



Bulletin

No. 2010 - 4

78th General Session: strategies reinforced



Oie

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78th General Session of the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE *A fresh impetus to the Organisation's outreach and visibility*



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Last May, as every year, the national Delegates of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) held their World Assembly at the Headquarters of our Organisation in Paris. As of September 2010, the OIE has

177 Members and several other countries are already engaged in the process of accession.

At this year's General Session, the Members honoured me with their trust by re-electing me to the post of Director General of the OIE for a third term of office.

I accept this new challenge with the greatest enthusiasm and will do my utmost to address it during the years ahead, with the help of all the staff at the Headquarters in Paris, my colleagues at the Regional and Sub-Regional Representations and all the OIE's Members and partners.

Some 600 participants representing OIE Members and regional and national intergovernmental organisations took part in the proceedings of the 78th General Session of the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE. High level personalities, including H.R.H. Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein of Jordan and numerous Ministers of OIE Member Countries also honoured the Assembly with their presence.

The public most interested in the activities of the OIE, which traditionally comprised official veterinarians, livestock producers, rural veterinarians and exporters, now includes all owners of animals, consumers, the entire veterinary profession (including those involved in veterinary education), public health and environmental officials, and many other public and private sector players.

The work carried out during the General Session once again demonstrated that the improvement of animal

health brings tangible benefits for human health (through zoonotic disease control, food security and food safety) and has an important role to play in economic development, poverty alleviation and food production.

The annual Assembly of Delegates is a unique event aimed at analysing world animal health policies, making it not only the culminating point in the updating of relevant international standards but also an unparalleled forum for discussion and exchange of views between Members and with public and private sector players with an interest in the animal world.

This year, the Assembly gave agrifood industry representatives the opportunity to present the private sector's point of view on the use of public and private standards within the context of international trade in

animals and animal products.

During the past twenty years, consumers throughout the world have become increasingly interested in animal production systems, food safety and animal welfare, prompting operators in the agrifood sector to develop private standards

to try to meet certain consumer requirements. One of the problems is the profusion of private standards and the resulting number of demands for private certification, which leads to the duplication of work and a costly proliferation of audit programmes that are sometimes prejudicial to the implementation of public certification.

The Assembly considered that the OIE and its partners should continue the dialogue with the agrifood industry and global private standard-setting bodies, notably to devise mechanisms to avoid potential conflicts between public standards and private standards.

Within the framework of the Assembly's standard-setting work, numerous standards were adopted or updated on such topics as conditions governing the use of animals in research and education, measures aimed at controlling antimicrobial resistance in aquatic animals and many others.

The annual Assembly of Delegates is a unique event aimed at analysing world animal health policies



The Assembly's adoption of the Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE for the period 2011-2015 confirmed the Organisation's previous strategic choices (relating to animal health information, scientific excellence, safety of world trade and animal welfare) while providing for strengthening its work in certain key areas such as essential basic curricula for initial and continuing veterinary education, food security, impact of climate and environmental changes on the emergence and occurrence of animal diseases, the link between animal production systems and climate change and the reduction of the risk of infectious diseases at the animal-human-ecosystems interface. The Strategic Plan also provides for an extension to the list of diseases for which the OIE can grant official recognition of status and an overall strengthening of the Organisation's work on aquatic animal health in view of its importance in future global food security scenarios.

The ambitious objective of strengthening Veterinary Services and the capacity building of key national players in the field of animal health and welfare, also included in the Fifth Strategic Plan, will be attained principally through the resources of the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund, with contributions in the form of multilateral, bilateral and other donations

The ambitious objective of strengthening Veterinary Services and the capacity building of key national players in the field of animal health and welfare, also included in the Fifth Strategic Plan, will be attained principally through the resources of the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund, with contributions in the form of multilateral, bilateral and other donations. Fulfilment of this objective will involve all Members of the OIE and its technical and financial partners, through programmes implemented notably by the OIE's worldwide network of Regional and Sub-Regional Representations.

The OIE intends to increase its actions in the face of new and complex challenges and to provide the responses that the international community is entitled to expect. In this respect, the OIE must strengthen still further its contribution to the prosperity and safety of our world.

Dr Bernard Vallat
Director General



The OIE's Fifth Strategic Plan

Continuing the five-year planning cycle for the OIE's programme of work, introduced in 1990, the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE (the Assembly) adopted the Fifth Strategic Plan during the 78th General Session held from 23 to 28 May 2010. The Fifth Strategic Plan was prepared by the Council of the OIE and then reviewed and commented on by the Delegates of Member Countries. It covers the period 2011-2015 and builds on the success of the previous Strategic Plans.

Whereas the Fourth Strategic Plan was particularly ambitious and innovative, the priority aim of the Fifth Strategic Plan is to consolidate existing achievements while intensifying the Organisation's work in certain specific fields.

First and foremost, the OIE will continue to fulfil its original mandate of guaranteeing transparency in the animal health situation worldwide. Calling on the expertise of the world's leading scientists, the Organisation will also continue to produce standards and guidelines for animal health (including zoonoses), animal welfare and animal production food safety. The OIE will also endeavour to provide services, with the same level of scientific excellence, for Members wishing to determine the disease status of their territory, or a part of it, in relation to an animal disease, particularly the four animal diseases stipulated by the Assembly (foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and bovine spongiform encephalopathy). Consideration will also be given to adding a limited number of other diseases to this list, in particular certain equine, poultry and swine diseases.

The Fifth Strategic Plan was prepared by the Council of the OIE and then reviewed and commented on by the Delegates of Member Countries. It covers the period 2011-2015 and builds on the success of the previous Strategic Plans

Given the new animal health and environmental challenges facing livestock producers, the Delegates also approved the inclusion of important new elements in the Fifth Strategic Plan, such as:

- the contribution of animal health and veterinary public health to the improvement of food security. The OIE will therefore concentrate on measures that strengthen food security through the reduction of disease in food-producing animals and in bees, the common pollinators of food crops;
- the application of the 'One Health' concept for the reduction of risks of infectious diseases at the animal-human-ecosystems interface. This will require consideration of work in certain non-traditional areas, including taking into account the consequences of infectious diseases not only for food-producing animals but also for working animals and competition and companion animals;



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– the relation between animal production and the environment, including the contribution of climate and environmental changes to the occurrence and geographical spread of diseases, disease vectors and invasive species, and the contribution of animal production practices to environmental and climate change. Involvement in this new field will increase the number of challenges facing the OIE. However, it will also increase the opportunities for the Organisation to establish itself as the main point of reference for assessing climate- and environment-induced changes in the geographical distribution of animal diseases (including zoonoses) in connection with changes in animal breeding and production systems.

The Assembly highlighted the success of the activities undertaken by the OIE to improve veterinary governance around the world. Strengthened by this support, the OIE will continue to work – within the framework of the Fifth Strategic Plan – towards strengthening the technical capacities, management, legislation and good governance of Members' Veterinary Services through the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund and in collaboration with global partners, such as FAO¹ and WHO², regional partners and global, regional and national donors.

In this context, global improvement and harmonisation of veterinary legislation, as well as initial and continuous veterinary education, will be

highlighted. The OIE will also work with academic institutions and professional veterinary associations and organisations. The aim of this collaboration is to ensure that all veterinarians throughout the world have a grounding in the essential veterinary knowledge needed to carry out veterinary tasks related to the Public Good concept (epidemiology, veterinary public health) and to encourage the retention of veterinarians qualified in animal health and veterinary public health in rural and remote animal production areas.

Partnership being an essential factor for success, the OIE will maintain close collaborative relations with international organisations to carry out these programmes. Furthermore, it will develop contacts with relevant public and private international organisations to ensure that private or commercial animal health and animal welfare standards, where used, are consistent with, and do not conflict with, those of the OIE.

The Fifth Strategic Plan also provides for strengthening the Organisation's communication tools, including official communications (as required under its mandate) and its interface with veterinary professionals, the public and the media.

Lastly, the Fifth Strategic Plan will continue the process of organisational and administrative reform and improvement of financial management and accountability, begun under the previous Strategic Plan.

1-FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
2-WHO: World Health Organization



Elections

during the **78**th General Session of the OIE
took place on Friday 29 May 2010

OIE Regional Commission for Africa

The Assembly unanimously adopted the proposal put forward by the Regional Commission for Africa to fill the vacant positions of President and Vice-President and elected as:



President

Dr Berhe Gebreegziabher
(Ethiopia)



Vice-President

Dr Saley Mahamadou
(Niger)



Vice-President

Dr Mohammed Abdel Razig Abdel Aziz
(Sudan)

OIE Regional Commission for the Americas

The Assembly unanimously adopted the proposal put forward by the Regional Commission for the Americas to fill the vacant positions of Secretary General and elected as:



Secretary General

Dr Miguel Ángel Azañón Robles
(Guatemala)

OIE Regional Commission for the Middle East

The Assembly unanimously adopted the proposal put forward by the Regional Commission for the Middle East to fill the vacant position of Vice-President and elected as:



Vice-Président

Prof. Mohamed M. El Garhy
(Egypt)



China, Brunei and Singapore

join South-East Asian nations in controlling foot and mouth disease



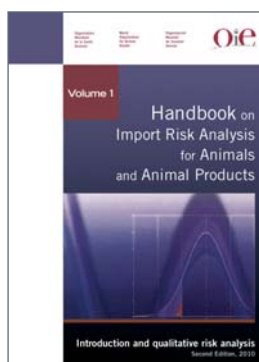
16th Meeting of the OIE Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia, Vientiane, Laos, 15-19 March 2010

The membership of Brunei, the People Republic of China and Singapore to the OIE Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth (FMD) Control in South-East Asia was endorsed by its members during the 16th meeting, held from 15 to 19 March 2010 in Vientiane, Laos. It was also recommended that the name of the programme be changed from SEAFMD to SEACFMD (South-East Asia and China FMD) Campaign.

The recommendation of the Sub-Commission was finally approved by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates on 25 May 2010, through Resolution No. 14 (page 25 of this *Bulletin*), accepting the People's Republic of China, Brunei and Singapore as members of the Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia. Accordingly, the Sub-Commission changed its name to the 'Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease Control in China and South-East Asia (SEACFMD)'.

With the membership of Brunei, the People Republic of China and Singapore, the SEACFMD Campaign will work to further improve its programme to control FMD in the sub-region. Under the supervision of the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia, the SEACFMD Campaign will review the 2020 Roadmap document, to take into account new findings on the epidemiology of FMD, in particular, the identification of hotspots; changes in animal movement patterns; and new developments in the economic and political situation in the region.

new OIE publications



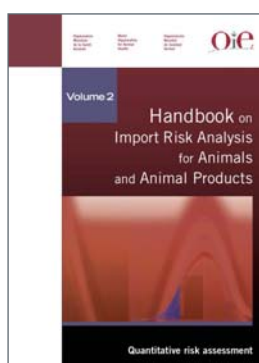
Handbook on Import Risk Analysis for Animals and Animal Products

Volume 1. Introduction and qualitative risk analysis

ISBN 978-92-9044-807-5

Volume 2. Quantitative risk analysis

ISBN 978-92-9044-626-2



The importation of animals and their products involves a degree of disease risk to the importing country. The WTO the SPS Agreement strongly encourages Members to base their sanitary measures on international standards such as the OIE *Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes*. However, in the absence of relevant standards or when Members choose to adopt a higher level of protection than that provided by such standards, science-based risk analysis is essential to determine whether importation of a particular commodity poses a significant risk to human or animal health, and if so, what sanitary measures could be adopted to reduce that risk to an acceptable level.

Risk analysis is a tool intended to provide decision makers with an objective, repeatable and documented assessment of the risks posed by a particular course of action. In this regard, the principal aim of import risk analysis, an important and evolving discipline, is to provide importing countries with an objective and defensible method of assessing the disease risks associated with the importation of animals and their products.

Volume 1 of this *Handbook* introduces the concepts of import risk analysis and discusses qualitative risk analysis, and Volume 2 addresses quantitative risk analysis.

Volume 1 has been revised and updated by an OIE group of internationally recognised experts who were convened to produce a revised second edition (first edition in 2004).

This handbook will provide valuable practical guidance to Veterinary Services needing to analyse the risks posed by imports, to ensure that stakeholders, risk analysts and decision makers can be confident that the disease risks posed have been identified and can be managed effectively. The handbook will also be useful as a training aid to address the critical need for capacity building in this discipline.

2010
In English

Format: 21 × 29.7 cm

Vol. 1 & 2: 231 pp.

Price: € 35





Plurithematic issue of the *Scientific and Technical Review* Vol. 29 (3), 2010

December 2010

Trilingual publication

ISBN 978-92-9044-782-5

Format: 21 × 29.7 cm

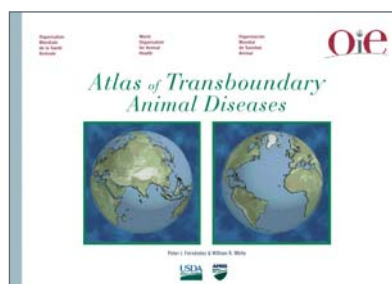
Approximately 300 pp.

Price: € 60

Volume 29 (3) of the *Scientific and Technical Review* contains 25 articles submitted by experts from all parts of the world. The articles describe different animal disease surveillance strategies and the control and elimination of important animal diseases. Other topics include organisation of Veterinary Services, diagnosis, vaccines and pharmaceuticals, and various aspects of animal welfare.

The *Review* also provides a unique opportunity to publish reports on the situation of various animal diseases in the world, in particular in countries whose animal health situation would otherwise receive little or no publicity.

Every year, the OIE also publishes two issues of the OIE *Scientific and Technical Review* on specific topics.



Atlas of Transboundary Animal Diseases

Coordinated by Peter J. Fernández
& William White

2010

In English

Format: 21 × 29.7 cm

ISBN 978-92-9044-804-4

Approximately 350 pp.

Price: 60 €

The *Atlas of Transboundary Animal Diseases* is intended to assist Veterinary Service field staff involved in animal disease surveillance and diagnostics in identifying important transboundary diseases of livestock. The publication replaces the 1988 two-volume reference, *Illustrated Manual for the recognition and diagnosis of certain animal diseases*, which is no longer available. The focus of this new publication is on key images of clinical signs and post mortem lesions associated with 29 OIE-listed animal diseases supplemented by basic disease information from the OIE technical disease cards. Input for this consolidated reference volume comes from the OIE's global network of veterinary epidemiologists and experts and is published with the support of the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS).

The English version has just been released and can be ordered at www.oie.int/boutique.

news from headquarters

Staff movements

Arrivals

Communication Unit

Julie Strat

Julie Strat took up her position in the OIE Communications Unit in May 2010. A graduate of the Institute of Political Science, Toulouse (France), with a Master's degree in international relations, Julie gained her experience in the United Nations Programme for the Environment Regional Office for North America, as well as in various other communications services. More recently, she worked as Communications Officer in the communications advisory agency, '31st Arrondissement'.



Animal Health Information Department

Dr Aziza Mustafa

Dr Aziza Mustafa joined the OIE Animal Health Information Department as a Chargée de Mission in July 2010. Dr Mustafa is a veterinarian with a post-graduate diploma in Health Economics. For the last five years, Dr Mustafa worked in the General Directorate of Animal Health and Epizootic Disease Control of Sudan, in the Information and Reporting Unit, collecting and analysing national data on animal diseases and outbreaks. These data were obtained through state reports, using various databases, as well as Geographical Information and Remote Sensing Systems and the Statistical Package of Social Science (SPSS). The information was used for disease control strategies, to prepare and provide epidemiological reports to the OIE

and the African Union – International Bureau for Animal Resources and to assess the economic impact of animal diseases. She has also participated in supervision of the rinderpest and Rift Valley fever surveillance programmes in Sudan.

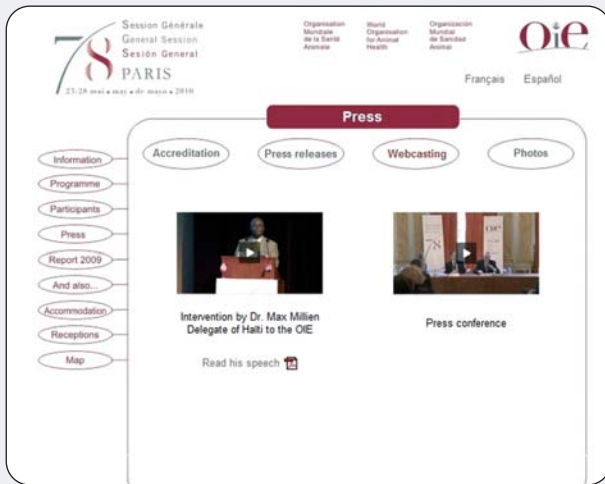
Regional Activities Department

Dr Francisco D'Alessio

Dr Francisco D'Alessio has been working as Chargé de Mission at the OIE Regional Activities Department since 1 June 2010. He was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and graduated as a veterinarian from the University of Buenos Aires in 2002, where he earned a PhD as a University Teaching Specialist in Veterinary and Biological Science in 2009. For nearly ten years, Dr D'Alessio worked in the Infectious Diseases Department of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Buenos Aires, where he devoted himself to animal disease diagnosis, teaching and research. He also has experience in the coordination of clinical trials in conjunction with the private sector. Since late 2009, he has worked on a placement with the OIE to support various projects relating to OIE regional activities.



