



पशुपालन एवं डेयरी विभाग, भारत सरकार

Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Government of India

Webinar 2

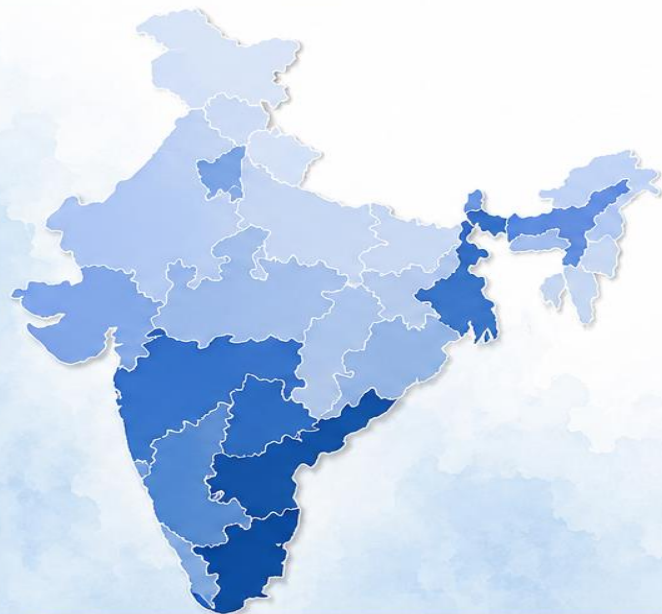
WOAH Standards: Facilitating safe International trade Commodity: Poultry meat

Practical application of (poultry) Compartmentalization in India

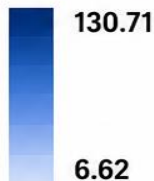
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Deputy Commissioner (AH)
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Government of India

INDIA'S POULTRY SECTOR

Powering Nutrition, Livelihoods & Economic Growth



Poultry Population
(Million)



Distribution of Poultry Population India (2019)



851 M poultry

18% of the world's poultry population



Commercial Poultry – 534.74 M
(growth 4.50%)

Backyard Poultry – 317.07 M
(growth 45.79%)



Eggs – 2nd largest producer (149.11 B)

Poultry Meat – 4th largest producer (5.5 MT)



**Growth– Population – 16.81%,
Production 7–10 % per annum**



**2025-26, Poultry & Poultry products
exported to 46 countries**
revenue of 318 M USD



851 MILLION

Poultry Population
(18% of world)



16.81%

Population Growth
(Per Annum)



149.11 BILLION

Eggs Production
(2nd Largest Producer)



5.5 MILLION TONNES

Poultry Meat Production
(4th Largest Producer)



46 COUNTRIES

Export Destinations
(2025-26)

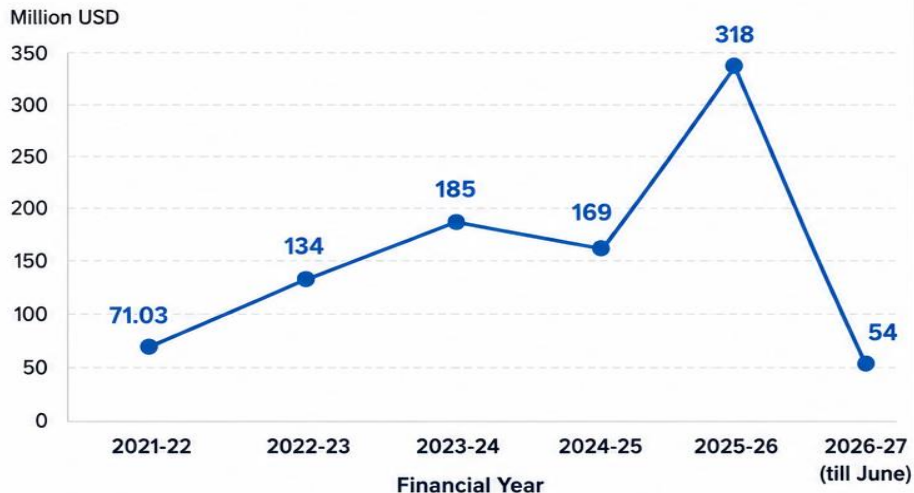
POULTRY EXPORT – INDIA

Year-wise Value (2021-22 to 2026-27) | Values in Million USD

TREND OF POULTRY EXPORT VALUE



India's poultry export value has shown strong growth, increasing from **USD 71.03 million** in 2021-22 to **USD 318 million** in 2025-26.



