



Closing meeting – 28 February 2025

The closing meeting program

- **Opening session (9h - 9h20)**
- **Session 2: Highlighting key achievements of the BIG program (9h20 - 10h30)**

Break (10h30-10h45)

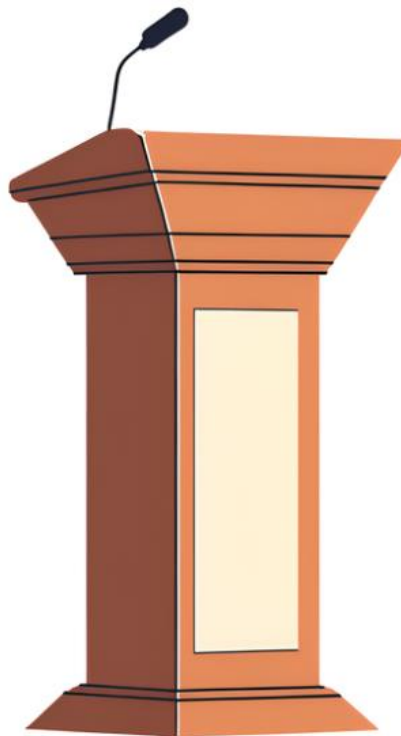
- **Session 3: Real voices, real impact, from those who benefit (10h45 - 11h45)**
- **Session 4: Future perspectives - dissemination of BIG outcomes (11h45 – 12H)**
- **Session 5: Voices of support (12H – 12h15)**





Opening session (9h - 9h20)

1





Session 2: Highlighting key achievements of the BIG program

2

- BIG program: global approach (9h20 – 9h30)
- The contribution of studies and surveys carried out by CIRAD and AVSF (9h30 – 9h50)
- Building Together: A collaborative working approach (9h50 – 10h10)
- Raising awareness among the pig chain stakeholders (10h10 – 10h30)





2

- **BIG program: global approach (9h20 – 9h30)**
- The contribution of studies and surveys carried out by CIRAD and AVSF (9h30 – 9h50)
- Building Together: A collaborative working approach (9h50 – 10h10)
- Raising awareness among the pig chain stakeholders (10h10 – 10h30)



Initial objectives Beneficiaries

Main objective: Improving biosecurity measures to better control African Swine Fever (ASF) in 4 ASEAN countries.

Means of action: In line with the actions already carried out by WOA and the FAO, the BIG program aims to reinforce the capacities of the whole food chain:




-**Decision-makers** in charge of public policies on prevention and control of animal diseases,



-**Rural populations** via community-based animal health workers and local government units,

-**Official veterinarians**, 

-**Field veterinarians**, both public and private, 



-**Pig farmers** regardless of the size of their farms,

-**Animal health laboratory staffs.** 





BIG program's team and funders

On behalf of the French Ministry for Agriculture:

- **Project leader, VetAgro Sup ENSV-FVI**, a higher education and research institution, cooperation operator of the Ministry of Agriculture at the international level, with a **project leader, Dr Loïc Evain**, former Chief Veterinary Officer
- **Project partners :**
 -  **cirad** (Centre for International Cooperation in Agronomic Research for Development): dedicated to sustainable agricultural development, address challenges in food security, biodiversity, climate change through innovation and partnerships.
 -  **AVSF** (Agronomes et Vétérinaires sans frontières): an international solidarity association recognized as being of public utility, which has been working since 1977 to support family farming.
 -  **ifip** (French Institute of pig chain): the research-development-innovation organization serving all the professions in the pork industry in France.
- + **A key link: the Agri-food Consellers (Hanoi and Singapore's embassies)**

- **STDF (standards and trade development facility**, hosted at the World Trade Organization) to the extent of **US \$ 900,179 over 3 years ;**
- **French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs** to the extent of **€806,372 over 2 years**, as part of the France-ASEAN Development Partnership (extended 6 months)



BIG program : activities that build on each other





2

- BIG program: global approach and final achievements (9h20 – 9h30)
- **The contribution of studies and surveys carried out by CIRAD and AVSF (9h30 – 9h50)**
- Building Together: A collaborative working approach (9h50 – 10h10)
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Outcomes from Cirad surveys



Cirad studies and surveys : reports and restitutions

Implemented

Policy & strategy analysis

- ✓ **Scoping review of ASF (4 countries):** Evaluated ASF control strategies, socio-economic impacts, and effectiveness of interventions
- ✓ **ASF national action plan SWOT (VN):** Assessed strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of ASF control policies.
- ✓ **Stakeholder Mapping (Lao, VN):** Identified key actors in ASF control, roles, and collaboration potential.
- ✓ **Disease-free zones study (VN):** Investigated feasibility and challenges in establishing ASF-free zones.

Community engagement for better biosecurity

- ✓ **KAP survey (KH):** Knowledge, attitudes, and practices of commercial farmers and other actors on biosecurity
- ✓ **Co-construction workshops (VN, Lao):** Engaged stakeholders in designing ASF mitigation strategies.

Content development for communication

- ✓ **Video training (VN, PH):** Review of ASF outbreaks, mapping pig value chain & potential risk pathway
- ✓ **Social media engagement (VN):** Disseminated ASF control messages via media (agricultural newspaper) and community platforms.
- ✓ **Final project video:** interview and video editing.



Cirad studies and surveys : reports and restitutions

- **Expected but not implemented – Philippines**

Stakeholder mapping and Analysis in order to identify barriers to policy implementation

Co-construction workshops in order to co-design adapted solutions

- **Additional outputs – 2025**

Policy brief with DAH – Vietnam

Scientific publication on SMA and Animal disease free zone and establishment for Vietnam (Cirad, DAH, NLU, NIAS)

Scientific publication on KAP survey in Cambodia (Cirad, CambOHUN, GDAHP)

Scientific publication on stakeholders analysis in Laos PDR (Cirad, NUOL, DLF)



Cirad studies contributions to ASF prevention (example)

