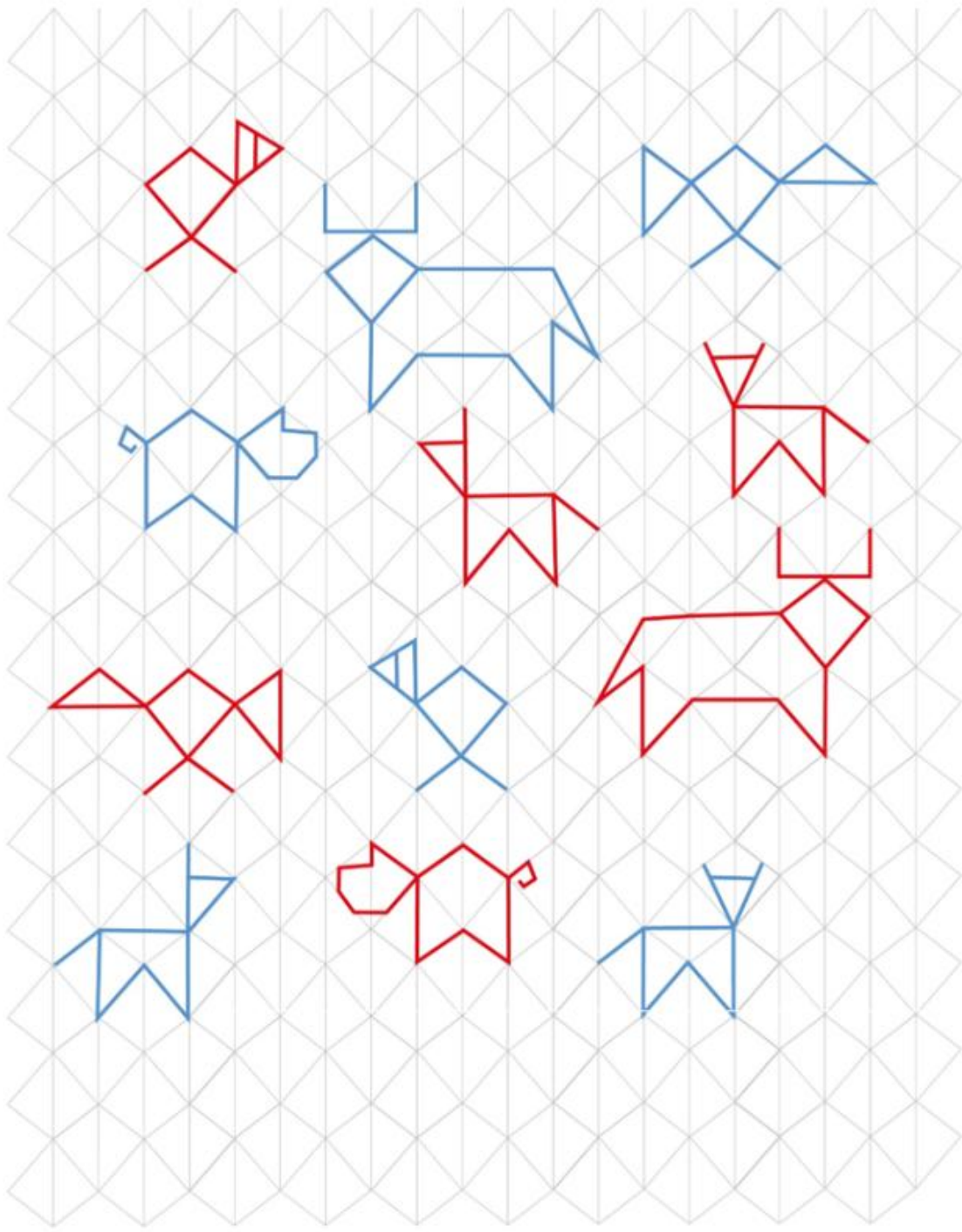




GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health

Eleventh meeting of the standing group of experts on African swine fever for Asia and the Pacific

Seoul, Korea

11 – 12 August 2026

Scene setting- WOAH ASF Activities

Karma Rinzin

Regional Animal Health Coordinator
WOAH Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal





- WOAAH ASF related initiatives at:
 - Global level
 - Regional level (Asia and the pacific)
 - Sub-regional level (ASEAN)

