



**OIE Official disease status recognition
and
Self-declaration of freedom**

**Regional Workshop: OIE Standards – Facilitating Safe
International Trade
Nairobi, Kenya, 20 – 22 March 2018**

How does disease status recognition link to the SPS Agreement?

Recognizing
the right to protect
human, animal,
plant life or health

Avoiding
unnecessary
barriers to trade



Non-discrimination

SPS Agreement *Article 2.3*

No unjustifiable discrimination between Members with similar conditions

i.e. no import requirements for diseases present in both the importing and exporting country unless subject to any official control programme (in the importing country)



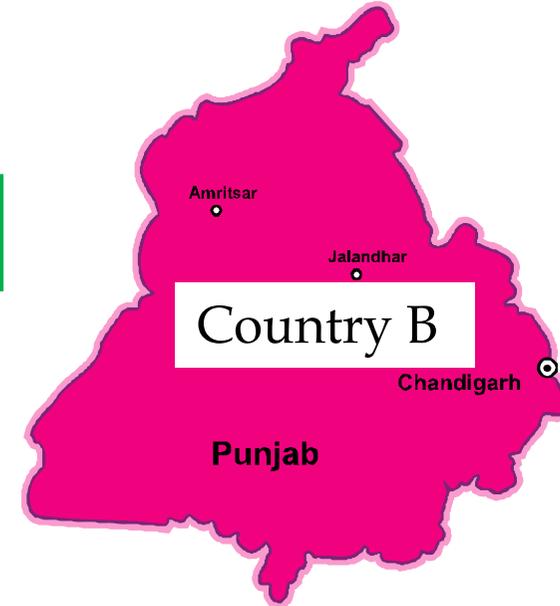
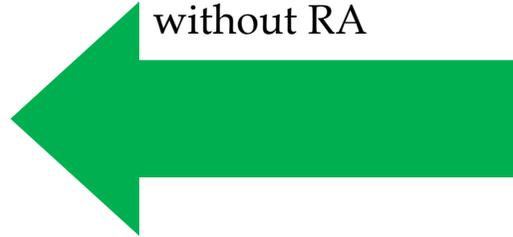


Non-discrimination

Article 2.3

Avian Influenza-free

No sanitary measures justified without RA



Country B

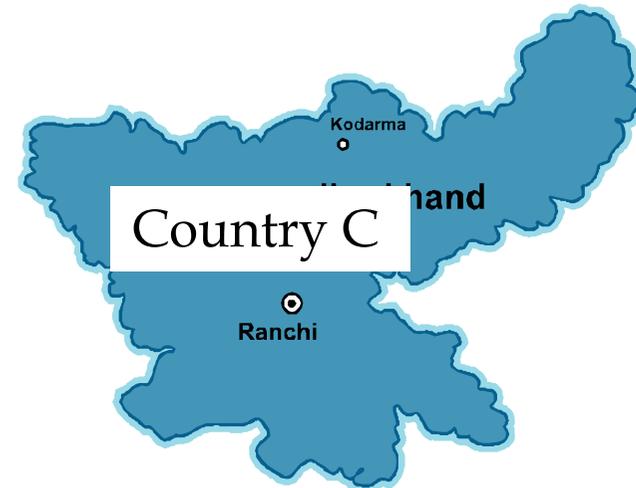
Punjab



Country A

Avian Influenza-free

Sanitary measures justified as per OIE Terrestrial Code



Country C

Avian Influenza

e.g. Avian Influenza



How do I find out if the country I wish to trade with is free from a specific OIE listed disease of concern to me?

R. Doisneau



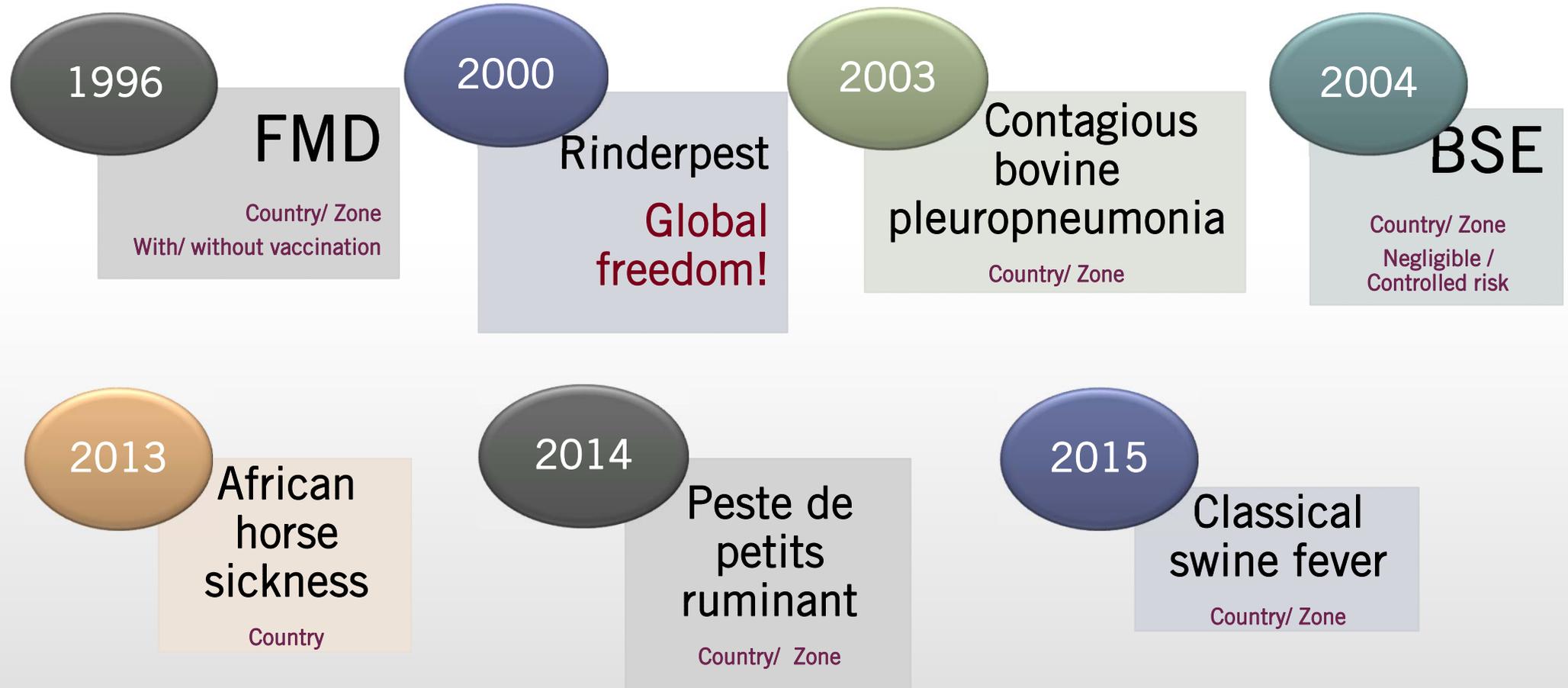
- OIE Official Disease Status Recognition

