



TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMODITY-BASED TRADE OF BEEF IN KAZA

Opportunities for Integrating Livestock Agriculture & Wildlife Conservation

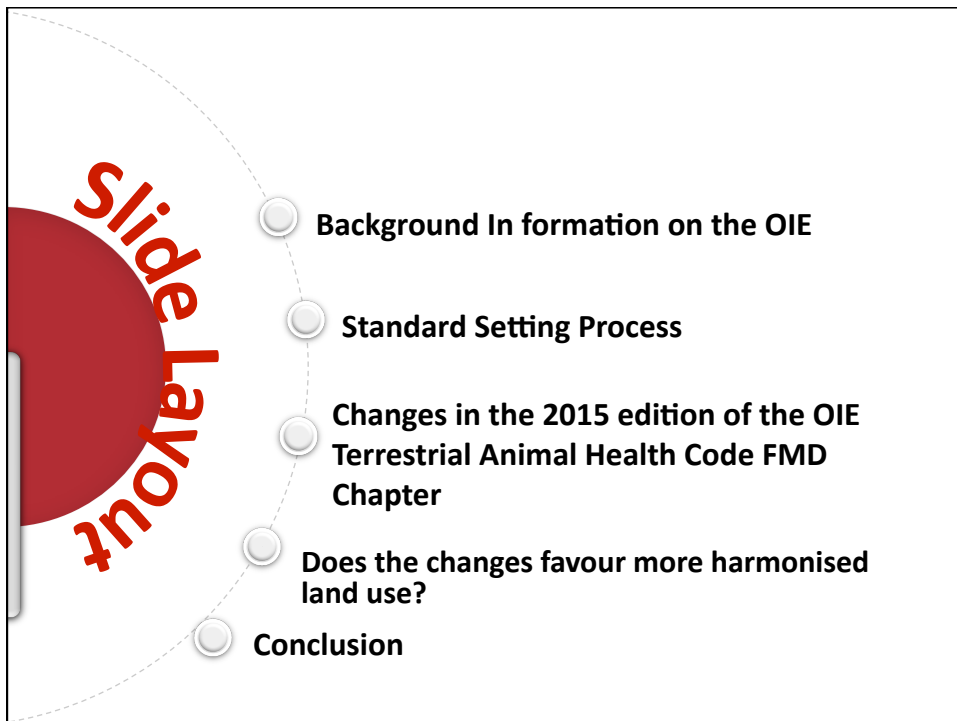
**Changes in the 2015 edition of the OIE Terrestrial Animal
Health Code FMD Chapter in respect of More
Harmonized Land-Use**

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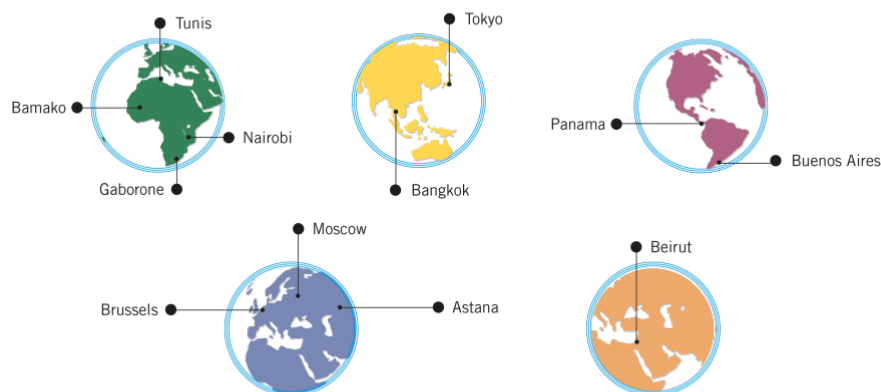
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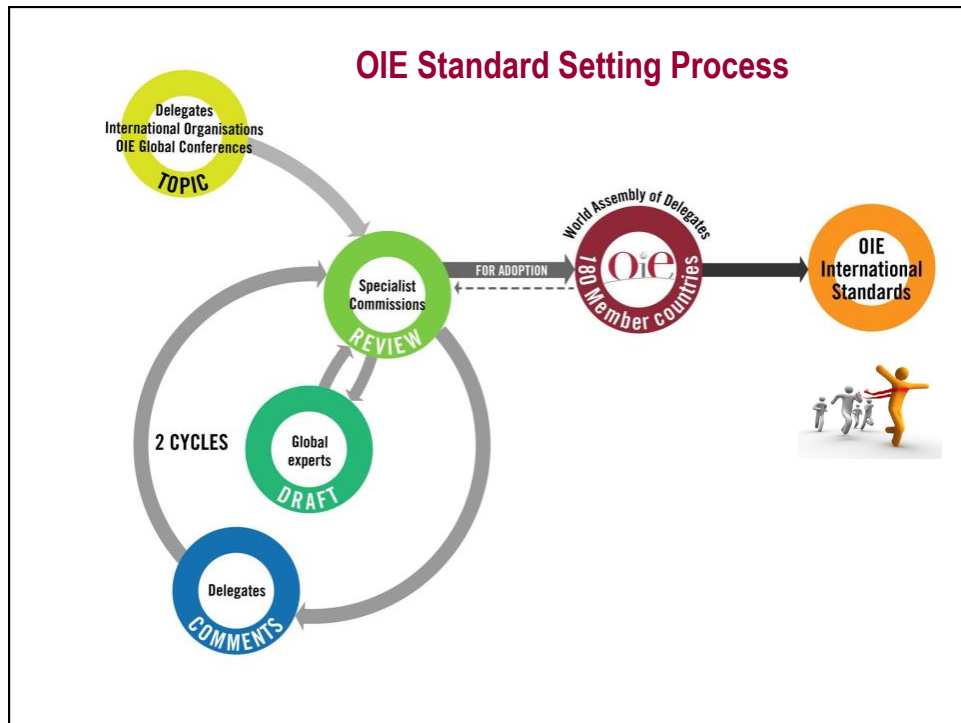


