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Procedure for the application for the publication by the OIE of a self-declaration of disease freedom

OIE Training Seminar: OIE standards and procedure to facilitate
international movements of horses
Baku, Azerbaijan, 3-5 March 2020



Introduction to OIE self-declaration

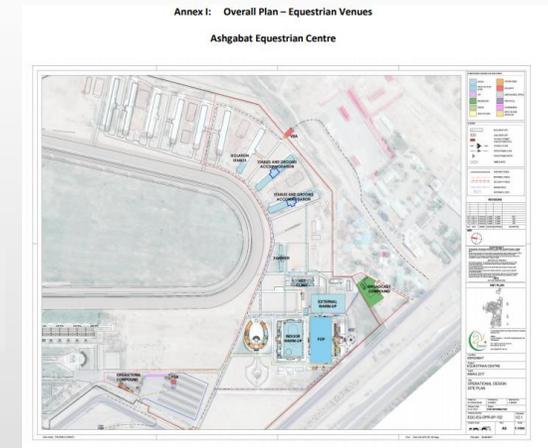
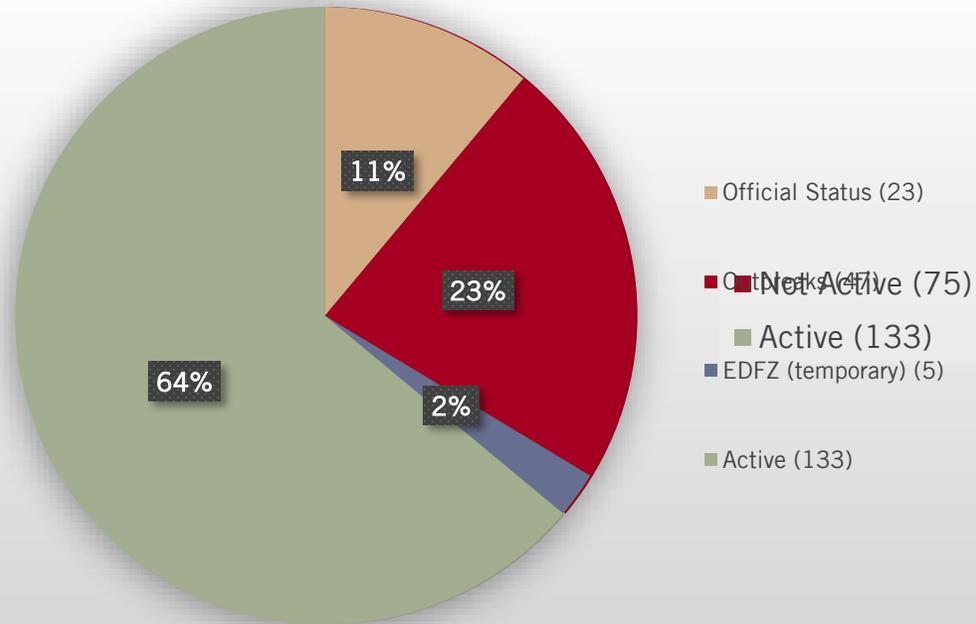
OIE provisions for self-declaration of disease freedom

