

# *Resolutions*

**adopted by the International Committee of the OIE  
during its 69th General Session**

**27 May – 1 June 2001**

## RESOLUTIONS

- No. I Approval of the Annual Report of the Director General on the Activities of the OIE in 2000 and the Report on the Animal Disease Status World-wide in 2000 and the Beginning of 2001
- No. II Approval of the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities and Administrative Work of the OIE in 2000
- No. III Approval of the Financial Report for the 74th Financial Year of the OIE (1 January – 31 December 2000)
- No. IV Budgetary Income and Expenses for the 76th Financial Year of the OIE (1 January – 31 December 2002)
- No. V Financial Contributions from OIE Member Countries for 2002
- No. VI Renewal of the Appointment of the External Auditor
- No. VII Acknowledgements to the Governments of Member Countries that made Voluntary Contributions to the OIE
- No. VIII Contributions by the Least Developed Countries to the OIE Regular Budget
- No. IX Work Programme for the Period 2001 to 2005
- No. X Agreement between the Office International des Epizooties and the World Bank
- No. XI Amendments to the *International Animal Health Code*
- No. XII Amendments to the *International Aquatic Animal Health Code*
- No. XIII Recommendations of the OIE/FAO International Scientific Conference on Foot and Mouth Disease
- No. XV Recognition of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Status of Member Countries
- No. XVI Recognition of Member Countries Free from Rinderpest Infection
- No. XVII Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Member Countries
- No. XVIII Proposed Change to the Mandate for OIE Reference Laboratories
- No. XIX Prioritising and Funding Research at OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres
- No. XX The Importance of Emerging Diseases in Public and Animal Health and Trade
- No. XXI The Role of Communication Management in Assisting Veterinary Services
- No. XXII Recognition of the Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia Status of Member Countries
- No. XXIII OIE Categorisation of Animal Diseases
- No. XXIV Future Revision of the *International Animal Health Code* Chapter on Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
- No. XXV Antimicrobial Resistance
-

RESOLUTION No. I

**Approval of the Annual Report of the Director General on the Activities of the OIE in 2000 and the Report on the Animal Disease Status World-wide in 2000 and the Beginning of 2001**

In accordance with Article 6 of the Organic Rules of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

to approve the Annual Report of the Director General on the Activities of the OIE in 2000 (69 SG/1) and the Report on the Animal Disease Status World-wide in 2000 and the beginning of 2001 (69 SG/2).

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 30 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. II

**Approval of the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities  
and Administrative Work of the OIE in 2000**

In accordance with Article 6 of the Organic Rules of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

to approve the Report of the Director General on the Management, Activities and Administrative Work of the OIE during the 74th Financial Year (1 January – 31 December 2000) (69 SG/3).

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)



RESOLUTION No. III

**Approval of the Financial Report for the 74th Financial Year of the OIE  
(1 January – 31 December 2000)**

In application of Article 15 of the Internal Statutes and Article 6 of the Organic Rules of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

to approve the Financial Report for the 74th Financial Year of the OIE (1 January – 31 December 2000) (69 SG/4).

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)





RESOLUTION No. IV

**Budgetary Income and Expenses for the 76th Financial Year of the OIE  
(1 January – 31 December 2002)**

In accordance with Article 15 of the Internal Statutes and Article 6.h of the Organic Rules of the OIE,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

1. To fix the budget of the 76th Financial Year, corresponding to the period from 1 January to 31 December 2002, at an amount of EUR 3 807 000, on the basis of the following:

1.1. **Income** (EUR)

<i>Section I:</i> Member Countries' contributions established according to the categories provided in Article 11 of the Internal Statutes of the OIE and in accordance with Article 14 of the Organic Rules of the OIE	3 487 000
<i>Section II:</i> Other returns	320 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 807 000</b>

1.2. **Expenses by budgetary section**

1. Purchases	342 000
2. Outside services	1 250 000
3. Taxes	2 000
4. Staff costs	2 152 000
5. Administrative expenses and financial charges	1 000
6. Extraordinary expenses	10 000
7. Allocation to the Works and Equipment Account	50 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 807 000</b>

2. To allocate expenses among the working programmes, as follows:

1. International Committee and Administrative Commission	373 000
2. Directorate General and Administration	1 110 000
3. Information	654 000
4. Publications	525 000
5. Commissions, Working Groups and Conferences	1 007 000
6. Miscellaneous missions and meetings	88 000
Sub-total 1 to 6	3 757 000
7. Allocation to the Works and Equipment Account	50 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 807 000</b>

