

Gregorio Torres

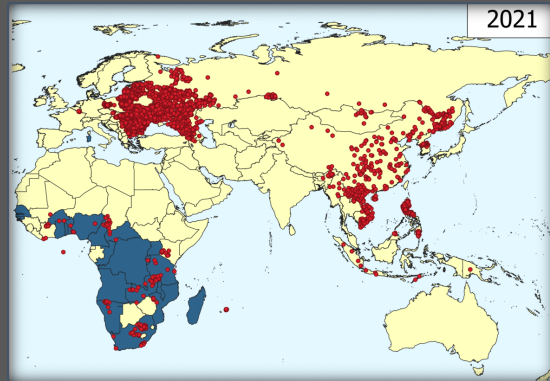
Head of Science Department

The ASF Global Initiative

Introduction to the OIE
compartmentalisation guidelines

Workshop on ASF compartmentalisation
Asia and the Pacific 27 & 28 April 2021

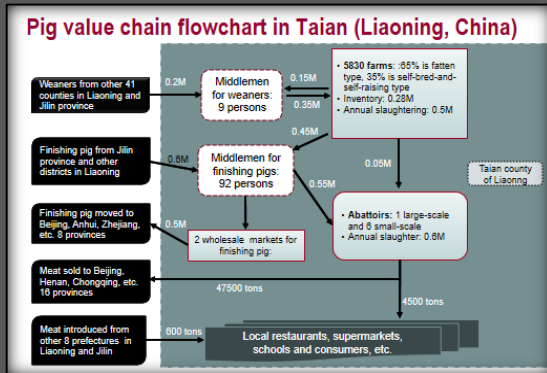
ASF a Global Threat



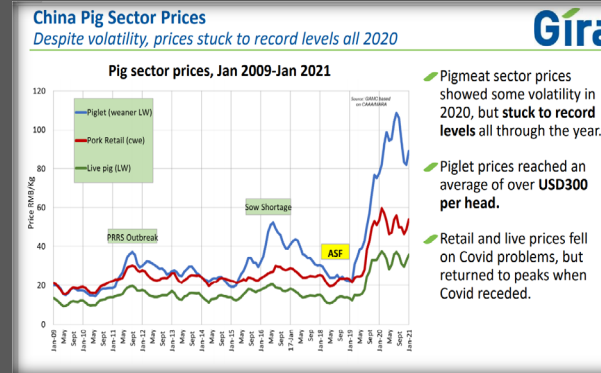
Continue to spread



Diverse production systems



Complex value chain



Socio-economic impact

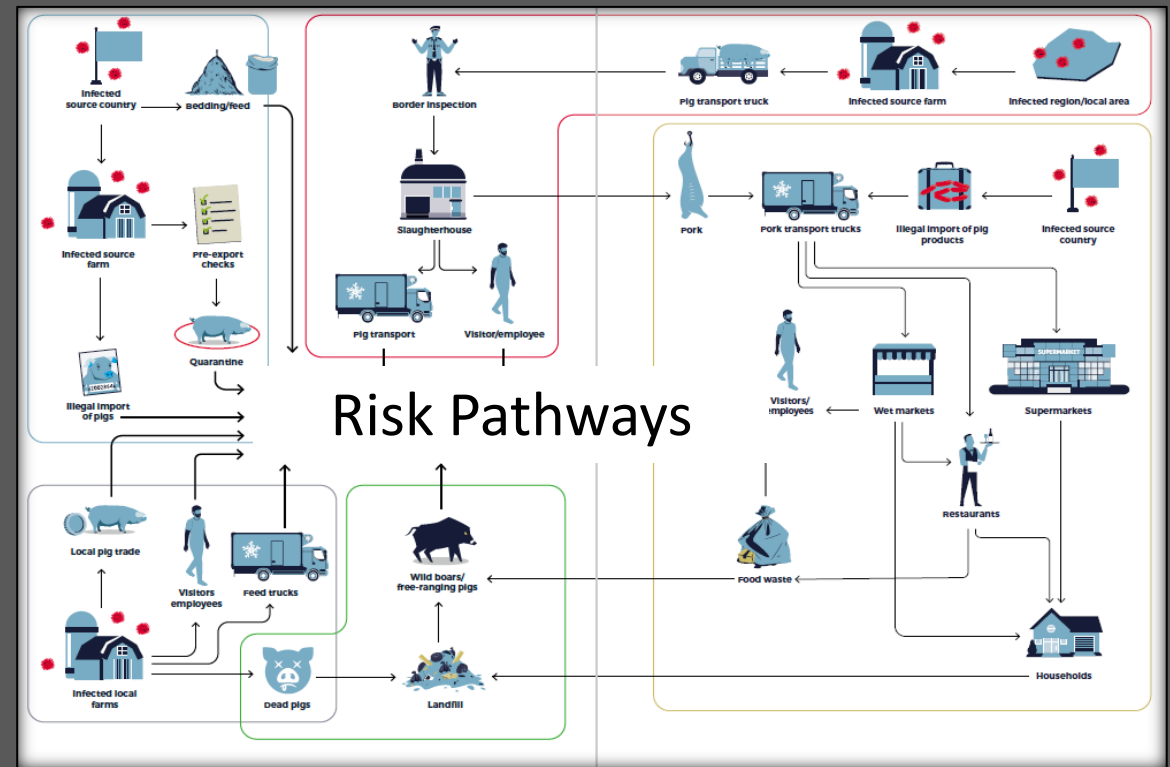
ASF risk management

Demographics, production system, value chain, etc

Biosecurity practices

Socio-economic

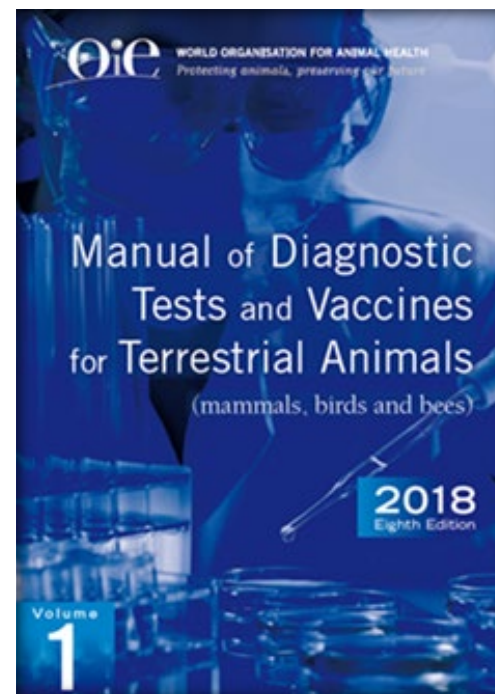
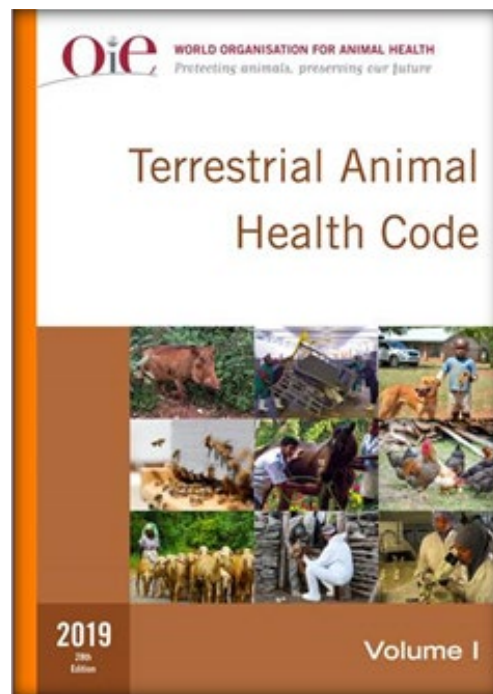
Regulatory compliance (accross pig production system)



Pre-requisites for disease control & safe trade



Trust



Transparency

Science-based Standards

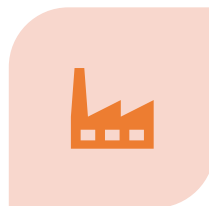
The Response. OIE 87th General Session (2019)

- ASF → Global threat, global impact
- Strategic challenges for the global control
- ASF control → High global priority
- Resolutions no. 33. Call for action
 - **Launch a Global initiative under GF-TADs (FAO/OIE)**
 - **Guidelines for the implementation of compartmentalisation**



Global control of ASF. A GF-TADs initiative

<http://www.gf-tads.org/asf/the-global-initiative-for-the-control-of-asf/en/>



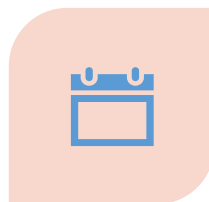
BUILD IN EXISTING GLOBAL STRATEGIES/PROGRAMMES



