



World Organisation
for Animal Health



WOAH Standards Facilitating Safe International Trade Commodity: Poultry Meat

Nairobi, Kenya

25 – 27 August 2026



MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE
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Africa Observatory report based on general monitoring indicators and COMESA-specific Observatory report on trade based monitoring indicators.

Day 3 – Session 6



Agenda

1. The WOAHA Observatory

Mandate, objectives, and outputs

2. Observatory monitoring indicators

- WOAHA and WTO Members
- WTO SPS notifications related to WOAHA standards
- WTO SPS notifications related to avian influenza
- SPS-specific trade concerns
- Performance of Veterinary Services
- Use of zoning as a control measure
- Use of compartmentalisation as a control measure
- Self-declarations

3. Key recommendations

The WOAH Observatory

Mandate, objectives, and outputs



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The WOAHObservatory

1. Mandate: established in 2018 (WOAH Resolution N°36) to track how Members put WOAHO standards into practice
2. Objectives: identify implementation challenges, support Members, recognise good practice, improve WOAHO standards and services
3. Monitoring Reports: five-yearly, systematic overview of standards implementation worldwide
4. Thematic Studies: in-depth dives on a priority topic — the first is dedicated to zoning and compartmentalisation

WOAH Observatory monitoring indicators

Implementation of WOAH standards: the Second Observatory Monitoring Report

Observatory briefing paper: The Comesa report



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WOAH and WTO Members

WOAH

of 183 WOAH Members

84%

are also WTO members

of 54 WOAH Members

81%

are also WTO members

of 21 WOAH Members

67%

are also WTO members

GLOBAL

AFRICA

COMESA

WTO

of 164 WTO Members

94%

are also WOAH members

of 44 WTO Members

100%

are also WOAH members

of 15 WTO Members

100%

are also WOAH members



WTO SPS notifications related to WOAAH standards (2007–2023)

Global

of 19,147 SPS notifications
submitted

3,249 (17%)

related to WOAAH standards

Africa

of 1,478 SPS notifications
submitted

111 (8%)

related to WOAAH standards

COMESA

of 897 SPS notifications
submitted

33 (3.7%)

related to WOAAH standards



WTO SPS notifications related to avian influenza

Global

62.5%

of WOAHA-related SPS notifications
concern AI

97%

of those AI notifications conform to
WOAH standards

Africa

76%

of WOAHA-related SPS notifications
concern AI

100%

of those AI notifications conform to
WOAH standards

COMESA

54.5%

of WOAHA-related SPS notifications
concern AI

100%

of those AI notifications conform to
WOAH standards



WTO SPS-specific trade concerns related to WOH standards (1995–2023)

Global

162

SPS-specific trade concerns related to
WOH standards were raised

Africa

2

SPS-specific trade concerns related to
WOH standards were raised, both
related to AI

COMESA

0

SPS-specific trade concerns related to
WOH standards were raised (2
concerned food safety or plant health)

1

COMESA Member responded to a
WOH-related concern



Performance of Veterinary Services - critical competencies related to trade (2017–2023)

Critical Competencies relevant to trade (Terrestrial Performance of Veterinary Services Tool, 2019):

- IV-1.B – Veterinary legislation – Implementation and compliance
- IV-2 International harmonisation
- IV-3 International certification
- IV-5 Transparency
- III-3 Official representation and international collaboration

Global: 36 Members evaluated — 11 had filed at least one WOAH-related SPS notification, 17 never had

COMESA: 5 Members evaluated — 2 had filed at least one WOAH-related SPS notification, 3 never had

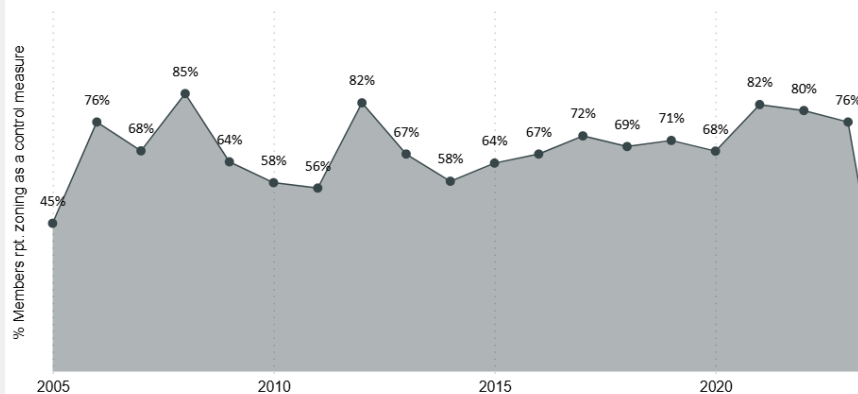


Use of zoning as a control measure – HPAI (2005- 2023)

