



World Organisation
for Animal Health



ASEAN Information sharing mechanism

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WOAH SRRSEA

ASEAN TADs Meeting

31 July 2026, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



ARAHIS history

- System was set up in 2006.
- Developed for use by 10 ASEAN Member States for priority diseases (i.e. FMD, AI, CSF, Newcastle disease, rabies).
- MOUs were signed between ASEAN and WOAHA to facilitate the interconnectivity between ARAHIS and WAHIS in 2008, 2011 and 2021.

ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System (ARAHIS)

Language: English

ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System

ARAHIS

Welcome to the ARAHIS system

This system is intended for the use of authorised representatives of members of ASEAN countries, for the purpose of sharing timely information on livestock diseases, to improve regional disease control.

To ensure the integrity of the disease information managed by the system, access is restricted by password.

This system has been developed with the cooperation of the ASEAN sectoral working group on livestock, and with support from the Australian Government (AusAID), OIE (head office in Paris, regional office in Tokyo, and regional coordination unit in Bangkok) and ACIL. The system builds on and extends the functions of existing regional animal health information systems, including the OIE's South East Asian Foot and Mouth Disease campaign and the Animal Health and Production Information System for ASEAN (AHPISA).

Username:

Password:

Login Forget password?

User Feedback Email the development team if you have a comment on this system.

ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System (ARAHIS)
Developed by/for Animal Health Services
As part of the AusAID funded "Strengthening Animal Health Management and Biosecurity in ASEAN" (LAHBS) project
With the participation of ASEAN SWGL, OIE, SEAFMD, AHPISA, Carbo-AHL, and the OIE Tokyo Regional Office.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN
NATIONS (ASEAN)
AND
THE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)**

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN"), hereinafter referred to individually as "ASEAN Member State" or collectively as "ASEAN Member States",

and

The World Organisation for Animal Health, with headquarters at 12 rue de Ponthieu, 75017 Paris, France, hereinafter referred to as "the OIE", duly represented by its Director General, Dr. Bernard Vallat,

RECOGNISING that the OIE has developed the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS), an on-line information system for the submission and reporting of official animal disease information by OIE member countries to the OIE;

NOTING that a number of regional organisations have already established regional animal disease reporting systems and therefore recognising the need to avoid duplication and

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE
ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS AND
THE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH ON
TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

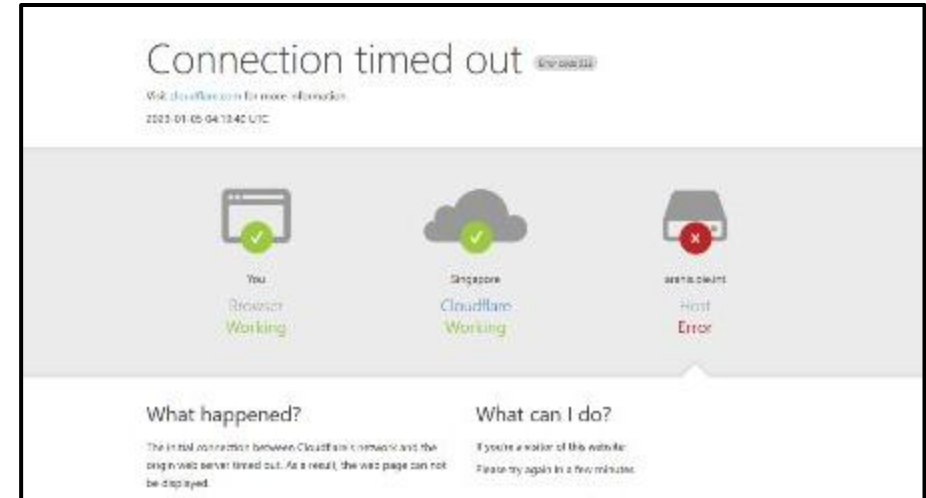
The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) (hereinafter individually referred to as the "Participant" and collectively as the "Participants"),

CONSIDERING that most of the ASEAN Member States have significant livestock populations and the livelihoods of more than half of the population of ASEAN depend directly or indirectly on livestock production;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the OIE is an intergovernmental organisation recognised by the World Trade Organization as a reference organisation for international standards concerning the sanitary safety of international trade of animals and products of animal origin and zoonoses, and is in charge of improving animal health, veterinary public health, and animal welfare worldwide, as well as transparency of the global animal disease situation;