Official Disease Status VS self-declaration

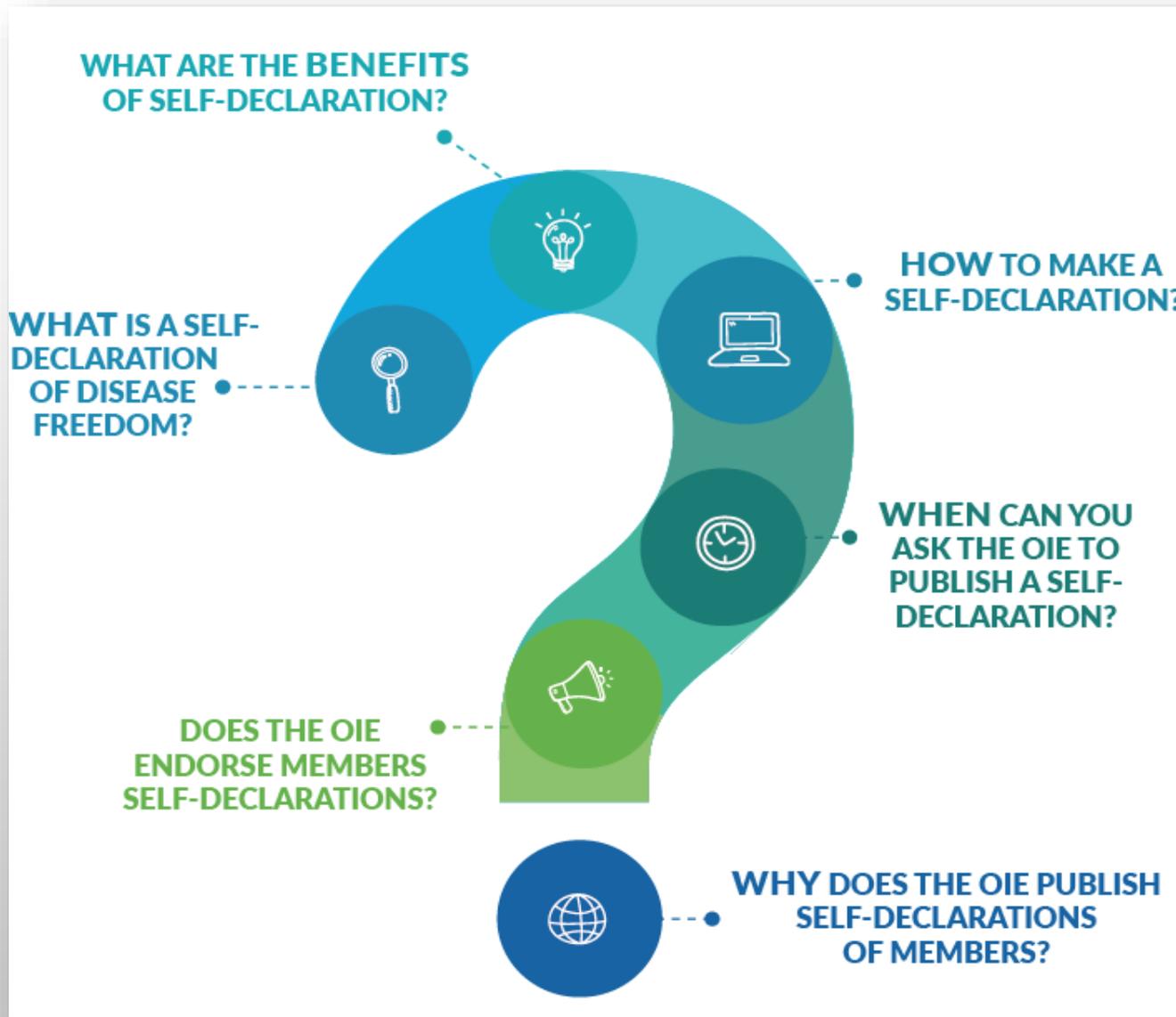
Application for publishing in OIE website - SOP

Self-declarations in Numbers

- **71** requesting OIE Members
- **208** OIE Member's self-declarations published from 2000 to today



Self-declarations: To give visibility to OIE Members' disease freedom





Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale

World Organisation for Animal Health

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

PROCEDURE FOR THE APPLICATION FOR THE PUBLICATION BY THE OIE OF A SELF DECLARATION OF DISEASE FREEDOM

June 2019

CONTEXT

The OIE has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to assist Members with the process relating to the official recognition of a specific disease status, for the official recognition of a risk status for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) or for the endorsement of a national official control programme. The SOPs currently apply to the official recognition of disease status for six OIE-listed terrestrial animal diseases, namely: African horse sickness, classical swine fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, peste des petits ruminants and for BSE risk status.

However, OIE Delegates also have the possibility to self-declare their country or, a zone or a compartment within their territory, free from any disease. Should Delegates request it, the OIE offers to publish the self-declaration(s) on its website. However, the OIE will not publish self-declarations of freedom related to those diseases for which the OIE has put in place a specific procedure for official recognition of disease status.

