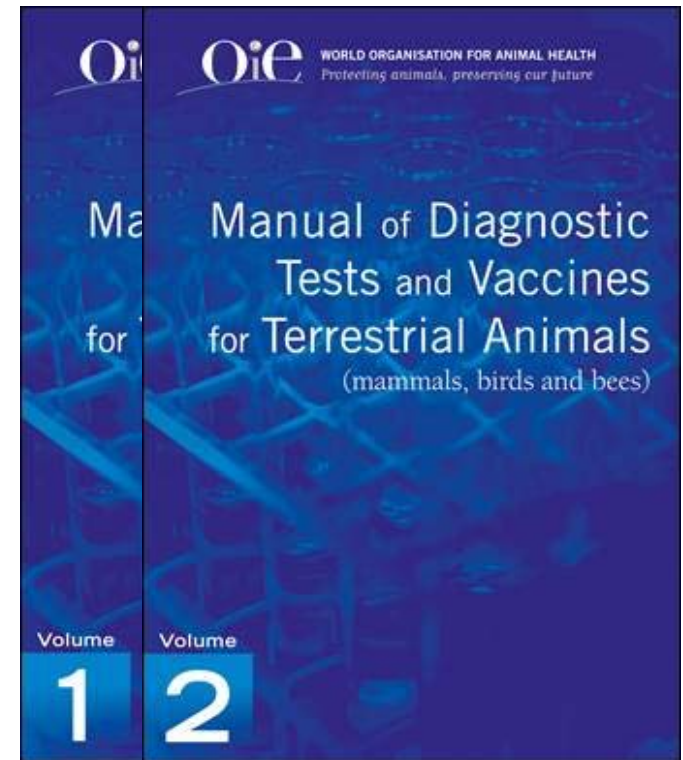
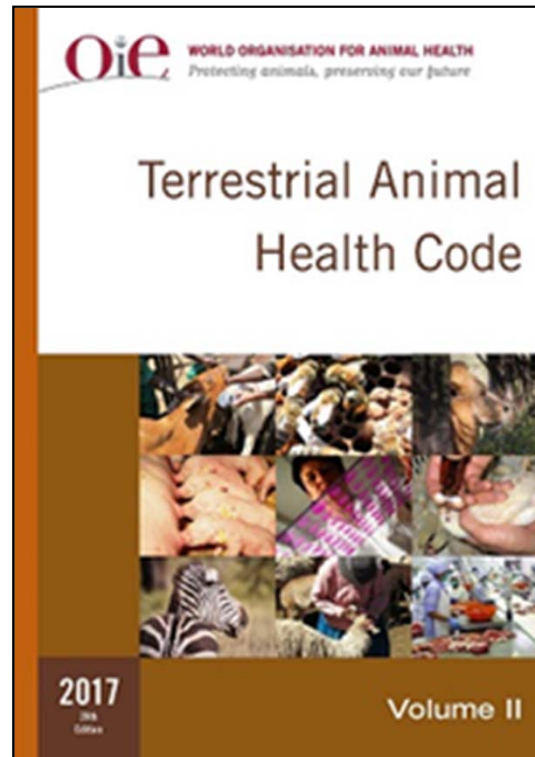
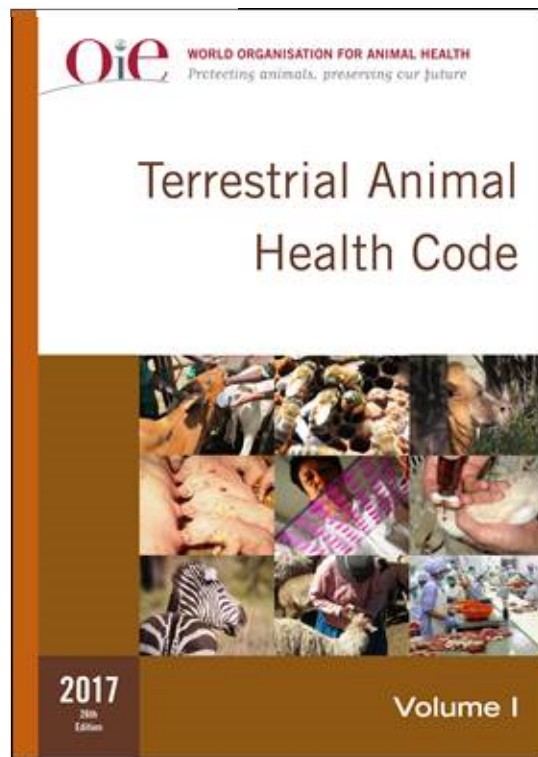


OIE Standard setting process



The OIE standard setting process:

- How it works?
- Who is involved?
- **How your country can participate?**



The OIE standard setting process is:

- Consensus based
- Science based
- Transparent



- OIE standards are **adopted** by the World Assembly of Delegates
- But there are a lot of **'actors'** prior to adoption



The main actors include ...

- OIE Specialist Commissions
- OIE experts: *OIE Ad hoc* Groups, Working Group (*wildlife*), Reference Centre experts;
- OIE Delegates (and their National Focal Points)
- Regional and international organisations

Specialist Commissions

- Elected members
- 3 year term (current term 2015-2018, elections in May)

Scientific Commission

Strategies for disease, prevention and control; Surveillance; Scientific advice, Official Status recognition

Code Commission



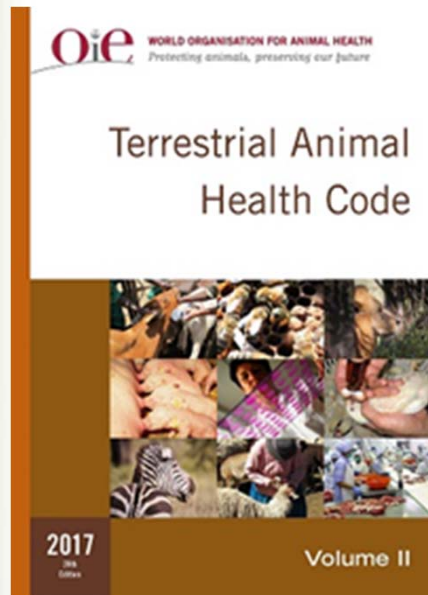
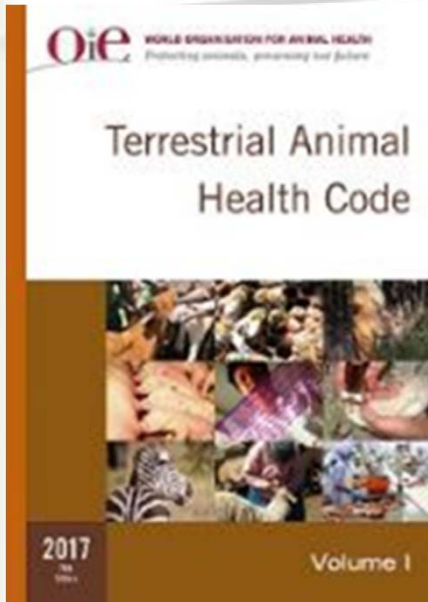
Laboratories Commission



Aquatic Animals Commission



Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission 'Code Commission'



Members

President
★
Dr. Etienne BONBON (France)

Vice-President
★
Dr. Gaston Maria Funes (Argentina)

