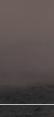
World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)

Middle East Regional Training Workshop

for National Focal Points of Animal Disease Notification



Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE), 11-13th
November 2025



World Organisation for Animal Health Organisation mondiale de la santé animale

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal





Working groups outcomes and key recommendations



6 Key Strategic Recommendations to Convince Decision-Makers

- 1- Reframe notification as a trade safeguard
 Early transparency protects exports and reputation, not the opposite.
- 2- Anticipate economic & political concerns

 Provide economic impact notes and ready communication briefs for Ministers.
- 3- Maintain routine dialogue with leaders
 Build trust and clear decision channels before crises occur.



6 Key Strategic Recommendations to Convince Decision-Makers

- **4- Promote a "no shame, no blame" culture** Reward transparency, not silence.
- 5- Leverage regional & international support
 Use WOAH & regional mechanisms to strengthen credibility and response.
- 6- Integrate public health & food security arguments
 Link notification to One Health, consumer confidence, and food supply stability.

Six-Monthly Reports

Dr Rosa Loedel

Animal Health Information Officer
World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department
World Organisation for Animal Health

WAHIS training

13th November 2025 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE)



World Organisation for Animal Health Organisation mondiale de la santé animale

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal





Understand the purpose and requirements concerning six-monthly reports

Learn how to create, fill in and submit a report

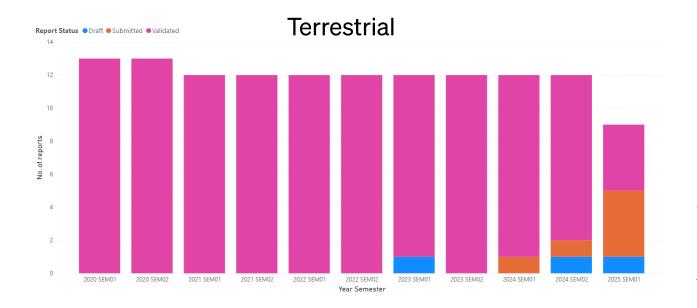
Be able to revise/choose appropriate occurrence codes

Learn how to revise a report prior to submission

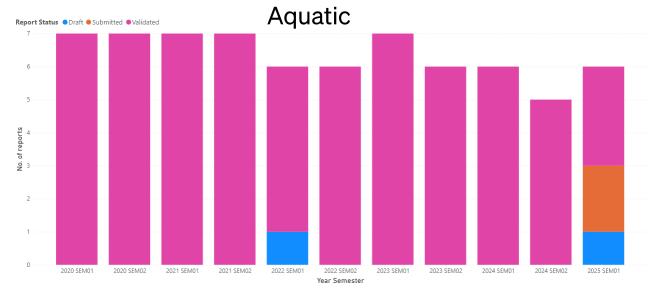
Learn where to find useful information and get support



Trends in SMR submission by Members in the Middle East Region*

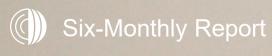


Member (is Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Türkiye (Rep. of), United Arab Emirates, or Yemen)



Data as of 06/11/25 **Year** (2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020)

^{*}Please note the data shows countries invited to this training workshop.





General objective of the six-monthly report module

- To monitor the absence or presence, and evolution of all WOAH-listed diseases, infections, or infestations over a sixmonth period
- To fulfil their reporting obligations is accordance with Article 1.1.3. of the Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes
- Support decision-making on risk assessment and trade
 - ✓ Country's disease situation

Article 1.1.3.

Veterinary Authorities shall, under the responsibility of the Delegate, send to the Headquarters:

- 1. in accordance with relevant provisions in the disease-specific chapters, *notification*, through the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) or by fax or email within 24 hours, of any of the following events:
 - a. first occurrence of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment;
 - b. recurrence of an eradicated *listed disease* in a country, a zone or a compartment following the final report that declared the event ended;
 - c. first occurrence of a new strain of a pathogenic agent of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment,
 - d. recurrence of an eradicated strain of a pathogenic agent of a *listed disease* in a country, a *zone* or a *compartment* following the final report that declared the event ended;
 - e. a sudden and unexpected change in the distribution or increase in incidence or virulence of, or morbidity or mortality caused by, the pathogenic agent of a *listed* disease present within a country, a zone or a compartment;
 - f. occurrence of a listed disease in an unusual host species;
- 2. weekly reports subsequent to a *notification* under point 1 above, to provide further information on the evolution of the event which justified the *notification*. These reports should continue until the *listed disease* has been eradicated or the situation has become sufficiently stable that six-monthly reporting under point 3 will satisfy the obligation of the Member Country. For each event notified, a final report should be submitted;
- 3. six-monthly reports on the absence or presence and evolution of listed diseases and information of epidemiological significance to other Member Countries;
- 4. annual reports concerning any other information of significance to other Member Countries.

WAHIS

DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Immediate
Notifications and
Follow-up Reports

Exceptional epidemiological events for WOAH-listed diseases including emerging diseases

Six-monthly Reports

Regular submission of information on all WOAH-listed diseases

Annual Reports

Animal population information

Recommendation for submission times

First Semester (1 Jan – 30 Jun)

Submission by mid-September

Second Semester (1 Jul – 31 Dec)

Submission by mid-March

1 calendar year (January - December)

General Session (May)

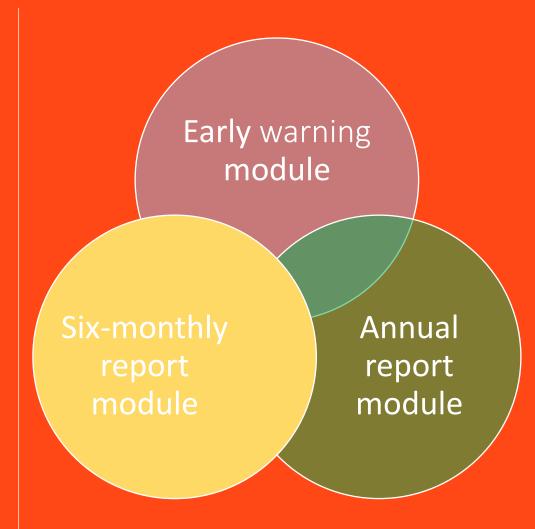
Regional Commission Meetings

Focal points <u>involved</u> in the submission of SMRs:

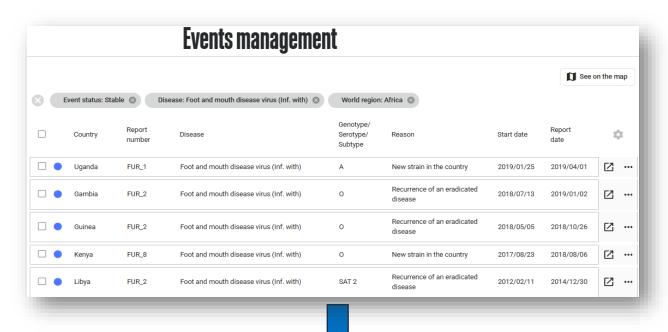
- FP for Animal Disease Notification
- FP for Aquatic Animals
- FP for Wildlife

Should be officially nominated (Form here)

Link between the six-monthly report module with the other WAHIS modules



Consistency of information between the modules



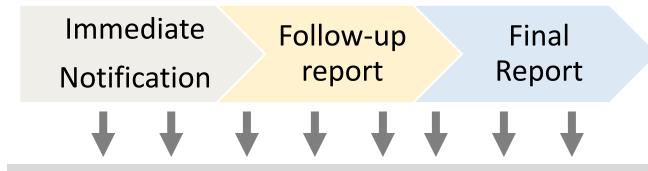




Swine Terrestrial / Measuring unit : Animals	0	
Adult (breeding) pigs		
Fatteners		
Piglets (pre-weaning)		
Backyard pigs		

