

Resolutions

**adopted by the International Committee of the OIE
during its 72nd General Session**

23 – 28 May 2004

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RESOLUTION No. I

Approval of the Annual Report of the Director General on the Activities of the OIE in 2003 and the Report on the Animal Disease Status World-wide in 2003 and the Beginning of 2004

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 2003 (72 SG/1) and the Report on the Animal Disease Status World-wide in 2003 and the beginning of 2004 (72 SG/2).

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 26 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. II

**Approval of the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities
and Administrative Work of the OIE in 2003**

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 77th Financial Year (1 January – 31 December 2003) (72 SG/3).**

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. III

**Approval of the Financial Report for the 77th Financial Year of the OIE
(1 January – 31 December 2003)**

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

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

to approve the Financial Report for the 77th Financial Year of the OIE (1 January – 31 December 2003) (72 SG/4).

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. IV

**Budgetary Income and Expenses for the 79th Financial Year of the OIE
(1 January – 31 December 2005)**

Reserved on Delegates

RESOLUTION No. V

Financial Contributions from OIE Member Countries for 2005

In accordance with Article 11 of the Internal Statutes and Article 14 of the Organic Rules, and
Considering the need to meet the budgetary expenses of the OIE for 2005,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

that overall contributions from Member Countries of the Office International des Epizooties be established for the 2005 Financial Year as follows (in EUR):

Countries in the 1st category	109 725
Countries in the 2nd category	87 780
Countries in the 3rd category	65 835
Countries in the 4th category	43 890
Countries in the 5th category	21 945
Countries in the 6th category	13 167

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. VI

**Authorisation to transfer part of the surplus of the 77th Financial Year
of the OIE to 2004 budget**

Reserved on Delegates

RESOLUTION No. VII

Appointment of the External Auditor

In accordance with Article 12.1. of the Financial Regulations concerning the appointment of the External Auditor,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To appoint the Honourable Ms Marie-Pierre Cordier for a one year period (2004) as OIE External Auditor.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. VIII

**Acknowledgements to the Governments and Regional Organisations of Member Countries
that made Voluntary Contributions or Subsidies to the OIE**

Having noted the voluntary contributions or subsidies received by the OIE in 2003,

THE COMMITTEE

INVITES

The Director General to sincerely thank the Governments of Argentina, Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Lithuania, New Zealand, Russia (federation of), Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and the European Commission for their voluntary contributions or subsidies to the execution of the programmes of the OIE in 2003.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. IX

Work Programme for 2005

CONSIDERING

The examination and approval of the Third Strategic Plan by the International Committee during its 68th General Session in May 2000,

The examination and approval of a Work Programme for implementing the recommendations of the Third OIE Strategic Plan for the period 2001 to 2005, by the International Committee during its 69th session in May 2001,

The Resolution No. IX adopted by the International Committee during the 69th General Session in May 2001,

THE COMMITTEE, ON THE PROPOSAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

1. DECIDES

To approve the Director General's prepared 2005 Work Programme.

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.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. X

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

CONSIDERING

The agreement between the Office International des Epizooties and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations adopted on the 12 November 1952 and 4 May 1953

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, to update the terms of cooperation between the Office international des epizooties and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

The Agreement between the two organisations approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 4 March 2004 and signed by the Director General (72SG/19),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

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

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XI

**Exchanges of letters between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the European Commission**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, to develop the cooperation between the OIE and the European Commission

The exchange of letters between the two organisations approved by deliberation of the Administrative Commission on 4 March 2004 and signed by the Director General (72SG/20)

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

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

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XII

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the Andean Community**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the Office International des Epizooties and the Andean Community.

The Agreement between the two organisations approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 4 March 2004 (72 SG/21),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

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

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XIII

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the International Association for Biologicals**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the Office International des Epizooties and the International Association for Biologicals,

The Agreement between the two organisations approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 4 March 2004 and signed by the Director General (72 SG/22),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

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

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XIV

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the International Livestock Research Institute**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the Office International des Epizooties and the International Livestock Research Institute

The Agreement between the two organisations approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 4 March 2004 and signed by the Director General (72SG/23),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

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

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XV

**Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and the International Meat Secretariat**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the Office International des Epizooties and the International Meat Secretariat

The Agreement between the two organisations approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 4 March 2004 and signed by the Director General (72SG/24),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

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

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XVI

**Extension of the agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
and CABInternational on sharing of resources in the Animal Health
and Production Compendium**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, to extend the field of application of the agreement between the OIE and CABInternational to aquatic animals

The extension of the agreement between the two organisations approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission on 4 March 2004 (72 SG/25),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

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

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XVII

Creation of a World Animal Health and Welfare Fund

Desirous of facilitating the external funding of certain OIE activities, by means of contributions or support funds paid by public or private bodies or individuals for projects of international public interest within the scope of the activities of the OIE, while maintaining the OIE's independence and its control over the corresponding operations,

Wishing to facilitate implementation of the provisions of Article 6.2. of the Financial Regulations of the OIE, which entitle the Director General to seek external financing as and when required, while maintaining the independence of the OIE and its control over the corresponding operations,

Noting that Article 14 of the Organic Rules of the OIE, authorises it to receive "subscriptions, gifts and legacies from which it may legally benefit", a provision that echoes Article 6.2. of the Financial Regulations of the OIE, which states that these subsidies, donations and legacies may be accepted by the Director General, "on condition that they are provided for purposes compatible with the principles, aims and activities of the Office", and that, when they "directly or indirectly imply financial commitments for the Office, the consent of the Committee shall be necessary",

Noting also that, according to Article 7 of the Financial Regulations, "the subsidies, donations and legacies, the purpose of which has not been defined", may be entered in the accounts of the OIE to constitute "deposit funds and special accounts", of which the Director General "shall clearly define the object and conditions" governing their creation, if necessary by means of a specific financial regulation,

Considering that it is necessary for all the subsidies, donations and legacies that the Organisation is authorised to receive to be grouped together in a single account entitled "World Animal Health and Welfare Fund", consisting of appropriation accounts, the rules and operating conditions of which must be defined,

Considering the Organic Rules of the OIE, in particular Article 14,

Considering the General Rules of the OIE, in particular Article 28 bis,

Considering the Financial Rules of the OIE, in particular Articles 6 and 7,

Considering the favourable advice of the Administrative Commission expressed during its meeting on 3, 4 and 5 March 2004,

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

Art. 1. A special account, entitled World Animal Health and Welfare Fund, shall be created in the accounts of the OIE, consisting of appropriation accounts intended to receive support funds, in the form of subsidies, donations or legacies paid to the Organisation by third parties.

