

## LIST OF MAIN FOCUS AREAS AND SPECIALTIES FOR OIE COLLABORATING CENTRES

The role of OIE Collaborating Centres is anchored to the OIE's founding mandate<sup>1</sup> and to the Sixth Strategic Plan (2016–2020)<sup>2</sup>.

### 1. Laboratory expertise

This topic covers issues related to management and operation of veterinary diagnostic laboratories. It corresponds essentially to provisions of Chapters 1.1.1 to 1.1.7 of the *Terrestrial Manual*, as well as Chapter 3.2, and to Chapters 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 of the *Aquatic Manual*. Beyond OIE standards, the topic is expected to assist the OIE and its Members to follow the recommendations of the first two International Conferences on Biological Threat Reduction, as well as to contribute to the Sixth OIE Strategic Plan and commitment to modern technology.

- Biorisk management
- Quality management systems
- Biobanking
- Genomics and bioinformatics
- Laboratory information systems technology
- Validation procedures for diagnostic tests

### 2. Training and education

It is part of the OIE's founding mandate to improve the legal framework, competency and resources of national Veterinary Services, and particularly their global public good components. This topic covers the scientific and technical veterinary knowledge and skills needed for veterinarians, animal health professionals and veterinary para-professionals to implement OIE standards. The topic primarily, but not exclusively, corresponds to provisions of the Section 3 of the *Terrestrial* and *Aquatic Codes*. The topic is also expected to assist the OIE and its Members to follow-up on the recommendations of the first two International Conferences of Veterinary Education.

- Veterinary training (scientific and technical) and capacity building
- Veterinary education
- Capacities of Veterinary Services

### 3. Animal health management

The OIE has the responsibility to collect, analyse and disseminate relevant scientific information, especially on disease control methods, and to provide expertise in the control of animal diseases including zoonotic diseases, as well as at the animal–human–ecosystems interface, while taking into account the “One Health” concept whenever possible. This topic covers issues primarily, but not exclusively, related to the Sections 2 and 4 of the *Terrestrial* and *Aquatic Codes* and to Part 2 of both the *Terrestrial* and *Aquatic Manuals*. The topic is expected to assist the OIE and its Members to fulfil the core missions of the organisation.

- Disease control, risk assessment and preparedness
- Species related (e.g. molluscs, bees, camelids)
- Value-chain biosecurity
- Emerging animal diseases (early detection and response)
- Zoonotic diseases
- Epidemiology, modelling, surveillance
- Social and economic implications of animal diseases
- Biothreat reduction

### 4. Animal production

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.oie.int/en/support-to-oie-members/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.oie.int/en/about-us/director-general-office/strategic-plan/>

The OIE's founding mandate has evolved and has been adapted to Members' needs, it now includes improving the safety of food of animal origin from hazards originating in animal production, and establishing standards and guidelines for animal welfare through a science-based approach and promote their application. This topic corresponds to this mandate and more specifically the: Section 7 of the *Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes* on animal welfare, and relevant provisions on food and feed safety as per Chapters in the Section 6 on veterinary public health of the *Terrestrial Code* (Chapters 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.12, 6.13) and Chapter 4.8 of the *Aquatic Code*.

- Animal welfare
- Animal production food safety
- Safety of animal feed

## **5. Veterinary products**

This topic corresponds to Chapters 1.1.8 to 1.1.10, and most of the specific recommendations included in the Part 3 of the *Terrestrial Manual*. Progress made on vaccines, diagnostics and the development of new drugs is believed to contribute to the global efforts against antimicrobial resistance. As for antimicrobial resistance, the topic also corresponds to Chapters 6.1 to 6.4 of the *Aquatic Code*, Chapters 6.6 to 6.10 of the *Terrestrial Code*, and Chapter 3.1 of the *Terrestrial Manual*.

- Vaccines, diagnostics (kits), and drugs
- Antimicrobial agents
- New technologies

## **6. Wildlife health and biodiversity**

The OIE provides expertise to Members in understanding and managing the effects of environmental and climate changes on animal health and welfare. Climate change is likely to increase pressure on animal production, and provide newly suitable conditions for invasive pests and pathogens. The risk of emergence of new pathogens has increased as a consequence of global changes in the way food is produced, moved and consumed. This topic is expected to address animal health issues, including aquatic animals, connected to wildlife, biodiversity, climate change, and emerging risks.

- Wildlife health
  - Climate change and biodiversity
  - Disease related (including vector-borne)
  - Drivers for emerging risks
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