Resolutions

Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE during its 78th General Session

23 – 28 May 2010
LIST OF RESOLUTIONS


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No. 3 Approval of the Financial Report for the 83rd Financial Year of the OIE (1st January – 31 December 2009)

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No. 19 Animal Production Food Safety

No. 20 Animal Welfare

No. 21 Amendments to the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code

No. 22 Amendments to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code

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No. 24 Adoption of seventeen draft chapters for the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

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No. 26 Roles of public and private standards in animal health and animal welfare
RESOLUTION No. 1


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

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

to approve the Annual Report of the Director General on the Activities of the OIE in 2009 (78 SG/1) and the Report on the Animal Disease Status Worldwide in 2009 and the beginning of 2010 (78 SG/2).

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 2

Approval of the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities and Administrative Work of the OIE in 2009

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

THE ASEMBLY

RESOLVES

to approve the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities and Administrative Work of the OIE during the 83rd Financial Year (1 January – 31 December 2009) (78 SG/3).

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 3

Approval of the Financial Report for the 83rd Financial Year of the OIE
(1 January – 31 December 2009)

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

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES


(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
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 2009 and the meetings organised by the OIE in 2009,

THE ASSEMBLY

REQUESTS

The Director General to sincerely thank:

1. The Governments of Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Cyprus, France, Indonesia, Italia, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Syria, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States of America;

   To intergovernmental organisations: the African Union IBAR, the European Commission, the FAO, the World Bank, the WHO and the WTO

   for their voluntary contributions or subsidies to support the execution of the programmes of the OIE in 2009.

2. The Governments of Argentina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, People’s Republic of China, Cyprus, Fiji, France, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and Vietnam for their contribution in the organisation of OIE Regional Conferences, seminars and workshops that were held during 2009.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 5

2010 Budget modification
RESERVED ON DELEGATES
GS/FR – PARIS, May 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. World Assembly and Council</td>
<td>772 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Directorate General and Administration</td>
<td>2 180 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Information</td>
<td>545 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Publications</td>
<td>676 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Commissions, Working Groups and Conferences</td>
<td>2 967 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Miscellaneous missions and meetings</td>
<td>317 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal 1 to 6</strong></td>
<td><strong>7 457 227</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Allocation to the Works and Equipment Account</td>
<td>50 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>7 507 227</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 6

OIE Budgetary Income and Expenses for the 85th Financial Year
(1st January to 31 December 2011)

RESERVED ON DELEGATES
RESOLUTION No. 7

Financial Contributions from OIE Members for 2011

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 ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

To renew for a period of one year (2010) the mandate of Mrs Marie-Pierre Cordier as OIE External Auditor.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 9

Work Programme for 2011

CONSIDERING

The examination and approval of the Fourth Strategic Plan by the World Assembly during its 73rd General Session in May 2005,

The draft Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE, established for the 2011-2015 period,

THE ASSEMBLY, ON THE PROPOSAL OF THE COUNCIL

1. DECIDES

To approve the 2011 Work Programme prepared by the Director General (Appendix I of document 78 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 World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 10

Appointment of the Director General

Taking note of the Basic Texts of the OIE, particularly Article 8 of the Organic Statutes, Article 11 of the Organic Rules and Article 29 of the General Rules

CONSIDERING

The result of the election that took place on 25 May 2010

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To appoint Dr Bernard Vallat as Director General of the OIE for a period of five years, beginning on 1 January 2011.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 11

Fifth Strategic Plan

CONSIDERING

The document 78 SG/20 that introduces the draft Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE, established for the 2011-2015 period

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To approve the Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE.

REQUESTS

The Director General to prepare

- A Work Programme for the 2011-2015 period, in compliance with the Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE, which will be submitted to the approval of the Assembly in May 2011

- Annual work programmes, based on the guidelines of this Work Programme, with the corresponding budgets and contribution mechanisms, which will be submitted every year to the approval of the Assembly.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 12

Acknowledgements to the Governments of Member Countries that helped the OIE, in the acquisition of the property situated at 14 rue de Prony

CONSIDERING

The Resolution No XI of 30 May 2008 giving the Director General a mandate for the acquisition of a property situated at 14 rue de Prony,

