

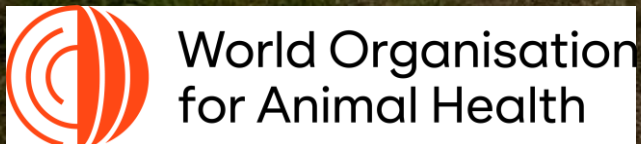
Capacity building: Insight from Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway on animal movement and border control

1-3 July 2025

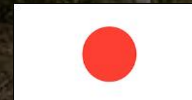
Regional Workshop for WOA National Focal Point for Animal Movement And Border Control in Asia-Pacific 2025

Maho Urabe, Regional Capacity Building Coordinator, WOA Regional Representation Asia and the Pacific, Tokyo

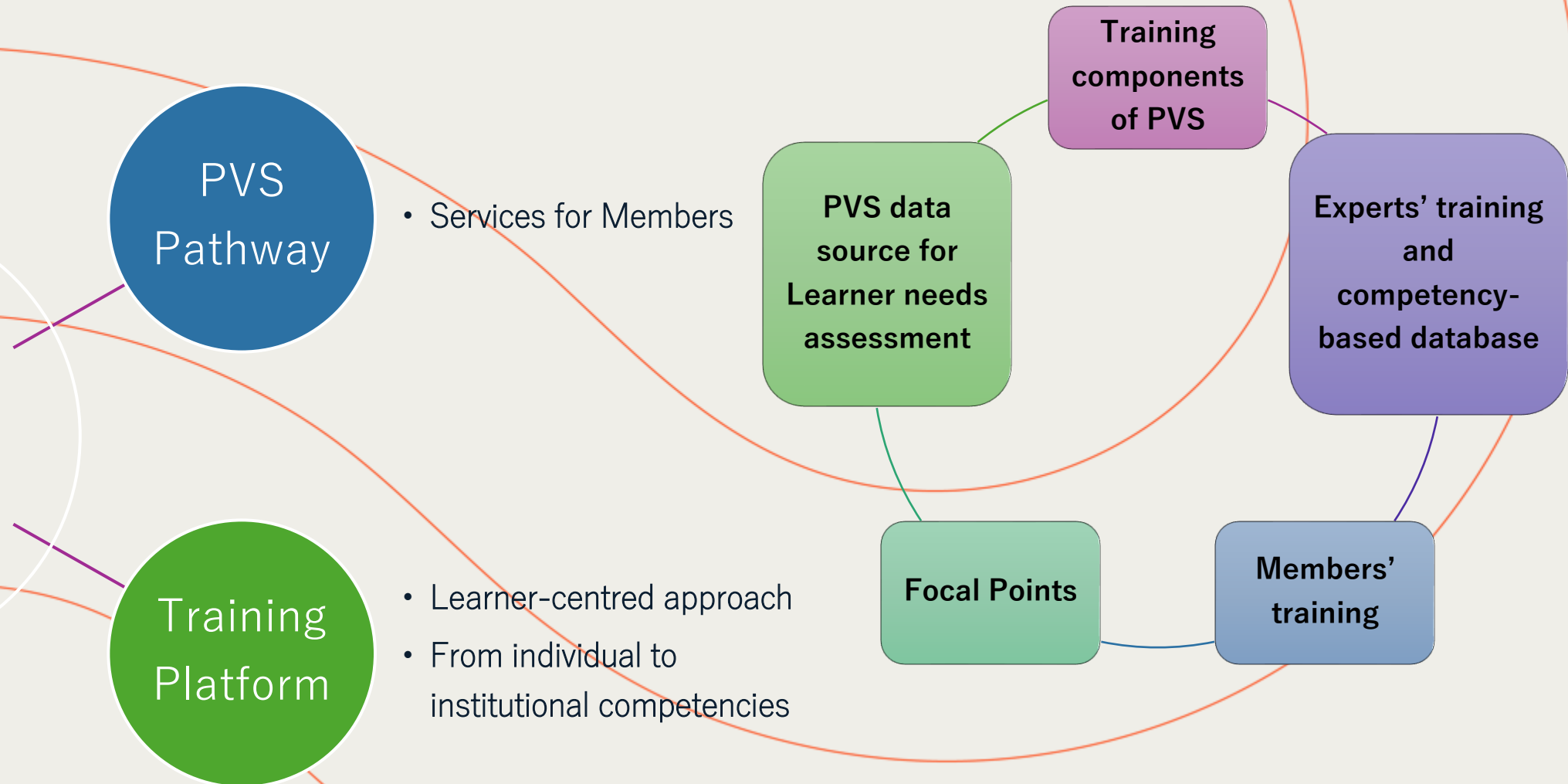
Megumi Nakagawa, Intern , WOA Regional Representation Asia and the Pacific, Tokyo



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



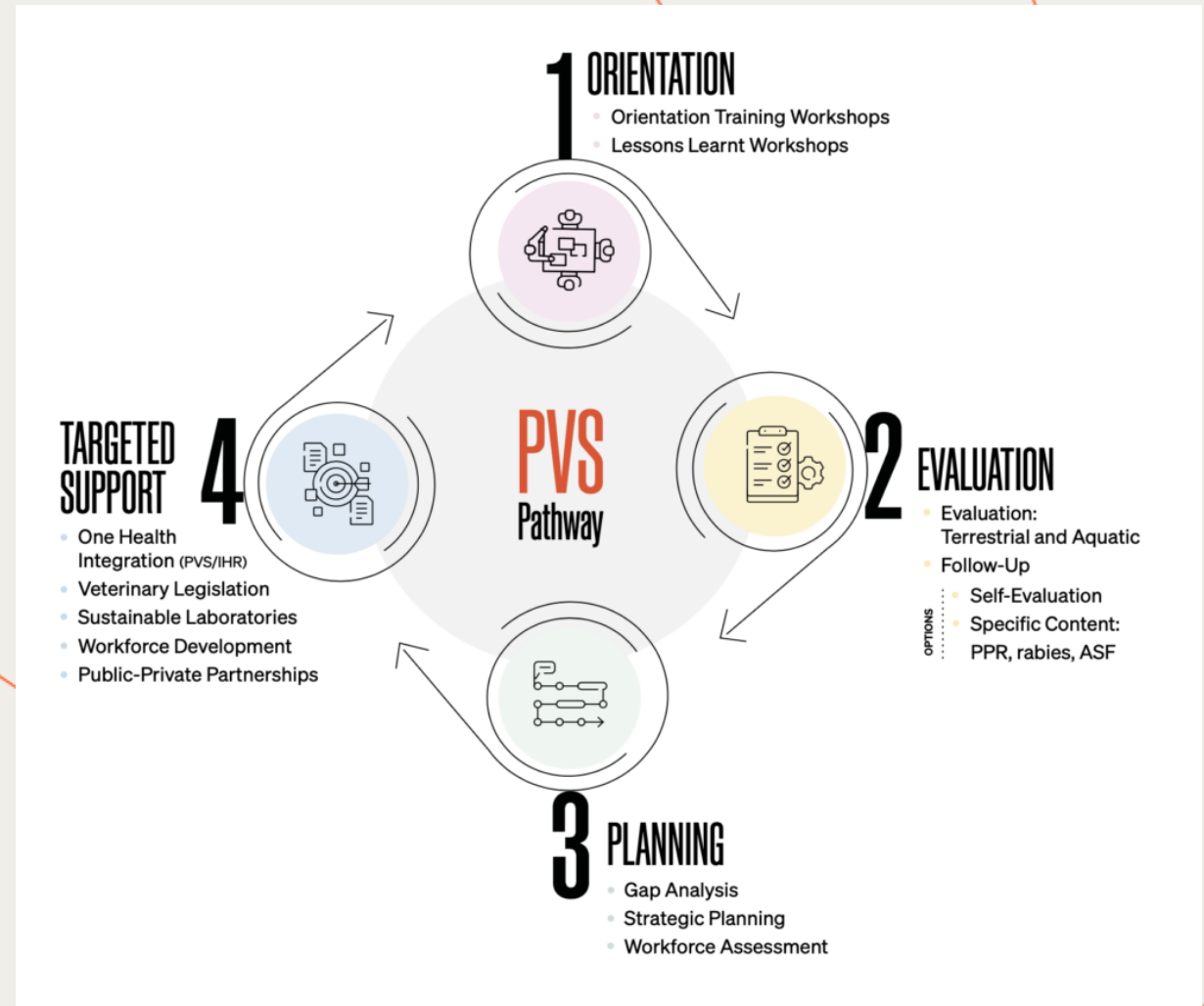
WOAH capacity-building framework



Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway

Tools for the good governance of Veterinary Services and Aquatic Animal Health Services

- WOAHA flagship programme for the **sustainable improvement of national Veterinary Services**
- **Four stages.**
- Encourages **continuous learning and improvement** within national Veterinary Services.
- Support national Veterinary Services' capacity to comply with **WOAH international standards**



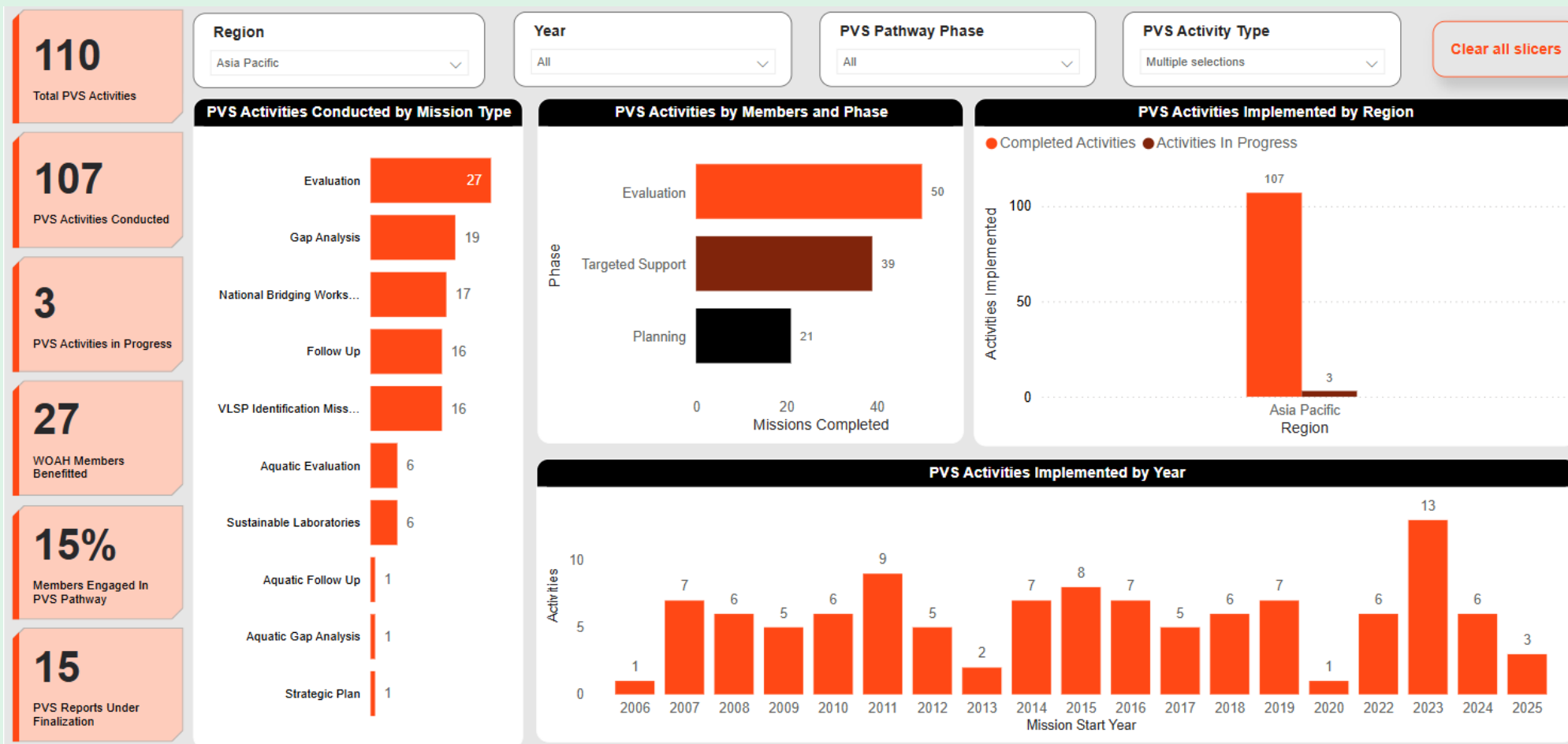
<https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-offer/improving-veterinary-services/pvs-pathway/>



