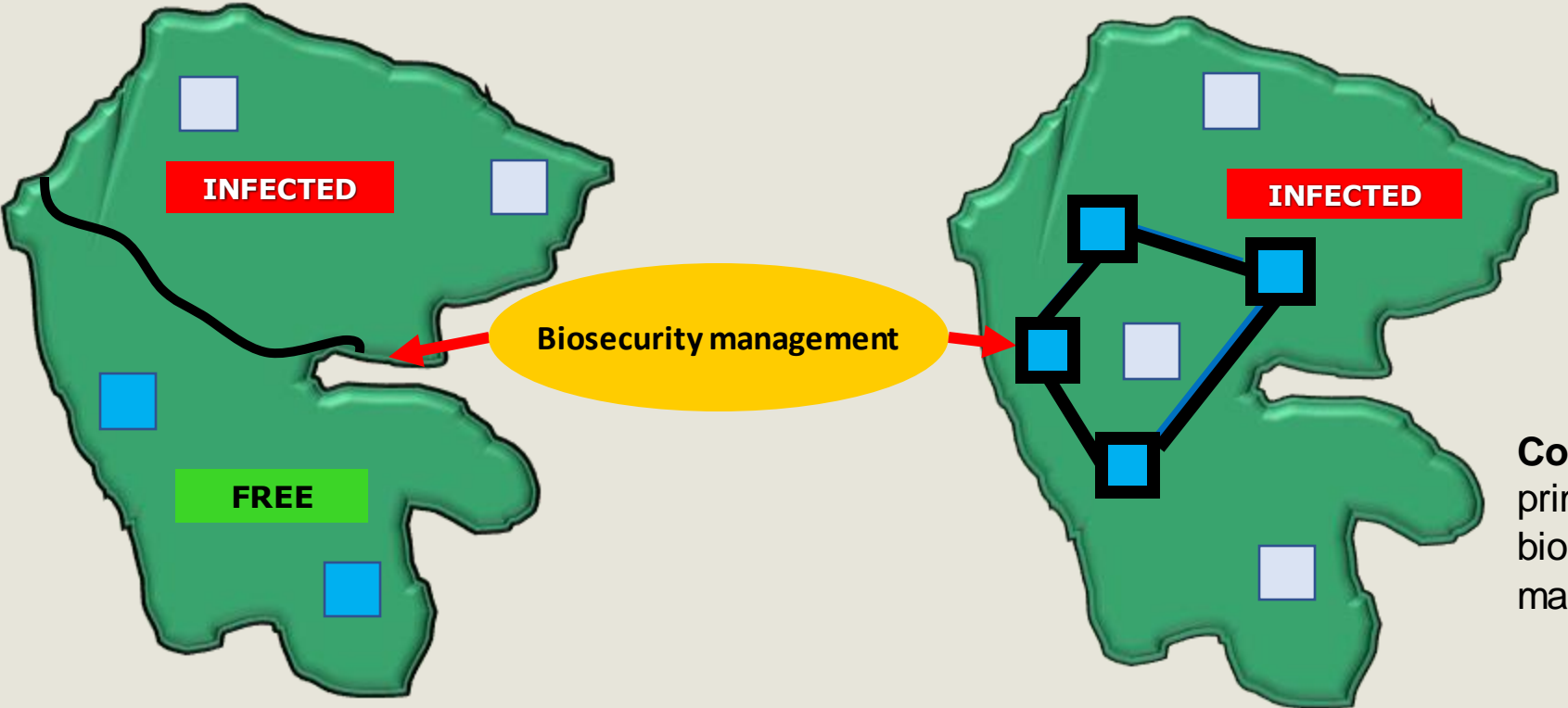
Implementation of the Regionalisation principle in international trade⁸⁶



