

WOAH Collaborative Centre Reports Activities 2025

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CENTRE INFORMATION

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TOR 1 AND 2: SERVICES PROVIDED

1. Activities as a centre of research, expertise, standardisation and dissemination of techniques within the remit of the mandate given by WOAH

Category	Title of activity	Scope
Disease control (true)	1- Sustainability of the FMD free status in countries of the Region; 2- Restoration of the FMD control program in Venezuela; 3- Creation of a Regional Antigen/vaccine bank for FMD (BANVACO); 4- Chairing the Global Coordination	1- PANAFTOSA has provided technical cooperation to Argentina; Brasil; Bolivia; Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; Guatemala; Honduras; Panama; Paraguay; Perú y Uruguay to support the country FMD programs, assisting the countries to improve the prevention and preparedness measures and maintain their status of FMD free. 2- PANAFTOSA provided technical cooperation to INSAI (public sector) and Funvessa (private sector). The Centre provided technical cooperation with the main objective of enhancing the country's vaccination strategy and giving continuity and effectiveness to the FMD program. 3- The BANVACO has formally started its work on August 2025 PANAFTOSA promoted two ordinary meetings of Banvaco members (Brasil, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay). 4- With a key role of PANAFTOSA as chair, the GCC-FMD started in 2021. The main objectives are sharing experiences and lessons learned, facilitate coordination and alignment of regional FMD control

	<p>Committee on FMD (GCC-FMD) 5- Preparation for the emergency of free countries; 6- COSALFA AND COHEFA meetings.</p>	<p>initiatives, and to develop a harmonized 5-year global FMD action plan for the last phase of the FMD Global Strategy for final endorsement by the GF-TADS. As has been the case every year, during 2024, the GCC worked to define the priorities and the action plan. 5- Many activities and strategies will be developed in the year 2025 to prepare countries in case of foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks, especially in the preparation and updates of contingency plans to combat outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in the following countries: Brazil, Chile, Honduras and Paraguay. 6- PANAFTOSA and PAHO serve as the ex officio Secretariat of both COSALFA and COHEFA. In 2025, the 52nd COSALFA Meeting was held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, while the 4th COHEFA Meeting was conducted virtually and approved the 2026–2030 Action Plan of the PHEFA.</p>
<p>Epidemiology, surveillance, risk assessment, (true)</p>	<p>1- Support to countries in the implementation of Risk Assessment of the Introduction of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus into Countries of the Americas; 2- Course in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Applied to Animal Health Surveillance; 3- Basic Epidemiology Field Course for Veterinarians: Information Management from the Perspective of Surveillance and Response to Animal Health Emergencies; 4- Strengthen the analytical capacity of official veterinary services in epidemiology and risk analysis.</p>	<p>1- PANAFTOSA/PAHO provided technical cooperation for implementation of Risk Assessment of the Introduction of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus into Countries of the Americas to ARG, BOL, BRA, CHL, COL, ECU, GUY, PRY, PER, URY, CRI, DOM, NIC, SLV, GTM, HND, PAN. 2- PANAFTOSA/PAHO provided two courses for all Brazilian states.; 3- PANAFTOSA/PAHO provided two courses for two Chilean regions. 4- PANAFTOSA/PAHO participated on the Regional Program for Systematic Education of Veterinary Services (ProgRESSVet) - Cohort East Africa: Training in Epidemiology of Transboundary Diseases - Partnership with CAHFS. Countries: BWA, BDI, CPV, DJI, EGY, ERI, ETH, CIV, KEN, MAR, MOZ, NAM, NGA, RWA, SEN, SOM, ZAF, SSD, TZA, TUN, UGA.</p>
		<p>1- PANAFTOSA/PAHO held the Technical Workshop of the Amazon-Darién Network for Emerging Zoonoses with Epidemic Potential - RADE 2025. Countries: BOL, BRA, COL, ECU, GUY, PAN, PER, SUR. 2- PANAFTOSA/PAHO monitored the Self-Assessment Process of C12 Capacities (Zoonotic Diseases) in Honduras. 3- PANAFTOSA/PAHO participated in four editions of the courses to accredit veterinarians from Continental Ecuador in the National Programme for the Prevention and Control of Bovine Brucellosis, focusing on introduction to the disease, transmission, clinical aspects, "One Health" approach, laboratory diagnosis, vaccination, biosafety, epidemiology, and regulatory framework. The programme also includes a full day of field practice on animal welfare, biosafety, sample collection, shipment to the laboratory, vaccination techniques, and clinical case discussion. 4- PANAFTOSA/PAHO has worked on rabies awareness with the countries of the region during the World Rabies Day 2024: https://www.paho.org/en/campaigns/world-rabies-day-2025 5- The development and launch of the new function of the Regional Information System for Epidemiological Surveillance of Rabies of the Americas (SIRVERA) which provide to the countries automatic report and analysis of the programs and measures implemented in the countries. 6- Within the framework of the Americas Region's Network of</p>

