

Resolutions

**Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE
during its 77th General Session**

24 – 29 May 2009

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RESOLUTION No. 1

Approval of the Annual Report of the Director General on the Activities of the OIE in 2008 and the Report on the Animal Disease Status Worldwide in 2008 and the beginning of 2009

In accordance with Article 6 of the Organic Rules of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To approve the Annual Report of the Director General on the Activities of the OIE in 2008 (77 SG/1) and the Report on the Animal Disease Status Worldwide in 2008 and the beginning of 2009 (77 SG/2).

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 26 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 2

**Approval of the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities
and Administrative Work of the OIE in 2008**

In accordance with Article 6 of the Organic Rules of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To approve the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities and Administrative Work of the OIE during the 82nd Financial Year (1 January – 31 December 2008) (77 SG/3).

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 3

**Approval of the Financial Report for the 82nd Financial Year of the OIE
(1 January – 31 December 2008)**

In application of Article 15 of the Organic Statutes and Article 6 of the Organic Rules of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To approve the Financial Report for the 82nd Financial Year of the OIE (1 January – 31 December 2008) (77 SG/4).

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 4

Acknowledgements to the Governments of Member Countries and Intergovernmental Organisations that made Voluntary Contributions or Subsidies to the OIE, or contributed in the Organisation of OIE Meetings

Having noted the voluntary contributions or subsidies received by the OIE in 2008 and the meetings organised by the OIE in 2008,

THE COMMITTEE

REQUESTS

The Director General to sincerely thank the Governments of:

1. To the Governments of Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, New Zealand, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Netherlands, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand and United States of America;

To intergovernmental organisations: the World Bank, the European Commission, the World Trade Organization and the FAO;

for their voluntary contributions or grants supporting the implementation of OIE programmes in 2008;

2. To the Governments of Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, France, Germany, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lithuania, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, People's Republic of China, Philippines, Senegal, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, United States of America, Uzbekistan and Vietnam for contributing to the organisation of OIE regional conferences, seminars and regional workshops already held, or to be held in 2008.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 5

Modification of the 2009 budget

RESERVED ON DELEGATES

RESOLUTION No. 6

**OIE Budgetary Income and Expenses for the 84th Financial Year
(1st January to 31 December 2010)**

RESERVED ON DELEGATES

RESOLUTION No. 7

Financial Contributions from OIE Members for 2010

RESERVED ON DELEGATES

RESOLUTION No. 8

Renewal of the Appointment of the External Auditor

In accordance with Article 12.1. of the Financial Regulations concerning the appointment of the External Auditor and the renewal of her mandate,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To renew for a period of one year (2009) the mandate of Mrs Marie-Pierre Cordier as OIE External Auditor.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 9

Work Programme for 2010

CONSIDERING

The examination and approval of the Fourth Strategic Plan by the International Committee during its 74th General Session in May 2006,

Resolution No. IX adopted by the International Committee during the 76th General Session in May 2008,

THE COMMITTEE, ON THE PROPOSAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

1. DECIDES

To approve the 2010 Work Programme prepared by the Director General (Annex I of document 77 SG/6).

2. RECOMMENDS THAT

Member Countries provide the necessary support to allow the Work Programme to be carried out, in the form of payment of both regular contributions and voluntary contributions or subsidies when possible.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 29 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 10

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the World Customs Organization (WCO)**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Customs Organization (WCO),

The Agreement between the OIE and WCO approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 23 September 2008 and signed by the Director General (77 SG/21),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Agreement.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 29 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 11

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO),

The Agreement between the OIE and WIPO approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 20 February 2009 (77 SG/22),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Agreement and its signature by the Director General on behalf of the OIE.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 29 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 12

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO),

The Agreement between the OIE and WMO approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 20 February 2009 (77 SG/23),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Agreement and its signature by the Director General on behalf of the OIE.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 29 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 13

Modernisation of the Basic Texts: name of the International Committee

CONSIDERING

1. The objectives of the Fourth Strategic Plan 2006-2010, and in particular the modernisation of the Basic Texts of the Organisation;
2. The International Agreement for the Creation of an Office International des Epizooties in Paris of 25 January 1924, and in particular Article 2 of the said Agreement establishing a Committee composed of delegates of the contracting governments;
3. The Article 6 of the Organic Statutes attached to the said Agreement concerning the composition and functions of the International Committee;

AND

4. That the term “International Committee” no longer conveys in full the importance and authority of this body in relationship to the governance of the Organisation;

THE COMMITTEE, ON A PROPOSAL BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

AUTHORISES

The Director General and the personnel of the OIE to use, in all circumstances, instead the statutory name of the International Committee, the common name:

“World Assembly of Delegates of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)”, in brief “Assembly”.

This Resolution shall come into effect on 30 May 2009.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 29 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 17

Animal Health Information

CONSIDERING

1. The OIE Basic Texts and in particular the Organic Status (Articles 4b and 5) and General Rules (Article 50),
2. The OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and in particular Chapter 1.1.2.,
3. The OIE *Aquatic Animal Health Code* and in particular Chapter 1.2.1.,
4. The Resolution No. I adopted at the 36th General Session of the International Committee of the OIE (13-18 May 1968)

THE COMMITTEE, REMINDS MEMBER COUNTRIES THAT

In their capacity as Members of the OIE they are obliged to make available to OIE, whatever information related to relevant animal diseases worldwide by complying with the requirements specified in Article 1.1.3. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and Article 1.2.1.3. of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code*.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 18

**Application of the OIE Tools for Good Governance
(OIE PVS Tool, PVS Gap Analysis, PVS follow up and Updating Veterinary Legislation)**

CONSIDERING

1. The current impact of animal diseases on animal production in the world and the negative effects these have on the supply of high quality protein to human populations particularly in developing and in transition countries;
2. The Global Programme of the OIE for the Good Governance of Veterinary Services within the framework of its mandate to reinforce the capacities of Veterinary Services of Members, so that they are better placed to meet societal expectations for an adequate supply of safe food, reduction of poverty and market access;
3. The importance of the prevention and control of risks arising from zoonotic and non-zoonotic emerging and re-emerging diseases, which are often linked with globalisation and climate change;
4. The strong link that exists between the quantitative and qualitative security of food production and the control of animal diseases and pathogens;
5. The achievements of the OIE to date in the conduct of PVS Evaluations of Veterinary Services of Members and the good start made in the establishment of procedures for following up the initial PVS Evaluations, i.e. the PVS Gap Analysis, PVS follow-up and Updating Veterinary Legislation;
6. That some Members have not yet requested PVS Evaluations, although there is evidence that this would be beneficial to strengthening Veterinary Services.