Specific WOAHS Standards regionalization provisions

Zoning and Compartmentalisation

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

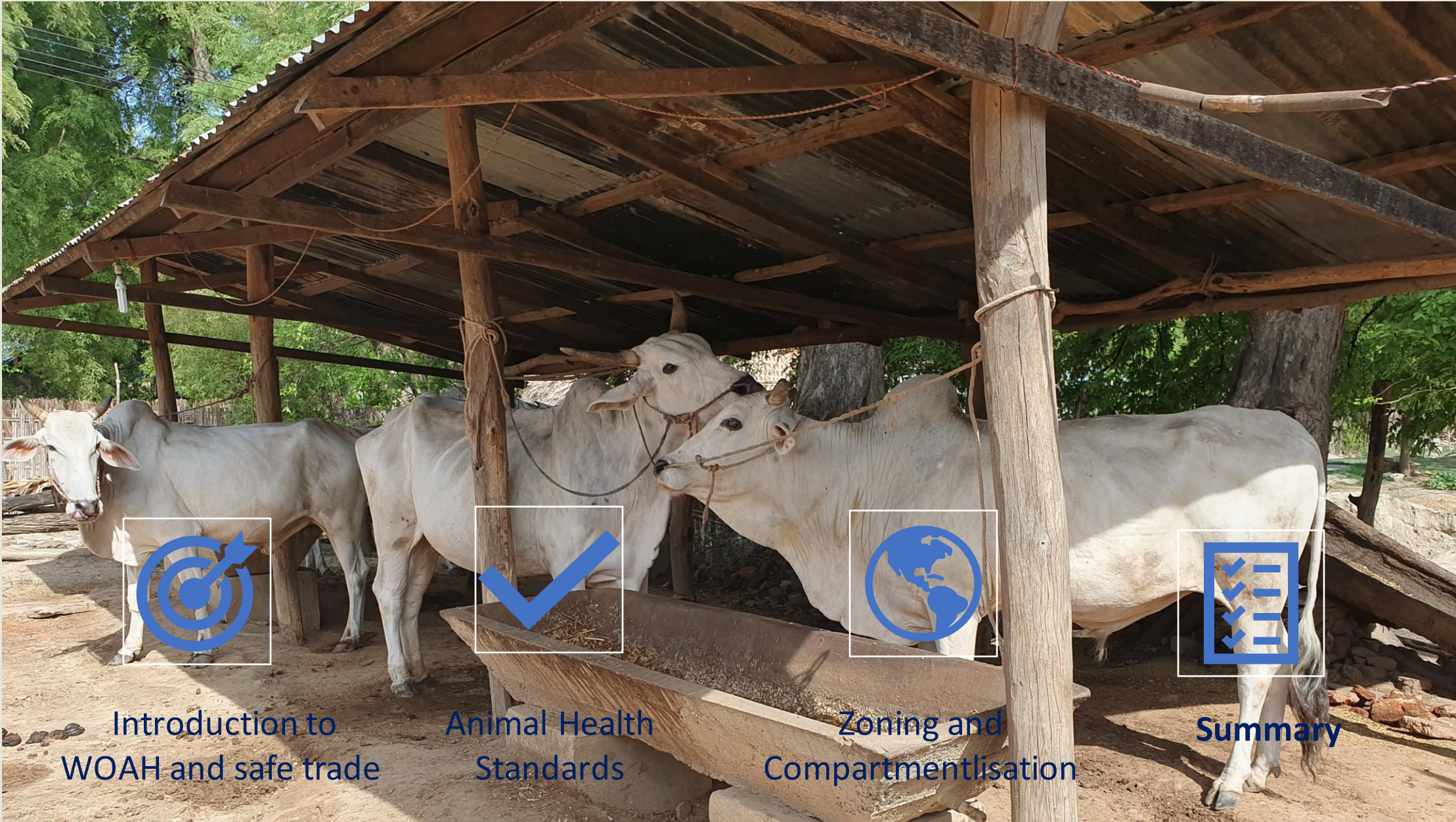


Compartments are primarily defined by biosecurity management practices

Zoning

Compartmentalisation

Source : WOAH Modified from USDA-APHIS



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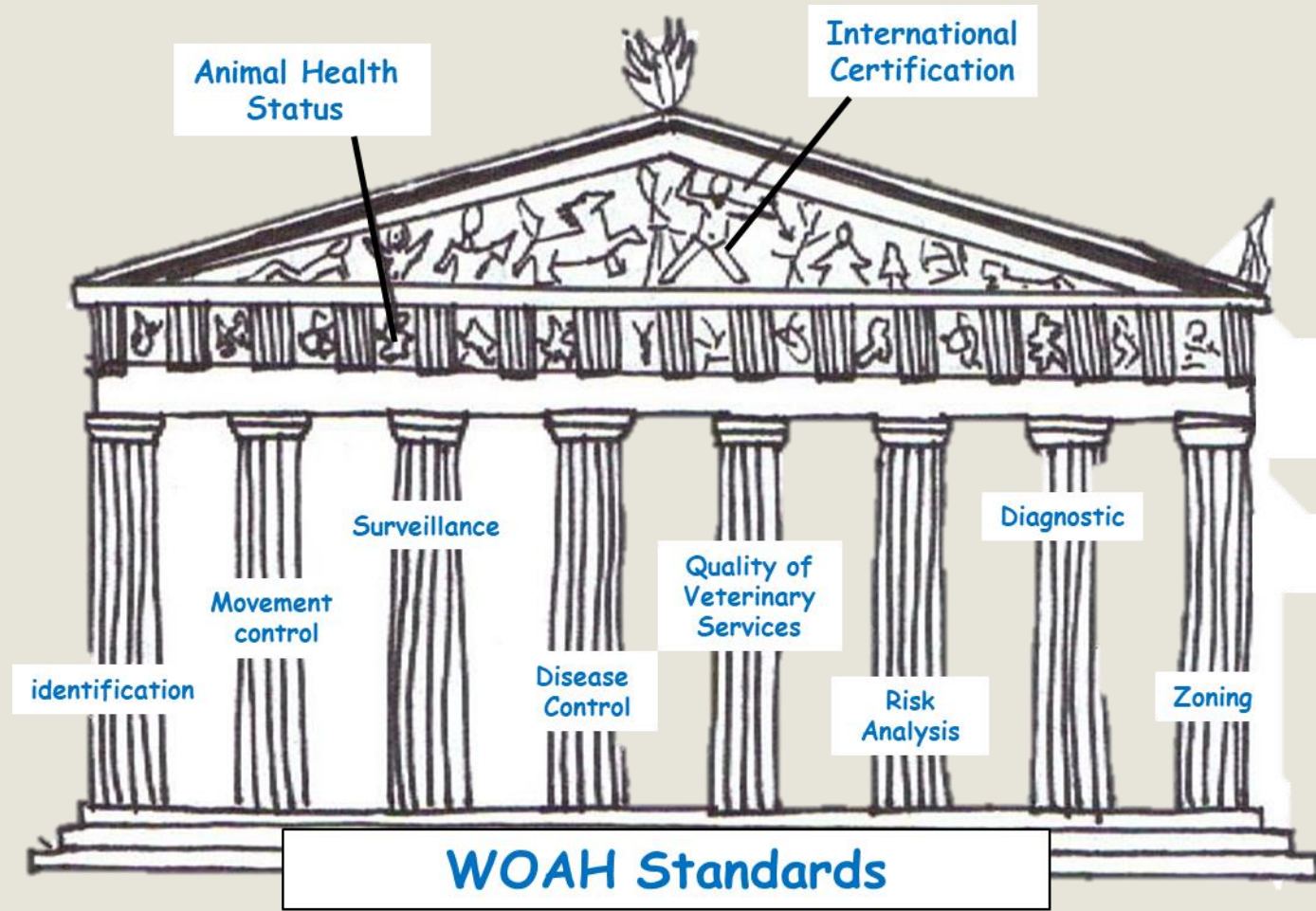


Summary



Summary

- WOAH provides global leadership to improve animal health, welfare and sanitary governance.
- WOAH Codes and Manuals provide for sound science-based risk management measures allowing safe trade.
- International regulatory framework and WOAH standards contribute effectively to the global standard landscape to facilitate safe international trade.
- Zoning and compartmentalisation are some of the tools used to control diseases and to facilitate safe trade.



Safe, fair, predictable and sustainable trade of animals and animal products

Thank you

Acknowledgement:

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animale
Fondée en 1924

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