

Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale World Organisation for Animal Health Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

The structure, objectives and Strategic Plan of the OIE

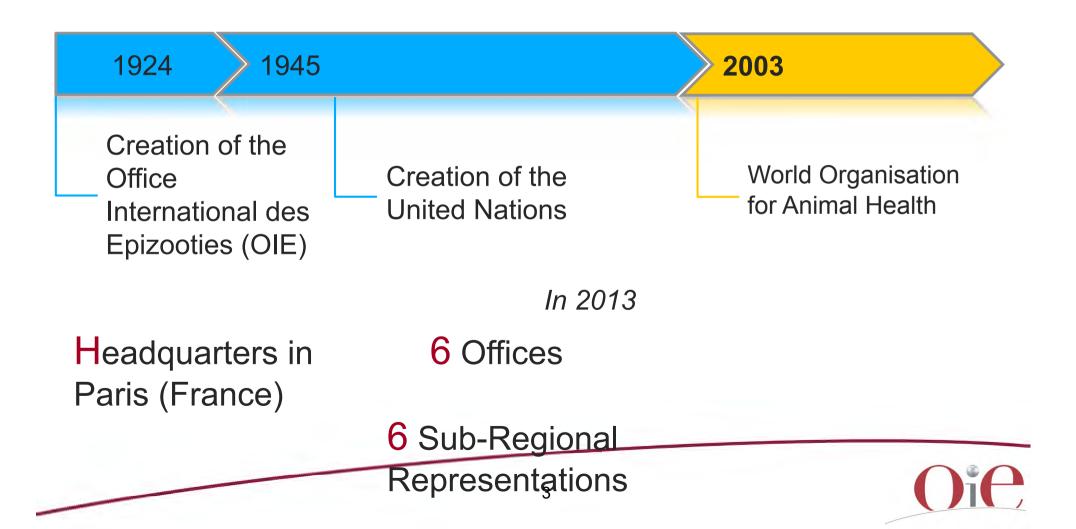


THE OIE IN BRIEF

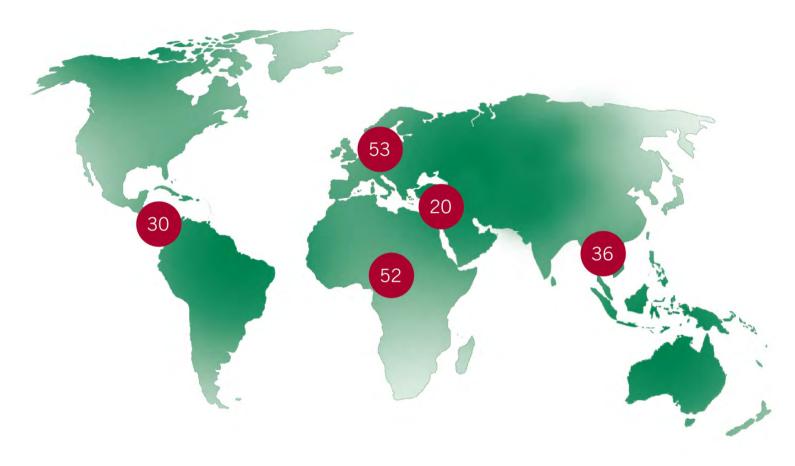


CHRONOLOGY

An intergovernmental organisation preceding the United Nations



178 Member Countries in 2013



Africa 52 – Americas 30 – Asia, the Far East and Oceania 36 Europe 53 – Middle-East 20

Some countries belong to more than one region



Financing of the OIE

Statutory contributions

6 categories of statutory contributions

Member Countries on the United Nations' list of "Least Developed Countries" benefit from a 50% reduction of their statutory contribution

Part of the Members' statutory contributions is compulsorily used to finance the Organisation's Regional Representations operations

Voluntary contributions

World Animal Health and Welfare Fund

Funding by countries hosting OIE offices in support of their activities

Specific donations e.g. grants to buy buildings

Provision of staff (Headquarters, regional offices)

Various sources

Publications, fees related to official recognition of some diseases, etc...

