



Organisation
Mondiale
de la Santé
Animale

World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal



Annual Meeting of the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations

2013

PARIS
OIE Headquarters

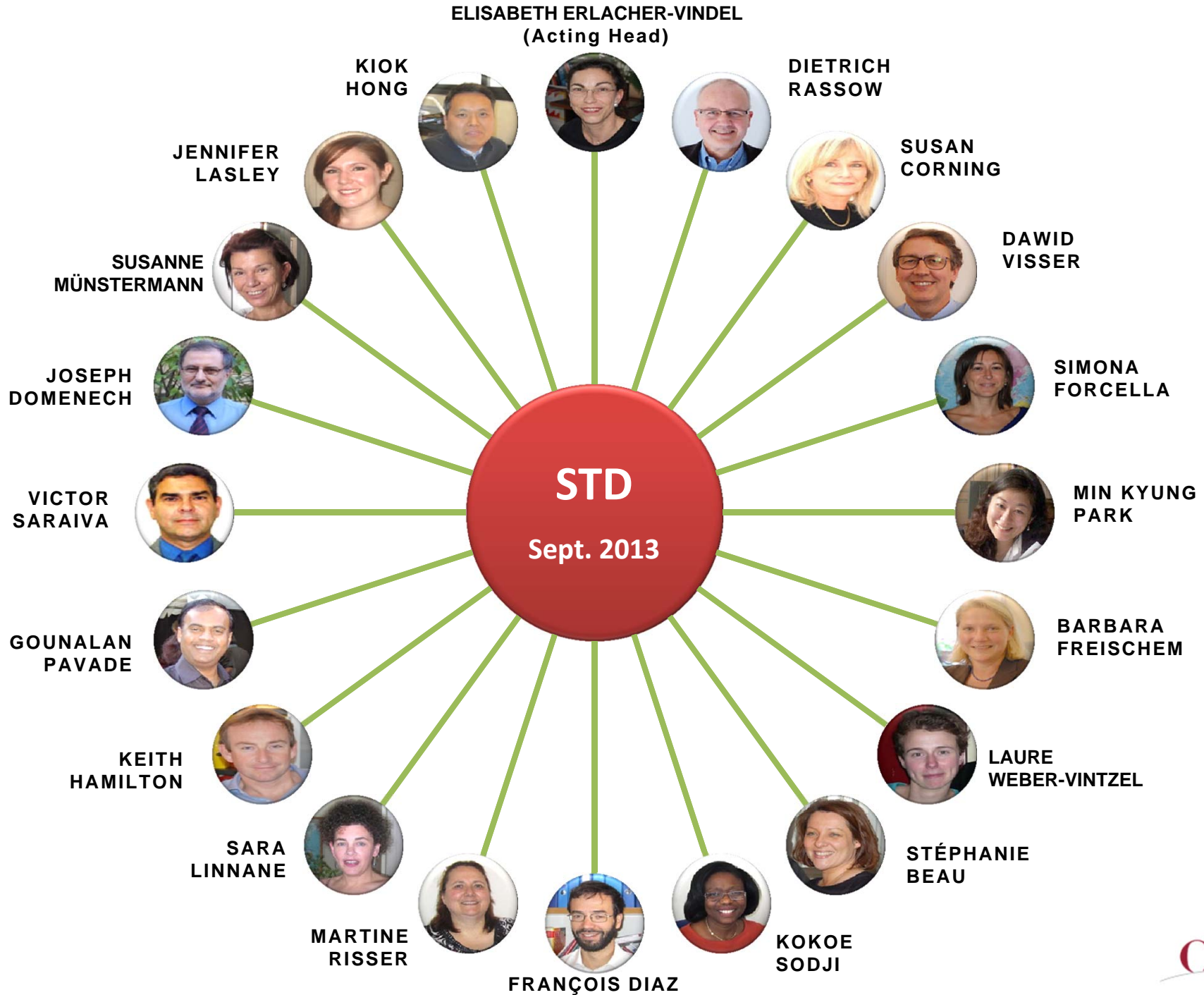
23 Oct. 2013



Scientific and Technical Department

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Official Recognition of Disease Status



- **Peste des petits ruminants**

- adopted last May: 1st dossiers to be evaluated in December 2013, deadline for submission: **25 October 2013**
- Short procedure for historical freedom: **only valid for this year**
- Official control programme

- **Classical swine fever**

- Adopted last May: 1st dossiers to be evaluated in Autumn 2014.
- No provision for historical freedom

- **Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia**

- candidate for the endorsement of the official control programme



(the date stands for the first recognised list of free countries/zone).