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)



RESOLUTION No. V

**Financial Contributions from OIE Member Countries for 2002**

In accordance with Article 11 of the Internal Statutes and Article 14 of the Organic Rules, and  
Considering the need to meet the budgetary expenses of the OIE for 2002,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

that overall contributions from Member Countries of the Office International des Epizooties be established for the 2002 Financial Year as follows (in EUR):

Countries in the 1st category	102 175
Countries in the 2nd category	81 740
Countries in the 3rd category	61 305
Countries in the 4th category	40 870
Countries in the 5th category	20 435
Countries in the 6th category	12 261

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)



RESOLUTION No. VI

**Renewal of the Appointment of the External Auditor**

In accordance with Article 12.1. of the Financial Regulations concerning the appointment of the External Auditor and the renewal thereof,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To renew for a period of one year (2001) the appointment of the Honourable Mr J. Berthe as OIE External Auditor.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)



RESOLUTION No. VII

**Acknowledgements to the Governments of Member Countries  
that made Voluntary Contributions to the OIE**

Having noted the voluntary contributions received by the OIE in 2000,

THE COMMITTEE

INVITES

The Director General to sincerely thank the Governments of Argentina, France, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Switzerland and the United States of America for their voluntary contributions to the execution of the programmes of the OIE.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)





RESOLUTION No. VIII

**Contributions by the Least Developed Countries to the OIE Regular Budget**

Considering the need to favour the full participation in OIE activities of the Member Countries classified as 'least developed countries' (LDCs) by the United Nations Economic and Social Council,

Considering document 69 SG/19, which presents a draft reform proposal in three measures concerning the contributions of LDCs to the OIE Regular Budget,

On the proposal of the Administrative Commission,

THE COMMITTEE

MANDATES THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

1. to call for only 50% of the total of contributions due, in accordance with the six-category scale adopted by the International Committee, from the Member Countries classified as LDCs by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.
2. to propose to those Member Countries that are classified in a category either higher or lower than their contribution capabilities, to change category on a voluntary basis. Such changes could become effective as early as 2002.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)



RESOLUTION No. IX

**Work Programme for the Period 2001 to 2005**

Considering the examination and approval of the Third Strategic Plan by the International Committee during its 68th General Session in May 2000,

Considering document 69 SG/17, modified in document 69 SG/17b, which present a draft Work Programme for implementing the recommendations of the Third OIE Strategic Plan for the period 2001 to 2005,

On the proposal of the Administrative Commission,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The Director General prepare annual programmes and corresponding budgets based on the orientations of the Work Programme.
2. Member Countries provide the necessary support to allow the Work Programme to be carried out, in the form of payment of both regular contributions and voluntary contributions and subsidies.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 28 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. X

**Agreement between the Office International des Epizooties  
and the World Bank**

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the Office International des Epizooties and the World Bank,

The Agreement between the two organisations approved following the deliberations of the Administrative Commission and signed by the Director General (69 SG/20),

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this document and its signature by the Director General on behalf of the OIE.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)



RESOLUTION No. XI

**Amendments to the *International Animal Health Code***

CONSIDERING

The present form of the *International Animal Health Code* (the *Code*), which is the result of modifications made by the International Committee during previous General Sessions,

The necessity to update the *Code* in accordance with the suggestions in the January 2001 report of the International Animal Health Code Commission (Appendices III to VIII of Document 69 SG/12/CS1), after consultation with the Delegates of the Member Countries,

THE COMMITTEE

1. Decides to adopt the updates to the *Code* proposed in Appendices III and IV, and VI to VIII of Document 69 SG/12/CS1 in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic, with the following modifications:
  - 1.1. In Appendix III (obligations and ethics in international trade), replace the words 'within a zone' by 'within a zone or zones' at the end of the definition of the term 'Official control programme'.
  - 1.2. In Appendix VI (surveillance and monitoring systems for bovine spongiform encephalopathy), delete the words in brackets after the comma in point 2 b).
2. Asks the Director General to notify the adoption of these texts by publishing the present Resolution in the OIE *Bulletin*.