- Self-declaration of freedom from a disease

- OIE World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)

OIE OFFICIAL DISEASE STATUS RECOGNITION

Diseases included in OIE official disease status recognition (at 2018)



Also OIE endorsement (by Resolution) of Official Control Programmes for FMD, CBPP and PPR

OIE Official Disease Status Recognition



- Facilitates safe international trade



- Guarantees to trading partners:

- **Veterinary Services** meet baseline requirements concerning disease control and trade activities;
- **Long term perspective** documented and updated evidence on the disease free status.

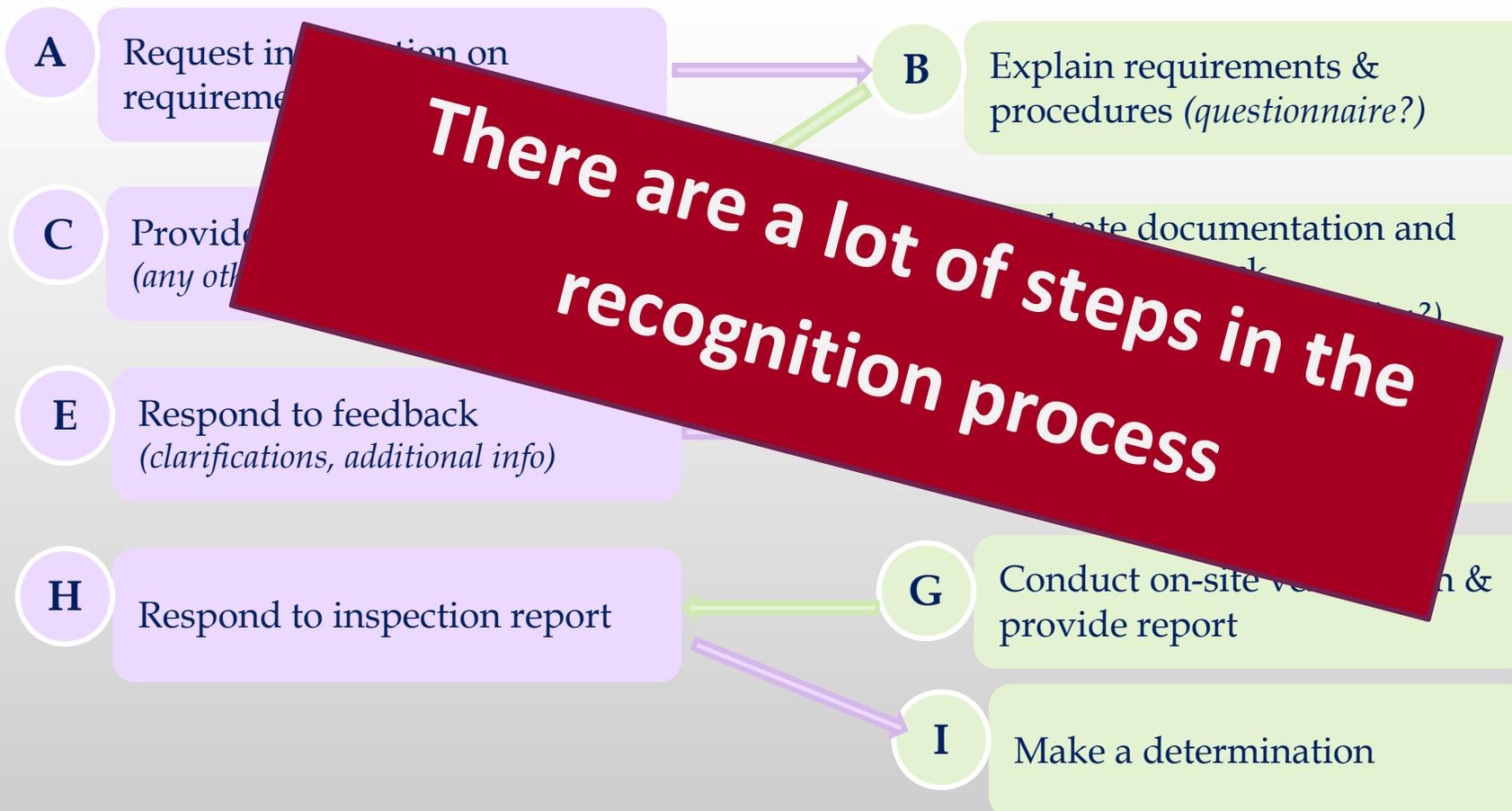


Typical administrative steps in the recognition process

Article 6 &
RG/SPS/48 Guidelines

Exporting Country

Importing Member



OIE Official Disease Status granting, suspension and recovery

Objective and Transparent Procedure

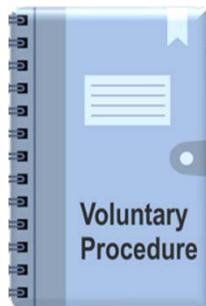
Standard Operating Procedure – describes all steps in the procedure (on the OIE website);

Member Country **submits to the OIE a dossier** providing information requested (as appropriate) in Chapter 1.6.