How can you help?



- **Help Member Countries**

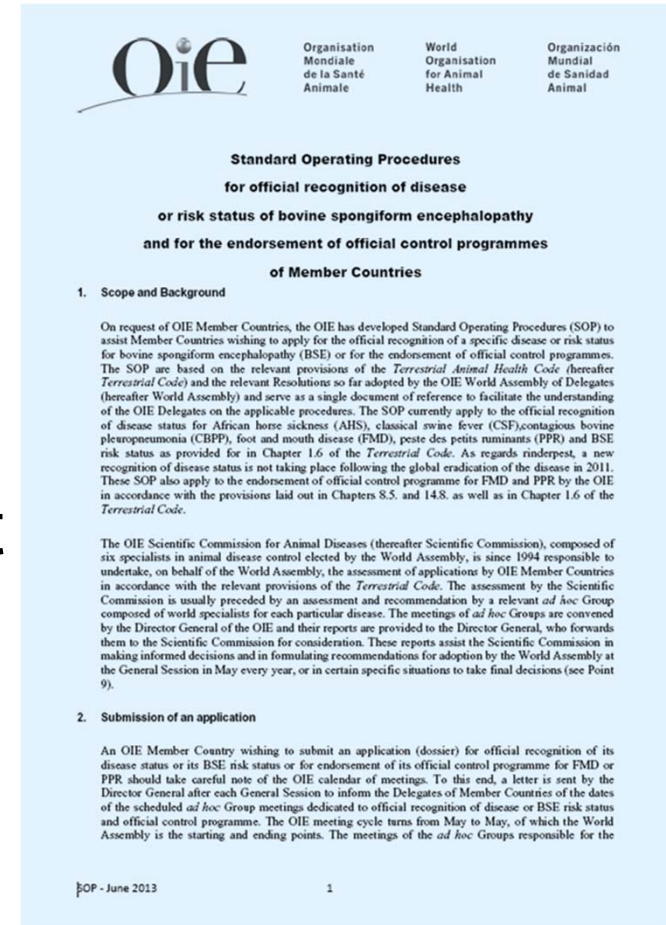
- Referring to the *Terrestrial Code* (specific chapter but also horizontal chapters)
- Remind them of the SOP
 - ▶ Compiling provisions for adopted Resolutions
 - ▶ Giving some indications on the practical aspects (structure of the dossier, contact details of technical expertise, fees...)
- Check if the country has reached an appropriate stage to apply

- **Help the OIE Headquarters**

- Acting as an intermediate
- Filter the possible applications that are not yet robust

Resources

- Relevant *Terrestrial Code* Chapter
- Questionnaire from Chapter 1.6. of the *Terrestrial Code*
- Resolution 30 adopted at 81st General Session
- SOP's published on the OIE website
- disease.status@oie.int





Rinderpest – significant challenges

- **30-40+ Veterinary laboratories across the world still holding rinderpest virus – guard against reappearance**
- Regional approach to encourage countries to:
 - Complete returns on electronic rinderpest reporting system (ERRS) by 30 November 2013 at:
<https://www.oie.int/rp/login.php>
 - Destroy or ship remaining RP virus to approved OIE-FAO holding facility
 - Promote a minimum number of RPV – containing material holding facilities to remain
 - Any new OIE Reference Labs for rinderpest should first be approved as holding facilities (decision of the BSC)
 - Motivate very few institutions to apply as holding facility

OIE's Role in Bio-Threat Reduction

- Global Partnership funding to OIE
- Key OIE messages:
 - Mechanisms for detection and response to natural disease outbreaks protect against deliberate or accidental release
 - Investments in Veterinary Services and OIE network of expertise protects against natural, deliberate and accidental release, and these investments are more sustainable



