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ORGANIZATION

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

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OFFICIAL OIE RECOGNITION OF MEMBER COUNTRIES' HEALTH STATUS

Communication from the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)

Addendum

The attached appendix to document G/SPS/GEN/542 was inadvertently omitted from the original document.

APPENDIX

EXTRACTS FROM 2004 OIE TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH CODE

Foot and mouth disease

Article 2.2.10.3.

FMD free country where vaccination is practised

To qualify for inclusion in the list of FMD free countries where vaccination is practised, a country should:

- 1) have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;
- 2) send a declaration to the OIE that there has been no *outbreak* of FMD for the past 2 years and no evidence of FMDV circulation for the past 12 months, with documented evidence that:
 - a) surveillance for FMD and FMDV circulation in accordance with Appendix 3.8.7. is in operation, and that regulatory measures for the prevention and control of FMD have been implemented;
 - b) routine vaccination is carried out for the purpose of the prevention of FMD;
 - c) the vaccine used complies with the standards described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

The country will be included in the list only after the submitted evidence has been accepted by the OIE.

If an FMD free country where vaccination is practised wishes to change its status to FMD free country where vaccination is not practised, the country should wait for 12 months after vaccination has ceased and provide evidence showing that FMDV circulation has not occurred during that period.

Article 2.2.10.4.

FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised

An FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised can be established in either an FMD free country where vaccination is practised or in a country of which parts are infected. The FMD free zone must be separated from the rest of the country and, if relevant, from neighbouring infected countries by a *surveillance zone*, or physical or geographical barriers, and animal health measures that effectively prevent the entry of the virus must be implemented. A country in which an FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised is to be established should:

- 1) have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;
- 2) send a declaration to the OIE stating that it wishes to establish an FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised and that:
 - a) there has been no *outbreak* of FMD during the past 12 months;
 - b) no evidence of FMDV infection has been found during the past 12 months;

- c) no vaccination against FMD has been carried out during the past 12 months;
- d) no vaccinated animal has been introduced into the zone since the cessation of vaccination, except in accordance with Article 2.2.10.8.;
- 3) supply documented evidence that surveillance for both FMD and FMDV infection in accordance with Appendix 3.8.7. is in operation in the FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised;
- 4) describe in detail:
 - a) regulatory measures for the prevention and control of both FMD and FMDV infection,
 - b) the boundaries of the FMD free zone, and the *surveillance zone*,
 - c) the system for preventing the entry of the virus into the FMDV free zone (in particular if the procedure described in Article 2.2.10.8. is implemented),

and supply documented evidence that these are properly implemented and supervised.

The free zone will be included in the list of FMD free zones where vaccination is not practised only after the submitted evidence has been accepted by the OIE.

FMD FREE COUNTRY PRACTISING VACCINATION

Resume of report

Résumé of Report of Country which applies for status, under Chapter 2.2.10 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code, as an FMD free country practising vaccination.

- 1. Regular and prompt animal disease reporting (Describe here the national system and to whom you provide international disease reporting)
- 2. No FMD outbreak in country in past two years

No evidence of virus circulation for the past 12 months

Information on routine vaccination programme

Vaccine compliance with OIE Standards

3. Surveillance and regulatory measures

Report contents

Please address concisely the following topics. National regulations, laws and Veterinary Administration directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate

Introduction

- 1. Regional framework
- 2. Livestock industry

Veterinary system

- 1. Legislation
- 2. Veterinary Services
- 3. Role of society, farmers, industry in FMD surveillance and control
- 4. Role of private veterinary profession in FMD surveillance and control

FMD eradication

- 1. History
- 2. Strategy
- 3. Vaccines and vaccination

Vaccination policy (frequency, species, type of vaccines, coverage etc.)

Vaccine production and/or importation (details of producers, importers)

Vaccine quality control

Vaccine deployment (distribution control, cold chain etc.)

Post vaccination surveillance

- 4. Organisation of eradication campaign
- 5. Execution of eradication campaign

- 6. Animal identification and movement control
- 7. Supervision by Veterinary Authority

FMD surveillance

1. Diagnosis

Clinical (notification and investigation procedures, recent numbers) Laboratory (procedures, numbers with results of submissions)

- 2. Serological surveillance
- 3. Livestock demographics and economics
- 4. Slaughterhouses and markets
- 5. Supervision by *Veterinary Authority*

FMD prevention

- 1. Regional coordination with neighbouring countries
- 2. Import control

Policy and risk assessment

Risk management in relation to animals and products (ports/frontiers, national and international garbage, animals, animal products for human consumption (e.g. milk, meat products) and animal products not for human consumption (e.g. pet food, hides and skins)

- 3. Biological security of laboratories and production and testing facilities
- 4. Supervision by Veterinary Authority

Response to outbreak

- 1. Policy (contingency and emergency response plans including arrangements for emergency vaccination, financial provisions)
- 2. Deployment of resources (human and material)
- 3. Epidemiological studies (origin, diffusion)

Conclusion

FMD FREE ZONE WHERE VACCINATION IS NOT PRACTISED

Resume of report

Résumé of Report of Country which applies for status, under Chapter 2.2.10 of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, as having an FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised, in an FMD free country where vaccination is practised or in a country of which parts are still infected.

- 1. Regular and prompt animal disease reporting (Describe here the national system and to whom you provide international disease reporting)
- 2. No FMD outbreak in country for the past 12 months

No evidence of FMD infection for the past 12 months

No vaccination against FMD in the past 12 months

Measure to control movement of vaccinated animals into the FMD free zone where vaccination is not practiced

- 3. Free zone, buffer zone and surveillance zone boundaries, where present (Concise geographic description of free zone, buffer zone and surveillance zones, where present. Annex map with dimensions which includes zones and use of natural boundaries where relevant)
- 4. Free zone

Surveillance

Regulatory measures

5. Surveillance zone (where present)

Surveillance

Regulatory measures

6. Buffer zone (where present)

Surveillance

Regulatory measures

Report contents

FMD prevention

1. FMD free zone

Summarise the FMD prevention measures in the FMD free zone. National regulations, laws and *Veterinary Administration* directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate.

National (and international, if applicable) coordination

Import control (into the zone)

Policy and risk assessment

Risk management in relation to animals and products (ports/frontiers, national and international garbage, animals, animal products for human consumption (e.g. milk, meat products) and animal products not for human consumption (e.g. pet food, hides and skins)

Biological security of laboratories and production and testing facilities

Supervision by Veterinary Authority

2. FMD surveillance zone

Summarise FMD prevention measures in the surveillance zone as for the FMD free zone.

FMD surveillance

1. FMD free zone

Summarise FMD surveillance in the FMD free zone. National regulations, laws and *Veterinary Administration* directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate.

Diagnosis

Clinical (notification and investigation procedures, recent numbers) Laboratory (procedures, numbers with results of submissions)

Serological surveillance

Livestock demographics and economics

Slaughterhouses and markets

Supervision by Veterinary Authority

2. FMD surveillance zone

Summarise FMD surveillance measures in the surveillance zone as for the FMD free zone.

FMD eradication

Summarise how FMD was eliminated from the FMD free zone. National regulations, laws and *Veterinary Administration* directives may be referred to and annexed as appropriate.

- 1. History (epidemiological description of events)
- 2. Strategy of eradication
- 3. Use of vaccines and vaccination
- 4. Organisation of eradication campaign
- 5. Execution of eradication campaign
- 6. Animal identification and movement control
- 7. Supervision by *Veterinary Authority*

Livestock industry and the veterinary system

Provide additional relevant information.

1. *Veterinary Services* response to FMD outbreaks

Policy (emergency plans, funds)

Deployment of resources (human and material)

Epidemiological studies (origin, diffusion)

2. Veterinary System

Legislation

Veterinary Services

Role of society, farmers, industry in FMD surveillance and control

Role of private veterinary profession in FMD surveillance and control

- 3. Livestock industry
- 4. Regional program framework
- 5. Other international FMD status reports.