

# Questionnaire for countries applying for official recognition of CBPP-free status or the endorsement of official control programmes and common shortcomings

**Dr Min-Kyung PARK**

Head of Status Department  
WOAH Headquarters

3rd Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts (SGE) on Contagious Bovine Pleuro-Pneumonia (CBPP) of the GF-TADs for Africa

5 - 7 May 2025  
Virtual



World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health  
Founded as OIE

Organisation  
mondiale  
de la santé  
animale  
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal  
Fundada como OIE



- Outline**
1. Brief presentation of the *WOAH Terrestrial Code* requirements for official recognition of CBPP free status or endorsement of an official CBPP control programme
  2. Role of the questionnaires
  3. **Structure of the questionnaires for countries applying for official recognition CBPP-free status or endorsement of official control programmes and common shortcomings identified by the evaluating experts**





## Horizontal Chapters

- Disease notification (1.1.): compliance with WAHIS
- Animal health surveillance (1.4.)
- Import risk analysis (2.1.)
- Evaluation of Veterinary Services (3.2.)
- Veterinary legislation (3.4.)
- Zoning and compartmentalisation (4.4.)
- Import/export procedures (5)
- Obligations related to certification (5.1.)

## CBPP-specific: Chapter 11.5.

(most recent update adopted in 2014; **revised chapter to be proposed for adoption at the upcoming WOAHS**)

- General provisions, case definition
- Safe commodities
- Criteria for disease status: country, zone or compartment
- Provisions for import of commodities
- CBPP surveillance
- Endorsment of control programme





|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Article 11.5.1.               | General provisions, including case definition  |
| Article 11.5.2.               | Safe commodities   |
| Article 11.5.3. and 11.5.4.   | Articles related to status:<br>CBPP free country or zone and Recovery of free status   |
| Article 11.5.6.               | CBPP free compartment  |
| Articles 11.5.7. to 11.5.12.  | Recommendations for importation from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- CBPP-free countries, zones, or compartments</li><li>- CBPP-infected countries or zones</li></ul> |
| Articles 11.5.13. to 11.5.15. | CBPP surveillance (general principles, methods, strategies)  |
| Article 11.5.16. to 11.5.17.  | Application for recognition of freedom from CBPP and re-application following an outbreak for a country of a zone  |
| Article 11.5.18.              | Requirements for endorsement of a CBPP control programme   |

***Revised chapter to be proposed for adoption at the upcoming WOAHS GS (Annex 10):***

[92GS Tech-05: Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report - WOAHS - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)



### Two pathways:

#### 1. Historical freedom based on Article 1.4.6. point 2b.

- for at least the past **10 years**:
  - ✓ Prerequisites: notifiability, early warning system, preventive measures (imports conditions) etc.
  - ✓ **no vaccination** against the disease has been carried out.
- for at least **25 years** there has been **no occurrence** of infection or infestation.

#### 2. Specific CBPP surveillance to demonstrate of country/zone (s) freedom



## Article 11.5.3 : CBPP free country or zone


7

To qualify for inclusion in the existing list of CBPP free countries and [zones](#), a Member Country should:

1. have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;
2. send a declaration to the WOAHA stating that:
  - i. there has been no outbreak of CBPP during the past **24 months**;
  - ii. no evidence of CBPP infection has been found during the past **24 months**;
  - iii. no vaccination against CBPP has been carried out during the past **24 months**,and supply documented evidence that surveillance for CBPP in accordance with this chapter is in operation and that regulatory measures for the prevention and control of CBPP have been implemented;
3. not have imported since the cessation of vaccination any animals vaccinated against CBPP.





- 
- ✓ To assist Members
  - ✓ To assist experts
  - ✓ To give more transparency and consistency to the evaluation process
  - ✓ To standardise the evaluation among countries

How can I show in my dossier that we follow the requirements of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*?