Standard Operating Procedure on the publication of the self-declaration of freedom from diseases of Members

Description/ Scope:	This procedure describes the process for the preparation, screening and publication of self-declarations of freedom from any disease (other than those diseases for which the OIE has put in place a specific procedure for official recognition of disease status). The procedure is composed by four parts: - Part A: Submission of a self-declaration by a Member, - Part B: Screening and publication by the OIE of a self-declaration submitted by a Member - Part C: Loss of self-declared disease freedom - Part D: Recovery of self-declared disease freedom
Related documents:	Self-Declaration Publication Process – Guidelines (included in this document) Chapter 1.6 of the <i>Terrestrial Animal Health Code</i> .
List of acronyms:	<i>Codes: Terrestrial Animal Health Code and Aquatic Animal Health Code</i> DSD: OIE Disease Status Department WAHAD: OIE World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department WAHIS: OIE World Animal Health Information System DG: Director General of the OIE DDG: Deputy Director General of the OIE

A - SUBMISSION OF SELF-DECLARATIONS BY MEMBERS (Section A of Guidelines)

Step	Time Reference	Responsible person	Action	Reference Document
A-1.		Delegate	Sends the self-declaration to the OIE in one of the three official OIE languages.	§ A Guidelines

OIE provisions for self-declaration of disease freedom

- Article 1.6.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*
- Article 1.4.6. of the *Aquatic Code*
- Disease relevant chapters and articles of the *Codes*
- In the absence of specific requirements for freedom from that particular disease, compliance with the relevant horizontal chapters of the *Codes* should be considered (e.g. Chapter 1.4.)
- **PROCEDURE FOR THE APPLICATION FOR THE PUBLICATION BY THE OIE OF A SELF DECLARATION OF DISEASE FREEDOM**
- Internal procedure for the publications of OIE Member self-declarations



Organisation
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de Sanidad
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OFFICIAL DISEASE STATUS RECOGNITION



- SCIENCE BASED AND ROBUST ASSESSMENT
- LIST OF OFFICIALLY FREE MEMBERS ADOPTED BY THE WORLD ASSEMBLY
- ANNUAL RECONFIRMATION PROCEDURE



DISCLAIMER

The OIE, after performing an administrative and technical screening of a self-declaration concerning the disease-free status of a country, a zone or a compartment ("self-declaration"), as described in the standard operating procedures for self-declarations, reserves the right to publish or not the self-declaration on its website. There shall be no right of appeal from this decision nor any recourse of any kind.

The publication by the OIE of a self-declaration on its website does not reflect the official opinion of the OIE.

Responsibility for the information contained in a self-declaration lies entirely with the OIE Delegate of the Member concerned.

Neither the OIE nor any person acting on its behalf may be held responsible for:

- (i) any errors, inaccuracies or omissions in the content of a self-declaration,
- (ii) the use which may be made of the information contained in a self-declaration,
- (iii) any direct or indirect consequences of any nature arising from or relating to the use of the information contained in a self-declaration.

SELF-DECLARATION PUBLICATION

SELF-DECLARATION BY MEXICO AS A COUNTRY HISTORICALLY FREE FROM GLANDERS - ANY OTHER DISEASE OF TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC ANIMALS

Declaration sent to the OIE on June 13, 2019 by Dr. Juan Gay Gutiérrez¹, OIE Delegate of Mexico, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development, National Service of Health, Agrifood Safety and Quality SENASICA, General Directorate of Animal Health.