CONSIDER THE REALITIES OF THE REGIONS



CREATE A FRAMEWORK TO ENSURE SYNERGIES AND GOOD COORDINATION



A 6-YEAR (2020–2025) STRATEGIC PLAN LINKED TO A 2-YEAR OPERATIONAL PLAN



DEFINE 3 OBJECTIVES BUILDING CAPABILITY COORDINATION

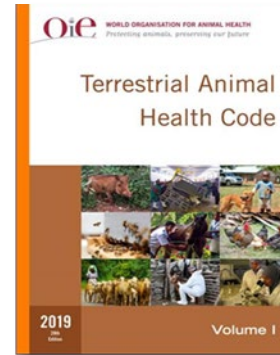


DEFINE HOW SUCCESS SHOULD LOOK LIKE

BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Business continuity when country freedom is not possible

OIE Standards: Veterinary Services, risk analysis, surveillance, welfare, certification, etc

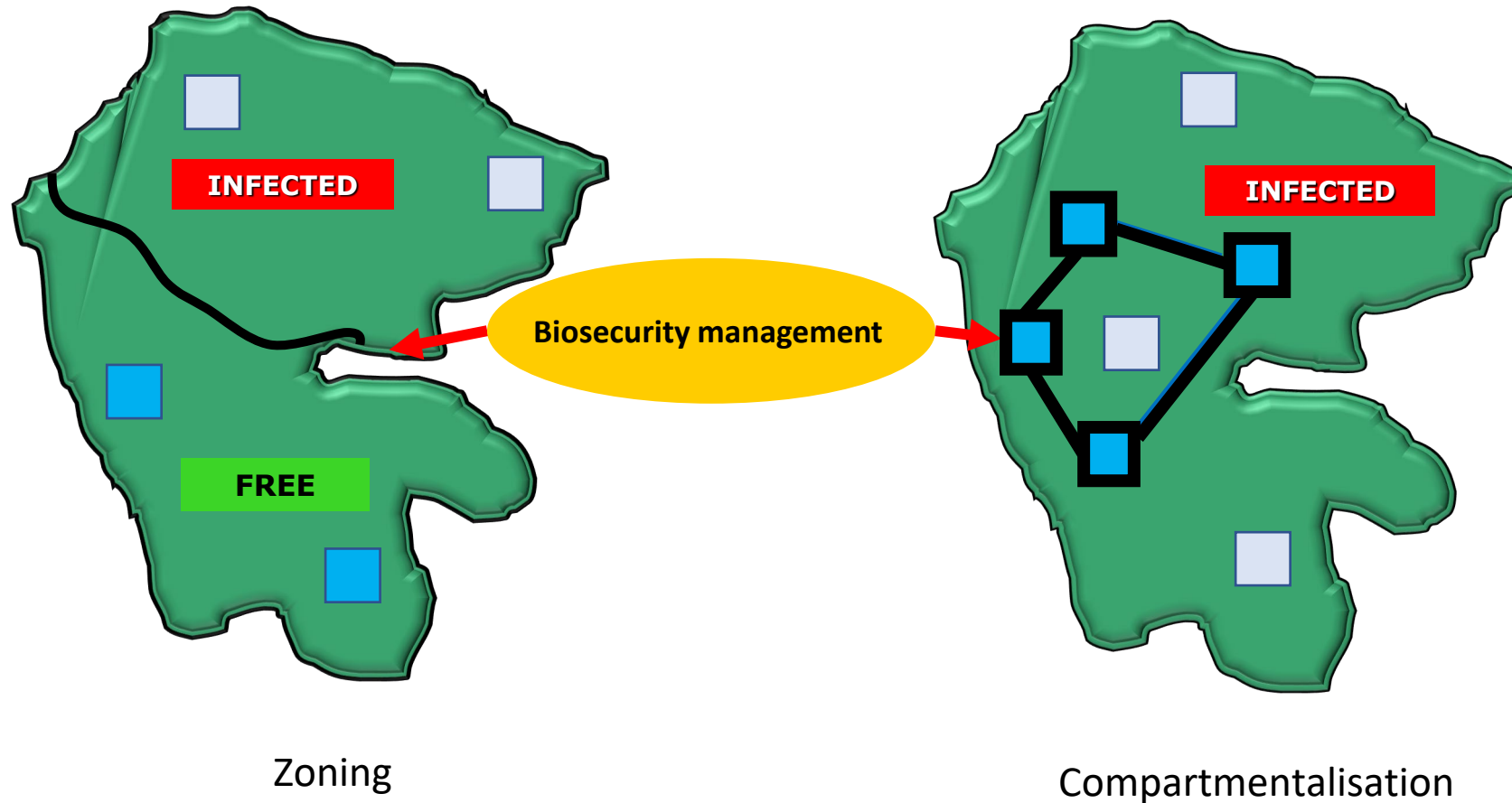


- Key definitions: Terrestrial Code Glossary
<https://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm>

