



World Organisation
for Animal Health



WOAH Regional Workshop on Animal Movement and Border Control in Asia and the Pacific

Cross-border animal movement
and animal products :
Experiences from South-East Asia

Bolortuya, P
WOAH SRR SEA

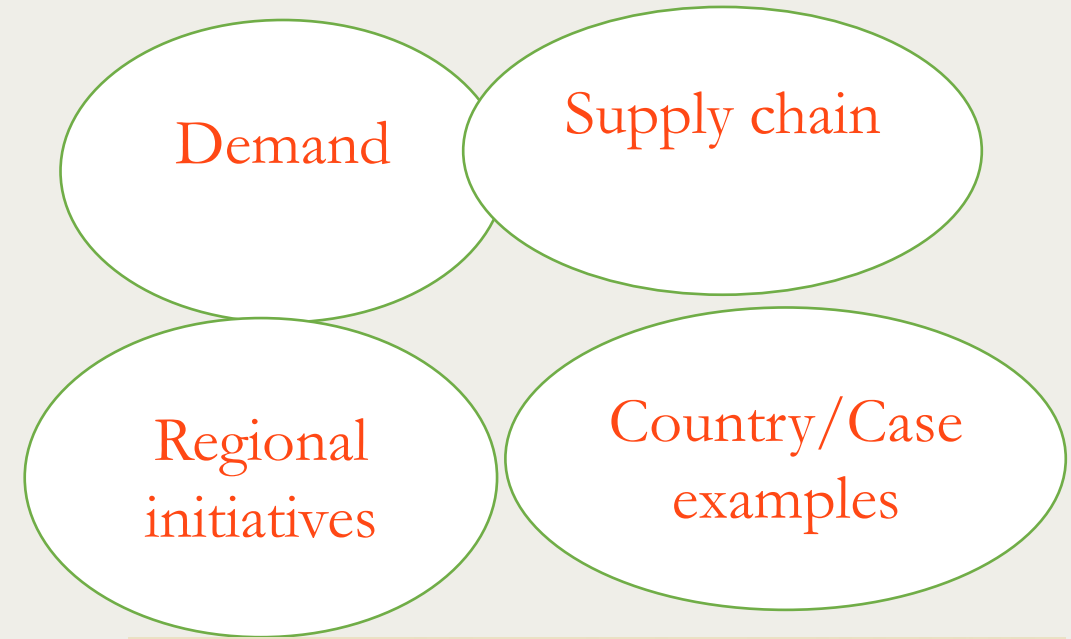
1-3 July 2025, Chiba Japan





PRESENTATION OUTLINE

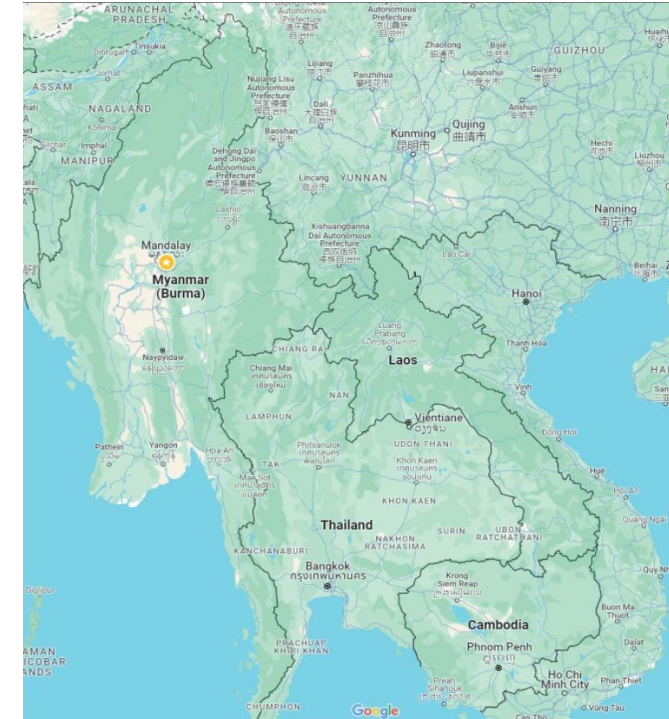
- Overview of the Regional trade
 - Demand
 - Supply chain
- Initiatives in SEA Region
 - SEACFMD Campaigning
 - Upper Mekong Working Group
- Case Examples/Good practices