Having noted the voluntary contributions received by the OIE within the framework of the subscription launched with Member Countries or other donors to contribute to this acquisition,

THE ASSEMBLY

REQUESTS

The Director General to sincerely thank the Governments of France, Italy, Luxembourg, Oman, Turkey and the United Kingdom for their voluntary contributions to support the extension of the Headquarters so that it corresponds to the development of the objectives of the Organisation

RECOMMENDS THAT

This subscription remains opened until new order for other Member Countries or potential donors to finalize the acquisition of the property situated at 14 rue de Prony and, if needed, to proceed to the total or partial early reimbursement of the bank loan granted to acquire for the first part of the building

(Adapted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 14

Name of the Sub-Commission for the South-East Asia Foot and Mouth Disease Campaign (SEAFMD)

CONSIDERING

Resolution No. X of the OIE International Committee on 17 May 1991, recommending the creation of a working group to coordinate foot and mouth disease control in South-East Asia,

The approval given by the OIE International Committee on 18 May 1994 for the creation of a Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia,

The OIE programme for the eradication of foot and mouth disease in South-East Asia (SEAFMD) set up by the Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in 1997,

Resolution No. XXXVI of 26 May 2006 relating to the composition of the Sub-Commission for the South-East Asia Foot and Mouth Disease (SEAFMD) Campaign,

That the inclusion of other countries in the region in the eradication Campaign will contribute to the effectiveness and success of the programme’s objectives,

That the Members of the Sub-Commission and their technical and financial partners wish to pursue and step up the programme based on an approved roadmap until 2020,

Request by the People’s Republic of China to become Member of the Sub-Commission,

Value of the full participation of the ASEAN member countries in the Sub-Commission and the willingness of Brunei and Singapore to join the Sub-Commission,

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES THAT

The People’s Republic of China, Brunei and Singapore shall become Members of the Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia (SEAFMD), with effect from 28 May 2010;

Consequently, the new name of the Sub-Commission shall be as follows:

“Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease Control in China and South-East Asia (SEACFMD)”.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 25 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 15

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 Headquarters subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from FMD.

THE ASSEMBLY

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:
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>New Caledonia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<td>Austria</td>
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<td>Belarus</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
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<td>Belize</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>San Marino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Serbia(^{48})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
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<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Rep.</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
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<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^{49}\):

- **Argentina**: zone designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in January 2007;
- **Botswana**: zones designated by the Delegate of Botswana in documents addressed to the Director General in January 2009 and in November 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;

\(^{48}\) Excluding Kosovo administered by the United Nations.

\(^{49}\) 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, and two zones located on the Island of Luzon as designated by the Delegate of the Philippines in a document addressed to the Director General in December 2009;

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.

Turkey: zone designated by the Delegate of Turkey in documents addressed to the Director General in November 2009 and in March 2010.

AND

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

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 25 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 16

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 Headquarters 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 ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following list of Members recognised as free from rinderpest, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.12 of the Terrestrial Code:
2. The Director General publish the following list of non-OIE Members recognised as free from rinderpest according to the provisions of Chapter 8.12. of the Terrestrial Code:

Cook Islands  Niue  Samoa  Timor Leste
Dominica  Palau  Solomon Islands  Tonga
Marshall Islands  Palestinian Auton. Territories  St Vincent and the Grenadines  Vatican
Nauru

3. Members and non-Members not yet recognised free from rinderpest in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Code take the necessary measures to obtain rinderpest free status and submit their dossier to the OIE as soon as possible.

50 Excluding Kosovo administered by the United Nations.
4. In accordance with the current provisions on rinderpest in the Terrestrial Code that shall remain applicable until the adoption of future revisions thereto in the context of global eradication of rinderpest, each Member maintains its recognised rinderpest free status provided that the Delegate submits, during the month of November of each year, a letter to the Director General of the OIE which includes the relevant information as prescribed in the Terrestrial Code for that disease, for confirming the maintenance of the recognized disease status.

AND

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

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 25 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 17

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 Headquarters subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from CBPP.

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following list of Members recognised as free from CBPP according to the provisions of the Chapter 11.9. of the Terrestrial Code:

   Australia         India          Switzerland
   Botswana          Portugal       United States of America

AND

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

( Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 25 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 18

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 Headquarters, subsequent to the time of declaration of the BSE risk status.

