

91 GS/Resolutions/En
Original: English
May 2024

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates

During the 91st General Session

26 – 30 May 2024



List of Resolutions

Administrative Resolutions

| | |
|--------|--|
| No. 1 | Approval of the Director General's Report on 2023 WOAHA Activities |
| No. 2 | Approval of the Director General's Report on 2023 WOAHA Management, Activities and Administrative Work |
| No. 3 | Memorandum of Understanding between the African Union-Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) |
| No. 4 | Memorandum of Understanding between the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) |
| No. 5 | Memorandum of Understanding between the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) |
| No. 6 | Memorandum of Understanding between the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) |
| No. 7 | Memorandum of Understanding between The Pacific Community (SPC) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) |
| No. 8 | Appointment of the Director General |
| No. 9 | Appointment of the Council |
| No. 10 | Appointment of the Bureaus of the Regional Commissions |
| No. 11 | Appointment of the Specialist Commissions |
| No. 12 | Revision of the WOAHA Basic Texts |

Financial Resolutions

| | |
|--------|---|
| No. 13 | Acknowledgements to the Members and Partners that made Voluntary Contributions or Subsidies to WOAHA, or contributed in the Organisation of WOAHA Meetings and the Provision of Personnel |
| No. 14 | Approval of the 2023 Financial Report (1 January - 31 December 2023) |
| No. 15 | Modification of the 2024 Regular Budget |
| No. 16 | WOAHA Planned Work Programme and Regular Budget Incomes and Expenses for 2025 |
| No. 17 | Financial contributions from WOAHA Members for 2025 |
| No. 18 | Renewal of the Appointment of the External Auditor |

Technical Resolutions

| | |
|--------|--|
| No. 19 | Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Members |
| No. 20 | Endorsement of Official Control Programmes for Foot and Mouth Disease of Members |
| No. 21 | Recognition of the Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia Status of Members |

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| No. 22 | Endorsement of Official Control Programmes for Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia of Members |
| No. 23 | Recognition of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Risk Status of Members |
| No. 24 | Recognition of the African Horse Sickness Status of Members |
| No. 25 | Recognition of the Peste des Petits Ruminants Status of Members |
| No. 26 | Recognition of the Classical Swine Fever Status of Members |
| No. 27 | Endorsement of Official Control Programmes for dog-mediated rabies of Members |
| No. 28 | Amendments to the WOAHA Aquatic Animal Health Code |
| No. 29 | Amendments to the WOAHA Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals |
| No. 30 | Amendments to the WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Code |
| No. 31 | Amendments to the WOAHA Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals |
| No. 32 | Designation of WOAHA Reference Laboratories for terrestrial animal diseases |
| No. 33 | Designation of WOAHA Collaborating Centres |
| No. 34 | Register of terrestrial animal diseases diagnostic kits validated and certified by WOAHA |
| No. 35 | Revised recommendations of the WOAHA List of Antimicrobials of Veterinary Importance |

RESOLUTION No. 1

Approval of the Director General's Report on 2023 WOAHA Activities

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

CONSIDERING the challenges encountered as a result of various external and internal factors (in particular COVID 19) affecting the implementation of the 7th Strategic Plan

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To approve the Director General's Report on 2023 WOAHA Activities (91GS Adm-05).
2. To extend the implementation of the 7th Strategic Plan by one year (until the end of 2026) to ensure that the objectives set are achieved and to provide the best possible conditions for the transition of the General Directorate to prepare the next plan.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 2

Approval of the Director General's Report on 2023 WOAH Management, Activities and Administrative Work

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

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To approve the Director General's Report on 2023 WOAH Management, Activities and Administrative Work (91 GS Adm-06).
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(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 3

Memorandum of Understanding between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the African Union – Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)

CONSIDERING

The Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the African Union – Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) signed on 28 May 2015,

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that the scope and the modalities of cooperation be redefined between WOAH and AU-IBAR,

The Memorandum of Understanding between WOAH and AU-IBAR (91GS Adm-07) was approved following the deliberations of the Council on 6 March 2024,

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding and its signature by the Director General on behalf of WOAH.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 4

Memorandum of Understanding between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC)

CONSIDERING

The Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC) signed on 26 May 2011,

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that the scope and the modalities of cooperation be redefined between WOAH and CIC,

The Memorandum of Understanding between WOAH and CIC (91GS Adm-08) was approved following the deliberations of the Council on 6 March 2024,

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding and its signature by the Director General on behalf of WOAH.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 5

Memorandum of Understanding between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)

CONSIDERING

The Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), signed on 26 June 2012,

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that the scope and the modalities of cooperation be redefined between WOAH and IUCN,

The Memorandum of Understanding between WOAH and IUCN (91GS Adm-09) was approved following the deliberations of the Council on 6 March 2024,

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding and its signature by the Director General on behalf of WOAH.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 6

Memorandum of Understanding between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC)

CONSIDERING

The Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) signed on 23 May 2003,

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that the scope and the modalities of cooperation be redefined between WOAH and SADC,

The Memorandum of Understanding between WOAH and SADC (91GS Adm-10) was approved following the deliberations of the Council on 6 March 2024,

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding and its signature by the Director General on behalf of WOAH.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 7

Memorandum of Understanding between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the Pacific Community (SPC)

CONSIDERING

The Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the Pacific Community (SPC) signed on 16 September 1999,

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that the scope and the modalities of cooperation be redefined between WOAH and SPC,

The Memorandum of Understanding between WOAH and SPC (91GS Adm-11) was approved following the deliberations of the Council on 6 March 2024,

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding and its signature by the Director General on behalf of WOAH.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 8

Appointment of the Director General

HAVING REGARD TO

The Basic Texts of the Organisation, particularly article 8 of the Organic Statutes, article 11 of the Organic Rules and article 26 of the General Rules.

CONSIDERING

1. The result of the election which took place on 28 May 2024 during the 91st General Session.
2. That it is desirable that a reasonable period of time between the election and the taking of office of the Director General be observed in order to ensure a smooth transition.

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To appoint Dr Emmanuelle Soubeyran (France) as Director General of the Organisation for a period of five (5) years starting on 1 August 2024 until 31 July 2029 by mutual agreement between the outgoing Director General and the newly elected Director General.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 9

Appointment of the Council

HAVING REGARD TO

The Basic Texts of the Organisation, particularly Articles 8 and 50 of the General Rules, as well as Article 6 (c) of the Organic Rules.

CONSIDERING

The results of the elections which took place on 28 May 2024 during the 91st General Session.

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To appoint the following Delegates as President, Vice-President, and Members of the Council for a period of three (3) years.

| |
|---|
| President |
| Dr Susana Guedes Pombo (Portugal) |
| Vice-President |
| Dr Fajer Al Salloom (Bahrain) |
| Members |
| Dr Roland Xolani Dlamini (Eswatini) Dr Mbargou Lo (Senegal) Dr Wilmer José Juárez Juárez (Nicaragua) Dr Mary van Andel (New Zealand) Dr Masatsugu Okita (Japan) Dr Christine Middlemiss (United Kingdom) |

As per Article 8 of the General Rules, the Past President remains a member of the Council for a period of three (3) years. Therefore, Dr Hugo Idoyaga, as Past President, will remain on the Council for a period of three (3) years.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 10

Appointment of the Bureaus of the Regional Commissions

HAVING REGARD TO

The Basic Texts of the Organisation, particularly Articles 12, 13 and 50 of the General Rules, and Article 6 of the Terms of Reference and Internal Rules of the Regional Commissions and Regional Conferences.

CONSIDERING

The results of the elections which took place on 28 May 2024 during the 91st General Session.