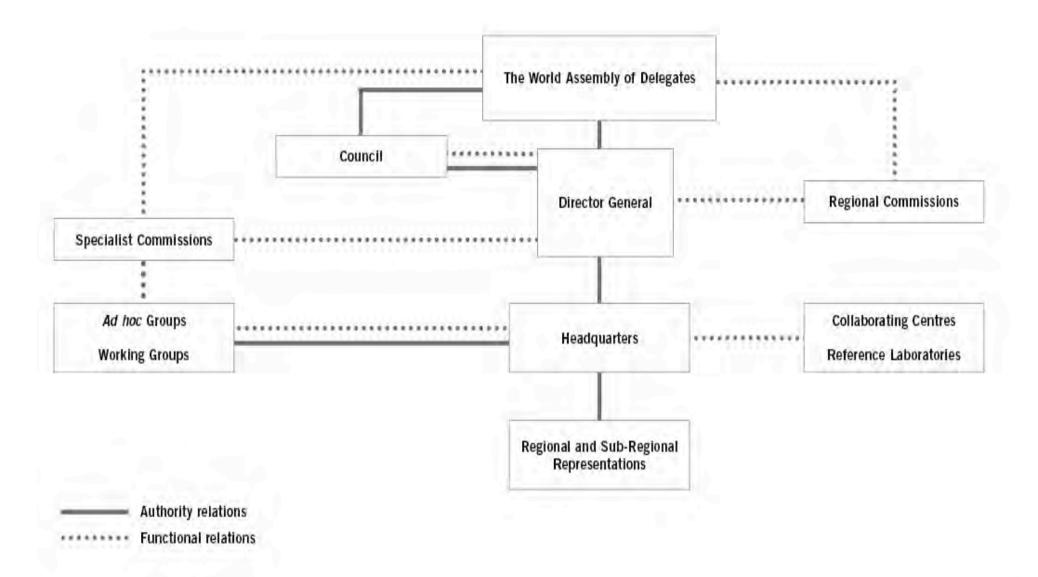
Donors and partners



STRUCTURE OF THE OIE



Governance structure of the OIE 1/10





Governance structure of the OIE 2/10

World Assembly of Delegates

- Highest authority of the OIE; formulates decisions by means of Resolutions
- Comprises all national Delegates to the OIE
- Meets at least once a year
- Elects the members of the OIE Council
- Elects the members of the Specialist Commissions

- Adopts the OIE standards published in the Codes and Manuals
- Approves the official disease status of Members and the list of OIE Collaborating Centres and Reference Laboratories
- Elects the Director General for a five-year term of office
 - one Member = one vote



Governance structure of the OIE 3/10

The Council 1/2

- Members of the Council are elected for a three-year term of office
- The current Council was elected for the period 2012 2015
- Represents the World Assembly of Delegates in the interval between General Sessions
- Examines technical and administrative items to be presented to the World Assembly of Delegates for approval:
 - Comments on the OIE technical programme of work
 - Approves the OIE provisional budget and its implementation



Governance structure of the OIE 4/10

The Council 2/2

2013

President

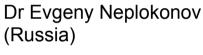
- ¬ Past President
- ¬ Vice-President

Members

Dr Karin Schwabenbauer (Germany)



Dr Carlos CorreaMessuti (Uruguay)





Dr Toshiro Kawashima (Japan)

Dr Mark Schipp (Australia)

Dr Ali Abdullah Al-Sahmi (Oman) Dr John Clifford (USA)



