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FAO support to transboundary animal disease prevention and control in Asia and the Pacific

2026 highlights and priorities

31 July 2026



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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Building stronger systems across priority diseases

**Our focus: better detection, faster
response and stronger regional
coordination.**



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Regional capacity strengthening

2026 highlights

- Strengthened the regional epidemiology workforce through regional and national FETPV programmes, mentor development and outbreak investigation training.
- Expanded the ENTRVST epidemiology network and initiated the Veterinary Epidemiology Workforce Intelligence System.
- Operationalized the ASEAN Laboratory Technical Advisory Group to strengthen regional laboratory coordination.
- Launched a regional review of legal and regulatory frameworks for veterinary laboratory services.
- Advanced rumour tracking and wildlife value-chain analysis to support earlier risk detection.
- Launched FTP-WEBE training in Indonesia and other countries to strengthen practical One Health skills across wildlife and environmental sectors.

August-December priorities

- Continue epidemiology, surveillance and laboratory workforce development.
- Identify priority capacity needs with Member Nations.
- Advance the regional review of veterinary laboratory frameworks.
- Deliver targeted courses through the FAO Virtual Learning Centre.
- Refine the regional pathway for stronger surveillance and early warning.



Country delivery at scale

2026 highlights

- Trained more than **1 000 frontline animal health workers** in Cambodia and Lao PDR.
- Trained **2 955 animal health professionals through 106 events** in Nepal; **70 veterinarians completed the national FETPV**.
- Strengthened laboratory systems through LMT assessments, LIMS/SILAB, proficiency testing, sequencing and biosafety support.
- Assessed surveillance and epidemiology capacities using FAO's SET and EMT methodologies.
- Piloted community reporting and AI-enabled early warning in Lao PDR.
- Strengthened surveillance at wildlife–livestock interfaces in Cambodia, the Philippines and Thailand.

August-December priorities

- Translate assessment findings into updated national surveillance plans.
- Scale up community-based surveillance and private-sector data capture.
- Strengthen wildlife diagnostics, biosafety and biosecurity.
- Expand applied epidemiology training and national laboratory networks.
- Support joint risk assessment and cross-sector preparedness.





