



World Organisation
for Animal Health



ASEAN TADs Strategies

WOAH SRR-SEA and ASEAN Lead Countries

WOAH - ASEAN Bilateral Meeting
8 May 2025 (4 PM, Bangkok time)

Outline

- Background
- Update on the progress of Strategies
 - ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategies
 - ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy
 - ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy
- Members Considerations



Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)
Preparedness Strategy
(2023 – 2030)



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



ASEAN Lumpy skin disease (LSD)
Prevention and Control Strategy
(2024 – 2030)



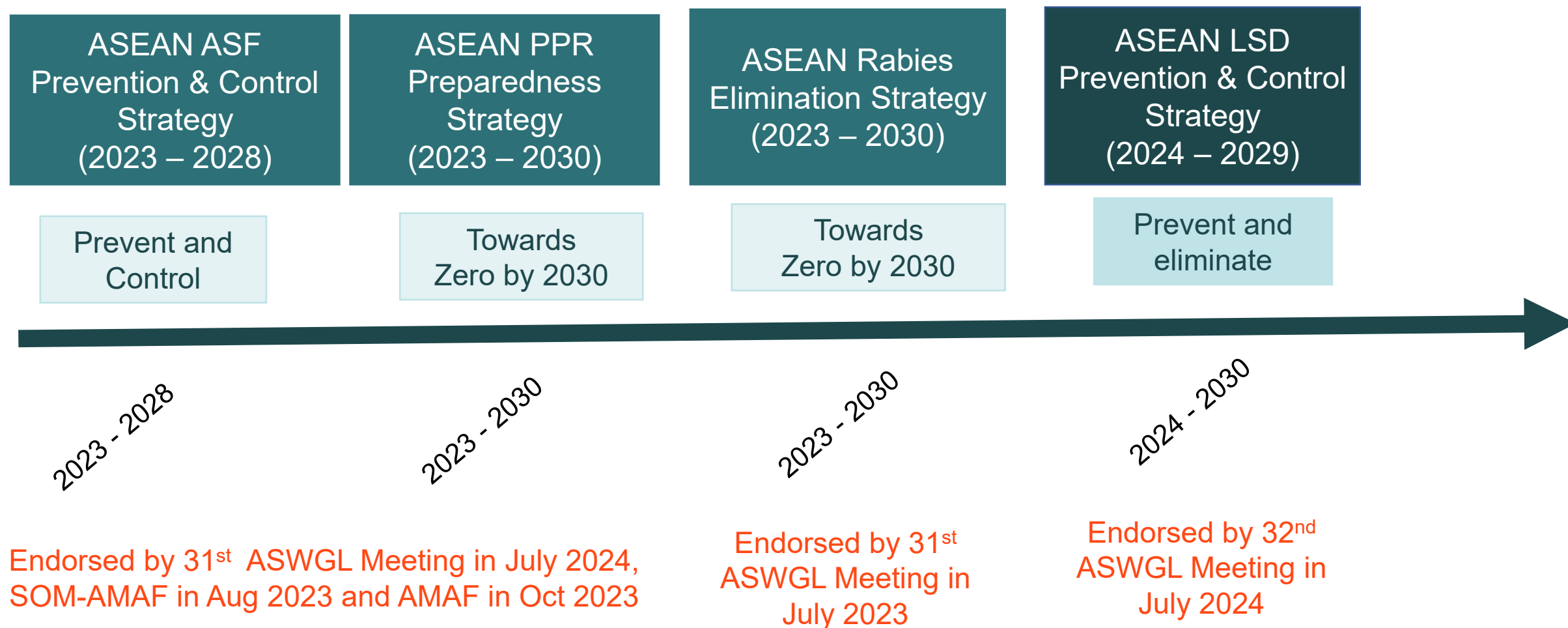
**ASEAN RABIES
ELIMINATION STRATEGY**



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ASEAN TADs and Rabies Strategies



Finalisation and endorsement



Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)
Preparedness Strategy
(2023 – 2030)

Endorsed by
ASEAN
Governing
Bodies

ASEAN TADs Strategy
Implementation Plan

Develop and finalise the
implementation Plan &
M&E Baseline Indicators



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



ASEAN Lumpy skin disease (LSD)
Prevention and Control Strategy
(2024 – 2030)

ASEAN TADs M&E
Framework

ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Goal:

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

The achievement of the goal will be indicated by:

- Reduction in the number of AMS affected by ASF
- Reduction in the number of ASF outbreaks within affected countries and territories
- Increased number of AMS that implement zoning and compartmentalisation, and