Zoonoses (true)

1- Amazon-Darién Network for Emerging Zoonoses with Epidemic Potential 2- IHR self-assessment capability C12: Zoonotic Diseases; 3- Training Course for Veterinarians for the National Programme for the Prevention and Control of Bovine Brucellosis; 4- World Rabies Day 2025; 5- Development of the Automatic Analysis Tool function for the support of rabies programs; 6- Virtual REDIPRA meeting; 7- Follow up to national rabies programs; 8- Antivenom neutralization capacity project; 9- The second in-person meeting of the Latin American Network of Public Antivenom Manufacturing Laboratories (RELAPA); 10- Report on the situation of Public Antivenom Manufacturing Laboratories in Latin America (2021-2024); 11- Regional Meeting of the Envenoming by Venomous Animals National Programs of the Latin America and Caribbean; 12- Virtual Course for Health Professionals: Envenoming by snakes and other venomous animals in Latin America and the Caribbean; 13- Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Snakebite Envenoming in Latin America and the Caribbean; 14- Report on the epidemiological situation of accidents caused by venomous animals in Latin America and the Caribbean (2021-2024); 15- Brucellosis; 16- New World Screwworm;

National Rabies Control Programs Directors (REDIPRA), PANAFTOSA/PAHO has coordinated and organized a virtual meeting with the delegates responsible for rabies programs of Ministries of Health and Agriculture to present the advances in the region for the validation of the elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs, the automatic report tool for rabies national programs, and an updated banner for primary health care attention on protocol for rabies prophylaxis. 7- Support and provision of technical cooperation in rabies for national programs, with support to Ministries of Agriculture for livestock rabies, and to Ministries of Health for canine and wildlife rabies. 8- PANAFTOSA jointly with RELAPA laboratories continued the project to evaluate the neutralization capacity of the antivenom serums produced in the region of the Americas. 9- Meeting hold in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2025 May, with the aiming of exploring the evolution and the current status of antivenom-producing laboratories, giving a key focus on their progress, achievements, and ongoing challenges to ensure the production of safe and effective antivenoms and their timely availability across the Americas. 10- PANAFTOSA/PAHO has launched a survey to gather updated information on antivenoms produced in Latin America, as well as to understand the challenges and advances in their production and regulation over the last four years (2021-2024). The results from this survey were analysed and reported in a document that was published. 11- Meeting hold in São Paulo, Brazil, in 2025 august, with the participation of representatives and responsible for envenoming national programs of the countries of the Americas, to discuss the exchange of experiences, enhance surveillance, promote recognition to the subject, identify challenges and strength the integration of national programs and international agenda. 12- PANAFTOSA/PAHO has designed and developed this course working with experts in the field. This is available in the Public Health Virtual Campus of PAHO from August 2025. This aims to provide a scientifically based knowledge framework so that health workers can strengthen and improve their skills for medical care, surveillance, prevention and control of accidents with venomous animals, with a special focus on snakebites. 13- PANAFTOSA/PAHO has promoted and supported the publication of this document to provide updated information on the epidemiological situation at the regional level and offer clear guidelines for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of snakebite. 14- PANAFTOSA/PAHO has launched a survey to gather information on accidents by venomous animals in Latin America over the last four years (2021-2024), as well as to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the national programs. The results from this survey were analysed and reported in a document that was published. 15- PANAFTOSA/PAHO finalised in 2025 a regional technical document regarding the prevention, diagnostics and treatment de la human brucellosis, to be released in 2026. Technical

17- Anthrax; 18- Equine Encephalitis; 19- Leptospirosis; 20- Elimination of cystic echinococcosis in children under 15 years old; 21- Yellow fever; 22- Provision of canine and human rabies immunobiologicals; 23- Zoonosis webinars; 24- Zoonosis Prioritization Exercises.