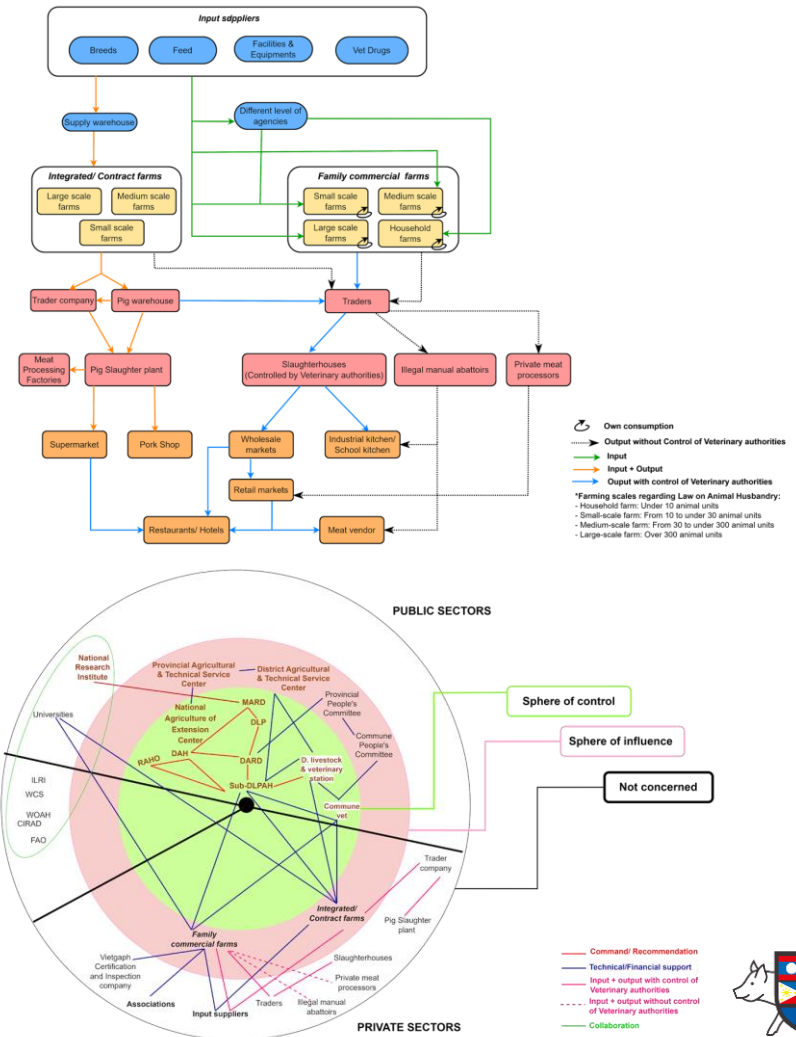
Mapping of pig supply chain in Dong Nai province (May, 2023)

• In Vietnam

A pig value chain map and an onion map were developed based on stakeholder mapping and analysis related to two regulations: Decision 972 (National Action Plan for ASF Control 2020-2025) and Circular 24/2022/TT-BNNPTNT on Animal Disease-Free Zones and their establishment.

These maps were validated during local and national workshops.

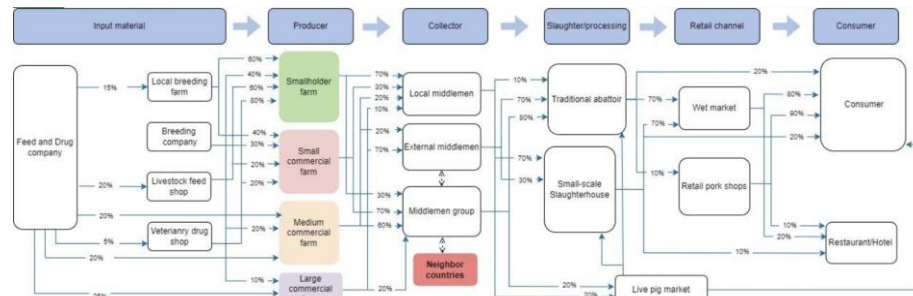
Onion map of stakeholder interaction regarding ASF control strategies



Cirad studies contributions to ASF prevention (example)

- In Lao PDR**

The co-construction workshop in Bolikhamxay Province brought together authorities and pig value chain actors to identify key challenges in preventing ASF spread and prioritized addressable challenges and developed tailored solutions.



Mapping of pig value chain in Bolikhamxay province in 2023



Figure 4. Agreement on survey results confirmation from participants



Figure 5. Group 1 workshop for Inconsistent biosecurity practices and reporting unusual case



Figure 6. Incomplete apply the training in practice and reporting unusual case



Figure 7. Slaughter house center and limited collaboration of the middlemen group



AVSF surveys



Review of AVSF studies and surveys – Lao PDR and Cambodia



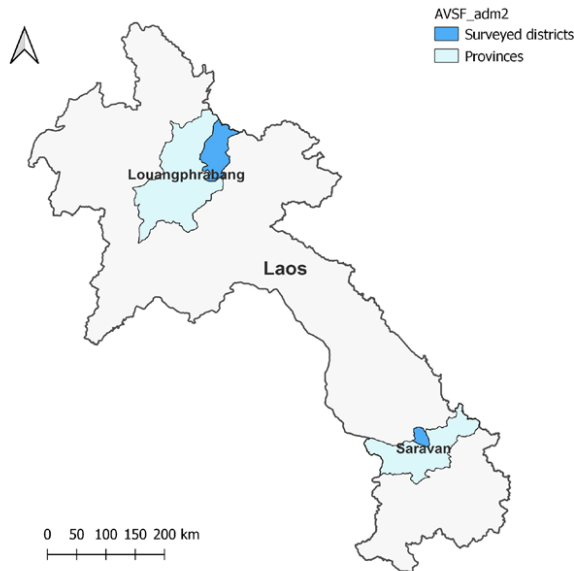
- Expected / Implemented

1. *Prevalence and incidence survey: Done (2 surveys reports: Cambodia & Laos)*
2. *SWOT analysis of VVWs/VAHWs capacities: Done (2 reports: Cambodia & Laos)*
3. ***KAP survey: Done (1 surveys reports: Cambodia & Laos)***
4. *Case study: (2 case study reports: Cambodia & Laos)*
5. *Restitution workshops at provincial and national level: 3 workshops (2 at provincial level and 1 at National level)*
6. *Cross visits: 5 cross visits*

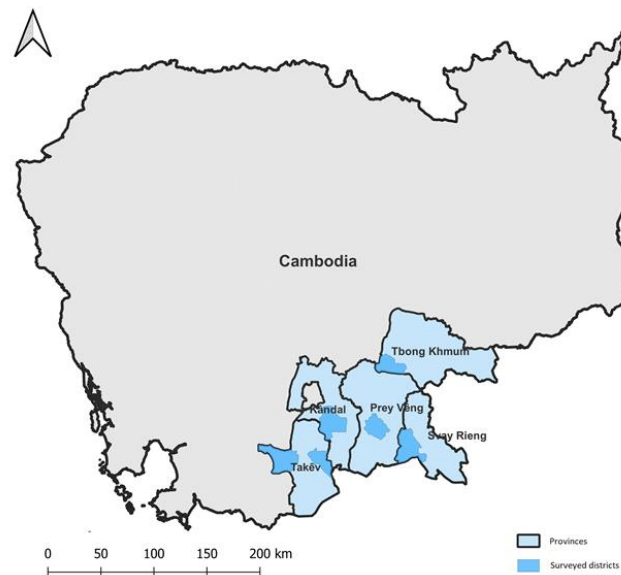


Illustration of an on-field survey in Laos PDR & Cambodia : K.A.P. survey

Laos



Cambodia



Main outcomes of AVSF studies and surveys (1)