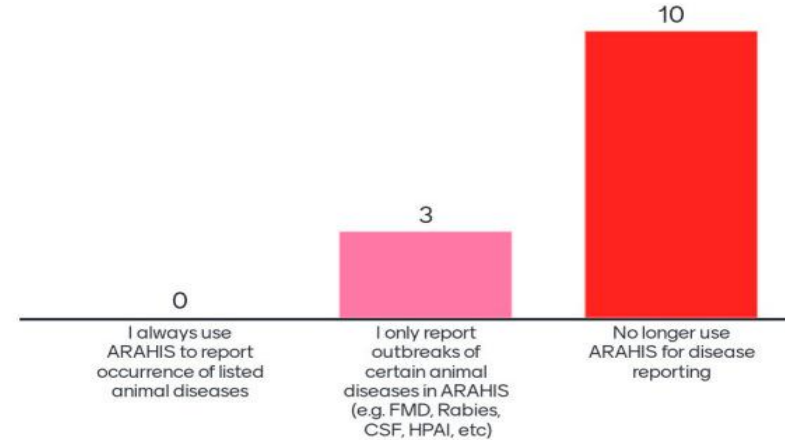
REALISING that it is within the mutual interest of ASEAN and OIE to enhance their cooperation in further developing the livestock sector of the ASEAN region through strategic actions in strengthening of veterinary services, preventing and controlling of animal diseases and zoonoses, and facilitating trade in animal and animal products;

- System is outdated and unsupported.
- Members only report FMD (no reports in 2023).
- No backup plans.
- The system code is no longer available.
- Incompatibility with other systems (needs to be updated).
- Frequent failure to access.
- Emerging disease events required to report: ASF, LSD, AHS.
- Verification and validation no longer available.





How frequently do you use ARAHIS to report animal diseases?





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for Animal Health
FOUNDED 1924



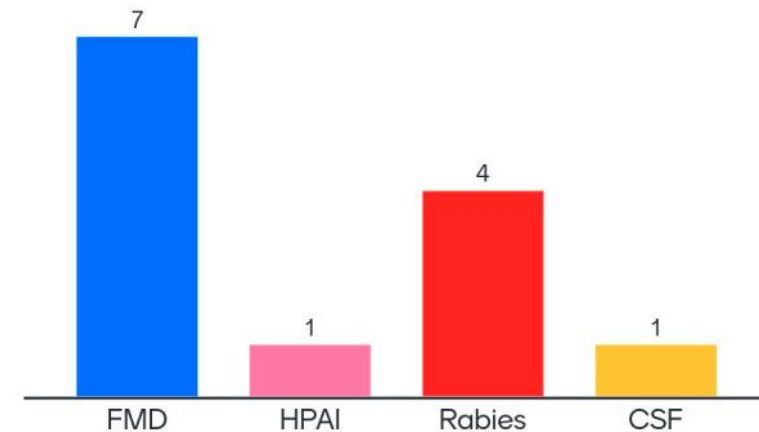
UPDATE ON THE INTEGRATION PROJECT ARAHIS and WAHIS

Bonella Abila, Sub-Regional Representative
South East Asia, WOAH

The Southeast Asia Livestock
Communication Group Workshop

23 – 25 April 2024, Phuket, Thailand

What diseases have you previously reported using ARAHIS



WAHIS

Exceptional events: immediate notifications and weekly follow-up reports.

Six-monthly reports: presence or absence of listed diseases; occurrence code, quantitative data, control measures.



ARAHIS

Monthly update on 5 ARAHIS priority diseases in the ARAHIS platform
FMD, AI, CSF, Newcastle disease & rabies.

Disease situation for these diseases were available on the ARAHIS platform



Extracts from Report of the 31st ASWGL, 2023

5 – 7 July 2023, Manila, The Philippines

10.2 Progress on ARAHIS

49 The Meeting noted Singapore's presentation outlining the results of the survey on the use of ARAHIS by ASEAN Member states, as well as the potential benefits and challenges in integrating ARAHIS and WAHIS. The presentation appears as **ANNEX 27** [attached]

50 The Meeting agreed to align ARAHIS with WAHIS as one portal for disease reporting and noted that WOAHA will work to develop the data display/dashboard solutions for disease reporting, through the creation of an ARAHIS module in WAHIS.

Action Line: Singapore and WOAHA

Extracts from Report of the 32nd ASWGL 16 – 18 July 2024, Singapore

28. Concerning the development and update on the disease incidence maps using epidemiological survey data, the Meeting noted that Singapore proposes to do this through the utilisation of the data extracted from the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS), as the reporting of diseases of concern through ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System (ARAHIS) will be integrated to WAHIS.

Action Line: Singapore

AGENDA ITEM 11. ASEAN LIVESTOCK INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

12.1 Website on ASEAN Animal Health Cooperation

49. The Meeting took note of Indonesia's update on the progress of the development of the website including the functionalities and content of the website, which is attached as **ANNEX 22**

50. The Meeting agreed to replace the ASEAN Animal Health Cooperation Website (AAHCW) with the ACCAHZ website.

51. The Meeting agreed for Indonesia to continue to lead the development of the ACCAHZ website with potential support from FAO and WOAHA. Indonesia will develop a concept note outlining the resources needed to develop and operationalize the website.

Action Line: Indonesia and ASEC

12.2 Progress on ARAHIS

52. The Meeting noted Singapore's update on the proposed alignment of ARAHIS with WAHIS as one portal for disease reporting. This integration into WAHIS will prevent duplication in reporting and facilitate data utilization for developing disease incidence maps which could be hosted on the ACCAHZ website. The Meeting was informed that countries would be able to configure the early warning database in the WAHIS system to view reports from AMS; and that WOAHA would organize a demonstration and begin piloting in January 2025.