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT OIE MEMBERS

1. Reinforce their investment in Veterinary Services with a view to achieve compliance with OIE quality standards when possible;
2. Request the conduct of an independent OIE PVS Evaluation as appropriate to their circumstances, including when appropriate the aquatic animal health system, on a strictly voluntary basis and with the right to keep confidential any outcomes if so desired;
3. For those Members that have had a PVS Evaluation, request the conduct of a PVS Gap Analysis (under the same conditions as stated in Article 2), the outcome of which can be used to facilitate national budgetary discussions for Veterinary Services and possible international negotiations with Donors and International organisations if needed;
4. For those Members that have had a PVS Evaluation and PVS Gap Analysis, consider requesting the OIE to undertake follow up activities as appropriate to the results of the relevant reports.

RECOMMENDS THAT THE OIE

1. Continue to support its Members in the fight against terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases by making available relevant tools, in particular the OIE PVS Tool, the PVS Gap Analysis and follow up missions, and the OIE initiative on Updating Veterinary Legislation, for the improvement of sanitary governance and strengthening the capacities of national Veterinary Services to meet the quality standards contained in the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.
2. Continue to work closely with Governments and all relevant national authorities, partners and, when needed, with Donors, including through the use of the PVS Gap Analysis Tool, with the aim of securing the appropriate national and international resources for veterinary services' compliance with the OIE quality standards, using both public and private financial sources.
3. Based on the results of the PVS Evaluations officially accepted by Members, encourage countries and/or Donors to increase their investment in animal health to help to contribute to food security globally by improving the health status of food-producing animals and prevent global threats arising in connection with emerging and re-emerging diseases.
4. Develop basic guidelines in the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* on veterinary legislation as part of the essential infrastructure of the veterinary services and promote the established OIE procedures for the conduct of missions to help relevant countries update their legislation, where gaps are identified in the course of an OIE PVS Evaluation.
5. Encourage donors to continue or to increase contributions to the OIE World Fund in order to allow the OIE to support Members in all fields described above, as well as vaccine banks.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 19

Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 62nd General Session, the OIE International Committee established a procedure for annually updating a list of Member countries and zones recognised as free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. The Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (the Scientific Commission) has continued to apply the procedure approved by the International Committee, and has supported the recognition of the FMD free status of additional countries and zones for annual adoption of the list by the International Committee,
3. During the 76th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXII, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases,
4. During the 76th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXIII, which specified the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition or re-instatement of disease status to meet part of the costs sustained by the OIE in the evaluation process,
5. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Members. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country or zonal disease free status based on inaccurate information, changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from FMD.

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following list of Members recognised as FMD free where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.5. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Albania	France	Montenegro
Australia	Germany	Netherlands
Austria	Greece	New Caledonia
Belarus	Guatemala	New Zealand
Belgium	Guyana	Nicaragua
Belize	Haiti	Norway
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Honduras	Panama
Brunei	Hungary	Poland
Bulgaria	Iceland	Portugal
Canada	Indonesia	Romania
Chile	Ireland	Serbia ¹
Costa Rica	Italy	Singapore
Croatia	Japan	Slovakia
Cuba	Korea (Rep. of)	Slovenia
Cyprus	Latvia	Spain
Czech Rep.	Lithuania	Sweden
Denmark	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Dominican Republic	Madagascar	Ukraine
El Salvador	Malta	United Kingdom
Estonia	Mauritius	United States of America
Finland	Mexico	Vanuatu
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia		

2. The Director General publish the following Members recognised as FMD free where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.5. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Uruguay.

3. The Director General publish the following list of Members having FMD free zones where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.5. of the *Terrestrial Code*²:

Argentina: the zone designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in January 2007;

Botswana: the zones as designated by the Delegate of Botswana in a document addressed to the Director General in January 2009;

Brazil: State of Santa Catarina;

Colombia: zones designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in November 1995 and in April 1996 (Area I - Northwest region of Choco Department) and in January 2008 (Archipelago de San Andres and Providencia);

Malaysia: zones of Sabah and Sarawak designated by the Delegate of Malaysia in a document addressed to the Director General in December 2003;

Moldova: zone designated by the Delegate of Moldova in a document addressed to the Director General in July 2008;

Namibia: zone designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to the Director General in February 1997;

Peru: zones as designated by the Delegate of Peru in two documents addressed to the Director General in December 2004 and in January 2007;

¹ Including Kosovo administered by the United Nations.

² For detailed information on the delimitation of zones of Members recognised as FMD free, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of the OIE.

Philippines: Islands of Mindanao, Visayas, Palawan and Masbate;

South Africa: zone designated by the Delegate of South Africa in a document addressed to the Director General in May 2005.

4. The Director General publish the following list of Members having FMD free zones where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.5. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Argentina: zone of Argentina designated by the Delegate of Argentina in documents addressed to the Director General in March 2007.

Bolivia: zone of Chiquitania designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in documents addressed to the Director General in January 2003 and a zone situated in the western part of the Department of Oruro in documents addressed to the Director General in September 2005;

Brazil: States of Acre along with two adjacent municipalities of Amazon state, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondonia and the middle southern part of the State Pará, as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in March 2004 and February 2007. The States of Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Sergipe, Tocantins, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Paraná, São Paulo of Brazil as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in May 2008; and the zone in the State of Mato Grosso do Sul as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in July 2008;

Colombia: zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in January 2003, two zones designated by the Delegate in documents addressed to the Director General in December 2004, a south western zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in January 2007 and an eastern zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in January 2009;

Paraguay: zone designated by the Delegate of Paraguay in documents addressed to the Director General in March 2007.

AND

5. The Delegates of these Members will immediately notify the Central Bureau if FMD occurs in their countries or zones within their territories.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 26 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 20