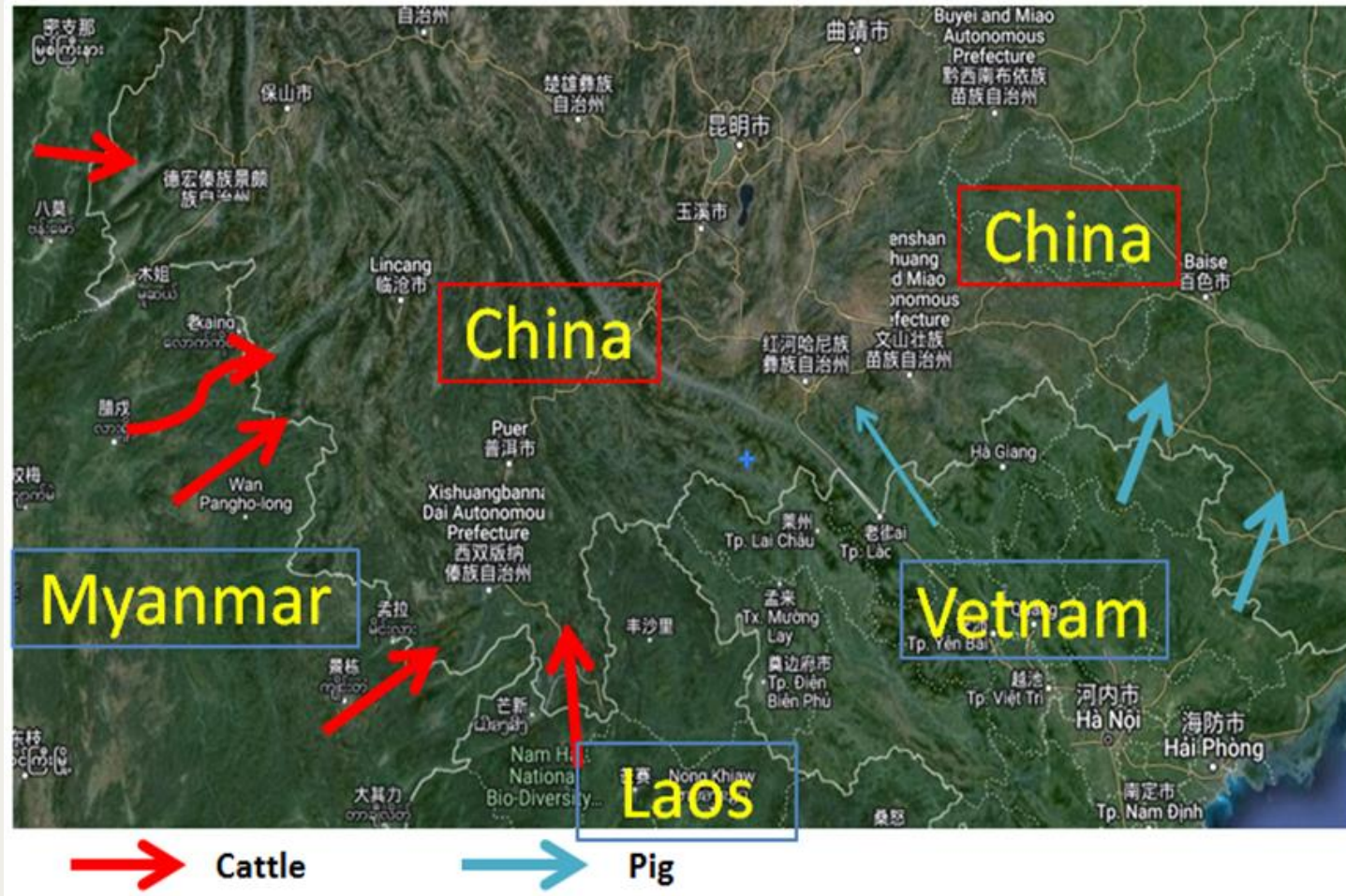
Overview

- Livestock contributes more than 20 -40 % of value added across Southeast Asia
- In SEA more broadly, **60–90% of livestock** (including pigs, poultry, cattle) are raised by small-scale producers (FAO)
- The widespread movement of large ruminants throughout South-East Asia and China has been extensively documented (Smith et al., 2017, Smith et al., 2015, Poolkhet et al., 2016, Shen et al., 2019, ADB, 2015, FAO, 2013)



Country	Livestock Share of Agricultural Value Added
Vietnam	~25–30%
Thailand	~20–25%
Philippines	~20–25%
Indonesia	~10–15%
Myanmar	~15–20%
Cambodia	~10–15%
Lao PDR	~15–20%
Malaysia	~10–15%

Key areas of intensive animal movement

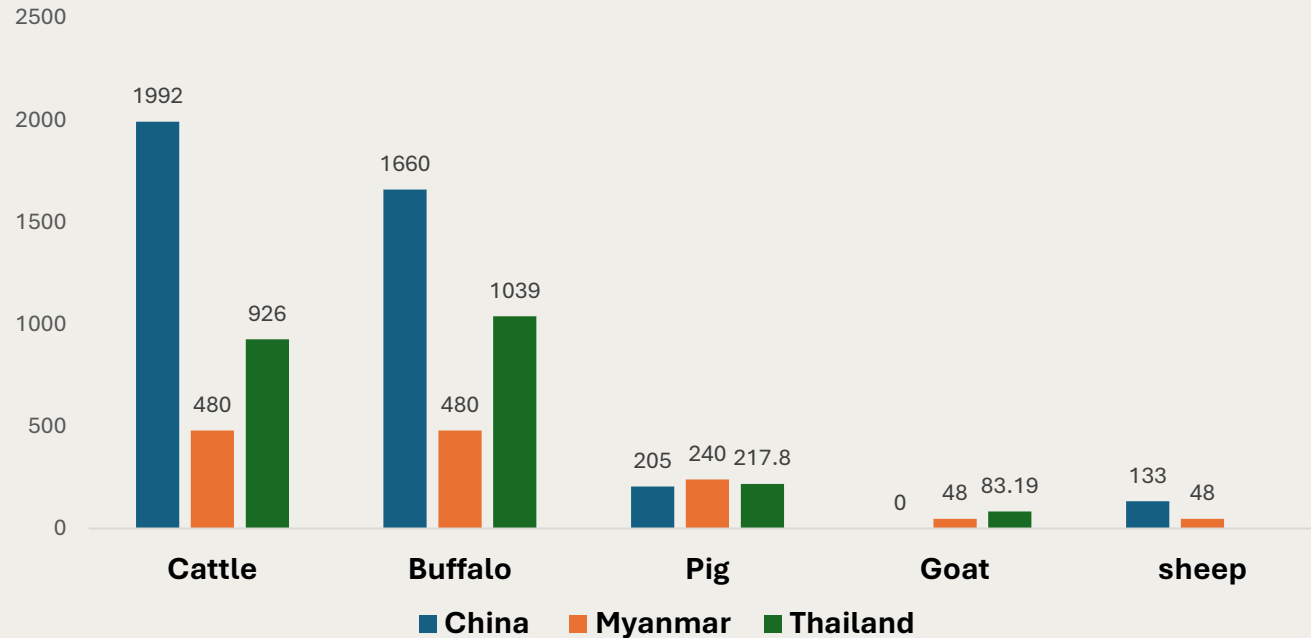


- It was estimated that approximately 1 million large ruminants were entering China from SE Asia each year ((Smith et al., 2015)
- Complex sources, 8 countries, South Asia and Southeast Asia

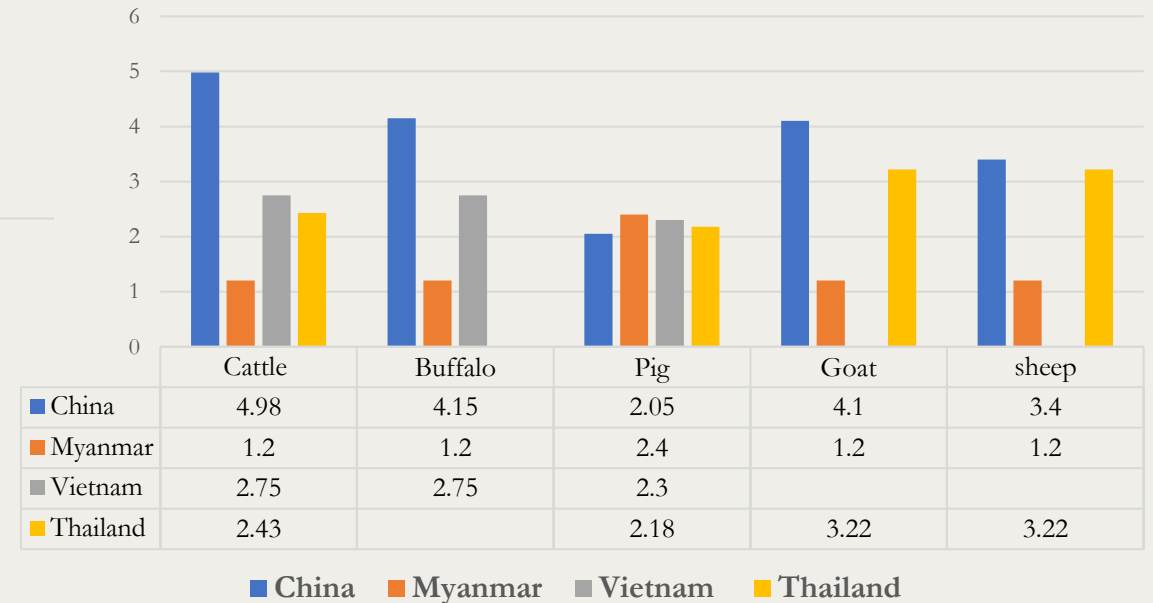


Livestock and meat prices

Live animals (per head USD)