2- K.A.P. (N= 285 / 131)



Important for:

32%

34%



Not important for:

82%

43%

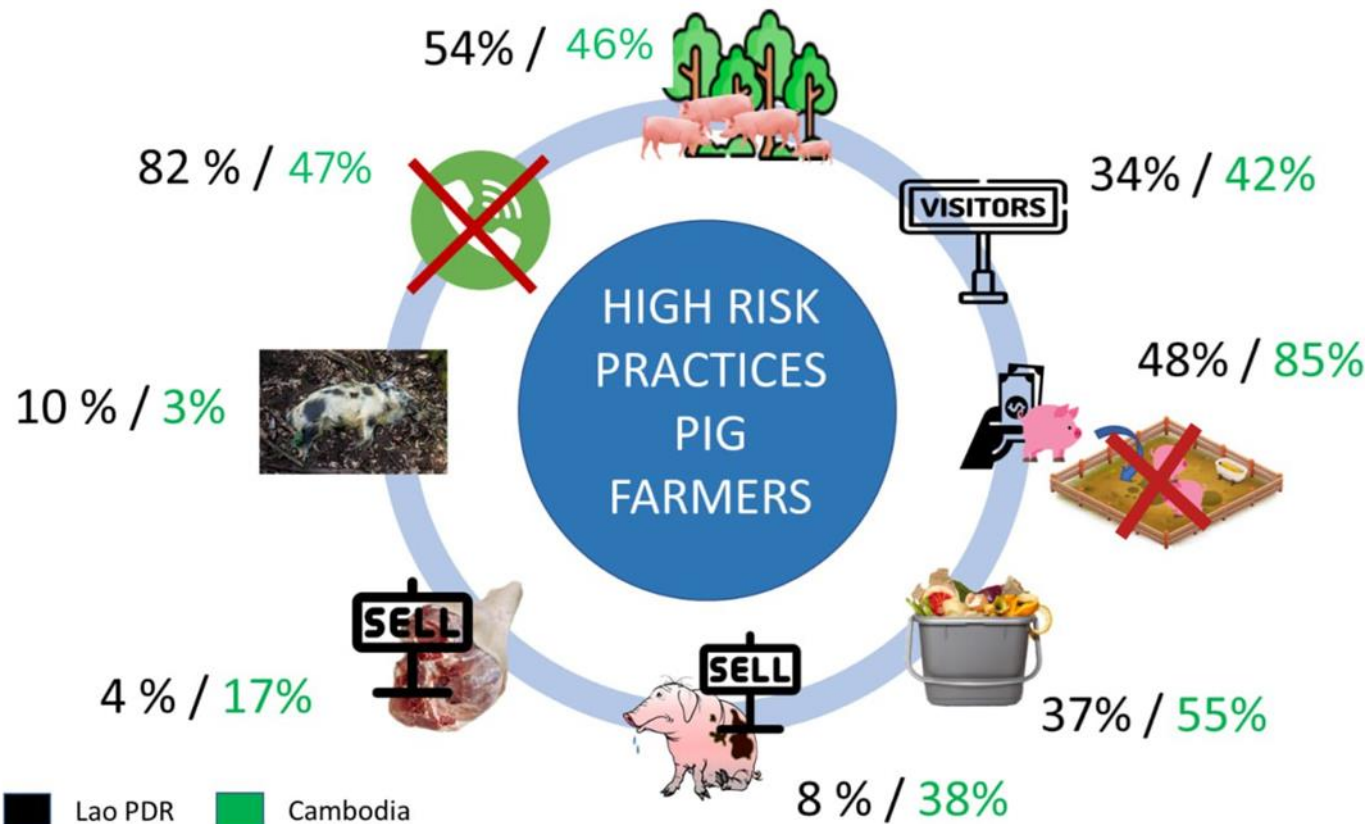


Efficient against ASF for: 44%

50%

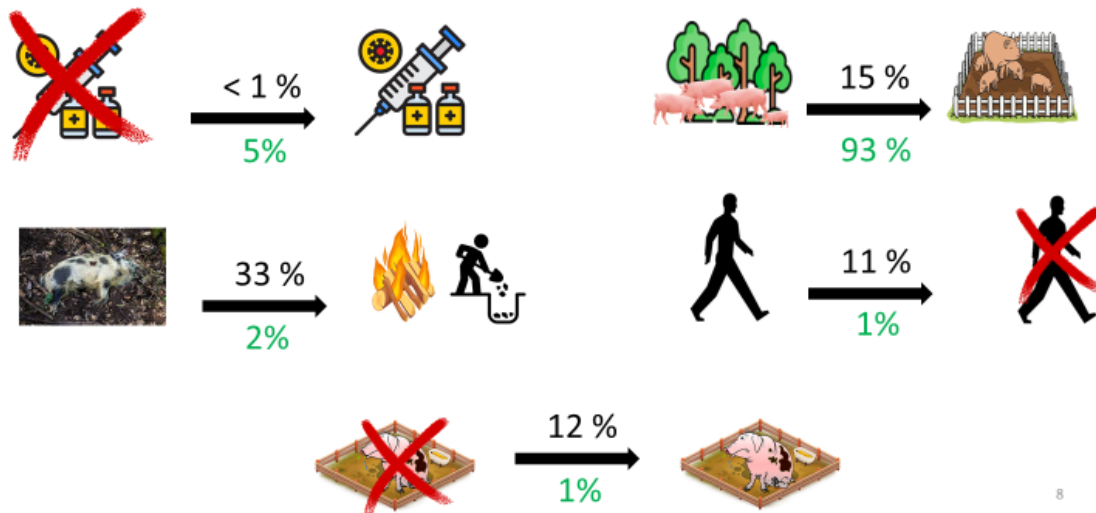


Main outcomes of AVSF studies and surveys (2)



Main outcomes of AVSF studies and surveys (3)

Positive practice changes for most recommended measures



8

Video summarizing the study :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJAqynspzXo&t=25s>



Recommendation from K.A.P study (4)

**Increased
knowledge**



Educate farmers on ASF, its transmission pathways, and proper preventive measures.

Belief changes



Correct misconception of ASF transmission pathways (by air, by vaccination,...)

**Practice
changes**



Promote good biosecurity practices involves controlling pig movements.