Activities of the Communication Unit



The OIE meets the challenge of instantaneous information

For the 78th General Session of the OIE, held in Paris from 23 to 28 May 2010, the OIE Communication Unit developed a web space for the media that could be updated in real-time. This initiative was in response to the growing demand from Internet users for more instantaneous information. By taking this important step, the OIE enabled the media to consult press releases, videos, photographs and official speeches throughout the event.

Over and above the innovative aspects, the OIE's aim was to give the media easier access to information, with the emphasis on creating a practical, educational web space. To give its communication strategy a more rational and targeted dimension, the OIE will be repeating the initiative next year but with an even broader scope.

The web space can be accessed online at the following address: www.oie.int/eng/session2010/presse.htm

Activities of the Scientific and Technical Department

Summaries of the OIE *Ad hoc* Group

Meetings: July-September 2010

On the Evaluation of Rinderpest Disease Status of Member Countries

OIE Headquarters, Paris, 8-9 July 2010

Seven OIE Member Countries and seven non-members applied for recognition of their rinderpest-free status, each one supplying a dossier in support of their application. The dossiers were analysed and all 14 countries were recommended for acceptance. The Group also identified the need for amendments to several elements of the OIE international standards, such as the rinderpest chapter in the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*. Finally, the Group continued its discussion on the FAO/OIE project on rinderpest virus sequestration.

On Rabies

OIE Headquarters, Paris, 4-6 August 2010

In its second meeting this year, the *ad hoc* Group finalised the proposed revisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* chapter on rabies. One major advance was the inclusion of the non-commercial movement of rabies-susceptible species, since there is some risk that these animals (mainly companion animals), if not examined, may add to the spread of rabies when they move from country to country. Owing to changes in the taxonomy of lyssaviruses, the chapter will now be restricted to rabies virus infections (former genotype-1). The provisions for the new category of 'country or zone free from dog-to-dog-transmitted rabies' were fine-tuned and import conditions for livestock and wildlife were further clarified, taking into account the broad range of vaccines and diagnostic techniques now available. Also addressed were recommendations for and cross-references to rabies-related chapters in the *Terrestrial Code*, including those on the population control of stray dogs and model international veterinary certificates for cats, dogs and ferrets.



Activities of the International Trade Department

Summaries of the OIE *Ad hoc* Group Meetings: July-September 2010

On Veterinary Education

OIE Headquarters, Paris, 29-30 June and 1 July 2010

Following the OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Education, 'Evolving veterinary education for a safer world' (12-14 October 2009, Paris), the OIE constituted an *ad hoc* Group, which met for the first time from 29 June to 1 July 2010, to address the recommendations of the conference. Dr Vallat, OIE Director General, joined the *ad hoc* Group for a short discussion on the outcomes of the OIE Global Conference. The objectives of this conference were to improve veterinary education worldwide, with the goal of contributing to global animal welfare and public health. During this first meeting, the Group developed a list of minimum competencies to ensure that veterinary graduates perform the functions required for the delivery of high-quality national Veterinary Services. The report will become publicly available as an annex to the report of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* Commission's September 2010 meeting. The Group will hold its second meeting in December 2010.

On Aquatic Animal Health Surveillance

OIE Headquarters, Paris, 27-29 July 2010

The *ad hoc* Group continued to develop disease-specific surveillance chapters on viral haemorrhagic septicaemia, *Bonamia ostreae* infection and white spot disease, together with the three experts on these diseases from the OIE Reference Laboratories. The Aquatic Animals Commission will consider the *ad hoc* Group's report in October 2010.

Meeting of the OIE *ad hoc* Group on Pet Food

OIE Headquarters, Paris, 1-3 September 2010

The *ad hoc* Group met from 1 to 3 September to review Member comments on the new draft chapter on pet food, which will provide guidelines for OIE Member Countries on disruptions in the international trade in pet food caused by the imposition of restrictive trade measures that are not based on science.

Noting that the existing Chapter 6.3. provides general guidelines covering all animal species, all hazards and all implications for animal and public health, the *ad hoc* Group decided to focus on the risk posed by OIE-listed diseases, potentially associated with heat-treated, shelf-stable pet food for cats and dogs, which currently constitutes the major part of this trade.

The *ad hoc* Group also discussed the issue of sourcing raw materials for pet food. It does not support the view that raw materials should be sourced only from animals unaffected by specified diseases (i.e. foot and mouth disease, avian influenza, infectious bursal disease and Newcastle disease). In the case of bovine spongiform encephalitis, it was noted that risk mitigation would be achieved by safe sourcing of ingredients, and that properly controlled processing of pet food provides a very wide safety margin for most pathogens.

Meeting on Private Standards

OIE Headquarters, Paris, 10 September 2010

The OIE hosted a meeting with representatives from the Safe Supply of Affordable Food Everywhere (SSAFE), GlobalGAP and the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI). The OIE Director General, Dr Bernard Vallat, joined the meeting and welcomed the participants. He updated the meeting on the OIE's work on private standards: in particular, the Technical Item presented at the 78th OIE General Session, entitled: 'The Private Sector's Point of View on the Use of Public and Private Standards', and the adoption of Resolution 26. Dr Vallat explained that the purpose of the meeting was to follow up the recommendations of the February meeting of the *ad hoc* Group on Private Standards and Resolution 26, and to explore the possibilities of agreements between the OIE and private, standard-setting bodies worldwide, such as GlobalGAP and GFSI. The discussion was fruitful and the meeting's report will be published on the OIE internet site by the end of 2010.

Activities of the International Trade Department

Meeting of the Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission

OIE Headquarters, Paris, September 2010

The Commission met from 6 to 17 September 2010, to address Member comments received after the last meeting in February 2010, including comments from the 78th General Session, as well as the work done by OIE *ad hoc* Groups (on Salmonellosis; Animal Welfare and Broiler Production Systems; Veterinary Education; Communication, and Pet Food) and the OIE Working Group on Animal Welfare. The Commission also held meetings with the Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases on issues that were relevant to the work of the Commission.

The Commission examined the *Terrestrial Code* chapters and revised existing texts, or proposed new texts, on the following subjects: the Glossary to the *Terrestrial Code*; the notification of diseases and epidemiological information; the criteria for listing diseases; the status of OIE-listed diseases; the evaluation of Veterinary Services; veterinary legislation; the design and implementation of systems for animal identification and traceability; zoning and compartmentalisation; applying compartmentalisation; certification procedures; controlling important animal health and public health hazards in animal feed; controlling OIE-listed diseases in heat-treated, shelf-stable pet food; biosecurity procedures in poultry production; the prevention, detection and control of salmonella in poultry; introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance; transporting animals by land; transporting animals by air; slaughtering animals; slaughtering animals for disease control purposes;

controlling the stray dog population; the use of animals in research and education; anthrax; Aujeszky's disease; bluetongue; foot and mouth disease; rabies; vesicular stomatitis; bee diseases; avian influenza; Newcastle disease; lumpy skin disease; equine diseases (including African horse sickness, equine influenza and equine viral arteritis); enzootic abortion of ewes; scrapie; classical swine fever; swine vesicular disease; communications.

Taking into account discussions from the *ad hoc* Group on Notification of Animal Diseases and Pathogenic Agents, chapters on delisted diseases (Teschovirus encephalomyelitis, avian tuberculosis, duck virus enteritis, fowl cholera and Marek's disease) were proposed for deletion.

These proposed revisions and new texts were appended to the meeting report and sent to Members for comment with an updated work programme.



Activities of the General Directorate Administration, Management, Human Resources and Regional Actions

Administrative and accounting audit of the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations

Visit by Dr Monique Eloit and Ms Alix Weng to the OIE Regional Representation for the Americas from 26 to 28 September, in Buenos Aires (Argentina), as part of the administrative and accounting audit that began in early 2010.



From left to right: Ms Alicia Palmas, Ms Marina Cozzarin, Ms Ines Borgeaud, Dr Monique Eloit, Mr Leandro Barcos, Dr Luis Barcos, Ms Alix Weng, Dr Martin Santiago Minassian

regional activities

Africa

The voice of Africa at the General Session of the World Assembly of OIE Delegates

In 2009, the Director of the African Union – International Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) launched a project to enhance the participation of OIE Delegates from Africa in the OIE standard-setting process. The main reasons for initiating this project were:



- the low participation of Africa in OIE standard-setting, as reflected in the low number of written and verbal comments submitted to the OIE on draft or amended standards
- the lack of a coordinated or common position among African nations to propose draft standards, submit written comments on proposed drafts, or make suggestions for standards revision
- the lack of opportunity, during meetings of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa, to debate standards or establish a common approach and understanding
- the strong need expressed by OIE Delegates to convene and discuss in detail, prior to the OIE General Session of the World Assembly of Delegates, new or amended standards, and to harmonise their opinions to present a common view during the General Session.

Under the guidance and facilitation of an OIE expert, a workshop for OIE Delegates was subsequently held in April 2009, at the AU-IBAR headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. During the workshop, in which all Delegates were encouraged to actively participate, all new or amended standards being proposed by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (the Code Commission) were explained and discussed in detail. Where applicable, and especially when these proposed standards could affect trade in animals

and animal products and animal health in Africa, Delegates proposed comments to be presented as verbal interventions during the 77th OIE General Session.

Following the success of this first attempt in 2009 to enhance participation by OIE Delegates from Africa, the exercise was repeated for the 78th General Session. The meeting with OIE Delegates in Entebbe, Uganda, was preceded by a technical meeting between the OIE expert and the Members of the OIE Regional



Commission for Africa, held at the AU-IBAR headquarters in Nairobi, to discuss new and proposed OIE standards in detail and to formulate tentative interventions by Delegates. These were then again explained by the OIE expert and discussed in detail with the 52 Delegates during a ministerial meeting, held in Entebbe, Uganda, from 6 to 8 May 2010, before the 78th OIE General Session.

The success of these intensive discussions with the Delegates, enhancing their ability to interact and debate with informed confidence, is clearly illustrated in the table below, which depicts the number of interventions by Delegates from Africa over the past six years, from the 73rd to the 78th OIE General Session. These figures concern only interventions on proposed changes to the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* but a similar increase in interventions was noticed during the presentations of the other Specialist Commissions and discussions on technical items.

General Session	Interventions by Delegates from Africa
73rd	9
74th	13
75th	12
76th	9
77th	25 (1st Preparatory Workshop with Delegates)
78th	28 (2nd Preparatory Workshop with Delegates)

Several of the interventions made during the 77th and 78th General Sessions resulted in a proposed standard being changed or amended to reflect and accommodate the needs of Africa, as expressed by the Delegates from Africa.

In response to the excellent participation by Delegates from Africa during the 77th and 78th General Sessions, the Director of AU-IBAR, Prof. Ahmed El-Sawalhy commented:

The success of their participation in the 77th and 78th General Session of the World Assembly of OIE Delegates was unanimously acknowledged, and this is very encouraging and rewarding for AU-IBAR. The African Union

Commission is fully conscious of the important technical, but also political, impact of such actions, and has therefore decided to institutionalise this process by providing a regular dedicated budget for that purpose. I would also like to mention that these achievements have been made possible by the excellent partnership and synergies that AU-IBAR and the OIE have developed in their long history of partnership, and I am very grateful to Dr Vallat for having accompanied AU-IBAR on that process.

Dr Gideon Brückner

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OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa

Dr Neo Joel Mapitse



Dr Neo Joel Mapitse is a 41-year-old graduate (BVMS) from the University of Glasgow Veterinary School, 1996, where he also attained his Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (MRCVS). He also holds a postgraduate degree in Wild Animal Health (MSc-WAH) from the University of London Royal Veterinary College (1999). Dr Mapitse has taken a number of short courses in wildlife capture and translocations, animal health policy developments and risk analysis.

Dr Mapitse was first employed with the Botswana public Veterinary Services in 1996 and moved up the ladder to become a Principal Veterinary Officer (PVO) and Head of the National Veterinary Epidemiology Unit within the Ministry of Agriculture. His professional career began as a veterinarian in the Central and Ghanzi Districts, where he was involved not only with livestock and veterinary services but also with rural development as a whole. In 2000 he moved to the Veterinary Headquarters in Gaborone, where he worked on several programmes devoted to livestock, wildlife and aquatic health and production, which gave him the opportunity to interact with a wide range of stakeholders in both the public and private sectors, including inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations.

As head of the Epidemiology Unit in the Department of Veterinary Services in Botswana, he was able to acquire:

- technical knowledge and skills in numerous fields, including the development and harmonisation of import protocols; the prevention and control of epizootics, especially foot and mouth disease; and the overall development of the national Veterinary Services
- expertise in administration and financial management of animal health at both national and regional levels
- experience in trade negotiations over disease control issues in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement).

Furthermore, Dr Mapitse has been involved in a number of special assignments, some of which have a direct bearing on the OIE, e.g. compiling dossiers for applications for recognition of freedom from disease and becoming the OIE focal point for wildlife and animal disease notification and the National SPS Enquiry Point. He has also published and co-written several papers on foot and mouth disease and wild animal health.

Dr Mapitse is looking forward to being part of the team responsible for the effective delivery of the OIE mandate, as the sole international standard-setting organisation for animal health and welfare, with particular focus on the daunting challenges faced by developing and transitional OIE Member Countries.

Dr Neo Joel Mapitse joins the OIE as the Deputy OIE Sub-Regional Representative for Southern Africa.

South-East Asia

16th Meeting of the OIE Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia

Vientiane, Laos, 15-19 March 2010



Speakers and participants at the Workshop

The 16th Meeting of the OIE Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia was held in Vientiane, Laos, from 15 to 19 March 2010.

The major outputs of the 16th Sub-Commission Meeting were:

- presentations on the qualitative assessment and economic impact of the SEAFMD Campaign
- a review of the economic impact studies done on FMD in South-East Asia, and a report on the costs of FMD eradication in the Philippines
- the endorsement of the incorporation of Brunei, the People's Republic of China, and Singapore as members of the Sub-Commission
- the adoption of a new name for the programme: OIE Sub-commission for Foot and Mouth Disease Control in China and South-East Asia (SEACFMD) (Resolution no. 14, page 25).

These were in addition to reports on the global FMD status, as well as the situation in Member Countries. Collaborating agencies and stakeholders in the private sector also presented reports on their activities related to FMD. Furthermore, postgraduate students and various collaborating agencies gave talks on the results of their continuing research into FMD. Critical points in the sub-region were identified, creating a major challenge for the control and eradication of FMD. On the other hand, these points also offer the opportunity to target FMD control activities more effectively and, hopefully, to break the cycle of the FMD virus.

1st Meeting of OIE Delegates in South-East Asia

The 1st meeting of OIE Delegates in South-East Asia was held on 19 March 2010, in Vientiane, Laos, back to back with the 16th Meeting of the Sub-Commission for FMD Control in South-East Asia. All OIE Delegates from the nine countries of the Association of South-East Asia Nations (ASEAN), except for the Delegate from Brunei, attended the meeting.

Various issues were discussed, including furthering the improvement of working relationships through the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia and the Veterinary Services of ASEAN Member States.

Among the major recommendations from the meeting were:

- to support the OIE evaluation of performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) missions in ten countries of the sub-region
- to conduct national seminars and other capacity-building activities
- the modernisation of veterinary legislation
- improving control of transboundary animal diseases under the umbrella of the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs).



1st meeting of OIE Delegates in South-East Asia, Vientiane, Laos, 19 March 2010



Asia and the Pacific

Expert Group Meeting for Avian Influenza Surveillance in Asia

Tokyo, Japan, 16-17 June 2010



The Programme on Surveillance of Wild Birds and Domestic Animals along Migratory Flyways is one of the three components of the OIE/Japan Trust Fund (JTF) Project for Strengthening Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Control in Asia.

This surveillance programme is being carried out over five years, having begun in April 2008 and being planned to end in March 2013.

To implement the surveillance plan smoothly and effectively, the Expert Group Meeting is convened each year, principally to discuss and establish an annual action plan for the implementation of avian influenza surveillance in wild and domestic birds.

During the last two years, the surveillance programme has been undertaken in the People's Republic of China, Laos, Mongolia, Vietnam and Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of China), in accordance with the action plan established in the OIE Regional Expert Group Meetings.

The third OIE Regional Expert Group Meeting for Implementation of the Programme on Surveillance of Wild Birds and Domestic Animals along Migratory Flyways was held in Tokyo, Japan, on 16 and 17 June 2010. In addition to participants from the countries/territories mentioned above, government officers from Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal were also invited to this two-day meeting.

The main objectives of this meeting were:

- to discuss and prepare an action plan for surveillance in 2010
- to discuss methods for implementing this surveillance in 2010
- to share information on the progress of the project in 2008 and 2009
- to provide technical advice to the OIE on the implementation of surveillance.

The meeting was an excellent opportunity for participants to discuss the current situation of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), as well as the migration of wild birds in the region, and to share relevant information. All participants took an active part in the discussions. Opening remarks came from Dr Itsuo Shimohira, OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific; Dr Keith Hamilton, OFFLU Coordinator of the OIE, and Dr Minoru Yamamoto, Director of the International Animal Health Affairs Office, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, on behalf of the Donor Country to the Programme.

During the meeting, three countries were selected as the candidate countries for implementing the surveillance programme between June 2010 and March 2011, taking into account their regional distribution. They are:

- Mongolia, in East Asia
- Vietnam, in Southeast Asia
- Bangladesh, in South Asia.