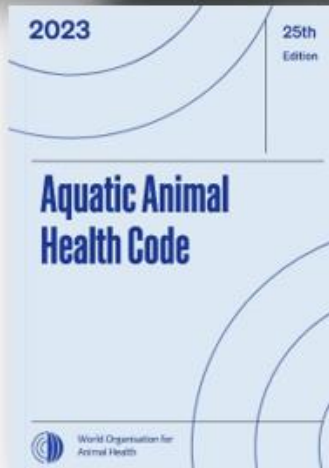


Continued PVS engagement in Asia-Pacific since 2006

96% of Members in the Asia Pacific Region benefitted from the PVS Pathway activities, primarily engaged in Evaluation and Targeted Support

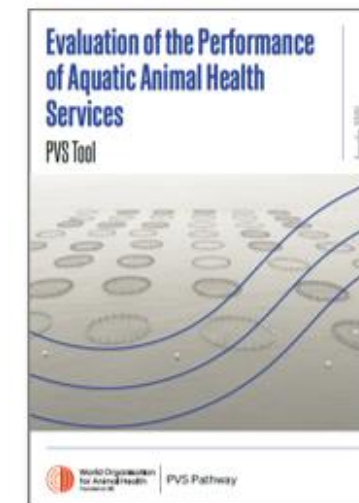


PVS Pathway: a globally consistent methodology based on WOAH international standards



Section 3 of Codes
Quality of Veterinary
Services

Quality of Aquatic
Animal Health
Services



Evaluation of the
Performance of Veterinary
Services PVS Tool,
Terrestrial 2024:

- 4 Fundamental Components
- 45 Critical Competencies
- 5 Levels of Advancement
- Strengths, weaknesses, recommendations

PVS Report confidentiality and use in analysis

1. Determined by Delegate for each PVS Report and data contained therein
2. Confidentiality status can be changed by Delegate

Public PVS Reports

- Published on WOAAH website

PVS Reports for Partners and Donors

- Can be shared by WOAAH with WOAAH Partners

Confidential PVS Reports

- WOAAH shares with no one

...however, data contained in PVS reports may be used in:

- Individual Member dashboards visible only by the Member
 - Global and/or regional anonymous cohort analysis ...while maintaining strict confidentiality of identifiable data

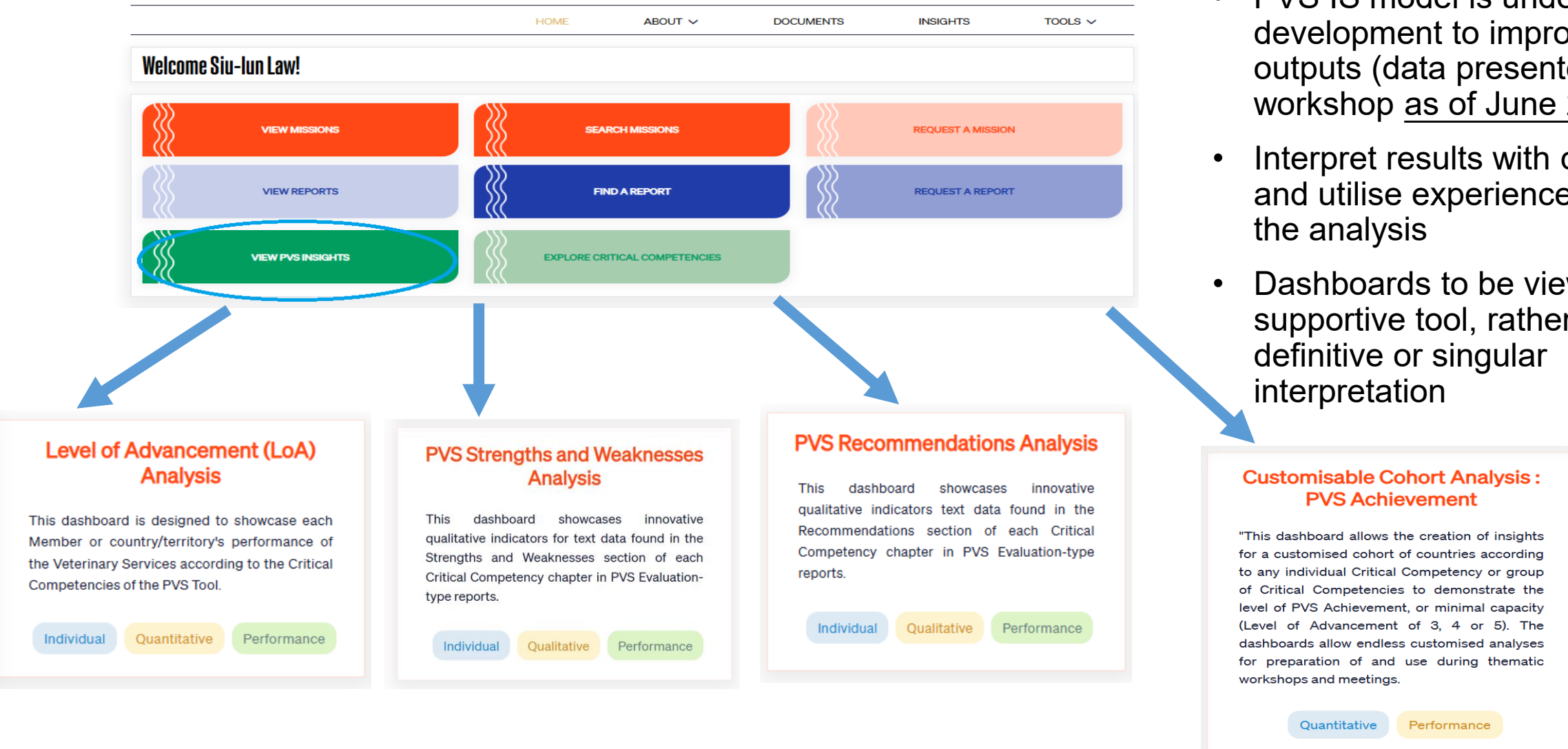
PVS
Information
System!



<https://pvs.woah.org/portal/>

Insights from PVS using PVS IS

- Data from PVS Evaluation Reports are extracted and structured to form the basis of the **PVS Information System (PVS IS)**



- PVS IS model is under continued development to improve its outputs (data presented in this workshop as of June 2025)
- Interpret results with discernment and utilise experience to mediate the analysis
- Dashboards to be viewed as a supportive tool, rather than a definitive or singular interpretation

Critical competencies related to “Animal movement and border control”

Fundamental components

I

Human, physical
and financial
resources

II

Technical
authority and
capability

III

Interaction with
interested
parties

IV

Access to markets

II -3: Quarantine and border security

II -12-A: Premises, herd, batch and animal
identification, tracing and
movement control

II -12-B: Identification, traceability and
control of products of animal origin

IV-3: International certification

IV-4: Equivalence and other types
of sanitary agreements

IV-5: Transparency

II -3:Quarantine and border security

Definition

The authority and capability of the VS to operate to prevent the entry of *diseases* and other *hazards of animals* and *animal* and veterinary products into their country.

LEVELS OF ADVANCEMENT

- 
1. The VS **cannot apply** any type of quarantine or border security procedures for the entry of *animals*, animal products and veterinary products with their neighbouring countries or trading partners.
 2. The VS can establish and **apply minimal** quarantine and border security procedures, or the VS only apply quarantine and border security procedures effectively at **some official entry points via border posts**.
 3. The VS can establish and apply quarantine and border security procedures based on import protocols and international standards at **all official entry points via border posts**, but the procedures do not **systematically address illegal activities⁹** relating to the import of *animals*, animal products and veterinary products.
 4. The VS can establish and apply **effective** quarantine and border security procedures which systematically **address legal pathways and illegal activities** (e.g. through effective partnerships with national customs and border police).
 5. The VS can establish, apply and audit quarantine and border security procedures which systematically **address all risks** identified, including through collaboration with their neighbouring countries and trading partners.

