

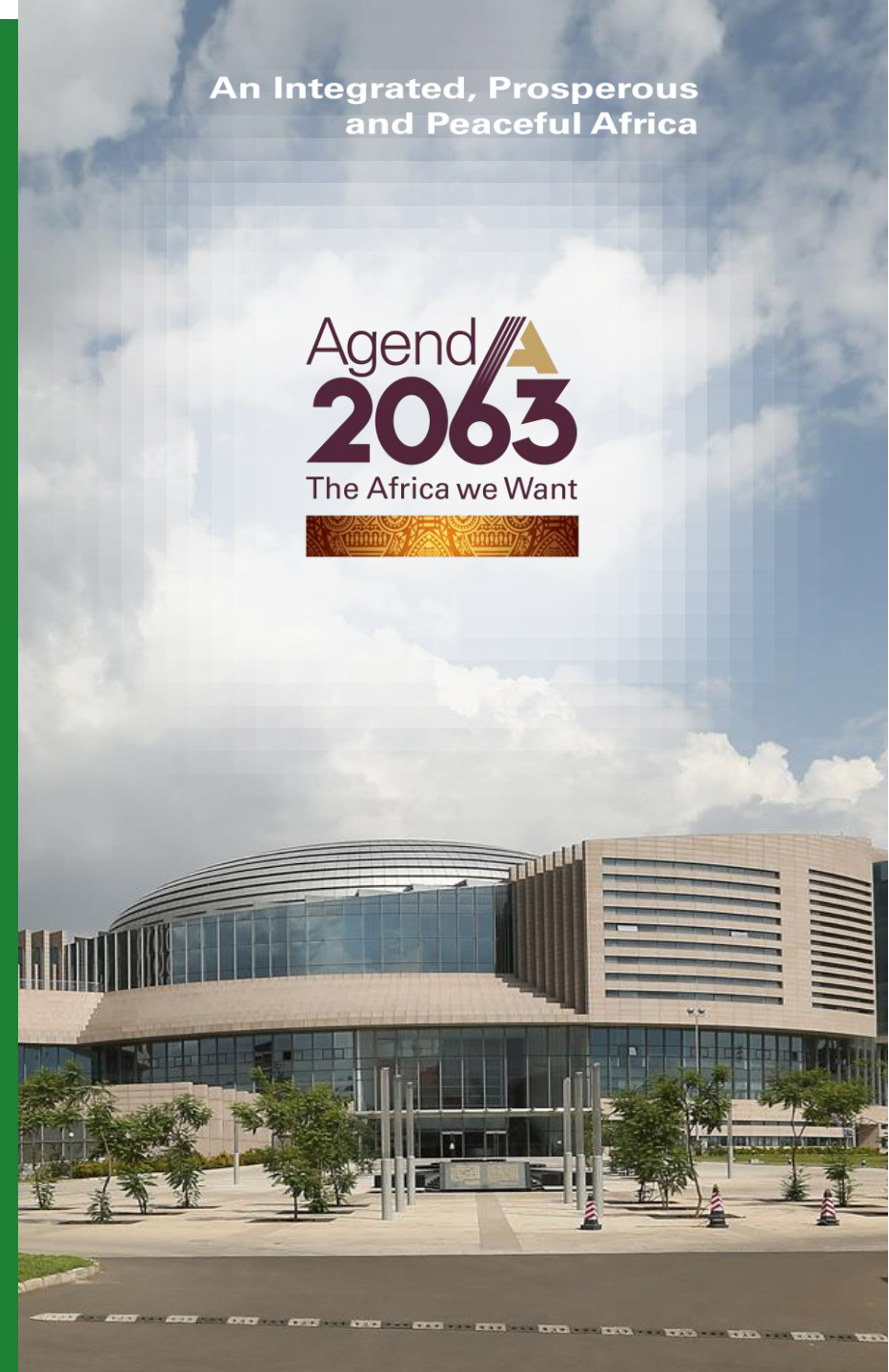


“Updates on the current common position of CVOs on the proposed revision of the Code chapter on CBPP”

