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General requirements of the FMD *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* chapter

OIE workshop on the OIE procedures for the official status recognition and endorsement of national official control programmes with regard to PPR and FMD, and maintenance of FMD official free status

Almaty, Kazakhstan 16-18 April 2019

Outlines



Brief presentation of the OIE *Terrestrial Code*

Requirements for official recognition of free status

Requirements for the OIE endorsement of official control programmes

Requirements for trade

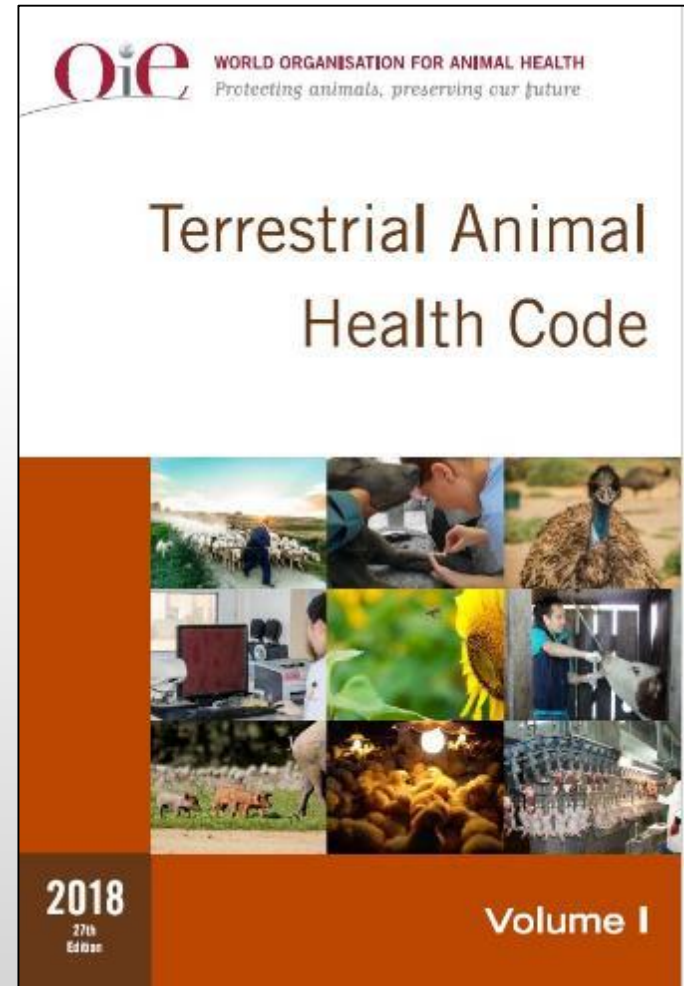
Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Horizontal Chapters

- Disease notification (1.1.)
- Animal health surveillance (1.4.)
- Evaluation of Veterinary Services (3.2.)
- Veterinary legislation (3.4.)
- Import risk analysis (2.1.)
- **Zoning and compartmentalisation (4.3.)**
- **Vaccination (4.17.)**
- Import/export procedures (5)

Disease Specific Chapters

- General provisions, case definition
- Safe commodities, if any
- Criteria for disease status: country, zone or compartment
- Provisions for import of commodities
- Pathogen inactivation
- Endorsement of official control programme
- Specific disease surveillance



Ad hoc Group meetings



June 2016: on FMD Chapter
June 2017 & August 2018: on Alternatives for
surveillance and recovery periods for FMD

Article 8.8.40.

General principles of surveillance

Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. define the principles and provide a guide for the surveillance of FMD Chapter 1.4. applicable to Member Countries seeking establishment, maintenance or recovery of the country, zone or compartment level or seeking endorsement by the OIE of their official control in accordance with Article 8.8.39. Surveillance aimed at identifying disease and FMDV infection cover domestic and, where appropriate, wildlife species as indicated in point 2 of Article 8.8.1.

1. Early detection

A surveillance system in accordance with Chapter 1.4. should be the responsibility of the country should provide an early warning system to report suspected cases throughout the entire processing chain. A procedure should be in place for the rapid collection and transport of samples for FMD diagnosis. This requires that sampling kits and other equipment be available for use in the field. Countries may seek assistance from the OIE.

Article 8.8.41.



Methods of surveillance

1. Clinical surveillance

Farmers and workers who have direct contact with animals, veterinarians and diagnosticians, should implement programmes to raise awareness and report suspicious cases.