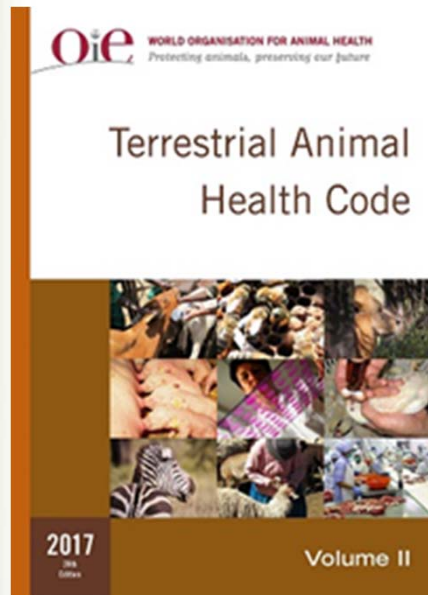
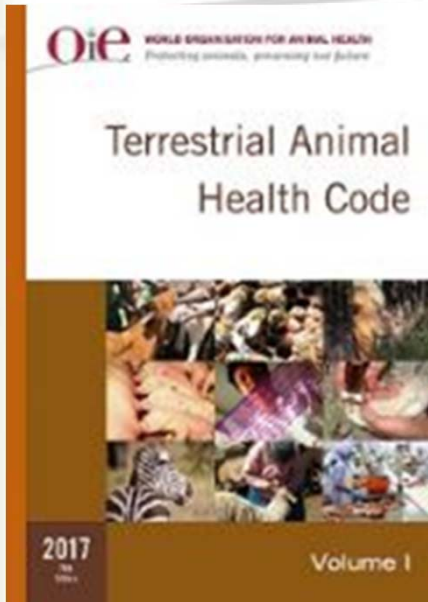
Vice-President
★
Prof. Stuart MacDiarmid (Australia)

Dr. Emmanuel Couacy-Hyman (Ivory Coast)

Prof. Salah Hammami (Turkey)

Dr. Masatsugu Okita (Japan)

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission 'Code Commission'



Members

Dr. Emmanuel Couvreur
President

Dr. Gaston Maria Funes
Vice-President

Prof. Salah Hammami
Member

Dr. Masatsugu Okita
Member

Prof. Stuart MacDiarmid
Member

Code Commission - Terms of reference

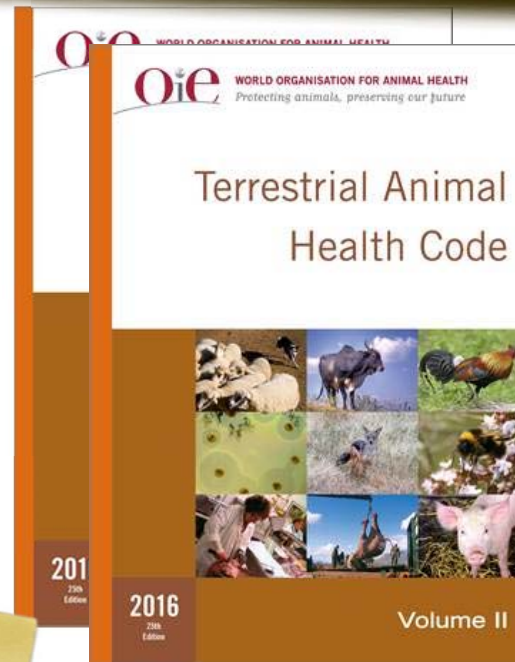
**Develop new /revised texts
for the *Terrestrial Code*
taking into account
Members comments**

90% of workload

Collaborate
with other
Commissions

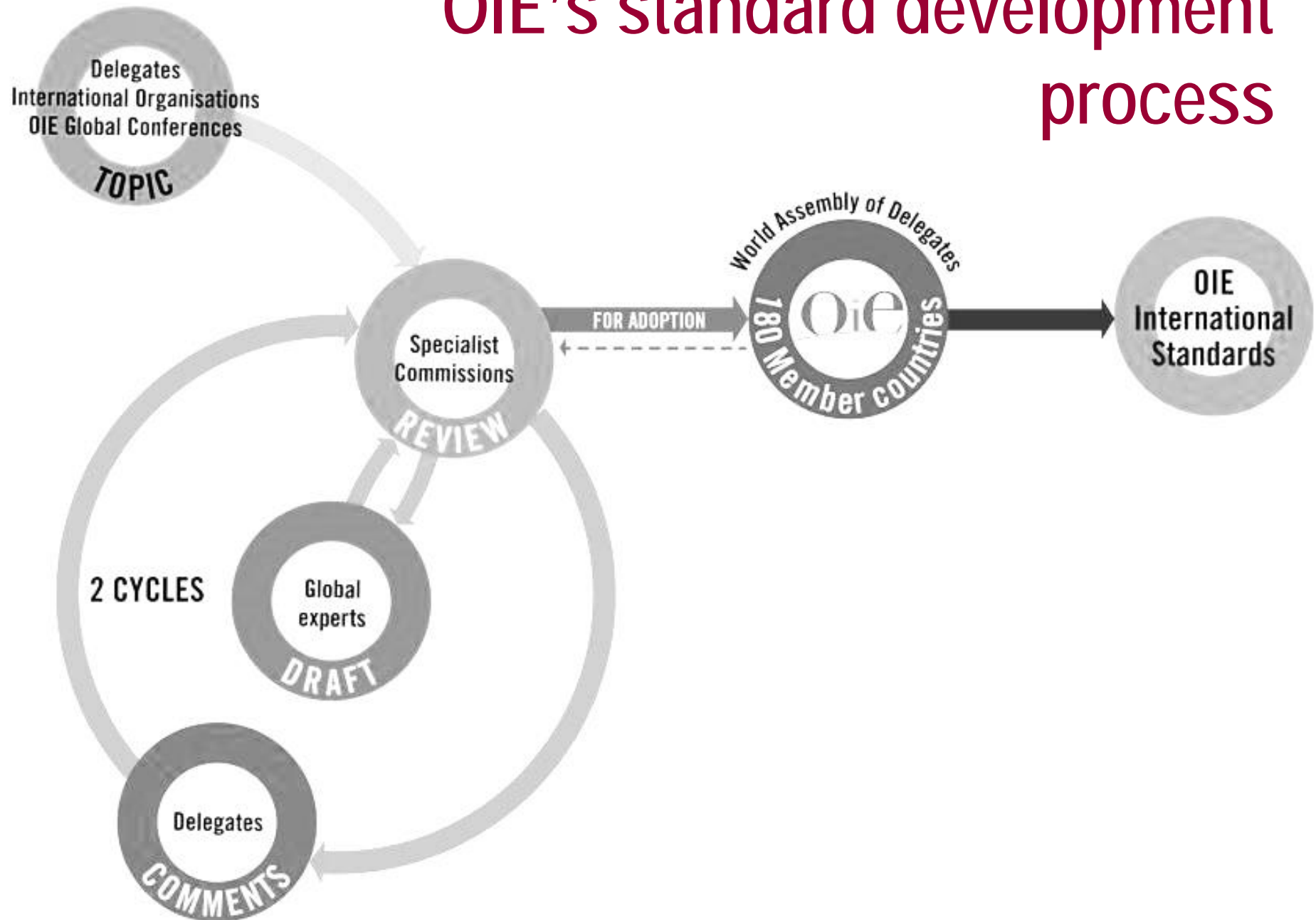
**Propose new and
revised texts for
adoption by the
World Assembly**

Review
applications for some
collaborating
centres (eg food
safety, animal
welfare, ...)



Ensure the
Terrestrial Code
reflects current
scientific
information

OIE's standard development process





Topic / issue / problem identified by OIE Delegates, OIE Specialist Commissions, international/regional organisations, industry, scientists....e.g.

