

Report of the Fourth African swine fever (ASF) Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia

26 to 28 November 2024, Hanoi, Vietnam



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The WOAH extends its sincere gratitude to all the participants, including representatives from ASEAN Member States, Non ASEAN Member States, Partners and Experts who actively participated and contributed in the 4th ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia, held from 26 – 28 November 2024 in Hanoi, Vietnam, both in person and virtually.

The success of this meeting was made possible through the dedicated efforts of the ASEAN Co-Lead Countries for ASF (the Philippines and Vietnam), the ASEAN Secretariat, and ASEAN Member States. Their extensive contributions included preparatory work on the draft implementation plan, completion of surveys for the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework, and the development of informative country posters.

We deeply appreciate our partners and experts for their insightful presentations and valuable roles in moderating interactive sessions, which significantly contributed to the meeting's success and productive outcomes.

Our heartfelt thanks also go to the Department of Animal Health, Vietnam, for its exceptional hosting of the 4th ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia.

The organisation of this meeting and the preparation of the subsequent report were coordinated by Karma Rinzin, Bolortuya Purevsuren, Ashish Sutar, Yubonwan Thanaboot, and Stephane Renaudin under close supervision of Ronello Abila.

This meeting was made possible through the generous financial support of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Fourth African Swine Fever (ASF) Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia, organised by the WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia (SRR-SEA) in collaboration with Vietnam's Department of Animal Health, was held from 26 to 28 November 2024 in Hanoi, Vietnam. The meeting aimed to strengthen regional collaboration and coordination in ASF prevention and control while advancing the implementation of the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS). Participants included representatives from nine ASEAN Member States (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam), Australia, China, WOAH, ASF experts, and other partners.

The meeting commenced with an opening by H.E. Mr. Phung Duc Tien, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam. A commemorative medal was awarded to Dr. Ronello Abila, WOAH SRR-SEA, for his contributions to Vietnam's agriculture. Subsequent sessions on Day 1 of the meeting included updates on global and regional ASF initiatives, regional GF-TADs activities, and progress in implementing AAPCS. An Expert provided insights into the ASF situation globally and regionally, setting the stage for discussions.

Country representatives shared ASF situations, prevention measures, and challenges through a poster gallery walk, fostering discussions on common issues and solutions. Organisations including FAO, ACDP, CIRAD, AVSF, and ILRI highlighted their ASF-related activities, including various initiatives to address knowledge gaps and enhance ASF control in targeted South-East Asian countries.

Day 2 of the meeting had a session on advances in ASF vaccine development including draft WOAH standards on modified ASF live vaccines and experiences from Vietnam and the Philippines on vaccine production, deployment, and efficacy. This was followed by a session on enhancing ASF prevention and control through improved surveillance, biosecurity, and application of compartmentaliation guidelines. The group work sessions were held to review and refine the draft implementation plan for AAPCS outcomes.

Day 3 of the meeting had a brainstorming session to review and agree with the M&E baseline indicators and verification methods for the M&E framework. A panel discussion on AAPCS implementation highlighted strategies for regional and national rollout, monitoring progress, and addressing challenges.

The meeting concluded with the adoption of recommendations, followed by closing remarks from WOAH and Vietnam's Department of Animal Health representatives.

MEETING RECOMMENDATIONS

The Fourth African swine fever (ASF) Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia organised by (WOAH) Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia (SRR-SEA) in collaboration with Department of Animal Health, Vietnam from 26 to 28 November 2024 in Hanoi, Vietnam, aimed to further strengthen collaboration and coordination of ASF prevention and control in South-east Asia and to enhance implementation of ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy. The event was attended by 9 ASEAN Member States (AMS), Australia and China, Experts on ASF, representatives from WOAH and other Partners.

Considering

- That 9 out of 10 countries in South-East Asia are affected by African swine fever (ASF), including Cambodia, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam;
- The substantial impacts of ASF on livelihoods and food security, particularly among smallholders, and its implication for trade;
- The new developments in disease epidemiology at global, regional, and country level, including the circulating recombinant ASFV types;
- The availability of global and regional strategies, such as the Global ASF Control Initiativies, Global and Regional GF-TADs Strategies, WOAH international standards on ASF and relevant ASEAN Strategies;
- The endorsement of the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS) and Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework by ASEAN Bodies including ASWGL, SOM-AMAF and AMAF;
- The numerous interventions made by Members and Partners, including the pilot use of ASF vaccines;
- The importance of timely information sharing and a well-coordinated approach among countries in South-East Asia;
- The challenges faced in the region to effectively prevent and control ASF, and to reiterate that the most effective way is to implement a risk-based biosecurity measures;
- And the importance of regional coordination and collaboration for the effective control of ASF and other TADs.

The Fourth ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia, held on 26 – 28 November 2024 in Hanoi, Vietnam, made the following recommendations for a better coordination and implementation of ASF prevention and control activities in South-East Asia to:

Members

1. Enhance ASF surveillance, conducting thorough investigation of ASF outbreaks, including sequence analysis, to understand circulating ASFV strains; and conduct scanning surveillance to detect attenuated and circulating vaccine strains in the region;

- 2. Conduct value chain studies to understand and map the key stakeholders along the ASF risk pathways and identify which are critical points for effective interventions to control ASF spread;
- Strengthen ASF diagnostic and epidemiological capacities, including Point of care (POC) tests, serology, and molecular diagnosis, through capacity-building programmes, such as training and proficiency testing or inter-laboratory comparison testing by liaising with the ASF Reference Laboratories and Partners;
- 4. Conduct risk assessments and surveillance for disease freedom, and establish animal disease-free zones and compartments in alignment with country and WOAH Standards to facilitate safe trade;
- 5. Promote biosecurity in small holding farms through appropriate interventions, such as community approach to biosecurity interventions (CABI);
- 6. Develop policy briefs on the importance of investing in prevention and control of ASF and other TADs;
- 7. Foster public private partnerships to enhance prevention and control of ASF
- 8. Identify and develop synergies between ASF control and other TADs or other livestock production/health activities;
- 9. Review and revise legislations to address emerging needs and enhance prevention and control of ASF and other TADs;
- 10. Provide feedback on the draft WOAH standards on ASF vaccines before the deadline i.e.27 December 2024;
- 11. Align national ASF Control Plan with the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS) and its implementation plan;
- 12. Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of AAPCS in collaboration with AMS and Partners;
- 13. ASEAN lead countries and WOAH to develop the Terms of Reference for the ASEAN ASF Core Group to enhance the implementation of AAPCS;
- 14. Share ASF case definition and National ASF Control Strategy/ Plans;
- 15. Initiate ASF risk assessment studies and develop or review country level ASF risk-based Strategies;
- 16. Utilise the AAPCS as a framework for developing and implementing further projects and activities for ASF prevention and control.