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

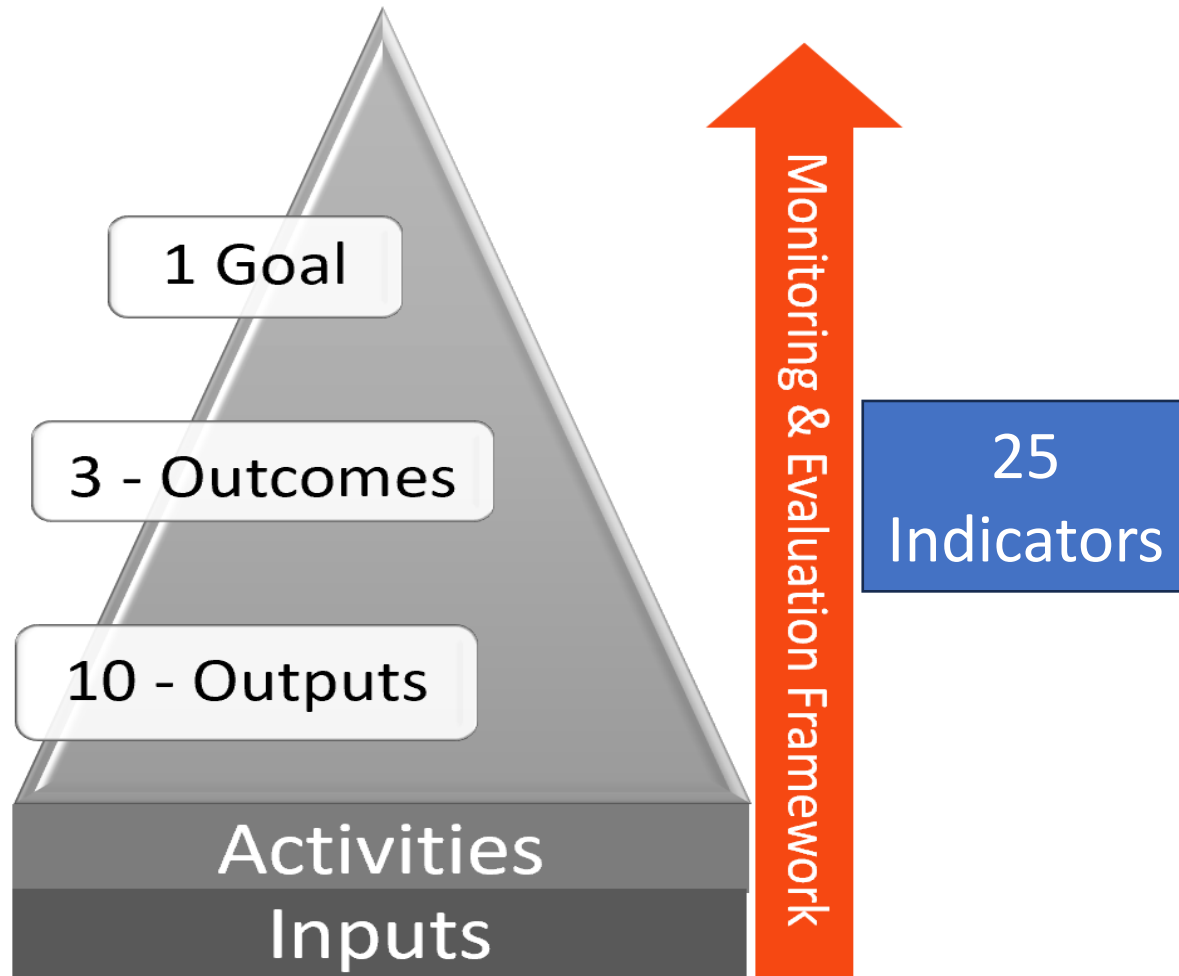
Adopted at the 45th Meeting of AMAF
On 4 October 2023



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Theory of change



Theory of Change - ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

Goal

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

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

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

Problem statement

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

Objectives

Objective 1

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

Objective 2

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

Objective 3

Ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of ASF prevention and control

Outputs

1.1 Set up ASEAN ASF Governance structure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Promote a sustainable funding mechanism for ASF prevention and control

Outcomes

Outcome 1

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

Outcome 2

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

Outcome 3

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



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4th ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia, Hanoi, Vietnam



- Finalised the implementation plan for the ASEAN ASF Prevention & Control Strategy (AAPCS)
- Finalised M&E indicators and its baseline for AAPCS

Held 26-28 November 2024, Hanoi, Vietnam

Nine AMS attended the meeting

<https://rr-asia.woah.org/en/events/fourth-african-swine-fever-coordination-meeting-for-south-east-asia/>

10th SGE for ASF in Asia and the Pacific in
Thailand from 10 – 12 June 2025

Development of implementation plan for ASEAN ASF Strategy

Activities number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Fund source	Remarks
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 bird populations in Southeast Asia through multi-stakeholder cooperation and promotion of cooperation amongst the ASEAN Member States (AMS).											
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	Explore the ASF coordination mechanism with clear ToR to coordinate the implementation of the strategy-	Meeting	ACCAHZ/ ASEC/ AMS/ Partners	FAO, WOH	x							Develop TOR
Activity 1.1.2	Designation of ASEAN ASF Reference Laboratory	Meeting recommendations	ASWGL	AMS, WOH, FAO	x							Vietnam designated
Activity 1.1.3	Designation of ASEAN Co-lead countries for ASF	Meeting recommendations	ASWGL	AMS, WOH, FAO	x							Philippines and Vietnam
	Add new activities											
Output 1.2	Harmonize Regional Coordination Mechanism in line with GF-TADs and other relevant frameworks											
Activity 1.2.1	Conduct ASWGL/ ACCAHZ meeting back to back with Sub-Regional GF-TADs Meeting	Meeting	ASEC, ACCAHZ, WOH, FAO			x	x	x	x	x		
	Participate in annual Standing Group of Experts on ASF for Asia and the Pacific	Meeting	WOH, FAO	AMS, ASEAN	x	x	x	x	x	x		
	Engage and support SGE recommended activities	Based on the meeting recommendations	ASEAN, AMS	WOH, FAO	x	x	x	x	x	x		

ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

What is M&E framework?

ASEAN ASF Prevention & Control Strategy	Indicators	Baseline 2023	Targets 2028	Measuring indicators
Goal	What we will measure to show how much progress we are making	Level of each indicator in 2023	What we aim to achieve by 2028 for each indicator	Methods to collect + analyse data - <i>when, how often, who is involved</i>
Outcomes				
Outputs				
Activities				

ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Plan at the regional and country level



ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Vision:

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

Goal:

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

The achievement of the goal will be indicated by:

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



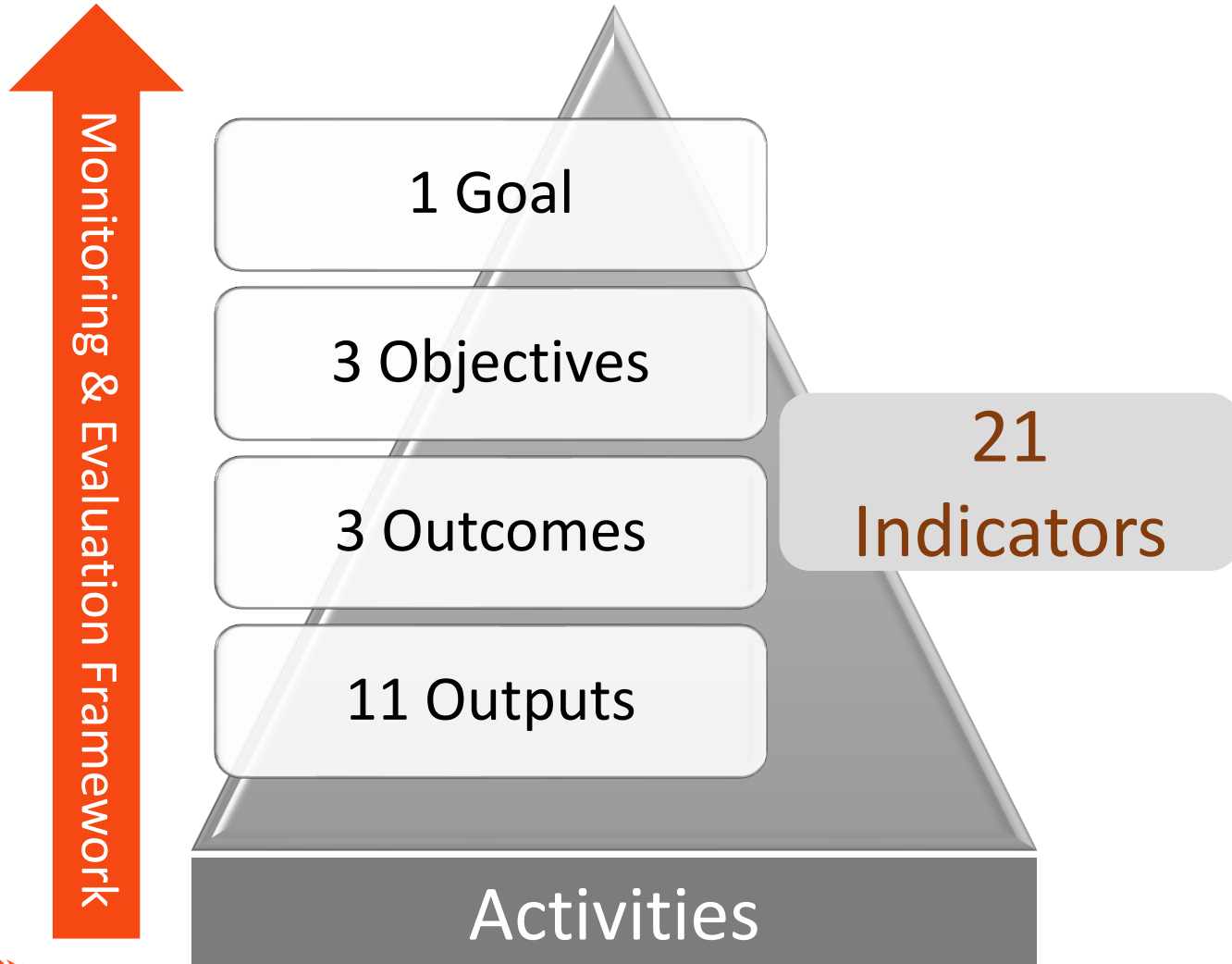
Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)
Preparedness Strategy
(2023 – 2030)

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



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Theory of change - APPS



Theory of Change - ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Vision

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

Goal

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

- Absence of incursion of PPR in the region*
- Prompt detection and containment of a future PPR outbreaks*
- Achievement and maintenance of the official recognition of Members' PPR-free status*

* The achievement of the goal will be indicated by meeting the three criteria.