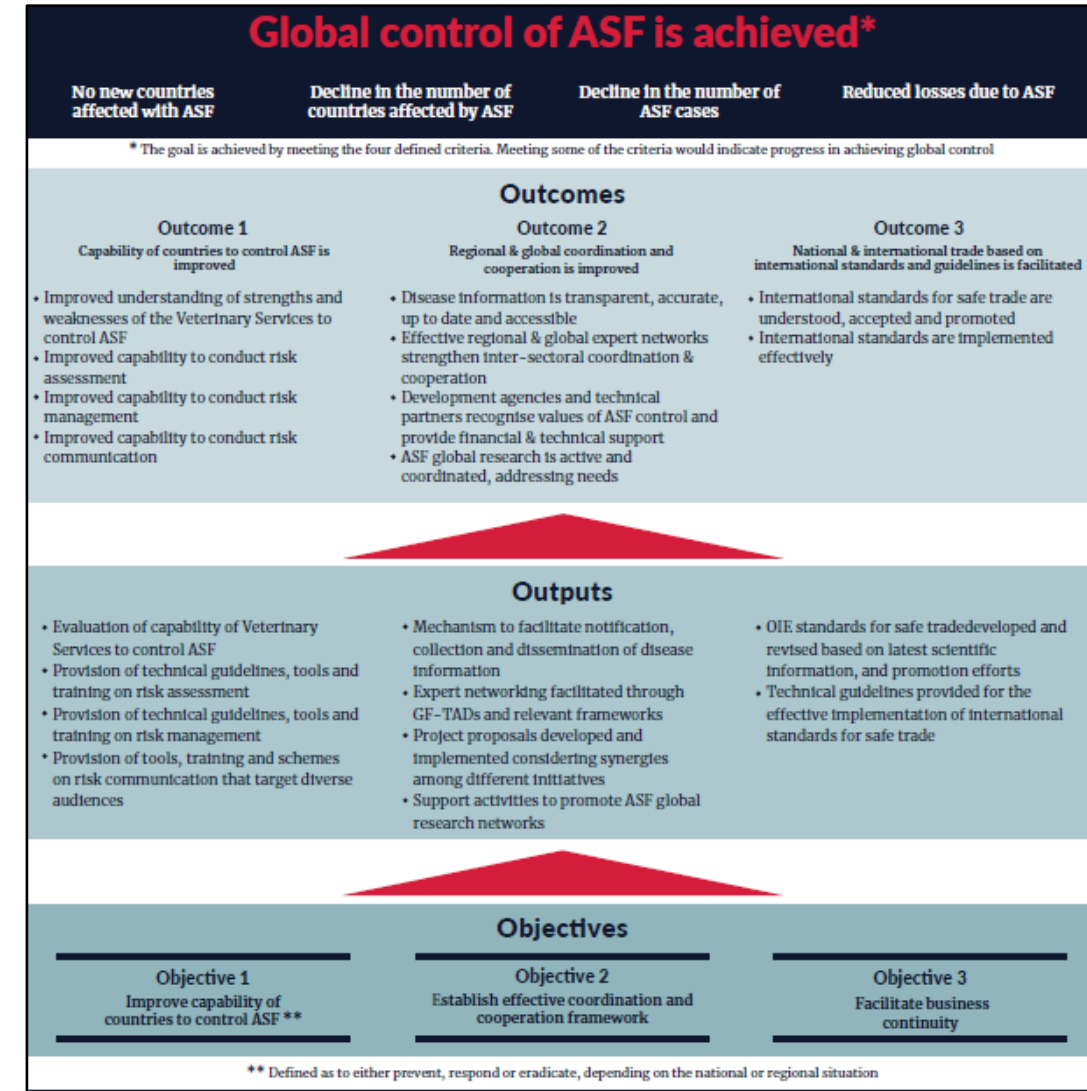


Global Initiative for the Control of ASF

- Objective 1. Improve the **capability of countries** to control (prevent, respond, eliminate) ASF using WOAH standards and best practices that are based on the latest science.
- Objective 2. Establish an effective **coordination and cooperation** framework for the global control of ASF.
- Objective 3. Facilitate **business continuity**.

For reflection:

- How has the Global Initiative been useful in supporting our Members?
- Strengths? Weaknesses?