2

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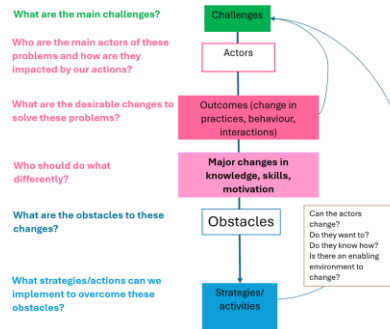
Illustration 1: Co-construction approach for the development of disease-free zones



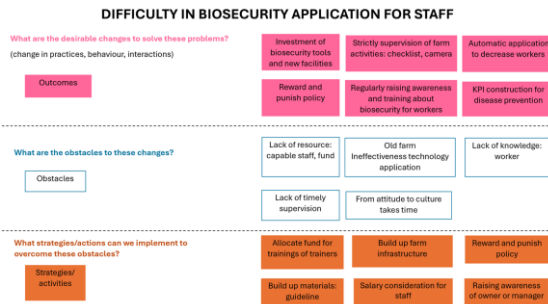
The output

Co-construction workshop

- 75 participants, including representatives from pig enterprises, provincial, regional, and national authorities, international organizations (FAO, WOAH), academic institutions
- Disseminate the importance of constructing animal disease free zone & compartment and its benefits and challenges during implementation
- 3 separate groups: pig enterprises, authorities and research institution (international and national organizations) identify priority challenges and develop tailored solutions.



Co-constructing solutions among stakeholder groups for better adopting policies



Example of one challenge raised by the pig enterprise group



Enterprises raised the challenges during implementing ADFZ to policy maker



Roundtable discussion to develop customized solutions for challenges identified in the survey.



The outcomes

National scope

- Through the workshop and social media coverage (including two agricultural journals), emphasize the importance of biosecurity and raise awareness about establishing disease-free zones that meet global standards.

International scope

- Call for practical insights to help Vietnam develop implementation procedures for biosecurity plans and disease surveillance more effectively to meet WOA standards.

Building a disease-free zone plays an important role in Vietnam's agricultural economy

Quang Sung | Friday, 22/11/2024 13:08 PM (GMT+7)

Building epidemic-free facilities and zones in livestock not only helps prevent and control diseases, but also creates a premise and favorable conditions for import and export activities.

Chia sẻ | Thích 0 | Comments 0

Vietnamese people above Google News



Biosecurity to build a world-standard epidemic safety zone

Nông nghiệp Việt Nam trên Google News

Biosecurity is the most important solution to control African swine fever and build an epidemic safe zone according to world standards.



CIRAD presented the result of Animal disease free zone and establishment during the the 4th ASF Coordination Meeting for SEA





Co-constructing approach

Illustration 2 : public-private partnership



École Nationale des Services Vétérinaires
France Vétérinaire International



The French private expertise on biosecurity in pig chain

Key Stakeholders in pig health: Government and private sector

French government

Ministry of Agriculture

- National level (DGAL) and Regional level (DDPP)
- Regulation, surveillance and inspection
- Private vet with accreditation for regulated diseases

ANSES

French National Health Safety Agency
R&D



Ifip

French pig and pork institute

Professional institute
R&D
Technical advice
Training

Professional sector

Organizations of production

National and regional

Pig health associations

National and regional

Producer companies

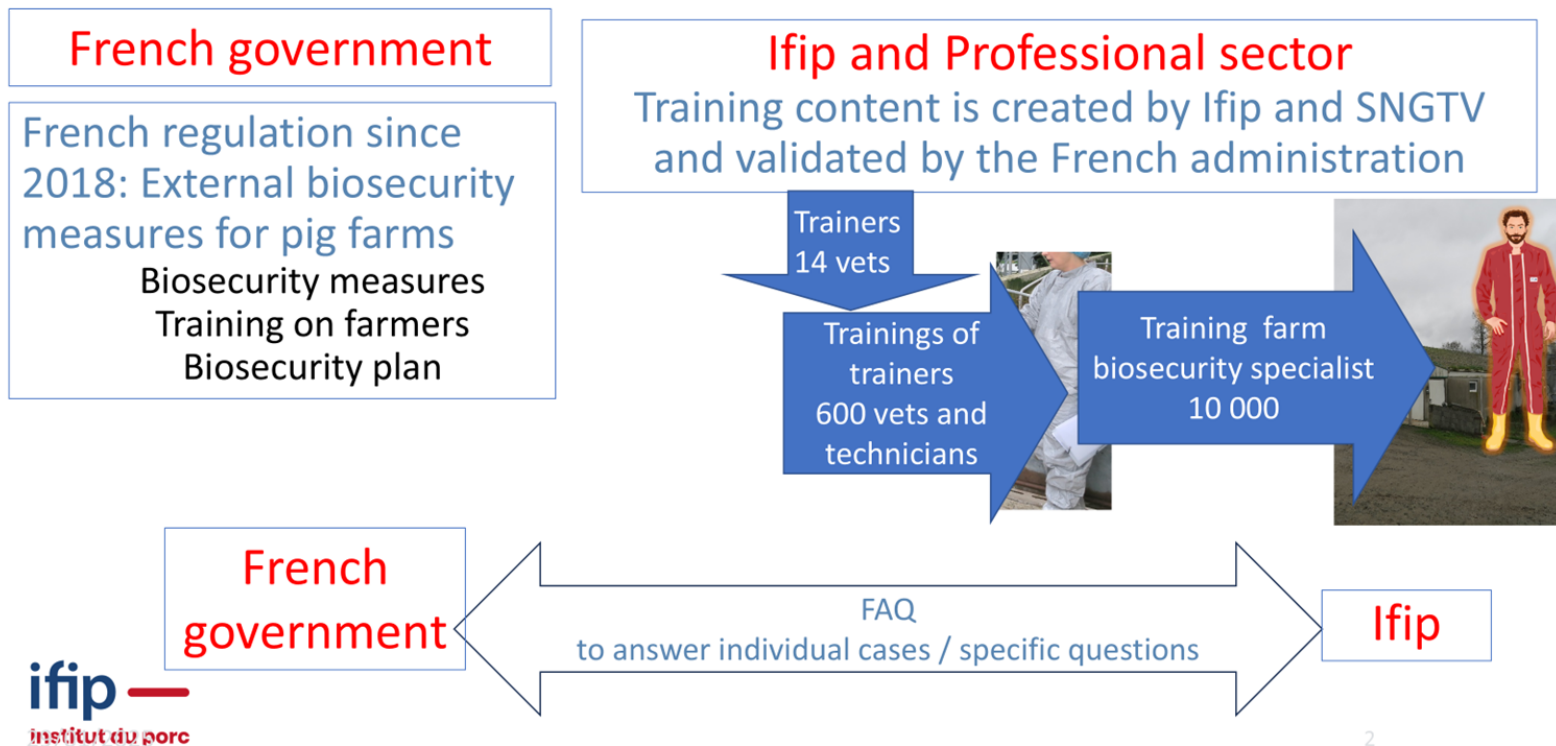
Veterinarians

3 pigs vet associations:
Around 150 vets specialising in
pig production



The French private expertise on biosecurity in pig chain

French organization for the implementation of biosecurity



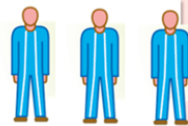
The French private expertise on biosecurity in pig chain