Second Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts (SGE) on Contagious Bovine Pleuro-Pneumonia (CBPP) of the GF-TADs for Africa
Lusaka, Zambia 23 – 25 July 2024

Dr. Hiver BOUSSINI, Animal Health Unit Coordinator, AU-IBAR

An Integrated, Prosperous
and Peaceful Africa



Background

- Since 2008, AU-IBAR has been supporting “Participation of African Nations in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standard-Setting Organizations” an EU funded project
- Establishment and institutionalized the Pan African WOAHA delegates/CVO meeting: A coordination mechanism to “**Enhancing and Sustaining Africa’s Common Position and Participation in International Standard Setting Bodies for Animal Health and Food Safety** for improved compliance”
- Several technical committees were established comprising:
 1. Animal Health Expert Committee on WOAHA -AHWS
 2. Drug residues technical committee
 3. Codex Alimentarius committee on Food Safety

Background

African Animal Health Experts serving on the WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission, Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission and the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (February, April and September) yearly with Member of WOAHA Regional Commission for Africa

- AU-IBAR and
- AU-PANVAC Experts

ATELIER REGIONAL SUR LA GESTION DES TRAVAUX DU CODEX POUR LES ETATS MEMBRES DE L'UNION AFRICAINE DES PAYS D'AFRIQUE DU NORD, D'AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST ET D'AFRIQUE CENTRALE
Du 04 au 06 Juillet 2022, OUAGADOUGOU, BURKINA FASO



Animal Health Expert Meeting To Formulate African Positions For The 91st General Session Of The World Organisation For Animal Health(WOAH)
At Lake Naivasha Burch's Resort, 23rd-25th April 2024



- Pan African CVO Meeting Yearly in May

African Union Background on Common position on CBPP Chapter

- The last amendment of Chapter 11.5. was adopted in 2014, to include the WOAHA-endorsed official control programme for contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP). The ad hoc Group on CBPP proposed additional revisions to the chapter at its meeting in October 2015. The Scientific Commission, at its February 2016 meeting, reviewed and endorsed most of the proposed amendments.
- At its September 2018 meeting, the Code Commission agreed to review Chapter 11.5. Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia) to harmonise the provisions for official recognition and maintenance of free status, and endorsement and maintenance of official control programmes with other disease-specific chapters with official recognition of status.
- At its September 2022 meeting, the Code Commission reviewed all proposals, introduced additional amendments for clarity and consistency with other chapters, and circulated the revised chapter for comments. The revised Chapter 11.5. 'Infection with *mycoplasma mycoides* susp. *Mycoides* SC (Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia)' is presented as Annex 25. Item 6.4 – Chapter 11.5. Infection with *mycoplasma mycoides* susp. *Mycoides* SC (Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia) for comments.
- The WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (hereinafter 'the Code Commission') met from 7 to 17 February 2023, in Paris, France. Comments were received from Canada, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Switzerland, the USA and the EU. Article 11.5.1.; Article 11.5.2.; Article 11.5.3.; Article 11.5.5bis.; Article 11.5.8.; Article 11.5.12. were amended and the revised Chapter 11.5. Infection with *mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* SC (Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia), is presented as Annex 29 for comments.

African Union Background on Common position on CBPP Chapter

- The WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (hereinafter ‘the Code Commission’) met from 5 to 14 September 2023, at the WOAHA Headquarters in Paris, France. Comments were received from Australia, Canada, China (People’s Republic of), Chinese Taipei, Mexico, New Zealand, Switzerland, the UK, the USA, **the AU-IBAR on behalf of African Members of WOAHA** and the EU. Article 11.5.1.; Article 11.5.4.; Article 11.5.5bis. ; Article 11.5.8.; Article 11.5.10. ; Article 11.5.12. ; Article 11.5.13. were amended and the revised Chapter 11.5. Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *mycoides* SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia), is presented as Annex 17 for comments
- The WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (hereinafter ‘the Code Commission’) met in Paris, France from 6 to 16 February 2024. Comments were received from China (People’s Republic of), New Caledonia, Switzerland, the EU and the WRO.