Standing Group of Experts

- Four regional SGEs established: Africa (2022), Americas (2019), Asia-Pacific (2019), Europe (2014)
- Technical forum that brings together decision makers and experts to coordinate regional efforts and address ASF control in collaborative and harmonised manner across the region
- Promote regular exchange of information and best practices in ASF management
- Instrumental in supporting the Global Initiative

Global Coordination Committee for ASF (est 2023)

1. Strengthen inter-regional cooperation and dialogue on ASF prevention and control
2. Inform strategic priorities common across the 4 regions
3. Review progress of Global Initiative
4. Provide recommendations to the ASF WG





Through facilitated discussion, discussed strengths and areas for improvement of the Global Initiative for the Control of ASF (2020 – 2025) and identified near-term priorities for the GF-TADs ASF WG to focus on

Key insights from Asia-Pacific region

- ASF Global Initiative crucial in highlighting strategy priorities and identifying needs, fostering cross-regional engagement and customises solutions for specific challenges and guided the establishment of technical priorities, enabling the ASF Working Group and partners to support Members effectively
- Areas for strengthening improve understanding of ASF and value chains related to swine and pork products; updating and sharing on country control programmes and understanding of regional-specific issues
- Priorities: surveillance for ASF, biosecurity for ASF and TADs, outbreak response and recovery, vaccine guidance



Launch of 2026-2030 Global ASF Control Initiatives



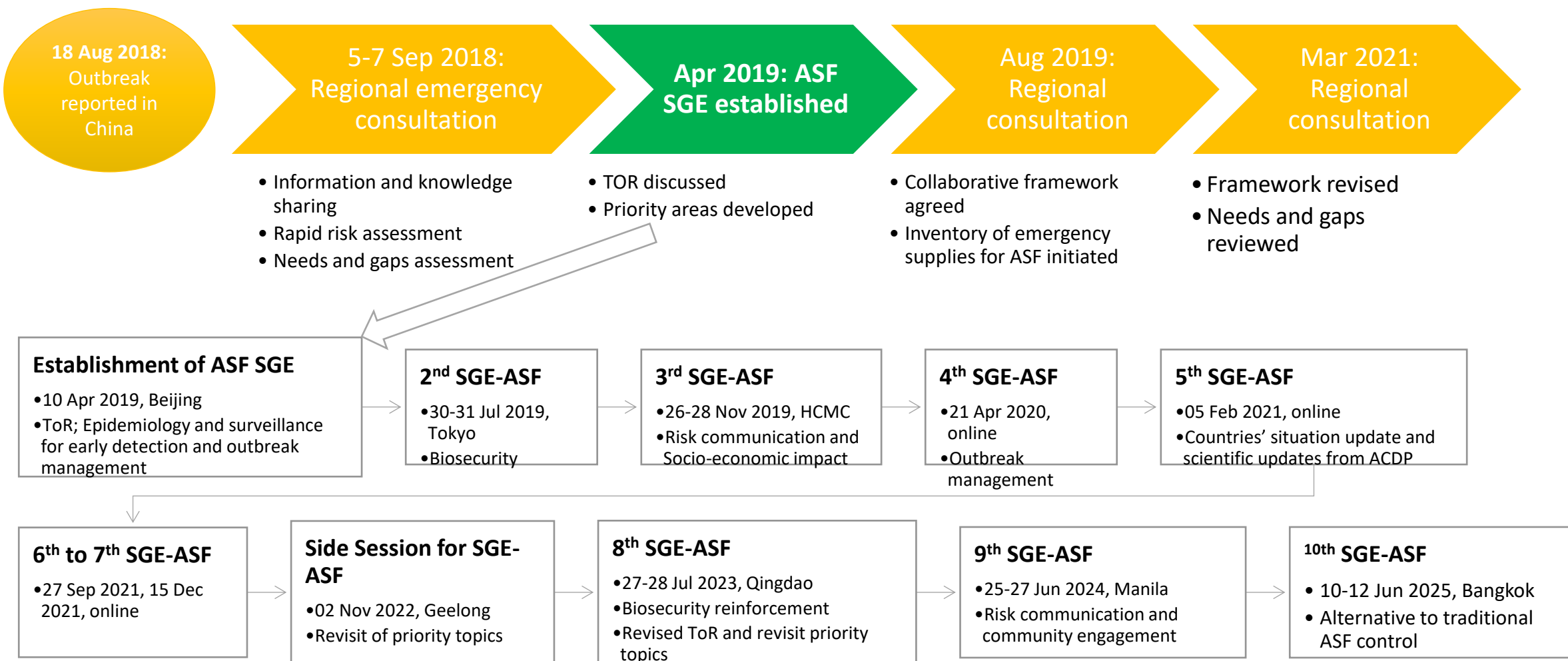
Global Control of African Swine Fever A GF-TADs Initiative 2026–2030





ASF Regional Coordination through the Standing Group of Experts (SGE) on African Swine Fever for Asia and the Pacific under GF-TADs

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Tenth Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on African Swine Fever for Asia and the Pacific

Bangkok, Thailand, 25 – 27 June 2025

- Share **best practices** on ASF prevention and control, including **alternative strategies** to cover prevention, control, management and recovery
- Strengthen **regional coordination, information sharing**, and the **application of best practices**, and WOAHA standards
- **Assess implementation, identification of gaps**, and **scale up the best practices** on RCCE models to support alternative ASF control strategies



Eleventh Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on African Swine Fever for Asia and the Pacific

Seoul, Republic of Korea 11 – 13 August 2026

Technical Session on the following thematic areas:

- Global Initiative for ASF
- ASF Prevention and Response Strategies (including vaccines, vaccination)
- ASF Policy and Legislation
- Economic Impact and Cost-benefit Analysis of ASF Prevention and Control
- Surveillance for ASF Prevention and Control



11th Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on African Swine Fever (SGE ASF) for Asia and the Pacific

11 - 13 August 2026
Seoul, Republic of Korea



Organised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), under the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs).

For any questions, please contact:

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ASF Reference Laboratory Network (7 Reference Labs)

- Harmonise, standardise and validate ASF diagnostic assays
- Make available and facilitate the exchange of reference material for internal verification of ASF diagnostic assays.
- Contribute to a worldwide data bank on ASFV genomic data
- Provide expertise and training to WOAH and WOAH Members
- Collect, analyse and disseminate epidemiological information on ASF global occurrence and spread, ASF genetic characterization.

Network has put together summary of point-of-care test kits to enable rapid testing at the point of disease to support field workers, practitioners and decision-makers



Network developed a manual to guide the diagnosis of variants of ASF virus

Network also contributed to the development of standards for ASF vaccines



The WOAH develops and publishes standards related to its mandate:

- **Codes:** standards for improvement of animal health and welfare and veterinary public health, ensure safe trade
- **Manuals:** standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines



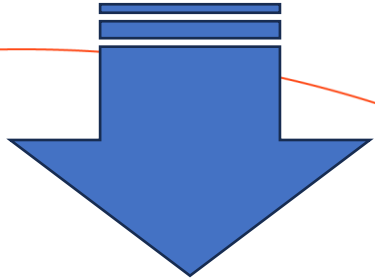
- Standards updated based on the most recent scientific and technical information
- Each year, the **World Assembly of Delegates** adopts proposed changes to the standards by consensus
- ASF chapter in Terrestrial Code: **Chapter 15.1.** (last updated 2019)
- ASF chapter in Terrestrial Manual: **Chapter 3.9.1.** (adopted by 92nd WOAH General Assembly in May 2025)



WOAH Standards on ASF Vaccines

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- Adopted by Members at the **92nd General Session of the World Assembly of Delegates**



- Develop guidelines to **provide specific support to Members to avoid the use of substandard vaccines.**
- Members using vaccines should have the **capacity to monitor the impact of vaccination and adapt surveillance systems.**

At the 92nd WOAH General Session in May 2025, the theme for the Animal Health Forum was vaccines and vaccination, including some discussion on ASF vaccine development
Technical Item 1 of the 33rd WOAH Regional Commission Conference will be on Animal Vaccine and vaccination



Terrestrial Manual Chapter 3.9.1. Infection with African swine fever virus

- Developed initially as a consultancy project, involving consultations with key opinion leaders ranging from vaccine developers, researchers, regulatory bodies and WOAH ASF Reference Laboratories
- Extensive updates to Section C, covering **manufacture of pure, potent, safe and efficacious vaccines** for ASF, including **key vaccine performance** and **quality criteria**
- Biological Standards Commission acknowledged that live modified vaccines are already in use by some Members and decision is to establish **minimum standard** in the Terrestrial Manual, with a commitment to review regularly as new scientific evidence becomes available