OIE Reference Centres in May 2013

	Reference Laboratories	Collaborating Centres	Total
Number	241	43	284
Countries	37	24	43
Disease/Topics	116	42	158
Experts	183	—	—

OIE Reference Centres



**THIRD GLOBAL CONFERENCE OF OIE
REFERENCE LABORATORIES AND
COLLABORATING CENTRES
SEOUL (KOREA), 14–16 OCTOBER 2014**

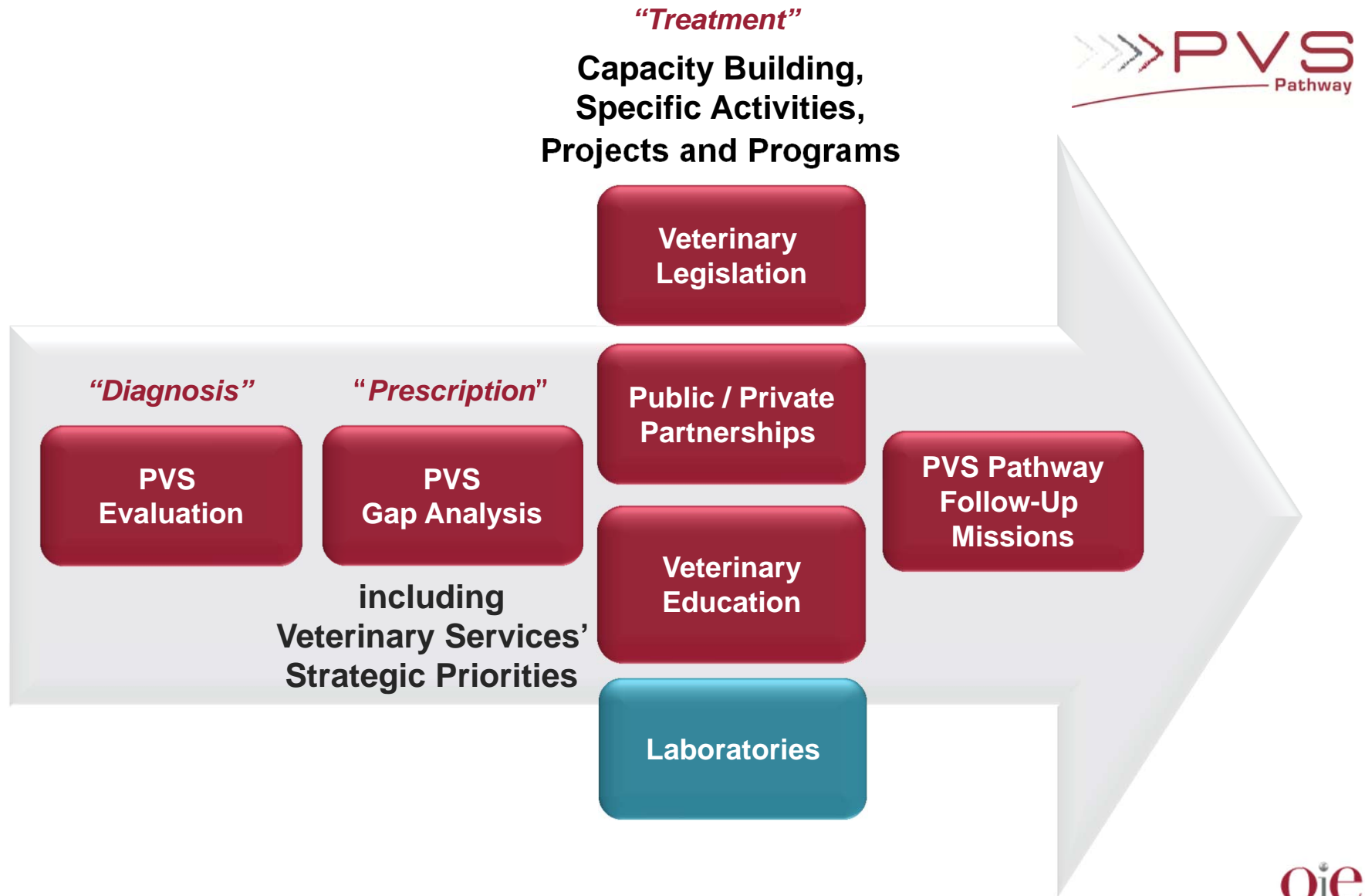
Laboratory Capacity Building and Networking Activities



