

Chinese Taipei's Comments on February 2020 Terrestrial code Text

Veterinary Services and Veterinary legislation (Chapter 3.1 and 3.4)

30 June 2020

OIE draft	Proposed alternatives	Rationale
<p>Article 3.1.5.</p> <p>The veterinary profession</p> <p>3) Sufficient <u>quality</u> veterinary clinical services are available of sufficient quality to meet the needs of animal owners, including their access to essential animal disease and injury diagnosis and treatment.</p>	<p>Article 3.1.5.</p> <p>The veterinary profession</p> <p>3) Sufficient <u>quality of</u> veterinary clinical services are available of sufficient quality to meet the needs of animal owners, including their access to essential animal disease and injury diagnosis and treatment.</p>	add a preposition
<p>Article 3.1.10</p> <p>Laboratories</p> <p>Veterinary Services require laboratory services for purposes such as early detection, measuring disease prevalence and progress with control, assessing the veterinary medicinal products <u>quality and protection effectiveness of veterinary medicinal products</u>, antimicrobial resistance surveillance, assessing the safety of food or feed, or supporting international trade (e.g. demonstration of freedom <u>animal health status</u>). The laboratory services include official government laboratories and other laboratories authorised by the Competent Authorities to conduct official testing, including private laboratories or those overseas.</p>	<p>Article 3.1.10</p> <p>Laboratories</p> <p>Veterinary Services require laboratory services for purposes such as early detection, measuring disease prevalence and progress with control, assessing the veterinary medicinal products <u>quality and protection effectiveness of veterinary medicinal products</u>, implementing antimicrobial resistance surveillance, assessing the safety of food or feed, or supporting international trade (e.g. demonstration of freedom <u>animal health status</u>). The laboratory services include official government laboratories and other laboratories authorised by the Competent Authorities to conduct official testing, including private laboratories or those overseas.</p>	grammatical consistency (add a gerund)
<p>Article 3.4.5.</p> <p>1. <u>Necessary powers of the Competent Authority</u></p> <p>d) at least the following powers are available through the primary legislation:</p> <p>iii) taking samples; <u>application of specific sanitary measures such as:</u></p> <p>= <u>listing disease for mandatory reporting</u>; and</p>	<p>Article 3.4.5.</p> <p>1. <u>Necessary powers of the Competent Authority</u></p> <p>d) at least the following powers are available through the primary legislation:</p> <p>iii) taking samples; <u>application of specific sanitary measures such as:</u></p> <p>= listing disease for request of mandatory reporting of listed diseases; and</p>	grammatical consistency
<p>Article 3.4.12.</p> <p>2. <u>Products of animal origin intended for human consumption</u></p> <p>ea) health standards <u>including measures to</u></p>	<p>Article 3.4.12.</p> <p>2. <u>Products of animal origin intended for human consumption</u></p> <p>ea) health standards, <u>including measures to</u></p>	grammar correction

OIE draft	Proposed alternatives	Rationale
<u>control diseases, and monitoring and enforcement of maximum residue levels (MRL); and</u>	<u>control diseases, and monitoring and enforcement of maximum residue levels (MRL); and</u>	

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Draft new chapter on official control programmes for listed and emerging diseases (Chapter 4.Y)

30 June 2020

OIE draft	Proposed alternatives	Rationale
<p>Article 4.Y.2.</p> <p>1) In order to be able to effectively control <u>listed diseases and emerging diseases</u> and listed diseases effectively, the Veterinary Authority should ensure that:</p>	<p>Article 4.Y.2.</p> <p>1) In order to be able to control <u>listed diseases</u> and <u>emerging diseases</u> effectively, the Veterinary Authority should ensure that:</p>	<p>grammatical consistency to the title</p>
<p>Article 4.Y.3.</p> <p><u>Emergency Preparedness</u></p> <p><u>Rapid and effective response to animal health emergencies, such as occurrence of an emerging disease or a listed disease that was not present in the country or zone, or a sudden increase in the incidence of a listed disease that is already present, is dependent on the level of preparedness.</u></p>	<p>Article 4.Y.3.</p> <p><u>Emergency Preparedness</u></p> <p><u>Rapid and effective response to animal health emergencies, such as occurrence of an emerging disease or a listed disease that was not present in the country or zone, or a sudden increase in the incidence of a listed disease that is already present, is dependent on the level of preparedness.</u></p>	<p>grammatical consistency to the title</p>

