

General requirements of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)* Chapter 11.5. on CBPP

**Regional Training Workshop on
WOAH Procedures for Official Status Recognition,
Endorsement of Official Control Programmes and their
Maintenance with regard to
Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)**


30 March – 1 April 2026, Lusaka, Zambia

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Outlines

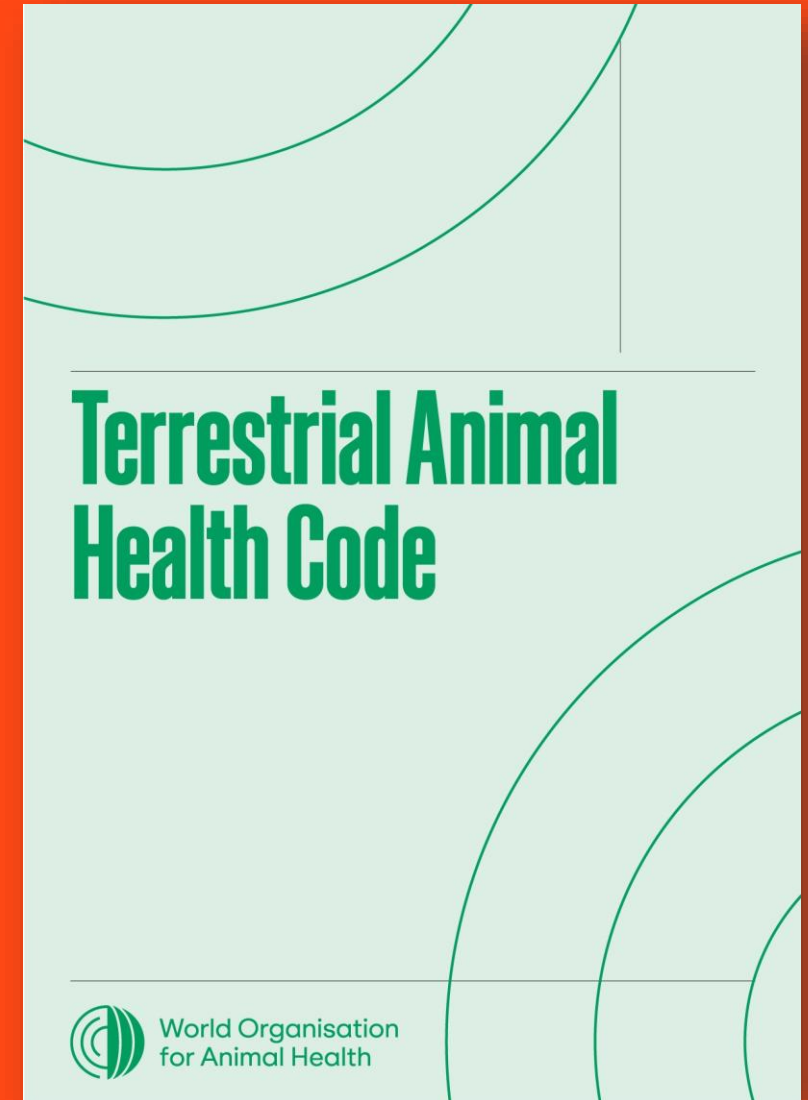
 Brief presentation of the WOAH *Terrestrial Code*

 General requirements of Chapter 11.5.
on CBPP

 General Requirement for WOAH's endorsement of an official
control programme for CBPP (Article 11.5.16.)



Brief presentation of the WOAH *Terrestrial Code*





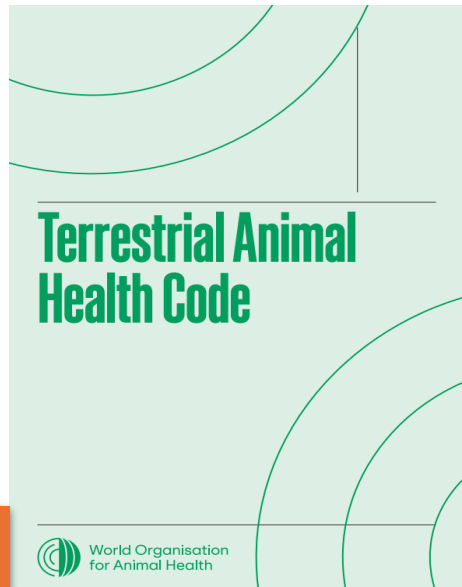
Horizontal Chapters

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

CBPP-specific: Chapter 11.5.

Updated in May 2025!

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



Codes and Manuals - WOAHA - World Organisation for Animal Health





Terrestrial Code – Chapter 11.5.

- Latest revisions **adopted in 2025**
- Chapter 1.10. Application for official recognition by WOAHA of free status for CBPP

Terrestrial Manual – Chapter 3.4.8

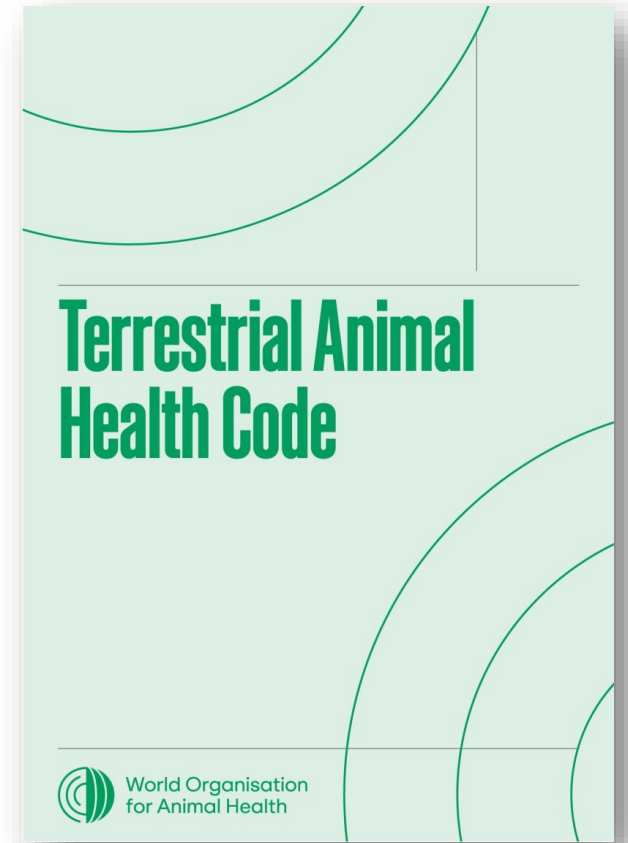
- Most recent updates adopted in May 2021
- This Chapter is selected for the 2026/2027 review cycle by the WOAHA Biological Standards Commission – **stay tuned!**





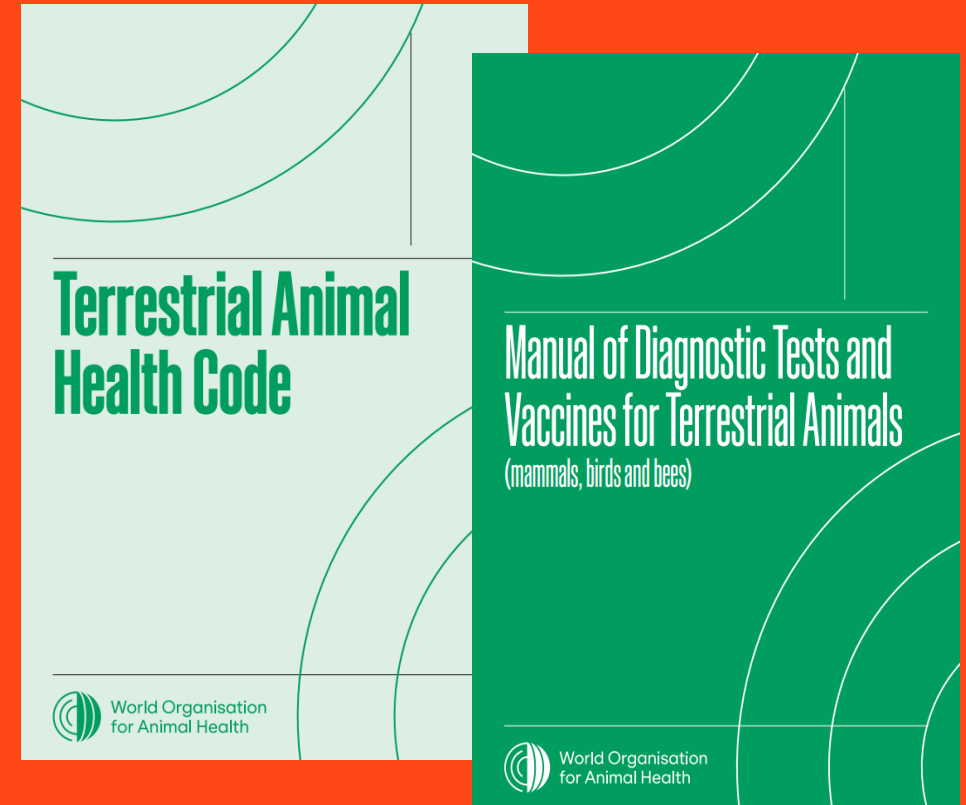
But also...

- Surveillance 1.4
- Identification and traceability of animals 4.2 & 4.3
- Chapter 4.4. Zoning and compartmentalisation
 - Different animal subpopulation;
 - Geographical basis + biosecurity measures;
 - Identification, control movements;
 - Established by the Veterinary Authority

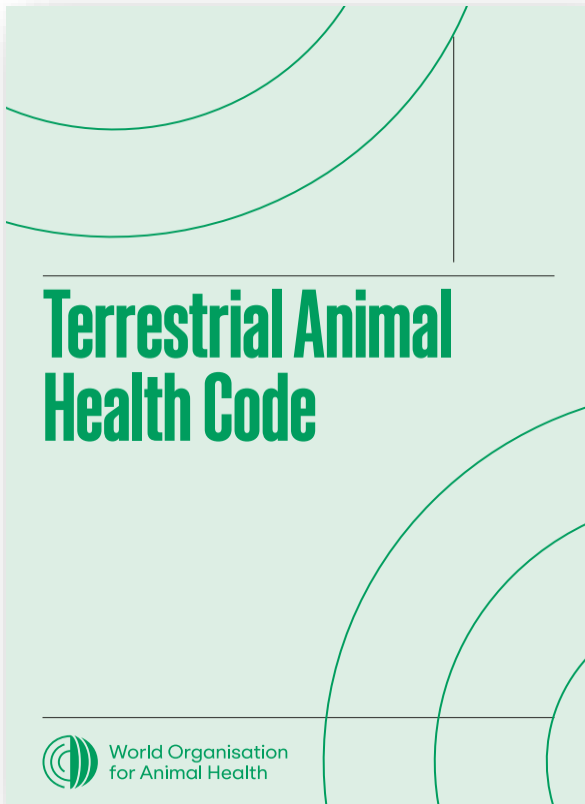




Terrestrial Animal Health Code requirements on CBPP



Chapter 11.5. Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subspecies *mycoides* (Mmm)



Article	Topic/provision
11.5.1.	General provisions, including case definition
11.5.2.	Safe commodities
11.5.3. to 11.5.7.	Articles related to status: CBPP-free country /zone/compartment/ Containment zone / Recovery of free status
11.5.8. to 11.5.13.	Recommendations for importation of commodities from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CBPP-free countries, zones, or compartments - CBPP-infected countries or zones
11.5.14 to 11.5.15.	CBPP surveillance: General principles, Methods
11.5.16.	Requirements for endorsement of an official CBPP control programme

Chapter 11.5. Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subspecies *mycoides* (Mmm)

OLD vs NEW

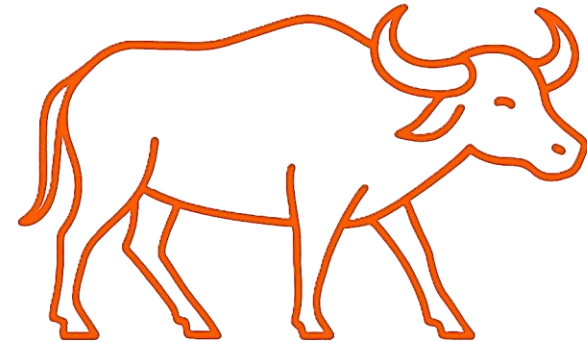
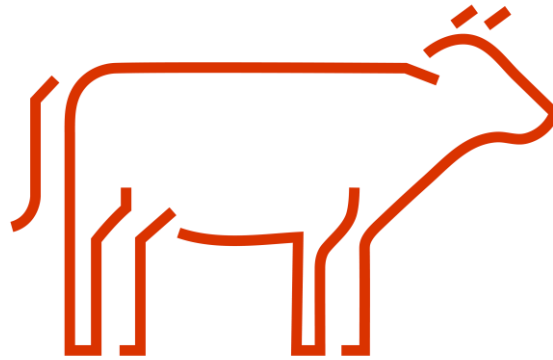
	Version 2024 (last update in 2014)	Version 2025
CBPP-free zone/country		Article 11.5.3.
Containment zone within an CBPP-free country or zone	-	Article 11.5.6.
Recovery of free status	Article 11.5.4.	Article 11.5.7.
Endorsement of an official control programme for CBPP	Article 11.5.18.	Article 11.5.16.