cooperation was also provided to Colombia to review surveillance protocols and guidelines. 16- Throughout 2025, PANAFTOSA/PAHO has actively participated in the GF-TADs coordination group together with the different agencies that work on this disease in the region of the Americas, with a view to coordinate actions and information sharing. Likewise, technical cooperation on this disease has been provided to several member countries. There has also been close communication/collaboration with IICA, OIRSA, CDC, FDA and M3 Agriculture Technologies. Communication material and information campaigns has been also updated. 17- During 2025 PANAFTOSA/PAHO has translated to Spanish a technical anthrax guideline previously developed by WHO-FAO-OIE. Technical cooperation was also provided during the anthrax outbreak of La Guajira (Colombia). 18- ANAFTOSA/PAHO has been involved in monitoring and technical cooperation actions regarding the EEs outbreaks that occurred in Colombia and Panamá in 2025. At the same time, withing the framework of the PROTECT Project, the collaborative project "Development and implementation of standardized tools for the diagnosis, surveillance and response to equine encephalitis in public health and animal health services" has been developed, to be jointly implemented with the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (USA). 19- PANAFTOSA/PAHO has contributed to the review of the "Surveillance and Control of Leptospirosis in the Americas - Operational Guide", to be released in 2026. Additionally, PANAFTOSA/PAHO is coordinating the WHOCC-65BRA on Leptospirosis FioCruz-Brazil. PANAFTOSA/PAHO has also promoted research/interaction on leptospirosis within the academic sector. Technical assistance on leptospirosis was also provided to Ecuador and Bolivia during 2025. 20- This goal is part of the Elimination Initiative of PAHO, and Panaftosa is working with endemic countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay) on the implementation of technical guidelines, strengthening surveillance and control, with recommended measures including dog deworming and sheep vaccination. Publication of the Regional Epidemiological Report – 2022-2023. 21- Training sessions on epizootic surveillance applied to yellow fever were carried out in Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia, in 2025, in collaboration with the PAHO Emergency Department. This surveillance strategy has proven to be highly effective in anticipating the occurrence of human cases, allowing for the adoption of protective measures for the population and preventing the urbanization of the disease. In addition, a Regional Guide on the subject has been developed, which is scheduled to be published at the beginning of 2026. 22- PANAFTOSA is responsible for the technical analysis of all canine and human rabies immunobiological provided to the countries of the Region of the Americas by the PAHO Revolving Fund in support to the national rabies programs, including canine rabies vaccine doses for dog mass vaccination

		<p>programs; immunoglobulin for PEP; and human rabies vaccine doses for PEP and PrEP. 23- Several zoonosis webinars were organized in 2025 under a regional training program planned with the WHOCC for Urban Zoonoses. 24- Three missions were carried out to implement Zoonosis Prioritization Exercises in Paraguay, Ecuador and Eastern Caribbean.</p>
<p>Avian diseases (true)</p>	<p>1- Intersectoral Strengthening of Surveillance and Response for Zoonotic Avian Influenza; 2- CIPCIZA Technical Working Group in Genomic Surveillance; 3- Intersectoral Simulation Exercise on Avian Influenza; 4- Review of surveillance programs; 5- Intersectoral Risk Assessment for Zoonotic Avian Influenza; 6- Strengthen the analytical capacity of official veterinary services in Surveillance of Avian Influenza; 7- One Health workshop – Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.</p>	<p>1- PANAFTOSA/PAHO promoted a mission to Intersectoral Strengthening of Surveillance and Response for Zoonotic Avian Influenza in Argentina. 2- PANAFTOSA/PAHO realized a meeting of experts from countries in avian influenza from the animal health, public health and environmental sectors to Consolidate the technical working groups that will provide scientific and technical advice to CIPCIZA on genomic surveillance of zoonotic influenza. 3- PANAFTOSA/PAHO realized Intersectoral Simulation Exercise on Avian Influenza in Colombia and Chile. 4- Update of Brazil's and Ecuador's avian influenza and Newcastle disease national surveillance plan. 5- Strengthening response capacity to zoonotic avian influenza through intersectoral risk assessment and promoting effective intersectoral collaboration between human, animal and environmental health sectors in ECU, COL, CHI and HND. 6- PANAFTOSA/PAHO promoted in partnership with CAHFS/Minnesota University and OIRSA the Regional Program for Systematic Education of Veterinary Services (ProgRESSVet) to strengthening avian Influenza surveillance trough Americas. Countries: ARG, BOL, BRA, CHL, COL,CRI, DOM, ECU, GTM, HND, MEX, NIC, PAN, PRY, PER, SLV, URY . 7- PANAFTOSA/PAHO held the One Health workshop for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Paramaribo to strengthen basic surveillance actions for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Suriname.</p>
<p>Diagnosis, biotechnology and laboratory (true)</p>	<p>1- WOAHA Reference Laboratory; 2- Regional Training Course on the Diagnosis of Avian Influenza in Milk; 3- VII RESUDIA Workshop; 4- RESUDIA Interlaboratory;</p>	<p>1- PANAFTOSA is a WOAHA Reference Laboratory for Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Vesicular Stomatitis and Reports Activities for 2025 can be accessed at https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-offer/expertise-network/reference-laboratories/#ui-id-5 2- PANAFTOSA/PAHO realized in partnership with FAO and IAEA the Regional Training Course on the Diagnosis of Avian Influenza in Milk and the Public Health Problem. Countries: ARG, BLZ, BOL, BRA, CHI, COL, CRI, CUB, DOM, ECU, SLV, GTM, HND, MEX, NIC, PAN, PRY, URY, VEN. 3- PANAFTOSA/PAHO promoted the VII RESUDIA Workshop (South American Network of Laboratories for the Diagnosis of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease) in LFDA-Campinas, Brazil, where participated BRA, ARG, BOL, CHI, COL, ECU, GTM, PRY and URY. 4- New interlaboratory study with the objective of evaluating the diagnostic capacity of the regional laboratories in the detection and characterization of two diverse subtypes of the avian influenza virus and the Newcastle disease virus. Participation of 30 laboratories in this trial, representing 16 countries in the region - partnership with the Primar and through RESUDIA (ARG, BLZ, BOL, BRA, CHL, COL, CRI, CUB, ECU, GTM, MEX, PAN, PRY, PER, DOM, URY)</p>

