



World Organisation  
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# ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Karma Rinzin

Regional Animal Health Coordinator

WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia

**Fourth ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia**

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 – 28 November 2024

# Outline

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- Background
- ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy
  - Goal
  - Objective/ Outcomes
  - Outputs
- Development of implementation plan



# Background

- ASF is an infectious disease of domestic and wild pigs, caused by ASF virus (ASFV) which is the sole member of the family *Asfarviridae*.
- Since 2004, the FAO and WOAAH cooperated in the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs) to reduce the threat from TADs to food security, livelihoods and safe trade.
- WOAAH, in collaboration with FAO, has established global initiative to control ASF, with an aim to enhance countries' capabilities, establish coordination frameworks, and ensure safe production and trade.
- The GF-TADs Strategy for 2021–2025 recommends establishment of strategies for priority TADs at the sub-regional, regional and global levels.



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



# Background

- Considering the widespread of ASF in South-East Asia and in line with the GF-TADs Strategy 2021-2025 and Global initiative to control ASF
- The 29<sup>th</sup> meeting of the ASWGL in May 2021 recommended WOAAH to support development of ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy
- The ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy was developed by the Core Group Members from WOAAH, FAO, ASEAN lead Country (The Philippines), two ASEAN Members States (Malaysia and Myanmar) and ASEAN Secretariat.
- The Members of the Advisory Group provided continuous support and guidance to the Core Group during the development of the strategy.
- ASEAN ASF Workshop in Manila, The Philippines (2 – 4 May 2023) was organized to:
  - Seek final inputs from AMS
  - Discussed M&E framework for the strategy and to come-up with Priority Actions



Global control of African swine fever  
A GF-TADs initiative



2020-2025



# ASEAN ASF Workshop

2 – 4 May 2023, Manila, The Philippines



# ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy



# Development of ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Organisation for Animal Health

WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH  
Protecting animals, preserving our future

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

Global control of African swine fever  
A GF-TADs initiative



2020-2025



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 (May 2021)



ASEAN African swine fever (ASF) Prevention and Control Strategy (2023 - 2028)

Adopted at the 45th Meeting of AMAF  
On 4 October 2023



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one vision  
one identity  
one community

# ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy



## ASEAN African swine fever (ASF) Prevention and Control Strategy (2023 - 2028)

Adopted at the 45th Meeting of AMAF  
On 4 October 2023



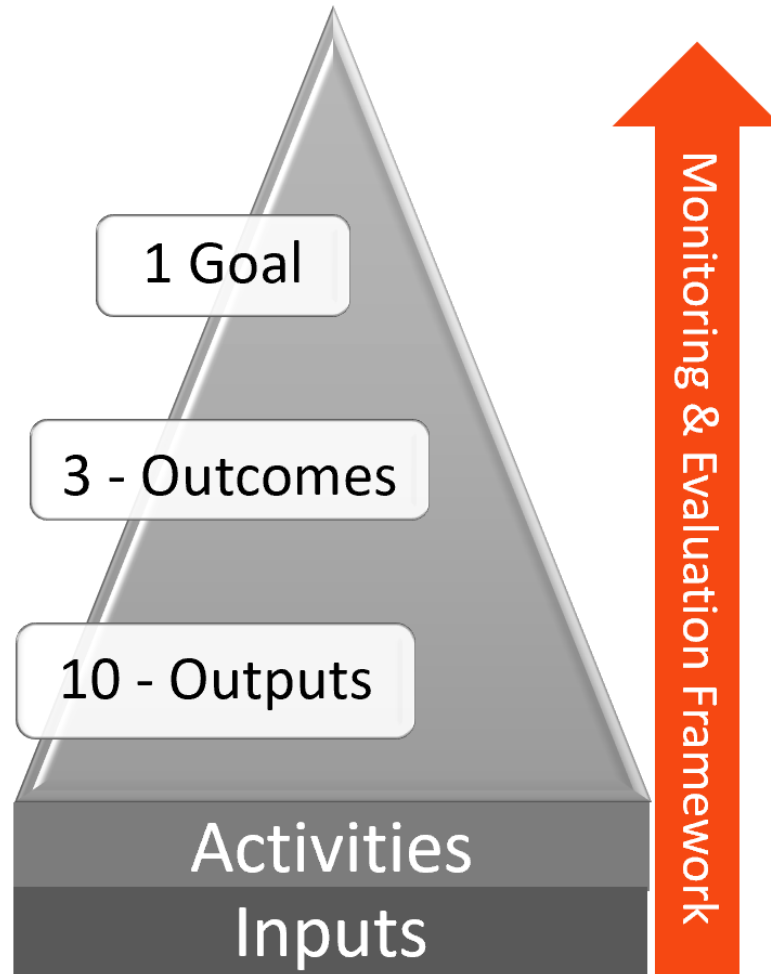
one vision  
one identity  
one community