To complement WOAH standards

- **Vaccine field trials** to verify **safety, and efficacy** claimed by vaccine manufacturers.
 - **generate the evidence** to verify the quality parameters related to vaccine safety and efficacy as claimed by the vaccine manufacturers
 - These data are required for **regulatory approval** and **pre-purchase decisions** before national vaccination campaign.
- **Post-vaccination monitoring** to verify **safety and effectiveness** of vaccination programme (in the field)
 - Inform ASF risk manager decisions





Ad-hoc Group Meeting on ASF vaccines: Field Evaluation and Post-Vaccination Monitoring – 22 – 24 July 2025, Paris

- Review and discuss the draft guidelines on the **field evaluation of ASF vaccines** (importance of transparency and sharing data)
- How to conduct **post-vaccination monitoring** (adverse effects; reversion to virulence and recombination; vaccine effectiveness)
- Provide expert opinion and recommendations on the specific technical content of the guidelines



Public Event, Webinar

Introduction to the Guidelines for African swine fever (ASF) vaccines: field evaluation and post-vaccination monitoring



From 30/06/2026 to 30/06/2026

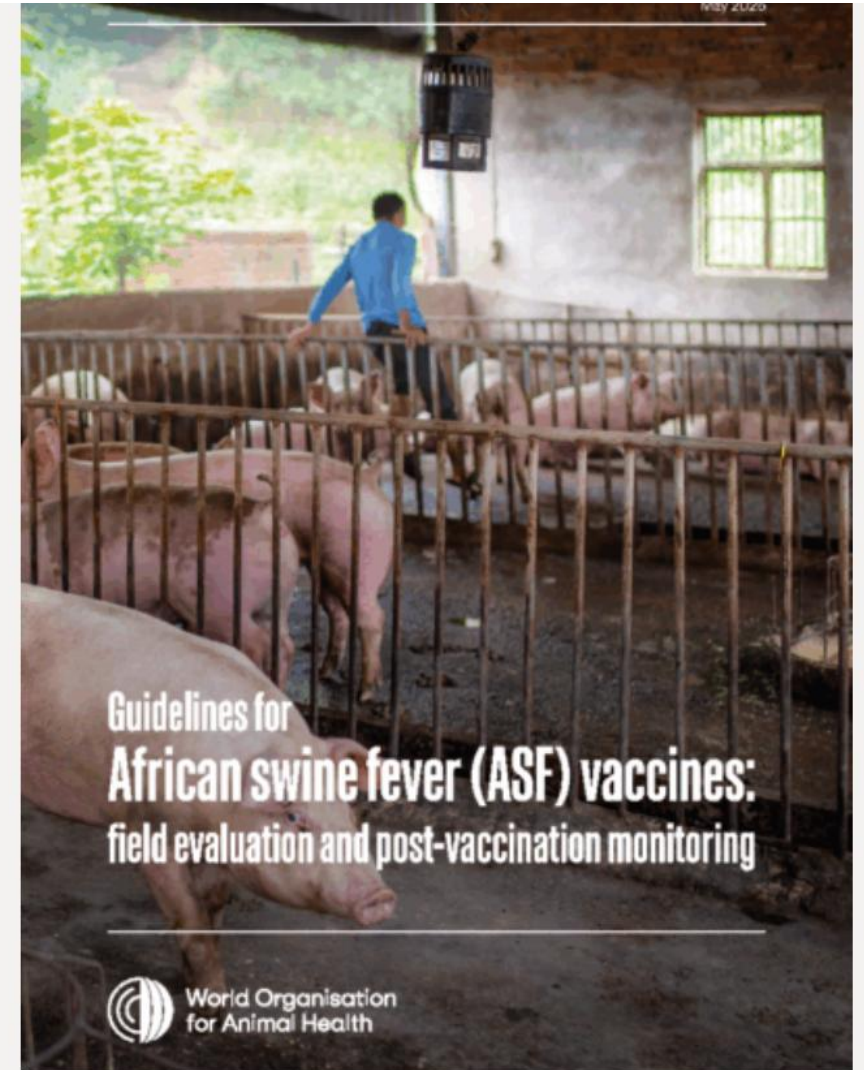


10:00am - 11:30am (GMT+1:00)



Online

 Add to Calendar



<https://www.woah.org/en/event/introduction-to-the-guidelines-for-african-swine-fever-asf-vaccines-field-evaluation-and-post-vaccination-monitoring/>