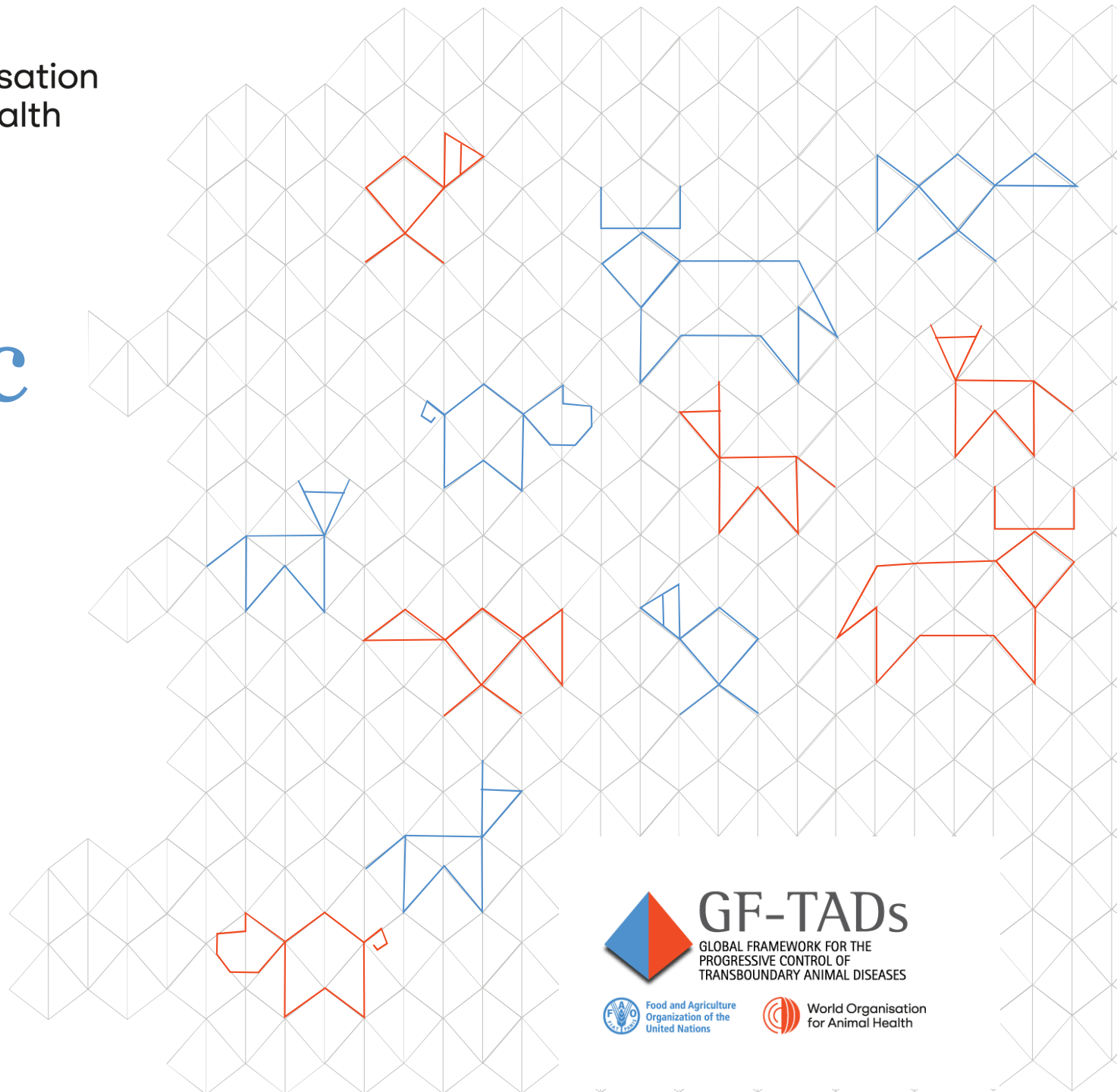
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Disease specific updates

Regional level



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Foot-and-mouth disease

- Launched emergency preparedness support for FMDV SAT1 in seven Asian countries.
- Delivered training on the FMD Risk Monitoring Tool.
- Supported procurement of essential diagnostic reagents.
- Facilitated Asia–Africa knowledge exchange on SAT1 preparedness and response.

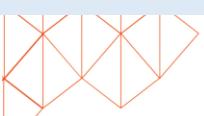


Highly pathogenic avian influenza

- Continued regional scientific exchange through the ENTRVST Virtual Hub.
 - Strengthened information sharing on H5N1 detection in animals and humans.
 - Established quarterly regional coordination calls.
 - Initiated development of an M&E tool for the ASEAN HPAI Post-2020 Framework.
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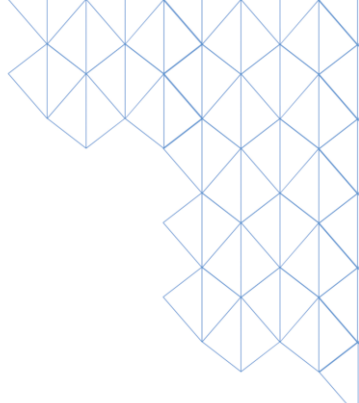
African swine fever



- Strengthened regional coordination through the Standing Group of Experts on ASF.
- Expanded engagement with the private sector and affected communities.
- Trained **493 veterinary officials**.
- Reached more than **220 farmers** through community-based biosecurity approaches in Cambodia, Indonesia and the Philippines.
- Used wild-boar distribution data in Thailand to improve risk mapping and targeted control.
- Published regional programme results and country success stories.

Priority:

Scale up community-based biosecurity using lessons from Indonesia and the Philippines.





