



**Dr Yoenten PHUENTSHOK**

Disease Status Officer, OIE Status  
Department

## **Self-declaration of freedom from infection with rabies virus/dog-mediated rabies (procedure and requirements)**

OIE SEA Sub-Regional Virtual Workshop on  
OIE international standards and guidelines on Rabies

6-8 July 2021



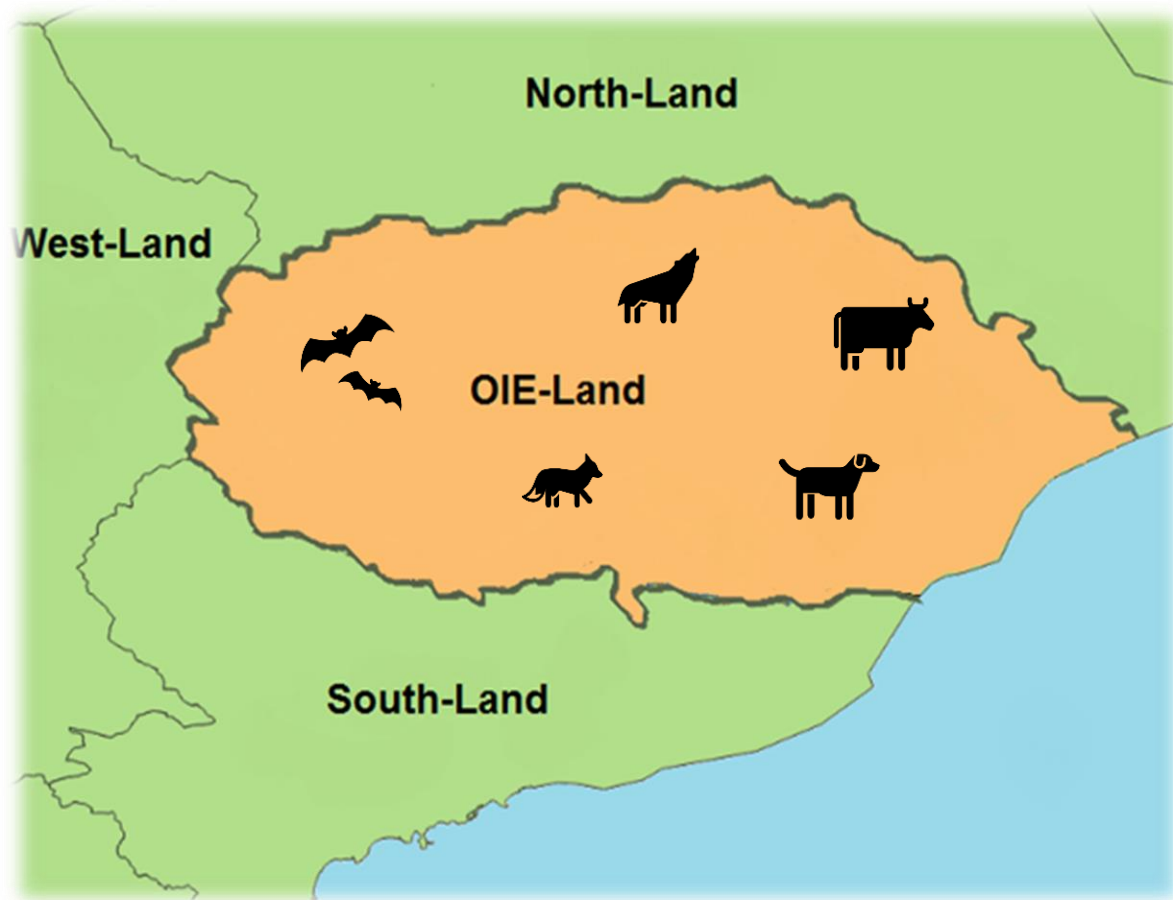
Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

# Self-declaration of freedom

The animal health status with regard to rabies is favourable in your country and you consider that it would be important to:



- Increase **visibility** of disease freedom
- Promote **good animal health practice** & **quality** of **Veterinary Services**
- Demonstrate **transparency** in animal disease situation & continuous **compliance** with the **OIE standards**



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

### Article 8.14.2.

- **Country or zone** free from **infection with rabies virus**

### Article 8.14.4.

- **Country or zone** free from **dog-mediated rabies in dog population** (equivalent to the WHO concept of 'Official Verification')



# Requirements for freedom from rabies

## Article 8.14.2.

Country or zone free from **infection with rabies virus**

Record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting in accordance with Chapter 1.1.

