Zoning and compartmentalisation

The international standards of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH, founded as OIE) for zoning and compartmentalisation support Members in preventing and controlling disease spread and contribute to ensuring safe trade of animals and related commodities. Through its Annual Report, the Observatory intends to assess the uptake of these standards.

A growing number of Members are reporting the application of zoning but effective implementation remains challenging

71% of Members report applying zoning for at least one disease, notably to control high pathogenicity avian influenza, foot and mouth disease, Newcastle disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever and peste des petits ruminants.

On average, Members report applying zoning for 14 to 20 diseases per year with no major variations over time but some variability across regions.

Some Members report applying zoning without movement control measures despite movement controls being a prerequisite to the effective implementation of zoning.

Some Members report applying zoning as a control measure for a disease despite reporting its absence from their territory.

Some Members report the presence of a disease limited to one or more zones, yet they do not always report applying zoning to control it.

A limited number of Members report applying compartmentalisation for at least one disease but there is a slight increasing trend.

Among the 38 Members that report applying zoning to control the disease, 49% reported its absence from their entire territory or never reported it.

46% of Members that report the presence of ASF restricted to one or more zones also report applying zoning.

86% of Members that report applying zoning also report applying movement control to contain this disease.

Members’ capacity regarding zoning and compartmentalisation remains limited

Based on recent Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway missions, the percentage of Members which reached or exceeded the minimal capacity is:

- 29% for Zoning
- 14% for Compartmentalisation

Recommendations

- Further clarify that the absence of a disease from one or several zones should only be reported if zoning measures are in place.
- Monitor Members’ progress with Critical Competencies over time as an indicator of the impact of WOAH’s support.
- Implement zoning together with movement control.
- Consider further implementing zoning and compartmentalisation standards.

Access the full information here

Please consider the data limitations outlined in the full Annual Report when consulting this document.