

WOAH event: way forward

23 - 30 Jun 2025

Poll results

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In your opinion, which is the way forward with VBDs control in the region?

0 2 1

(1/3)

- Collaboration, knowledge sharing,
- Country cooperation, sharing data, educational activities for all stakeholders
- Vaccination (multivalent and DIVA) Education and communication
- Better understanding of the trends in vector distribution Better implementation of already proven methods
- Create a framework and a network which periodically discuss the relevant topic
- Impact assessment of vector control measures. Data on vaccine effectiveness and availability of vaccines
- Sharing best practices by Member countries. including policy development Trainings WOA, CCs and partners support
- I think information already available in EU region, the need now is building safe and effective control methods like vaccination as an example
- Put in practice the experience in the Regione

In your opinion, which is the way forward with VBDs control in the region?

(2/3)

0 2 1

in a collaborative framework /
working group

- Multivalent vaccine and safe trade protocols
- Supranational entity charged with insect surveillance across borders (where politically feasible) with mobility and precise targeting capabilities
- Regular exchange on surveillance outcomes and control experiences
- Education and prevention
- Use of surveillance data for action i.e. convincing decision

makers to make possible measures
for combatting the disease

- Regional approach (example lsd 2012) Ppp to prepare plans and tools
- To establish vectors categoria and make different strategies/for every category of vectors.
- Creating a formal framework of collaboration and a community of practitioner (such as this group) to share knowledge
- Increasing awareness on the VBDs impact

In your opinion, which is the way forward with VBDs control in the region?

(3/3)

0 2 1

- on public health and trade
- Sharing and harmonizing data. The countries of the region should be able to speak the same language epidemiologically. Risk assessment sharing and transparency
- Vaccination
- There is need for leadership, with support of scientific community and research. Members will appreciate such development

What should a Member Country/Veterinary Authority do to improve VBDs control in the Country?

(1/4)

0 2 5

- Cost benefit for funding and decision making
- Develop clear policy and vbd programmes
- Develop surveillance techniques, enhance data sharing and prepare controlling programs depends on scientific evidence/surveillance data specified for each situation or disease
- Improve communication with neighboring regions/countries, regular meetings of animal and public health actors and scientists for exchange and training
- Good surveillance, communication and control strategy
- Funding, monitoring and passive surveillance
- Better access to entomologist training - capacity building Sustainable and appropriate budget PPP to encourage development of safe, efficacious vaccines. Many routine,

What should a Member Country/Veterinary Authority do to improve VBDs control in the Country?

(2/4)

0 2 5

production disease vaccines. Are getting harder to access in sufficient quantities at the correct times. Availability is a real issue with very real consequences.

- First of all, to identify top vectors for every disease, collaboration with regional countries and establish common strategy. Commercial barriers are not the solution!
- vaccination when available. improve

communication authorities-pharma industry-agriculture to set better grounds for cooperation.

- Improvements in monitoring and early warning
- Awareness campaigns, consequences and impact, joint approach with human health authorities
- awareness meetings, scientific researches about VBDs
- Decide who will be main authority who will budgeted all

What should a Member Country/Veterinary Authority do to improve VBDs control in the Country?

(3/4)

- activities regarding specific tasks, especially insects collection, sampling, testing, gathering data
- Programme of vaccination for all serotypes that exist in the country or in the neighborhood countries
- Monitoring and control
- To ensure robust regulation framework is in place and enough experts are involved in surveillance and implementation of control measures
- Set up a coordinated vaccinal strategy
- with neighboring countries and commercial partners
- Increase the monitoring, farmer education ,
- Prioritization exercise to better allocate resources
- Start a dialogue and formalise intersectoral collaboration to facilitate planning, actions, interventions
- More funding, monitoring and control
- Implement coordination mechanism, increase

What should a Member Country/Veterinary Authority do to improve VBDs control in the Country?

(4/4)

0 2 5

- Communication/information with stakeholders
- Coordinates response to vaccinations
- Passive surveillance of bloodworm at abattoir level; combined with robust insect viral load monitoring; integration with climate/weather programs
- Define clear objectives (what they mean with control/eliminate). Implement control measures proportionate to the risk they want to address
- Training and experience sharing with other member states

What should WOAHA do to support VBDs prevention and control in the Region of Europe and globally?

