WOAH Standards on FMD and Official Recognition of FMD Status

of Members

Dr Min-Kyung PARK

Head of Status Department WOAH Headquarters 27th Meeting of the WOAH Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia and China

4-6 September 2024, Bangkok, Thailand

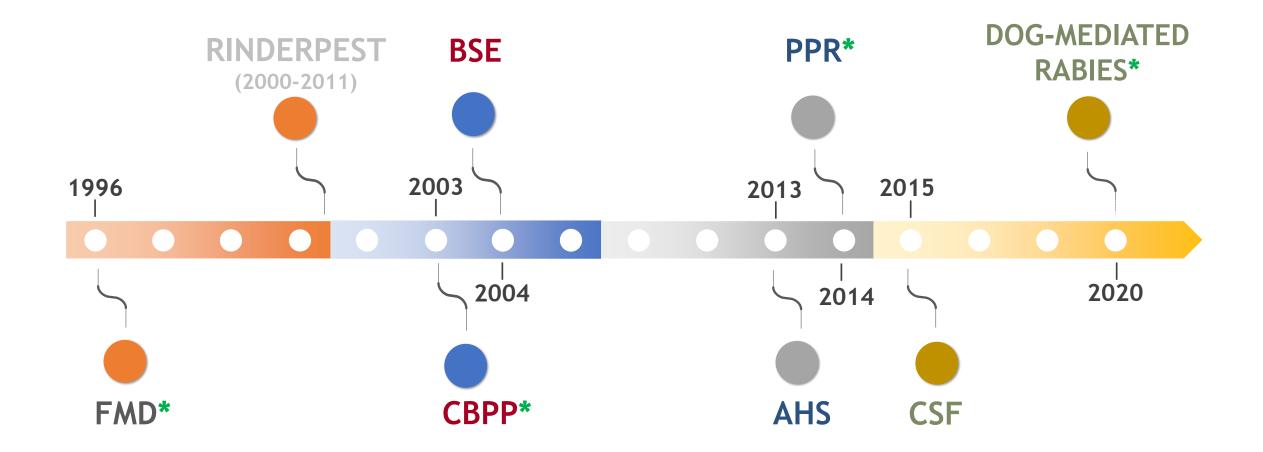


World Organisation for Animal Health Founded as OIE



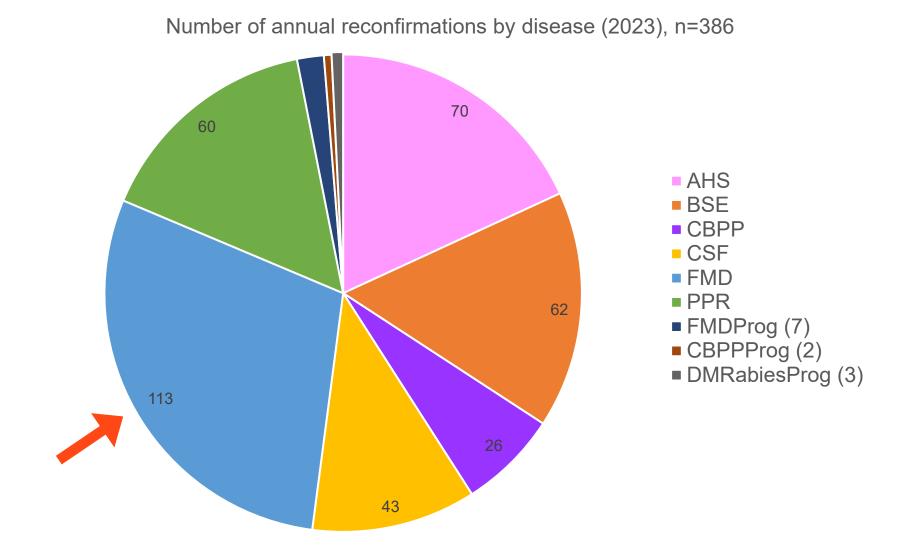
INDEX

- WOAH official recognition of animal health status (brief history)
 - Brief history
- Members having official FMD-free status recognised by WOAH
 - Objectives & Benefits
- Terrestrial Animal Health Code requirements
 - Changes and new provisions in the newly adopted 2024 version
 - Official recognition of FMD-free status
 - Endorsement of an official FMD control programme



