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ASEAN Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) Strategies

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27th Meeting of WOAHS Sub-Commission for Foot and mouth disease in South-East Asia, China and Mongolia
Bangkok, Thailand (3 – 6 September 2024)

Outline

- Background
 - Why develop Sb-Regional TADs Strategies
 - Guiding Principles – Global and Regional Strategies
 - ASEAN Governance mechanism for TADs and animal health emergencies
- ASEAN TADs Strategies
 - ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy
 - ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy
 - ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy
- Conclusion



Introduction – Why Sub-Regional strategies

- The rapid spread of TADs in South-East Asia Asia highlights some key challenges for effective cross-border coordination, exchange of information and collaboration.
- The Sub-Regional Strategy for important TADs aims to:
 - improve regional coordination and cooperation for more effective control and mitigation of the impacts of TADs in South-East Asia and beyond.
 - adopt global strategies such as GF-TADs Strategy and other specific TADs of global concern (ASF, FMD, PPR etc) to sub-regional context and leveraging on the existing ASEAN mechanism.
 - promote ownership of Regional Economic Communities (ASEAN) and its Member States by involving them right from the strategy development stage.
 - enhance the capability of ASEAN Member States to better control (prevent, respond and eradicate) TADs using best practices.
 - improve the effectiveness and sustainability of TADs prevention and control through multi-sectoral stakeholders engagement and multidisciplinary partnerships.

Recent development of ASEAN TADs and Strategies

ASEAN ASF
Prevention & Control
Strategy
(2023 – 2028)

ASEAN PPR
Preparedness
Strategy
(2023 – 2030)

ASEAN Rabies
Elimination Strategy
(2023 – 2030)

ASEAN LSD
Prevention & Control
Strategy
(2024 – 2029)

Prevent and
Control

Towards
Zero by 2030

Towards
Zero by 2030

Prevent and
eliminate



2023 - 2028

2023 - 2030

2023 - 2030

2024 - 2030

Endorsed by 31st ASWGL Meeting in July 2024, SOM-AMAF in Aug 2023 and AMAF in Oct 2023

Endorsed by 31st ASWGL Meeting in July 2023

Endorsement by 32nd ASWGL Meeting in July 2024



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Alignment with Global and Regional strategies



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



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GF-TADs Strategy for 2021–2025
Enhancing control of transboundary animal diseases for global health



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

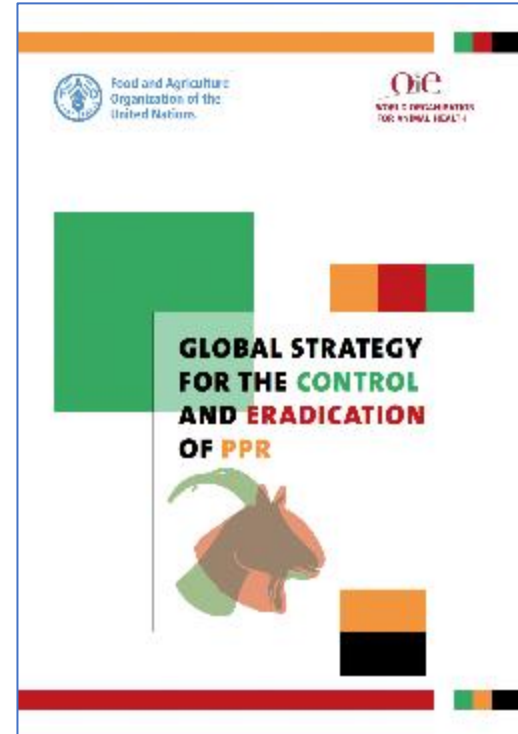


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Global control of African swine fever
A GF-TADs initiative



Regional GF-TADs Strategy for Asia and the Pacific (2023 – 2027)



ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action for Cooperation on Livestock (2021-2025)
ASEAN Strategy for Exotic, Emerging, Re-emerging Diseases and Animal Health Emergencies (2021).



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Guiding Principles

- The ASEAN TADs strategies are in line with:
 - Global GF-TADs Strategy (2021 – 2025)
 - Regional GF-TADs Strategy for Asia and the Pacific (2023 – 2027)
 - Global TADs Strategies such as Global Control of ASF and Global Strategy for Control and Eradication of PPR
 - Relevant WOAAH Standards and Recommendations
 - ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action for Cooperation on Livestock (2021-2025) and
 - ASEAN Strategy for Exotic, Emerging, Re-emerging Diseases and Animal Health Emergencies (2021).
 - The FAO Strategic Framework (2022-2031), and the WOAAH 7th Strategic Plan (2021-2025).



Process for Strategy development



Recommendations of ASWGL/ Sub-Com to develop strategy

Endorsement by the ASWGL Meeting

Develop concept note & seek endorsement

Consult WOA HQ, RLs and GFTADs colleagues

TADs Strategy

Seek final feedback on the strategy and M&E from AMS, WOA, GFTADs and Experts

Develop M&E framework

Lead to develop strategy

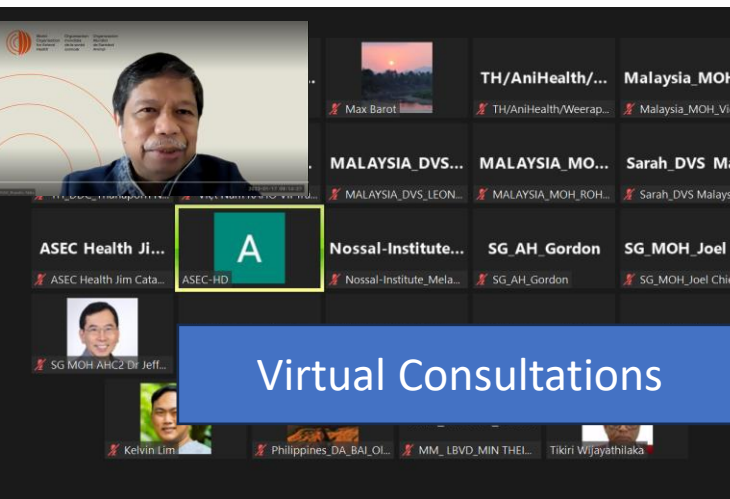
PPR & Rabies – Consultant, WOA & lead countries
ASF & LSD – WOA & Core Group Members

Consultations – Presential or Virtual to seek feedback from AMS, Advisory Group and Experts