The fourth Expert Group Meeting is expected to take place between April and June 2011.

Asia and the Pacific

HPED and GF-TADs Steering Committee Meetings

1-2 July 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand

Both meetings (the 1st Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Regional Cooperation Programme on Highly Pathogenic and Emerging and Re-Emerging Diseases and the 4th Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee of the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases) for Asia and the Pacific were attended by:

- more than 50 participants from the OIE (Headquarters, the OIE Delegate, Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia, Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania),
- the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (Headquarters and Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific); Regional Commissions (FAO Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia and the Pacific),
- the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for South-East Asia,
- regional organisations, such as the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC),
- donors (EU, the Australian Government overseas aid program, AusAID; the Japanese International Cooperation Agency and United States Department of Agriculture),
- and observers from the host country (Thailand).

1st Steering Committee Meeting of the Regional Cooperation Programme Highly Pathogenic and Emerging and Re-Emerging diseases in Asia

1st July 2010



From left to right: Dr B. Vallat (OIE), Dr G.N. Gongal (WHO), Dr H. Konuma (FAO) and Dr J. Lubroth (FAO)]

During the Opening Session, welcome addresses were given by Dr Bernard Vallat (Director General of the OIE), Dr Juan Lubroth (FAO Headquarters), Dr Hiroyuki Konuma (FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific), Ms Libuse Soukupova (European Commission) and Dr Gyanendra N. Gongal (WHO Regional Office).

During the first session, an overall presentation on the HPED programme was made by Ms Soukupova, and the representatives from FAO, OIE and WHO provided an overview of the HPED programme for each organisation.

During the second session the representatives from ASEAN and SAARC Secretariats presented regional activities associated with the HPED programme.

After the two sessions, lively discussions were held among the participants.

The meeting emphasised the following points in its conclusions and recommendations:

- The HPED programme coordinator and the regional partners should jointly define some specific mechanisms to ensure improved coordination and synergy for capacity-building activities.
- Eligible countries should be encouraged to benefit from the activities of the evaluation of performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) pathway, namely: PVS evaluation, PVS gap analysis and OIE guidelines on veterinary legislation.

Asia and the Pacific

4th Regional Steering Committee Meeting of the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases for Asia and the Pacific

1-2 July 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the OIE organised the 4th Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee of the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs) for Asia and the Pacific on 1-2 July 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the collaboration of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of the Government of Thailand. This meeting was held back to back with the 1st Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Regional Cooperation Programme on Highly Pathogenic and Emerging and Re-Emerging Diseases (HPED) in Asia, funded by the European Union (EU), which was held on 1 July.

During the Opening Session, welcome addresses were given by Dr Itsuo Shimohira (OIE Asia-Pacific), Dr Bernard Vallat (OIE), Dr Juan Lubroth (FAO) and Dr Tritsadee Chaosuanchoen (host country).

During the first session (1 July), GF-TADS achievements at the global and regional level were presented by Dr Peter de Leeuw (FAO) and Dr Shimohira (OIE), respectively.

During the second session, on 2 July, an overview was given of the continuing activities of the FAO/OIE progressive control project on specific diseases.

Finally, during the third session, the related activities of ASEAN, SAARC and SPC were presented by the respective representatives from each secretariat.



South America



After discussion in each session, the meeting endorsed the recommendations of the 1st Steering Committee Meeting of the HPED programme and emphasised the following points as the conclusions and recommendations of the 4th GF-TADs Regional Steering Committee Meeting for Asia and the Pacific.

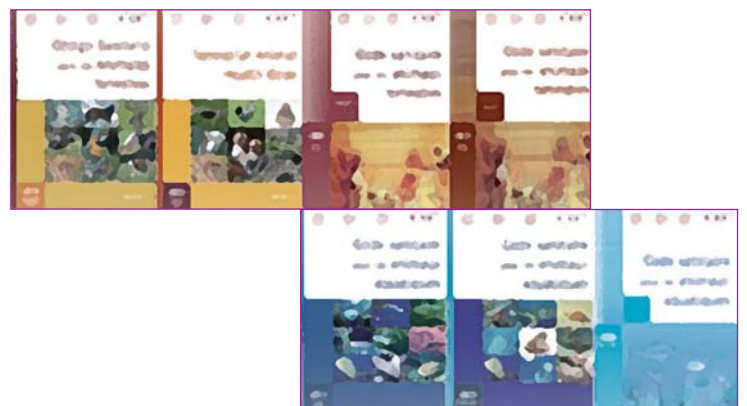
- GF-TADs should continue its close collaboration with ASEAN, SAARC and SPC (Regional Specialised Organisations) through continued engagement in the Animal Health Authorities Working Group of the respective organisations.
- Communication should be strengthened to make efficient use of the expertise available for capacity building and identifying control points for intervention, wildlife capture and sampling.

OIE-OIRSA collaboration in promoting the participation of OIRSA members in the OIE standard-setting process

For the past 18 months, OIRSA (Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria/Regional International Organization for Plant Protection and Animal Health) has worked jointly with the chief veterinary officers of its nine member countries to unify criteria and agree upon points when analysing new proposed amendments to the OIE *Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes*.

This initiative has received the support and endorsement of the OIE via its Sub-Regional Representation, which coordinates with OIRSA technical discussions on amendments to OIE international standards of greatest interest to the region.

As a result of OIE-OIRSA collaboration, workshops were held in January 2009 and 2010 in which the OIRSA member countries drew up and submitted to the OIE a single regional position on draft OIE international standards. The majority of the proposed comments were agreed and incorporated into the OIE international standards.



The OIE welcomes a new Member: the Bahamas



The Bahamas joined the OIE on 18 August 2010. On becoming an OIE Member, this island nation located in the Atlantic Ocean joined the OIE Regional Commission for the Americas, which now has 30 members. The Government of the Bahamas has appointed Dr Godfrey Springer as its permanent Delegate to the OIE.

Appointment of permanent Delegates

23 June 2010

Bolivia

Dr Amadeo Romeo Amorín Bohorquez

Executive Director General, SENASAG,
Ministry of Development and Land

20 July 2010

Trinidad and Tobago

Dr David Kangaloo



Technical Officer –
Animal Health, Animal
Production and Health
Division, Ministry of
Agriculture, Land and
Marine Resources

29 July 2010

Bangladesh

Dr Abdul Baqi

Director (Animal
Health and
Administration),
Department of
Livestock Services,



Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

24 August 2010

Panama

Dr Victor Emilio Vega Barrios

Director of Animal Health, Ministry of
Agricultural Development

24 September 2010

Slovakia

Prof. Jozef Bírěš



Chief Veterinary
Officer and Director
of State Veterinary
and Food
Administration
Department

5 August 2010

Chile

Dr Héctor Escobar Candia

Head of Livestock Department, Ministry
of Agriculture

18 August 2010

Bahamas

Dr Godfrey Springer



Chief Veterinary
Officer, Ministry of
Agriculture and
Marine Resources



Resolutions adopted



administrative resolutions

RESOLUTION 4

Acknowledgements to the Governments of Member Countries and Intergovernmental Organisations that made Voluntary Contributions or Subsidies to the OIE, or contributed in the Organisation of OIE Meetings

Having noted the voluntary contributions or subsidies received by the OIE in 2009 and the meetings organised by the OIE in 2009,

THE ASSEMBLY REQUESTS

The Director General to sincerely thank:

1. The Governments of Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Cyprus, France, Indonesia, Italia, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Syria, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States of America;

To intergovernmental organisations: the African Union IBAR, the European Commission, the FAO, the World Bank, the WHO and the WTO

for their voluntary contributions or subsidies to support the execution of the programmes of the OIE in 2009.

2. The Governments of Argentina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, People's Republic of China, Cyprus, Fiji, France, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and Vietnam for their contribution in the organisation of OIE Regional Conferences, seminars and workshops that were held during 2009.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)





Resolutions adopted



10 RESOLUTION

Appointment of the Director General

Taking note of the Basic Texts of the OIE, particularly Article 8 of the Organic Statutes, Article 11 of the Organic Rules and Article 29 of the General Rules

CONSIDERING

The result of the election that took place on 25 May 2010

THE ASSEMBLY DECIDES

To appoint Dr Bernard Vallat as Director General of the OIE for a period of five years, beginning on 1 January 2011.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)

11 RESOLUTION

Fifth Strategic Plan

CONSIDERING

The document 78 SG/20 that introduces the draft Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE, established for the 2011-2015 period

THE ASSEMBLY DECIDES

To approve the Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE.

REQUESTS

The Director General to prepare

- A Work Programme for the 2011-2015 period, in compliance with the Fifth Strategic Plan of the OIE, which will be submitted to the approval of the Assembly in May 2011
- Annual work programmes, based on the guidelines of this Work Programme, with the corresponding budgets and contribution mechanisms, which will be submitted every year to the approval of the Assembly.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)

12 RESOLUTION

Acknowledgements to the Governments of Member Countries that helped the OIE, in the acquisition of the property situated at 14 rue de Prony

CONSIDERING

The Resolution N° XI of 30 May 2008 giving the Director General a mandate for the acquisition of a property situated at 14 rue de Prony,

Having noted the voluntary contributions received by the OIE within the framework of the subscription launched with Member Countries or other donors to contribute to this acquisition,

THE ASSEMBLY REQUESTS

The Director General to sincerely thank the Governments of France, Italy, Luxembourg, Oman, Turkey and the United Kingdom for their voluntary contributions to support the extension of the Headquarters so that it corresponds to the development of the objectives of the Organisation





Resolutions adopted



technical resolutions

RESOLUTION 14

RECOMMENDS THAT

This subscription remains opened until new order for other Member Countries or potential donors to finalise the acquisition of the property situated at 14 rue de Prony and, if needed, to proceed to the total or partial early reimbursement of the bank loan granted to acquire for the first part of the building

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2010)

Name of the Sub-Commission for the South- East Asia Foot and Mouth Disease Campaign (SEAFMD)

CONSIDERING

Resolution No. x of the OIE International Committee on 17 May 1991, recommending the creation of a working group to coordinate foot and mouth disease control in South-East Asia,

The approval given by the OIE International Committee on 18 May 1994 for the creation of a Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia,

The OIE programme for the eradication of foot and mouth disease in South-East Asia (SEAFMD) set up by the Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in 1997,

Resolution No. xxxvi of 26 May 2006 relating to the composition of the Sub-Commission for the South-East Asia Foot and Mouth Disease (SEAFMD) Campaign,

That the inclusion of other countries in the region in the eradication Campaign will contribute to the effectiveness and success of the programme's objectives,

That the Members of the Sub-Commission and their technical and financial partners wish to pursue and step up the programme based on an approved roadmap until 2020,

Request by the People's Republic of China to become Member of the Sub-Commission,

Value of the full participation of the ASEAN member countries in the Sub-Commission and the willingness of Brunei and Singapore to join the Sub-Commission,

THE ASSEMBLY DECIDES THAT

The People's Republic of China, Brunei and Singapore shall become Members of the Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease in South-East Asia (SEAFMD), with effect from 28 May 2010;

Consequently, the new name of the Sub-Commission shall be as follows:

'Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease Control in China and South-East Asia (SEACFMD)'.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 25 May 2010)





Resolutions adopted



RESOLUTION 20

Animal Welfare

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The mandate of the OIE is to improve animal health and welfare worldwide;
2. Animal welfare is a complex, multi-faceted, international and domestic public policy issue, with important scientific, ethical, economic, cultural, political and trade policy dimensions;
3. The Director General has established a permanent Animal Welfare Working Group, which draws up and implements a detailed annual work programme;
4. Successful Global Conferences on Animal Welfare were held in 2004 and 2008 and confirmed the OIE's international leadership role in animal welfare;
5. Animal welfare standards (seven chapters to date) were adopted starting at the 2005 and subsequent General Assemblies and are regularly updated;

6. Publication of 'Animal Welfare: Global Issues, Trends and Challenges', in 2005, in the OIE *Scientific and Technical Review Series* and 'The Scientific Assessment and Management of Animal Pain', in 2008, in the OIE *Technical Series* further reinforced the OIE's international leadership role in animal welfare;

7. An expansion of the mandate of the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission to cover, inter alia, aquatic animal welfare, has been adopted by OIE Members;

8. A new standard on laboratory animal welfare has been proposed for adoption by OIE Members;

9. Work is underway on the development of new animal welfare standards on animal welfare in livestock production systems, with broiler chickens and beef cattle production systems being addressed first;

10. An OIE Resolution providing in principle support for the proposed Universal

Declaration on Animal Welfare was adopted at the 2007 General Session;

11. The Director General confirmed OIE policy on the establishment of 'twinning' relationships between OIE Collaborating Centres, in a letter sent to delegates on 16 March 2009;

12. The Director General requested that Delegates establish, under their overall supervision, animal welfare focal points, in a letter dated 24th March 2009;

13. The active involvement of all OIE Members is essential to the successful global implementation of the OIE animal welfare mandate;

14. Regional animal welfare strategies, and associated implementation plans, make a major contribution to the OIE mandate of improving animal health and welfare worldwide.

THE ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDS THAT

1. The Director General maintain the Animal Welfare Working Group to advise





Resolutions adopted



him, and the Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commissions, on OIE priorities and proposed activities in the field of animal welfare.

2. The Working Group and OIE Headquarters 2010/2011 work programmes be the basis for the OIE's activities on animal welfare for the next 12 months and that the necessary resources be provided to address the agreed priorities.

3. Delegates take steps to ensure their nominated national animal welfare focal points participate in regional training programmes.

4. Within the framework of an agreed strategy and implementation plan, OIE Members play an active role in their regions with institutions, non governmental organisations, the private sector and with other international organisations in promoting the OIE international animal welfare mandate.

5. Veterinary Services of each Member take steps to implement the OIE animal welfare standards, including, as appropriate, the possible need to strengthen the regulatory framework for animal welfare.

6. OIE Regional Commissions and Regional Representations continue to play an active role in raising awareness of the OIE animal welfare role, with active involvement of Working Group members from their respective regions.

7. The OIE Headquarters and the Animal Welfare Working Group continue to give priority to effective and transparent consultation in implementing the OIE animal welfare work programme.

8. Delegates continue to take appropriate steps to implement the Recommendations of the Second OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare, held in Cairo from 19-22 October 2008.

9. The Director General continues to take the necessary steps to ensure that the final text of the proposed Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare explicitly recognises, and confirms, the OIE's International Leadership role in setting animal welfare standards.

10. OIE Animal Welfare Collaborating Centres be encouraged to identify 'twinning' opportunities in accordance with OIE policy.

11. Further applications to be recognised as OIE Animal Welfare Collaborating Centres be assessed according to the criteria agreed by the OIE Council.

12. The Director General takes steps to ensure that animal welfare performance criteria are included in the *Performance of Veterinary Services* (PVS) tool.

13. The Director General takes steps to ensure that animal welfare is included in the OIE Veterinary Legislation initiative.

14. The Director General continues to take steps to promote the inclusion of animal welfare in veterinary teaching curricula and in continuing education programmes.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 26 May 2010)

RESOLUTION 25

Destruction, storage and confinement of rinderpest virus containing material and other actions required in view of global eradication of rinderpest

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The 77th General Session of the International Committee of the World Organisation for Animal Health adopted in May 2009 Resolution No. 27 'Storage and confinement of virulent rinderpest virus isolates and live vaccine stocks in view of the goal of global eradication of rinderpest',

2. The OIE and FAO have established a Joint Committee on Global Rinderpest Eradication, which met in December 2009 and in April 2010 and is expected to produce its final report by early 2011, to provide necessary advice to the Directors-General of OIE and FAO,

3. The Joint OIE/FAO Committee on Global Rinderpest Eradication, with the assistance from the Biological Standards Commission, has finalised draft guidelines for rinderpest virus sequestration,

4. The 79th World Assembly of Delegates in May 2011 and the 37th FAO Conference in June 2011 may be in a position to endorse a joint OIE/FAO declaration on global rinderpest eradication and adopt a resolution to which the guidelines for rinderpest virus sequestration would be appended,



Resolutions adopted



RESOLUTION 26

5. A global inventory on all existing rinderpest virus containing materials including vaccine stocks and the facilities holding such stocks and any movement of such materials will be established and maintained by the OIE and FAO and will constitute an essential tool for overseeing and coordinating the on-going process of rinderpest virus sequestration,

6. The Scientific Commission on Animal Diseases at its meeting in March 2010 acknowledged and supported the proposal for a review of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Terrestrial Code*) in order to reflect the actions that need to be taken in the post rinderpest eradication period,

THE ASSEMBLY RESOLVES THAT

1. OIE Members and non-OIE Members urgently respond, if they have not yet done so, to the questionnaire on rinderpest virus repositories distributed by the OIE and FAO in February 2010, after having conducted a thorough survey within their countries and territories.

2. Members and non-Members destroy, under the supervision of the Veterinary Authority, rinderpest containing

materials or assure the storage and use of these materials in a biosecure facility in their country or, where applicable, assure the transfer to a laboratory in another country complying with the standards of the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*.

3. The Scientific Commission on Animal Diseases and the Terrestrial Animal Health Code Commission proceed with revisions to relevant Chapters of the *Terrestrial Code* to adapt the latter to the new environment being created by global eradication of rinderpest.

4. The Biological Standards Commission revises relevant Chapters in the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals* to adapt the latter to the new environment being created by global eradication of rinderpest.