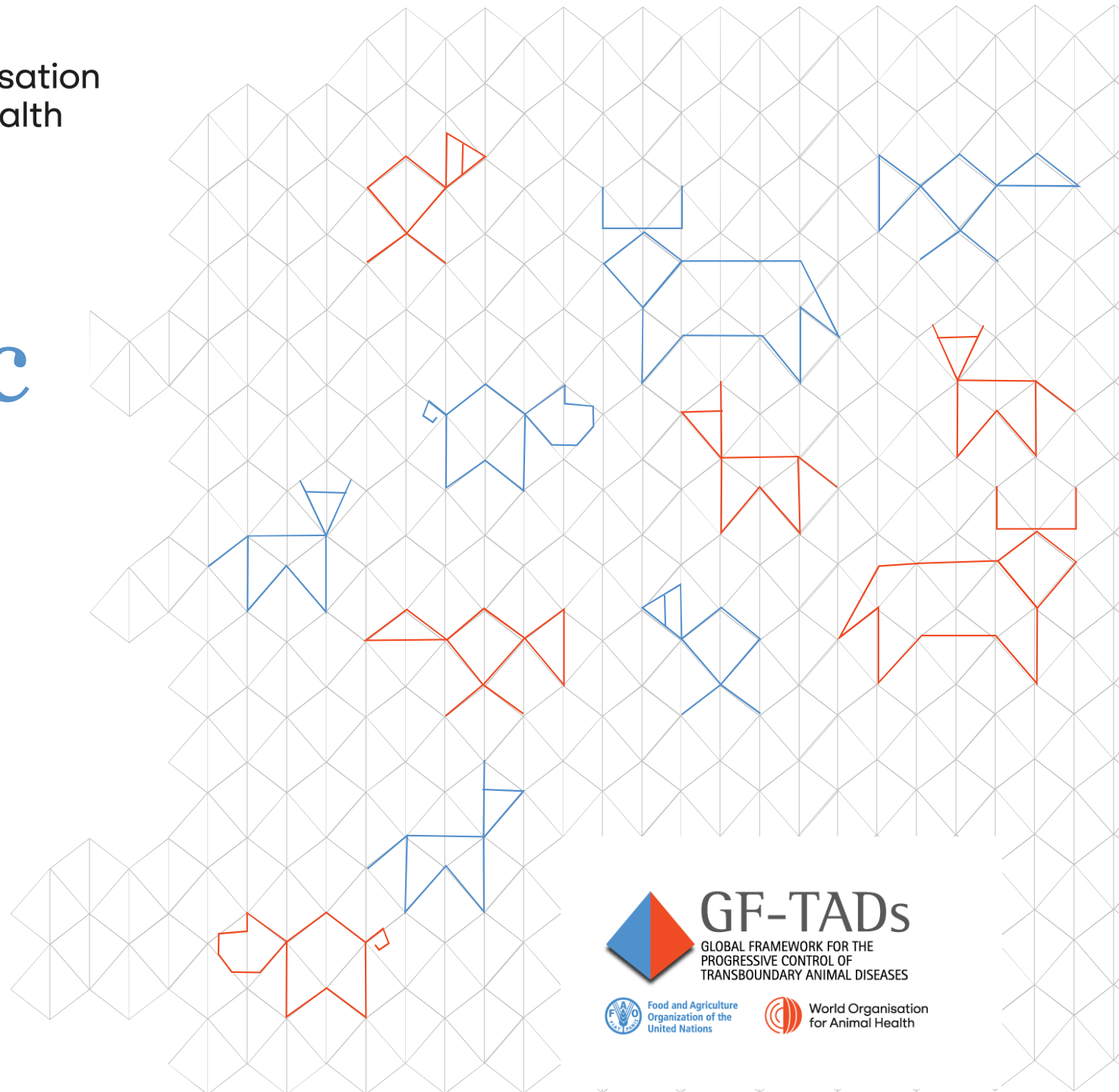
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Disease specific updates

National level



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Highlights 2026

Highly pathogenic avian influenza

Cambodia

- Supported outbreak tracking, reporting and field response for five human cases and four animal outbreaks.
- Trained laboratory, national and provincial personnel on simulation exercises, investigation, decontamination, air sampling and sequencing.
- Developed a national HPAI risk communication and community engagement strategy.
- Trained **1 246 commune agriculture officers** on zoonotic disease detection and reporting.
- Supported active surveillance in live-bird markets across 12 provinces.

