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The report of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission – why is it important?

Aquatic Focal Point meeting, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, December 4-6, 2018



Outline

- Who are the Aquatic Animals Commission
- What do they do?
- Where to find the report
- Development of a new chapter
- The importance of AAC scrutiny



Who are the Aquatic Animals Commission?

- Elected at the General Assembly
- Serve three year term
- Meet twice a year (September and February)
- Can serve a maximum of 3 terms
- Members from different regions but service as independent experts



The Aquatic Animals Commission





Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission 'Aquatic Animals Commission'



- Update the Aquatic Code and Aquatic Manual annually;
- Work with experts to prepare new and revised texts for the Aquatic Code and Aquatic Manual;
- Propose new and revised texts for adoption by the World Assembly of Delegates;
- Responsible for ensuring that the Code and Manual reflects current scientific information;
- Review applications for 'aquatic' Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres;
- Collaborate with other Commissions.



Aquatic Animals Commission - Terms of reference

Collaborate with other Commissions Develop new / revised texts for the Aquatic Code & Manual taking into account MC comments

Aquatic Animal Health Code Ofe world december on the seal went went the control of the property of the pr

Manual

of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals

Review applications for 'Aquatic' Ref Labs & 'Aquatic' Collaborating Centres

Assess cases for disease listing

Ensure the Aquatic Code & Manual reflect current scientific information

Propose new and revised

texts for adoption by

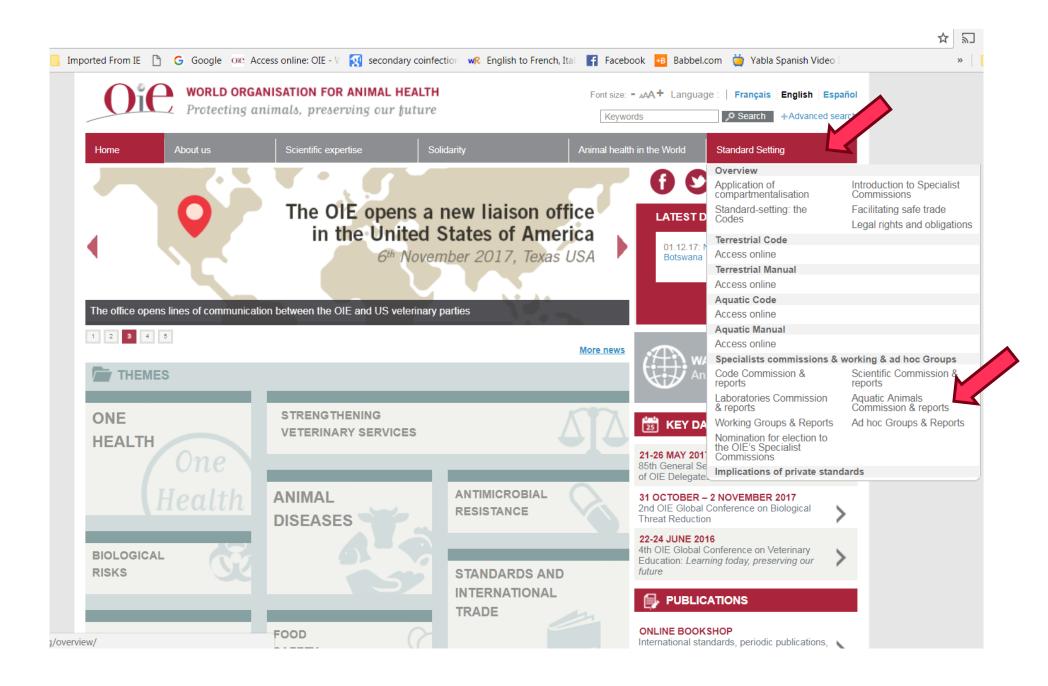
the World Assembly



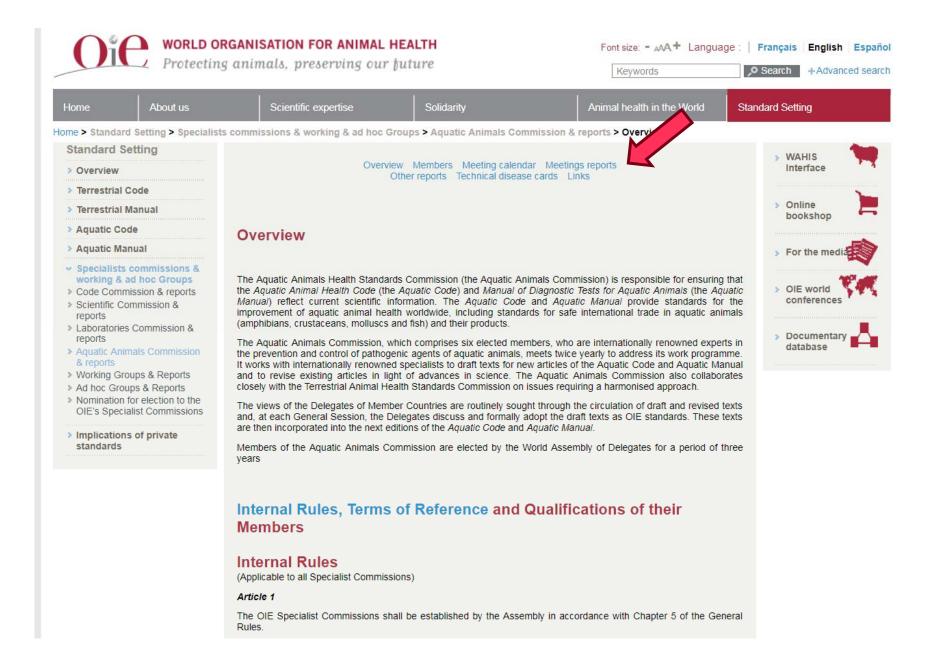
Other OIE Specialist Commissions

- Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission
 - responsible for ensuring that the Terrestrial Code reflects current scientific information.
- Biological Standards Commission
 - developing internationally agreed standards for laboratory diagnostic tests and vaccines for OIE-listed terrestrial animal diseases (*Terrestrial Manual*)
- Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases
 - identifying the most appropriate strategies and measures for disease prevention and control
 - examines voluntary requests from OIE Members regarding official disease status.









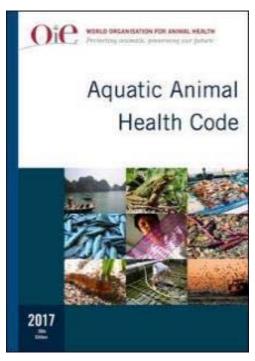




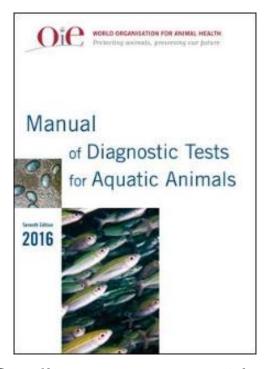
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The code and manual



- Notification
- Trade
- Antimicrobial usage
- Biosecurity
- Welfare
- Disease control
- Quality of veterinary services
- Disease-specific chapters



- Quality management in laboratories
- Validation of diagnostic assays
- Disease-specific chapters