Background Information – World organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

- Formed in 1924 as the *Office International des Epizooties* (OIE) – to fight TADs (Rinderpest)
- In 2003 became the World Organisation for Animal Health, but retained acronym “OIE”
- Responsible for Animal Health, Welfare and Veterinary Public Health – **sets Standards for these**
- Recognised by the WTO as a reference body for this mandate
- Currently 180 member countries (represented by their Directors of Veterinary Services – OIE Delegate)
- Operates through a network of Regional/Sub-Regional Offices & Reference Centres (= Ref Labs + Collaborating Centres)

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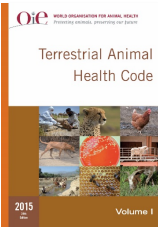
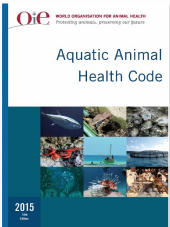




OIE Standards

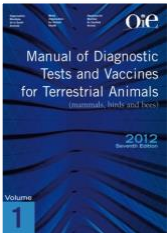
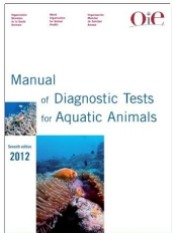
CODES

- Terrestrial
- Aquatic

MANUALS

- Terrestrial
- Aquatic

Codes and Manuals available on the OIE website
www.oie.int

Changes in the 2015 edition of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code FMD Chapter 8.8



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Important Definitions

1. **Establishment** - means the premises in which [animals](#) are kept.
2. **Quarantine Station** - means an establishment under the control of the [Veterinary Authority](#) where [animals](#) are maintained in isolation with no direct or indirect contact with other [animals](#), to ensure that there is no transmission of specified pathogen(s) outside the establishment while the [animals](#) are undergoing observation for a specified length of time and, if appropriate, testing and treatment.

The two should not be confused

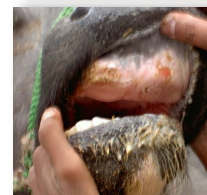
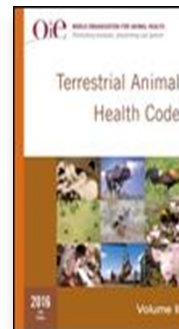
Important Definitions

3. **Official Control Programme** - means a programme which is approved, and managed or supervised by the [Veterinary Authority](#) of a Member Country for the purpose of controlling a [vector](#), pathogen or [disease](#) by specific measures applied throughout that Member Country, or within a [zone](#) or [compartment](#) of that Member Country.
4. **OIE Endorsed Official Control Programme** - Official Control program formally endorsed by the OIE (*FMD, PPR & CBPP*)
6. **OIE Disease Status Recognition (or OIE Recognised Disease Status)** - Country/zone with a disease free status formally recognised by the OIE (*FMD, PPR, CBPP, AHS, CSF, BSE & "Rinderpest"*)

The three should not be confused

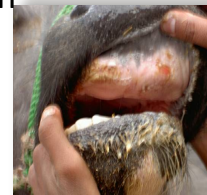
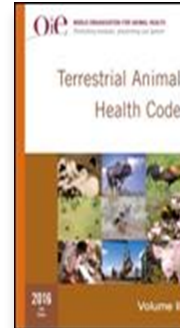
Review and amendment of Chapter 8.8 (FMD Chapter)