<p>Food security (true)</p>	<p>1- Inter American Network of Food Analysis Laboratories; 2- World Food Safety Day (WFSFD); 3- Food Safety Capacity Building; 4- Risk Analysis;</p>	<p>1- PANAFTOSA focused on strengthening the capacity of the Inter-American Network of Food Analysis Laboratories (INFAL) by delivering virtual technical training for laboratory personnel and proficiency testing in food chemistry and microbiology. In 2025, five technical webinars engaged 1,600 participants from 23 countries, fostering knowledge exchange and best practices. Additionally, three proficiency tests were successfully conducted: 1) Salmonella in cheese: 28 laboratories from 14 countries; 2) Ochratoxin in coffee: 13 laboratories from 5 countries; 3) Arsenic in rice: 7 laboratories from 8 countries. The INFAL celebrated the World Accreditation Day. The theme for 2025 was "Accreditation: Empowering Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)". This recognized the critical contributions that SMEs make to innovation, job creation, and community development. 2- The seventh edition of the World Food Safety Day (WFSFD) was celebrated in 2025 with the theme: "Food safety – science in action". The main goal of the WFSFD is to draw attention and inspire actions to help prevent, detect, and manage foodborne risks, contributing to food safety, human health, economic prosperity, agriculture, access to markets, tourism, and sustainable development. The 2025 celebrations highlighted the importance that everyone involved in the food supply chain - from producers, to processors, transporters, retailers, cooks and consumers - relies on the universal application of good practices, agreed processes and standards to keep food safe. It marked the important role that science plays in making informed decisions about food safety. It called the attention of Food Competent Authorities for the application of the best available scientific evidence while establishing standards and regulations. 3- PANAFTOSA/PAHO continued to provide technical support to Codex Trust Fund Projects beneficiary countries in El Salvador/Guatemala, and Guyana to implement their national Codex Alimentarius Strategic Plans. Projects in El Salvador and Guatemala were concluded in 2025. Training programs by virtual means were conducted as part of the actions aimed at strengthening the risk analysis capacity of competent authorities in food safety, contributing to their development to support decision-making based on scientific evidence. The different components of risk analysis were explored (risk assessment, risk management and risk communication). In Honduras it was strengthened ARSA's technical and institutional capacity in food safety through awareness-raising on public health impacts, training on updated Codex and national GMP regulations, introduction of HACCP principles with practical examples, and collaborative development of a phased, sustainable national strategy for food handler training aligned with current regulatory requirements. It was also provided assistance to countries to assess National Food Safety capacities by reviewing food legislation and implementation of tools to assess National Food</p>
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<p>ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (true)</p>	<p>1- AMR Awareness Week; 2- Actions to combat AMR in the food and animal production chain</p>	<p>1- The World AMR Awareness Week (WAAW) is a global campaign to raise awareness and understanding of AMR and promote best practices among One Health stakeholders to reduce the emergence and spread of drug-resistant infections. WAAW is celebrated from 18-24 November every year. The theme for the WAAW 2025 was "Act Now: Protect Our Present, Secure Our Future". This theme underscores the urgent need to take bold, united action to address AMR. PANAFTOSA/PAHO promoted the WAAW in the Americas region by publishing updated information on its website and engaging in different seminars. https://www.paho.org/es/panaftosa/como-combatir-resistencia-antimicrobiana-produccion-animal 2- Activities to address AMR in the food and animal production chain were carried out in Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Paraguay. These actions included laboratory technical training, validation of laboratory methods, theoretical training and technical visits. Hands-on trainings on phenotypical and molecular methods to detect pathogens and AMR in food products were carried out in Nicaragua and Paraguay. Technical advice was also delivered to the INFAL Antimicrobial Resistance working group.</p>

TOR 3: HARMONISATION OF STANDARDS

2. Proposal or development of any procedure that will facilitate harmonisation of international regulations applicable to the main focus area for which you were designated

Proposal title	Scope/Content	Applicable Area

3. In exercising your activities, have you identified any regulatory research needs* relevant for WOA?H?

No

4. Did your Collaborating Centre maintain a network with other WOA?H Collaborating Centres (CC), Reference Laboratories (RL), or organisations designated for the same

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specialty, to coordinate scientific and technical studies?