* Endorsement of official control programme

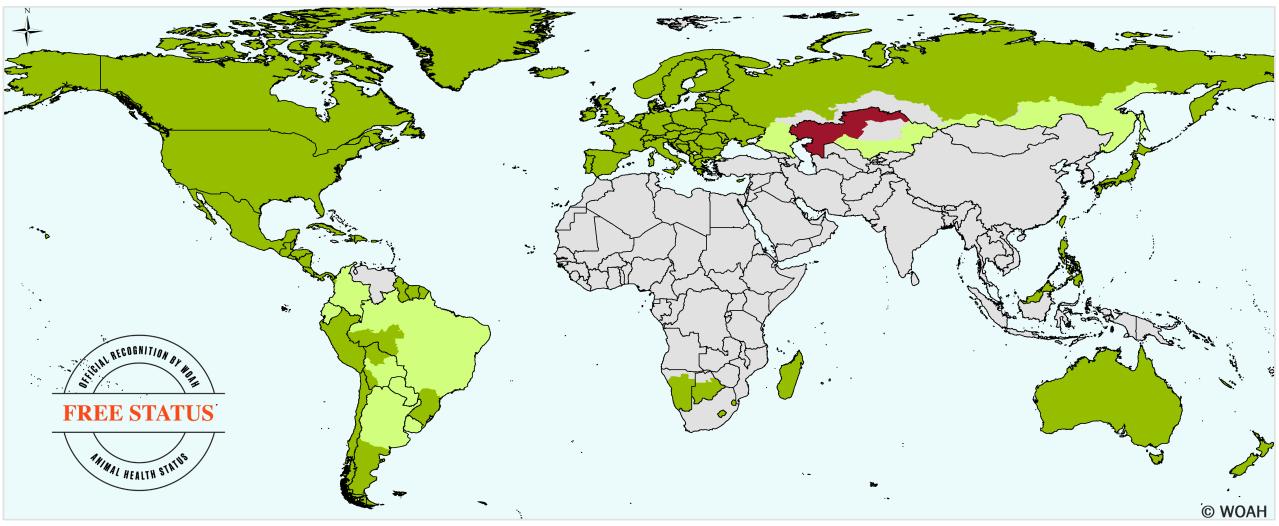
Number and Proportion of Official recognised animal health status by WOAH