Level 1
No capacity

Level 2
Some capacity

Level 3
Minimal capacity

Level 4
Good capacity

Level 5
Excellent capacity

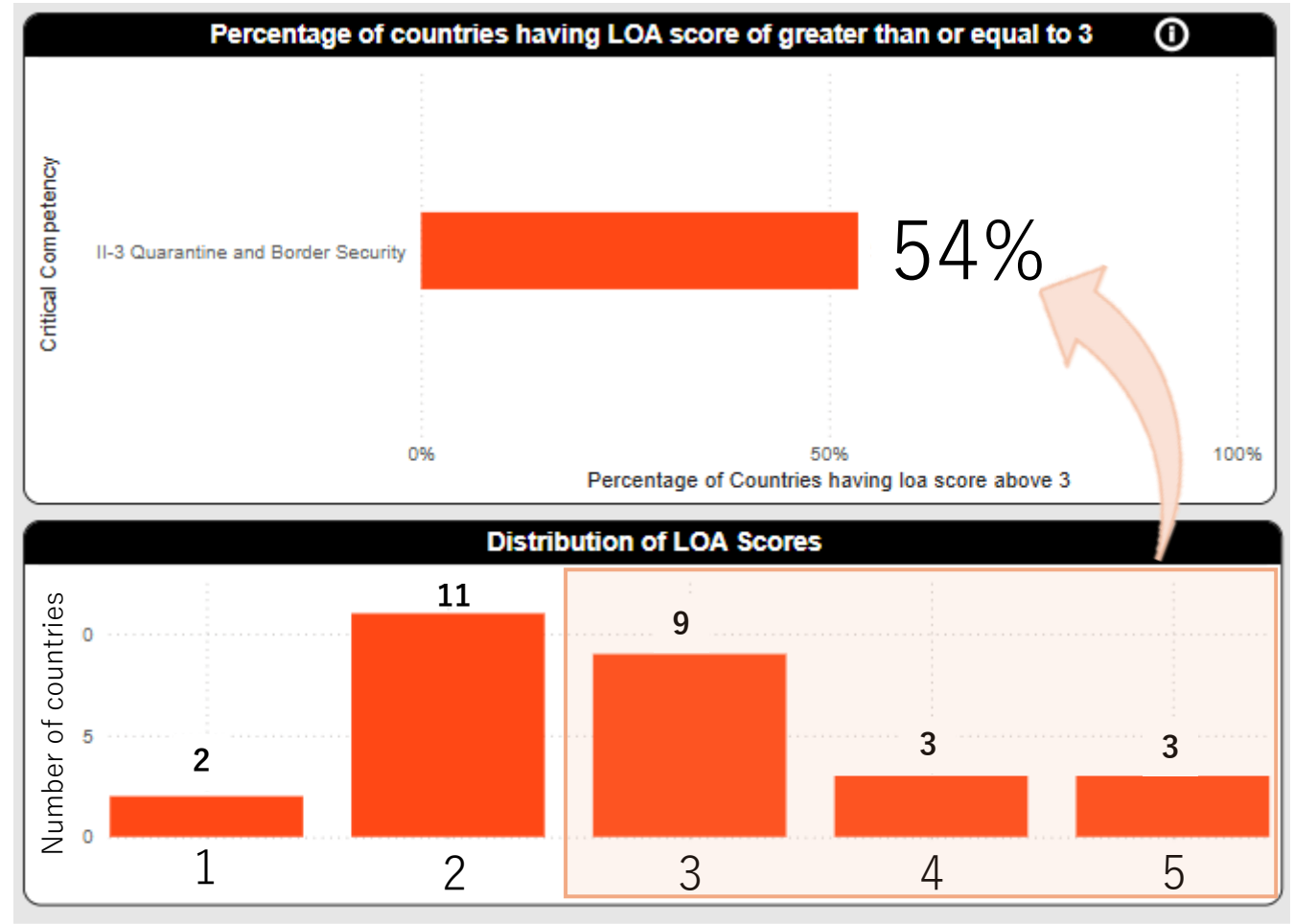
WOAH international standard

II -3: Quarantine and border security

PVS IS LoA analysis in Asia Pacific

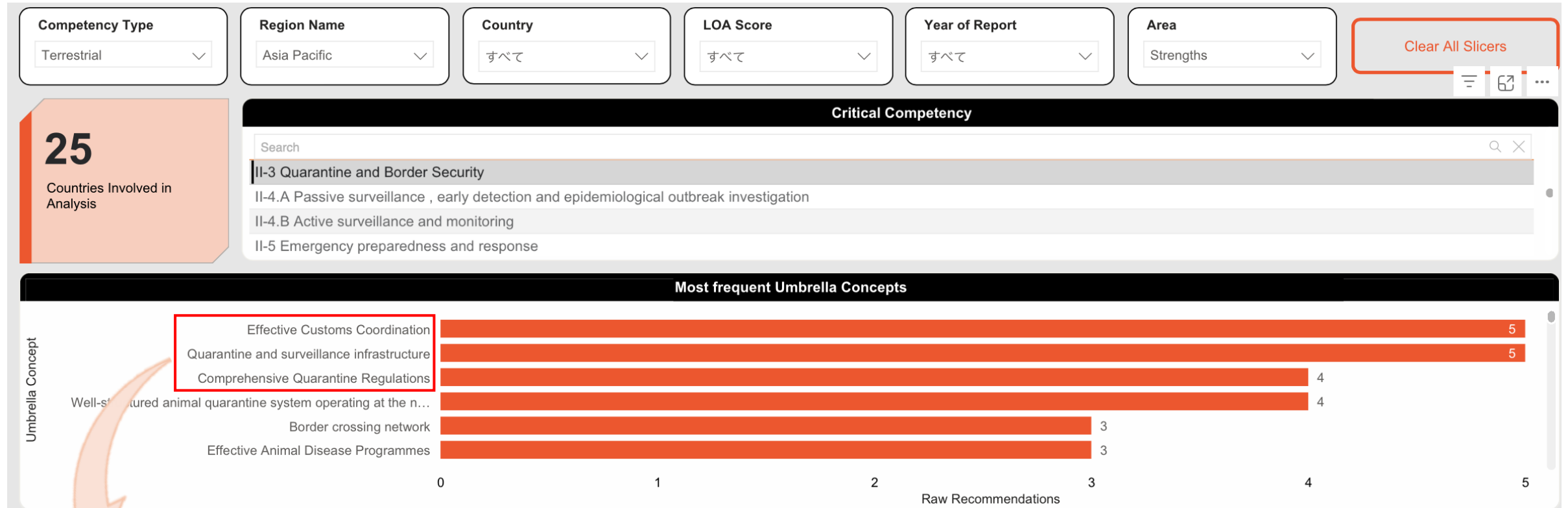
LEVELS OF ADVANCEMENT

1. The VS cannot apply any type of quarantine or border security procedures for the entry of *animals*, animal products and veterinary products with their neighbouring countries or trading partners.
2. The VS can establish and apply minimal quarantine and border security procedures, or the VS only apply quarantine and border security procedures effectively at some official entry points via *border posts*.
3. The VS can establish and apply quarantine and border security procedures based on import protocols and international standards at all official entry points via *border posts*, but the procedures do not systematically address illegal activities⁹ relating to the import of *animals*, animal products and veterinary products.
4. The VS can establish and apply effective quarantine and border security procedures which systematically address legal pathways and illegal activities (e.g. through effective partnerships with national customs and border police).
5. The VS can establish, apply and audit quarantine and border security procedures which systematically address all risks identified, including through collaboration with their neighbouring countries and trading partners.



II -3:Quarantine and border security

Strength analysis

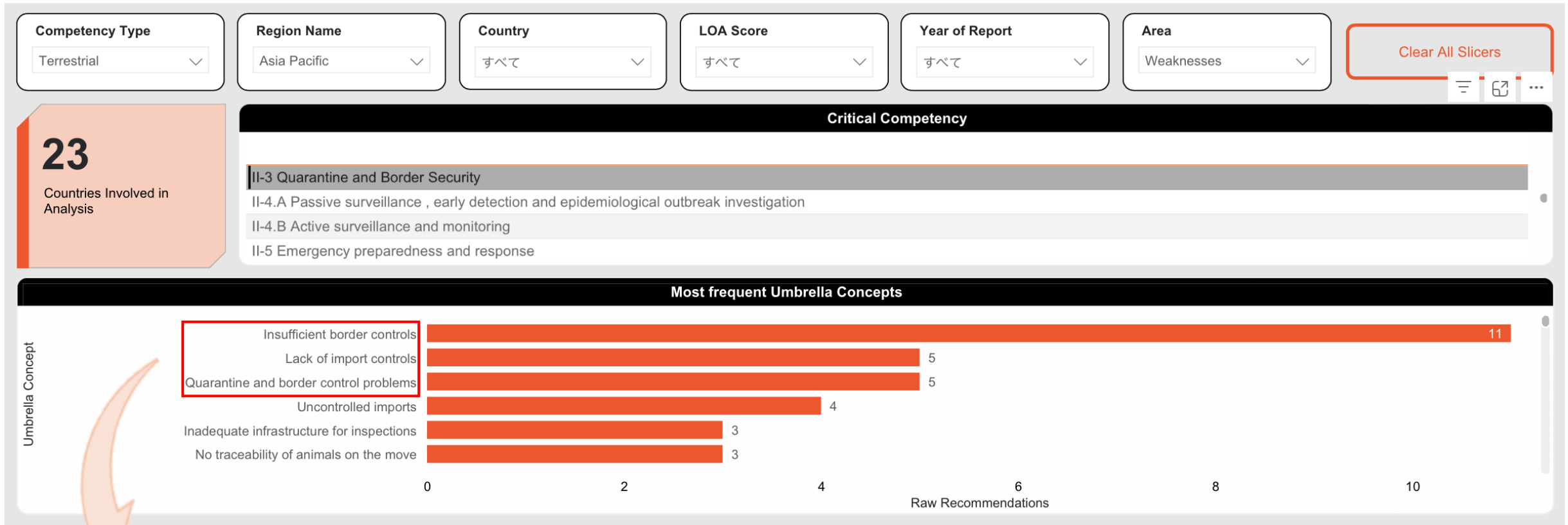


Top3 umbrella concept

- Effective customs coordination(5/25)
- Quarantine and surveillance infrastructure(5/25)
- Comprehensive quarantine regulations(4/25)

II -3:Quarantine and border security

Weakness analysis



Top3 umbrella concept

- Insufficient border controls(11/23)
- Lack of import controls(5/23)
- Quarantine and border control problems(5/23)

II -3:Quarantine and border security

Key Recommendations

- Control **animal** imports and exports
- Establish **adequate supervision** and **enforce procedures**
- Ensure control of imports and **animal products**
- Reinforce border controls
- Building and equipping **quarantine facilities**
- **Implement certification** and **quarantine procedures**

II -12A :A Premises, herd, batch and animal identification, tracing and movement control

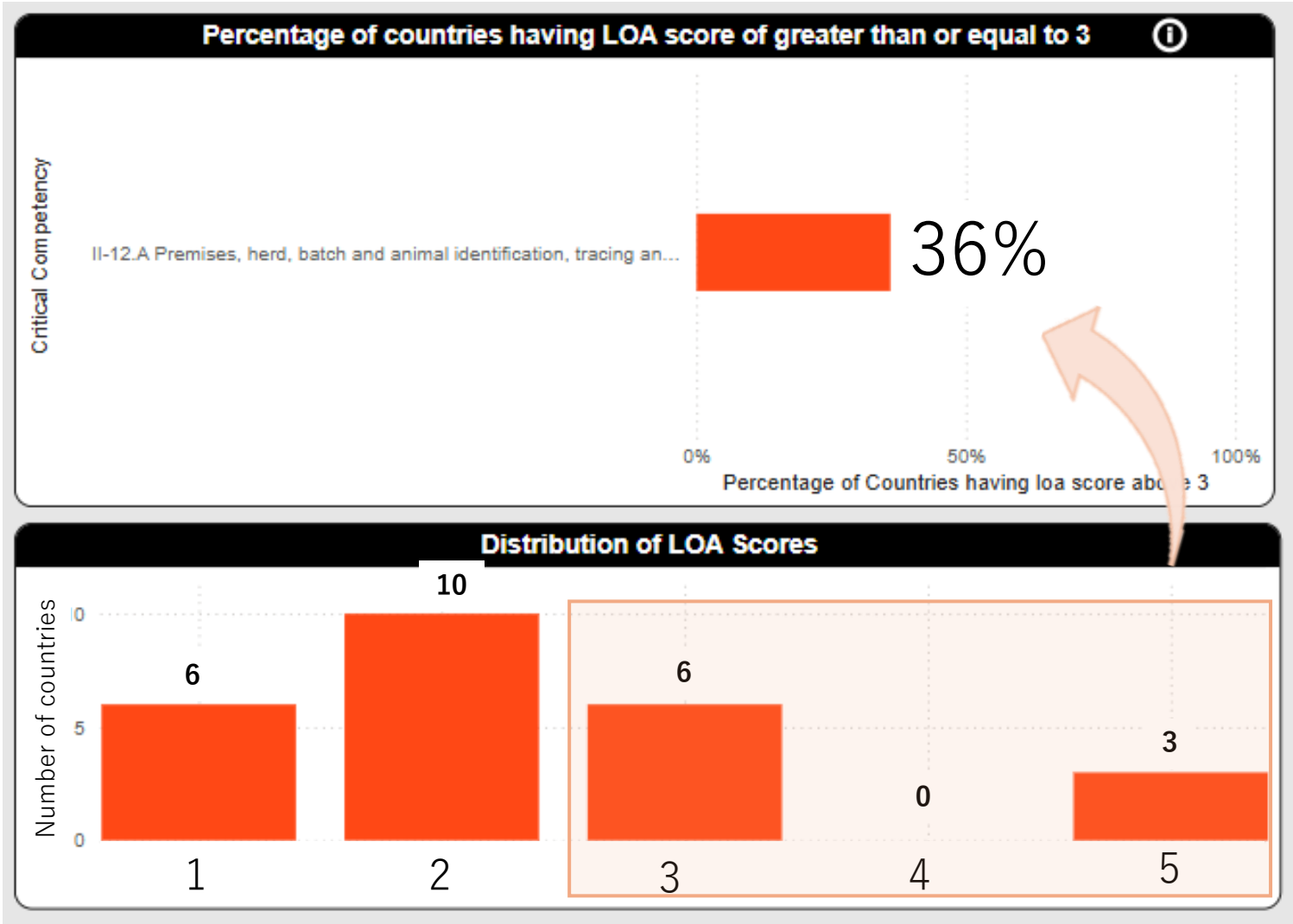
Definition

The authority and capability of the VS, in coordination with producers and other stakeholders, to regulate the identification of *animals*, to trace their history and location(s), and to control domestic movements for the purpose of animal disease control, food safety, trade or other legal requirements under the VS mandate.