Problem statement

PPR remains a significant concern for the ASEAN region because, if introduced, it can significantly impact small ruminant health and production and negatively impact farmers' livelihoods, the rural economy and food security.

Objectives

Objective 1

Establish effective coordination and cooperation framework for PPR preparedness (early warning and rapid response)

Objective 2

Improve capability of ASEAN Member States to prepare and respond to PPR

Objective 3

Strengthen capacity of veterinary workforce for early warning and rapid response

Outputs

1.1 Enhanced coordination among AMS

1.2 Enhanced communication and stakeholder engagement

1.3 A sustainable funding mechanism

1.4 A harmonised legal and regulatory framework

2.1 Strengthened surveillance systems in AMS

2.2 Strengthened laboratory diagnostic systems in AMS

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

2.4 Official WOAH recognition of PPR-free status by 2030

3.1 The capacity of the veterinary workforce in the ASEAN region evaluated.

3.2 Training materials sourced and developed to strengthen workforce capacity.

3.3 Training programmes delivered to strengthen workforce capacity.

Outcomes

Outcome 1

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

Outcome 2

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

Outcome 3

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



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PPR Training Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia



Held 3-5 March 2025 at Jakarta, Indonesia

Nine AMS (except Singapore) attended the meeting

- Developed and finalised the implementation plan for the ASEAN PPR preparedness Strategy (APPS)
- Finalised M&E Framework and M&E baseline indicators for APPS

Trained AMS on preparation of dossier for obtaining PPR free status from WOAH

<https://rr-asia.woah.org/en/events/peste-des-petits-ruminants-capacity-building-on-emergency-preparedness-for-asia-and-the-pacific/>

Implementation Plan and M&E Indicators

ASEAN Member States

Outcome 1 – Improved regional coordination and cooperation

Output 1.1	Enhanced coordination among AMS
Activity 1.1.3	Nominate National PPR Coordinator by AMS
Activity 1.1.4	Establish a National PPR Coordinator Network with clear TOR
Activity 1.1.5	Organise a regular meeting of PPR Coordinators (bi-annual/ annual) meeting - face to face or virtual



①

Output 1.2	Enhanced communication and stakeholder engagement
Activity 1.2.1	Identify and prioritize other small ruminant diseases
Activity 1.2.2	Mapping of stakeholders involved in PPR control and other small ruminant diseases
Activity 1.2.3	Develop a communication plan for PPR and other identified priority SR diseases for ASEAN
Activity 1.2.4	Conduct communication activities to sensitise all the key stakeholders on PPR preparedness
Activity 1.2.5	Conduct meetings/ workshop between public and private sectors (Public-private partnership)



②



⑦

Success Indicators	Baseline in 2024
7. Number of AMS with functional national PPR contingency and preparedness plans endorsed by their governments	Yes - 3 AMS have plan No - 5 AMS May be/Don't know – 1 Non of AMS had their plan endorsed
8. Task force or National Committee In-charge of over seeing PPR and other emerging infectious diseases preparedness and response in your country	Yes - 4 AMS No - 4 AMS May be/Don't know – 1 AMS
9. Number of AMS conducting active surveillance to prove freedom from PPR	Yes - 3 AMS No - 5 AMS Maybe/Don't know - 1 AMS

ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy

Vision:

The ASEAN region is free from LSD by 2030.

Goal:

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

The achievement of the goal will be indicated by:

- reduction in the number of AMS affected by LSD,
- reduction in the number of LSD outbreaks within affected AMS
- Achieve LSD free status through self declaration



ASEAN Lumpy skin disease (LSD)
Prevention and Control Strategy
(2024 – 2030)