- new scientific information, e.g. from research or disease outbreak
- new diseases – emerging, e.g. MERS-CoV
- new approach to control, e.g. vaccination



Specialist Commission develops new / revised text / chapter if:

- scientific information is available
- fits with OIE's Strategic priorities
- wide support from Members

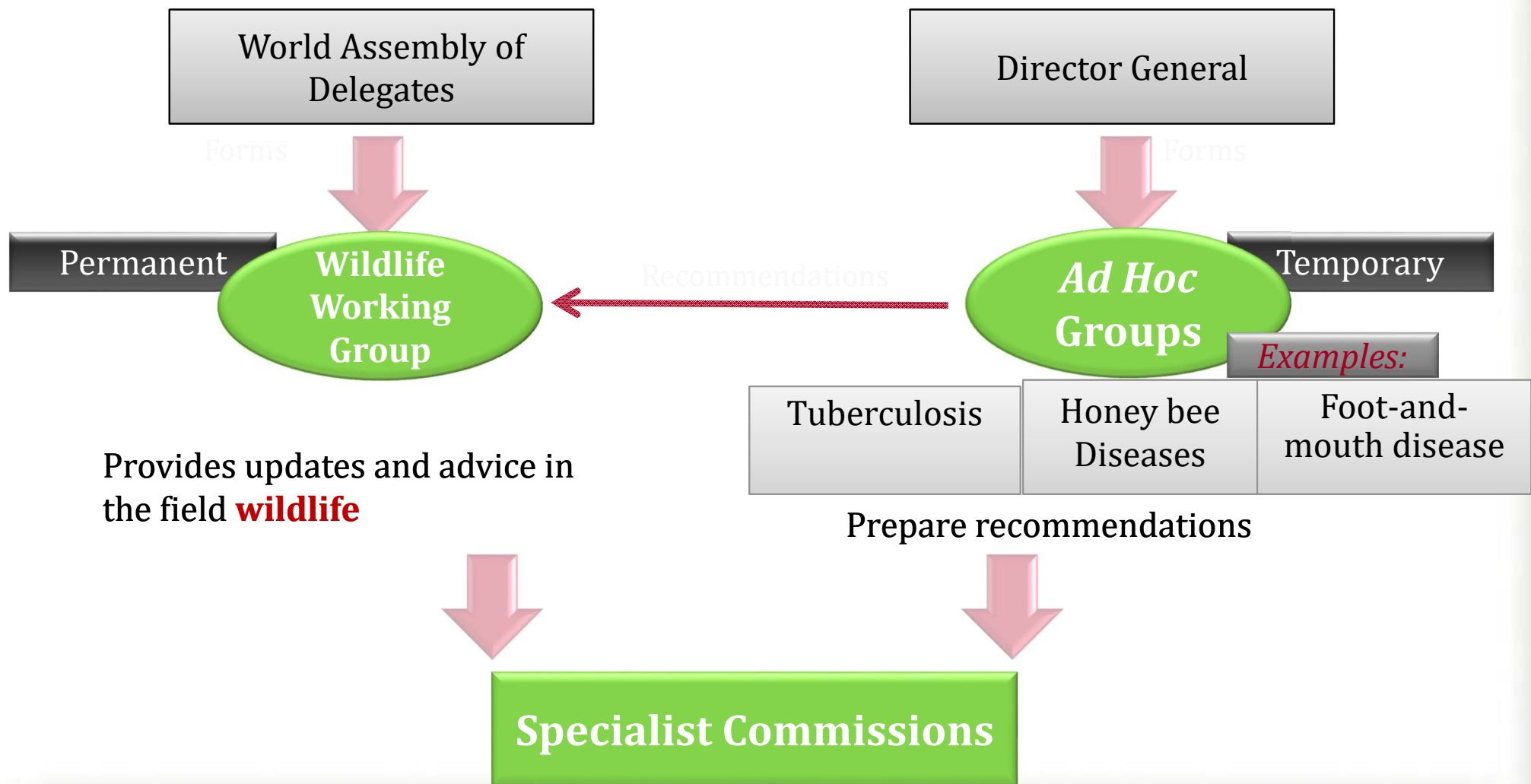
identify the appropriate Commission



Specialist Commissions also use expertise in
Ad hoc Groups
Working Group

Ad hoc groups and Working group

- Internationally renowned experts



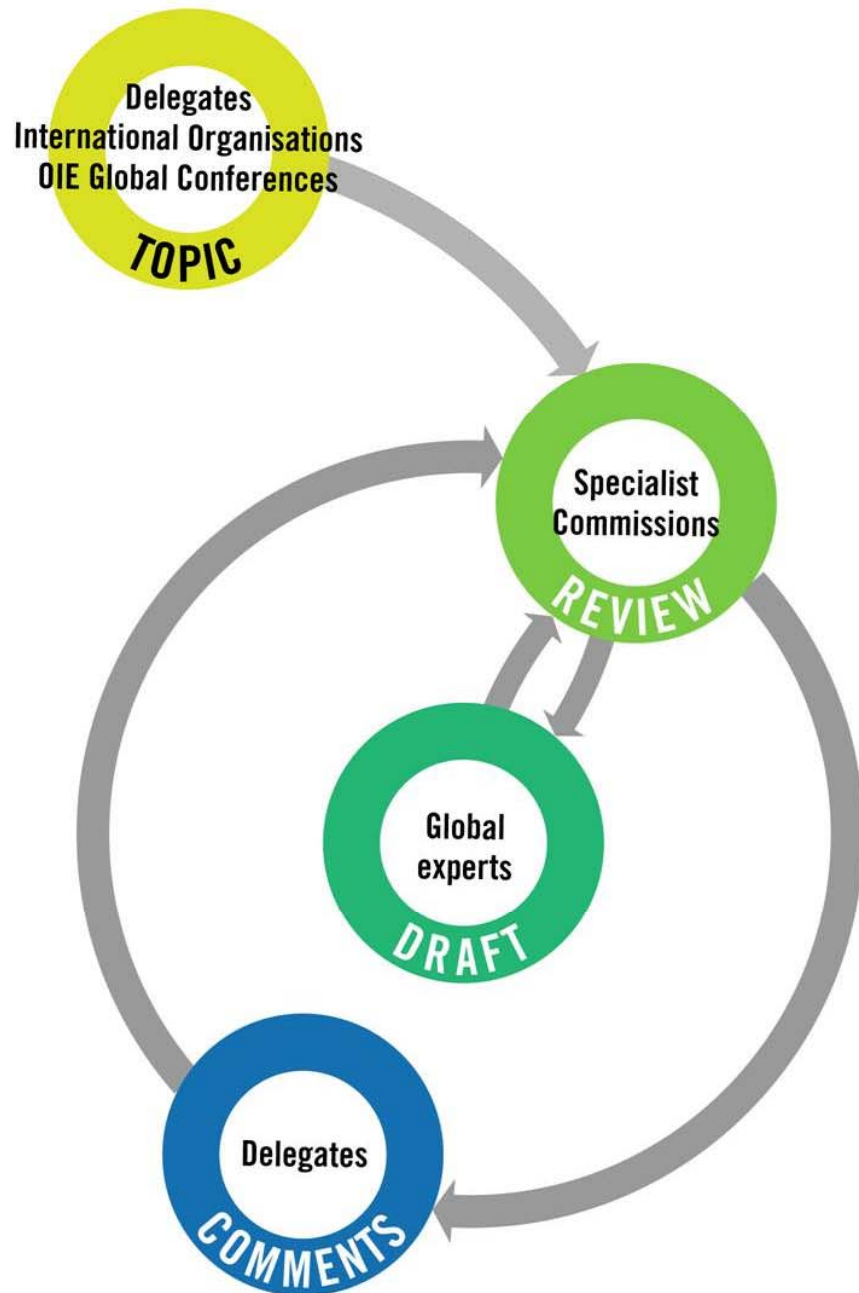
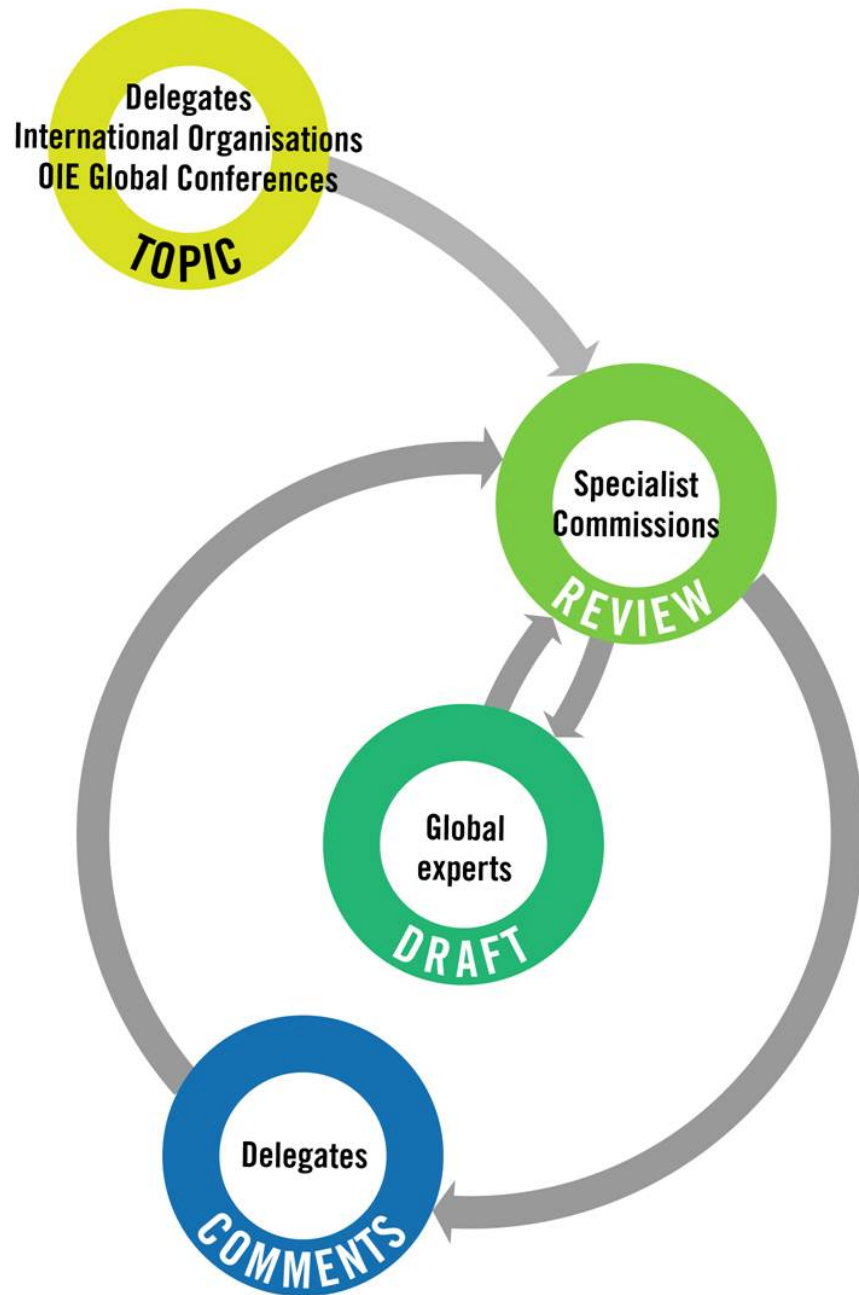