Yes

Name of WOAHC/RL/other organisation(s)	Location	Region of networking Centre	Purpose
VII RESUDIA Workshop	LFDA-SP/WOAH Reference Laboratory	América	PANAFTOSA/PAHO promoted with LFDA-SP/WOAH Reference Laboratory the VII RESUDIA Workshop (South American Network of Laboratories for the Diagnosis of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease) in LFDA-Campinas, Brazil, where participated BRA, ARG, BOL, CHI, COL, ECU, GTM, PRY and URY.
RESUDIA Interlaboratory	LFDA-SP/WOAH Reference Laboratory	América	PANAFTOSA/PAHO promoted with LFDA-SP/WOAH Reference Laboratory a new interlaboratory study with the objective of evaluating the diagnostic capacity of the regional laboratories in the detection and characterization of two diverse subtypes of the avian influenza virus and the Newcastle disease virus. Participation of 30 laboratories in this trial, representing 16 countries in the region - partnership with the Primar and through RESUDIA (ARG, BLZ, BOL, BRA, CHL, COL, CRI, CUB, ECU, GTM, MEX, PAN, PRY, PER, DOM, URY).

TOR 4 AND 5: NETWORKING AND COLLABORATION

5. Did your Collaborating Centre maintain a network with other WOAHC Collaborating Centres, Reference laboratories, or organisations in other disciplines, to coordinate scientific and technical studies?

Yes

Name of WOAHC/RL/other organisation(s)	Location	Region of networking Centre	Purpose
WOAH Reference Laboratory for avian influenza and Newcastle disease	LFDA-SP/MAPA, Rua Raul Ferrari, s/n° Jardim Santa Marcelina CEP 13100-105 Campinas SP BRASIL	Americas	Collaborating work on avian Influenza diagnosis capacity building
	Poxvirus and Rabies Branch, Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology National Center for Emerging and		Collaboration in the Regional

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WOAH Reference Laboratory on Rabies	Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Mail Stop G33, Atlanta, GA 30 333 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Americas	rabies Elimination Program in Americas.
WOAH Reference Laboratory on Rabies	Centre of Expertise for Rabies CFIA/ACIA, Ottawa Laboratory Fallowfield, Animal Diseases Research Institute 3851 Fallowfield Road, P.O. Box 11300, Station H, Nepean, Ontario K2H 8P9 CANADA	Americas	Collaboration in the Regional rabies Elimination Program in Americas.
WOAH Reference Laboratory on Rabies	ANSES (French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety) Laboratory for Rabies and Wildlife (Nancy), Technopôle agricole et vétérinaire Domaine de Pixérécourt, B.P. 40009, 54220 Malzéville Cedex FRANCE	Americas	Collaboration in the Regional rabies Elimination Program in Americas.

TOR 6: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

6. Did your Collaborating Centre place expert consultants at the disposal of WOAHA?

Yes

Name of expert	Kind of consultancy	Subject
Dr. Ana Paula Alvim	Advisor	Laboratory
Dr. André Luis de Sousa dos Santos	Advisor	Food Safety & AMR
Dr. Baldomero Molina Flores	Advisor	Zoonosis
Dr. Daniel Magalhães Lima	Advisor	Epidemiology & Modeling
Dr. Edviges Maristela Pituco	Advisor	Laboratory & FMD
Dr. Felipe Rocha	Technical Officer	Zoonosis & Veterinary Public Health
Dr. Guilherme F. Marques	Advisor	Veterinary Public Health
Dr. Lia Buzanovsky	Advisor	Risk Analysis & GIS

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Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez	Advisor	Epidemiology & FMD
Dr. Marco Vigilato	Advisor	Veterinary Public Health & Zoonosis
Dr. Margarita Corrales	Advisor	Food Safety & AMR
Dr. Monica Martini	Advisor	Technical Cooperation
Dr. Ottorino Cosivi	Advisor	Veterinary Public Health
Dr. Diego Viali dos Santos	Advisor	FMD
Dr. Renato Vieira Alves	Advisor	Veterinary Public Health

TOR 7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

7. Did your Collaborating Centre provide advice/services to requests from Members in your main focus area?

Yes

The very reason of PANAFTOSA's existence is to provide Technical Cooperation (TC) to the countries of the Pan American Health Organization. In this regard, PANAFTOSA's TC interventions to countries include to: (a) mobilize resources (financial, physical, human, information, political, institutional); (b) disseminate information; (c) provide training; (d) promote norms, plans, policies; (e) promote applied research; and (f) provide direct technical advice. PANAFTOSA's TC is provided to our countries' Ministries of Health and Ministries of Agriculture/Official Veterinary Services.