Demonstrate by  **EVIDENCE**





# How to provide this information in a comprehensive manner?

10

Relevant **questionnaire** for CBPP in Chapter 1.10. of the *Terrestrial Code*

Structure &  
flow

Respond to  
each  
question

Documented  
evidence





## Chapter 1.10. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

### CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
3. CBPP eradication
4. CBPP diagnosis
5. CBPP surveillance
6. CBPP prevention
7. Control measures and contingency planning
8. Recovery of free status



### CBPP control programme

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
3. Official control programme for CBPP submitted for WOAHA endorsement
  - a) Epidemiology
  - b) CBPP surveillance
  - c) CBPP diagnosis
  - d) Strategies
  - e) CBPP prevention
  - f) Work plan and timelines of the control programme
  - g) Performance indicators and timeline.
  - h) Assessment of the evolution of the official control programme
  - i) Funding for the control programme and annual budgets
4. Control measures and emergency response



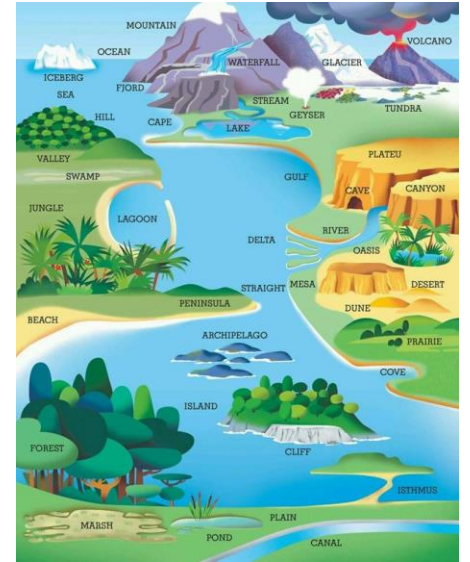
## CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
3. CBPP eradication
4. CBPP diagnosis
5. CBPP surveillance
6. CBPP prevention
7. Control measures and contingency planning
8. Recovery of free status



## 1. Introduction

- Geographical features / factors
  - relevant to introduction of infection and spread of MMmsSC;
  - Countries sharing common borders, boundaries of country/zone;
  - Digitalised, geo-referenced map (For zonal approach)
- If the endorsed plan is gradually implemented to specific parts of the country, the boundaries of the zone(s) should be clearly defined
- Livestock industry including wildlife demographics and slaughterhouses/abattoirs



Degree of integration and role of producer organisations in different production systems





## CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
- 2. Veterinary system**
3. CBPP eradication
4. CBPP diagnosis
5. CBPP surveillance
6. CBPP prevention
7. Control measures and contingency planning
8. Recovery of free status

Documented evidence on the capacity of Veterinary Services

- **Legislation:**

- all relevant veterinary legislation, regulations, etc., in relation to CBPP;

- **Veterinary Services:**

- compliance with Chapters 1.1., 3.2. and 3.3. of the *Terrestrial Code*;

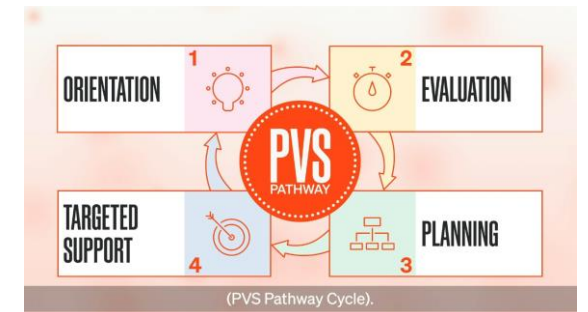
- **PVS pathway:**

- PVS evaluation and follow-up steps

- **Role of farmers, industry and other relevant groups**

- Training and awareness programmes on CBPP

- **Animal identification, registration, traceability and movement control**





## CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
- 3. CBPP eradication**
4. CBPP diagnosis
5. CBPP surveillance
6. CBPP prevention
7. Control measures and contingency planning
8. Recovery of free status

## History of CBPP:

- First/last detection and origin, with emphasis on **recent years**;
- If never occurred, indicate if the application is based on historical freedom.