Clinical surveillance requires the placement of a high level of confidence of detection at an appropriate frequency and intensity.

Recovery of free status (see Figures 1 and 2)

- 1) When a FMD case occurs in a FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practised, the waiting periods to regain this free status:
 - a) three months after the disposal of the last animal killed or the last vaccination, and surveillance are applied in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42.
 - b) three months after the disposal of the last animal killed or the slaughter of all vaccinated animals, where a stamping-out policy, emergency vaccination and surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. are applied; or
 - c) six months after the disposal of the last animal killed or the last vaccination whichever of stamping-out policy, emergency vaccination not followed by the slaughtering of all vaccinated animals, surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. are applied. However, this may be replaced by a survey based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV to demonstrate freedom of infection in the remaining vaccinated population.

and diagnostic testing should be applied. In such situations, surveillance may be used while clinical surveillance may be used for wildlife and domestic species.

Chapter 8.8. of the OIE *Terrestrial Code*

Article 8.8.1.	General provisions, including case definition
Articles 8.8.2. to 8.8.7.	Articles related to status: FMD free country/zone/compartiment containment zone/ recovery FMD infected country or zone
Articles 8.8.9. to 8.8.30.	Recommendations for importing commodities
Articles 8.8.31. to 8.8.38.	Virus inactivation
Article 8.8.39.	Endorsement of the official control programme
Article 8.8.40. to 8.8.42.	Surveillance and interpretation of diagnostic test results

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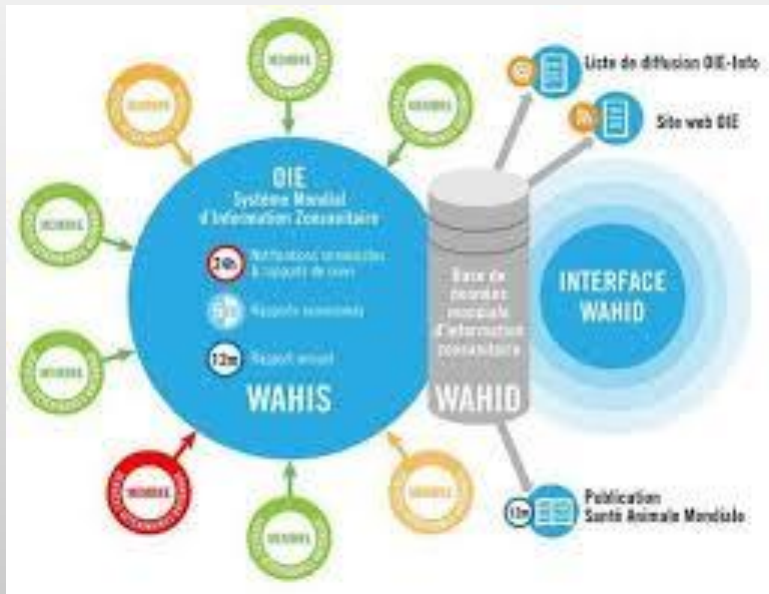
Requirements for trade

Chapter 8.8.: Articles related to FMD status

Article 8.8.1.	General provisions, including case definition
Articles 8.8.2. to 8.8.7.	Articles related to status: FMD free country/zone/compartiment containment zone/ recovery
Articles 8.8.9. to 8.8.30.	Recommendations for importing commodities
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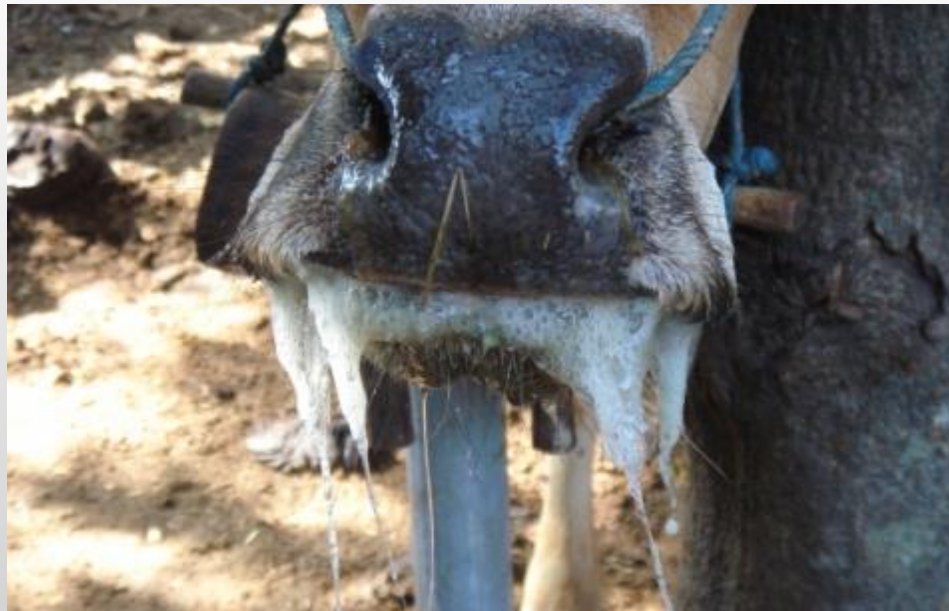
To qualify for inclusion in the existing list of FMD free countries where vaccination is (not) practised, a Member County should:

1. have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;



Freedom requirements (with vaccination)

- no case of FMD (2 years)
- no evidence of FMDV transmission (12 months)



Freedom requirements (with vaccination)

- Surveillance *(2 years)*
- regulatory measures for the early detection, prevention and control of FMD implemented *(12 months)*
- compulsory systematic vaccination *(2 years)*
 - target population
 - adequate vaccination coverage and population immunity
- appropriate vaccine strain selection *(2 years)*
- compliance with the *Terrestrial Manual*

Documented
evidence

Prevention measures – properly implemented and supervised

- the boundaries of the proposed free zone / protection zone
- the system for preventing the entry of FMDV
- the control of the movement of susceptible animals and their products into the proposed FMD free country or zone;

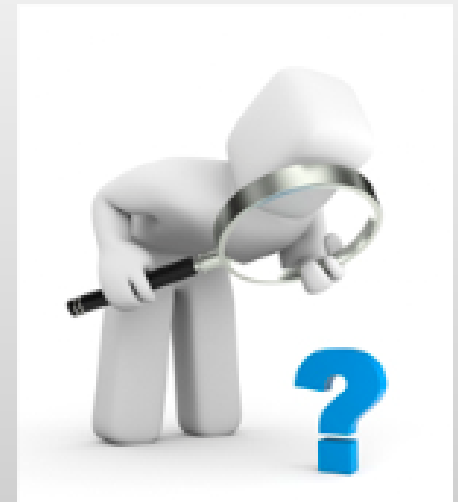
For the past 12 months



And also

Prerequisite to any application to the OIE

- Compliance with notification obligation (WAHIS)
- Quality of the Veterinary Services (appropriate legislation, long term and major effort, zoning and control movement, vaccination strategy...)



And also

Other standards relevant to be considered, not only FMD Chapter

- surveillance
- identification and traceability of animals

Chapter 4.3. Zoning and compartmentalisation

- Different animal subpopulation;
- Geographical basis + biosecurity measures;
- Identification, control movements;
- Established by the Veterinary Authority



How to compile all this information to PROVE freedom?

The role of the questionnaire



To assist Member Countries

To assist experts

To give more transparency to the evaluation process

To standardise the evaluation among countries

Maintenance of FMD freedom



Retention on the list requires that the information in points 2), 3) and 4) be re-submitted annually and changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events including those relevant to points 3b) and 4 should be reported to the OIE according to the requirements in Chapter 1.1.

→ **Annual reconfirmation**



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OIE Standards for endorsement of official control programme

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Article 8.8.40. to 8.8.41.	Surveillance
Article 8.8.42.	Interpretation of diagnostic test results

Official control programme – definition of the Glossary of the OIE *Terrestrial Code*

a programme which is...

- approved, and managed or supervised by the *Veterinary Authority* of a Member Country
- for the purpose of controlling a vector, pathogen or disease
- by specific measures applied throughout that Member Country, or within a zone or compartment of that Member Country.

When applying for OIE endorsement?

- to progressively improve the situation and eventually attain FMD free status, in at least one zone
- Adapted to the epidemiological situation and to socio-economic, resources
- Already being implemented, with some progress

Key elements for OIE endorsed official control programmes for FMD

- Evidence of capacity of VS (PVS assessment)
- Plan applicable to entire country
- Information on epidemiology of disease in country
- Surveillance, diagnostic capabilities, vaccination in accordance with the *Code* and the *Manual*
- Timeline and performance indicators



Withdrawal of an endorsed official control programme

- Non-compliance with **timelines**
- Non-compliance of **performance indicators**
- Significant problems with the **performance of VS**
- Increase in the **incidence of FMD that cannot be addressed** by the programme.