Recognition of the Rinderpest Disease Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 63rd General Session, the OIE International Committee established a procedure for annually updating a list of Member countries and zones, recognised as free from rinderpest according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. During the 76th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXII, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases,
3. During the 76th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXIII, which specified the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition or re-instatement of disease status, but which excluded rinderpest because participation in the cost of rinderpest disease status evaluation will be obtained, whenever possible, from sources other than direct payment by Members,
4. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Members. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease free status based on inaccurate information, changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from rinderpest infection,
5. During the 75th General Session the International Committee adopted the proposed update in the “OIE rinderpest pathway” of the *Terrestrial Code*. In view of the progress in global rinderpest eradication, the provisions of Chapter 2.2.12. of the *Terrestrial Code* 2007 were restricted to the sole recognition of rinderpest free status representing a country-wide infection free status. Therefore new applications from Members for zones free from rinderpest or “rinderpest disease free” status are no longer applicable or listed,
6. The International Committee and relevant organisations having an official agreement with the OIE accepted that the OIE assess and publish in a separate list the rinderpest status of non-OIE Members in accordance with the provisions of the OIE *Terrestrial Code*. However, to be recognised as free from rinderpest, specific conditions apply to the obligations of the Veterinary Services of countries or territories not yet Members of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following list of Members recognised as free from rinderpest, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.13. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Afghanistan	Cyprus	Kenya	Philippines
Albania	Czech Rep.	Korea (Dem. People's Rep.)	Poland
Algeria	Denmark ¹	Korea (Rep. of)	Portugal
Andorra	Dominican Rep.	Latvia	Romania
Angola	Ecuador	Lebanon	Rwanda
Argentina	Egypt	Lesotho	San Marino
Armenia	El Salvador	Libya	Senegal
Australia	Equatorial Guinea	Liechtenstein	Serbia ³
Austria	Eritrea	Lithuania	Singapore
Barbados	Estonia	Luxembourg	Slovakia
Bahrain	Ethiopia	Madagascar	Slovenia
Belarus	Fiji	Malawi	South Africa
Belgium	Finland	Malaysia	Spain
Belize	Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	Mali	Sudan
Benin	France ²	Malta	Suriname
Bhutan	Gabon	Mauritania	Swaziland
Bolivia	Germany	Mauritius	Sweden
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ghana	Mexico	Switzerland
Botswana	Greece	Moldavia	Tajikistan
Brazil	Guatemala	Mongolia	Tanzania
Brunei	Guinea	Montenegro	Thailand
Bulgaria	Guinea Bissau	Morocco	Togo
Burkina Faso	Guyana	Mozambique	Trinidad and Tobago
Burundi	Haiti	Myanmar	Tunisia
Canada	Honduras	Namibia	Turkey
Cape Verde	Hungary	Nepal	Uganda
Chile	Iceland	Netherlands	Ukraine
China	India	New Caledonia	United Kingdom ⁴
Chinese Taipei	Indonesia	New Zealand	United States of America
Colombia	Iran	Nicaragua	Uruguay
Congo	Iraq	Norway	Uzbekistan
Congo (Dem. Rep. of the)	Ireland	Oman	Vanuatu
Côte d'Ivoire	Italy	Pakistan	Venezuela
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Panama	Vietnam
Croatia	Japan	Paraguay	Zambia
Cuba	Jordan	Peru	Zimbabwe

2. The Director General publish the following list of non-OIE Members recognised as free from rinderpest according to the provisions of Chapter 8.13. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Cook Islands	Niue	Samoa	St Vincent and the Grenadines
Marshall Islands	Palau	Seychelles	Timor Leste
Nauru	Papua New Guinea	Solomon Islands	Vatican

AND

3. The Delegates of Members and competent authorities of non-OIE Members will immediately notify the Central Bureau if rinderpest occurs in their countries.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 26 May 2009)

¹ Excluding Faroe Islands.

² Excluding Wallis-and-Futuna.

³ Excluding Kosovo administered by the United Nations.

⁴ Excluding Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos.

RESOLUTION No. 21

Recognition of the Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia Disease Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 71st General Session, the OIE International Committee established a procedure for annually updating a list of Member countries and zones, recognised as free from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. During the 76th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXII, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain diseases,
3. During the 76th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXIII, which specified the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition or re-instatement of disease status to meet part of the costs sustained by the OIE in the evaluation process,
4. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Members. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country or zonal disease free status based on inaccurate information, changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from CBPP.

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following list of Members recognised as free from CBPP according to the provisions of the Chapter 11.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Australia
Botswana

India
Portugal

Switzerland
United States of America

AND

2. The Delegates of these Members will immediately notify the Central Bureau if CBPP occurs in their countries.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 26 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 22

Recognition of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Risk Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 67th General Session the OIE International Committee established a procedure for annually updating a list of Members, categorised by their Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. During the 76th General Session, the OIE adopted Resolution No. XXII, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status of certain diseases,
3. During the 76th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXIII, which specified the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition or re-instatement of a BSE risk status to meet part of the costs sustained by the OIE in the evaluation process,
4. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Members. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of a Member disease status based on inaccurate information, changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau, subsequent to the time of declaration of the BSE risk status.

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following list of Members recognised as having a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Chapter 11.6.. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Argentina	Iceland	Singapore
Australia	New Zealand	Sweden
Chile	Norway	Uruguay
Finland	Paraguay	

2. The Director General publish the following list of Members recognised as having a controlled BSE risk in accordance with Chapter 11.6. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Austria	Germany	Mexico
Belgium	Greece	Netherlands
Brazil	Hungary	Poland
Canada	Ireland	Portugal
Chinese Taipei	Italy	Slovak Republic
Colombia	Japan	Slovenia
Cyprus	Latvia	Spain
Czech Republic	Lichtenstein	Switzerland
Denmark	Lithuania	United Kingdom
Estonia	Luxembourg	United States of America
France	Malta	

AND

3. The Delegates of these Members will immediately notify the Central Bureau if BSE occurs in their countries or their territories.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 26 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 23

Animal Welfare

CONSIDERING

1. Animal welfare is a complex, multi-faceted, international and domestic public policy issue, with important scientific, ethical, economic, cultural and political dimensions.
2. The Director General has established a permanent Animal Welfare Working Group, which draws up and implements a detailed annual work programme.
3. Successful Global Conferences on Animal Welfare were held in 2004 and 2008 and confirmed the OIE's international leadership role in animal welfare.
4. Five animal welfare chapters of standards were adopted at the May 2005 General Session and are regularly updated.
5. Publication of "Animal Welfare: Global Issues, Trends and Challenges", in October 2005, in the OIE Scientific and Technical Review Series further reinforced the OIE's international leadership role in animal welfare.
6. An expansion of the mandate of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission to cover, inter alia, aquatic animal welfare, has been proposed for adoption by OIE Members.
7. A new standard for the welfare during transport of farmed fish has been proposed for adoption by OIE members.
8. A new standard on stray dog population control has been proposed for adoption by OIE members.
9. Work is underway on the development of new animal welfare standards on the "Use of Animals in Research, Testing or Teaching" and on animal welfare in livestock production systems, on the understanding that broiler chickens and beef cattle production systems will be addressed as the first two priorities for standards on livestock production systems.
10. An OIE Resolution providing in principle support for the proposed Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare was adopted at the 2007 General Session.
11. The Director General confirmed OIE policy on the establishment of "twinning" relationships between some OIE Collaborating Centres, in a letter sent to delegates on 16 March 2009.
12. The Director General requested that Delegates establish, under their overall supervision, animal welfare focal points, in a letter dated 24th March 2009.
13. The active involvement of all OIE members is essential to the successful global implementation of the OIE animal welfare mandate.