Key Takeaway

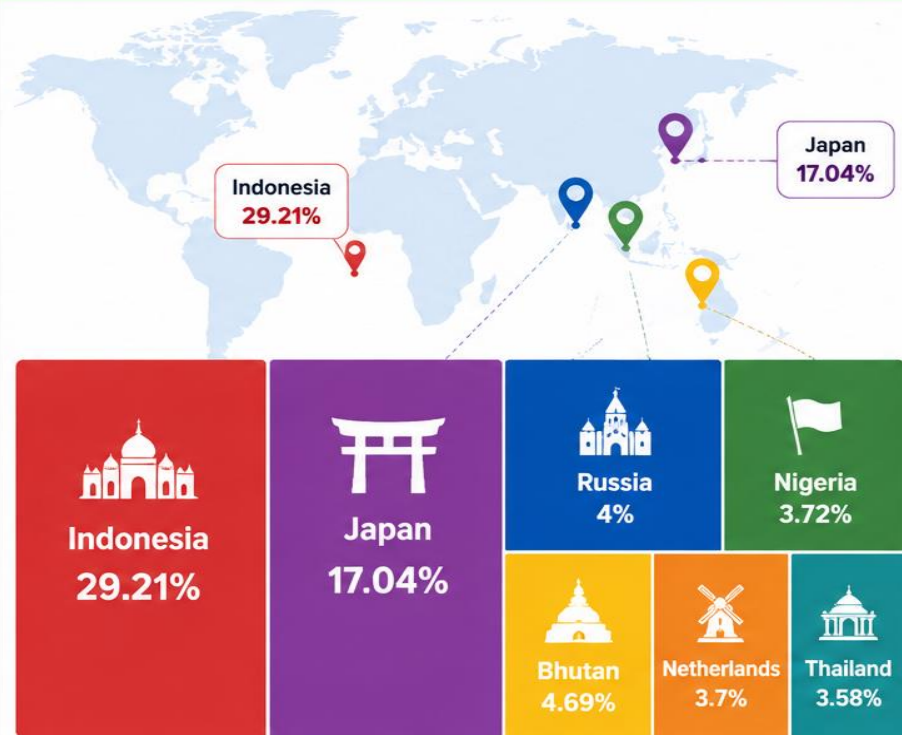
Exports grew steadily from 2021-22 to 2023-24, moderated slightly in 2024-25, surged to a **record high of USD 318 million** in 2025-26, with **USD 54 million** achieved in 2026-27 (up to June 2026).



Global Footprint

India's poultry exports reach diverse markets across Asia and beyond.

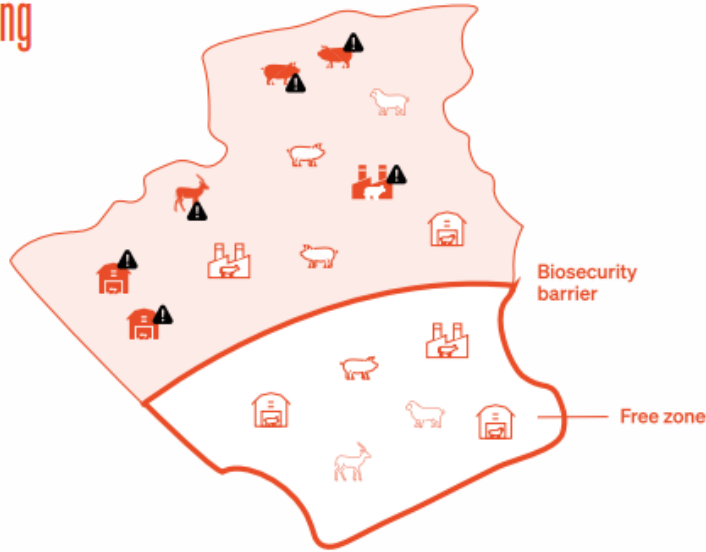
TOP 5 INDIA'S EXPORT DESTINATION (2025-26)