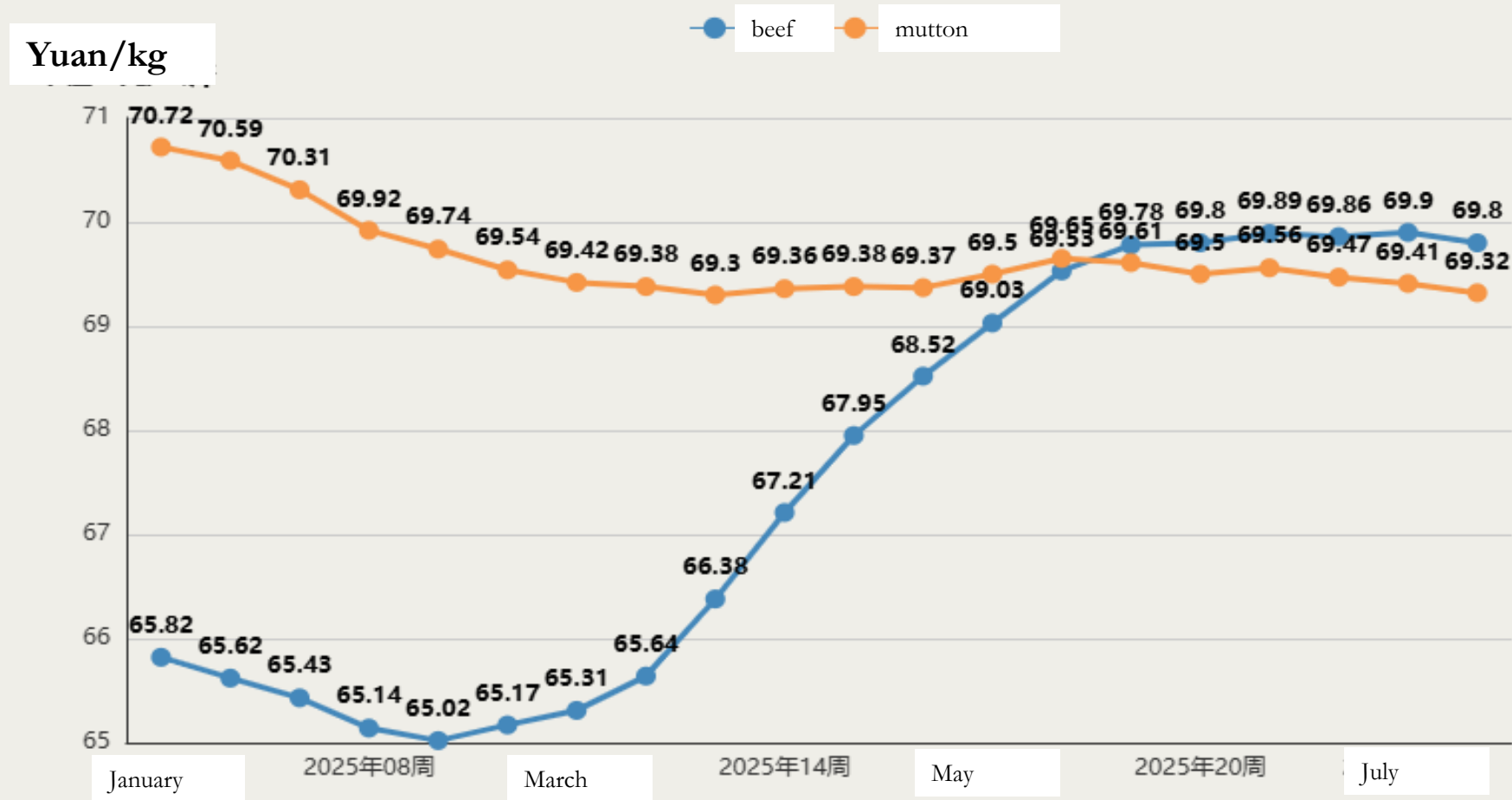
Meat per kg (USD)



[Source: 15th Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group on Foot and Mouth Disease Zoning and Animal Movement Management, 2024](#)



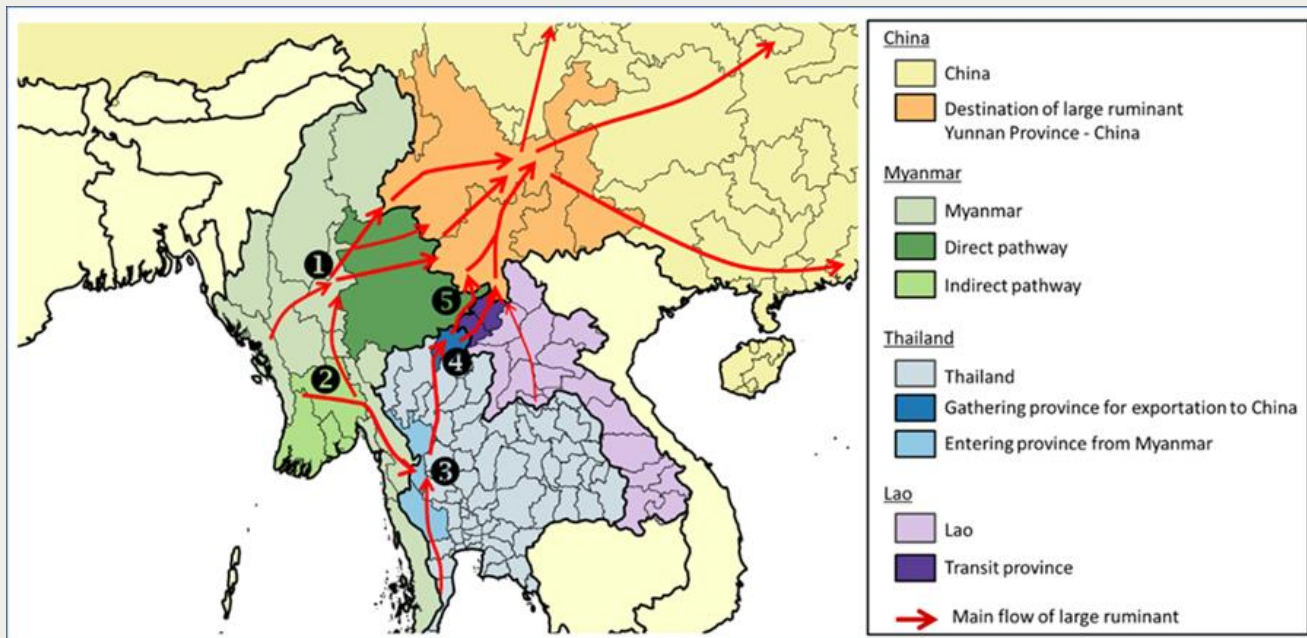
Meat price trends in China



China Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Information
Network, <http://www.nahs.org.cn> (2023)