## Strategy:

- how CBPP was controlled and eradicated (e.g. slaughter policy, zoning, vaccination, movement control, etc.);
- actions implemented to **prevent future outbreaks** of CBPP.



## CBPP control strategies in the country or any zones:

- Animal movement, types of vaccines, antibiotic treatments, measures to reduce number of outbreaks

- Lack of evidence of identification and traceability of vaccinated animals;
- evidence of vaccination coverage and population immunity of target populations



## Vaccines and vaccination:

- Prohibition of vaccination, illegal vaccination, etc.
- Date of last vaccination, type of vaccine used, species, identification., etc.





## CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
3. CBPP eradication
4. **CBPP diagnosis**
5. CBPP surveillance
6. CBPP prevention
7. Control measures and contingency planning
8. Recovery of free status

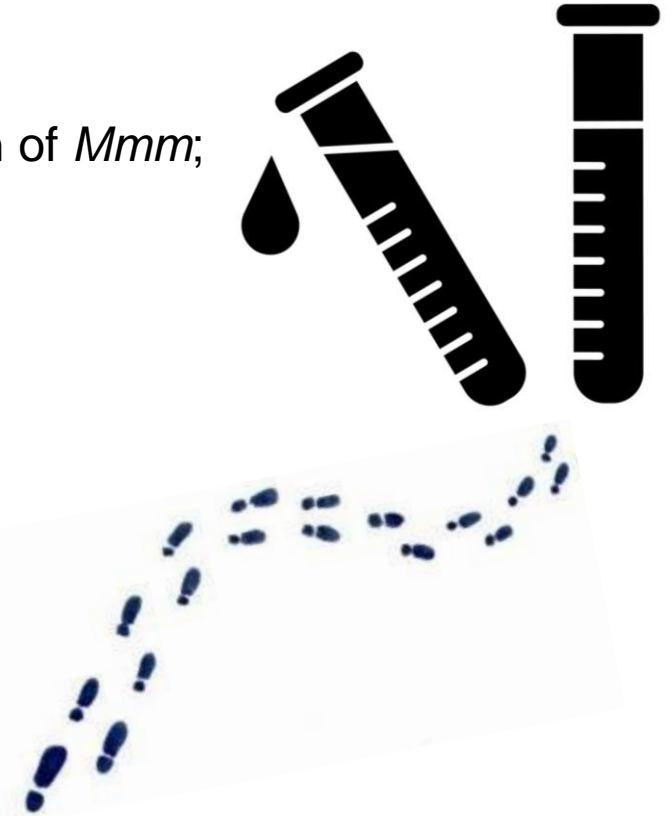


## a. CBPP laboratory diagnostic in the country:

- Overview of the CBPP-approved laboratories in the country;
- Test capability and the types of tests undertaken, isolation and identification of *Mmm*;
- Quality assurance (Good Laboratory Practice, ISO, etc.);
- Details of performance in **inter-laboratory** validation tests;
- Handling of live pathogenic agent;
- List of the tests carried out by each laboratory.

## b. Diagnostic outside the country:

- names of the laboratories and arrangements in place;
- logistics for shipment of samples and the time frame for reporting results.



- Lack of information on the types and subtypes of *Mmm* detected;
- Lack of evidence of participation in laboratory proficiency testing



## CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
3. CBPP eradication
4. CBPP diagnosis
- 5. CBPP surveillance**
6. CBPP prevention
7. Control measures and contingency planning
8. Recovery of free status



## Early warning system and surveillance in place:

- CBPP suspicion
  - criteria and Procedure to notify (by whom and to whom)
  - Penalties for failure of reporting
- Clinical surveillance
  - Criteria for targeted surveillance, No. of animals examined
  - Monitoring performance of surveillance; indicators
  - Follow-up actions taken on all suspicious and positive results



**NO SUSPICIONS? ➡ Raise awareness!**





## Early warning system and surveillance in place:

- Serological surveillance: design and diagnostic tests used
- Slaughterhouses/abattoirs and slaughter slabs: suspicion of CBPP lesion
- Involvement of all relevant stakeholders (awareness campaigns/training)

- Lack of surveillance data/evidence activities covering the country or proposed zones;
- Lack of documented evidenced on training of personnel involved in CBPP surveillance activities.



## CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
3. CBPP eradication
4. CBPP diagnosis
5. CBPP surveillance
- 6. CBPP prevention**
7. Control measures and contingency planning
8. Recovery of free status

## Measures in place for prevention of introduction and spread of the disease

- Coordination and collaboration with other countries;
- Protection zones in place;
- Awareness campaign on CBPP transmission mechanisms;
- Import control procedures:



- Management structure, staffing levels and resources;
- Information on countries, zones or compartments of origin;
- Statistics on imports of susceptible animals/products
- Regulations, procedures, type and frequency of checks
- Actions taken on illegal import detection

Veterinary Certificate For Domestic & International Airline Travel  
This document contains the information that is required by most airlines. It should be signed by your veterinarian 30 days or less prior to travel. Certification of this form is NOT required.  
(Please print and fill in completely on form per animal)

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Owner or Location of the pet animal   |                   |
| Name:   |                   |
| Address:  |                   |
| City:   |                   |
| Phone number (Country):   | International No. |
| Details of Pet animal   |                   |
| Species:  | Age:              |
| Sex:  | Color:            |
| Weight:   | Height:           |
| Microchip (No. Tag/ID of animal)  |                   |
| By my signature below I certify that the animal is healthy enough to travel.  |                   |
| By my signature below I certify that the animal shows no evidence of disease communicable to humans.  |                   |
| Details vaccination status of the animal  |                   |
| Date of last vaccination against rabies:  |                   |
| Details vaccination must have taken place at least 21 days prior to travel and not more than 360 days prior to travel unless the three year vaccine was administered. |                   |
| Signature: _____  |                   |
| Date: _____   |                   |
| Place: _____  |                   |
| The signature above must be of a veterinarian licensed by the State/Province in which the pet animal currently resides.   |                   |
| NOTES: During the time animal is in quarantine facilities may be required by the airline.   |                   |
| Veterinarian Stamp or Name and Address:   |                   |



- Insufficient evidence of strengthened cross-border collaboration;
- Insufficient evidence of compliance with import requirements.





- Procedures regarding suspected or confirmed cases;
- Information on any simulation exercise for CBPP;
- Various steps taken in the event of suspected case or CBPP outbreak:
  - Quarantine measures;
  - Sampling and testing procedures used to ID & confirm;
  - Actions taken to control the disease situation;
  - Control and/or eradication procedures;
  - Procedures used to confirm successful control;
  - Compensation;
  - control efforts at critical risk control points.





## CBPP free country/zone status

1. Introduction
2. Veterinary system
3. CBPP eradication
4. CBPP diagnosis
5. CBPP surveillance
6. CBPP prevention
- 7. Control measures and contingency planning**
8. Recovery of free status



# Official control programme submitted for endorsement

28

- Detailed plan of the measures for the control and eventual eradication of CBPP:
  - Expected status to be achieved according to a timeline;
  - Performance indicators and timeline;
  - Assessment of the evolution of the official control programme since the first date of implementation;
  - Description of funding & annual budgets for duration.



Lack of a clear, year-by-year breakdown of planned activities showing the progression towards achieving the annual targets.