5. The Director General, in coordination with the FAO, takes actions required for enabling a declaration of global rinderpest eradication in May 2011 if necessary conditions are met.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)

Roles of public and private standards in animal health and animal welfare

CONSIDERING THAT

1. OIE Members adopted, at the 76th General Session in 2008, Resolution No. xxxiii 'Implications of private standards in international trade of animals and animal products';

2. The World Trade Organization (WTO), under the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement), formally recognises the OIE as the reference organisation for establishing international standards on animal diseases, including zoonoses;

3. In areas not covered by the SPS Agreement, the OIE international standards could be considered as a basis for national technical regulations under the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade;

4. The OIE Members and the international community at large recognise the OIE as the organisation responsible for setting standards for animal health (including zoonoses), animal production





Resolutions adopted



food safety and animal welfare, with the objective of providing a scientific basis for safe international trade in animals and animal products and improving animal health and welfare worldwide;

5. The OIE World Assembly of Delegates has adopted and continues to adopt international standards covering animal health, animal welfare and animal production food safety;

6. While private standards can be beneficial in promoting good practice and supporting producers to meet public standards, it is of major concern to OIE Members that some private standards for sanitary safety and animal welfare relating to animal products have the potential to conflict with OIE standards;

7. Private sanitary standards have the potential to create doubts or confusion on the part of consumers regarding the safety of foods that meet official standards;

8. The OIE has signed official Agreements and works in close collaboration with the international industry organisations such as International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), International Dairy Federation (IDF), International Meat Secretariat (IMS), International Egg Commission (IEC), International Poultry Council (IPC) and Safe Supply of Affordable Food Everywhere (SSAFE);

9. Formal linkages and channels of communication between private standard setting organisations and the OIE have so far been limited and could be strengthened.

THE ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDS

1. That standards for sanitary safety, which are covered by the WTO SPS

Agreement, and animal welfare standards should be addressed separately;

2. To reaffirm the standards published by the OIE in the field of animal health, including zoonoses, as the official guarantees for safe international trade in animals and animal products, while avoiding unjustified sanitary barriers to trade and promoting the prevention and control of animal diseases worldwide;

3. That for sanitary safety, because the mandate of the international standard setting organisations is clearly recognised under the WTO SPS Agreement, the role of private standards should be limited to supporting the implementation of official standards;

4. To promote the implementation of the OIE animal welfare standards as reference standards that apply globally;

5. That the Director General continue undertaking relevant activities to further strengthen the OIE's activities in standard setting for animal health, including zoonotic diseases, and animal welfare and speed up work on new animal welfare standards;

6. To continue to implement and reinforce capacity building programmes to help Members to implement the OIE standards;

7. That the Director General continue to provide advice on the steps that may be available to advocate that private animal health and animal welfare standards, where used, are consistent with and do not conflict with those of the OIE;

8. That the Director General maintain close cooperation on sanitary standards with relevant international organisations, notably the WTO and the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, to establish a

transparent framework for dealing with private sanitary standards that affect international trade within the WTO;

9. That the Director General maintain and strengthen appropriate links and dialogue with relevant global private standard setting bodies and global private industry organisations with the aim to allow compatibility of private standards with OIE standards while ensuring communications with national governments and consumers;

10. To encourage global private standard setting bodies to promote the use of official standards as benchmarks against which private standards are referenced for international trade in animals and animal products;

11. To encourage global private standard setting bodies to strengthen or develop transparent mechanisms and to work towards increased harmonisation with public standards and transparency of private standards.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 27 May 2010)

strengthening of veterinary services

OIE PVS Pathway for efficient Veterinary Services

PVS Evaluation missions

State of Play – as at 24 September 2010

OIE Region	OIE Members	Requests received	Missions completed	Reports available for distribution to donors and partners ^{a)}
Africa	52	46	43	33
Americas	29	21	17	15
Asia and the Pacific	31	16	13	11
Europe	53	12	12	9
Middle East	12	12	11	4
Total	177	107	96	72

PVS Evaluation missions

• Africa (46)	• Americas (21)	• Asia-Pacific (16)	• Europe (12)	• Middle East (12)
Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia (not an OIE Member), Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.	Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay.	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Laos, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestinian N.A. (not an OIE Member), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.
				In red: completed missions

a) As at 24 September 2010, 9 countries have requested full disclosure of the report: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Guinea-Bissau, Namibia, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Vietnam

PVS Gap Analysis missions

State of Play – as at 24 September 2010

OIE Region	OIE Members	Request received	Missions completed	Documents available
Africa	52	28	15	13
America	29	8	2	2
Asia and the Pacific	31	11	4	3
Europe	53	5	3	3
Middle East	12	5	2	2
Total	177	57	26	23

PVS Gap Analysis missions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa (28) Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Americas (8) Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia-Pacific (11) Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe (5) Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle East (5) Kuwait, Lebanon, United Arab Emirates, Syria, Yemen.
				In red: completed missions

Legislation missions

State of Play – as at 24 September 2010

OIE Region	OIE Members	Requests received	Missions completed
Africa	52	16	8
Americas	29	2	0
Asia and the Pacific	31	3	3
Europe	53	3	1
Middle East	12	4	2
Total	177	28	14

This table does not include the missions to Botswana and South Africa nor the first mission carried out in Zambia since the project was in pilot phase

Legislation missions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa (16) Benin, Burkina Faso, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nigeria, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zambia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Americas (2) Bolivia, Honduras. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia-Pacific (3) Bhutan, Cambodia, Vietnam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe (3) Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle East (4) Afghanistan, Kuwait, Lebanon, United Arab Emirates.
				In red: completed missions

OIE Regional Workshops for Focal Points and Information Seminars for new Delegates

Between April and July 2010, eight regional OIE meetings were held for recently appointed Delegates, and the national focal points whom they nominated, to provide practical information on the OIE and the role and responsibilities of Veterinary Services.

Regional Information Seminar for Recently Appointed OIE Delegates (Americas and Middle East)

OIE, Paris, 23 May 2010

A Regional Information Seminar for Recently Appointed OIE Delegates from American and Middle Eastern OIE Member Countries was convened in Paris on 23 May 2010, taking advantage of the presence of OIE delegates in Paris to attend the 78th OIE General Session, from 23 to 28 May 2010.

This seminar was attended by OIE Delegates (or their representatives) and other professionals from the Veterinary Services of the following Member Countries: Afghanistan, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Kuwait, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Turkey and Yemen.

The agenda covered the following items:

1. OIE missions, organisation and functioning
2. the rights and obligations of OIE Delegates
3. health standards
4. notification of animal diseases and the quality of Veterinary Services
5. the evaluation of Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway.

The agenda was condensed so that it could be presented within half a day, and the seminar was facilitated by experts from the OIE Regional Representations for the Americas and the Middle East.

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Aquatic Animals (Africa)

Swakopmund, Namibia, 15-19 June 2010



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Together with the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa, the OIE Regional Representation for Africa organised a workshop for Focal Points for Aquatic Animals from 15 to 19 June 2010, in Swakopmund, Namibia. A total of 85 participants attended the workshop, which was part of the global framework of regional workshops for OIE Focal Points.

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Welfare (Americas)

Santiago, Chile, 29 June – 1 July 2010



Speakers and participants at the Workshop

A Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Welfare was held in Santiago, Chile, from 29 June to 1 July 2010. The workshop took place back to back against the first meeting of the OIE Inter-American Committee for Animal Welfare.

There were 63 participants, representing 20 OIE Member Countries and five non-member countries. The workshop had an enthusiastic response from participants who welcomed its usefulness for their respective duties and role, encouraging the adoption and promotion of OIE standards.

Regional Information Seminar for Recently Appointed OIE Delegates (Europe)

Minsk, Belarus, 1-2 July 2010



Speakers and participants at the Regional Information Seminar

A Regional Information Seminar dedicated to recently appointed Delegates in Europe was organised for only the second time in this region, and held from 1 to 2 July 2010. Its aim was to provide all relevant information on

OIE mandates and activities, as well as on its operating procedures. It was hoped that the meeting would help Chief Veterinary Officers (CVOs) and Delegates to clearly understand their rights and responsibilities at

international and national levels, and to work efficiently with OIE Headquarters, the OIE Regional Commission and the Regional Representation for Europe. In particular, the seminar was aimed at improving participation in the OIE standard-setting process, increasing the transparency of disease control information and fostering the implementation of OIE standards and guidelines at the national level, as well as with trading partners.

The meeting was opened by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Food of Belarus, Mr Vasiliy Sedin and Prof. Nikola T. Belev, OIE Regional Representative for Europe. Participants from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Slovakia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine expressed general satisfaction with the seminar.

All documents from the meeting (the agenda, list of participants and presentations) are available on the OIE regional website at: www.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/events/en_Delegates2.htm

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Products (Europe)

Belgrade, Serbia, 26-28 July 2010



Speakers and participants at the Workshop

An OIE Regional Workshop for National Focal Points on Veterinary Products was held in Serbia from 26 to 28 July 2010.

This was the first OIE workshop on veterinary products organised in the region and representatives from 18 countries took part. As well as the National Focal Points for Veterinary Products, 15 observers from Serbia attended, including the CVO (Dr Miroslav Marinkovic, Chief Veterinary Officer of the Veterinary Services of Serbia) and Dr A. Panin (designated expert from the OIE Collaborating Centre for Food Safety, Diagnosis and Control of Animal Diseases in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and Transcaucasia, located in Russia).

This workshop was organised in close cooperation with representatives

from Anses (the French Agency for the Health Safety of Food), Fougères – OIE Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Medicinal Products (CC-VMP), who took an active role as speakers and facilitators of the working groups.

The programme included OIE presentations on veterinary products and a number of specific presentations on veterinary medical products, given by the OIE CC-VMP. In addition, representatives from the European Commission and the US Food and Drug Administration presented the legislative framework in the European Union (EU) and the VICH initiative (International Cooperation on Harmonization of Technical Requirements for the Registration of Veterinary Medicinal Products), respectively.

Several hours were also devoted to working group sessions to discuss the following questions:

1. Which veterinary medicines are regulated in your country?
2. Do you know and work with the various partners in charge of VMPs in your country?
3. Surveillance programmes for residues in food: does your country have a surveillance plan? what information is needed when implementing a food surveillance plan? what should be done when test results shows that the food does not comply?
4. In your opinion, what are the most important priorities for implementing a veterinary medicinal product policy?

A rapporteur in each group presented the results of the debate. An agenda and list of participants and presentations for this workshop are available on the OIE regional website at: www.oie.int/RR-Europe/eng/events/en_VetProd.htm

meetings and visits

Name and position of OIE permanent staff who participated in meetings or visits: July to September 2010

Headquarters

General Directorate

Bernard Vallat	Director General
Alex Thiermann	Adviser to the Director General and President of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission
Martin Nissen	Legal Adviser
Maria Zampaglione	Head of the Communication Unit
Glaieul Mamaghani	Deputy Head of the Communication Unit
Julie Strat	Chargée de mission
Monique Eloit	Deputy Director General (Administration, Management, Human Resources and Regional Actions)
Alain Dehove	Coordinator of the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund
Margarita Gómez-Riela	Project officer – World Animal Health and Welfare Fund
Jennifer Sheahan	Project officer – World Animal Health and Welfare Fund
Laurent Rajca	Head of the Budget and Financial Unit
Jean-Pierre Croiziers	Head of the Human Resources Unit
Marie Bonnerot	Administrative and Budgetary Technician
Alix Weng	Head of the Accounts Unit
Kazuaki Miyagishima	Deputy Director General (Animal Health, Veterinary Public Health and International Standards)

Administration, Logistics and Publications Department

Daniel Chaisemartin	Head of Department
Paul-Pierre Pastoret	Scientific Adviser
Marie Teissier	Documentalist
Bertrand Flahault	1st Deputy Head of Department and Head of the Systems Management and Events Unit
Alejandra Balmont	Conference Coordinator
Annie Souyri	2nd Deputy Head of Department and Head of the Publications Unit
Tamara Benicasa	Marketing and Sales Manager

Animal Health Information Department

Karim Ben Jebara	Head of Department
Francesco Berlingieri	Deputy Head of Department
Laure Weber-Vintzel	Chargée de mission
Paula Cáceres	Veterinary Epidemiologist
Simona Forcella	Chargée de mission
Aziza Yassin Mustafa	Chargée de mission

International Trade Department

Sarah Kahn	Head of Department
Yamato Atagi	Deputy Head of Department
Gillian Mylrea	Chargée de mission
Mariela Varas	Chargée de mission
Wim Pelgrim	Chargé de mission

Scientific and Technical Department

Kazuaki Miyagishima	Head of Department
Elisabeth Erlacher-Vindel	Deputy Head of Department
Kate Glynn	Chargée de mission
Alessandro Ripani	Chargé de mission
Joseph Domenech	Chargé de mission
Yong Joo Kim	Chargé de mission
François Diaz	Officer in charge of validation of diagnostic assays
David Swayne	OFFLU Scientific Officer
Keith Hamilton	OFFLU Coordinator
Lea Knopf	Officer in charge of the recognition of countries' animal disease status
Jennifer Lasley	Project Coordinator
Sara Linnane	Scientific Editor

Regional Activities Department

François Caya	Head of Department
Mara Elma González Ortiz	Deputy Head of Department
Nathaly Monsalve	Conference Coordinator/Trilingual Secretary
Nilton Antônio de Morais	Chargé de mission
Francisco D'Alessio	Chargé de mission
Marie Edan	Chargée de mission

OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations

Africa

Abdoulaye Bouna Niang	Regional Representative for Africa (Bamako, Mali)	Neo Joel Mapitse	Deputy Sub-Regional Representative for the countries of the Southern African Development Community (Gaborone, Botswana)
Yacouba Samaké	Deputy Regional Representative for Africa (Bamako, Mali)	Patrick Bastiaensen	Programme Officer (Gaborone, Botswana)
Daniel Bourzat	Adviser to the Regional Representative for Africa (Bamako, Mali)	Mpho Mantsho	Administrative and financial assistant (Gaborone, Botswana)
Mariam Minta	Secretary (Bamako, Mali)	Nomsa Thekiso	Secretary (Gaborone, Botswana)
Aissata Bagayoko	Secretary (Bamako, Mali)	Faouzi Kechrid	Sub-Regional Representative for North Africa (Tunis, Tunisia)
Youma N'Diaye	Accountant (Bamako, Mali)	Vincent Brioudes	Programme Officer (Tunis, Tunisia)
Bonaventure J. Mtei	Sub-Regional Representative for the countries of the Southern African Development Community (Gaborone, Botswana)	Antonio Petrini	Chargé de mission (Tunis, Tunisia)
		Mouna Boussle	Administrative and financial assistant (Tunis, Tunisia)



OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations (cont.)

Africa (cont.)

Walter Masiga	Sub-Regional Representative for Eastern Africa and the Horn of Africa (Nairobi, Kenya)
Antoine Maillard	Adviser to the Sub-Regional Representative for Eastern Africa and the Horn of Africa (Nairobi, Kenya)
Grace Omwega	Administrative and financial assistant (Nairobi, Kenya)
Loise Ndungu	Secretary (Nairobi, Kenya)

Americas

Luis Osvaldo Barcos	Regional Representative for the Americas (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
Alicia Susana Palmas	Secretary (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
Inés Borgeaud	Secretary (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
Marina Cozzarin	Assistant (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
Leandro Barcos	Technical Assistant (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
Martin Minassian	Technical Assistant (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
José Joaquín Oreamuno	Sub-Regional Representative for Central America (Panama City, Panama)
Yolanda P. De Conte	Secretary (Panama City, Panama)

Asia and the Pacific

Itsuo Shimohira	Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific (Tokyo, Japan)
Tomoko Ishibashi	Senior Deputy Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific (Tokyo, Japan)
Kenji Sakurai	Deputy Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific (Tokyo, Japan)
Sayuri Iwaki	Regional Veterinary Officer (Tokyo, Japan)
Ikuo Koike	Technical Consultant (Tokyo, Japan)
Matasuke Yamage	Technical Consultant (Tokyo, Japan)
Than Hla	Technical Consultant (Tokyo, Japan)
Noriko Tesaki	Accounting Assistant (Tokyo, Japan)
Takako Shimizu	Secretary (Tokyo, Japan)
Kazue Akagawa	Secretary (Tokyo, Japan)

Asia and the Pacific (cont.)