Scrutiny by Member Countries

- Changes to Code and Manual chapters are usually submitted at least twice for Member comments before being proposed for adoption at the General Assembly.
- Proposed texts are circulated in the Commission's February meeting report.



9



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

Original: English¶

September 2018¶

DRAFT·REPORT·OF·THE·MEETING·OF·THE·OIE ← AQUATIC·ANIMAL·HEALTH·STANDARDS·COMMISSION¶

Paris, 11-18 September 2018

The OIE Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Aquatic Animals Commission) met at OIE Headquarters in Paris from 11 to 18 September 2018. The list of participants is presented in $\underline{\mathbf{Annex} \cdot \mathbf{1}}$.

The Aquatic Animals Commission thanked the following Member Countries for providing written comments on draft texts for the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code (hereinafter referred to as the Aquatic Code) and OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals (hereinafter referred to as the Aquatic Manual) circulated after the Commission's September 2018 meeting: Australia, Canada, China (People's Rep. of), Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Fiji, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand, the United States of America (USA), the Member States of the European Union (EU), and the African Union Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) on behalf of African Member Countries of the OIE.



Comments from Member Countries matter

- The AAC relies on comments to apply the expertise at its disposal to:
 - to scrutinise the logic, consistency and robustness of the new or revised standards
 - make the AAC aware of new developments
 - New and emerging diseases
 - Changes to host susceptibility
 - New diagnostic tests, performance of tests



Everything is in the report

- Text: detailed explanation of what was done during the meeting, comments from Members and AAC response, some background and what is expected of Members'
- Annexes
 - > Part A: texts proposed for adoption at next General Session
 - **Part B:** texts for **Members' comments**.
 - ➤ Part B: Reports of Working Groups and *ad hoc* Groups, AAC work plan for Members' information



Annual Cycle of AAC Reports

- 1. **February**: Report of the Aquatic Animals Commission Meeting includes:
- Amended chapters in the Aquatic Code and Aquatic Manual being proposed for adoption at OIE General Session in May
- Amended chapters circulated for Member comments
- Annexes for Member information, e.g. ad hoc Group reports
- 2. May: OIE General Session Report of the Aquatic Animals Commission
- Adoption of amended chapters in the Aquatic Code and Aquatic Manual.
- Resolutions record details of adopted texts
- 3. September: Report of the Aquatic Animals Commission Meeting includes:
- Amended chapters circulated for Member comments
- Annexes for Member information, e.g. ad hoc Group reports



