

World Organisation for Animal Health

Training Workshop on Animal Disease surveillance

What practical resources would help you apply what you learned after returning to your country?

12-13 November 2026
Manila, The Philippines

Proposed consultations

- Provide an opportunity for participants to discuss what should be the scope of practical technical resources for Veterinary Services

- Present the proposed structure and key components of the surveillance guidelines
  - Discuss scope, outline, format
  - Seek technical contributions from participants (case studies)?
  - Identify areas requiring further clarifications or refinement
  - Implementation considerations
  - Timelines

The premise

- Many relevant standards & operational guidance are available

Are they used? Fit for your context?

- AI use in professional settings

TABLE A1.1
List of surveillance tools and resources, including purpose, online access and areas of application in surveillance

Tool name	Purpose	Location	Application area in surveillance			
			Planning	Design	Analysis	Evaluation
Surveillance Evaluation Tool (SET)	Developed by FAO to provide countries with a comprehensive and standardized way to evaluate animal disease surveillance system capacities	http://www.fao.org/3/i9143en/i9143EN.pdf	x			x
Risk-based strategic plan for control of foot-and-mouth disease	Template for development of the risk-based strategic plan required for progression from PCP-FMD stage 1 to stage 2	https://www.fao.org/3/cb1866en/cb1866en.pdf	x	x		
Epitools	Practical utilities to assist in survey design and analysis (including calculators) in developing and developed countries	https://epitools.ausvet.com.au		x		
SurvTools (previously called RiskSur)	Provides developers with science-based frameworks guiding them through the process of design and evaluation of surveillance systems (including risk-based). Includes three tools: a design tool, an evaluation tool, and a statistical tool. Reflects the sequence of steps involved in the development of a surveillance system and its associated components, including defining the target hazard and surveillance objective, target population, surveillance enhancements, testing protocol, study design, sampling strategy, data generation (sample collection), datasample transfer, data translation (sample analyses), epidemiological analyses, dissemination of results and surveillance review.	https://survtools.org/ https://www.fp7-risksur.eu/	x	x		
ECoSur	A semi-quantitative tool to evaluate the organization and functioning of collaboration in a multisectoral surveillance system. Includes evaluation of the key function of collaboration for an effective and sustainable multisectoral surveillance system.	https://survtools.org/wiki/surveillance_evaluation/fileadmin/fetch.php?media=files:guidance_v2.pdf#:~:text=ECoSur%20is%20a%20semi-quantitative%20tool%20that%20aims%20to_system%20and%20to%20analyse%20its%20strengths%20and%20weaknesses				
Risk-based disease surveillance	Manual for planning and analysing risk-based surveillance for the purpose of demonstrating freedom from disease	http://www.fao.org/3/i4205e/i4205e.pdf	x	x		

Tool name	Purpose	Location	Application area in surveillance			
			Planning	Design	Analysis	Evaluation
FAO guidelines for surveillance of pandemic H1N1/2009 and other influenza viruses in swine populations	Guidelines for surveillance planning for H1N1/2009 for detection, supporting disease absence and general surveillance	http://www.fao.org/3/ak738e/ak738e.pdf	x	x		
Guide to terrestrial animal health surveillance	Facilitates the design, implementation and evaluation of animal health surveillance systems for disease, infections and residues	https://www.woah.org/en/a-new-oie-guide-to-better-surveillance-and-detection-of-health-risks-related-to-animals/ (Not available free to public online)	x	x	x	
Manual of basic animal disease surveillance	Assists in the development of animal disease surveillance by establishing a framework for deciding on the best approach to surveillance and by examining the strengths and weaknesses of key surveillance tools. Provides a step-by-step guide to implementation of basic animal disease surveillance.	Nairobi, AU-IBAR. ISBN 978-9966-1659	x	x	x	x
Guidelines for designing animal health surveillance plans	Supports national veterinary services in designing comprehensive animal disease surveillance plans by highlighting important components	http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ramesa/library/FAO%20Guidelines%20for%20designing%20animal%20disease%20surveillance%20plan.pdf	x	x		
Training manual on surveillance and international reporting of diseases in wild animals	Training material including a theoretical overview and practical exercises on wildlife disease surveillance and reporting	https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/International_Standard_Setting/docs/pdf/WGWildlife/A_Training_Manual_Wildlife_2.pdf	x			
Wild bird highly pathogenic avian influenza surveillance: Sample collection from healthy, sick and dead birds	Provides brief guidelines on the sampling methods to use when conducting wildlife surveillance or a morbidity/mortality investigation	http://www.fao.org/3/a0960e/a0960e00.htm				
Surveillance and Information Sharing Operational Tool (SIS-OT)	The tool's core capacity-building guide provides a stepwise approach for users to assess national capacity and identify activities, requirements and necessary resources to develop a coordinated zoonotic disease surveillance system.	https://www.woah.org/en/document/surveillance-and-information-sharing-operational-tool/	x			
Manual 5: Surveillance and epidemiology	General information on types of surveillance, strengths and weaknesses of different surveillance tools, activities, and epidemiological analysis	https://itr-asia.oie.int/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/seacfmd_manual-5.pdf				