- IDENTIFY Project--USAID Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT) Program
 - Jointly implemented with FAO and WHO in Congo Basin & Southeast Asia
 - Fifth and final year of the project; a new program (EPT2) would begin in September 2014
- Implementation of OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Laboratories
 - Piloted in ASEAN+3 countries in August 2012, in Americas in November 2012 (tbc)
 - Invitation to nominate sent to all Delegates in July 2013

Your assistance in reminding Delegates to nominate is appreciated

PVS Pathway Laboratory Missions



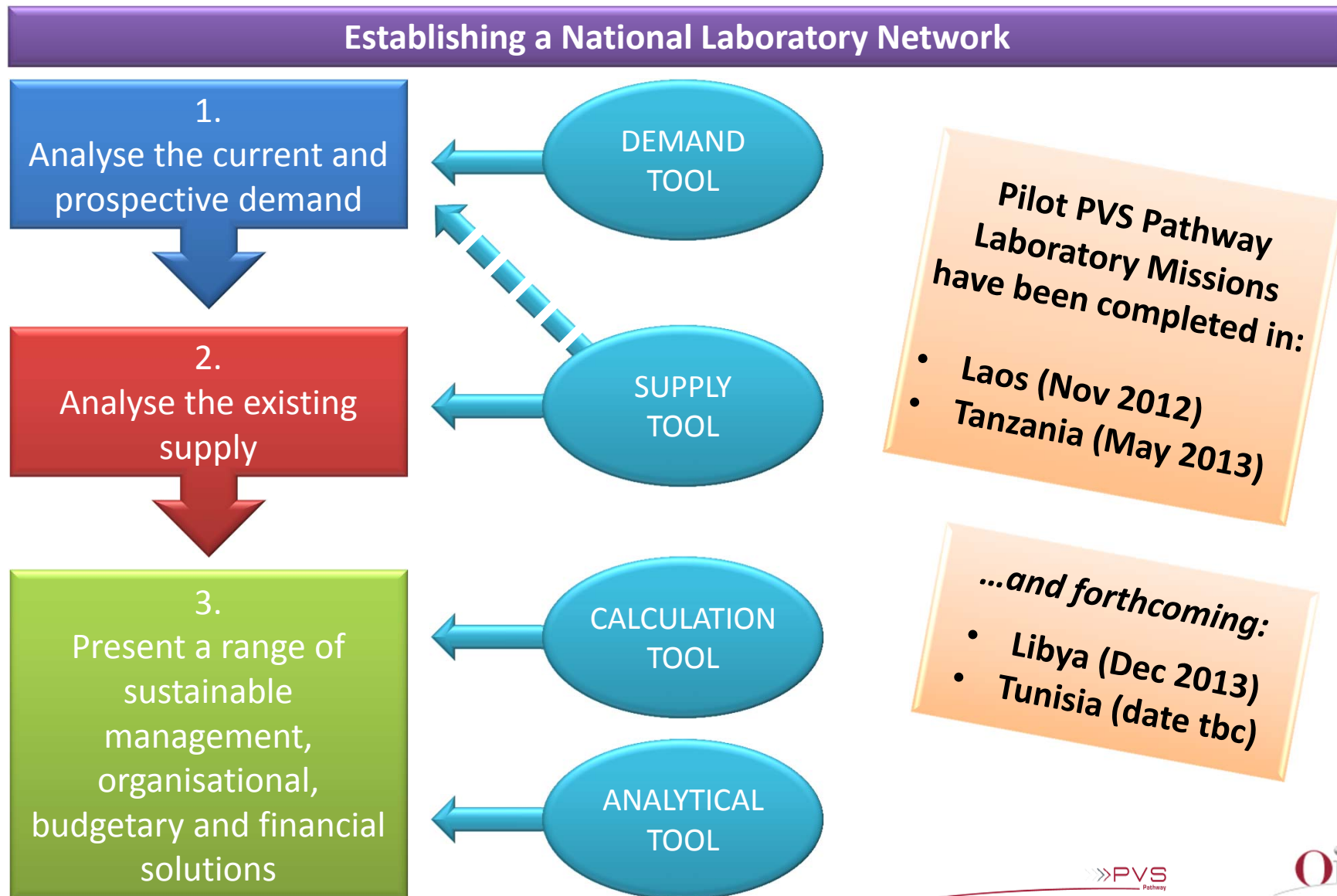


PVS Pathway Laboratory Missions

- Determines resources needed by the national veterinary laboratory network; and
- Evaluates the pertinence of its structure and its ability to present facets needed by Veterinary Services to make strategic decisions.

PVS Pathway Laboratory Mission Manual:
revision complete Q4 2013

PVS Pathway Laboratory Missions : Approach and Tools



OIE activities in support of “One Health”

Integrating Animal Health & Public Health: key joint initiatives

Tripartite Concept Note, 2010: rabies, antimicrobial resistance, and zoonotic influenza as “entry points” for cross-sectoral initiatives to address health risks)

Three priorities confirmed in consecutive Tripartite meetings:

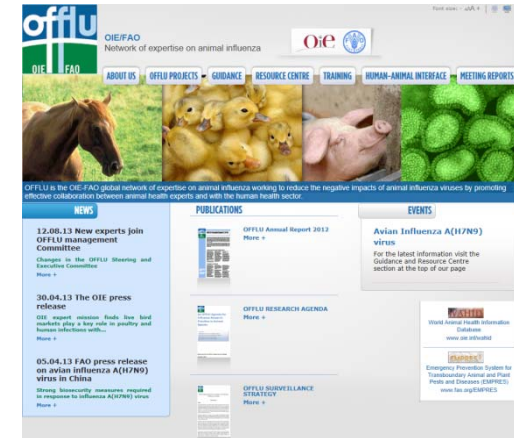
- **Avian Influenza**
- **Rabies**
- **Antimicrobial Resistance**



Upcoming OFFLU meetings

- OFFLU vaccination technical meeting, Beijing (China), 4 – 6 December 2013
- OFFLU swine influenza group meeting, University of Minnesota, USA, March 2014
- OFFLU-STAR IDAZ workshop Paris (OIE HQs), 8-9 April 2014

<http://www.offlu.net/>





Antimicrobial Resistance

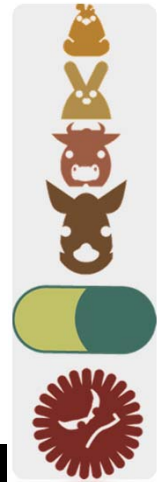
- Tripartite Annual Executive Committee meeting, Feb 2013:
 - ▶ Tripartite Technical Focal Points to prepare an action plan for the Tripartite with a view to developing a Tripartite global strategy on the containment of AMR
- Participation in events organised by one partner of the Tripartite
- WHO, Strategic and Technical Advisory Group on Antimicrobial Resistance: 1st meeting 19 Sept 2103
- Chatham House, London, 3-4 October 2013
 - ▶ Think-tank conference linking up human and veterinary medical sectors

OIE Global Conference on the Responsible and Prudent use of antimicrobial agents for animals, *Supporting solidarity*, 13-15 March 2013, Paris, France

- WHO and FAO participation
- Recommendations to be taken to 2014 General Session

→ OIE to collect harmonised quantitative data on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals with the view to establish a global database

→ Will be based on the first OIE questionnaire





Antimicrobial Resistance

Update on OIE Standards and Guidelines

WHO and FAO participate in the ad hoc Group on AMR

Terrestrial and Aquatic Code “Chapters” cover:

- Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance programmes
- Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns
- Responsible and prudent use
- Risk assessment (linked the use of antimicrobial agents in animals): under review



Antimicrobial Resistance

OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance:

Adopted in 2013 to take into account concerns for human health

(WHO and FAO participated in this task)



August 2013

➤ Criteria used for categorisation
➤ List of antimicrobial agents

OIE LIST OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE

The OIE¹ International Committee unanimously adopted the List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance at its 75th General Session in May 2007 ([Resolution No. XXVIII](#)).