- I. Glanders situation.**
- 1.1 Proof that it is a notifiable disease to the competent national authorities:**
- DOCUMENTED STATEMENT UNDER THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OIE MEMBER
 - OIE MEMBER CLAIMS FREEDOM
 - OIE PUBLISHES THE COUNTRY'S CLAIM
- Responsibility for regulating, administering and promoting health, and food safety and quality activities to reduce the inherent risks in livestock, for the benefit of Mexican farmers, consumers and the industry falls to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER), through the National Health Service, Food Safety and Food Quality (SENASICA).
- Glanders is notifiable to SADER-SENASICA, and its epidemiological surveillance is based on the following legal instruments published in the Official Journal of the Federation.
- i. 16 February 1988.- Agreement to set up the National Animal Health Emergency System in the Secretariat for Agriculture and Water Resources ([Annex II](#)).
 - ii. 19 February 1997 - NOM-046-ZOO-1995, National Epidemiological Surveillance System (SIVE) ([Annex III](#)) amended on 29 January 2001 ([Annex IIIa](#)).
 - iii. 8 June 1998.- NOM-054-ZOO-1996, Quarantine stations for animals and animal products ([Annex IV](#)).
 - iv. 11 January 1996.- NOM-027-ZOO-1996, Animal health process for semen from domestic animals ([Annex V](#)).

Dedicated webpage: oie.int/self-declaration

DISCLAIMER:
responsibility lies
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Delegate

