

Singapore's Comments on February 2020 Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission

Note: The parts 'double underline' and '~~strikethrough~~' were amendments drafted by the Code Commission and the parts highlighted yellow were amendments proposed at the Feb 2020 meeting.

Annex	Topics	Comments/ Rationale
5, (Main report, page 14)	<p><b>Glossary definition for 'poultry'</b></p> <p><i>Extract of Main report, page 14</i></p> <p>As part of the revision of Chapter 10.4, Infection with avian influenza viruses, the Code Commission acknowledged that the term 'poultry' is used in many other chapters in the Terrestrial Code and therefore proposed to remove the definition of 'poultry' from Chapter 10.4 (See Item 6.9) and to amend the Glossary definition for poultry.</p> <p>The revised Glossary definitions for 'epidemiological unit', 'captive wild [animal]', 'feral [animal]', 'wild [animal]' and 'poultry' are attached as Annex 5 for Member comments. The adoption of the revised Glossary definitions has been postponed until the 89th General Session in May 2021. As these have already undergone extensive consultation, Members are requested to only submit comments to address substantive issues that have not been considered previously.</p> <p><i>Extract of Annex 5:</i></p> <p><i>POULTRY</i> means all <del>domesticated</del> birds, including <del>backyard</del> poultry, <u>reared or kept in captivity</u> used for the production of <del>meat</del> or eggs for consumption, for the production of other <u>any</u> commercial <u>animal</u> products, for restocking supplies of game,</p>	<p>As highlighted by the OIE, the definition of 'poultry' is used in other chapters in the Terrestrial Code, including Chapter 10.9 'Infection with Newcastle disease virus'.</p> <p>We would like to clarify if OIE will be removing the definition of poultry in Chapter 10.9?</p>

	<p>or for breeding <del>these categories of birds for this purpose</del>, as well as fighting cocks used for any purpose, <u>and all birds used for restocking supplies of game or for breeding for this purpose, until they are released from captivity.</u></p> <p><u>Birds that are kept in a single household, the products of which are used within the same household exclusively, are not considered poultry, provided that they have no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry facilities.</u></p> <p>Birds that are kept in captivity for any <u>other reasons other than those reasons referred to in the preceding paragraph</u>, including those that are kept for shows, <del>raees</del> <u>racing</u>, exhibitions, <u>zoological collections and competitions</u>, <u>or and</u> for breeding or selling <u>these categories of birds for these purposes</u>, as well as pet birds, are not considered to be <u>poultry</u>, <u>provided that they have no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry facilities.</u></p>	
<p>Annex 16: Glossary Part B (‘death’, ‘distress’, ‘euthanasia’, ‘pain’, ‘slaughter’, ‘stunning’ and ‘suffering’)</p>	<p><b>SUFFERING</b></p> <p>means an unpleasant, undesired <b>physical or mental</b> state of being that is the outcome of the impact on an animal of <del>noxious</del> <u>negative</u> stimuli <del>and/or</del> the absence of <b>important essential</b> positive stimuli. <del>It is the opposite of good welfare.</del></p>	<p>We would like to seek clarification on what are “essential positive stimuli” and how would it defer from the term “important”? This is to guide interpretation of the definition.</p>
<p>20</p>	<p>Draft Chapter 3.X.</p>	<p>In the draft new chapter for ‘Introduction to Recommendations on</p>

	<p><b>INTRODUCTION TO RECOMMENDATIONS ON VETERINARY SERVICES</b></p> <p><i>Veterinary Services</i> have responsibility for implementing the activities necessary for the Member Country to comply with OIE standards. These activities can be delivered by a combination of individuals or organisations, public or private that are responsible to one or more <i>Competent Authorities</i>. <i>Veterinary Services</i> also include the personnel of the <i>Competent Authorities</i> themselves. The term <i>Veterinary Services</i> refers to the combination of a number of separate actors, with different organisational affiliation.</p>	<p><i>Veterinary Services</i>, we note that the term ‘<i>Veterinary Services</i>’ refers to the combination of a number of separate actors, with different organisational affiliations’. We also note that ‘<i>Veterinary Services</i>’ has already been defined in the Glossary and would like to clarify if there is a need for this sentence since it would already been covered in the definition in the Glossary.</p> <p>For reference: Extract of ‘<i>veterinary services</i>’ in the glossary:  ‘<i>Veterinary Services</i>’ means the governmental and non-governmental organisations that implement animal health and welfare measures and other standards and recommendations in the Terrestrial Code and the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code in the territory. The <i>Veterinary Services</i> are under the overall control and direction of the <i>Veterinary Authority</i>. Private sector organisations, veterinarians, veterinary paraprofessionals or aquatic animal health professionals are normally accredited or approved by the <i>Veterinary Authority</i> to deliver the delegated functions.</p>
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