

34th Conference of the
Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Jakarta, Indonesia, 22 to 25 September 2025

FINAL REPORT

1 Introduction

Following the kind invitation of the Government of Indonesia, the 34th Conference of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, from 22 to 25 September 2025.

A total of 101 participants, comprising WOAHA Delegates and representatives of 20 Members of the Region and senior officers from 7 regional and international organisations, attended the Conference. In addition, representatives of the private sector as well as private veterinary organisations from the Region and from the host country were present.

Members of the Commission: Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China (People's Rep. of), Chinese Taipei, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea (Rep. of), Mongolia, Myanmar, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

International/regional organisations: Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Federation of Asian Veterinary Association (FAVA), The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), The Pacific Community (SPC), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), World Bank (WB).

Mr Sudaryono, Vice Minister of Agriculture of Indonesia and Prof. Dr. Dante Saksono Harbuwono, Vice Minister of Health of Indonesia, honoured the Conference with their presence during the official opening ceremony.

Dr Agung Suganda, Director General of Livestock and Animal Health Services and WOAHA Delegate of Indonesia, Dr Susana Pombo, President of the World Assembly of Delegates, Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran, Director General, Dr Hirofumi Kugita, Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific, Dr Naree Ketusing, Sub Regional Representative for South East Asia also participated in the Conference. The speakers presenting the two main Technical Items, namely Dr Trevor Drew, Former Director of the Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness, Dr Nadav Galon, Former CVO of Israel, for the Technical Item I, and Dr Veerasak Punyapornwithaya, Associate Professor of the Chiang Mai University for the Technical Item II, honoured the Conference with their presence.

MONDAY 22 SEPTEMBER 2025

2 Opening ceremony

The following authorities gave a welcome address:

- Dr Agung Suganda, Director General of Livestock and Animal Health Services and WOAHA Delegate of Indonesia;
- Dr Baoxu Huang, President of the Regional Commission of Asia and the Pacific and Delegate of China;
- Dr Susana Pombo, President of WOAHA World Assembly of Delegates and Delegate of Portugal;
- Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran, WOAHA Director General;
- Honourable Prof. Dr. Dante Saksono Harbuwono, Vice Minister of Health of Indonesia; and
- Honourable Mr Sudaryono, Vice Minister of Agriculture of Indonesia, who declared the Conference open.

3 Adoption of the programme

The Provisional Programme described in the Annex 1 was adopted.

4 **Appointment of the Conference Committee**

The Conference Committee was elected by participants as follows:

Chairperson:	Dr Agung Suganda, Delegate of Indonesia
Vice-Chairperson:	Dr K.A.C.H.A. Kothalawala, Delegate of Sri Lanka
Rapporteur General:	Dr Beth Cookson, Delegate of Australia

5 **Appointment of session chairpersons and rapporteurs**

Chairpersons and Rapporteurs were designated for the Technical Items as follows:

Technical Item I:	Dr Siow Foong Chang, Delegate of Singapore (Chairperson) Dr Abu Sufiun, Delegate of Bangladesh (Rapporteur)
Technical Item II:	Dr Carolie Lussiez, Delegate of New Caledonia (Chairperson) Dr Toe Min Tun, Delegate of Myanmar, (Rapporteur)

6 **Keynote: Empowering Veterinary Services, increasing visibility and modernising WOAAH to face animal challenges**

Dr Emmanuel Soubeyran, WOAAH Director General presented an overview of the main activities and services that WOAAH provides to its Members, the challenges that we are currently facing and the future activities that WOAAH will undertake to further develop and better support its Members. In this regard, the following main points were highlighted:

- To advance capacity building at the same pace across the region, despite the diverse national economic capacities, Members should start by identifying their priorities, in order to focus their work more effectively on their needs. The Regional Work Plan Framework (RWPF) can be used as a tool for prioritisation of activities in alignment with WOAAH Strategic Plan. WOAAH offers tools such as the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway, the results of which are key to mobilising resources. Members can also better engage with regional multilateral development banks for targeted support if they are clear about their needs. WOAAH is ready to support Members through its Regional and Sub-Regional Representations in this resource mobilisation, for example by providing a platform for discussion with development banks, and by supporting Members in preparing their applications for mechanisms such as the Pandemic Fund or promoting use of the PVS report recommendations in development of proposals to be presented to potential donors.
- The need for more engagement and contribution from Members on the WOAAH standards setting process was underlined. Members need to actively participate through commenting on the proposed new or revised texts and in advance by providing ideas, priorities, new topics and expertise from the region.
- The importance of ensuring good collaboration and coordination among regional and international organisations, especially in light of the critical moment we are facing, characterised by many challenges such as climate change, geopolitics, misinformation and antimicrobial resistance (AMR), to name a few. These challenges are creating competition for resources among different stakeholders. Now more than ever, it is key to promote regional and global collaboration and ensure that WOAAH reaches all high-level political fora and is recognised as the leading organisation on animal health and welfare standards, as well as the organisation mandated to strengthen national Veterinary Services.

As an example of the organisation's work to ensure transparency of the animal health situation, Dr Soubeyran mentioned the launch of the State of the World's Animal Health Report in 2025 for the first time, which includes a snapshot of key World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) data to provide valuable insights for Members.

The Director General outlined her vision for the future of WOAAH, which is centred on her three strategic priorities: increasing visibility, strengthening Veterinary Services and modernising the organisation. She emphasised that animal health is a driver of prosperity and an under recognised political issue. In order to attract greater investment in Veterinary Services, WOAAH must raise its profile and ensure that its voice is heard alongside those of other international organisations. Strengthening advocacy at both the global and national levels will be key to achieving this.

She reaffirmed that robust Veterinary Services are essential for sustainable food systems and global health security. WOAAH will continue to provide technical guidance, tools and expertise, and support Members in developing bankable projects and accessing financial resources. Regional and Subregional Representations will play a central role in this effort.

She also stressed the importance of modernising WOAAH in order to remain agile, efficient and inclusive. Ongoing initiatives such as digital transformation and innovation in areas such as electronic certification and governance reviews will ensure that the organisation continues to evolve and deliver effectively for its Members. The current revision of WOAAH's technical, institutional and financial governance will support the modernisation, enabling the organisation to adapt and respond to challenges more effectively.