Biosecurity training program for farmers

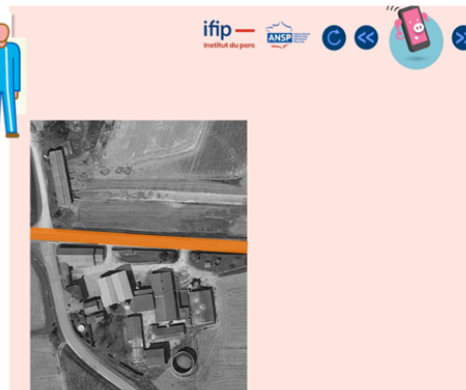
Biosecurity specialist of each farm



Train everyone working in the farm about biosecurity



- Ifip have created an online course with all the rules and regulations (e-learning)



Biosecurity plan

- Each farm must have a 14-point biosecurity documentary plan
- Ifip have created a plan template that the farmers can complete



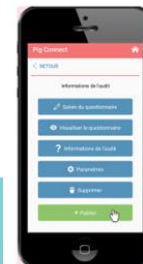
The French private expertise on biosecurity in pig chain

External biosecurity audit

- To help farmers to increase biosecurity

	Good	Average	Risky	Not applicable
3 zones in farm	Yes	Not complete	No	

- Created by Ifip and ANSP (French national health association) with a smartphone application



- We have created an online course to help veterinarians and technicians to carry out Pig Connect audit



The French private expertise on biosecurity in pig chain

Biosecurity website: <http://biosecurite.ifip.asso.fr/>



Biosécurité

Vidéo audit biosécurité en élevage



Fiches élevage

Réglementation élevage

FAQ

Audit biosécurité

Coût biosécurité

Fiches PPA

Transport porc

Démédication

Free website with all the biosecurity information and tools

- ASF information
- Biosecurity technical sheets
- Good practices guides for farm and transport
- Frequently Asked Questions validated with the French administration
- Self-diagnosis tool for breeders
- Web tool for biosecurity audits
- E-learning for veterinarians, technicians, breeders and drivers

Mesures de biosécurité recommandées pour les élevages vis-à-vis du risque de Peste Porcine Africaine

Ce document décrit les mesures de biosécurité recommandées pour limiter le risque de contamination d'un élevage vis-à-vis de la Peste Porcine Africaine (PPA) et des autres dangers sanitaires tels que le DEP et les salmonelles. Des arrêtés ministériels précisent les mesures obligatoires à mettre en œuvre dans tous les élevages (AM du 16 octobre 2018) et dans les élevages situés dans un périmètre d'intervention de la PPA (AM du 8 octobre 2018).

VIGILANCE CLINIQUE

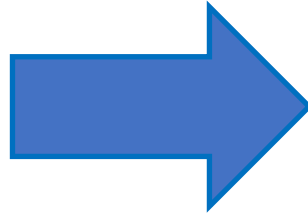
- Réaliser une surveillance quotidienne dans tous les bâtiments ou parcs plein-air afin de vérifier l'état de santé des porcs et éliminer les éventuels cadavres.
- Être attentif aux signes cliniques de la PPA et ne pas hésiter à contacter son vétérinaire.

TABLEAU VIGILANCE CLINIQUE

SI VOUS CONSTATEZ sur vos PORCS

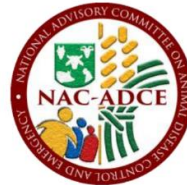


The private-public partnerships in the Philippines



Philippine College of Swine Practitioners (PCSP)

Organization composed of professional veterinarians who specialize in swine production. These veterinarians are dedicated to advancing the field of swine health and management in the country.



PCSP BIOSECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF SWINE FARMS

DESCRIPTION				CLASSIFICATION				
				Standard	Target Score	LEVEL 0	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2
Location	Distance from the nearest pig farm			>500 m	2			
	Clearly demarcated CDL (clean & dirty line); WITH FENCE			yes	2		2	2
Facilities	Signage of Biosecure Area/ biosecurity procedures to follow			yes	2			
	Shower In/Out (w/soap & shampoo); drainage away from farm *			yes	2	0	2	2
	Complete change of clothes & dedicated boots to enter farm			yes	2	0	2	2
	Pest control program in place			yes	2			2
	Regular cleaning & disinfection			yes	2			
	Observes minimum downtime**			yes	2	0	2	2
	Supplies decontamination facility (farm & personal)***			yes	2			2
	Food items (no pork, pork products from outside)			yes	2		2	2
	No food/drinks in HAS/pig area			yes	2			
	Water chlorinated & regularly tested for contamination			yes	2			2
	Load-in/load-out (1way); cleaned & disinfected after each use			yes	2			
	Feed bags ALLOW ED to enter HAS****			NO	2	0	2	2
	Swill & kitchen wastes (kanin baboy, lamaw) FED to pigs			NO	2		2	2
	Dead pig disposal - covered			YES	2			
Records	Visitors log; mortality record; written biosecurity procedures			yes	2			
	Viajeros, visitors ALLOW ED in load-out			NO	2	0	2	2
Vehicle	Dedicated feed trucks or feed carts used inside farm ONLY			yes	2			
Movement	Trucks washed & disinfected before entry to pig farm			yes	2			
	Outside vehicles ALLOW ED in farm			NO	2	0	2	2
			BEST SCORE (100% COMPLIANT)		42			
			Minimum Compliance Score				18	24

* before entry to HSA (best practice -shower before entry to MSA)
 ** at least 1 night before entry to the farm
 *** disinfect food with chlorine or citric acid; farm supplies with ozone, or fumigant or UV light overnight; vaccine bottles wiped w/ 70% alcohol before storage
 **** pelleted feed only (best with mitigants; feed bags not allowed to enter HAS)

RISK LEVEL	SCORE
High	0
Moderate	1
Low	2

NOTE: Score in yellow box is default score; any score below default score is automatic FAIL and farm will be classified in lower level

Developed by PSCP utilized by both government and private veterinarians

Workshop on Biosecurity



Pasay City, Philippines, June 13-15, 2023

The workshop is a 3-day event that aims to share biosecurity strategies implemented in France

Participants of the workshop include representatives from the Bureau of Animal Industry, the National Veterinary Quarantine Services, the National ASF Prevention and Control Program, Provincial Veterinary Offices, the Department of Agriculture-International Affairs, the Regional Veterinary Quarantine Station, and the Philippine College of Swine Practitioners.

Philippines: first workshop held in Manila on June 2023, concentrating on biosecurity in farms audits and controls.



French Expert Leadership: Two experts from IFIP and the Ministry of Agriculture in France led the workshop, focusing on biosecurity control measures, including current practices, audit requirements, self-checks, and official controls.