Yuka Fay	Secretary (Tokyo, Japan)
Ronello Abila	Sub-Regional Representative for Southeast Asia and SEAFMD Regional Coordinator (Bangkok, Thailand)
John Stratton	PSVS Programme Coordinator (Bangkok, Thailand)
Alexandre Bouchot	HPED Programme Coordinator (Bangkok, Thailand)
Sharie Aviso	SEAFMD Project Officer (Bangkok, Thailand)
Jarunee Siengsananan-Lamont	PSVS Project Officer (Bangkok, Thailand)
Tran Thi Xuan Quyen	HPED Project Officer (Bangkok, Thailand)
Chutikarn Dhebhasit	Administrative Officer (Bangkok, Thailand)
Patitta Angvanitchakul	Office Assistant (Bangkok, Thailand)

Eastern Europe

Nikola T. Belev	Regional Representative for Eastern Europe (Sofia, Bulgaria) and President of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe
Rina Kostova	Secretary (Sofia, Bulgaria)
Stanislav Ralchev	Technical Assistant (Sofia, Bulgaria)
Anatoly Vlasov	Expert (Sofia, Bulgaria)
Caroline Planté	Sub-Regional Representative in Brussels (Belgium)
Jean-Pierre Vermeersch	ADIS Project Manager (Brussels, Belgium)
Middle East	
Ghazi Yehia	Regional Representative for the Middle East (Beirut, Lebanon)
Pierre Primot	Chargé de mission (Beirut, Lebanon)
Mustapha Mestom	Consultant (Beirut, Lebanon)
Rita Rizk	Trilingual Secretary (Beirut, Lebanon)
Hani Imam	Assistant (Beirut, Lebanon)
Khodr Rejeili	Assistant (Beirut, Lebanon)
Mahmoud Gaddaf	Assistant (Beirut, Lebanon)

Name and position of experts who represented the OIE in meetings or visits

Roy Bengis	Member of the OIE Working Group on Wildlife Diseases	Wilai Linchongsabongkoch	OIE Expert, OIE Reference Laboratory for Foot and Mouth Disease (Pakchong, Thailand)
Gideon Brückner	President of the OIE Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases	Gérard Moulin	Member of the OIE <i>ad hoc</i> Group on Antimicrobial Resistance
Tritsadee Chaosuancharoen	Delegate of Thailand to the OIE	Gardner Murray	OIE Consultant
Carlos A. Correa Messuti	President of the OIE World Assembly of Delegates and OIE Delegate of Uruguay	Barry O'Neil	Past President of the OIE World Assembly of Delegates and OIE Delegate of New Zealand
Neville Gregory	Member of the OIE Working Group on Animal Welfare	Wolfgang Ritter	OIE Expert, OIE Reference Laboratory for Bee Diseases (Freiburg, Germany)
Olga Haenen	Member of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission	Stuart Slorach	Chairman of the OIE Working Group on Animal Production Food Safety
Timm C. Harder	OIE Reference Laboratory for Highly and Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (poultry) (Greifswald, Germany)	Sen Sovann	Secretary General of the OIE Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania and Delegate of Cambodia to the OIE
Song Junxia	Representative of the Vice-President of the OIE Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania	Shiro Yoshimura	Representative of the President of the OIE Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania
William B. Karesh	President of the OIE Working Group on Wildlife Diseases		



List of abbreviations

AB-CRC Australian Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases	EPT Emerging Pandemic Threats	PVS Performance of Veterinary Services
ACIAR Australian Center for International Agricultural Research	ETPGAH European Technology Platform for Global Animal Health	REMESA Mediterranean Animal Health Network
ADB Asian Development Bank	EuFMD European Commission for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease	REPIVET Veterinary Epidemio-surveillance Network
ADERP Animal Disease Emergency and Response Plan	FANR Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources	SAARC South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
ADIS Animal Disease Information System of the European Union	FANRPAN Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network	SADC Southern African Development Community
ANSES French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health Safety	FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	SASVEPM Southern African Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine
APHCA Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia and the Pacific	FMD foot and mouth disease	SEACFMD Sub-Commission for Foot and Mouth Disease Control in China and Southeast Asia
ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations	GF-TADs FAO/OIE Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases	SEAFMD Southeast Asia Foot and Mouth Disease Campaign
AU-IBAR African Union-Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources	HPED European Union-funded cooperation programme on highly pathogenic and emerging and re-emerging diseases in Asia	SEARO Southeast Asia Regional Office
AusAID Australian Agency for International Development	IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency	SEAVSA Southeast Asia Veterinary Schools Association
AVMA American Veterinary Medical Association	ICP International Cooperating Partners (institution donors and international technical agencies)	SENASA National Animal Health Service
BNVL Botswana National Veterinary Laboratory	IMS International Meat Secretariat	SPS Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
BSE bovine spongiform encephalopathy	IRCM Integrated Regional Coordination Mechanism	STDF Standards and Trade Development Facility
BTSF Better Training for Safer Food (programme)	LABIOFAM Cuba's Pharmaceutical and Biological Laboratories Business Group	UK United Kingdom
CAMEVET Americas Committee for Veterinary Medicines	OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	US United States
CESME National Centre for Exotic Diseases	OFFLU Joint OIE/FAO worldwide scientific network for the control of animal influenza	USAID United States Agency for International Development
CONBRAVET Brazilian Congress of Veterinary Medicine	ONIRIS Nantes-Atlantic National College of Veterinary Medicine, Food Science and Engineering	VACNADA Vaccines for the Control of Neglected Animal Diseases in Africa
CVO Chief Veterinary Officer	PANAFTOSA Pan-American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center	WCS Wildlife Conservation Society
DG Sanco Directorate General for Health and Consumers of the European Commission	PSVS OIE/AusAID Programme for Strengthening Veterinary Services	WHO World Health Organization
Discontools Disease Control Tools Project		WTO World Trade Organization
ECTAD FAO Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases		



meetings and visits

July 2010

Title of the event	Place	Date	Participants
1st Meeting of the HPED Steering Committee	Bangkok (Thailand)	1 July 2010	Dr B. Vallat, Dr A. Dehove, Dr N.A. de Morais, Dr I. Shimohira, Dr S. Iwaki, Dr T. Hla, Dr R. Abila, Dr J. Stratton, Dr A. Bouchot, Dr G. Murray, Dr J. Siengsan-an-Lamont, Dr T.T.X. Quyen, Ms P. Angvanitchakul, Dr T. Chaosuancharoen, Dr S. Yoshimura, Dr S. Junxia, Dr S. Sovann & Dr W. Linchongsubongkoch
STDF/OECD Technical Meeting on SPS Indicators	Geneva (Switzerland)	1 July 2010	Dr Y. Atagi
4th Regional Steering Committee Meeting of GF-TADs for Asia and the Pacific	Bangkok (Thailand)	1-2 July 2010	Dr B. Vallat, Dr A. Dehove, Dr N.A. de Morais, Dr I. Shimohira, Dr S. Iwaki, Dr T. Hla, Dr R. Abila, Dr J. Stratton, Dr A. Bouchot, Dr G. Murray, Dr J. Siengsan-an-Lamont, Dr T.T.X. Quyen, Ms P. Angvanitchakul, Dr T. Chaosuancharoen, Dr S. Yoshimura, Dr S. Junxia, Dr S. Sovann & Dr W. Linchongsubongkoch
Regional Information Seminar for Recently Appointed OIE Delegates	Minsk (Belarus)	1-2 July 2010	Dr M.E. González Ortiz, Prof. Dr N.T. Belev, Dr A. Vlasov & Dr C. Planté
STDF Working Group Meeting	Geneva (Switzerland)	2 July 2010	Dr Y. Atagi
Meeting with Mr Sergey Sidorski, Prime Minister of Belarus, Mr Mikhail Ivanovich Rusy, Minister of Agriculture and Food, and Dr Yuriy Pivovarchik, Delegate of Belarus to the OIE	Minsk (Belarus)	2 July 2010	Prof. Dr N.T. Belev
SADC/ICP Joint Task Force FANR Thematic Meeting	Gaborone (Botswana)	2 July 2010	Dr B.J. Mtei & Dr P. Bastiaensen
Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Wildlife	Bamako (Mali)	5-8 July 2010	Dr K. Ben Jebara, Dr E. Erlacher-Vindel, Dr A.B. Niang, Dr D. Bourzat, Dr P. Bastiaensen, Dr F. Kechrid, Dr V. Brioudes & Ms M. Bousseh
33rd Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission	Geneva (Switzerland)	5-9 July 2010	Dr B. Vallat & Dr G. Mylrea
BTSF programme – European Union countries – Training courses on the health of bees and exotic animals	Prague (Czech Republic)	6 July 2010	Dr F. Diaz & Dr W. Ritter
5th Meeting of the Asia Pacific Technical Advisory Group on Emerging Infectious Diseases	Manila (Philippines)	6-9 July 2010	Dr R. Abila & Dr A. Bouchot
Meeting with Mr Mirko Cvetkovic, Prime Minister of Serbia, and Mr Saša Dragin, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Belgrade (Serbia)	7 July 2010	Prof. Dr N.T. Belev
USAID: EPT Programme Quarterly Partners Meeting	Washington, DC (United States)	8-9 July 2010	Dr K. Glynn & Dr J. Lasley
7th International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases	Atlanta (United States)	11-14 July 2010	Dr K. Glynn, Dr B.J. Mtei & Dr W. Masiga
Workshop on new generation researchers in pig viral diseases: 'building bridges from labs to policy and the farm'	Madrid (Spain)	12-14 July 2010	Dr K. Miyagishima
OIE/FAO-APHC Regional Workshop on Animal Feed Safety	Tokyo and Saitama (Japan)	12-15 July 2010	Dr I. Shimohira, Dr T. Ishibashi, Dr K. Sakurai, Dr S. Iwaki, Dr I. Koike, Dr T. Hla & Dr S. Storch
Meeting of the OFFLU Steering Committee hosted by IAEA	Vienna (Austria)	13 July 2010	Dr D. Swayne & Dr K. Hamilton
Meeting of the OFFLU Executive Committee hosted by IAEA	Vienna (Austria)	14 July 2010	Dr D. Swayne & Dr K. Hamilton
Exploratory Meeting on Sub-Regional Control of Classical Swine Fever in Andean Countries	Medellín (Colombia)	14-16 July 2010	Dr J.J. Oreamuno
Implementation of avian influenza surveillance programme in Mongolia in 2010	Ulan Bator (Mongolia)	14-17 July 2010	Dr K. Sakurai
Meeting with the Minister of Agriculture of Mali, FAO and AU-IBAR concerning the Regional Centre of Animal Health in Bamako	Bamako (Mali)	15 July 2010	Dr B. Vallat, Dr A.B. Niang, Dr Y. Samaké & Dr D. Bourzat
SADC/ICP Joint Task Force Meeting and Core Group Meeting	Gaborone (Botswana)	15 July 2010	Dr P. Bastiaensen
3rd Meeting of Joint FAO/OIE Committee on Rinderpest Eradication	Vienna (Austria)	15-16 July 2010	Dr K. Miyagishima & Dr L. Knopf
Public Scientific Meeting for the US National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System	Atlanta (United States)	15-16 July 2010	Dr K. Glynn
AU-IBAR Livestock Trade Workshop	United Arab Emirates	19-20 July 2010	Dr W. Masiga & Dr G. Yehia



meetings and visits

July 2010 (cont.)

Title of the event	Place	Date	Participants
GF-TADs Management Committee Meeting	OIE Headquarters, Paris (France)	20 July 2010	Dr D. Chaisemartin, Dr A. Dehove, Dr F. Caya & Dr M.E. González Ortiz
Consultative meeting of ASEAN region laboratory partners	Bangkok (Thailand)	20-21 July 2010	Dr J. Stratton, Dr A. Bouchot & Dr J. Siengsanon-Lamont
Meeting of the Permanent Veterinary Committee for South Cone	Montevideo (Uruguay)	20-22 July 2010	Dr L.O. Barcos
1st SEAVSA Congress	Bogor (Indonesia)	20-22 July 2010	Dr R. Abila & Dr G. Murray
Quarantine status assessment	Bosaso and Berbera (Somalia) and Djibouti	20-24 July 2010	Dr W. Masiga & Dr G. Yehia
37th Brazilian Congress of Veterinary Medicine (CONBRAVET) – 150th Anniversary of Brazil's Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Production and Supply – Meeting with the Minister of Agriculture, Animal Production and Supply of Brazil – Visit to the border between Brazil and Bolivia in the State of Rondonia	Rio de Janeiro and Rondonia (Brazil)	21-29 July 2010	Dr B. Vallat & Dr L.O. Barcos
Joint FAO/OIE/WHO/USAID meeting on the 'Identify' project and EPT programme	Rome (Italy)	22 July 2010	Dr K. Miyagishima, Dr J. Lasley, Dr A. Thiermann & Dr A. Dehove
IRCM briefing and planning meeting	Nairobi (Kenya)	22 July 2010	Dr W. Masiga
Meeting about the planned communication activities for 'Vet2011'	Berlin (Germany)	22 July 2010	Mr M. Nissen & Ms M. Zampaglione
1st Annual Meeting of Deans of Schools and Faculties of Veterinary Medicine or Sciences in Southern and Eastern Africa	University of Pretoria, Onderstepoort (South Africa)	22-23 July 2010	Dr P. Bastiaensen
Follow-up to the 2nd Meeting of the Joint OIE/FAO Committee on Rinderpest Eradication	Rome (Italy)	23 July 2010	Dr K. Miyagishima
FAO/OIE/WHO 'Identify' Headquarters Planning Meeting	Rome (Italy)	23 July 2010	Dr J. Lasley
2nd REPIVET regional coordination meeting within the framework of the REMESA	Porto (Portugal)	23 July 2010	Dr A. Petrini
Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Products	Belgrade (Serbia)	26-28 July 2010	Dr M.E. González Ortiz, Dr E. Erlacher-Vindel, Dr F. Diaz, Prof. Dr N.T. Belev, Dr S. Ralchev & Dr C. Planté
6th Interagency Meeting on Strategic Communication for Avian and Human Pandemic Influenza	San José (Costa Rica)	27-28 July 2010	Dr J.J. Oreamuno
Implementation of avian influenza surveillance programme in Mongolia in 2010	Ulan Bator (Mongolia)	29-30 July 2010	Dr K. Sakurai
147th AVMA Convention	Atlanta (United States)	30 July – 3 August 2010	Dr K. Glynn

August 2010

Title of the event	Place	Date	Participants
AU-IBAR Workshop for Livestock Stakeholders on Animal Health Certification and Trade	Dubai (United Arab Emirates)	2-4 August 2010	Dr W. Masiga
FMD vaccination workshop	Siem Reap (Cambodia)	3-4 August 2010	Dr R. Abila, Dr J. Stratton, Dr A. Bouchot, Dr S. Aviso & Ms P. Angvanitchakul
OIE/PANAFTOSA Meeting on the OIE-PVS 'One Health' Pilot Activities	Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	4-5 August 2010	Dr K. Glynn & Dr L.O. Barcos
Meeting with Mr Viktor Slauta, Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine, and Dr Ivan Bisiuk, Delegate of Ukraine to the OIE	Kiev (Ukraine)	4-7 August 2010	Prof. Dr N.T. Belev
13th SEACFMD National Coordinators Meeting	Siem Reap (Cambodia)	5-6 August 2010	Dr R. Abila, Dr J. Stratton, Dr A. Bouchot, Dr S. Aviso & Ms P. Angvanitchakul
Courtesy visit by Dr Arve Lund from the Norwegian Veterinary Institute to the offices of the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa	Gaborone (Botswana)	6 August 2010	Dr B.J. Mtei & Dr N.J. Mpitse
Meeting with the authorities of the National Animal Health Service (SENASA) of Costa Rica, Veterinary Academic sector (supporting programme for Veterinary Services in Costa Rica)	San José (Costa Rica)	6-13 August 2010	Dr J.J. Oreamuno



meetings and visits

August 2010 (cont.)

Title of the event	Place	Date	Participants
Meeting with Mr Umirzak Shukeev, First Vice Prime Minister of Kazakhstan, and Mr Saktash Hasenov, Acting President of the State Committee in Agro-industrial Complex	Astana (Kazakhstan)	8-12 August 2010	Prof. Dr N.T. Belev
USAID/FAO/OIE/WHO meeting on the 'Identify' project (component of the EPT programme)	Rome (Italy)	9-10 August 2010	Dr J. Lasley
IRCM stocktaking meeting	Nairobi (Kenya)	9-10 August 2010	Dr W. Masiga
FAO regional evaluation of ADERP	Bangkok (Thailand)	9-10 August 2010	Dr A. Bouchot & Dr T.T.X. Quyen
Preparatory meeting for the Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Production Food Safety, to be held in Singapore, from 12 to 14 October 2010	Singapore	10-12 August 2010	Dr I. Shimohira & Dr S. Iwaki
ACIAR/AB-CRC/OIE Biosecurity Research and Development Workshop	Siem Reap (Cambodia)	10-13 August 2010	Dr R. Abila, Dr J. Stratton, Dr S. Aviso & Dr G. Murray
3rd SAARC Meeting of Chief Veterinary Officers	Kandy (Sri Lanka)	16-17 August 2010	Dr T. Hla
Visit to Rhodes University in view of possible recognition as OIE Collaborating Centre for the training of veterinarians on aquatic animal diseases	Grahamstown (South Africa)	16-17 August 2010	Dr P. Bastiaensen
9th International Veterinary Immunology Symposium	Tokyo (Japan)	16-20 August 2010	Dr T. Ishibashi & Dr W. Linchongsubongkoch
OFFLU Avian Influenza Vaccine Research Project Data Collection	Greifswald and Berlin (Germany)	17-20 August 2010	Dr D. Swayne & Dr T.C. Harder
1st Sustainable Food Chain World Summit	Budapest (Hungary)	18 August 2010	Dr M. Eloit
WHO/SEARO Regional Meeting on Public Health Research Agenda for Influenza	New Delhi (India)	18-20 August 2010	Dr I. Shimohira
9th SASVEPM Annual Congress	Pretoria (South Africa)	18-20 August 2010	Dr P. Bastiaensen, Dr G. Brückner & Dr R. Bengis
11th National Congress of Veterinary Medicine of the Panamanian Veterinary Association	Río Hato (Panama)	18-20 August 2010	Dr J.J. Oreamuno
Biological Weapons Convention: Meeting of Experts 2010	Geneva (Switzerland)	23-27 August 2010	Dr A. Dehove & Dr K. Hamilton
Courtesy visit by Dr Mark Atkinson of the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) to the offices of the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa	Gaborone (Botswana)	24 August 2010	Dr N.J. Mapiitse & Dr P. Bastiaensen
Meeting of Directors of National Programmes for Rabies Control in Latin America	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	24-26 August 2010	Dr M. Minassian
ECTAD CVOs' Meeting	Zanzibar (Tanzania)	24-26 August 2010	Dr W. Masiga
WHO Global Foodborne Infections Network Strategic Planning Meeting	Copenhagen (Denmark)	26 August 2010	Dr G. Mylrea
19th Session of the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods	Vermont (United States)	30 August – 3 September 2010	Dr G. Moulin
FANRPAN Annual High Level Regional Food Security Policy Dialogue	Windhoek (Namibia)	30 August – 3 September 2010	Dr B.J. Mtei
FAO-APHC/OIE Regional Workshop on BSE Risk Status Recognition (in the context of the WTO-SPS Agreement) and Interim BSE Working Group Meeting	Chiang Mai (Thailand)	31 August – 3 September 2010	Dr L. Knopf & Dr K. Sakurai
Training course for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Diseases Notification	Gaborone (Botswana)	31 August – 3 September 2010	Dr K. Ben Jebara, Dr P. Cáceres, Dr A. Ripani, Dr A.B. Niang, Dr D. Bourzat, Dr A. Petrini

September 2010

Title of the event	Place	Date	Participants
22nd Panamerican Congress of Veterinary Sciences	Lima (Peru)	1-4 September 2010	Dr L.O. Barcos & Dr J.J. Oreamuno
OFFLU Scientific Data on Avian Influenza Vaccines and Vaccination at the Options for the Control of Influenza Congress	Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China)	1-7 September 2010	Dr D. Swayne

meetings and visits

September 2010 (cont.)

Title of the event	Place	Date	Participants
2nd Steering Committee meeting of the VACNADA Project	Nairobi (Kenya)	3 September 2010	Dr W. Masiga
AU-IBAR Technical Meeting on the formulation of an IRCM for emerging infectious diseases, transboundary animal diseases and zoonoses in Africa	Naivasha (Kenya)	6-8 September 2010	Dr A. Dehove, Dr D. Bourzat & Dr W. Masiga
Consultants' meeting to develop a road map for the implementation of modern OIE principles and methods of diagnostic test validation	IAEA Headquarters, Vienna (Austria)	6-9 September 2010	Dr K. Glynn & Dr F. Diaz
Africa Animal Welfare Action Conference	Nairobi (Kenya)	6-9 September 2010	Dr W. Masiga
Closing meeting of the twinning agreement for contagious bovine pleuropneumonia between BNVL and CESME	Sebele (Botswana)	7 September 2010	Dr B.J. Mtei & Dr P. Bastiaensen
WHO Biosafety Advisory Group Meeting	Montreux (Switzerland)	7-9 September 2010	Dr K. Hamilton
3rd Regional Stakeholder Assembly on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures in the SADC region	Gaborone (Botswana)	7-10 September 2010	Dr B.J. Mtei, Dr N.J. Mapiitse & Dr W. Masiga
Courtesy visit by Professor Vincenzo Caporale, President of the OIE Biological Standards Commission to the offices of the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa	Gaborone (Botswana)	8 September 2010	Dr B.J. Mtei, Dr N.J. Mapiitse & Dr P. Bastiaensen
SADC/ICP Core Group Meeting	Gaborone (Botswana)	8 September 2010	Dr P. Bastiaensen
OFFLU Avian Influenza Vaccine Research Project Data Collection in Hong Kong	Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China)	8-10 September 2010	Dr D. Swayne
Meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation	Palárikovo (Slovakia)	13-14 September 2010	Prof. Dr N.T. Belev
Meeting with the UK Department for International Development	London (United Kingdom)	16 September 2010	Dr K. Hamilton
3rd OIE Regional Meeting on Strengthening Animal Health Information Networking in Asia	Tokyo (Japan)	16-17 September 2010	Dr K. Ben Jebara, Dr I. Shimohira, Dr T. Ishibashi, Dr K. Sakurai, Dr S. Iwaki, Dr I. Koike, Dr T. Hla & Dr S. Aviso
OFFLU Avian Influenza Vaccine Research Project	FAO Headquarters, Rome (Italy)	16-17 September 2010	Dr D. Swayne
3rd Global Steering Committee Meeting of GF-TADs (SC3)	OIE Headquarters, Paris (France)	16-17 September 2010	Dr C.A. Correa Messuti, Dr B. Vallat, Dr M. Eloit, Dr K. Miyagishima, Dr A. Dehove, Dr D. Chaisemartin, Dr F. Caya, Dr N.A. de Morais, Dr A.B. Niang, Dr B. O'Neil & Dr W.B. Karesh
ASEAN/ADB Project on Strengthening Regional Coordination in the Control and Eradication of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in ASEAN	Kota Kinabalu (Malaysia)	20-21 September 2010	Dr K. Sakurai
Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Products	Cartagena (Colombia)	20-22 September 2010	Dr E. Erlacher-Vindel, Dr F. Diaz, Dr L.O. Barcos, Dr M. Minassian & Dr J.J. Oreanuno
24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe	Astana (Kazakhstan)	20-24 September 2010	Dr C.A. Correa Messuti, Dr B. Vallat, Dr F. Caya, Ms N. Monsalve, Dr F. Berlingieri, Prof. Dr N.T. Belev, Dr S. Ralchev, Dr A. Vlasov, Ms R. Kostova, Dr C. Planté, Prof. N. Gregory & Dr O. Haenen
16th CAMEVET Seminar on Harmonization of Veterinary Drug Registration and Control	Cartagena (Colombia)	22-24 September 2010	Dr L.O. Barcos, Dr M. Minassian & Dr J.J. Oreanuno
Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010	Phuket (Thailand)	22-25 September 2010	Dr T. Ishibashi
Technical meeting on 'Official FMD country status: advantages for North African countries'	Tunis (Tunisia)	23-24 September 2010	Dr L. Knopf, Dr F. Kechrid, Dr V. Brioudes & Dr A. Petrini
HPED Workshop 'How to make the most of the OIE PVS pathway in the SAARC countries?'	Kathmandu (Nepal)	23-24 September 2010	Dr J. Stratton, Dr A. Bouchot, Dr T.T.X. Quyen & Dr T. Hla
WHO consultation on the composition of influenza vaccines for the Southern Hemisphere, 2011	Geneva (Switzerland)	25-29 September 2010	Dr D. Swayne
Visit to the OIE Regional Representation for the Americas as part of the administrative and accounting audit	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	26-28 September 2010	Dr M. Eloit & Ms A. Weng



meetings and visits

September 2010 (cont.)

Title of the event	Place	Date	Participants
18th IMS World Meat Congress: 'Meat for a sustainable world' and meetings of the IMS Committees on beef, sheep meat, pig meat and poultry meat	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	26-28 September 2010	Dr S. Kahn
ANSES Scientific Board	Maisons-Alfort (France)	27 September 2010	Dr E. Erlacher-Vindel
1st LABIOFAM International Congress	Havana (Cuba)	27 September 2010	Dr J.J. Oreamuno
80th Session of the EufMD Executive Committee	Vienna (Austria)	27-28 September 2010	Dr L. Knopf & Prof. Dr N.T. Belev
ADB/FAO project for Transboundary Animal Disease Control for Poverty Reduction in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region Steering Committee Meeting	Bangkok (Thailand)	27-28 September 2010	Dr A. Bouchot & Dr S. Aviso
Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Aquatic Animal Diseases	Umm al-Quwain (United Arab Emirates)	27-29 September 2010	Dr G. Mylrea, Dr G. Yehia, Dr P. Primot, Ms R. Rizk, Mr H. Imam & Mr K. Rejeili
Bilateral meeting with the ECTAD 'Identify' Project Focal Point for the Congo Basin Region	Bamako (Mali)	27-29 September 2010	Dr N.J. Mapitse
ONIRIS International Day	Nantes (France)	28 September 2010	Dr A. Dehove
World Rabies Day celebrations	Gaborone (Botswana)	28 September 2010	Dr B.J. Mtei, Dr N.J. Mapitse, Dr P. Bastiaensen & Ms M. Mantsho
Animal Health Workshop 2010	Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China)	28 September 2010	Dr T. Ishibashi
4th Meeting of the ADIS Steering Committee	Paris (France)	29 September 2010	Dr B. Vallat, Dr A. Dehove, Dr D. Chaisemartin, Dr K. Ben Jebara & Dr J.-P. Vermeersch
ETPGAH/Discontools Stakeholder meeting and 7th meeting of the Project Management Board of Discontools	Brussels (Belgium)	30 September – 1 October 2010	Dr E. Erlacher-Vindel
International Poultry Council Meeting	Santiago (Chile)	30 September – 2 October 2010	Dr L.O. Barcos



news from colleagues

epidemiology & animal disease control programmes

The animal health authorities of the Argentine Republic declare the zone of the upper watershed of the Limay River, which includes the Alicura reservoir, as free from infectious haematopoietic necrosis, epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infectious salmon anaemia and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1.4 of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code 2009* and with Chapter 1.1.4 of the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals 2006* of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), Argentina declared as free from epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infectious haematopoietic necrosis, viral haemorrhagic septicaemia and infectious salmon anaemia the zone 'Upper watershed of the Limay River' (which includes the Alicura reservoir as far as the Alicura hydroelectric dam). As the previous disease situation for all the diseases was unknown, the recommendations in point 3, Article 5 of Chapters 10.1, 10.4, 10.5 and 10.9. of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code* concerning disease-free zones or compartments were followed.

**Declaration made to the OIE by
Dr Jorge Nestor Amaya,
President of Argentina's
National Health and Agrifood
Quality Service (SENASA)**



Argentina's Veterinary Services have both the capability and technical competence of their staff, as well as the financial capacity of resources at its disposal (granted by means of the corresponding legal instruments: laws, decrees and resolutions) to enable them to operate properly and to maintain an effective surveillance system, as well as to deal with animal health emergencies.

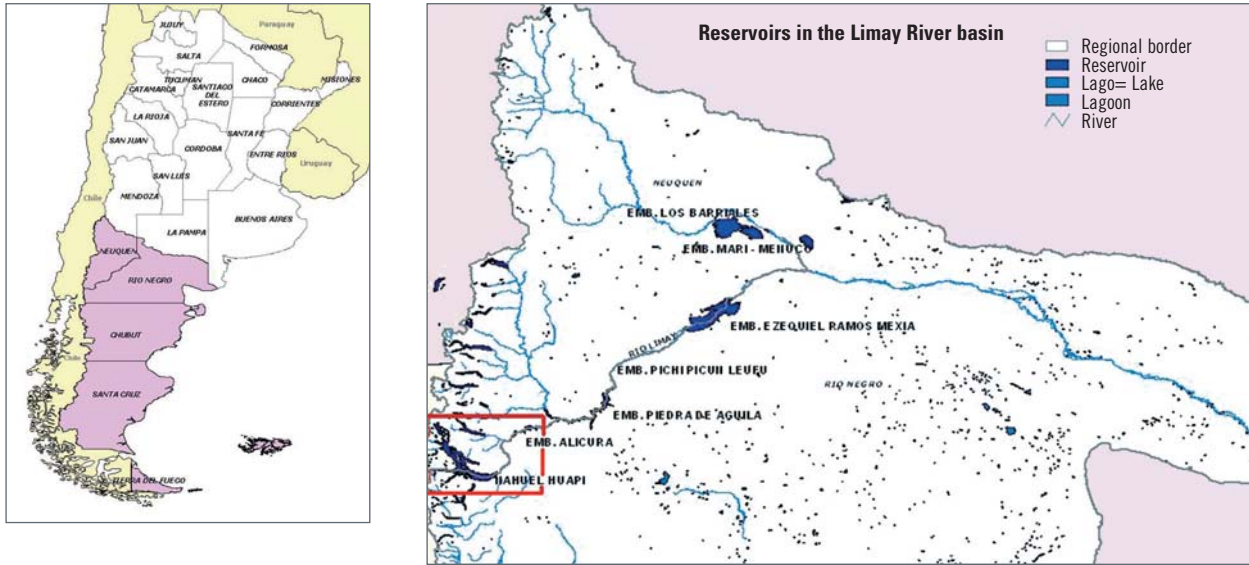


Fig. 1
Maps of the provinces of Neuquén and Río Negro (with the free zone framed in red)
 The zone that is free from the abovementioned diseases is situated in Argentine Patagonia (Región Patagónica), and includes part of the provinces of Neuquén and Río Negro. The free zone is demarcated by Lake Nahuel Huapi and its tributaries that give rise to the Limay River as far as the dam of the Alicura reservoir

The current legislation provides for the necessary actions for the surveillance and prevention of the four abovementioned diseases, all of which are notifiable diseases in Argentina.

The system for preventing the introduction of salmonid diseases starts with the control of imports of ova, which are imported with the corresponding health certificate of origin and are subjected to rigorous quarantine and to sampling for the diagnosis of the diseases in question using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique. Following this procedure, and when 60 days have elapsed, the ova are released for transfer to the establishment of final destination.

The surveillance system that is implemented for aquatic animal diseases is based on both passive and active surveillance activities. Passive surveillance includes the reporting of cases compatible with notifiable diseases by producers, professionals or any other person involved in holding or caring for animals in captivity, as well as by the general public in the case of wild animals.

The active surveillance actions and the sampling design were defined in accordance with the recommendations of Section 2.1., Chapter I.1.B on Diseases of Fish in the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals 2006* and the *Aquatic Animal Health Code 2009*.

As the zone's disease situation was unknown, a system was designed for continuous monitoring during a two-year period (November 2006 to December 2008), with sampling carried out every three months to include all four seasons of the year. Active surveillance with annual sampling is currently being maintained.

Samples were taken from establishments that are currently in production within the Alicura reservoir, and five sampling points for wild animals were established. Of these, three points were defined within the reservoir and two outside it: one on the Limay River and one on the Trafal River (Fig. 2).

In Argentina, the SENASA Central Laboratory (National Reference Laboratory) is responsible for the laboratory diagnosis of the salmonid diseases in question. The laboratory has appropriate



Fig. 2 Map of the zone free from epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infectious haematopoietic necrosis, infectious salmon anaemia, viral haemorrhagic septicaemia, infectious pancreatic necrosis, bacterial kidney disease and piscirickettsiosis, with the georeferenced sampling points

● : aquaculture establishments
● : denote sampling points for wild animals

Table 1 Summary of samples per year

	Campaign	Season	Total samples	Farm samples	Wild samples
Year 1	October 2006	Summer	173	82	91
	March 2007	Autum	151	86	65
	June 2007	Winter	153	87	66
	September 2007	Spring	153	83	70
		Total	630		
Year 2	December 2007	Summer	150	75	75
	March 2008	Autum	151	83	68
	July 2008	Winter	159	80	79
	October 2008	Spring	159	84	75
		Total	619		

facilities for diagnosing these diseases using the techniques of histopathology and conventional PCR or real-time PCR.

The laboratory analyses confirmed the absence of anatomopathological lesions compatible with or specific to the infectious diseases studied. Neither did they detect the specific sequences of the aetiological agents responsible for these diseases. To date, no presence of clinical disease compatible with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infectious haematopoietic necrosis, viral haemorrhagic septicaemia or infectious salmon anaemia has been detected in the populations of wild and farmed salmon in the zone mentioned.

In accordance with the recommendations of the OIE *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals*, further sampling was carried out in 2009 for maintaining the health status in the zone.

On this occasion, samples were taken from 171 individuals and all of the samples were analysed by histopathology and PCR.

Year 3	Total samples	Farm	Wild
2009	171	87	84

For the above reasons, Argentina's animal health authorities consider it legitimate to declare the zone 'Upper watershed of the Limay River' (which includes the Alicura reservoir as far as the Alicura hydroelectric dam) to be free from epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infectious haematopoietic necrosis, viral haemorrhagic septicaemia and infectious salmon anaemia (Fig. 1).

Self-declaration by Colombia as a country free from notifiable avian influenza

Since 1997, Colombia's system of epidemiological surveillance has been the responsibility of the Colombian Agriculture and Livestock Institute (ICA), which is attached to the Ministry of Agriculture, itself responsible for the country's animal and plant health. The Ministry has 13 regional epidemiological coordination offices, 129 local offices and 19 animal health checkpoints at ports (7), airports (7) and border crossings (5), supported by a network of 25 diagnostic centres covering the entire country.

Self-declaration submitted to the OIE by Dr Luís Fernando Caicedo Lince, Chief Executive Officer of the Colombian Agriculture and Livestock Institute (ICA), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Bogotá, Colombia. This document provides the background and basis for the surveillance being conducted by Colombia for the purpose of self-declaring itself as a country free from notifiable avian influenza in accordance with Chapter 10.4 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE (2009 edition).



