Role of Veterinary Services in Trade

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

NATIONAL

- Adequate legal framework
- Good regulatory practices:
  - implementation of WOAH Standards
  - evaluation and review of national legislation in line with WOAH standards updates
  - publication of import requirements
- Stakeholders Consultation
- Public Private Partnerships
- Implementation of new technologies

BILATERAL

- Fluid communication between Veterinary Authorities, especially in case of non compliances
- Progressive development of mutual recognition

REGIONAL

- Harmonisation of legislation and implementation processes
- Regional trade agreements

INTERNATIONAL

- Respect of multilateral agreements and mechanisms
- Transparency: Notification to WTO and WOAH
- Active participation in WOAH Standard setting process.

Trust

IMPORTING COUNTRY / EXPORTING COUNTRY

BEFORE TRADE NEGOTIATION

National Priorities

- Policy on animal production and trade
- Technical priorities in Veterinary Public Health
- Technical priorities in Animal Health
- Policy on organisational structure and management of the Veterinary Services

Conditioning Animal Health factors

- **Existing surveillance programmes** to obtain sound information on the Animal Health situation
- **Existing disease control programmes**
- **Records of active and timely reporting of the country's Animal Heath information** through WAHIS
- **Official recognized Animal Health status by the WOAH or endorsement of a control programmes**

Prioritisation of VS activities for international trade

Preliminary steps for market access

- Identify potential commodities to be exported
- Develop identification and traceability systems for relevant species and commodities
- Identify diseases that could be transmited through the commodity to be exported

- **Prioritisation** of VS activities for international trade
- Definition of **roles and responsibilities** of actors involved in certification process
- Develop the required **national official assurance systems**

DURING TRADE NEGOTIATION

Define the intended trade: What commodity is to be traded? What end-use?

Commodity Risk analysis

- Identify diseases that could be introduced with the commodity being imported
- Consider own disease situation
- Diseases present and not subjected to official control programmes
- Diseases absent or subject to official control programmes
- Are Specific WOAH Standards available?
  - YES: Is the commodity listed as "safe commodity" in the disease chapter?
    - YES: Importing countries should not impose measures
    - NO: Use Sanitary measures recommended in the WOAH Codes
  - NO: Conduct a full risk Assessment in accordance with WOAH Standards
    - Use Sanitary measures different from those in the WOAH Codes
    - Define Scientific Justification for the sanitary measures
- Commodity/Disease specific import requirements

Documentary exchange / On site visit

Provide information on the commodity

- Definition
- Proecessing
- Other relevant data

Assessment of the exporting country certification capacity

Review exporting country capacities

- Overall evaluation of the Veterinary Services (VS)

Review exporting country AH situation

- Disease specific situation, WOAH official disease status
- Zoning and compartmentalization related processes, Recognition of equivalence
- Commodity related processes

Documentary exchange / On site assessment

Provide information on country specific situation

- Overall VS performance (e.g. PVS Evaluation report)
- Disease specific situation (e.g. Official recognition dossier)
- Commodity related processes

Propose sanitary measures required for the exporting country

Negociation on Sanitary measures

Negotiate Sanitary measures requested

- If based on WOAH Standards and in accordance with the exporting country health status, agree or propose equivalent measures
- If not, request and discuss scientific justification supported by risk analysis in accordance with WOAH Codes

Agree International Veterinary Certificate

Contingency Zoning Agreements

AFTER TRADE NEGOCIATION, IMPLEMENTATION

Sustainability factors

- Monitoring of Export country's **Certification programmes**
- **Surveillance programmes** for rapid detection of changes in the animal health situation
- **Maintain disease control programmes for the relevant diseases** if needed

Pre-export controls

Certification

Import Control

Non compliance

Successful Importation

Respond and negotiate solutions

Sustainability factors

- Maintaining and controlling **Certification programmes**
- **Surveillance programmes** for rapid detection of changes in the animal health situation
- **Maintain disease control programmes for the relevant diseases** if needed
- **Early detection and response** if AH situation changes

Safe Trade