LEVELS OF ADVANCEMENT

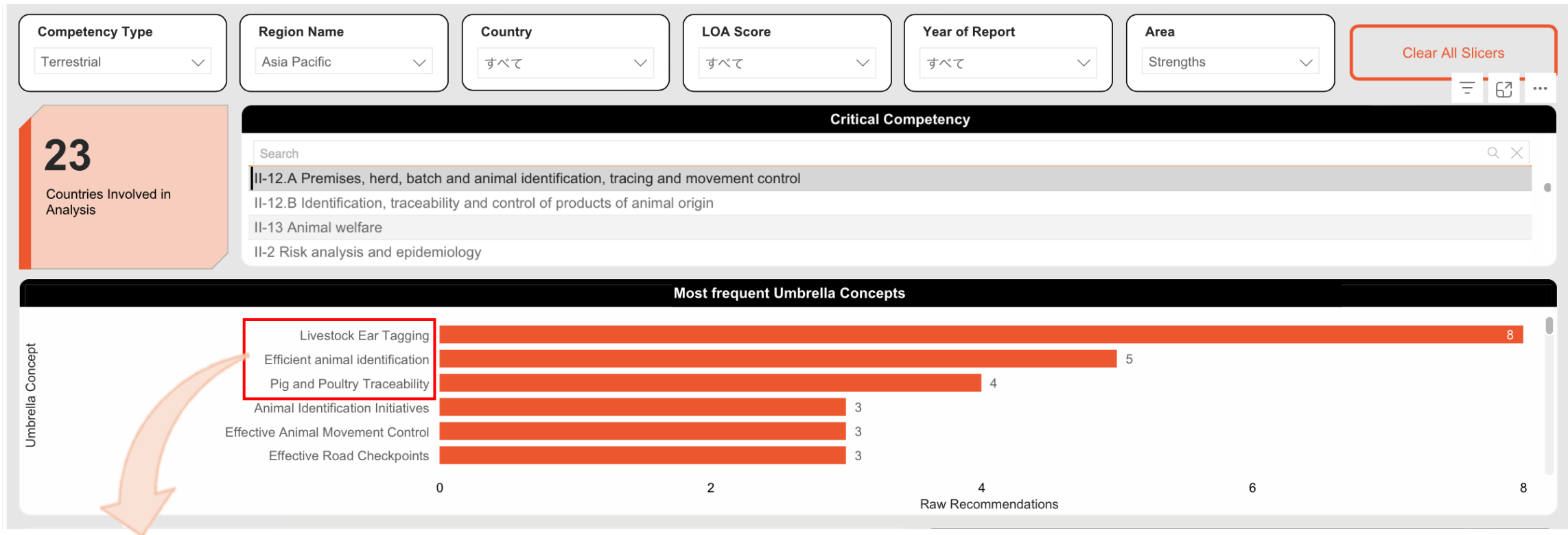
1. The VS do not have the authority or the capability to regulate the identification of *animals*, either individually, by batch, or by premises, or to trace and control their movements.
2. The VS can identify *some animals* by premises or location and control some movements, using traditional methods, and can demonstrate the ability to deal with a specific problem (e.g. to trace sampled or vaccinated *animals* for follow up, or to prevent theft).
3. The VS implement a system for *animal identification, traceability* and movement control for specific animal sub-populations (e.g. for export, at borders, specified zones or markets) as required for traceability and/or disease control, in accordance with international standards.
4. The VS implement appropriate and effective *animal identification, traceability* and movement control procedures for some animal species at national level, in accordance with international standards.
5. The VS carry out periodic audits of the effectiveness of their identification, traceability and movement control systems. They have been demonstrated as effective in dealing with a problem (e.g. tracing a disease outbreak, residue or other food safety incident).

Cohort analysis in Asia Pacific



II-12A :A Premises, herd, batch and animal identification, tracing and movement control

Strength analysis

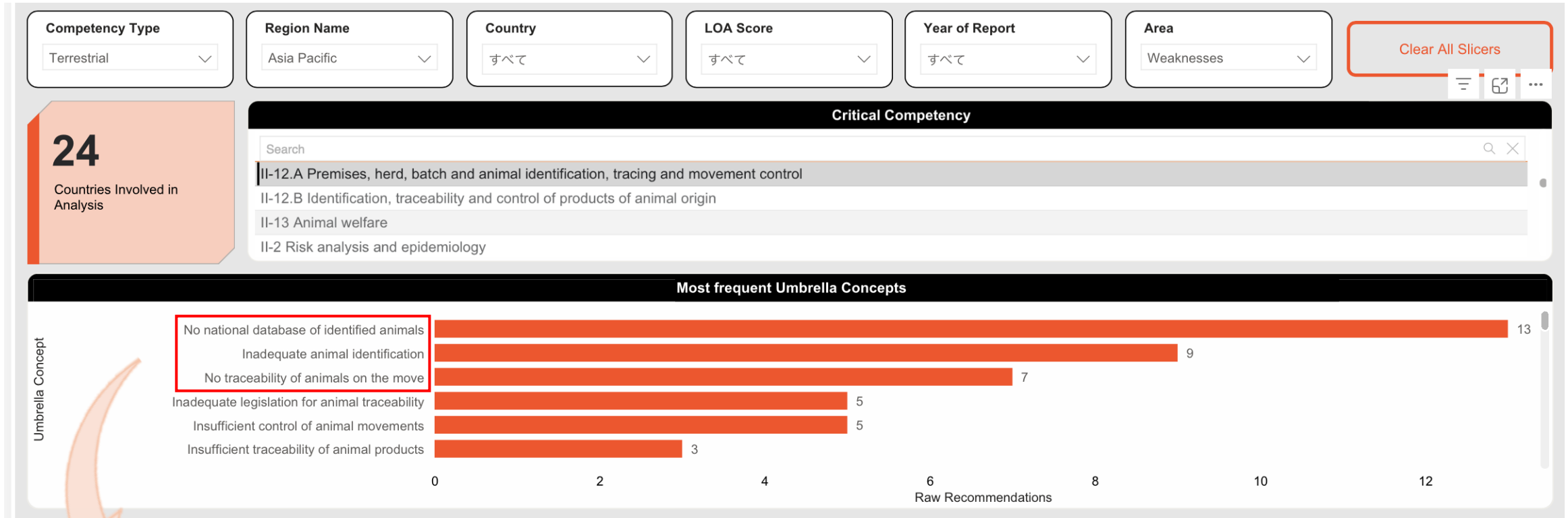


Top3 umbrella concept

- Livestock Ear tagging(8/23)
- Efficient animal identification(5/23)
- Pig and Poultry Traceability(4/23)

II-12A :A Premises, herd, batch and animal identification, tracing and movement control

Weakness analysis



Top3 umbrella concept

- No national database of identified animals(13/24)
- Inadequate animal identification(9/24)
- No traceability of animals on the move (7/24)

Key Recommendations

- Strengthen **Animal Identification and Registration**
 - Promote individual animal identification
 - Create Regulations for Livestock Registration
- Develop **Integrated Animal Health Information Systems**

II -12B :Identification, traceability and control of products of animal origin

Definition

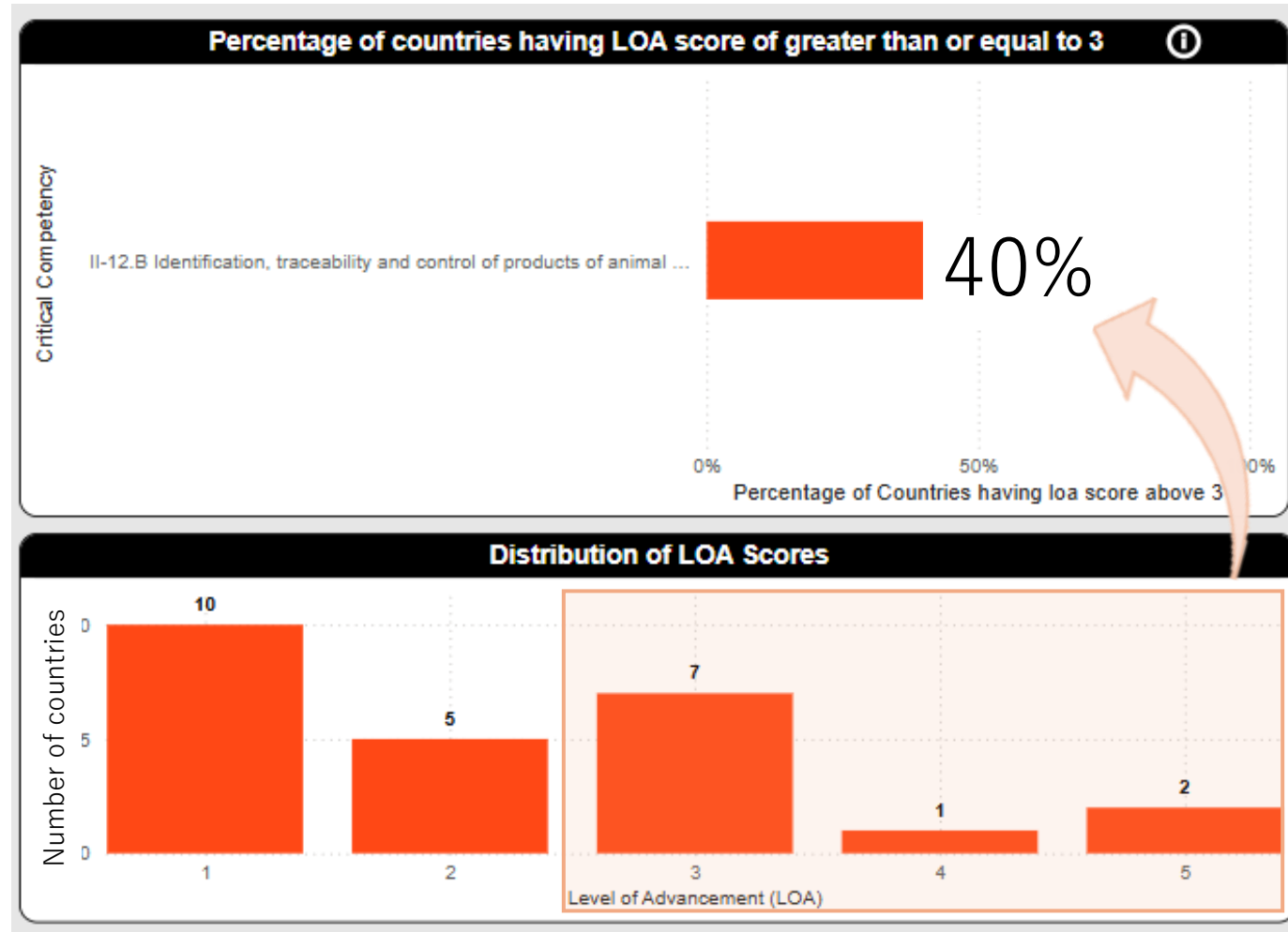
The capability of the *Veterinary Authority*, in coordination with *Competent Authorities* (such as food safety authorities) and other stakeholders as appropriate, to achieve whole-of-chain traceability, including the identification, tracing and control of products of animal origin for the purpose of food safety, animal health or trade.