The epidemiological surveillance system commenced with imports of live birds and genetic material and the differential diagnosis of any clinical picture compatible with Newcastle disease and avian influenza. Later, in 2005, the surveillance level was increased significantly to cover 100% of the commercial poultry population, using a statistical sampling design. In accordance with OIE recommendations, in the years that followed surveillance was extended to include backyard poultry in the vicinity of wetlands and breeder farms, as well as farms breeding ostriches, turkeys, quail and fighting and other birds, relying on a programme of active surveillance, based on conducting prevalence studies of Newcastle disease virus infection, and studies of the absence of infection or disease from highly pathogenic or low-pathogenicity avian influenza in the aforementioned population.

In order to broaden the coverage of the epidemiological surveillance system, a permanent formal network of epidemiological informants unconnected with the official entity is maintained, with the informants responsible for supporting the detection and notification of clinical pictures compatible with diseases of national interest.

ICA has a national epidemiological surveillance, early detection and early alert system. In the field of poultry health, the surveillance system has succeeded in structuring reliable mechanisms for the notification of syndromes compatible with avian influenza and Newcastle disease, as well as for the timely response to all notifications, with visits to establishments, clinical and epidemiological analysis of events, sampling and laboratory diagnosis.

During the past four years, the ICA information and epidemiological surveillance system has recorded notifications of respiratory and neurological symptoms in 1,282 farms. These episodes were monitored by means of laboratory tests, which made it possible to either rule out or confirm the presence of diseases such as Newcastle disease and highly pathogenic and low-pathogenicity avian influenza. Table I summarises the notifications recorded during the past four years, indicating the number of outbreaks identified for the diseases of national interest.

Table I
Notifications of clinical pictures compatible
with Newcastle disease recorded in Colombia between 2006 and 2009

Source: Colombian Agriculture and Livestock Institute (ICA), 2010

Year	Notifications of respiratory and neurological syndromes	Newcastle disease outbreaks	Avian influenza outbreaks
2006	400	139	0
2007	368	87	0
2008	282	120	0
2009	232	48	0
Total	1,282	394	0

In parallel, since 1997 the official prevention programme has conducted seroepidemiological surveys to detect or rule out the circulation of any avian influenza virus in Colombia's poultry population. These surveys are based on a representative multistage cluster sampling design in several production systems (broilers, layers and breeders), with proportional distribution in accordance with the production system and department. Two sampling rounds are conducted annually and the sample size is distributed proportionally by the number of farms and the type of establishments at country level. Table II shows the results of the seroepidemiological monitoring carried out between 2005 and 2009.

Table II
Seroepidemiological monitoring of avian influenza
in commercial poultry during the period 2005-2009

Source: Colombian Agriculture and Livestock Institute (ICA), 2010

Year	Farms sampled	Samples examined	Farms positive for avian influenza
2005	683	15,138	3
2006	593	23,403	0
2007	583	25,450	0
2008	592	18,343	0
2009	594	15,633	0
Total	3,045	97,967	3

In 2005, the H9N2 avian influenza virus was detected in three farms located in the municipality of Fresno in the department of Tolima. This finding was characterised by the absence of clinical manifestations compatible with the disease, no increase in mortality and no changes in the production parameters of the birds in the three farms. The full range of control activities were carried out, including quarantine, control of movements, disinfection, controlled depopulation, sentinelisation, repopulation and surveillance in backyard poultry. After bringing this event under control, the farms where the disease was detected using serological tests have continued to form part of the active epidemiological surveillance carried out annually, with no new sign of infection having been found.

Under the active epidemiological surveillance programme conducted between 2006 and 2009, a total of 2,362 farms were sampled and 82,829 sera were processed using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Of this total, only 4.45% needed to be subjected to a confirmatory serological test, the agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID); all the results of this test were negative.

The tests to detect notifiable avian influenza were carried out by the ICA national veterinary diagnostic laboratory (LNDV), which has been recognised since 2008 by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as a regional reference laboratory for the diagnosis of avian influenza. In 2010, the laboratory was selected for the OIE laboratory twinning programme to provide support to other countries in the diagnosis of Newcastle disease and avian influenza.

To supplement the avian influenza surveillance programme, ICA conducts annual training sessions in the form of simulation exercises, in which health sector entities, the police, the army and municipal authorities participate jointly. In addition, training days in the diagnosis of avian influenza and Newcastle disease are held in ICA's 14 Regional Diagnostic Centres.

As a result of Colombia's conscious effort over the past 10 years and more in subjecting the country's poultry population to systematic seroepidemiological monitoring to actively seek viral circulation, with negative results (except for low-pathogenicity H9N2 avian influenza virus detected by this method in 2005, which was contained and quickly eradicated), Colombia meets all the conditions for self-declaring itself as a country free from notifiable avian influenza in accordance with Article 10.4.3. of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, 2009 edition.



Update on the epidemiological situation of West Nile fever worldwide

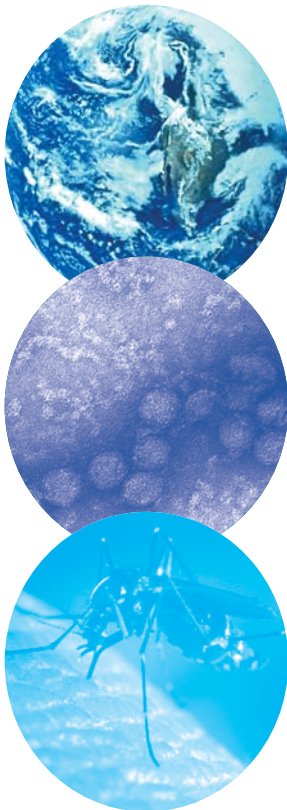
West Nile fever results from infection by the West Nile virus, a mosquito-borne arbovirus of the genus *Flavivirus* of the family *Flaviviridae*. This disease is maintained in a mosquito-bird-mosquito transmission cycle, whereas humans and equidae are considered 'dead-end' hosts. Most human infections occur by natural transmission from mosquitoes. West Nile fever and neuro-invasive disease usually occur in humans during warm weather, when mosquitoes are active. Roughly 80% of infected humans remain asymptomatic, while 20% have flu-like symptoms. Less than 1% develop meningitis, encephalitis or acute paralysis, but some of these cases are fatal or result in permanent impairment. Neurological signs are also seen in some infected equids and, occasionally, in other mammals (1).

West Nile virus is now distributed in many regions of the world, with infections observed in birds, horses and humans.

Disease situation in humans

According to the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, West Nile fever outbreaks in Europe are erratic, a spatially and temporally limited phenomenon, occurring quite unpredictably, even if all the necessary conditions appear to be present in a particular place. In 2008, human cases of West Nile virus infection were reported in Hungary, Israel, Italy, South Africa and the United States of America (USA). In 2009, human cases were reported to the OIE by Hungary (7 cases), Ireland (1 case), Israel (111 cases), Italy (18 cases, with 4 deaths) and Russia (10 cases, with 1 death). Madagascar and the United Kingdom reported the presence of the zoonosis, but no quantitative data were provided on its occurrence in humans.

West Nile virus has spread rapidly across North America, affecting thousands of birds, horses and humans since it was first discovered in the western hemisphere. West Nile virus has been causing human epidemics in North America since it was first detected in 1999 and is now an important vector-borne disease on this continent. In 2009, 720 human cases had been reported to the Centers for Disease Control (USA), of which 373 were reported as neuro-invasive disease, 322 were reported as West Nile fever, and 25 were clinically unspecified at this time (4). In Canada, 13 human cases of West Nile virus were reported in 2009 (as of 18 June 2010). Of these, four were reported as neurological syndrome, eight as non-neurological syndrome and one as unclassified (3).



Disease situation in animals

According to the data reported to the OIE, and the questionnaire on wildlife diseases for 2009, the disease has been observed in Europe, the Americas, Africa and Asia. Details on the occurrence of the disease are given in Table I.

Table I
West Nile Fever reported in animals in 2009

Region	Country	Domestic species	Wild species	Occurrence
Africa	Madagascar	X		Whole country
Americas	Canada	X	X	Whole country
	Costa Rica	X	X	Limited to certain zones
	Cuba	X	X	Limited to certain zones
	Guatemala	?	?	
	Guadeloupe (France)	X		Whole country
	Haiti	X		Whole country
	USA	X	X	Limited to certain zones
	Mexico		X	Whole country
Asia	Mongolia		?	
	Oman	X		Whole country
Europe	Austria		X	Whole country
	Israel	X		Whole country
	Italy	X	X	Limited to certain zones
	Russia	?		
	Spain		X	Limited to certain zones
	Hungary	X	X	Limited to certain zones

X: infection/disease present

?: disease suspected but not confirmed

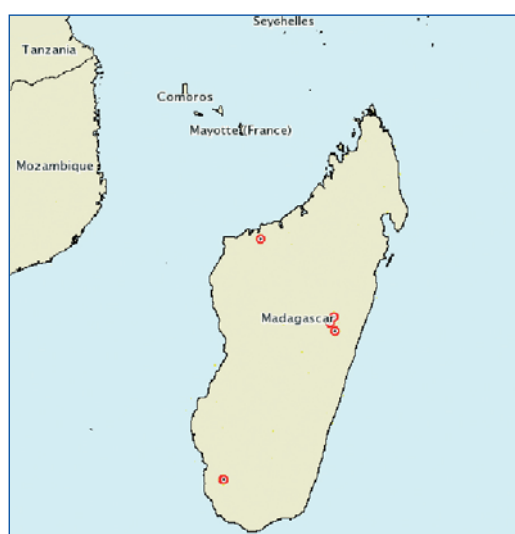


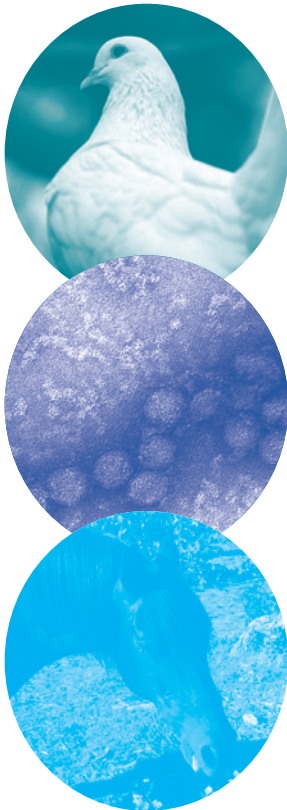
Fig. 1

Distribution of West Nile fever outbreaks in Madagascar in 2009

West Nile fever in domestic species

Africa

Madagascar reported a total of six outbreaks in domestic birds, with 418 cases. The event started in September 2009. While the disease has long been known to occur in humans (2), recent active surveillance of birds has demonstrated its circulation in this group. The zones shown to be infected were Boeni, Atsimo Andrefana and Alaotra Mangoro. Figure 1 shows the distribution of outbreaks of West Nile fever in Madagascar in 2009. Other surveillance activities in other regions, for example in horses, would help to achieve a more accurate idea of the distribution of this important mosquito-borne arbovirus in this country.



Asia

Mongolia reported that the disease is suspected to be present. Oman reported the disease occurring in domestic species but no details were provided, either on the species affected or the number of cases.

Europe

En Austria reported two cases in 2009 in the northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), of the family Accipitridae.

Hungary reported six cases in equidae (no details were provided on the affected zones) and three cases in wild species in 2009.

Israel reported a total of 27 new outbreaks in equidae, involving the following zones: Hamerkaz, Hazafon, Hadarom, Jehuda & Samaria and Haifa (no details were provided on the number of cases).

Italy notified the OIE of 169 cases in equidae, involving the following regions: Lombardia, Emilia-Romagna, Toscana, Lazio, Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia. With respect to wild species, Italy reported 53 cases in the Emilia-Romagna and Veneto regions in 2009, involving eight different species of wild birds. The highest number of cases was recorded in the European magpie (*Pica pica*), belonging to the family Corvidae, with 32 cases (61.5%). Magpies were followed by the common starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), of the family Sturnidae, with 5 cases (9.6%); then by the common pigeon (*Columba livia*: 4 cases) and hooded crow (*Corvus cornix*: 4 cases).

Russia reported the suspected presence of West Nile fever.

Finally, Spain observed a total of 4 cases in 2009, in species of the family Accipitridae. Spain reported that the disease was limited to certain zones, such as La Mancha (3 cases) and Castile and León (1 case). The case that occurred in Castile and León was identified in a booted eagle (*Hieraaetus pennatus*). No details were provided on the species involved in the cases in La Mancha.

West Nile Fever has caused growing interest in Europe, following recent human cases which occurred in several European countries in 2008 and 2009. According to the latest publication the pattern of West Nile fever circulation in Europe has been changing with the establishment of an efficient, local, over-wintering mechanism in some areas of southern Europe, and infection in resident birds (e.g. in Italy) such as the magpie (*P. pica*) and pigeon (*C. livia*).

The Americas

Canada reported eight cases of West Nile fever in equidae in the following zones: Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. Canada also reported a total of ten cases in wild birds during 2009, in Ontario and Saskatchewan. Six cases were in the American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), of the family Corvidae. Two cases were reported in red-tailed hawks (*Buteo jamaicensis*) (Accipitridae) and two in merlins (*Falco columbarius*) (Falconidae).

Bibliography

1. Center for Food Security and Public Health (CFSPH)/World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)/Institute for international cooperation in animal biologics (2009). – West Nile virus infection: West Nile fever, West Nile neuroinvasive disease, West Nile disease, Near Eastern equine encephalitis, Lordige. Available at: www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Factsheets/pdfs/west_nile_fever.pdf.
2. Lonchamp C., Migliani R., Ratsitorahina M., Rabarijaona L.P., Ramarakoto C.E., Rakoto Andrianarivelo M. & Rousset D. (2003). – Persistence d'une circulation endémique du virus West Nile à Madagascar. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur (Madagascar)*, **69** (1-2), 33-36.
3. Public Health Agency of Canada (2010). – West Nile virus monitor 2009. Available at: www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/wnv-vwn/mon-hmnsurv-2009-eng.php.
4. United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2010). – West Nile virus, statistics, surveillance and control. Final 2009 West Nile virus activity in the United States. Available at: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/surv&controlCaseCount09_detailed.htm.

Four cases in horses were reported in Costa Rica (Guanacoste province, in the northwestern part of the country), with the first occurrence in November 2009.

Guadeloupe (France) reported the end, in February 2009, of the two outbreaks that had started in domestic horses the previous year.

The United States of America reported 275 cases in equidae in 2009 (but with no details on the locations), and a total of 3,025 deaths in wild birds belonging to the family Corvidae. No details were provided on the species affected.

Cuba, Haiti and Mexico reported the presence of the disease in 2009. No qualitative information was provided on the species affected or the number of cases.

Guatemala reported that the presence of West Nile fever is suspected in that country.

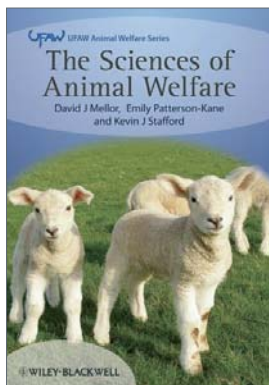
Conclusion

To monitor the disease more effectively, it is essential to enhance surveillance activities, as well as to improve collaboration in sharing data among the various stakeholders, at the point where animals, humans and the ecosystem meet, including data about vectors. Surveillance is also crucial for early detection of the introduction or re-introduction of West Nile fever in at-risk areas, so that a prompt response can be initiated and the virus spread minimised. Finally, further improvements are required in data collection and reporting at several levels, beginning with national and regional surveillance programmes, and data must be regularly shared at the global level through the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). This will assist in identifying the main reservoirs of infection and their behaviour in the epidemiology of this disease to better protect humans.



special events

publications



The Sciences of Animal Welfare

by *D. Mellor, E. Patterson-Kane & K. Stafford*

UFAW Animal Welfare Series

August 2009

In English

ISBN : 978-1-4051-3495-8

224 pp.

Wiley-Blackwell

The Sciences of Animal Welfare analyses the diverse, interconnecting subjects which constitute this fascinating multidisciplinary field, whilst also considering the limitations and benefits of those subjects to the development and future of animal welfare science. This book examines past, present and future practices and thinking, including the wide-ranging interests within society that influence attitudes towards animals and conversely how animal welfare scientists may influence those attitudes.



HRH Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein, speaking in her capacity as President of the Fédération Equestre Internationale, honoured the opening ceremony of the 78th OIE General Session with her presence. She placed particular emphasis on the importance of the OIE's work on disease surveillance and the establishment of rules relating to the movement of competition horses.



At the invitation of the Council of the OIE, Dr Millien, Delegate of Haiti, presented the animal health situation in his country in the aftermath of the earthquake that occurred in January 2010. He reviewed the actions undertaken within the framework of the international emergency programme set up to help agricultural and livestock production. Dr Millien concluded by expressing his warmest thanks for the show of solidarity in support of the reconstruction of Haiti.