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Requirements for Trade and others

Article 8.8.1.	General provisions, including case definition
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Article 8.8.42.	Interpretation of diagnostic test results

Trade recommendations (Articles 8.8.8. to 8.8.30.)

From countries/zones	FMD free without vaccination	FMD free with vaccination	FMD infected
Live animals	X	X	X
Fresh & frozen semen	X	X (frozen)	X (frozen)
in vivo derived embryos of cattle	X	X	X
in vitro produced embryos of cattle	X	X	
fresh meat	X	X	X
Meat products	X	X	X
Milk and milk products	X	X	X
blood and meat-meals			X
wool, hair, bristles, raw hides and skins			X
straw and forage			X
skins and trophies from FMD susceptible wild animals	X	X	X

Recommendations for importation of live animals from...

FMD free countries or zones	FMD infected countries or zones
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no clinical sign of FMD on the day of shipment; 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal kept since birth or for at least the past 3 months in an FMD free country or zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to isolation, animal kept in the establishment of origin since birth, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for the past 30 days, if a stamping-out policy is in force in the exporting country / for the past 3 months, if a stamping-out policy is not in force in the exporting country, FMD has not occurred within the establishment of origin for the relevant period as defined in points above; and
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + (were subjected to a test for FMD with negative results if coming from a country/zone where vaccination is practised) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal isolated in an establishment for the 30 days prior to shipment, and all animals in isolation were subjected to diagnostic virological and serological tests with negative results, and that FMD did not occur within a ten-kilometre radius of the establishment during that period, or the establishment is a quarantine station;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no exposition to any source of FMD infection during transportation 	

Specific recommendations for

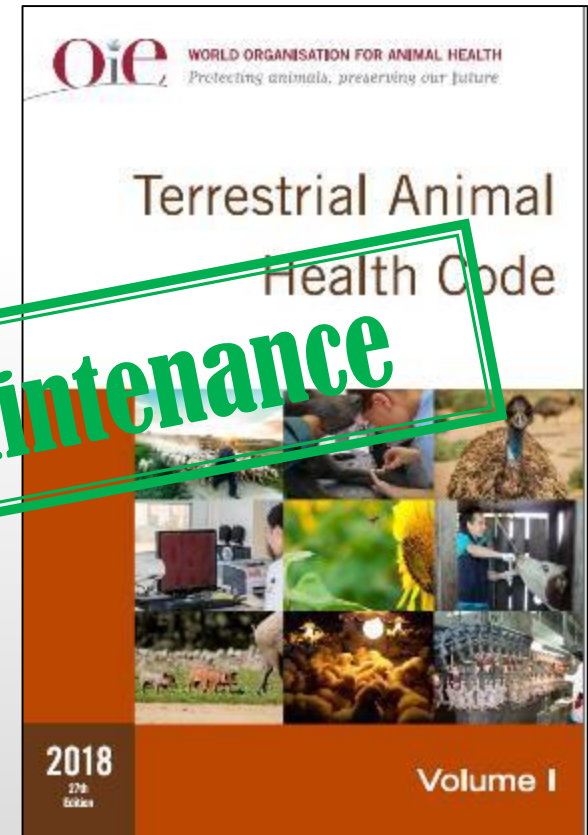
- Direct transfer of FMD susceptible animals from an infected zone for slaughter in a free zone
- Procedures for the inactivation of the FMD virus in
 - Meat and meat products
 - wool and hair
 - bristles
 - raw hides and skins
 - in milk and cream for human consumption
 - in milk for animal consumption
 - in skins and trophies from wild animals susceptible to the disease
 - in casings of ruminants and pigs

Compliance with the OIE Standards:

The dossier:

- **Compliance with the *Terrestrial Code***
- Complete the questionnaire – Article 1.7. to 1.12.
- 50 pages + appendices (properly cross-referenced) + executive summary
- Digitalised map if relevant (and/or using approach)
- Proof of payment
- Contact details of technical staff

FMD-free status and maintenance





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Protéger les animaux, préserver notre avenir



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