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To appoint the following Delegates as President, Vice-Presidents and Secretary General of the Bureau of the relevant Regional Commission for a period of three (3) years.

| Bureau of the Regional Commission for Africa |
|--|
| President |
| Dr Honoré Robert N'lemba Mabela (Congo (Dem. Rep. of the)) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Dr Anna Rose Ademun Okurut (Uganda) Dr Abderrahman El Abrak (Morocco) |
| Secretary General |
| Dr Columba Teru Vakuru (Nigeria) |

| Bureau of the Regional Commission for the Americas |
|---|
| President |
| Dr Rosemary Sifford (United States of America) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Dr Rafael Enrique Rodríguez Alvarado (Honduras) Dr Carlos Orellana Vaquero (Chile) |
| Secretary General |
| Dr Roxana Alvarez (Belize) |

| |
|--|
| Bureau of the Regional Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| President |
| Dr Baoxu Huang (China (People's Rep. of)) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Dr K. A. C. H. A. Kothalawala (Sri Lanka) Dr Akma binti Nhah Hamid (Malaysia) |
| Secretary General |
| Dr Beth Cookson (Australia) |

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|---|
| Bureau of the Regional Commission for Europe |
| President |
| Dr Maris Balodis (Latvia) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Dr Ulrich Herzog (Austria) Dr Vasili Basiladze (Georgia) |
| Secretary General |
| Dr Nikolche Babovski (North Macedonia) |

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|--|
| Bureau of the Regional Commission for the Middle East |
| President |
| Dr Sanad Alharbi (Saudi Arabia) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Dr Christodoulos Pipis (Cyprus) Dr Samah Al Sharif (Oman) |
| Secretary General |
| Dr Elias Ibrahim (Lebanon) |

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 11

Appointment of the Specialist Commissions

HAVING REGARD TO

The Basic Texts of the Organisation, particularly Articles 16 and 50 of the General Rules, and Article 3 of the Internal Rules, Terms of Reference of the Specialist Commissions and Qualifications of their Members.

CONSIDERING

The results of the elections which took place on 28 May 2024 during the 91st General Session.

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To appoint the following candidates as President, Vice-Presidents, and Members of the relevant Specialist Commission for a period of three (3) years.

| Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission |
|--|
| President |
| Dr Etienne Bonbon (France) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Dr Gastón Funes (Argentina) Dr Kiyokazu Murai (Japan) |
| Members |
| Prof. Salah Hammami (Tunisia) Dr Caroline Dubé (Canada) Dr John Stratton (Australia) |

| Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission |
|---|
| President |
| Dr Alicia Gallardo (Chile) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Ms Fiona Geoghegan (Ireland) Dr Ingo Ernst (Australia) |
| Members |
| Dr Kevin Christison (South Africa) Prof. Hong Liu (China (People's Republic of)) Dr Saraya Tavoranpanich (Norway) |

| Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases |
|---|
| President |
| Dr Cristobal Zepeda (United States of America) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Dr Silvia Bellini (Italy) Prof. Naomi Cogger (New Zealand) |
| Members |
| Prof. Baptise Kimbenga Dungu (South Africa and Congo (Demo. Rep. of)) Dr Mischeck Mulumba (Zambia) Prof. Jan Arend Stegeman (Netherlands) |

| Biological Standards Commission |
|--|
| President |
| Prof. Emmanuel Couacy-Hymann (Côte d'Ivoire) |
| Vice-Presidents |
| Prof. Ann Cullinane (Ireland) Prof. Chris Oura (Trinidad and Tobago) |
| Members |
| Dr Satoko Kawaji (Japan) Dr Joseph O'Keefe (New Zealand) Dr Donald King (United Kingdom) |

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 12

Revision of the WOAAH Basic Texts

CONSIDERING

1. The document 91GS Admin-13 introduces the external and independent review of the WOAAH Basic Texts titled 'Report on the analysis and evaluation of the legal framework and the institutional, technical and financial governance of the World Organisation for Animal Health'. The document includes input from Council, elected bodies, and selected delegates.
2. The insights and discussions from the Forum titled "Is WOAAH ready for the future?" held during the 91st General Session, which explored future scenarios and their implications for WOAAH's governance structures and processes, emphasizing the need for agility, resilience, and future-readiness in the revision of the Basic Texts.
3. That any revisions to the WOAAH Basic Texts will not apply retroactively.

THE ASSEMBLY, ON A PROPOSAL BY THE COUNCIL

RECOMMENDS THAT

1. WOAAH Members recognise the importance of a robust legal framework and the need to revise its Basic Texts to secure the organisation's ability to deliver its mandate efficiently, effectively, and sustainably into the future.
2. WOAAH Members recognise the 'Report on the analysis and evaluation of the legal framework and the institutional, technical and financial governance of the World Organisation for Animal Health' including the recommendations as the basis for further work to revise the Basic Texts.

DECIDES THAT

1. The Director General establish a dedicated group on governance to carry out further work to revise the WOAAH Basic Texts.
2. The Director General, in collaboration with the Council, develop Terms of Reference to provide the structure, composition, and modalities of work for the dedicated group. The group will be inclusive of the Membership with representatives from each region. The membership of the group will be approved by Council.
3. The Director General secure the necessary funds for the work of the dedicated group from within existing budgets and contribution mechanisms.
4. Following the validation of its outputs by the Council, the dedicated group on governance report to the 2025 General Session of the Assembly with the objective of providing a holistic work programme of multi-year activities and any initial recommendations (as appropriate) to support revisions to the Basic Texts.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

**Acknowledgements to the Members and Partners that made
Voluntary Contributions or Subsidies to WOAAH, or contributed to the Organisation of
WOAH Meetings and the Provision of Personnel**

CONSIDERING

1. The voluntary contributions or subsidies received by WOAAH in 2023 and the in-person meetings organised in 2023,

THE ASSEMBLY

REQUESTS

The Director General to sincerely thank:

1. Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, China (People's Rep. of), Colombia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea (Rep. of), Libya, Mexico, the Netherlands (through the AMR MPTF), Oman, Qatar, Panama, Russia, Spain, Sweden (through the AMR MPTF), Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States of America;

The African Union – Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources, the European Union and the World Bank;

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Donkey Sanctuary, Four Paws, International Coalition for Working Equids, the International Horse Sports Confederation, the Open Philanthropy, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals;

for their voluntary contributions or subsidies to support WOAAH in 2023.

2. Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, China (People's Rep. of), Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea (Rep. of), Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

for their contribution to the organisation of WOAAH workshops that were held during 2023.

3. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Korea (Rep. of), Norway, Panama, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States of America;

for seconding national experts to WOAAH in 2023.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 14

Approval of the 2023 Financial Report
(1 January – 31 December 2023)

CONSIDERING

1. Article 15 of the Organic Statutes of WOAAH,
2. Article 6 of the Organic Rules of WOAAH,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To approve the Financial Report for the 97th Financial Year of WOAAH (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) (91GS/Fin-01).
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(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 15

Modification of the 2024 Regular Budget

CONSIDERING

1. Article 15 of the Organic Statutes and Article 6.h of the Organic Rules of WOAH,
2. The variation in expenses and income for the 98th Financial Year (1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024),

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To modify Resolution No. 6 of 25 May 2023 and to replace paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 of said Resolution with the following paragraphs:

1.1. Income

| Sections | Description | Amount € |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| Section 1 | Members' contributions (Article 11 - Organic Statutes and Article 14 - Organic Rules) | 14 804 000 |
| | Extraordinary contributions | 817 000 |
| | Sub-total Section 1 | 15 621 000 |
| Section 2 | Registration fees (General Session, conferences) | - |
| | Publication sales | - |
| | Fees for evaluation of sanitary status applications | 140 000 |
| | World Fund overheads | 1 500 000 |
| | Internal contributions | 931 000 |
| | Other operating revenue | 1 125 000 |
| | Sub-total Section 2 | 3 696 000 |
| Section 3 | Investment income | 100 000 |
| | Extraordinary income | - |
| | Recovery of investment subsidies | 32 500 |
| | Reversal of provisions | 488 000 |
| | Sub-total Section 3 | 620 500 |
| TOTAL | | 19 937 500 |

1.2. Expenses

| Budgetary chapters | Amount € |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 Information Management | 3 238 794 |
| 2 Standard Setting and Implementation | 2 775 054 |
| 3 Capacity Building | 80 353 |
| 4 Global Frameworks | 835 817 |
| 5 International Collaboration | 700 |
| 6 Institutional Governance | 3 786 627 |
| 7 General Administration | 6 052 543 |
| 8 Regional and sub-regional Representations | 1 667 612 |
| 9 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses | 1 500 000 |
| TOTAL | 19 937 500 |

2. The income and expenses of the Regular Budget for the 98th Financial Year, corresponding to the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, are set at € 19,937,500.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

**WOAH Planned Work Programme and
Regular Budget Incomes and Expenses for 2025**

CONSIDERING

1. Article 15 of the Organic Statutes and Article 6.h of the Organic Rules of WOAAH,
2. The Seventh Strategic Plan of WOAAH, established for the 2021-2025 period,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To approve the Planned Work Programme for 2025 (91GS/Fin-05), subject to prioritisation by the Council to ensure that expenditure remains within the allotted budget;
2. That the budget of the Regular Budget for the 99th Financial Year, for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, shall be set at € 20,600,000 in terms of income and expenses and established as follows:

2.1. Income

| Sections | Description | Amount € |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| Section 1 | Member contributions (Article 11 - Organic Statutes and Article 14 - Organic Rules) | 15 863 300 |
| | Extraordinary contributions | 569 250 |
| | Sub-total Section 1 | 16 432 550 |
| Section 2 | Registration fees (General Session, conferences) | - |
| | Publication sales | - |
| | Fees for evaluating disease status dossiers | 100 000 |
| | World Fund overheads | 1 500 000 |
| | Internal contributions | 835 000 |
| | Other operating revenue | 1 048 700 |
| | Sub-total Section 2 | 3 483 700 |
| Section 3 | Investment income | 151 250 |
| | Extraordinary income | - |
| | Recovery of investment subsidies | 32 500 |
| | Reversal of provisions | 500 000 |
| | Sub-total Section 3 | 683 750 |
| | TOTAL | 20 600 000 |

2.2. Expenses

| Budgetary Chapters | Amount € |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 Information Management | 3 170 500 |
| 2 Standard Setting and Implementation | 2 899 700 |
| 3 Capacity Building | 115 300 |
| 4 Global Frameworks | 978 640 |
| 5 International Collaboration | 10 700 |
| 6 Institutional Governance | 3 819 390 |
| 7 General Administration | 6 093 660 |
| 8 Regional and Sub-Regional Representations | 2 012 110 |
| 9 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses | 1 500 000 |
| TOTAL | 20 600 000 |

RECOMMENDS THAT

- Members provide the necessary support to allow the Planned Work Programme to be carried out, in the form of payment of both statutory contributions and, when possible, voluntary contributions to the Regular Budget and/or to the World Animal Health and Welfare Fund, or any other form of support to WOAH activities.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 17

Financial contributions from WOAAH Members for 2025

CONSIDERING

1. Article 11 of the Organic Statutes and Article 14 of the Organic Rules of WOAAH,
2. Resolution No. 8 dated 1 June 2001 related to contributions by the Least Developed Countries (LDC),
3. Resolution No. 11 of 30 May 2014 creating two categories of extraordinary contributions,
4. Resolution No. 15 of 24 May 2018 related to taking an annual consumer price index ("OECD-Total" CPI) for the previous year into account when calculating the annual contributions of WOAAH Members for the following year,
5. The 2023 "OECD-Total" CPI that stands at 6.9% to calculate the contributions for 2025,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. That the annual statutory contribution from WOAAH Members for the 2025 Financial Year are as follows:

| Category | 2025 Annual Contribution (€) |
|----------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 315 375 |
| 2 | 252 300 |
| 3 | 189 225 |
| 4 | 126 150 |
| 5 | 63 075 |
| 6 | 37 845 |

2. That, in accordance with the six-category scale, WOAAH will only call for 50% of the total contributions due from the Members classified as Least Developed Countries (LDCs) by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.
3. That Members, while retaining the choice of category in which they are registered, may contribute to one of the two extraordinary categories for 2025. In this case, the concerned Members shall be exempt from their statutory contribution for the year in question.
4. The two extraordinary categories of contribution to be paid as a lump sum are as follows:

Category A: EUR 500 000 minimum

Category B: EUR 300 000 minimum

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 18

Renewal of the Appointment of the External Auditor

CONSIDERING

1. Article 12.1. of the Financial Regulations concerning the appointment of the External Auditor and the renewal of his mandate,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To renew for an one year period the appointment of Mr Didier Selles of the *Cour des comptes* (French Court of auditors) as External Auditor of WOAHA Accounts to audit the 2024 accounts.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 19

Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 62nd General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) established a procedure for annually updating a List of Members and zones recognised as free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases, including FMD,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of animal health status to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAAH in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAAH Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of animal health status of non-contiguous territories as part of a Member already having an official animal health status. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
7. Information published by WOAAH is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAAH is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of Members' or zonal animal health status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to WOAAH Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from FMD,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as FMD-free where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Albania | El Salvador | Lesotho | Poland |
| Australia | Estonia | Liechtenstein | Portugal ⁴ |
| Austria | Eswatini | Lithuania | Romania |
| Belarus | Finland ² | Luxembourg | San Marino |
| Belgium | France ³ | Madagascar | Serbia ⁵ |
| Belize | Germany | Malta | Singapore |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Greece | Mexico | Slovakia |
| Brunei | Guatemala | Montenegro | Slovenia |
| Bulgaria | Guyana | New Caledonia | Spain ⁶ |
| Canada | Haiti | New Zealand | Suriname |
| Chile | Honduras | Nicaragua | Sweden |
| Costa Rica | Hungary | North Macedonia (Rep. of) | Switzerland |
| Croatia | Iceland | Norway | The Netherlands |
| Cuba | Ireland | Panama | Ukraine |
| Cyprus | Italy | Peru | United Kingdom ⁷ |
| Czech Republic | Japan | Philippines | United States of America ⁸ |
| Denmark ¹ | Latvia | | Vanuatu |
| Dominican Republic | | | |

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as FMD-free where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Paraguay, Uruguay

3. The Director General publish the following List of Members having FMD-free zones⁹ where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Argentina: one zone designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in January 2007;

the summer pasture zone in the Province of San Juan as designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in April 2011;

Patagonia Norte A as designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in October 2013;

Bolivia: one zone in the Macro-region of the Altiplano designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in documents addressed to the Director General in November 2011;

one zone consisting of the Department of Beni and the northern part of the Department of La Paz merged with the zone consisting of the Department of Pando (August 2018), as designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2022;

¹ Including Faroe Islands and Greenland.

² Including Åland Islands.

³ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion, Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

⁴ Including Azores and Madeira.

⁵ Excluding Kosovo administered by the United Nations.

⁶ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

⁷ Including Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man, Jersey and Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (A dispute exists between the Government of Argentina and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) [see resolution 2065 (XX) of the General Assembly of the United Nations]).

⁸ Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

⁹ For detailed information on the delimitation of zones of Members recognised as free from FMD, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of WOAHA.

- Botswana: four zones designated by the Delegate of Botswana in documents addressed to the Director General in August and November 2014 as follows:
- one zone consisting of Zones 3c (Dukwi), 4b, 5, 6a, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13;
 - one zone consisting of Zone 3c (Maitengwe);
 - one zone covering Zone 4a;
 - one zone covering Zone 6b;
- one zone covering Zone 3b designated by the Delegate of Botswana in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2016;
- one zone covering Zone 7 designated by the Delegate of Botswana in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2018;
- Brazil: State of Santa Catarina designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in February 2007;
- three zones of Brazil as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2020 as follows:
- State of Paraná;
 - State of Rio Grande do Sul;
 - one zone (Block 1) including the States of Acre and Rondônia and 14 municipalities in the State of Amazonas and five municipalities in the State of Mato Grosso;
- Chinese Taipei: one zone covering Taiwan, Penghu and Matsu areas, as designated by the Delegate of Chinese Taipei in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2019;
- Colombia: one zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in November 1995 and in April 1996 (Area I - Northwest region of Chocó Department);
- one zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in January 2008 (Archipelago de San Andrés and Providencia);
- Ecuador: one zone consisting of the insular territory of the Galápagos, as designated by the Delegate of Ecuador in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2014;
- Malaysia: one zone covering the provinces of Sabah and Sarawak as designated by the Delegate of Malaysia in a document addressed to the Director General in December 2003;
- Moldova: one zone designated by the Delegate of Moldova in a document addressed to the Director General in July 2008;
- Namibia: one zone designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to the Director General in February 1997;
- Russia: one zone designated by the Delegate of Russia in documents addressed to the Director General in August 2015 and March 2016;

4. The Director General publish the following List of Members having FMD-free zones¹⁰ where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