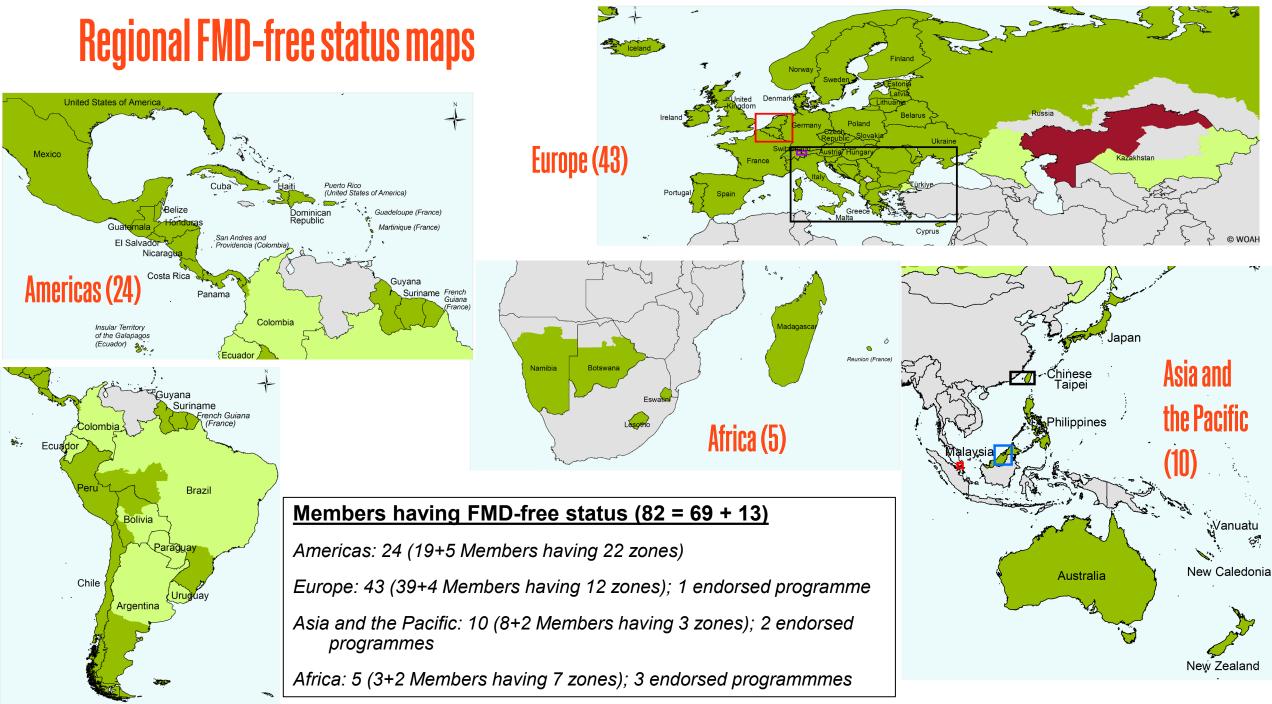
4

WOAH Members' official FMD status map

Last update June 2024



Members and zones recognised as free from FMD without vaccination Members and zones recognised as free from FMD with vaccination Suspension of FMD free status Countries and zones without an official status for FMD



© WOAH

Vanuatu 6



Official recognition of animal health status

Objectives & Benefits include:



- Demonstration of compliance with WOAH international standards
- Guarantees to trading partners
- Facilitate safe trade of animals and their products
- Increase of economic potentialities and access to regional and international markets
- Demonstration of the quality of Veterinary Services
- Documented and updated evidence on the disease-free situation
- Objectives of the Global Strategies (FMD, PPR and dog-mediated rabies)



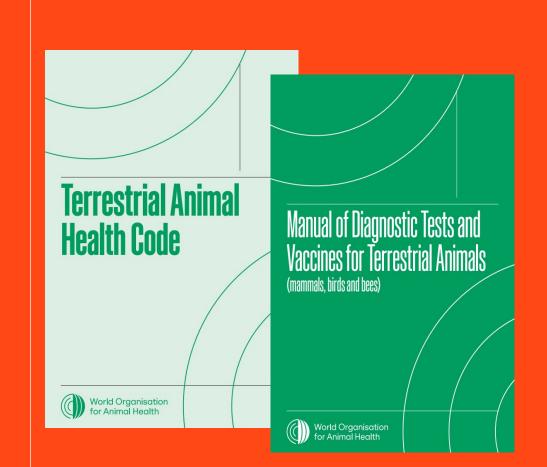
WOAH endorsement of disease control programmes

Objectives & Benefits include:

- To progressively improve the disease situation and eventually attain official recognition of animal health status
- Wider access to international expertise and capacity-building activities
- Visibility for facilitation and access to international funding
- Increased engagement of governments in disease control and elimination
- Opportunities for stronger coordination in disease control and elimination at regional level