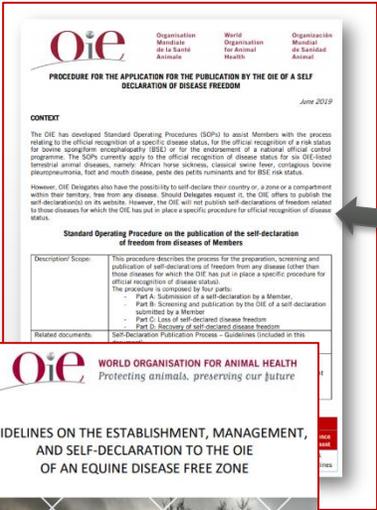
Introduction
Reference to the OIE
Codes

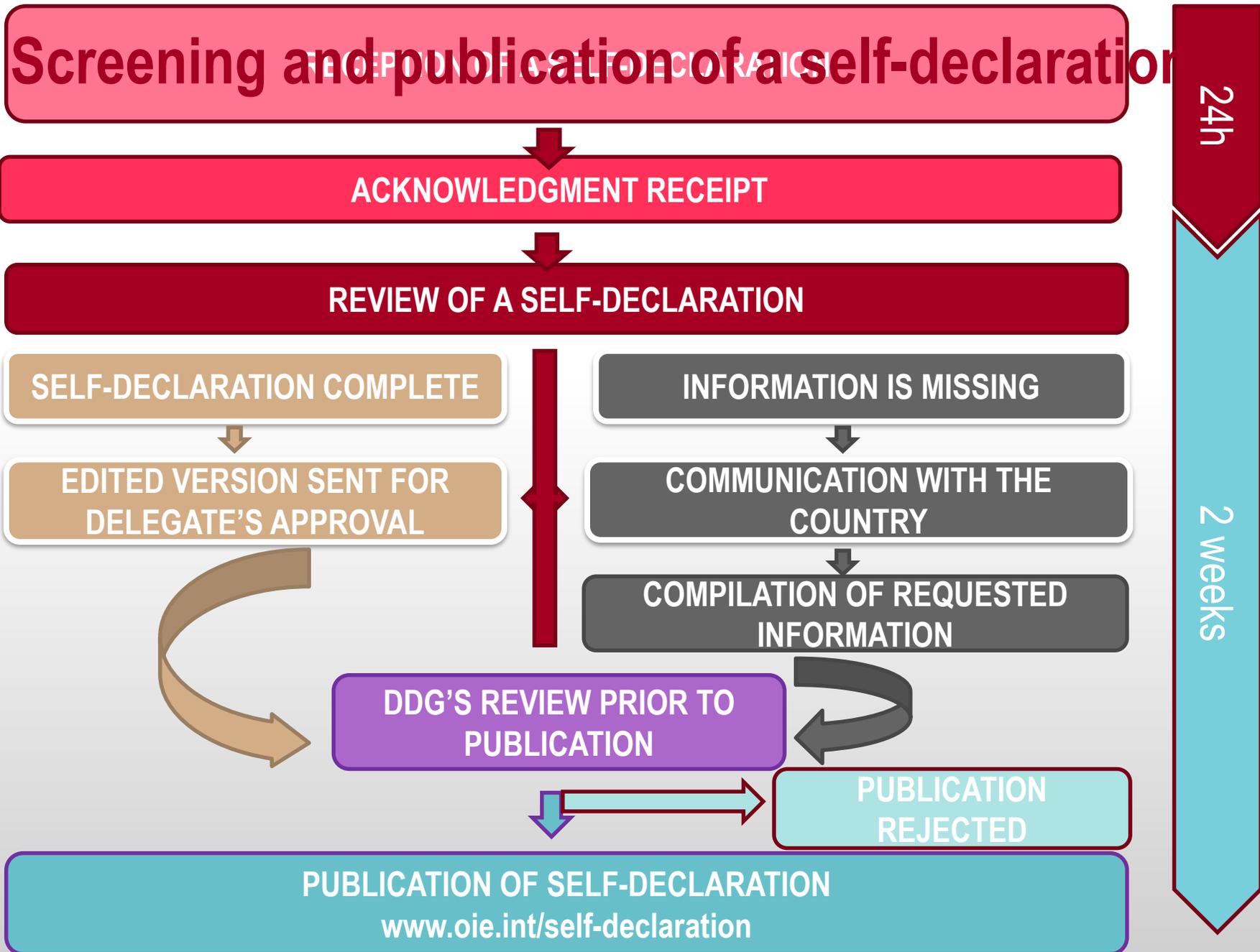


And the archives



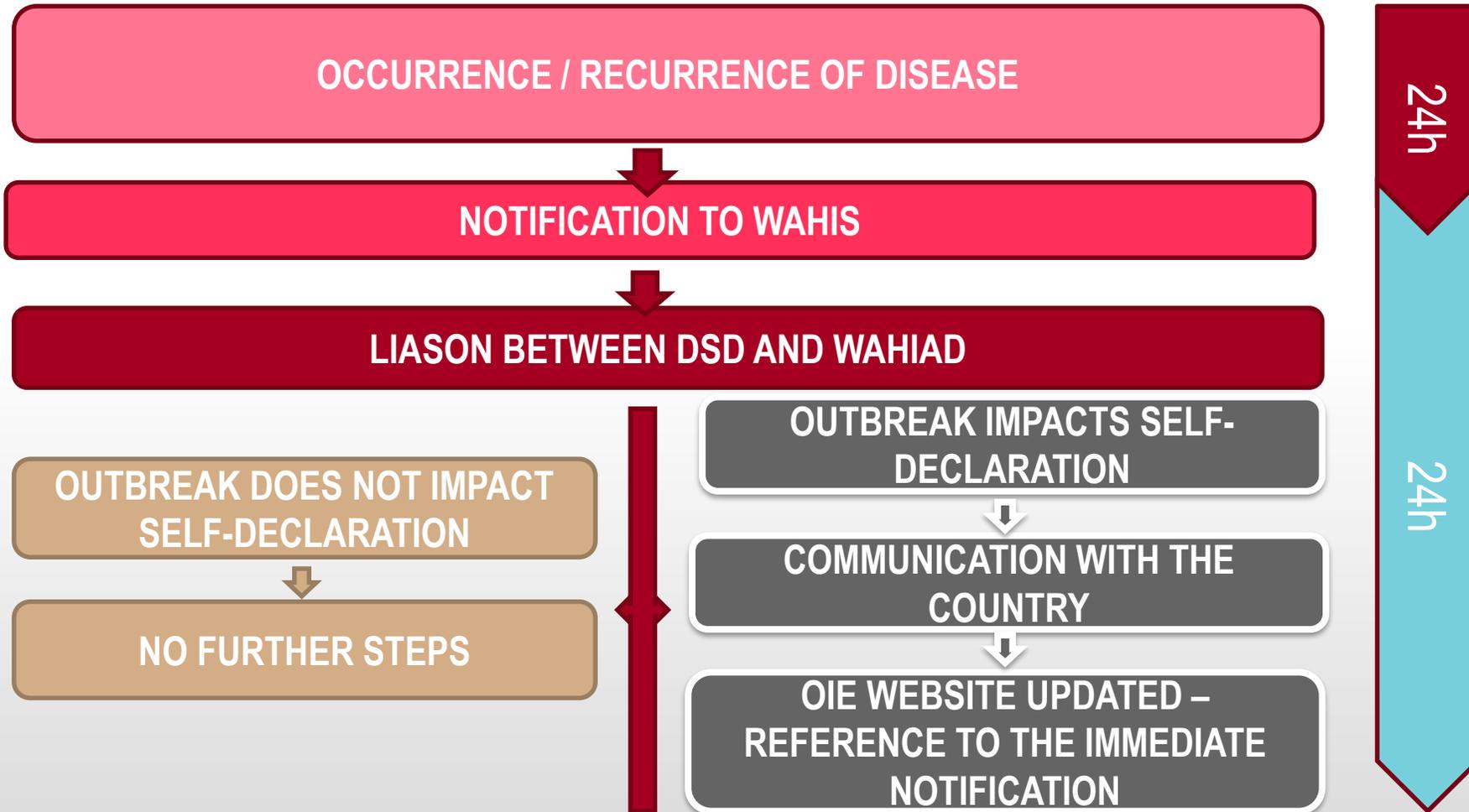
List of
recently
published
self-
declarations