Supply chain - Upper Mekong Region



Flow of large ruminant in South-East Asia

Extensive network of traders, transporters, markets



Cattle and Buffalo

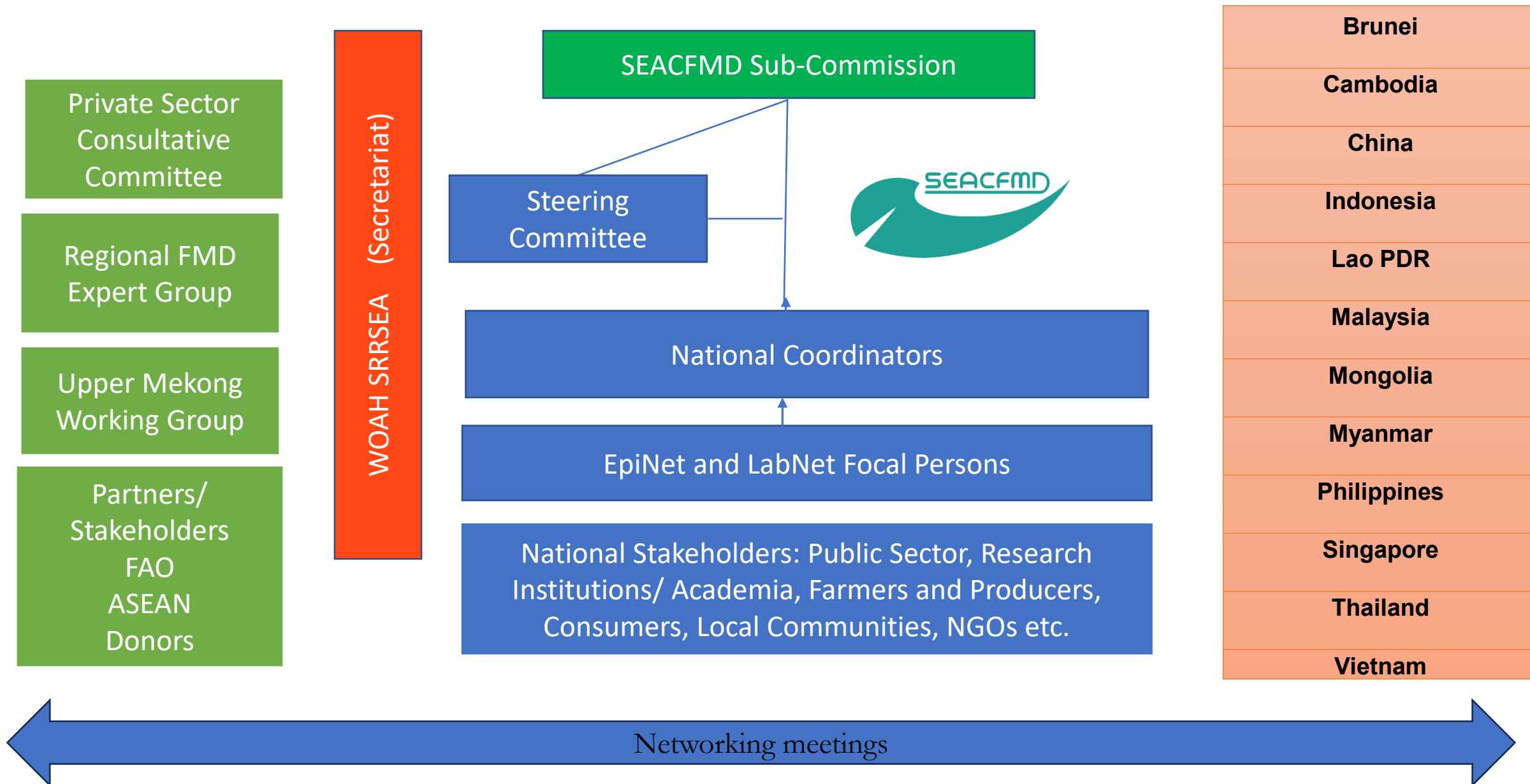


Pig



Illegal cross-border animal movement

Regional initiative: SEACFMD Governance Bodies



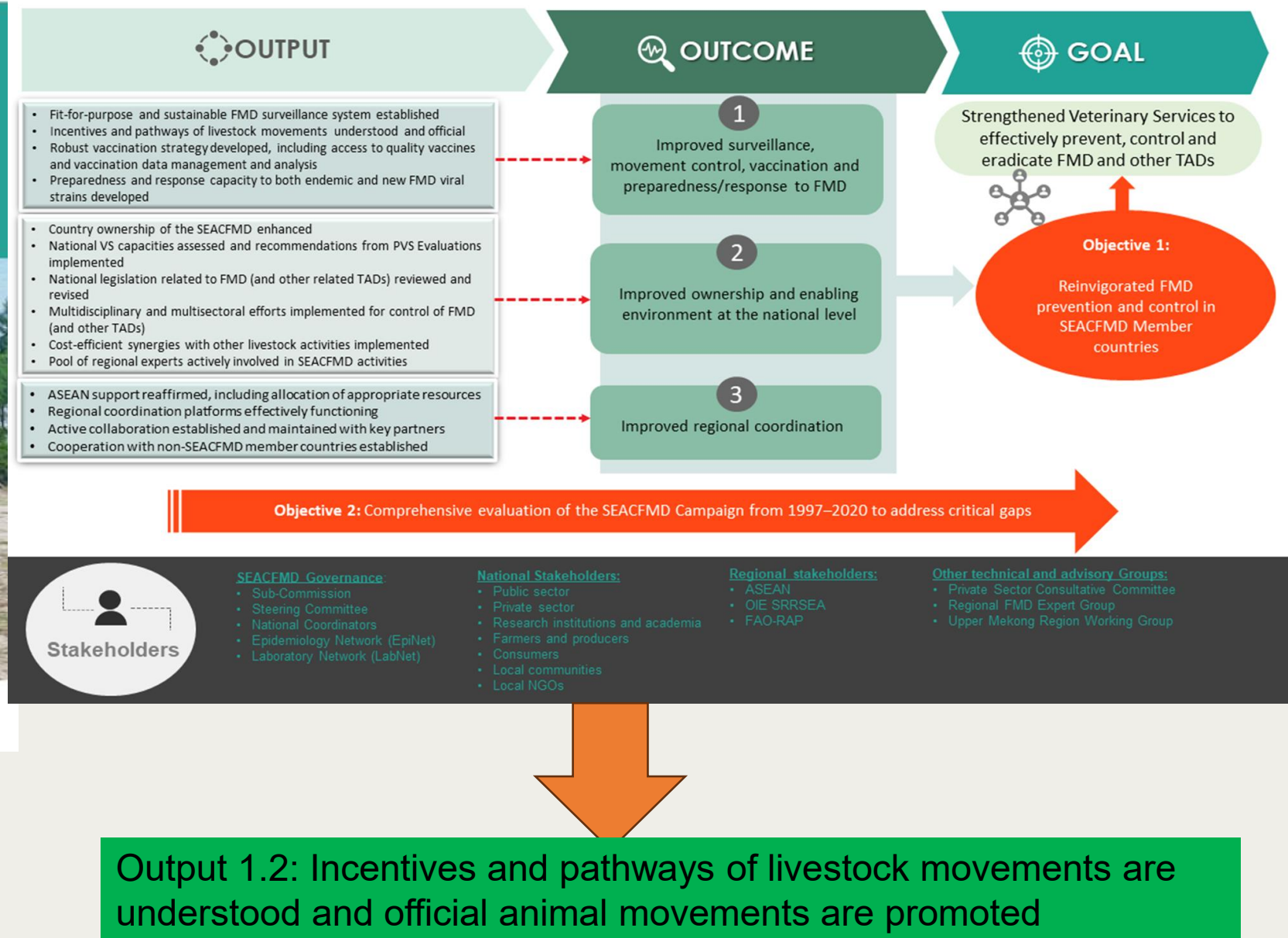


SEACFMD ROADMAP 2021–2025

South-East Asia, China and Mongolia Foot and Mouth Disease Campaign



Oie WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals. preserving our future





Private Sector Consultative Committee (PSCC)

The physical meeting took place in 2019, followed by the virtual meetings in 2023 and 2025

- ✓ to strengthen coordination and engagement of Veterinary Services (VS) and Private Sector.
- ✓ to better understand the challenges, Private Sector, industry, VS facing in FMD prevention and control, and opportunities going forward.
- ✓ to explore the creation of a sub-regional network of representative traders acknowledging their important role in FMD transmission in the sub-region and, thus, their potential role in FMD control.

