



Better Training for Safer Food BTSF

**Epidemic emergencies: The OIE
Terrestrial Animal Health Code**

Jorgen M. Westergaard

DVM, Pd.D, Dip. T.V.M.

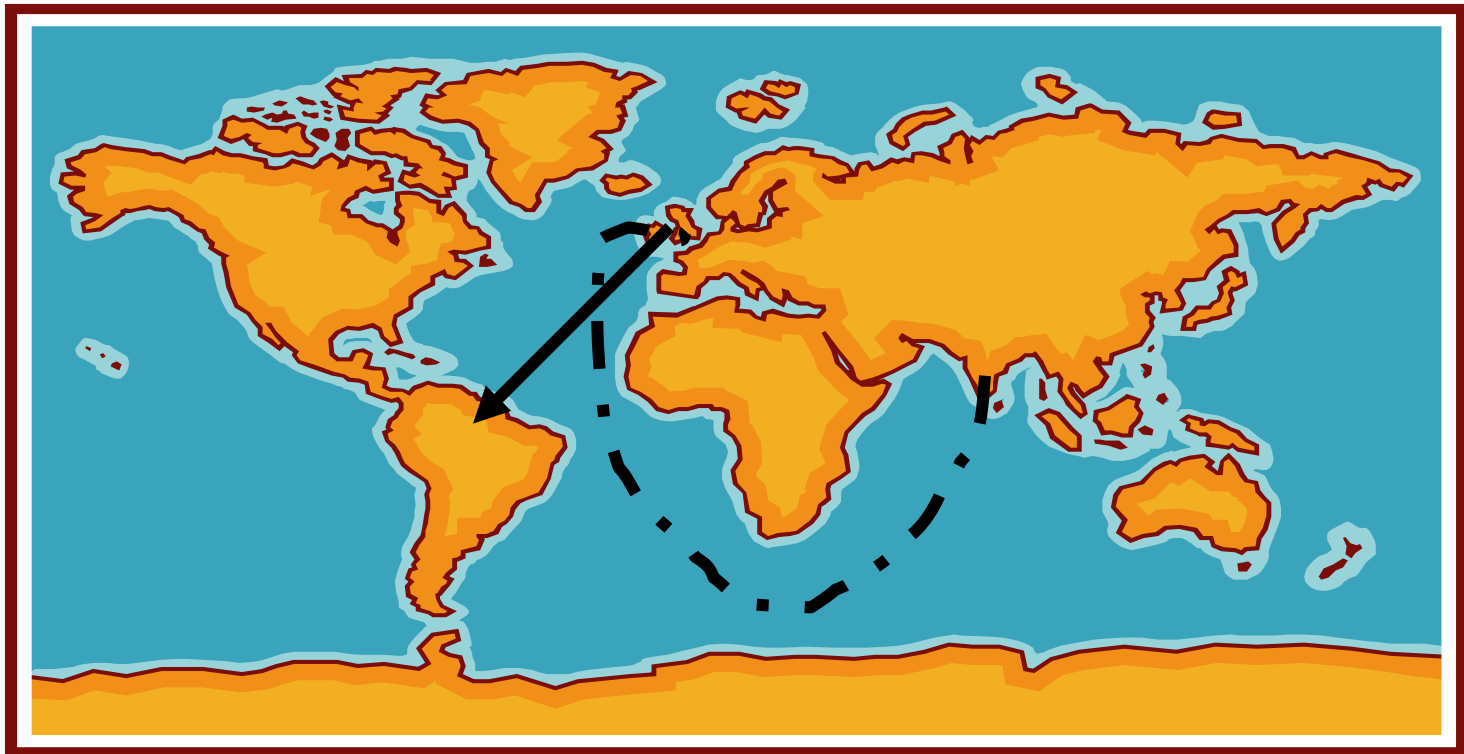
Epidemic emergencies – Outline



- *OIE*
- *Disease notification*
- *Risk analysis*
- *Evaluation of Veterinary Services*
- *Animal welfare*
- *OIE Codes and Manuals*

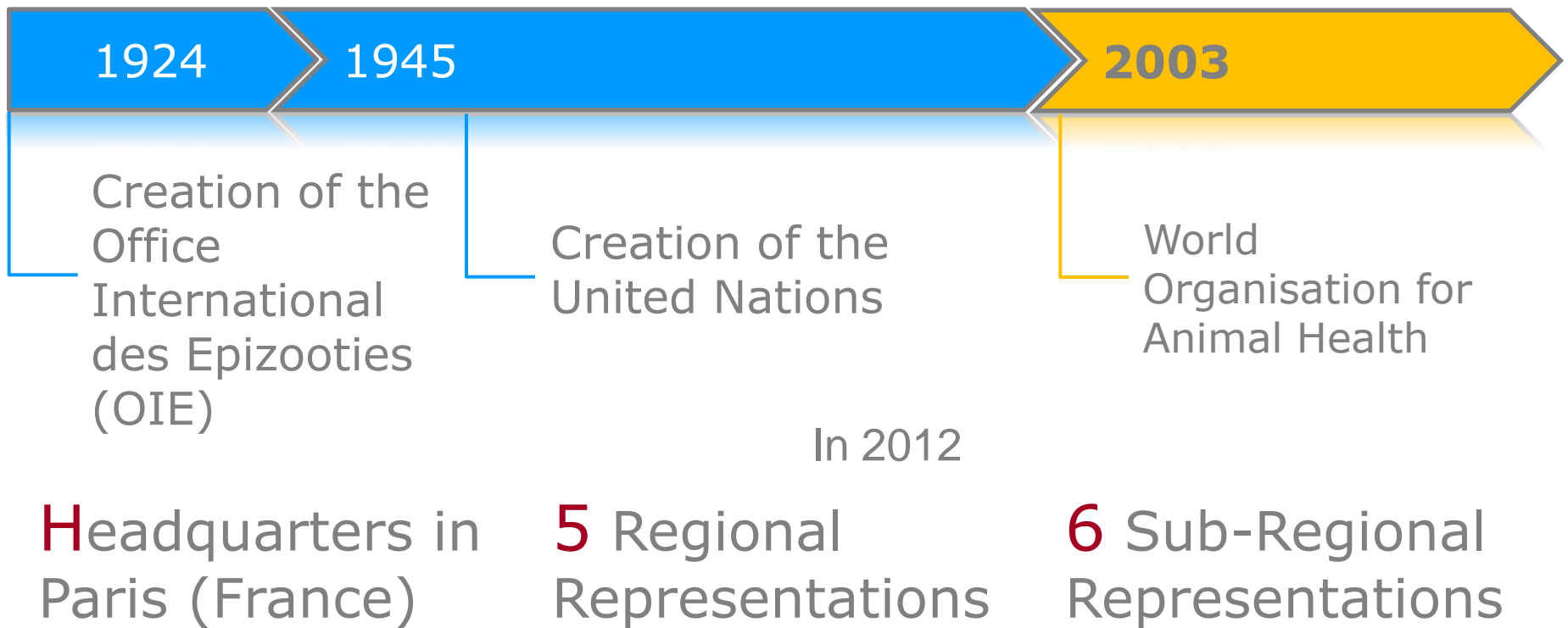
Rinderpest 1920 and OIE 1924

Cattle from India to Brazil via Antwerp





An intergovernmental organisation preceding the United Nations



178 Member Countries, 2012



Africa: 52

Americas: 30

Asia: 36

Europe: 53

Near East: 20

***Some countries in two
regions***



OIE

- Objectives

- *promote and coordinate research into the surveillance and control of animal diseases throughout the world*
- *collect, analyse and disseminate scientific veterinary information*
- *adopt international standards in the field of animal health, especially for international trade*
- *improve legal framework and resources for national Veterinary Services*





Disease notification

- 1. the first occurrence of an OIE-listed disease or infection in a country or zone/compartment;***
- 2. the re-occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country or zone/compartment following a report by the Delegate of the Member Country declaring the previous outbreak(s) eradicated;***
- 3. the first occurrence of a new strain of a pathogen of a listed disease in a country or zone/compartment;***

COMPARTMENT

Compartment means:

*An animal **subpopulation** contained in one or more **establishments** under a common biosecurity management with a distinct health status with respect to a specific **disease** or specific **diseases** for which required **surveillance**, control and biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of **international trade***

Disease notification

- 4. a sudden and unexpected increase in morbidity or mortality caused by an existing listed disease;***
- 5. an emerging disease with significant morbidity/mortality or zoonotic potential;***
- 6. evidence of change in the epidemiology of a listed disease (e.g. host range, pathogenicity, strain of causative pathogen), in particular if there is a zoonotic impact.***

Disease notification



Member Countries

Immediate notifications and Follow-ups

Six-monthly Reports

Annual Questionnaires

OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres

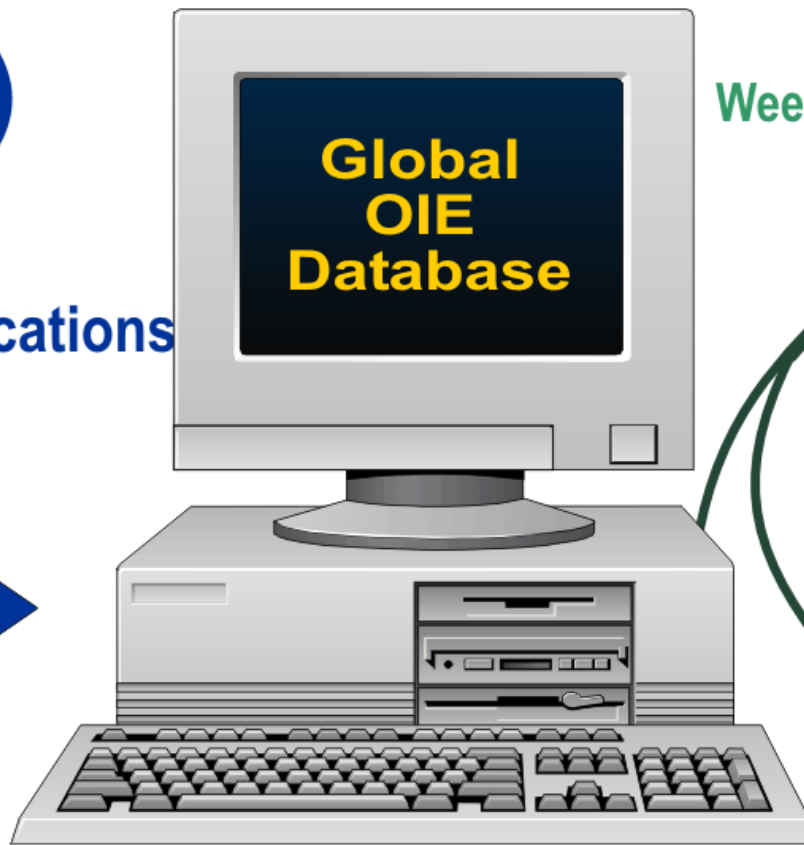
Global OIE Database

Alert Messages and Weekly Disease Information

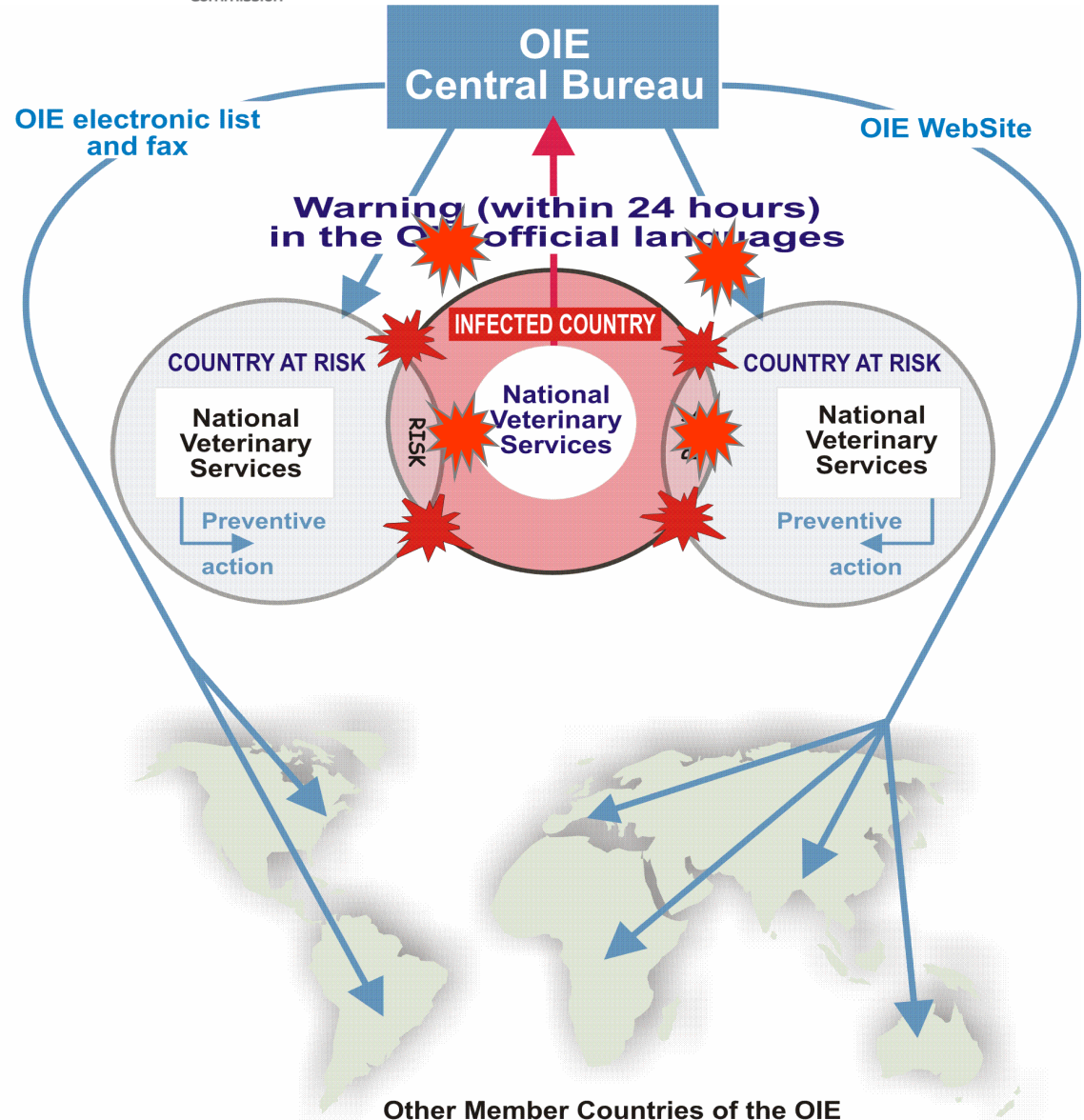
World Animal Health

Handistatus

Reports of other International Organisations



The OIE Early Warning System





European
Commission

WAHIS-World Animal Health Information System

The screenshot shows the WAHIS website interface within a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The browser's address bar displays the URL <http://www.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=home>. The Norton Safe Search toolbar is visible above the browser's address bar. The website header includes the WAHIS logo and the text "Animal Health Information" and "Información zoonosantaria". The main content area is titled "World Animal Health Information Database (WAHIS) Interface" and provides a comprehensive overview of the system's capabilities. On the left side, there are several navigation links: "Country information", "Disease information", "Disease control measures", "Countries sanitary situation comparison", and "Data between 1996 and 2004". The main text describes the WAHIS interface as a replacement for the former Handistatus II System, offering a comprehensive range of information including immediate notifications, follow-up reports, six-monthly reports, and annual reports. It also provides instructions on how to start exploring the available information, such as by country, disease, control measures, or comparing animal health situations between two countries. The footer includes a "User Feedback" section and the OIE logo, along with copyright information for the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 2010 and a release date of 20th November 2009. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open applications, including Outlook Express, The Animal Disease..., Microsoft PowerPoint, and the WAHIS interface itself.

WAHIS Interface - OIE World Animal Health Information Database - Microsoft Internet Explorer Provided by Wanadoo

http://www.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=home

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Norton Norton Safe Search Search Cards & Logins

WAHIS Interface - OIE World Animal Health Informati...

WAHIS Interface Animal Health Information
Información zoonosantaria

OIE Home Page Language: English

Country information
Information about a specified country, including exceptional disease event reports, animal health status, veterinary services, population, vaccination, etc.

Disease information
Information about a particular disease, including global disease distribution maps, outbreaks maps, lists of countries indicating their sanitary statuses, etc.

Disease control measures
Lists and maps of the prophylactic and control measures used by countries and by disease.

Countries sanitary situation comparison
Compare the animal health situation of two countries for trade purposes. This identifies which diseases may pose a hazard for countries importing animals or animal products from another country.

Data between 1996 and 2004
Data between 1996 and 2004

World Animal Health Information Database (WAHIS) Interface

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 Member Countries in response to exceptional disease events occurring in these countries as well as follow-up reports about these events.
- Six-monthly reports describing the OIE-listed disease situations in each country
- Annual reports providing further background information on animal health, on laboratory and vaccine production facilities, etc.

To start, select one of the headings on the left. You can then explore available information

- by country (or group of countries),
- by disease,
- focusing on control measures, or
- comparing the animal health situation between two countries.

User Feedback Email the support team if you have a comment on this system.

OIE World Animal Health Information Database (WAHIS) - Version: 1.4
Copyright © World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) 2010
Release date: 20th November 2009

Done

Start In-box - Outlook Ex... The Animal Disease... Print versions Microsoft PowerPot... EUROPA - Animal H... WAHIS Interfac... Internet 100% 21:53

RISK ANALYSIS

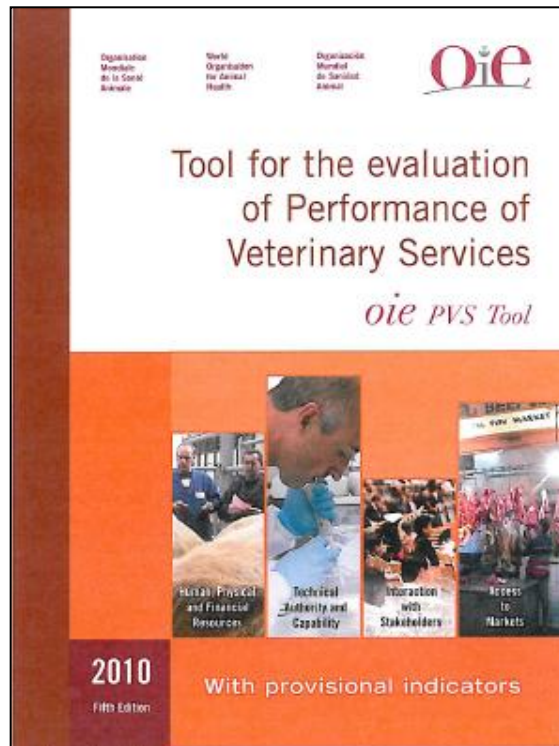
-OIE provides expertise under the WTO SPS agreement



Main components in Risk Analysis:

- Hazard identification*
- Risk assessment*
- Risk management*
- Risk communication*

EVALUATION



Evaluation of the Performance of Veterinary Services

*a tool for Good Governance
of Veterinary Services*

*Applicable to veterinary services
in all regions*

*Vet services comprise public and
private sector veterinarians*

Animal welfare



In 2003 the OIE adopted at the General Session the objective:

- to promote animal welfare through a science-based approach

Guiding principles for animal welfare

That there is a critical relationship between animal health and animal welfare.

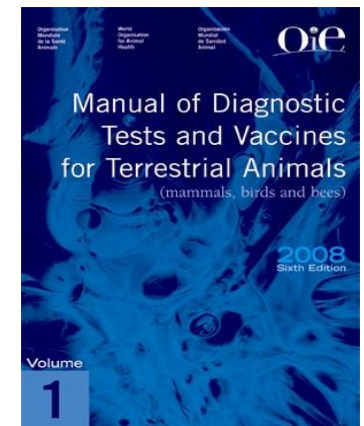
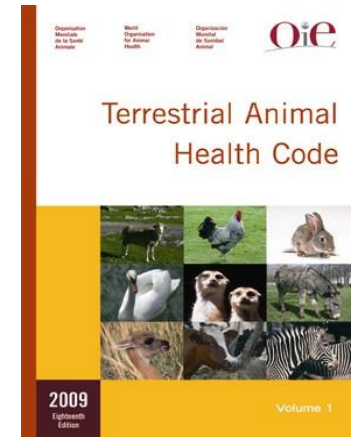
'Five freedoms': freedom from hunger, thirst and malnutrition; freedom from fear and distress; freedom from physical and thermal discomfort; freedom from pain, injury and disease; and freedom to express normal patterns of behaviour;



OIE's international standards

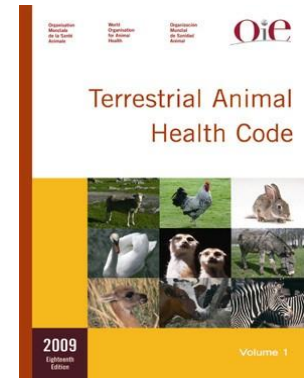
*Terrestrial Animal Health Code –
mammals, birds and bees*

*Manual of Diagnostic Tests and
Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*



Contents of the Terrestrial Code –Part 1

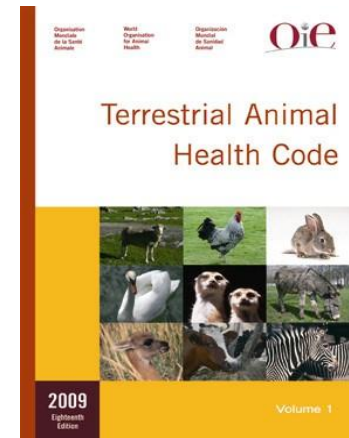
- - General Definitions : glossary
- - Section 1 – Animal disease diagnosis, surveillance and notification
- Section 2 - Risk analysis
- Section 3 - Quality of Veterinary Services
- Section 4 – General recommendations: disease prevention and control
- Section 5 – Trade measures, import / export procedures and veterinary certification
- Section 6 – Veterinary Public Health
- Section 7 – Animal Welfare



Contents of the Terrestrial Code – Part 2

Recommendations applicable to OIE listed diseases:

- **Multiple species**
- **Apidae**
- **Aves**
- **Bovidae**
- **Equidae**
- **Lagomorpha**
- **Ovidae and capridae**
- **Suida**



OIE requirements for a country/region to be "FREE" from FMD

Disease	No. Vaccination		Vaccination	
	1st. Recog.	After outbreak	1st. Recog.	After outbreak
Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	12 months	3 months; stamping - out + serology (SS) 3 months: e-vac.(K)+SS 6 months: e.vac (L)+ SS	24 months	6 months after last case. (stamping out + e.vac.+serology) 18 months after last case (no stamping out + e.vac. + serology)

What is the purpose of the Codes?

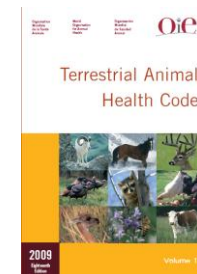
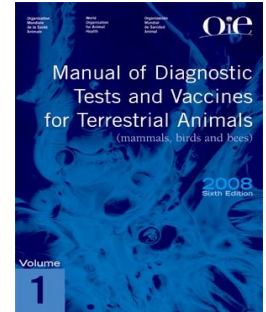
- *Primary object is to set recommended actions to be used by Veterinary Authorities or other Competent Authorities*
 - To establish health regulations for the safe importation of animals and animal products
 - **Protect animal and human health and guard against zoonotic diseases**
 - While avoiding unjustified trade restrictions

Note: The Codes are NOT textbooks on animal diseases, nor on zoonosis.

OIE *Terrestrial Manual*

What is the Terrestrial Manual?

- *Describes internationally agreed laboratory standard methods for disease diagnosis, and*
- *Describes also, when relevant, the requirements for the production and control of vaccines and other biological products*
- *Is the companion volume to the Terrestrial Animal Health Code*



How to use the *Codes and Manuals* ?

- *Use the OIE Codes to establish the sanitary requirements for trade*
- *Use the Codes to establish baseline arguments to establish equivalence for trade negotiations*
- *Use the Codes to establish cost-effective risk mitigation measures for trade*
- *Use the Codes and Manuals to challenge scientific unjustifiable sanitary measures of importing countries*

Cooperation: OIE, EU and National Veterinary Administrations

- OIE and EU interactions



- The relationship and obligations between OIE and Member Countries*
- The relationship and obligations between the EU and Member States*

CONCLUSION

The OIE:

- is the intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health worldwide

- provides better guarantees of the safety of food of animal origin and promotes animal welfare

- encourages international solidarity within its mandate under the WTO SPS Agreement and operates closely with UN organisations such as FAO and WHO.