She also referred to the inclusive approach adopted in developing the 8th Strategic Plan, to ensure that the priorities of all Members are reflected and that the Plan is aligned with their evolving needs and expectations.

Dr Soubeyran concluded by urging Members to reconsider their current level of contribution to the organisation, noting that the future of WOAAH depends on sustainable and equitable funding, with statutory contributions forming the cornerstone of this foundation. She encouraged Members, where possible, to increase their statutory contributions, to help WOAAH ensure a fairer distribution of costs. She thanked those who have recently settled outstanding payments and encouraged others to explore options for clearing arrears. She also thanked Members that provide voluntary contributions to support the implementation of WOAAH activities in the region.

7 Building resilient avian influenza control through integrated surveillance

Dr Agung Suganda, WOAAH Delegate of Indonesia, presented how the country has strengthened its avian influenza control system in order to build resilience through integrated surveillance, supporting food security, health security, and farmers' livelihoods. Coordinated surveillance across the human-animal-environment interface, combined with joint risk assessments, has been key to enabling Indonesia to effectively mitigate and communicate zoonotic influenza risks in an integrated manner.

The presentation generated significant interest and generated engaging discussions among Members.

8 **Technical Item I: Animal Vaccines and Vaccination: Development, Registration, Use, Surveillance, and Impact on Trade**

The Technical Item I, entitled “*Animal Vaccines and Vaccination: Development, Registration, Use, Surveillance, and Impact on Trade*”, was presented by Dr Trevor Drew, Former Director of the Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness, and Dr Nadav Galon, Former Chief Veterinary Officer of Israel. The presentation prompted animated discussions among participants, enabling the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific to develop a recommendation in accordance with the WOAHP General Rules. Final recommendation available in Annex 2.

9 **Summaries of 1) regional animal health situation; 2) reporting status (early warning, six-monthly and annual, and ARAHIS; 3) benefits of reporting**

Dr Jenny Hutchison, Head of the World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department (WAHIAD), provided an update on the reporting status in the Asia Pacific region. This covered early warning, as well as six-monthly, and annual reports on WOAHP-listed terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases. She noted that there is scope for improvement in the region’s reporting performance, particularly within the Early Warning Module (EWM). Dr Hutchison also explained how ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System (ARAHIS) reporting has been integrated into WAHIS from 1 January 2025. Since then, ten ASEAN Member States have been able to report the seven priority animal diseases through the WAHIS EWM on a monthly basis, replacing previous reporting through ARAHIS and greatly reducing the burden of WAHIS six-monthly reporting. She emphasised that if a disease that is reported only through six-monthly reports (SMR) becomes absent and then returns, Members must report it through EWM as an exceptional event. Finally, Dr Hutchison highlighted the current system for reporting non-listed wildlife diseases.

Summaries of the regional animal health situation for priority terrestrial diseases (foot and mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, and rabies) were presented. The importance of timely reporting by Members was emphasised. Members were encouraged to seek help when needed through the WAHIS Support Desk when submitting and finalising reports.

Dr Hutchison deferred discussion of the benefits of reporting to WOAHP until the World Café interactive activity later in the day.

Thailand requested clarification on the reporting on ARAHIS priority diseases. The WOAHP Director General emphasised that ten ASEAN members report monthly through WAHIS EWM on priority diseases, as was previously required under ARAHIS.

Bangladesh noted that often internal collaboration between terrestrial and aquatic animal departments is necessary for reporting aquatic diseases, which makes the reporting of aquatic diseases challenging for the Veterinary Services when they are not responsible for aquatic diseases .

While WOAHP encourages its Members to provide detailed information in their reports it acknowledges the resource constraints associated with detailed reporting and accepts that detailed information may not always be available.

10 **WOAH Asia-Pacific in strengthening early threat warning using event-based surveillance (active search activity or rumour tracking)**

Dr Jacqueline Lusat, Animal Health Information Officer, and Dr Paolo Tizzani, Senior Veterinary Epidemiologist, presented the WOAHP initiative which aims to strengthen early threat warning using event based surveillance in Asia and the Pacific. The initiative aims to improve transparency in disease reporting by gathering intelligence, carrying out active searches and sharing disease information. Previously managed primarily by WOAHP Headquarters, the active search activity now involves WOAHP Representations in the regions.

From January 2024 to July 2025, the WOAHP active search team detected a total of 39,964 news items, of which 1,066 were relevant. Twenty-eight Members had at least one relevant news item concerning 36 different diseases. HPAI, ASF, FMD, rabies and LSD represented 75% of the diseases detected in active searches. It should be noted, however, that this reflects media interest rather than an accurate representation of the situation with regard to animal diseases in the region.

The key takeaways from the session were that epidemic intelligence can support early warnings and enhance regional and global transparency, as well as increasing the engagement of WOAHP Members.

The main recommendations from the presentation were as follows:

- On information sharing: WOAHP should produce and share an Asia Pacific quarterly summary report on epidemic intelligence.
- On strengthening collaboration: WOAHP Members should contribute to improving EIOS (epidemic intelligence from open sources), local sources and categories.
- On training and capacity: WOAHP should design online and in-person training, seminars and workshops on event-based surveillance.

It was emphasised that the purpose of WOAHP's rumour tracking is simply to confirm whether a rumour is true or false, which does not necessarily require a Member to report on WAHIS.

11 **Report of consultancy study on barriers to notification of disease events**

Dr Jacqueline Lusat, Animal Health Information Officer, and Dr Paolo Tizzani, Senior Veterinary Epidemiologist, presented one of the deliverables of the project "WOAHP's early warning systems in Asia and the Pacific region". The study examined the primary obstacles to the prompt and thorough reporting of terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases throughout the Asia-Pacific region. The aim was to identify strategies to improve compliance with international reporting obligations to WOAHP.

Although attitudes towards reporting are positive, the study highlights that modifiable factors such as organisational capability, knowledge and perceived ability are key to improving data submission. Notably, the study identifies gaps in diagnostic, administrative and surveillance systems as the main barriers and presents seven actionable recommendations to strengthen animal health systems.

12 **Group work - World Café: How to improve disease reporting**

Dr Jenny Hutchison conducted a World Café activity to encourage dialogue between Members on four topics: 1) Disease reporting to WAHIS; 2) Aquatic disease reporting; 3) Reporting of ARAHIS disease data through WAHIS EWM; and 4) Active search activity (rumour tracking).