---

(Adopted by the OIE International Committee on 31 May 2001)





RESOLUTION No. XII

**Amendments to the *International Aquatic Animal Health Code***

CONSIDERING

The present form of the *International Aquatic Animal Health Code* (the *Code*), which is the result of its adoption and modifications made to it by the agreement of the International Committee during previous General Sessions,

The necessity to update the *Code* in accordance with the proposed revisions contained in Appendix III of the report of the 11–13 September 2000 meeting (Document 69 SG/12/CS4 A) and Appendices IV to VII of the 12–15 February meeting (Document 69 SG/12/CS4 B) of the Fish Diseases Commission, after consultation by the Delegates of Member Countries,

THE COMMITTEE

DECIDES

1. To adopt the updates to the *Code* proposed in Appendix III of Document 69 SG/12/CS4 A (with some changes) and Appendices IV to VII of Document 69 SG/12/CS4 B in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic.
2. To modify the *Code* chapters accordingly.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 30 May 2001)



RESOLUTION XIII

**Recommendations of the OIE/FAO International Scientific Conference on  
Foot and Mouth Disease**

CONSIDERING

An OIE/FAO International Scientific Conference on Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) was held at the OIE headquarters in Paris from 16 to 18 April 2001. The objective of the conference was to consider current foot and mouth disease issues and draft science-based recommendations and resolutions, addressed to the Member Countries of the OIE and FAO, to be presented to the International Committee of the OIE at its May 2001 General Session and to the Governing Bodies of the FAO,

The Conference considered a number of issues related to FMD and approved recommendations to cover the most important items. It was requested that these recommendations be submitted to the OIE International Committee,

THE COMMITTEE

1. Takes into account the following Recommendations from the OIE/FAO International Scientific Conference on Foot and Mouth Disease: 2a, 2b, 3, 4 and 5.
2. Requests that the International Animal Health Code and the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commissions consider Recommendations 1 and 2c and propose appropriate changes to the OIE *International Animal Health Code*.
3. Requests that the Director General publish the Recommendations from the Conference in the Final Report of the 69th General Session.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 30 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. XV

**Recognition of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Status of Member Countries**

CONSIDERING THAT

During the 66th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution No. XII, which gave the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission a mandate to develop a procedure for presentation at the 67th General Session that will enable the OIE to accept the information presented by the Delegates of Member Countries in support of their declaration that their country is free from bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.3.13.2. (formerly Article 3.2.13.2.). of the *International Animal Health Code* (the *Code*),

In the same Resolution, the Committee asked the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission to consider whether the OIE should prepare a list of Member Countries free from BSE according to the provisions of Article 2.3.13.2. (formerly Article 3.2.13.2.). of the *Code*, taking into account the concerns of Member Countries,

At the 68th General Session, the Committee adopted a revised Article 2.3.13.2. describing the conditions under which a country or zone may be considered free from BSE. It also adopted revised Chapters 1.3.1. and 1.3.2. describing risk analysis procedures that would be required to evaluate the status of a country or zone regarding BSE,

Methods for preparing a list of Member Countries that conform to the requirements of the *Code* as free from BSE were discussed at all of the meetings of the Commission that have been held since May 1998 and these discussions were summarised in the reports of the Commission. The Commission concluded that a list could be developed using the OIE risk analysis procedures. The data for this analysis would be supplied in response to a questionnaire that would be completed by Member Countries requesting to be declared to have conformed to the requirements of the *Code* as free from BSE,

A questionnaire in support of this proposal was submitted to the 68<sup>th</sup> General Session. The International Committee requested the opportunity to make additional comments on the questionnaire and instructed the Commission to resubmit the revised version at the 69th General Session,

The Commission concluded that Member Country assessments must be based on compliance with the *Code*. Therefore, the Commission is not proposing a new version of the questionnaire and will use the requirements in the current version of the *Code* to evaluate compliance. The Commission should provide assistance to Member Countries by providing guidelines on data that should be submitted and aspects that the risk assessment should address.

The Commission concluded that it would not have adequate time to evaluate the submissions during the scheduled meetings of the Commission and that an Ad hoc Group of experts would be needed to evaluate these applications,

The OIE Third Strategic Plan for 2001–2005 also stated that an Ad hoc Group should evaluate applications for freedom from disease and that the Group's findings should be reported to the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission for final consideration,

The Ad hoc Group would probably have to meet several times each year and there is inadequate funding in the OIE budget to support the cost of this Group,

Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom,

## THE COMMITTEE

### RESOLVES THAT

1. Delegates of Member Countries who wish to be evaluated for conformation with the requirements of the *Code* for BSE free status, will submit a formal request to the Director General of the OIE. The Director General will forward this request for consideration by the FMD and Other Epizootics Commission in consultation with the Code Commission, when appropriate.
2. The Commission will develop guidelines to facilitate the submission of data and will outline what should be supplied by Member Countries. These guidelines will be based on the requirements that are in the current version of the *Code*.
3. Delegates of Member countries should submit information to substantiate their declaration that they conform to the requirements of the *Code* for BSE free status. This submission should include a risk assessment as outlined in the Code.
4. In this enquiry, Delegates will be informed that participation in the OIE procedure would be voluntary and its costs, such as examination of documentation by and convening meetings of designated experts, and country missions that may be required by these experts would be entirely defrayed by participating countries regardless of the result of the procedure. However, the OIE Director General is authorised to negotiate a reduced cost for the least developed countries. Responses by Delegates and the recommendation of the Ad hoc Group of experts will be evaluated by the Commission in order to make a proposal to the Committee of the countries and territories that it has evaluated and consider to conform to the requirements of the *Code* as BSE free.
5. Recommendations of the Commission will be submitted to Member Countries for comment as outlined in Resolution No. XVI that was adopted during the 67th General Session of the International Committee.
6. Countries that are approved by the International Committee as having conformed to the requirements of the *Code* as free from BSE will be published in the *Bulletin* each year.
7. Delegates of Member Countries whose countries having conformed to the requirements of the *Code* as free from BSE shall annually reconfirm by letter in November of each year both their status and that the criteria by which their status was recognised remain the same. It is understood that they will immediately notify the Central Bureau if BSE should occur in these countries or zones.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 31 May 2001)

RESOLUTION No. XVI

**Recognition of Member Countries Free from Rinderpest Infection**

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 63rd General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XIV 'Establishment of a list of countries that are free from rinderpest',
2. During the 68th General Session, The International Committee adopted a resolution designating a baseline list of Member Countries that were free from rinderpest infection. The countries included in the list certified that they meet the requirements specified in Appendix 4.5.1.1. of the *International Animal Health Code* (the *Code*),
3. The FMD and Other Epizootics Commission proposed that an updated listing of uninfected countries and zones previously recognised as rinderpest free and those newly proposed to the Commission in consultation with Member Countries be annually included in a resolution,
4. The Commission also proposes that Member Countries so recognised reconfirm annually that their rinderpest status has not changed and that this will be a requirement to maintain OIE recognition,
5. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

That the Director General publish in the *Bulletin* the following list of Member Countries recognised as free from rinderpest infection, according to the provisions of Chapter 4.5.1.1. of the *Code*:

Albania	Germany	New Zealand
Algeria	Greece	Norway
Andorra	Guatemala	Panama
Angola	Guyana	Paraguay
Argentina	Haiti	Peru
Australia	Honduras	Philippines
Austria	Hungary	Poland
Barbados	Iceland	Portugal
Belgium	Indonesia	Romania
Bolivia	Ireland	Singapore
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Italy	Slovakia
Botswana	Jamaica	Slovenia
Brazil	Japan	South Africa
Bulgaria	Korea (Rep. of)	Spain
Canada	Laos	Swaziland
Chile	Latvia	Sweden
Colombia	Lesotho	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Lithuania	Taipei China
Croatia	Luxembourg	Trinidad and Tobago
Cuba	Madagascar	Tunisia
Cyprus	Malaysia	Ukraine
Czech Rep.	Malta	United Kingdom
Denmark	Mauritius	United States of America
Ecuador	Mexico	Uruguay
El Salvador	Moldavia	Vanuatu
Estonia	Morocco	Venezuela
Finland	Namibia	Vietnam
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
France	New Caledonia	Zimbabwe

And

That the Delegates of Member Countries, whose Countries or zones within their national territories are recognised as rinderpest free, annually reconfirm by letter in November of each year both their status and that the criteria by which their status was recognised remain the same. It is understood that they will immediately notify the Central Bureau if rinderpest infection should occur in these countries or zones.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 30 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. XVII

**Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Member Countries**

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 63rd General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolutions XI and XII, 'Establishment of a list of foot and mouth disease (FMD) free countries where vaccination is not practised', and 'Procedure for the recognition of the foot and mouth disease status of Member Countries',
2. During the 64th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XII, which asks that the Director General publish in the *Bulletin* a list of the countries or zones within national territories that fulfil the criteria of one of the FMD free categories described in Chapter 2.1.1. of the *International Animal Health Code* (the *Code*),
3. The Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission has continued to apply the procedure approved by the International Committee, and has supported the recognition of the FMD free status of additional countries and zones within national territories for annual adoption of the list by the International Committee,
4. During the 65th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XII, which stated that the Delegates of Member Countries where countries or zones within their national territories are recognised as FMD free annually confirm by letter each November both their status and that the criteria by which their status was recognised remain the same,
5. During the 65th General Session, the International Committee adopted Resolution XVII delegating to the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission the authority to recognise, without further International Committee consultation, that a Member Country or zone within its territory has regained its previously recognised FMD free status following outbreaks that are eradicated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Code*,
6. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom.

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

That the Director General publish in the *Bulletin* the following list of Member Countries recognised as FMD free countries where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Code*:<sup>1</sup>

---

1 For information on the status of non-contiguous territories of Member Countries recognised as FMD free, please address enquiries to that country's Delegate or to the Director General

Albania	Guatemala	New Caledonia
[Argentina]*	Guyana	New Zealand
Australia	Greece**	Norway
Austria	Haiti	Panama
Belgium	Honduras	Poland
Bulgaria	Hungary	Portugal
Canada	Iceland	Romania
Chile	Indonesia	Singapore
Costa Rica	[Ireland]*	Slovakia
Croatia	Italy	Slovenia
Cuba	Japan**	Spain
Cyprus	Latvia	[Swaziland]*
Czech Rep.	Lithuania	Sweden
Denmark	Luxembourg	Switzerland
El Salvador	Madagascar	Ukraine
Estonia	Malta	[United Kingdom]*
Finland	Mauritius	United States of America
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	Mexico	[Uruguay]*
[France]*	[Netherlands]*	Vanuatu
Germany		

AND

That the Director General publish in the *Bulletin* the following Member Countries as having an FMD free zone where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Code*:

Botswana<sup>2</sup>, Colombia<sup>3</sup>, Republic of Korea<sup>4</sup>, Namibia<sup>5</sup>, Philippines<sup>6</sup> and [South Africa]<sup>\*7++</sup>.

AND

---

\* [country] between brackets have their FMD free status suspended due to recent occurrence of disease

\*\* Japan was reinserted in this list on 26 September 2000 by decision of the FMD Commission in accordance with Resolution No XVII of the 65th General Session of the OIE International Committee. Greece was reinserted in this list on 25 January 2001 by decision of the FMD Commission in accordance with Resolution No XVII of the 65th General Session of the OIE International Committee.

<sup>2</sup> Zone designated by the Delegate of Botswana in documents addressed to the Director General on 26 August 1996 and 24 September 1997.

<sup>3</sup> Zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General on 25 November 1995 (Area I - Northwest region of Choco Department) and 3 April 1996.

<sup>4</sup> Island of Cheju zone designated by the Delegate of Korea in documents addressed to the Director General on 4 January 2001.

<sup>5</sup> Zone designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to the Director General on 6 February 1997.

<sup>6</sup> Zone Mindanao designated by the Delegate of the Philippines in a document addressed to the Director General on 25 August 2000.

<sup>7</sup> Zone designated by the Delegate of South Africa in documents addressed to the Director General on 3 May and 18 December 1995.

++ The South Africa free zone has its FMD free status suspended due to recent occurrence of disease

That the Director General publish in the *Bulletin* the following Member Countries as having FMD free zones where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Code*:

Brazil<sup>8+</sup>, Colombia<sup>9</sup>,

AND

That the Director General publish in the *Bulletin* the following Member Country as being an FMD free country where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 2.1.1. of the *Code*:

Paraguay.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 31 May 2001)

---

<sup>8</sup> Zone designated by the Delegate of Brazil in documents addressed to the Director General on 17 September 1997 and 19 December 1997, comprising the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina<sup>(+)</sup>.

New zone designated by the Delegate of Brazil in documents addressed to the Director General on 13 December 1999, comprising the states of Paraná, São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Goiás, Mato Grosso and Federal District of Brazil.

Zone designated by the Delegate of Brazil in documents addressed to the Director General on 29 December 2000 comprising the States of Mato Grosso do Sul, Tocantins, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Espírito Santo, Bahia and Sergipe.

<sup>+</sup> The zone, comprising the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, has its FMD free status suspended due to recent occurrence of disease.

<sup>9</sup> Zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General on 7 December 2000.



RESOLUTION No. XVIII

**Proposed Change to the Mandate for OIE Reference Laboratories**

CONSIDERING THAT

OIE Reference Laboratories have as their mandate the option to provide diagnostic testing facilities to Member Countries,

In carrying out this task, an OIE Reference Expert may diagnose a disease occurrence in an OIE Member Country. The OIE Delegate of the Member Country from which the samples originate may not be aware of the findings,

At the request of the Fish Diseases Commission, the Standards Commission agreed that positive test results for reportable diseases should be reported to the Chief Veterinary Officer of the country of origin of the diagnostic specimens,

The proposed revision of the OIE Mandate for Reference Laboratories was sent to Member Countries in Appendix IV of the report of the 11<sup>th</sup> 3 November 2000 meeting of the Standards Commission (Document 69 SG/12/CS2 A). The OIE Reference Laboratories were also sent the proposed change for comment in December 2000,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

To adopt the proposed revision to the Mandate for OIE Reference Laboratories to include reporting of notifiable diseases to the Delegate of the Member Country from which the samples were submitted, as appended to the report of the 11<sup>th</sup> 3 November 2000 meeting of the OIE Standards Commission. Delegates are encouraged to promptly inform the OIE Central Bureau of any important findings from an OIE Reference Laboratory, particularly with respect to any List A or List B diseases of mammals, birds and bees, and Diseases Notifiable to the OIE or Other Significant Diseases of aquatic animals.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 31 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. XIX

**Prioritising and Funding Research at OIE Reference Laboratories  
and Collaborating Centres**

CONSIDERING THAT

The fundamental texts and the responsibilities of the Director General of the OIE,

The OIE Standards Commission has as its mandate to keep informed of advances in sciences that could have implications for the control of animal diseases,

OIE Reference Laboratories have as their mandate to develop new procedures for diagnosis and control of these diseases,

OIE Collaborating Centres have as their mandate to operate as centres of research, expertise, standardisation and dissemination of techniques within their sphere of competence,

Animal health research projects are important to one of the objectives of the OIE, namely to safeguard animal health,

Funding of such projects is crucial but often lacking,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

1. To authorise the Standards Commission to draw up a short list of priority research needs in the field of animal diseases and zoonoses. This list will be submitted by the Standards Commission for adoption by the International Committee at the General Session in 2002.
2. To authorise the Director General of the OIE to negotiate with the Secretariat of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), in association with the World Bank and other donors, so that funds can be raised, if possible, to finance priority research projects in the field of animal health.

---

Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 31 May 2001)





RESOLUTION No. XX

**The Importance of Emerging Diseases in Public and Animal Health and Trade**

CONSIDERING THAT

The increasing international movement of people, animals and animal products will continue to create emerging disease situations,

Veterinary Services in Member Countries or other Competent Authorities need to be informed in a timely manner of emerging diseases which occur globally,

Veterinary Services in Member Countries or other Competent Authorities could benefit greatly from coordinated technical assistance and training for new emerging diseases,

In the event of the occurrence of an emerging animal disease that has an impact on public health, many countries do not have a defined coordinated plan of operation with public health authorities,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The OIE encourage Member Countries to report emerging diseases immediately, as recommended in paragraph 1.1.3.3.1.d) of the OIE *International Animal Health Code*.
2. The OIE assist the Veterinary Services of Member Countries to develop and improve closer working relations with medical authorities in order to respond quickly and effectively to the occurrence of emerging animal diseases of public health significance.
3. The OIE assist Member Countries in the management of new and emerging diseases by expanding the list of OIE experts to include specialists in this field.
4. The OIE Standards Commission develop a mechanism to evaluate expediently the available diagnostic tests for emerging diseases.
5. The OIE assist the Veterinary Services of Member Countries by providing materials on emerging diseases for information purposes.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 31 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. XXI

**The Role of Communication Management in Assisting  
Veterinary Services**

CONSIDERING THAT

The regulation and control of international trade in animals and animal products must be based on rapid and flexible, national and international exchanges of quality technical and scientific information,

The development of information and communication technologies contribute to improving the functioning and the scientific, technical and operational output of Veterinary Services,

The transparency and quality of communication and information management, in particular in crisis situations, are national and international strategic issues,

Member Countries and the OIE must have access to adequate human, technical and financial resources in order to manage information and communication at the national and international level and methodological training in this field is indispensable,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The promotion and management of information and communication become one of the priorities of Veterinary Services, particularly for reinforcing epidemiosurveillance systems, risk management, emergency response activities, information and involvement of livestock producers and consumers.
2. Member Countries assess their needs and their human, technical and financial potential available to develop information and communication systems to respond to both crisis situations and routine requirements.
3. The Government authorities of Member Countries provide adequate support for specific communication objectives of Veterinary Services.
4. International organisations, including the OIE, support developing countries to strengthen their communication capacities within the Veterinary Services in order to respond to national and international demands.
5. The Governments of Member Countries encourage the authorities responsible for the initial and continuing training of veterinarians to include information and communication management as part of the training curriculum for veterinarians.
6. Veterinary Administrations of Member Countries reinforce their capacity to rapidly exchange relevant and reliable information with their national and trading partners, neighbouring countries and international organisations and institutions (in particular with the OIE) and reinforce their relations with the media.

7. The OIE offer Member Countries technical assistance for the design of communication and information strategies, based on the suitable use of new information and communication technologies.
  8. The OIE augment its capacity to make available information to Member Countries and to the international media, thereby strengthening its public image as the reference organisation for animal health world-wide.
- 

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 31 May 2001)

RESOLUTION No. XXII

**Recognition of the Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia Status of Member Countries**

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 63rd General Session, the International Committee approved Resolution No. XIII, which adopted the 'Recommended Standards for Epidemiological Surveillance Systems for Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)',
2. The Recommended Standards for Epidemiological Surveillance Systems for Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia were published in the OIE *International Animal Health Code* as Appendix 3.8.2. These standards provide a pathway for a Member Country to be declared free from CBPP. Paragraph 3.c) specifies that a Member Country can apply to the OIE to be declared CBPP free. The application will include supporting data as outlined in the Appendix 3.8.2. of the *Code*. The *Code* provides a procedure for the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission to review these applications and report its recommendations to the International Committee,
3. Recommendations of the Commission will be submitted to Member Countries for comment as outlined in Resolution No. XVI, which was adopted during the 67th General Session of the International Committee,
4. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the official Veterinary Services of Member Countries. The OIE is not responsible for inaccurate publication of country disease status based on inaccurate information or changes in epidemiological status or other significant events that were not promptly reported to the Central Bureau subsequent to the time of declaration of disease freedom,

THE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES

That the Director General publish in the *Bulletin* that Botswana is recognised as CBPP free, according to the provisions of Appendix 3.8.2. of the *Code*.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 30 May 2001)



## RESOLUTION XXIII

### **OIE Categorisation of Animal Diseases**

#### CONSIDERING

That one of the main objectives of the OIE is to inform Governments on the occurrence of animal diseases, changes in their distribution world-wide and means of controlling animal diseases,

That the current categorisation of OIE Lists A and B diseases of mammals, birds and bees, and of Diseases of aquatic animals that are Notifiable to the OIE has not been reviewed recently and therefore shows certain inconsistencies and lack of flexibility,

The need to concentrate on the speed of spread of a disease and its zoonotic importance, and the need to link these criteria to the reporting procedures,

The need to categorise new emerging diseases and to re-categorise other diseases that have assumed greater or less epidemiological and zoonotic importance,

The need for consistency of approach between diseases of domestic and wildlife animals and between the *International Aquatic Animal Health Code* and the *International Animal Health Code*,

The need to clarify and improve the notification of outbreaks of diseases by OIE Member Countries,

That each of the five OIE Regional Commissions have adopted a Recommendation on the categorisation of animal diseases and that all of these Recommendations are very similar,

All of the Recommendations propose that the OIE develop a new classification system for animal diseases with two new categories that relate to the potential of a disease to spread rapidly,

#### THE COMMITTEE

1. Requests that the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission, the International Animal Health Code Commission and the Fish Diseases Commission work together to implement a disease categorisation system based on the Recommendations from the five Regional Commissions.
2. Requests that the following Recommendations of the Regional Commissions be used as the basis for the new classification:
  - a) The OIE revise the current categorisation system for animal diseases, including the current classification of aquatic animal diseases, to create a single disease list, but with two new categories:
    - animal diseases that require immediate notification (within 24 hours) due to their zoonotic and epidemiological significance;
    - animal diseases that require periodic notification (at least annually or more often if necessary).

- b) The inclusion of any animal disease in the category of immediate notification be based solely on the characteristics mentioned in point (2a) and in particular on its potential for dangerous and widespread dissemination (directly or through vectors).
  - c) In the short term, the OIE update and review, in relation to the listed diseases, the chapters in the OIE *International Animal Health Code* and *Aquatic Animal Health Code* along the lines indicated in (2a) above.
  - d) Member Countries notify the first outbreak of a listed disease or a new emerging disease in a country or part of a country previously free from that disease (in the context of regionalisation for a particular disease), within 24 hours.
  - e) The OIE, as a scientific reference body, establish a framework to raise the awareness of OIE Member Countries of the fundamental purpose of the listing of diseases based on notification obligations, which is to provide timely and quality information in support of disease control strategies.
  - f) The OIE continue to develop and strengthen its disease databases, and provide its Member Countries with access to these databases to enable them to obtain up to date and quality information on the animal health status world-wide.
3. Requests that the Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission, the International Animal Health Code Commission and the Fish Diseases Commission prepare a joint report to be submitted to the International Committee at the 70th General Session. The Commissions should endeavour to include in this report a listing of animal diseases based on the guidelines above and provide an outline for the procedure and timetable for the implementation of the new categorisation system.
4. The Commissions' report should be submitted to the Administrative Commission of the OIE in February 2002 in order for them to determine the most appropriate manner to effect the necessary change.
- 

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 30 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. XXIV

**Future Revision of the *International Animal Health Code* Chapter  
on Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy**

CONSIDERING THAT

The International Committee discussed the draft Chapter 2.3.13. during the 69th General Session and expressed its views on the current categorisation system of countries or zones for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) as well as the importance of the outcome of a risk assessment and surveillance and monitoring systems applied before determining such status,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

8. The Code Commission consider reviewing and improving Appendix 3.8.3. taking into account recent information on active surveillance systems directed at specific subpopulations. It should provide guidelines on the use of different surveillance systems according to the outcome of the risk assessment required by Article 2.3.13.1.
9. The Code Commission re-examine the current qualification system of countries or zones with respect to BSE in the *Code* Chapter, taking into account both the detection of cases and the risk factors identified in the risk assessment required by Article 2.3.13.1.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 31 May 2001)



RESOLUTION No. XXV

**Antimicrobial Resistance**

CONSIDERING

The priorities and the role of the OIE in the areas of zoonotic diseases, animal health, food safety and the research needs addressing the respective OIE priorities, as laid down in the OIE Third Strategic Plan for the years 2001–2005,

That there is a need to preserve therapeutic efficacy of antimicrobials and prolong their use in both animals and humans,

That the impact of antimicrobial resistant bacteria on human health has become an important international concern, including the possible role that food of animal origin may play in the transmission of resistant strains to humans,

That some countries have taken or envisage taking measures to prohibit the use of certain antimicrobial substances in animals, and that this may have a negative impact on trade of animals and animal products from countries continuing the use of these substances,

That only very limited scientific information is available on resistance in animal bacteria and their negative impact on human and animal health in countries world-wide,

That the great majority of countries world-wide does not

- know the quantities of antimicrobials commercialised and used in animal livestock production
- have official resistance monitoring systems available for animal and human bacteria,

That although most countries have microbiological laboratories for testing bacteria, some of the laboratories do not implement quality assurance procedures,

That the OIE Ad hoc Group on Antimicrobial Resistance has completed its assigned task and has prepared and adopted five guidelines,

That the importance of the issue justifies continuous follow-up,

THE COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDS THAT

**1. Member Countries**

Actively encourage and participate in the dissemination of information relating to antimicrobial resistance and its potential negative impact on animal and human health.

Promote the prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine by:

- following the guidelines prepared by the OIE in this domain
- having an efficient registration procedure for veterinary medicinal products containing antimicrobials
- having at national or regional level an operational laboratory capable of controlling the quality of veterinary medicinal products containing antimicrobials
- having an efficient control of imported veterinary medicinal products containing antimicrobials
- administering veterinary medicinal products containing antimicrobials to animals according to the national legislations.

## **2. The Director General of the Office International des Epizooties**

- a) Ask the OIE Specialists Commissions to develop standards in the area of antimicrobial resistance and to provide a progress report at the next General Session of the OIE International Committee.
- b) Create, as appropriate, an Ad hoc scientific expert committee charged with carrying out targeted risk assessments for human and animal health risks due to the development of resistant bacteria in animals as a consequence of the use of specific antimicrobials in food-producing animal species.
- c) Provide, if necessary, technical assistance to OIE Member Countries with the help of its Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Medicinal Products.

---

(Adopted by the International Committee of the OIE on 1 June 2001)