General Comments

- The Code Commission noted comments expressing support for the proposed amendments.
- The Code Commission addressed all comments received and requested that the Secretariat forward some specific comments to the Scientific Commission and the Biological Standards Commission for their advice.
- Acknowledging the agreement between the Bureaus of the Code Commission and the Scientific Commission regarding the impact that the potential adoption of the revised Chapters 11.5. and 12.1. would entail on the procedure on annual reconfirmation for maintenance of officially recognised status of CBPP or AHS of Members and the related administrative work for both Members and WOAHA, the Code Commission agreed not to propose the chapter for adoption at the 91st General Session and rather re-examine in September after review of possible consequences on the procedure by the Secretariat.
- **The Commission agreed to address this chapter with the inputs from the Scientific Commission and the Biological Standards Commissions, at its September 2024 meeting.**

The current common position of CVOs on the proposed revision of the Code chapter on CBPP

Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.1

Comments	Justification
<p>Infection with <i>Mycoplasma Mycoides</i> subsp. <i>Mycoides</i> SC (Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)).</p> <p>We agree with the deletion of SC (small colonies)</p>	<p>The size of the mycoplasma colonies does not influence the severity of the disease.</p>

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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.1

Comments	Justification
<p>For the purposes of this chapter, susceptible animals means bovine (<i>Bos indicus</i>, <i>B. taurus</i>, <i>B. grunniens</i> and <i>Bubalus bubalis</i>).</p> <p>We agree with the deletion and changes from susceptible animals to bovine</p> <p>spelling <i>Bubalus</i> in french version of the Chapter needs correction</p>	<p>The statement was better defined. Indeed, the disease affects only bovine both domestic and wild.</p>

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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.2

Comments	Justification
African Union agrees with the replacement of Suspected Animals with bovine.	The term bovine more accurately reflects the animal species affected by CBPP.



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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.2

Comments

African Union supports the commodities listed under “Safe commodities”

When authorizing the importation or transit of the following commodities, Veterinary Authorities should not require any CBPP-related conditions, regardless of animal health status of the exporting country, zone or compartment :

- 1) milk and milk products ;
- 2) hides and skins ;
- 3) meat and meat products (excluding lung).



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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.3

Comments	Justification
<p>African Union support the text “Country or zone free from CBPP”.</p>	<p>It is clearer and with emphasis on CBPP</p>

The current common position of CVOs on the proposed revision of the Code chapter on CBPP

Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.3

Comments	Justification
<p>African Union supports the revisions made under Article 11.5.3 as follows: A country or zone may be considered free from CBPP when the relevant provisions in point 2 of Article 1.4.6. have been complied with, and when within the proposed free country or zone for at least the past 24 months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5) no vaccination or treatment against CBPP has been carried out ; 6) no animal vaccinated or treated against CBPP have has been introduced since the cessation of vaccination. <p>Agree with the deletions and changes</p>	<p>The statement in 5 referring to no vaccination or treatment clearly defines the disease status of a country or zone considered free from CBPP. Hence the statement “cessation of vaccination” in 6 is contradictory.</p>

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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.3 b)

Comments	Justification
<p>African Union support the text proposed under Article 11.5.3 b) as follows:</p> <p>Nucleic acid specific to Mmm has been detected in a sample from a bovine showing pathological lesions consistent with an infection with Mmm, and epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.</p>	<p>The statement has been made clearer.</p>

The current common position of CVOs on the proposed revision of the Code chapter on CBPP

Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.3 c)

