



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



FAO-ASEAN Framework and Assessment Tool

GF-TADS Meeting

| Mongolia

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Regional Strategic Framework for Laboratory Capacity Building and Networking in ASEAN (ASEAN AH Lab Framework)



**Regional Strategic Framework for Laboratory Capacity Building and
Networking in ASEAN**



SCAN ME



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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

ASEAN Lab Framework



Diagnostic
capacities



Quality of
laboratory
services



Sharing of
information
and expertise



SCAN ME



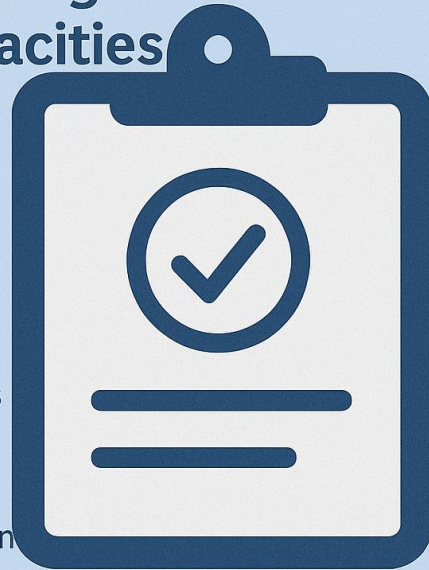
ASEAN Lab Framework Assessment Tool

Monitoring and Advancing ASEAN Laboratory Capacities

To assist AMS in evaluating progress on the Regional Strategic Framework for Laboratory Capacity Building and Networking, FAO developed a self-assessment tool.

This tool helps to:

- Establish a baseline of current progress
- Identify strengths and gaps in the implementation of the Framework
- Inform decisions on resource allocation



- FAO collaborates with ASEAN to enhance laboratory capacity through targeted technical assistance and strategic frameworks.
- **Objective:** Supports AMS in monitoring progress, evaluating impacts, and guiding investments for optimized laboratory capacity enhancement at the regional and national levels.

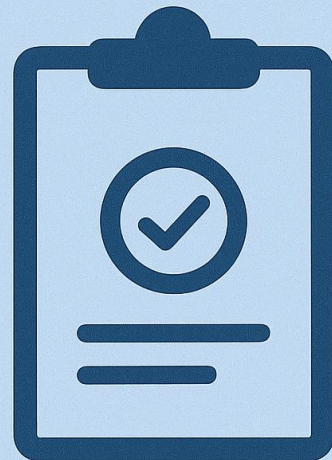


Assessment Cycle

Baseline data collected in 2023

undertake mid-term and
endline assessments
every 2 years to review
regional-level objectives
(2025–2027)

and every 3 years to
evaluate national-level
objectives (2026–2029)



Regional Strategic Framework for Epidemiology Capacity Building and Networking in ASEAN (ASEAN AH Epi Framework)



Regional Strategic Framework for Veterinary Epidemiology Capacity Development and Networking in ASEAN



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ASEAN Epi Framework Assessment Tool



- FAO collaborates with ASEAN to enhance epidemiology capacity through targeted technical assistance and strategic frameworks.
- Objective: Supports AMS in monitoring progress, evaluating impacts, and guiding investments for optimized epidemiology capacity enhancement at the regional and national levels.

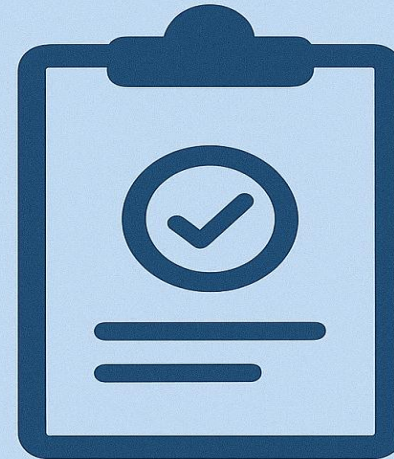


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Implementation Mechanism of the Regional Strategic Communication Framework for Livestock