Develop draft Strategy

Develop TOC and draft Outline

Consult WOA HQ, RLs and GFTADs colleagues & Experts



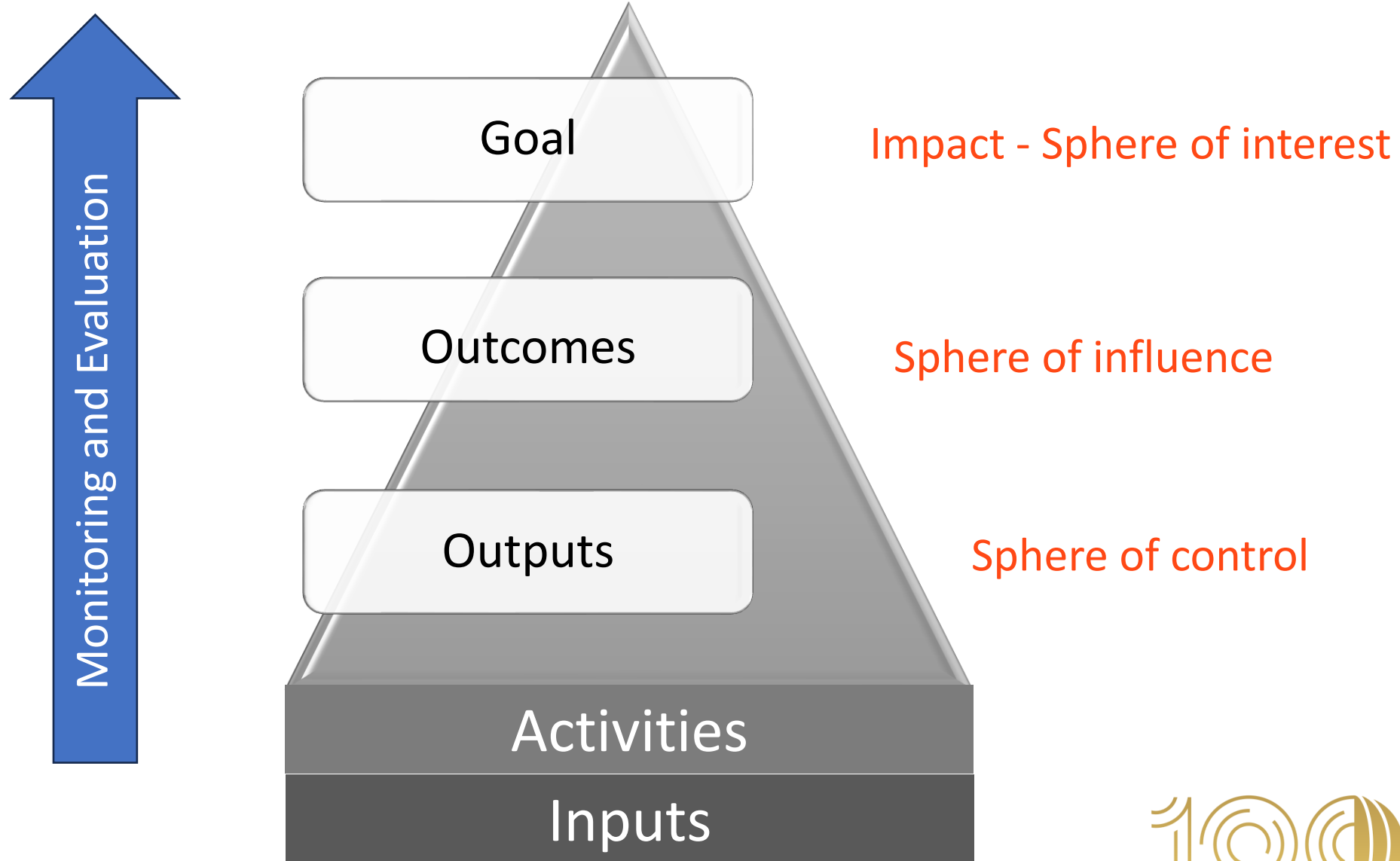
Introduction to PPR Risk Assessment and the ASEAN Preparedness Strategy



Dr Navneet Dhand
Dr Balbir B Singh
Dr Mana Mahapatra



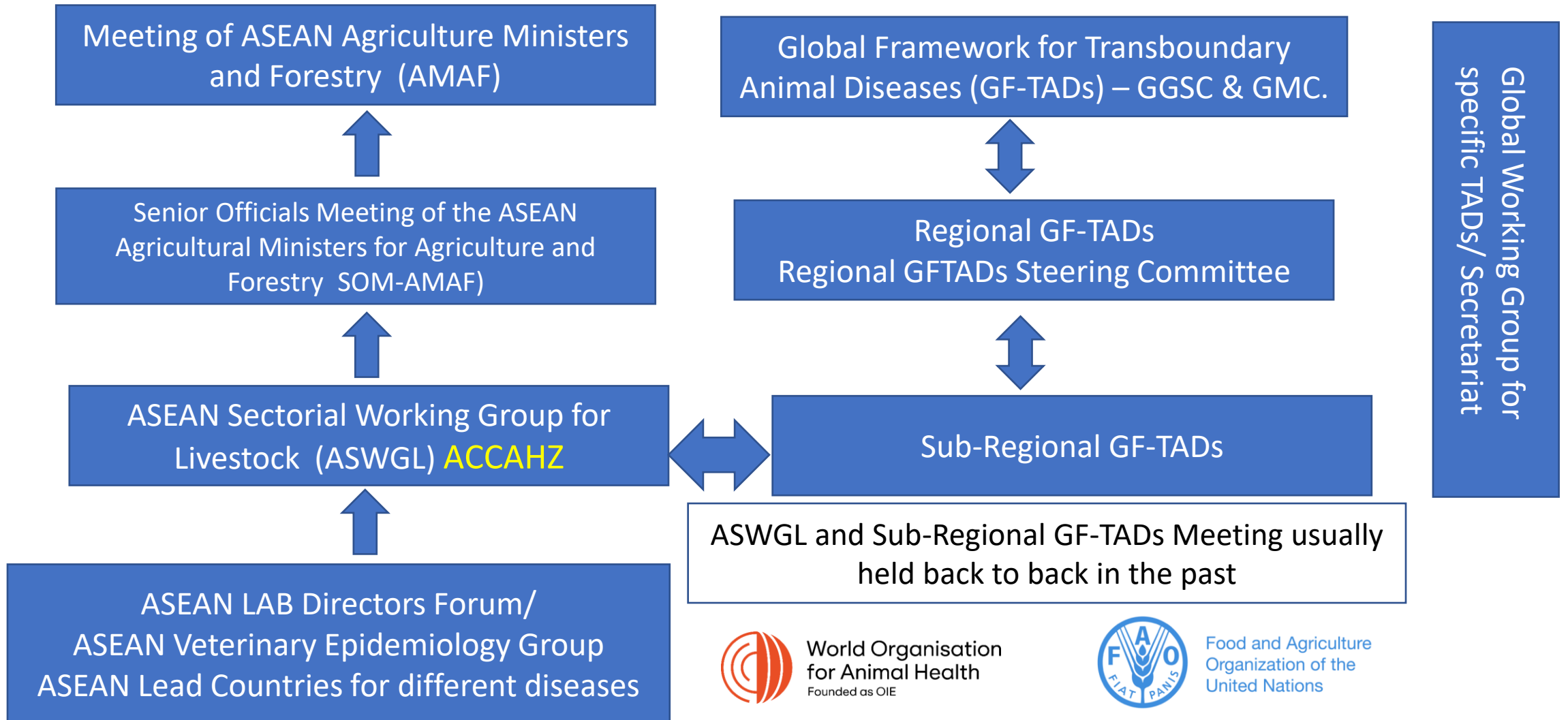
Structure of the strategy – Theory of change



