

WOAH Regional Workshop: Animal Movement and Border Control

Chiba, Japan 1-3 July 2025

Day 2 Summary

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Technical Session IV: Trade Policy and Sanitary Agreement: for export & for import. How trade negotiation goes

- ❖ WOAH standards related to negotiation and establishment of sanitary agreement (Dr Nikša Barišić)



- ❖ Analysis of Pre-workshop Survey Results: Trade policy (Dr Katrin Bote, WOAH RRAP intern)



Member presentations: Exporting Country Trade Policy and Sanitary Requirements

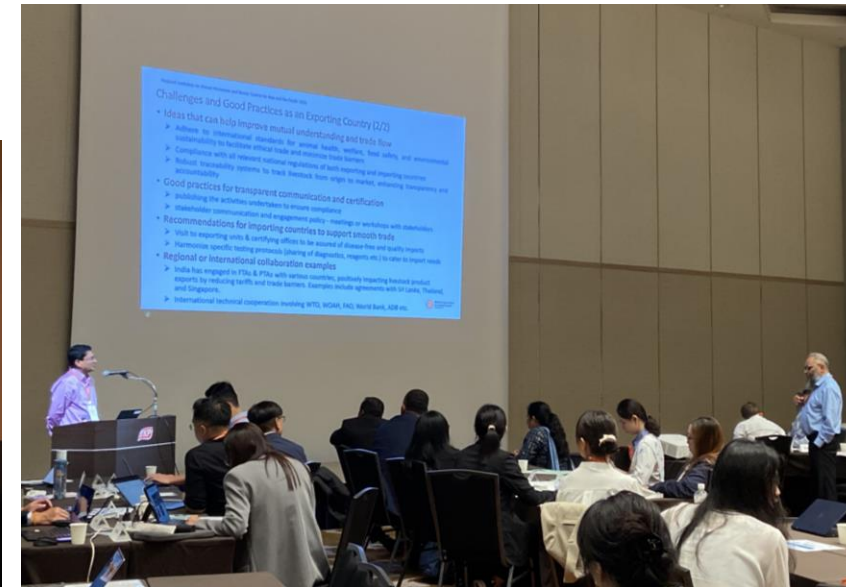
➤ Thailand



➤ Australia



➤ India





Technical Session V : Trade Policy and Sanitary Agreement

~Group discussion on how to promote safe trade~





Challenges and Solutions / Good practice for Export country

Country	Challenges	Solutions
India/ Maldives	Lack of view that can produce the export that AAB - level of detection very low	Regional or sub-regional level of detection, detection with other member countries
India	Importing countries were FMD freedom for species that don't get FMD (poultry)	Sanitary measures to prevent the disease from entering the country
Singapore/Taiwan	Importing country with full FMD zone freedom, but it crosses into the neighboring country	Sanitary measures to prevent the disease from entering the country
India	Small scale farms so cannot meet the traceability requirement (Eg: traceability of dairy products)	Sanitary measures to prevent the disease from entering the country



Technical Session V : Trade Policy and Sanitary Agreement

～Group discussion on how to promote safe trade～

- Pervasive challenge of insufficient communication and information exchange between trading partners, often stemming from unclear or absent contact points, the lack of publicly available import requirements, and difficulties in verifying the authenticity of health certificates.
- Both exporting and importing countries consistently highlight limited human and infrastructure capacity, specifically in areas like lab testing, the establishment of robust traceability systems, and the technical expertise required for timely import risk assessments.

How to address: strengthening bilateral coordination, adhering to and harmonising with WOAHP standards, leveraging digital platforms such as WAHIS and promoting the widespread adoption of e-certification, and engaging diverse stakeholders including various government agencies and the private sector.

Thank you

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World Organisation
for Animal Health

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