Plans Aug-Dec 2026

- Continue outbreak tracking and field response.
- Conduct a multisectoral Joint Risk Assessment.
- Expand provincial preparedness training.
- Continue live-bird market surveillance and strengthen wildlife surveillance.
- Develop updated HPAI communication materials.



Highlights 2026

Highly pathogenic avian influenza

Indonesia

- Confirmed H5N1 clade 2.3.2.1g as the predominant clade identified through consolidated monitoring data.
- Agreed preparedness actions and timelines for updated pre-screening panels.
- Harmonized HA/HI protocols to strengthen national consistency.

Bangladesh

- Supported response to three H5N1 events, including two human cases and one event involving serval cats.
- Contributed to a multisource collaborative influenza surveillance system.
- Supported development of the National HPAI Prevention and Control Plan 2025–2030.

Plans Aug-Dec 2026

- Strengthen coordination and integration of influenza virus monitoring.
 - Update national surveillance guidelines.
 - Implement risk-based surveillance.
 - Strengthen epidemic intelligence and early reporting through SIZE.
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- Continue live-bird market surveillance and outbreak response.
 - Conduct a rapid assessment of cattle milk.
 - Pilot an HPAI early-warning system through BAHIS.

Highlights 2026

Highly pathogenic avian influenza

Nepal

- Bio-surveillance in 21 high-risk districts (poultry, pigs and environment)
- Strengthened subnational laboratory capacity for RNA extraction and PCR diagnosis.
- Provided diagnostic kits, reagents and emergency supplies.
- Trained rapid response teams during the April–July outbreaks.
- Reached more than **1 200 poultry farmers** with biosecurity training.

Lao PDR

- Supported dissemination and simulation of the revised Joint Preparedness and Contingency Plan for Zoonotic Influenza.
- Strengthened provincial rapid response capacity.
- Prepare the Lao PDR–Cambodia–Viet Nam cross-border meeting on HPAI and other priority TADs.

Plans Aug-Dec 2026

Nepal

- Continue biosurveillance and laboratory support.
- Strengthen real-time PCR and molecular sequencing capacity.
- Continue rapid response team training.

Lao PDR:

- Host the Laos - Cambodia – Vietnam cross-border meeting on HPAI and other priority TADs, including FMD in December 2026

Viet Nam

- Support active surveillance in live bird markets in 04 provinces

Highlights 2026

African swine fever

Nepal

- Supported biosecurity training for small- and medium-scale pig farmers.
- Strengthened disease recognition, reporting and outbreak investigation capacity.

Bangladesh

- Conducted a rapid assessment of pig movements in Rangamati and neighbouring border areas.
- Developed an outbreak response and control strategy.

Plans Aug-Dec 2026

- Strengthen quarantine for regulated animal movement and improve farm biosecurity



Highlights 2026

African swine fever

The Philippines

- Trained local personnel in animal disease detection and emergency response.
- Implemented community-based biosecurity interventions.

Lao PDR

- Submit 20 clinical samples to Korea Virus Research Institute (KVRI) for sequencing

Plans Aug-Dec 2026



- CABI training of trainers and scale-up of CABI implementation
- Expand animal health biosecurity training beyond ASF
- Deliver ASF biosecurity information sessions

Lao PDR

- Submit clinical samples for sequencing.
- Support national laboratory and epidemiology officers to participate in regional genomic surveillance training.

Highlights 2026

African swine fever

Indonesia

- CABI guidelines developed and disseminated as a national reference for authorities and smallholder farmers
- CABI implemented in pilot areas (162 beneficiaries) and replicated in East Nusa Tenggara (60 beneficiaries)
- Provincial veterinary laboratory in North Sulawesi restored; diagnostic reagents provided to labs in Papua and Medan to improve rapid detection
- Genomic surveillance strengthened through bioinformatics training and interpretation of molecular epidemiology
- Integrate ASF sequence data into the IVM platform and monitor ASF virus circulation



Highlights 2026

Foot-and-mouth disease

Nepal

- Sporadic outbreaks reported
- Continued mass vaccination and seromonitoring.
- Selected four zones for progressive FMD-free zoning.
- Strengthened the national FMD control programme through increased government investment.
- Built field epidemiology, sample collection, reporting and outbreak investigation capacity.