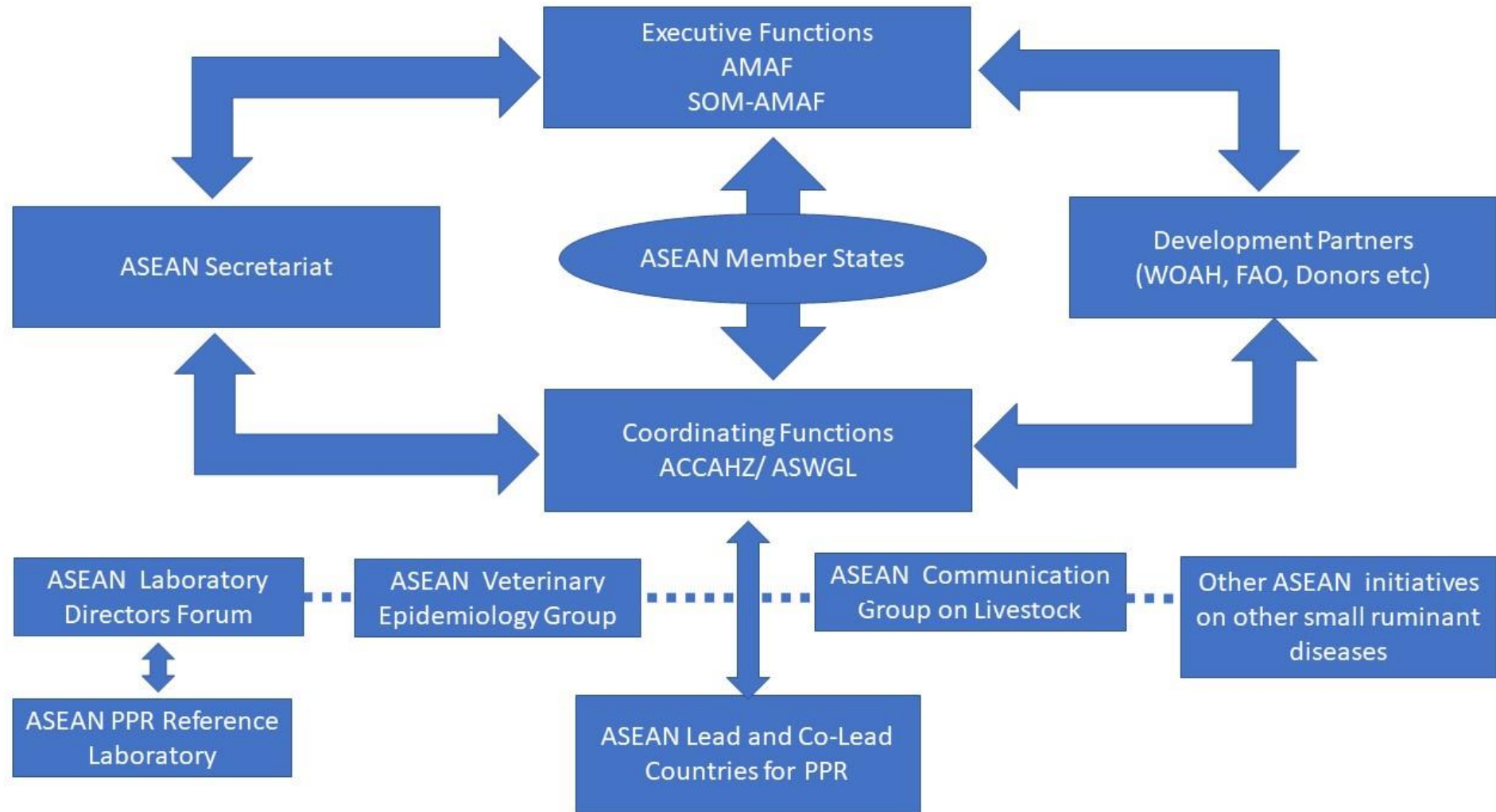
Governance Mechanism



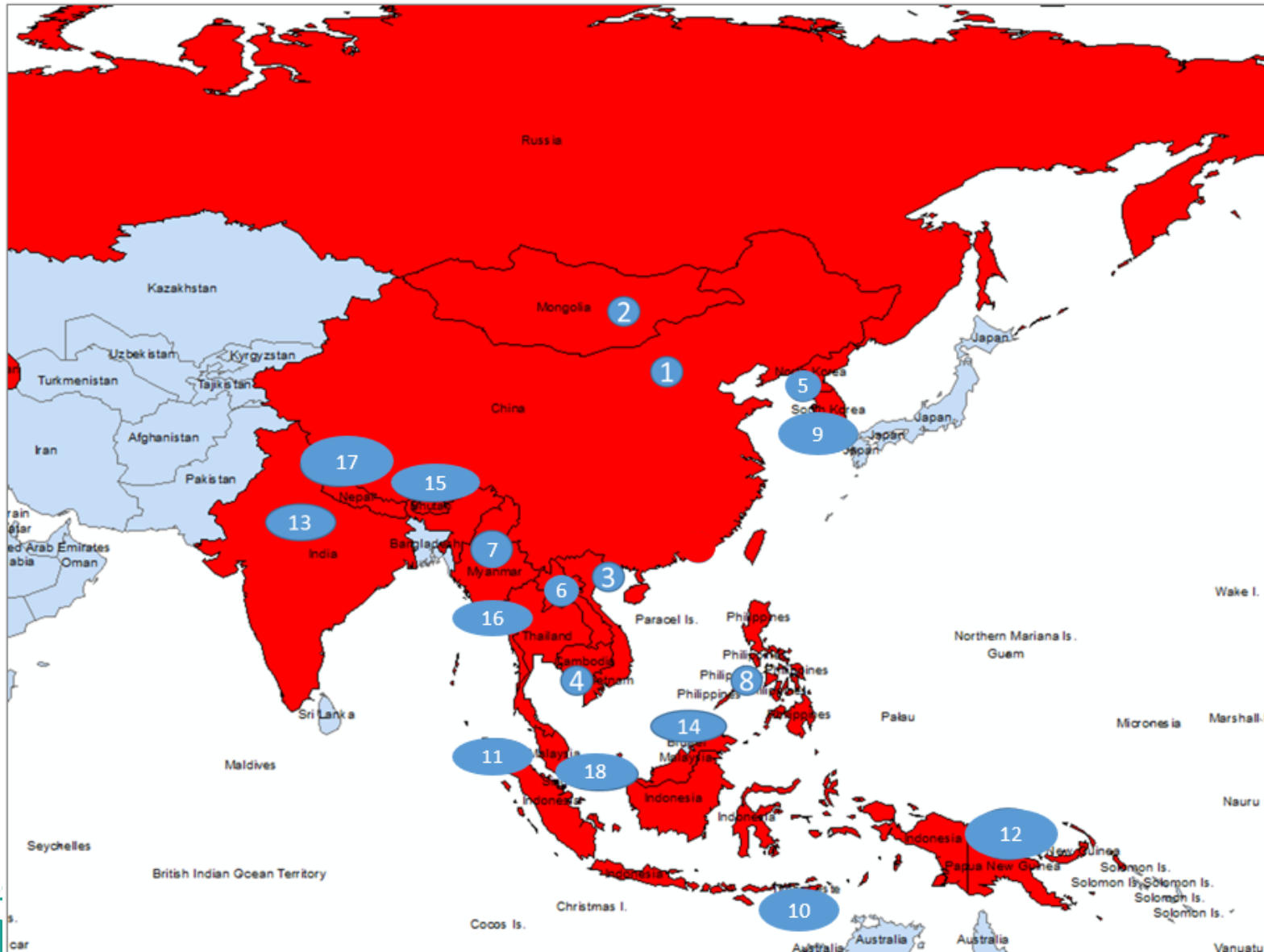
Since 2024, FAO and WOAH cooperated on GFTADs to reduce threat from TADs to food security, livelihood and trade



Governance and Implementation Arrangement



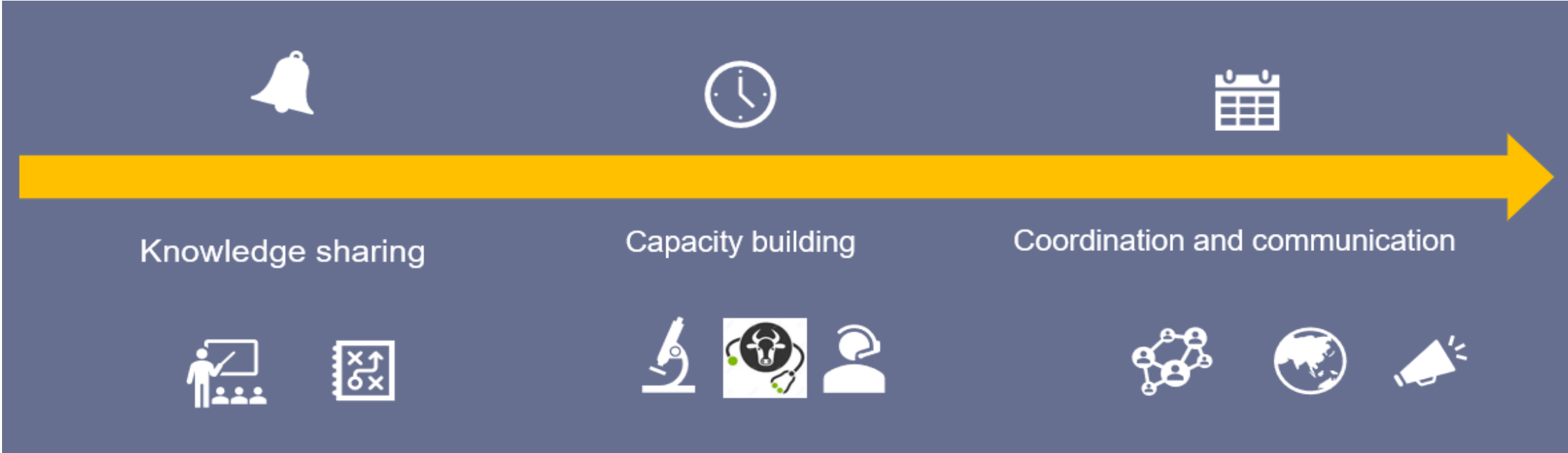
ASF Outbreaks in the Asia-Pacific Region



COUNTRY	Date of first outbreak
China	August, 2018
Mongolia	January, 2019
Vietnam	February, 2019
Cambodia	March, 2019
DPR Korea	May, 2019
Lao PDR	June 2019
Myanmar	August 2019
Philippines	September, 2019
R.O Korea	September, 2019
Timor-Leste	September, 2019
Indonesia	November, 2019
PNG	March, 2020
India	May, 2020
Malaysia	March 2021
Bhutan	May 2021
Thailand	January 2022
Nepal	May 2022
Singapore	February 2023



Highlights of activities in response to ASF outbreaks



Webinars

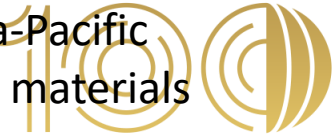
- Emergency response
- Laboratory diagnosis
- General consultations
- Situation Updates

Trainings and Capacity building

- Trainings – TOT on outbreak investigation, epi study design, GIS, -Infectious disease modelling etc.
- Cross border risk assessment study
- Cross border risk assessment manual
- Value chain analysis studies
- Study on ASF in wild pigs
- Support Risk-based ASF Control Strategy

Coordination Meeting & Communication

- First Coord. meeting – situation updates
- Second ASF Coord. Meeting – Biosecurity and communication
- Third ASF Coord Meeting – ASF diagnosis
- ASEAN ASF Workshop in Manila, The Philippines
- SGE-ASF for Asia-Pacific
- Communication materials



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ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Goal:

To achieve regional control of ASF that will result in a reduction of the adverse impact of ASF on the pig sector and wild suid populations in Southeast Asia through multi-stakeholder cooperation and promotion of cooperation amongst the AMS

The achievement of the goal will be indicated by:

- Reduction in the number of countries and territories affected by ASF
- Reduction in the number of ASF outbreaks within affected countries and territories (segregated by domestic pigs and wild pigs)
- Increased number of AMS that implement zoning and compartmentalisation, and

ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

GOAL

To achieve regional control of ASF that will result in a reduction of the adverse impact of ASF on the pig sector and wild suid populations in Southeast Asia



OUTCOMES

1. Regional coordination and cooperation for more effective prevention and control of ASF is improved

2. Capability of countries to prevent and control ASF is enhanced.

3. Multisectoral and multi-disciplinary partnership to ensure sustainable ASF prevention and control is enhanced



OUTPUTS

1.1. Set up ASEAN ASF Governance structure

1.2. Harmonize Regional Coordination Mechanism in line with GF-TADs and other relevant frameworks

1.3. Establish mechanisms to facilitate immediate notification, reporting and dissemination of disease information

2.1. Systematic evaluation of the capability of Veterinary Services, in particular to control ASF.

2.2. Provision of technical guidelines and resources for ASF prevention and control including facilitation of safer trade

2.3. Capacity building programmes to prevent and control spread of ASF and priority TADs

2.4. Strengthen legislation and policy on prevention and control of ASF and other TADs

3.1. Strengthen engagement and coordination with relevant stakeholders, including private sector

3.2. Apply Multisectoral and Multidisciplinary partnerships to control ASF (and other priority TADs)

3.3. Promote a sustainable funding mechanism for ASF prevention and control

ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 1:
Regional
coordination
and
cooperation for
more effective
prevention and
control of ASF
is improved

1.1. Set up ASEAN ASF Governance structure

1.2. Harmonize Regional Coordination Mechanism in line with GF-TADs and other relevant frameworks

1.3. Establish mechanisms to facilitate immediate notification, reporting and dissemination of disease information

ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 2.
Capability of countries to prevent and control ASF is enhanced.

2.1. Systematic evaluation of the capability of Veterinary Services, in particular to control ASF

2.2. Provision of technical guidelines and resources for ASF prevention and control including facilitation of safer trade

2.3. Capacity building programmes to prevent and control spread of ASF and priority TADs

2.4. Strengthen legislation and policy on prevention and control of ASF and other TADs

ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 3.

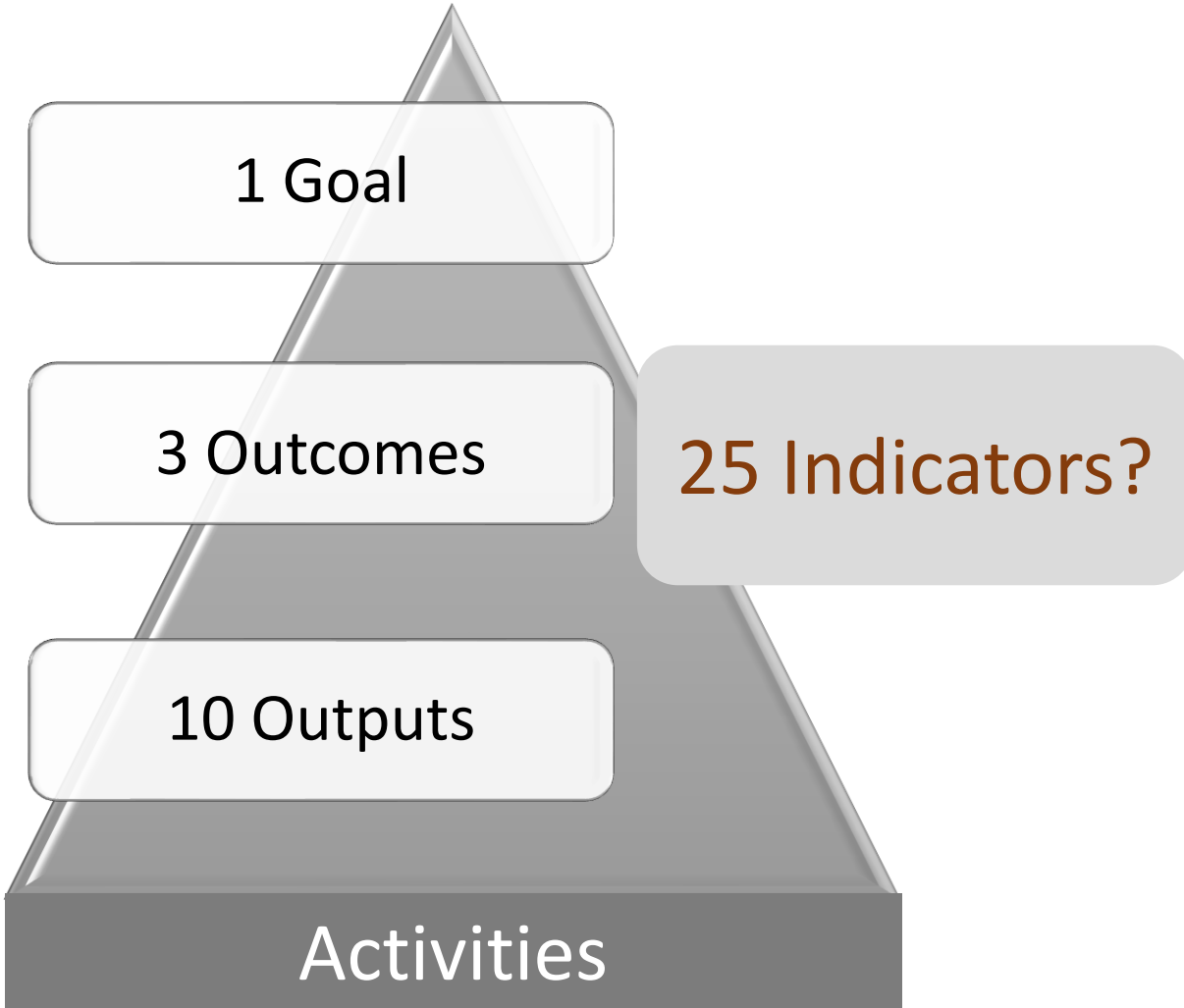
Multisectoral and multi-disciplinary partnership to ensure sustainable ASF prevention and control is enhanced