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# Theory of change



## Theory of Change - 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

- Reduction in the number of countries and territories affected by ASF\*
- Reduction of the number of ASF outbreaks within affected countries and territories\*
- Increased number of AMS that implement zoning and compartmentalisation\*
- Increased number of multisectoral collaboration for ASF prevention and control\*

\* The goal is achieved by meeting the four defined criteria.

### Problem statement

ASF is threat to food security with negative socio-economic impact. The ASF also cause adverse impact on wild suid populations in Southeast Asia.

### Objectives

#### Objective 1

Strengthen regional coordination and cooperation framework for ASF and other TADs control

#### Objective 2

Improve capability of ASEAN Member States to control ASF and other TADs

#### Objective 3

Ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of ASF prevention and control

### 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

### Outcomes

#### Outcome 1

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

#### Outcome 2

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

#### Outcome 3

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

# ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

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## 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.

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

## Outcomes and Outputs

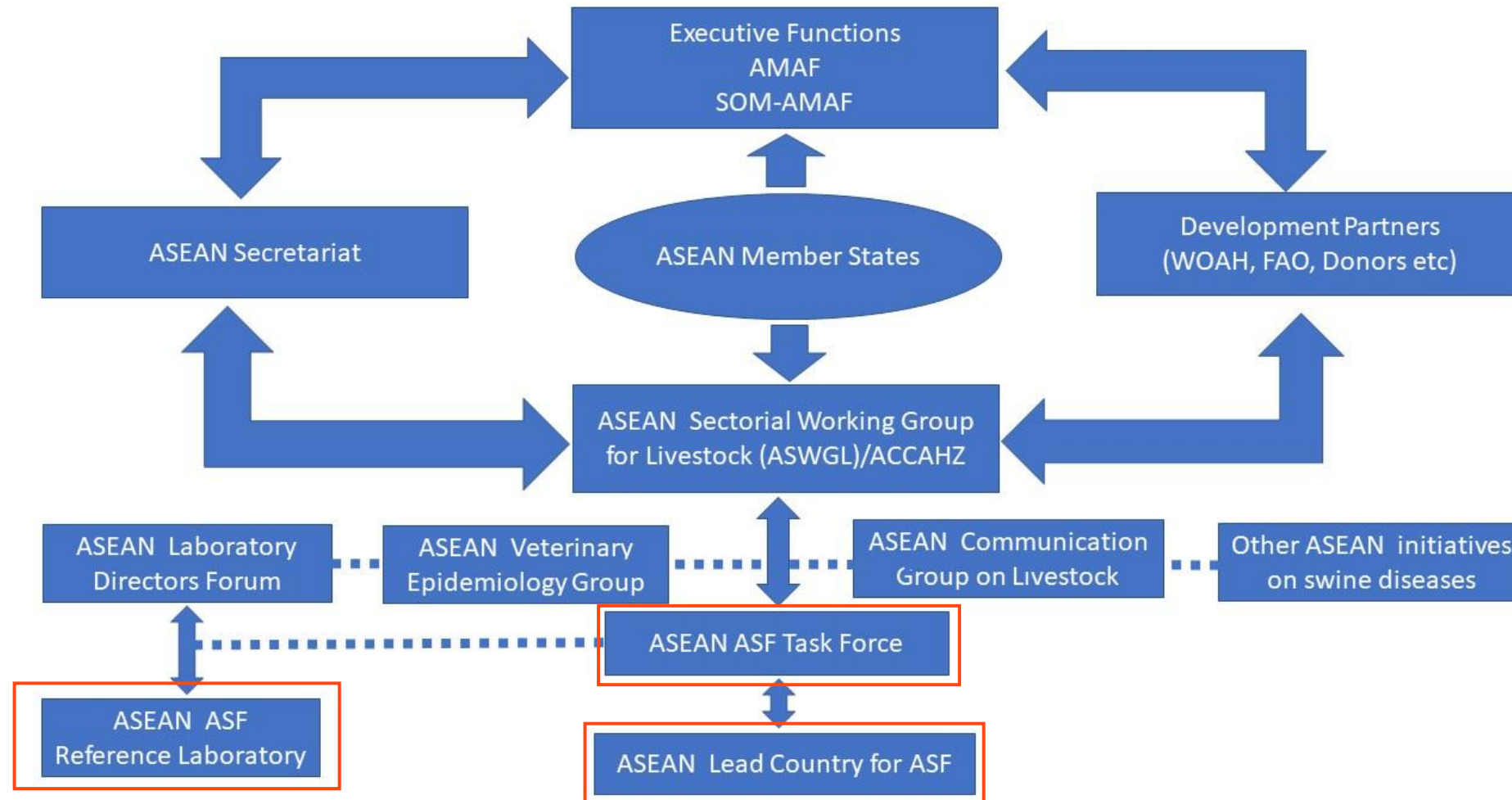
Outcome 1:  
Regional  
coordination  
and  
cooperation for  
more effective  
prevention and  
control of ASF  
is improved