(1/4)

0 2 2

- Trainings in cooperation with collaboration centres. To ensure VBD control efforts are visible on regional and global health agenda To increase awareness of VBDs in the climate change
- Make some clear guidelines for vectors prevention and control, detail instruction for movement between region and countries, try to establish some guideline with public health for control of vectors
- Continued work on projects like.Earth Observation
- Organise regular workshops for smaller regions for exchange, provide information tools to help countries to raise awareness
- To mediate in order to establish specific sets of measures for each type of vector. Once agreed, the measures should be binding for all countries.
- Show and discuss if possible economical benefits
- Vaccine bank, updating trade protocols for some VBDs

What should WOAAH do to support VBDs prevention and control in the Region of Europe and globally?

(2/4)

0 2 2

- Coordinate the investigation in multivalent vaccines, disseminate information concerning vectors, technical guidelines, information for stakeholders
- Capacity building and guidelines
- create a list of experts on specific vectors and specific vbd's that can provide training/knowledge transfer
- Continue support of MC in training experts, standard setting for vaccines/ trade of vaccinated animals.
- Share expert experience, contribution for regional approach
- Guidelines on how to collect data, data sharing on impact of VBDs, information campaigns
- Prioritizing regions with significant vector presence and persistent vector-borne disease transmission.
- coordinate activities, share knowledge and provide technical support
- Online trainings and

What should WOAHA do to support VBDs prevention and control in the Region of Europe and globally?

0 2 2

(3/4)

- e-learning modules
- Maintain the spotlight and advocate on this important topic. Assist members in translating the high level priorities into action on the ground Guidance on standardisation
- Promote experience sharing
- Improve WAHIS data to make it more epidemiological to be used for risk assessment to estimate probability of introduction. Keep on doing this
- kind of seminars which provides a platform for members states to connect in real life. This also provides ideas for improving surveillance and control.
- Continue excellent coordination on collection of disease outbreak reports.
- Guidelines for standardisation
- Facilitate regional dialogue between experts, risk managers and producers
- Propose, guide & support vector

What should WOAHA do to support VBDs prevention and control in the Region of Europe and globally?

(4/4)

0 2 2

- surveillance networks; coordinate vaccine research
- provide a platform for training in vbd surveillance and vector monitoring

How could WOAHA Reference Centres and Research Institutes contribute to this sustainable improvement and progress in VBD areas?

0 2 4

(1/4)

- Entomological training
- By sharing information and facilitating the exchange of experience
- Research will become increasingly important as new threats emerge and VBDs spread to new areas. They will need to be forward looking as part of highlighting threats, dissemination of information and awareness to inform policy makers. This may be useful in advocacy to secure funding.
- Support and coordinate national reference laboratories to share data
- Keep up the good work, share scientific excellence/training on diagnostics/surveillance'/vector control measures
- Governments should first be advised to establish a dedicated unit or facility for vector control with clear capacity for both surveillance and control and this

How could WOAHA Reference Centres and Research Institutes contribute to this sustainable improvement and progress in VBD areas?

0 2 4

(2/4)

should include a separate, allocated budget Once this foundation is in place they can more effectively adopt WOAHA recommendations, training programs and related activities

- More research regarding repellent, vaccine, education of all stakeholders, education of biology of vectors, sharing experience of other countries...
- Mediation, communication for uniform strategies, awareness-raising

campaigns among policy-makers and implementation support.

- Build partnerships for deeper research focused on vectors and surveillance.
- Plan research areas to work together, avoiding duplication and waste of resources, create networking and define moments for knowledge sharing
- Projects and Controlling the harmonisation of diagnostic methods
- Financial support for

How could WOAHA Reference Centres and Research Institutes contribute to this sustainable improvement and progress in VBD areas?

0 2 4

(3/4)

member states, more trainings and dissemination of information!

- Training in parasitology/entomology; provide real time disease data; guide vbd research; coordinate with pharma industry
- Organization of training sessions, internships, and seminars for veterinary professionals.
- by acquiring data, connecting it and supporting research in this area by sharing knowledge
- Education and training, data

processing system, equipment contribution

- Providing training to all levels, providing useful data to managers for the implementation of the measures and for the evaluation of their plus and cons
- New initiatives and projects that involve member countries, such as PROVAC, will contribute to sustainability in addressing VBDs challenges
- Sharing sources of metadata
- supporting with expertise and

How could WOAHA Reference Centres and Research Institutes contribute to this sustainable improvement and progress in VBD areas?

(4/4)

0 2 4

- equipment local testing centers.
- development of rapid testing systems for field vets
- Dissemination of information, collaboration with other entities, increase the data management and harmonization
- By addressing specific Countries needs such as facilitating access to diagnostic, vaccine assessment, epi assessment
- Best practice sharing
- Sharing expertise and support diagnosis.
- Providing training and knowledge sharing to member states. Help with data harmonization.
- Offering operative expertize on surveillance, data management, communication, capacity building.