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The Director General maintain the Animal Welfare Working Group to advise him and the Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commissions on OIE priorities and proposed activities in the field of animal welfare.
2. The Working Group and Central Bureau 2009/2010 work programmes be the basis for the OIE's activities on animal welfare for the next 12 months and that the necessary resources be provided to address the agreed priorities.
3. Delegates take steps to nominate their national animal welfare focal point to facilitate communication and participation in the animal welfare work of the OIE under the authority of the OIE Delegate.
4. OIE members play an active role in their regions with institutions, non governmental organisations, the private sector and with other international organisations in promoting the OIE international animal welfare mandate.
5. Veterinary Services and other competent authorities of each member take steps to implement the OIE animal welfare standards, including, as appropriate, the possible need to strengthen the legislation and the regulatory framework for animal welfare.
6. OIE Regional Commissions and Regional Representations continue to play an active role in raising awareness of the OIE animal welfare initiative, with active involvement of Working Group members from the respective regions.
7. The OIE Central Bureau and the Animal Welfare Working Group continue to give priority to effective and transparent consultation in implementing the OIE animal welfare work programme.
8. The Recommendations of the Second OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare, held in Cairo on 19-22 October 2008, be noted by the International Committee and that Delegates take appropriate steps to implement the recommendations as appropriate.
9. The Director General takes steps to ensure that the final text of the proposed Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare explicitly recognises and confirms the OIE's role as the international leader in setting animal welfare standards consistent with Resolution No. XIV adopted by unanimous vote by OIE Delegates in May 2007.
10. Existing OIE Animal Welfare Collaborating Centres be encouraged to identify "twinning" opportunities in accordance with OIE policy.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 24

Animal Production Food Safety

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The permanent Working Group on Animal Production Food Safety, established by the Director General in 2002, held its eighth meeting in November 2008 and drafted a work programme for 2009.
2. The Working Group has developed various texts aimed at minimising food safety risks associated with hazards in animal production, including a *Guide to Good Farming Practices for Animal Production Food Safety*. The text has been finalised and will be published in cooperation with FAO in English, French and Spanish.
3. The Working Group reviewed a revised draft document *The Control of Hazards of Animal Health and Public Health Importance in Animal Feed*, in light of comments from OIE Members and the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission. The Working Group also made recommendations on the development of an OIE standard relating to feed for aquatic animals.
4. The Working Group reviewed the draft Chapter on the *Detection, Control and Prevention of Salmonella spp. in Poultry* produced by an *ad hoc* Group, in light of comments from OIE Members and the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission.
5. The OIE and the Codex Alimentarius Commission continued to work together to ensure that standards relevant to animal production food safety developed by both organisations are consistent and take a ‘whole food chain’ approach to food safety,
6. The work on animal production food safety benefits from cooperation between the OIE and the FAO and WHO, which provide additional expert advice and expertise in regard to food safety, zoonotic diseases and related issues.
7. The proposed expansion of the mandate of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission to address food safety was proposed for approval by the International Committee.

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The Director General retain the Working Group on Animal Production Food Safety to advise him and the relevant Specialist Commissions on issues relevant to animal production food safety.
2. The participation of high level FAO and WHO experts and executive level officials and experts of the Codex Alimentarius Commission as members of this Working Group be maintained, to further strengthen the collaboration between OIE and Codex.

3. The 2009 work programme prepared by the Working Group guide the OIE's activities on animal production food safety during the next 12 months, with provision of the resources needed to address the identified priorities, including the development of standards for the control of all relevant pathogens at production level.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 26 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 25

Veterinary products

CONSIDERING

1. That during the 62nd General Session of the OIE in May 1994, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. X, endorsing the need for initiatives and programmes, supported by the OIE and the Delegates of the OIE Members, to foster the harmonisation of registration requirements for veterinary drugs,
2. The role and the work of the OIE in promoting the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials in terrestrial and aquatic animals so as to preserve their therapeutic efficacy and prolong their use in both animals and humans, and in promoting the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance (Resolution No. XXV of the 69th General Session 2001, Resolution No. XXX of the 71st General Session 2003, Resolution No. XXXIII of the 74th General Session 2006, and Resolution No. XXVIII of the 75th General Session 2007),
3. That during the 74th General Session of the OIE in May 2006, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXXII on the recognition and implementation of OIE standards for the validation and registration of diagnostic assays by OIE Members,
4. The recommendations adopted during the OIE conference on veterinary medicinal products in Africa, “Towards harmonisation and improvement of registration, distribution and quality control”, which took place in March 2008 in Dakar, Senegal,
5. The active support of the VICH initiative (International Cooperation on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Veterinary Medicinal Products) by the OIE,
6. The setting up by the OIE of two new *ad hoc* Groups on biotechnology: one devoted to vaccines and the other to molecular diagnostic tests,
7. The existence of OIE, standards, guidelines and recommendations related to veterinary products and quality standards for veterinary laboratories and vaccine production,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT OIE MEMBERS

1. Promote and enhance in their respective countries good veterinary governance, which includes the compliance of Veterinary Services with OIE international standards, as an instrumental and essential prerequisite to the establishment and effective implementation of adequate and appropriate legislation covering all aspects of products for veterinary use, including registration, quality control, distribution and final use.
2. Develop and improve international and regional cooperation in the establishment and enforcement of legislation to harmonise the regulatory framework between Members so as to assist countries in need to effectively institute and maintain such mechanisms.
3. Allocate appropriate human and financial resources to Veterinary Services and laboratories to correctly implement the OIE standards and guidelines related to veterinary products and their control.

4. Nominate a national focal point for OIE on matters related to veterinary products according to the suggested Terms of Reference and encourage his/her participation in training sessions and appropriate international gatherings and meetings.
5. Promote the responsible and prudent use of veterinary medicinal products, in particular of antimicrobials used in veterinary medicine, and the monitoring of the potential existence or development of antimicrobial resistance.
6. Actively encourage the recognition and application of the international recommendations, guidelines and tools developed by the OIE and adopted by the International Committee on veterinary products.

AND THAT THE OIE

1. Continue to **develop and update standards, guidelines and recommendations** on diagnostic tests, vaccines and veterinary drugs, including antimicrobials.
2. Continue to work on the use of biotechnologies to improve vaccines and diagnostic tests, as well as on the innocuity of recombinant vaccines with regard to food safety.
3. Continue to strengthen **capacity building** activities including training particularly directed at Delegates and focal points, to enable OIE Members to organise, manage and implement appropriate legislation for veterinary products including registration, quality control, distribution and final use of veterinary products preferably using a regional or sub-regional basis.
4. Provide and promote **communication** on OIE standards, guidelines, and recommendations related to veterinary products, particularly on veterinary drugs and vaccines.
5. Continue to actively participate in and support VICH activities and to share outcomes with OIE Members with a view to promoting VICH guidelines at global level.
6. Develop and improve **collaboration with relevant international and regional organisations** on issues related to veterinary products and, whenever appropriate, in support of the mandate of the OIE.
7. Include and strengthen all above-mentioned matters within the Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 26

Register of Diagnostic Tests Validated and Certified by the OIE

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 71st General Session of the OIE in May 2003, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXIX endorsing the principle of validation and certification of diagnostic assays (test methods) for infectious animal diseases by the OIE and giving a mandate to the Director General of the OIE to set up the specific standard procedures to be used before the final decision on the validation and certification of a diagnostic assay is taken by the OIE International Committee,
2. The Resolution establishes that ‘fitness for purpose’ should be used as a criterion for validation,
3. The aim of the procedure for diagnostic kits is to produce a register of recognised assays for OIE Members and for diagnostic kit manufacturers,
4. OIE Members need assays that are known to be validated according to OIE criteria in order to improve the quality of assays, to ensure that the test can be used to correctly establish animal disease status and to enhance confidence in assays,
5. The process of producing an OIE register of recognised assays will provide greater transparency and clarity of the validation process, and a means for recognising those manufacturers that produce validated and certified tests in kit format,
6. During the 74th General Session of the OIE, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XXXII on the importance of recognising and implementing OIE standards for the validation and registration of diagnostic assays by Members,
7. To render the process transparent, all results of the test validation procedure carried out by the OIE will be included in detailed form on the OIE web site,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. In accordance with the recommendation of the OIE Biological Standards Commission, the Director General adds the following to the register of diagnostic kits certified by the OIE as validated as fit for purpose:

Name of the diagnostic kit	Name of the Manufacturer	Fitness for purpose
TeSeE™ WESTERN BLOT	Bio-Rad	Fit for the post mortem detection of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs) in cattle (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, BSE), in ovine and caprine (BSE and scrapie), and in cervids (Chronic Wasting Disease, CWD) and as validated fit for the following purposes: 1. To confirm TSE suspected positive samples detected at the screening laboratories in countries with active/passive surveillance programmes. Any

		<p>sample with a negative result according to the TeSeE™ WESTERN BLOT assay interpretation criteria, following a positive rapid test result, should be tested with one of the other OIE certified confirmatory methods, Immunohistochemistry (IHC) or SAF-Immunoblot;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. To confirm the prevalence of infection with one of the TSE associated diseases (BSE, scrapie, CWD) in the context of an epidemiological survey in a low prevalence country;3. To estimate prevalence of infection to facilitate risk analysis (e.g. surveys, implementation of disease control measures) and to assist the demonstration of the efficiency of eradication policies.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 27

**Storage and confinement of virulent rinderpest virus isolates
and live vaccine stocks in view of the goal of global eradication of rinderpest**

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The OIE together with FAO and relevant regional organisations having an agreement with the OIE, have progressed significantly in moving towards a declaration of global freedom from rinderpest within the foreseeable future,
2. Rinderpest virus isolation from a susceptible animal in the field was last reported to OIE in 2001,
3. Rinderpest virus is listed as a potential bioterrorism agent in the Biological and Toxins Weapon Convention of the United Nations,
4. Following the global declaration of rinderpest freedom, an internationally agreed upon quantity of the viral agent and vaccine should be kept in stock in case it is needed for emergency vaccination,
5. The global declaration of rinderpest freedom would not be possible or scientifically justifiable for as long as the availability and accessibility of rinderpest virus strains and live vaccine stocks remains uncontrolled,
6. The controlled storage and accessibility of rinderpest virus strains and vaccines could best fall under the responsibility of approved institutions designated for that purpose following an agreement between the OIE, FAO, the approved institutions and the countries concerned,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. OIE Members and non-OIE Members consider including by mandate in the appropriate national legislation, a ban on the use of rinderpest vaccine in livestock.
2. Members and non-Members compile detailed records on existing rinderpest virus isolates or live vaccine strains and actively collect, centralise and destroy under official supervision any such remaining rinderpest virus strains and vaccine stocks within their countries and territories, except as specified below.
3. The OIE Biological Standards Commission develops guidelines for the controlled safekeeping of rinderpest virus strains and vaccines at designated facilities.
4. Members and non-Members request the OIE and FAO to recommend and designate storage facilities where a quantity of either viral stock or vaccine may be held in reserve for emergency response in accordance with identified need and in compliance the guidelines mentioned in the previous paragraph (point 3 above).

5. The OIE, FAO and approved institutions establish a joint monitoring process to audit the destruction of rinderpest viral strains and vaccines for livestock and, where applicable, the safekeeping of such viral strains and vaccines at designated storage facilities.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 28

**Adoption of eleven draft chapters for the
*Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals***

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (Terrestrial Manual)*, like the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, is an important contribution to the international harmonisation and promotion of trade in animals and animal products,
2. A revised edition of the printed version of the *Terrestrial Manual* is published approximately every four years. It is the intention of the OIE and of the Biological Standards Commission that, following approval of changes by the International Committee, the Web version of the *Terrestrial Manual* will be updated on an annual basis,
3. Member Countries and Territories have been asked for the contributions of their specialists for the proposed eleven revised chapters of the *Terrestrial Manual* before they are finalised by the Biological Standards Commission,
4. All chapters for the revised edition have been sent to Member Countries and Territories, and the Biological Standards Commission will address any pending comments,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To adopt the eleven updated chapters of the *Terrestrial Manual*.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 29

Amendments to the OIE *Aquatic Animal Health Code*

CONSIDERING

1. The present content of the OIE *Aquatic Animal Health Code* (the *Aquatic Code*), which is the result of modifications made by the OIE International Committee during previous OIE General Sessions,
2. The necessity to update the *Aquatic Code* in accordance with the recommendations in the March 2009 report of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Appendices III to XI of Document 77 SG/12/CS4 B), after consultation with the Delegates of the Members,
3. An expansion of the mandate of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission to cover aquatic animal welfare and aquatic animal production food safety, has been proposed for adoption by OIE Members,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the *Aquatic Code* proposed in Appendices III to XI of Document 77 SG/12/CS4 B in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic, with the following exception:

In Annex XI, Appendix 3.4.2. Welfare of farmed fish during transport, Article 3.4.2.3. point 4b be amended as follows:

- b) The ability of the fish to cope with the stress of transport should be assessed based on health status, previous handling and recent transport history of the fish. [Except for disease control purposes (under study).] Only fish that are fit for transport should be loaded.
2. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted texts in a revised edition of the *Aquatic Code*.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 30

Amendments to the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

CONSIDERING

1. The present content of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Terrestrial Code*), which is the result of modifications made by the OIE International Committee during previous General Sessions,
2. The necessity to update the *Terrestrial Code* in accordance with recommendations in the March 2009 report of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (the Terrestrial Code Commission) (Document 77 SG/12/CS1 B), after consultation with the Delegates of the Members,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the *Terrestrial Code* proposed in Annexes IV, V, VI, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIV, XVII, XIX, XX, XXV, XXX and XXXI of Document 77 SG/12/CS1 B in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic.
2. To adopt the updates to the *Terrestrial Code* proposed in Annexes III, VII, IX, XIII, XV, XVI, XVIII, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX and XXXII of Document 77 SG/12/CS1 B in English, French and Spanish, and Annex I of the report of the electronic consultation (15-17 April, 2009), each text being authentic, with the following modifications:

2.1. In Annex III (Glossary)

- a) In *Official veterinary control*

Spanish version only, replace the words “seguridad sanitaria de los alimentos” with “inocuidad de los alimentos” at the end.

- b) In *Risk communication*

insert “transmission and” between “interactive” and “exchange”.

- c) In *Vector*

delete the words “or its wastes” between “an infected individual” and “to a susceptible individual”.

- d) In *Veterinary para-professional*

replace “registered” between “the Terrestrial Code, is” and “by the veterinary statutory body” with “authorised”.

2.2. In Annex VII (Chapter 4.3.)

In Article 4.3.3. Point 2.

replace the words “an outbreak” between “In the event of” and “in a country or zone” with “limited outbreaks”.

2.3. In Annex IX (Chapter 4.7., 4.8. and 4.10.)

- a) In Article 4.8.3. Point 2.,
insert “(under study)” after each “listed disease”.
- b) In Article 4.8.3. Point 4.
delete the word “it” between ”responsibility” and “is”.
- c) In Article 4.8.4.bis. Point 1. c)
insert “(under study)” between “disease agent” and “that are of concern”.
- d) In Article 4.8.4.bis. Point 3.
insert “(under study)” between “disease” and “which are of concern”.
- e) go back to the existing text of Chapter 4.10. of 2008 edition of the OIE *Terrestrial Code*.

2.4. In Annex XIII (Chapter X.X.)

- a) In Article X.X.5., 1st paragraph.
insert the word “may” between “control” and “be achieved”.
- b) In Article X.X.5. Point 2.
insert “(under study)” between “S. Typhimurium” and “and have been monitored”.
- c) move the definition of *poultry* (Article X.X.3.) to Glossary.

2.5. In Annex XV (Chapter 7.X.)

- a) In Title
insert “GUIDELINES ON” at the beginning.
- b) In Article 7.X.6. Point 5. “Environmental controls”
correct point number as 6.

2.6. In Annex XVI (Chapter 8.5.)

- In Article 8.5.7.
replace the number “5” between “points 1 to” and “above” with “6”.

2.7. In Annex XVIII (Chapter 8.11.)

- In Article 8.11.5. Point 4.
replace the word “ere” with “were” at the beginning.

2.8. In Annex XXI (Chapter 10.4.)

- a) In Article 10.4.1. Point 4.
delete “commercial” between “on the trade in” and “poultry *commodities*”.
- b) In Article 10.4.25. and 10.4.26.
replace “HPNAI” with “AI”.

2.9. In Annex XXII (Chapter 10.13.)

In Article 10.13.1. Point 3.

delete “commercial” between “on the trade in” and “poultry *commodities*” and insert the words “according to” between “notification” and “Article 1.2.3.”.

2.10. In Annex XXIII (Chapter 11.6.)

In Article 11.6.15. Point 2.a)

Add the words “vertebral columns from cattle over 30 months of age at a time of slaughter and” at the beginning.

2.11. In Annex XXIV (Chapter 11.7. and a new chapter)

- a) In Article 11.7.1. and Article 1.(the new chapter).
replace “Mycobacterium (M.) tuberculosis complex (M. bovis, M. caprae, M. tuberculosis, M. microti and M. africanum) with “Mycobacterium bovis (M. bovis)”.
Replace “M. tuberculosis complex” with “M. bovis” throughout the chapters.
- b) In Article 11.7.2. Point 3.
insert “all” between “testing of” and “cattle, water buffalo, and wood bison *herds*”.
- c) In Article 2.(the new chapter) Point 3.
insert “all” between “testing of” and “*herds of farmed cervidae*”.
- d) In Article 11.7.2. and Article 2.(the new chapter) Point 6.
replace “or” between “country” and “zone” with “,” and insert “or *herd*” between “*compartment*” and “free”.
- e) In Article 11.7.3. and Article 3.(the new chapter)
Point 1. b), add “were” at the beginning and delete “,” between “at the time of the first test” and “have shown a negative result”.
Point 2, replace “*compartment*” between “come from a” and “free” with “*herd*”.
- f) In Article 11.7.3. (Chapter 11.7. only)
Point 3, add “and are managed under a common *biosecurity plan* protecting them from contamination with M. bovis, and the *compartment* has been approved by the *Veterinary Authority* in accordance with Chapters 4.3. and 4.4.” at the end.

- g) In Article 3. (the new chapter only)

Point 2 (the new chapter only), add “with the second tuberculin test performed during the 30 days prior to entry into the *compartment*” at the end.

Add the following texts as Point 3: “farmed cervidae in a compartment free from bovine tuberculosis are protected from contact with wildlife reservoirs of bovine tuberculosis and are managed under a common biosecurity plan protecting them from contamination with *M. bovis*, and the compartment has been approved by the Veterinary Authority in accordance with Chapters 4.3. and 4.4.”

- h) add the following texts as Article 11.7.4. (Chapter 11.7. only)

Herd free from bovine tuberculosis

To qualify as free from bovine tuberculosis, a herd of cattle, water buffalo, or wood bisons should satisfy the following requirements:

1. the herd is in a country, zone or compartment free from bovine tuberculosis and is certified free by the Veterinary Authority; or
2. cattle, water buffalo and wood bison in the herd:
 - a) showed no signs of bovine tuberculosis or lesions at ante-mortem or post-mortem inspection for at least 3 consecutive years;
 - b) over 6 weeks of age at the time of the first test and, have shown a negative result to at least two tuberculin tests carried out at an interval of a minimum of 6 months, the first test being performed at least 6 months following the slaughter of the last affected animal;
 - c) met one of the following conditions:
 - i) showed a negative result to an annual tuberculin test to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis; or
 - ii) showed a negative result to a tuberculin test every 2 years to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis if the annual percentage of herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 1% of all herds in the country or zone during the last 2 years; or
 - iii) showed a negative result to a tuberculin test every 3 years to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis if the annual percentage of herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 0.2% of all herds in the country or zone during the last 4 years; or
 - iv) showed a negative result to a tuberculin test every 4 years to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis if the annual percentage of herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 0.1% of all herds in the country or zone during the last 6 years;
3. cattle, water buffalo and wood bison introduced into the herd come from a herd free from bovine tuberculosis. This condition may be waived for animals which have been isolated for at least 90 days and which, prior to entry into the herd, were subjected to at least two tuberculin tests carried out at a 6-month interval with negative results.
 - i) add following texts as Article 3.bis (the new chapter only).