Adopted at the 46th Meeting of AMAF
on 24 October 2024



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Theory of change - ALPCS

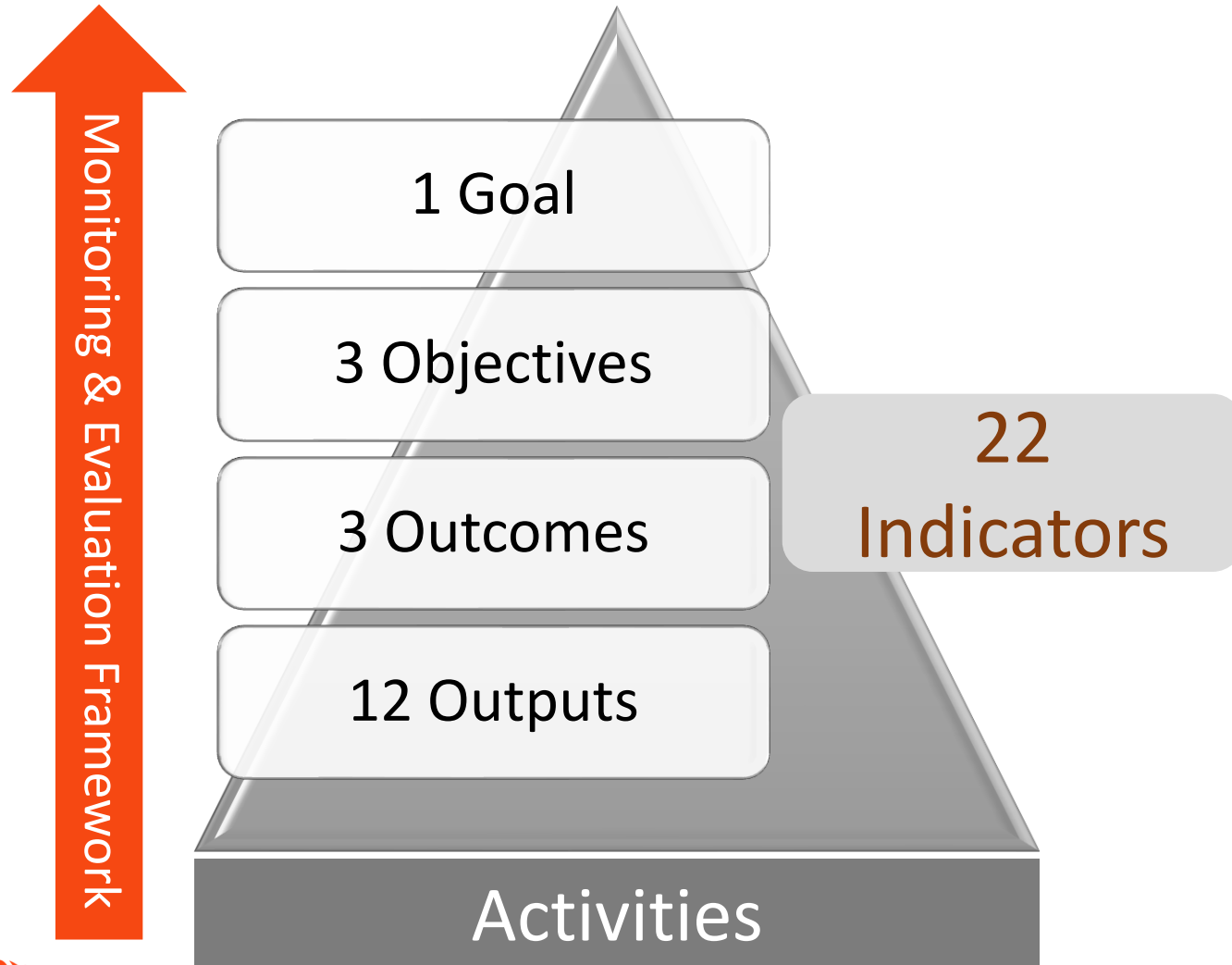


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WOAH Regional LSD Workshop



- Developed and finalised the implementation plan for the ASEAN LSD Prevention & Control Strategy (ALPCS)
- Finalised M&E Framework and M&E baseline indicators for APPS

Trained AMS on preparation of dossier for the self declaration of LSD-free status

Held on 8 – 10 July 2025 in Manila, The Philippines

Eight AMS attended the meeting

<https://rr-asia.woah.org/en/events/peste-des-petits-ruminants-capacity-building-on-emergency-preparedness-for-asia-and-the-pacific/>

Implementation Plan for ASEAN LSD Strategy

Activities number	Activities	Activity type	Implementer	Collaborator	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Strengthening veterinary services by PVS evaluation in ASEAN member countries									
Output 2.2	National legal and regulatory framework is enhanced									
Activity 2.2.1	All AMS: Benchmark available for policies and legislations related to prevention & control of LSD and other TADs									
Activity 2.2.2	Review & revise regulations on LSD & other TADs control									
Activity 2.2.3	Regulation on LSD vaccines									
Activity 2.2.4	Review regulation, identify gaps & weaknesses									
Output 2.3	Cost efficient synergies with other livestock production/ animal health and TADs control activities developed									
Activity 2.3.1	Identify & implement activities that synergize with other TADs in ruminants									
Activity 2.3.2	Compile & publish AMS plan									
Activity 2.3.3	Joint activities for TADs/Ruminant diseases: 1. Joint training 2. Joint surveillance 3. Awareness programs 4. Vaccination									