53. Considering that ARAHIS would no longer be operational in the future, the Meeting requested AMS to download their data from ARAHIS by December 2024 to preserve existing historical data.

Action Line: Singapore, WOAHA and AMS



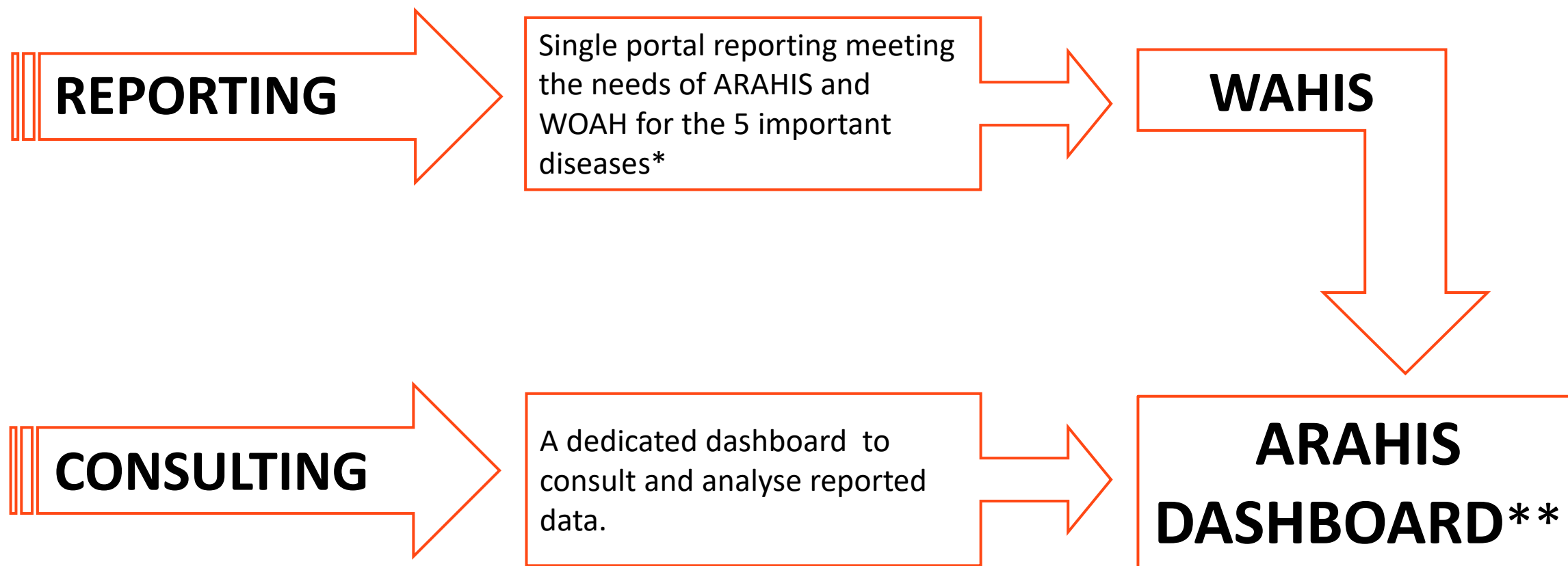
ARAHIS was decommissioned 31 December 2024

- SRR SEA archived all available data in the system (FMD data from 2015 to 2023).
- Key historical data from ARAHIS (FMD) can be made available via Excel spreadsheet if needed.
- An official letter has been circulated to AMS for them to download their own data if stored in the system.
- No migration of ARAHIS historical data to WAHIS.



ARAHIS requirement

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* FMD, AI, CSF, Newcastle disease & rabies. Two more diseases were added on 1/1/2025: ASF and LSD

* * Will be published on the website for ACCAHZ (not in WAHIS)

Pilot WAHIS reporting started in January 2025



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ARAHIS WAHIS Onboarding

19 August 2025

Luang Prabang, Lao PDR





Real-Time Reporting



No need to wait six-month cycles for stable diseases; immediate notification and monthly follow-up reports.

"One Portal" Efficiency



WAHIS serves as the single- entry point, meeting the needs of both ARAHIS and WAHIS while avoiding duplication of effort.

Simplified Administration



A unified system allows a single focal point to manage all reporting, eliminating the need for separate dedicated roles.

Enhanced Data Detail



The WAHIS Early Warning module enables sharing of detailed information about specific diseases.