Adopted 39th AMAF Meeting (28/9/2017)



**Implementation Mechanism of the
Regional Strategic Communication Framework for
Livestock**

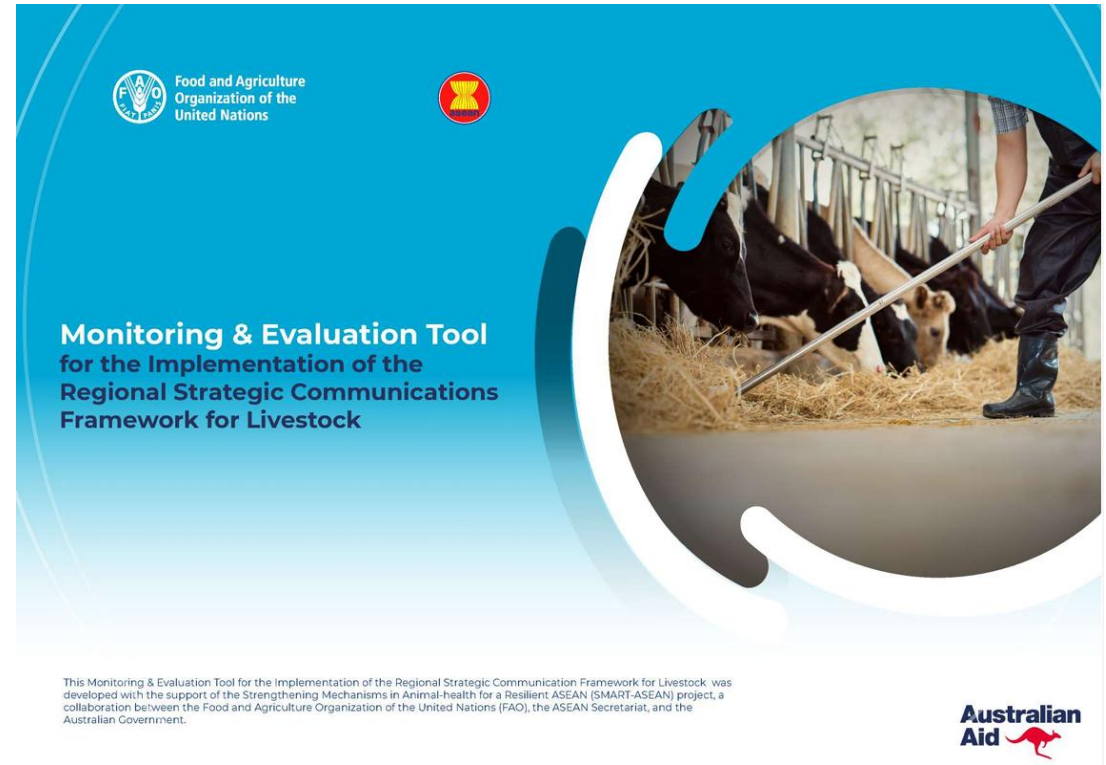


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ASEAN Livestock Communications Framework Assessment Tool

- FAO collaborates with ASEAN to enhance communications and advocacy capacity through targeted technical assistance and strategic frameworks.
- Objective: Supports AMS in monitoring progress, evaluating impacts, and guiding investments for optimized communications and advocacy capacity enhancement at the regional and national levels.



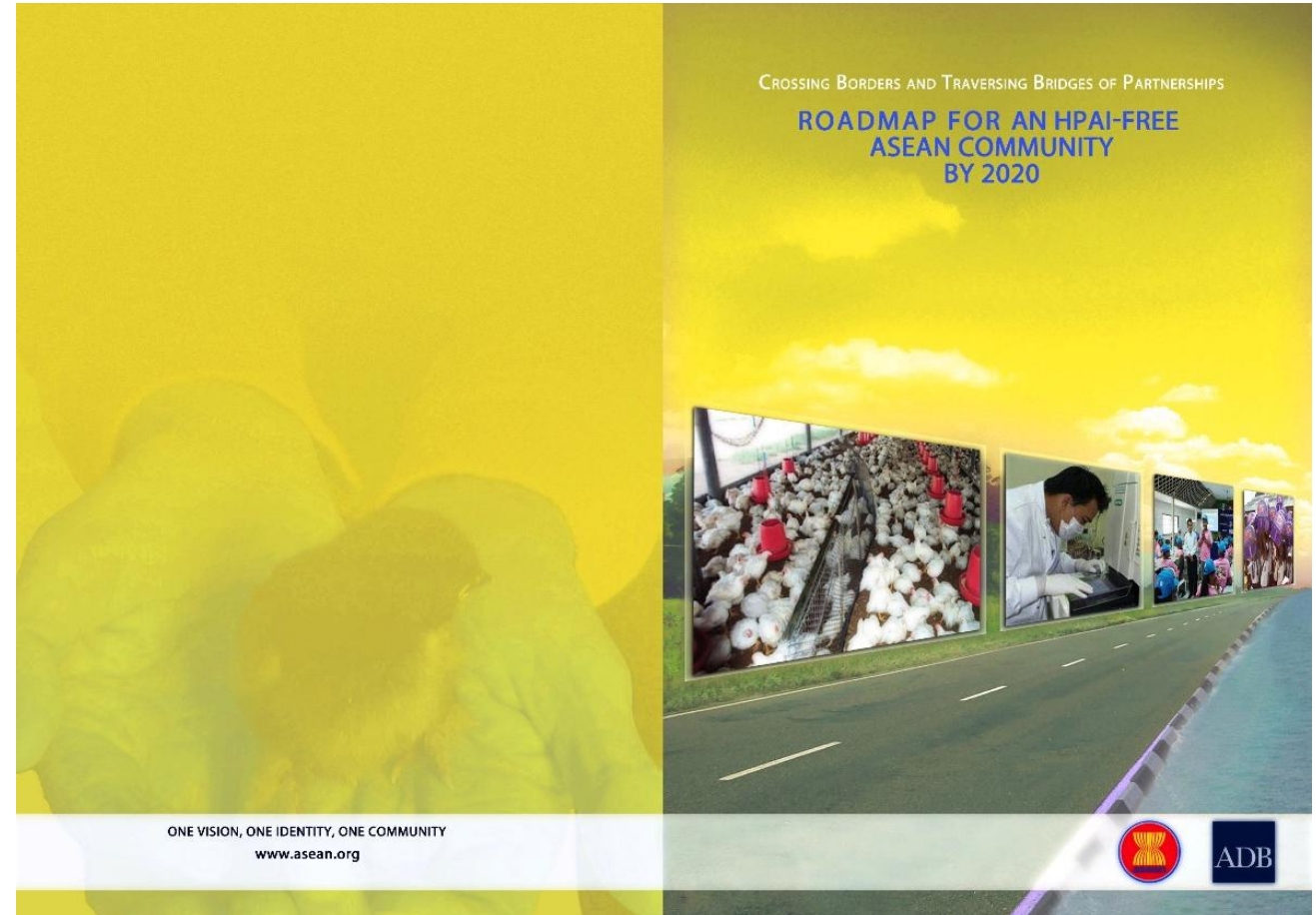
Roadmap for an HPAI-Free ASEAN Community by 2020

Long-term, action-oriented framework for prevention, control, and eradication of HPAI and other HPEDs

Integrated lessons from earlier ASEAN initiatives

Aligned with GF-TADs and One Health

Shifted ASEAN from reactive outbreak control to preventive, system-based risk management





Post-2020 Avian Influenza Framework

- Built on the Roadmap for an HPAI-Free ASEAN Community by 2020, which guided regional action for more than a decade
- By 2020, ASEAN recognized the need to adapt to new realities: evolving viruses, wildlife interface, trade dynamics, and uneven national capacities
- A regional workshop held on 14–16 March 2023 in the Philippines consolidated lessons learned, success stories, and designed the ASEAN Post-2020 Framework on Avian Influenza, shifting focus from control to resilience





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Post-2020 Avian Influenza Control Framework in ASEAN

Adopted at the 45th AMAF



This Post-2020 Avian Influenza Control Framework in ASEAN Framework was developed with the support of the Strengthening Mechanisms in Animal-health for a Resilient ASEAN (SMART-ASEAN) project, a collaboration between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the ASEAN Secretariat, and the Australian Government.



Why a Post-2020 Framework Is Needed

- Developed to respond to evolving HPAI risks, wildlife interface, and uneven capacities across AMS. Anchored in three strategic directions
 - Maintain freedom where achieved
 - Rapidly control incursions and recover free status
 - Reduce impact and zoonotic risk where HPAI is endemic
- Operates through cross-cutting technical elements: surveillance, laboratories, vaccination, movement control, compensation, risk communication, and biosecurity
- Enabled by governance, workforce development, financing, and regional coordination
- Implemented through a sequenced five-year action plan aligned to the national context and ASEAN commitment
- On going process for developing the M7E tools to monitor the implementation



One Health Workshop on the Multi-Sectoral Prevention and Control of Avian Influenza for the Southeast Asia Region.

Singapore, 20-22 January 2026

The workshop converted the ASEAN Post-2020 AI Framework from a regional policy commitment into a sequenced implementation agenda.

Overall status: operational readiness established; implementation and M&E consolidation are the next institutional test.

1

ASEAN Post-2020 Framework operationalized

8 technical workstreams (biosecurity, vaccination, surveillance, outbreak response, capacity building, cross-sector coordination, wildlife, and risk communication) translated into regional actions, responsibilities and M&E priorities.

2

One Health implementation expanded

Wildlife, environment, animal health and public health brought into a single operational space, include wildlife surveillance, flyway monitoring, wildlife communities of practice, and stronger engagement of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and EAAFP.

3

Established clear regional implementation priorities through a structured prioritization exercise

Risk-based biosecurity, lab/surveillance networks, simulation exercises, cross-border investigation and information sharing.

4

Strengthened ASEAN institutional coordination under the One Health architecture

Strengthened the ASEAN One Health approach by fully integrating the animal health, public health, wildlife, and environmental sectors, with active engagement of ACCAHZ, ACPHEED, ACB

5

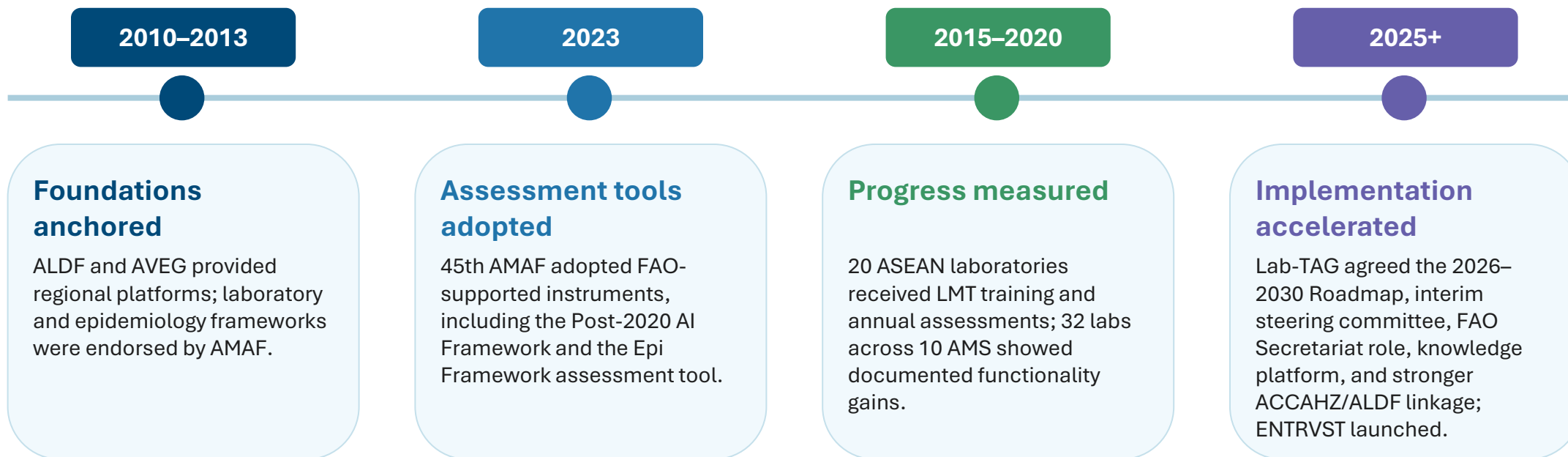
Regional recommendation package produced