The participants were highly engaged and contributed freely to the conversations at each station. A 'champion' was assigned to each topic, summarising the results in the subsequent feedback session. Common themes included a clear recognition of the benefits to Members of disease reporting, as well as an acknowledgement of the resources required to provide more detailed and frequent reports.

Key deliverables per topic were as follows:

Topic 1: Disease reporting to WAHIS

Members acknowledge that WAHIS is a key source of information for decision making related to trade and for developing strategies to prevent the spread of disease to disease free areas. Members appreciate having detailed and timely data on diseases that have not stabilised. Before declaring a disease to be stable, Members consider multiple factors, including the stability of the disease situation itself, as well as any political implications and effects on trade and tourism, among others.

Topic 2: Aquatic disease reporting

While Members agreed that reporting aquatic diseases is useful, they anticipated that there would be many challenges if an approach similar to that used for ARAHIS diseases (monthly reporting through the WAHIS early warning module) were adopted for WOAHA-listed diseases reported to Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA).

Topic 3: Reporting of ARAHIS disease data through WAHIS EWM

Members agreed that reporting the seven priority animal diseases monthly, rather than every six months, would be beneficial for those consulting the information. However, they were not convinced that this approach would be useful for other (non-priority) stable diseases, unless they were part of a regional control programme.

Topic 4: Active search activity (rumour tracking)

Members provided valuable information about their main sources of unofficial disease information and the challenges they faced in verifying rumours, as well as the processes they used. Finally, they offered valuable insights into the needs, mechanisms and processes likely to be involved in future active searches.

13 The observatory thematic study: Use, challenges and impact of zoning

Dr Caroline Paquier, Senior Programme Manager for the WOAHA Observatory, outlined how the Observatory collects and analyses data to improve the effectiveness and uptake of WOAHA standards following their adoption. Monitoring reports are published every five years, with the second report due for release shortly. In addition, thematic studies are conducted on specific sets of standards to assess their use, as well as the barriers and success factors influencing implementation.

The most recent thematic study examined the application of standards related to avian influenza (AI), African swine fever (ASF), and foot and mouth disease (FMD) between 2018 and 2022. The findings show that most Members apply zoning for one or more of these diseases, primarily in response to outbreaks or to facilitate international trade in animals and animal products. Zoning had the greatest positive impact on trade for FMD, with acceptance by trading partners generally achieved more quickly than for the other diseases. The full report is available online.

Key challenges identified include the limited integration of WOAHA standards into national frameworks, staffing constraints, biosecurity enforcement gaps, and delayed recognition of zones by trading partners. Factors such as transparency, the quality of Veterinary Services, and bilateral agreements were found to strongly influence the acceptance of zoning. The study provides targeted recommendations to support Members in strengthening the implementation of zoning measures.

14 **Technical Item II: Build a joint TADs prevention and control systems in Asia-Pacific region to strengthen regional preparedness and resilience through cross-border cooperation, including surveillance, early detection, disease response, border inspection, utilizing digital innovation**

The Technical Item II, entitled “*Build a joint TADs prevention and control systems in Asia-Pacific region to strengthen regional preparedness and resilience through cross-border cooperation, including surveillance, early detection, disease response, border inspection, utilizing digital innovation*”, was presented by Dr Veerasak Punyapornwithaya, an Associate Professor at the Chiang Mai University. This prompted interesting discussions among participants and allowed the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific to develop a recommendation in accordance with the WOAHA General Rules. The final recommendation is available in Annex 3.

15 **Strengthening scientific excellence of Asia-Pacific Region through WOAHA Reference Centres network – Overview and examples of Reference Laboratories (RLs) and Collaborating Centres (CCs) activities**

Dr Gregorio Torres, Head of the Science Department, gave a remote presentation on the global overview of WOAHA Reference Centres (RCs) as the core of scientific expertise. He noted that there are currently 270 Reference Laboratories (RLs) in 39 Members with 206 experts, and 80 Collaborating Centres (CCs) in 33 Members. He emphasised the importance of aligning expertise by disease and region, and outlined the procedures for CCs designation. Looking ahead, the RCs network aims to build on its diagnostic excellence by strengthening quality assurance, technical support and data management, while also serving as a hub for global health intelligence by combining centralised expertise with decentralised capacity.

Dr Naree Ketusing, Sub Regional Representative for South East Asia, emphasised the support offered by RLs and CCs in the Asia-Pacific region. She also addressed challenges, such as the discrepancy between the knowledge of WOAHA activities by experts and the Members’ demands. She encouraged Members to engage proactively with RLs and CCs to seek their support and make use of their expertise in decision making processes. Dr Ketusing also commended the ongoing efforts of RLs and CCs to collaborate across regions, and encouraged further cross-regional cooperation to enhance collective impact.

The presentations were followed by a panel discussion in which five speakers shared their positive experiences with the RC network. They emphasised the crucial role of cross-jurisdictional collaboration in managing both existing and emerging animal diseases.

The panellists emphasised the importance of transdisciplinary support, information exchange and sample sharing, all of which enhance diagnostic and disease response capabilities. When asked for examples of successful networking and services, speakers from participating countries and territories agreed that RLs and CCs play a crucial role in providing technical support, sharing knowledge and enhancing capacity building. Veterinary Services reported collaborating closely with these networks to improve disease understanding, and RLs and CCs said that they had benefited from direct interactions with Veterinary Services, which had improved their ability to detect and respond to disease outbreaks.

The discussion also addressed the challenges involved. Speakers identified limited financial resources and the difficulty of moving samples across borders as major constraints hindering collaboration and effective disease management. Ultimately, the panellists emphasised the significant benefits of more direct interaction and stronger relationships between RCs in overcoming these issues.

16 **WOAH Wildlife Health Programme**

Dr Sophie Muset, Wildlife Health Programme Manager and ZOOSURSY Project Manager, and Dr Lesa Thompson, Deputy Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific, introduced the Wildlife Health Programme, including the development of the Wildlife Health Framework. This was followed by an interactive Mentimeter session in which the main achievements of the framework were reviewed and Members' feedback was collected to inform the next strategy.

The session highlighted the growing uptake of the One Health approach across regions, and the increasing recognition that spillover prevention in public health and biodiversity conservation should be addressed in an integrated manner. The strategic priorities are to address the impact of climate change and other environmental factors on wildlife health, strengthen the link between biodiversity and health, and mitigate the sanitary risks associated with the illegal wildlife trade.