Prioritization of activities

ASEAN MEMBERS	
Outcome 2- Improved ownership and enabling environment at national level	
Outcome 2.1 Country ownership of the LSD and other TADs control enhanced	
Activity 2.1.1	Nominate National LSD focal person per member country ALL AMS establish task force/committee in charge of overseeing prevention and control of LSD Creation of LSD Technical Working Group for ASEAN
Activity 2.1.2	All AMS: To develop National LSD Control Plan
Activity 2.1.3	ALL AMS: To align National LSD Control Plan with APCS
Activity 2.1.4	Revise National LSD Control Plan with ALPCS every 2 years Strengthening veterinary services by PVS evaluation in ASEAN member countries
PARTNERS	
Outcome 2- Improved ownership and enabling environment at national level	
Outcome 2.1 Country ownership of the LSD and other TADs control enhanced	
Activity 2.1.1	Nominate National LSD focal person per member country ALL AMS establish task force/committee in charge of overseeing prevention and control of LSD Creation of LSD Technical Working Group for ASEAN
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Activity 2.2.2	Review & revise regulations on LSD & other TADs control
Activity 2.2.3	Regulation on LSD vaccines
Activity 2.2.4	Review regulation, identify gaps & weaknesses



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Work Plan for submission of dossier for self declaration

Countries	Cattle/ Buffalo Population	Last case	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Remarks
Brunei Darussalam									
Consider historical freedom									
Prepare dossier									
Submit dossier									
Cambodia	3,452,144	2025							
Vaccination			x	x	x	x	x	x	
Stamping out									
Clinical surveillance			x	x	x	x	x	x	
Virological surveillance			x	x	x	x	x	x	
Serological surveillance			x	x	x	x	x	x	
Prepare dossier							x	x	
Submit dossier								x	



M&E - ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy

Results	Success Indicators	Baseline	
		2024	
Goal: To achieve regional control of LSD that will result in reducing the adverse impact of the disease and achieving freedom by progressively eliminating the disease from ASEAN region	1. Number of AMS affected by LSD 2. Number of AMS declared LSD free through self-declaration (applying WOAHA guidelines)	Two countries are historically free from LSD (Brunei & The Philippines) 0	



WOAH Regional Workshop on Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and other priority Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) in Asia and the Pacific, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 15 – 17 June 2026

- Technical sessions on LSD and PPR **with focus on strengthening surveillance across Asia Pacific**
- Sub-regional breakout sessions for ASEAN and South Asia to tackle subregion-specific concerns.





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中华人民共和国农业农村部
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China

ASEAN Event during WOAH regional LSD and PPR Workshop Towards LSD and PPR Free by 2030