1.1. Set up ASEAN ASF Governance structure

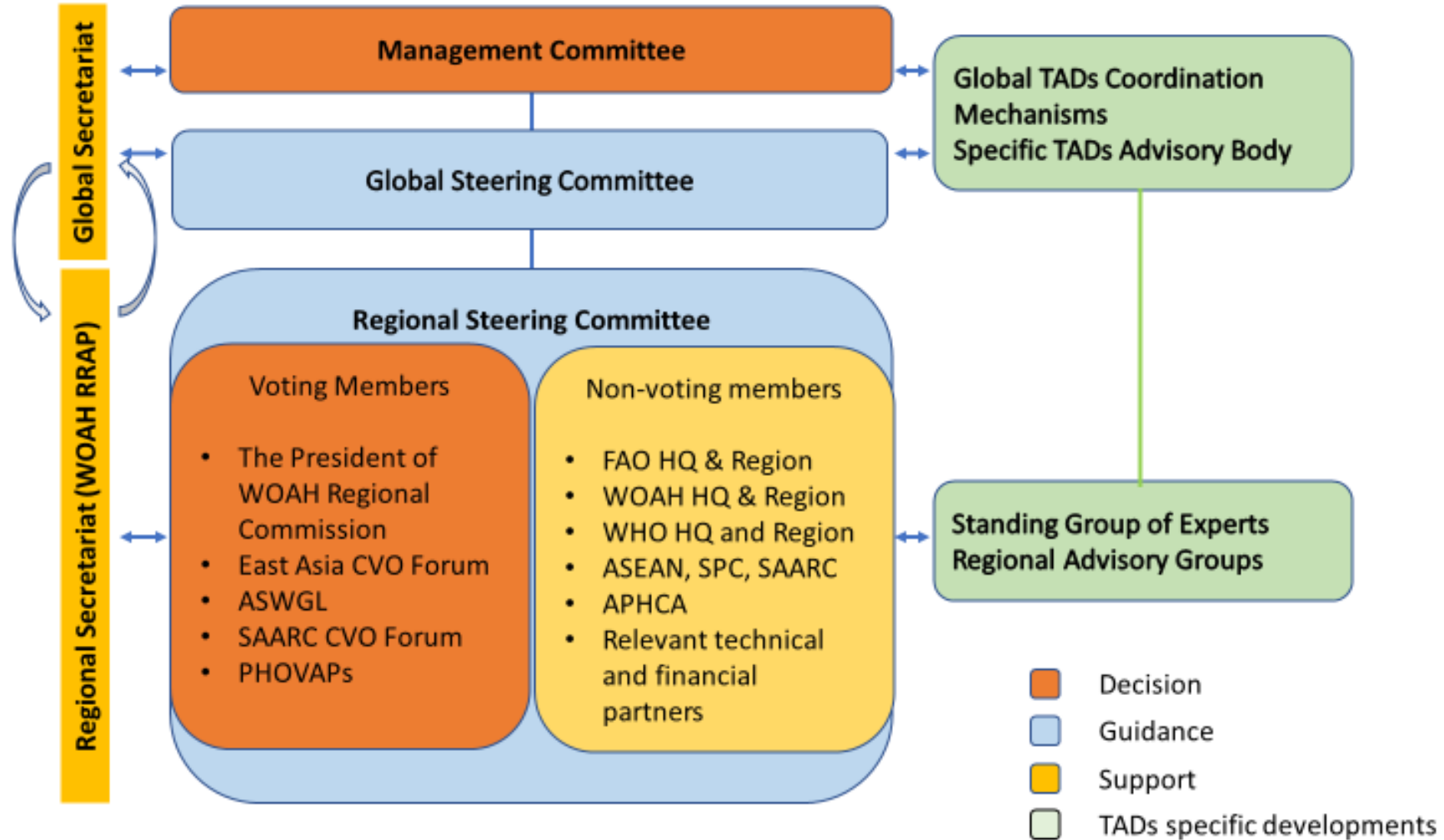
1.2. Harmonize Regional Coordination Mechanism in line with GF-TADs and other relevant frameworks