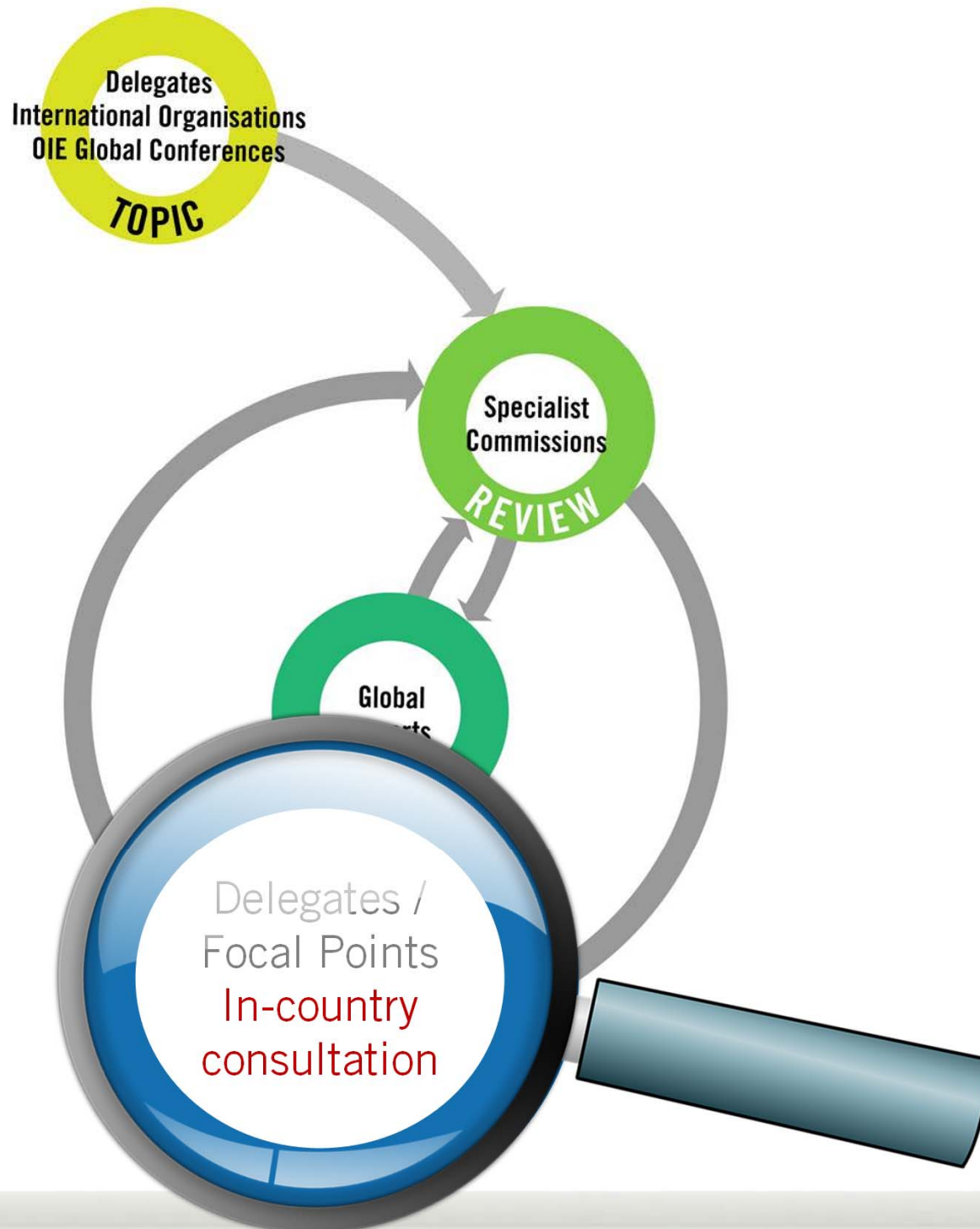
FIGURE 10.9.2
 Importation or transit of aquatic animals and aquatic animal products for any purpose regardless of the infection with SVCV spring viraemia of carp status of the exporting country, zone or compartment

- 1) Competent Authorities should not require any conditions related to SVCV, regardless of the infection with SVCV status of the exporting country, zone or compartment, when authorising the importation or transit of the following aquatic animal products derived from the a species referred to in Article 10.9.2. that which are intended for any purpose and which comply with Article 5.4.1.:
 - a) heat sterilised hermetically sealed fish products (i.e. a heat treatment at 121°C for at least 3.6 minutes or equivalent that has been demonstrated to inactivate SVCV);
 - b) pasteurised fish products that have been subjected to heat treatment at 90°C for at least ten minutes (or any time/temperature equivalent which that has been demonstrated to inactivate SVCV);
 - c) mechanically dried eviscerated fish (i.e. a heat treatment at 100°C for at least 30 minutes or any time/temperature equivalent which that has been demonstrated to inactivate SVCV);
 - d) fish oil;
 - e) fish meal.
- 2) When authorising the importation or transit of aquatic animals and aquatic animal products of a species referred to in Article 10.9.2., other than those referred to in point 1 of Article 10.9.3., Competent Authorities should require the conditions prescribed in Articles 10.9.7. to 10.9.124. relevant to the infection with SVCV status of the exporting country, zone or compartment.
- 3) When considering the importation or transit of aquatic animals and aquatic animal products of a species not covered referred to in Article 10.9.2. but which could reasonably be expected to pose a risk of transmission spread of SVCV, the Competent Authority should conduct a risk analysis in accordance with the recommendations in Chapter 2.1. The Competent Authority of the exporting country should be informed of the outcome of this analysis assessment.