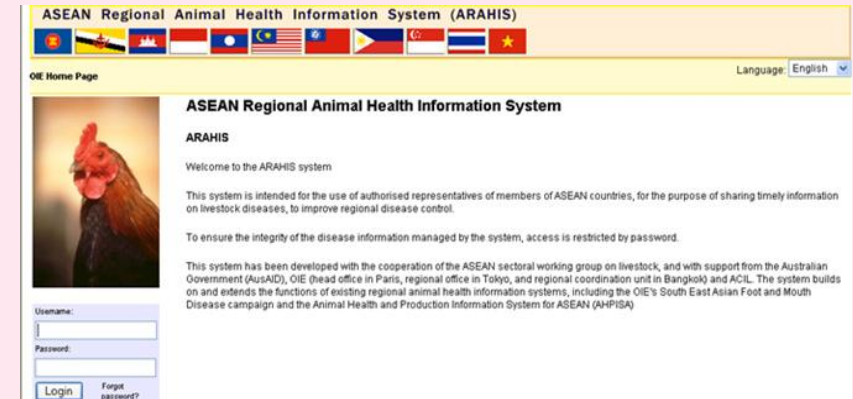
Dynamic Visualisation



Data extraction populates a live dashboard for sharing and analysing regional disease trends in real-time.

ARAHIS into WAHIS

10



WAHIS: World Animal Health Information System

WAHIS is the global animal health reference database of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH). WAHIS data reflects the validated information since 2005 reported by the Veterinary Services from Member and non-Member Countries and Territories on terrestrial and aquatic Listed diseases in domestic animals and wildlife, as well as on emerging diseases and zoonoses.

WAHIS includes interactive mapping tools and dashboards to support data consultation, visualization and extraction of officially validated animal health data.



Objective of the ASEAN dashboards

Fit the needs of the ASEAN?



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Action Line: Singapore and WOAAH

6.3.2 Priority Deliverables of ASWGL for 2024

25. The Meeting agreed on the following priority deliverables of ASWGL for 2024 based on the activities in the Strategic Plan of Action for ASEAN Cooperation on Livestock (SPA-Livestock) 2021-2025. The Meeting requested Lead Countries to steer the development and implementation of the priority deliverables to ensure timely completion.

SPA-Livestock (2021-2025)	Lead Country
1. Activity: 2.1.2 a) Publish the report of the baseline survey on the incidence of CSF in the ASEAN region	Philippines
2. Activity 2.4.2 Make an inventory including a profile and mailing list of Veterinary Epidemiologists and other animal health professionals at least with a Master's degree and upload it on the website.	Thailand and ASEAN Secretariat
3. Activity 2.4.3 Make an inventory including the profile of ASEAN-accredited animal vaccine testing laboratories and upload it on the website.	Indonesia
4. Activity 2.4.4 Develop and update disease incidence maps using epidemiological survey data.	Singapore (To consider as there might be alignment)

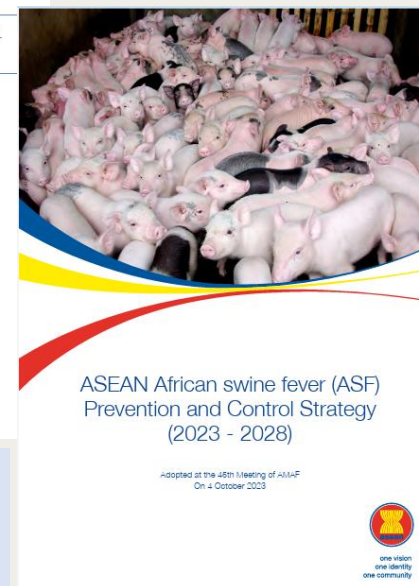
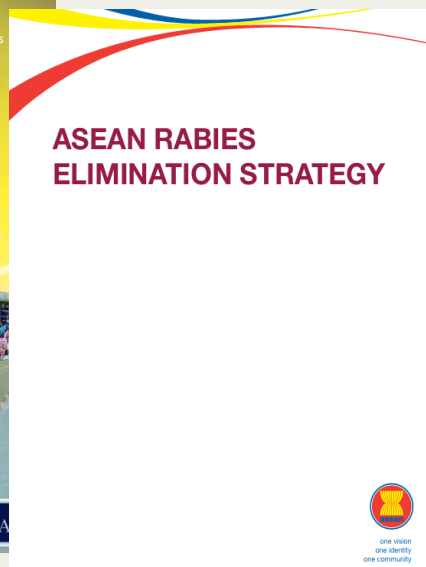
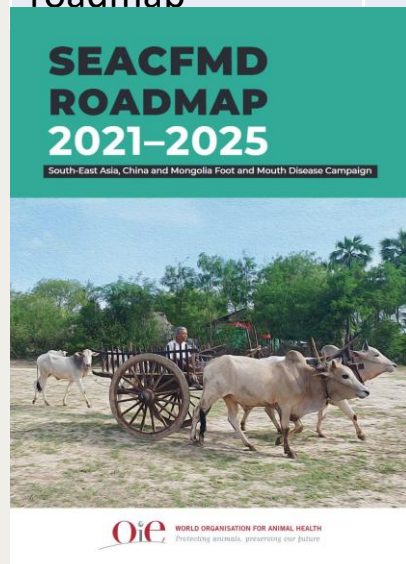
- Provide real time, data driven information
- Visualize Geographic Spread of disease and highlight high-risk areas
- Monitor disease trends and outbreaks, support targeted interventions



Align with ASEAN Disease Control Strategy

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FMD	HPAI	ND	CSF	Rabies	LSD	ASF
SEACFMD data	+			+Under ARES	+	+
SEACFMD roadmap	Yes	?	?	ARES	Yes	Yes



ASF outbreaks must be reported via the ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System (ARAHIS) and the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) within 24 hours of confirmation.

