



Organisation
Mondiale
de la Santé
Animale

World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

OIE Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Code

**Workshop for OIE National Focal Points on Wildlife
(2nd Cycle)**

Colombo, Sri Lanka, 23-26 April 2012

**Dr Tomoko Ishibashi
Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific**



OIE objectives

ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION

ACTIVITIES OF VETERINARY SERVICES

- to provide **expertise**...

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

- within WTO mandate, to safeguard world trade by publishing health **standards for international trade** of animals and animal products
- to provide a better guarantee of the **safety of food of animal origin**, *and*
- to promote **animal welfare**, through a science-based approach

OIE's WTO mandate

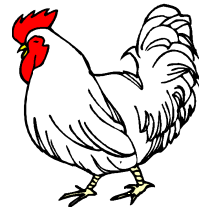
WTO SPS Agreement
recognises OIE as a
reference organisation for
international standards

Standard-setting organisations

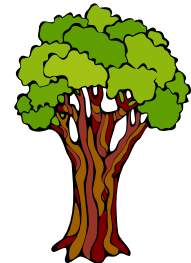
food safety
CODEX



animal health
OIE



plant health
IPPC



Codex = Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission
OIE = World Organisation for Animal Health
IPPC = International Plant Protection Convention (FAO)

OIE's international standards

- OIE develops and publishes
 - ✓ health **standards for trade** in animals and animal products
 - ✓ **biological standards** for diagnostic tests and vaccines
- adopted by OIE Members during General Session each May by **consensus**
 - no other pathway for adoption

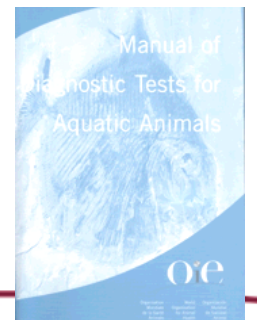
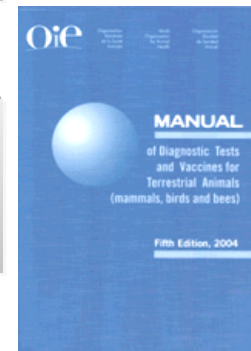
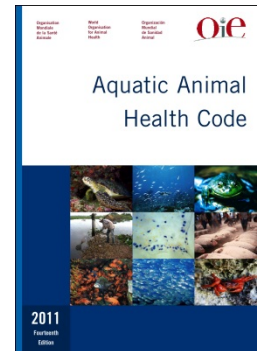
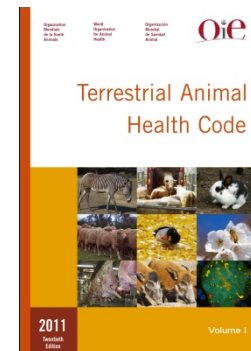
OIE International Standards *available on the OIE Website*

Terrestrial Animal Health Code – mammals, birds and bees

Aquatic Animal Health Code – fish, molluscs and crustaceans

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals



Principles of the Codes

- **Scientific basis** for recommendations
- Compliance with **WTO obligations**
- Credibility of **health certification**
- Importing country assumed to be **free of disease or to apply official controls.**

What is in the *Codes*?

Recommend measures to be used by *Veterinary Authorities* or other *Competent Authorities*

- to establish health regulations for the **safe importation** of animals and animal products
- while **avoiding** unjustified trade **restrictions**
- to use as reference for **harmonization** of national legislations and control measures

What is in the *Terrestrial code* ?

Terrestrial Code Contents

- General provisions
- Recommendations applicable to OIE listed diseases and other diseases of importance to international trade
- Sections on veterinary public health (Section 6) and animal welfare (Section 7).

The Terrestrial Code structure

- **Volume 1**
 - General provisions
 - Foreword
 - User's guide
 - Glossary
 - Section 1. Animal disease diagnosis, surveillance and notification
 - Section 2. Risk analysis
 - Section 3. Quality of veterinary services
 - Section 4. General recommendations: Disease prevention and control
 - Section 5. Trade measures, import/export procedures and veterinary certification
 - Section 6. Veterinary public health
 - Section 7. Animal welfare

The Terrestrial Code structure (cont)

- **Volume 2**

Recommendations applicable to OIE Listed diseases and other diseases of importance to international trade

- Section 8. Multiple species
- Section 9. Apidae
- Section 10. Aves
- Section 11. Bovidae
- Section 12. Equidae
- Section 13. Lagomorpha
- Section 14. Ovidae and capridae
- Section 15. Suidae

Example of OIE Terrestrial Code (Chapter 8.5. Foot and mouth disease)

Article 8.5.20.

Recommendations for importation from FMD free countries or zones where vaccination is not practiced

for fresh meat of FMD susceptible animals

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals which:

- have been kept in the FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practised since birth, or which have been imported in accordance with Article 8.5.10., Article 8.5.11. or Article 8.5.12.;
- have been slaughtered in an approved abattoir and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections for FMD with favourable results.

The OIE codes

With the OIE, everything is available on Internet:

www.oie.int

The screenshot displays the OIE website interface. At the top left is the OIE logo and the text 'World Organisation for Animal Health'. On the top right, there are options for 'Font size' and 'Language' (Français, English, Español), along with a search bar and a link to 'Advanced search'. A navigation menu is visible with items: Home, About us, Our scientific expertise, Support to OIE members, Animal health in the World, International Standard Setting (highlighted), Animal welfare, One Health, and Publications and documentation. A dropdown menu for 'International Standard Setting' is open, listing categories such as Overview, Commodity-based approach, Standard-Setting: The Codes, Legal rights and obligations, Terrestrial code, Aquatic code, Specialists commissions & groups, and Code Commission & Reports. Below the navigation, the page is divided into several content blocks: 'For the media' with a press release about the Berlin 'International Green Week'; 'Highlights' featuring 'World Veterinary' and 'OIE Videos'; 'Editorial' with an article on 'Towards global foot and mouth disease control'; 'Publications and documentation' including an 'Online Bookshop' and 'Scientific and Technical Review'; 'Specific issues' with sub-sections for 'Animal welfare', 'Food safety', 'Rinderpest Portal', 'Bioterrorism', 'Antimicrobial resistance', 'Vademecum', and 'Contributions from the veterinary profession'; and 'OIE World Conferences' listing events from June 2012 and November 2012. The bottom left corner shows a partial URL: <http://www.oie.int/en/international-standard-setting/overview/>.

The OIE codes

International Standard Setting

- > Overview
- > **Terrestrial code**
- > Access online
- > Terrestrial manual
- > Aquatic code
- > Aquatic manual
- > Specialists commissions & groups
- > Implications of private standards

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Index 

Terrestrial Animal Health Code (2011)

Contents

VOLUME I General provisions

- [Foreword](#)
- [User's guide](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Section 1.

- [Chapter 1.1.](#)
- [Chapter 1.2.](#)
- [Chapter 1.3.](#)
- [Chapter 1.4.](#)
- [Chapter 1.5.](#)
- [Chapter 1.6.](#)

Section 2.

- [Chapter 2.1.](#)

Section 3.

- [Chapter 3.1.](#)
- [Chapter 3.2.](#)
- [Chapter 3.3.](#)

Section 4.

- [Chapter 4.1.](#)
- [Chapter 4.2.](#)
- [Chapter 4.3.](#)
- [Chapter 4.4.](#)
- [Chapter 4.5.](#)

ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSIS, SURVEILLANCE AND NOTIFICATION

- Notification of diseases and epidemiological information
- Criteria for listing diseases
- Prescribed and alternative diagnostic tests for OIE listed diseases
- Animal health surveillance
- Surveillance for arthropod vectors of animal diseases
- Procedures for self declaration and for official recognition by the OIE

RISK ANALYSIS

- Import risk analysis

QUALITY OF VETERINARY SERVICES

- Veterinary Services
- Evaluation of Veterinary Services
- Communication

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS: DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

- General principles on identification and traceability of live animals
- Design and implementation of identification systems to achieve animal traceability
- Zoning and compartmentalisation
- Application of compartmentalisation
- General hygiene in semen collection and processing centres



The OIE codes

International Standard Setting

- > Overview
- > [Terrestrial code](#)
- > [Access online](#)
- > Terrestrial manual
- > Aquatic code
- > Aquatic manual
- > Specialists commissions & groups
- > Implications of private standards

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

[Contents](#) | [Index](#) 



CHAPTER 3.1.

VETERINARY SERVICES

Article 3.1.1.

The quality of the *Veterinary Services* depends on a set of factors, which include fundamental principles of an ethical, organisational, legislative, regulatory and technical nature. The *Veterinary Services* shall conform to these fundamental principles, regardless of the political, economic or social situation of their country.

Compliance with these fundamental principles by the *Veterinary Services* of a Member is important to the establishment and maintenance of confidence in its *international veterinary certificates* by the *Veterinary Services* of other Members.

The same fundamental principles should apply in countries where the responsibility for establishing or applying certain animal health or *welfare* measures, or issuing some *international veterinary certificates* is exercised by an organisation other than the *Veterinary Services*, or by an authority or agency on behalf of the *Veterinary Services*. In all cases, the *Veterinary Services* retain ultimate responsibility for the application of these principles.

These fundamental principles are presented in Article 3.1.2. Other factors affecting quality are described in Volume I of the *Terrestrial Code* (notification, principles of certification, etc.).

The quality of *Veterinary Services*, including *veterinary legislation*, can be measured through an evaluation, whose general principles are described in Article 3.1.3. and in Article 3.1.4.

Recommendations on the evaluation of *Veterinary Services*, including *veterinary legislation*, are described in Chapter 3.2.

A procedure for evaluating *Veterinary Services* by OIE experts, on a voluntary basis, is described in Article 3.1.5.

Article 3.1.2.

Fundamental principles of quality

The *Veterinary Services* shall comply with the following principles to ensure the quality of their activities:

What is in the *Aquatic Code*?

Aquatic Code Contents

- General provisions
- Recommendations applicable to OIE listed diseases and other diseases of importance to international trade
- Provisions for the welfare of farmed fish.

The Aquatic Code structure

- Contents
- Foreword
- Guide to the use of the Aquatic Animal Health Code
- Glossary
- Section 1. Aquatic animal disease diagnosis, surveillance and notification
- Section 2. Risk analysis
- Section 3. Quality of Competent Authorities
- Section 4. General recommendations: disease prevention and control
- Section 5. Trade measures, importation/exportation procedures and health certification
- Section 6. Veterinary public health
- Section 7. Welfare of farmed fish
- Section 8. Diseases of amphibians
- Section 9. Diseases of crustaceans
- Section 10. Diseases of fish
- Section 11. Diseases of molluscs

Example of OIE Aquatic Code (Chapter 9.4. Taura syndrome)

Article 9.4.9.

Importation of live aquatic animals for human consumption from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from Taura syndrome

When importing, for human consumption, live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 9.4.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from TS, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should assess the *risk* and, if justified, require that:

- the consignment be delivered directly to and held in isolation until processing and/or consumption; and
- all effluent, dead *aquatic animals* and waste materials from the processing be treated in a manner that ensures inactivation of TSV.
- OIE Members may wish to consider introducing internal measures to prevent such *commodities* being used for any purpose other than for human consumption.
- This Article does not apply to *commodities* listed in point 1 of Article 9.4.3.

Why standards are necessary?

- Enhance **safety of international trade** in animals and animal products
- Encourage **harmonization** of national legislations and control measures
- **Narrow the gap** between rich and poor countries
- Surveillance and control of animal diseases and zoonoses to preserve **International Public Good (IPG)**
 - IPG is a duty of governments
 - International community, international organisations, donors and NGO influence and support
- Promote **fair trade** (fewer unjustified restrictions on trade)
- **Public – Private** sector partnerships

Influences on standard setting

- From EXPORTING countries for **less restrictions**
- From IMPORTING countries for **maximum protection**
- From **stakeholders** (producers / Consumers / NGOs)
- The only basis acceptable to all is **good science** and a transparent and inclusive process of evaluation.

Trend in OIE standard-setting

- Experts are not always working within governments - OIE utilises **experts from all sources**
 - Individuals from industry / academia /NGO
 - other OIE Commissions, Reference Labs
- **Transparency**
 - Commission reports on OIE internet site
http://www.oie.int/tahsc/eng/en_reports.htm

Thank you for your attention



World organisation for animal health

12 rue de Prony
75017 Paris, France
Tel: 33 (0)1 44 15 18 88
Fax: 33 (0)1 42 67 09 87
Email: oi@oie.int
<http://www.oie.int>