The meeting agreed on regional actions to support the implementation of the framework, including: standardized risk-based surveillance, interoperable data-sharing mechanisms, routine regional simulation exercises, FTP-WEBE workforce development, collaboration across FETP/FETPV/FTP-WEBE.



Achievements and Progress: FAO and ASEAN TADs Frameworks

From frameworks to implementation: ASEAN now has common tools, regional networks, and a stronger evidence base to guide investment in animal health resilience.



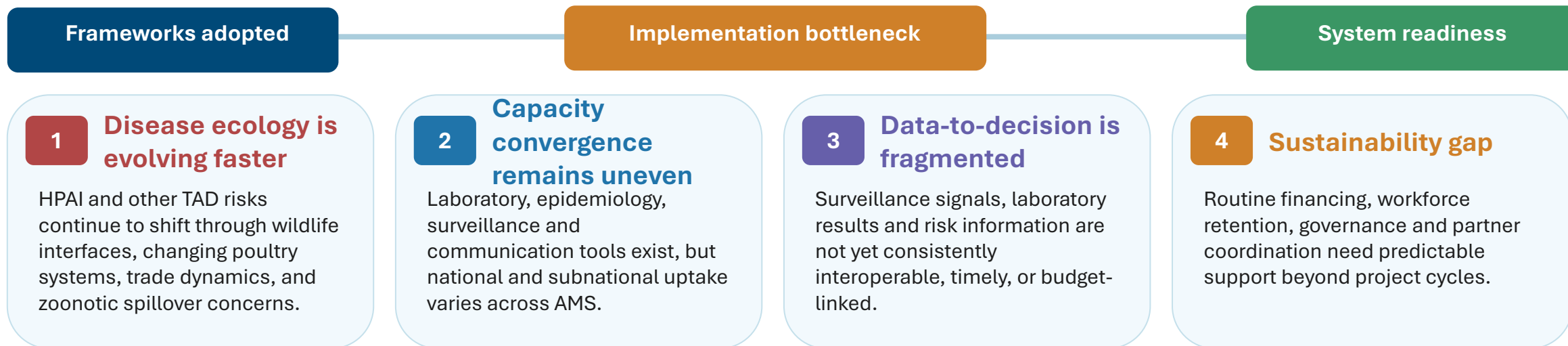
Strategic value

The frameworks now provide an operating architecture for ACCAHZ-linked coordination, harmonized monitoring, and targeted national investment.



Key Challenges: From Frameworks to Operational Readiness

The strategic gap is no longer framework availability; it is institutional absorption, sustained use, and consistent implementation across ASEAN Member States.



Strategic Value

Shift from one-off assessments to routine, budget-linked capacity cycles under ASEAN coordination, with ACCAHZ-linked governance and FAO/WOAH technical backstopping.



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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

Thank you very much

For further inquiries, please contact
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