3.1. Strengthen engagement and coordination with relevant stakeholders, including private sector

3.2. Apply Multisectoral and Multidisciplinary partnerships to control ASF (and other priority TADs)

3.3. Promote a sustainable funding mechanism for ASF prevention and control

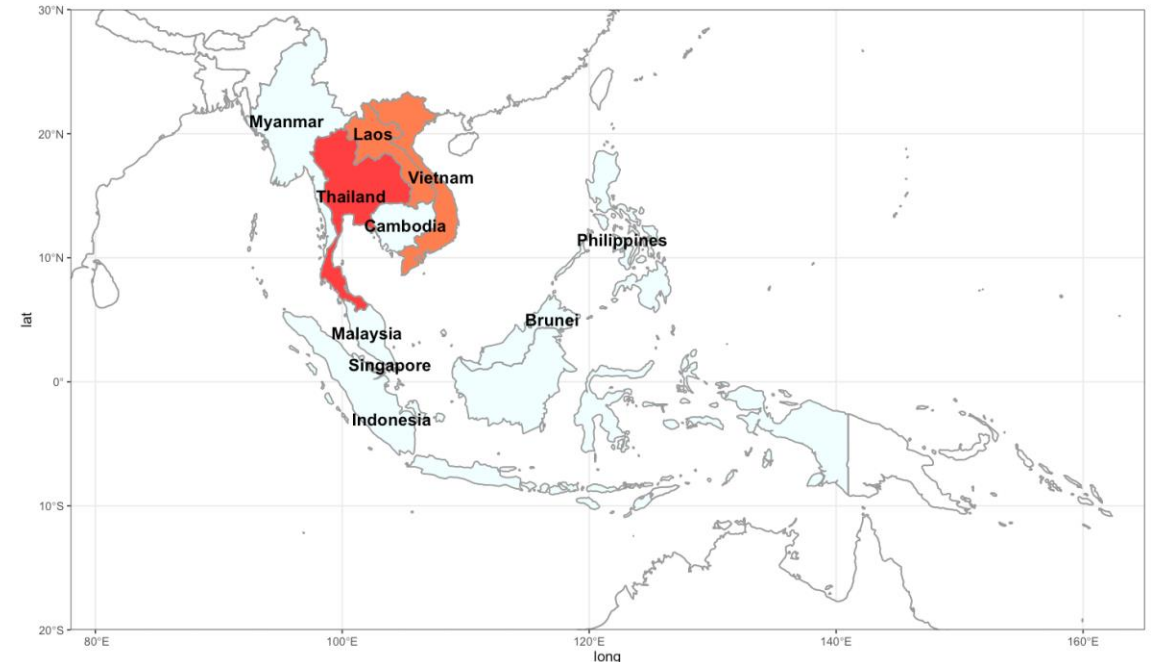
ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy



Monitoring &
Evaluation
Framework

PPR in the ASEAN region

- Historically free from PPR
- Introduction of PPRV in Thailand from Africa
- Need to be prepared for a similar introduction of PPRV or an incursion from endemic countries
- The 29th Meeting of ASEAN Sectorial Working Group for Livestock (ASWGL) in 2021 decided to develop an ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy



The ASEAN region has been historically free from PPR except for serological evidence of the disease in Laos and Vietnam and an outbreak in imported goats in Thailand

Training of Animal Health staff

Content of the eLearning Module

Introduction
to the disease

Socio-
economic
impact

Clinical signs

Post-mortem
findings

Diagnosis

Differential
diagnosis

Prevention

Control
strategies

Surveillance

PPR Risk Assessment

Objective

- To assess the likelihood of the introduction of PPRV into AMS



Identify the pathways for the introduction of pathogens into a country/region

Collect and analyse data

Estimate the probability of the complete process occurring

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy (APPS)



ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Vision:

The ASEAN Member States are officially recognised as PPR-free by WOAHA and maintain PPR freedom.

Goal:

To strengthen capacity in the ASEAN region to prepare, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from outbreaks of PPR and other priority small ruminant diseases.

The achievement of the goal will be indicated by:

- the absence of incursion of PPR in the region,
- the prompt detection and containment of a future PPR outbreaks
- the achievement and maintenance of the official recognition of Members' PPR-free status.

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

VISION: The ASEAN Member States are officially recognised as PPR-free by WOAHA and maintain PPR freedom.

GOAL: To strengthen capacity in the ASEAN region to prepare, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from outbreaks of PPR and other priority small ruminant diseases.



OUTCOMES

1. The ASEAN region has enhanced coordination, legal and regulatory frameworks and resources for PPR early warning and rapid response.

2. The ASEAN region has enhanced capacity for early detection and rapid response to PPR incursions and other priority small ruminant diseases.

3. The animal health workforce in the ASEAN region has enhanced capabilities for risk assessment, surveillance, PPR detection and emergency response.



OUTPUTS

1.1. Enhanced coordination among AMS
1.2. Enhanced communication and stakeholder engagement
1.3. A sustainable funding mechanism
1.4. A harmonised legal and regulatory framework

2.1. Strengthened surveillance systems in AMS.
2.2. Strengthened laboratory diagnostic systems in AMS.
2.3. Strengthened pre-border, border and post-border biosecurity
2.4. Official WOAHA recognition of PPR-free status by 2030.

3.1. The capacity of the veterinary workforce in the ASEAN region evaluated.
3.2. Training materials sourced and developed to strengthen workforce capacity.
3.3. Training programmes delivered to strengthen workforce capacity.

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 1.

The ASEAN region has enhanced coordination, legal and regulatory frameworks and resources for PPR early warning and rapid response.

1.1. Enhanced coordination among AMS

1.2. Enhanced communication and stakeholder engagement

1.3. A sustainable funding mechanism

1.4. A harmonised legal and regulatory framework

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 2.

The ASEAN region has enhanced capacity for early detection and rapid response to PPR incursions and other priority small ruminant diseases.

2.1. Strengthened surveillance systems in AMS.

2.2. Strengthened laboratory diagnostic systems in AMS.

2.3. Strengthened pre-border, border and post-border biosecurity.

2.4. Official WOAHA recognition of PPR-free status by 2030.

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 3.