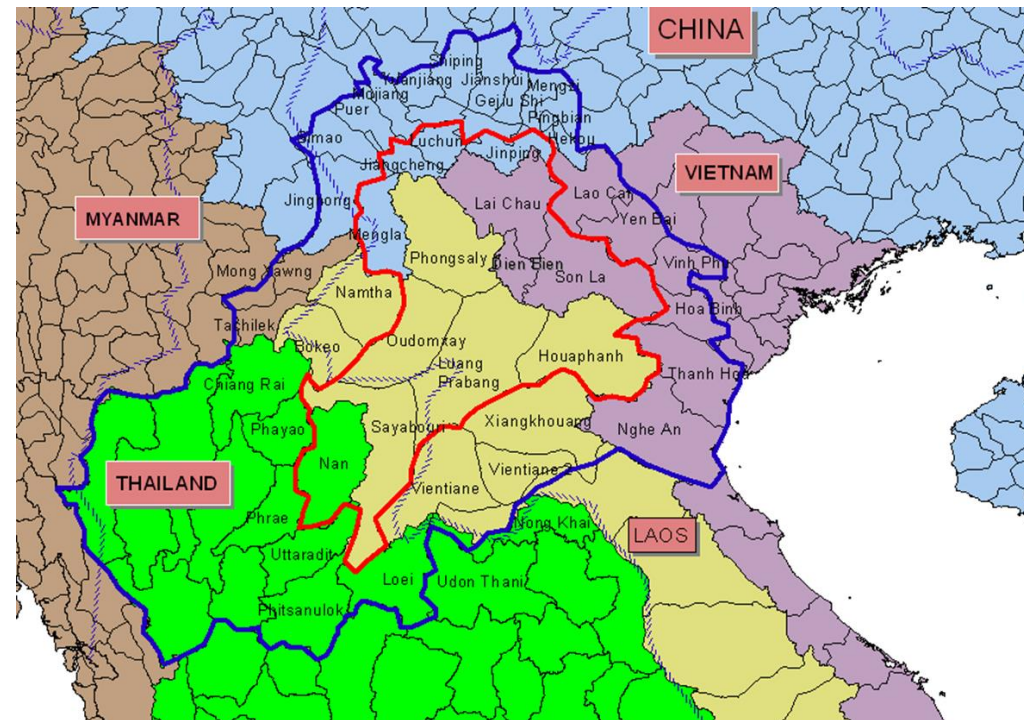




Upper Mekong Working Group on FMD zoning and animal movement management

Year	Meeting	Country
2003	1st	Luang Namtha, Lao PDR
2004	2nd	Chiang Rai, Thailand
2004	3rd	Yunnan, China
2005	4th	Kyaington, Myanmar
2006	5th	Hanoi, Vietnam
2007	6th	Oudomxay, Lao PDR
2008	7th	Chiang Rai, Thailand
2009	8th	Mangshi, Yunnan, China
2010	9th	Hanoi, Vietnam
2012	10th	NayPyiTaw, Myanmar
2014	11th	Bokeo, Lao PDR
2015	12th	Vinh Phuc, Vietnam
2017	13th	Mandalay, Myanmar
2019	14th	Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, China
2024	15th	Luang Namtha, Lao PDR
2026	16th	Thailand (tbc)

- a cluster approach to animal disease control;
- promotion of trade in livestock and livestock products;
- improvement of the delivery of veterinary services; and
- the creation of FMD free-zones in the designated areas

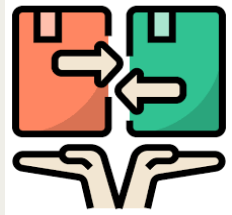




Upper Mekong Working Group on FMD zoning and animal movement management



Improve and harmonize national procedures for livestock and product movement.



Align animal health risk management with WOAHP standards



Integrate bilateral trade agreements on livestock movement.



Promote technical collaboration and information sharing among member countries

Joint Statement on Harmonizing Procedures for Livestock Movement among Cambodia, China, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam

We, the authorised representatives of the Veterinary Services of Cambodia, PR China, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam, jointly agree on the approach to harmonizing procedures for livestock movement in our region.

This Joint Statement is drawn from discussions during the SEACFMD animal movement meeting held on 25 August 2015, in Qingdao, China, based on technical principles and the situation in each of our countries. While not legally binding, it is intended to provide guidance and direction to developing and improving management of livestock movement in our region.

We have reviewed current procedures for management of livestock movement in Member Countries, including problems and constraints, and considered the needs and opportunities for enhancement of these procedures as well as international support for such initiatives.

We acknowledge recent and future development of regional infrastructure that promotes rapid transport of commodities, including livestock, between countries. We recognize the increasing need to strengthen animal movement regulation and biosecurity procedures in the region, in order to control transboundary animal diseases, ensure food safety, and protect the health of animals and the public in our countries to achieve national, regional and global benefits.

WE JOINTLY AGREE THAT:

1. Veterinary Services of Member Countries shall develop, strengthen and improve procedures for managing the movement of livestock and their products in each country, in order to control transboundary animal diseases, promote food safety, and protect the health of animals and the public in our countries and our region.
2. Procedures for managing biosecurity and the health risks associated with the movement of livestock and their products, including international health certification, will be developed and harmonized based on the OIE Code and other international standards.
3. Bi-lateral or multi-lateral agreements on regional livestock movement and trade should be developed and implemented.
4. The Upper Mekong Working Group, coordinated by OIE Sub Regional Representation for South-East Asia, should serve as the focus for development of standardised protocols and procedures to support cross-border trade in livestock, including consideration of the development of control zones. The representatives of individual Member Countries on this group will be suitably supported by our respective Veterinary Services to assist in this important coordination work.

5. Veterinary Services continue to encourage technical collaboration and information sharing among Member Countries on managing the movement of animals and animal products, including biosecurity, animal identification, information systems, communication and import risk analysis.
6. International donors and partner agencies, including OIE and FAO, should continue to support capacity building in the region through workshops and training sessions, with assistance from relevant international experts.
7. We will continue to utilize various regional platforms such as the ASEAN+1 (ASEAN+China) and ADB-initiated Greater Mekong Subregion SPS Agreement, in pursuing the harmonisation of regional biosecurity and livestock movement management, including development and mutual recognition of control zones.