<http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/official-disease-status/official-recognition-policy-and-procedures/>

The Procedure



A voluntary procedure developed on Member Countries' request to facilitate trade



Resolutions adopted by the World Assembly



Compiled in a single document: the SOPs



Updated when relevant



Available on line in the three OIE official languages

<http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/official-disease-status/official-recognition-policy-and-procedures/>

disease.status@oie.int

Procedure for Official recognition of disease status and Official control programmes

Voluntary - OIE Member submits application



OIE Headquarters



OIE ad hoc Groups



OIE Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases



THEN.....

Adoption by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates



Adoption by Resolution

Publication www.oie.int

The screenshot displays the OIE website interface. At the top left is the OIE logo and the text "WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH" with the tagline "Protecting animals, preserving our future". On the top right, there are options for font size and language (Français, English, Español), along with a search bar and a link to "Advanced search".

The main navigation bar includes: Home, About us, Scientific expertise, Solidarity, **Animal health in the World** (highlighted), and Standard Setting.

The breadcrumb trail reads: Home > Animal health in the World > Official disease status > Official recognition of disease status.

The left sidebar contains a list of links under "Animal health in the World":

- > OIE-Listed diseases 2016
- > Overview
- > Disease Information Summaries
- > Technical disease cards
- > The World Animal Health Information System
- > WAHIS-Wild Interface
- > World Animal Health
- > Update on Avian Influenza
- > **Official disease status**
- > Official recognition policy and procedures
- > FMD
- > Rinderpest
- > BSE
- > CBPP
- > African horse sickness
- > Peste des petits ruminants

The main content area features the heading "Official recognition of disease status" and a paragraph: "In May 1994, the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE (re-named later as Scientific Commission) recognized the foot and mouth disease (FMD) as a notifiable disease. This recognition has then been expanded to include the official recognition of disease status for swine fever (CSF), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), African horse sickness (AHS), and rabies. The official recognition of disease status constitutes one of the most important legal obligations of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures in force in 1995. In 1998, the official agreement on disease-and pest-free areas based on the recognition of disease status was signed." Below this is another paragraph: "A country may either lose or enhance its official recognition of disease status depending on official recognition of its status. This process demonstrates transparency and helps to protect the interests of its partners and of the international community." A link for "Download the Standard Operating Procedure" is provided.

A dropdown menu is open from the "Official disease status" link in the sidebar. The menu items are:

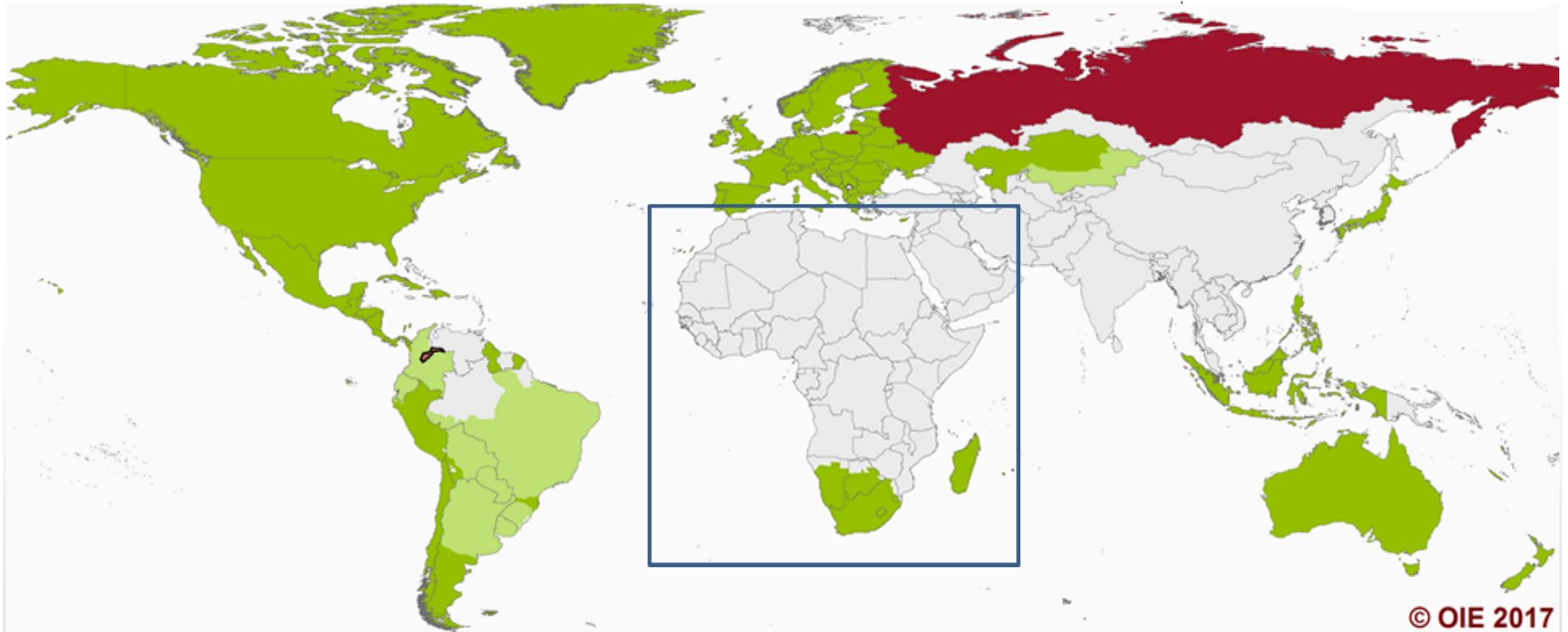
- OIE-Listed diseases 2016
- Overview
- Disease Information Summaries
- Technical disease cards
- The World Animal Health Information System
- Disease alerts
- Data before 2005 (Handistatus)
- Simulation Exercises
- National Disease Contingency Plans
- WAHIS-Wild Interface
- World Animal Health
- Update on Avian Influenza
- Official disease status
- Official recognition policy and procedures** (highlighted with a red circle)
- FMD
- Rinderpest
- CBPP
- Peste des petits ruminants
- African horse sickness
- Classical Swine Fever
- Self-declared disease status
- Web portal on Avian Influenza
- FMD Portal
- BSE Portal
- BSE situation in the world and annual incidence rate
- Rabies Portal

