

#### Simona Forcella Status Department, OIE

Standard Operating Procedures for official recognition of disease status and endorsement of an official control programme

OIE Workshop on the OIE procedures for the endorsement of national official control programmes with regard to FMD and PPR

Kigali, Rwanda 18-20 July 2017





History of the procedure

Procedure for official recognition / endorsement of control programme

Procedure for maintenance

# OIE official recognition of disease status

#### **HISTORICAL**

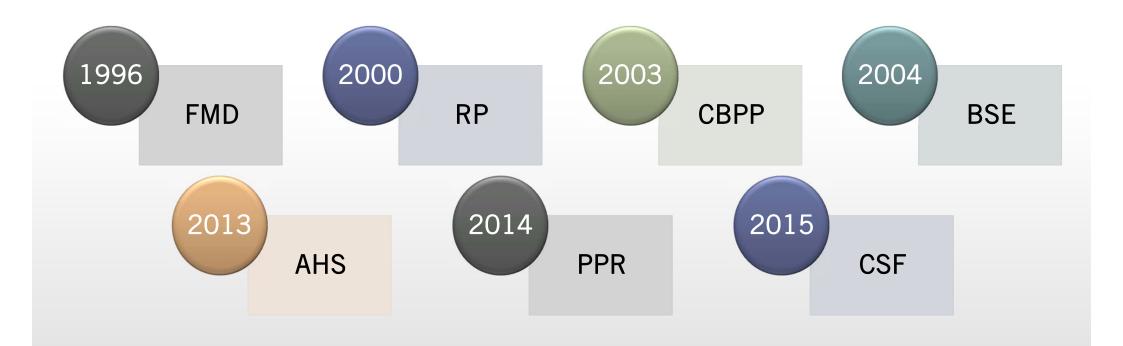
1997

- Requested by the World Assembly
- Voluntary-based procedure
- Certain diseases
- Mandate given to the Scientific Commission
- Recognition by the World Assembly

Adoption of the procedure for FMD official recognition

Adoption of the 1st
Iist of Member
Countries and zone
free from FMD
without vaccination

# OIE official recognition of disease status



### Official recognition of disease status

#### The main objectives:

- Protect animal and human health in international trade;
- Facilitate trade;
- "Global trade certificate" access to markets;
- Guarantees to trading partners;
  - Long term perspective documented and updated evidence on the disease free situation;
  - Veterinary Services meet baseline requirements concerning disease control and trade activities.



# OIE endorsement of official control programmes

#### **HISTORICAL**

The World
Assembly of
Delegates
adopted the
procedure for
endorsement by
the OIE of an
official control
programme for
FMD

adoption of the procedure for endorsement of an official control programme for PPR

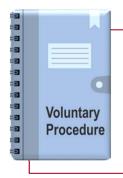
adoption of the procedure for endorsement of an official control programme for CBPP

### **Endorsement of official control programme**

#### The main objectives/incentives of the endorsement:

- to progressively improve the situation and eventually attain official recognition of disease status,
- to help the Veterinary Services to seek and be provided some support from their government,
- for poorest countries, to help them to be provided some support from donors.

#### The OIE Procedure



A voluntary procedure developed on Member Countries' request to facilitate trade



Resolutions adopted by the World Assembly



Compiled in a single document: the SOPs



Updated when relevant



Available on line in the three OIE official languages

#### The OIE Procedure on the website





Restructuratio:

**Standard Operating Procedures:** 

		•		
Step	Time Ref	Responsible person		Action
1	After the GS	DG		Delegates confirming SCAD and AHGs nes for dossiers submission.
2	2 months before the relevant AHG	Delegate	Sends dossier to	Official Status R Gui
3	Less than 7 days after reception	DSD	Sends email ack	A. Application by Member Countries     Application structure
4	7 days after sending the dossier	Delegate	If no acknowled: letter to OIE req	1.1 CONTENT Each dossier should contain:
5 	ETAI.	LED	- If doss the rele - If doss deadlin	<ul> <li>An official letter signed by the OIE Delegaters</li> <li>A one-page executive summary stating clearly</li> <li>What the Member Country is applying</li> <li>official status recognition or</li> <li>in the case of an official state</li> <li>whether the dossier</li> <li>for which status it is</li> <li>e.g.1. in the</li> </ul>
				0 C.g.1. III till

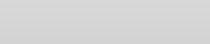
Guidelines:

#### Official Status Recognition Process Guidelines

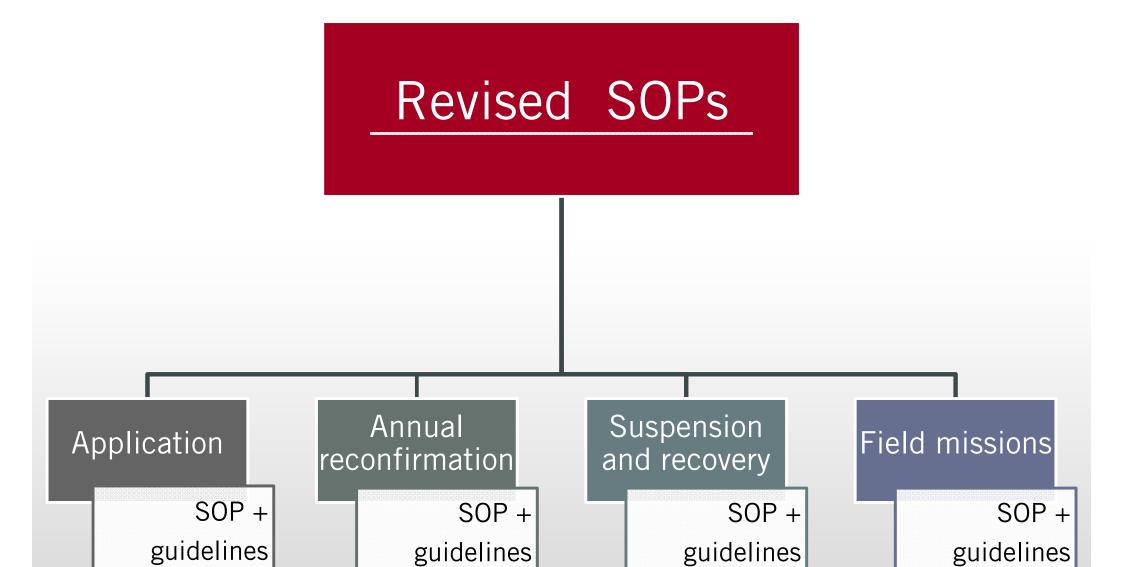
- An official letter signed by the OIE Delega
- A one-page executive summary stating clearly:
  - What the Member Country is applying for :
    - official status recognition or endorsement of a national official control programme;
    - in the case of an official status recognition:
      - whether the dossier relates to the whole country or to one or more zones;
      - for which status it is applying:
        - e.g.1. in the case of BSE risk status, a Member Country without a recognised risk status should indicate whether it is applying for both "negligible risk" and "controlled risk" categories (in this case, the OIE evaluates the dossier for both) or only for one of these risk categories;

structured

- o e.g.2. in the case of FMD free status, a Member Country should indicate whether it is applying for recognition of a "free status without vaccination" or a "free status with vaccination":
- the territory included in the application (with specific indication regarding the possible non-contiguous territories);
- How it has addressed the various requirements set out in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code):
- What information is provided in the dossier.



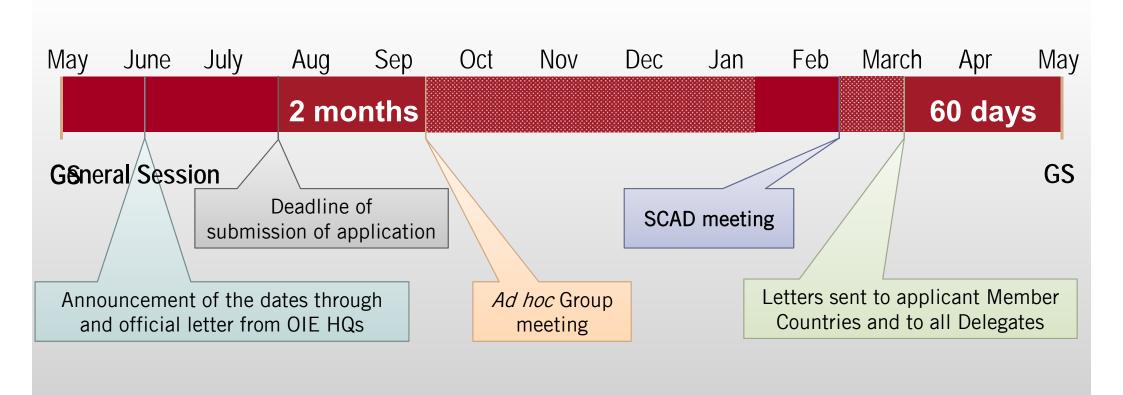




# Submission of an application

#### **OIE** calendar meetings:

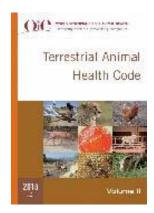
- Cycle from a General Session to the following one
- Letter from the DG after each General Session
- 2 months before the meeting of the ad hoc Group



# Ad-hoc Group meetings 2017

AHG	MEETING DATES	SUBMISSION DEADLINE
СВРР	26-28 September 2017	28 July 2017
AHS	17-19 October 2017	18 August 2017
BSE	24-26 October 2017	25 August 2017
FMD	7-9 November 2017	08 September 2017
CSF	21-23 November 2017	22 September 2017
PPR	6-8 December 2017	7 October 2017

# Submission of an application



#### The dossier:

- Compliance with the Terrestrial Code
- Information requested in the questionnaire (Chapter 1.6.)
  - Article 1.6.11. for FMD programme
  - Article 1.6.12. for PPR programme
- 50 pages + appendices (properly cross-referenced) + executive summary
- Digitalised map if relevant (zoning approach)
- Proof of payment
- Contact details of technical staff

## Preliminary screening of the application



Archiving and screening

Acknowledge receipt to the Delegate

Request of additional information or amended dossier, if gap identified

Translation in English if needed

Processing for the ad hoc Group

## Evaluation by the ad hoc Group

Convened by the OIE DG to examine specific scientific and technical issues

Internationally recognised expertise

Origin experts geographically balanced

Technically balanced (diagnostics, field, epidemiology, ...)

Confidentiality and declaration of interest

Possible withdrawal in case of conflict of interest

## **Evaluation by the ad hoc Group**

- Assessment with regard to the Terrestrial Code
- Based on the dossier, on the experts' knowledge and experience and on information available in the public domain
- PVS report possibly available
- Possible interaction with the applicant country



Reports formulating recommendations for the Scientific Commission

#### **Evaluation by the Scientific Commission**

- Members elected by the World Assembly
- Assess the dossier, including the ad hoc Group recommendations
- Not bound by the views of the ad hoc Group
- Possible interaction with the chairperson of the ad hoc Group
- Possible interaction with the applicant countries, including the possible visit of a delegation
- Conclusion with a final recommendation for the World Assembly
- May request an expert mission to verify the dossier

#### **Mission**



Request from the Scientific Commission to the DG

As part of the evaluation, or as a monitoring mechanism to assess the maintenance

Travel and accommodation costs to be defrayed by the applicant Member Country

Member Countries to fully cooperate with the OIE Headquarters and the mission experts, allow access to fields/facilities as necessary, and provide all information requested.

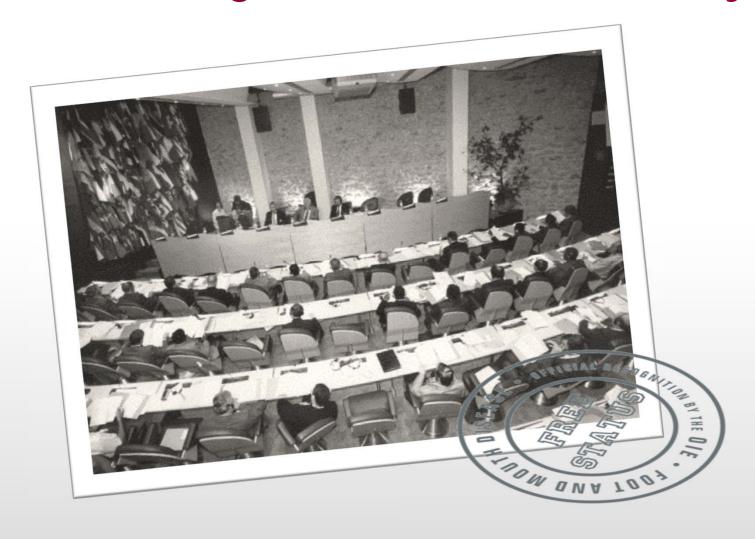
#### Communication on the outco



#### Letter from the DG to the applicant countries

Pending a Positive outcome Negative outcome mission Assessment kept Letter to all confidential Assessment published in Delegates the Scientific Provided in the outcome Commission report 60-day period letter to the applicant country World Assembly

# Official recognition - World Assembly



by adoption of a Resolution



#### Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)



- + Map of BSE official status
- + List of Member Countries with a BSE risk status
- + Suspension/reinstatement of status
- + Disease card
- + Questionnaire
- + Forms for annual reconfirmation

Negligible BSE risk / Controlled BSE risk / Zone with a negligible BSE risk.

#### List of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Risk Status of Member Countries

According to Resolution No. 18 (82nd General Session May 2014)

+ Negligible BSE risk

Member Countries recognised as having a negligible BSE risk in accord

		1,000
Argentina	Hungary	Nor
Australia	loeland	Pan
Austria	India	Par
Belgium	Israel	Per
Brazil	lisly	Por
Bulgaria	Japan	Ror
Chile	Korea (Rep. of)	Sing
Colombia	Latvia	Slo
Croatia	Luxembourg	Slo
Denmark	Malta	Sw
Estonia	Netherlands.	Unit
Finland	New Zealand	Uru

# Access of mecha recognized



Ole Videos

#### the quality of ins' services

#TOP

With 60% of human pathogens originating in animals, the veterinary profession throughout the world has an increasingly vital role to play in animals and humans. Societal distrends on

the profession are h and they can only be mel by y high quality services.

#### Publications and documentation

- Online Bookshop
- \* Catalogue
- Scientific and Technical Review

#### Most recent issues:

- . Coordinating surveillance policies in annual health and fixed safety from farm to forc. Vol. 32 (2), August 2013.
- \* Brucelosis: recent developments towards 'One Heath', Vol. 32 (1),

#### Plurithernatic issue: peer-reviewed papers

- Bulletins online (OIE Magazine): Latest issue
- Document database

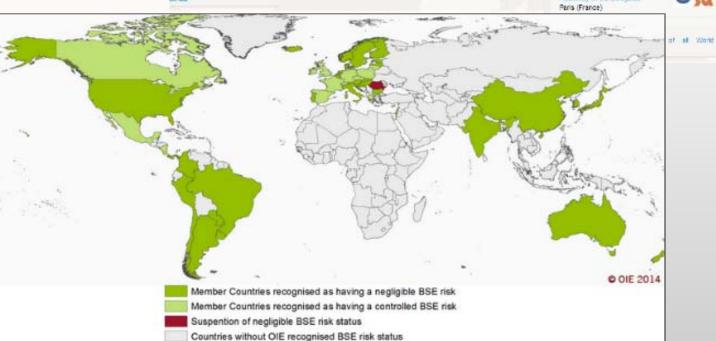




Official disease status

>25.30 May 2014 82nd General Session of the World Assembly of OE Delegates.







#### **Annual reconfirmation**

In accordance with the Terrestrial Code & Resolution 15 of the 83rd General Session

World Assembly annual adoption

November every year

**SCAD** review

Web-based tool

Support from the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations

Additional information requested

# Maintenance / Withdrawal of the endorsement of an official control programme

- (Non) compliance with commitments relating to the initial endorsement, especially
  - non-compliance with the timelines or performance indicators of the programme; or
  - significant problems with the performance of the Veterinary Services; or
  - an increase in the incidence of FMD that cannot be addressed by the programme.
- Withdrawal conveyed by the Director General to the concerned OIE Delegate
- (No) compliance with the requirements of the *Terrestrial Code*

# Suspension of a recognised free status

# Immediately after the occurrence of an outbreak

- Conveyed by the Director General to the concerned OIE Delegate
- Published simultaneously on the OIE website

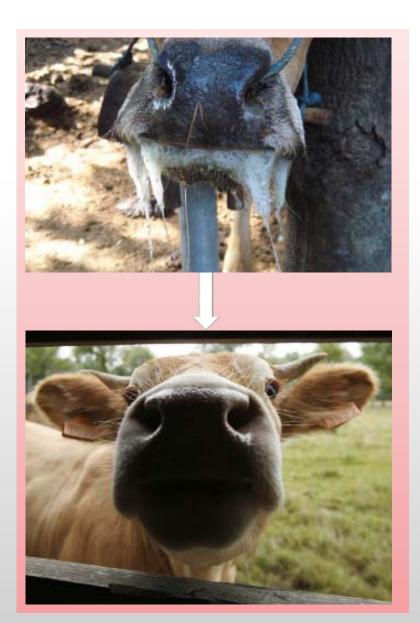
#### Other reasons for suspension:

- No annual reconfirmation
- No compliance with the requirements of the *Terrestrial* Code Chapters.



# Recovery of free status after the occurrence of an outbreak

- Application following questionnaire template to submit updated information
- Compliant with requirements of the Terrestrial Code
- Assessment by the Scientific Commission (relevant ad hoc Group)
- Final decision taken by the Scientific Commission
- Pending Expert mission



### **Summary**

- Voluntary procedure
- Based on OIE International Standards
- Procedure under the responsibility of the OIE Director
   General and the Scientific Commission
- Procedure, disease statuses and endorsement of control programmes adopted by all OIE Member Countries
- Status limited to FMD, CBPP, AHS, PPR, CSF and risk for BSE
- Control programme for FMD, CBPP and PPR
- Costs for evaluation covered by applicant Member

# WIPA IMPORTANT AO

Date

Format of the dossier

Technical contact point

Availability of the technical point at the date of the relevant meetings

Annual reconfirmation

Dedicated OIE regional workshops on Status recognition

Contact Status Dep/ment disease.status@oie.int

Your experienced neighbouring countries

- OIE regional office in Tokyo
- OIE sub-Regional office in Bangkok

Bangkok

Bangkok

You are not alone



# Thank you



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Protecting animals, preserving our future

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