Background

Antimicrobial agents are essential drugs for human and animal health and welfare. Antimicrobial resistance is a global public and animal health concern that is influenced by both human and non-human antimicrobial usage. The human, animal and plant sectors have a shared responsibility to prevent or minimise antimicrob

The FAO²/OIE/WHO³ Resistance held in Norway, in March 2005, is critically important an list of critically impor

Conclusion No. 5 of 11

5. The concept of 'WHO. The Work medicine should b established and it provide further in needs and public)

Responding to this n Group on antimicrob discussed by the ad/ Standards Commiss 2005. Thus, the work

Preparation of the d The Director General letter explaining the l organisations having

Sixty-six replies wen Countries from all re Centre for Veterinary proposed antimicrob summary. This list Member Countries al May 2006.

1. OIE World Organzati
2. FAO: Food and Agri
3. WHO: World Health O

World:

Tel: _____

August 2013



➤ Criteria used for categorisation

CATEGORISATION OF VETERINARY IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS FOR FOOD-PRODUCING ANIMALS

ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS (CLASS, SUBCLASS, SUBSTANCE)	SPECIES	Specific comments	VCA	VMA	VA
AMINOGLUCOSAMINE Neostriptom EDU, CAP, OVI, FIS		Neostriptom is used in the local treatment of mastitis and in septicemias in fish.			X
AMINOGLYCOSIDES					
AMINOGLYCOSIDES					
Spectinomycin All: BOV, CAP, EDU, LEP, OVI, PO, SU		The wide range of applications and the nature of the diseases treated make aminoglycosides extremely important for veterinary medicine.			
Streptomycin All: AV, BOV, CAP, EDU, LEP, OVI, PO, SU					
Dihydrostreptomycin All: BOV, CAP, EDU, LEP, OVI, SU					
AMINOGLYCOSIDES + DEOXYSTREPTAMINE					
Kanamycin All: AV, BOV, EDU, FIS, SU		Aminoglycosides are of importance in septicemias, digestive, respiratory and urinary diseases.		X	
Netilmicin All: AV, BOV, CAP, EDU, LEP, OVI, SU		Gentamicin is indicated for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> infections with few alternatives.			
Framycetin EDU, CAP, OVI					
Paromomycin All: BOV, CAP, OVI, LEP, SU		Streptomycin, Acaricidin and Faramycin are currently only used in animals. Few economic alternatives are available.			
Pararivamycin All: BOV, LEP, OVI, SU					
Fluorimycin All: BOV, LEP, OVI, SU					
Distamycin All: BOV, CAP, EDU, LEP, OVI, SU					
Tetracycline EDU					
Anikasin EDU					
AMARILICIN - RIFAMYCINS					
Rifampin EDU		This antimicrobial class is authorized only in a few countries and with a very limited number of indications (mastitis) and few alternatives.			
Rifavudin BOV, CAP, EDU, LEP, OVI, SU		Rifampicin is essential in the treatment of <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> infections in birds. However it is only available in a few countries, resulting in an overall classification of VMA.		X	
ARSENICAL					
Nilvanol All: SU		Arsenicals are used to control intestinal parasitic coccidiosis. (<i>Eimeria</i> spp.)			X
BICYCLOMOPRIN					
Biciclosymycin All: BOV, FIS, SU		Bicyclomycin is listed for digestive and respiratory diseases in cattle and septicemias in fish.			X
CEPHALOSPORINS FIRST GENERATION					
Cefazolin BOV					
Cefadroxil BOV, CAP, EDU, OVI, SU					
Cefadroxil EDU					
Cefazolin BOV		Cephalosporins are used in the treatment of septicemias, respiratory infections, and mastitis.		X	
Cefadroxil BOV, CAP, OVI					
Cefotaxime BOV, CAP, OVI					
CEPHALOSPORINS SECOND GENERATION					
Cefuroxime BOV					