Global

Evolution of the use of zoning as a control measure among Members reporting disease presence or suspicion in six-monthly reports

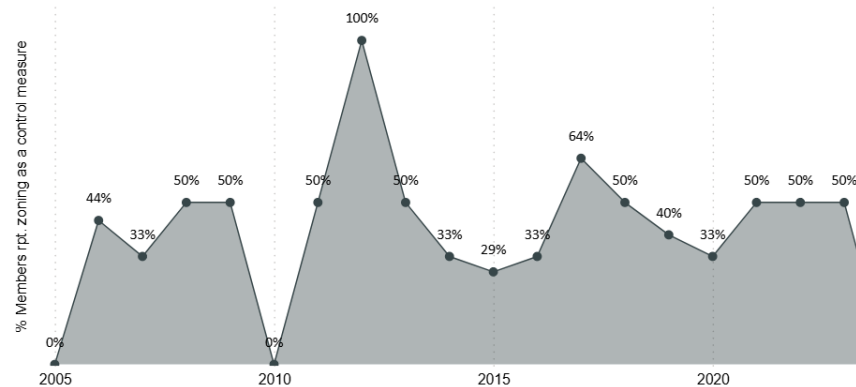
Selected disease: ● HPAI (poultry)



Africa

Evolution of the use of zoning as a control measure among Members reporting disease presence or suspicion in six-monthly reports

Selected disease: ● HPAI (poultry)

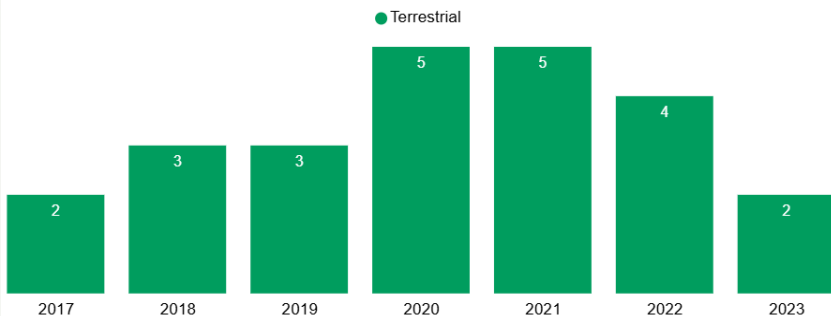




Use of compartmentalisation as a control measure — HPAI (2017- 2023)

Global

Number of Members reported compartmentalisation regardless of disease situation

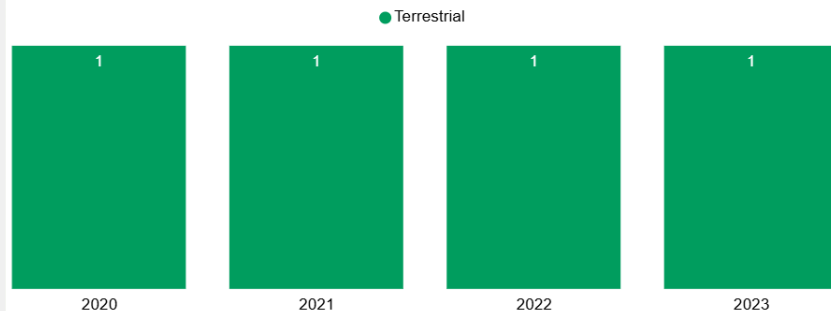


%Members that reported compartmentalisation as a control measure among those that reported a disease was present or suspected, by year