Art. 2. The World Animal Health and Welfare Fund shall be managed in accordance with the rules of the Fund, which are appended to, and are an integral part of, the present Resolution.

Art. 3. The Director General shall be responsible for implementing the present Resolution. He shall report periodically to the International Committee on its implementation.

Appendix to the Resolution: statutes and operating and management rules of the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

APPENDIX TO RESOLUTION No. XVII

Status and functioning mode for the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund

Article 1 – Definition

The World Animal Health and Welfare Fund (the Fund) of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is an OIE special account set up in application of Article 7.3. of the Financial Regulations. It is managed in accordance with the administrative and financial rules of the OIE, subject to the provisions below.

Article 2 – Purpose

The purpose of the special account referred to in Article 1 is to receive and describe the use made of support funds paid by third parties for the purpose of projects of international public utility relating to the control of animal diseases, including those affecting humans, and the promotion of animal welfare and animal production food safety.

The purpose of the Fund is to support:

- implementation of action programmes,
- implementation of training programmes,
- organisation of seminars, conferences and workshops,
- editing and distribution of scientific and technical publications,
- production of information media,
- implementation of basic and applied scientific research programmes,
- OIE Strategic Plans approved by the Member Countries,
- activities of developing countries in the aforementioned fields.

Article 3 – Financing of activities

- a) The resources of the Fund shall consist of subsidies, donations and legacies provided by public or private bodies or institutions and private persons.

These support funds shall not give rise to any reciprocal consideration of a political, economic, commercial or administrative nature. The use for which they are intended must be in accordance with the purpose of the Fund, as described in Article 2.

- b) Subsidies, donations and legacies assigned to the Fund shall be accepted by the Director General in accordance with the conditions set out in Article 6.2. of the Financial Regulations of the OIE. The Director General shall in each case evaluate the purpose of the funds, verify its compliance with the aims of the OIE and ensure that the use of the said funds will in no way jeopardise the independence of the OIE.
- c) The resources of the Fund shall be used under the conditions defined in Articles 4 and 5 below, in accordance with the objectives eventually fixed by the donor and accepted by the Director General.

Article 4 – Management

- a) The Director General shall ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the financial rules of the OIE and the objectives fixed by the activity programme.
- b) The Director General shall be assisted by a Management Committee, chaired by the President of the International Committee of the OIE or in his absence by the Vice President; the Management Committee shall comprise the President and two members designated by the Administrative Commission of the OIE and chosen from among its own members. Representatives of donor bodies may be invited to participate in the work of the Management Committee in a consultative capacity.
- c) The Management Committee shall be convened by its Chairman. It establishes the activity programme of the Fund on the proposal of the Director General.
- d) The Director General shall inform the Management Committee of the management of funds and the implementation of the activity programme.
- e) Administrative expenses shall be reimbursed to the Regular Budget of the OIE upon presentation of the necessary vouchers or in the form of a fixed sum agreed with the donor on the basis of international organisations practices.
- f) The available assets of the Fund shall be invested in accordance with the procedures and conditions fixed by Article 9 of the Financial Regulations of the OIE. The Management Committee shall be informed of these investments.

Article 5 – Accounting

- a) The accounts of the Fund shall be kept in the same manner as those of the OIE, of which they are an integral part. The following annual statements shall be prepared:
 - income statement,
 - statement of the financial situation,
 - statement showing the implementation of the programme.
- b) Within the special account, an appropriation account shall be created to record the use made of each of the duly accepted donations or subsidies.
- c) Provisions may be created to help finance activities spread over several financial years.
- d) The accounts and the financial operations of the Fund shall be subject to the same internal and external controls as the other accounts and operations of the OIE.
- e) For their use, the credit lines available to the Fund in respect of donations and subsidies may be transferred to other special accounts or to the regular budget; cost accounting makes it possible to ensure that the funds thus transferred have been used for the appropriate purpose.

Article 6 – Closure

Closure of the Fund shall be decided upon by the International Committee on the proposal of the Director General and with the approval of the Management Committee.

This decision shall determine, if appropriate, where the assets of the Fund are to be allocated.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XVIII

Adoption of the seventh edition of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code*

CONSIDERING

1. The present form of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code* (the *Aquatic Code*), which is the result of its adoption and modifications made to it by the agreement of the International Committee during previous General Sessions,
2. The necessity to update the *Aquatic Code* in consultation with the Delegates of Member Countries and the agreement of the International Committee, and the proposed revisions contained in Appendix III of the Report of the June 2003 meeting of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Document 72 SG/12/CS4 A), Appendices V to VII of the Report of the October 2003 meeting of the Bureau of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Document 72 SG/12/CS4 B), and Appendices III, IV, VIII and IX of the Report of the January 2004 meeting of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Document 72 SG/12/CS4 C),

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the seventh edition of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code* proposed in Appendix III of Document 72 SG/12/CS4 A, Appendices V to VII of Document 72 SG/12/CS4 B, and Appendices III, IV, VIII and IX of Document 72 SG/12/CS4 C, in English, French and Spanish, each text being official, with the following changes:

In Appendix III of 72 SG/12/CS4 C on General Definitions:

- 1.1. in the definition of *aquatic animal products*, add the words “non-viable *aquatic animals* and” after the word “means” and delete the words “(fish, molluscs, crustaceans) whether they are intended for farming (*eggs, gametes, larvae, etc.*), for human consumption, for use in animal feed or for pharmaceutical, biological, or industrial uses” so that the definition now reads: *aquatic animal products* means non-viable *aquatic animals* and products from *aquatic animals*.
- 1.2. in the definition of *aquatic animals*, add the word “originating” after the word “crustaceans” in the English version, and the words “or for human consumption” after the word “environment”.
- 1.3. in the definition of *compartment*, add the words “by the *Competent Authority*” after the words “clearly documented”.
- 1.4. in the definition of *early detection system*, add the words “and *emerging diseases*” to the end of point a).