8. Did your Collaborating Centre provide scientific and technical training, within the remit of the mandate given by WOA, to personnel from WOA Members?

Yes

a) Technical visit : 14

b) Seminars : 25

c) Hands-on training courses: 24

d) Internships (>1 month) : 1

Type of technical training provided (a, b, c or d)	Content	Country of origin of the expert(s) provided with training	No. participants from the corresponding country
C	Intersectoral Simulation Exercise on Avian Influenza	Chile and Colombia	40
C	Course in Geographic Information Systems	Brazil	45

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	(GIS) Applied to Animal Health Surveillance		
C	Basic Epidemiology Field Course	Chile	70
C	FMD field simulation exercise	Brazil	300
C	ProgRESSVet to strengthening avian Influenza surveillance trough Americas	Regional	44
C	One Health workshop – Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza	Suriname	30
C	Risk Assessment of the Introduction of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus into Countries of the Americas	Regional	34
C	Regional Workshop for Monitoring WOAHP Procedures for the Recognition and Maintenance of Official Status for Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Pest of Small Ruminants	Regional	30
B	CIPCIZA Technical Working Group in Genomic Surveillance	Regional	25
B	Meeting on Agricultural Defense in Goiás (ENDAGO)	Brazil	100
B	Regional Workshop “From sanitary status to market: emerging scenarios and strategic decisions regarding foot-and-mouth disease”	Regional	90
A	Participation as an Expert in the WOAHP Ad Hoc Group for FMD Status 2025	France	1
A	Intersectoral Strengthening of Surveillance and Response for Zoonotic Avian Influenza	Argentina	42
C	Intersectoral Risk Assessment for Zoonotic Avian Influenza	Ecuador	30
C	Intersectoral Risk Assessment for Zoonotic	Colombia	40

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	Avian Influenza		
C	Intersectoral Risk Assessment for Zoonotic Avian Influenza	Chile	30
C	Intersectoral Risk Assessment for Zoonotic Avian Influenza	Honduras	40
A	Mission to support the Voluntary External Evaluation IHR in Honduras	Honduras	15
B	Establishing a first step towards defining a roadmap towards implementing the Una Salud approach	Chile	30
B	Technical Workshop of the Amazon-Darién Network for Emerging Zoonoses with Epidemic Potential - RADE 2025	Regional	50
A	Support to OVS to FMD status transition to Free-without vaccination	Paraguay	10
A	Support to OVS to FMD status transition to Free-without vaccination	Ecuador	5
C	Virtual course on foot-and-mouth disease	Global Participation	4000
C	Virtual course on envenoming by snakes and other venomous animals in Latin America and the Caribbean	Global Participation	32000
B	Workshop participation: Strengthening scientific knowledge for the management of public policy to control, prevent and eradicate glanders in Brazil	Brazil	15
B	Subregional Meeting of the International Health Regulations IHR (2005) for Central America, Cuba and the Dominican Republic	6 Central America countries, Cuba and the Dominican Republic	50
B	Annual monitoring of IHR capabilities and multi-sector consultation of One Health	Dominican Republic	50
B	One Health in the Americas: The importance of inter-institutional collaboration in the	Argentina, Canadá, Colombia, Costa Rica, United States, Guatemala, México and Perú	48

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	hemisphere and its rural communities		
B	Training in strategic equipment to confront Zoonitary Emergencies	Brazil	48
B	Heavy metals in food (part 1)	Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela	121
B	Heavy metals in food (part 2)	Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela	201
B	Validation and Verification of Microbiological Testing Methods	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela	1141
B	Validation and Verification of Physicochemical Testing Methods	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela	390
B	Risk-Based Biosafety in Food Laboratories	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela	270
B	Integrated Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance in the New National Health Strategy in Cuba	Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela	104
B	Validation and Estimation of Uncertainty in Quantitative Chemical Methods	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela	293
B	Evaluation of Uncertainty in Analytical Measurements	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela	504
B	Virtual course for update of professionals in Hidatidosis/Echinococosis	Argentina, Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Panama, Honduras, Costa Rica, Cuba, Venezuela, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Mauritius, Angola, Brazil, España, Republica Dominicana, Dominica, Francia, Estados Unidos	4701
B	Virtual course for update in rabies prophylaxis	Mexico, Ecuador, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Argentina, Venezuela, Republica Dominicana, Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Honduras, Panama, El Salvador, Brasil, Cuba, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, España, Estados Unidos, Dominica, Angola, Portugal, Grecia, Mauritania, Serbia, Australia, Suriname	33998
	Bolivia and Peru joint training on sampling and diagnosis of rabies in domestic animals,	Cochabamba, Bolivia	50