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Infection with avian influenza viruses (Chapter 10.4)

30 June 2020

OIE draft	Proposed alternatives	Rationale
<p>Title</p> <p>Infection with <u>high pathogenicity</u> avian influenza viruses</p>	<p>Title</p> <p>Infection with avian influenza</p>	<p>The low pathogenicity avian influenza (AI) is still illustrated in the text. The wording of the original title may more conform to the statement in this chapter.</p>
<p>Article 10.4.1</p> <p><u>This chapter deals with the listed disease, infection with high pathogenicity avian influenza viruses.</u></p>	<p>Article 10.4.1</p> <p>This chapter deals with the listed disease, infection with avian influenza viruses.</p>	<p>The low pathogenicity avian influenza is still illustrated in the text. Use the concise sentence.</p>
<p>Article 10.4.1.5)</p> <p>This chapter deals not only with the occurrence of clinical signs caused by avian influenza, but also with the presence of infection with avian influenza viruses in the absence of clinical signs.</p>	<p>Article 10.4.1.5)</p> <p>This chapter deals not only with the occurrence of clinical signs caused by avian influenza, but also with the presence of infection with avian influenza viruses in the absence of clinical signs.</p>	<p>Keep the sentence because the AI is a kind of zoonotic disease, such as human infected by the low pathogenic H7N9 may initiate serious result, some waterfowls infected with the AI viruses (AIVs) without any symptom. Therefore, avoiding the waterfowls infected by AIVs without symptom to transmit the AIVs to human is very important.</p>
<p>Article 10.4.2quater</p> <p>Recovery of free status ...be regained after a minimum period of 28 days...</p>	<p>Article 10.4.2quater</p> <p>Recovery of free status ...be regained after a minimum period of 3 months...</p>	<p>To evaluate the recovery of free status need to carry out relevant measures including sampling, testing, diagnosis, monitoring and surveillance. To maintain the 3 month period for preventing the spread of the virus is more protective.</p>
<p>Article 10.4.21</p> <p>Implementation, as relevant, of regular and frequent clinical inspection, or serological and</p>	<p>Article 10.4.21</p> <p>Implementation, as relevant, of regular and frequent clinical inspection, and serological and</p>	<p>Regarding the clinical inspection, serological and virological testing are the evidences for determination, the “or” is replaced</p>

OIE draft	Proposed alternatives	Rationale
virological testing, of high-risk groups of animals	virological testing, of high-risk groups of animals	by “and” that would be more reasonable.

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Infection with classical swine fever virus (Chapter 15.2)

30 June 2020

OIE draft	Proposed alternatives	Rationale
<p>Article 15.2.1. Pigs exposed to CSFV postnatally have an <i>infective period</i> of up to three months. Pigs exposed to CSFV prenatally may not show clinical signs at birth and be persistently infected throughout life and may have an <i>incubation period</i> of several months before showing signs of disease. Pigs exposed postnatally have an <i>incubation period</i> of 2-14 days, and are usually infective between post infection days 5 and 14, but up to 3 months in cases of chronic infections. Pigs exposed to CSFV postnatally have an <i>infective period</i> of up to three months.</p>		<p>We support this amendment.</p>
<p>Article 15.2.9. Recommendations for the importation of wild and feral pigs</p> <p>Article 15.2.15 Recommendations for the importation of fresh meat of wild and feral pigs</p>		<p>We support this amendment.</p>
<p>Article 15.2.32. The use and interpretation of diagnostic tests in surveillance</p>		<p>We support this amendment to delete this article here and make this valuable information available outside of the Terrestrial Code.</p>