																- No data available
Disease Q	Country / Territory Q Animal category	Q	Semester	r Q												9 No information
																8 Never reported
			Jan-Jun- 2020	Jul-Dec- 2020	Jan-Jun- 2021	Jul-Dec- 2021	Jan-Jun- 2022	Jul-Dec- 2022	Jan-Jun- 2023	Jul-Dec- 2023	Jan-Jun- 2024	Jul-Dec- 2024	Jan-Jun- 2025	Jul-Dec- 2025		7 Absent
			2020	2020	1011	2021	2022	2022	2025	2025	2024	2024	2025	2025		6 Suspected limited zones
Foot and	Guinea	Domestic														5 Suspected
mouth disease	Kenya	Domestic											-	-		3 Suspecteu
virus (Inf.	Libya	Domestic										-		-	-	4 Inf./Infest. limited zones
	Uganda	Domestic											-	-		3 Inf./Infest.
																2 Present limited zones
																1 Present

Information is transferred from Immediate Notifications and Follow-up Reports to the SMR



Transfer of outbreak details (WOAH- listed diseases only)
Occurrence code, administrative division, quantitative data,
control measures

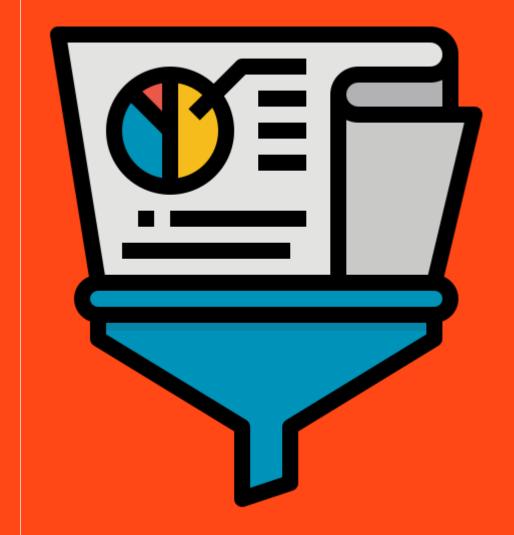


Six-monthly report



Transfer occurs when SMR draft is created and is not updated in real time.

Information collected in the six-monthly report module



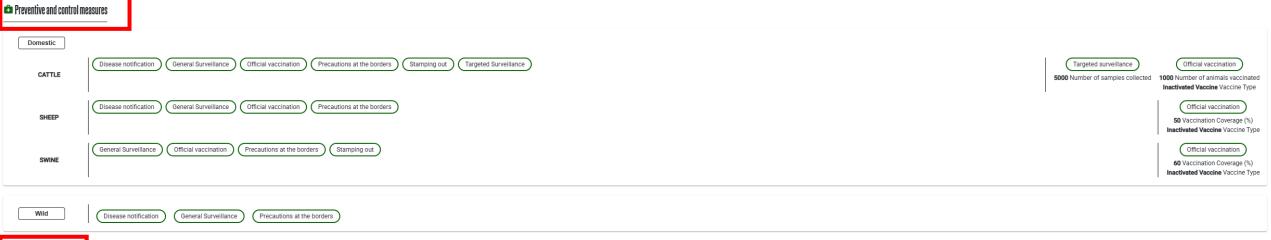


Six-monthly report module

Domestic Disease limited to one or more zones The situation is ongoing, and an official vaccination program has been implemented. If more information is needed, please contact the Veterinary Authority in the country. Wild Disease suspected and limited to one or more zones The disease has not been confirmed in wild animals, but we suspect that susceptible wild species might be infected.

1. OCCURRENCE CODES

- 2. PREVENTIVE AND CONTROL MEASURES
- 3. QUANTITATIVE DATA



Quantitative data	1
-------------------	---

Administrative division	Animal Category	New Outbreaks	Total outbreaks	Species/Animal type	Wildlife type/Livestock production type	Latin name	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and Disposed of	Slaughtered/ Killed for commercial use	Vaccinated
Serotype : O(-)												
January												
Christmas Island	Domestic	4	4	Cattle			400	100	0	400		
Cillistifias Island	Domestic	4	4	Swine			200	60	0	200		
Measuring units : Animal												
February												
Christmas Island	Domestic	1	5	Cattle			50	20	0	50		
Measuring units : Animal												



Objectives of the occurrence codes

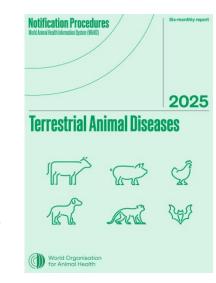
- Describe the situation of WOAH-listed diseases during the reporting period → semester of concern
- 2. Independent for domestic and wild animals based on the *Terrestrial* or *Aquatic*Animal Health Codes
- 3. Relevant from an epidemiological and trade perspective
- 4. 9 occurrence codes: disease situation & geographical distribution

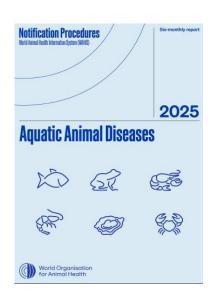
To indicate the PRESENCE/SUSPICION of a disease: 6 occurrence codes

- Disease present
- Infection/infestation
- Disease suspected



Limited to one or more zones

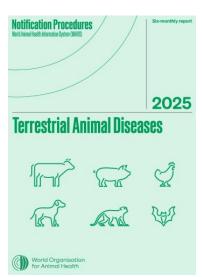


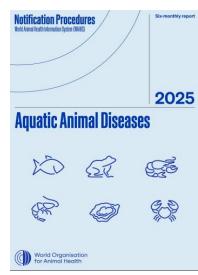


To indicate the ABSENCE of a disease: 2 occurrence codes

Disease never reported
 In the entire country
 Disease absent

/!\ IMPORTANT countries should provide evidence to support the use of these occurrence code by the relevant and appropriate preventive and control measures in place





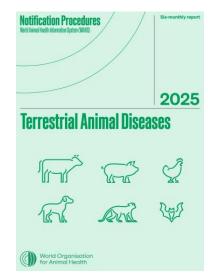
To indicate the absence of information on disease situation of a disease: 1 occurrence code

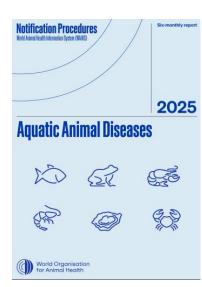
No information
 In the entire country

/!\ IMPORTANT this occurrence code should be used:

- ✓ in the absence of any preventive and control measures

 OR
- ✓ when the preventive and control measures in place do not provide enough confidence that the disease is present or absent in the country





Preventive and control measures

- Measures reported by species/category of animals
- Definitions available in Notification Procedures
- Should be consistent with the reported occurrence codes and quantitative data

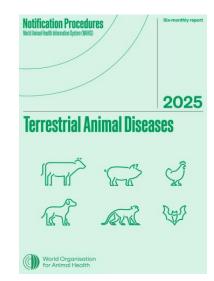
☐ At the creation of the report, data from the previous semester are proposed by default (most of the measures usually maintained)

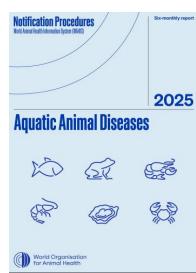
Importance of reporting preventive and control measures:

Criteria considered to obtain or maintain the recognised disease **official free** status or self-declaration for disease freedom.

1. Preventive and control measures

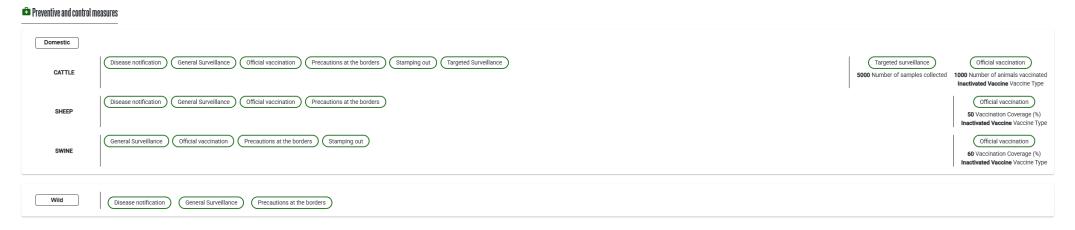
Measure	Definition
Ante- and post-mortem inspections	Primary component of meat hygiene before slaughter and primary component of process control in post-slaughter meat hygiene.
Compartmentalisation	Procedure implemented by a Member under the provisions of <u>Chapter 4.4.</u> and <u>Chapter 4.5.</u> of the <i>Terrestrial Code</i> to define an animal subpopulation contained in one or more establishments, separated from other susceptible populations by a common biosecurity management system, and with a specific animal health status within its territory for the purposes of international trade or disease prevention and control.
Control of vectors	Implementing measures to control insects or any living carrier that transports an infectious agent from an infected individual to a susceptible individual, its food or its immediate surroundings.
Control of wildlife reservoirs	Measures to reduce the potential for wildlife to transmit the disease to domestic animals and human beings (control of wildlife reservoir populations, vaccination of target wildlife, etc.).
Disease notification	Legislative framework is in place to support the reporting of any suspected or confirmed case of a disease, infection or infestation to the relevant authorities.
General surveillance	Surveillance not focused on any particular diseases, but rather capable of detecting any disease or pathogen.





Preventive and control measures

Reported by animal category (domestic and wild), and by species in domestic



Data from the previous submitted/published SMR is transferred automatically

<u>Importance of reporting preventive and control measures:</u>

Considered in the procedure for **official recognition** and **annual reconfirmation** of animal health status, and **self-declaration** of animal health status

Link to six-monthly report notification procedures

Quantitative data

- Information on occurrence of a disease
 - ✓ Where: administrative division or country
 - ✓ When: month or semester
 - ✓ Who: animal category and species
 - ✓ What: serotype/subtpe/genotype/genogroup and/or detailed characterisation if applicable
 - ✓ How many: number of new and total outbreaks, susceptibles, cases, deaths, killed and disposed of, slaughtered, vaccinated

Administrative division	Animal Category	New Outbreaks	Total outbreaks	Species/Animal type	Wildlife type/Livestock production type	Latin name	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and Disposed of	Slaughtered/ Killed for commercial use	Vaccinated
Serotype : O(-)												
January												
Christmas Island	Domestic	Domestic 4 4 Domestic	4	Cattle			400	100	0	400		
Cilistillas Islaliu	Domestic		Swine			200	60	0	200			
Measuring units : Animal												
February												
Christmas Island	Domestic	1	5	Cattle			50	20	0	50		
Measuring units : Animal												



Quantitative data

Quantitative Data from Early Warning Events



Quantitative Data entered directly in the SMR

to the SMR at the moment of the creation of the SMR

To be entered when completing the SMR:

For diseases reported as stable

/!\ IMPORTANT: Update and/or close any ongoing events in the early warning module before creating your SMR

Reporting quantitative data

Different spatial and temporal formats adapted to information available, epidemiological situation, and potential trade constraints

Geographical level*

- Country level
- By administrative division

Temporality

- By semester
- By month

*Spatial details must be consistent with occurrence code (e.g. disease limited to one or more zones)

New and total number of outbreaks

Number of new outbreak(s)

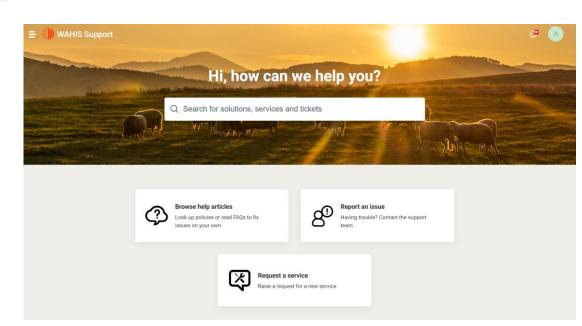
Total number of outbreak(s)

Outbreaks that started during the period

Outbreaks on-going during the period

Support documents

- WAHIS Support Desk
 - ✓ Notification Procedure for terrestrial animal diseases
 - ✓ <u>Notification Procedure for aquatic animal diseases</u>
 - ✓ Frequently asked questions
 - ✓ Release note of the optimised SMR module
 - ✓ <u>1-to-1 support session (virtual)</u>
 - ✓ <u>Template to compile data at local level</u>
 - ✓ <u>User guide</u>

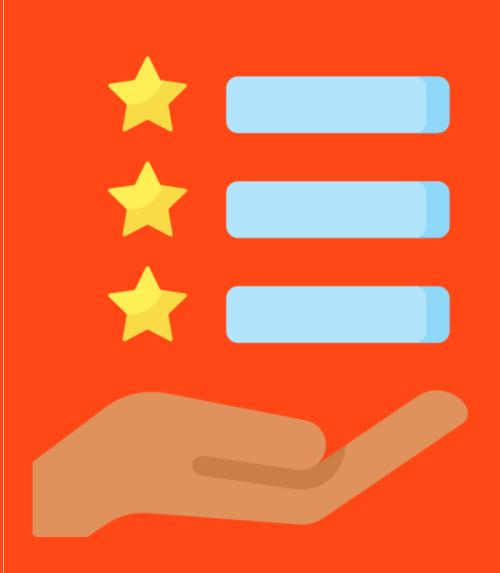


Conclusions and take home messages

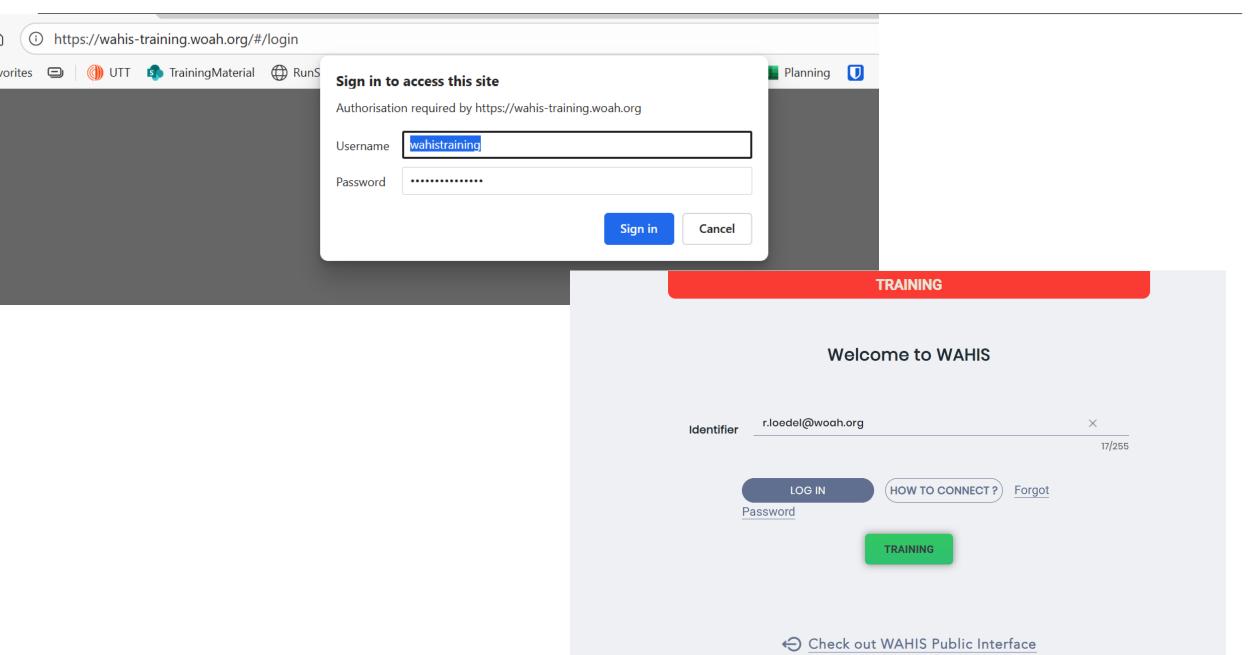
- Submission of SMRs is in accordance Article 1.1.3 of the Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes
- Timely submission of SMRs when the period for submission starts
- SMR module covers only WOAH-listed diseases
- EW and SMR modules are complementary
- While not all the information is compulsory, WOAH highly encourages focal points to provide complete information as much as possible
- Relevant information is in the Notification Procedures

Key features of the six-monthly report module

Report creation



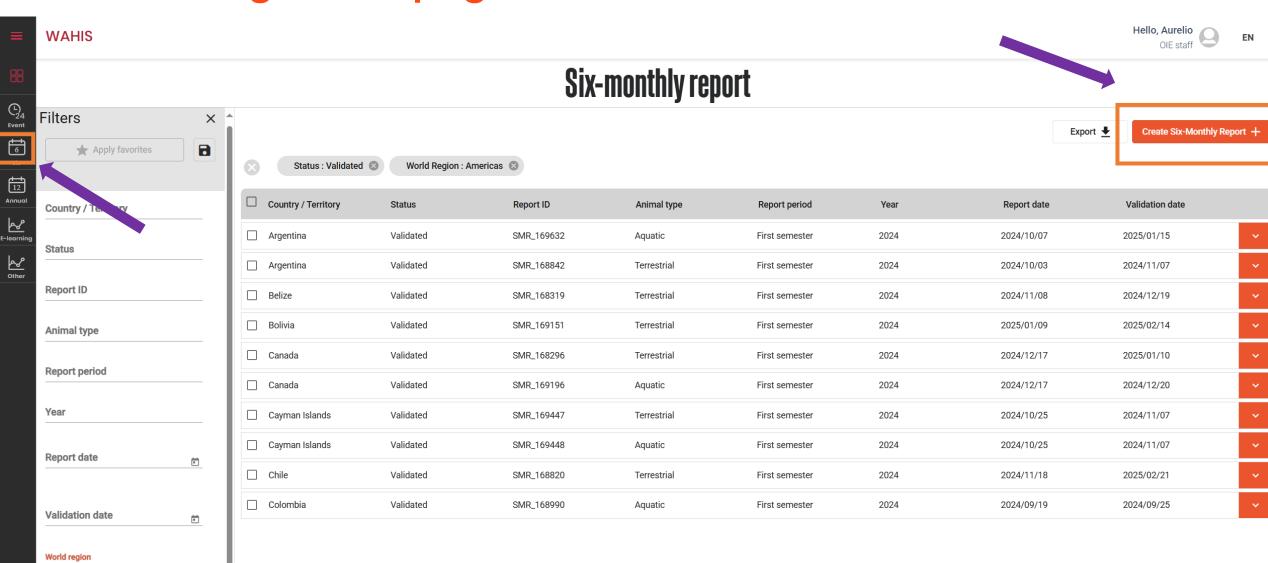




1 - 10 of 2453

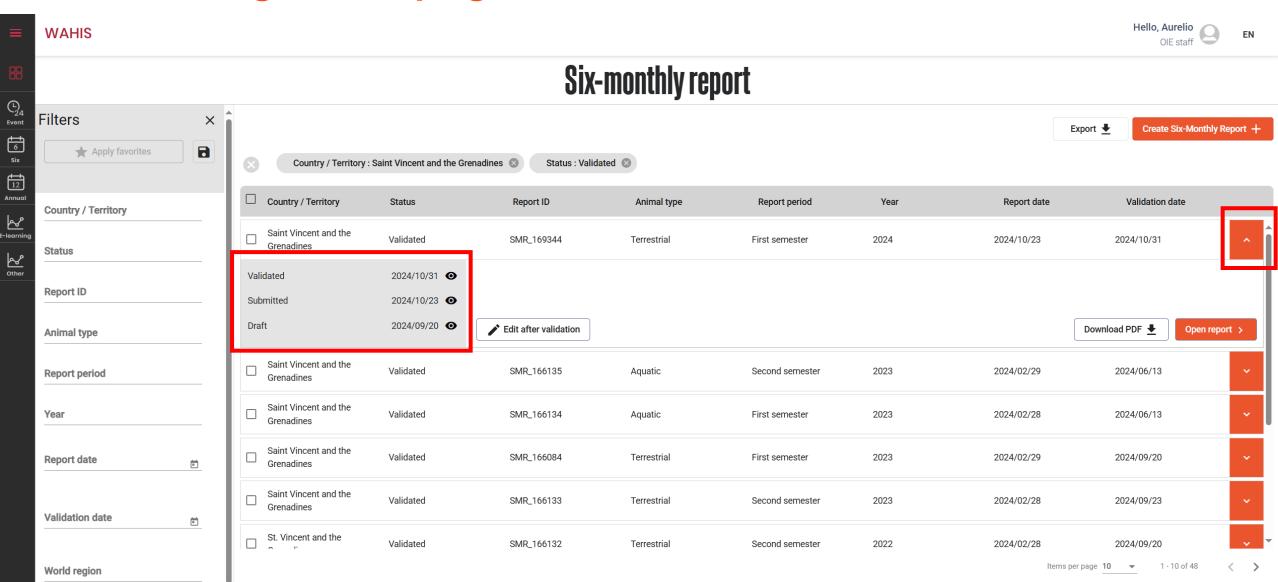


SMR management page



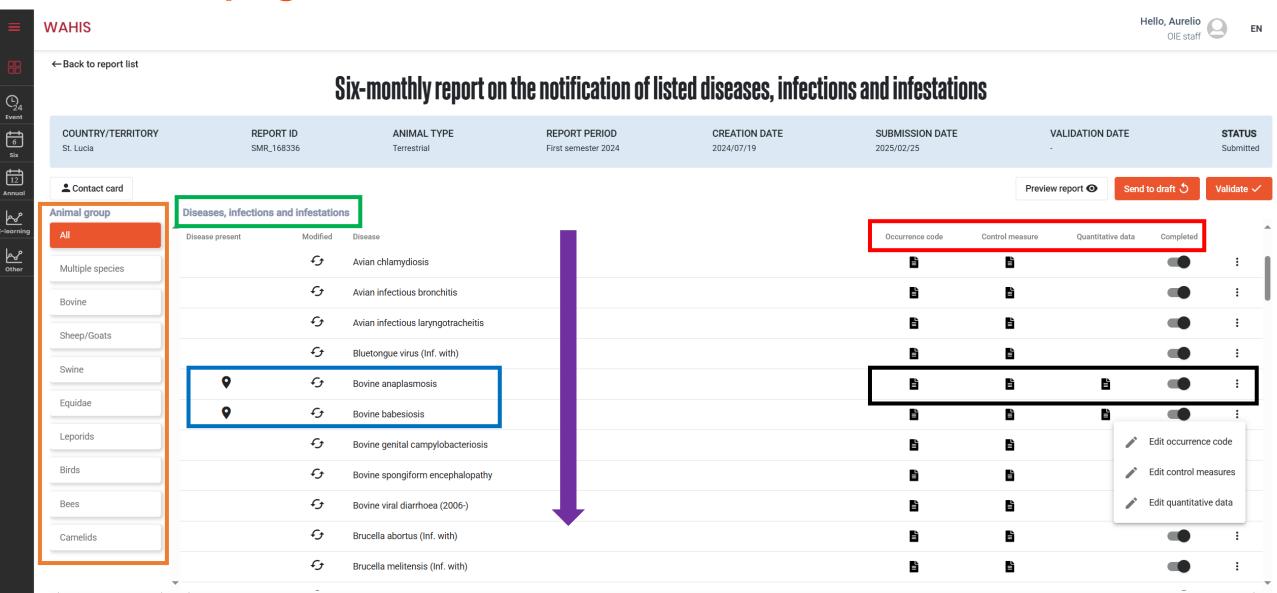


SMR management page



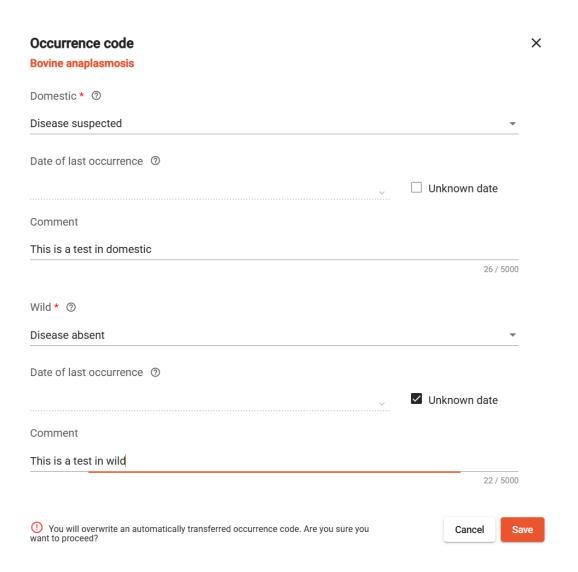


SMR edit page

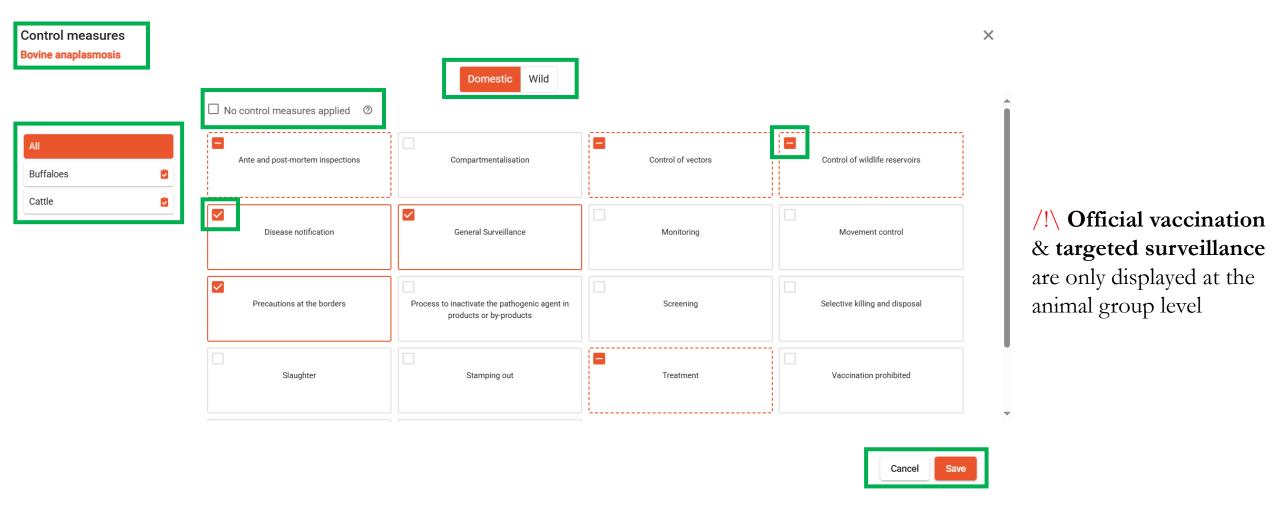


Edit page – occurrence codes

- Occurrence code for domestic and wild (if applicable)
- Date of last occurrence/unknown date: only for disease absent
- Comment boxes: separately for domestic and wild (if applicable)



Edit page – preventive and control measures



Month

☐ Absence of outbreaks for the period ②

Edit page - quantitative data?



Administrative division

Confirm whether quantitative data is available

← Return to previous page
SMR n° SMR_168336 - First semester 2024 - Bovine Bovine anaplasmosis
Temporality
Geographic level

Change the template

JANUARY PEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE

Add +

Administrative division

Domestic - New outbreaks

Domestic - Total outbreaks

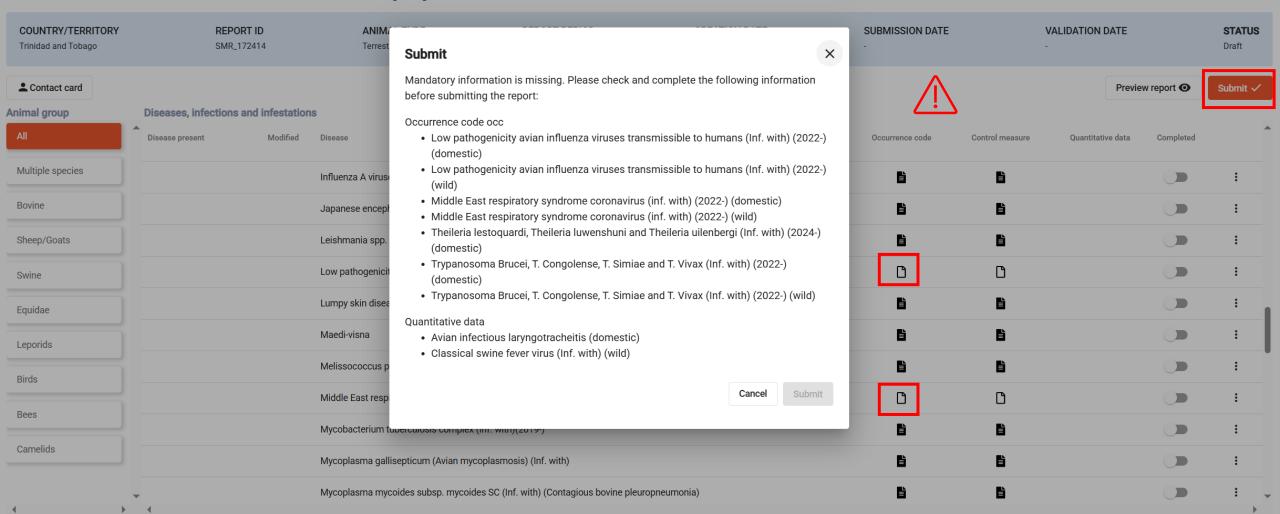
Wild - New outbreaks

Wild - Total outbreaks

Edit page – submit the SMR

← Back to report list

Six-monthly report on the notification of listed diseases, infections and infestations







Missing control measures to support absence

Inconsistencies of occurrence codes

Edits of published reports



Data entry exercise

Log-in into the WAHIS <u>Training</u> environment at https://wahis-training.woah.org/#/login Put provisional credentials in the black box that appears first:

Username: wahistraining

Password: thisisatraining

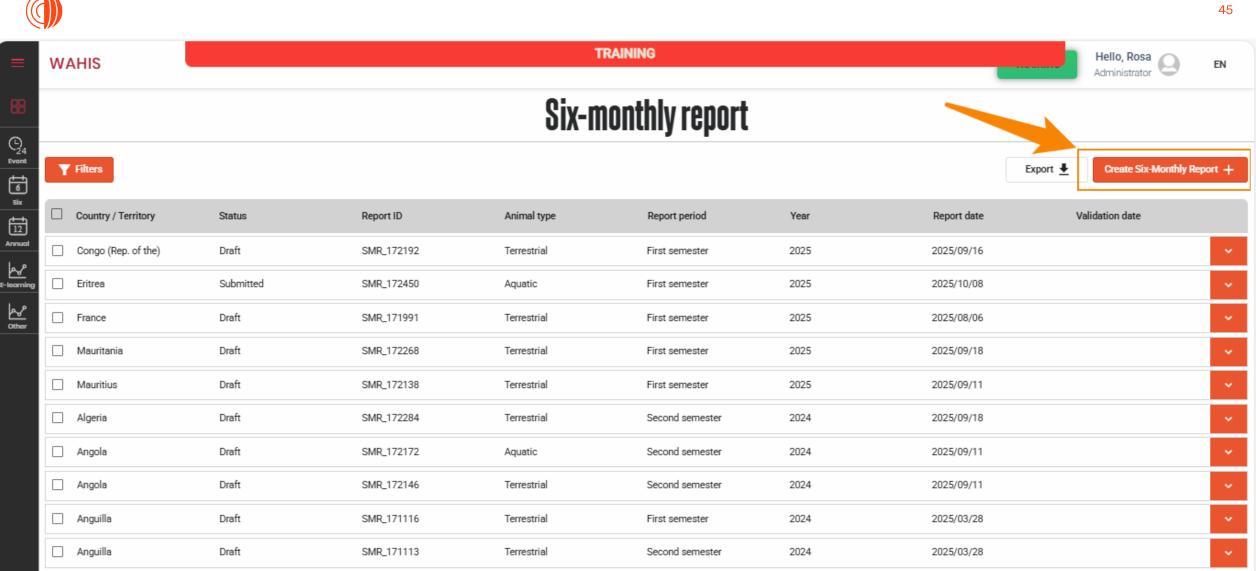
Connect to the WAHIS training environment with your credentials and password

Go to folder "Day 3" \rightarrow "Exercises" \rightarrow "Day3_SMR_Data_Entry_Terra_2024-2"

Complete the SMR of 2nd semester 2024 for terrestrial animal diseases: Use the data provided in the document 'Day3_SMR_Data_Entry_Terra_2024-2'

Complete the SMR of 2nd semester 2024 for aquatic animal diseases: Use the data provided in the word document 'Practical exercise on WAHIS_SMR_Aqua.docx'











Case studies

Go to folder "Day 3" \rightarrow "Exercises" \rightarrow "SMR_Case_Studies_EN"

Six scenarios (15 minutes max to answer all questions in each scenario)

Please individually read carefully the scenario, then collectively discuss with your group and respond to each question

Regroup at 12:30 for the conclusion session

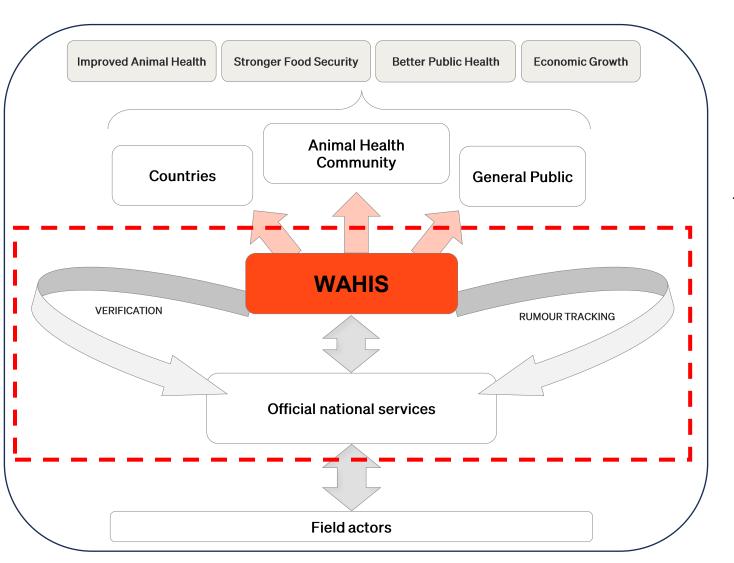








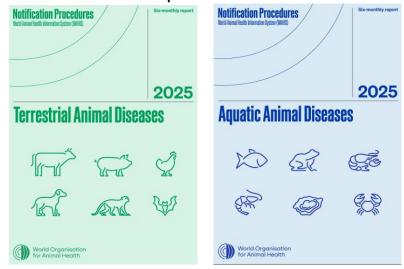
Verification process



Verification process before publication

- ✓ In accordance with the WAHIS Notification Procedures.
- ✓ Coherence with reports from previous periods.
- ✓ Consistency of information between the different WAHIS modules.

If issues are identified, WOAH contacts back Focal Points for Animal Disease Notification requesting clarifications before publication of the reports.



Link to six-monthly report notification procedures

The data verification and publication process at WOAH

Member (country / territory)

WOAH Team

Submission of a WAHIS Support Ticket (WAHIS Support Desk) Issue raised by WOAH + exchange of information

Report submission

Monitoring Team verification process

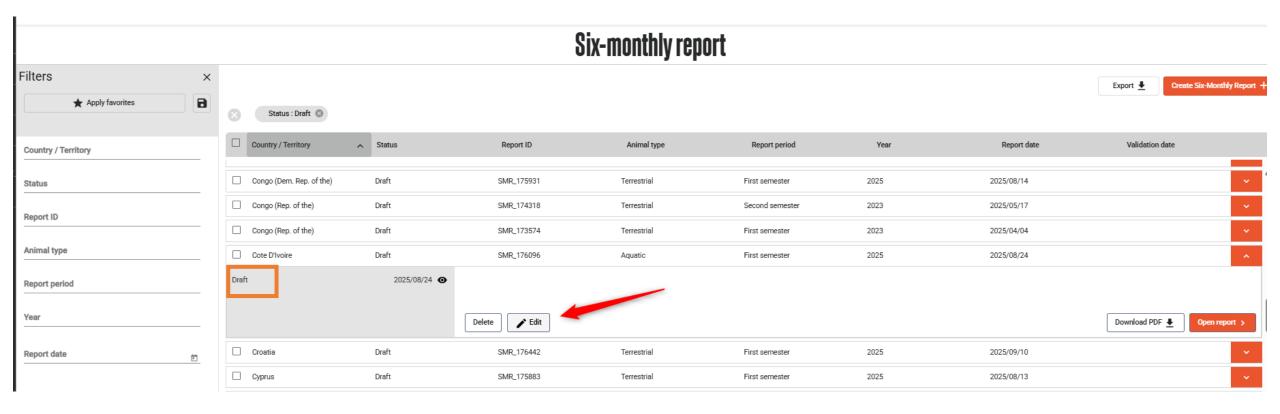
Call/email to Member/Territory

Modification following indications

Publication email alert

When necessary
Modification after
publication







Contact card							Preview report ①	S
al group	Diseaseections and infe	estations						
	Disease present	Modified	Disease	Occurrence code	Control measure	Quantitative data	Completed	
iple species		G	Acarapis woodi (Inf. of honey bees with)	В	ם		(II)	i
ine		5	Aethina tumida (Inf. with)(Small hive beetle)(2006-)	В	ם		(ID)	i
ep/Goats	•	G	African horse sickness virus (Inf. with)	В	6	6	(D)	i
ne	1	5	African swine fever virus (Inf. with)	В	ם		D	;
idae		G	Anthrax	В	ם		(III)	i
orids		G	Aujeszky's disease virus (Inf. with)	В	ם		D	:
		G	Avian chlamydiosis	B	ם		(II)	i
s	•	G	Avian infectious bronchitis	В	B	8	(III)	i
S		G	Avian infectious laryngotracheitis	8	ם		(D)	:
nelids		S	Bluetongue virus (Inf. with)	В	ם		(II)	:
		£	Bovine anaplasmosis	8	٥		(3)	



		Jan-Jun- 2005	Jul-Dec- 2005	Jan-Jun- 2006	Jul-Dec- 2006	Jan-Jun- 2007	Jul-Dec- 2007	Jan-Jun- 2008	Jul-Dec- 2008	Jan-Jun- 2009	Jul-Dec- 2009	Jan-Jun- 2010	Jul-Dec- 2010	Jan-Jun- 2011	Jul-Dec- 2011	Jan-Jun- 2012	Jul-Dec- 2012
Equine	Domestic																
arteritis virus (Inf. with)	Wild																

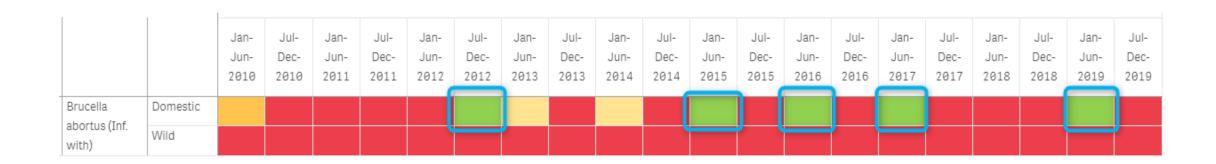
		Jan-																
		Jun-	Jul-Dec-	Jun-														
		2010	2010	2011	2011	2012	2012	2013	2013	2014	2014	2015	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018
Avian	Domestic																	
chlamydiosis	Wild																	



Go to public interface https://wahis.woah.org/#/home

		Jan- Jun- 2009	Jul-Dec- 2009	Jan- Jun- 2010	Jul-Dec	Jan- - Jun- 2011	Jul-Dec- 2011	Jan- Jun- 2012	Jul-Dec- 2012	Jan- Jun- 2013	Jul-Dec 2013	Jan- - Jun- 2014	Jul-Dec- 2014	Jan- Jun- 2015	Jul-Dec- 2015	Jan- Jun- 2016	Jul-Dec- 2016	Jan Jun 201
Foot and	Domestic																	
mouth disease virus (Inf.	Wild																	
		Jan-Jun- 2017	Jul-Dec- 2017	Jan-Jun- 2018	Jul-Dec- 2018	Jan-Jun- 2019	Jul-Dec- 2019	Jan-Jun- 2020	Jul-Dec- 2020	Jan-Jun- 2021	Jul-Dec 2021	- Jan-Jun- 2022	Jul-Dec- 2022	Jan-Jun- 2023	- Jul-Dec- 2023	Jan-Jun- 2024	- Jul-Dec 2024	-
Peste des	Domestic																	7
petits ruminants	Wild																-	
		Jan-Jur 2011	- Jul-Dec 2011	2012							an-Jun- 2015	Jul-Dec- 2015	Jan-Jun- 2016	Jul-Dec- 2016	Jan-Jun- 2017	Jul-Dec 2017	- Jan-Ju 2018	
Rift Valley	Domestic																	
fever virus (Inf. with)	Wild																	
			Jan-Jun-/	2016 J	ul-Dec-20	16 Jan-	Jun-2019	Jul-De	c-2019	Jan-Jun-26	920 Ju	l-Dec-2020	Jan-Ju	n-2021	Jul-Dec-26	321 Jar	n-Jun-2022	2
Aethina tumida	Domestic																	
(Inf. with)(Small hive beetle)	Wild		-	-														
	'																	
		Jan-Jun-2019	Jul-De	ec-2019	Jan-Jun-2	020 Ju	ıl-Dec-2020	Jan-J	un-2021	Jul-Dec-26	921 J	an-Jun-2022	Jul-Dec	:-2022	Jan-Jun-202	13		
nfluenza A Dome	stic																	
viruses of Wild																		



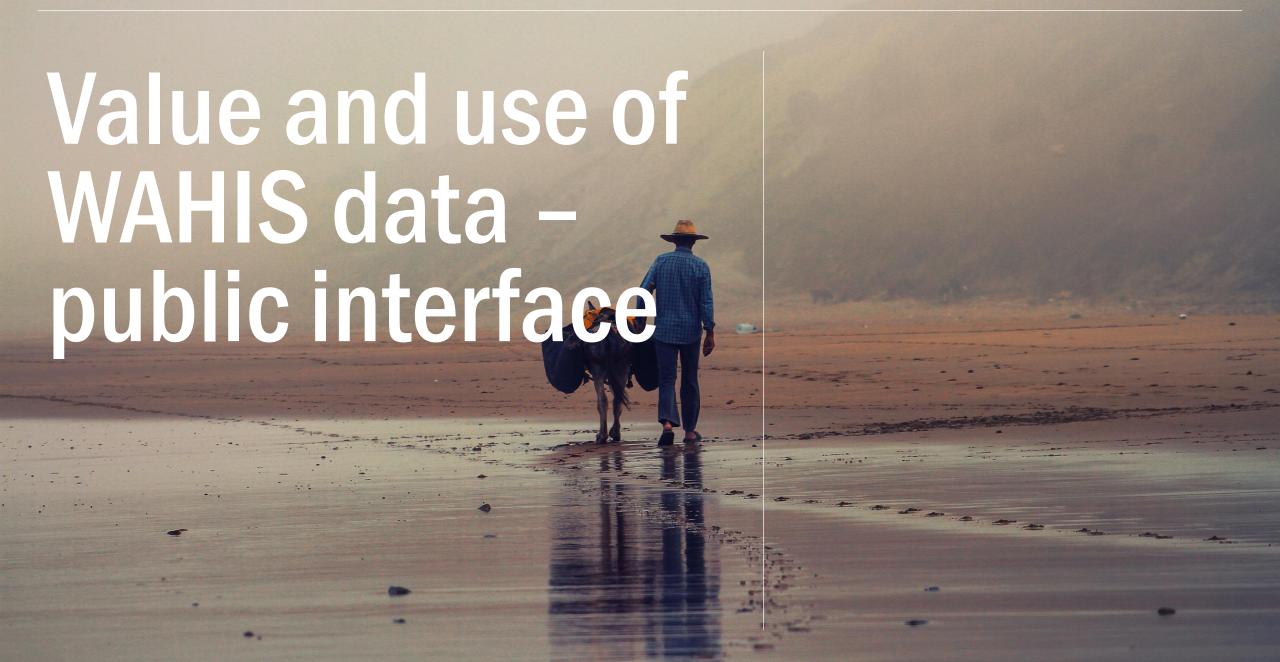


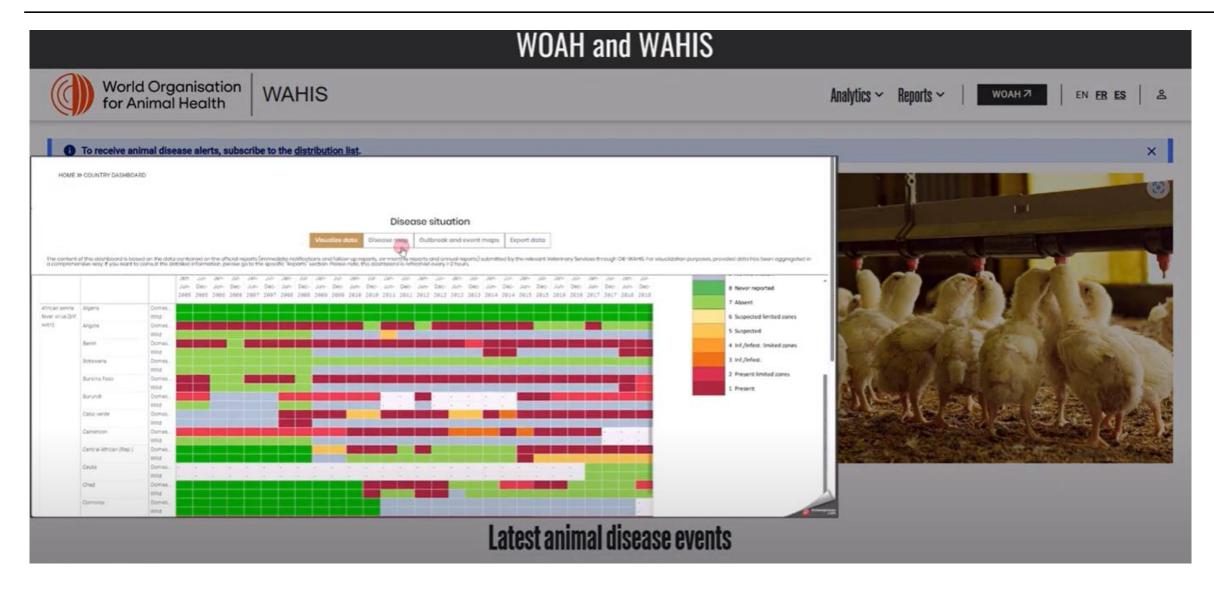
		Jan-Jun- 2017	Jul-Dec- 2017	Jan-Jun- 2018	Jul-Dec- 2018	Jan-Jun- 2019	Jan-Jun- 2020	Jul-Dec- 2020	Jan-Jun- 2021	Jul-Dec- 2021	Jan-Jun- 2022	Jul-Dec- 2022	Jan-Jun- 2023	Jul-Dec- 2023	Jan-Jun- 2024	Jul-Dec- 2024
Foot and mouth	Domestic															
disease virus (Inf. with)	Wild															











Public interface tutorial video WAHIS Public Interface





Exercise in pairs: you are asked to provide an overview of the FMD situation in Middle East in 2024 and 2025

- What would be your starting point? And next steps?
- How to know which countries report FMD as stable?
- Where to find quantitative data and control measures?







SELF-DECLARATION PUBLICATION

ANY OTHER DISEASE OF TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC ANIMALS

- SCIENCE BASED, DEMOCRATIC AND IMPARTIAL DECISION
- ➤ LIST OF OFFICIALLY FREE MEMBERS ADOPTED BY THE WORLD ASSEMBLY
- ANNUAL RECONFIRMATION PROCEDURE
- > SPECIFIC DEADLINES FOR THE SUBMISSION

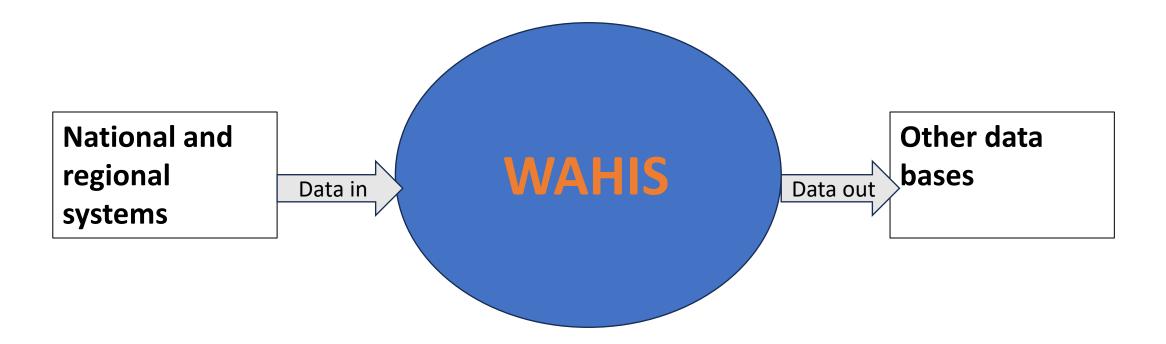
- > DOCUMENTED STATEMENT; NOT ENDORSED BY WOAH
- UNDER THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MEMBER'S DELEGATE
- MEMBER CLAIMS FREEDOM
- WOAH PUBLISHES THE COUNTRY CLAIM
- NO DEADLINES FOR THE SUBMISSION





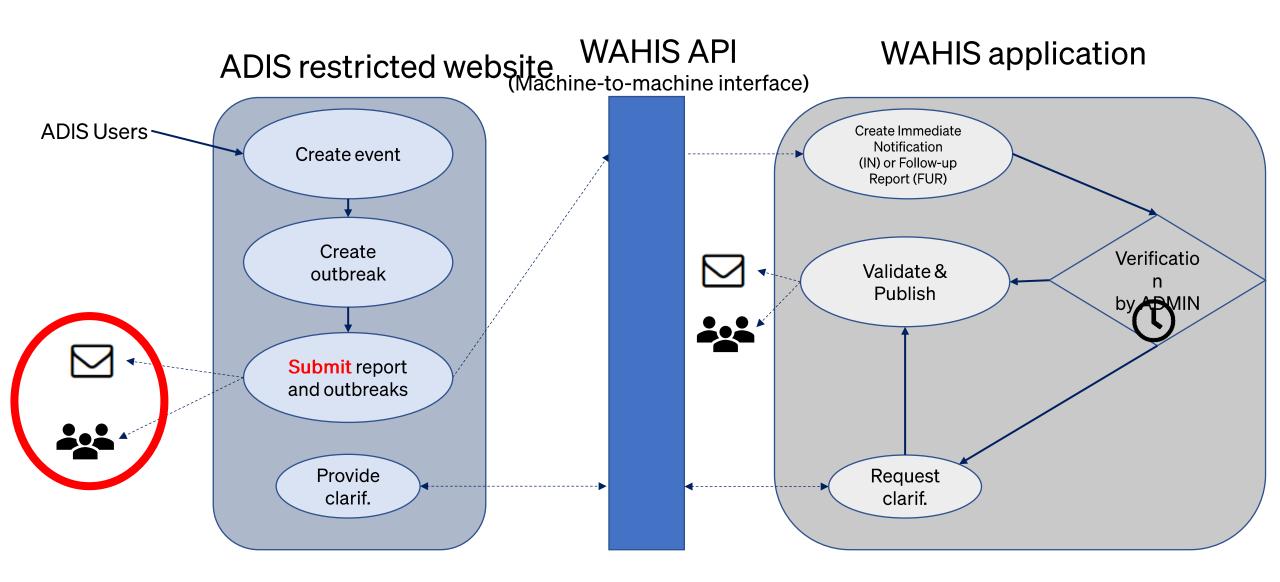






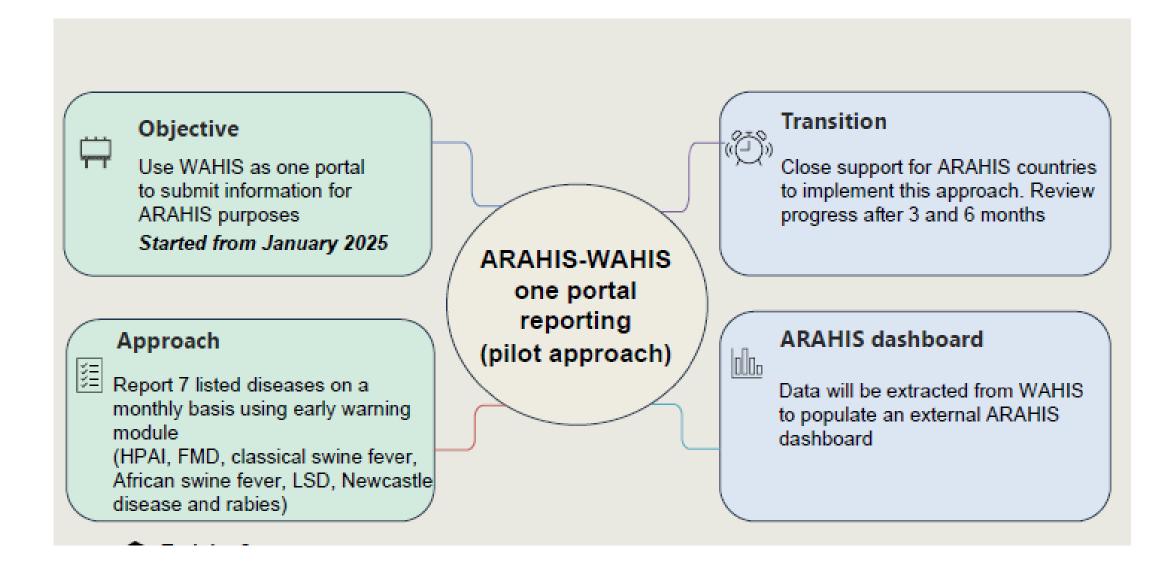


One portal reporting through other data bases: EC ADIS





The ARAHIS approach to single portal reporting in WAHIS for ASEAN countries



By table, please discuss the needs from your country or region with regards to interconnection and interoperability. Consider data entry and data consultation/integration.

Summarise points on the flip charts. One person to speak on behalf of each table.

Discussion together after 15 minutes by table.



[Middle East]
WAHIS Post-Training
Knowledge Assessment

[Middle East] WAHIS Post-Training Knowledge Assessment





[Middle East] WAHIS
Post-Training
Logistics Survey

[Middle East] WAHIS Post-Training Logistics Survey





Closing remarks (Name) WAHIS training (Profession) (Date) World Organisation Organización Organisation mondiale Mundial for Animal de Sanidad de la santé Health Animal animale

Thank you!

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49 F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

woah@woah.org www.woah.org <u>Facebook</u>

Twitter

<u>Instagram</u>

LinkedIn

YouTube Flickr



World Organisation for Animal Health Organisation mondiale de la santé animale

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