LEVELS OF ADVANCEMENT

1. The VS do not have the capability or access to information to identify or trace products of animal origin.
2. The VS can identify and trace some products of animal origin, by coordination between *Competent Authorities*, to deal with a specific problem (e.g. high-risk products traced back to premises of origin).
3. The VS have implemented procedures to identify and trace some products of animal origin, in coordination with *Competent Authorities*, for food safety, animal health and trade purposes, in accordance with international standards.
4. The VS have implemented national programmes enabling them to identify and trace all products of animal origin, and respond to threats, in coordination with *Competent Authorities*, in accordance with international standards.
5. The VS periodically audit the effectiveness of their identification and traceability procedures, in coordination with *Competent Authorities*. The procedures have been demonstrated as being effective for traceback and response to a relevant food safety incident (e.g. foodborne zoonoses or residue incident).

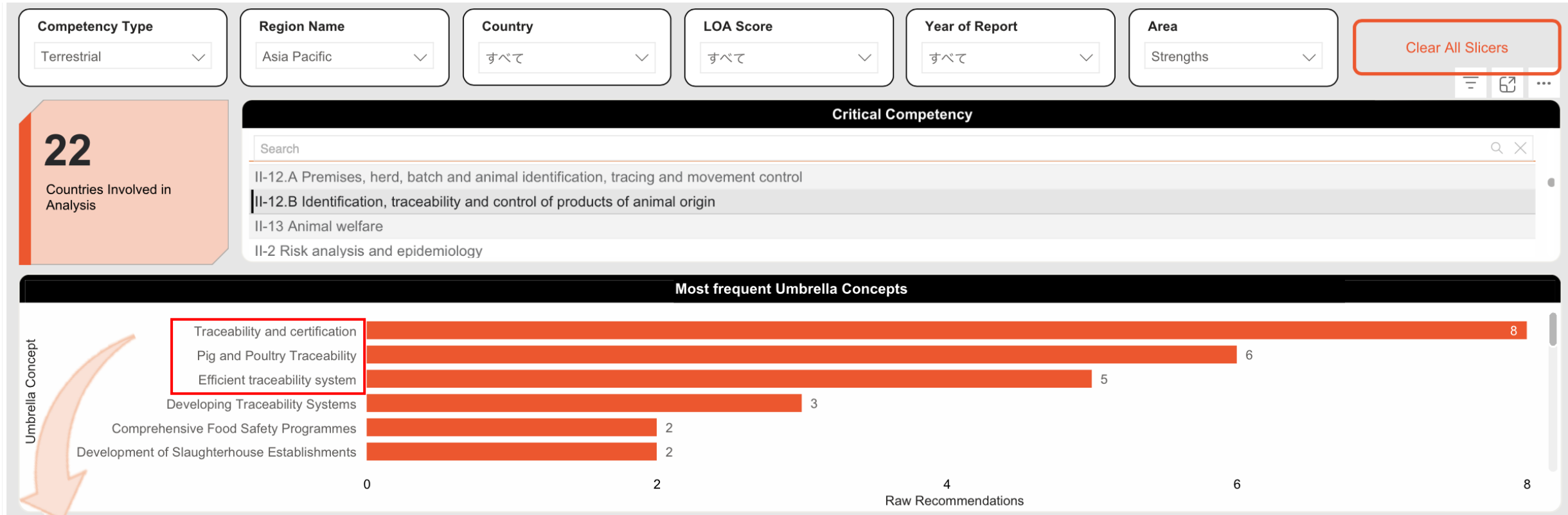
II -12B :Identification, traceability and control of products of animal origin

Cohort analysis in Asia Pacific



II -12B :Identification, traceability and control of products of animal origin

Strength analysis

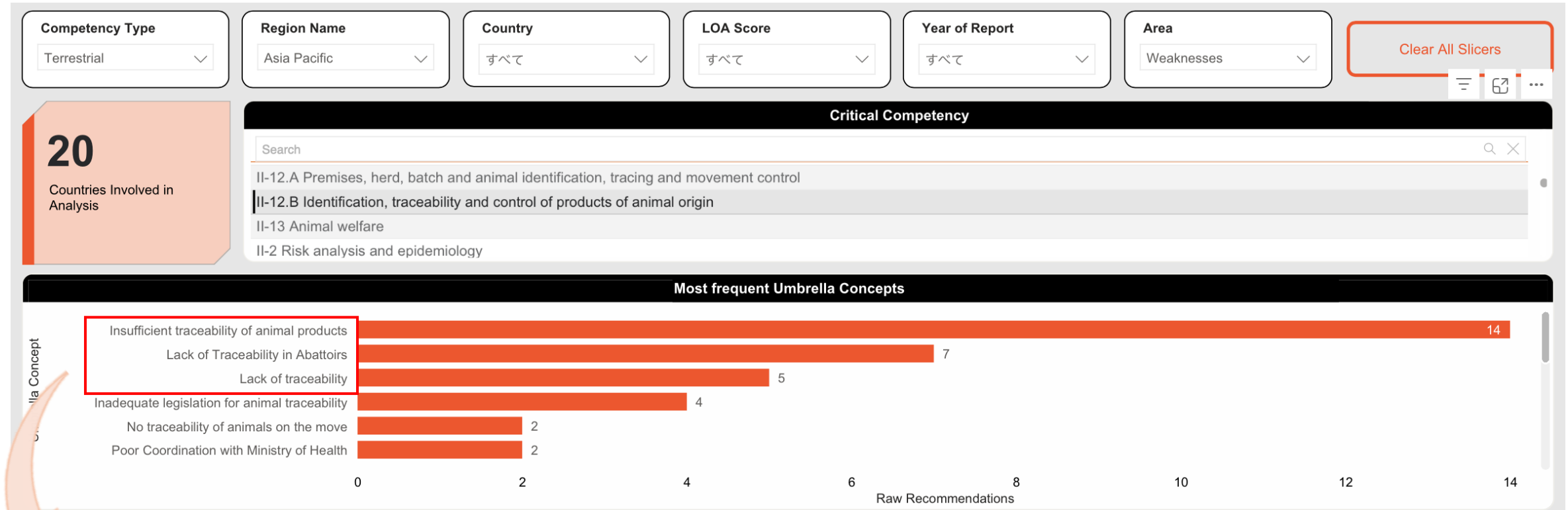


Top3 umbrella concept

- Traceability and certification(8/22)
- Pig and Poultry Traceability(6/22)
- Efficient traceability system(5/22)

II -12B :Identification, traceability and control of products of animal origin

Weakness analysis



Top3 umbrella concept

- Insufficient traceability of animal products(14/20)
- Lack of Traceability in Abattoirs(7/20)
- Lack of traceability(5/20)

II -12B :Identification, traceability and control of products of animal origin

Key Recommendations

- Develop or improve product traceability
 - Develop **national policy on traceability** of food products
 - Develop traceability and marking systems
 - Establish farm and animal traceability program
- Involve **private sector** such as dairy organizations

IV-3:International certification

Definition

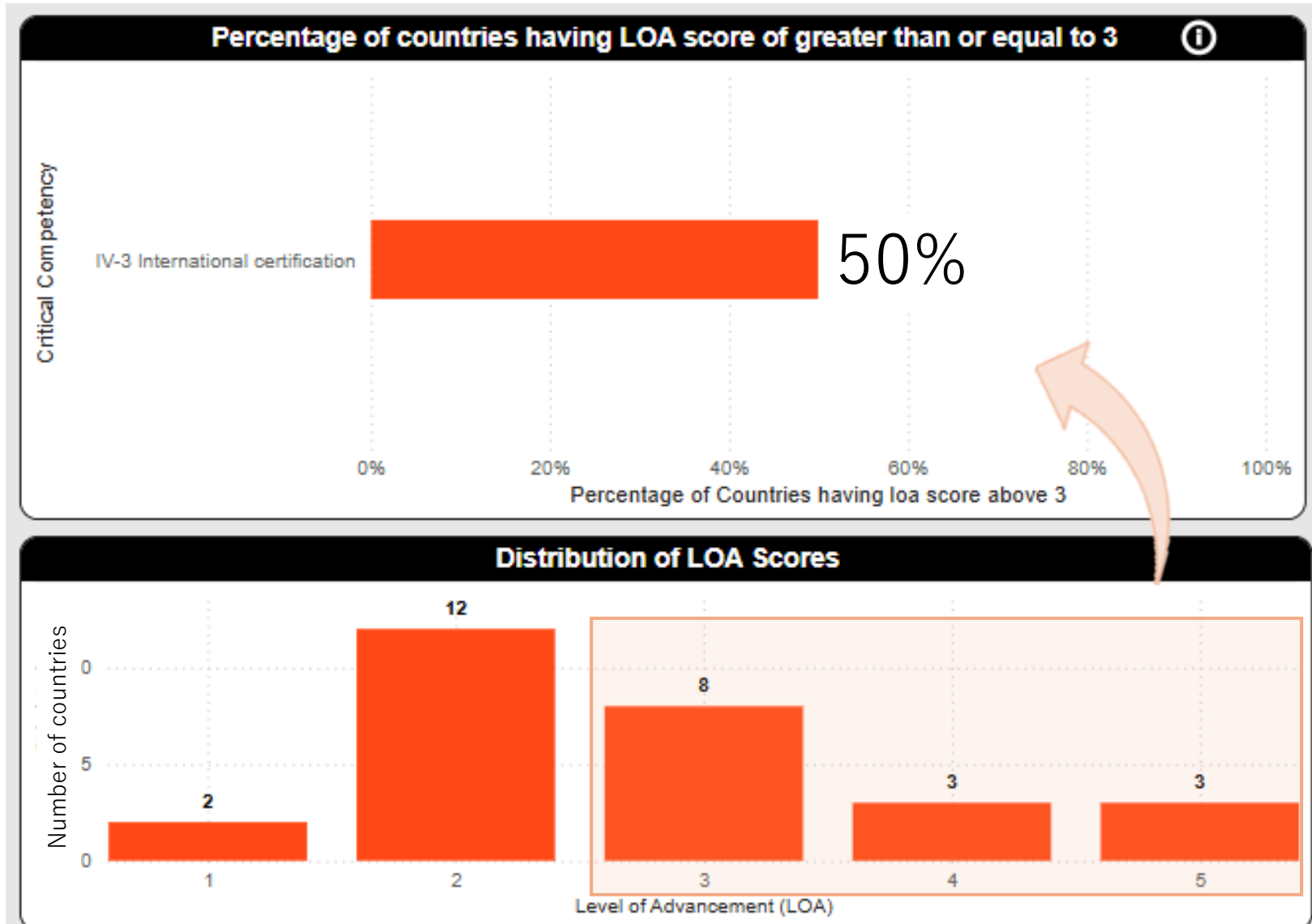
The authority and capability of the VS to reliably certify *animals* and animal products, and related services and processes under their mandate, for export, in accordance with national *veterinary legislation*, international standards and importing country requirements.