Bangladesh

- Outbreak response supported and clinical management guidelines developed
- BAHIS dashboard piloted for disease monitoring

Plans Aug-Dec 2026

- Increase vaccination coverage.
- Advance preparations for zoning.
- Revise surveillance directives.



Highlights 2026

Foot-and-mouth disease

Indonesia

- Supported PCP-FMD Stage 1 through a national risk assessment identifying hotspots and major transmission pathways.
- Developed draft compartmentalization guidelines and an assessment protocol.
- Developed national FMD–LSD risk communication guidelines.
- Developed risk-based FMD surveillance guidelines.
- Strengthened laboratory quality management, proficiency testing and accreditation readiness.

Plans Aug-Dec 2026

- Finalize the national risk-based FMD control plan.
- Complete compartmentalization guidelines and the assessment protocol.
- Disseminate the FMD–LSD risk communication guidelines nationwide.



Highlights 2026

Foot-and-mouth disease

Lao PDR

- Support participation in training session and a follow-up session on Risk Monitoring Tool for the introduction of FMDV SAT 1
- Support the procurement of reagent and supplies to enhance lab capacity for detection of FMDV



Plans Aug-Dec 2026

Lao PDR

- Organize regional training on Risk monitoring tool, November 2026.
- Enhance capacity of national animal health laboratory for detection of FMDV SAT1
- Host the Laos - Cambodia – Vietnam cross-border meeting on HPAI and other priority TADs, including FMD in December 2024



Highlights 2026

Lumpy skin disease

Nepal

- Sporadic outbreaks reported
- Strategic vaccination from the government
- FAO provided indirect support in FMD control through capacity building in field epidemiology, sample collection, disease recognition and reporting and outbreak investigations

Indonesia

- FMD–LSD risk communication strategy guidelines established as a national reference



Plans Aug-Dec 2026

- Continue capacity building initiatives
- Finalize LSD surveillance guidelines
- Disseminate FMD-LSD risk communication strategy guidelines nationwide

Highlights 2026

Peste des petits ruminants

Nepal

- Sporadic outbreaks
- Vaccination delivered (~12 million doses) and serosurveillance continued
- FAO provided indirect support in FMD control through capacity building in field epidemiology, sample collection, disease recognition and reporting and outbreak investigations

Bangladesh

- Outbreak response supported
- Support provided towards national PPR eradication efforts



Plans Aug-Dec 2026

- Develop national PPR strategy plan
- Continue/increase vaccination (~13 million doses)

- Pilot early warning system for PPR through BAHIS

Viet Nam

- PPR vaccine donation to government animal health authorities (50 000 doses)



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Engagement with ASEAN



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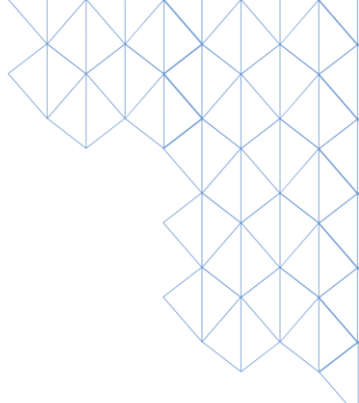