Susceptible animals-

➤ Bovines:

- ✓ *Bos indicus*,
- ✓ *B. taurus*,
- ✓ *B. grunniens* and
- ✓ *Bubalus bubalis*



Case definition –

Infection of susceptible animals with

Mycoplasma mycoides subspecies *mycoides* (*Mmm*)





Glossary: a commodity which can be traded without the need for risk mitigation measures specifically directed against a particular listed disease, infection or infestation and regardless of the status of the country or zone of origin for that disease, infection or infestation.

For CBPP:

1. milk and milk products;
2. hides and skins;
3. meat and meat products (excluding lung);
4. protein meal;
5. rendered fat.

Other commodities of susceptible animals can be traded safely if in accordance with the relevant articles in this chapter.



Requirements to declare a country or a zone free from infection

1. There has been no occurrence of CBPP infection in the country or zone for at least **25 years**;
2. The infection or infestation has been a notifiable disease;
3. an early warning system has been in place for all relevant species;
4. measures to prevent the introduction of the infection or infestation have been in place (importations or movements of commodities in accordance with the CBPP Chapter);
5. the infection or infestation is not known to be established in wildlife ;
6. no vaccination against the disease has been carried out for the past 10 years.



A country or zone may be considered free from CBPP when **for the past 24 months** :

1. There has been no case of infection with *Mmm*;
2. The Veterinary Authority has current knowledge of, and authority over, all herds of bovines;
3. Appropriate surveillance has been implemented in accordance with:
 - a. point 2 b) of Article 1.4.6. where historical freedom can be demonstrated; or
 - b. Articles 11.5.14. and 11.5.15. where historical freedom cannot be demonstrated;
4. Measures to prevent the introduction of the infection have been in place: in particular, the importations or movements of bovine commodities into the country or zone have been carried out in accordance with this chapter or other relevant chapters of the Terrestrial Code, including Chapter 2.1. ‘Import risk analysis’;
5. No vaccination or treatment against CBPP has been carried out;
6. No animal vaccinated or treated against CBPP has been introduced.



Demonstrate by **EVIDENCE**



Trade recommendations (Articles 11.5.8. to 11.5.13.)

From countries/zones	CBPP-free	CBPP-infected
Live animals	X	X (for immediate slaughter)
Bovine semen	X	X
In vivo derived embryos of bovines	X	X
In vitro produced embryos of bovines	X	X



CBPP official control programme endorsed by WOAH (Article 11.5.16.)



WOAH endorsed official control programme for CBPP

- A programme which is approved and managed or supervised by the Veterinary Authority for the purposes of controlling a vector, pathogenic agent or disease by specific measures applied throughout country, or within a zone.
- On a **voluntary basis**, when the measures have already been implemented
- Should be **applicable to the entire territory**, even if on a zonal basis
- Objective for Members is to progressively improve the situation in their territories and **eventually attain free status** for CBPP





- Evidence of the capacity of VS
- The measures have already been implemented when the official control programme is presented for adoption
- Information on epidemiology of the disease in the country
- Surveillance, diagnostic capacity
- Vaccination/vaccine used in accordance with the *Terrestrial Code* and the *Terrestrial Manual*, a strategy to identify vaccinated animals
- Workplan & Timeline, including the timeline for transition to the cessation of vaccination
- Performance indicators
- Monitoring, evaluation and review of the programme





Other relevant points when applying

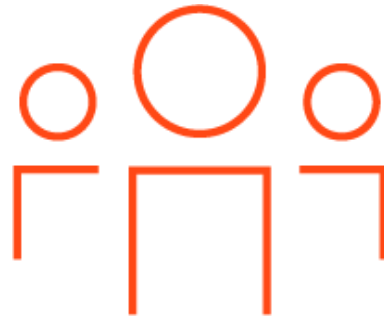


Prerequisite to any application to WOA

- Compliance with notification obligation (WAHIS)



- Quality of the Veterinary Services (appropriate legislation, long term and major effort, zoning and control movement, vaccination strategy...)



Thank you for your attention!

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