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C	and training for estimation of dog population		
C	Sampling and diagnosis of rabies in domestic animals	Managua, Nicaragua	40
C	Control of rabies in livestock, including surveillance, sampling, diagnosis and control measures	Puyo, Ecuador	20
C	Sampling and diagnosis of rabies in domestic animals, and training for estimation of dog population	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	30
C	Training on control and surveillance of rabies focus in dogs	Sucre, Bolivia	30
C	Sampling and diagnosis of rabies in domestic animals, and training for estimation of dog population	San Jose, Costa Rica	50
B	III Congreso Internacional De Zoonosis "Dr. Omar Bottinelli" - V Congreso Internacional De Enfermedades Transmisibles - III Congreso Iberoamericano De Equinococosis - X Congreso Argentino De Zoonosis	Argentina	300
B	Local Health System Sustainability (LHSS) Project 'One Health Strategic Visioning Workshop'	Jamaica	40
D	The zoonosis unit had four interns during 2024 working on Brucellosis and Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis	Colombia. Costa Rica, Portugal	4
C	Workshop on Integrated Epizootic and Vector Surveillance for Yellow Fever	Tolima. Colombia	30
C	Workshop on Integrated Epizootic and Vector Surveillance for Yellow Fever	Putumayo. Colombia	30
C	Workshop on Integrated Epizootic and Vector Surveillance for Yellow Fever	Santa Cruz de La Sierra. Bolivia	30
C	Workshop on Integrated Epizootic and Vector Surveillance for Yellow Fever	Puyo. Ecuador	30

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A	Technical cooperation visit for echinococcosis-hydatidosis within the framework of the elimination initiative.	Huancayo. Peru	30
A	Zoonotic Diseases Prioritization Workshop	Paraguay	40
A	Zoonotic Diseases Prioritization Workshop	Ecuador	25
A	Zoonotic Diseases Prioritization Workshop	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	20
A	Zoonotic Diseases Prioritization Workshop	St. Lucia	20
A	Zoonotic Diseases Prioritization Workshop	Grenada	20
A	Zoonotic Diseases Prioritization Workshop	St. Kitts and Nevis	20
B	International Preparatory Conferences - One Sustainable Health for all Lyon 2025 – Next Steps Together – FIOCRUZ.	Brazil	100
A	Oficina Técnica-Científica para Propor Diretrizes Nacionais para Vigilância da Esportricose Animal	Brazil	50
A	Webinar Enfoque Integral en el Combate de la Miasis por GBG: Perspectivas de Salud Pública y Salud Animal - IICA (México).	Mexico	150
B	II Curso Internacional de control integrado de vectores en el contexto de emergencia y reemergencia de enfermedades zoonóticas - "Encefalitis equinas en la región de las Américas. Perspectivas para la prevención y control en el marco de Una Salud"	Cuba	75
B	Global Health Course – UFPR: Technical Cooperation in Zoonoses and One Health.	Brazil	25

TOR 8: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

9. Did your Collaborating Centre organise or participate in the organisation of scientific meetings related to your main focus area on behalf of WOA?H?

Yes

National/International	Title of event	Co-organiser	Date	Location	No. Participants
Internationally	WOAH ad hoc Group for FMD status	-	2025-10-01	Paris	1

TOR 9: DATA AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

10. Publication and dissemination of any information within the remit of the mandate given by WOA?H that may be useful to Members of WOA?H

a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals:

1

1. Cardenas NC, Dos Santos DV, Lima DM, Gutierrez HOD, Vaca DRG, Machado G. Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Bolivia: Simulation-Based Assessment of Control Strategies and Vaccination Requirements. *Transbound Emerg Dis.* 2025 Sep 25;2025:9055612. doi: 10.1155/tbed/9055612. PMID: 41048213; PMCID: PMC12490914.

b) International conferences:

4

- Vigilato, M.A.N.; Rocha, F.; Cosivi, O. Epidemiological situation of canine rabies in the Americas. *Rabies in the Americas Conference*, Oct. 2025.
- Rocha, F.; Vigilato, M.A.N.; Cosivi, O. The Burden of Rabies in Amazonia: Progress and Challenges to Surveillance, Prevention & Control. *Rabies in the Americas Conference*, Oct. 2025.
- Molina-Flores, B.; Fenelon, N.; Khan, S. M.; Diallo, C. B.; Mbassi, S. M.; Barreneche, O.; Vigilato, M. A. N.; Rocha, F.; Vieira Alves, R.; Cosivi, O.; Wallace, R.; Corvil, H. J.; Dezamour, J. M.; Joseph, D. W. Back to the future: Elimination of Dog-Mediated Human Rabies in Haiti by 2030. *Rabies in the Americas Conference*, Oct. 2025.
- Vigilato, M. A. N. Rabies Situation in the Americas - Joint Effort to Eliminate Canine Rabies in the Western Hemisphere. *MDPI World Rabies Day: "Act Now: You, Me, Community"*.
- Rocha, F. Regional Program for Rabies in Domestic Herbivores (Analysis of the Status of Control Programs in the Americas) and "Joint Technical Cooperation with OIRSA for Rabies in Domestic Herbivores in Central American Countries". *OIRSA Regional Meeting for Livestock Health*.
- Rocha, F. Epidemiological Situation of Rabies in the Americas and Sylvatic Rabies. *ORAS World Rabies Day Conference*.
- Rocha, F. SIRVERA: Advancing intersectoral coordination for the elimination of canine rabies in the Americas. *FAO World Rabies Day Conference*.
- Alves, R. V Enfermedad de Chagas desde la perspectiva de Una Salud. *AMCHA - XIIIª Reunión Anual de la Comisión Intergubernamental de la Iniciativa de los Países Amazónicos para eliminación de la enfermedad de Chagas como problema de salud pública*

c) National conferences:

13

- Santos, ALS. World Food Safety Day. Jun. 2024. Preparémonos para lo imprevisto. Carga global de enfermedades transmitidas por alimentos. Virtual, Ecuador.
- Corrales, M. World Food Safety Day. Jun. 2024. Preparémonos para lo imprevisto. Vigilancia de Enfermedades transmitidas por alimentos. Virtual, Bolivia.
- Santos, ALS. World Food Safety Day. Jun. 2024. Preparémonos para lo imprevisto. Virtual, Venezuela.
- Santos, ALS. World Food Safety Day. Jun. 2024. Preparémonos para lo imprevisto. Virtual, Brazil.
- Santos, ALS. Simpósio Latino-Americano em Segurança dos Alimentos (IAFP Latino 2024). Nov. 2024. Potencial uso das estimativas de carga global de doenças transmitidas por alimentos na América Latina e no Caribe. Brasil.
- Santos, ALS. Reunión Regional INFOSAN. Nov. 2024. Fortalecimiento de la Red Internacional de Autoridades en materia de Inocuidad de los Alimentos en las Américas. Virtual, USA.
- Santos, ALS. World AMR Awareness Week. Nov. 2024. "Actuemos juntos contra las superbacterias" organizado por el Ministerio de Agricultura Ganadería y Alimentación, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala.
- Alves RV. ONE HEALTH STRATEGIC VISIONING WORKSHOP. PAHO Technical Cooperation and the One Health Approach. Montego Bay, Jamaica. October 2024
- Alves RV. Semana Nacional de las Zoonosis de Paraguay. Programa Regional de Equinocosis Quística. Asunción, Paraguay. Agosto 2024
- Vigilato, M. A. N. Estrategias de Eliminación de la Rabia Humana Transmitida por Perros: La Experiencia Exitosa de las Américas. Día Mundial de la Lucha Contra la Rabia, Ministerio de Salud de Colombia. Virtual.
- Vigilato, M. A. N. Situación Epidemiológica de la Rabia en las Américas / Eliminación de la rabia humana transmitida por perros y rabia canina a 2030. Día Mundial de la Lucha Contra la Rabia, Ministerio de Salud de Perú. Virtual
- Rocha, F. La Rabia en Herbívoros Domésticos de las Américas, implicancias sociales, económicas y riesgo en la salud pública. Día Mundial de la Lucha Contra la Rabia, Ministerio de Salud de Perú. Virtual
- Rocha, F. Rabia Transmitida por Murciélagos: Vigilancia, Control y Prevención en América Latina. Día Mundial de la Lucha Contra la Rabia, Ministerio de Salud de Colombia. Virtual.

d) Other (Provide website address or link to appropriate information):

4

1. *Procedures manual for responding to suspected cases of foot-and-mouth disease and other vesicular diseases. (2025). [Publications]. PAHO. <https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/68756>*
2. *Guidance for developing a national foot-and-mouth disease communication plan. (2025). [Publications]. PAHO. <https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/68625>*
3. *Diagnóstico y tratamiento del envenenamiento por serpientes en América Latina y el Caribe. (2025). [Publications]. OPS. <https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/68272>*
4. *Equinococosis: informe epidemiológico en la región de América del Sur - 2022-2023, n.6, abril 2025. (2025). [Technical reports]. OPS. <https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/68813>*

11. What have you done in the past year to advance your area of focus, e.g. updated technology?

12. Additional comments regarding your report: