

Overview of OIE Standards: for safe trade and disease prevention and control

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OIE global mandate



“to improve animal health, veterinary public health and animal welfare world-wide”

A realistic image of the Earth showing the Americas, Africa, and parts of Europe and Asia, centered in the Atlantic Ocean.

OIE international standards



- OIE develops and publishes standards in relation with its mandate:
 - ✓ **health standards** for trade in animals and animal products, surveillance and control of animal diseases, food safety, animal welfare, etc.
 - ✓ **biological standards** for diagnostic tests and vaccines
- adopted by OIE Members during General Session in May of each year by **consensus**

The Role of the Standards



- Enhance **safety of international trade** in animals and animal products
- Encourage **harmonisation** of national legislations and control measures
- **Narrow the gap** between rich and poor countries
- To preserve **International Public Good through** surveillance and control of animal diseases and zoonoses
- Promote **fair trade** (fewer unjustified restrictions on trade)

OIE international standards



Safeguard world trade by publishing
health standards



OIE standards are recognised by the WTO
as **reference** international sanitary rules
(SPS Agreement)



These rules can be used by Member Countries to protect themselves from the introduction of diseases and pathogens, without setting up unjustified sanitary barriers

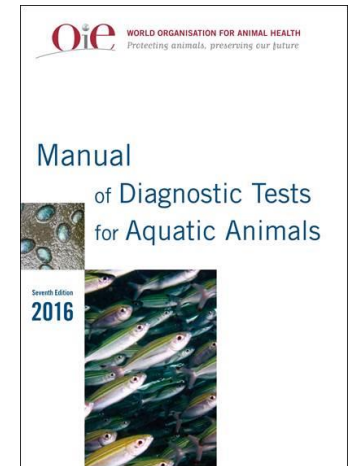
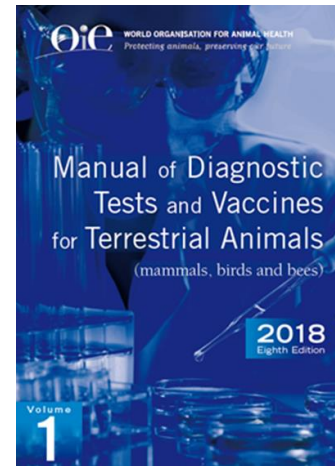
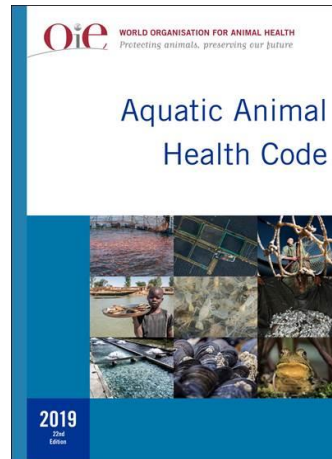
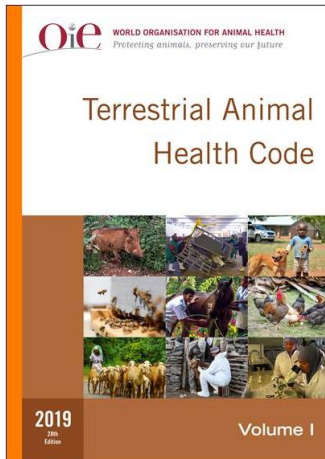
OIE Standards

CODES

- Terrestrial
- Aquatic

MANUALS

- Terrestrial
- Aquatic



Codes and Manuals available on the OIE website

What is in the *Code*?



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

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

Code Principles

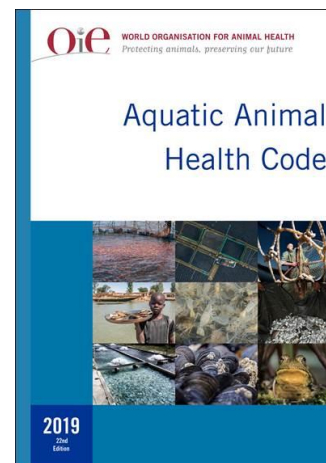
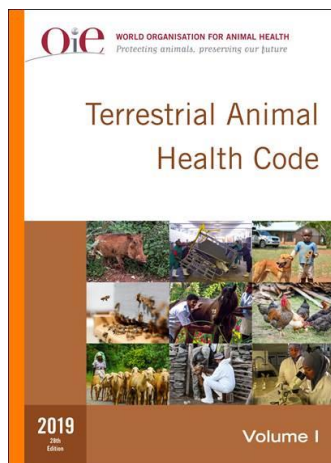


- **Scientific basis** for recommendations
- Compliance with **WTO obligations**
- Credibility of **health certification**
- Importing country assumed to be **free of disease or to apply official controls.**

HOW TO USE OIE STANDARDS?



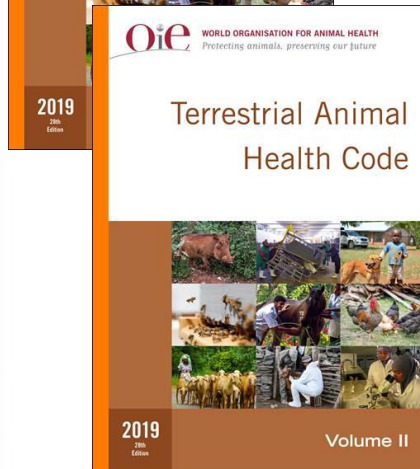
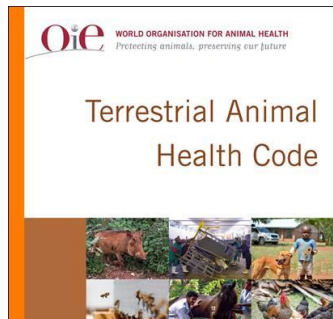
Oie



- At the beginning of the Terrestrial and the Aquatic Codes, there is a **“User’s Guide”**
- It explains what is in the Codes, and what for. **USE IT!**

Oie

Terrestrial Code – structure → Divided into 2 volumes:



Volume
1

- 7 sections

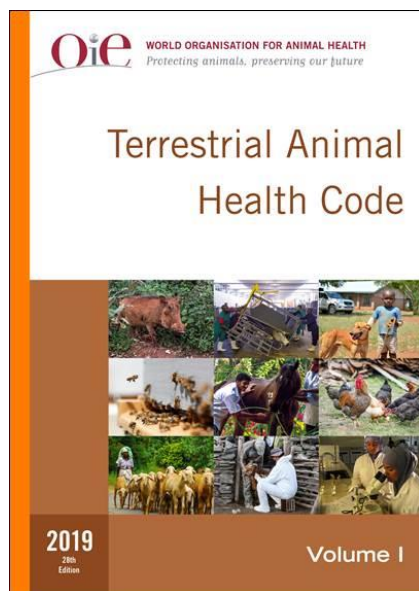
Volume
2

- 70 Chapters on specific diseases

Content Volume 1

Horizontal chapters on

- > General Definitions : 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



TERRESTRIAL CODE



SECTION 1: Diagnosis, Surveillance and Notification

Legal obligation: notification of diseases is **not** optional! (Chapter 1.1)

Basis of all other chapters: you can't determine measures without disease information!

Lists of OIE diseases (Chapter 1.3.)...



Terrestrial Animal Health Code Index ← ↑ →

**Terrestrial Animal Health Code
(2017)**

Contents

VOLUME I

General provisions

Foreword
User's guide
Glossary

SECTION 1.

Chapter 1.1.	ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSIS, SURVEILLANCE AND NOTIFICATION
Chapter 1.2.	Notification of diseases, infections and infestations, and provision of epidemiological information
Chapter 1.3.	Criteria for the inclusion of diseases, infections and infestations in the OIE list
Chapter 1.4.	Diseases, infections and infestations listed by the OIE
Chapter 1.5.	Animal health surveillance
Chapter 1.6.	Surveillance for arthropod vectors of animal diseases
	Procedures for self declaration and for official recognition by the OIE



TERRESTRIAL CODE



SECTION 2: Risk Analysis

Import risk analysis: (Ch 2.1.)

Safe commodities: important for endemic countries (Ch 2.2.)



Terrestrial Animal Health Code (2017)

Contents

VOLUME I

General provisions

SECTION 2.

Chapter 2.1.

Chapter 2.2.

RISK ANALYSIS

Import risk analysis

Criteria applied by the OIE for assessing the safety of commodities

TERRESTRIAL CODE: IMPORTANT FOUNDATIONS



SECTION 3: Quality of Veterinary Services

Chapters 3.1 & 3.2; trust is the basis of safe trade

Veterinary Legislation: Chapter 3.4; critical. Nothing can be enforced without legislation



“The quality of the exporting country's Veterinary Services is essential in providing assurances to trading partners regarding the safety of exported animals and products. This includes the Veterinary Services' ethical approach to the provision of veterinary certificates and their history in meeting their notification obligations.”

SECTION 3.

Chapter 3.1.

Chapter 3.2.

Chapter 3.3.

Chapter 3.4.

QUALITY OF VETERINARY SERVICES

Veterinary Services

Evaluation of Veterinary Services

Communication

Veterinary legislation

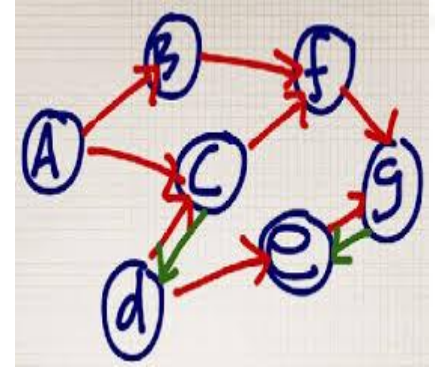
TERRESTRIAL CODE

SECTION 4: Disease prevention and control

Traceability: How to know what is going on and

what is traded (Chapters 4.1 & 4.2.)

How to prevent and control diseases is critical to ensuring continuation of safe trade. (Ch 4.3., 4.4., etc...)



SECTION 4.

- Chapter 4.1.
- Chapter 4.2.
- Chapter 4.3.
- Chapter 4.4.
- Chapter 4.5.
- Chapter 4.6.
- Chapter 4.7.
- Chapter 4.8.
- Chapter 4.9.
- Chapter 4.10.
- Chapter 4.11.
- Chapter 4.12.
- Chapter 4.13.
- Chapter 4.14.
- Chapter 4.15.
- Chapter 4.16.

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
- Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen
- Collection and processing of *in vivo* derived embryos from livestock and equids
- Collection and processing of *in vitro* produced oocytes or embryos from livestock and horses
- Collection and processing of micromanipulated oocytes or embryos from livestock and horses
- Collection and processing of laboratory rodent and rabbit oocytes or embryos
- Somatic cell nuclear transfer in production livestock and horses
- Disposal of dead animals
- General recommendations on disinfection and disinsection
- Official health control of bee diseases
- Hygiene precautions, identification, blood sampling and vaccination
- High health status horse subpopulation

TERRESTRIAL CODE

SECTION 5: Trade measures, procedures, certification

Certification (Chapters 5.1 & 5.2): **not optional**

These chapters should be of daily use... all in line with WTO SPS Agreement!



“International veterinary certificates underpin international trade and provide assurances to the importing country regarding the health status of the animals and products imported. The measures prescribed should take into account the health status of both exporting and importing countries, and zones or compartments within them, and be based upon the standards in the Terrestrial Code.”

SECTION 5.	TRADE MEASURES, IMPORT/EXPORT PROCEDURES AND VETERINARY CERTIFICATION
Chapter 5.1.	General obligations related to certification
Chapter 5.2.	Certification procedures
Chapter 5.3.	OIE procedures relevant to the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures of the World Trade Organization
Chapter 5.4.	Animal health measures applicable before and at departure
Chapter 5.5.	Animal health measures applicable during transit from the place of departure in the exporting country to the place of arrival in the importing country
Chapter 5.6.	Border posts and quarantine stations in the importing country
Chapter 5.7.	Animal health measures applicable on arrival
Chapter 5.8.	International transfer and laboratory containment of animal pathogenic agents
Chapter 5.9.	Quarantine measures applicable to non-human primates
Chapter 5.10.	Model veterinary certificates for international trade in live animals, hatching eggs and products of animal origin
Chapter 5.11.	Model veterinary certificate for international movement of dogs, cats and ferrets originating from countries considered infected with rabies
Chapter 5.12.	Model passport for international movement of competition horses
Chapter 5.13.	Model veterinary certificate for international trade in laboratory animals

TERRESTRIAL CODE



SECTION 6: Vet Public health

Not really relating to trade!

However, related to food safety...

Ante- and post- mortem inspection important role of VS



SECTION 6.

Chapter 6.1.

Chapter 6.2.

Chapter 6.3.

Chapter 6.4.

Chapter 6.5.

Chapter 6.6.

Chapter 6.7.

Chapter 6.8.

Chapter 6.9.

Chapter 6.10.

Chapter 6.11.

Chapter 6.12.

Chapter 6.13.

VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

The role of the Veterinary Services in food safety

Control of biological hazards of animal health and public health importance through ante- and post-mortem meat inspection

The control of hazards of animal health and public health importance in animal feed

Biosecurity procedures in poultry production

Prevention, detection and control of *Salmonella* in poultry

Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance

Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes

Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals

Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine

Risk analysis for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

Zoonoses transmissible from non-human primates

Prevention and control of *Salmonella* in commercial bovine production systems

Prevention and control of *Salmonella* in commercial pig production systems

TERRESTRIAL CODE



SECTION 7: Animal welfare

Animal welfare is not in the SPS Agreement.
However, many times it is linked to trade issues...
“Outcome based” means more investment and partnerships.

SECTION 7.

Chapter 7.1.

Chapter 7.2.

Chapter 7.3.

Chapter 7.4.

Chapter 7.5.

Chapter 7.6.

Chapter 7.7.

Chapter 7.8.

Chapter 7.9.

Chapter 7.10.

Chapter 7.11.

Chapter 7.12.

ANIMAL WELFARE

Introduction to the recommendations for animal welfare

Transport of animals by sea

Transport of animals by land

Transport of animals by air

Slaughter of animals

Killing of animals for disease control purposes

Stray dog population control

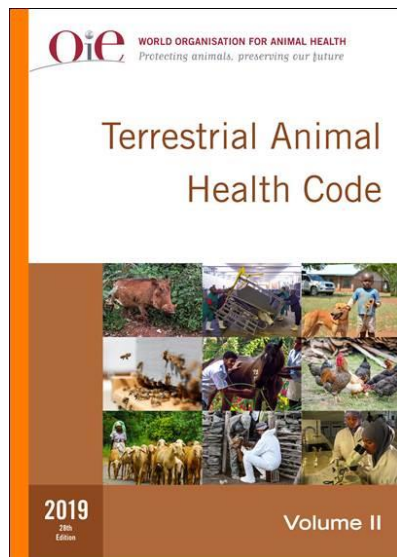
Use of animals in research and education

Animal welfare and beef cattle production systems

Animal welfare and broiler chicken production systems

Animal welfare and dairy cattle production systems

Welfare of working equids



Content Volume 2

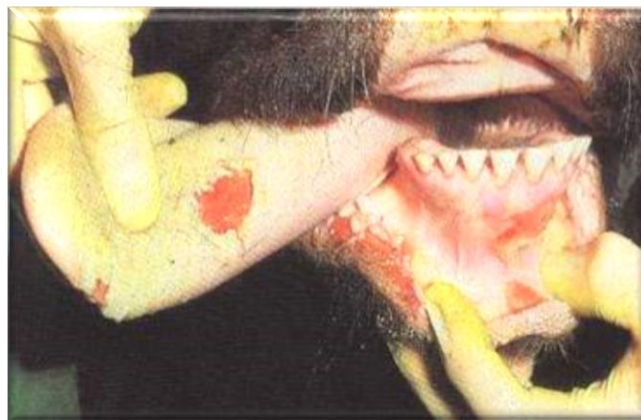
SECTIONS 8 to 15: Specific chapters on diseases for

- › Description of pathogen / disease/ infection, incubation period (determining quarantine period and other risk mitigation procedures)
- › Determining status of a country, zone or compartment (establishment; suspension; recovery)
- › Recommendations for imports, depending on statuses, for
 - › Live animals
 - › Genetic material (semen, embryos, oocytes, etc)
 - › Products of animal origin (meat, milk, hides/skins)

e.g : FMD,
BSE, Avian
Influenza

What information is available from the OIE Code ?

Foot & mouth disease



Conditions for trade

Guidelines for risk analysis

Criteria for disease freedom

Surveillance for disease

Procedures for carcass disposal

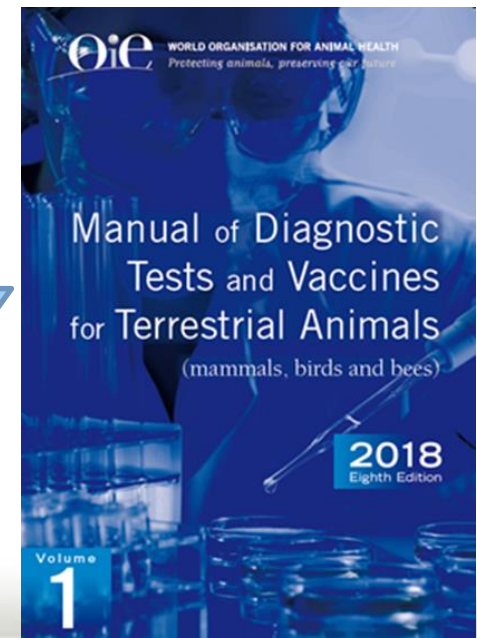
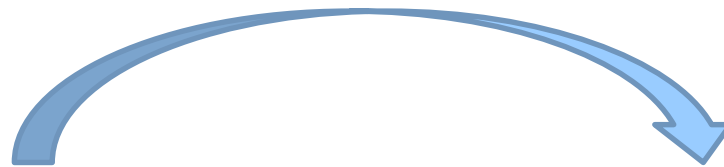
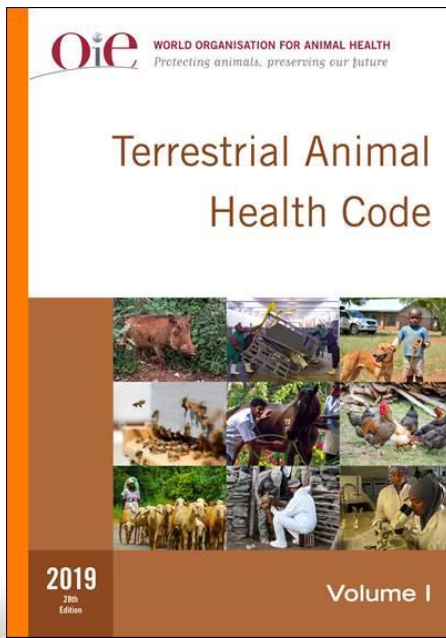
Risk mitigation to render products safe

Model export certificates

Guidelines for humane killing of animals

Standards for zoning & compartmentalisation

When the **Code** requires a test that needs to be carried out for international movement or other designated purpose, the **Manual** should provide a recommended laboratory method.



Volume I

Part 1

- 10 introductory chapters

Volume II

Part 2

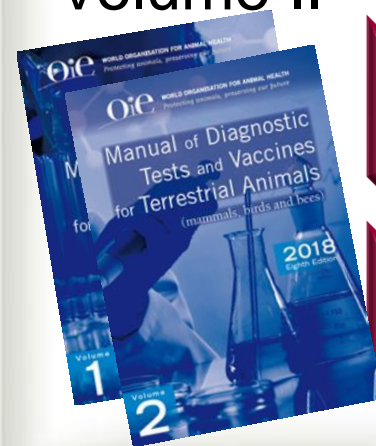
- 113 Chapters on specific diseases

Part 3

- General Guidelines

Part 4

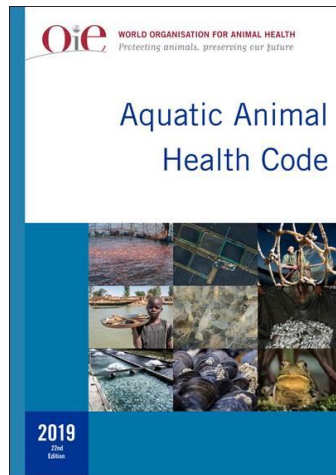
- OIE Reference Experts and disease index



OIE Aquatic Code and Manual

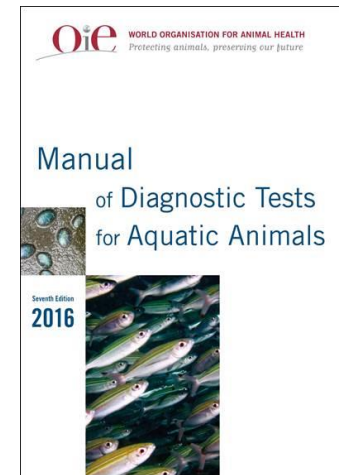


Aquatic AH Code



Same organisation as
Terrestrial Code

Aquatic Manual



Same organisation as
Terrestrial Manual (except for vaccines)

OIE Standard Setting Process



How to use the *Codes and Manuals*

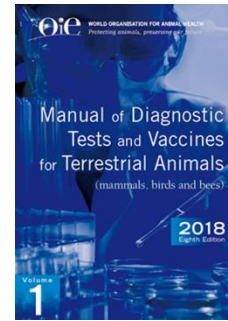
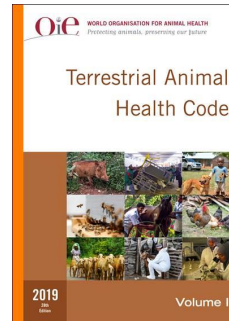
- to establish the sanitary requirements for trade
 - to establish baseline arguments to establish **equivalence** for trade negotiations
 - to **challenge unjustifiable sanitary measures** on a **scientific basis** of importing countries
-
- Use the **OIE Scientific and Technical Review** to obtain **background information** on experiences in the practical application of standards
 - Use **textbooks on diseases** to understand the **scientific justification for OIE standards**, guidelines and recommendations

OIE international standards



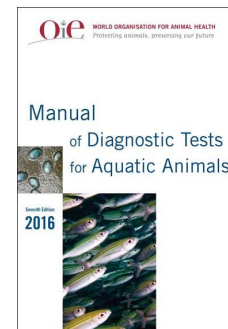
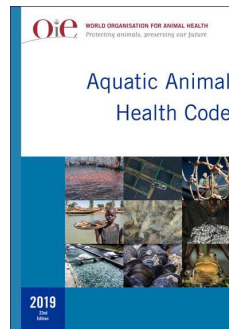
Transparent

Democratic



Science based

Rapid & flexible



Member participation

Well-established

International collaboration

The OIE standard setting process:

- How it works?
- Who is involved?
- **How your country can participate?**



The OIE standard setting process is:

- Consensus based
- Science based
- Transparent



- OIE standards are **adopted** by the World Assembly of Delegates
- But there are a lot of **'actors'** prior to adoption

The main actors include ...



- OIE Specialist Commissions
- OIE experts: *OIE Ad hoc* Groups, Working Group, Reference Centre experts;
- OIE Delegates (and their National Focal Points)
- Regional and international organisations

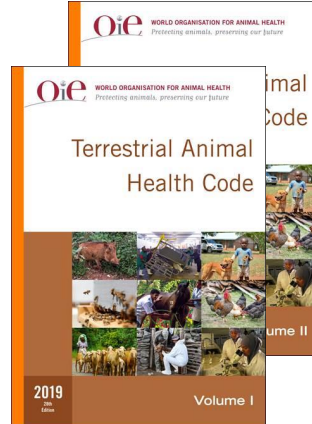
Specialist Commissions

- Elected members
- 3 year term
(current term 2018-2021)

Scientific Commission

Strategies for disease, prevention and control; Surveillance; Scientific advice, Official Status recognition

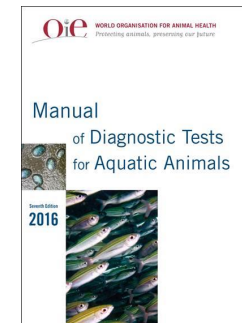
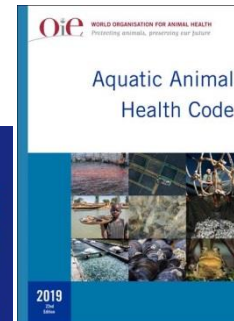
Code Commission



Labs Commission



Aquatic Animals Commission



Code Commission - Terms of reference



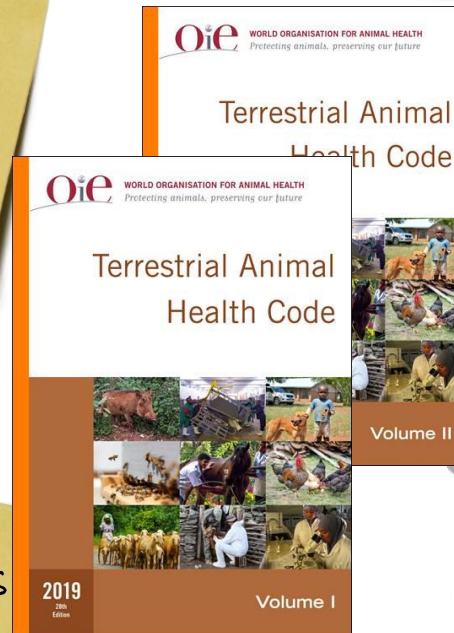
Develop new /revised texts for the *Terrestrial Code* taking into account Members comments

collaborate with other Commissions

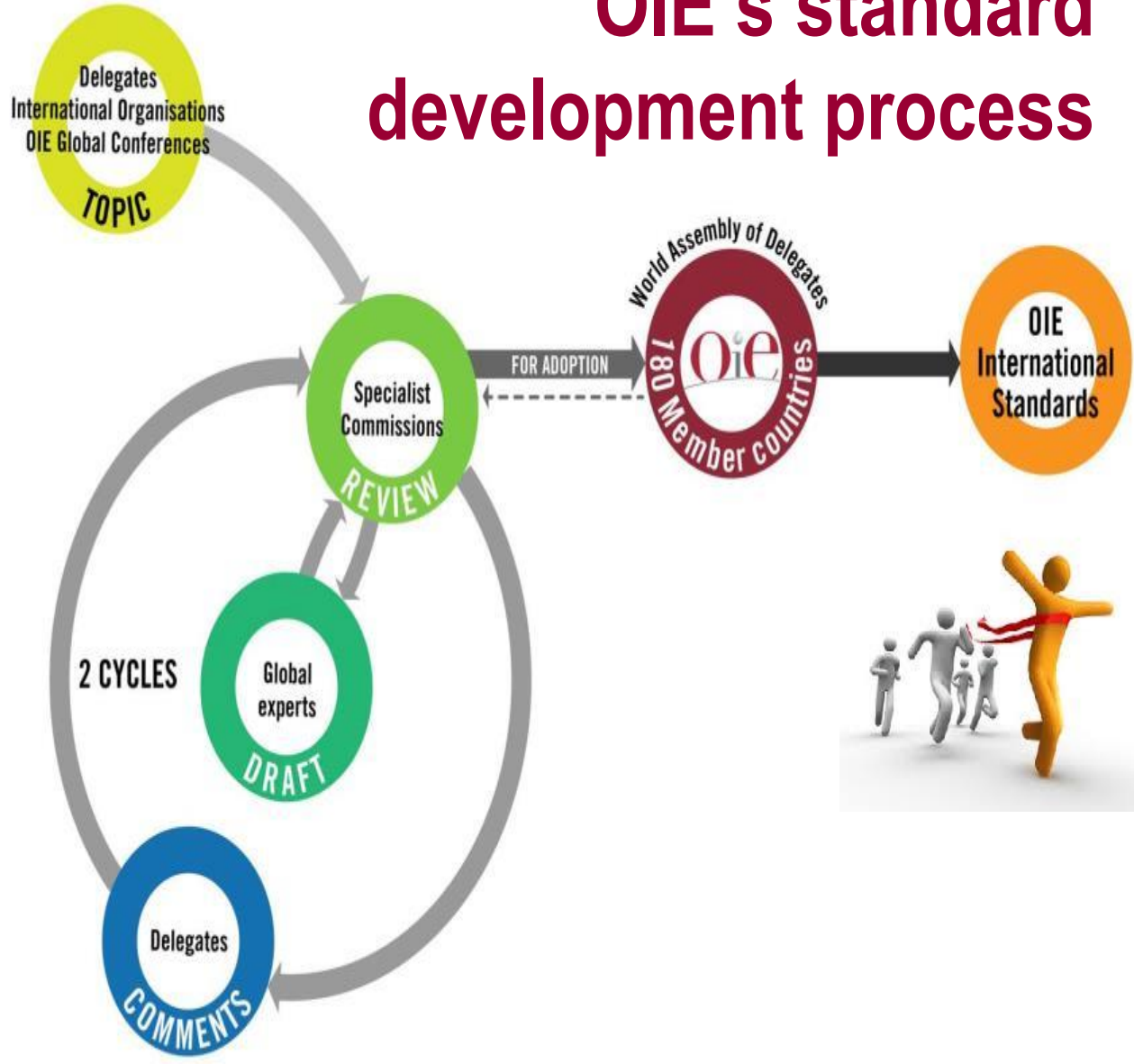
Propose new and revised texts for adoption by the World Assembly

Review applications for some collaborating centres (eg FS, AW)

Ensure the Terrestrial Code reflects current scientific information



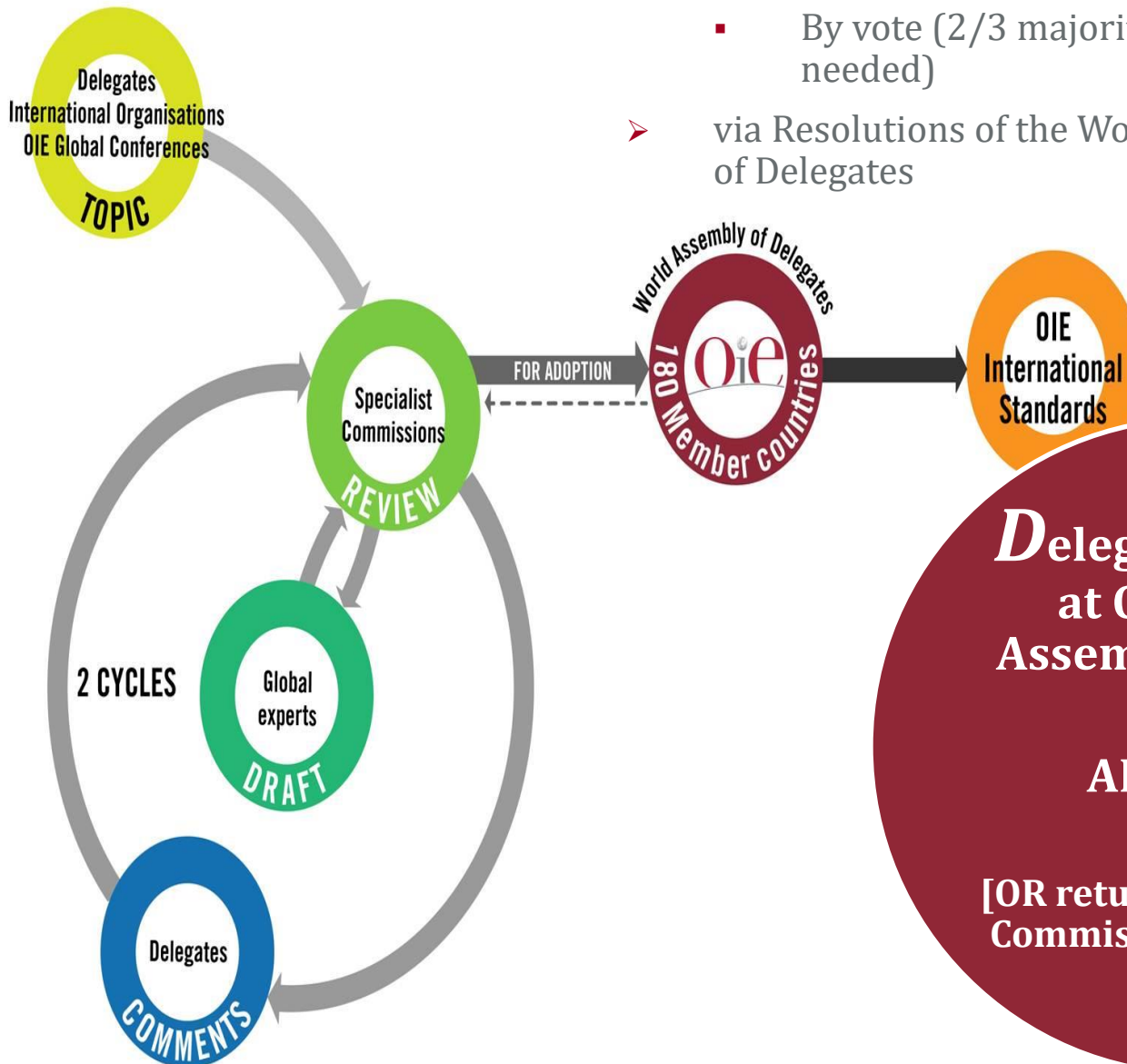
OIE's standard development process



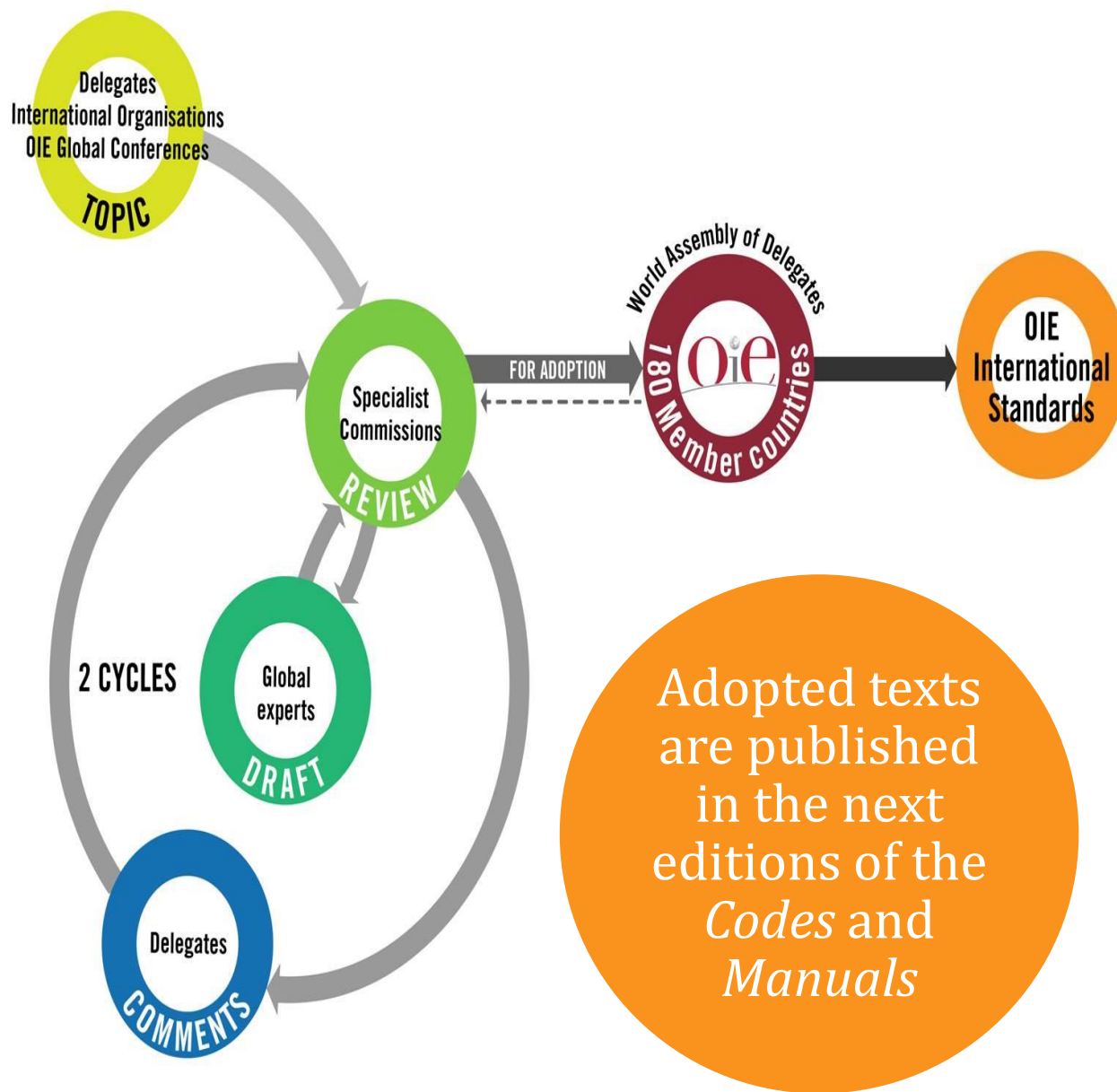
➤ Adoption during the World Assembly in May:

- By consensus; in most cases
- By vote (2/3 majority, quorum needed)

➤ via Resolutions of the World Assembly of Delegates



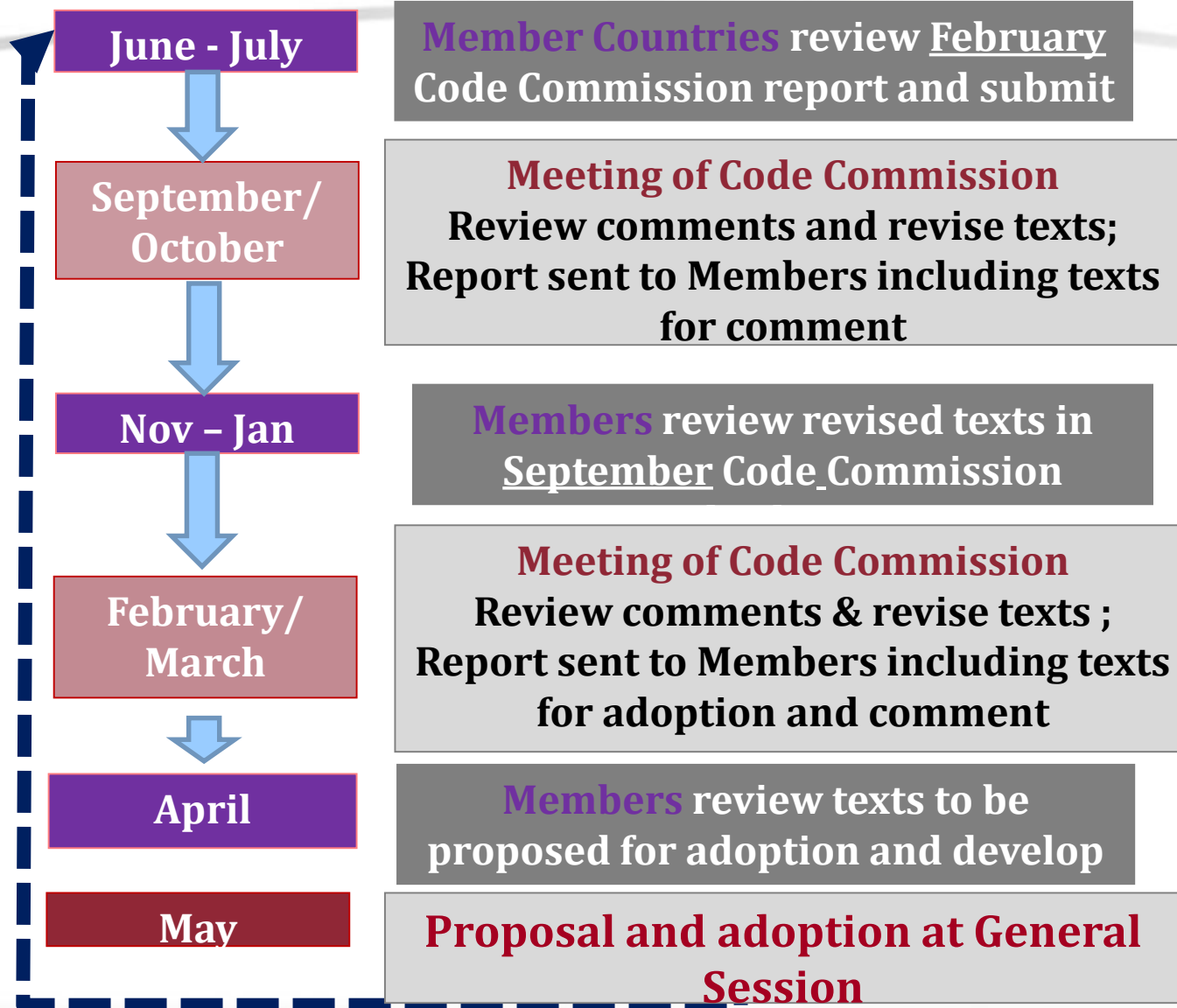
Delegates discuss at OIE World Assembly and text is:
ADOPTED
[OR returned to relevant Commission for further work]



Annual standard setting 'calendar'



Annual standard setting 'calendar'

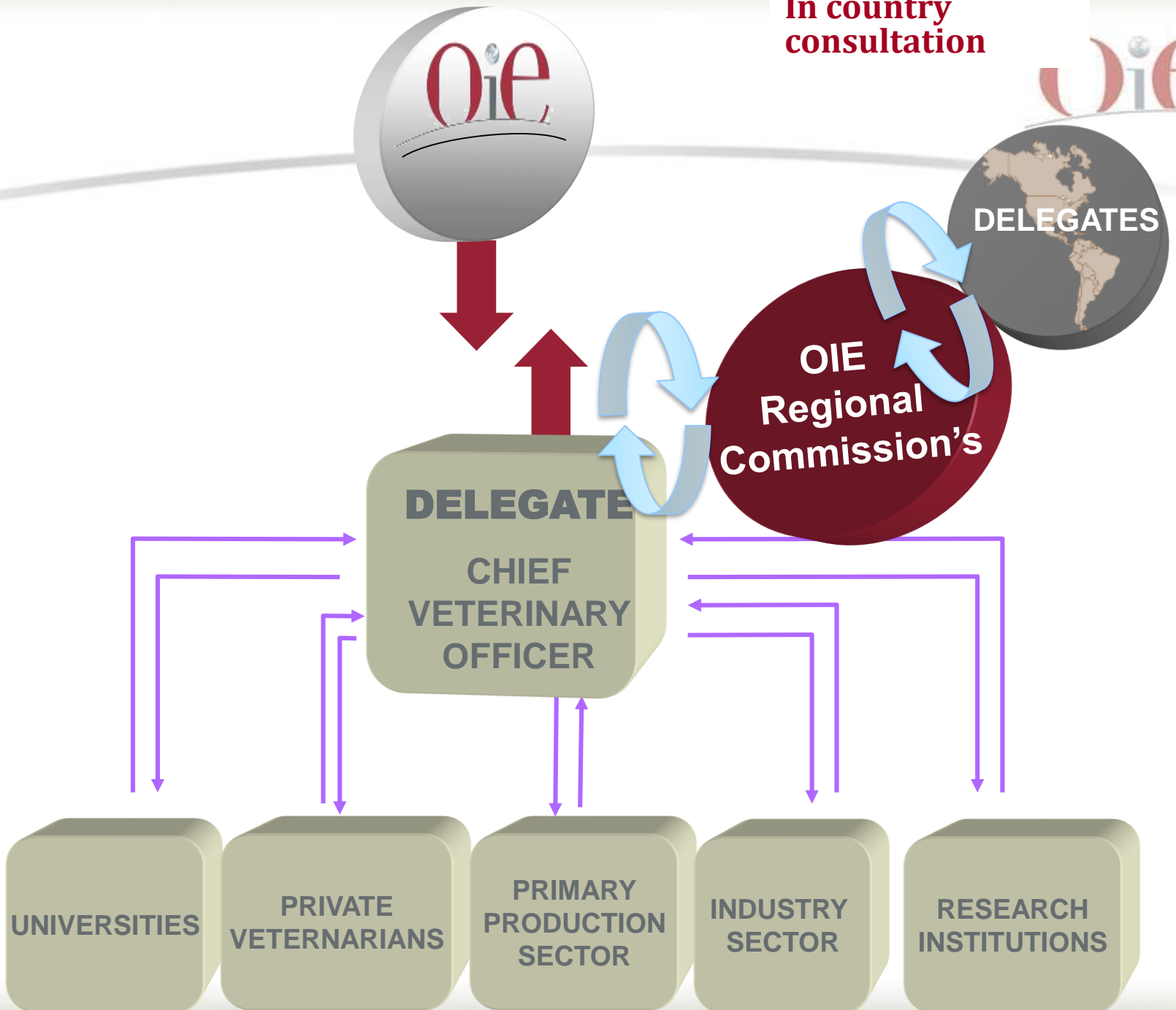


Role of OIE Delegate



1. Submit comments on proposed amendments to existing text /new text;
2. Conduct in-country consultation on proposed amendments with relevant stakeholders;
3. Participate in regional co-ordination process.

**In country
consultation**



OIE Standard Setting Process



Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission
"Code Commission"

Responsible for updating the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* annually; proposes new standards for adoption by the World Assembly of Delegates.

Responsible for ensuring that the Code reflects current scientific information.

Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases
"Scientific Commission"

Assists in identifying the most appropriate strategies and measures for disease surveill., prevention, control

Examines Members' request regarding their official animal health status, for MCs that wish to be included on the OIE official list of countries or zones free from certain diseases

Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission
"Aquatic Animals Commission"

Compiles information on aquatic diseases and recommends appropriate prevention and control methods for these diseases.

Responsible for updating the *Aquatic Code and Manual*; and for proposing new standards for adoption by the World Assembly of Delegates.

Biological Standards Commission
"Laboratories Commission"

Establishes/approves methods for:

- diagnostic of terrestrial animals diseases
- defining quality criteria of biological products (vaccines)

Oversees production and adoption of the *Terrestrial Manual*. Advises the Director General in supervising the global network of OIE Reference Centers

OIE Standard Setting Process



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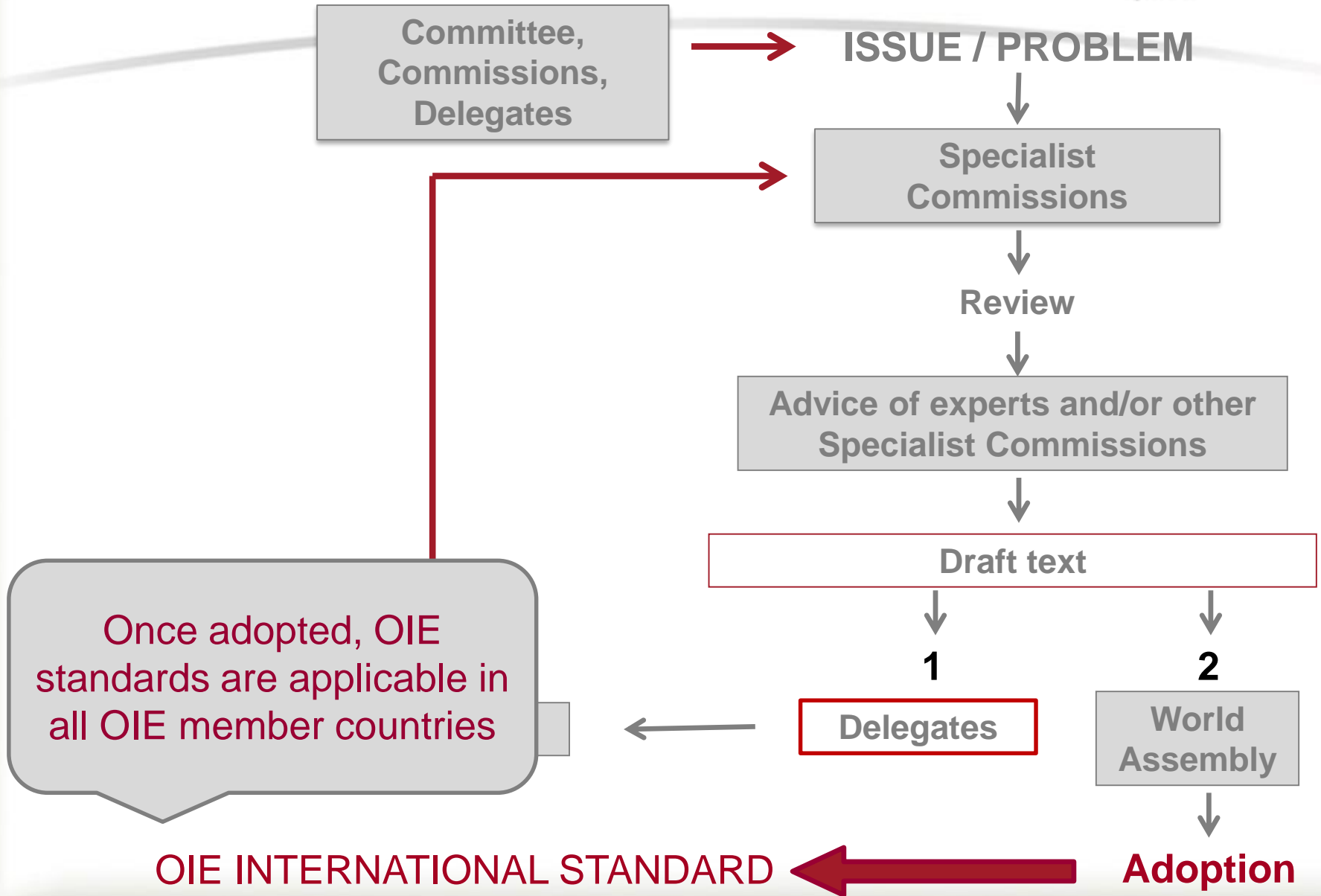
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OIE Standard Setting Process



Thank you for your attention



Organisation
Mondiale
de la Santé
Animale

World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

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