Tool name	Purpose	Location	Application area in surveillance			
			Planning	Design	Analysis	Evaluation
Challenges of animal health systems and surveillance for animal diseases and zoonoses	Overview of operation, characteristics, objectives, conceptual design, needs and future directions for national, regional and global animal health surveillance and information systems. Examples of surveillance and information systems are discussed.	https://www.fao.org/3/i2415e/i2415e00.htm	x	x		
Surveillance Evaluation Framework (Surf)	Surveillance evaluation in the animal, plant, environment and marine sectors, including case studies. Four major components are conducted: motivation, scope, design and implementation, and reporting and communication.	https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/18091/direct				x
Open Epi	Free and open-source software for epidemiological statistics	https://www.openepi.com/Menu/OE_Menu.htm		x	x	
Event Mobile Application (EMA-I)	Facilitates data collection, real-time reporting and data analysis and visualization for high-impact animal diseases and zoonoses. Includes Emergency Prevention System (EMPRES).	https://www.fao.org/3/CA1078EN/ca1078en.pdf			x	
Epicollect	Allows users to create projects and forms, collect data online or offline, and view, analyse and export data	https://five.epicollect.net/			x	
Epi R	The manual provides R basics and information on data management, descriptive analyses, univariate and multivariable analyses, data visualization, reports, and dashboards.	https://epirhandbook.com/en/download_handbook_and_data.html#download-handbook-and-data			x	

Metwally, S., Drewe, J.A., Ferrari, G., Gonzales, J.L., Mclaws, M., Salman, M. & Wagner, B. 2024. Practical surveillance guidelines for the progressive control of foot-and-mouth disease and other transboundary animal diseases. FAO Animal Production and Health Guidelines 36. Rome, FAO. https://doi.org/10.4060/cd2138en

The assumption

To support application of surveillance for demonstration of freedom by national Veterinary Services in Asia-Pacific

A user-friendly,

Regional,

Animal health surveillance guidelines might be useful

(exact scope to be defined)



First session objective

We are interested in understanding what types of practical resources, tools, references, or knowledge products would be most useful to support the implementation of risk-based surveillance in ASEAN Member States, in particular to support planning and design of surveillance for demonstrating freedom.

These resources may include, but are not limited to, formal guidelines.

Steps

Step 1. Individual reflection (5 min)

Step 2. Small group discussion (15 min)

Step 3. Prioritization (10 min)

The most useful, the most feasible, the one that would benefit the largest number of ASEAN Members

Step 4. Plenary synthesis (10 min)

A. Technical reference materials

- Surveillance manuals
- Guidance notes
- Sampling calculators
- Disease-specific examples
- Decision trees
- Templates

B. Knowledge sharing and learning

- ASEAN case studies
- Country examples
- Communities of practice
- Webinars
- Study visits
- Expert helpdesk

C. Practical implementation support

- Training packages
- Risk assessment tools
- Data analysis tools
- Surveillance evaluation tools
- Planning templates

Second session objective

Briefly introduce participants with the outline of the surveillance guidelines, and discuss

Thank you

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