- 1.5. in the definition of *self declaration of freedom from disease*, replace the words “country or a *zone* of the country” with the words “country, *zone* or *compartment*”.
- 1.6. in the definition of *susceptible species*, replace the words “that is capable of being infected by a given *disease agent*” with the words “in which a *disease agent* can multiply or otherwise develop”.

In Appendix IV of 72 SG/12/CS4 C on Disease Listing and Notification Criteria:

- 1.7. in criterion 1, delete the words “Where it occurs” and the words “due to morbidity and or mortality or product quality” from the parameters that support a listing, and move the words “morbidity includes for example, loss of production due to spawning failure” to the criterion’s explanatory notes.
- 1.8. in criterion 2, replace the words “is strongly suspected to” with the words “or scientific evidence indicates that it is likely to” and delete the words “other reasons, including” in the parameters that support a listing, and add the words “or an aquatic animal potentially endangered by the disease” to the end of the criterion’s explanatory notes.
- 1.9. in criterion 7, add the words “as well as the relevant disease chapter” before the words “of the *Aquatic Manual*”.
- 1.10. in criterion 8, add the words “or a robust case definition is available to clearly identify cases and allow them to be distinguished from other pathologies” to the end of the criterion’s explanatory notes.

In Appendix IX of 72 SG/12/CS4 C on General Recommendations on Disinfection:

- 1.11. in Article 5.2.2.3, add the sentence “The action of *disinfection* may be modified by various factors, including temperature, pH, the presence of organic matter.” to the beginning of the fourth paragraph, and add the word ‘safe’ before the word ‘use’ at the beginning of the sixth paragraph.
- 1.12. in Article 5.2.2.4, add the words “range of” before the word “surfaces” in the second sentence of the first paragraph and delete the last sentence of that paragraph.
2. To move Appendix 5.2.1. Disinfection of fish eggs of the sixth edition of the *Aquatic Code* to the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals* by incorporating it into Chapter 1.1.5., which will then be entitled “Methods for inactivation of pathogens”, and, for consistency, to change the title of Section 5.2. in the *Aquatic Code* from “Destruction of pathogens” to “Inactivation of pathogens”.
3. To ask the Director General to publish the revised edition of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code*.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XIX

**Harmonisation of the structure of disease chapters for future editions of the
*Aquatic Animal Health Code***

CONSIDERING

1. The necessity to revise substantially the individual disease chapters of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code* (the *Aquatic Code*) to take into account the new requirements for surveillance regarding recognition of freedom from infection,
2. The necessity to harmonise the approaches presented in the *Aquatic* and *Terrestrial Codes*,
3. The usefulness of introducing the concept of 'compartment' into the disease chapters of the *Aquatic Code*,
4. The need to introduce, where possible, the concept of 'safe commodities' into the disease chapters of the *Aquatic Code* by identifying those commodities that can be traded safely, regardless of the animal health status of the exporting country, and where possible by grading levels of risk for other commodities,
5. That this concept would also clarify concerns raised previously regarding the different levels of risk posed by trade in susceptible, carrier and vector species, and the movement of aquatic animals or eggs or gametes from an infected aquaculture establishment or zone, by identifying the different risk levels of such commodities,
6. The need to provide guidance on disease-specific risk management measures to manage the risk associated with the importation of certain commodities,
7. That Member Countries have commented on three prototype templates for diseases of fish, molluscs and crustaceans, respectively, proposed in Appendices V to VII of the Report of the January 2004 meeting of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Document 72 SG/12/CS4 C), and the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Aquatic Animals Commission) has taken these comments into account,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Aquatic Animals Commission should develop, in consultation with the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission, a template on which to base individual disease chapters.
2. These chapters should be submitted for progressive adoption and will serve as models for the development of all disease chapters of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code*, based on the work of international experts including experts from OIE Reference Laboratories.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XX

Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Member Countries

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 63rd General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolutions XI and XII, 'Establishment of a list of foot and mouth disease (FMD) free countries where vaccination is not practised', and 'Procedure for the recognition of the foot and mouth disease status of Member Countries', respectively,
2. During the 64th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XII, which asks that the Director General publish a list of the countries or zones within national territories that fulfil the criteria of one of the FMD free categories described in Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Terrestrial Code*),
3. 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 within national territories for annual adoption of the list by the International Committee,
4. Recommendations of the Scientific Commission regarding the evaluation of countries as being free from foot and mouth disease have been submitted to Member Countries for comments as outlined in Resolution XVI, which was adopted during the 67th General Session of the International Committee,
5. The Scientific Commission proposed that an updated list of countries and zones previously recognised as free from foot and mouth disease and those newly proposed by the Scientific Commission in consultation with Member Countries be annually adopted by resolution,
6. During the 65th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XII, which stated that the Delegates of Member Countries where countries or zones within their national territories are recognised as FMD free annually confirm by letter each November both their status and that the criteria by which their status was recognised remain unchanged,
7. During the 65th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XVII delegating to the Scientific Commission the authority to recognise, without further International Committee consultation, that a Member Country or zone within its territory has regained its previously recognised FMD free status following outbreaks that are eradicated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*,
8. During the 71st General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XXI delegating to the Scientific Commission the authority to recognise, without further International Committee consultation, an FMD free zone created following outbreaks within a Member Country or its territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapters 1.3.5. and 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.
9. During the 70th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XVIII asking Member Countries applying for evaluation for freedom from FMD to meet part of the costs sustained by the OIE Central Bureau in the evaluation process,

10. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or 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,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

That the Director General publish the following list of Member Countries recognised as FMD free countries where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*¹:

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

¹

AND

That the Director General publish the following list of Member Countries recognised as FMD free countries where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Taipei China and Uruguay

AND

That the Director General publish the following list of Member Countries as having an FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Argentina; zone situated south of the 42° parallel;

¹ For information on the status of non-contiguous territories of Member Countries recognised as FMD free, please address enquiries to that country's Delegate or to the Director General

Botswana: zone designated by the Delegate of Botswana in documents addressed to the Director General on 24 July 2003;

Colombia: Northwest region of Choco Department;

Malaysia: zones of Sabah and Sarawak designated by the Delegate of Malaysia in a document addressed to the Director General on 15 December 2003;

Namibia: zone designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to the Director General on 6 February 1997;

Philippines: 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 2002;

AND

That the Director General publish the following list of Member Countries as having FMD free zones where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Bolivia: zone of Chiquitania designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in documents addressed to the Director General on January 2003;

Brazil: States of Bahia, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Sergipe, Tocantins, the Federal District, and Rondonia;

Colombia: zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General on January 2003.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXI

Recognition of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Status of Member Countries

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 69th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XV, asking Member Countries that wish to be evaluated for conformation with the requirements of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Terrestrial Code*) for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) free status to submit a formal application to the Director General of the OIE for consideration by the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (Scientific Commission),
2. An Ad hoc Group of experts on BSE (OIE Ad hoc Group for Evaluation of Country Submissions for Recognition as Complying with the *Terrestrial Code* as Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Free) has been set up by the OIE and the Group has developed guidelines to facilitate the submission of data by Member Countries in accordance with the requirements in the current edition of the *Terrestrial Code*,
3. During the 70th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XVIII asking Member Countries applying for this evaluation to meet part of the costs sustained by the OIE Central Bureau in the evaluation process,
4. During the 71st General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XXII authorising the Scientific Commission to also evaluate submissions for provisional freedom from BSE in accordance with Article 2.3.13.4 of the *Terrestrial Code*,
5. The Ad hoc Group has already examined submissions from several countries and made appropriate recommendations that have been endorsed by the Scientific Commission
6. These recommendations have been submitted to Member Countries for comments as outlined in Resolution No. XVI, which was adopted during the 67th General Session of the International Committee for foot and mouth disease (FMD),
7. Information published by the OIE is derived from appropriate declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General establish a list of countries or zones recognised by the OIE as BSE 'free' and 'provisionally free' in accordance with Chapter 2.3.13 of the *Terrestrial Code*. This list should be updated as and when new countries are approved by the International Committee and shall be adopted annually by resolution.
2. The Director General publish that Argentina, Iceland, Singapore and Uruguay be recognised as 'provisionally free' from BSE in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.3.13.4 of the *Terrestrial Code*.

3. The Director General inform Delegates of Member Countries whose countries or zones within their national territories are recognised as 'free' or 'provisionally free' from BSE that they should annually confirm by letter each November both their status and that the criteria by which their status was recognised remain unchanged. The list of countries or zones will be published free of charge by the OIE.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXII

Recognition of Member Countries Free from Rinderpest Infection and Rinderpest Disease

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 63rd General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XIV 'Establishment of a list of countries that are free of rinderpest',
2. During the 68th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XIII designating a baseline list of Member Countries that were free from rinderpest infection. The countries included in the list certified that they meet the requirements specified in Chapter 2.1.4. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Terrestrial Code*),
3. The OIE has also developed a list of countries that are considered to be free from rinderpest disease in accordance with Chapter 2.1.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*,
4. Recommendations of the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (the Scientific Commission) regarding countries that are evaluated as free from rinderpest disease and from rinderpest infection have been submitted to Member Countries for comments as outlined in Resolution XVI which was adopted during the 67th General Session of the International Committee,
5. The Scientific Commission has continued to apply the procedure approved by the International committee and has supported the recognition of countries and zones as free from rinderpest disease and rinderpest infection for annual adoption of the list by the international Committee,
6. During the 71st General Session, the Scientific Commission proposed that Member Countries so recognised reconfirm annually that their rinderpest status remains unchanged and that this annual reconfirmation would be a requirement for maintaining OIE recognition,
7. During the 70th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XVIII resolving that most of the costs incurred by the OIE Central Bureau in the evaluation of country applications for obtaining the free status with respect to rinderpest disease or rinderpest infection would be recovered whenever possible from sources other than the applicant countries,
8. Information published by the OIE is derived from appropriate declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or 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 disease or infection,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

That the Director General publish the following list of Member Countries recognised as free from rinderpest infection, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Albania	Germany	New Caledonia
Algeria	Greece	New Zealand
Andorra	Guatemala	Norway
Argentina	Guyana	Panama
Australia	Honduras	Paraguay
Austria	Hungary	Peru
Barbados	Iceland	Philippines
Belgium	Indonesia	Poland
Bolivia	Ireland	Portugal
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Italy	Romania
Botswana	Jamaica	Singapore
Brazil	Japan	Slovakia
Bulgaria	Korea (Rep. of)	Slovenia
Canada	Laos	South Africa
Chile	Latvia	Spain
Colombia	Lesotho	Swaziland
Costa Rica	Lithuania	Sweden
Croatia	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Cuba	Madagascar	Thailand
Cyprus	Malawi	Taipei China
Czech Rep.	Malaysia	Trinidad and Tobago
Denmark	Malta	Tunisia
Ecuador	Mauritius	Ukraine
El Salvador	Mexico	United Kingdom
Estonia	Moldavia	United States of America
Finland	Morocco	Uruguay
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	Namibia	Vanuatu
France	Nepal	Venezuela
	Netherlands	Vietnam
		Zimbabwe

AND

That the Director General publish the following list of Member Countries or zones as being free from rinderpest disease according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Benin	Egypt	Mali	Niger
Bhutan	Eritrea	Mauritania	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Ghana	Mongolia	Togo
Chad ²	Guinea	Myanmar	Turkey
Cote d'Ivoire	India		

AND

That the Delegates of Member Countries whose countries or zones within their national territories are recognised as rinderpest infection or rinderpest disease free, annually reconfirm by letter in November of each year that both their status and the criteria by which their status was recognised remain unchanged. It is understood that these Delegates will immediately notify the Central Bureau if rinderpest infection or disease occur in these countries or zones.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

² Zone designated by the Delegate of Chad in documents addressed to the Director General on December 2003

RESOLUTION No. XXIII

Recognition of the Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia Status of Member Countries

CONSIDERING THAT

1. Appendix 3.8.3 of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Terrestrial Code*) provides for a pathway for Member Countries to be declared free from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) by the OIE if an application including supporting data as outlined in Appendix 3.8.3 of the *Code* is submitted to the OIE. The *Terrestrial Code* also provides a procedure for the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (the Scientific Commission) to review these applications and report its recommendations to the International Committee,
2. During the 71st General Session, the International Committee approved Resolution XXIV regarding the recognition of the CBPP status of specific Member Countries,
3. Appendix 3.8.3 contains provisions for countries or zones within their territories that are continuously free from CBPP for at least 10 years and meet the relevant requirements of Appendix 3.8.3 for “freedom from CBPP” in that a) no vaccination has been carried out for at least 10 years, b) throughout that period there has been no clinical or pathological evidence of CBPP infection, c) throughout that period a permanent adequate disease surveillance and reporting system has been and is still in place covering all susceptible domestic livestock, and d) in appropriate circumstances, use of diagnostic procedures capable of differentiating *Mycoplasma mycoides* from other bovine *Mycoplasma* infections in the investigation of respiratory disease has been made, with findings consistent with freedom from *M. mycoides* infection, may be declared free from CBPP by the Scientific Commission without the necessity to proceed through the normal intermediate steps detailed in Appendix 3.8.3 of the *Terrestrial Code*,
4. Article 3.8.1.2 of Appendix 3.8.1 provides for countries or zones within their territories to be declared free from infection from a given disease on a ‘historical basis’ depending on the demonstration of the absence of infection for a certain period,
5. During the 70th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XVIII asking Member Countries applying for evaluation for freedom from CBPP to meet part of the costs sustained by the OIE Central Bureau in the evaluation process,
6. Member Countries recognise that information published by the OIE is derived from appropriate declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or 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,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. Delegates of Member Countries qualifying for freedom from CBPP in accordance with the provisions for freedom from infection in compliance with Article 3.8.1.2 of Appendix 3.8.1 of the *Terrestrial Code* or freedom from CBPP in compliance with the relevant provisions of Appendix 3.8.3 of the *Terrestrial Code*, submit their dossiers to the OIE for evaluation by the Scientific Commission.

2. The OIE Director General establish a list of countries or zones free from CBPP with or without vaccination and include in that list countries already recognised free of CBPP by the OIE.
 3. The Scientific Commission continue to apply the procedure approved by the International Committee with respect to the recognition of disease free status and support the recognition of the CBPP free status of additional countries and zones within national territories for annual adoption of the list by the International Committee.
 4. An updated list of countries and zones previously recognised as free from CBPP and those newly proposed by the Scientific Commission after consultation of Member Countries will be annually adopted by resolution.
 5. Delegates of Countries that are recognised as CBPP country/zone free annually confirm by letter to the OIE each November that both their status and the criteria by which their status was recognised remain unchanged.
 6. Member Countries applying for evaluation for freedom from CBPP meet part of the costs sustained by the OIE Central Bureau in the evaluation process in accordance with Resolution XVIII adopted by the International Committee during the 70th General Session.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXIV

Restoration of Disease Status of Member Countries for Rinderpest, Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy and Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia

CONSIDERING THAT

1. By means of various Resolutions, the International Committee has adopted a procedure for and established a list of Member Countries and zones within their territories recognised as free of certain diseases according to the relevant provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, (the *Terrestrial Code*),
2. The Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (the Scientific Commission) is currently in charge of the evaluation of country applications for the relevant status regarding foot and mouth disease (FMD), bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, (CBPP) and rinderpest,
3. The country disease status as recognised by OIE is only awarded annually by the International Committee during the General Session in May of every year, and subsequently published by the OIE,
4. During the 65th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XVII delegating to the Scientific Commission the authority to recognise, without further consultation with the International Committee, that a Member Country or zone within its territory has regained its previously recognised FMD status following outbreaks that are eradicated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapter 2.1.1 of the *Terrestrial Code*,
5. During the 71st General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XXI delegating to the Scientific Commission the authority to recognise, without further International Committee consultation, an FMD free zone created following outbreaks within a Member Country or its territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapters 1.3.5. and 2.1.1. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*,
6. The disease status for Member Countries or zones within their territories is important for purposes of international trade in animals and animal products. Countries which are able to eradicate outbreaks or infections in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Terrestrial Code* could sustain economic losses regarding trade if they have to wait for the decision of the International committee to regain their previously recognised free status,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To delegate to the Scientific Commission under the same conditions as for FMD, the authority to recognise after evaluation of country submissions and without further consultation with Member Countries and the International Committee, that a Member Country or zone within its territory has regained its previously recognised status with respect to other diseases listed in paragraph 2 following outbreaks or infections as appropriate, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Terrestrial Code*.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXV

Animal Production Food Safety

CONSIDERING THAT

1. At the 71st General Session in May 2003, the International Committee recommended that the OIE continue to work closely with the relevant international agencies, particularly the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC), and relevant committees and expert groups, regarding animal production food safety,
2. The Director General has established a permanent Working Group on Animal Production Food Safety, which has met again in 2004, and has drafted a work programme for 2004/2005,
3. The Working Group is developing guidelines for “Good Farming Practices” to address food safety risks at the farm level,
4. Member Countries have provided feedback on the Working Group’s paper entitled “Role and functionality of Veterinary Services throughout the food chain”, and the Working Group is developing further material designed specifically for Veterinary Services and their role in meat hygiene where programmes need to address both animal and public health objectives,
5. The OIE and the CAC have continued to work together to ensure standards being developed by either party take a whole of food chain approach to addressing food safety and cross reference each others work when appropriate,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The Director General maintains the Working Group on Animal Production Food Safety to advise him on OIE activities in the area of animal production food safety.
2. The Working Group’s 2004/2005 work programme be a guide for the OIE’s activities on animal production food safety for the next 12 months, and the OIE be provided with the necessary resources to address the priorities listed.
3. Of the priorities listed, the Working Group gives special attention to completing the guidelines on “Good Farming Practice” for use by Member Countries and continuing its work on providing Veterinary Services with guidelines to developing meat hygiene programmes that serve both animal and public health objectives.

(Adopted by the OIE International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXVI

Animal Welfare

CONSIDERING THAT

1. Animal welfare is a complex, multi-faceted public policy issue which includes important scientific, ethical, economic and political dimensions,
2. The Director General has established a permanent Working Group on Animal Welfare, which has drawn up a substantial work programme,
3. A successful Global Conference on Animal Welfare was held in February 2004 which confirmed the OIE's international leadership role in animal welfare,
4. Work on developing guidelines for priority topics is underway,
5. The active involvement of all OIE Member Countries will be essential to the success of the initiative,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The Director General maintain the Working Group on Animal Welfare to advise him, as well as the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission, on OIE activities in the field of animal welfare,
2. The Working Group's 2004/2005 work programme be the basis for the OIE's activities on animal welfare for the next 12 months, and the OIE be provided with the necessary resources to address the priorities listed,
3. Veterinary Services be actively involved in the preparation, review and implementation of animal welfare regulations and legislation in their countries,
4. All OIE Member Countries play an active role in their regions with institutions, non-governmental organisations, the private sector and with other international organisations in promoting this OIE initiative.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 25 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXVII

Amendments to the Terrestrial Animal Health Code

CONSIDERING

1. The present content of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the *Terrestrial Code*), which is the result of modifications made by the International Committee during previous General Sessions,
2. The necessity to update the *Terrestrial Code* in accordance with the recommendations in the December 2003 report of the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (Appendices III to XXIII of Document 72 SG_12_CS1), after consultation with the Delegates of the Member Countries,

THE COMMITTEE RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the *Terrestrial Code* proposed in Appendices III to XI (other than Appendix 3.8.4 of Appendix XI), XII, XIII, and XVI to XXIV of Document 72 SG_12_CS1 in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic, with the following modifications:
 - 1.1. In Appendix III (Chapter 1.1.1)
 - a) replace the word 'prevented' with the word 'controlled' in the definition of 'vaccination' in Article 1.1.1.1.;
 - b) replace the existing words in the definition of 'zoonosis' in Article 1.1.1.1 with the words 'means any disease or infection which is naturally transmissible from animals to humans';
 - c) add the words 'or diseases' after the word 'disease' in the definition of 'compartment' in Article 1.1.1.1.;
 - 1.2. In Appendix V (Chapters 1.3.3 and 1.3.4), replace the words 'fresh meat or dairy product establishments' with the words 'establishments producing products of animal origin, in particular meat or dairy products', in point 5) of Article 1.3.4.9 in Chapter 1.3.4.
 - 1.3. In Appendix VI (Chapter 1.3.7), replace the words 'are encouraged to' with the word 'should' and delete the words 'to the extent possible' in the fourth paragraph of Article 1.3.7.2, to harmonise the text with that in Article 1.3.7.5.
 - 1.4. In Appendix VII (Chapters 1.1.2 and 1.1.3)
 - a) in the English text only, add 'swine vesicular disease' to the category of swine diseases, in Article 1.1.2.3;
 - b) replace the existing words in point 1) d) of Article 1.1.3.3 with the words 'a sudden and unexpected increase in the distribution, incidence, morbidity or mortality of a disease prevalent within a country or zone/compartment';
 - c) replace the existing words in points 2, 3 and 4 of Article 1.1.3.3 with the words:
 2. weekly reports by telegram, fax or e-mail subsequent to a notification under point 1 above, to provide further information on the evolution of an incident which justified urgent notification; these reports should continue until the

situation has been resolved through either the disease being eradicated or it becoming endemic so that six-monthly reporting under point 3 will satisfy the obligation of the country to the OIE; in any case, a final report on the incident should be submitted;

3. a six-monthly report on the absence or presence, and evolution of diseases listed by the OIE and information of epidemiological significance to other countries;
4. an annual questionnaire concerning any other information of significance to other countries.'

1.5. In Appendix IX (Chapter 2.1.1)

- a) replace each occurrence of the word 'infection' with the word 'circulation' in Article 2.1.1.3;
- b) replace each occurrence of the word 'infection' with the word 'circulation' in points 2) and 4) of Article 2.1.1.5;
- c) delete each occurrence of the word 'still' in Articles 2.1.1.4 and 2.1.1.5;
- d) replace each occurrence of the word 'infection' with the words 'virus circulation' in sub-points a) and c) of point 2) of Article 2.1.1.7;
- e) delete sub-point b) of point 2) of Article 2.1.1.7;
- f) add the words 'on account of FMD' to the chapeau of Article 2.1.1.16.

1.6. In Appendix XI (Chapter 2.3.13)

- a) replace the existing words in the second paragraph of Article 2.3.13.1 with the words:

'When authorising import or transit of the following *commodities, Veterinary Administrations* should not require any BSE related restrictions/conditions/measures, regardless of the BSE status of the cattle population of the exporting country or zone:

- a) milk and milk products;
- b) semen and in vivo derived cattle embryos collected and handled in accordance with the recommendations of the International Embryo Transfer Society;
- c) hides and skins (excluding hides and skins from the head);
- d) gelatin and collagen prepared exclusively from hides and skins (excluding hides and skins from the head);
- e) protein-free tallow (maximum level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% in weight) and derivatives made from this tallow;
- f) dicalcium phosphate (with no trace of protein or fat);

When authorising import or transit of the following *commodities, Veterinary Administrations* should require the restrictions/conditions/measures prescribed in this chapter relevant to the BSE status of the cattle population of the *exporting country* or zone:

- a) cattle;
 - b) fresh meat and meat products;
 - c) gelatin and collagen prepared from bones;
 - d) tallow and tallow derivatives, and dicalcium phosphate, other than protein-free tallow and dicalcium phosphate (with no trace of protein or fat) as defined above.'
- b) replace the words 'susceptible animal species' with the word 'cattle' in point 1) b) of Article 2.3.13.2;
 - c) replace the words 'reporting of all cases of neurological disease in adult cattle as well as fallen stock' with the words 'the recognition of progressive behavioural changes and neurological disease in adult cattle' in point 2) of Article 2.3.13.2;
 - d) insert the words '(other than protein-free tallow as defined in Article 2.3.13.8.)' in the chapeau of Article 2.3.13.21;
 - e) replace the words 'point 1)' with the words 'points 1) and 2)' in point 5) of Article 2.3.13.16 and point 4) of Article 2.3.13.17;
 - f) insert the words '(other than those made from protein-free tallow as defined in Article 2.3.13.8.)' in the chapeau of Article 2.3.13.22.
- 1.7. In Appendix XII, delete the word 'blood' from Article x.x.x.4.
- 1.8. Delete the articles of Chapter 2.2.4 (Leptospirosis), while retaining the title.
- 1.9. In Appendix XVIII, replace the word 'described' with the word 'prescribed' in point 4) of Article 2.2.5.5.
- 1.10. In Appendix XX (Section 2.9)
- a) place under study each occurrence of the word 'compartment' in Chapters 2.9.1, 2.9.2, 2.9.3, 2.9.5 and 2.9.x;
 - b) place under study point e) of paragraph 2) of Articles 2.1.9.3, 2.9.2.3, 2.9.3.3, 2.9.5.3 and 2.9.x.3;
 - c) place under study the words 'It is caused by the Korea and Japan haplotypes of the mite *Varroa destructor*, the original hosts of which are the Korea and Japan haplotypes of *Apis cerana*.' in Article 2.9.5.1.
- 1.11. In Appendix XXII (Section 3.9)
- a) delete the word 'incorrect' in point 1) of Article 3.9.4.1;
 - b) replace the words 'A generic risk analysis process is' with the words 'The principles of risk analysis are' in point 3) of Article 3.9.4.1;

- c) delete the words 'food producing' in point 5) and replace the words 'range of bacterial load ingested at the moment of' with the words 'dose of bacteria in the' in sub-point b) of point 5) of Article 3.9.4.1;
- d) add the words 'and zoonotic agents' at the end of the thirteenth sub-point of point 4) of Article 3.9.4.2;
- e) replace the word 'drug' with the word 'antimicrobial' in the eighth sub-point of point 5) of Article 3.9.4.2;
- f) add the words 'prevalence of resistance in human bacterial pathogens' in a new sub-point in point 5) of Article 3.9.4.2;
- g) add the word 'target' in front of the word 'bacteria' in the fifth sub-point of point 6) of Article 3.9.4.2;
- h) replace the word 'human' with the word 'animal' in point 3) in the tenth sub-point of point 4) of Article 3.9.4.3;

1.12. In Appendix XXIII (Animal welfare),

- a) replace the words 'a duty' with the words 'an ethical responsibility' in point 6) of Article x.x.x.1
- b) replace the existing words in Articles x.x.x.2 and x.x.x.3 with the words:

'Scientific basis for guidelines

1. Welfare is a broad term which includes the many elements that contribute to an animal's quality of life, including those referred to in the 'five freedoms' listed above.
2. The scientific assessment of animal welfare has progressed rapidly in recent years and forms the basis of these guidelines.
3. Some measures of animal welfare involve assessing the degree of impaired functioning associated with injury, disease, and malnutrition. Other measures provide information on animals' needs and affective states such as hunger, pain and fear, often by measuring the strength of animals' preferences, motivations and aversions. Others assess the physiological, behavioural and immunological changes or effects that animals show in response to various challenges.
4. Such measures can lead to criteria and indicators that help to evaluate how different methods of managing animals influence their welfare.'

1.13. Appendix XXIV was adopted under study.

1.14. Appendices XI (Appendix 3.8.4 only), XIV and XV were not adopted.

- 2. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted texts.

(Adopted by the OIE International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXVIII

Proposed Change to the Mandate for OIE Reference Laboratories

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The mandate for OIE Reference Laboratories adopted as Resolution XII during the 61st General Session and modified by Resolution No. XX during the 70th General Session, states that such laboratories may contribute to provision of diagnostic testing facilities to Member Countries and that in the case of results that are confirmed positive for diseases that are reportable to OIE, the Reference Laboratory should immediately inform the OIE Delegate of the Member Country from which the samples originated,
2. The objectives of the OIE include ensuring transparency in the global animal disease and zoonosis situation and collecting, analysing and disseminating scientific veterinary information,
3. The technical capabilities for rapid and precise diagnosis of diseases by designated experts are demanded,
4. The prevalence of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases capable of rapid international spread is increasing,
5. The impact of these diseases on animal and public health, the economy and trade of Member Countries is significant,
6. There is a need for prompt preventive action to be taken by Member Countries,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

1. To amend the mandate of OIE Reference Laboratories adopted as Resolution No. XX during the 70th General Session, to ask OIE Reference Laboratories to also inform the OIE Central Bureau of results that are confirmed positive for diseases that are reportable to OIE. The new mandate is proposed in Appendix 1.
2. The results forwarded to the OIE will only be published by the OIE Central Bureau in agreement with the Delegate of the country concerned and after precise identification of the origin of the samples.

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 27 May 2004)

Reference Laboratories

Mandate

Reference Laboratories of the Office International des Epizooties shall have as their principal mandate:

- to function as a centre of expertise and standardisation for a designated disease(s) or topics;
- to store and distribute to national laboratories biological reference products and any other reagents used in the diagnosis and control of the designated disease(s) or topics;
- to develop new procedures for diagnosis and control of the designated disease(s) or topics;
- to gather, process, analyse and disseminate epizootiological data relevant to their speciality;
- to place expert consultants at the disposal of the Office International des Epizooties.

They may also contribute to:

- provision of scientific and technical training for personnel from Member Countries of the Office;
 - provision of diagnostic testing facilities to Member Countries:
In the case of positive results for diseases that are reportable to OIE, the Reference Laboratory should immediately inform the OIE Delegate of the Member Country from which the samples originated as well as the OIE Central Bureau;
 - organisation of scientific meetings on behalf of the Office;
 - coordination of scientific and technical studies in collaboration with other laboratories or organisations;
 - publication and dissemination of any information in their sphere of competence which may be useful to Member Countries of the Office.
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RESOLUTION No. XXIX

Emerging and Re-Emerging Zoonotic Diseases: Challenges and Opportunities

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The interaction of human and animal health is producing unprecedented challenges and opportunities,
2. Zoonotic diseases are emerging and re-emerging with greater frequency, international scope, and economic importance,
3. The factors and forces driving the expansion and scale of zoonoses are still in place and are unlikely to significantly change in the near future; thus, the risks posed by emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases will continue unabatedly for some time,
4. Member Countries have again indicated their overwhelming support for a greater OIE role in confronting the challenges of such zoonoses,
5. Member Countries strongly believe that emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases will become a progressively greater factor in the demands on the activities of Veterinary Services, thus impacting on future partnerships, resources, and programmes,
6. FAO/WHO/OIE are engaged in cooperative agreements that will continue to provide important international linkages,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The OIE should actively consider within the development of the fourth strategic plan the broadening of its scope, commitment, and thinking regarding emerging and re-emerging zoonoses and place a high priority on developing guidelines for the prevention and control of these diseases.

The preparation of the fourth Strategic Plan will include proposals related to the purpose of the *Code* in matters of zoonotic aspects of listed diseases.

2. The OIE will consider the creation of a new Ad hoc Group on Emerging and Re-Emerging Zoonoses that will be inter-disciplinary in membership and help to advise on sustainable agriculture development which does not increase the occurrence of emerging and re-emerging zoonoses and on surveillance systems which cover the wildlife, domestic animal, and human continuum. The group will also assist in the education of OIE Member Countries.

The new Ad hoc Group will work in collaboration with the existing OIE Working Groups on Wildlife Diseases and Animal Food Production Safety and the Ad hoc Group on Epidemiology and other relevant bodies or experts, in particular OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centers.

3. The OIE should provide training through workshops and other means for Member Countries and academic veterinary and medical institutions on emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases, especially in regional activities.
 4. The OIE will undertake to explore opportunities and mechanisms to promote awareness through conferences and interactions between the Veterinary Services of Member Countries, and their public health counterparts.
 5. The OIE will continue to support and urge Member Countries to make progress on timely and accurate reporting of zoonoses and sharing information on emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases, realising that many of these new diseases are not associated with animal trade or traditional listed diseases.
 6. In the event of serious outbreaks of zoonotic diseases that transcend national borders, the OIE will demonstrate leadership in providing guidance on disease control strategies at the animal production levels and will support the communication efforts of public health agencies in addressing human impacts.
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(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 27 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXX

Animal identification and traceability

CONSIDERING THAT

1. Animal identification and traceability are key tools in the sphere of animal and public health, and trade,
2. Although Member Countries have a variety of systems of animal identification and traceability in operation or under development, which have emerged in response to local and international demand, there are no international standards and guidelines and this has led to divergences that may affect international trade and the quality of disease information,
3. Legislation, standardisation and information exchanges between databases is very important,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES THAT

1. The OIE, in close collaboration with the Codex Alimentarius Commission should determine a common definition for animal traceability and propose guidelines for the development of identification and traceability systems that are appropriate for the risk involved to attain the desired outcomes.
 2. The OIE should disseminate updated information on animal identification and traceability, including the latest advances in the field.
 3. The OIE, in collaboration with other international organisations, should provide Member Countries with specialised technical assistance, to facilitate the design and implementation of animal identification and traceability systems.
 4. The OIE should define criteria for establishing work priorities, also taking into account the needs of developing countries.
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(Adopted by the OIE International Committee on 27 May 2004)

RESOLUTION No. XXXI

**Date for the implementation of the OIE single list of animal diseases
and the new notification system**

CONSIDERING

The adoption of Resolution No. XXIII relating to the OIE lists of diseases during the 69th General Session in May 2001,

That one of the principal objectives of the OIE is to inform governments on the occurrence, evolution and distribution of animal diseases and zoonoses throughout the world and on the methods of control and prevention that are implemented,

The results of the work of the Ad hoc Group on the notification of terrestrial animal diseases and pathogens and their examination by the relevant OIE Specialist Commissions,

The scale of the conditions needed to implement the new notification procedures for OIE Member Countries and of the arrangements needed to ensure a smooth transition from the present system,

The adoption of Resolution No. XXVII on amendments to the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* during the 72nd General Session in May 2004,

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES THAT

1. The present OIE system of notification and epidemiological information, including the annual questionnaire relating to 2004, will remain in force unchanged until 31 December 2004.
2. A new system of notification and epidemiological information will come into force on 1 January 2005.
3. With effect from 1 January 2005 all the diseases previously contained in Lists A and B will be combined into a single list, to be known as "the OIE List". The notifications and reports prepared by Member Countries for submission to the OIE will use this single list.

This single list will combine, without any changes, the diseases on Lists A and B until such time as the International Committee adopts a new list.

(Adopted by the OIE International Committee on 27 May 2004)