Signed on May 26th, 2016 in Paris, France

Signatories:

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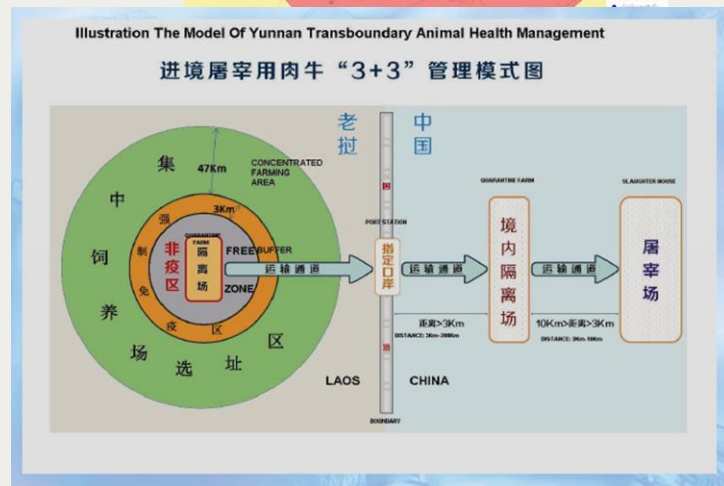
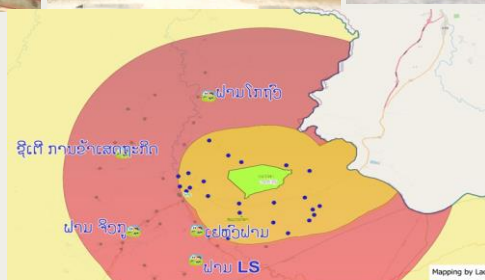
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Department of Livestock Development
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VIETNAM



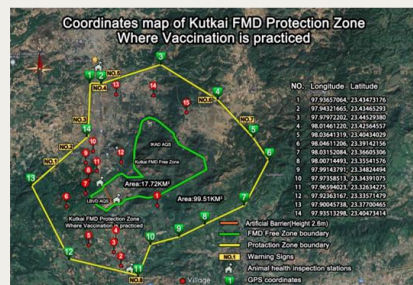
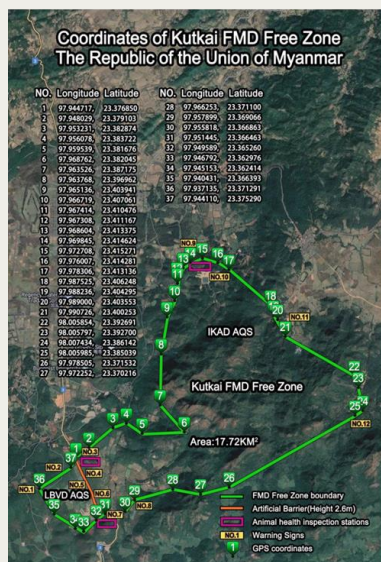
Examples establishing control zones for safe trade



[Source: 15th Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group on Foot and Mouth Disease Zoning and Animal Movement Management, 2024](#)



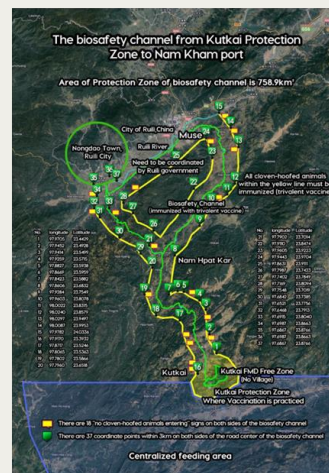
Kutkai FMD Free Zone, Myanmar



Kutkai FMD Protection Zone



Centralized Feeding Area



Key activities at the border control checkpoints specifically for FMD

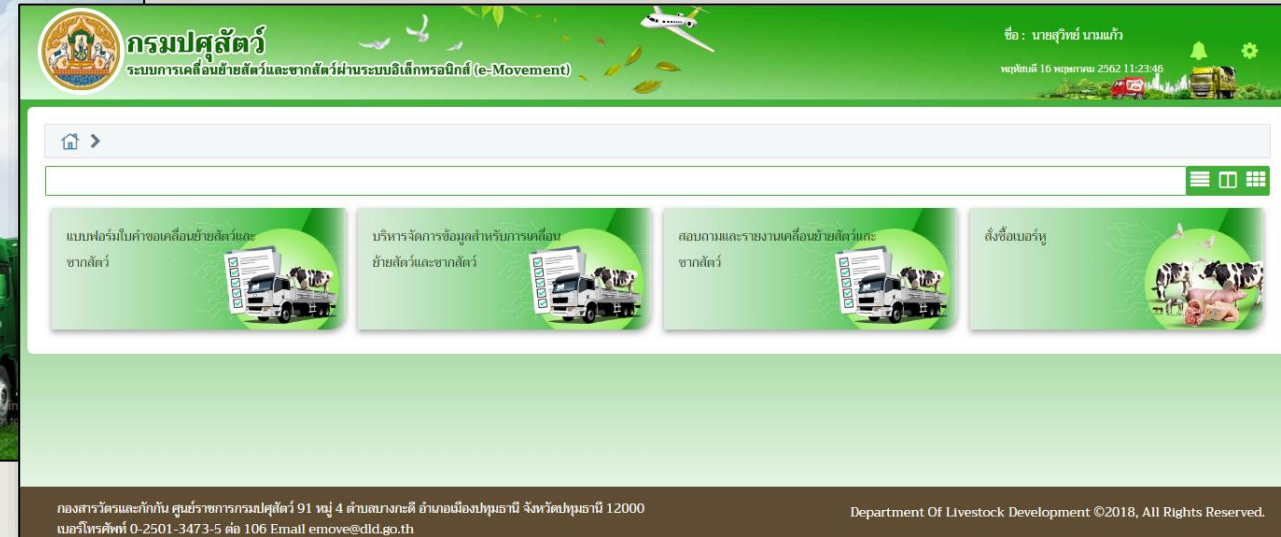
Main responses implemented to rapidly control FMD outbreak

- (1) quarantine of the suspect premises,
- (2) sample submission to the laboratory
- (3) outbreak area officially defined to strictly control animal movement (Zoning)
- (4) animal check point set up
- (5) ring vaccination
- (6) outbreak investigation
- (7) cleaning and disinfection
- (8) Communication Awareness and education
- (9) surveillance





E-movement system in Thailand



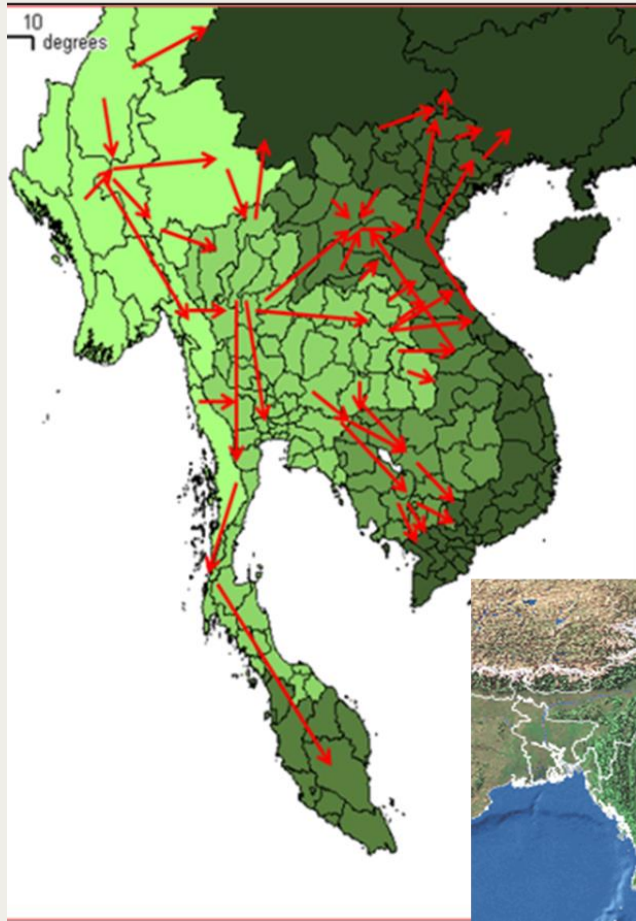
- The officer has access to receive animal disease notification
- Veterinary officers who have the authority to grant permission for the animal movements
- The system shows the expiration date of the movement permit document