Comments	Justification
<p>African Union supports the fact that the epidemiological context is important given that antibody detection is less sensitive for the definition of an infection with CBPP.</p> <p>African Union support the text proposed under Article 11.5.3 c) as follows: Antibodies specific to Mmm antigens, which are not the consequence of vaccination, have been detected in a sample from a bovine showing pathological lesions consistent with an infection with Mmm, and epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case</p>	

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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.4

Comments	Justification
We agree with sub-title “compartment free from CBPP”.	It is clearer and puts more on CBPP



The current common position of CVOs on the proposed revision of the Code chapter on CBPP

Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.5

Comments	Justification
<p data-bbox="410 554 1156 882">Country of zone infected with Mmm rather than CBPP infected country or zone.</p> <p data-bbox="410 911 1156 1058">Agree with the deletions and changes</p>	<p data-bbox="1256 554 2074 903">The statement is clearer. A country or zone is infected with causative agent for infection rather than with the disease of CBPP.</p>

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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.5Bis

Comments	Justification
<p>On suspicion, a strict standstill has been imposed on the suspected establishments, and in the country or zone animal movement control has been imposed and effective controls on the movement of animals and other relevant commodities are in place in the country or zone.</p> <p>Agree with the changes</p>	<p>Strict is redundant. Other deletions make the statement clearer.</p>

The current common position of CVOs on the proposed revision of the Code chapter on CBPP

Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.5Bis

Comments	Justification
<p>The recovery of the CBPP free status of the containment zone should follow the provisions of Article 11.5.46.</p>	<p>The subject matter as stated in the title of the annex is CBPP. Hence, the free status implies CBPP free status.</p>

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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)


Article 11.5.5Bis

Comments	Justification
<p>When a CBPP outbreak occurs in a CBPP free country or zone, one of the following waiting periods is required to regain the status of CBPP free country or zone:</p> <p>1) 12 months after the last case where a stamping-out policy and serological surveillance and strict movement control are applied in accordance with this chapter;</p> <p>2) if vaccination was used, 12 months after the slaughter of the last vaccinated animal.</p> <p>1) 12 months after the slaughter of the last case where a slaughter policy, without emergency vaccination, and surveillance are applied in accordance with Articles 11.5.13. and 11.5.14.; or 2) 12 months after the slaughter of the last case and of all vaccinated animals, whichever occurred last, where a slaughter policy, emergency vaccination and surveillance in accordance with Articles 11.5.13. and 11.5.14. are applied.</p> <p>We agree with all the deletions to be replaced with</p> <p>‘The country or zone will regain the status of CBPP free country or zone only after the submitted evidence, based on the provisions of Chapter 1.10., has been accepted by WOAH’.</p>	<p>This is covered in the drafted statement</p>

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Chapter 11.5 Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* ~~SC~~ (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Article 11.5.12

Comments	Justification
<p>African Union supports the revisions on Article 11.5.12 as follows:</p> <p>‘Were isolated from other domestic bovids and water buffaloes bovines from the day of the first the complement fixation serological test until collection’.</p>	<p>For better clarity</p> 

Implementation of some articles like:

- Article 11.5.4. Compartment free from CBPP
- Article 11.5.13. General principles of surveillance
- Article 11.5.15-18. WOAHA endorsed official control programme for CBPP

Due to

- CBPP early detection issues
- Availability of serological tests
- Weak seromonitoring in MSs
- Less sensitivity and specificity of available tests
- Absence of compensation of slaughtering of suspects animals
- Absence of National CBPP Control Plan

CBPP Control and Eradication strategy for Africa

- Implementation of a Continental CBPP Control and Eradication strategy for Africa
- Advocate for investments, coordination, collaboration and partnerships, for the Continental CBPP Control and Eradication strategy for Africa
- Support African serological test production by PANVAC;
- Continue to support MS for implementing regional and national strategy for the control and eradication of CBPP





Thank You