- Argentina: two separate zones designated by the Delegate of Argentina in documents addressed to the Director General in March 2007 and October 2013, and in August 2010 and February 2014;
- Bolivia: one zone covering the regions of Chaco, Valles and parts of Amazonas and Altiplano as designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in documents addressed to the Director General in October 2013, February 2014 and August 2018;
- Brazil: one zone consisting of two merged zones designated by the Delegate of Brazil in documents addressed to the Director General in August 2010, September 2017 and September 2019, covering the States of Alagoas, Amapá, Amazonas, Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Maranhão, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Roraima, São Paulo, Sergipe, Tocantins and Distrito Federal, with the exclusion of the municipalities of the States of Amazonas and Mato Grosso that are part of the zone of Block 1 (free from FMD where vaccination is not practised) as addressed to the Director General in August 2020;
- Chinese Taipei: one zone consisting of Kinmen County as designated by the Delegate of Chinese Taipei in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2017;
- Colombia: three separate zones designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in September 2019 as follows:
- Zone I (Northern border) consisting of Departments of La Guajira, Cesar and part of the Department of Norte de Santander;
 - Zone III (Trade) consisting of the Departments of Atlántico, Córdoba, Magdalena, Sucre and part of Antioquia, Bolívar and Chocó Departments;
 - Zone IV (Rest of the country), consisting of the Departments of Amazonas, Caldas, Caquetá, Cauca, Casanare, Cundinamarca, Guainía, Guaviare, Huila, Meta, Nariño, Quindío, Putumayo, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca, Vaupés and part of Antioquia, Bolívar, Boyacá, and Chocó Departments,
- one zone consisting of two merged zones designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in September 2019 and in August 2020, which includes Zone II (Eastern border) and the former high surveillance zone covering the Departments of Arauca and Vichada and the municipality of Cubará of the Department of Boyacá;
- one zone, namely Protection Zone I (PZ I) covering 29 municipalities of the Department of Norte de Santander, as designated by the Delegate of Colombia in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2022;
- Ecuador: one zone consisting of the continental Ecuador, as designated by the Delegate of Ecuador in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2014;

¹⁰ For detailed information on the delimitation of zones of Members recognised as free from FMD, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of WOAHA.

Kazakhstan: five separate zones designated by the Delegate of Kazakhstan in documents addressed to the Director General in August 2016 as follows:

- Zone 1 consisting of Almaty region;
- Zone 2 consisting of East Kazakhstan region;
- Zone 3 including part of Kyzylorda region, northern part of South Kazakhstan region, northern and central parts of Zhambyl region;
- Zone 4 including southern part of Kyzylorda region and south-western part of South Kazakhstan region;
- Zone 5 including south-eastern part of South Kazakhstan region and southern part of Zhambyl region;

Russia: two zones of Russia as designated by the Delegate of Russia in documents addressed to the Director General in August 2020 as follows:

- Zone-South including Southern and North Caucasian Federal Districts, consisting of 13 Subjects: Rostov Oblast, Stavropol Krai, Krasnodar Krai, Volgograd Oblast, Astrakhan Oblast, Republic of Kalmykia, Chechen Republic, Republic of Ingushetia, Republic of Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkarian Republic, Karachay-Cherkess Republic, Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, Republic of Adygea;
- Zone-Sakhalin consisting of the Island of Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands;

one zone of Eastern Siberia consisting of two Subjects (Republic of Tuva and Republic of Buryatia) and one Raion of the Republic of Altai (Kosh-Agachsky Raion) designated by the Delegate of Russia in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2021;

one zone, namely Zone V 'Far East' consisting of five Subjects: Amur Oblast, Jewish Autonomous Oblast, Primorsky Krai, Khabarovsk Krai, Zabaykalsky Krai, as designated by the Delegate of Russia in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2022;

Türkiye (Rep. of): one zone designated by the Delegate of Türkiye (Rep. of) in a document addressed to the Director General in November 2009.

AND

5. The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify the WOA Headquarters if FMD occurs in their countries or free zones within their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 20

Endorsement of Official Control Programmes for Foot and Mouth Disease of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 79th General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 19 establishing a new step in the procedure for recognising the foot and mouth disease (FMD) status of a Member, namely the endorsement by WOAAH of an official control programme for FMD being in compliance with the provisions of the chapter on FMD in the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve endorsement of their official control programme for FMD,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for endorsement of their official control programme for FMD to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAAH in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAAH Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
6. Information published by WOAAH is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAAH is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of the endorsement of Members' official control programme for FMD based on inaccurate information or non-reporting to WOAAH Headquarters of significant changes in the implementation of relevant measures in the Member subsequent to the time of endorsement of the official control programme for FMD,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members with an endorsed official control programme for FMD, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | | |
|----------|------------|----------|
| Botswana | Kyrgyzstan | Namibia |
| India | Morocco | Thailand |
2. The Delegates of these Members shall notify WOAAH Headquarters of the occurrence of FMD, changes in the epidemiological situation and other significant events in their countries or territories in accordance with Chapter 1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 21

Recognition of the Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 71st General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) established a procedure for annually updating a List of Members and zones recognised as free from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain diseases, including CBPP,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of animal health status to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAAH in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAAH Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of animal health status of non-contiguous territories as part of a Member already having an official animal health status. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
7. Information published by WOAAH is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAAH is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of Members' or zonal animal health status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to WOAAH Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from CBPP,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as CBPP-free according to the provisions of Chapter 11.5. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Argentina | Ecuador | Paraguay |
| Australia | Eswatini | Peru |
| Bolivia | France ¹¹ | Portugal ¹² |
| Botswana | India | Russia |
| Brazil | Italy | Singapore |
| Canada | Mexico | South Africa |
| China (People's Rep. of) | Mongolia | Switzerland |
| Czech Republic | New Caledonia | United States of America |
| Colombia | Norway | Uruguay |

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members having a CBPP-free zone¹³ according to the provisions of Chapter 11.5. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Namibia: one zone located south of the Veterinary Cordon Fence, designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to the Director General in October 2015;

AND

3. The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify the WOAHA Headquarters if CBPP occurs in their countries or free zone within their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

¹¹ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, and Réunion.

¹² Including Azores and Madeira.

¹³ For detailed information on the delimitation of the zone of the Member recognised as free from CBPP, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of WOAHA.

RESOLUTION No. 22

**Endorsement of Official Control Programmes
for Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia of Members**

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 82nd General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 31 establishing the endorsement by WOAAH of an official control programme for contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), in accordance with the relevant provisions of the chapter on CBPP in the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve endorsement of their official control programme for CBPP,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for endorsement of their official control programme for CBPP to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAAH in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAAH Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
6. Information published by WOAAH is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAAH is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of the endorsement of Members' official control programme for CBPP based on inaccurate information or non-reporting to WOAAH Headquarters of significant changes in the implementation of relevant measures in the Member subsequent to the time of endorsement of the official control programme for CBPP,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members with an endorsed official control programme for CBPP, according to the provisions of Chapter 11.5. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | |
|---------|--------|
| Namibia | Zambia |
|---------|--------|
2. The Delegates of these Members shall notify WOAAH Headquarters of the occurrence of CBPP, changes in the epidemiological situation and other significant events in their countries or territories in accordance with Chapter 1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 23

Recognition of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Risk Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 67th General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) established a procedure for annually updating a List of Members and zones, categorised by their bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status of certain diseases, including BSE risk status,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of BSE risk status to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAHP in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAHP Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAHP website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of animal health status of non-contiguous territories as part of a Member already having an official animal health status. The document has been published on the WOAHP website,
7. Information published by WOAHP is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAHP is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of Members' or zonal risk status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to WOAHP Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of the BSE risk status,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as having a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Chapter 11.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Argentina | Denmark | Latvia | Poland |
| Australia | Estonia | Liechtenstein | Portugal ¹⁵ |
| Austria | Finland ¹⁴ | Lithuania | Romania |
| Belgium | France | Luxembourg | Serbia ¹⁶ |
| Bolivia | Germany | Malta | Singapore |

¹⁴ Including Åland Islands.

¹⁵ Including Azores and Madeira.

¹⁶ Excluding Kosovo administered by the United Nations.

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Brazil | Hungary | Mexico | Slovakia |
| Bulgaria | Iceland | Namibia | Slovenia |
| Canada | India | New Zealand | Spain ¹⁷ |
| Chile | Ireland | Nicaragua | Sweden |
| Colombia | Israel | Norway | Switzerland |
| Costa Rica | Italy | Panama | The Netherlands |
| Croatia | Japan | Paraguay | United States of America |
| Cyprus | Korea (Rep. of) | Peru | Uruguay |
| Czech Republic | | | |

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as having a controlled BSE risk in accordance with Chapter 11.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| Chinese Taipei | Greece |
| Ecuador | Russia |

3. The Director General publish the following List of Members with zones¹⁸ recognised as having a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Chapter 11.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

China (People's Rep. of): a zone designated by the Delegate of China (People's Rep. of) in a document addressed to the Director General in November 2013, consisting of the People's Republic of China, with the exclusion of Hong Kong and Macau;

United Kingdom: one zone consisting of Northern Ireland as designated by the Delegate of the United Kingdom in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2016;

one zone consisting of Jersey as designated by the Delegate of the United Kingdom in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2019;

4. The Director General publish the following List of Members with zones⁵ recognised as having a controlled BSE risk in accordance with Chapter 11.4. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

United Kingdom: one zone consisting of England and Wales as designated by the Delegate of the United Kingdom in documents addressed to the Director General in September and October 2016 and in November 2021;

one zone consisting of Scotland as designated by the Delegate of the United Kingdom in documents addressed to the Director General in September and October 2016 and in December 2018;

AND

5. The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify WOAHA Headquarters if BSE occurs in their countries or zones within their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

¹⁷ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

¹⁸ For detailed information on the delimitation of the zones of the Members recognised as having a negligible or controlled BSE risk, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of WOAHA.

RESOLUTION No. 24

Recognition of the African Horse Sickness Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 80th General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 19, which amended the chapter of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)* on African horse sickness (AHS). These standards provide a pathway for Members or zones to be recognised by WOAAH as free from AHS,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases, including AHS,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of animal health status to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAAH in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAAH Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of animal health status of non-contiguous territories as part of a Member already having an official animal health status. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
7. Information published by WOAAH is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAAH is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of Members' or zonal animal health status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to WOAAH Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from AHS,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as AHS-free according to the provisions of Chapter 12.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Algeria | Cyprus | Kuwait | Portugal ²² |
| Andorra | Czech Republic | Latvia | Qatar |
| Argentina | Denmark | Liechtenstein | Romania |
| Australia | Ecuador | Lithuania | Singapore |
| Austria | Egypt | Luxembourg | Slovakia |
| Azerbaijan | Estonia | Malta | Slovenia |
| Bahrain | Finland ²⁰ | Malaysia | Spain ²³ |
| Belgium | France ²¹ | Mexico | Sweden |
| Bolivia | Germany | Morocco | Switzerland |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Greece | New Caledonia | Thailand |
| Brazil | Hungary | New Zealand | The Netherlands |
| Bulgaria | Iceland | North Macedonia (Rep. of) | Tunisia |
| Canada | India | Norway | Türkiye (Rep. of) |
| Chile | Ireland | Oman | United Arab Emirates |
| China (People's Rep. of) ¹⁹ | Italy | Paraguay | United Kingdom ²⁴ |
| Chinese Taipei | Japan | Peru | United States of America ²⁵ |
| Colombia | Kazakhstan | Philippines | Uruguay |
| Croatia | Korea (Rep. of) | Poland | |

AND

- The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify WOA Headquarters if AHS occurs in their countries or their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

¹⁹ Including Hong Kong and Macau.

²⁰ Including Åland Islands.

²¹ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

²² Including Azores and Madeira.

²³ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

²⁴ Including Cayman Islands, Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man, Jersey, Saint Helena and Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (A dispute exists between the Government of Argentina and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) [see resolution 2065 (XX) of the General Assembly of the United Nations]).

²⁵ Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

RESOLUTION No. 25

Recognition of the Peste des Petits Ruminants Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 81st General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 29, which amended the chapter of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)* on peste des petits ruminants (PPR). These standards provide a pathway for Members or zones to be recognised by WOAAH as free from PPR,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases, including PPR,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16 which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of animal health status to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAAH in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAAH Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of animal health status of non-contiguous territories as part of a Member already having an official animal health status. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
7. Information published by WOAAH is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAAH is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of Members' or zonal animal health status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to WOAAH Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from PPR,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as PPR-free according to the provisions of Chapter 14.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Argentina | Denmark | Liechtenstein | Portugal ²⁸ |
| Australia | Ecuador | Lithuania | Romania |
| Austria | Estonia | Luxembourg | Russia |
| Azerbaijan | Eswatini | Madagascar | Singapore |
| Belgium | Finland ²⁶ | Malta | Slovakia |
| Bolivia | France ²⁷ | Mauritius | Slovenia |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Germany | Mexico | South Africa |
| Botswana | Greece | New Caledonia | Spain ²⁹ |
| Brazil | Hungary | New Zealand | Sweden |
| Canada | Iceland | North Macedonia (Rep. of) | Switzerland |
| Chile | Ireland | Norway | The Netherlands |
| Chinese Taipei | Italy | Paraguay | United Kingdom ³⁰ |
| Colombia | Korea (Rep. of) | Peru | United States of |
| Croatia | Latvia | Philippines | America ³¹ |
| Cyprus | Lesotho | Poland | Uruguay |
| Czech Republic | | | |

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members having a PPR-free zone³² according to the provisions of Chapter 14.7. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Namibia: one zone located south of the Veterinary Cordon Fence, designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to the Director General in November 2014;

AND

3. The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify WOAHP Headquarters if PPR occurs in their countries or free zone within their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

²⁶ Including Åland Islands.

²⁷ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion, Saint Barthélémy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

²⁸ Including Azores and Madeira.

²⁹ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

³⁰ Including Cayman Islands, Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man, Jersey, Saint Helena and Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (A dispute exists between the Government of Argentina and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) [see resolution 2065 (XX) of the General Assembly of the United Nations]).

³¹ Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

³² For detailed information on the delimitation of the zone of the Member recognised as free from PPR, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of WOAHP.

RESOLUTION No. 26

Recognition of the Classical Swine Fever Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 81st General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 29, which amended the chapter of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code) on classical swine fever (CSF). These standards provide a pathway for Members or zones to be recognised by WOAHP as free from CSF,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases, including CSF,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16 which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of animal health status to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAHP in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAHP Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAHP website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of animal health status of non-contiguous territories as part of a Member already having an official animal health status. The document has been published on the WOAHP website,
7. Information published by WOAHP is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAHP is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of Members' or zonal animal health status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to WOAHP Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from CSF,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as CSF-free according to the provisions of Chapter 15.2. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------------------|
| Argentina | Germany | Paraguay |
| Australia | Hungary | Poland |
| Austria | Ireland | Portugal ³⁵ |
| Belgium | Italy | Slovakia |
| Bulgaria | Latvia | Slovenia |
| Canada | Liechtenstein | |
| Chile | Luxembourg | |

³⁵ Including Azores and Madeira.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Costa Rica | Malta | Spain ³⁶ |
| Croatia | Mexico | Sweden |
| Czech Republic | New Caledonia | Switzerland |
| Denmark | New Zealand | The Netherlands |
| Finland ³³ | Norway | United Kingdom ³⁷ |
| France ³⁴ | | United States of America ³⁸ |
| | | Uruguay |

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members having CSF-free zones according to the provisions of Chapter 15.2. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Brazil: one zone composed of the States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2014;

one zone covering the States of Acre, Bahia, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia, São Paulo, Sergipe and Tocantins, Distrito Federal, and the municipalities of Guajará, Boca do Acre, South of the municipality of Canutama and Southwest of the municipality of Lábrea in the State of Amazonas as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2015 and in October 2020;

one zone consisting of the State of Paraná as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in October 2020;

Colombia: one zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2015;

the central-eastern zone as designated by the Delegate of Colombia in a document addressed to the Director General in October 2020;

Ecuador: one zone consisting of the insular territory of the Galápagos as designated by the Delegate of Ecuador in a document addressed to the Director General in October 2018;

AND

3. The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify WOAHA Headquarters if CSF occurs in their countries or free zone within their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

³³ Including Åland Islands.

³⁴ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte and Réunion.

³⁶ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

³⁷ Including Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man and Jersey.

³⁸ Including Guam, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

RESOLUTION No. 27

Endorsement of Official Control Programmes for dog-mediated rabies of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 84th General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 26, which confirmed Members' commitment towards the elimination of dog-mediated rabies by 2030,
2. During the 87th General Session, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 27 establishing the endorsement by WOAHA of an official control programme for dog-mediated rabies, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the chapter on infection with rabies virus in the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)*,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified the procedure for Members to follow to achieve endorsement of their official control programme for dog-mediated rabies,
4. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified the financial implications for Members applying for endorsement of their official control programme for dog-mediated rabies to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAHA in the evaluation process,
5. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAHA Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
6. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the WOAHA website,
7. Information published by WOAHA is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAHA is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of the endorsement of Members' official control programme for dog-mediated rabies based on inaccurate information or non-reporting to WOAHA Headquarters of significant changes in the implementation of relevant measures in the Member subsequent to the time of endorsement of the official control programme for dog-mediated rabies,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members with an endorsed official control programme for dog-mediated rabies, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.15. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Namibia

Philippines

Zambia

2. The Delegates of these Members shall notify WOAHA Headquarters the occurrence of dog-mediated rabies, changes in the epidemiological situation and other significant events in their countries or territories in accordance with Chapter 1.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*.
-

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 28

Amendments to the WOAAH *Aquatic Animal Health Code*

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The content of the WOAAH *Aquatic Animal Health Code* (the *Aquatic Code*) is the result of modifications made by the World Assembly of Delegates during previous WOAAH General Sessions;
2. It is necessary to update the *Aquatic Code* in accordance with amendments proposed by the WOAAH Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Annexes 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of Document 91 GS/Tech-06), after consultation with the World Assembly of Delegates.

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the *Aquatic Code* proposed in Annexes 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of Document 91 GS/Tech-06 in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic;
2. To adopt the updates to the *Aquatic Code* proposed in Annex 8 of Document 91 GS/Tech-06 in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic, with the following modifications:
 - 2.1. In Annex 8 (Chapter 1.3. 'Diseases Listed by WOAH')
 - a) Replace 'the genogroups of the virus species *infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus*' with '*Megalocytivirus pagrus 1*'.
3. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted texts in a revised edition of the *Aquatic Code* with appropriate numbering and formatting.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 29

Amendments to the WOAHA *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals*

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The content of the WOAHA *Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals* (the *Aquatic Manual*) is the result of modifications made by the World Assembly of Delegates during previous WOAHA General Sessions,
2. Members were asked for the comments of their specialists for each new or revised chapter of the *Aquatic Manual* before it was finalised by the Aquatic Standards Commission,
3. It is necessary to update the *Aquatic Manual* in accordance with amendments proposed by the WOAHA Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission (Annexes 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59 of Document 91 GS/Tech-06).

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the following updates to the *Aquatic Manual* chapters proposed in the Annexes of Document 91 GS/Tech-06 in English, the text being authentic:

Chapter 2.2.0. 'General information (diseases of crustaceans)' (Annex 51)

Chapter 2.2.2. 'Infection with *Aphanomyces astaci* (crayfish plague)' (Annex 52)

Chapter 2.2.6. 'Infection with *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (white tail disease)' (Annex 53)

With the amendments approved by the Assembly:

In Table 4.4.1.1. 'Real-time RT-PCR: primer sequences and cycling parameters' for method 1, add "Reverse transcription at 37°C/60 min; 1 cycle 95°C/10 min" to the cycling parameters. For method 2 and 3, change the cycling parameters to "Reverse transcription at 42°C/60 min, 70°C/5 min; 1 cycle 95°C/10 min; 50 cycles of 94°C/30 sec, 58°C/30 sec, 72°C/30 sec"; and delete the table footnote: "(a)A denaturation step prior to cycling has not been included."

In Table 4.4.2.1. 'Conventional RT-PCR: primer sequences and cycling parameters' for methods 1 and 3, add "Reverse transcription at 52°C/30 min; 1 cycle 95°C/2 min" to the cycling parameters. For method 2, add "First step as for method 1" in the cycling parameters; and delete the table footnote: "(a)A denaturation step prior to cycling has not been included."

Chapter 2.2.9. 'Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1' (Annex 54)

With the amendments approved by the Assembly:

In Table 4.4.1.1. 'Real-time RT-PCR: primer sequences and cycling parameters' delete the footnote: "(a)A denaturation step prior to cycling has not been included".

In Table 4.4.2.1. 'Conventional RT-PCR: primer sequences and cycling parameters' add "Reverse transcription at 50°C/30 min and 94°C/2 min" to the cycling parameters for all three methods. For method 2, add "35 cycles of 95°C/30 sec, 66°C/30 sec and 72°C/45 sec" in the cycling parameters for the nested step; and delete the table footnote: "(a)A denaturation step prior to cycling has not been included."

Chapter 2.2.X. 'Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1)' (Annex 55)

Chapter 2.4.0. 'General information: diseases of molluscs' (Annex 56)

Chapter 2.4.1. 'Infection with abalone herpesvirus' (Annex 57)

Chapter 2.4.4. 'Infection with *Marteilia refringens*' (Annex 58)

Section 2.2.1 of Chapter 2.4.5. 'Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*' (Annex 59)

2. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted text in a revised edition in the on-line version of the *Aquatic Manual*.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 30

Amendments to the WOAH *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The content of the WOAH *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Terrestrial Code*) is the result of modifications made by the World Assembly of Delegates at previous WOAH General Sessions;
2. It is necessary to update the *Terrestrial Code* in accordance with amendments proposed by the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission (Annexes 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of Document 91GS/Tech-04), after consultation with the World Assembly of Delegates.

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the updates to the *Terrestrial Code* proposed in Annexes 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of Document 91GS/Tech-04 in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic;
2. To adopt the updates to the *Terrestrial Code* proposed in Annexes 9, 10, 12 and 17 of Document 91GS/Tech-04 in English, French and Spanish, each text being authentic, with the following modifications:
 - 2.1. In Annex 9 (Chapter 6.10.)
 - a) In the English version only, in Article 6.10.1., in the third paragraph, add 'good' before 'animal husbandry'.
 - b) In Article 6.10.3., point 2, in the fifth paragraph, replace 'which excludes growth promotion' with 'as defined in Article 6.9.2.'.
 - c) In Article 6.10.3., point 10, in the third paragraph, replace 'Veterinary Services' with 'The Competent Authority'.
 - d) In Article 6.10.3., in point 15 f), add 'the use of' after 'safe and effective alternatives to'.
 - e) In Article 6.10.6., point 3, in the first paragraph, remove 'exclude growth promotion and' after 'should'.
 - f) In Article 6.10.7., in point 1, remove 'and supply', and add 'and its supply' after 'antimicrobial agents'; replace 'farmers keeping' with 'breeders, owners and keepers of'.

- g) In Article 6.10.7., in point 4,
replace 'producer' with 'breeder, owner or keeper'.

2.2. In Annex 10 (Chapter 7.5.)

- a) In Article 7.5.6., in the fourth indent,
add a comma after 'adverse incidents'.
- b) In Article 7.5.7., in the second paragraph,
In the English version only, add "to" after 'pain and';
replace 'in charge of' with 'carrying out';
replace 'and' after 'shackling' with 'or';
In the English version only, add 'of' between 'bleeding' and 'animals'.
- c) In the English version only, in Article 7.5.7., in the fourth paragraph,
add 'the' after 'reduce'.
- d) In the English version only, in Article 7.5.13., point 3, in the third paragraph,
remove 'to' after 'animals'.
- e) In Article 7.5.14., in point 2 g),
replace 'referring to' with 'indicative of'.
- f) In Article 7.5.15., in point 2 d),
replace 'referring to' with 'indicative of'.
- g) In Article 7.5.16., point 1, in the second paragraph,
In the English version, remove the first sentence 'Animals should only be stunned using stunning methods that have been scientifically validated as effective for stunning that species';
In the French version, remove the first sentence 'Les animaux doivent être étourdis uniquement au moyen de méthodes d'étourdissement qui ont été scientifiquement validées comme étant efficaces pour étourdir ces espèces'.
- h) In the English version only, in Article 7.5.17., point 1, the first paragraph, in the last sentence,
add a coma after 'skull' and replace 'are' with ', is'.
- i) In the English version only, in Article 7.5.17., point 4, in the first paragraph,
replace 'skull' with 'skulls'.
- j) In Article 7.5.19., point 4, in the first paragraph,
In the English version only, add a coma after 'used';

replace ‘, as they can’ with ‘and’.

- k) In the English version only, in Article 7.5.20., in point 3, title ‘slaughter with stunning’, in point c),

replace ‘who’ with ‘that’.

- l) In the English version only, in Article 7.5.24., in point 4,

add a comma after the ‘fixtures’.

- m) In Article 7.5.25. in point 2 c),

replace ‘referring to’ with ‘indicative of’.

- n) In Article 7.5.27. in point 2 d),

replace ‘referring to’ with ‘indicative of’.

- o) In Article 7.5.28., point 4, in the fourth paragraph,

replace ‘Shackling should not be used with heavy birds such as parent flocks, turkeys or with birds that are more susceptible to fractures (e.g. end-of-lay hens).’ by ‘Shackling of heavy birds such as parent flocks, turkeys or birds that are more susceptible to fractures (e.g. end-of-lay hens) should only be operated by specifically trained staff with adequate equipment in a manner to minimise distress, fear and pain.’.