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

# ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy



# ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy



# 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

# Group work – Develop implementation plan

---

## Group 1

### **Outcome 1:**

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

## Group 2

### **Outcome 2:**

Capability of countries to prevent and control ASF is enhanced.

## Group 3

### **Outcome 3.**

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



# Group work – Develop implementation plan

---

## Group 1

### Outcome 1:

Cambodia  
Indonesia  
Philippines  
Vietnam

### Facilitators:

Kugita  
Sarah Jayme

## Group 2

### Outcome 2:

Lao PDR  
Malaysia  
Singapore  
Vietnam  
CIRAD  
Spain

### Facilitators:

David  
Karma

## Group 3

### Outcome 3:

Myanmar  
Thailand  
China  
Vietnam  
CIRAD  
ACDP

### Facilitators:

Marta  
Bolortuya

# Group work – Develop implementation plan

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- Tasks
  - Review the proposed activities
  - Add new activities
  - Add Implementer and collaborator
  - Add Time frame
  - Identify/ propose funding source
- Group work – 60 Minutes
- Plenary session – 30 Minutes

# Group work – Develop implementation plan

Activities number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Fund source	Remarks
<b>Goal</b>	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 ASEAN Member States (AMS).											
<b>Outcome 1</b>	Regional coordination and cooperation for more effective prevention and control of ASF is improved											
<b>Output 1.1</b>	Set up ASEAN ASF Governance structure											
Activity 1.1.1	Explore the ASF coordination mechanism with clear ToR to coordinate the implementation of the strategy-	Meeting	ACCAHZ/ ASEC/ AMS/ Partners	FAO, WOAHA	x							Develop TOR
Activity 1.1.2	Designation of ASEAN ASF Reference Laboratory	Meeting recommendations	ASWGL	AMS, WOAHA, FAO	x							Vietnam designated
Activity 1.1.3	Designation of ASEAN Co-lead countries for ASF	Meeting recommendations	ASWGL	AMS, WOAHA, FAO	x							Philippines and Vietnam
	<b>Add new activities</b>											
<b>Output 1.2</b>	Harmonize Regional Coordination Mechanism in line with GF-TADs and other relevant frameworks											
Activity 1.2.1	Conduct ASWGL/ ACCAHZ meeting back to back with Sub-Regional GF-TADs Meeting	Meeting	ASEC, ACCAHZ, WOAHA, FAO			x	x	x	x	x		
	Participate in annual Standing Group of Experts on ASF for Asia and the Pacific	Meeting	WOAHA, FAO	AMS, ASEAN	x	x	x	x	x	x		
	Engage and support SGE recommended activities	Based on the meeting recommendations	ASEAN, AMS	WOAHA, FAO	x	x	x	x	x	x		