Where to go first – the text

- A. MEETING WITH THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
- B. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA
- C. MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT OF CODE COMMISSION
- D. MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT OF BIOLOGICAL COMMISSION
- E. OIE AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH CODE
- F. MANUAL OF DIAGNOSTIC TESTS FOR AQUATIC ANIMALS
- G. OIE REFERENCE CENTRES
- H. OTHER ISSUES.
- I. WORK PLAN OF THE OIE AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION 2018/19
- J. ACTIVITIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OIE AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION



Susceptibility of *Macrobrachium* rosenbergii to IHHNV

- A Member Country made the AAC aware of new scientific information regarding susceptibility of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* to IHHNV
- The AAC requested that the ad hoc Group on Susceptibility of Crustacean Species to Infection with OIE Listed Diseases re-assess the susceptibility of M. rosenbergii to infection with IHHNV
- The ad hoc Group concluded that location of lesions (hepatopancreas) and controls for in situ hybridization (ISH) were
 - inconsistent for infection with IHHNV.
 - other viruses infecting the hepatopancreas of *M. rosenbergii* can cause similar histopathology
 - cannot be conclusively demonstrated that the lesions were the result of infection with IHHNV.
- Ad hoc Group agreed that M. rosenbergii does not fully fulfil categories C and D (pathology and location),
- Conclusion: M. rosenbergii did not meet the criteria in Chapter 1.5. for listing in the Aquatic Code but a should be included in Section 2.2.2 (Species with incomplete evidence for susceptibility) of Chapter 2.2.4. Infection with IHHNV of the Aquatic Manual



Article X X 3

Safe products

- In response to Member Country comments, the Aquatic Animals
 Commission reviewed the aquatic animal products in Article X.X.3.
 - heat (time/temperature) inactivation treatments.
- The Commission agreed that
 - non-equivalent heat (time/temperature) inactivation treatments for different products were questionable and
 - minimum heat (time/temperature) inactivation treatment for each OIE listed disease was preferable
- The Aquatic Animals Commission requested that
 - the *ad hoc* Group on Safety of Products Derived from Aquatic Animals review the heat treatments provided in Article X.X.3. of each disease-specific chapter
 - provide a minimum heat time /temperature treatment demonstrated to be effective at inactivating the pathogenic agent.



September AAC Report –

comments by 9 January

Items for Member Country comment:

AQUATIC CODE

- Definition for 'Basic biosecurity conditions'
- Criteria for listing species as susceptible (Chapter 1.5.);

Listing at higher taxonomic levels

- Articles 10.5.1. and 10.5.2. Infection with salmonid alphavirus (Chapter 10.5.)
- Article 10.7.2. Infection with koi herpesvirus (Chapter 10.7.)
- Article 10.9.2. Infection with spring viraemia of carp virus (Chapter 10.9.)
- Infection with Ranavirus species (Chapter 8.3.)
- Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (Chapter 9.1.)
- Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Model article Article X.X.8.
- New draft chapter on Aquatic Animal Biosecurity for Aquaculture Establishments (Chapter 4.X.)
- Discussion paper on Approaches for determining periods required to demonstrate disease freedom

Revised susceptible spp.

New chapter

Surveillance



September AAC Report –

comments by 9 January

AQUATIC MANUAL

Sections 1, 2.2.1. and 2.2.2. Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1

Infection with salmonid alphavirus

Sections 1, 2.2.1. and 2.2.2. Infection with koi herpesvirus

Revised susceptible spp.

Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus

ANNEXES FOR MEMBER COUNTRY INFORMATION

Article 10.2.1. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans

Technical disease card for Tilapia lake virus

Report of the ad hoc Group on Susceptibility of fish species to infection with OIE listed diseases

Report of the electronic ad hoc Group on Tilapia lake virus

Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission Work Plan for 2018/2019



Summary

Tips for navigating the report

- Don't be put off by its length
- Read the report text (before the Annexes) carefully (it provides a good summary)
- Focus on the sections and disease chapters which are relevant to your country
- Read every report to understand how new chapters are developed and standards evolve



Why is the report important?

- Contains new and revised standards for Aquatic Code and Manual
- Contains other useful information:
 - Emerging diseases
 - Disease cards
 - Process for self-declaration.
- Provides insights into views of other MC
- Signposts future direction of the OIE



Thank you for your attention



http://www.oie.int/en/

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Protecting animals, preserving our future

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