

## 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 WOAHP 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 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 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 <sup>3</sup>
Australia	Ecuador	Lithuania	Romania
Austria	Estonia	Luxembourg	Russia
Azerbaijan	Eswatini	Madagascar	Singapore
Belgium	Finland <sup>1</sup>	Malta	Slovakia
Bolivia	France <sup>2</sup>	Mauritius	Slovenia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Germany	Mexico	South Africa
Botswana	Greece	New Caledonia	Spain <sup>4</sup>
Brazil	Hungary	New Zealand	Sweden
Canada	Iceland	North Macedonia (Rep. of)	Switzerland
Chile	Ireland	Norway	The Netherlands
Chinese Taipei	Italy	Paraguay	United Kingdom <sup>5</sup>
Colombia	Korea (Rep. of)	Peru	United States of America <sup>6</sup>
Croatia	Latvia	Philippines	Uruguay
Cyprus	Lesotho	Poland	
Czech Republic			

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members having a PPR-free zone<sup>7</sup> 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 WOAHA 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)

---

<sup>1</sup> Including Åland Islands.

<sup>2</sup> Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

<sup>3</sup> Including Azores and Madeira.

<sup>4</sup> Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

<sup>5</sup> 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]).

<sup>6</sup> Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

<sup>7</sup> 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 WOAHA.