# Group work – Develop implementation plan

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
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<b>Output 1.2</b>	Harmonize Regional Coordination Mechanism in line with GF-TADs and other relevant frameworks											
Activity 1.2.1	Conduct A / ACCAH meeting back with Sub-Annual GF-TA meeting	Meeting	ASEC, ACCAHZ, WOH, FAO			x	x	x	x	x		
	Participate Annual State Group of ASF for Asia and the Pacific	Meeting	WOAH, FAO	AMS, ASEAN	x	x	x	x	x	x		
	Engage and support SGE recommended	Based on the meeting recommendations	ASEAN, AMS	WOAH, FAO	x	x	x	x	x	x		

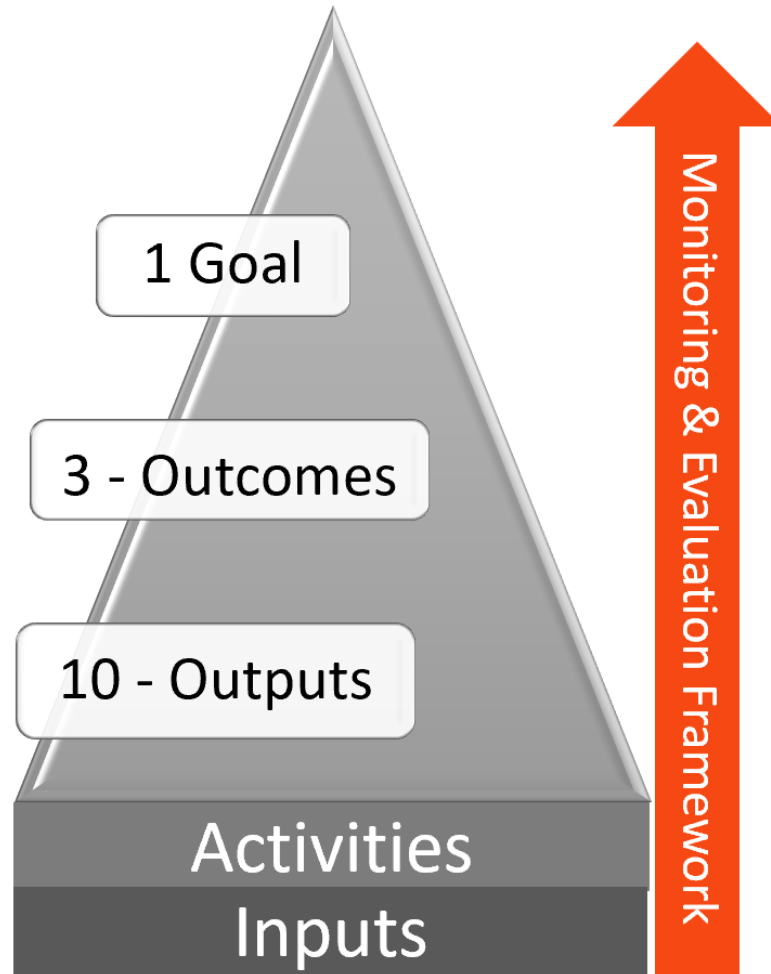
Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Overall Outcome 1 Outcome 2 Outcome 3

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# Thank You