Rabies is a notifiable disease in the entire country

Surveillance in place for the past 24 months (Chapter 1.4. and Article 8.14.12.)

Regulatory measures for the prevention in accordance with the relevant recommendations including Articles 8.14.5. to 8.14.10.

**No case** of indigenously acquired **infection with rabies virus** during the past 24 months

All susceptible animals showing clinical signs suggestive of rabies are subjected to appropriate field and laboratory investigations

## Article 8.14.4.

Country or zone free from **dog-mediated rabies in dog population**

Record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting in accordance with Chapter 1.1.

Rabies is a notifiable disease in the entire country

Surveillance in place for the past 24 months (Chapter 1.4. and Article 8.14.12.)

Regulatory measures for the prevention in accordance with the relevant recommendations including Articles 8.14.5. to 8.14.10.

**No case** of indigenously acquired **dog-mediated rabies** during the past 24 months

Dog population control programme in accordance with Chapter [7.7.](#)



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

**Rabies situation in your country meets all requirements of Article 8.14.2./8.14.4. of the OIE *Terrestrial Code*?**

**Spread news and submit a self-declaration of your country's freedom to the OIE for its publication!**

**RABIES ENDS  
HERE WITH YOU**



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

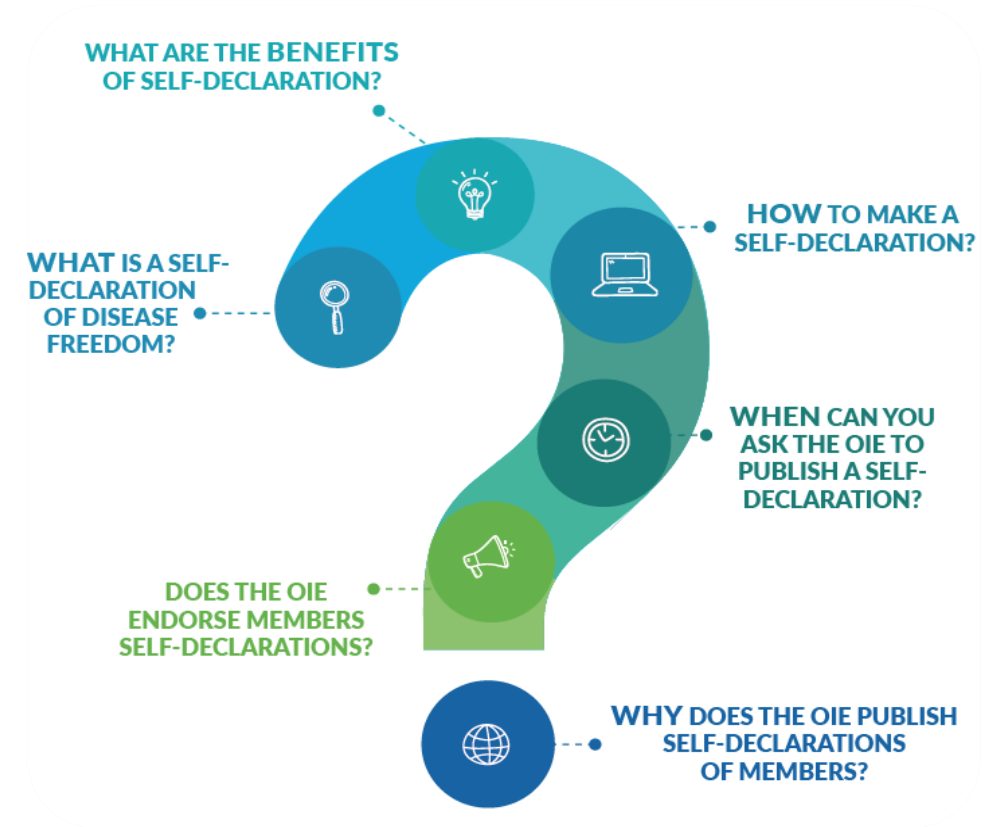
World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

# Self-declaration of freedom from rabies

A **self-declaration of disease freedom** is a documented statement from the Delegate of the OIE Member and it is entirely under his/her responsibility.

