Historically, the OIE as part of its international standards has provided recommendations to Members aimed at seeking disease freedom from their entire territory. While the ultimate goal continues to be disease freedom from countries and regions, there are new tools that permit a risk-based approach for the safe trade of animal and animal products, even when the absence of diseases cannot be guaranteed in an entire territory. Zoning and compartmentalisation are risk management procedures that allow the separation of specific animal sub-populations on the basis of geographical and ecological factors as well as biosecurity measures. These are particularly helpful when dealing with the presence of trans-boundary animal diseases at the human-animal-ecosystem interface. Current and future activities presented by the Terrestrial Animal Health Code Commission with the aim at facilitating commodity-based trade will be described and discussed.