The right sidebar contains several sections:

- > WAHIS Interface
- > Online bookshop
- > For the media
- > OIE world conferences
- > Documents databases

OIE Member Countries' official FMD status map

Last update December 2017

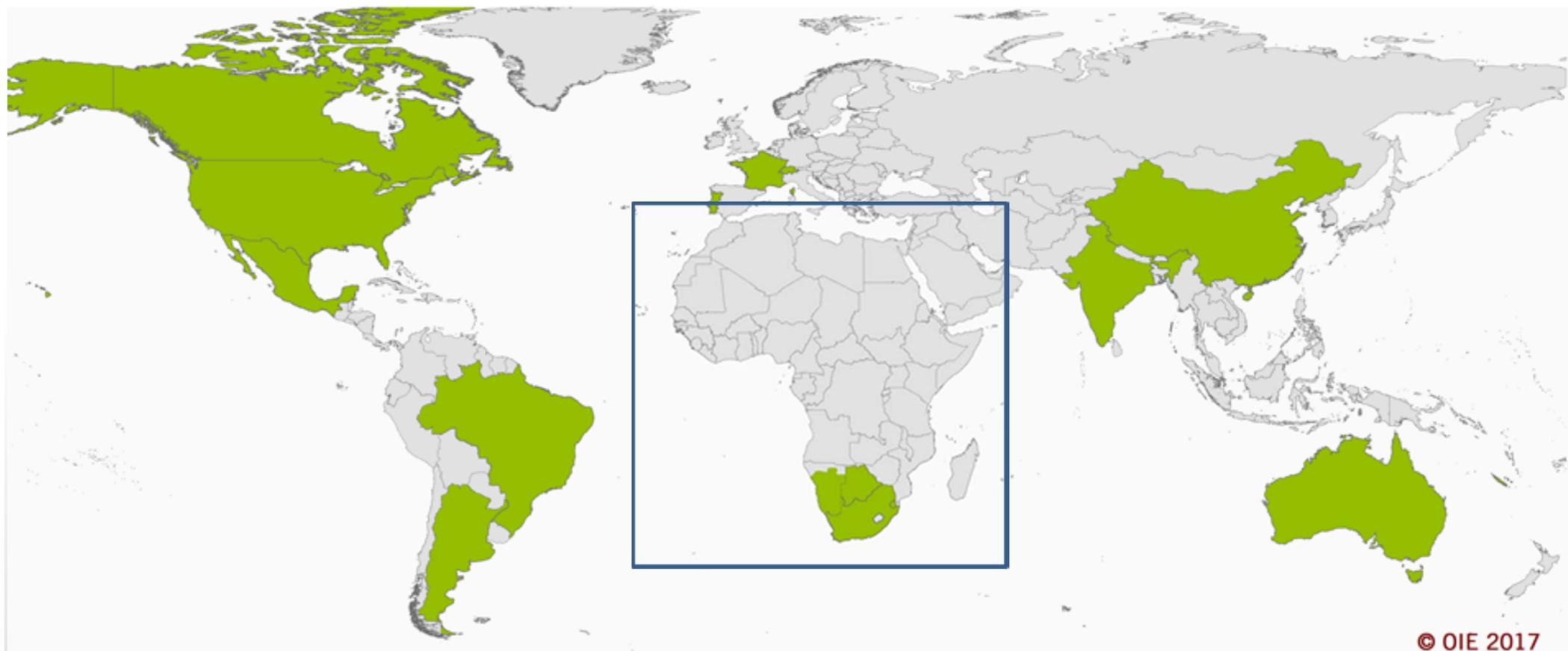


© OIE 2017

- | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
|  | Member Countries and zones recognised as free from FMD without vaccination |  | Suspension of FMD free status without vaccination |  | Countries and zones without an OIE official status for FMD |
|  | Member Countries and zones recognised as free from FMD with vaccination |  | Containment zone | | |

OIE Member Countries' official CBPP status map

Last update May 2017



© OIE 2017

-  Member Countries and zone recognised as free from CBPP
-  Countries and zone without an OIE official status for CBPP