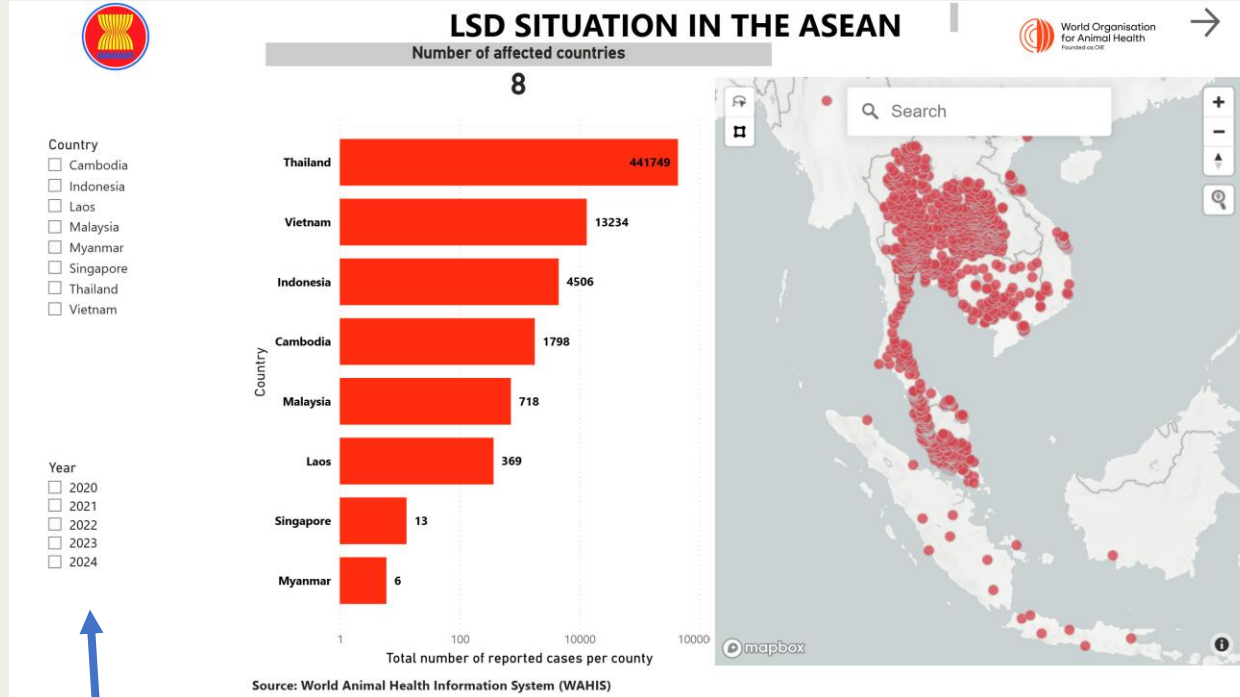
Members are required to submit six-monthly and annual reports on ASF presence and evolution.

AMS are required to report LSD outbreaks via WAHIS within 24 hours and share information regionally through ARAHIS.



Demo on ASF, LSD and HPAI

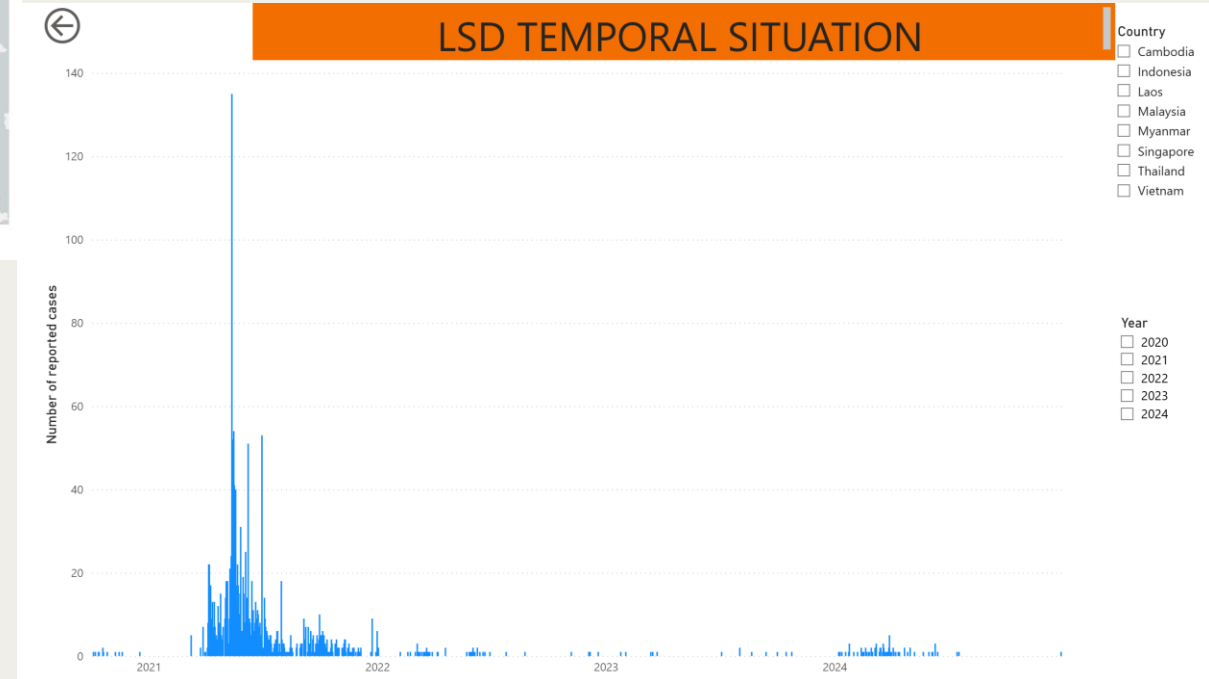
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SLICER