Governance structure of the OIE 5/10

The Director General

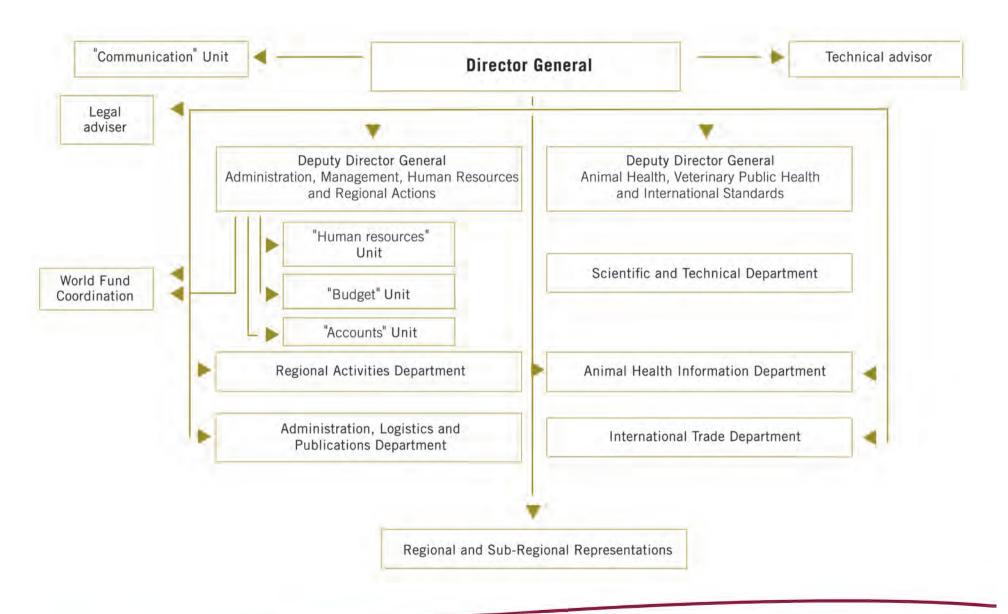


The OIE is managed by the OIE Headquarters in Paris, placed under the responsibility of a Director General elected by secret ballot by the World Assembly of Delegates.

In 2010, Dr Bernard Vallat was elected Director General of the World Organisation for Animal Health for a third five-year term.



Governance structure of the OIE 6/10





Governance structure of the OIE 7/10

Regional expressions

The OIE has set up five Regional Commissions to specific issues Members in the different regions face.

The Bureau of these Commissions counts four Delegates elected by the World Assembly of Delegates for a three-year term of office. It represents the Members between the Regional Commissions' meetings.

The following regions host Regional Commissions:

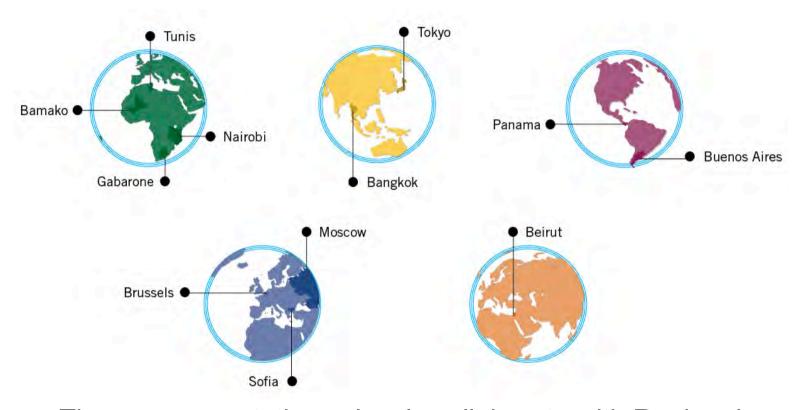
- Africa
- Americas
- Asia, the Far East and Oceania
- Europe
- Middle East

- » Each Regional Commission holds a Conference every two years in one of the countries of the region. Each Commission also meets every year on the margin of the World Assembly of Delegates.
- » The Conferences focus on technical items and on regional cooperation relating to animal disease control.
- » The Commissions can fully be considered as regional institutions.



Governance structure of the OIE 8/10

Regional and Sub-Regional representations



These representations closely collaborate with Regional Commissions and are directly under the Director General's authority.



Governance structure of the OIE 9/10

Working Groups

Ad hoc Groups

OIE Working Groups are responsible for constantly reviewing developments in their field of competence and for keeping OIE Specialist Commission and the Director General informed of current issues through scientific meetings.

The fields of competence are:

- Animal welfare
- Animal production food safety
- Wildlife

Their membership is submitted to the World Assembly of Delegates.

These Groups are set up by the Director General as and when needed:

- to prepare recommendations for submission to Specialist Commissions and Working Groups
- with internationally renowned scientists who often belong to OIE Reference Centres



Governance structure of the OIE 10/10

The Delegate

- Nominated by his/her Government
- Usually the Chief Veterinary Officer of his/her country
- Member of the World Assembly of Delegates (which meets in General Session)
- National focal point for the OIE in the country
- Official national and international status

- » Responsible for negotiating international veterinary standards on behalf of his/her country
- » Notifies the OIE of the animal disease situation in his/her country



The OIE's scientific network 1/4

Reference Laboratories 1/2

Expert centres for animal diseases

- Develop, perform and validate diagnostic tests
- Store and distribute reference reagents
- Organise laboratory proficiency testing of other Members' laboratories
- Coordinate scientific and technical studies

- Provide scientific and technical training to Members
- Are under the responsibility of an expert of reference
- The list of Reference
 Laboratories is validated by the
 World Assembly of Delegates
 annually

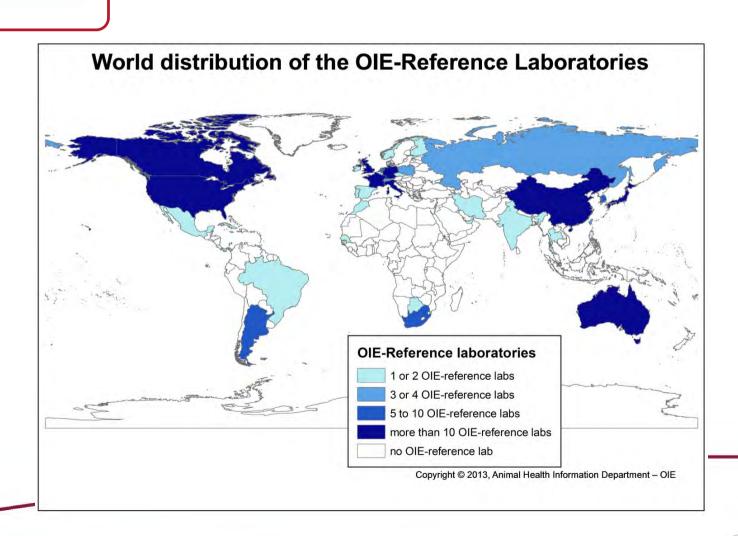


The OIE's scientific network 2/4

Reference Laboratories 2/2

May 2013

241 Reference Laboratories in 37 countries 116 diseases or topics





The OIE's scientific network 3/4

Collaborating Centres 1/2

Centres of excellence on horizontal topics

- Assist in the development of procedures to update and promote international standards and guidelines on animal health and welfare
- Coordinate scientific studies
- Organise training seminars
- Organise and host technical meetings in collaboration with the OIE



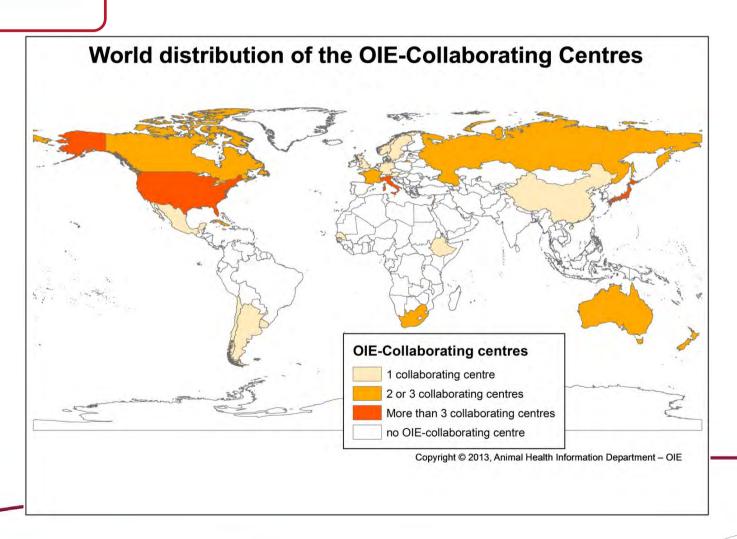
The OIE's scientific network 4/4

Collaborating Centres 2/2

May 2013

43 Collaborating Centres in 24 countries

42 topics





INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS



Permanent institutional cooperation with public global partner organisations 1/3

In 2012



WHO - World Health Organization



FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization



WTO - World Trade Organization



IPPC - International Plant Protection Convention



World Bank



CABI - CAB International



ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute

ALIMENTARIUS









Technical and scientific cooperation with regional public organisations 1/2



European Commission





Andean Community







AOAD







IICA







AU-IBAR







OIRSA







IDB

Caribbean Community





Regional public organisations



ASEAN - Association of the South East Asian Nations



SAARC - South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation



WAEMU - West African Economic and Monetary Union



SEAFDC - Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center



UMA - Arab Maghreb Union



FIFTH STRATEGIC PLAN 2011 - 2015



A mandate far wider than when the OIE was created 1/14

The OIE was created in 1924



To prevent the spread of animal diseases throughout the world

The 4th Strategic Plan 2006-2010 extended the OIE's mandate to



"The improvement of animal health worldwide"



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 2/14

First, continuing to consolidate major objectives of the 4th Strategic Plan

Transparency of world animal disease situation (including zoonoses)

Collect and
publish
veterinary
scientific
information,
notably animal
disease
prevention and
control methods

Sanitary safety of international trade in animals and their products under the mandate given by the WTO

Improve animal health and welfare worldwide



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 3/14

Food security

- Food security (from quantitative and qualitative perspective) is a key public health concern
- Healthy animals guarantee food security and food safety







Food safety

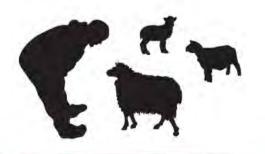
- Need for a global supply of safe food
- The Veterinary Services must play a key role in protecting consumers



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 4/14

Animal welfare: a strategic commitment by the OIE

- Animal health is a key component of animal welfare
- The OIE is recognised worldwide as the leader in developing international standards on animal welfare





Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 5/14

Good governance of Veterinary Services

- Need for suitable legislation and its implementation through effective national animal health systems
- Need to guarantee surveillance, early detection and rapid response to disease outbreaks thanks to a national chain of command and good diagnostic capacities
- A responsibility of governments
- Alliances between the public and private sector (farmers, private veterinarians, consumers) are key
- Support to the quality of Services through the use of OIE PVS tool (evaluation and gap analysis of international standards)
- Initial and continuing veterinary education
- Applied research



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 6/14



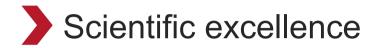
- The Delegates and their competent team in particular the national focal points
- The Regional Representations

strengthening of teams, to organise support to Delegates and focal points

- Developing relations between the Regional Representatives and the elected Bureaux of the Regional Commissions
- Continuing with the capacity building programmes for Delegates and focal points through a global permanent calendar of meetings organised by the OIE and its regional and sub-regional offices



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 7/14



- Strengthening of OIE Collaborating Centres and Reference Laboratories networks
- Developing laboratory twinning schemes and specific laboratory support projects to extend the OIE network, especially in developing countries
- These schemes contribute to reinforcing the veterinary scientific community in developing countries in order to facilitate their involvement in controlling animal disease worldwide and in negotiating the continuous up-date of international standards of the OIE and Codex Alimentarius



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 8/14

- Influence on animal health management worldwide
- development of ambitious OIE communication strategies
- continued efforts to persuade multilateral and bilateral organisations that compliance of Veterinary Services with OIE quality standards is a real public good at a national and world level and a global investment priority
- strengthening the OIE's regional and global influence on animal health governance policies and promoting scientific research and veterinary education policies
- Global use of the PVS pathway



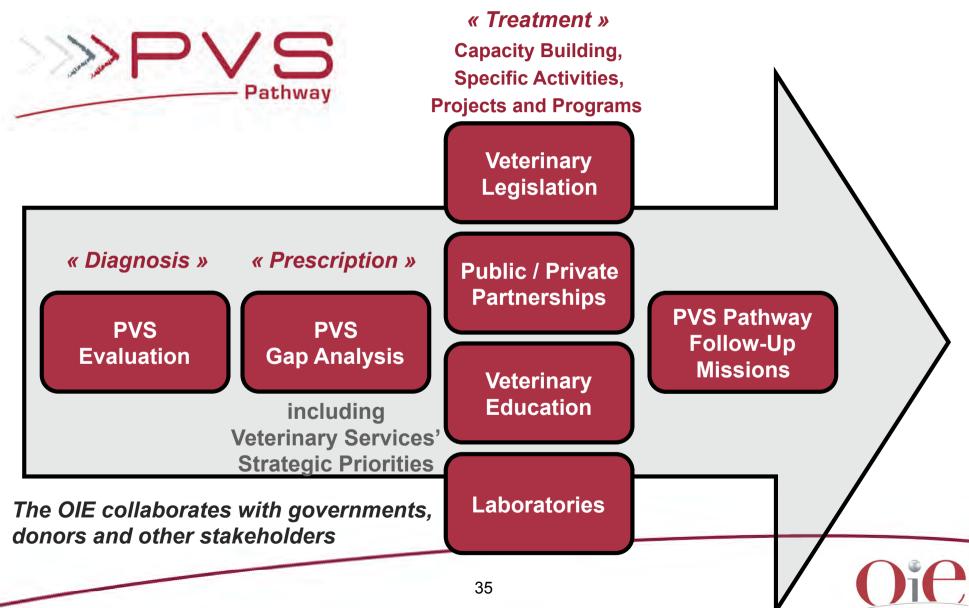
Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 9/14

Influence on national policies

- Convincing governments of the importance of the OIE Delegate
- Convincing governments that they should invest more in animal disease surveillance and prevention, since this represents a low-cost form of insurance compared with the high costs linked with the management of sanitary crisis
- Carrying out economic studies at a worldwide level, to demonstrate that prevention is cheaper than crisis management
- Helping the Delegates of developing countries to increase their participation in the standard-setting process and in meetings of the WTO SPS Committee, of the Codex Committees and of the OIE
- Organisation of regional and national seminars for the training of Veterinary Services and their partnerships with the private sector



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 10/14



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Reinforcing priority missions 11/14



- ✓ Promote animal and veterinary public health policies
- ✓ Develop and spread an international communication strategy on OIE objectives
- ✓ Reinforce Veterinary Services capacities in the field of communication
- ✓ Send appropriate messages to the general public, decision-makers and OIE partners



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 New actions 12/14

The One Health Concept

- A worldwide strategy for managing risks at the animalhuman interface ecosystems
- OIE, FAO and WHO renewed their commitment with the Tripartite Concept Note created in 2010
 - Animal influenza viruses, rabies and antimicrobial resistance will serve as priorities for intersectoral control approaches
 - Rabies control is a priority model to apply the 'One Health' concept by countries and intergovernmental organisations
 - AMR: Anti Microbial Resistance





Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 New actions 13/14

Veterinary education

- International recognition of veterinary qualifications and promotion of professional excellence throughout the world
- OIE Worldwide Conference of Deans of veterinary education establishments and permanent follow-up



 The OIE published Recommendations on the Competencies of graduating veterinarians ('Day 1 graduates') to assure the quality of national Veterinary
 Services at the entry-level



Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015 New actions 14/14

Relation between animal production and the environment New sanitary and environmental risks need to be anticipated

Impact of climate and environmental change on the emergence of animal diseases

Relationship between animal production systems and climate change



Conclusion

The Strategic Plans implemented through the Director General's work programme will continue to show that, since 1924

OIE activities are a global public good

for the International Community, and that the cost to Members is negligible compared to the services it provides.



OIE PUBLICATIONS AND WEB SITE



Publications

- Scientific and Technical Review every 4 months
- Terrestrial animal Health code once a year
- Aquatic Animal Health Code once a year
- Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals
- Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals.
- World Animal Health once a year
- Bulletin every 3 months
- Technical Items, information brochures, thematic publications - variable frequency





On the OIE website www.oie.int



Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale World Organisation for Animal Health Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

- Disease alerts
- Global animal disease situation
- International Standards on Animal Health and Welfare (Codes, Manuals), Guidelines, Recommendations, etc.
- Scientific and Technical Review

- General and scientific information on OIE activities
- Editorials from the Director General, press releases
- Media Resources



Thank you for your attention

Organisation mondiale de la santé animale

World Organisation for Animal Health

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