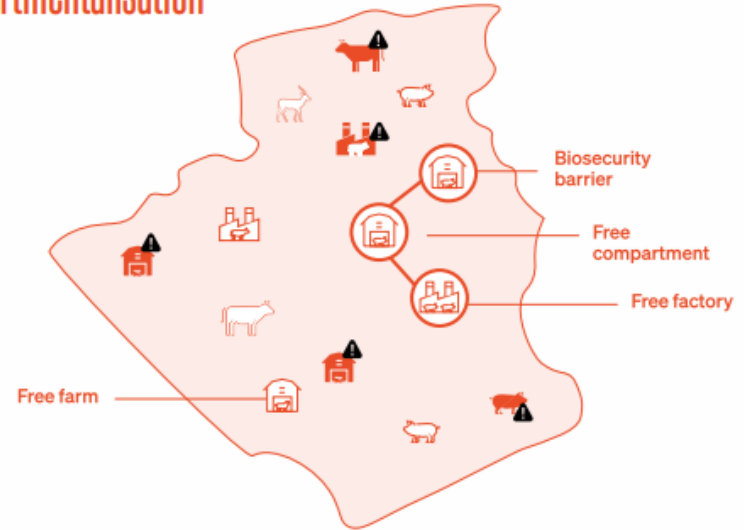
These 5 destinations together account for **58.36%** of India's poultry exports in 2025-26.

WOAH-Disease Regionalization

Zoning



Compartmentalisation



Zoning (since 1993)

defined primarily on a geographical basis
(using natural, artificial or legal boundaries)

Compartmentalisation
(since 2003)

Defined primarily by biosecurity management and
husbandry practices

WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code

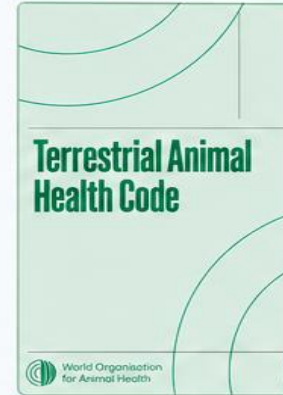


TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH CODE – COMPARTMENT STANDARDS



HORIZONTAL CHAPTERS (VOL. I)

- Disease notification (1.1)
- Animal health surveillance (1.4), self declaration of status and official status (1.6)
- Import risk analysis (2.1)
- Quality (3.2), Evaluation of Veterinary Services (3.3)
- Veterinary legislation (3.4), communication (3.5)
- **Zoning and compartmentalisation (4.4), Application of Compartmentalisation (4.5)**
- Vaccination (4.18.)
- Official control programmes (4.19.)
- Trade measures, Import/export procedures and Veterinary Certification (5)



DISEASE SPECIFIC CHAPTERS (VOL. II)

- General provisions, case definition
- Safe commodities, if any
- Criteria for disease status: country, zone or compartment
- Provisions for import of commodities
- Pathogen inactivation
- Endorsement of official control programme
- Specific disease surveillance

Legislative Support

- *The Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009* Chapter 2 Clause 4 says Reporting for scheduled diseases obligatory
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza a schedule disease.
- India reports Avian Influenza under Immediate Notification to WOAHI under WAHIS.
- National Action Plan for Preparedness Control and Containment of Avian Influenza (Revised 2021)
- Surveillance Plan for Avian Influenza
- Reporting through Animal Disease Surveillance Reports
- Poultry Disease Action Plan 2024