The Wildlife Health Programme will deepen collaboration with Quadripartite partners and maintain dialogue on wildlife trade risks within the WTO/SPS context.

17 **The economic impact of AMR in animal health: facts, figures and cost-effective interventions**

Dr Javier Yugueros-Marcos, Head of the Antimicrobial Resistance and Veterinary Products Department, and Marco Hafner, Research Leader at RAND, presented findings from the EcoAMR series on Forecasting the Fallout from AMR -The Economic Impact of Antimicrobial Resistance in Food-Producing Animals.

They highlighted that antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is associated with approximately nine million human deaths annually, with projections of 39 million cumulative deaths by 2050 if no action is taken, alongside an estimated USD 1.7 trillion in global economic losses.

The study applied the Livestock Production Disease (LPD) model in conjunction with a Dynamic Computable General Equilibrium (DCGE) macroeconomic model, integrating data on consumption, trade flows, resource use, transport, taxation, and subsidies to estimate AMR-attributable production losses in cattle, swine, and poultry. The results indicate that AMR contributes to increased mortality and morbidity, reduced productivity, higher production costs, and potential rises in food prices. However, under the scenario modelled in the study where global interventions were implemented to reduce antimicrobial use by 30%, the study projected a positive GDP gain of USD 120 billion.

Members noted that certain external factors, such as geopolitical dynamics and climate change, were not included in the analysis, and some of the underpinning assumptions of the analysis appeared broad which might translate in large confidence intervals for the conclusions reached. Mr Hafner explained that the main challenges lay in the limited availability of comprehensive, high-quality data and the complexity of integrating multiple variables, underscoring persistent gaps in consistent data collection and sharing within the food-producing animal sector.

Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran underlined the importance of such economic analyses in raising awareness of the scale and impact of AMR among policymakers, the private sector, and the general public.

Dr Nadav Galon suggested comparing the findings with data from Denmark and the Netherlands, countries with robust datasets and long-standing bans on growth promoters, where improvements in antimicrobial sensitivity trends may be observed. Such comparisons, he noted, could help persuade decision makers to adopt AMR mitigation measures. He further emphasised the need to promote viable alternatives to antimicrobials.

18 **Implementation of the 2024 UN Political Declaration on AMR – Targets & Opportunities (interactive session)**

Dr Javier Yugueros-Marcos, and Dr Pondpan Suwanthada, Regional AMR Project Officer, presented the commitments made in the 2024 UN Political Declaration on AMR regarding the animal health sector.

They highlighted several priority actions for Veterinary Services, including reducing the quantity of antimicrobials used in animals, promoting their prudent and responsible use, prioritising disease prevention through vaccination strategies for animals, and investing to ensure access to effective measures.

Members were reminded about the leaflet WOAAH created to facilitate understanding and implementation by Veterinary Services.

The last part of the AMR-specific session was dedicated to facilitating Members' achievement of commitment #73, which requests investment in strengthening animal health systems. To this end, tips and hints on how to work with the World Bank were shared, with reference to the specific session with multilateral banks scheduled for the following day.

Members suggested that WOAAH should develop official activities to support these commitments and raise awareness among policymakers. They also proposed the introduction of online prescription systems to facilitate data collection from farmers and veterinarians, enabling easier analysis and interpretation of the information.

19 **Discussion of recommendations**

Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran presented draft Recommendations 1 and 2 on the two Technical Items of the Conference to Delegates for discussion. Both draft recommendations will be submitted for adoption at the Thursday session with amendments as per participants' suggestions and discussions.

Following adoption by the Regional Commission, the Recommendations will be submitted for endorsement by the World Assembly of Delegates in May 2026. Once endorsed by the Assembly, they will serve as an important guideline for Members of the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific, as well as for the Organisation as a whole.

THURSDAY 25 SEPTEMBER 2025

20 **Q&A Session – How Development Banks can support WOAAH Member priorities in Asia and the Pacific**

Dr Lesa Thompson and Mr Stéphane Renaudin, senior advisor, moderated a Q&A session with representatives from Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) to facilitate dialogue between Members and representatives from the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).

The session provided WOAAH Members with an overview of the financing mechanisms available through these MDBs. Practical aspects of access and eligibility were clarified, and Members were provided with the relevant contacts, departments and channels within the MDBs that can support animal health and One Health priorities identified by WOAAH and its Members.

21 **Roadmaps for evidence and need based capacity building for sustainable performance improvement and gender balanced workforce development (interactive session)**

Ms Jennifer Lasley, Senior Programme Coordinator, and Dr Miftahul Islam Barbaruah, Workforce Development Programme Manager, presented a roadmap for building the capacity of veterinary workforce, institutions and individuals through WOAHA's PVS Pathway and Training System.

Based on the findings and recommendations of PVS evaluations, they explained that Members can prioritise actions and investments, assess and train their veterinary workforce, and plan improvements in areas such as legislation, One Health, laboratories, public-private partnerships, education and continuing professional development. These efforts aim to identify pathways and opportunities for sustainable development, guided by data analysis, monitoring and evaluation of progress, and transparency.

Through an interactive activity, Members identified the top five workforce related challenges in the region: (1) an inadequate number of personnel and an imbalanced distribution; (2) an insufficient range of skills and competency gaps; (3) inadequate regulatory frameworks; (4) a low quality of education and training; and (5) limited workforce data for planning, as well as issues concerning mental health and work-life balance.

The discussion also explored priority actions, innovative solutions and lessons learned from Members' experiences in addressing these challenges.

22 **Progress update on the Governance Review Committee**

Dr François Caya, Governance Review Committee (GRC) Secretariat, provided a progress update on the GRC. This included an outline of recent and upcoming GRC meeting topics. Work of the three GRC members in Asia and the Pacific was acknowledged. Members were requested to share feedback on the process.

Dr Beth Cookson, WOAHA Delegate of Australia and GRC member, then facilitated discussion on topics to be considered at the upcoming GRC-6 meeting. Dr Cookson stressed the importance of continued discussion and provision of comments from the region, ensuring that Asia and the Pacific region is represented at the GRC. Regional consultation for the upcoming meeting was initiated online on 11 September and continued during the Conference session. Members were encouraged to share any additional feedback to the GRC members.