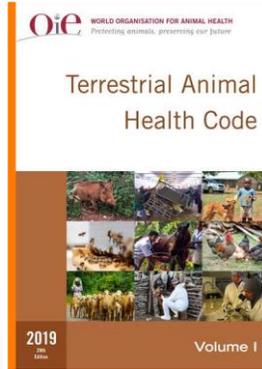


The same procedure applies for recovery of disease freedom

Loss of a self-declared disease freedom



Internal assessment of self-declarations

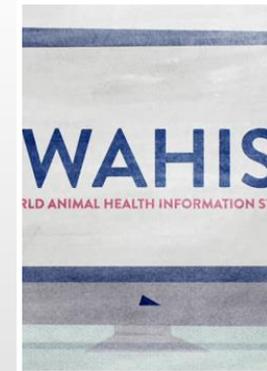


01

Documented evidence on compliance with the Codes' provisions

Consistency with WAHIS

02



03

Consultation with colleagues from other Departments



Internal assessment of self-declarations

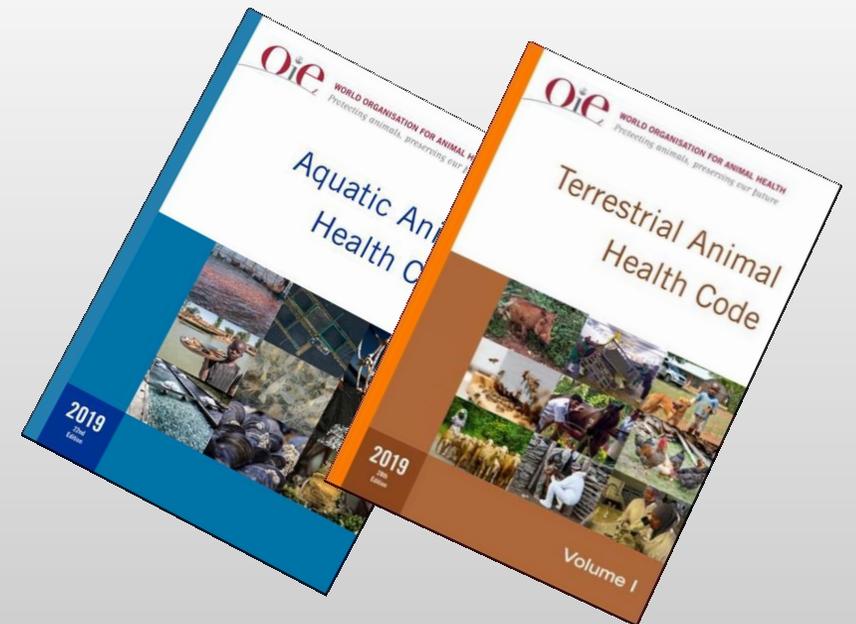
Documented evidence on compliance with the Codes' provisions

- **Terrestrial animal diseases**

- The disease is notifiable to the Competent Authority at national level
- History of absence or eradication of the disease
- Surveillance and early warning system for all relevant species in the country, zone or compartment
- Measures implemented to maintain freedom

- **Aquatic animal diseases**

- Pathways to claim freedom from aquatic animal diseases



Internal assessment of self-declarations

Consistency with WAHIS

- Absence/presence of disease
- Date of last occurrence

The screenshot displays the WAHIS Interface website. At the top, there is a header with the title "WAHIS Interface" and the text "Animal Health Information", "information zoosanitaire", and "Información Zoonitaria". To the right of the header, there are links for "OIE Home Page" and "English | Français | Español". Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for "WAHIS Interface", "Country information", "Disease information", "Disease control measures", "Data between 1996 and 2004", and "World Animal Health".

The main content area is titled "World Animal Health Information Database (WAHIS) Interface". It contains the following text:

The WAHIS Interface provides access to all data held within OIE's new World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). It replaces and significantly extends the former web interface named Handistatus II System.

A comprehensive range of information is available from:

- immediate notifications and follow-up reports submitted by Country / Territory Members notifying exceptional epidemiological events current in their territory
- six-monthly reports stating the health status of OIE-listed diseases in each Country / Territory.
- annual reports providing health information and information on the veterinary staff, laboratories and vaccines, etc.

Below this text are three sections with icons and titles:

- + Info by Country/Territory**: Information about a specified country, including exceptional disease event reports, animal health status, veterinary services, population, vaccination, etc.
- + Control measures**: Lists and maps of the prophylactic and control measures used by countries and by disease.
- + Disease information**: Information about a particular disease, including global disease distribution maps, outbreaks maps, lists of countries indicating their sanitary statuses, etc.

On the right side of the page, there is a video player titled "+ WAHIS Video" with the text "WAHIS: Protecting animals, preserving our...". The video player shows a stylized illustration of a person sitting at a desk with a computer monitor displaying a flowchart.

Internal assessment of self-declarations

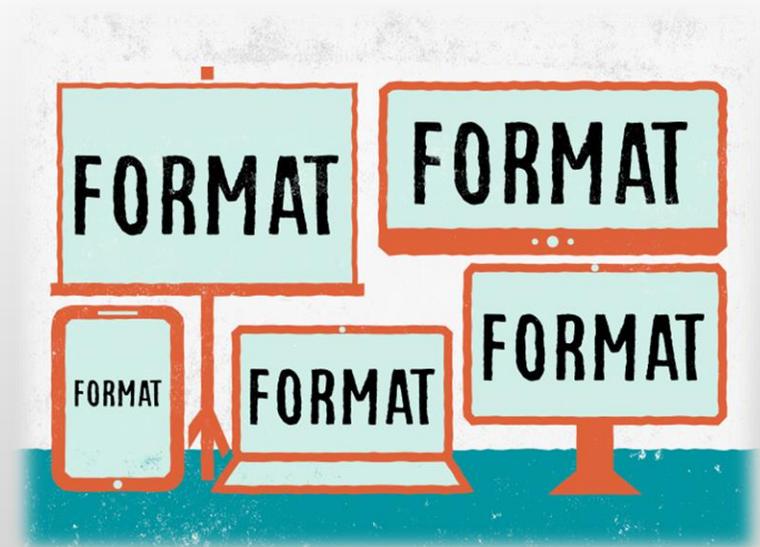
Consultation with colleagues from other Departments

- Expertise on :
 - Equine Diseases
 - Rabies
 - Aquatic animal diseases
 - others



Format of the self-declaration

- Size
- Language
- File compatibility
- Transmission format





Oie

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ ANIMALE
Protéger les animaux, préserver notre avenir

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