Article 3bis

Herd free from bovine tuberculosis

To qualify as free from bovine tuberculosis, a herd of farmed cervidae should satisfy the following requirements:

1. the herd is in a country, zone or compartment free from bovine tuberculosis and is certified free by the Veterinary Authority; or

2. farmed cervidae in the herd:

a) showed no signs of bovine tuberculosis or lesions at ante-mortem or post-mortem inspection for at least 3 consecutive years;

b) over 6 weeks of age at the time of the first test and, have shown a negative result to at least two tuberculin tests carried out at an interval of a minimum of 6 months, the first test being performed at least 6 months following the slaughter of the last affected animal;

c) met one of the following conditions:

i) showed a negative result to an annual tuberculin test to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis; or

ii) showed a negative result to a tuberculin test every 2 years to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis if the annual percentage of herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 1% of all herds in the country or zone during the last 2 years; or

iii) showed a negative result to a tuberculin test every 3 years to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis if the annual percentage of herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 0.2% of all herds in the country or zone during the last 4 years; or

iv) showed a negative result to a tuberculin test every 4 years to ensure the continuing absence of bovine tuberculosis if the annual percentage of herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 0.1% of all herds in the country or zone during the last 6 years;

3. farmed cervidae introduced into the herd come from a herd free from bovine tuberculosis. This condition may be waived for animals which have been isolated for at least 90 days and which, prior to entry into the herd, were subjected to at least two tuberculin tests carried out at a 6-month interval with negative results.

h) In Article 11.7.5. and Article 4.(the new chapter)

Point 2., replace “*compartment*” between “originate from a” and “free” with “*herd*”, replace “or” between “a country” and “zone” with “,” and insert “or *compartment*” between “zone” and “free”.

Point 3, replace “*compartment*” between “come from a” and “free” with “*herd*”.

i) In Article 11.7.6. and Article 5.(the new chapter)

Delete point 2. and renumber point 3 and 4.

New point 2., replace “*compartment*” between “originate from a” and “free” with “*herd*”.

- j) In Article 11.7.7. and Article 6.(the new chapter)

point 1. a), delete “a” between “animals from” and “free” and insert “herds in a free country, zone or” between “free” and “compartment”.

Point 1. b), replace “compartment” between “kept in a” and “free” with “herd”.

- k) In Article 6.(the new chapter only)

point 1. a), replace “compartment” between “kept in a” and “free” with “herd”.

- l) In Article 11.7.8. and Article 7.(the new chapter)

point 1. a), replace “compartment” between “originate from a” and “free” with “herd”, replace “or” between “a country” and “zone” with “,” and insert “or compartment” between “zone” and “free”.

Point 1. b), replace “compartment” between “kept in a” and “free” with “herd”.

- m) In Article 11.7.10. Point 1.(Chapter 11.7. only)

replace “compartment” between “animals in a” and “free” with “herd”.

2.12. In Annex XXVI (Chapter 12.7. and Chapter 12.10.)

- a) In Article 12.7.6.

In Point 3., replace “; and” by “.”, delete Point 4. and add the following text at the end:

“For additional security, countries that are free of EI or undertaking an eradication programme may also request that the horses were tested negative for EIV by PCR conducted on nasopharyngeal swabs collected on two occasions at 21 days and 3 days before shipment.”

- b) In Article 12.10.2. Point 3 a).

delete the word “the” between “isolated for” and “28 days”.

- c) In Article 12.10.4. Point 1.

replace the words “collected at least 14 days apart within 28 days prior to semen collection and which showed a” between “blood samples” and “stable” with “with”.

2.13. In Annex XXVII (Chapter 14.9)

- a) In Article 14.9.2.

Title, replace “or” between “zone” and “compartment” with “,” and add “or establishment” at the end.

First paragraph, replace “or” between “zone” and “compartment” with “,” and insert “or establishment” between “compartment” and “should”.

Point 1. b), delete “in the country, zone or compartment” at the end.

b) In Article 14.9.3. Point 2. a) and b).

add “(under study)” before “; or”.

c) In Article 14.9.3. Point 2. c)

add “bis” at the end.

d) In Article 14.9.4.

Point 2, a), replace “should be” between “sheep and goats” and “permanently” with “are”.

Point 2, c), add “of an equal or higher stage in the process of accreditation; however, rams and bucks complying with the provisions in point 2 of Article 14.9.8. may also be introduced” at the end

e) add following texts as Article 14.9.4. bis

Scrapie free establishment

An establishment may be considered eligible for accreditation as a scrapie free establishment if:

1. in the country or zone where the establishment is situated, the following conditions are fulfilled:

a) the disease is compulsorily notifiable;

b) an awareness, surveillance and monitoring system as referred to in Article 14.9.2. is in place;

c) affected sheep and goats are slaughtered and completely destroyed;

d) the feeding to sheep and goats of meat-and-bone meal or greaves of ruminant origin has been banned and effectively enforced in the whole country;

e) an official accreditation scheme is in operation under the supervision of the Veterinary Authority, including the measures described in point 2 below;

2. in the establishment the following conditions have been complied with for at least 7 years:

a) sheep and goats are permanently identified and records maintained, to enable trace back to their establishment of birth;

b) records of movements of sheep and goats in and out of the establishment are maintained;

c) introductions of sheep and goats are allowed only from free establishments;

d) an Official Veterinarian inspects sheep and goats in the establishment and audits the records at least once a year;

e) no case of scrapie has been reported;

f) sheep and goats of the *establishment* should have no direct or indirect contact, including shared grazing, with sheep or goats from *establishments* of a lower status;

g) all culled sheep and goats over 18 months of age are inspected by an *Official Veterinarian*, and a proportion of those exhibiting wasting signs and all those exhibiting neurological signs are tested in a *laboratory* for scrapie. The selection of the sheep and goats to be tested should be made by the *Official Veterinarian*. Sheep and goats over 18 months of age that have died or have been killed for reasons other than routine *slaughter* should also be tested (including ‘fallen’ stock and those sent for emergency *slaughter*).

f) In Article 14.9.6.

replace “*compartment*” between “come from a” and “free” with “*establishment*” and add “bis” after “Article 14.9.4.” (two places for each).

g) In Article 14.9.9. Point 2.

replace “*compartment*” between “free” and “, or meet” with “*establishment*”.

h) In Article 14.9.12.

replace “*compartment*” at the end with “*establishment*”.