- p) In Article 7.5.30., point 4, in the second paragraph,

add ‘with field evidence’ after ‘scientific data’;

add ‘and conditions’ after ‘types’.

- q) In Article 7.5.30. point 4.,

add [under study] at the end of the following paragraphs:

‘Ducks, geese and quails should not be stunned at frequencies higher than 200 Hz.’;

‘Chicken and turkeys should not be stunned at frequencies higher than 600 Hz.’

- r) In the English version only, in Article 7.5.33., point 1., in the first paragraph,

delete ‘of’ after ‘many’.

2.3. In Annex 12 (Chapter 8.8.)

- a) In Article 8.8.1bis., in point 1,

replace ‘UHT’ with ‘Ultra-high temperature (UHT)’

- b) In the English version only, in Article 8.8.1bis., in point 2,

add ‘a’ after ‘in’.

2.4. In Annex 17 (Chapter 8.Z.), Article 8.Z.11.,

- a) replace the proposed point 1 by the following:

'1) the donor males:

a) showed no clinical sign of surra on the day of semen collection;

AND

b) either:

i) have been kept for at least 90 days prior to semen collection in an *establishment* in which *surveillance* in accordance with Articles 8.Z.12., 8.Z.13. and 8.Z.14. demonstrates that no *case* had occurred during that period; or

ii) were subjected to an antibody detection test on a blood sample taken on two occasions, with an interval of 30 days, with negative results; '

3. To ask the Director General to publish the adopted texts in a revised edition of the *Terrestrial Code* with appropriate numbering and formatting.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 31

**Amendments to the
WOAH Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals**

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (Terrestrial Manual)*, like the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, is an important contribution to the international harmonisation of sanitary standards related to terrestrial animals and animal products,
2. Members were asked for the comments of their specialists for each new or revised chapter of the *Terrestrial Manual* before it was finalised by the Biological Standards Commission,
3. The Biological Standards Commission developed evidence-based criteria to be applied when deciding to maintain a chapter in the *Terrestrial Manual* on non-listed diseases

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the following texts for the *Terrestrial Manual*:
 - 1.1.5. 'Quality management in veterinary testing laboratories'
With the amendments approved by the Assembly:
In Section A.3. 'Accreditation', point xiv) to replace "Has demonstrable competence to generate technically valid results" with "Effective risk identification and management system"
 - 1.1.9. 'Tests for sterility and freedom from contamination of biological materials intended for veterinary use'
With the amendments approved by the Assembly:
In Table 2. 'Some American Type Culture Collection strains with their respective medium and incubation conditions' to add two new lines (microorganisms): "Potato dextrose agar, *Aspergillus brasiliensis* ATCC #16404, 20–25°C, Aerobic" and "Nutrient agar, nutrient broth, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC #9027, 30–35°C, Aerobic"
In Section G.2.4. 'Example of a general procedure for detection of *Salmonella*' to replace "*Salmonella* spp." with *Salmonella* serovars"
 - 2.2.4. 'Measurement uncertainty'
 - 2.2.6. 'Selection and use of reference samples and panels'
 - 3.1.5. 'Crimean–Congo haemorrhagic fever'
 - 3.3.6. 'Avian tuberculosis' (Section C. 'Requirements for diagnostic biologicals' only)
 - 3.4.1. 'Bovine anaplasmosis'
With the amendment approved by the Assembly:
In Section A 'Introduction', to add the words "*A. centrale*" after the words "type species,"
 - 3.4.7. 'Bovine viral diarrhoea'
 - 3.4.12. 'Lumpy skin disease' (vaccine section only)

- 3.6.9. 'Equine rhinopneumonitis (infection with Varicellovirus equidalph1)'
 - 3.8.1. 'Border disease'
 - 3.8.12. 'Sheep pox and goat pox'
2. To remove the following chapters from the *Terrestrial Manual* following application of the evidence-based above-mentioned criteria:
- 3.2.4. 'Nosemosis of honey bees'
 - 3.3.6. 'Avian tuberculosis' (apart from Section C. 'Requirements for diagnostic biologicals')
 - 3.3.7. 'Duck virus enteritis'
 - 3.3.9. 'Fowl cholera'
 - 3.3.10. 'Fowl pox'
 - 3.4.13. 'Malignant catarrhal fever'
 - 3.6.4. 'Epizootic lymphangitis'
 - 3.8.8. 'Ovine pulmonary adenocarcinoma (adenomatosis)'
 - 3.9.2. 'Atrophic rhinitis of swine'
 - 3.9.9. 'Teschovirus encephalomyelitis'
 - 3.10.2. 'Cryptosporidiosis'
 - 3.10.4. 'Infection with *Campylobacter jejuni* and *C. coli*'
 - 3.10.5. '*Listeria monocytogenes*'
 - 3.10.6. 'Mange'
 - 3.10.8. 'Toxoplasmosis'
3. Once Section C. 'Requirements for diagnostic biologicals' of Chapter 3.3.6. 'Avian tuberculosis' is adopted, to transfer the information to Chapter 3.1.13 'Mammalian tuberculosis (infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex)'.
4. To request the Director General to publish the adopted texts in a revised edition in the on-line version of the *Terrestrial Manual*.
-

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 32

Designation of WOAHA Reference Laboratories for terrestrial animal diseases

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The WOAHA's *Basic Texts* provide the Terms of Reference, designation criteria, and internal rules for WOAHA Reference Laboratories,
2. The Terms of Reference of the WOAHA Biological Standards Commission and the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission include the responsibility to examine applications from Members relating to the creation of new WOAHA Reference Laboratories with activities corresponding to the Commission's scientific mandate and report its findings to the Director General,
3. All WOAHA Reference Laboratory applications are assessed using standardised criteria that include: the institution's ability, capacity and readiness to provide services; the scientific and technical standing of the institution concerned at the national and international levels; the quality of its scientific and technical leadership including internationally recognised expertise; the institution's prospective stability in terms of personnel, activity and funding; the technical relevance of the institution and its activities to WOAHA's programme priorities,
4. Details of the applicant laboratories that have been assessed by the WOAHA Biological Standards Commission or the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission are published in the reports of the meetings of the Commissions,
5. All Reference Laboratory applications are endorsed by the WOAHA Council,
6. Proposals for a major change in a WOAHA Reference Laboratory follow the same procedure,
7. Article 4 of the Internal Rules for WOAHA Reference Centres states that "Applications endorsed by the Council shall be presented to the Assembly for approval",

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

To designate the following new WOAHA Reference Laboratories for terrestrial animal diseases and add them to the list of WOAHA Reference Laboratories (available on the WOAHA web site):

WOAHA Reference Laboratory for sheep pox and goat pox
Exotic and vector-borne diseases (EXOVEC), Department of infectious diseases in animals,
Sciensano, Uccle, BELGIUM

WOAHA Reference Laboratory for rabies
Veterinary Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture, New Taipei City, CHINESE TAIPEI

WOAHA Reference Laboratory for tularemia
Institute for Bacterial Infections and Zoonoses, Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut (FLI), Jena, GERMANY

WOAHA Reference Laboratory for leptospirosis
Livestock Disease Diagnosis Laboratory, Indian Council of Agricultural Research-National
Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (ICAR-NIVEDI), Karnataka,
INDIA

WOAH Reference Laboratory for peste des petits ruminants

Livestock Disease Diagnosis Laboratory, Indian Council of Agricultural Research-National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (ICAR-NIVEDI), Karnataka, INDIA

WOAH Reference Laboratory for rabies

Laboratory for Emerging Viral Zoonoses, Research and Innovation Department, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Delle Venezie, Legnaro (PD), ITALY

WOAH Reference Laboratory for salmonellosis

Central Veterinary Laboratory, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, Windhoek, NAMIBIA

WOAH Reference Laboratory for theileriosis

Epidemiology, Parasites and Vectors, Agricultural Research Council, Onderstepoort Veterinary Research, SOUTH AFRICA