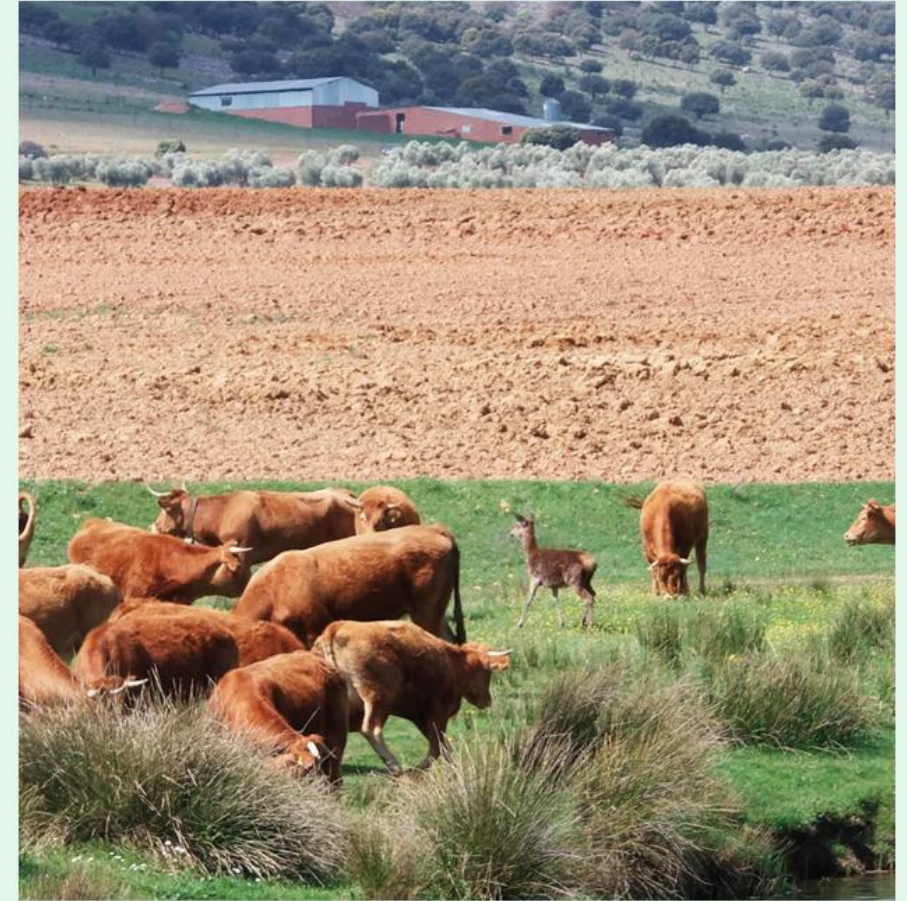


Guidelines on managing disease transmission risks at the domestic-wild animal interface

- Provide practical guidance on effectively managing risks at domestic-wild interface
- Explains dynamic interactions at the interface and influencing factors, mapping interface risks and designing risk mitigation measures including communication
- Includes range of case studies including ASF

<https://www.woah.org/en/mitigating-disease-transmission-risk-at-the-wildlife-livestock-interface-to-facilitate-safe-trade/>

Mitigating Disease Transmission Risk at the Wildlife-Livestock Interface to Facilitate Safe Trade



World Organisation
for Animal Health



ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy

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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)

