Resolutions
adopted by the XXXIIIrd General Conference
of the Committee of the Office International
des Epizooties
Paris, 24-29 May 1965

I

ZOO-SANITARY NORMALISATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ANIMALS
AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Having heard and discussed the reports presented under Point I : « Normalisation of International trade in animals and animal products, »

The Committee considers that this very important question should be placed on the Agenda once more at the next (XXXIVth) General Conference, and invites the delegates from those countries which have not already contributed on this subject to communicate to the Central Bureau of the O.I.E. the regulations in force in their countries on importation and exportation of animals and animal products.

The Committee has noted with great interest the project for an International Zoo-sanitary Regulation established by the Central Bureau. It instructs the Director of O.I.E. to pursue this project with the help of the permanent Commission for the study of the sanitary regulations on importation and exportation of animals and animal products as well as the other specialised Commissions.

It will be especially important to include on one hand the regulations pertaining to each of the diseases on List A and those concerning Brucellosis and Tuberculosis, and on the other, the examples of draft international veterinary certificates.

The results of these studies will be put before the Permanent Delegates at the beginning of 1966 so that they may study them and present their observations in the discussion of point I of the Agenda of the next General Conference planned to take place in Paris in May 1966.
REVIEW OF ATTENUATED LIVE VIRUS-VACCINES
INFORMATION ON THEIR NATURE AND UTILISATION IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES
INCIDENCE OF THEIR USE ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

The Committee of the O.I.E. has considered the interesting Reports presented on Point 2.

It is hoped that all countries which use living virus-vaccines will complete an inventory of the ones used by them.

The assembly notes with interest the present use of certain modified live virus vaccines. However, because vaccinated animals may be involved in international trade and because certain strains of modified live virus vaccines may give rise to some significant residual infectivity, the Conference recommends:

1. That in each country the use of modified live virus vaccine should be authorised only after official State control.

2. That the use of these vaccines should be regulated by the official veterinary authority, taking into account the animal health situation and the local circumstances.

3. That the distribution of such products should be only by veterinary direction.

4. That the control of vaccines by the official services should include the purity, the innocuity, the efficacy and the genetic stability of the strain being used.

5. That the tests for innocuity and efficacy should include especially clinical trials on different susceptible species, on different breeds of these species, including highly productive animals, on young animals and on adults.

6. That the O.I.E. study the various laboratory criteria that should be met by modified virus strains and evaluate their utility as suitable for the preparation of vaccines.

7. That the certificates of health which accompany imported animals should include mention of the precise types of vaccines used.

8. That the importation of modified virus-vaccines should not be authorised unless it is accompanied by a certificate containing an official certification that these vaccines have been controlled by the exporting country.

9. That the clinical trials carried out in a country by Laboratories which produced vaccines should previously be authorised by the State Veterinary Service.
The Meeting took note of the various reports submitted and expresses its concern at the apparent increase in mortality resulting from tick-borne protozoon diseases of economic importance.

This increase is due both to the introduction of highly susceptible stock into enzootic areas, to the less efficient tick control in actively infected areas, and also to the introduction of infected vectors in non enzootic area.

This General Conference of the O.I.E. therefore urges Territories concerned to intensify research on all aspects of this group of tick-borne diseases, including studies on:

- methods of diagnosis;
- prophylaxis;
- immunity and premunity;
- chemotherapy and appariation of chemioresistance;
- transmission, part played by free living wild animals;
- cultivation and preservation of the pathogens.

Realising the importance of ticks in the propagation of these diseases, the Committee again draws attention to the necessity for the control of ticks in affected areas, and also in livestock destined for the export trade.
IV

PERMANENT COMMISSION ON PLANNING AND FINANCING RESEARCH ON EPIZOOTIC SUBJECTS

The XXXIIIrd General Conference of the O.I.E. recommends the establishment of a Permanent Commission on Planning and Financing Epizootic Subjects.

The Director of the O.I.E. is requested to establish this Commission and, with the agreement of the Administrative Commission of the O.I.E. to promote the formation of a Research Fund.