OIE Member Countries' official PPR status map

Last update December 2017

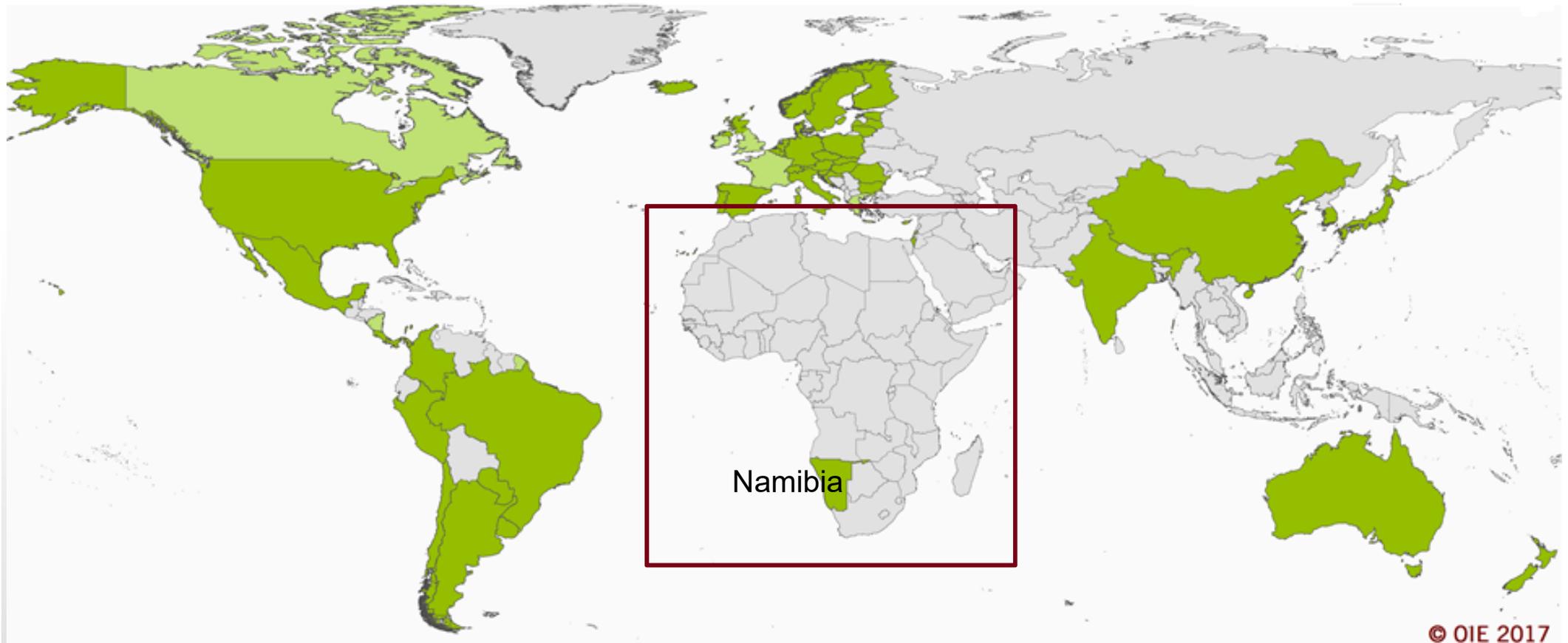


© OIE 2017

-  Member Countries and zone recognised as free from PPR
-  Suspension of PPR free status
-  Countries and zone with no OIE official status for PPR

OIE Member Countries' official BSE risk status map

Last update May 2017

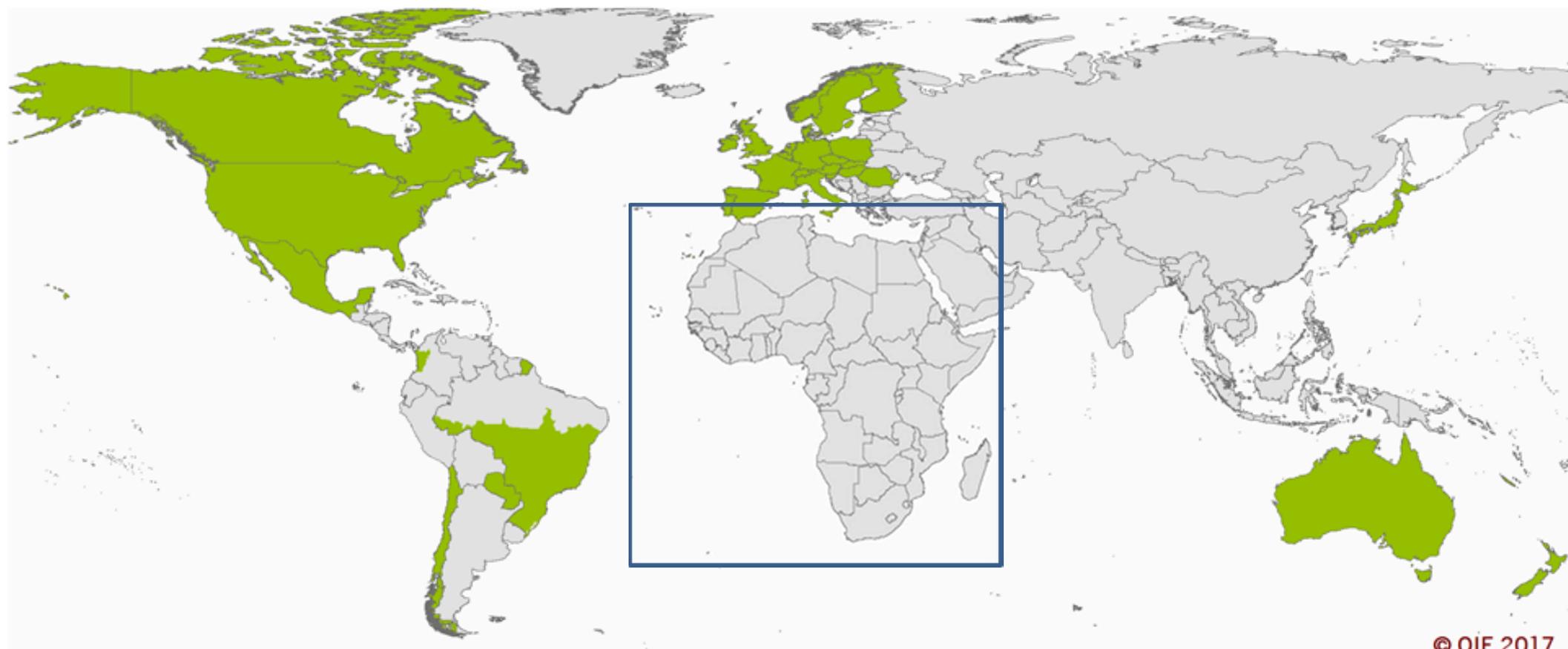


© OIE 2017

-  Member Countries and zones recognised as having a negligible BSE risk status
-  Member Countries and zones recognised as having a controlled BSE risk status
-  Countries and zone without an OIE official BSE risk status

OIE Member Countries' official CSF status map

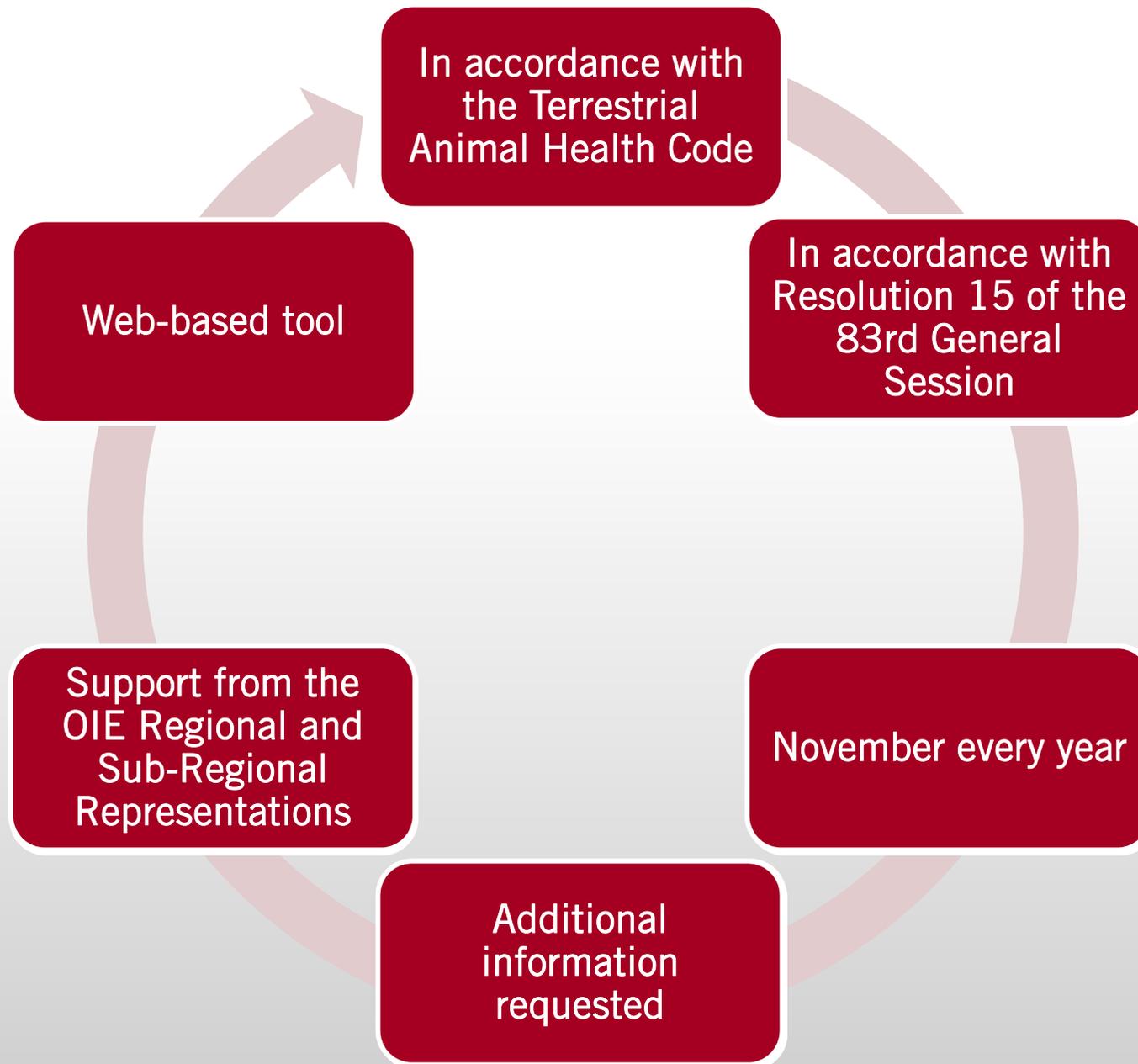
Last update May 2017



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- Member Countries and zones recognised as free from CSF
- Countries and zones without an OIE official status for CSF

Annual reconfirmation



- OIE Official Disease Status Recognition

- Self-declaration of freedom from a disease

- OIE World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)

Additional procedures introduced for annual confirmation and maintenance of disease status

- More difficult to maintain than to achieve free status – long term commitment
- Detailed screening of selected countries by Scientific Commission (February meeting)
- Detailed screening of all other confirmations by Status Department
- No confirmation by January – status revoked