Location: Colombo, Sri Lanka
Date: 15 – 17 June 2026





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中华人民共和国农业农村部

**ASEAN Event during WOA regional
LSD and PPR Workshop
Towards LSD and PPR Free by 2030**

Location: Colombo, Sri Lanka
Date: 15 - 17 June

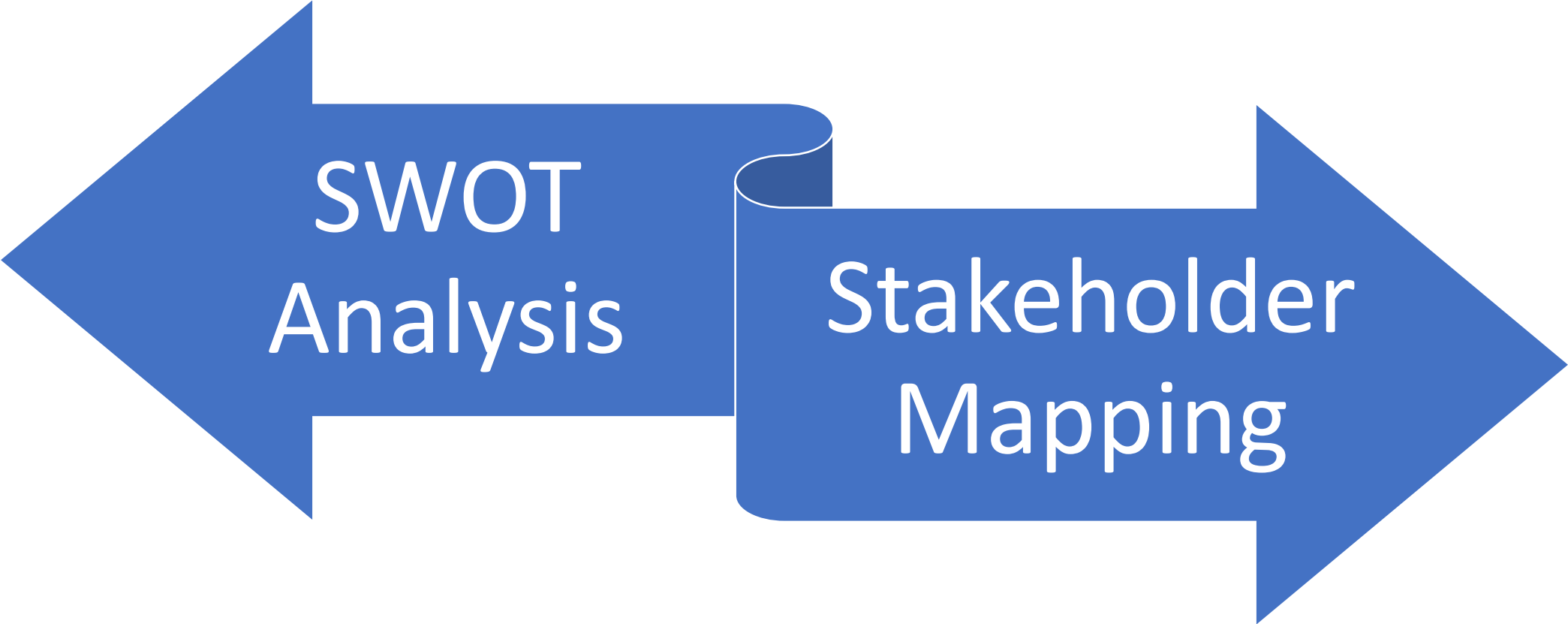


ASEAN Session - 2026

- **Reviewing and updating the ALPCS & APPS Implementation Plan**
 - Members and Partners reviewed and updated the implementation plan
 - Discuss Progress in Plenary Sessions
- **Review and update the progress based on M&E Indicators**
 - Members updated the progress for the M&E indicators
 - Discuss M&E progress in the Plenary session
- **Updating the progress of preparation and submission of dossier to WOAHP for PPR free status**
 - Update the progress based on your country situation, information and knowledge gained during this workshop, including a series of sessions on surveillance in the main event and group work & plenary session during ASEAN event (Annex 2)



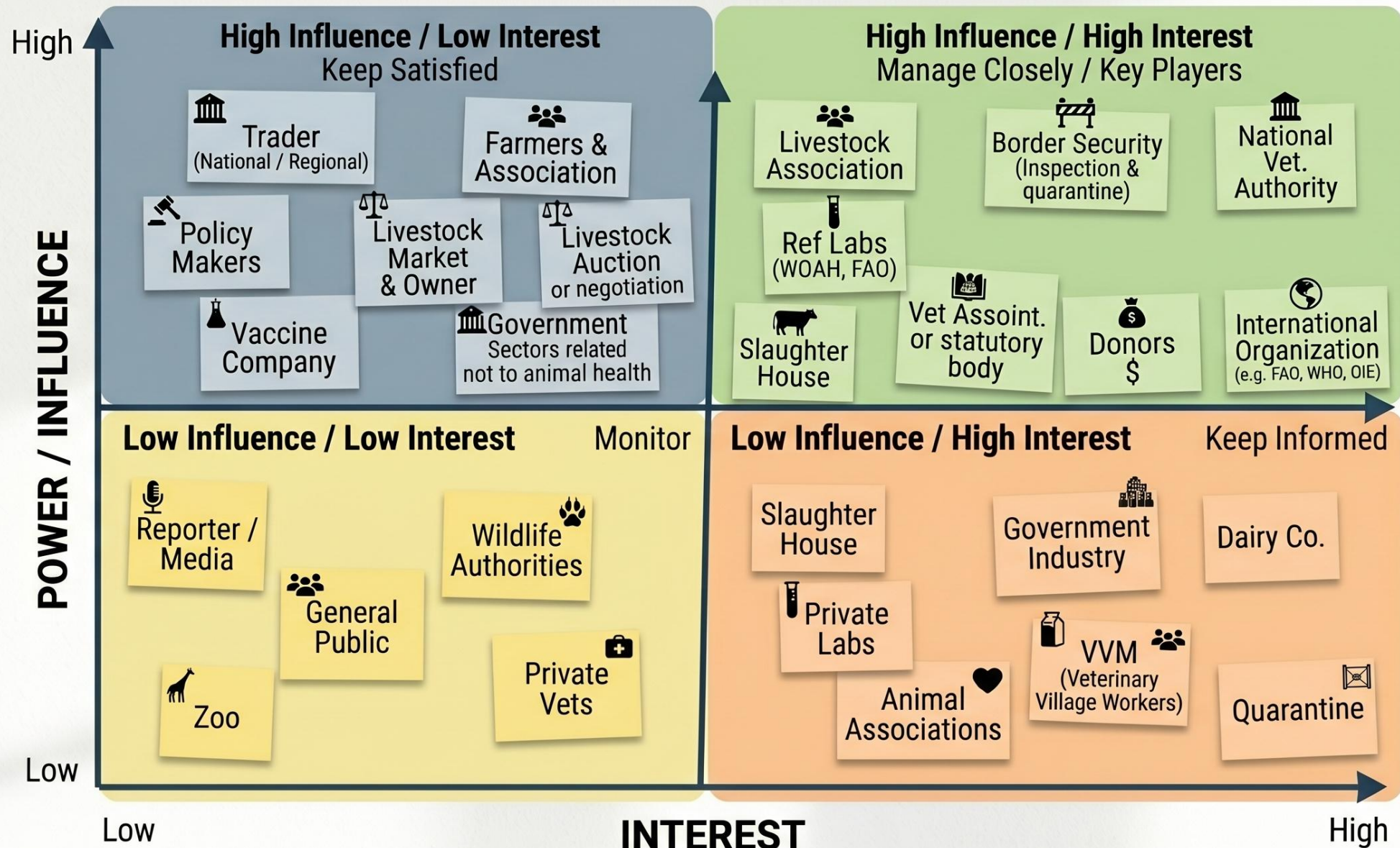
ASEAN Session - 2026



SWOT
Analysis

Stakeholder
Mapping

LSD Elimination: Stakeholder Mapping



SWOT Analysis – PPR FREE COUNTRIES

STRENGTH

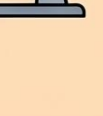
1.  Regulations and SOPs
2.  Reporting systems / Existing surveillance programmes
3.  Lab capacity
4.  Collaboration