LEVELS OF ADVANCEMENT

1. The VS have neither the authority nor the capability to certify *animals* and animal products for export.
2. The VS have the authority to certify *certain animals and animal products* for export, but are not always in compliance with national *veterinary legislation*, and international standards.
3. The VS develop and carry out certification for *certain animals, animal products, services and processes* for export under their mandate in compliance with international standards.
4. The VS develop and carry out all relevant certification programmes for all *animals*, animal products, services and processes for export under their mandate in compliance with international standards.
5. The VS carry out audits of their certification programmes, in order to maintain national and international confidence in their system.

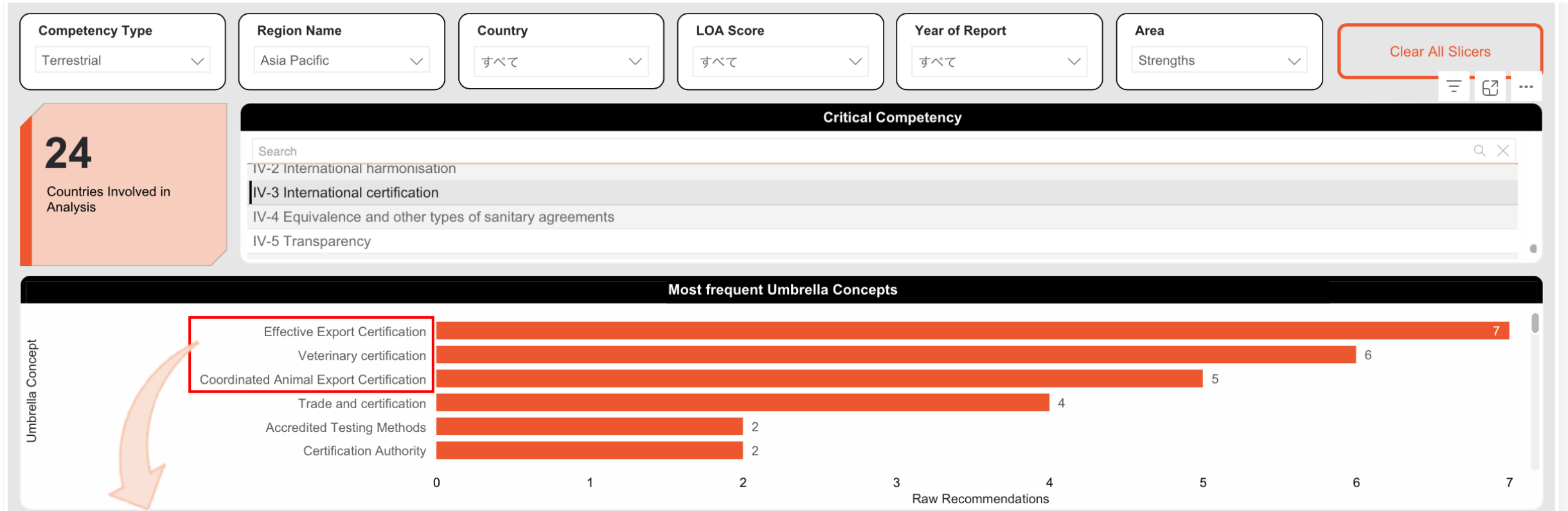
IV-3:International certification

Cohort analysis in Asia Pacific



IV-3:International certification

Strength analysis

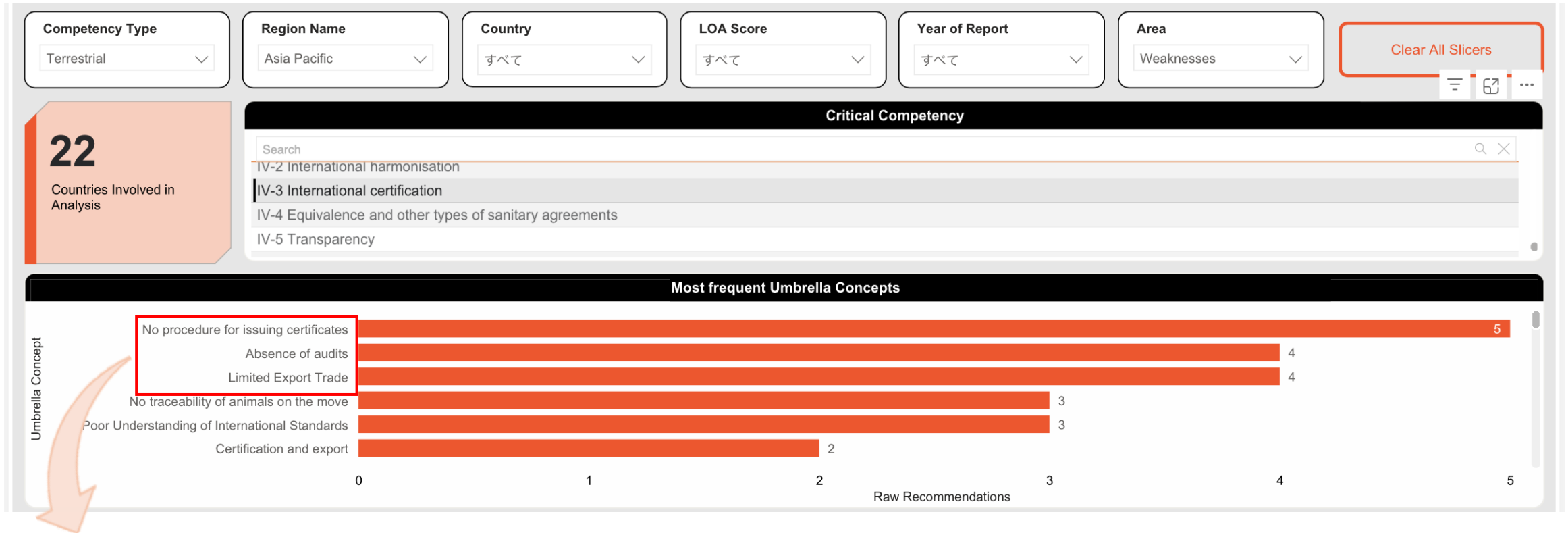


Top3 umbrella concept

- Effective Export Certification(7/24)
- Veterinary certification(6/24)
- Coordinated Animal Export Certification(5/24)

IV-3:International certification

Weakness analysis



Top3 umbrella concept

- No procedure for issuing certificates(5/22)
- Absence of audits(4/22)
- Limited Export Trade(4/22)

IV-3:International certification

Key Recommendations

- Establish **certification procedures**
- To **train professionals** in the preparation **of international export certificates**
- Develop **compliance** with WOAH Standards
- Ensure **compliance** with WOAH Standards
- Introduce Animal Product Identification

IV-4 :Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements

Definition

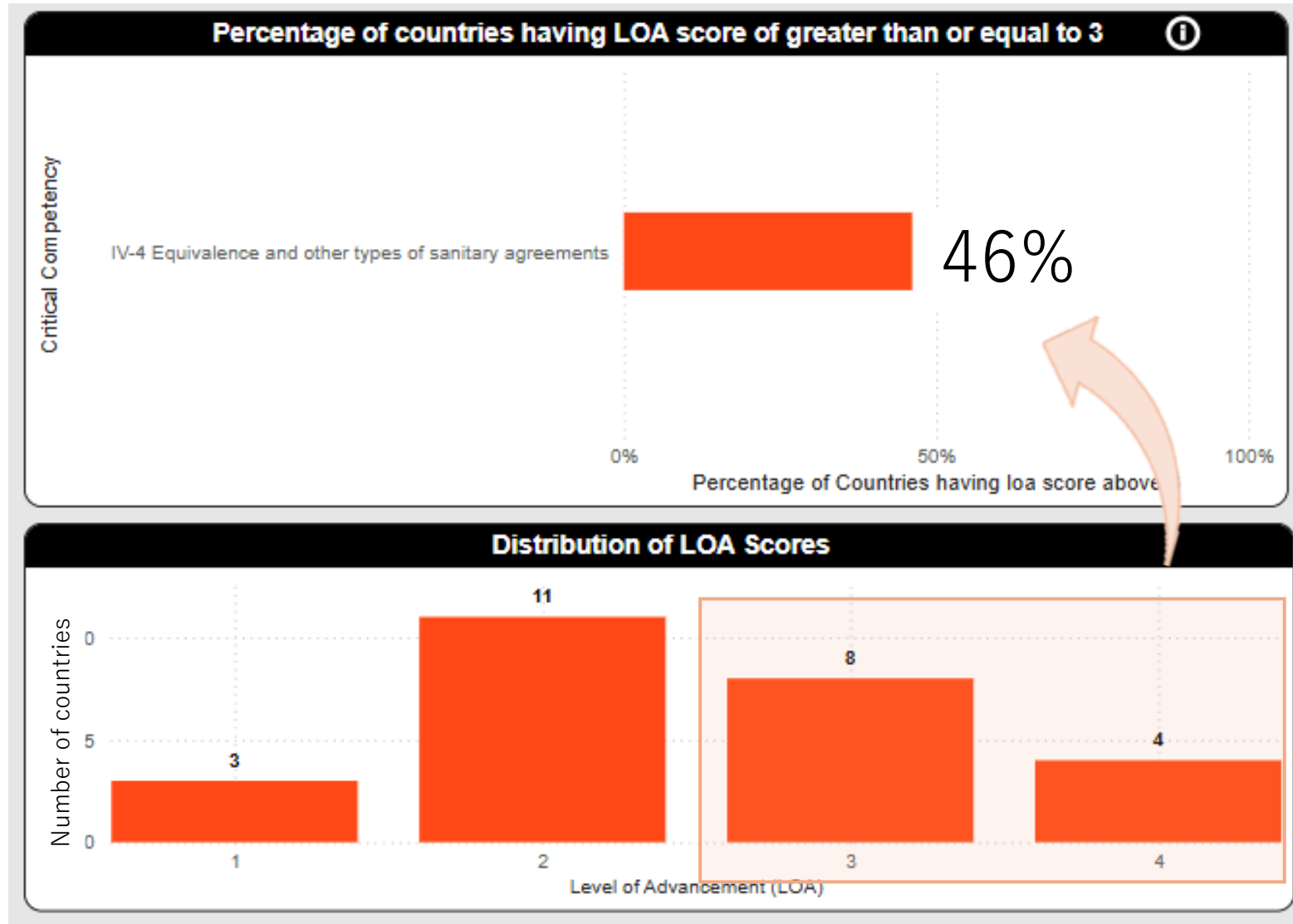
The authority and capability of the VS to apply flexibility in negotiating, implementing and maintaining equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements with trading partners.