Delegates were reminded that they are not bound by information shared in papers from the GRC Secretariat. It was noted that during previous discussions, Members were generally in favour of updating functions of Council.

In addition, the role of the Regional Commission and Bureau were discussed in some detail.

23 **Implementation and review of the current Regional Work Plan Framework (RWPF)**

Dr Hirofumi Kugita, Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific, provided an overview of the Regional Work Plan Framework (RWPF), outlining its history, key objectives, and related activities under the third RWPF.

He emphasised that the RWPF enables the Regional Commission to identify its priorities for WOAHA's focus in the region, providing a basis for reporting on progress and challenges. The presentation, composed of indicators, trends and graphs, has been actively commended and very appreciated by the Members.

Dr Kugita noted that the evaluation of the RWPF implementation is conducted by the Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, in collaboration with WOAHA Headquarters, the Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia and other relevant partners. As requested by the Regional Commission, the results of this evaluation are reported at its biennial Regional Conferences. The evaluation assesses achievements against objectives, activities and key performance indicators (KPIs).

The current evaluation highlighted strong regional engagement, with the majority of planned activities being successfully implemented. Several networks have been established and maintained, demonstrating the region's resilience and adaptability during the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly with regard to combining online and in-person modalities.

However, Dr Kugita noted that the pandemic impacted the implementation of many activities in 2021-2022, and data limitations were also observed. Members were encouraged to report consistently and promptly using WOAHA tools such as WAHIS, ANIMUSE and the PVS Self-Assessment Annual Report, and to publish more information to improve transparency and preparedness.

He also commented on the lessons learned from the Regional and Subregional Representations teams and provided recommendations based on these, such as: future implementation should incorporate clear targets and KPIs to enable effective monitoring and alignment with WOAHA Strategic Plan. Closer coordination with the Observatory and greater use of existing databases were also recommended. The priorities for the next RWPF include animal welfare, aquatic animal health, workforce development and communication.

The RR/SRR team also emphasised that motivated Veterinary Services, stronger partnerships with development organisations and sustained advocacy have been crucial to progress. Conversely, limited human resources and security challenges have hindered progress. Key lessons learned include the importance of flexibility and adaptability in ensuring sustainability despite fluctuating funding and changing working conditions.

During the discussion China emphasised the usefulness of the RWPF for the region and recommended earlier consultation with Members and more achievable goals.

Australia emphasised the importance of KPIs, more frequent evaluations during the biennium and alignment with the WOAHA Strategic Plan.

Bangladesh noted achievements in reducing AMR, while calling for a stronger focus on One Health and aquatic animal health.

24 **Reflections on the lessons learned from the current RWPF, and the regional priorities to be considered when translating the 8th Strategic Plan into a regional implementation plan**

Ms Nathaly Monsalve, Regional Activities Coordination Manager, led a session to gather lessons learned and feedback from the Regional Commission.

She began by reminding participants that Asia and the Pacific was currently the only region implementing the RWPF approach. She emphasised that the WOAHA Director General's expectation was to extend this model to other regions in order to support the regional adaptation of the 8th Strategic Plan, thereby enabling a more tailored response to the specific context of each region and the expectations of its Members.

Following the experience in Asia and the Pacific, it appears that the first two RWPFs served as pilots to test the link between regional activities and WOAHA Strategic Plans. The third RWPF was less clearly aligned with the Strategic Plan, but helped the Regional Commission identify priority activities. The fourth RWPF should establish a stronger connection with the 8th Strategic Plan and serve as a practical tool to help regions prioritise their activities.

Ms Monsalve emphasised that this conference was a valuable opportunity to share the experiences of Members in the development and implementation of the RWPF. Such regional feedback will be invaluable in informing the process of reflection and the definition of the future adaptation of the Strategic Plan at a regional level.

Members recognised the RWPF as a valuable strategic tool for coordination and sustainability. They suggested several areas for improvement, including providing a clearer vision and strategy, ensuring flexibility to reflect regional contexts and Members' needs, and allowing greater adaptability to different objectives.

Suggestions included, among others, conducting surveys and regional consultations, using Regional Conference Technical Items to inform the development of the next RWPF, and reporting more frequently on achievements via existing platforms. Members also proposed using artificial intelligence to collect data more systematically, carrying out regular progress reviews and pre-planned surveys, and setting clear, measurable goals.

25 Updates on the development of the 8th Strategic Plan, including feedback from the previous consultation with Members and WOAH staff

Ms Camilla Wuensch, Performance Management Officer, delivered a presentation comprising three sections: (1) a summary, update, and upcoming timeline for the development of the 8th Strategic Plan; (2) a reminder of the Plan's broad strategic orientations and enablers; and (3) a summary of key findings from the workshop held with Asia-Pacific Members on 30 June.

Members were informed that they would receive a draft of the Plan in October/November for their review, as part of the co-construction process.

26 Follow up of the last Conference Recommendations

Dr Hirofumi Kugita and Dr Karma Rinzin, Regional Animal Health Coordinator, conducted a brief exercise on the follow-up to the recommendations of the last conference.

While progress was reported in some areas, it was acknowledged that more effort was needed to ensure the full implementation of all recommendations. This exercise enabled Dr Kugita to emphasise the importance of ensuring that recommendations are measurable and realistic, and of avoiding long-term, unattainable proposals. It is much more efficient to take things step by step than to include a long list of desired or ideal situations in a recommendation that will be impossible to achieve in two years.

27 Proposals to support Notification and Early Threat Warning in the region

Following WAHIS and 'Supporting Early Threat Warning in the Asia-Pacific' presentations during the week, the Regional Commission endorsed the following proposals:

- WOAH to produce and publish a quarterly animal health report that includes official data (WAHIS) and non-official data from the active search activities carried out in the Asia-Pacific region, starting with Q3 data.
- Encourage Delegates, where appropriate and depending on the actual responsibility sharing amongst relevant staff, to nominate their National Focal Point for Aquatic Animal Health to submit regular timely aquatic animal disease reports via WAHIS.
- Members to explore interest in and feasibility of submitting monthly reports of WOAH listed aquatic animal diseases using WAHIS early warning module (EWM) immediate notification (IN).