October

*4th Annual**Vaccine Congress***3-5 October****Vienna (Austria)**

conferences@mail.

elsevieralerts.com

www.vaccinecongress.com

*Public - private partnerships
in support of sanitary and
phytosanitary (SPS) capacity***4-6 October****The Hague (The
Netherlands)**

STDFSecretariat@wto.org

www.standardsfacility.org/Files/PPP/

ProgrammeWorkshop_26-08-10.pdf

*Workshop for OIE National
Focal Points for Wildlife***5-7 October****Bangkok (Thailand)**

regactivities.dept@oie.int

*Prato Conference on the
Pathogenesis of Bacterial
Diseases of Animals***6-9 October****Prato (Italy)**

Prof. Julian Rood

Julian.Rood@med.

monash.edu.au

*OIE Regional Seminar
on Communication***7-8 October****Rabat (Morocco)**

regactivities.dept@oie.int

*Workshop for OIE National
Focal Points for Animal
Production Food Safety***12-14 October****Singapore**

trade.dept@oie.int

www.oie.int/eng/secu_

sanitaire/en_introduction.htm

*SPS Committee**(Agreement on Sanitary
and Phytosanitary
Measures)***18-22 October****Geneva (Switzerland)**

www.wto.org/english/tratop_

e/sps_e/sps_e.htm

*Live animals and perishables board
(LAPB) – IATA***19-21 October****Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)**

larper@iata.org

www.iata.org/workgroups/Pages/lapb.aspx

*International aquaculture Fair
'AQUA SUR' and First Chilean
conference on biosecurity***20-23 October****Puerto Montt (Chile)**

www.aqua-sur.cl/

*Meeting of OIE Regional
Representatives***26-29 October****OIE Headquarters,
Paris (France)**

regactivities.dept@oie.int

November

*10th International Conference
on Molecular Epidemiology
and Evolutionary Genetics
of Infectious Diseases***3-5 November****Amsterdam****(The Netherlands)**

www.meegidconference.com

*International Conference on
Antimicrobial Research (ICAR2010)***3-5 November****Valladolid (Spain)**

icar2010@formatex.org

www.formatex.org/icar2010

*Workshop for OIE
National Focal Points
for Animal Welfare***9-11 November****Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)**

regactivities.dept@oie.int

*4th China International
Food Safety & Quality Conference***10-11 November****Shanghai (People's
Republic of China)**

angela.cheng@infoexws.com

www.chinafoodsafety.com



2010

WHO foodborne disease burden epidemiology reference group (FERG) stakeholder meeting

11 November
Geneva (Switzerland)

foodsafety@who.int
www.who.int/foodsafety/foodborne_disease/ferg/en/index.html

26th World Buiatrics Congress

14-18 November
Santiago (Chile)

World_buiatrics_2010@mail.vresp.com

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Aquatic Animals

16-18 November
Dubrovnik (Croatia)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

20th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for the Americas

16-19 November
Montevideo (Uruguay)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Aquatic Animals

23-25 November
Roatán (Honduras)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Welfare

23-25 November
Beirut (Lebanon)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Products

23-26 November
Johannesburgh (South Africa)

www.rr-africa.oie.int/fr/vetmed.html

6th International colloquium on working equids

29 November – 2 December
New Delhi (India)

icwe@icwe2010.com
www.icwe2010.com

Codex committee on food hygiene

29 November – 3 December
Kampala (Uganda)

codex@fao.org
www.codexalimentarius.net/web/current.jsp?lang=fr

December

OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Legislation

7-9 December
Djerba (Tunisia)

trade.dept@oie.int

2011

January

Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Disease Notification

22-24 January
Beirut (Lebanon)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

February

International meeting on emerging diseases and surveillance (IMED 2011)

4-7 February
Vienna (Austria)

imed.isid.org/

1st International One Health Congress Human Health, Animal Health, the Environment and Global Survival

14-16 February
Melbourne (Australia)

www.onehealth2011.com/email/index.htm

19th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa

14-18 February
Kigali (Rwanda)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

2011

*OIE Global Conference
on Wildlife: 'Animal health and
biodiversity – Preparing the future'*

23-25 February

Maison de la Chimie

Paris (France)

scientific.dept@oie.int

May

79th General Session

22-27 May

Paris (France)

www.oie.int

June

*Workshop for OIE
National Focal Points
for Disease Notification*

15-17 June

Vladimir (Russia)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

*OIE Global Conference on
Aquatic Animal Health
Programmes: their benefits
for global food security*

28-30 June

Panama

oie@oie.int

*Workshop for OIE
National Focal Points
for Veterinary Products*

28-30 June

Cambodia

regactivities.dept@oie.int

July

*34th Session of the Codex
Alimentarius Commission*

4-9 July

Geneva (Switzerland)

Codex@fao.org

www.codexalimentarius.net/

web/index_fr.jsp

September

*Global Conference
on Rabies Control*

7-9 September

**Seoul (Republic
of Korea)**

oie@oie.int

*OIE Regional Seminar
on Communication*
29-30 September
Prague (Czech Republic)

regactivities.dept@oie.int

October

*11th Conference
of the OIE Regional
Commission*

for the Middle East

October

Kuwait

regactivities.dept@oie.int

*30th World Veterinary
Congress 2011
World Veterinary
Association/South African
Veterinary Association*

10-14 October

Cape Town,

(South Africa)

Petrie@savetcon.co.za

www.worldvetcongress2011.com

November

*27th Conference
of the OIE Regional
Commission for Asia,
the Far East and Oceania*

19-25 November

Tehran (Iran)

regactivities.dept@oie.int



questions and answers

question :

What are the OIE procedures and policy for recognising a country as being free from rabies?

answer:

The OIE has an official 'disease-free' status procedure for only four diseases: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) and bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). There is no similar mechanism for rabies or any other OIE-listed disease. You can read more here (see bottom of the page) www.oie.int/eng/Status/en_procedures.htm#autodeclaration.

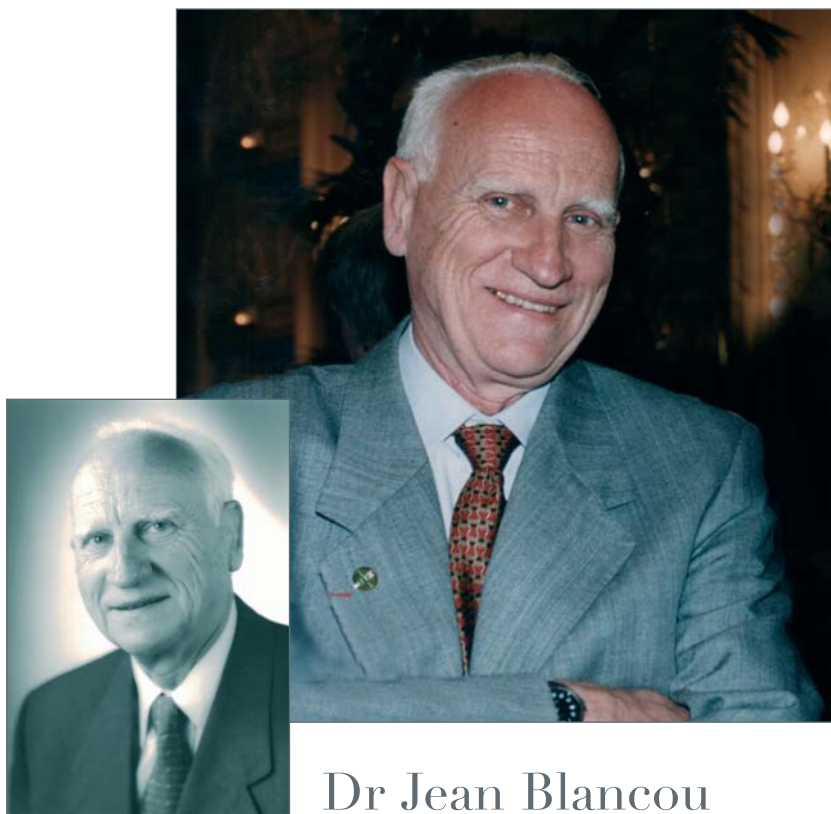
However, in the case of several other listed diseases, any national Veterinary Services can make a 'self-declaration' to communicate their animal health status to their trading partners. These self-declarations must be in accord with the appropriate OIE International Standard. OIE Delegates can submit self-declarations for publication in the OIE *Bulletin*. Such declarations must provide information (including epidemiological data) on how the country achieved the requirements set by the OIE *Codes* for freedom-from-disease status. However, since the OIE is not automatically informed of self-declarations by its Members, it cannot maintain an exhaustive list of all countries that have declared themselves free from rabies.

On this theme, the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (2010) describes the provisions for a 'Rabies-free country' in Article 8.10.2. (www.oie.int/eng/normes/mcode/en_chapitre_1.8.10.htm). In brief, a country may be considered

free from rabies when the disease is notifiable; when an effective surveillance system is in place; when all regulatory measures for the prevention and control of rabies have been implemented, including effective importation procedures; when no case of indigenously acquired rabies infection has been confirmed in humans or any animal species during the past two years, and when no imported case in carnivores has been confirmed outside a quarantine station in the past six months. Article 8.10.2. clearly states that the disease-free rabies status of a country would not be affected by the isolation of a bat lyssavirus.

In conclusion, it is up to the national Veterinary Services of a particular country to make a self-declaration, if they satisfy the OIE International Standard requirements for declaring themselves free from rabies, and to share this information with other countries or on the request of various stakeholders, to make animal transportation and movement between countries easier, when relevant.

Obituaries



Dr Jean Blancou

Dr Jean Blancou, who died on 10 November 2010 at the age of 74, was Director General of the OIE for 10 years, from 1991 to December 2000. Our Organisation owes him a deep debt of gratitude.

Jean Blancou was born in Bangui (Central African Republic), the son of Lucien Blancou, a renowned expert on African wildlife.

After graduating from the National Veterinary School in Toulouse in 1960, he went on to study tropical veterinary medicine in Paris until 1963. In the ensuing years, postgraduate studies in immunology, microbiology, biochemistry, statistics and zoology, including at the Institut Pasteur, culminated in his being awarded a doctorate in biological sciences by the University of Nancy in 1982.

Jean Blancou began his career as a technical adviser to the Veterinary Services in Ethiopia, directing a

rinderpest control campaign in the south of the country. From 1965 to 1967, he was Deputy Director of the National Veterinary Laboratory in Niger,

A keen scientist, endowed with a deep intellectual curiosity, a relentless determination and a boundless capacity for work (as evidenced by his many published books and articles), Jean Blancou was an open-minded humanist who despite his brilliant career never lost his modesty and kindness

where he was in charge of animal disease diagnosis and the production of veterinary vaccines. In 1968, he was appointed Director General of the National Veterinary Laboratory in Madagascar, where he worked until 1974. During this time he began his research into the diagnosis and control of dermatophilosis and bovine tuberculosis, as well as other bacterial and parasitic diseases. In 1975, he was appointed Head of the National

Veterinary Laboratory of Senegal, a position that he held until 1977. He was subsequently appointed Deputy Director, then Director, of the Centre for research on rabies and wildlife diseases, a World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Centre based in Nancy, where he remained until 1990. During this period he undertook research on the diagnosis, aetiology, epidemiology and control of rabies. Between 1988 and 1990, Jean Blancou also managed the Animal Health and Protection Department of CNEVA¹ (Maisons Alfort).

On 1 January 1991, he was appointed Director General of the OIE, now the World Organisation for Animal Health, a position that he held until December 2000. He always remained very attached to this Organisation, having greatly contributed to its expansion and growing reputation.

Jean Blancou was the author of more than 370 scientific publications on animal diseases and the production and control of biological agents. He notably contributed numerous chapters to works on rabies and vaccinology.

A keen scientist, endowed with a deep intellectual curiosity, a relentless determination and a boundless capacity for work (as evidenced by his many published books and articles), Jean Blancou was an open-minded humanist who despite his brilliant career never lost his modesty and kindness.

With his passing, the international veterinary community has lost a great ambassador for the veterinary arts and the OIE on the world stage.

1- CNEVA: *Centre national d'Études vétérinaires et alimentaires (France)*

Dr Abdoulaye Bouna Niang

Dr Abdoulaye Bouna Niang died suddenly on 25 November 2010 in Bamako at the age of 61. Abdoulaye Bouna Niang was born in Tamba, Senegal.

In 1974, he graduated with a degree in veterinary medicine from the Cureghem Veterinary Faculty of the University of Liege (Belgium). He went on to study tropical medicine and animal health at the Prince Leopold Institute in Antwerp (Belgium) in 1974–1975, followed by Development Economics at the Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium) in 1975–1976.

He began his career in the civil service and then, for many years, held the post of Director of Veterinary

National du Mérite (National Order of Merit) and was promoted to the grade of *Officier de l'Ordre National du Lion* (Officer of the Order of the Lion).

When he was elected chair of the board of directors of the Senegalese institute for agricultural research (ISRA)



A devoted colleague who always supported the OIE in its mission to improve animal health in Africa, a warm-hearted and sincere friend, filled with an infectious love of life, who was open to others whatever their country, culture or religion

Services in Senegal. In 1976, he was appointed as the official OIE Delegate of Senegal and, in 2003, he was elected President of the OIE International Committee for a three-year term. As a former OIE President, he sat on the Administrative Commission (now the Council) in subsequent years. In 2008 he was appointed OIE Regional Representative for Africa.

In 1993, Dr Niang received the honorary title of *Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Lion* (Knight of the Order of the Lion) of the Republic of Senegal. In 1995, he was awarded the *Ordre*

in 2007, a press release described Dr Niang's vast scientific expertise in the field of agricultural research, combined with his extensive experience of administration and successful international relations.

His great ambition was to see all African Veterinary Services considered as a real Public Good, in accordance with international standards, backed by adequate resources, good governance and the support of the political authorities.

He died suddenly at Bamako on 25 November 2010 and was buried on

Saturday, 27 November 2010 in Touba, in his native Senegal.

Dr Niang's sudden demise leaves a deep feeling of loss within the OIE, not only for a devoted colleague who always supported the OIE in its mission to improve animal health in Africa but also for a warm-hearted and sincere friend, filled with an infectious love of life, who was open to others whatever their country, culture or religion.

Africa and the veterinary world have lost a representative who was deeply committed to improving animal health and the Veterinary Services on the African continent and in all countries of the world.

OIE MEMBERS (177)

AFGHANISTAN	FRANCE	NEW ZEALAND
ALBANIA	GABON	NICARAGUA
ALGERIA	GAMBIA	NIGER
ANDORRA	GEORGIA	NIGERIA
ANGOLA	GERMANY	NORWAY
ARGENTINA	GHANA	OMAN
ARMENIA	GREECE	PAKISTAN
AUSTRALIA	GUATEMALA	PANAMA
AUSTRIA	GUINEA	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
AZERBAIJAN	GUINEA BISSAU	PARAGUAY
BAHAMAS	GUYANA	PERU
BAHRAIN	HAITI	PHILIPPINES
BANGLADESH	HONDURAS	POLAND
BARBADOS	HUNGARY	PORTUGAL
BELARUS	ICELAND	QATAR
BELGIUM	INDIA	ROMANIA
BELIZE	INDONESIA	RUSSIA
BENIN	IRAN	RWANDA
BHUTAN	IRAQ	SAN MARINO
BOLIVIA	IRELAND	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	ISRAEL	SAUDI ARABIA
BOTSWANA	ITALY	SENEGAL
BRAZIL	JAMAICA	SERBIA
BRUNEI	JAPAN	SEYCHELLES
BULGARIA	JORDAN	SIERRA LEONE
BURKINA FASO	KAZAKHSTAN	SINGAPORE
BURUNDI	KENYA	SLOVAKIA
CAMBODIA	KOREA (DEM. PEOPLE'S REP. OF)	SLOVENIA
CAMEROON	KOREA (REP. OF)	SOMALIA
CANADA	KUWAIT	SOUTH AFRICA
CAPE VERDE	KYRGYZSTAN	SPAIN
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	LAOS	SRI LANKA
CHAD	LATVIA	SUDAN
CHILE	LEBANON	SURINAME
CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)	LESOTHO	SWAZILAND
CHINESE TAIPEI	LIBYA	SWEDEN
COLOMBIA	LIECHTENSTEIN	SWITZERLAND
COMOROS	LITHUANIA	SYRIA
CONGO	LUXEMBOURG	TAJIKISTAN
CONGO (DEM. REP. OF THE)	MADAGASCAR	TANZANIA
COSTA RICA	MALAWI	THAILAND
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	MALAYSIA	TOGO
CROATIA	MALDIVES	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
CUBA	MALI	TUNISIA
CYPRUS	MALTA	TURKEY
CZECH REPUBLIC	MAURITANIA	TURKMENISTAN
DENMARK	MAURITIUS	UGANDA
DJIBOUTI	MEXICO	UKRAINE
DOMINICAN REP.	MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
ECUADOR	MOLDOVA	UNITED KINGDOM
EGYPT	MONGOLIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
EL SALVADOR	MONTENEGRO	URUGUAY
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	MOROCCO	UZBEKISTAN
ERITREA	MOZAMBIQUE	VANUATU
ESTONIA	MYANMAR	VENEZUELA
ETHIOPIA	NAMIBIA	VIETNAM
FIJI ISLANDS	NEPAL	YEMEN
FINLAND	NETHERLANDS	ZAMBIA
FORMER YUG. REP. OF MACEDONIA	NEW CALEDONIA	ZIMBABWE



Presentation Ceremony for OIE Honorary Awards

Sunday 23 May 2010



Dr Emerio Serrano (Cuba) received the Gold Medal in recognition of his outstanding services to veterinary science and to the OIE



Dr Correa Messuti presented the Meritorious Service Award to Dr Howard Batho (United Kingdom) (right), Dr David Bayvel (New Zealand) (centre) and Dr Mike Woodford (United Kingdom) (left). The recipients thanked the President and the Assembly



The 2010 World Veterinary Day Prize was awarded to the University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences in Lahore (Pakistan)



**OIE Global Conference on
Aquatic Animal
Health Programmes**
their benefits for
global food security