2.14. In Annex XXVIII (Chapter 15.3.)

In Article 15.3.1. 5th paragraph.

delete “immediate” between “impose” and “trade” and add the words “after the Member confirms that the Article 15.3.2. is appropriately implemented” at the end.

2.15. In Annex XXIX (Chapter 8.XX.)

a) In Article 8.XX.1. Point 1.

insert the words “that shows clinical signs consistent with WNF” between “an animal” and “; or”.

b) In Article 8.XX.2.

delete the words “of the ruminant population” between “the WNF status” and “of the exporting country or zone”.

2.16. In Annex XXXII (Chapter 1.5.)

a) In Article 1. 1st paragraph

replace the words “Self declaration does not apply to” with “The OIE does not recognise self declaration for” at the beginning of 3rd sentence.

b) In Article 1. XX.2. 8th paragraph.

replace “all” between “In” and “cases” with “these”.

2.17. In Annex I of the report of the electronic consultation (15-17 April, 2009) (Chapter 8.3.)

In Article 8.3.1.bis point 5.

add the words “except for BTV8 (under study)” at the end.

3. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted texts in a revised edition of the *Terrestrial Code* with appropriate numbering and formatting.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 31

**Impact of climate change and environmental changes on emerging
and re-emerging animal diseases and animal production**

CONSIDERING THAT

1. Ecosystem change, including climate and environmental changes and the associated interrelationships, is strongly associated with many emerging and re-emerging animal diseases, and that many of the anticipated consequences of climate and environmental changes seem to be occurring at a faster rate than expected.
2. The scale and pace of climate and environmental changes make it difficult to forecast accurately the rate, distribution and scale of the emergence and re-emergence of many animal diseases in different places and at different times across the globe, and the impact on terrestrial and aquatic animal production.
3. The general trend towards intensification and industrialisation of animal production is expected to continue and will increase the opportunity for animal diseases to emerge and re-emerge.
4. There is an urgent need for more scientific information for the real impact of climatic and environmental changes on the occurrence of animal diseases and on animal production.
5. A wide range of other factors such as increasing trade and tourism, changing consumer preference, and increasing urbanization, are interrelated and forming a complex system that could also affect disease emergence and re-emergence.
6. In such a complex system environment, there are often no ‘right’ decisions but merely ‘more suitable’ decision pathways.
7. OIE Members perceive the level of concern about the likely impact on emerging and re-emerging animal diseases as either extreme or major for both climate and environmental change in the context of globalisation.
8. Improvement of food security and animal production food safety are two of the primary objectives of the OIE.

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The OIE establish an *ad hoc* Group to address the role of climate and environmental changes on emerging and re-emerging animal diseases and production over the short, medium and long term.
2. The OIE continue its initiative of evaluating Veterinary Services through the application of the PVS tool, the PVS gap analysis and PVS follow up evaluations to further strengthen the ability of OIE Members to practice good veterinary governance that underpins the prevention, timely detection and rapid response to emerging and re-emerging diseases.

3. The OIE promote the establishment of regional networks, within existing coordinating mechanisms such as OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations, the Global Framework for the Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs), as well as the OIE/FAO Regional Animal Health Centres, to address matters related to climate and environmental changes and the occurrence of emerging and re-emerging diseases.
4. Opportunities to establish twinning projects be developed to identify expertise at the regional level focused on disease issues that are likely to be affected by climate and environmental changes.
5. The OIE continue to support activities of Members mainly through the Regional and Sub-Regional Representations, including capacity-building and training activities. More specifically, the Director General creates a focal point on climate and environmental change issues and reinforces, in liaison with Members and their Delegates the OIE focal points for animal disease notification, wildlife, aquatic animals, animal welfare and food safety should remain sensitive on issues related to emerging and re-emerging diseases influenced by climate and environmental changes.
6. The OIE, in collaboration with other international organisations, assist Veterinary Authorities to develop foresight and other decision-making frameworks that take into account new information about the evolving relationship between the ecosystem and emerging and re-emerging animal diseases, and that such an approach recognises the need for adaptive policy responses.
7. The OIE continue to promote the *One World, One Health* concept, pursuing appropriate avenues to ensure the continued recognition of the leading role of Veterinary Services in preventing and mitigating emerging and re-emerging zoonoses and transboundary diseases resulting from climate and environmental changes and having the potential to affect livelihoods worldwide.
8. OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres further develop studies and investigations into the relationship of climate and environmental changes with the occurrence of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases and should explore building networks to monitor, review and analyse the effects of such changes on animal health and collaborate on responses.
9. Veterinary Faculties worldwide be encouraged to include the issue of the impact of climate and environmental changes on emerging and re-emerging animal diseases and animal production within their undergraduate and postgraduate curricula.
10. The OIE through its different Specialist Commissions and Working and *ad hoc* Groups, continue to be sensitised to review existing standards and develop guidelines and publish scientific information on the prevention, detection and control of emerging and re-emerging diseases related to climate and environmental changes in the context of globalisation.
11. The OIE develop activities directed to a better scientific understanding on the impact and cost/benefit of livestock on climate and environmental changes.
12. The OIE encourage the consideration of Members for the establishment of one or more OIE Collaborating Centres on climatic and environmental changes related to terrestrial and aquatic animal health and animal production.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 32

Adoption of the sixth edition of the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals*

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals*, like the *Aquatic Animal Health Code*, is an important contribution to the international harmonisation and promotion of trade in aquatic animals and aquatic animal products,
2. Member Countries and Territories are asked for the contributions of their specialists for each new or revised chapter of the *Aquatic Manual* before it is finalised by the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission,
3. All chapters for the revised edition have been sent to Member Countries and Territories and the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission will address any pending comments,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the sixth edition of the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals*.
 2. To ask the Director General to publish the sixth edition of the *Aquatic Manual*.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2009)

RESOLUTION No. 33

**Modernisation of the Basic Texts:
Names of the Administrative Commission and the Central Bureau**

CONSIDERING

1. The objectives of the Fourth Strategic Plan 2006–2010, and in particular the part concerning the modernisation of the Organisation
2. Article 3 of the Organic Rules, creating the Administrative Commission and the Central Bureau of the OIE

AND

3. That the name “Administrative Commission” no longer reflects the role of this body,
4. That the name “Central Bureau” no longer reflects the role and functions of this body,

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

To adopt the following statutory names:

”Council of the OIE” instead of “Administrative Commission”

And

“Headquarters” instead of “Central Bureau”.

This Resolution shall come into effect on 30 May 2009.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 29 May 2009)