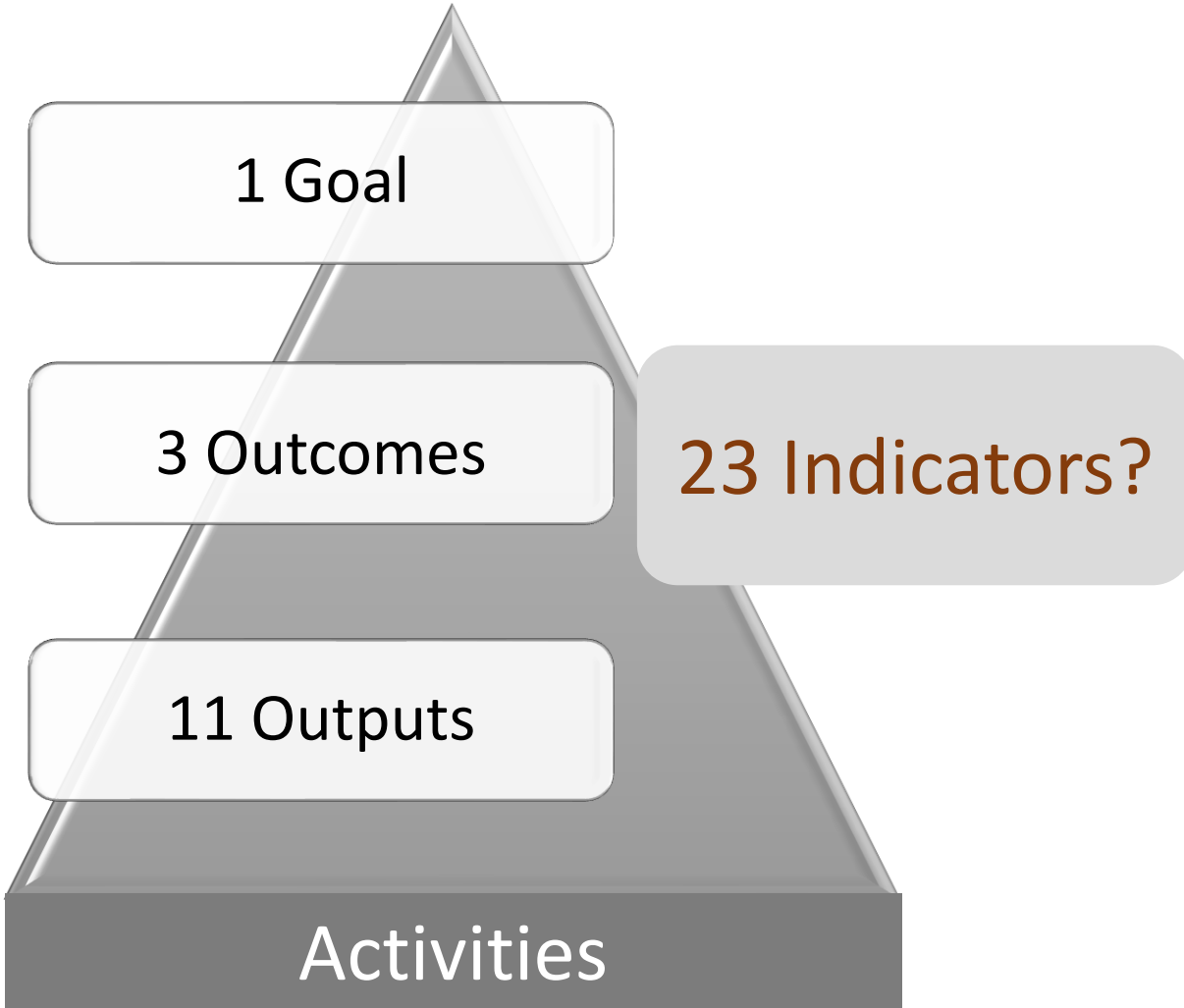
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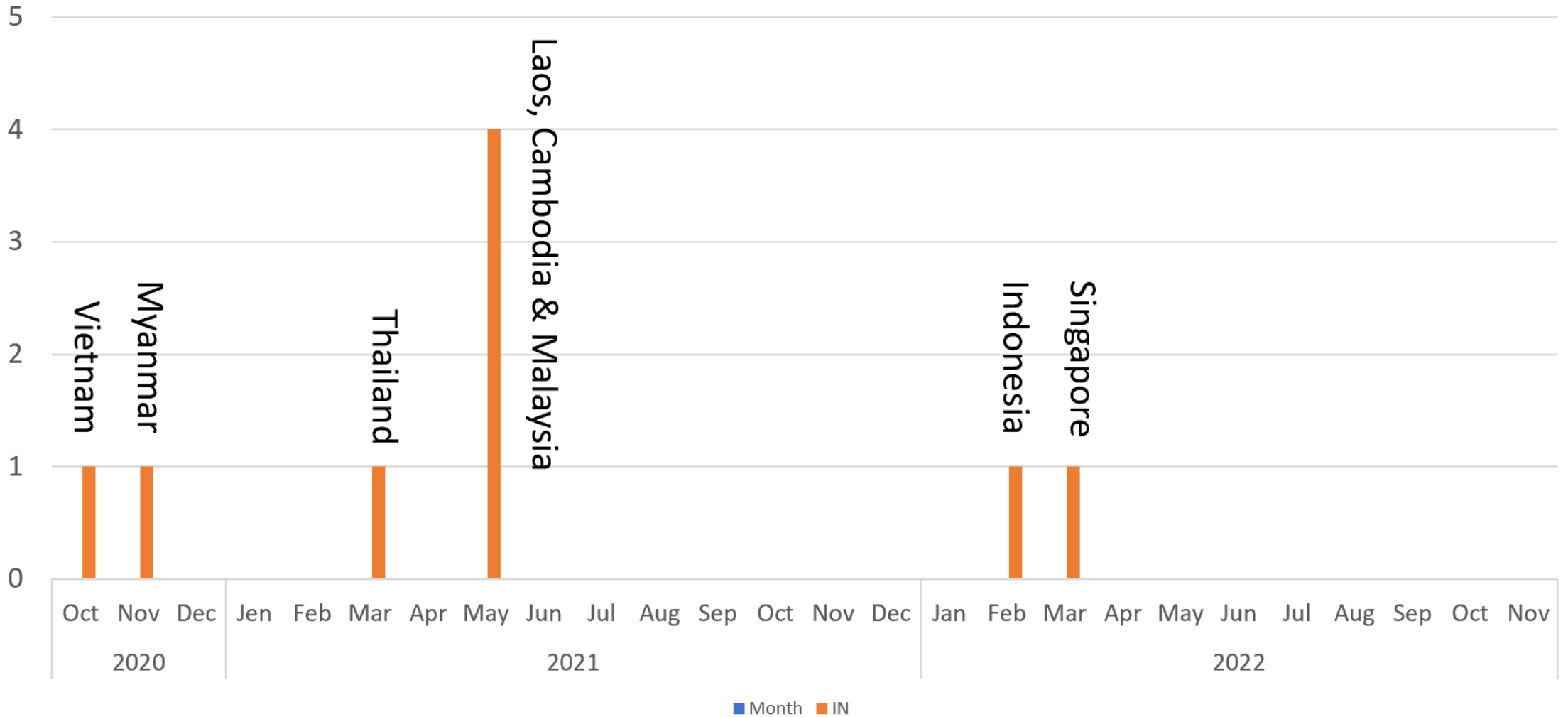
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ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