LEVELS OF ADVANCEMENT

1. The VS have neither the authority nor the capability to negotiate or approve equivalence or other types of sanitary agreements with other countries.
2. The VS have the authority to negotiate and approve equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements with trading partners, but no such agreements have been implemented.
3. The VS have implemented equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements with trading partners on selected *animals*, animal products and processes.
4. The VS actively pursue the development, implementation and maintenance of equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements with trading partners on matters relevant to *animals*, animal products and processes under their mandate. They publish their existing sanitary agreements in the public domain.
5. The VS actively work with stakeholders and take into account developments in international standards, in pursuing equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements with trading partners.

IV-4 :Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements

Cohort analysis in Asia Pacific



IV-4 :Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements

Strength analysis

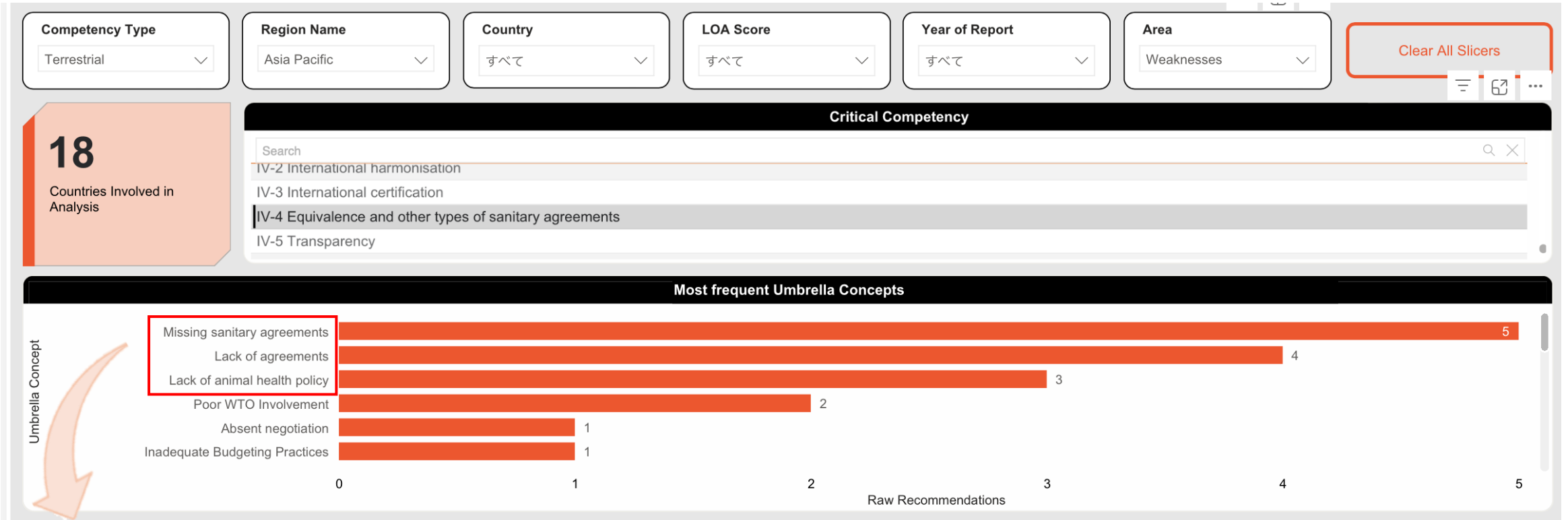


Top3 umbrella concept

- Sanitary Agreements(13/20)
- Trade Agreements(5/20)
- Sanitary negotiation(2/20)

IV-4 :Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements

Weakness analysis



Top3 umbrella concept

- Missing sanitary agreements(5/18)
- Lack of agreements(4/18)
- Lack of animal health policy(3/18)

IV-4 :Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements

Key Recommendations

- Promote **negotiations for sanitary agreements**
- Pursue Sanitary Agreements with Trading Partners
- Develop **compliance** with international standards
- **Build Capacity** for **Equivalence Agreement**
 - Maintain and review Equivalence Agreements
- Enhance **Trade Engagement**

IV-5 :Transparency

Definition

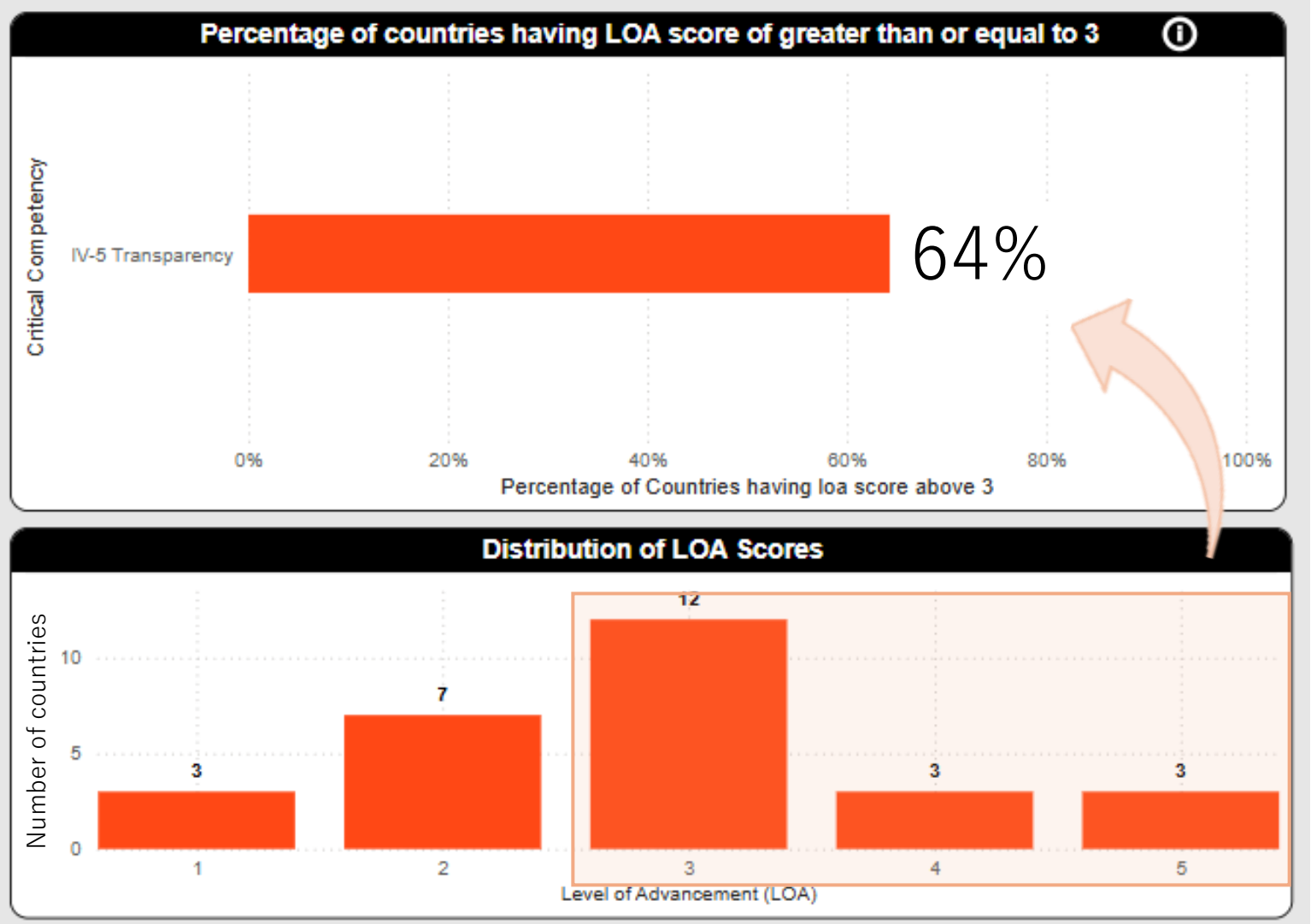
The authority and capability of the VS to notify²⁸ WOA, WTO, trading partners and other relevant organisations of its disease status, regulations and *sanitary measures* and systems, in accordance with established procedures, as applicable to international trade.

LEVELS OF ADVANCEMENT

1. The VS do not notify.
2. The VS occasionally notify.
3. The VS notify in compliance with the procedures established by these organisations.
4. The VS regularly and actively inform stakeholders of changes in disease status, regulations and *sanitary measures* and systems, as applicable to international trade.
5. The VS, in cooperation with their stakeholders, carry out reviews or audits of their notification procedures.