- Review commenced January 2012 following Member Country requests
- finally comments reviewed by;
 - Ad Hoc Group in a special meeting
 - Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases (SCAD)
 - Code Commission
- Changes adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates in May 2015



Review and amendment of Chapter 8.8

- Several issues identified by Member Countries still pending and currently under discussion
- More clarity on susceptible species for purpose of Code - African buffalo only animal identified with persistent infection
- Added *quarantine* as risk mitigation if an *establishment* in an infected country/zone cannot guarantee no contact between cattle/infected cattle/buffalo (Articles 8.8.12 and 8.8.22)

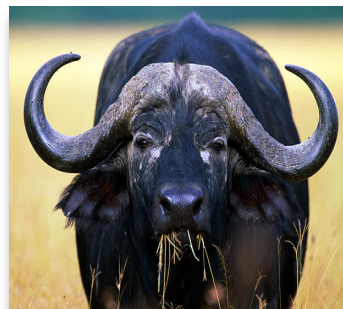


Chapter 8.8: Most noticeable changes related to livestock-wildlife interface

Articles 8.8.12 and 8.8.22

Article 8.8.12: Recommendations for importation from FMD infected countries or zones where an *official control programme exists*: For domestic ruminants and pigs

Article 8.8.22: Recommendations for importation from FMD infected countries or zones where an *official control programme exists*: For fresh meat of cattle and water buffaloes (*Bubalus bubalis*) (excluding feet, head and viscera)

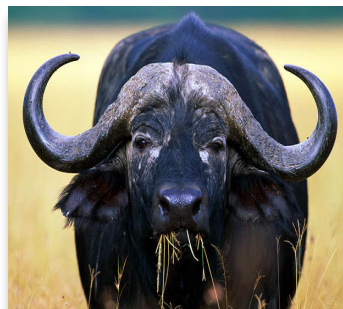


Main change to accommodate possible contact with buffalo

- *Common to articles 8.8.12 and 8.8.22:*
“.....were kept for the past 30 days in an establishment, and that FMD has not occurred within a 10 kilometre radius of the *establishment* during that period, **or the establishment is a quarantine station;**”

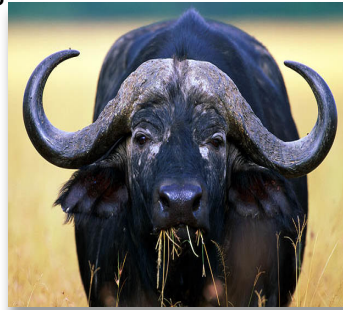
Main change to accommodate possible contact with buffalo

- Accepted that 10km “no cases” where there are free ranging buffalo cannot be guaranteed
- Introduced “*Quarantine*” alternative to *establishment*



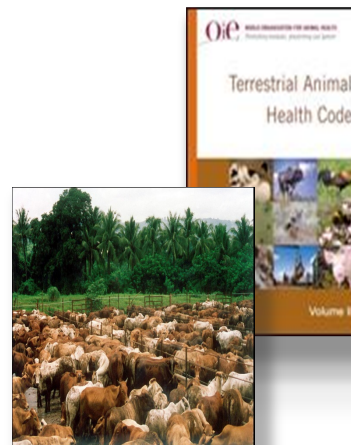
Main change to accommodate possible contact with buffalo

- For Article 8.8.12 , additionally, serological and virological tests should be done while animals are in quarantine
- *Other requirements of these articles maintained (with more clarity added): i.e.*
 - 30 days quarantine,
 - Country of origin must have an *official control program* for FMD
 - vaccination,
 - post-slaughter risk mitigations, etc.
- **Other changes made are not specific to the current topic**



Further changes proposed by the Scientific Commission to Chapter 8.8 currently under consideration pending Member Country comments

- Compartment with vaccination
- Stray buffalo into free area – not to penalise status
- Allow for larger containment zone
- Export of pig meat from an infected zone – same as for cattle – but other proposed provisions
- Establishment of temporary preventive zone in case of threat
- Movement of vaccinated cattle to free zone without vaccination



Does the changes favour more harmonised land use?

- Option of quarantine offers more flexibility where close contact with buffalo cannot be avoided
- Still requires vigilant pre- and post slaughter risk mitigation – applying HACCP principles
- Would in effect resemble a compartment with vaccination
- Could offer more opportunities for marketing and harmonising livestock-wildlife interface



Conclusion

- standards are dynamic, influenced by the emergence of new scientific information
- Member Countries should participate fully in the standard setting process
- The OIE is committed to continuous improvement of the standards based on new scientific information

Thank you for your attention!



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