Checklist for Defining Compartment



**Infrastructural
Facility**



**Animal Sub
Population-
Identification
and Traceability**



**Biosecurity
System**



Surveillance



Risk Analysis



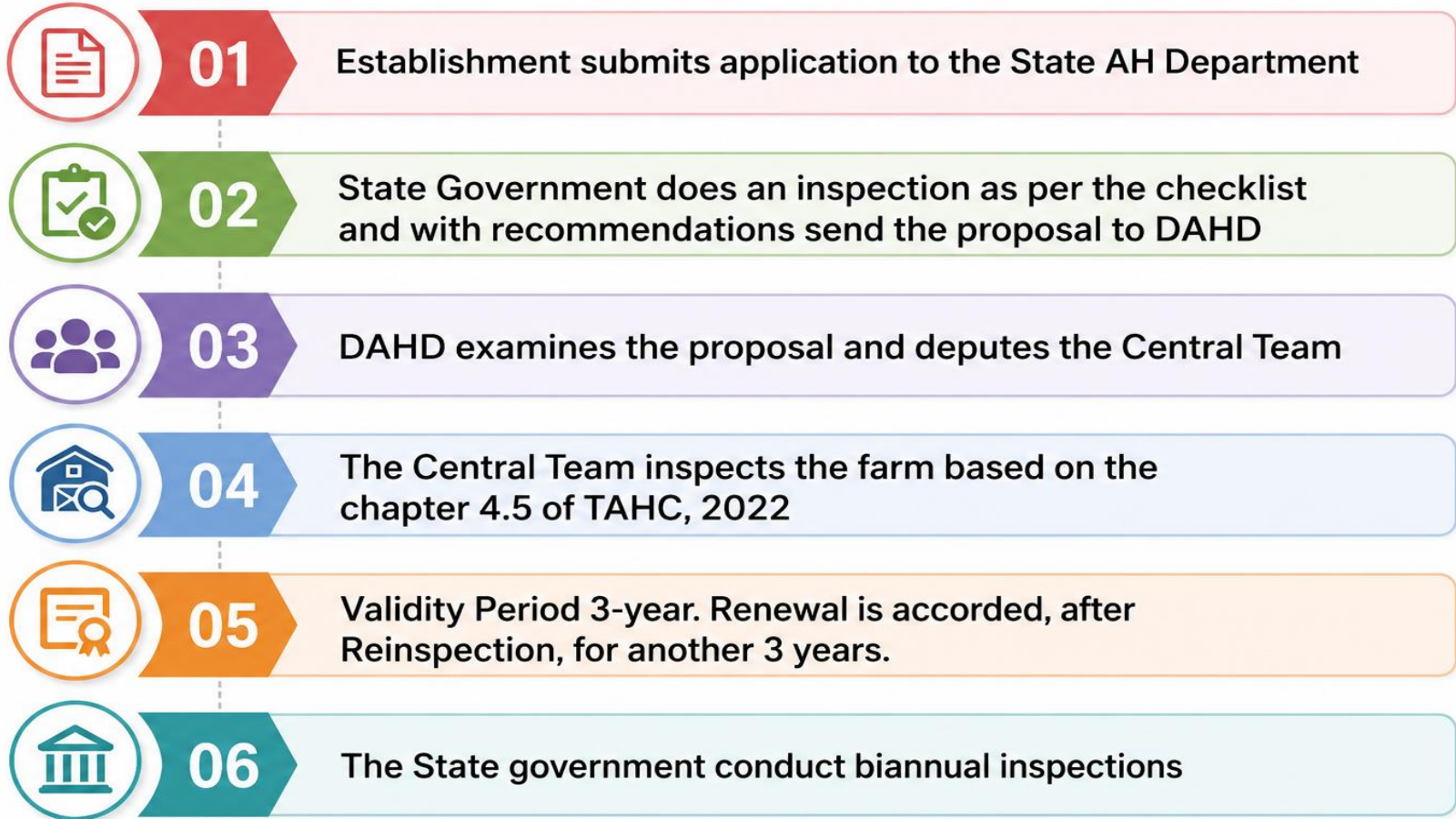
Documentation



Checklist

*<https://dahd.nic.in/trade/checklist-defining-compartment>

HOW TO APPLY COMPARTMENTALIZATION



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SUPPORT FOR HPAI COMPARTMENTALIZATION

Enabling Safe Poultry Production and Trade



1. POLICY & FRAMEWORK

- WOAH-aligned framework for recognition and maintenance of HPAI-free compartments.



2. VETERINARY AUTHORITY OVERSIGHT

- DAHD provides national-level oversight; SVAs implement and monitor at field level.



3. SURVEILLANCE & DIAGNOSTICS

- Strengthened active surveillance and laboratory network with ICAR-NIHSAD, Bhopal as WOAH Reference Laboratory.



4. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE & CAPACITY BUILDING

- Provide guidelines, SOPs, biosecurity requirements and capacity building support to States and industry.



5. RECOGNITION & CERTIFICATION

- Facilitate inspection, evaluation and official recognition; support disease-free certification for safe trade.



6. TRADE FACILITATION

- Enables risk-based continuation of poultry exports and protects market access during outbreaks outside the compartment.



KEY MESSAGE: Government provides the framework, oversight, surveillance and certification; industry ensures sustained biosecurity and compliance.



Responsibility of Industries

Brooding Zone



Growing Zone



Separate Entry Gate For Each Zone

Implementation of Biosecurity Measures

Surveillance in Farm

Health of birds

Documentations

Sanitary Procedures

Biosecurity Training of Farm Personal

Maintaining Flock Identification

Report any sudden mortality or prompt decline in production



PPP MODE FOR COMPARTMENTS – A CLASSICAL EXAMPLE

HPAI FREE COMPARTMENTS – A COLLABORATIVE PPP

Ref: Ch 3.4, 4.4, 4.5 of TAHC & WOAHPPP Handbook



ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



Roles and responsibilities should be defined

- Exporting country – importing country
- Private sector – public sector – third parties



Programme supported by
regulatory framework



EXPECTED OUTCOME

VA responsible for regulatory framework
for compartmentalisation programme,
based on scientific evidence, PPPs,
experience with the disease etc.



**Public-private partnership is key for successful
implementation of HPAI free compartments**

KEY ENABLERS FOR PPP IN HPAI FREE COMPARTMENTS



Supportive legal
and regulatory
framework



Science-based
standards and
risk analysis



Capacity
building and
training



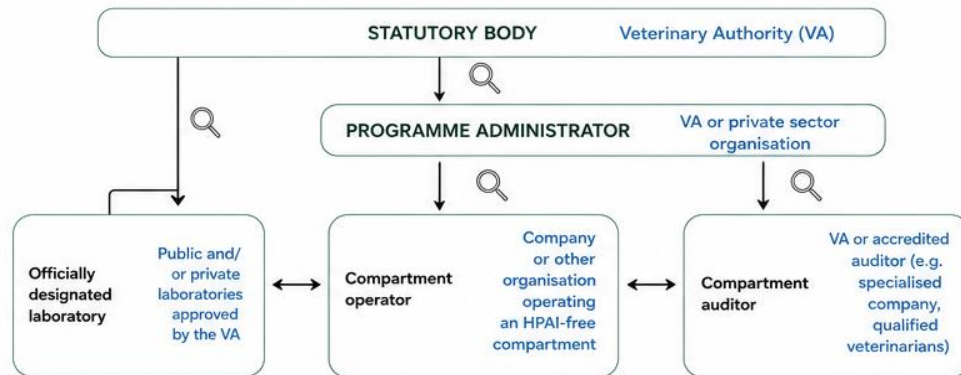
Sustainable
financing
mechanisms



Stakeholder
engagement
and awareness

BENEFITS

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR COMPARTMENT PROGRAMME



PPP PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES (WOAH PPP HANDBOOK)



Clearly defined
objectives and
shared vision



Defined roles,
responsibilities
and accountability



Transparency
and open
communication



Resource
sharing and
co-investment



Performance
monitoring and
continuous
improvement



Trust and
long-term
commitment

CLASSICAL EXAMPLE: HPAI FREE POULTRY COMPARTMENTS IN INDIA



Private poultry companies establish and operate
HPAI free compartments following WOAHP standards
in collaboration with the Veterinary Authority.



VA approves the compartment, conducts audits and
grants official recognition.



Accredited auditors conduct regular verification
and surveillance.