- WOAAH to seek funding to support routine structured training of WOAAH Delegates and relevant WOAAH Focal Points in areas relevant to notification that is tailored to their experience, capabilities and responsibilities. Such trainings should include evaluation methodology so that return on investment can be measured.
- WOAAH to develop fit-for-purpose guidance materials, exemplars and resources to support animal disease notification, that could also be used to raise awareness with senior officials and Ministers on notification obligations.
- WOAAH to design and implement an approach for ongoing recognition of Members with a strong notification performance.

28 **Conference conclusions and adoption of recommendations**

Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran, presented the Recommendations to the Delegates, including all the comments made during the discussion session. She explained the procedures for the adoption of recommendations, stressing that they must be adopted during the current session and cannot be amended subsequently, only editing being accepted.

The two draft recommendations were unanimously adopted and will be published along with the final report.

Dr Soubeyran then summarised the main conclusions of the conference, emphasising that capacity building, resource mobilisation, scientific excellence and cooperation are essential for ensuring the sustainability and effectiveness of WOAAH's initiatives in the context of current challenges such as climate change, antimicrobial resistance, misinformation and geopolitical instability.

After several productive days of technical discussions and knowledge sharing, the 34th Conference of the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific came to a close. Across the conference, participants reviewed WOAAH's activities and services, discussed regional challenges and explored ways to better support Members. There was a particular focus on identifying national priorities to inform capacity-building efforts, making use of tools such as the RWPF and PVS Pathway, as well as on mobilising resources by engaging more closely with multilateral development banks.

Delegates were encouraged to participate actively in the standard setting process and strengthen cooperation with regional and international partners. Interactive sessions, including the World Café on notification, offered valuable insights into disease reporting, surveillance and active search activities.

Discussions on the various agenda topics underscored the importance of evidence-based action, innovation and solidarity through WOAAH's global network.

The Director General commended the active engagement and constructive exchanges that had taken place throughout the week, noting that these would inform future WOAAH strategies and regional priorities. She concluded reminding that the Conference Recommendations would guide implementation over the next two years, with progress to be reviewed at the next Regional Conference.

29 **Proposal of date and venue of the 35th Conference of the WOAAH Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific**

The President of the Regional Commission asked the Delegates present if any of them would like to host the 35th Conference of the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific in 2027.

The Delegate of Australia mentioned that she would like to propose hosting of the next conference in the Pacific subregion with Australia to support hosting, be that in Australia or through supporting a Pacific Member in hosting. She explained that she needed to undertake further consultation on possible arrangement before making an official proposal.

The Regional Commission welcomed Australia's proposal, which will be confirmed at the Regional Commission meeting in May 2026 and submitted to the World Assembly of Delegates for formal endorsement.

The exact dates will then be decided in consultation with the WOAHA Director General.

30 **Closing ceremony**

Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran thanked Indonesia for being an excellent host and for the warm hospitality extended to all participants, which made their stay in Jakarta pleasant and memorable. She noted that it had been an engaging week, with interesting sharing of ideas, meaningful discussions and collective efforts to promote animal health, welfare and food safety in animal production across the region.

Dr Soubeyran expressed her particular appreciation to Mr Sudaryono, Indonesia's Vice Minister of Agriculture, and Prof. Dr Dante Saksono Harbuwono, Indonesia's Vice Minister of Health, for their leadership, continued commitment to protecting the health of animals, humans and ecosystems, and strong support in organising this event.

Dr Soubeyran also extended her sincere gratitude to Mr Agung Suganda, Director General of Livestock and Animal Health Services and WOAHA Delegate of Indonesia, and to Dr Hendra Wibawa, Director of Animal Health, for hosting and chairing this important regional Conference. She thanked them for their close collaboration with the WOAHA team, for their dedicated efforts to ensure the success of the conference, and for the warm welcome they extended to her and to all participants.

She also thanked all those who contributed to the conference's success, including the speakers, Delegates, and the entire WOAHA team.

In conclusion, Dr Soubeyran reaffirmed WOAHA's commitment to ensuring that its programmes remain relevant and responsive to Members' expectations. She emphasised the importance of feedback from Delegates in helping WOAHA better address Members' needs.

She wished all participants a safe journey home.

Mr Agung Suganda thanked all the participants for their active engagement throughout the week's discussions and activities. He also thanked the speakers, the local organisers and the WOAHA team for their contributions to the productive and successful conference. He wished everyone a safe journey home and said he hoped they had enjoyed their time in Jakarta.

The conference closed at 12:30 pm.

FRIDAY 26 SEPTEMBER 2025

31 **Cultural visit**

Participants greatly appreciated the cultural visit organised in the morning by the host country.



34th Conference of the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific
 Jakarta, Indonesia, 22- 25 September 2025

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

MONDAY 22 SEPTEMBER 2025

- 8:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. Arrival of participants / Conference registration
- 9:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. **SIDE EVENT:** 13th Regional Steering Committee meeting of GF-TADs
- 12:30 p.m. Lunch break
- 2:00 p.m. Opening ceremony
- 2:45 p.m. Group Photo / Break
- 3:30 p.m. Approval of the Programme
 Appointment of the Conference Committee (Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and General Rapporteur)
 Appointment of session chairpersons and rapporteurs (Technical items)
- 3:45 p.m. Keynote: Empowering Veterinary Services, Increasing Visibility and Modernising WOAHA to Face Animal Health Challenges (Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran, WOAHA Director General)
- 4:15 p.m. Discussion
- 4:45 p.m. Building Resilient Avian Influenza Control through Integrated Surveillance (Dr Agung Suganda, Director General of Livestock and Animal Health Services)
- 5:15 p.m. Discussion
- 5:45 p.m. End of the day
- 7:00 p.m. Reception offered by Indonesia

TUESDAY 23 SEPTEMBER 2025

- 9:00 a.m. Technical item I: Animal Vaccines and Vaccination: Development, Registration, Use, Surveillance, and Impact on Trade (Dr Trevor Drew, Ex Director of the Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness, Dr Nadav Galon, Former CVO of Israel)
- 9:45 a.m. Discussion
- 10:15 a.m. Break
- 10:45 a.m. Summaries of 1) regional animal health situation; 2) reporting status (early warning, six-monthly and annual, and ARAHIS; 3) benefits of reporting (Dr Jenny Hutchison, Head of the World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department & Dr Jacqueline Lusat, Animal Health Information officer)