- Documented **compliance** with the provisions of **Chapter 1.6.** and to **Articles 8.14.2.** and **8.14.4.** of the *Terrestrial Code*
- Following the **Standard Operating Procedure** on the publication of self-declarations



# Self-declarations: To give visibility to OIE Members' disease freedom

## WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF SELF-DECLARATION?

## WHAT IS A SELF-DECLARATION OF DISEASE FREEDOM?

## DOES THE OIE ENDORSE MEMBERS SELF-DECLARATIONS?

## HOW TO MAKE A SELF-DECLARATION?

## WHEN CAN YOU ASK THE OIE TO PUBLISH A SELF-DECLARATION?

## WHY DOES THE OIE PUBLISH SELF-DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS?



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

## PROCEDURE FOR THE APPLICATION FOR THE PUBLICATION BY THE OIE OF A SELF DECLARATION OF DISEASE FREEDOM

February 2020

### CONTEXT

The OIE has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to assist Members with the process relating to the official recognition of a specific disease status, for the official recognition of a risk status for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) or for the endorsement of a national official control programme. The SOPs currently apply to the official recognition of disease status for six OIE-listed terrestrial animal diseases, namely: African horse sickness, classical swine fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, peste des petits ruminants and for BSE risk status.

However, OIE Delegates also have the possibility to self-declare their country or, a zone or a compartment within their territory, free from any disease. Should Delegates request it, the OIE offers to publish the self-declaration(s) on its website. However, the OIE will not publish self-declarations of freedom related to those diseases for which the OIE has put in place a specific procedure for official recognition of disease status.

### Standard Operating Procedure on the publication of the self-declaration of freedom from diseases of Members

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Description/ Scope: | This procedure describes the process for the preparation, screening and publication of self-declarations of freedom from any disease (other than those diseases for which the OIE has put in place a specific procedure for official recognition of disease status).<br>The procedure is composed by four parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Part A: Submission of a self-declaration by a Member,</li><li>- Part B: Screening and publication by the OIE of a self-declaration submitted by a Member</li><li>- Part C: Loss of self-declared disease freedom</li><li>- Part D: Recovery of self-declared disease freedom</li></ul> |
| Related documents:  | Self-Declaration Publication Process – Guidelines (included in this document)<br>Chapter 1.6 of the <i>Terrestrial Animal Health Code</i> .   |
| List of acronyms:   | <i>Codes: Terrestrial Animal Health Code and Aquatic Animal Health Code</i><br>DSD: OIE Disease Status Department<br>WAHIAD: OIE World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department<br>WAHIS: OIE World Animal Health Information System<br>DG: Director General of the OIE<br>DDG: Deputy Director General of the OIE   |

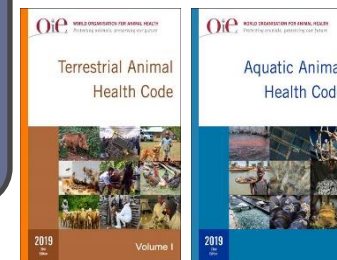
### A - SUBMISSION OF SELF-DECLARATIONS BY MEMBERS (Section A of Guidelines)

| Step | Time Reference | Responsible person | Action  | Reference Document |
|------|----------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| A-1. |                | Delegate           | Sends the self-declaration to the OIE in one of the three official OIE languages. | § A Guidelines     |

# Dedicated webpage: [oie.int/self-declaration](https://oie.int/self-declaration)

**DISCLAIMER:**  
responsibility lies  
solely with the  
Delegate

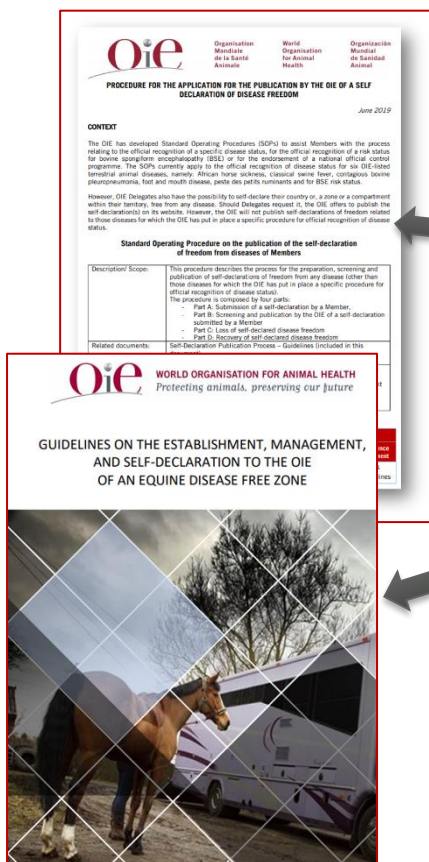
Introduction  
Reference to the OIE  
*Codes*

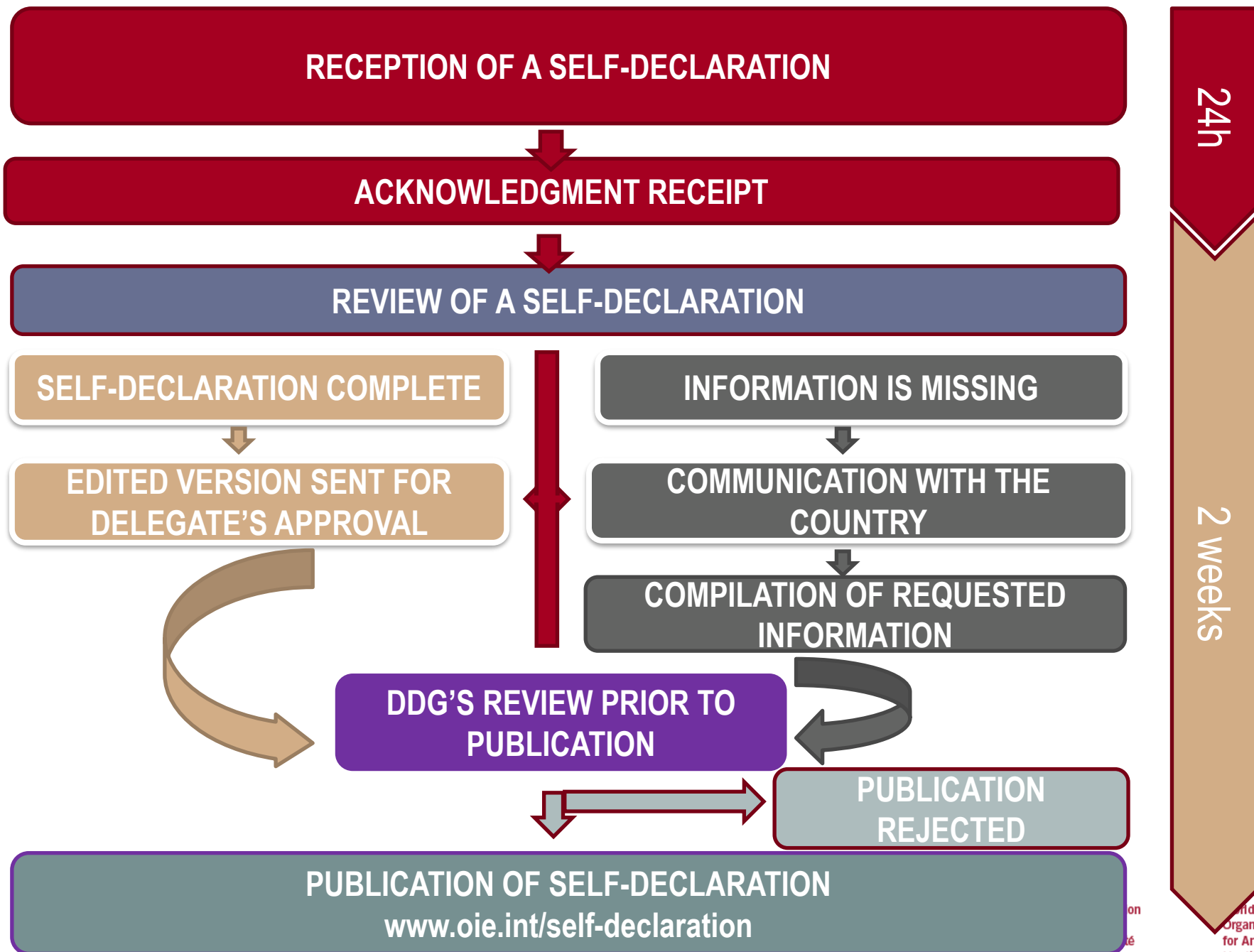


And the archives



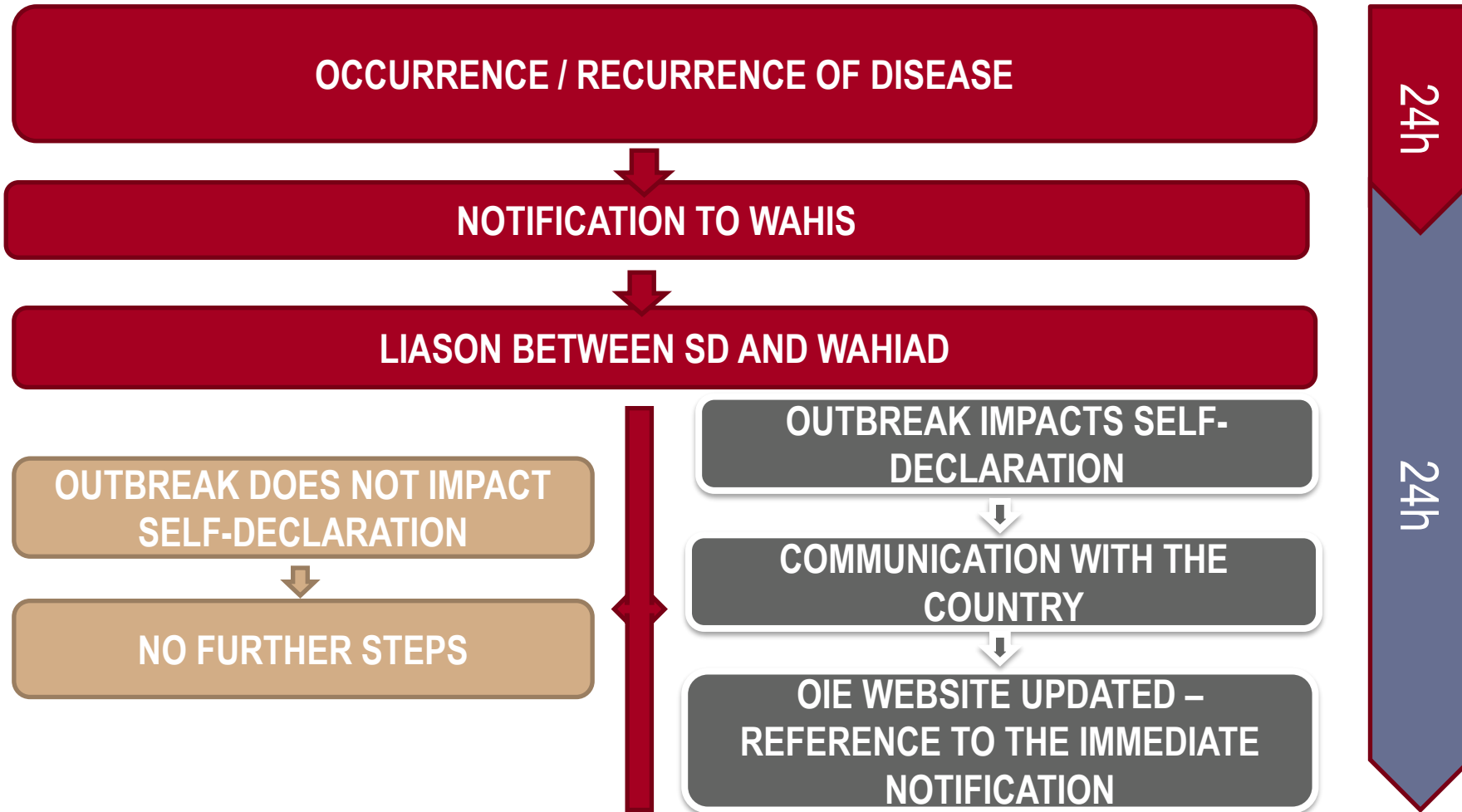
List of recently  
published  
self-declarations