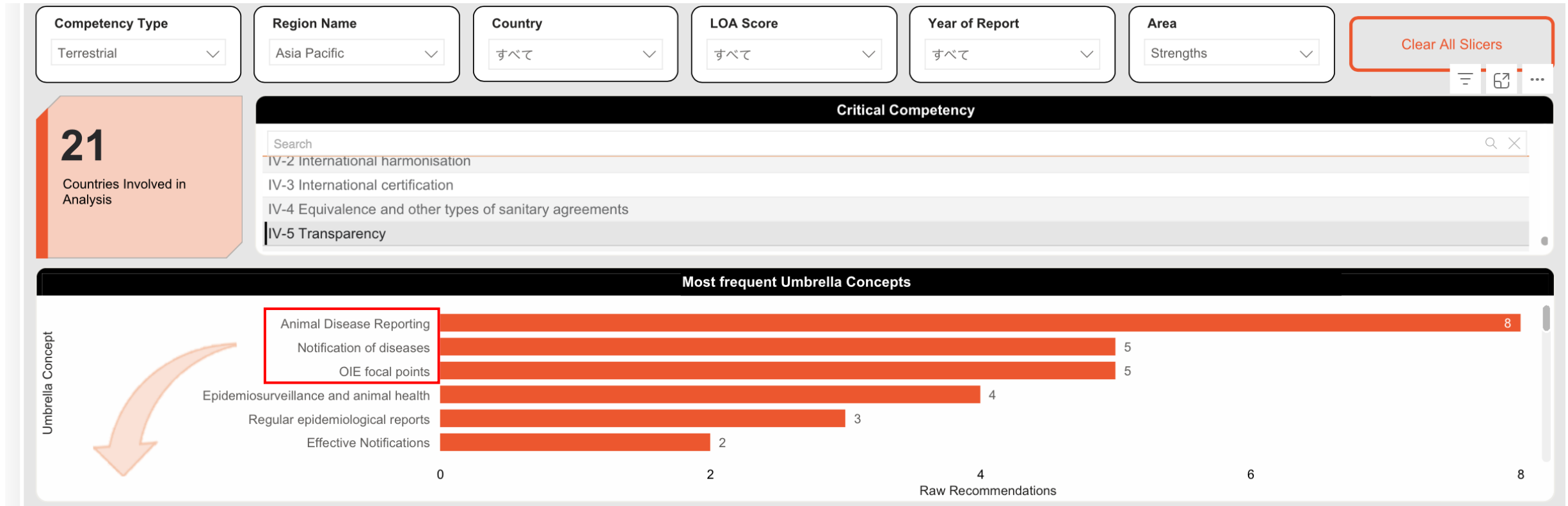
IV-5 :Transparency

Cohort analysis in Asia Pacific



IV-5 :Transparency

Strength analysis

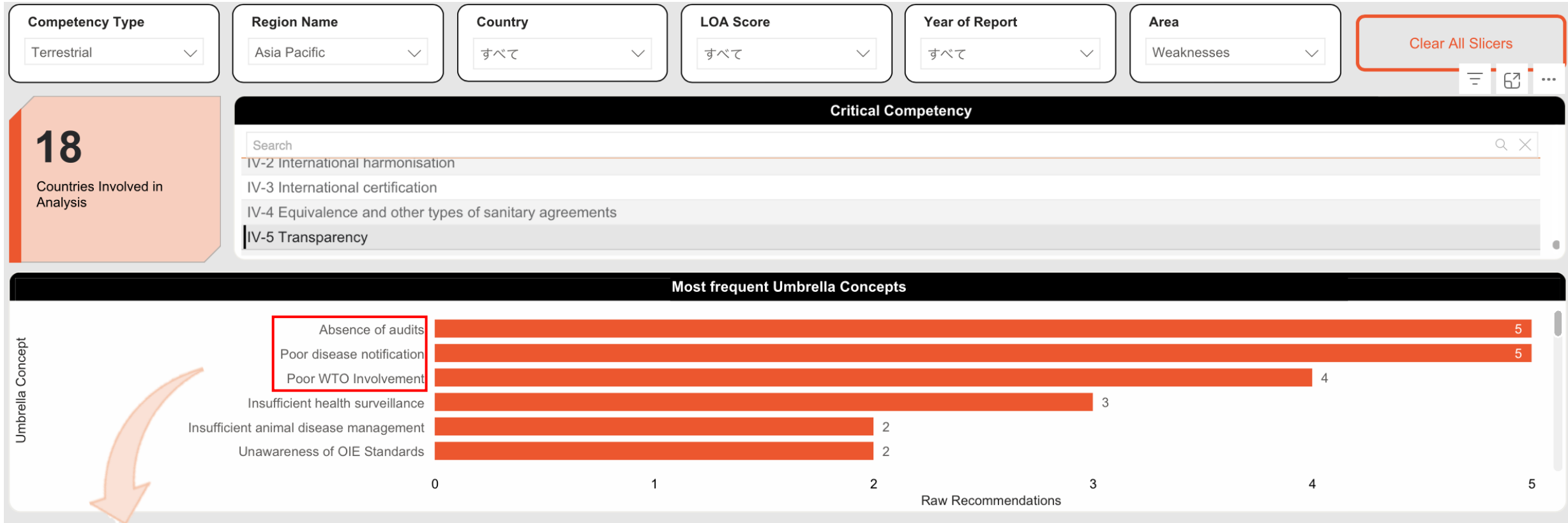


Top3 umbrella concept

- Animal Disease Reporting(8/21)
- Notification of diseases(5/21)
- OIE focal points(5/21)

IV-5 :Transparency

Weakness analysis



Top3 umbrella concept

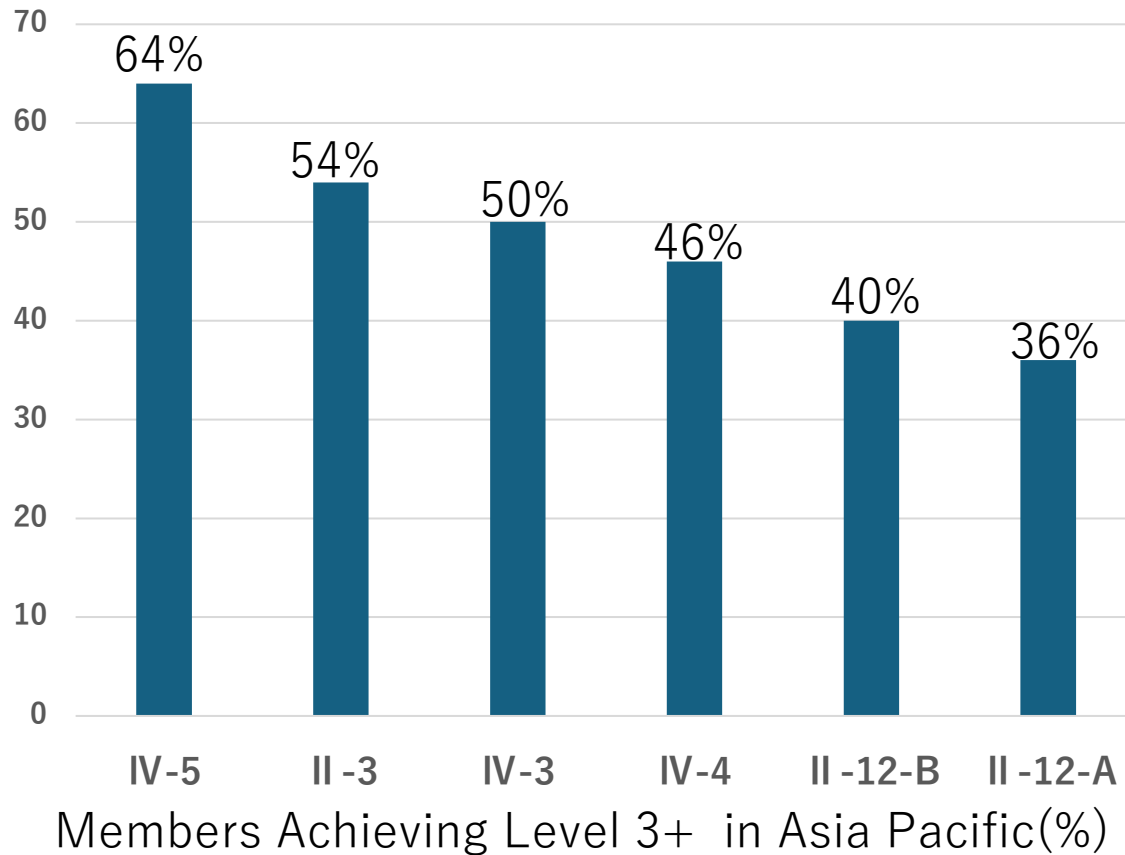
- Absence of audits(5/18)
- Poor disease notification(5/18)
- Poor WTO Involvement(4/18)

IV-5 :Transparency

Key Recommendations

- **Provide training on disease notification**
- **Develop integrated animal health information systems**
- **Strengthening animal disease surveillance**
- **Appoint OIE focal points**

Conclusion



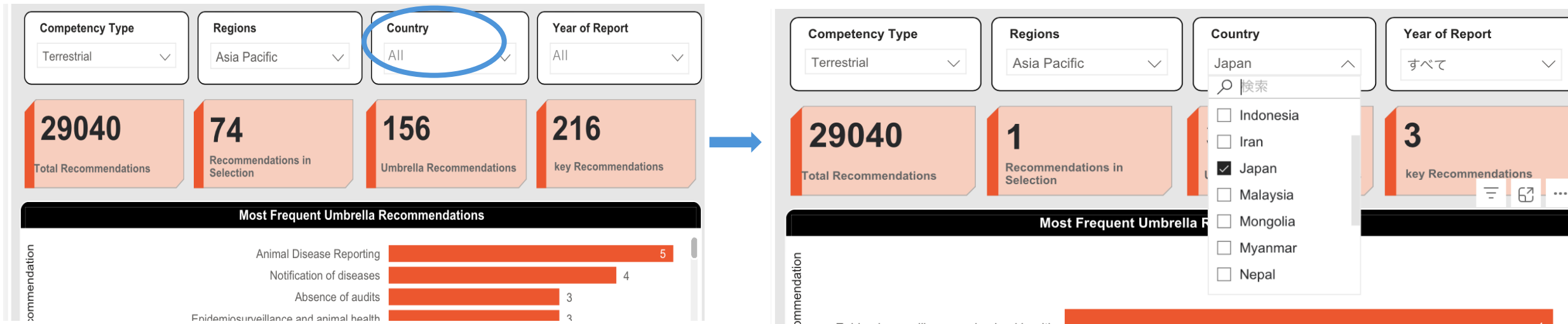
IV-5: Transparency
II-3: Quarantine and border security
II-12-A: Premises, herd, batch and animal identification, tracing and movement control
II-12-B: Identification, traceability and control of products of animal origin
IV-3: International certification
IV-4: Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements

- In the area of Animal movement and border control, **Transparency(IV-5)** is the aspect where Asia Pacific has taken the most effective actions
- In other areas, many Members still lack sufficient measures
→ Further improvements are necessary

Messages

- Limitations of PVS and PVS IS: not all regional Members participated in PVS evaluation; some old data; PVS IS still in development
- PVS evaluation findings were analyzed from a regional perspective, but it can also be applied individually by country/territory

(Example)

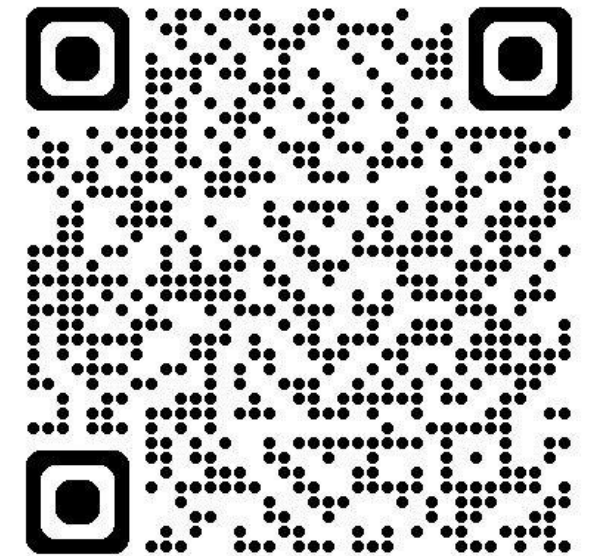


PVS-IS is a useful tool- we highly recommend reviewing it!!

The WOAH Training Platform – e-learning



Learner-centred approach



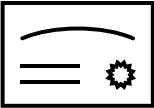
 Scan the QR
code to learn more!

<https://training.woah.org>



Available Online

Competency Package	Emodule	Level
CP02 - Quality and management of Veterinary Services/AAHS	Leadership Essentials for Veterinary Services	Day 2
	Leadership in Veterinary Services: intermediate level module	Day 2
	Leadership in Veterinary Services: advanced level module	Expert
	Leadership of Chief Veterinary Officers and WOAHS Delegates for stronger VS	Expert
CP05 - Animal health management	Outbreak investigation and response management –Field Veterinarians	Expert
	Outbreak investigation and response management - Veterinarians paraprofessional	Expert
	African Swine Fever	Expert
CP06 - Emergency management	Introduction to emergency and disaster management	Day 2
CP07 - Animal welfare	Reptile animal welfare	Expert
CP08 - Prudent use of antimicrobials and other veterinary products	AMR General Introduction	Day 1
	Stewardships on AMR under One Health approach	Day 1
	Stewardships on AMR in terrestrial animals	Day 2
	Stewardships on AMR in aquatic animals	Day 2
	Building a national AMR Action Plan (NAP)	Expert
CP10 - Partnership	Public-Private Partnerships in the Veterinary Domain: An Introductory Course	Day 1
CP16 - Wildlife	Wildlife Surveillance	Day 2
	Wildlife Surveillance	Expert

Competency Package	Emodule	Level
CP12 - Trade of animals and animal products 	International trade regulatory framework	Day 1
	Principles of animal health status and regionalisation	Day 1
	Definition and demonstration of disease freedom (country, zone, compartment)	Day 2
	Selection and implementation of sanitary measures to be applied at export and import	Expert
	Import risk analysis: general principles	Day 1
	Hazard identification at import	Day 2
	Risk assessment for a safer trade	Day 2
	Risk management at import	Day 2
	Import health measures: the development steps	Expert
	The role of VS in import and export of animals and animal products: basic principles	Day 1
	The role of VS in import and export of animals and animal products: advanced principles	Day 2

Thank you

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