Terrestrial Animal Health Code requirements on FMD



(d) Chapter 8.8. Infection with FMD virus

2024	Article	Topic/provision
Terrestrial Animal Health Code	8.8.1.	General provisions, including case definition
	8.8.2	Safe commodities
	8.8.3 to 8.8.11	Articles related to status: FMD-free country (without & with vaccination) /zone/compartment/ Protection zone / Containment zone / Recovery of free status
	8.8.12. to 8.8.33.	 Recommendations for importation of commodities from FMD-free countries, zones, or compartments FMD-infected countries or zones
	8.8.34 to 8.8.41.	FMD virus inactivation
	8.8.42.	Requirements for endorsement of an official FMD control programme
	8.8.43. to 8.8.45.	FMD surveillance: General principles, Methods, Use and interpretation of serological tests

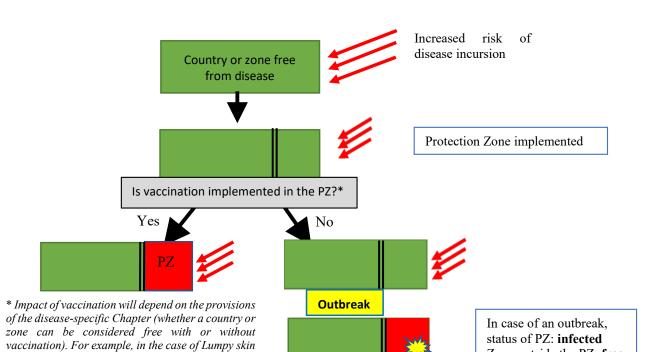
Chapter 8.8. Infection with FMD virus

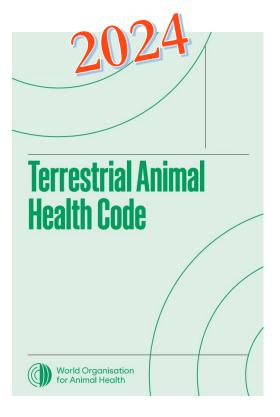
OLD vs NEW

	Version 2023 (last update in 2015)	Version 2024
FMD-free without vaccination	Article 8.8.2.	Article 8.8.3.
FMD-free with vaccination	Article 8.8.3.	Article 8.8.4.
Transition of vaccination status in FMD-free country/zone	-	Article 8.8.5.
Containment zone within an FMD-free country or zone	Article 8.8.6.	Article 8.8.10.
Recovery of free status	Article 8.8.7.	Article 8.8.11.
Endorsement of an official control programme for FMD	Article 8.8.39.	Article 8.8.42.

(I) Highlight of Changes & New provisions

- Provision on introduction of FMD-vaccinated animals into countries/zones free from FMD where vaccinated is not practised [Articles 8.8.14. & 8.8.15.]
- ✓ Elaborated provisions regarding the establishment of a Protection Zone (within an FMD-free country/zone) in face of threat [Article 8.8.9.]
- ✓ Options for shorter waiting periods for recovery/reinstatement of FMD-free status [Articles 8.8.11. & 8.8.43. Point 7]
- ✓ Recommendations for importation of fresh meat of bovines [8.8.24.] pigs [8.8.25.], sheep and goats [8.8.26.] from FMD-infected countries/zones





Horizontal Chapters

- Disease notification (1.1.) compliance with WAHIS
- Animal health surveillance (1.4.) surveillance
- Import risk analysis (2.1.)
- Evaluation of Veterinary Services (3.2.) quality of the Veterinary Services
- Veterinary legislation (3.4.) quality of the Veterinary Services
- Import/export procedures (5)
- Obligations related to certification (5.1.)

FMD-specific: Chapter 8.8.

Recently adopted in May 2024!!