Source: 15th Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group on Foot and Mouth Disease Zoning and Animal Movement Management, 2024



Animal movement study

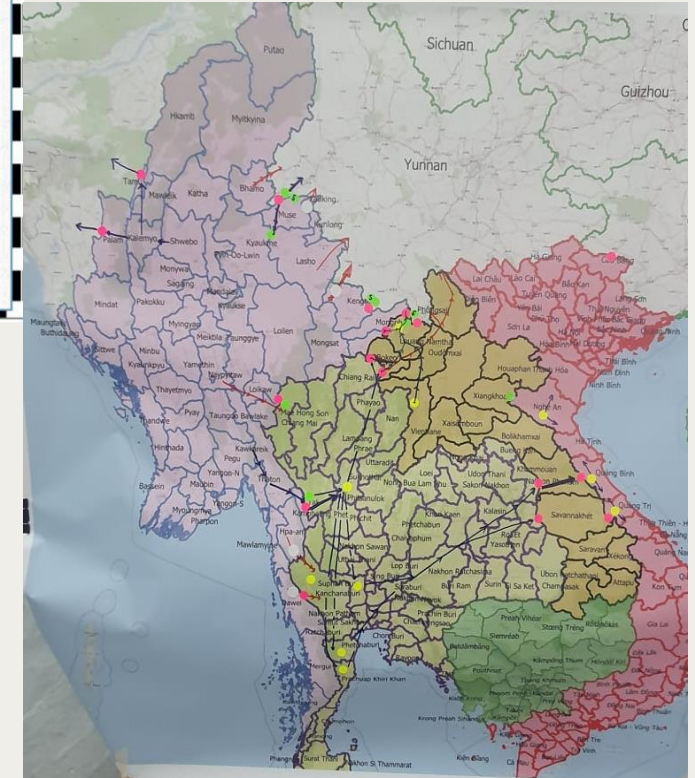
Animal movement (2009)



Animal movement (2013)



Animal movement pathway 2015



Mapping exercise UMWG, 2024



Traders Incentive study (2020)

Traders Incentive Study to Facilitate Safe Livestock Trade in Upper-Mekong Sub-Region



A.T. Kyaw
H.C. Li
M.M. Olive
V. Phouthana,
S. Tangkawattana,
P. Widders

Traders interview: Yunnan China,
Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand

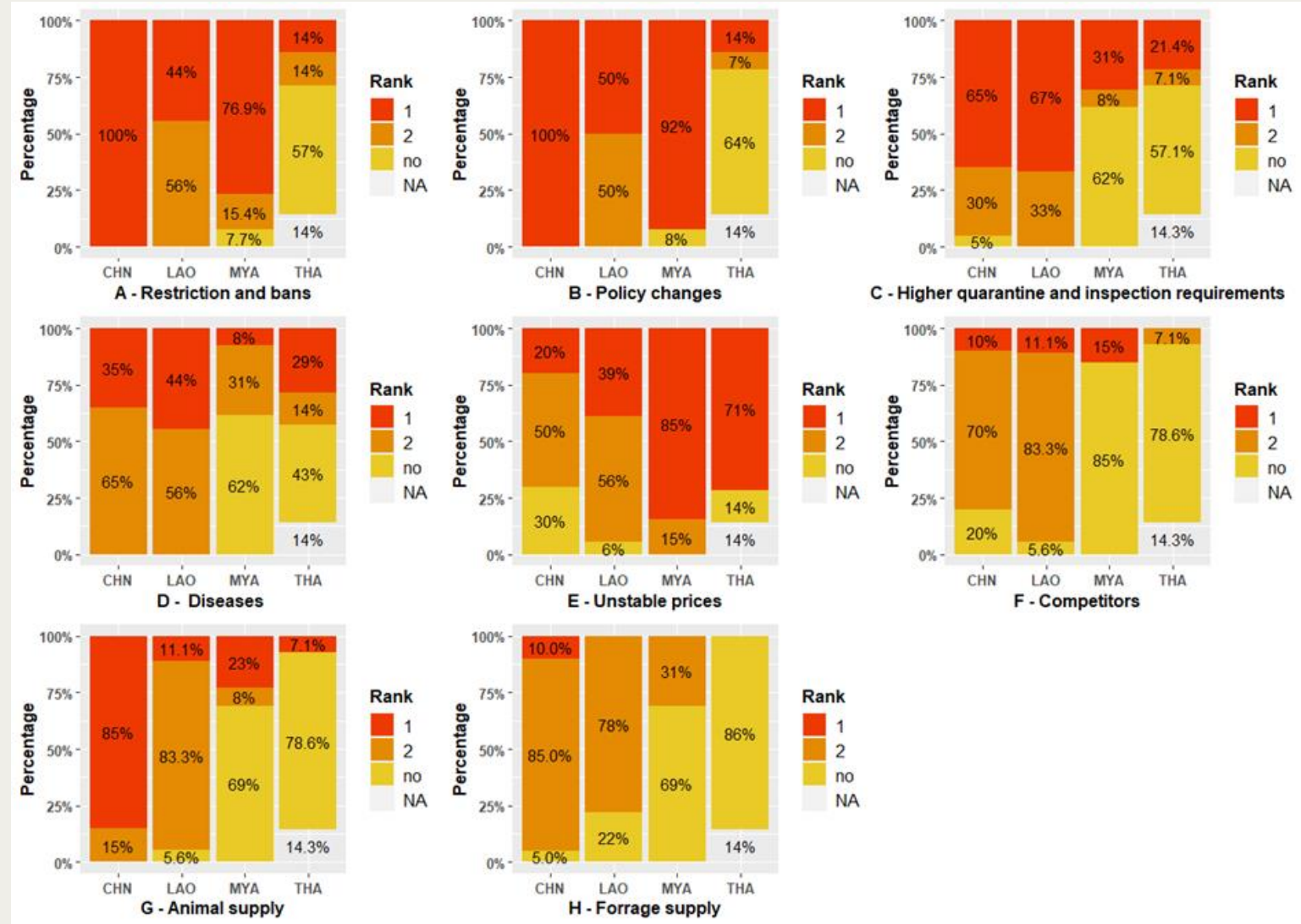


Figure 14: Description of the main difficulties encountered by traders and their scores



Animal price monitoring



The Feasibility of Establishing an Animal Price Monitoring System in SEACFMD Region with the Goal of Predicting Livestock Movements and Transboundary Animal Disease Risk