Data source: WAHIS IN/FUR

SLICER





AFRICAN SWINE FEVER SITUATION IN THE ASEAN

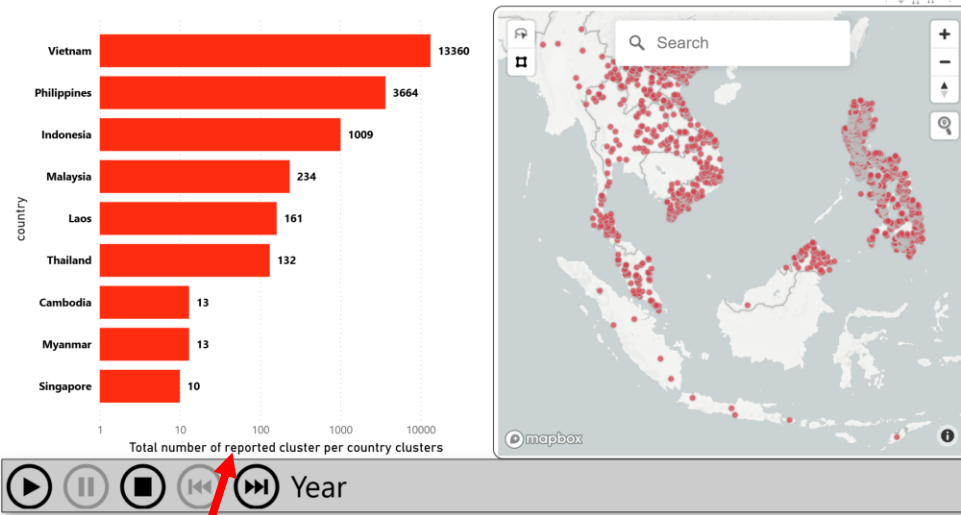


Country

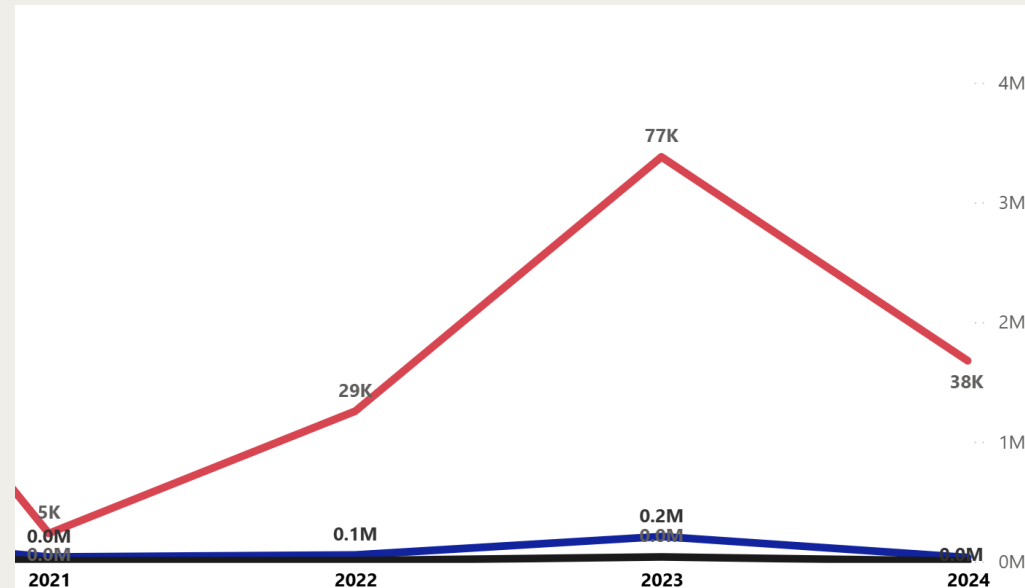
- ☐ Cambodia
- ☐ Indonesia
- ☐ Laos
- ☐ Malaysia
- ☐ Myanmar
- ☐ Philippines
- ☐ Singapore
- ☐ Thailand
- ☐ Vietnam