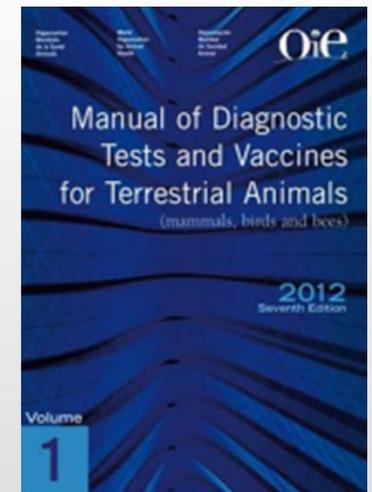
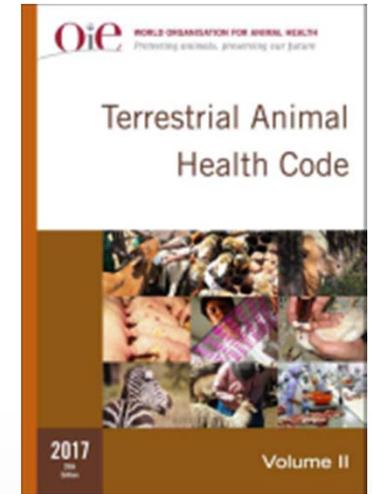
SELF-DECLARATION OF FREEDOM FROM A DISEASE

SELF-DECLARATION OF FREEDOM FROM A DISEASE

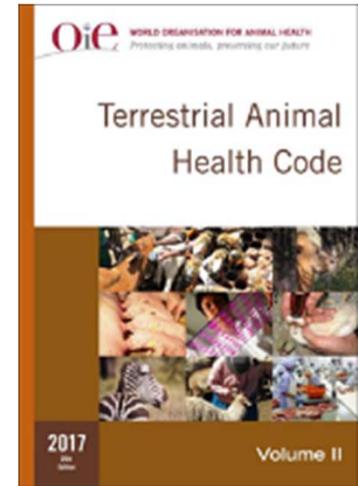
1. How do you develop your Self-declaration of freedom claim?
2. How do you communicate this to your trading partners?

Self-declaration of freedom

- Declaration made by the Competent Authority to self-declare their country or zone or compartment is free from a disease;
- Based on requirements in *Terrestrial Code* chapters (e.g. 1.1, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2.) and provisions of relevant disease-specific chapters in *Code* and *Manual*;
- OIE offers to publish the self-declaration(s) on its website but not for 6 diseases with official OIE recognition status.



Provisions in disease-specific chapters



Country provisions in 28 disease-specific chapters

Zoning provisions in 24 disease-specific chapters

- ✓ Aujeszky's disease, Bluetongue, Brucellosis, EHD, RVF, WNF
- ✓ OIE listed bee diseases
- ✓ CSF, ASF
- ✓ Newcastle disease, AI
- ✓ Equine influenza
- ✓ FMD, BSE, CBPP, EBL, TB
- ✓ Scrapie, PPR

72 disease-specific chapters

Where no specific guidance - refer to Ch 1.4. *Surveillance*

Compartmentalisation provisions in 13 disease-specific chapters

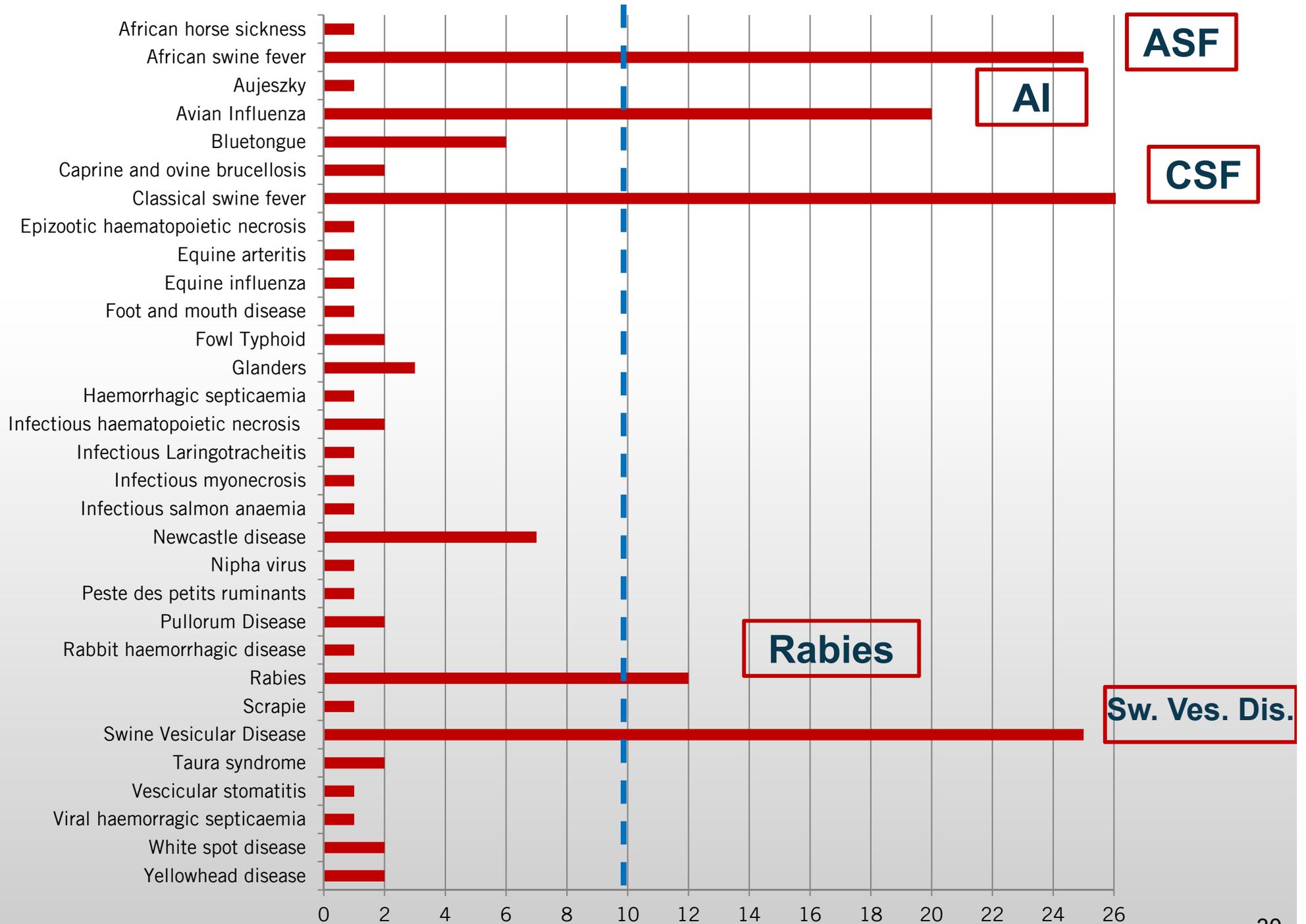
- ✓ CSF, ASF, Trichinella
- ✓ Newcastle disease, AI
- ✓ Equine influenza
- ✓ FMD, BSE, CBPP, EBL, TB
- ✓ Scrapie, PPR