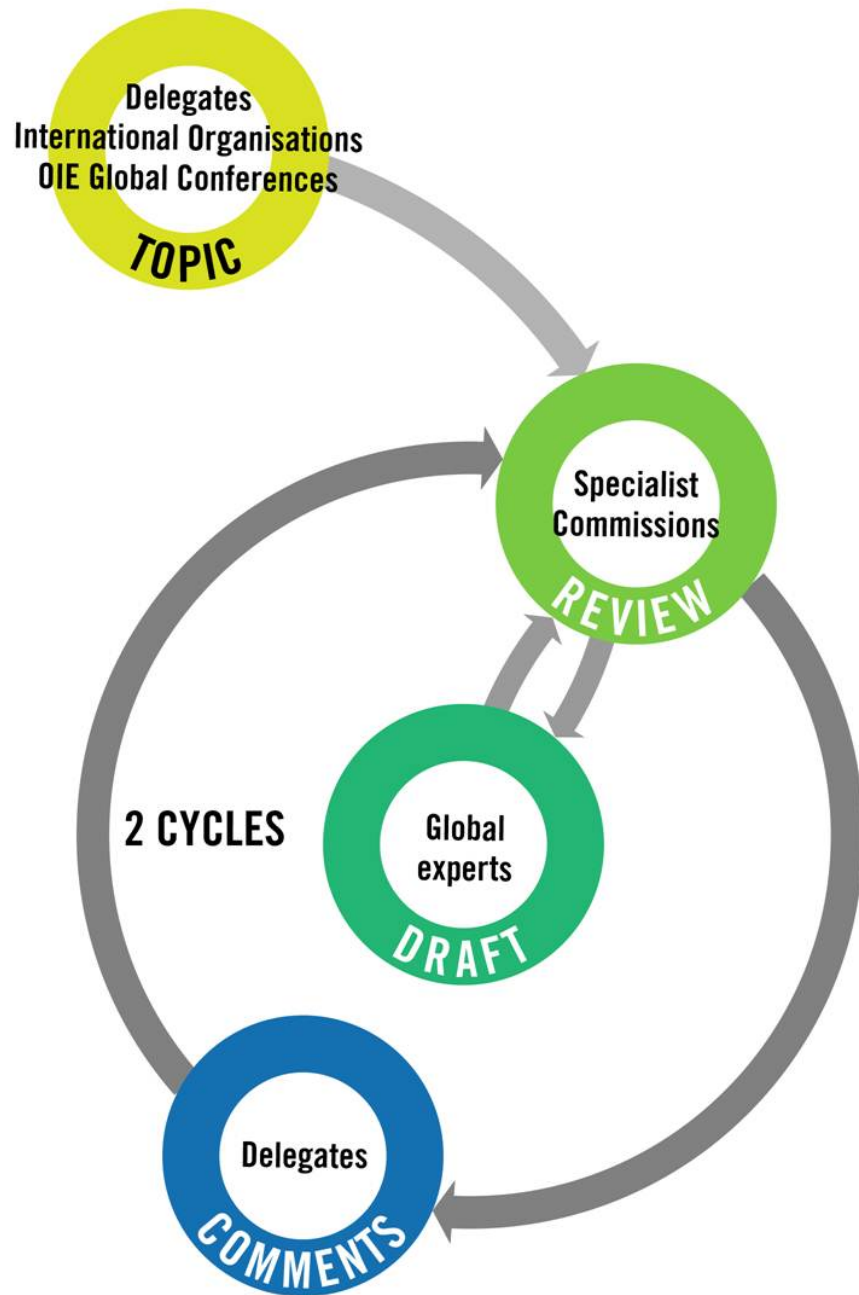
60 day window for comments



Code Commission reports are circulated to Delegates, Focal Points and Organisations with cooperative agreement for their comments (each February and September)

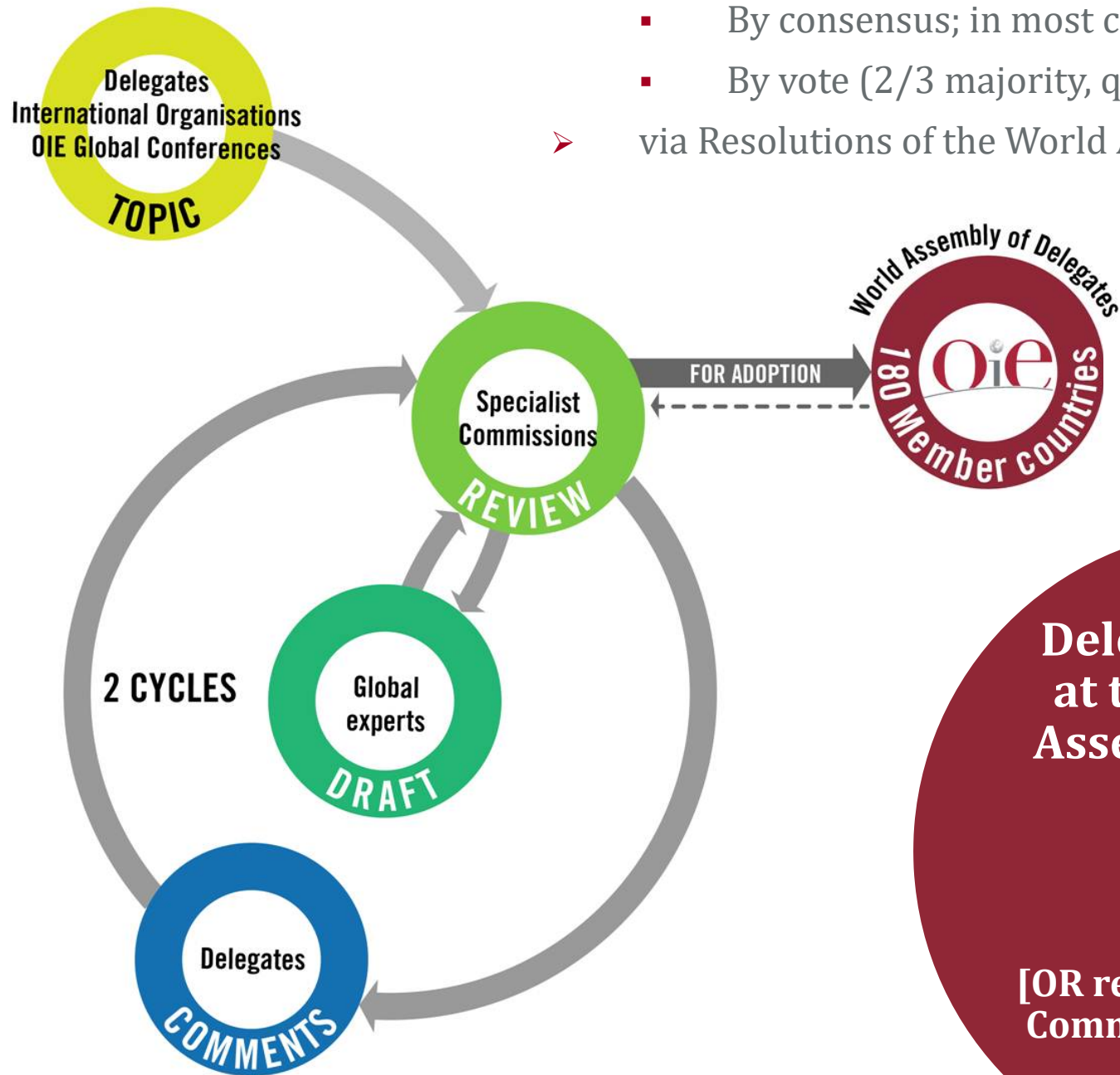


*Also increasingly
transparency
on the OIE website
(portals of
the four Specialised
Commissions)*



Code Commission reviews comments, revises text and recirculates for further comment or proposes for adoption.