THE ASSEMBLY

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*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentina</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Peru</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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  
Belgium  
Brazil  
Canada  
Chinese Taipei  
Colombia  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic  
Denmark  
Estonia  
France  
Germany  
Greece  
Hungary  
Ireland  
Italy  
Japan  
Korea (Rep. of)  
Latvia  
Lichtenstein  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Malta

Mexico  
Netherlands  
Panama  
Poland  
Portugal  
Slovak Republic  
Slovenia  
Spain  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
United States of America

AND

3. The Delegates of these Members will immediately notify the Headquarters if BSE occurs in their countries or their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 25 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 19

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 ninth meeting in November 2009 and drafted a work programme for 2010. It also proposed some minor amendments to its Terms of Reference and Modus operandi;

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. The text has been finalised and will be published in cooperation with FAO in English, French and Spanish;

3. The Working Group has reviewed the revised Terrestrial and Aquatic Code chapters on the control of hazards of animal health and public health importance in animal feed and a draft text on control of such hazards in heat-treated petfood;

4. The Working Group has reviewed a discussion paper by Dr Knight-Jones on priority pathogens for standard setting by OIE and recommended that it be sent to OIE Members for comment prior to making a decision on which pathogens should be given priority for standard setting in OIE;

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.

THE ASSEMBLY

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, with the amended Terms of Reference shown in Annex VIII to the report of the ninth meeting of the Working Group.

2. The participation of high level FAO and WHO experts as members of this Working Group be maintained, to further strengthen the collaboration between OIE and Codex.

3. The 2010 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.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 26 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 20

Animal Welfare

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The mandate of the OIE is to improve animal health and welfare worldwide;

2. Animal welfare is a complex, multi-faceted, international and domestic public policy issue, with important scientific, ethical, economic, cultural, political and trade policy dimensions;

3. The Director General has established a permanent Animal Welfare Working Group, which draws up and implements a detailed annual work programme;

4. Successful Global Conferences on Animal Welfare were held in 2004 and 2008 and confirmed the OIE’s international leadership role in animal welfare;

5. Animal welfare standards (seven chapters to date) were adopted starting at the 2005 and subsequent General Assemblies and are regularly updated;


7. An expansion of the mandate of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission to cover, inter alia, aquatic animal welfare, has been adopted by OIE Members;

8. A new standard on laboratory animal welfare has been proposed for adoption by OIE Members;

9. Work is underway on the development of new animal welfare standards on animal welfare in livestock production systems, with broiler chickens and beef cattle production systems being addressed first;

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 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;

14. Regional animal welfare strategies, and associated implementation plans, make a major contribution to the OIE mandate of improving animal health and welfare worldwide.
THE ASSEMBLY

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 OIE Headquarters 2010/2011 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 ensure their nominated national animal welfare focal points participate in regional training programmes.

4. Within the framework of an agreed strategy and implementation plan, 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 of each Member take steps to implement the OIE animal welfare standards, including, as appropriate, the possible need to strengthen 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 role, with active involvement of Working Group members from their respective regions.

7. The OIE Headquarters and the Animal Welfare Working Group continue to give priority to effective and transparent consultation in implementing the OIE animal welfare work programme.

8. Delegates continue to take appropriate steps to implement the Recommendations of the Second OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare, held in Cairo from 19-22 October 2008.

9. The Director General continues to take the necessary steps to ensure that the final text of the proposed Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare explicitly recognises, and confirms, the OIE’s International Leadership role in setting animal welfare standards.

10. OIE Animal Welfare Collaborating Centres be encouraged to identify “twinning” opportunities in accordance with OIE policy.

11. Further applications to be recognised as OIE Animal Welfare Collaborating Centres be assessed according to the criteria agreed by the OIE Council.

12. The Director General takes steps to ensure that animal welfare performance criteria are included in the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) tool.

13. The Director General takes steps to ensure that animal welfare is included in the OIE Veterinary Legislation initiative.

14. The Director General continues to take steps to promote the inclusion of animal welfare in veterinary teaching curricula and in continuing education programmes.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 26 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 21

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 February 2010 report of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Appendices III to XXV of Document 78 SG/12/CS4 B), after consultation with the Delegates of the Members.

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the Aquatic Code proposed in Appendices III to XXV of Document 78 SG/12/CS4 B in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic.

In Annex XXI, Disinfected eggs – Article 10.4.X. point 2a), Article 10.5.X. point 2a), Article 10.9.X. point 2a), be amended as follows:

a) the eggs should be disinfected prior to importing, according to the methods described in Chapter 1.1.3. of the Aquatic Manual (under study) or those specified by the Competent Authority of the importing country; and

2. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted texts in a revised edition of the Aquatic Code.

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(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 22

Amendments to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The present content of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the Terrestrial Code), which is the result of modifications made by the OIE World Assembly during previous General Sessions;

2. The necessity to update the Terrestrial Code in accordance with recommendations in the February 2010 report of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (the Terrestrial Code Commission) (Document 78 SG/12/CS1 B), after consultation with the Delegates of the Members;

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the Terrestrial Code proposed in Annexes IV, VI, IX, XII, XVI, XVII, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVII, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXVI of Document 78 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, V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXVI, XXVIII, XXIX and XXXV of Document 78 SG/12/CS1 B in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic, with the following modifications:

2.1. In Annex III (Chapter 15.6.)

   a) retain the Chapter 15.6. texts of 2009 edition of the OIE Terrestrial Code and add “(under study)” in Title.

2.2. In Annex V (Chapter 1.2.)

   a) In Point 5. of Article 1.2.3.

      add “Teschovirus encephalomyelitis (under study)” in an alphabetical order.

2.3. In Annex VII (Chapter 1.5.)

   a) In Article 1.5.1.

      delete “additional” between “surveillance with” and “advice”.

2.4. In Annex VIII (Chapter 1.6.)

   a) In Article 1.6.1.

      in Spanish version only, replace “declaración” between “La OIE no publica la” and “de la situación sanitaria” with “auto-declaración”.

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2.5. In Annex X (Chapter 3.1. and 3.2.)

a) In Point 6 of Article 3.1.2

replace “a fundamental element of quality as it” with “prerequisite to”

in French version only, replace “preuves” between “type de” and “lorsqu’ils” by “elements”

b) In Point 1 of Article 3.2.2.

replace “and regulations” between “veterinary legislation” and “functional capabilities” with “regulatory frameworks and”

c) In Point 1 of Article 3.2.5.

insert “always” between “This core should” and “include veterinarians”.

2.6. In Annex XI (Chapter 4.2.)

a) In Point 5. c), iii) of Article 4.2.3. Title.

replace “Events including movements” with “Other events”.

2.7. In Annex XIII (Chapter 4.6. and 4.7.)

a) In Point 1. of Article 4.6.3.

insert new Point 1. g) as below and renumber points as appropriate.

“g) Scrapie – comply with Article 14.9.8 if the animals do not originate from a scrapie free country or zone as defined in Article 14.9.3.”

b) In Point 1. of Article 4.7.14.

replace “The IETS has categorised” in the beginning with “Based on the conclusions of the HASAC of the IETS,.”

insert “are categorised” between “pathogenic agents” and “into four categories”.

2.8. In Annex XIV (Chapter 4.12.)

a) In Point 10 of Article 4.12.6.

delete “The process produces no environmental pollutants but yields renewable energy from bio-methane and thermal energy, as well as mineral and protein end-products suitable as fertilizers for soil remediation and animal feed additives.” and “(prions)”.

2.9. In Annex XV (Chapter 5.1. and 5.2.)

a) In Article 5.1.1.

delete “There should only be one signing veterinarian for one certificate.”.
b) In Article 5.2.1.
   add “certifying” between “signed by a” and “veterinarian”.

c) In Point 2. of Article 5.2.2.
   remove “authorised by the Veterinary Authority”

2.10. In Annex XVIII (Chapter 6.7.)
   a) In Article 6.7.1.
      replace “, controlling and preventing” with “and controlling” between “for treating” and “infectious diseases”.

2.11. In Annex XIX (Chapter 7.5. and 7.X.)
   a) In Point 2 of Article 7.5.2.
      add “(under study)” at the end.

   b) In Preamble of Chapter 7.X.
      insert “and interventions” after “Key events”

   c) In Article 7.X.1.
      modify the definition as follows:
      “Euthanasia means the act of inducing death using a method that causes rapid and irreversible loss of consciousness with minimum pain and distress to the animal”.

   d) In Point 10 of Article 7.X.3.
      delete two times “vertebrate”.

   e) In Point 3 of Article 7.X.4.
      replace “Animal care and use programme review” by “Ethical evaluation”.

2.12. In Annex XX (Chapter 8.1.)
   a) In Article 8.1.4., 8.1.5. and 8.1.8.
      insert “movement” before “restriction”.

   b) In Article 8.1.10.
      delete “or be subjected to an industrial process demonstrated to be of equivalent efficacy” at the end of Point 2 and add new paragraph “Other industrial process demonstrating equivalent efficacy is also acceptable.” as a separate paragraph at the end.
2.13. In Annex XXVI (Chapter 10.4.)
   a) In Point 1 and 2 of Article 10.4.20.
      delete “NAI or” between “free from” and “HPNAI”.

   a) In Point 3 of Article 11.6.3. and Point 3 of Article 11.6.4..
      delete all “through feed of other mammalian origin” between “cross
      contamination” and “, that”.
   b) In Article 11.6.14.
      go back to the existing text of 2009 edition of the OIE Terrestrial Code.

2.15. In Annex XXIX (Chapter 11.7.)
   a) delete “or gamma interferon test” and “or gamma interferon tests” throughout
      the chapter.

2.16. In Annex XXXV (Chapter 14.9.)
   a) In Point 2. b) of Article 14.9.3..
      replace “0.01%” with “0.1%” between “at a prevalence rate exceeding” and “and
      no case of scrapie”.

3. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted texts in a revised edition of the
   Terrestrial Code with appropriate numbering and formatting.

            
(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 23

Adoption of two draft chapters for the
Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals (Aquatic Manual), like the Aquatic Animal Health Code, is an important contribution to the international harmonisation of sanitary standards related to aquatic animals and aquatic animal products,

2. A revised edition of the printed version of the Aquatic Manual is published approximately every three years. It is the intention of the OIE, represented by the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission that, following approval of changes by the OIE International Committee, the Web version of the Aquatic Manual will be updated on an annual basis,

3. Members 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,

4. All chapters for the revised edition have been sent to Members and the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission will address any pending comments,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

To adopt the new and the updated draft chapters of the Aquatic Manual.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 26 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 24

Adoption of seventeen 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 of sanitary standards of terrestrial 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, represented by 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. Members have been asked for the contributions of their specialists for the proposed seventeen 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 Members, and the Biological Standards Commission will address any pending comments,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

To adopt the seventeen updated chapters of the Terrestrial Manual.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 25

Destruction, storage and confinement of rinderpest virus containing material and other actions required in view of global eradication of rinderpest

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The 77th General Session of the International Committee of the World Organisation for Animal Health adopted in 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”;

2. The OIE and FAO have established a Joint Committee on Global Rinderpest Eradication, which met in December 2009 and in April 2010 and is expected to produce its final report by early 2011, to provide necessary advice to the Directors-General of OIE and FAO;

3. The Joint OIE/FAO Committee on Global Rinderpest Eradication, with the assistance from the Biological Standards Commission, has finalised draft guidelines for rinderpest virus sequestration;

4. The 79th World Assembly of Delegates in May 2011 and the 37th FAO Conference in June 2011 may be in a position to endorse a joint OIE/FAO declaration on global rinderpest eradication and adopt a resolution to which the guidelines for rinderpest virus sequestration would be appended;

5. A global inventory on all existing rinderpest virus containing materials including vaccine stocks and the facilities holding such stocks and any movement of such materials will be established and maintained by the OIE and FAO and will constitute an essential tool for overseeing and coordinating the ongoing process of rinderpest virus sequestration;

6. The Scientific Commission on Animal Diseases at its meeting in March 2010 acknowledged and supported the proposal for a review of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the Terrestrial Code) in order to reflect the actions that need to be taken in the post rinderpest eradication period;

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. OIE Members and non-OIE Members urgently respond, if they have not yet done so, to the questionnaire on rinderpest virus repositories distributed by the OIE and FAO in February 2010, after having conducted a thorough survey within their countries and territories.