Zoning (since 1993)	Compartmentalisation (since 2003)	Commodity risk Management (since 1968)
defined primarily on a geographical basis (using natural, artificial or legal boundaries)	Defined primarily by biosecurity management and husbandry practices	Defined primarily by the inherent risk of the commodity

Zoning and compartmentalisation in practice

Modified from USDA-APHIS



Zoning

Compartmentalisation

ASF compartmentalisation guidelines (March 2020)



- **Leading author:** Dirk Pfeiffer (CityU, HK)
- **Expert group:**
 - Nigel Gibbens (UK)
 - James Roth (USA)
 - Mothit Baxi (Canada)
 - Paco Reviriego (European Commission)
 - Nguyen Van Long (Vietnam)
 - Mpho Maja (South Africa)
 - Gordon Sponk (USA)
 - Yan Zinchun (China)
 - Jacque Serviere (IMS)
 - Dr Anne Meyer (AusVet)
 - Matsugu Okita (OIE Code Commission)
 - Silvia Bellini (OIE Scientific Commission)
 - OIE Secretariat

ASF compartmentalisation guidelines (March 2021)

Outline

Technical topics

- Biosecurity
- Supply chain
- Surveillance
- Approval and role of public/private
- Business continuity
- Impact of changes in ASF status

Ad hoc Group: <https://www.oie.int/en/standard-setting/specialists-commissions-working-ad-hoc-groups/scientific-commission-reports-meetings-reports/>

Original: English
March 2020

REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE OIE AD HOC GROUP ON COMPARTMENTALISATION FOR AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Paris, 3 – 5 March 2020

The meeting of the OIE *ad hoc* Group on Compartmentalisation for African swine fever (hereafter referred to as the Group) was held at the OIE Headquarters in Paris from 3 to 5 March 2020.

1. Opening

Dr Matthew Stone, Deputy Director General of the OIE for International Standards and Science, welcomed the Group members, the representative from the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (Scientific Commission) and the vice-president of the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (Code Commission) on behalf of Dr Monique Eloit, Director General of the OIE.

He informed the Group of the role of the OIE expert network and *ad hoc* Groups in the standards setting process. He noted that when considering compartmentalisation challenges related to the epidemiology of the disease, the diverse global pig sector and the regulatory function of the Competent Authority should be addressed. The guidelines on compartmentalisation should be well structured, readable, and science based, and should avoid being prescriptive to allow for diversity in Member situations. He invited the *ad hoc* Group to consider good regulatory principles as they apply to defining the problem and its context, identifying options, and analysing impacts. He also noted that the guidelines—being developed to support Members to improve the implementation and recognition of compartmentalisation to facilitate business continuity—will be under the overarching framework of the FAO/OIE GF-TADS global initiative for the control of African swine fever (ASF).

2. Adoption of the agenda and background introduction

The meeting was chaired by Dr Nigel Gubbion. The OIE Secretariat served as rapporteur.

The draft agenda, including breakout groups and plenary discussions, was adopted by the Group. The terms of reference, agenda and list of participants are provided as [Appendices I, II and III](#), respectively.

The OIE Secretariat provided the Group with a brief update on the state of play of the GF-TADS global initiative for the control of ASF, and a summary of the international standards related to the Group's terms of reference.

Professor Pfeiffer (the consultant) outlined the key epidemiological features of ASF, including relevant risk pathways associated with the spread of ASF. He also presented the importance of considering these risk pathways in the context of value chains, which may differ from country to country.

As an introduction, each member of the Group was asked to identify one opportunity and one challenge related to the implementation of compartmentalisation for ASF. Challenges identified included a lack of understanding of compartmentalisation and the diversity of production systems that exist across the world. Opportunities identified included the establishment of public-private partnerships, and the ability for compartmentalisation (correctly applied) to serve as a tool for disease control and business continuity.

The Group was reminded that the objective of the meeting was to discuss the main principles and the supporting scientific evidence necessary for implementation of compartmentalisation for ASF. The Group will not be required to endorse the guidelines that will be developed as a follow-up of the meeting; however, the Group's contribution will be duly acknowledged. The guidelines will be circulated electronically for the Group's feedback prior to their finalisation.