PRESENT STATUS

HPAI Free Poultry Compartments in India

DISTRIBUTION OF COMPARTMENTS ACROSS INDIA



STATE-WISE NUMBER OF COMPARTMENTS

States	Total No. of Compartments
 Tamil Nadu	24
 Maharashtra	13
 Chhattisgarh	6
 Odisha	1
 Uttar Pradesh	2
 Telangana	4
 Karnataka	1
Total	51



Total HPAI Free
Compartments
in India **51**



Across
7 States **7**



Strengthening
Biosecurity for
Safe Poultry Trade



Enabling Market Access
& Enhancing Global
Competitiveness



Committed to
Disease Freedom
and Sustainability

WOAH-Self-Declaration of Freedom from HPAI in Compartments

Major Poultry Players

https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-offer/self-declared-disease-status/

Disease name	Member	Self-declared freedom from	Category	Publication date	Coverage
Search	Portugal	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry (infection with)	Terrestrial	Monday, April 27, 2026	Member
Category filter	Latvia	Rabies virus (Inf. with)	Terrestrial	Thursday, April 23, 2026	Member
☐ Select all	Belgium	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry (infection with)	Terrestrial	Wednesday, April 15, 2026	Member
☐ Aquatic	Chinese Taipei	African swine fever virus (Inf. with)	Terrestrial	Monday, April 06, 2026	Member
☐ Terrestrial	Bolivia	Newcastle disease virus (Inf. with)	Terrestrial	Wednesday, March 04, 2026	Member
Regional filter	Spain	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry (infection with)	Terrestrial	Wednesday, February 18, 2026	Member
☐ Select all	Ireland	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry (infection with)	Terrestrial	Thursday, January 22, 2026	Member
☐ Africa	Czech Republic	African swine fever virus (Inf. with)	Terrestrial	Wednesday, January 14, 2026	Member
☐ Americas	Argentina	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus (Inf. with)	Aquatic	Thursday, January 08, 2026	Zone
☐ Asia Pacific	Argentina	Gyrodactylus salaris (Inf. with)	Aquatic	Thursday, January 08, 2026	Zone
☐ Europe	Argentina	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (Inf. with)	Aquatic	Thursday, January 08, 2026	Zone
☐ Middle East	Argentina	Infectious salmon anaemia virus (Inf. with) (HPR-deleted or HPR0 genotypes)	Aquatic	Thursday, January 08, 2026	Zone
Member filter	Argentina	Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus (Inf. with)	Aquatic	Thursday, January 08, 2026	Zone
All	Sri Lanka	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry (infection with)	Terrestrial	Monday, December 22, 2025	Member
Member	Latvia	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry (infection with)	Terrestrial	Friday, December 12, 2025	Member
Search	Saudi Arabia	Lumpy skin disease virus (Inf. with)	Terrestrial	Friday, November 28, 2025	Member
	India	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry (infection with)	Terrestrial	Wednesday, November 05, 2025	Compartment
	Mexico	Dourine	Terrestrial	Wednesday, November 05, 2025	Member
	Sweden	Rabies virus (Inf. with)	Terrestrial	Thursday, October 30, 2025	Member
	Romania	Newcastle disease virus (Inf. with)	Terrestrial	Monday, October 27, 2025	Member



SKM EGG PRODUCTS
THINKING OUT OF THE SHELL
SKM EGG PRODUCTS EXPORT (INDIA) LIMITED



Younger > Tender > Better

Recognition by WOAH



OIE PVS Evaluation Mission Report

India

Human, Physical
and Financial
Resources

Technical Authority
and Capability

Interaction with
Interested Parties

Access to Markets



February
2018

Dr John Weaver (TL)
Drs Howard Batho, Susanne Münstermann,
John Woodford



India



OIE PVS Evaluation – 2018

IV-8 Compartmentalisation

The authority and capability of the VS to establish and maintain disease free compartments as necessary and in accordance with the criteria established by the OIE (and by the WTO SPS Agreement where applicable).

Levels of advancement

1. The VS cannot establish disease free compartments.³¹
2. As necessary, the VS can identify animal sub-populations with a distinct health status suitable for compartmentalisation.
3. The VS ensure that biosecurity measures to be implemented enable it to establish and maintain disease free compartments for selected animals and animal products, as necessary.
4. The VS collaborate with producers and other interested parties to define responsibilities and execute actions that enable it to establish and maintain disease free compartments for selected animals and animal products, as necessary.
5. The VS can demonstrate the scientific basis for any disease free compartments and can gain recognition by other countries that they meet the criteria established by the OIE (and by the WTO SPS Agreement where applicable).

Terrestrial Code reference(s): Appendix 1

THANK YOU