Year

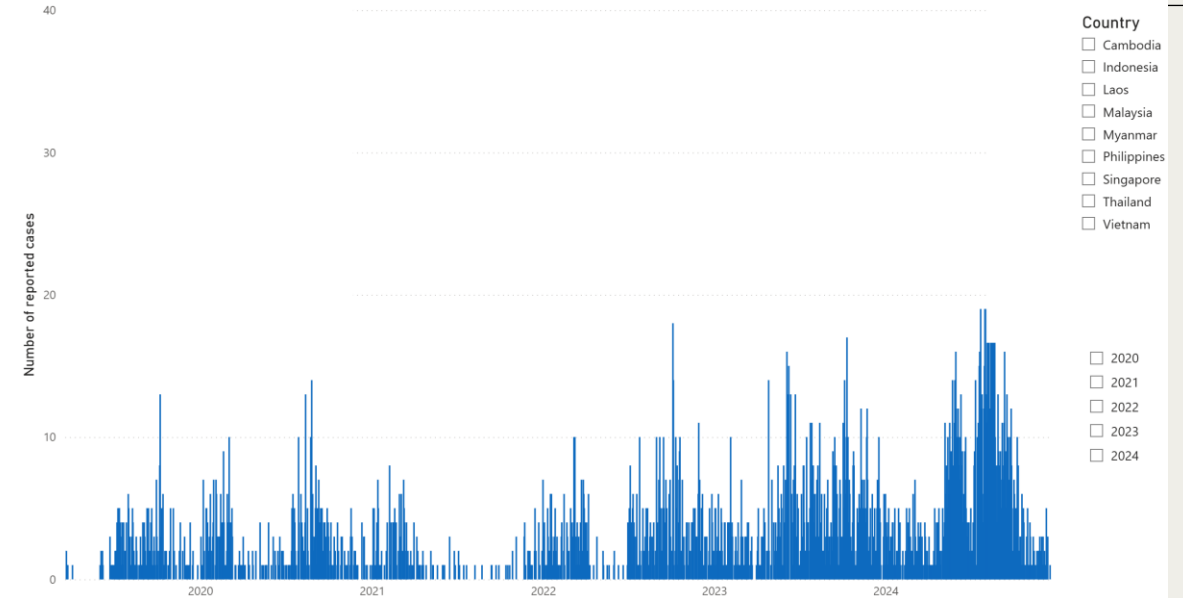
- ☐ 2019
- ☐ 2020
- ☐ 2021
- ☐ 2022
- ☐ 2023
- ☐ 2024



Mean



ASF TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION





HPAI SITUATION IN THE ASEAN



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- country
- ☐ Cambodia
 - ☐ Indonesia
 - ☐ Laos
 - ☐ Malaysia
 - ☐ Myanmar
 - ☐ Philippines
 - ☐ Thailand
 - ☐ Vietnam

- Year
- ☐ 2006
 - ☐ 2007
 - ☐ 2008
 - ☐ 2009
 - ☐ 2010
 - ☐ 2011
 - ☐ 2012
 - ☐ 2013
 - ☐ 2014
 - ☐ 2015
 - ☐ 2016
 - ☐ 2017
 - ☐ 2018
 - ☐ 2019
 - ☐ 2020
 - ☐ 2021
 - ☐ 2022
 - ☐ 2023
 - ☐ 2024
 - ☐ 2025

