

## 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	Czech Republic	Liechtenstein	Slovakia
Australia	Denmark	Luxembourg	Slovenia
Austria	Finland <sup>1</sup>	Malta	Spain <sup>4</sup>
Belgium	France <sup>2</sup>	Mexico	Sweden
Bulgaria	Germany	New Caledonia	Switzerland
Canada	Hungary	New Zealand	The Netherlands
Chile	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom <sup>5</sup>
Chinese Taipei	Italy	Paraguay	United States of America <sup>6</sup>
Costa Rica	Kazakhstan	Poland	Uruguay
Croatia	Latvia	Portugal <sup>3</sup>	

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members having CSF-free zones<sup>7</sup> according to the provisions of Chapter 15.2. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Bolivia: one zone composed of the Department of Santa Cruz as designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2025;

Brazil: one zone composed of the States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in documents 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, Tocantins and 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 documents 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 documents addressed to the Director General in October 2020;

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

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

one zone covering the archipelago of San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina as designated by the Delegate of Colombia in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2025;

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

AND

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

<sup>1</sup> Including Åland Islands.

<sup>2</sup> Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte and Réunion.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Including Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man and Jersey.

<sup>6</sup> Including Guam, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

<sup>7</sup> For detailed information on the delimitation of the zones of the Members recognised as free from CSF, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of WOAHA.