Training of OIE Focal Points: Veterinary Products

- ✓ Second cycle completed
- ✓ Third cycle covers:
 - ▶ Veterinary products in general and good governance
 - ▶ Antimicrobial use and resistance
 - ▶ Anti-parasitic drugs
 - ▶ Update on VICH
 - ▶ Diagnostic test validation methods and kits
- ✓ First Inter-Regional Seminar, Algiers (Algeria) 1 – 3 October 2013



VICH Outreach Forum

- Possibility for non-VICH member countries to participate in VICH (agreed at 26th Steering Committee meeting in Tokyo, 2011)
 - opportunity for wider international harmonisation of technical requirements, improved information exchange and increased awareness of VICH Guidelines
 - Forum meets in conjunction with VICH SC
 - 3 meetings: June 2012, Feb. & Nov. 2013
 - **Key achievements:** translation of VICH Guidelines

OIE Procedure for registration of diagnostic kits

Years	Number of applications submitted	Number of evaluation completed	Number of Diagnostic Kits included in the OIE Register
May 2005	1	0	0
2006	3	1	0
2007	0	1	1
2008	2	2	3
2009	1	1	1
2010	4	0	0
2011	3	1 [3]*	1
2012	5	1	1 [1]**
2013	1	2	1

* rejections or withdrawals - ** no renewal of the registration

In May 2013, a new diagnostic kit was adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates + 3 diagnostic kits already registered were renewed. OIE register has been updated (7 diagnostic kits) and is available at:

<http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/certification-of-diagnostic-tests/the-register-of-diagnostic-tests/>