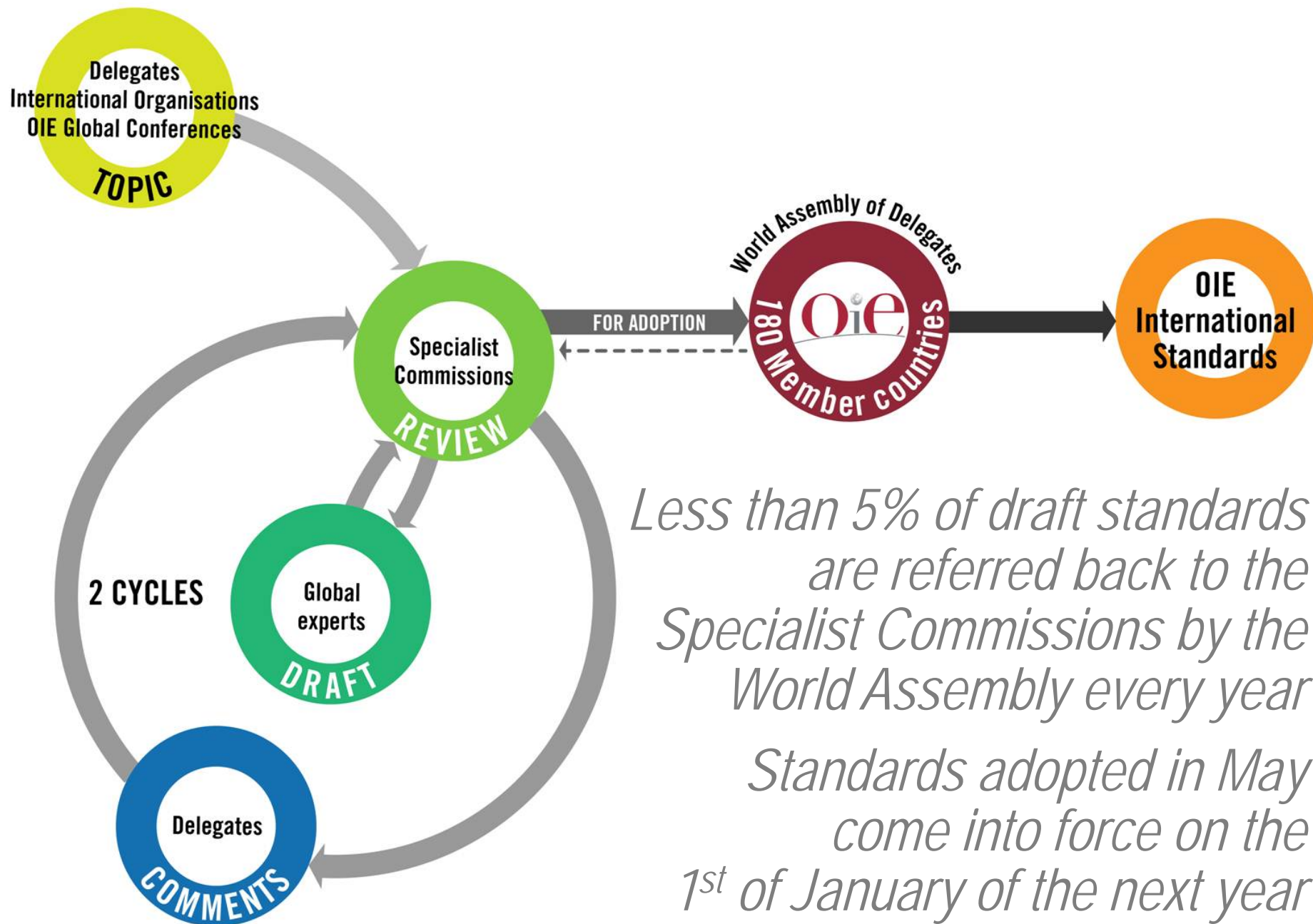
‘Normally’ two cycles to adoption is (2-4 years)
Fast track can be 1 year



- Adoption during the World Assembly in May:
 - By consensus; in most cases
 - By vote (2/3 majority, quorum needed)
- via Resolutions of the World Assembly of Delegates

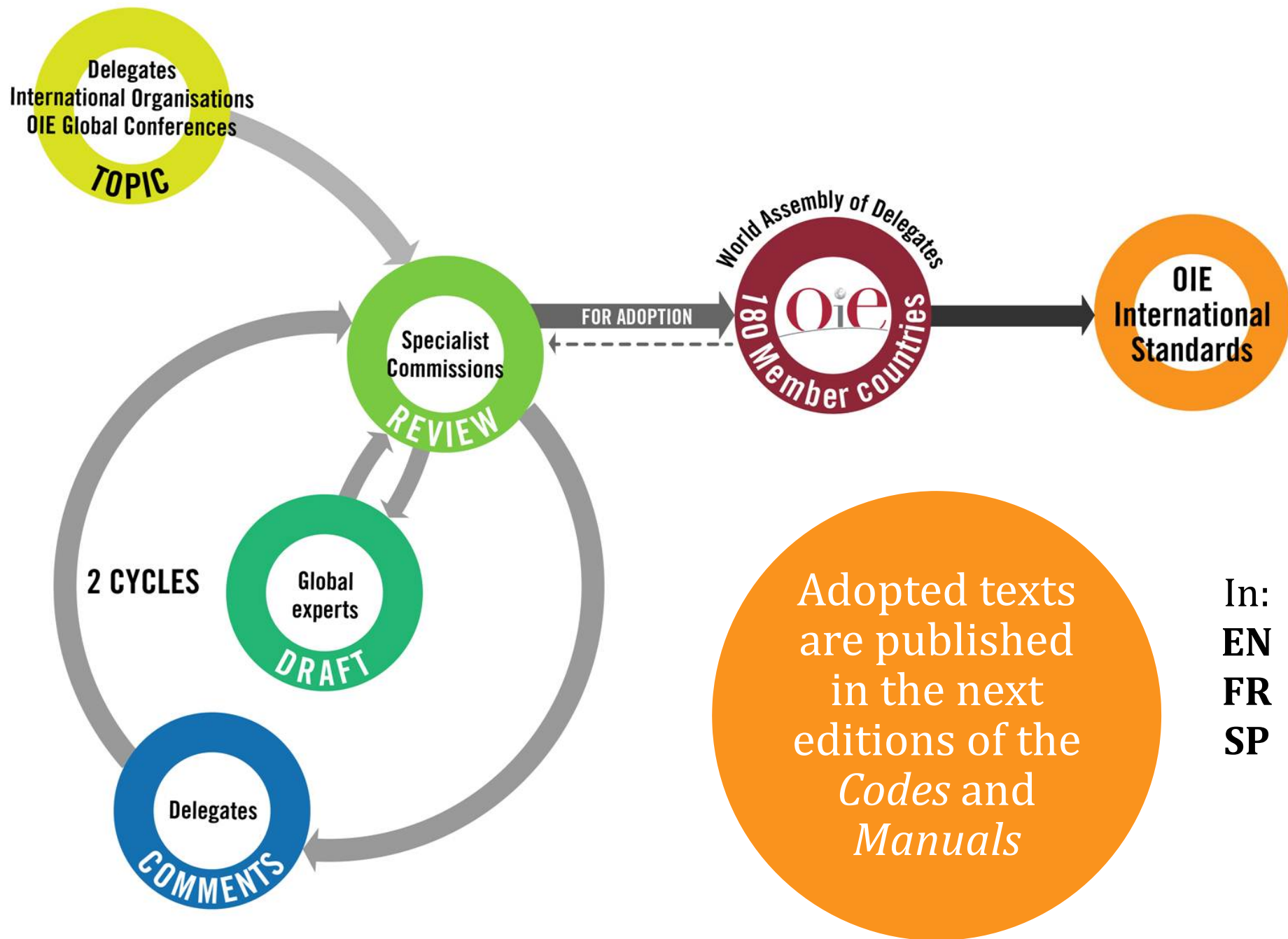
**Delegates discuss
at the OIE World
Assembly and text
is:
ADOPTED**

[OR returned to relevant
Commission for further
work]



Less than 5% of draft standards are referred back to the Specialist Commissions by the World Assembly every year

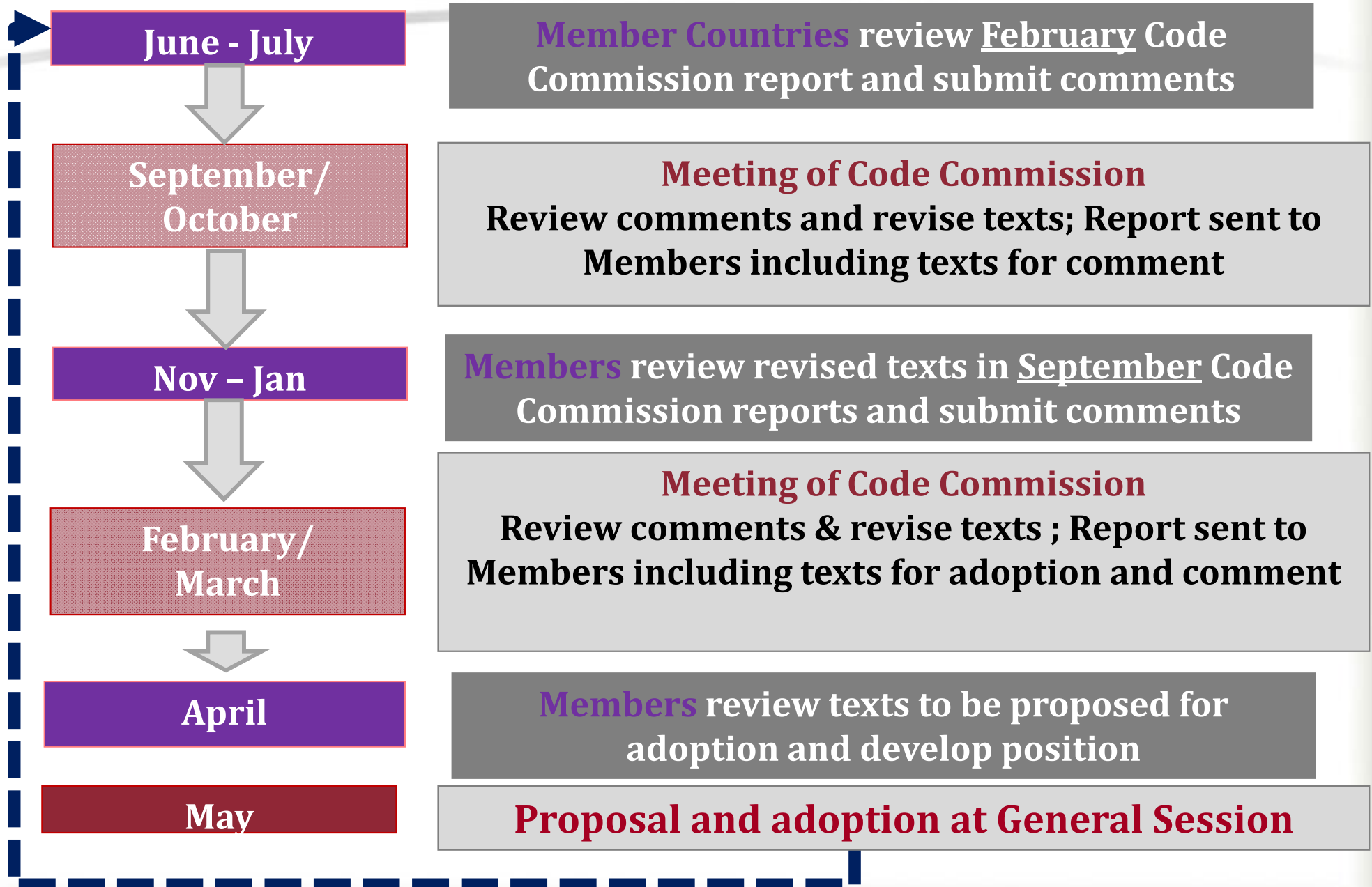
Standards adopted in May come into force on the 1st of January of the next year



Annual standard setting 'calendar'



Annual standard setting 'calendar'