# Example: Official control programme – 5-year work plan

29

| PROGRAMME AREAS   | TIMELINE OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS   |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
|   | Year 1 (2025)  | Year 2 (2026)   | Year 3 (2027)  | Year 4 (2028)  | Year 5 (2029)  |
| <b>1: Strengthening Veterinary Services</b>   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Employment of (56) veterinary and (700) para-veterinary staff                         | - 5 veterinarians recruited<br>- 40 para-veterinarians recruited   | - 15 veterinarians recruited<br>- 200 para-veterinarians recruited  | - 15 veterinarians recruited<br>- 200 para-veterinarians recruited | - 15 veterinarians recruited<br>- 200 para-veterinarians recruited | - 6 veterinarians recruited<br>- 60 para-veterinarians recruited |
| Training of (1,200) staff   | - 240 staff trained  | - 240 staff trained   | - 240 staff trained  | - 240 staff trained  | - 240 staff trained  |
| <b>2: Legislation</b>   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Development of regulations to enhance the operationalization of the Animal Health Act | -Animal movement and Transportation regulations developed<br><br>-Approval of laboratories regulations developed | -Checkpoints regulations developed<br><br>-Registration of processing plants and slaughter facilities regulations developed<br><br>-50% of developed regulations published and disseminated | 100% of developed regulations published and disseminated           |  |  |
| Awareness & sensitization of staff on relevant Laws and regulations                   | 50% of staff sensitized  | 75% of staff sensitized   | >90% of staff sensitized   | >90% of staff sensitized   | >90% of staff sensitized   |
| <b>3: Clinical and Slaughterhouse/abattoir reporting</b>                              |  |   |  |  |  |
| Improvement of data quality from the abattoirs  | improvement in data quality from 50% of abattoirs  | improvement in data quality from 70% of abattoirs   | improvement in data quality from 80% of abattoirs                  | improvement in data quality from 90% of abattoirs                  | improvement in data quality from 95% of abattoirs                |
| <b>4: Availability and quality of vaccines</b>  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Doses of vaccines procured  |  |   |  |  |  |
| ...   |  |   |  |  |  |
| <b>5: Animal identification system</b>  |  |   |  |  |  |
| National rollout of the electronic system   |  | AIT system rolled out in 3 provinces  | AIT system rolled out in 6 more provinces                          | AIT system rolled out in 9 more provinces                          | AIT system rolled out in all 10 province                         |
| <b>6: Vaccination coverage</b>  |  |   |  |  |  |
| <b>7: Population immunity</b>   |  |   |  |  |  |
| <b>8: Movement control</b>  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Comprehensive guidelines on the movements between zones                               |  |   |  |  |  |
| Number of veterinary check points functional  |  |   |  |  |  |
| <b>9: Disease Awareness</b>   |  |   |  |  |  |
| ... [continued]   |  |   |  |  |  |

| DON'T  | DO  |
|--|---|
| Omit the gaps identified   | Acknowledge the gaps and explain how they are being (or will be) addressed  |
| Refer to regional legislation  | Use WOAH terminology and refer to WOAH standards ( <i>Terrestrial Code</i> and <i>Manual</i> )                                      |
| Presume all stakeholders are aware of what to notice, how to report and deal with suspicions | Conduct training and test your early warning system regularly; For CBPP suspects/lung lesions, how do you know that it is not CBPP? |
| Submit incomplete information  | Respond in full to all questions of the questionnaire and any subsequent questions raised by WOAH and <i>ah hoc</i> Group experts   |
| Assert and leave statements without explanation  | Provide supportive data & info; be detailed<br><b>DEMONSTRATE BY EVIDENCE!</b>  |
| Presume the reader/evaluating experts will know  | Describe in detail like explaining to a layperson<br>Put yourself in the expert's shoes   |
| <b>Stay silent</b>   | <b>Contact your RR/SRR or HQ Status Dept if you have any questions!</b>   |

# Thank you

WOAH Status Department  
[disease.status@woah.org](mailto:disease.status@woah.org)

---

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France  
T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49  
F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

[woah@woah.int](mailto:woah@woah.int)  
[www.woah.org](http://www.woah.org)

[Facebook](#)  
[Twitter](#)  
[Instagram](#)  
[LinkedIn](#)  
[YouTube](#)  
[Flickr](#)



World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health  
Founded as OIE

Organisation  
mondiale  
de la santé  
animale  
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal  
Fundada como OIE