The drafting team

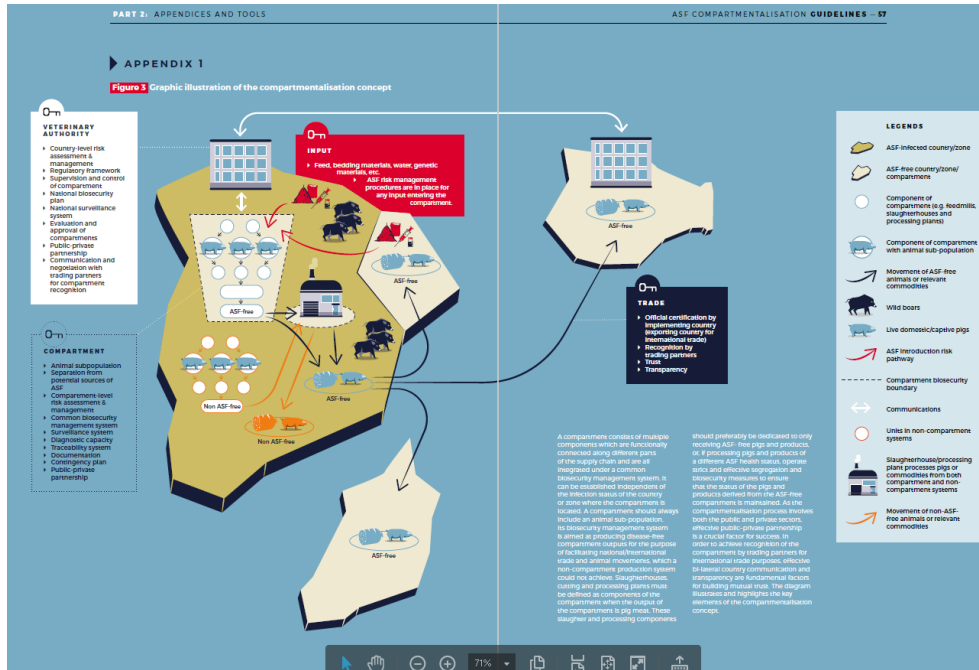
- Jeremy Hon-pong Ho (CityU HK)
- Andrew Bremang (CityU HK)
- Younjung Kim (CityU HK)
- Jee Yong Park (OIE)
- Charmaine Chng (OIE)





- ✓ **Tool** to establish and maintain a swine compartment free from ASF for the purposes of facilitating **safe national and international trade**, and promoting **disease prevention and control**
- ✓ For Veterinary Authorities, private sector, third parties and technical service providers
- ✓ Based on OIE International Standards
- ✓ Table of content
 - Part 1. Principles and implementation (48 pages)
 - Part 2: Appendices and Tools (76 pages)
 - Part 3: Compartmentalisation in practice (10 pages)
 - Part 4: End Matters (10 pages)
- ✓ Available in English and soon in Spanish, French, Chinese

User orientated



Outcome-based, not prescriptive



Practical tools to ease implementation



Case studies



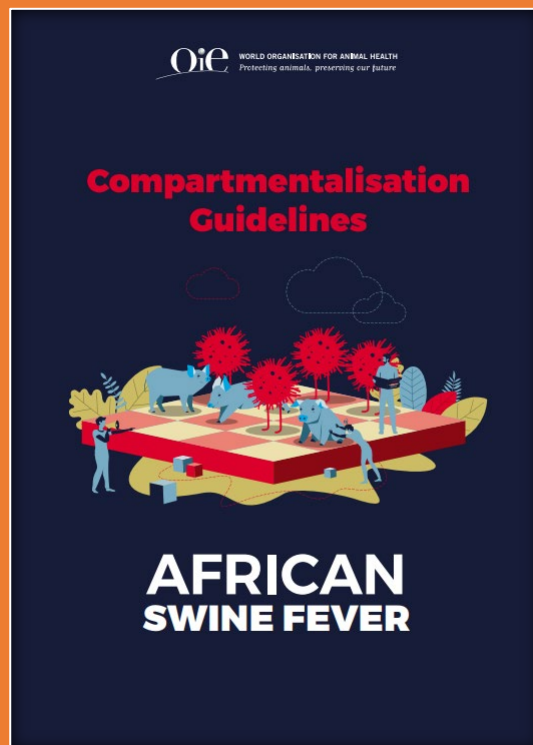
Infographics



The take home

- ☐ ASF is a global threat that requires global response
- ☐ OIE standards offer a science-based toolbox for risk mitigation and to ensure business continuity
- ☐ Guidelines to support the practical implementation of compartmentalisation to facilitate safe national and international trade, and disease control
- ☐ ASF control feasible with current tools (including compartment)

Thank you for your attention



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