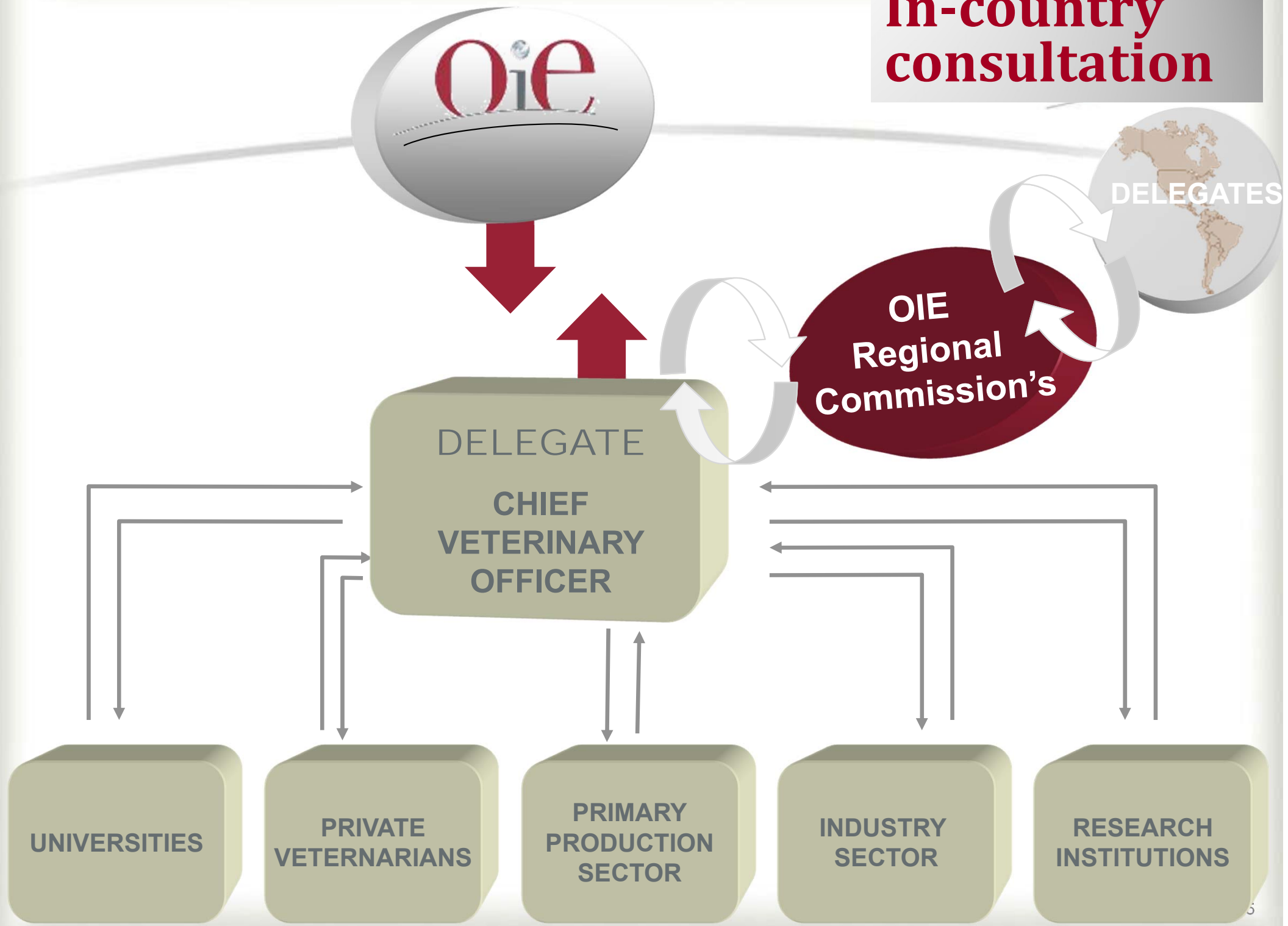


Role of OIE Delegate

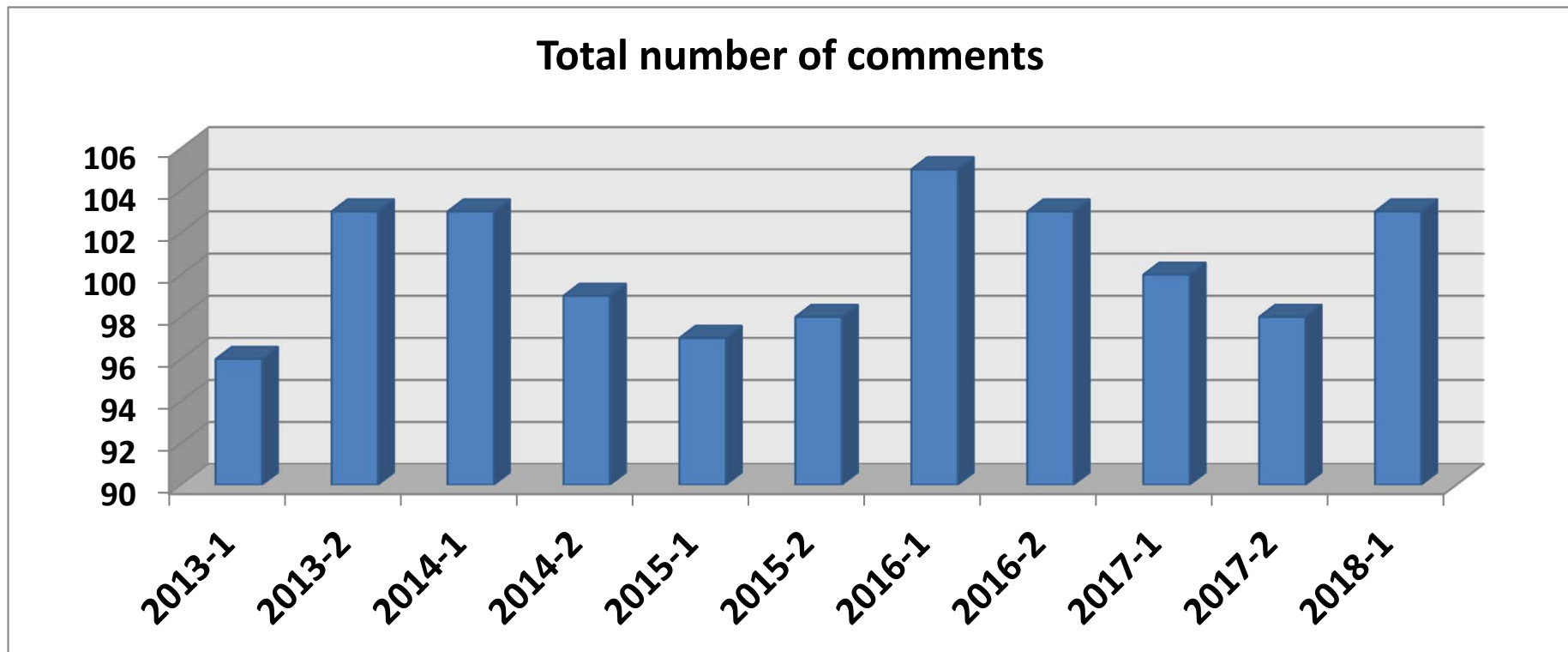


1. Submit comments on proposed amendments to existing text /new text;
2. Conduct in-country consultation on proposed amendments with relevant stakeholders;
3. Participate in regional co-ordination process.

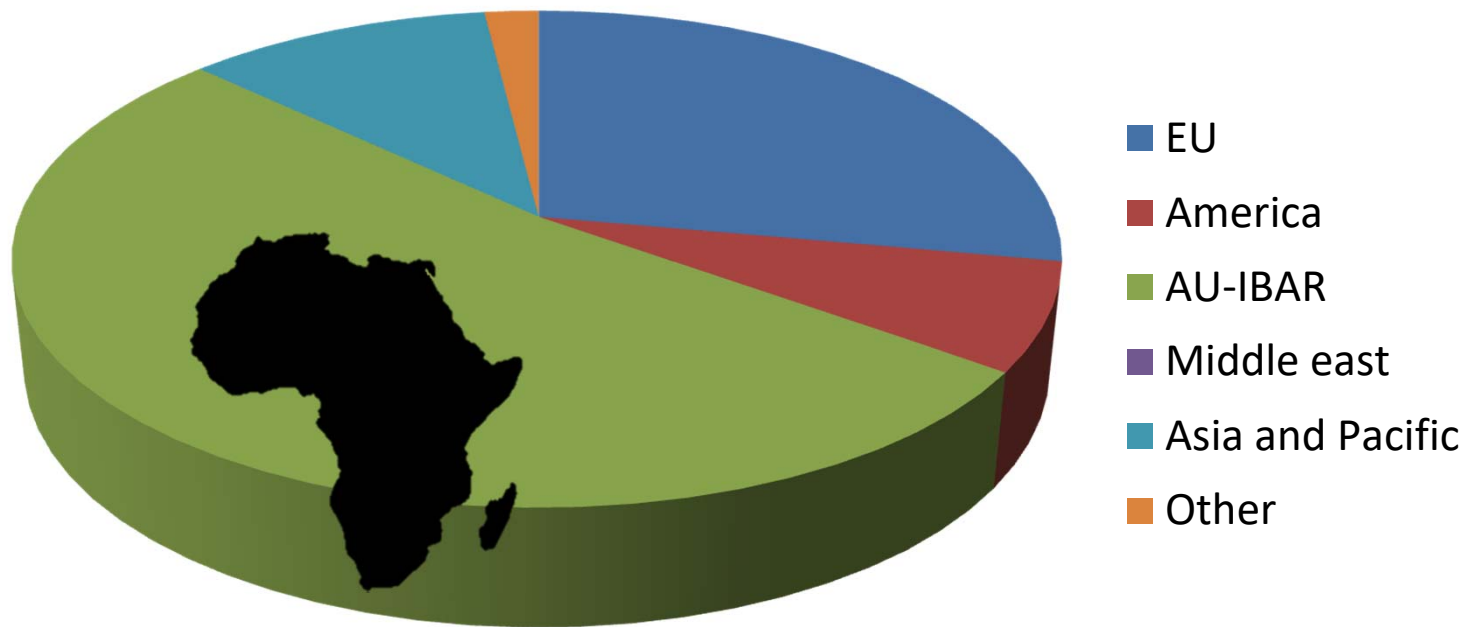
In-country consultation



Member Countries submitting comments on Terrestrial Code Commission reports 2013 - 2018



Comments submitted by region on February 2018 Terrestrial Code Commission report



NOTE:

AU-IBAR (African Union) submit comments on behalf of African Member Countries of the OIE, except the Republic of South Africa which also submits comments independently

Asante sana



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