1. Public-Private Partnership: The workshop was organized as a collaboration between the public and private sectors.

2. Stakeholder Participation: A diverse group of Filipino stakeholders participated, including the Ministry of Agriculture's veterinary services, Local Government veterinary services, and private veterinarians.

3. Exchange of Expertise: The workshop facilitated the exchange of knowledge and experiences between French and Filipino experts, considering the different disease contexts in both countries.

4. Impact on Training Courses: The seminar's results, along with concurrent studies by CIRAD, to influence the content of biosafety training courses to be offered by ENSV-FVI and IFIP in the Philippines in 2024.

5. Following Workshop in Hanoi: A similar workshop was planned for October 2023 in Hanoi, involving multidisciplinary teams from Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.



Training on Biosecurity in Pig Production



Batangas, Philippines,
October 17-18, 2024.

32 Participants are from Regional
Offices, Local Government Units
and Private Stakeholders





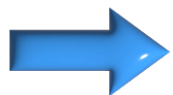
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- BIG program: global approach (9h20 – 9h30)
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- **Raising awareness among the pig chain stakeholders (10h10 – 10h30)**



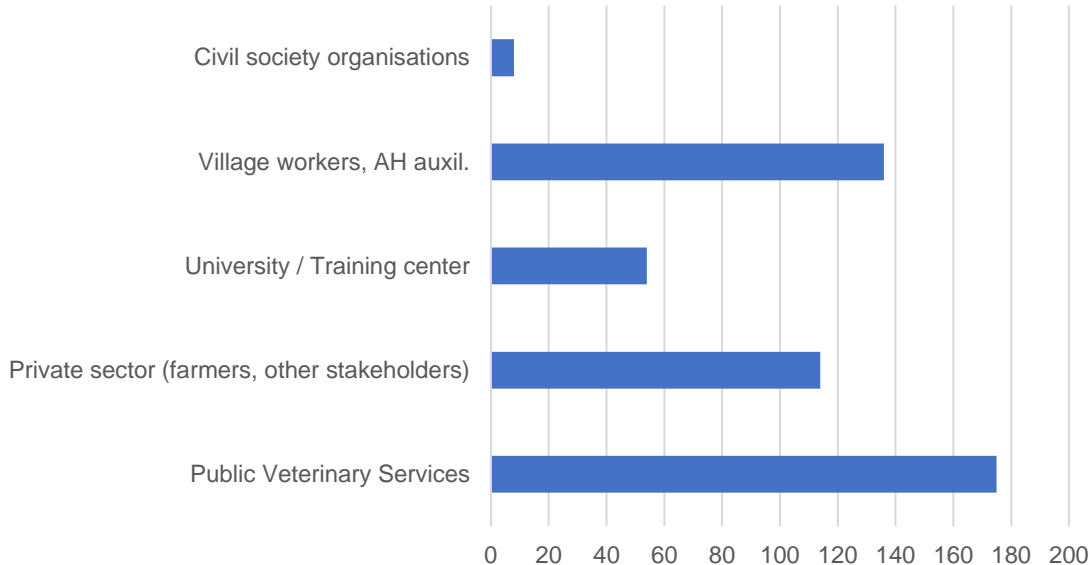
1. A wide range of trainings

Total 487 persons trained in South-East Asia (11 sessions)
+ 2 sessions in France (Residential Courses)



Diversity of training courses and target audiences

Beneficiaries of face-to-face training



Example: AVSF training activities with communities

Cross visits and Training Activity (Lao PDR and Cambodia)



- ❖ 5 cross visits organized in 3 provinces in Cambodia (58 attendees) and 2 trainings VAHWs on ASF biosecurity (37 attendees);
- ❖ 2 cross visits in 2 provinces in Laos (34 attendees) and 3 trainings for VVWs on ASF Biosecurity and Common pig disease in 3 target provinces with total participants 45 attendees.

Objective of the cross visit:

- Present and share the key findings using poster and communication material;
- Sharing experience by successful pig farmer on biosecurity implementation;
- Lesson learnt by pig value chain actors from the project.

Objective of the training:

- To raise awareness of biosecurity of biosecurity practices to prevent African Swine Fever to VVWs/VAHWs in the community level;
- To refresh VVWs/VAHWs knowledge on ASF's knowledge on clinical signs, transmission pathways and practices prevention;
- To introduce VVWs/VAHWs to prevent disease in/out to pig pen during their practicing.



Example: AVSF training activities with communities



USAID
United States Agency for International Development

AVSF
AGRONOMES & VÉTÉRAIRES
SANS FRONTIÈRES

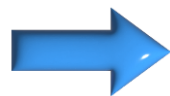


Example: AVSF training activities with communities



POSTER REPRODUCED BY AGRONOMES ET VÉTÉRINAIRES SANS FRONTIÈRES

1. A wide range of trainings

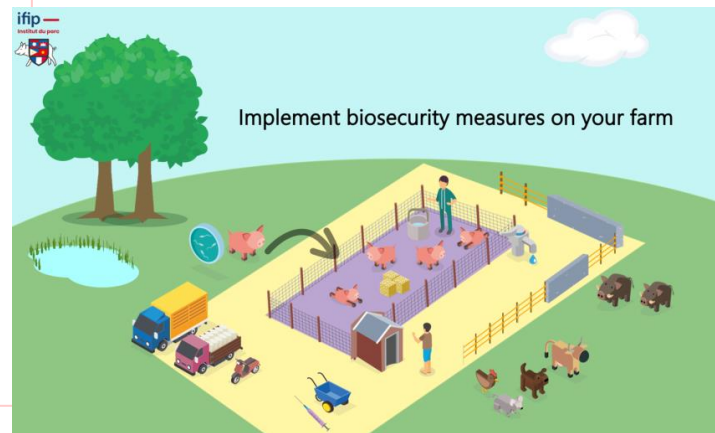


Creation of e-learning tools



2 e-training modules per country in each language:

- Training of trainers on biosecurity for vet and technician
 - 3 parts :
 - external biosecurity
 - internal biosecurity
 - cleaning- disinfection
- External biosecurity e-training/message for backyards or smallholders