● Terrestrial

Africa

Number of Members reported compartmentalisation regardless of disease situation



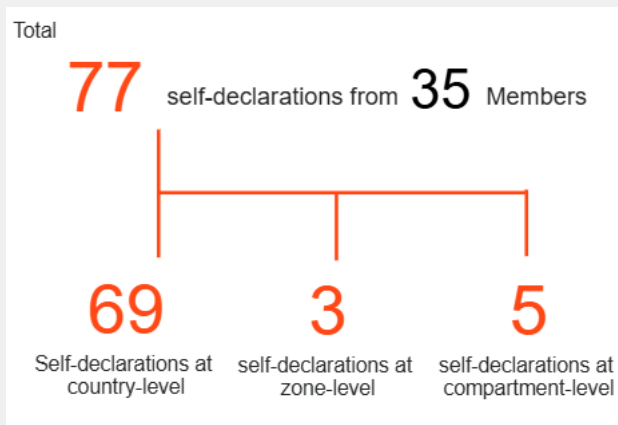
%Members that reported compartmentalisation as a control measure among those that reported a disease was present or suspected, by year

● Terrestrial

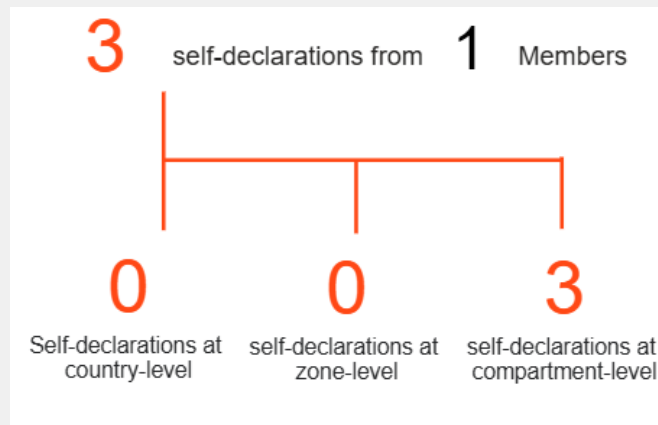


Self-declarations for AI (including HPAI in poultry), 2018–2023

Global



Africa





The Second Observatory Monitoring Report : Key recommendations



To WOAHA

- Consider conducting a thematic study to explore the use of WOAHA standards in trade more deeply. This could include analysing publicly available data on trade volumes and values for specific animal commodities, as well as performing qualitative analysis of the regulations referenced in SPS notifications and the subjects of specific trade concerns.
- Maintain active engagement with WTO, including participation as an observer in the WTO SPS Committee, and consider collaborating with WTO to provide training for SPS National Notification Authorities. This training could focus on relevant aspects of WOAHA standards and the SPS notification process to support the submission of accurate and complete notifications.

To Members:

- Engage in the process for the elaboration of WOAHA standards and the standard-setting process by providing input into the WOAHA Specialist Commission's work programmes and submitting comments on new or revised draft chapters of WOAHA standards.
- WOAHA Members that are also WTO Members should ensure coordination between the SPS National Notification Authority and the Veterinary Authority. This coordination is essential to ensure that SPS notifications include detailed information – particularly in fields related to identifying the relevant WOAHA standard, indicating whether the regulation conforms to that standard, and explaining how and why the regulation deviates from it, if applicable.



The Comesa report: Key recommendations



To WOH

- WOH should continue strengthening Members' capacity to meet WTO SPS notification obligations by enhancing awareness and technical support on SPS transparency requirements and the application of WOH standards. Emphasis should be placed on helping Members identify, justify, and notify SPS measures that deviate from international standards, thereby improving transparency, regulatory governance, and compliance with WTO obligations while facilitating safe trade.
- WOH is encouraged to further analyse the findings and develop targeted recommendations for Members by drawing on evidence and insights from previous PVS Pathway mission reports. Such analyses can help identify capacity gaps, good practices, and areas requiring additional support in relation to SPS implementation, transparency, and the use of international standards.

To Members:

- Members should strengthen their participation in the WTO SPS Notification system by enhancing their understanding of SPS notification requirements and procedures. Attention should be given to increasing engagement among WTO Members that have not yet submitted SPS notifications and to promoting the notification of WOH-related measures. This will enhance transparency, facilitate information sharing, and support compliance with international SPS obligations.
- Members are encouraged to strengthen their understanding and utilization of WTO SPS-specific trade concern (STC) mechanisms. Members should therefore enhance their capacity to monitor trade barriers, identify SPS-related concerns, and make effective use of WTO platforms for dialogue and resolution when necessary. Members are also encouraged to promote peer learning and the exchange of good practices, including the use of WOH standards to resolve trade concerns, thereby improving transparency, regulatory cooperation, and regional trade integration.

Thank You

[SPS-AfCFTA Project - WOAHA – Africa](#)

[The WOAHA Observatory](#)

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