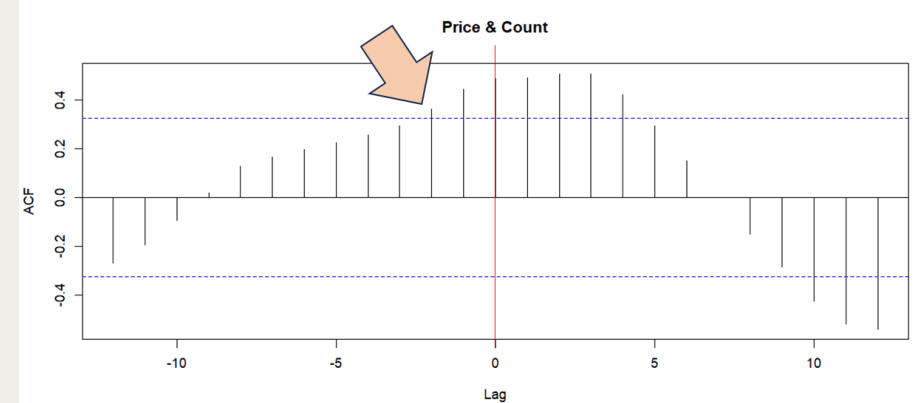
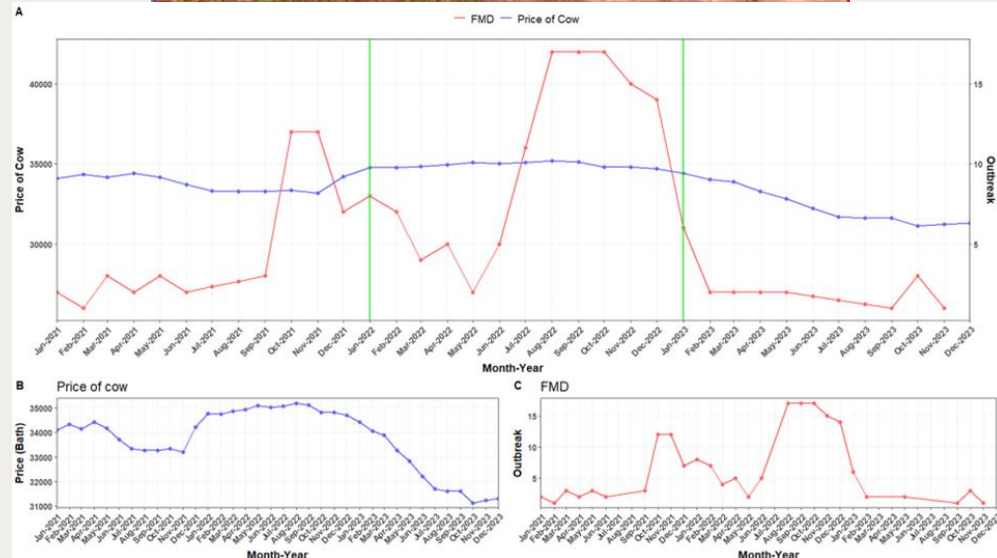


Assessment of Animal Price Monitoring and FMD Outbreak Reports: A Pilot Study in Thailand

FMD: price & outbreak reports

Autocorrelations of series 'X', by lag

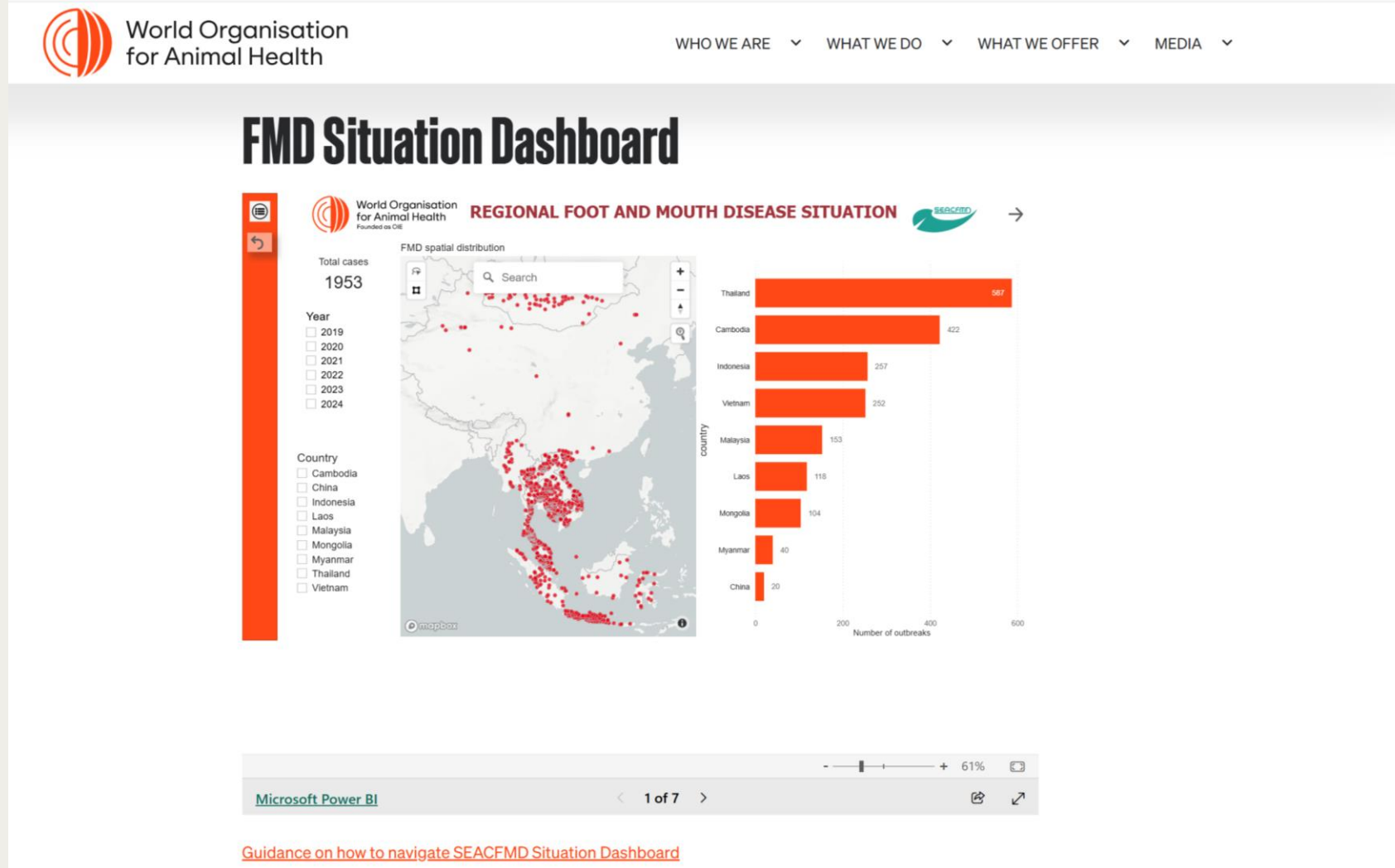
	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
-12	-0.270	-0.195	-0.093	0.018	0.129	0.166	0.197	0.226	0.256	0.295	0.362	0.444	0.490
-11													
-10													
-9													
-8													
-7													
-6													
-5													
-4													
-3													
-2													
-1													
0													



- The increase in price in the previous 2 months correlates with the increase in FMD outbreak reports.
- If price is high at 2 month prior, count is high in this month.



Information sharing



[South-East Asia, China and Mongolia Foot and Mouth Disease \(SEACFMD\) Campaign WOAHA - Asia](#)



Thank you for your attention