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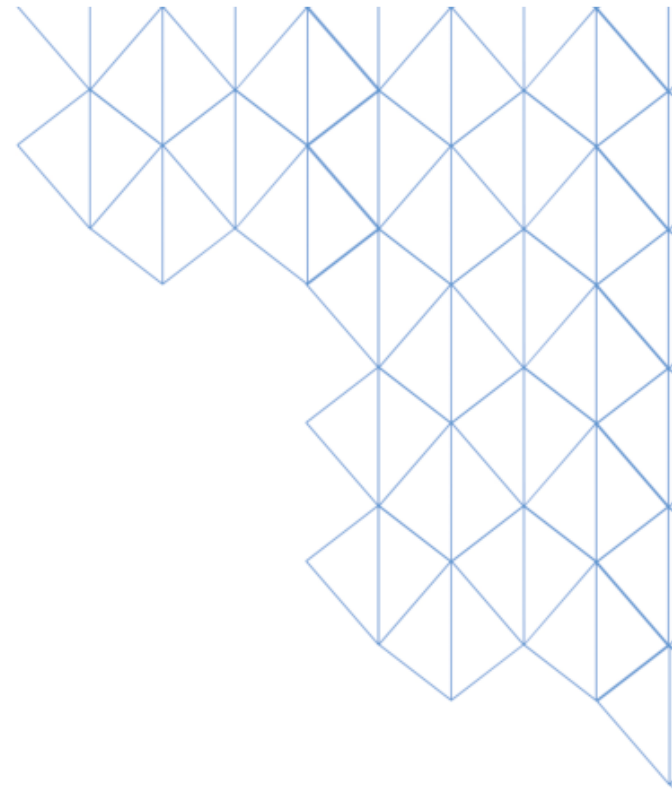
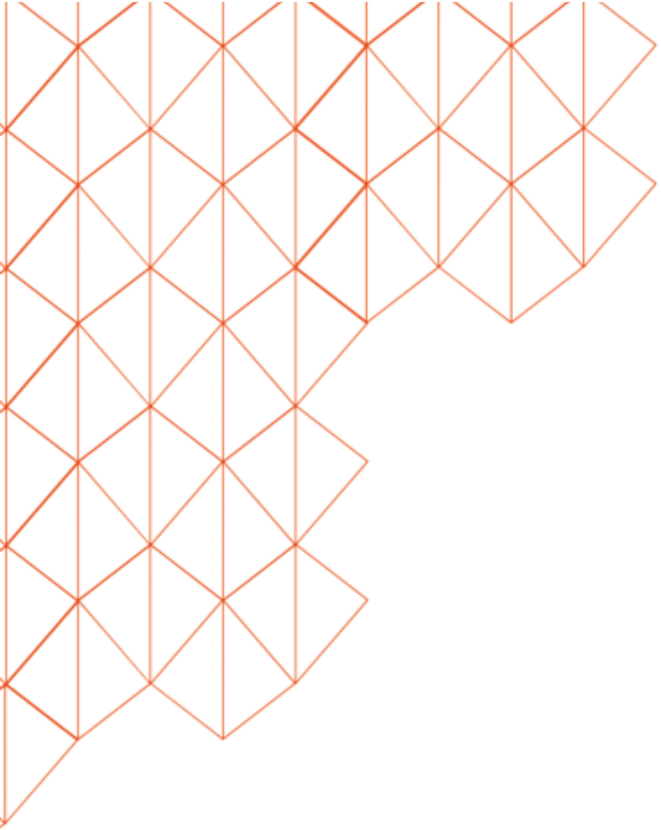
Highlights 2026

- Strengthened ASEAN alignment and advanced APHCA–ASEAN collaboration, with FAO supporting ACCAHZ as a technical and convening partner.
 - Delivered the three-week HEWILI course to strengthen One Health leadership and cross-sector governance.
 - Convened the ASEAN Chief Veterinary Officers Forum and advanced the ASEAN Animal Health Theory of Change.
 - Operationalized LabTAG and established a baseline for the ASEAN laboratory framework.
 - Established a regional surveillance evidence base through country SET assessments.
 - Launched the 2026 FETPV pathway and initiated VEWIS and FELS prototypes.
 - Expanded ENTRVST to **348 users from 62 countries**.
 - Supported development of the ASEAN One Health Joint Plan of Action.
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August-December priorities

- Operationalize the APHCA–ASEAN joint workplan.
 - Finalize and launch the ASEAN Animal Health Theory of Change.
 - Establish LabTAG as ASEAN’s core laboratory advisory platform.
 - Define regional surveillance capacity levels and minimum standards. Support national FETPV programmes and pilot VEWIS.
 - Deepen ENTRVST engagement across countries and sectors.
 - Advance multisectoral prevention and control of avian influenza.
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Thank you