

RESOLUTION No. 21

Recognition of the Peste des Petits Ruminants Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 81st General Session, the OIE World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 29, which amended the chapter of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)* on peste des petits ruminants (PPR). These standards provide a pathway for Members or zones to be recognised by the OIE as free from PPR,
2. During the 83rd General Session, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases, including PPR,
3. During the 83rd General Session, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16 which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of disease status to meet part of the costs defrayed by the OIE in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official disease status evaluations had been compiled by the OIE Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the OIE website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of disease status of non-contiguous territories as part of a country already having an OIE official disease status. The document has been published on the OIE website,
7. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the OIE Delegates of Members. The OIE is not responsible for publication and maintenance of countries' or zonal disease free status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to the OIE Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from PPR,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as PPR free according to the provisions of Chapter 14.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Argentina	Denmark	Liechtenstein	Portugal ²⁸
Australia	Ecuador	Lithuania	Romania
Austria	Estonia	Luxembourg	Singapore
Belgium	Eswatini	Madagascar	Slovakia
Bolivia	Finland ²⁶	Malta	Slovenia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	France ²⁷	Mauritius	South Africa
Botswana	Germany	Mexico	Spain ²⁹
Brazil	Greece	New Caledonia	Sweden
Canada	Hungary	New Zealand	Switzerland
Chile	Iceland	Norway	Thailand
Chinese Taipei	Ireland	Paraguay	The Netherlands
Colombia	Italy	Peru	United Kingdom ³⁰
Croatia	Korea (Rep. of)	Philippines	United States of America ³¹
Cyprus	Latvia	Poland	Uruguay
Czech Republic			

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members having a PPR free zone³² according to the provisions of Chapter 14.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Namibia: one zone located south to the Veterinary Cordon Fence, designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to the Director General in November 2014.

AND

3. The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify the OIE Headquarters if PPR occurs in their countries or free zone within their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2019
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2019)

²⁶ Including Åland Islands.

²⁷ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion, Saint Barthélémy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

²⁸ Including Azores and Madeira.

²⁹ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

³⁰ Including Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man, Jersey, and Saint Helena.

³¹ Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

³² For detailed information on the delimitation of the zone of the Member recognised as PPR free, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of the OIE.