- General provisions, case definition
- Safe commodities
- Criteria for disease status: country, zone or compartment
- Provisions for import of commodities
- FMD surveillance
- Endorsment of control programme

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

> World Organisatio for Animal Health

Article 8.8.3 : FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practised

A country or <u>zone</u> may be considered free from FMD where <u>vaccination</u> is not practised when:

- 1. have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;
- 2. no infection with FMDV;
- 3. the <u>Veterinary Authority</u> has current knowledge of, and authority over, all <u>herds</u> of domestic and <u>captive wild</u> susceptible animals in the country or <u>zone</u>;
- 4. the <u>Veterinary Authority</u> has current knowledge of the distribution and habitat of <u>wild</u> and <u>feral</u> susceptible animals in the country or <u>zone</u>;
- 5. appropriate *surveillance* has been implemented in accordance with:
 - a. Article <u>1.4.6.</u> where historical freedom can be demonstrated; or
 - b. Articles <u>8.8.43.</u> to <u>8.8.45.</u> where historical freedom cannot be demonstrated, which includes the detection of clinical signs of FMD and demonstrates:
 - i. no *infection* with FMDV in unvaccinated animals;
 - ii. no transmission of FMDV in previously vaccinated animals;
- 6. measures to prevent the introduction of the <u>infection</u> have been in place; importations or movements of commodities into the country or zone (between zones within same country)
- 7. <u>vaccination</u> against FMD is prohibited and the prohibition has been effectively implemented and supervised



Article 8.8.4 : FMD free country or zone where vaccination is practised

A country or <u>zone</u> may be considered free from FMD where <u>vaccination</u> is practised when:

- 1. have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;
- 2. no infection with FMDV; no transmission of FMDV
- 3. the <u>Veterinary Authority</u> has current knowledge of, and authority over, all <u>herds</u> of domestic and <u>captive wild</u> susceptible animals in the country or <u>zone</u>;
- 4. the <u>Veterinary Authority</u> has current knowledge of the distribution and habitat of <u>wild</u> and <u>feral</u> susceptible animals in the country or <u>zone</u>;
- 5. compulsory systematic <u>vaccination</u> in the target <u>population</u> has been carried out to achieve adequate <u>vaccination</u> coverage and population immunity; based on the epidemiology of FMD in the country or <u>zone</u>, the target <u>population</u> should be defined in accordance with Chapter <u>4.18.</u>;
- 6. vaccination has been carried out following appropriate vaccine strain selection;
- 7. measures to prevent the introduction of the <u>infection</u> have been in place; importations or movements of commodities into the country or zone (between zones within same country)
- 8. for the **past 24 months** appropriate <u>surveillance</u> has been implemented in accordance with Articles <u>8.8.43.</u> to <u>8.8.45.</u>

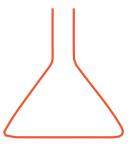


Chapter 1.11 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code

- 1. Introduction: Geographical features, Livestock demographics, Wildlife demographics and Slaughterhouses/abattoirs, markets and events associated with the congregation of susceptible livestock (e.g., fairs, shows, competitions)
- **2. Veterinary system:** Legislation, *Veterinary Services, Animal identification*, registration, traceability and movement control
- **3. FMD eradication**: History and a description of how FMD was controlled and eradicated (e.g., slaughter policy, zoning, vaccination, movement control)
- 4. FMD diagnosis
- 5. FMD surveillance
- 6. FMD prevention
- 7. Control measures and contingency planning







Article 8.8.42: WOAH endorsed official control programme for FMD

Overall objective: Members to progressively improve their situation and eventually attain FMD free status. The official control programme should be **applicable to the entire country**.

1. Epidemiology of FMD

- i. Highlight current knowledge and gaps
- ii. Main livestock production systems and movement patterns of susceptible animals and their products within and into the country
- 2. FMD surveillance & diagnostic capabilities diagnostic capacity and procedures, regular submission of samples to a laboratory according to the Terrestrial Manual provisions.
- **3. FMD vaccination** compulsory vaccination in the target population, vaccination campaign information (vaccination coverage, vaccines used and matching with field FMDV strain, timeline for cessation of vaccination)
- 4. Prevention & rapid detection of all outbreaks
- 5. Emergency preparedness and response plan in case of FMD outbreaks
- 6. Work plan & timelines
- 7. Performance indicators assessing the effectiveness
- 8. Monitoring, evaluation and review of the official control programme to demonstrate the effectiveness.

Questionnaire layout: WOAH endorsement of control programme

Chapter 1.11 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code

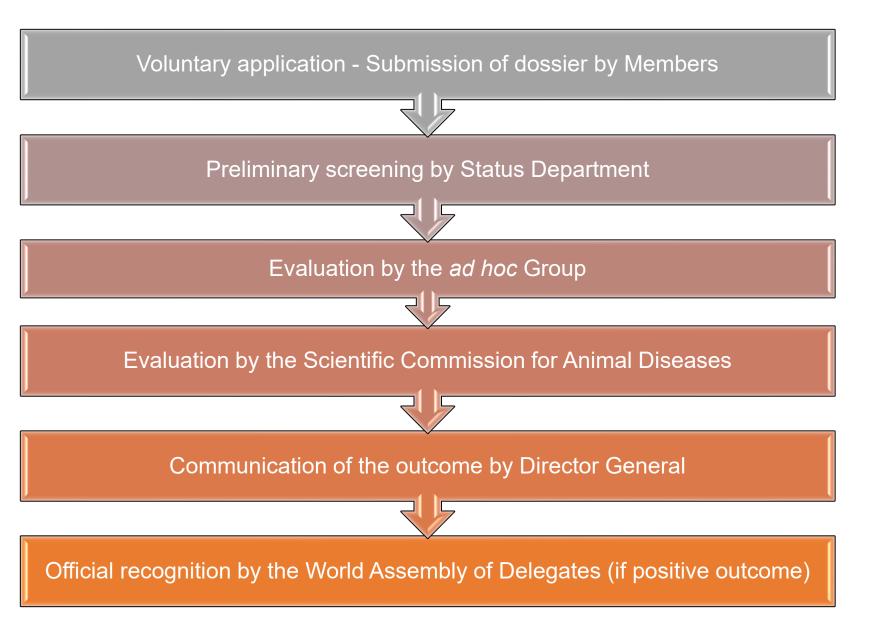
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Veterinary system
- 3. Official control programme for FMD submitted for WOAH endorsement

A concise plan of the measures for the control and eventual eradication of FMD in the country, including:

- a) Epidemiology
- b) FMD surveillance
- c) FMD diagnosis
- d) Strategies
- e) FMD prevention
- f) Control measures and emergency response

The Procedure





(1) The procedure : submission of an application

WOAH calendar meetings:

- Cycle from a General Session to the following one
- Letter from the DG after each General Session announcing dates of the AHG
- Deadline to submit dossier: 2 months before the meeting of the AHG

Dates of official status evaluation ad hoc Groups (AHG)				
Disease	Date of meeting	Deadline for submission		
BSE	1–4 October 2024	2 August 2024		
Dog-mediated rabies	8 and 10 October 2024	9 August 2024		
AHS	9 and 11 October 2024	10 August 2024		
CBPP	29–31 October 2024	30 August 2024		
FMD	5–7 November 2024	6 September 2024		
PPR	12–14 November 2024	13 September 2024		
CSF	19–21 November 2024	20 September 2024		

Successful recognition & maintenance of Official Status & endorsed programmes

Certificate

FMD



Foot and mouth disease status of Cattleland

This is to certify that, following a recommendation of the WOAH Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases, the World Assembly of Delegates of WOAH approved on 30 May 2024 the proposal that Cattleland be recognised by WOAH as a country free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) where vaccination is not practised in accordance with the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (2023).

This recognition is based on the documentation submitted to WOAH by Cattleland. Cattleland has the obligation to notify WOAH immediately if there is any change in the epidemiological situation relating to FMD in Cattleland and to confirm annually that the epidemiological situation has remained unchanged, according to the requirements of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.







Thank you. Merci

Official status page: <u>www.woah.org/official-status</u> For more information please contact: <u>disease.status@woah.org</u> Terrestrial Code and Manual: www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/

> 12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49 F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

> > woah@woah.org www.woah.org