2. Members and non-Members destroy, under the supervision of the Veterinary Authority, rinderpest containing materials or assure the storage and use of these materials in a biosecure facility in their country or, where applicable, assure the transfer to a laboratory in another country complying with the standards of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals.
3. The Scientific Commission on Animal Diseases and the Terrestrial Animal Health Code Commission proceed with revisions to relevant Chapters of the Terrestrial Code to adapt the latter to the new environment being created by global eradication of rinderpest.

4. The Biological Standards Commission revises relevant Chapters in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals to adapt the latter to the new environment being created by global eradication of rinderpest.

5. The Director General, in coordination with the FAO, takes actions required for enabling a declaration of global rinderpest eradication in May 2011 if necessary conditions are met.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)
RESOLUTION No. 26

Roles of public and private standards in animal health and animal welfare

CONSIDERING THAT

1. OIE Members adopted, at the 76th General Session in 2008, Resolution No. XXXII "Implications of private standards in international trade of animals and animal products";

2. The World Trade Organization (WTO), under the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement), formally recognises the OIE as the reference organisation for establishing international standards on animal diseases, including zoonoses;

3. In areas not covered by the SPS Agreement, the OIE international standards could be considered as a basis for national technical regulations under the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade;

4. The OIE Members and the international community at large recognise the OIE as the organisation responsible for setting standards for animal health (including zoonoses), animal production food safety and animal welfare, with the objective of providing a scientific basis for safe international trade in animals and animal products and improving animal health and welfare worldwide;

5. The OIE World Assembly of Delegates has adopted and continues to adopt international standards covering animal health, animal welfare and animal production food safety;

6. While private standards can be beneficial in promoting good practice and supporting producers to meet public standards, it is of major concern to OIE Members that some private standards for sanitary safety and animal welfare relating to animal products have the potential to conflict with OIE standards;

7. Private sanitary standards have the potential to create doubts or confusion on the part of consumers regarding the safety of foods that meet official standards;

8. The OIE has signed official Agreements and works in close collaboration with the international industry organisations such as International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), International Dairy Federation (IDF), International Meat Secretariat (IMS), International Egg Commission (IEC), International Poultry Council (IPC) and Safe Supply of Affordable Food Everywhere (SSAFE);

9. Formal linkages and channels of communication between private standard setting organisations and the OIE have so far been limited and could be strengthened.
THE ASSEMBLY

RECOMMENDS

1. That standards for sanitary safety, which are covered by the WTO SPS Agreement, and animal welfare standards should be addressed separately;

2. To reaffirm the standards published by the OIE in the field of animal health, including zoonoses, as the official guarantees for safe international trade in animals and animal products, while avoiding unjustified sanitary barriers to trade and promoting the prevention and control of animal diseases worldwide;

3. That for sanitary safety, because the mandate of the international standard setting organisations is clearly recognised under the WTO SPS Agreement, the role of private standards should be limited to supporting the implementation of official standards;

4. To promote the implementation of the OIE animal welfare standards as reference standards that apply globally;

5. That the Director General continue undertaking relevant activities to further strengthen the OIE’s activities in standard setting for animal health, including zoonotic diseases, and animal welfare and speed up work on new animal welfare standards;

6. To continue to implement and reinforce capacity building programmes to help Members to implement the OIE standards;

7. That the Director General continue to provide advice on the steps that may be available to advocate that private animal health and animal welfare standards, where used, are consistent with and do not conflict with those of the OIE;

8. That the Director General maintain close cooperation on sanitary standards with relevant international organisations, notably the WTO and the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, to establish a transparent framework for dealing with private sanitary standards that affect international trade within the WTO;

9. That the Director General maintain and strengthen appropriate links and dialogue with relevant global private standard setting bodies and global private industry organisations with the aim to allow compatibility of private standards with OIE standards while ensuring communications with national governments and consumers;

10. To encourage global private standard setting bodies to promote the use of official standards as benchmarks against which private standards are referenced for international trade in animals and animal products;

11. To encourage global private standard setting bodies to strengthen or develop transparent mechanisms and to work towards increased harmonisation with public standards and transparency of private standards.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)
Organisation
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de la santé
Animale

World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organización
Mundial
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