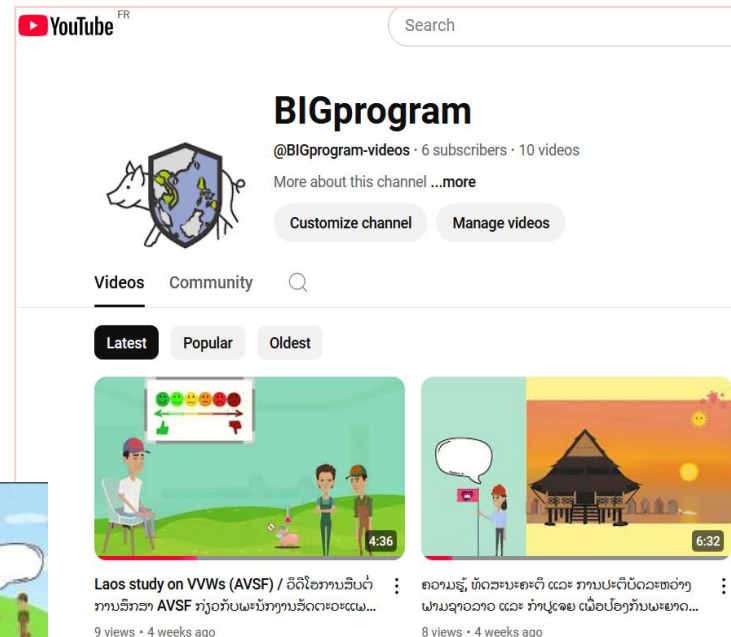
1. A wide range of trainings

 Creation of e-learning tools

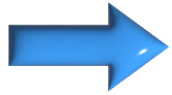


Short videos to summarize BIG studies results :

You tube channel :
@BIGprogram-videos



1. A wide range of trainings



following online training programmes: e-CERISE online trainings



Video presented by Rami Abi Khalil



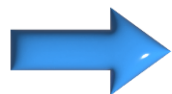
École Nationale des Services Vétérinaires

France Vétérinaire International

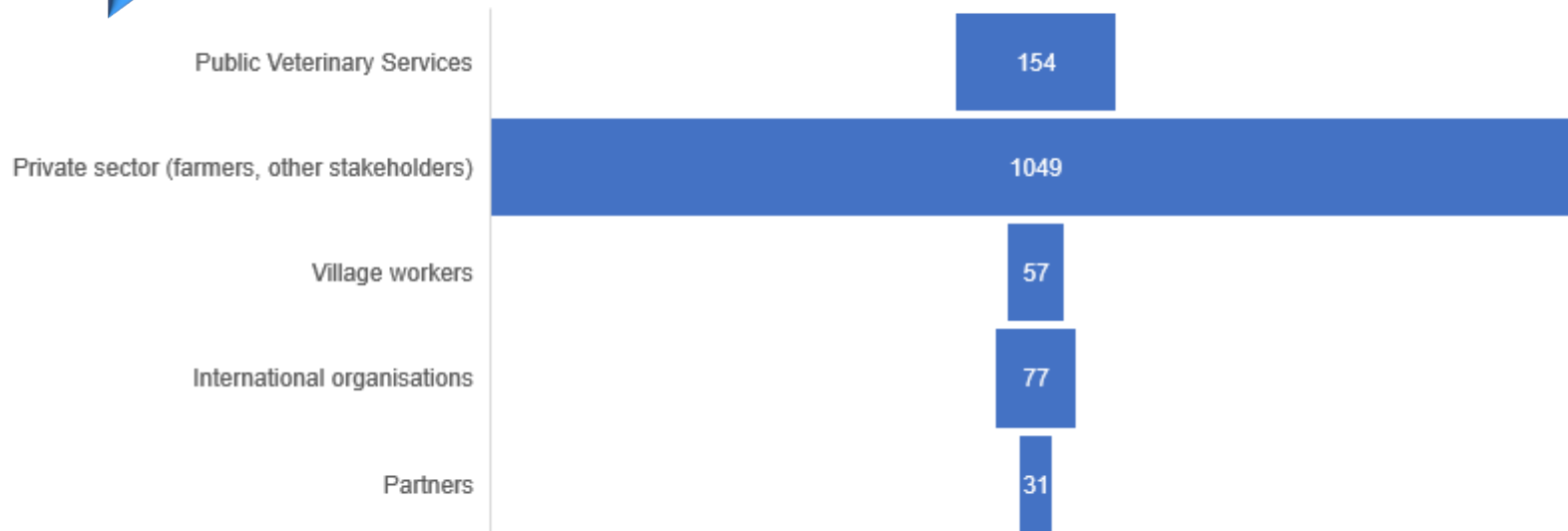


2. Awareness-raising meetings, workshops, seminars

Total 1456 participants involved
(12 sessions)



Attendants to BIG workshops and awareness-raising meetings



Example: AVSF awareness-raising campaign in Laos



Name of the Activity:

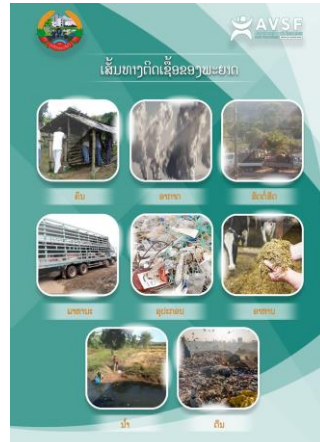
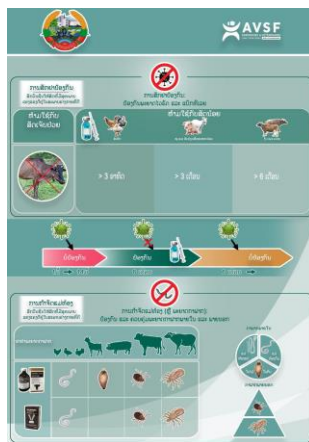
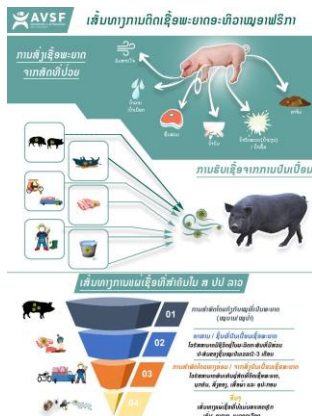
Raising Awareness Campaign for livestock farmers at 11 target villages in Viengkham District, Luang Prabang Province.

Objective for the Activity:

To raise awareness campaign to promote the prevention and control of African Swine Fever (ASF) through vaccination and biosecurity measures.

Results:

- Conducted at 11 target villages in Viengkham District, Luang Prabang Province;
- The campaign reached 849 participants, of whom 87% were farmers.



Example: AVSF awareness-raising campaign in Laos



50%: involved
Cambodia + Laos

80% of the
expected
studies

+ unexpected
studies and
support (national
plans or circulars)



Outcome 6: Animal
health laboratory
personnel trained in the
diagnosis of ASF and
other swine diseases

Outcome 1: Research
activities for policy makers.