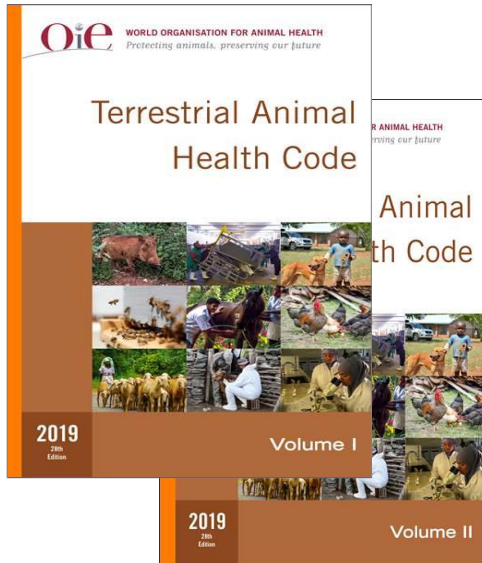


**The same procedure applies for recovery of disease freedom**

# Loss of a self-declared disease freedom



# Internal screening of self-declarations



01

Documented evidence on compliance with the Codes' provisions

Consistency with WAHIS

02



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

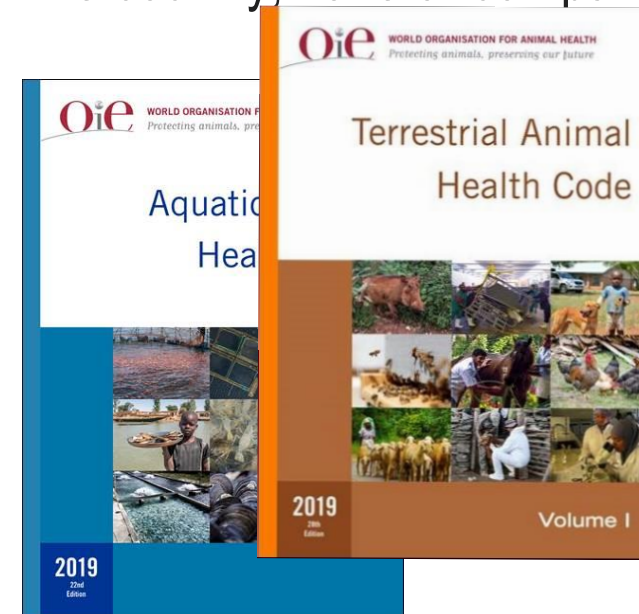
World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

# Internal screening of self-declarations

## *Documented evidence on compliance with the Codes' provisions*

- **Terrestrial animal diseases**
  - The disease is notifiable to the Competent Authority at national level
  - History of absence or eradication of the disease
  - Surveillance and early warning system for all relevant species in the country, zone or compartment
  - Measures implemented to maintain freedom
- **Aquatic animal diseases**
  - Pathways to claim freedom from aquatic animal diseases



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

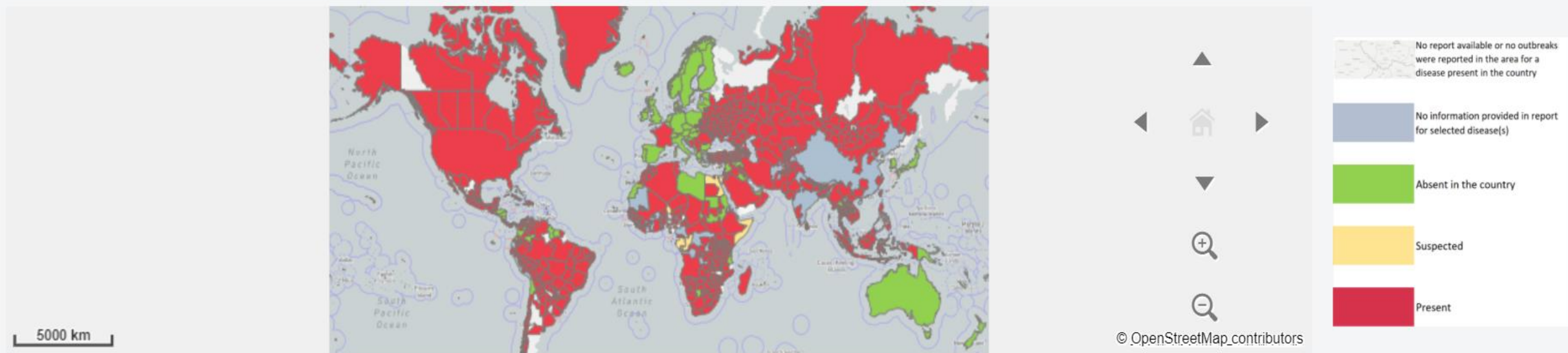
Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

# Internal screening of self-declarations

## *Consistency with OIE-WAHIS*

- Absence/presence of disease
- Date of last occurrence

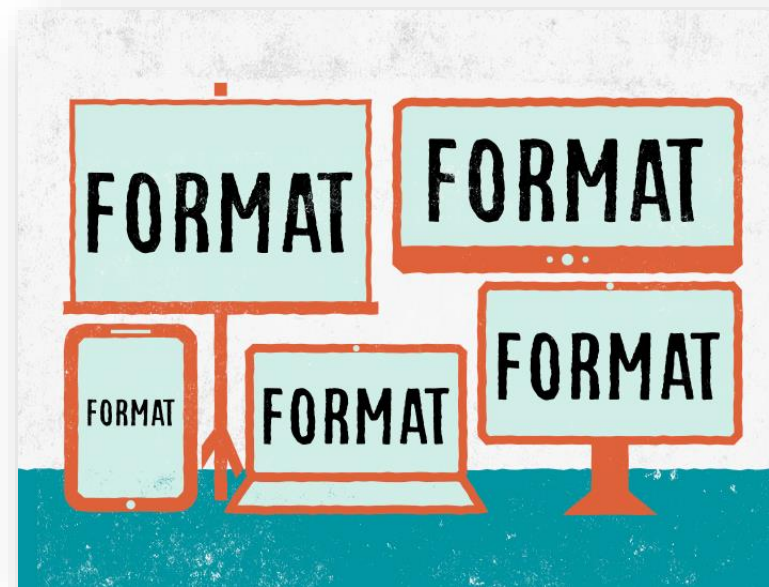
### Disease status



Administrative borders displayed on the map are the most recent geographical boundaries. Administrative borders visualization does not adapt to the year(s) selected in the filters and may generate inconsistencies if administrative divisions changed in the period 2005 – 2019. If you are interested in consulting the information from early warning reports against the evolution of historical borders, please refer to the maps in sections other than the analytics

# Format of the self-declaration

- Size
- Language
- File compatibility
- Submission format



**When in doubt, please visit the dedicated self-declaration webpage!**

**[www.oie.int/self-declaration](http://www.oie.int/self-declaration)**



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

## > Very important points

- 🏠 The responsibility lies entirely under the OIE Delegate of the Member
- 🏠 The OIE does not endorse Members' self-declarations
- 🏠 Self-declaration cannot be made for diseases for which the OIE has an official recognition procedure
- 🏠 No submission deadline





Thank you for your  
attention!

OIE Status Department  
[self-declaration@oie.int](mailto:self-declaration@oie.int)



Organisation  
Mondiale  
de la Santé  
Animale

World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

[www.oie.int](http://www.oie.int)