Publication of the claim by the OIE



NOTE: Publication did not imply OIE endorsement of the claim

Number of self-declarations per disease in the World



NOW!

NEW OIE web page for self-declaration



Self-declaration

DISCLAIMER

The OIE, after performing an administrative and technical screening of a self-declaration concerning the disease-free status of a country, a zone or a compartment ("self-declaration"), as described in the standard operating procedures for self-declarations, reserves the right to publish or not the self-declaration on its website. There shall be no right of appeal from this decision nor any recourse of any kind.

The publication by the OIE of a self-declaration on its website does not reflect the official opinion of the OIE.

Responsibility for the information contained in a self-declaration rests with the Member Delegate of the Member concerned.

Neither the OIE nor any person acting on its behalf is responsible for:

- (i) any errors, inaccuracies or omissions in the content of a self-declaration;
- (ii) the use which may be made of information contained in a self-declaration;
- (iii) any direct or indirect consequences of any nature arising from or relating to the use of the information contained in a self-declaration.

Not an endorsement

SOP

In accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code) or the Aquatic Animal Health Code (Aquatic Code), OIE Members may wish to self-declare the freedom of their country, zone or compartment from a disease. A Member wishing to publish its self-declaration for disease-freedom, should provide the relevant documented evidence of compliance with the provisions of the relevant chapters of the codes. Publications of self-declaration of disease freedom are handled in an objective and transparent manner, governed by the Standard Operating Procedure here below.

[Download the Standard Operating Procedure](#)

List of self-declarations

Country	From	To	Self-declared freedom from	Country/ zone / compartment	Status (Link to WAHIS)
Burkina Faso	27/10/2017		Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (PDF)	Country	Active
Belgium	29/09/2017		Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (PDF)	Country	Active
United Kingdom	13/09/2017		Avian influenza in poultry (PDF)	Country	Active
Hungary	24/08/2017		Avian influenza in poultry (PDF)	Country	Active
Germany	11/08/2017	23/11/2017	Avian influenza in poultry (PDF)	Country	Not active

List

LINK:

<http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/self-declared-disease-status/>

SUMMARY

Official status

- Official recognition by the OIE
- 6 diseases:
FMD, CBPP, AHS, PPR, CSF and BSE
- Country or zone

More information:

[http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/official-disease-status/ /](http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/official-disease-status/)

Self-declarations

- Responsibility of the OIE Delegate
- all 'other' diseases
- Country, zone or compartment

LINK:

[http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/self-declared-disease-status/ /](http://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/self-declared-disease-status/)

Official recognition vs. self-declaration

Official status	Self-declaration
Voluntary process	
Based on the OIE standards	
Procedure under the responsibility of the OIE Director General and the OIE Scientific Commission	Responsibility of the OIE Delegate
Robust assessment by international recognized experts; Includes the assessment of the veterinary services performance	Technical and administrative review by the OIE but not an endorsement
Endorsed by all OIE Members, recognized by the WTO	Published on the OIE website (except for the 6 diseases with an official recognition)

INFOGRAPHIE:

http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Media_Center/img/Infographies/EN_StatusRecogInfo.pdf

Free from disease? Spread the news worldwide!



Demonstrate transparency



Increase economic potentialities of the livestock sector



Access to regional and international markets



Demonstrate quality of Veterinary Services



Promote animal and public health

ORGANISE YOUR DOSSIER AND APPLY FOR

Official disease status

Science-based, democratic and impartial decision process



For 6 terrestrial animal diseases

- > African horse sickness
- > Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- > Classical swine fever
- > Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- > Foot and mouth disease
- > Peste des petits ruminants

Application by Member Country



Examination by Ad hoc Group



World renowned experts

Review and recommendation by the Scientific Commission



Adoption by the World Assembly of OIE Member Countries' Delegates



Annual re-confirmation procedure



List of officially free Member Countries
103 Member Countries with an OIE officially recognised status in 2016

Self-declaration

Under the responsibility of Member Countries



For other diseases of aquatic and terrestrial animals

Based on the criteria and standards defined in the OIE Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes



Member Country claims freedom

- Member Country accountable for the dossier's content
- Compliance with the Code administratively checked by the OIE without official recognition of freedom



OIE publishes the country claim

All free status can be consulted online: www.oie.int/official-status

Available on
OIE website
www.oie.int



Oie

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ ANIMALE
Protéger les animaux, préserver notre avenir



Thank you for your attention

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France

www.oie.int

disease.status@oie.int - oie@oie.int