105% expected
survey interviews
(547)

Outcome 2: Awareness campaigns for
rural populations on biosecurity

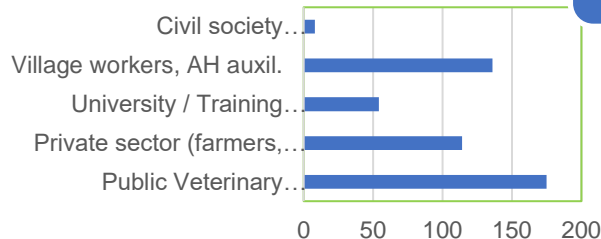
Involved
mainly Laos +
Cambodia

Outcome 5: Biosecurity
training for pig farmers of
all sizes

Outcome 3: Field
veterinarians trained on
surveillance plans and the
role of public-private
partnerships (PPPs) in
surveillance

Outcome 4: Training of official
veterinarians in SPS standards
focus on biosecurity

Beneficiaries of face-to-face training



133% of expected
future trainers
trained (266)

125% of expected
official vets in e-CERISE
learning program

Final achievements :
comparison with target
objectives and indicators





15 minutes break





Session 3: Real voices, real impact, from those who benefit (10h45 - 11h45)

3



Expectations met ?
Needs for future cooperation





Session 4: Future perspectives - dissemination of BIG outcomes (11h45 – 12H)

4

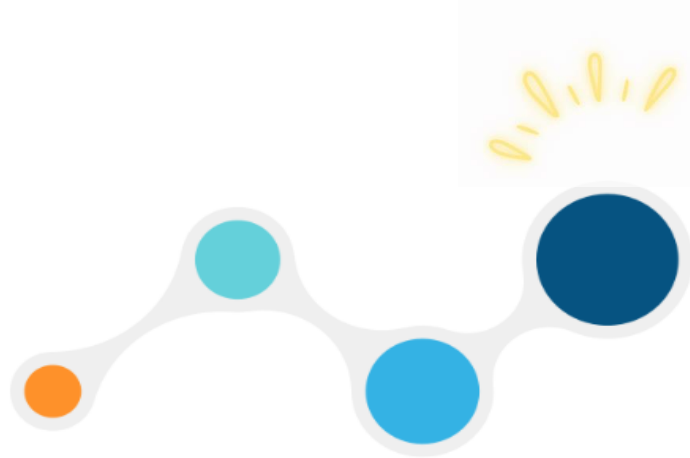


Illustration 1: dissemination through Universities



Activity Name:

The Dissemination and Training of E-Learning Tools: Enhancing Biosecurity in Big Production to Prevent and Control African Fever (ASF).

Objective of Activity:

- ❖ To disseminate the E-Learning Tools (BiG Website) to the 4 Lao Universities and Development Partners;
- ❖ To facilitate how to access and use the E-Learning Tools for all Participants;
- ❖ To discuss and plan how the 4 Lao Universities and Development Partners will scale up this Tools for their students, targets and network.

Results:

- ❖ The training workshop was organized on 26th December 2024 for participants from 4 Lao universities (Animal Science and Veterinary faculty); DLF, INGOs, CSOs and Networking Alliance (SUN CAS Network and ALiSEAN Network);
- ❖ A total of 32 people, including 8 female were trained through both physical attendance and online platform;
- ❖ The participants shown great interest in the E-learning tools and asked many questions and requested more information about the tool because it is very useful for their work, particularly the participants from all four universities. They also provided useful recommendations and feedback to improve tools.
- ❖ Participants understand general situation of ASF in Laos, including constrains, challenges and some effective control measures;
- ❖ Participants know how to access online training tools and materials and can to share to their staff and student in their faculty and networks;
- ❖ Participants came up with clear action plans to make use of the E-learning tools.



Some Main Action Plan from Discussion Section



1. Include the E-learning tool into the curriculum;
2. Establish a small demonstration farm for model biosecurity at four universities;
3. Share the link on social media (Facebook);
4. Conduct online Webinar for members to introduce the online training tool and share the link to the members
5. Carry out certification of biosecurity system of demonstration farm of the university



1. After approval by head of faculty
2. Need to be discussed internally and find financial resources
3. As soon as possible
4. January 2025
5. Next module



BIG Program

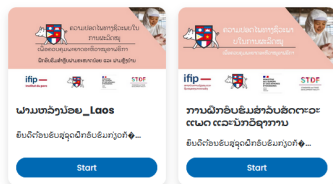
ໜ້າຫຼັກ

ເຫດການຂອງການພົວພັນ

ການສຶກສາຂອງການພົວພັນ

ການພັດທະນາ & ຄົ້ນຄວ້າ

ການພັດທະນາ & ຄົ້ນຄວ້າ



Face-to-face training content / ຕົວຢ່າງການພັດທະນາຂອງສາວະນະສາດ (ສຳລັບ ປະຊາກອນທີ່ມີຄວາມສາມາດ ໃນຊຸດພາບ)
2024-12-09



Biosecurity audit grid / ຕາມການພັດທະນາຂອງສາວະນະສາດ (ສຳລັບ ປະຊາກອນທີ່ມີຄວາມສາມາດ ໃນຊຸດພາບ)
2024-12-09



Poster on virus pathways
2024-10-21



Poster on carcasses risk prevention
2024-10-21

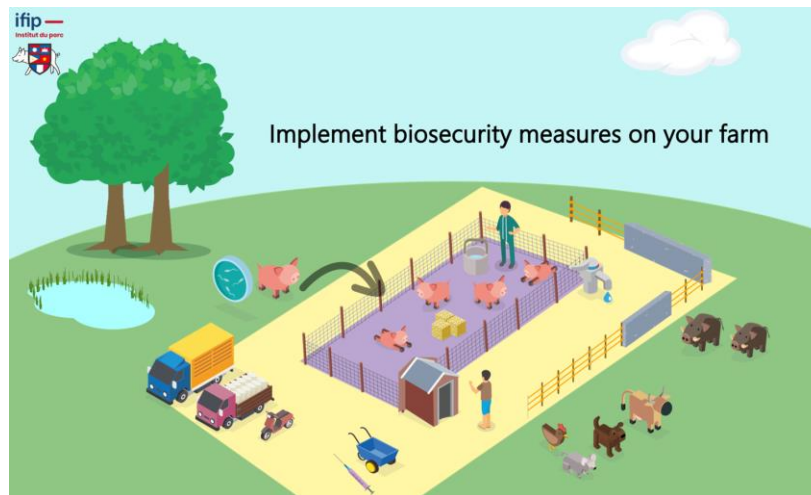


Illustration 1: dissemination through Universities



Illustration 2: all is in your hands, from BIG website

Short video





Session 5: Voices of support (12H – 12h15)

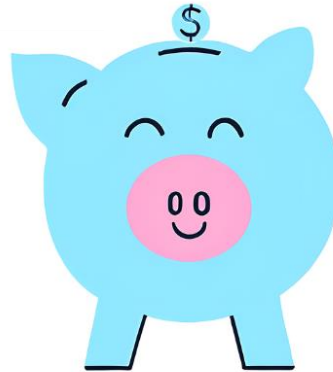
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STDF
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 **World Organisation
for Animal Health**



Final word



Thanks for it !