- 11:10 a.m. WOAH Asia-Pacific in strengthening early threat warning using event-based surveillance (active search activity or 'rumour tracking') (Dr Jacqueline Lusat, Animal Health Information Officer & Dr Paolo Tizzani, Senior Veterinary Epidemiologist)
- 11:30 a.m. Discussion
- 12:00 p.m. Lunch
Preparation of Recommendation No. 1 by designated small group
- 1:00 p.m. Report of Consultancy Study on barriers to notification of disease events (Dr Jacqueline Lusat & Dr Paolo Tizzani)
- 1:30 p.m. Group work (World Café: How to improve disease reporting) (Dr Jenny Hutchison, and Dr Jacqueline Lusat)
- ARAHIS and NACA reporting mechanisms
 - Disease reporting in WAHIS – i.e., delay reporting, early warning reporting, six-monthly reporting, etc.
 - Active search activity ['rumour tracking'] – i.e., external summary report of active search activity, recommendations from the consultant survey, improve EIOS detecting sensitivity
- 3:00 p.m. Break
- 3:30 p.m. Report back from Group work and discussion
- 4:00 p.m. The Observatory thematic study: Use, challenges and impact of zoning (Dr Caroline Paquier, Senior Programme Manager - WOAH Observatory)
- 4:30 p.m. End of the session
- 5:00 p.m. **SIDE EVENT:** Special Meeting of the SEACFMD Sub-Commission
- 7:00 p.m. Reception offered by Indonesia

WEDNESDAY 24 SEPTEMBER 2025

- 9:00 a.m. Technical Item II: Build a joint TADs prevention and control system in Asia-Pacific region to strengthen regional preparedness and resilience through cross-border cooperation, including surveillance, early detection, disease response, border inspection, utilizing digital innovation (Dr Veerasak Punyapornwithaya, Associate Professor, Chiang Mai University, Dr Ronello Abila, Former WOAH Subregional Representative for South East Asia)
- 9:45 a.m. Discussion
- 10:15 a.m. Break
- 10:45 a.m. Strengthening Scientific Excellence of Asia-Pacific Region through WOAH Reference Centres network - Overview and examples of RL and CC activities (moderated by Dr Naree Ketusing, Sub Regional Representative for South East Asia, & Dr Trevor Drew)
- 11:00 a.m. Panel discussion
- 12:00 a.m. Lunch
Preparation of Recommendation No. 2 by a designated small group

- 1:00 p.m. WOAH Wildlife Health Programme (Dr Sophie Muset, Wildlife Health Programme Manager and ZOOSURSY Project Manager & Dr Lesa Thompson, Deputy Regional Representative)
- 2:00 p.m. The economic impact of AMR in animal health: facts, figures and cost-effective interventions (Dr Javier Yugueros-Marcos, Head of the Antimicrobial Resistance and Veterinary Products Department)
- 2:30 p.m. Discussion
- 3:00 p.m. Break
- 3:15 p.m. Implementation of the 2024 UN Political Declaration on AMR – Targets & Opportunities (interactive session) (Dr Javier Yugueros-Marcos, Head of the Antimicrobial Resistance and Veterinary Products Department)
- 5:00 p.m. Discussion of recommendations
- 6:00 p.m. End of the session
- 6:00 p.m. Side event on Gender
- 7:00 p.m. Reception offered by WOAH

THURSDAY 25 SEPTEMBER 2025

- 9:00 a.m. Q&A Session - How Development Banks can support WOAH Member priorities in Asia and the Pacific (moderated by Dr Lesa Thompson & Mr Stéphane Renaudin, Senior Advisor)
- 10:00 a.m. Break
- 10:30 a.m. Roadmaps for evidence and need based capacity building for sustainable performance improvement and gender balanced workforce development (interactive session) (Jennifer Lasley, Senior Programme Coordinator & Miftahul Islam Barbaruah, Workforce Development Programme Manager+ Region)
- 12:00 a.m. Progress update on the Governance Review Committee:
 1. Update on the Governance Review Committee activities (Dr François Caya, Deputy Director General for Institutional Affairs and Governance (online presentation))
 2. Regional Consultation on the Governance Review Committee topics:
 - a. Council size, seat distribution and composition;
 - b. Regional Commission functions;
 - c. Bureau size and future Regional Core Group
- 12:45 a.m. Lunch
- 1:45 p.m. Implementation and review of the current Regional Work Plan Framework (RWPF) (Dr Hirofumi Kugita, Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific)
- 2:15 p.m. Reflections on the lessons learned from the current RWPF, and the regional priorities to be considered when translating the 8th Strategic Plan into a regional implementation plan (moderated by Ms Nathaly Monsalve, Regional Activities Coordination Manager / Regional and Sub Regional Representation)
- 3:15 p.m. Updates on the development of the 8th Strategic Plan, including feedback from the previous consultation with Members and WOAH staff (Ms Camilla Wuensch, Performance Management Officer) (online presentation)
- 3:45 p.m. Break

- 4:15 p.m. Follow up of the last Conference Recommendations (Dr Hirofumi Kugita & Dr Karma Rinzin, Regional Animal Health Coordinator)
- 4:45 p.m. Conference conclusions and Adoption of Recommendations
- 5:30 p.m. Proposal of date and venue of the 35th Conference of the WOAHA Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- 5:45 p.m. Closing Ceremony
- 6:00 p.m. End of the Conference

FRIDAY 26 SEPTEMBER 2025

OPTIONAL: Cultural and/or technical visit (to be identified with the host country)

**34th Conference of WOA Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Jakarta, Indonesia 22-26 September 2025**

Recommendation No 1

CONSIDERING THAT:

1. The discussions and recommendations of the Animal Health Forum, held during the 92nd General Session and focused on the topic of 'Veterinary Vaccines and Vaccination: From Science to Action – Reflections for Change', highlighted the need to strengthen the availability, access to, regulation of, and integration of vaccines into disease prevention strategies;
2. The Forum's recommendations included fostering public private partnerships, harmonising regulatory frameworks, improving sustainable financing, and enhancing communication and monitoring to build trust in vaccination;
3. Vaccines can play a critical role in preventing zoonotic diseases at their animal source. This reduces spillover to humans and supports One Health objectives, safeguarding public health, food security, livelihoods, and contribute to reduce antimicrobial resistance development and spread;
4. The minimum requirements for veterinary vaccines are well-defined in horizontal chapters and disease specific chapters of the WOA Terrestrial Manual, including international alignment regarding processes for their design, with support from Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes;
5. The manufacture and use of vaccines which do not meet these requirements represent an ongoing risk. Ineffective vaccines allow disease spread and can erode trust in the veterinary authority among farmers and producers;
6. In some circumstances, poor quality vaccines may lead to the emergence of novel strains of pathogens, which may confound attempts at diagnosis and control;
7. Members in the region are facing multiple animal diseases risks; including the endemic and emerging transboundary animal diseases which must be categorised and prioritised to guide the effective use of vaccines and vaccination strategies, as part of national and regional disease prevention and control plans;
8. Different vaccination approaches can be used for different diseases, and in different circumstances, based on the Member's objectives, the availability of resources and disease risks including the changing epidemiology of the disease.
9. Veterinary services are responsible to build and update disease control capacity using a suitable vaccination policy and strategy, collaborating with all the relevant stakeholders.
10. Lack of risk communication, knowledge and awareness, often limit the vaccination coverage and compliance, and reduces vaccination effectiveness.
11. Risk assessment and the cost-benefit of vaccination versus other strategies including stamping-out strategies is essential, particularly for HPAI control.

THE REGIONAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. Members of the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific implement the resolution No. 29, "Veterinary Vaccines and Vaccination: From Science to Action – Reflections for Change," adopted by the World Assembly at its 92nd General Session, considering regional and local specificities where applicable;
2. Members implement WOAHA international standards and relevant sections and articles in the horizontal and disease specific chapters of the WOAHA Terrestrial Manual concerning vaccine design, production and registration;
3. Members to share specimen materials with WOAHA Reference Centres under appropriate Material Transfer Agreements (MTAs), in line with the principles of the Nagoya Protocol, to strengthen diagnosis surveillance, disease intelligence and information sharing among Members. This will support a collective and coordinated preparedness and response at local, regional and global levels, enabling the swift development of vaccines where appropriate, through the timely sharing of samples;
4. Members to continuously monitor the disease situation and periodically review their disease prioritisation based on risk assessments, also developing and adapting vaccination policies and strategies for their prevention, control or elimination. This should take into account the specific challenges, available resources, and disease epidemiology in order to implement risk-based vaccination, incorporating socio-economic and One Health considerations to ensure better returns on investment;
5. WOAHA to update the list of priority diseases for which vaccines could reduce antimicrobial use, providing guidance on a potential prioritisation for implementation adapted for the Asia and the Pacific region, so Members can ensure that animal vaccination strategies are defined with an implementation plan by 2030, in alignment with the political declaration on AMR, adopted during the 79th United Nations General Assembly;
6. Members strengthen regional coordination through appropriate fora and information sharing in vaccine research and development, and field use regarding transboundary animal diseases being subject to control. This includes information on circulating pathogens, diagnostic/DIVA performance, the diversity of circulating pathogens, and the involvement of wildlife, to ensure the availability of quality vaccines, and to prevent the use of substandard and falsified products;
7. Members enhance through an appropriate mechanism, access to quality vaccines by improving procurement processes, fostering the mutual recognition of vaccine registrations and reinforcing supply chain systems, particularly for priority diseases and other transboundary animal diseases relevant to the region;
8. Members build capacity to design and implement evidence-based, risk-driven vaccination strategies integrated into national control and eradication programmes, particularly for priority diseases relevant to the region;
9. Members adhere to WOAHA standards and guidelines on vaccination and animal disease control to facilitate safe trade and ensure field effectiveness, preventing the creation of unjustified trade restrictions.

**34th Conference of WOA Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Jakarta, Indonesia 22-26 September 2025**

Recommendation No 2

CONSIDERING THAT:

1. Transboundary animal diseases (TADs) such as FMD, ASF, LSD, PPR, CSF, and HPAI remain major threats to animal health, food security, safe trade and biodiversity;
2. Cross border animal movement with limited border inspection and porous borders, and informal trade often driven by high consumer demand and price differentials, play a critical role in spreading TADs across borders;
3. Early detection and a timely reporting system, together with effective information sharing, are crucial to limit the spread of TADs;
4. Digital technologies, including e-movement systems, animal identification platforms, and e-certification, are being developed in several Members, but integration across the region remains limited;
5. Predictive modelling approaches have demonstrated value in anticipating risks and supporting early warning;
6. Cross-border contingency planning and simulation exercises are beneficial for strengthening preparedness;
7. Regional cooperation platforms such as SEACFMD, GF-TADs, ASEAN, SAARC, and SPC provide mechanisms for collective action and harmonisation, and require ongoing commitment.

THE REGIONAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

RECOMMENDS THAT:

1. Members strengthen border control systems according to their circumstances by adopting risk-based inspection, establishing quarantine standards, and deploying inspection capacity at both formal and informal trading points taking into account seasonality of risk;
2. Members enhance early detection and reporting by engaging with stakeholders, adopting digital tools for real-time monitoring, increasing reporting frequency for priority TADs, and exploring the possibility of integrating national systems with laboratory networks to improve reporting to WAHIS and information sharing between sectors;
3. Members aspire to the setting up of interoperable digital platforms for animal identification, certification and movement control;
4. WOA enhances its capacity at a regional level to conduct epidemiological analyses;

5. Members conduct studies and collect surveillance data from both livestock and wildlife to input into models to improve the quality of the model outputs that will support TADs prevention and control;
6. WOAHA conduct a regional cross border animal movement study to understand animal movement patterns and disease incursion risks in the region and support Members in strengthening national animal movement control systems including digital integration;
7. Members develop and test cross-border contingency plans through regular simulation exercises aligned with WOAHA guidelines to ensure coordinated outbreak response;
8. WOAHA and its Members work through existing regional frameworks and tools, including PVS Pathway, as well as the Reference Centres, to strengthen legal mandates for Veterinary Services, align control measures when appropriate, and build shared rapid response capacity, ensuring national actions reinforce collective regional goals;
9. Members mobilise regional partnerships and resources including PPP and development partners to support prevention and control of diseases;
10. Members commit to strengthening and contributing to regional cooperation mechanisms, including with neighbouring regions, and to support a greater role for Regional Commission within future WOAHA Governance.