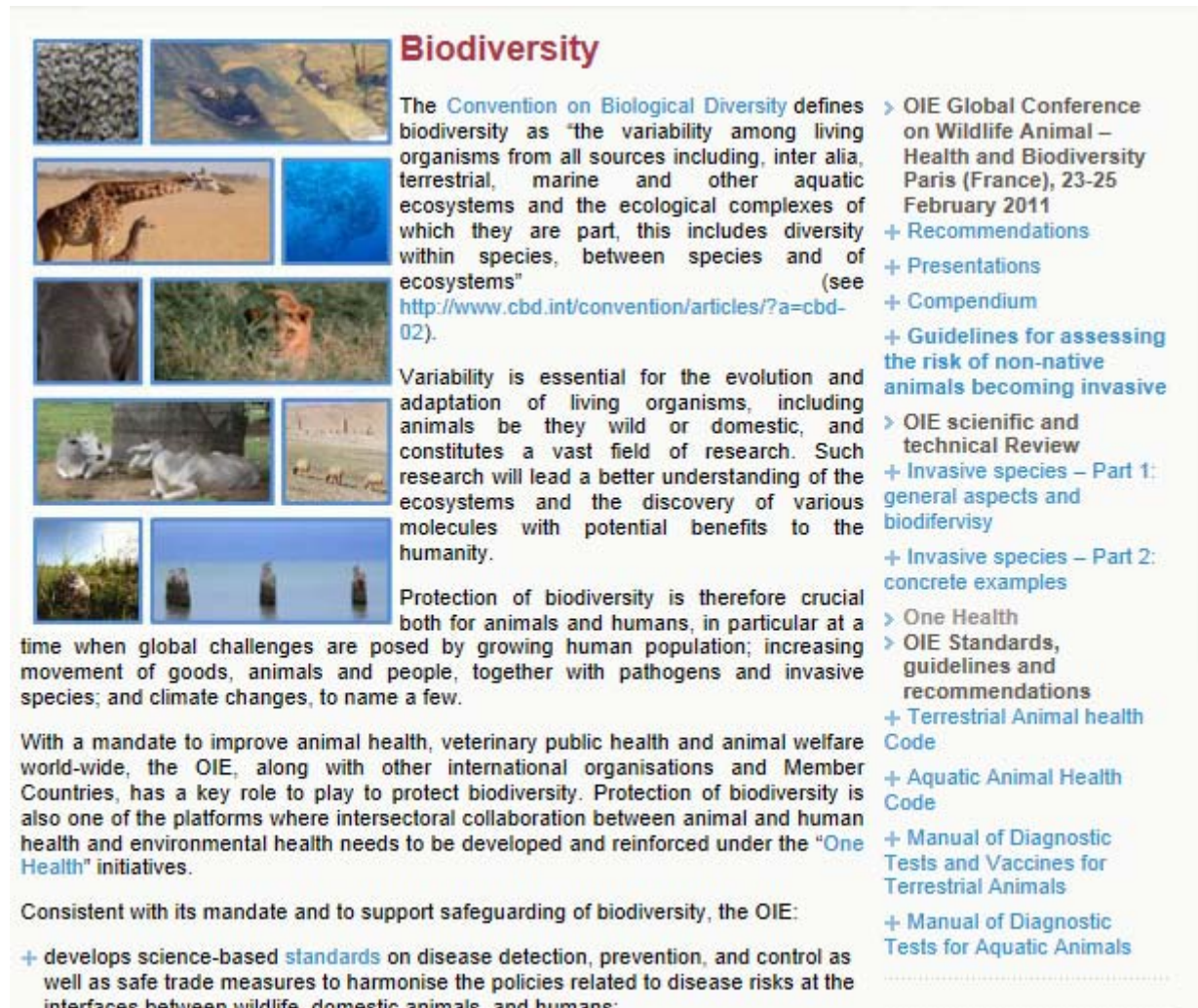
Training of OIE Focal Points: Wildlife

- ✓ Second cycle completed
- ✓ Third cycle covers
 - ▶ OIE presentations (focussed on new Focal Points but open for all),
 - ▶ Wildlife Health Risk Assessment
 - ▶ World Wild Animal Disease Notification System (WAHIS-Wild) and data processing
 - ▶ Validation of diagnostic tests for wildlife
- ✓ First Regional Workshop, Africa and the Middle East, Gaborone (Botswana), 12 – 14 November 2013

Website « *Our Scientific Expertise* » : new items

- Biodiversity

- Bee diseases



Biodiversity

The [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) defines biodiversity as “the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part, this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems” (see <http://www.cbd.int/convention/articles/?a=cbd-02>).

Variability is essential for the evolution and adaptation of living organisms, including animals be they wild or domestic, and constitutes a vast field of research. Such research will lead a better understanding of the ecosystems and the discovery of various molecules with potential benefits to the humanity.

Protection of biodiversity is therefore crucial both for animals and humans, in particular at a time when global challenges are posed by growing human population; increasing movement of goods, animals and people, together with pathogens and invasive species; and climate changes, to name a few.

With a mandate to improve animal health, veterinary public health and animal welfare world-wide, the OIE, along with other international organisations and Member Countries, has a key role to play to protect biodiversity. Protection of biodiversity is also one of the platforms where intersectoral collaboration between animal and human health and environmental health needs to be developed and reinforced under the “One Health” initiatives.

Consistent with its mandate and to support safeguarding of biodiversity, the OIE:

- + develops science-based [standards](#) on disease detection, prevention, and control as well as safe trade measures to harmonise the policies related to disease risks at the *interfaces between wildlife, domestic animals, and humans*.

- > OIE Global Conference on Wildlife Animal – Health and Biodiversity Paris (France), 23-25 February 2011
 - + Recommendations
 - + Presentations
 - + Compendium
 - + [Guidelines for assessing the risk of non-native animals becoming invasive](#)
- > OIE scientific and technical Review
 - + [Invasive species – Part 1: general aspects and biodiversity](#)
 - + [Invasive species – Part 2: concrete examples](#)
- > One Health
- > OIE Standards, guidelines and recommendations
 - + [Terrestrial Animal health Code](#)
 - + [Aquatic Animal Health Code](#)
 - + [Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals](#)
 - + [Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals](#)

<http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/biodiversity/>



**Thank you
for your attention!**