WOAH and Partners

- 17. Support ASEAN Members States (AMS) in the implementation of the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS);
- 18. Align support on ASF prevention and control in the ASEAN region in line with the AAPCS;
- 19. Support capacity building initiatives of AMS, including laboratory diagnostics, surveillance, biosecurity and risk assessment;
- 20. Assess the need for and develop a progressive control pathway for ASF, similar to those established for other TADs with global strategies;

- 21. Conduct a review of ASF prevention and control strategies implemented in South-East Asia;
- 22. Assist AMS in adopting WOAH standards on ASF vaccines, including evaluating vaccine quality and conducting field assessments.

Endorsement:

23. Endorsed the implementation plan for ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy and the baseline for M&E indicators.

Acknowledgement:

The meeting thanks the Governments of Australia and China for funding this event and the Department of Animal Health, Government of Vietnam, for its successful hosting of the 4th ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia.

INTRODUCTION

Following the introduction and widespread of ASF in South-East Asia, WOAH initiated various interventions, including coordination meetings, to facilitate information exchange, share best practices, and enhance collaborative ASF control among countries in South-East Asia. The First virtual ASF coordination meeting in June 2020 gathered countries from South East Asia, plus PR China, as well as key partners to assess ASF epidemiological situation including the progress on ASF prevention and control. The Second coordination meeting was held virtually in February 2021 focused on practical application of biosecurity measures at small and semi-commercial farms. It also provided an opportunity for WOAH Communication Focal Points and participants to discuss strategies for promoting biosecurity practices through effective communication. The Third virtual coordination meeting held in August 2021, focused on ASF diagnostics. This meeting facilitated the sharing of experiences and challenges in ASF diagnosis, evaluated laboratory capacities, and discussed measures to enhance diagnostic capabilities. Key outcomes included strategies to harmonise diagnostic techniques, coordinate laboratory activities, and strengthen regional ASF control efforts.

Aligned with the recommendations of the 29th Meeting of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Livestock (ASWGL), the GF-TADs Strategy 2021–2025, and the Global Initiative to Control ASF, WOAH supported the development of the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS). This strategy received endorsement from key ASEAN bodies, including the ASWGL Meeting in July 2023, the Senior Officers Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers for Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF) in August 2023, and the 45th Meeting of ASEAN Ministers for Agriculture and Forestry in October 2023.

The Fourth African swine fever (ASF) Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia organised by WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia (SRR-SEA) in collaboration with Department of Animal Health, Vietnam from 26 to 28 November 2024 in Hanoi, Vietnam, aimed to further strengthen collaboration and coordination of ASF prevention and control in South-East Asia and to enhance implementation of ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy. The event was attended by 9 ASEAN Member States (AMS), Australia and China, Experts on ASF, representatives from WOAH and other Partners (Annex 2).

The objective of the meeting were to (Annex 1):

- Update Members on the global and regional ASF situation, assess ASF risk situation and review the progress of ASF prevention and control in South-East Asia;
- Provide a platform for Members to share current practices, lessons learned, and challenges in ASF prevention and control, while collaboratively exploring solutions to address these challenges.
- Update on the new tools and advances for enhancing ASF prevention and control;
- Discuss and brainstorm to contribute and develop implementation plan for the AAPCS;
- Discuss and brainstorm to contribute and agree on the baseline and targets for the M&E indicators for the AAPCS results framework.

DAY 1: 26 NOVEMBER 2024

Session I: Opening and scene setting

The opening session of the meeting was honored by the presence of H.E. Mr. Phung Duc Tien, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, as the Chief Guest. Prior to the meeting, the Department of Animal Health hosted a Commemorative Medal Awarding Ceremony to recognise Dr. Ronello Abila, WOAH Sub-Regional Representative for South-East Asia, for his significant contributions to Vietnam's agricultural development. The medal was awarded under Decision No. 3742/QD-BNN-TCCB, issued on November 1, 2024, by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Session II: Introduction and scene setting

Session II of the meeting set the stage with an opening presentation by WOAH SRR-SEA, outlining the meeting's background and objectives. Following the introduction of participants, a series of informative presentations were delivered. These included updates on global initiatives for ASF control, an overview of regional GF-TADs activities with a focus on ASF control, and insights into sub-regional efforts to implement the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy. The session concluded with a comprehensive presentation on the global and regional ASF situation.

- Objectives of the Meeting Dr Karma Rinzin, WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia
- <u>Update on the implementation of global ASF Control Initiatives</u> Dr Charmaine Chng, WOAH Science Department.
- Update on the activities of Regional GF-TADs related to ASF control including SGE for ASF in Asia and the Pacific – Dr Hirofumi Kugita, WOAH Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific
- <u>Sub-regional activities including implementation of ASEAN ASF Strategy</u> WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia
- An overview of the global and regional ASF situation Dr. Marta Martinez, a WOAH Consultant, CSIC, Spain

Session IV: Country Reports - ASF situation and progress of ASF prevention and control

Session IV offered a platform for country representatives to share their respective ASF situations and ASF prevention and control measures implemented by the Members through a poster gallery walk. This interactive session facilitated discussions on common challenges and potential solutions among participants.

- <u>Highlights of the poster session</u> Dr Ronello Abila, WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia
- The country posters presented by the Members can be accessed below:
 - o Cambodia Dr Peda Pich, General Directorate of Animal Health and Production

- Indonesia Dr Sylvia Maharani Ananta, Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services
- o Lao PDR Dr Ketshana Inthavong, Department of Livestock and Fishery
- Malaysia Dr Sarah Abdullah, Department of Veterinary Services
- o Myanmar Dr Winn Khant, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department
- Philippines Dr Anthony C. Bucad, Bureau of Animal Industry
- Singapore Dr Brian Tan, National Parks Board
- Thailand Dr Arisara Choochern, Department of Livestock Development
- <u>Vietnam</u> Dr Pham Thanh Long, Department of Animal Health
- China Dr Dongming Zhao and Zhigao Bu, Harbin Veterinary Research Institute

Sessions III and V – Updates from the Partners

The sessions explored partner updates on ASF-related activities. Organisations such as FAO, ACDP, CIRAD, AVSF, and ILRI presented their initiatives to address knowledge gaps and enhance ASF control in targeted South-East Asian countries.

- <u>FAO ASF related activities in Asia Pacific</u> Sarah Jayme, Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD), FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
- Activities of WOAH ASF Reference Laboratory at Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness (ACDP)
 Dr David Williams, ACDP
- <u>Biosecurity in Pig Production to control ASF</u> Dr Cyril Pietruszewski is the BIG Project Coordinator based in France.
- <u>Understanding the implementation of animal disease free establishment and zone according to Vietnam's regulations and WOAH Standards</u> Dr Truong Dinh Bao, Dr Thi Thu Ha and Dr Flavie Goutard, CIRAD
- <u>ASF prevention and control projects in Lao PDR</u> Dr Véronique Renault, Agronomes et Veterinaires Sans Frontières (AVSF)
- Updates on activities on ASF at the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) Anna Lacasta,
 Senior Scientist, ILRI

DAY 2: 27 NOVEMBER 2024

Session VI - Advances in development of ASF vaccines

The session delved into advances in ASF vaccine development. It started with an introductory presentation on the draft WOAH standards on ASF modified live vaccines. This was followed by presentations from Vietnam and the Philippines, sharing experiences and feedback on vaccine production and use.

- Updates on the development of WOAH Standards on ASF modified live vaccines Dr. Chris Oura,
 Member of the WOAH Biological Standards Commission
- <u>Vietnam's experience on the deployment of ASF vaccines</u> Dr Duc-Huy Chu, Veterinary Drug and Vaccine Management Division, Department of Animal Health, Vietnam
- AVAC ASF LIVE vaccine an effective solution for preventing African swine fever Dr Nguyen Van Diep, AVAC
- <u>Philippines experience in deployment of ASF vaccines</u> Dr Anthony Bucad, Bureau of Animal Industry, The Philippines

Session VII: Enhancing ASF prevention and control

Session VII focused on strengthening ASF prevention and control through enhanced surveillance, biosecurity measures, and compartmentalisation approaches. The session began with an introductory presentation on WOAH standards and guidelines, highlighting best practices in these areas. This was followed by insightful case studies from countries, where participants shared their experiences with ASF surveillance and reporting, the implementation of compartmentalisation guidelines, and the use of biosecurity measures as a cornerstone for ASF control efforts.

- <u>WOAH standards and guidelines on ASF focused on surveillance, biosecurity and compartmentalisation</u> Dr Bolortuya Purevsuren, WOAH SRRSEA
- ASF surveillance and reporting Dr Anthony Bucad, Bureau of Animal Industry, The Philippines
- <u>African swine fever situation and swine disease free zones in Vietnam</u> Dr Pham Thanh Long,
 Department of Animal Health, Vietnam
- <u>Implementation of biosecurity as main tool for ASF control</u> Dr Dongming Zhao and Zhigao Bu, Harbin Veterinary Research Institute, PR China.

Session VIII: ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy – Implementation Plan

The session commenced with a presentation on Malaysia's ASF risk assessment study and its risk-based control strategy at the national level. This was followed by an introductory presentation on the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS). Subsequently, participants were organised into three groups to conduct a critical review and collaboratively refine the draft implementation plan for achieving the three AAPCS outcomes.

- ASF risk assessment study and development of country level Risk-based ASF Control Strategy Dr Sara Abdullah, DVS, Malaysia and Dr Marta Martinez, Vet Epi Research, Spain.
- ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy Dr Karma Rinzin, WOAH SRR-SEA

The finalised implementation plan for AAPCS is presented in Annex 3.

DAY 3: 28 NOVEMBER 2024

Session IX: ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy – M&E indicators

The WOAH SRRSEA and ASEAN Lead Countries for ASF introduced the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework for AAPCS. This was followed by a brainstorming session to finalise the baseline and verification methods for the M&E logical framework's indicators.

Monitoring and evaluation framework for AAPCS – Dr Karma Rinzin, WOAH SRR-SEA

The finalised M&E indicators, its baselines and means of verification for the AAPCS is presented in Annex 4.

Session X: Panel discussion - Enhancing ASF prevention through effective implementation of AAPCS

Session X featured a panel discussion on enhancing ASF prevention and control through the effective implementation of AAPCS. Moderated by Dr. Karma Rinzin of WOAH SRR-SEA, the panel included representatives from Vietnam and Malaysia, as well as FAO and ACDP. Discussions centered on rolling out AAPCS at regional and national levels, monitoring progress, and addressing key challenges. The outcome of the panel discussion is presented in Annex 5.

Session XI: Closing Session

The meeting concluded with the adoption of draft recommendations. This was followed by closing remarks by Dr. Hirofumi Kugita, WOAH Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific, on behalf of WOAH, and Dr. Nguyen Van Long, Director General, Department of Animal Health, Vietnam, on behalf of the host country.

The finalised AAPCS implementation plan and M&E framework mark significant progress in regional ASF control efforts, fostering a coordinated and sustainable approach to managing this critical threat to the swine industry.

ANNEXURES

Annex 1: Meeting Programme

Day 1: 26 November 2024

Time	Topics	Speakers/ Responsibility
8.30 – 9.00	Registration of Participants	
Session I	Opening Session	
9.00 – 9.30	Commemorate Medal Awarding Ceremony to Dr	MC – Dr PT Long and Dr
	Ronello Casio Abila	Hoang Phuong
	Opening ceremony of Fourth ASF Coordination	Chief Guest – H.E. Mr.
	Meeting for South-East Asia	Phung Duc Tien, Deputy
	Weeking for South East void	Minister, MARD, Vietnam
	Photo session	, ,
Session II	Introduction and scene setting	
	Chair: Vietnam	
9.30 – 9.45	Objective of the Workshop	WOAH
	Introduction of participants and resource persons	All participants
9.45 – 10.15	Global, regional and sub-regional ASF activities	
	- Update on the implementation of global	WOAH HQ
	ASF Control Initiatives	
	 Update on the activities of Regional GF- 	WOAH RRAP
	TADs related to ASF control including SGE	
	for ASF in Asia and the Pacific	WOAH SRRSEA
	 Sub-regional activities including 	
	implementation of ASEAN ASF Strategy	
10.15 – 10.45	Coffee break	
Session II	Introduction and scene setting	
10.45 – 11.15	Updates on ASF situation – Global and Regional	WOAH ASF Expert
Session III	Updates from the Partners	
11.15 – 12.00	Activities of WOAH ASF Reference Laboratory	ADCP
10.00 10.15	including WGS of ASFV in Asia	
12.00 – 12.15	FAO ASF activities	FAORAP
12.15 – 12.30	Q&A session	
12.30 – 13.30 Session IV	Lunch Country reports – ASF situation and progress of ASF	nrovention and control
13.30 – 15.00	Country Poster session	
13.30 – 13.00	- Poster gallery walk	Members
	- Recap of the Poster session	
15.00 – 15.30	Coffee Break	
Session V	Updates from Partners	
	Chair: Philippines	

15.30 – 17.00	Partners Presentation - BIG project activities - CIRAD ASF activities - AVSF ASF activities - ILRI ASF activities	BIG project CIRAD AVSF ILRI
18.30	Reception dinner hosted by WOAH	

Day 2: 27 November 2024

Time	Topics	Speakers/ Responsibility
8.45 – 9.00 Session VI	Recap of Day 1 Advances in development of ASF vaccines Chair: Dr Hirofumi Kugita	
9.00 – 9.45	Development of WOAH Guideline/ standards for ASF modified live vaccines	Dr Chris Aura, WOAH Expert
9.45 – 10.30	Feedback from Members using ASF vaccines	Vietnam/ Philippines
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee break	
Session VII	Enhancing ASF prevention and control Chair: Dr Ronello Abila	
11.00 – 11.30	WOAH standards and guidelines on ASF focused on surveillance, biosecurity and compartmentalisation	WOAH
11.30 – 12.10	Case Report	The Philippines Vietnam China
12.10 – 12.30	Plenary session to enhance ASF prevention and control	All participants
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch	
Session VIII	Introduction to ASEAN ASF Prevention and Strategy implementation	and status of its
13.30 – 14.10	ASF risk assessment study and development of Risk-based ASF Control Strategy for Malaysia	Malaysia/ Expert
14.10 – 14.30	Introduction to ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy	WOAH / Co-Lead countries
14.30 – 15.00	Introduction to group work	WOAH / Co-Lead countries
15.00 – 15.30	Coffee break	

Session VIII	ASEAN ASF Prevention and Strategy – Implementation Plan									
15.30 – 17.00	Group work to develop Implementation Plan for AAPCS	All participants								
	Plenary session - Presentation of implementation Plan	All participants								
18.30	Reception dinner hosted by DAH Vietnam									

Day 3: 28 November 2024

Time	Topics	Speakers/ Responsibility
8.45 – 9.00	Recap of Day 2	
Session IX	ASEAN ASF Prevention and Strategy – M&E Indicato	rs
9.00 – 9.10	Introductory presentation on M&E framework	WOAH/ Co-Lead countries
9.10 – 10.00	Brainstorming session to discuss the M&E indicator Baseline and targets	All participants
10.00 – 10.30	Plenary session - Present M&E indicator Baseline and Targets	All participants
10.30 - 11.00	Coffee break	
Session X	Panel discussion - Enhancing ASF prevention and co implementation of AAPCS	ntrol through effective
11.00 – 11.45	 Discussion on Rolling out of AAPCS at the regional and country level Discussion on the steps to monitor the progress of the implementation of AAPCS using M&E tools Key priority actions Identification/ Mapping of resources for implementation of AAPCS 	Moderated by WOAH and ASEAN Co-lead countries for ASF (Philippines and Vietnam)
Session XI	Closing Session	
11.45 – 12.10	Conclusion and recommendations	WOAH/ Co-Lead countries
12.10 – 12.30	Closing of the meeting - Closing remarks by WOAH - Closing remarks by host country	WOAH Representative Vietnam Representative
12.30	Meeting ends and Lunch	

Annex 2: List of Participants

CAMBODIA

Peda Pich

Deputy Director, National Animal Health and

Production Research Institute

General Directorate of Animal Health and

Production

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

INDONESIA

Sylvia Maharani ANANTA

Senior of Veterinary Officer Ministry of Agriculture Jakarta, Indonesia

LAO PDR

Kethsana INTHAVONG

Veterinary officer

Department of Livestock and Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Vientiane, Lao PDR

MALAYSIA

Sarah DADANG

Senior Veterinary Officer

Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia

Putrajaya, Malaysia

MYANMAR

Winn KHAT

Research Officer

Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

Yangon, Myanmar

PHILIPPINES

ANTHONY BUCAD

VETERINARIAN III

Bureau of Animal Industry Quezon City, Philippines

SINGAPORE

Zi Yan TAN

Deputy Director

National Parks Board

Singapore

Rachael YEAK

Veterinarian

National Parks Board

Singapore

THAILAND

Arisara CHOOCHERN

Veterinary officer

Department of livestock and Development

(DLD)

Bangkok, Thailand

VIETNAM

Dung NGUYEN KIM

Head of epidemiology division

Regional Animal Health Office No.6 - DAH

Hanoi, Vietnam

Dang NGUYEN HONG

Veterinary Officer

Regional Animal Health Office No.2

Hai Phong, Vietnam

Thang NGUYEN

Public Health Specialist

Defense Threat Reduction Agency/ the U.S.

Embassy in Hanoi

Hanoi, Viet Nam

Thi Thu Ha LE

Researcher

CIRAD

Hanoi, Vietnam

Thi Dung LE

National Surveillance Coordinator

FAO ECTAD

Viet Nam

Long PHAM

Veterinary Officer

Department of Animal Health

Hanoi, Vietnam

Thi Le Phuong HOANG

Deputy Head of Administration Division

Department of Animal Health

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Diep NGUYEN VAN

CEO

Avac Vietnam Jsc

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Loc NGUYỄN

Area Technical Sales Manager

De Heus

Vietnam

Dũng NGUYỄN VĂN

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De Heus company

Vietnam

Hữu HOÀNG VĂN

Technical pigs

De Heus company

Vietnam

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Vice General Director

National Veterinary Joint Stock Company

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Bao TRUONG

Lecturer – Researcher

Nong Lam University/ CIRAD

Vietnam

Tho NGUYEN

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National Centre for Veterinary Diagnosis

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Vice director

Regional Animal Health Office No.1 - DAH

Vietnam

Ta HOANG LONG

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National Center for Veterinary Drugs and

Vaccine Quality Control No1

Hanoi, Vietnam

Long Van NGUYEN

Director General

Vietnam Department of Animal Health

Vietnam

Minh Quang PHAN

Deputy Director General

Vietnam Department of Animal Health

Vietnam

Diep Thi NGUYEN

Head of Epidemiology Division

Vietnam Department of Animal Health

Vietnam

Long Thanh PHAM

Officer of Epidemiology Division

Vietnam Department of Animal Health

Vietnam

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Diep Nguyen THI

DDG-DAH-VN

Monica FINLAYSA

DDG-DAH-VN

Thu HANG

DDG-DAH-VN

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Annex 3: Implementation Plan for ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Startegy

Activities number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Fund source	Remarks	
Goal	To achieve regional control of A	ASF that will resul	t in a reduction	of the adverse in	npact of	ASF on t	he pig s	ector an	d wild su	uid pop	ulations in S	Southeast Asia	
Outcome 1	Regional coordination and cooperation for more effective prevention and control of ASF is improved												
Output 1.1	Set up ASEAN ASF Governance structure												
Activity 1.1.1	Review and revise the TOR for ASEAN ASF core group and submit it to ACCAHZ/ ASWGL/AMAF	Meeting	ACCAHZ/ ASEC/ AMS/ Partners	FAO, WOAH	х		Х					Develop TOR	
Activity 1.1.2	Designation of ASEAN ASF Reference Laboratory	Meeting recommendati ons	ASWGL	AMS, WOAH,	x							Vietnam designated	
Activity 1.1.3	Designation of ASEAN Co-lead countries for ASF	Meeting recommendati ons	ASWGL	AMS, WOAH, FAO	х							Philippines and Vietnam	
Activity 1.1.4	Participate in the Meeting of Standing Group of Experts for Asia and the Pacific	Meeting	WOAH/FAO	AMS	х	х	х	х	х	х	WOAH/ FAO		
Output 1.2	Harmonize Regional Coordinat	ion Mechanism in	line with GF-TA	Ds and other rel	evant fra	mework	(S						
Activity 1.2.1	Conduct ASWGL/ ACCAHZ meeting back to back with Sub-Regional GF-TADs Meeting	Meeting	ASEC, ACCAHZ, WOAH, FAO			х	х	х	х	х			
Activity 1.2.2	Participate in annual Standing Group of Experts on ASF for Asia and the Pacific	Meeting	WOAH, FAO	AMS, ASEAN	х	х	х	х	х	х			
Activity 1.2.3	Engage and support SGE recommended activities	Based on the meeting recommendati ons	ASEAN, AMS	WOAH, FAO	х	х	х	х	х	х			

Activities											Fund	
number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks
Activity 1.2.4	Explore the need to develop Progressive Control Pathway for ASF similar to other TADs if required	Meeting/ Consultancy	WOAH, ASEAN	FAO			х	х				
Output 1.3	Establish mechanisms to facilit	ate immediate no	tification, report	ting and dissemi	nation o	f disease	inform	ation				
Activity 1.3.1	Propose inclusion of ASF in the ASEAN priority disease including the ARAHIS disease list	Meeting recommendati ons	Lead country			х						not limited to domestic pigs
Activity 1.3.2	Share ASF outbreak case definition of AMS	Report	AMS			х						
Activity 1.3.3	Notify ASF outbreaks via WAHIS	Reporting			х	х	х	х	х	х		
Activity 1.3.4	Develop ASEAN ASF dash board	Information dissemination	WOAH/ Singapore/ Indonesia	AMS								
Activity 1.3.5	Training Centre for ASF (Risk Analysis, Outbreak Investigations, Vaccine guidelines, Surveillance, etc.)	Training and Training Materials	AMS, ASEAN	WOAH, FAO			х	х	х			Proposed location to be confirmed (Thailand/Vietn am?)
Outcome 2	Capability of countries to prev	ent and control AS	F is enhanced									
Output 2.1:	Systematic evaluation of the ca	apability of Veteri	nary Services, in	particular to co	ntrol ASI	F						
Activity 2.1.1	PVS missions including targeted support to the Members	Missions	AMS	WOAH	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Activity 2.1.2	Conduct PVS evaluation with ASF specific content	Missions	AMS	WOAH	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Activity 2.1.3	Conduct work force assessment	Workshop	WOAH	AMS	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Output 2.2	Provision of technical guideline	es and resources f	or ASF preventio	n and control in	cluding	facilitatio	on of saf	fer trade	e			

Activities											Fund	
number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks
Activity 2.2.1	Share available tools and resources to AMS by WOAH, FAO and other Partners	Sharing of available resources	FAO, WOAH, Partners	AMS, ASEC, ACCAHZ	х	х	x	х	х	x		
Activity 2.2.2	Develop guidelines for ASEAN community ASF biosecurity interventions (CABI)	Meeting	AMS, FAO	AMS, FAO, ACCAHZ, Partners	x	x	x					AMS may adapt available resources and pilot it in some AMS
Activity 2.2.3	Implement the guidelines on CABI	Training, implementatio n of farm biosecurity improvement	AMS, FAO	AMS, FAO, ACCAHZ, Partners								
Activity 2.2.4	Share the best practices and lessons learnt from the community ASF biosecurity interventions which is currently piloted in some AMS	Meeting and communicatio n platforms	AMS	Partners								
Output 2.3	Output 2.3: Capacity building p	rogrammes to pro	event and contro	l spread of ASF a	and prio	rity TAD	5.					
Activity 2.3.1	Develop capacity of laboratories in AMS to diagnose ASF with molecular diagnostic techniques, including new tests and harmonised SOPs	Capacity building/ Training	AMS, ASEAN ref lab, WOAH	FAO, ACDP, CAHEC		x	х	х	x	х		Could be combined with FAO ASF LabTAG meeting.
Activity 2.3.2	National Laboratory Certification for ASEAN Reference lab and National Reference lab as a Proficiency Test provider (ISO 17043)	Capacity building/ Training	AMS	ACDP			x	x				
Activity 2.3.3	Conduct inter-laboratory proficiency testing by the National ASF Laboratory with WOAH Reference Laboratory (molecular and serology)	Capacity building/ PT	AMS, FAO, WOAH Ref Lab	FAO, Partners	x	x	x	x	х	x		

Activities											Fund	
number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks
Activity 2.3.4	Conduct in-country PT by the National Reference Laboratory with the sub- national laboratories	Capacity building/PT	AMS	Partners		х	х	х	х	х		
Activity 2.3.5	Develop the capacity of AMS on ASF surveillance and outbreak investigation	Capacity building/ Training	AMS	Partners		х	х	х				
Activity 2.3.6	Conduct in-country SimEx/TTX on ASF management for animal health officials	Capacity building/ Training	AMS, FAO		х	x						FAO conducted SimEx in Cambodia, Philippines and Thailand
Activity 2.3.7	Conduct in-country training on ASF detection and response for animal health officials	Capacity building/ Training	AMS, FAO		х	х						FAO conducted trainings in Lao PDR, Indonesia, Philippines and Cambodia
Activity 2.3.8	Conduct in-country training on biosecurity for animal staff and farmers	Capacity building/ Training	AMS, FAO		х	х						FAO conducted farmers trainings in Lao PDR, Indoensia, Philippines (plan in Thailand, Cambodia)
Activity 2.3.9	Conduct training on Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) on ASF management for officials	Capacity building/ Training	AMS, FAO				х	х				
Activity 2.3.10	Whole genome sequencing and bioinformatics capacity building for AMS where needed, harmonised bioinformatics analyses,	Capacity building/ Training	AMS, ASEAN ref lab, WOAH	ACDP, Partners		x	x	×	x	x		ASFV sequence data sharing may be formalised through the

Activities											Fund	
number	including data sharing agreement among AMS, to support surveillance	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks signing of an agreement between AMS
Activity 2.3.11	Training for wildlife interface surveillance	Capacity building/ Training	AVS, WCS	AMS, partners	х	х	х	х			FAO/ WOAH	
Activity 2.3.12	Capacity building for risk assessment and risk analysis	Capacity building/ Training	WOAH, FAO	AMS, partners			х	х			WOAH/ FAO	
Output 2.4	Strengthen legislation and poli	cy on prevention	and control of A	SF and other TA	Ds							
Activity 2.4.1	Bench mark available policies and legislations related to prevention and control of ASF and other pig diseases	Surveys/ studies	AMS	ASEC, ACCAHZ, Partners		x	х					
Activity 2.4.2	Develop policies and legislations related to prevention and control of ASF and TADs	Policy development	AMS	ASEC, ACCAHZ, Partners, FAO		x	х	х				FAO supported development of ASF contingency plan for Cambodia and Lao PDR
Activity 2.4.3	Review and revise policies and legislations related to ASF and TADs prevention and control	Development of policy brief	AMS	ASEC, ACCAHZ, Partners, FAO		х	х	х	х			FAO supported revision of ASF contingency plan for Cambodia and Lao PDR to include wildlife
Activity 2.4.4	Review ASF prevention and control strategy in South-East Asia	Consultancy	WOAH/ Expert	AMS, Partners		х	х				WOAH	
Outcome 3	Multisectoral and multi-discipli	nary partnership	to ensure sustai	nable ASF preve	ntion an	d contro	l is enha	nced				

Activities											Fund	
number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks
Output 3.1	Strengthen engagement and co	ordination with r	elevant stakeho	lders, including p	orivate s	ector						
Activity 3.1.1	Conduct stakeholder mapping at national and regional level	Surveys/ Workshop	AMS, Partners	CIRAD, FAO, LBVD			x	х				Each country has national stakeholder's mapping, suggested to conduct at the regional level
Activity 3.1.2	Profile the lists of pork related items that are traded online	Surveys/ consultaions	AMS, Partners				х	х				identify info resource /link /prioritise risk product
Activity 3.1.3	Conduct meetings/ workshop between public and private sectors (Public-private partnership)	Meeting/ Workshop	AMS, Partners	FAO/CIRAD/L abs /Research institute		x	х	x	x	x		FAO conducted workshop to launch information exchange platform
Activity 3.1.4	Strenghthen coordination/cooperation between animal health, wildlife and environment (at national/regional level)	Meeting	AMS, Partners	FAO, WOAH, IUCN		х	х	х	x	х		FAO supported coordination meeting for Philippines, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Indonesia
Activity 3.1.5	Investigate best practices in the region, seek harmonise protocols or standards as example (CP and biosecurity)	Desktop study/WS	AMS, Partners				х	х				
Output 3.2	Apply Multisectoral and Multid	isciplinary partne	erships to contro	ASF (and other	priority	TADs)						
Activity 3.2.1	Identify and implement activities that are in synergy with other priority TADs and swine diseases (ASF, FMD,LSD+ CSF and other swine diseases activities)	Field activities	AMS, Partners			х	х	х	х	х		FAO's work on CABI has engaged other relevant priority TADs

Activities											Fund	
number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks
												WOAH trainings and workshop
Activity 3.2.2	Conduct meetings and workshops to enhance ASF prevention and control at the national and regional level to promote multisectoral and interdisciplinary partnerships	Meeting/ Workshop	AMS, Partners,	Wildlife conservation, National parks		х	х	х	х	х		
Activity 3.2.3	Conduct communication activities to sensitize all the key stakeholders on ASF prevention and control	Communicatio n activities	AMS, Partners			x	х	х	x	х		
Activity 3.2.4	Conduct joint research/ studies to understand ASF risks along the pig value chains and socio-economic impact of ASF	Research/ studies	AMS, Partners		x	x	x	x	x	x		Lack of data, some country conduct retroprospectiv e study FAO support (OUtcost Tool, partial culling)
Activity 3.2.5	Develop ASEAN ASF communication strategy		AMS	FAO		×	х					FAO supported development of ASF national communication strategy for the Philippines
Activity 3.2.6	Develop ASF risk communication materials				х	х	х	х	х	х		FAO/WOAH developed communication materials on ASF including wild pigs and

Activities											Fund	
number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks
												smallholders ,make more infographics
	Conduct ASF communication											eg. KAP survey
Activity 3.2.7	survey research						×	х				or community meetings, FGD
Activity 3.2.8	Conduct Commnication for Regional ASF Control Campaigns	Campaigns activities	AMS/Partner			х	х	х	х	х		
Activity 3.2.9	Research and develop universal disinfectant use for all TADs (enviromental consideration)	Research Institute					х	х				
Activity 3.2.10	Train on communication strategy, share best practices							x	x			
Output 3.3	Promote sustainable funding n	nechanism for AS	F prevention and	l control								
Activity 3.3.1	Prepare policy briefs highlighting the impact of ASF and benefit of its control to the country's economy and livelihood of stakeholders.	Policy brief	AMS, Partners			x	x					
Activity 3.3.2	Organize advocacy activities for the Policy Makers, high-level decision makers and Partners to allocate resources for ASF prevention and control	Advocacy	AMS, Partners				х	х				
Activity 3.3.3	Map existing projects and resources available for enhancing ASF prevention and	survey/ workshop	AMS, Partners			х	х					

Activities											Fund	
number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	source	Remarks
	control at the country and											
	regional level											
	Collabration with journalist											
Activity 3.3.4	and messaging in social media						х	х	х	х		
	(influencer)											

Annex 4: M&E framework with baseline indicators for the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Results	Succes Indicators	Questions - Indicators	Baseline in 2023/2024	Source of information
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	1. Number of AMS affected by ASF	Baseline available	9 AMS affected since 2019 (except Brunei) 7 AMS had ASF outbreaks in 2023 (except Cambodia and Laos) 4 AMS reported ASF in wild pigs (Indonesia, Myanmar, Malaysia and Singapore)	WAHIS
	2. Number of new ASF outbreaks within affected AMS (segregated by domestic pigs and wild pigs)	How many outbreaks were reported in domestic pigs in 2023? How many outbreaks were reported in wild suid population in 2023?	Indonesia: domestic - 24,732 cases, wild - 3 cases Myanmar: Domestic - 1 OB, wild - 1 OB Malaysia: Domestic - 22; Wild - 4 OB Singapore: Domestic - 1 OB, Wild -1 OB Vietnam: Domestic - 862, Wild - 0 Thailand: Domestic - 114 OB, Wild - 0 Philippines: Domestic - 1995 facilities and farms; Wild - ?	Survey questionnaire WAHIS Report
	3. Number of AMS that implement compartmentalisation	Do your currently implement zoning and complementation for ASF control?	4 AMS (Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam & Philippines)	Survey questionnaire
Outcome 1: Regional coordination and cooperation for more effective prevention and control of ASF is improved	1.1 Functional and operational ASF prevention and control Governance structure in the ASEAN region in place	Coordinating body - ASWGL/ ACCAHZ, ASEAN Lead Countries and ASEAN ASF Reference Lab	Philippines and Vietnam designated as ASEAN Co-Lead countries for ASF by 31st ASWGL Proposal to submit TOR for the ASEAN ASF Core Group	ACCAHZ, ASEC
Output 1.1 – Set up ASEAN ASF Governance structure	1.1.2: Designated ASEAN ASF Reference Laboratory	Vietnam already designated as ASEAN ASF Ref Lab	Vietnam designated as ASEAN ASF Reference Laboratory by 31st ASWGL Meeting	ASWGL Meeting report

Results	Succes Indicators	Questions - Indicators	Baseline in 2023/2024	Source of information
	1.1.3: Number of ASF related initiatives to strengthen existing ASEAN regional networks (ALDF, AVEG etc).	for WOAH, FAO, ASEC?	WOAH and FAO organised activities	WOAH and Partners report
Output 1.2 – Harmonize Regional	1.2.1: Sub-Regional GF- TADs Meeting and other events organized for ASF prevention and control in South-East Asia	WOAH, FAO and Partners	Progress of Regional GF-TADs and Sub- Regional GF-TADs initiatives presented during the 31st and 32nd ASWGL Meeting	Partners
Coordination Mechanism in line with GF-TADs and other relevant frameworks	1.2.2: Number of AMS participating in SGE for ASF for the Asia-Pacific region	Have your country participated in the ASF Standing group of Expert meeting organized in Qiangdao, PR China in July 2023? Have your country participated in the ASF Standing group of Expert meeting organized in Manila, The Philippines in June 2024?	7 AMS attended 8th SGE Meeting in 2023 (indonesia & Vietnam did not attend) 9 AMS attended SGE Meeting in 2024	Survey questionnaire Meeting report
	1.3.1: Average time for immediate notification of ASF, six-monthly and annual reports of disease situation by AMS (WAHIS)	WAHIAD?	To be determined by WOAH	To be obtained from WAHIAD WAHIS Report
Outcome: 2: Capability of countries to prevent and control ASF is enhanced	2.1: Number of countries with ASF prevention and control plan endorsed by the relevant Ministry	Does your country have a National ASF Prevention and Control Plan? Have your National ASF Prevention and Control Plan endorsed by the Ministries/ Government?	8 AMS (except Indonesia and Brunei) have National ASF Prevention and Control Plan 6 out of 8 AMS had their planned endorsed by the Ministries and Government (except Cambodia and Laos)	Survey questionnaire and Meeting

Results	Succes Indicators	Questions - Indicators	Baseline in 2023/2024	Source of information
	2.2: Functional and operation ASF Governance structure in place at the country level	Do you have a Task force or National Committee In-charge of over seeing ASF control in your country? How regularly this task force meet?		Survey questionnaire
Output 2.1: Systematic evaluation of the capability of Veterinary Services, in particular to control ASF	2.1.1: Number of evaluations completed (in-country specific missions on ASF, PVS missions, performance of veterinary services, surveillance system, laboratory capacity, emergency preparedness and response capacity, gaps in legislation etc)	Have your Country carried out PVS self evaluation or external follow-up evaluation?	PVS Follow-up Mission - 4 (Indonesia, Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam) PVS Follow-up with ASF specific content - 1 (Philipinnes) PVS self evaluation - 1 (Malaysia) Others - 3 (Myanmar, Singapore and Laos)	Survey questionnaire
	2.1.2: Number of AMS that agree to undertake PVS mission with ASF specific content	Have your country carried out/ requested for PVS follow-up evaluation with ASF-specific content?	2 (Philippines completed and Vietnam requested for 2025)	Survey questionnaire
Output 2.2: Provision of technical guidelines and resources for	2.2.1: Number of tools and guidelines to enhance ASF prevention and control developed and made available to AMS	WOAH and Partners	Refer Annex 4 of the AAPCS	WOAH and Partners
ASF prevention and control including facilitation of safer trade.	2.2.2: Number of tools and guidelines to enhance ASF prevention and control adopted/used by the AMS	Have your country adopted/ used any tools and guidelines to enhance ASF prevention and control? If yes, lists tools and guidelines	9 AMS used tools to enhance their ASF prevention and control	Survey questionnaire

Results	Succes Indicators	Questions - Indicators	Baseline in 2023/2024	Source of information
	2.3.1: Number of regional training activities conducted by WOAH, FAO and other Partners on ASF prevention and control	WOAH and Partners	FAO and WOAH conducted number of trainings and capacity building programmes	WOAH and Partners
	2.3.2: Number of people trained during the regional trainings	WOAH and Partners	FAO and WOAH conducted number of trainings and capacity building programmes	WOAH and Partners
Output 2.3: Capacity building programmes to prevent and control spread of ASF and priority TADs.	2.3.3: Number of incountry training activities conducted on ASF prevention and control by AMS	Have your conducted training activities on prevention of control of ASF and TADs in 2023? If yes, how many training activities on prevention and control of ASF and TADs were conducted in 2023 in your country? List training activities with funding source?	9 AMS conducted training on prevention and control of ASF and TADs	Survey questionnaire
	2.3.4: Number of people trained during the incountry trainings	How many people were trained on the prevention and control of ASF and TADs in 2023 in your country?	?	Survey questionnaire
	2.3.5: Number of laboratories in AMS that can confirm ASF with molecular diagnostic techniques	Does your country have capacity to diagnose ASF using molecular techniques? If yes, How many laboratories in your country can confirm ASF with molecular diagnostic techniques?	9 AMS have capacity to diagnose ASF using molecular technology	Survey questionnaire

Results	Succes Indicators	Questions - Indicators	Baseline in 2023/2024	Source of information
	2.3.6: Number of countries participating in inter-laboratory proficiency testing.	Have your countries participated in interlaboratory proficiency testing with WOAH Reference Laboratory or other international laboratory? If yes, please indicate the name of the parent laboratory. Have your national ASF laboratory conducted interlaboratory proficiency testing for the sub-national laboratories in your country? If yes, please indicate the number of sub-national laboratories?	8 AMS participated in inter-laboratory PT with WOAH Ref Lab. (except Cambodia) 2 AMS (Thailand and Vietnam conducted inter-laboratory PT for the sub-nationallabs in their respective countries)	Survey questionnaire
Output 2.4: Strengthen	2.4.1: Number of countries who developed policies and legislations related to ASF	Have your country developed any policies and legislations related to ASF and other related TADs?	9 AMS developed / have policies and legislations related to ASF and TADs control	Survey questionnaire
legislation and policy on prevention and control of ASF and other TADs	2.4.2: Number of countries whose National legislation related to ASF (and other related TADs and swine diseases) have been reviewed, revised and enforced	Have your country reviewed, revised and enforced any policies and legislations related to ASF and other related TADs?	?	Survey questionnaire
Outcome 3: Multisectoral and multi-disciplinary partnership to ensure sustainable ASF prevention and control is enhanced	3. Level of collaboration/ partnerships with the private sector for prevention and control of ASF	Level of collaboration/ partnerships with the private sector for prevention and control of ASF?		Survey questionnaire

Results	Succes Indicators	Questions - Indicators	Baseline in 2023/2024	Source of information
Output 3.1: Strengthen engagement and coordination with relevant stakeholders, including private sector	3.1.1 Number of AMS that have performed stakeholder mapping	Have your country performed stakeholder mapping for the prevention and control and ASF and other related TADs?	5 AMS performed stakeholder mapping for ASF TADs control (Indonesia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Cambodia)	Survey questionnaire
Output 3.2: Apply Multisectoral and Multidisciplinary	3.2.1: Number of ASF activities/partnerships co-organized with the public and private sectors.	How many ASF activities were co-organized with the private sector in 2023?	7 AMS co-organised ASF activities with private sector (eccept Cambodia and Laos)	Survey questionnaire
partnerships to control ASF (and other priority TADs)	3.2.2: Number of activities identified and implemented that are in synergy (ASF and other TADs activities)	Number of activities identified and implemented that are in synergy (ASF and other TADs activities) in 2023?	4 AMS identified and implemented activities that are in synergy with other TADs control (Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia	Survey questionnaire
Output 3.3: Promote sustainable funding mechanism for ASF prevention and control	3.3.1: Number of projects that support prevention and control of ASF and TADs with identified fund source	Lists existing projects supporting prevention and control of ASF and TADs in your country with identified fund source?	Yes - 7 AMS have some projects supporting ASF and TADs control (except Indonesia and Myanmar)	Survey questionnaire, workshop discussions, face to face discussion
	3.3.2: Number/ Proportion of ASF activities with committed funding	What proportion of the identified ASF activities have committed funding?	?	Survey questionnaire

Annex 5: Outcome of the Panel Discussion to enhance ASF control through effective implementation of ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

The panel discussion focused on rollout out of the AAPCS at the regional and country level, the steps to monitor the progress of the implementation of AAPCS using M&E tools and identification of resources to support its implementation. The panel session was moderated by DR Karma Rinzin, WOAH SRRSEA.

The Panellists were:

- Dr Nguyen Van Diep, Head of Epidemiology Section, DAH, Vietnam (ASEAN ASF Co-Lead Country);
- Dr Sarah Dadang, National ASF Coordinator, Department of Veterinary Services, Vietnam
- Dr David Williams, WOAH ASF Expert, Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness
- Dr Sarah Jayme, Animal Health Specialist, FAO-RAP

The moderator initiated the discussion by asking Panelists how they could contribute to implementing the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy at the regional and country level. The responses emphasized the importance of collaboration, sharing experiences, improving communication channels for timely information dissemination, and mobilization of resources. Key points from the discussion included:

AMS role in Supporting Strategy Implementation

Country-Level Implementation

- Countries must translate the strategy into actionable plans at the national level.
- Advocacy to convince policymakers of the importance of supporting strategy implementation.
- Sharing lessons learned and best practices for ASF prevention and control.
- Sharing of ASF situation including the ASFV genetic data
- o Improving wildlife surveillance, especially in areas with vulnerable populations
- Countries emphasized the need for specific, actionable guidelines tailored to national contexts.

• Challenges in Implementation

- Limited funding and budgets.
- Private sector commitment to support government initiatives.
- o Challenges in animal movement control and enforcement of veterinary laws.
- Concerns about managing ASF risks through cross-border transportation of livestock were raised.
- Small-scale farms with low biosecurity practices pose significant risks.

Partners role in Supporting Strategy Implementation

Alignment and Collaboration

- o Align existing Partner's activities with the strategy by working closely with AMS.
- o Contribute to development of new global ASF control initiatives.
- o Adopt a risk-based, multidimensional approach to ASF control.
- Use the strategy to explore and implement new regional and national projects.
- o Develop tools to enhance ASF control, including surveillance and laboratory diagnostics.
- o WOAH Reference Laboratories for ASF to:
 - Focus on sequencing, vaccine quality testing, and capacity building in molecular and serology techniques.
 - Proficiency testing (PT) for swine diseases, including ASF.
 - Quality assurance and laboratory network meetings to strengthen regional collaboration.

Enhancing M&E for the Strategy

- Collaborate with FAO/ WOAH M&E experts for comprehensive monitoring and evaluation.
- Use SWOT analysis to track progress, identify challenges, and set future directions.
- Finalise M&E indicators baseline and targets at the regional and country level.
- Quality assurance and laboratory network meetings to strengthen regional collaboration.

Addressing Challenges

- Exploring the possible project support to the Members ASF and TADs control initiatives
- Harmonizing laboratory diagnostic practices.
- Ensuring resources for proficiency testing and quality assurance.
- o Enhancing data sharing, wildlife surveillance, and whole-genome sequencing.

Conclusion

The session underscored the vital importance of collaboration among countries, stakeholders, and organizations such as WOAH, FAO, and other partners to tackle challenges and ensure the successful implementation of the strategy. The discussions highlighted the need for coordinated efforts, policy harmonization, and the adoption of innovative approaches to address the evolving complexities of ASF control. Moving forward, efforts will prioritize optimizing resource utilization, strengthening biosecurity measures, and enhancing capacity-building initiatives to manage ASF effectively and sustainably.