# General requirements and procedures related to official recognition of PPR free status

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World

lealth

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Organisatio Organisation mondiale Mundial for Animal de la santé Animal animale

Oraanización de Sanidad



# Outline

• Historical information of official recognition

 Standard Operating Procedures for official recognition and maintenance of animal health status

• Current provisions in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code for official recognition of PPR free status



# **WOAH official recognition of animal health status**

### HISTORICAL

- Requested by the World Assembly
- Voluntary-based procedure
  - Certain diseases
  - Mandate given to the Scientific Commission
  - Recognition by the World Assembly



Adoption of the 1st list of Member Countries and zone free from FMD without vaccination



# **WOAH official recognition of animal health status**



#### ASIA AND PACIFIC: WOAH Members' official peste des petits ruminants status map





# **WOAH official recognition of animal health status**

# The main objectives:

- Protect animal and human health in international trade;
- Facilitate trade;
- Guarantees to trading partners;

Long term perspective documented and updated evidence on the diseasefree situation;

Veterinary Services meet baseline requirements concerning disease control and trade activities.

> Objective of the Global Strategies (FMD and PPR)



# Standard Operating Procedures for official recognition of animal health status



World Organisation Organización Organisation mondiale Mundial for Animal de la santé de Sanidad Health animale Animal

#### Application\_SOP

#### Standard Operating Procedure for official recognition of animal health status and for the endorsement of official control programmes of Members

Description/ Scope:	This procedure describes the process for the preparation, assessment and approval of dossiers for the official recognition of animal health status and for the endorsement of official control programmes of Members.		
Related documents:	Guidelines for the Official Status Recognition Process <sup>1</sup> (Annexed)		
	Resolution No. 15 of the 2020 Adapted Procedure		
	Resolution No. 16 of the 2020 Adapted Procedure		
Related processes:	Expert Mission Deployment		
	<ul> <li>Procedure (Mission_SOP)</li> <li>Guidelines (Mission_Guidelines)</li> </ul>		
	Reconfirmation of a Status or Programme		
	<ul> <li>Procedure (Reconfirmation_SOP)</li> <li>Guidelines (Reconfirmation_Guidelines)</li> </ul>		
	Suspension, Recovery and Withdrawal		
	- Procedure (Suspension_SOP)		
	- Guidelines (Suspension_Guidelines)		
	Addendum: Establishment of a protection zone		
List of acronyms:	AHG: ad hoc Group		
	Assembly: World Assembly of Delegates		
	DDG: Deputy Director General, Standards and Science		
	DG: Director General SD: Status Department		
	GS: General Session		
	SCAD: Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases		
	Terrestrial Code: Terrestrial Animal Health Code		

Step	Time Reference	Responsible person	Action	Reference Document
1.			Sends letter to Delegates confirming SCAD and AHGs dates and deadlines for dossiers submission.	
	2 months			A 3



#### The procedure







#### The dossier

- Compliance with the relevant provisions of the *Terrestrial Code*.
- Complete relevant to template Questionnaire in Chapters 1.12. of the *Terrestrial Code* (also in WOAH website) – **documented evidence**
- 50 pages + appendices (properly crossreferenced) + executive summary
- Digitalised map if relevant (free zone)
- Proof of payment fee
- Contact details of technical staff





- The procedure:
- Evaluation by the ad hoc group

An *ad hoc* Group is convened at the initiative of the Director General to provide expert advice on a topic as defined by the Terms of Reference. An *ad hoc* Group usually comprises six internationally recognised experts and take into consideration geographical representation and gender balance.

- Assessment against *Terrestrial Code* requirements
- Based on:
  - Information from the application (esp. evidence) and other reports (e.g., WAHIS, PVS)
  - Experts' knowledge
  - Information available in the public domain
- Possible interaction (electronic) with the applicant Member
- Detailed evaluation report and recommendations forwarded to the Scientific Commission



- The procedure:
- Evaluation by the Scientific Commission

Founded in 1946 and composed of six members, the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (Scientific Commission) assists in identifying the most appropriate strategies and measures for disease prevention and control. It is also responsible for examining voluntary requests from WOAH Members regarding their diseasespecific animal health status, if a Member wishes to be included in the WOAH official list of Members with a recognised diseases status for certain diseases

- Commission: Members elected by the World Assembly of Delegates for a three-year term
- Assess:
  - Application (forms and evidence).
  - The evaluation report of the ad *hoc* Group
- Possible interaction with
  - The chairperson of the ad hoc Group
  - Applicant Members, including the possible visit of a delegation /!\ official request to WOAH by the Delegate before 31 December
- Final recommendation proposed for adoption by the World Assembly of Delegates
- May request an expert mission (field or virtual) to verify the dossier





- The procedure:
- Official recognition



by adoption of a Resolution at the General Session by the World Assembly of Delegates



# General requirements of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code



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# Terrestrial Animal Health Code





• Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)

#### **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.)

## PPR Specific Chapter – 14.7.

(most recent update adopted in 2021)

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



#### WOAH standards for official recognition - PPR

Article 14.7.1.	General provisions, including case definition		
Article 14.7.2.	Safe commodities		
Article 14.7.3. to 14.7.7.	Articles related to status: PPR free country/zone/compartment containment zone/ recovery		
Articles 14.7.8. to 14.7.25.	Recommendations for importing commodities		
Articles 14.7.26.	Virus inactivation		
Article 14.7.27. to 14.7.33.	Surveillance		
Article 14.7.34. Endorsement of the official control programme			



# **Article 14.7.1. : General provisions**

#### Susceptible animals-

Only domestic sheep and goats play a significant epidemiological role

#### Case definition –

infection of sheep and goats with PPRVirus

**Occurrence of -** clinical signs

**Occurrence of -** infection







## **Article 14.7.2. : Safe commodities**

**Glossary:** a commodity which can be traded without the need for risk mitigation measures specifically directed against a particular listed disease, infection or infestation and regardless of the status of the country or zone of origin for that disease, infection or infestation

For PPR : Hides and skins which have been submitted to the usual chemical and mechanical processes in use in the tanning industry



# **Article 14.7.3. : PPR free country or zone**

### point 2. a. of Article 1.4.6.

Requirements to declare a country or a zone free from an infection or infestation

- 1. The infection or infestation has been a <u>notifiable disease</u>;
- 2. an <u>early warning system</u> has been in place for all relevant species;
- 3. measures to prevent the introduction of the infection or infestation have been in place (importations or movements of <u>commodities</u> in accordance with the PPR Chapter);
- 4. the infection or infestation is not known to be established in <u>wildlife</u>



# **Article 14.7.3. : PPR free country or zone**

point 2. b. of Article 1.4.6.

Historical freedom: a country or zone may be considered free without formally applying a pathogen-specific surveillance programme when:

- for at least the past 10 years
  - ✓ no vaccination against the disease has been carried out
  - ✓ the prerequisites listed in point a) are met
- for at least 25 years there has been no occurrence of infection or infestation.



# Article 14.7.3. : PPR free country or zone

A country or zone may be considered free from PPR when for at least the past **24 months**:

- 1. there has been **no case of infection** with PPRV;
- 2. The Veterinary Authority has current knowledge of, and authority over, all domestic sheep and goats;
- 3. Appropriate surveillance has been implemented in accordance with:
  - 1. Article <u>1.4.6.</u> where historical freedom can be demonstrated; or
  - 2. Articles <u>14.7.27.</u> to <u>14.7.33.</u> where historical freedom cannot be demonstrated;
- measures to prevent the introduction of the infection have been in place (importations or movements of commodities according to PPR chapter);
- 5. no vaccination against PPR has been carried out;
- 6. no animals vaccinated against PPR have been introduced since the cessation of vaccination.

PPRI infection Vaccination Import of varcinated animals



### Article 14.7.8. to 14.7.25: Trade recommendations

From countries/zones	Importation from PPR free countries or zone	Importation from countries or zones considered infected with PPRV
Domestic sheep and goats and wild ruminants	X	X
Semen of domestic sheep and goats	X	X
Embryos of domestic sheep and goats and captive wild ruminants	x	x
Fresh meat and meat products	X	X
Milk and milk products from sheep and goats	X	X
Meal and flour from blood, defatted bones, hooves, claws and horns from sheep and goats		X
Hooves, claws, bones and horns, hunting trophies from sheep and goats		X
Wool, hair, raw hides and skins from sheep and goats		X
Products of animal origin from sheep and goats intended for pharmaceutical or surgical use		X



# ex: Articles 14.7.10: Recommendations for importations of domestic small ruminants from PPR infected\* countries/zones

#### For domestic sheep and goats

- showed no clinical sign suggestive of PPRV infection for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
- kept in a quarantine station for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
- not vaccinated against PPR and submitted to a <u>diagnostic test for PPRV</u> infection with negative result no more than 21 days prior to shipment.

\*Article 14.7.5.: PPRV infected country or zone A country or zone shall be considered as PPRV infected when the requirements for acceptance as a PPR free country or zone are not fulfilled.



# **Articles 14.7.29: Surveillance strategies**

- **1.** Clinical surveillance
- 2. Virological surveillance
- **3.** Serological surveillance

<u>Targeted surveillance</u> may be considered

 Where a population of a susceptible <u>wildlife</u> species may act as sentinels indicating the spill over of PPRV from domestic sheep and goats, <u>serosurveillance</u> data should be collected (purposive and opportunistic samplings)



# www.woah.org/official-disease-status

- For more information please contact: <u>disease.status@woah.org</u>
- Terrestrial Code: <u>www.woah.org/terrestrial-code</u>

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