OPPORTUNITY

1.  Collaboration networks
2.  GEOGRAPHICAL / ZONING
3.  Low number of susceptible animals

WEAKNESS

1.  Limited budget and resources
2.  Lack of awareness
3.  Lab capacity
4.  Insufficient quarantine facilities and checkpoints



THREAT

1.  Illegal animal movement
2.  Outbreaks in neighbouring countries
3.  Financial resources
4.  Migration of wild animals
5.  Limited export opportunity

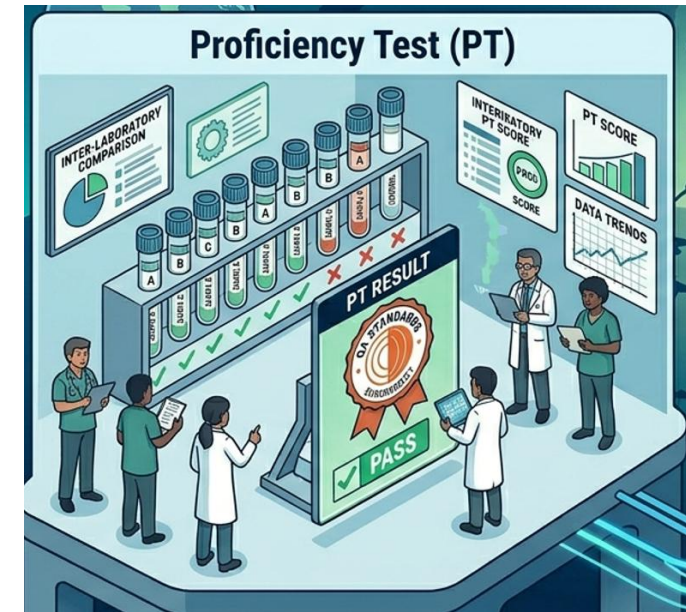


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Priority issues and Actions

Priority issues	Priority actions
Under reporting (WOAH's misinformation and disinformation guidelines)	Increased awareness and training using social media
Lack of proper surveillance design	Develop surveillance guidelines and training on surveillance
Limited vaccine budget	Use or adapt WOAH policy brief on LSD control focused on vaccination – WOAH will support translation; advocacy for the policy makers
Awareness of farmers and animal health staff	Use social media, develop regional communication strategy
Informal cross border animal movement and illegal trade	Initiate bilateral trade agreement, cross border meetings – UMWG,
Lack of information sharing	Develop regional communication strat-
Lack of ASEAN LSD reference laboratory	Designate reference lab for ASEAN





ASEAN Session – Sideline of 11th SGE-ASF Meeting for Asia and the Pacific in Korea (11 – 13 August 2026)

- **Reviewing and updating the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS) Implementation Plan**
 - Members and Partners reviewed and updated the implementation plan
 - Discuss Progress in Plenary Sessions
- **Review and update the progress based on M&E Indicators**
- Members updated the progress for the M&E indicators
- Discuss M&E progress in the Plenary session
- **Updating the progress of preparation and submission of dossier to WOAHP for PPR free status**
 - Update the progress based on your country situation, information and knowledge gained during this workshop, including a series of sessions on surveillance in the main event and group work & plenary session during ASEAN event (Annex 2)

Member's Considerations

Request the Delegates and AMS to note:

- the continued support of WOAHA to ASEAN and ASEAN Member States (AMS) in enhancing the prevention and control of animal diseases and zoonoses;
- The progress on the implementation of ASEAN TADs Strategies (ASF, PPR, LSD), including the development of the Implementation Plan and M&E indicators baselines;
- WOAHA's capacity building initiatives on the:
 - preparation of a dossier for PPR free status and self declaration of animal health status (LSD) and surveillance;
 - Surveillance of animal diseases with focus disease freedom – November 2026
- Designation of ASEAN Reference Lab for PPR and LSD

Member's Considerations

- The Meeting may wish to consider and agree to submit the following documents to SOM-AMAF for endorsement:
 - i. Implementation Plan and M&E Framework progress of ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy
 - ii. Implementation Plan and M&E framework progress for ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy; and Workplan to submit a dossier to WOAHA to obtain PPR-free status.
 - iii. Implementation Plan and M&E framework progress for ASEAN LSD Prevention and Control Strategy; and Workplan to submit a dossier to WOAHA to for self-declaration of LSD-free status.

 Thank you for contribution and attention



Thank You



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