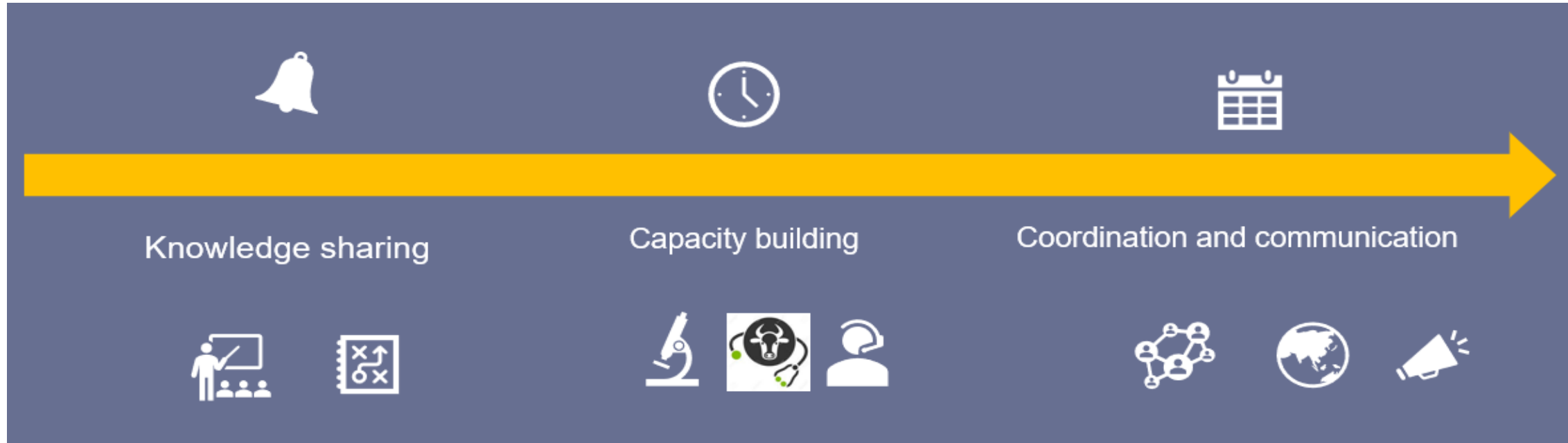


APPS Monitoring and
Evaluation
Framework

Background – LSD status in ASEAN region



Highlights of activities in response to LSD Outbreaks



Webinars

Emergency response
Laboratory diagnosis
General consultations
Situation Updates

Coordination Meeting & Communication

First Coord. meeting – information sharing and shared tools
Second LSD Coord. Meeting – LSD vaccination
Third LSD Coord Meeting – seek update Communication materials
FAQ - LSD and LSD vaccination
Fourth Coordination Meeting – November 2024 in Bangkok, Thailand

- LSD Impact Assessment Study
- Guidelines for LSD vaccination (videos)
- Support development of ASEAN LSD Prevention and control Strategy

ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy

Vision:

The ASEAN region is free from LSD by 2030.

Goal:

To achieve regional control and elimination of LSD that will result in a reduction of the adverse impact of LSD in the ASEAN region

The achievement of the goal will be indicated by:

- free country and zones maintain LSD free status (through self declarations),
- reduction in the number of countries and territories affected by LSD,
- reduction in number of LSD outbreaks within affected countries and territories/ reduced virus circulation in the region

ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy

GOAL

To achieve regional control and elimination of LSD that will result in a reduction of the adverse impact of LSD in the ASEAN region.



OUTCOMES

1. Strengthened capacity for prevention and control of LSD and other emerging TADs

3. Improved ownership and enabling environment at national level

4. Ensured sustainable and effective LSD control through multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary partnerships



OUTPUTS

1.1: Fit for purpose LSD integrated surveillance system established

1.2: Strengthened lab. diagnostic system

1.3: Improved movement control, quarantine and biosecurity

1.4: Enhanced LSD vaccination and access to quality vaccines

1.5: Capacity building programmes strengthened

2.1: Country ownership of the LSD and other TADs control enhanced

2.2: National legal and regulatory framework is enhanced

2.3 Cost efficient synergies with other livestock production /animal health/other TADs control activities developed

2.4 Enhanced communication, advocacy and stakeholder engagement

3.1: Engagement and partnership with relevant key stakeholders, including the private sector strengthened

3.2: Engagement and partnership with relevant key stakeholders, including the private sector strengthened

3.3 Sustainable funding mechanism promoted

ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy

Outcome	Outputs
Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity for prevention and control of LSD and other emerging TADs	1.1: Fit for purpose LSD integrated surveillance system established
	1.2: Strengthened laboratory diagnostic system
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ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy

Outcome	Outputs
Outcome 2: Improved ownership and enabling environment at national level	2.1: Country ownership of the LSD and other TADs control enhanced
	2.2: National legal and regulatory framework is enhanced
	2.3 Cost efficient synergies with other livestock production /animal health/other TADs control activities developed
	2.4 Enhanced communication, advocacy and stakeholder engagement

ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy

Outcome	Outputs
Outcome 3: Improved effectiveness and sustainability of LSD and other TADs control through multi sectoral and multi-disciplinary partnership	3.1: Engagement and partnership with relevant key stakeholders, including the private sector strengthened
	3.2: Engagement and partnership with relevant key stakeholders, including the private sector strengthened
	3.3 Sustainable funding mechanism promoted

Benefits to the region

- **Harmonised approaches** for TADs control to work in coordinated and cohesive manner to address the priority needs.
- **Provide guidance and framework** to the Regional Economic Communities, Partners, WOAHA Reference Centres and Reference Laboratories to support Members
- **Stronger advocacy:** Regional strategy can advocate for precise technical and financial requirements, thereby facilitating more focused support and resource mobilisation
- **Resource allocation:** Strategies provide basis for the efficient allocation of resources (human and financial), investment opportunities (avoid duplications) to the National Veterinary Services and for the region for the control of these diseases.
- **Better coordination:** Regional strategy enhances the ability to coordinate efforts against TADs by facilitating timely data sharing, joint surveillance, enabling a rapid response to prevent and control diseases

Next Step – Way Forward

- Rolling out ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy and PPR Preparedness Strategy
 - Develop Implementation Plan for AAPCS and APPS
 - Develop and agree with Baseline and Targets for the M&E indicators
 - Initiate and implement activities at the national and regional level
- Fourth ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia in October 2024 in Hanoi, Vietnam
- Training on PPR Preparedness and Response and preparation of dossier to obtain WOAHPPR Free status in February 2025
- Seek endorsement of the ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy by SOM-AMAF and AMAF.



Thank You