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

Designation of WOAHA Collaborating Centres

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The WOAHA's *Basic Texts* provide the Terms of Reference, designation criteria, and internal rules for WOAHA Collaborating Centres,
2. The Terms of Reference of each of the four elected WOAHA Specialist Commissions include the responsibility to examine applications from Members relating to the designation of new WOAHA Collaborating Centres with activities corresponding to the Commission's area of expertise,
3. All WOAHA Collaborating Centre applications are assessed by the appropriate WOAHA Specialist Commission using standardised criteria that include: the institution's ability, capacity and readiness to provide services; the scientific and technical standing of the institution concerned at the national and international levels; the quality of its scientific and technical leadership including internationally recognised expertise; the institution's prospective stability in terms of personnel, activity and funding; and the technical and geographical relevance of the institution and its activities to WOAHA's programme priorities,
4. Details of the applicant institutions that have been assessed by a Specialist Commission are published in the reports of the meetings of the Commission,
5. All Collaborating Centre applications are assessed by the corresponding Regional Commission and endorsed by the WOAHA Council,
6. Proposals for a major change in a WOAHA Collaborating Centre follow the same procedure,
7. Article 4 of the Internal Rules for WOAHA Reference Centres states that "Applications endorsed by the Council shall be presented to the Assembly for approval",

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

To designate the following new WOAHA Collaborating Centres and add them to the list of WOAHA Collaborating Centres (available on the WOAHA web site):

WOAHA Collaborating Centre for Fish Health Management in the Middle East Region
Central Laboratory for Aquaculture Research (CLAR), Sharkia, EGYPT

WOAHA Collaborating Centre for Reference Materials of Molecular Diagnostic Techniques in Aquatic and Terrestrial Animal Diseases

The National Institute of Fisheries Science, NIFS (under the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, MOF) and the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, MAFRA), KOREA (REP. OF)

WOAHA Collaborating Centre for Field Epidemiology
Centre National de Veille Zoosanitaire (CNVZ), Tunis, TUNISIA

WOAH *Collaborating Centre for Genome Monitoring of Swine Viral Disease*
National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF), Manhattan, Kansas, UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 34

Register of terrestrial animal disease diagnostic kits validated and certified by WOAH

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 71st General Session of WOAH in May 2003, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. XXIX endorsing the principle of validation and certification of diagnostic assays for animal diseases by WOAH, and giving a mandate to the Director General to set up the specific standard procedures to be used before the final decision on the validation and certification of a diagnostic kit is taken by the World Assembly of Delegates,
2. The Resolution has established that 'fitness for purpose' should be used as a criterion for validation,
3. The aim of the WOAH procedure for the registration of diagnostic kits is to establish a register of recognised kits for WOAH Members and for diagnostic kit manufacturers,
4. WOAH Members need kits that are known to be validated according to WOAH standards to enhance confidence in kits,
5. The WOAH Register of recognised diagnostic kits provides greater transparency and clarity of the validation process and a means for recognising those manufacturers that validate and certify tests marketed in kit format,
6. According to WOAH Standard Operating Procedure, registration of diagnostic kits included in the Register has to be renewed every 5 years,
7. During the 74th General Session in May 2006, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. XXXII on the importance of recognising and implementing WOAH standards for the validation and registration of diagnostic assays by Members,
8. The *Validation Studies Abstracts* are available as Annexes 18 and 19 of the report of the Biological Standards Commission meeting of 5–9 February 2024 for the *Genelix™ ASFV Real-time PCR Detection kit*, and *Sentinel® ASFV Antibody Rapid Test*,
9. There are no Validation Studies Abstract for the Avian Influenza Antibody Test Kit (registration number 20080203), and the Newcastle Disease Virus Antibody Test Kit (registration number 20140109) as these are 5-year renewals without any additional data evaluation or changes.

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES THAT

1. In accordance with the WOAH procedure for registration of diagnostic kits and the recommendations of the Biological Standards Commission, the Director General proposes the inclusion in the WOAH Register of the following new terrestrial diagnostic kits certified by WOAH for a period of 5 years:

| Name of the diagnostic kit | Name of the Manufacturer | Fitness for purpose |
|---|---|---|
| Genelix™ ASFV Real-time PCR Detection kit | Sanigen Co., Ltd (Korea [Rep. of]) | The Genelix™ ASFV Real-time PCR Detection kit is a product that qualitatively detects and confirms the diagnosis of African swine fever virus (ASFV) using a real-time PCR detection system in whole blood, serum, and tissues of swine suspected of being infected with ASFV. |
| Sentinel® ASFV Antibody Rapid Test | Excelsior Bio-System Incorporation (Chinese Taipei) | The Sentinel® ASFV antibody test is a qualitative lateral flow assay that detects African Swine Fever Virus (ASFV) antibodies in serum associated with current infection or an immune response to previous exposure in an individual pig, group of pigs or defined population of pigs. For use in conjunction with other tests or diagnostic procedures, as an aid in diagnosis or other clinical or epidemiological assessments. |

2. In accordance with the WOAHP procedure for the registration of diagnostic kits and the recommendations of the Biological Standards Commission, the Director General proposes to renew for a period of an 5 additional years the inclusion in the WOAHP Register of the following diagnostic kits certified by WOAHP as validated as fit for purpose:

| Name of the diagnostic kit | Name of the Manufacturer | Fitness for purpose |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Avian Influenza Antibody Test Kit (registration number 20080203) | BioChek (UK) Ltd | Fit for serological diagnosis of type A avian influenza in chickens (specific to IgG in serum) and for the following purposes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To demonstrate historical freedom from infection in a defined population (country/zone/compartments/herd); 2. To demonstrate re-establishment of freedom after outbreaks in a defined population (country/zone/compartments/herd); 3. To confirm diagnosis of suspect or clinical cases; 4. To estimate prevalence of infection to facilitate risk analysis in non-vaccinated populations (surveys/herd health schemes/disease control); 5. To determine immune status in individual animals or populations (post-vaccination). <p>**The original registration Resolution No.27 was adopted in May 2008 by the World Assembly of the OIE/WOAH Delegates</p> |
| Newcastle Disease Virus Antibody Test Kit (registration number 20140109)) | BioChek (UK) Ltd | Fit to detect Newcastle disease virus specific IgG antibodies in chicken sera and for the following purposes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To demonstrate historical freedom from infection in a defined population (country/zone/compartments/flock); |

| Name of the diagnostic kit | Name of the Manufacturer | Fitness for purpose |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | <p>2. To determine immune status in individual animals or populations (post-vaccination);</p> <p>3. To monitor infection or disease in unvaccinated populations;</p> <p>4. To estimate prevalence of infection to facilitate risk analysis in non-vaccinated populations (surveys/ flock health schemes/disease control).</p> <p>**The original registration Resolution No. 29 was adopted in May 2014 by the World Assembly of the OIE/WOAH Delegates</p> |

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

RESOLUTION No. 35

WOAH List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance

CONSIDERING THAT

1. WOAHA's List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance and WHO's List of Critically Important Antimicrobials were developed in response to the recommendations made during the FAO/OIE/WHO Expert Workshop on Non-Human Antimicrobial Usage and Antimicrobial Resistance held in Geneva, Switzerland, in December 2003 (Scientific Assessment) and in Oslo, Norway, in March 2004 (Management Options),
2. A preliminary version of the List was first adopted in May 2006, with resolution No.XXVIII adopted in May 2007. Subsequent revisions of the WOAHA List were proposed for adoption through resolutions at the General Sessions in May 2013, 2015 and 2018,
3. In 2019, the adoption of Resolution No.14 at the 87th WOAHA General Session replaced the *ad hoc* Group on Antimicrobial Resistance with a Working Group on Antimicrobial Resistance. This change was to ensure the sustainability of WOAHA's Strategy on Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use and to implement the recommendations made during the OIE 2nd Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance,
4. In 2024, the recommendations of the WHO List of Medically Important Antimicrobials (MIA List) were updated to include the AWaRe classification and the WHO Essential Medicines List, resulting in the move of phosphonic acid derivatives (e.g., fosfomicin) to the Highest Priority Critically Important Antimicrobials (HPCIA),
5. The Working Group on Antimicrobial Resistance revised the recommendations of WOAHA's List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance to align with WHO MIA List following a One Health approach, as an essential contribution towards the development of guidelines for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in both aquatic and terrestrial animals,
6. During its February 2024 meeting, the Working Group on Antimicrobial Resistance recommended that WOAHA's Director General present the revised List for adoption during the upcoming 91st General Session.

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

1. To adopt the revised List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance presented as Annex 1 of the report of the WOAHA's Working Group on Antimicrobial Resistance to the 91st General Session (Doc. 91GS Tech-03).
2. To request the Director General to publish the adopted WOAHA List on the WOAHA website.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 29 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)