Subtypes

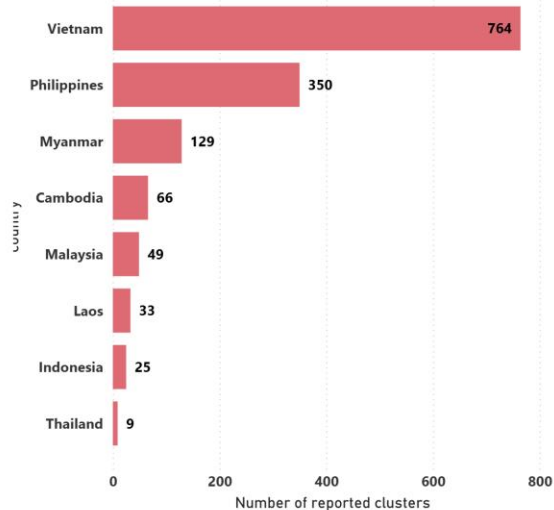
H5

H5N1

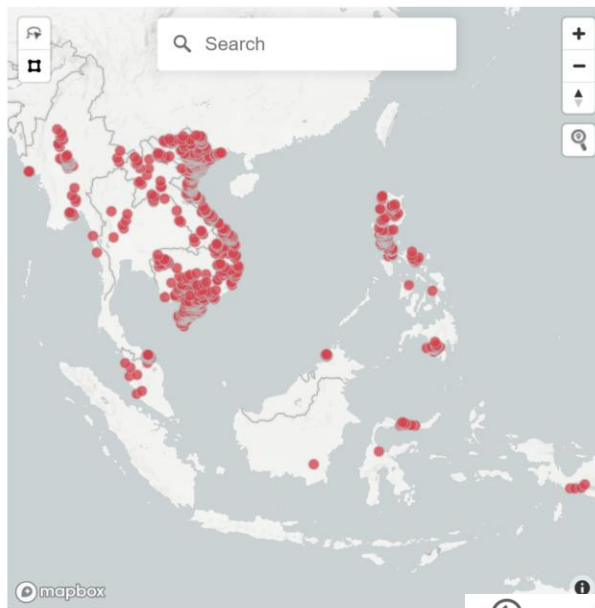
H5N2

H5N6

H5N8



Source: World Animal Health Information system (WAHIS)



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H5

H5N1

H5N2

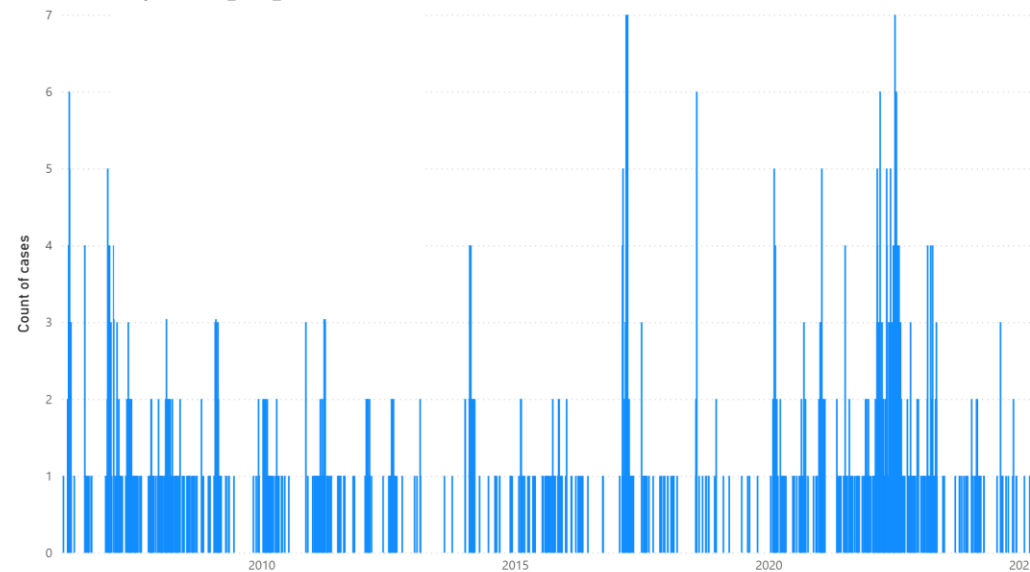
H5N6

H5N8

HPAI TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION



Count of cases by Outbreak_start_date



- country
- ☐ Cambodia
 - ☐ Indonesia
 - ☐ Laos
 - ☐ Malaysia
 - ☐ Myanmar
 - ☐ Philippines
 - ☐ Thailand
 - ☐ Vietnam

- Year
- ☐ 2006
 - ☐ 2007
 - ☐ 2008
 - ☐ 2009
 - ☐ 2010
 - ☐ 2011
 - ☐ 2012
 - ☐ 2013
 - ☐ 2014
 - ☐ 2015
 - ☐ 2016
 - ☐ 2017
 - ☐ 2018
 - ☐ 2019
 - ☐ 2020
 - ☐ 2021
 - ☐ 2022
 - ☐ 2023
 - ☐ 2024
 - ☐ 2025

ASEAN_Dashbaord_ASF: <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrljoiYjc3YWYwMDYtN2ZlYy00NGI0LWFkN2QtMzU2OTQxYjM3MzBlliwiidCI6ImYxZmFmNTYzLWlwNmQtNGMzNS04NzM5LTM0Y2NjMjgwZGNhZiIsImMiOjh9>

ASEAN_Dashoard_HPAI: <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrljoiMzBiOWQ1MzMtODMzZS00NWFiLWE1MGltZTkzMjFiNGQxZWMyliwiidCI6ImYxZmFmNTYzLWlwNmQtNGMzNS04NzM5LTM0Y2NjMjgwZGNhZiIsImMiOjh9>

ASEAN_ LSD dashboard: <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrljoiNDdmZWl3NmUtMjI2ZC00MWExLTk0MTktZWVhMDRjMTdmNTkxliwiidCI6ImYxZmFmNTYzLWlwNmQtNGMzNS04NzM5LTM0Y2NjMjgwZGNhZiIsImMiOjh9>



THANK YOU

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31 July 2026, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia