WOAH event: Gaps and Needs

23 - 27 Jun 2025

Poll results

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Please describe any existing gaps in your opinion

0 3 2

(1/5)

- Data base
- Data shearing
- Safe trade and VBDs
- cross border joint surveillance effort in risk areas
- Clear preventive measures for the farmers how to protect animals, not just basic movement control and etc
- Vectors identification, vaccinations (timing, outbreaks control methods by emergence vaccination)
- Measures to take other than vaccination/testing in regards of animal movements
- Love the ‘one funding’ concept
- Coordination of vaccinations/ vaccine availability, economical analysis
- EHDV - infectious period? Efficacy of vaccine
- No enough veterinary Entomologist in some countries; Privet Public Partnership is still challenge; No enough funds available;
- Better coopeartion and data exchange between veterinarian, entomologist, ornitologist and wildlife specialists

Please describe any existing gaps in your opinion

0 3 2

(2/5)

- VBD surveillance system should be developed under the OH consept
- Effectiveness of other measures than vaccination in controlling certain VBD's (especially EHD and BTV)
- Data harmonisation for international surveillance
- shortage of specialized personnel, lack cooperation in One Health approach
- Cost efficiency and vaccination Cost efficiency and vector population management VBDs as a specific area exist
- de facto it needs to have VBDs as de juro on official WOAH documents and tools.
- Good public private partnerships
- Two-ways data sharing with public health sector
- Availability of vaccines against VBDs, collaboration with human and environmental sector, no good data and expierence
- Data accessibility
- Vaccine for various serotypes
- Coordination of vaccine availability
- Database on VBD vaccinations implemented,

Please describe any existing gaps in your opinion

0 3 2

(3/5)

coverage and effectiveness in terms if reduced infection and morbidity in EU. Database on vectors control implemented, products, amounts, frequency and effectiveness on epidemiological and entomologist outputs on EU lebel

- Btv overwintering mechanisms effectiveness of them. Cross border working for eradication (otherwise introductions from neighbouring countries keep occurring)
- Competent vector for LSD transmission
- Quick vaccine availability; we’re depending on the willingness of the industry to develop vaccines
- vector ecology and complexity translated to policy makers to reduce funding gap
- Surveillance data armonization and sharing
- Collaborative surveillance
- Efficacious safe vaccines
- Multivalent vaccine
- Consistent, harmonised data sharing
- Vectors repellents efectiveness Vaccines with more than 2 serotypes

Please describe any existing gaps in your opinion

0 3 2

(4/5)

- Lack of harmonisation between different member states / countries. Lack of a joint approach
- There are a lot of activities and projects, unfortunaly lack of coordination. Lack of clear steps what to do in case of vbd. For category A disease very clear regulation, unfortunately not for vbd
- Cost-benefit analysis of different control measures vs no controls
- Entomology experts, cross countries collaboration, finances
- Effective risk management interventions adapted to different epi scenarios for disease control and safe trade
- Lack of entomologist
- Data harmonisation
- Gaps in knowledge of vector competence and distribution
- Overwintering of vectors and pathogens
- Efficient vaccines against BTV and EHD different serotypes
- Entomological experience, funding and formalised data sharing on surveillance with human health colleagues

Please describe any existing gaps in your opinion

(5/5)

0 3 2

- Data quality
- None
- Effectiveness of repellents
- Export requirements on VBD must be reviewed
- BTV- research on overwintering mechanisms
- Vector spatial ecology
- Systematic data exchange on scientific research on VBD

Please list the needs for prevention and control of VBDs

0 3 0

(1/4)

- Knowledge on (in)effectiveness of insecticides and biocides
- farmer education on safe use of insecticides
- Environmentally friendly vector specific insecticides
- 1. Better knowledge of vectors and VBDs spreading conditions 2. Surveillance system 3. Animal movement adapted strtegy 3. Vaccines and vaccination strategies
- Budget, effective vaccines, common surveillance and control measures, trained personnel (entomologists,vets,etc)
- Education, clear messaging, agile approach as Roo situation evolves
- farmer education on vector ecology to recognize breeding sites
- Harmonised early warning surveillance, vaccines. Evaluation of measures
- Prioritisation of which vectors can be controlled effectively- eg not

Please list the needs for prevention and control of VBDs

0 3 0

(2/4)

flying vectors but maybe soft ticks through breaking transmission cycle

- Cooperation across borders
- Good quality data for decisions
- updated collection of prevention / control options plus effectiveness shown in the field
- intersectoral cooperation
- Effective vaccine, detection of infecting animals
- Active Vacation campaign Early detection and control Awareness of farmers Compensation policy
- Stakeholder buy-in and collaboration from the beginning
- Awareness amongst stakeholders
- Intersectoral collaboration and real One Health approach
- Vaccination
- testing vectors for pathogens
- Vaccination should not influence the restrictions
- Vaccines that prevent viraemia not just suppression of clinical signs
- Effectiveness of insectizides application for reduction of exposure

Please list the needs for prevention and control of VBDs

0 3 0

(3/4)

- Agile vaccinplatforms
- Raise awareness
- Budget and human capacity
- Intersectoral control plan
- Breed/select vbd resistant animals
- Biosecurity solutions, vaccines, effective border control
- Need of data on effectiveness of implemented control measures on reduction of disease incidence
- Movement control and vaccination
- Awareness among farmers and traders
- Funding
- Socio economic analysis of different control options
- Data harmonisation
- More vets working in field
- Rapid vaccine availability
- Flexibility for a tailored approach. A ‘one size fits all’ will not work for VBD
- Multivalent and DIVA vaccines
- duration of immunity of vaccines (BTV-3!!)
- Vaccines, vaccines, vaccines
- Early detection and rapid reaction

Please list the needs for prevention and control of VBDs

0 3 0

(4/4)

- Vaccination- more investment in multivalent vaccine
- Effective measures to stop vectors from spreading (especially flying vectors)
- joint cross broder vbd surveillance
- Vaccination and movement control
- Clear instructions for the farmes on prevention measures
- Multivalent vaccines
- Public awareness, efficient repelents
- Solid epidemiological data
- DiVa vaccines