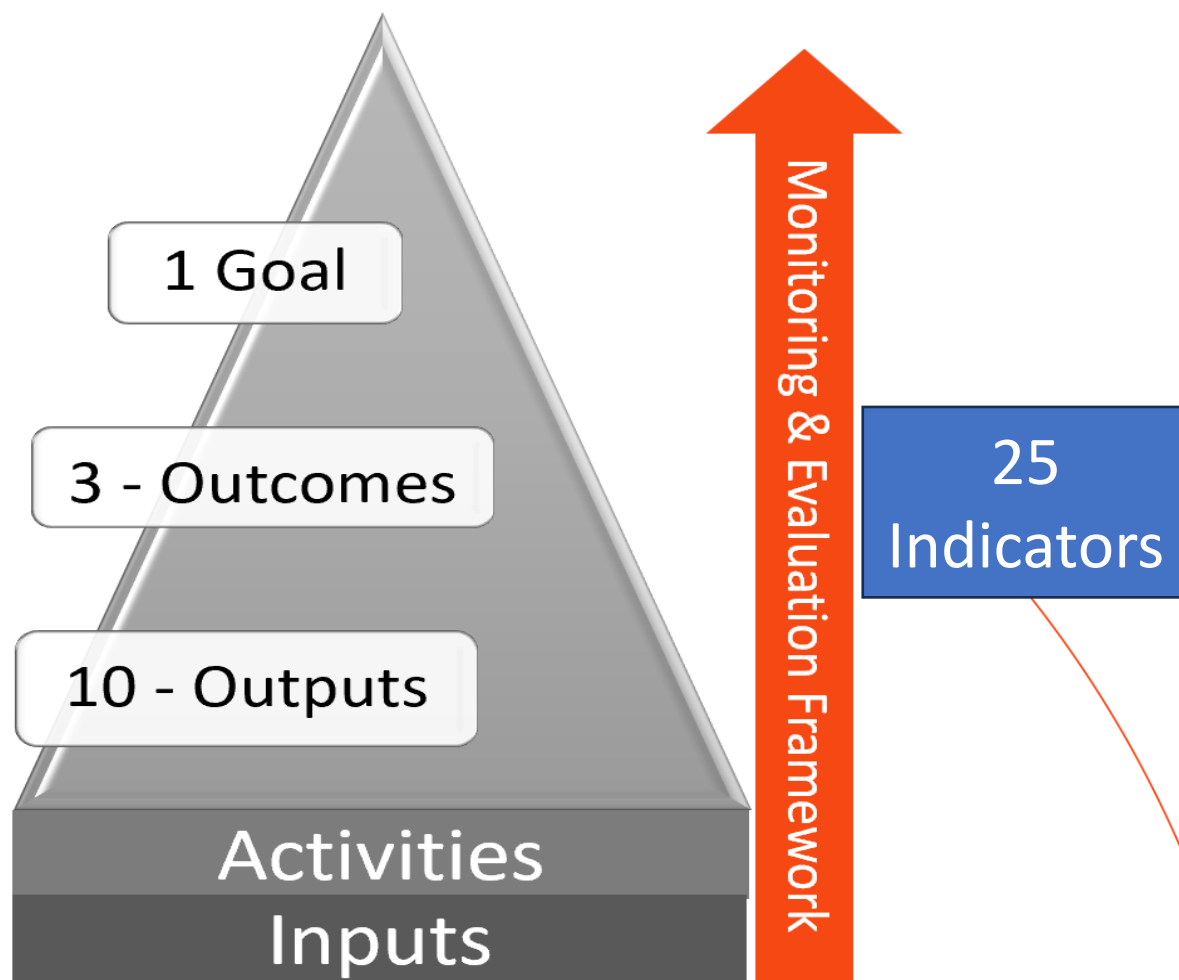
Adopted at the 45th Meeting of AMAF
On 4 October 2023



one vision
one identity
one community



AAPCS - 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



4th ASF Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia

21



Held in Hanoi, Vietnam on 26-28 November 2024

- Finalised the implementation plan for the ASEAN ASF Prevention & Control Strategy (AAPCS)
- Finalised M&E indicators and its baseline for AAPCS
- Implementation Plan & M&E endorsed by 33rd ASWGL

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



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

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





- **Reviewing and updating the ASEAN ASF Prevention and Control Strategy (AAPCS) Implementation Plan**
 - Members and Partners review and update the implementation plan
 - Discuss Progress of AAPCS implementation
- **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
- **Discuss main challenges and priority actions**



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

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



one vision
one identity
one community



Sub-regional training workshop on zoning and compartmentalisation in the facilitation of safe trade – April 28 – 30, 2026

23



- **Understand** zoning principles and latest WOAH updates.
- **Apply** zoning and compartmentalisation for disease control and safe trade.
- **Navigate** WOAH disease-status recognition and self-declaration requirements.
- **Address** implementation challenges through tools, case studies and peer learning.



Policy supports – Initiatives at the regional level

24

- ASF Cross-border risk assessment manual - SEA
- After Action review for ASF response- Malaysia
- Feasibility study on carcass disposal – Timor-Leste, Malaysia & The Philippines
- Support development of Risk-based ASF Control Strategy (Malaysia)
- Lab capacity building – Twinning (Philippines)

- **Lao Pig Project (2023 – 2025)**

- ✓ Assess ASF risk at domestic-wildlife interface;
- ✓ Training of CAHWs and Wildlife Rangers
- **Evaluation of ASF control policies, biosecurity measures, and their effectiveness in Southeast Asia 2025 - 2026**





Thank you

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