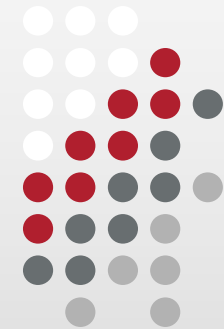


Dr Sarah Kahn
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OIE recommendations on trade and Avian influenza

FAO symposium: Markets and Trade Dimensions
of AI Prevention and Control
14 November 2006

Topics

- OIE Terrestrial Animal Code
- Other Standards and Activities
 - Diagnostic Manual
 - OFFLU
 - WAHIS
- Evaluation of Veterinary Services

OIE Code

Health measures for use
by veterinary authorities

safe importation: animals
and animal products;
avoiding unjustified
restrictions



Code Principles

- WTO obligations
- Scientific basis of measures
 - assessment of risk factors
 - zoning and compartmentalisation
 - disease surveillance, using specified methods
 - Use of vaccines and appropriate diagnostics
- Evaluation of Veterinary Services
- Credibility of health certification
- Importing country assumed to be free of disease or with a control programme

Approach in the *Code*

- Horizontal chapters
ethics, risk analysis, disease listing, notification
- Disease chapters
 - description of pathogen / disease
 - health status of a country, zone or compartment
 - 'safe' commodities
 - recommendations for trade in other commodities
- Appendices (eg surveillance, inactivation)

Code definitions

- avian influenza in its notifiable form (NAI) is defined as an infection of **poultry** caused by
 - any influenza A virus of H5 or H7 subtype
 - any AI virus with an IVPI greater than 1.2 (or ... at least 75% mortality)
- NAI viruses can be divided into:
 - highly pathogenic notifiable avian influenza (HPNAI)
 - low pathogenicity notifiable avian influenza (LPNAI)

“Poultry”

- Birds reared or kept in captivity
 - for the production of meat or eggs for consumption
 - for the production of other commercial products
 - for restocking supplies of game
 - for breeding these categories of birds
- Includes backyard poultry, fighting cocks
- Does not include pigeons, birds kept for show and display (unless also used for meat etc)

AI status

- **NAI status of a country, zone or compartment ...**
 - **risk assessment** (all potential factors for NAI occurrence and the historic perspective)
 - NAI is **notifiable** in the whole country
 - **NAI awareness programme**
 - + notified suspect occurrences are investigated;
 - **Surveillance (according to Appendix 3.8.9)**

AI status

- NAI free establishment
- NAI free country, zone or *compartment*
- HPNAI free country, zone or *compartment*

- NAI free establishment
 - an *establishment* in which poultry have shown no evidence of NAI infection, based on surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.9

Country, *zone* or *compartment* freedom

- a country, *zone* or *compartment* may be considered **free from NAI** when it has been shown that neither HPNAI nor LPNAI infection has been present in the country, *zone* or *compartment* for the past 12 months
 - surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.9
- freedom may be regained after 3 months based on surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.9
 - and stamping out in the case of HPNAI

Code definition of freedom

- a country, *zone* or *compartment* may be considered **free from HPNAI** when it has been shown that HPNAI infection has not been present ...in the past 12 months ..
 - based on surveillance...it does not meet the criteria for NAI freedom
 - its LPNAI status may be unknown
 - but any NAI virus detected is not HPNAI
- freedom may be regained 3 months after stamping out, based on surveillance

Trade in live poultry

- when importing **live poultry** from an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment*, Veterinary Administrations should require an international veterinary certificate attesting that the poultry:
 - showed no clinical sign of NAI on day of shipment;
 - were kept in an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment* since hatched or for past 21 days
 - requires surveillance within past 21 days
- may be vaccinated or not

Code measures for fresh meat



- when importing **fresh meat** of poultry from a country, *zone* or *compartment* free from HPNAI infection, ... an IVC attesting that the consignment comes from birds:
 - kept in an *establishment* since they were hatched or for the past 21 days in which there has been no evidence of NAI in the past 21 days
 - slaughtered in an approved abattoir
 - passed AM and PM inspections for NAI

Code measures for meat products



- when importing from a country, *zone or compartment* regardless of its NAI status, ... should require for **meat products** of poultry, an IVC attesting that:
 - the commodity is derived from fresh meat/products and/or viscera which meet relevant Code Articles or
 - the commodity has been processed to ensure the destruction of the NAI virus (Appendix 3.6.5)
 - necessary precautions were taken after processing ...

Other standards

- Requirements for vaccines and diagnostic tests (OIE Manual)
- Provisions for AI inactivation and surveillance (Code)



Networking

- Sharing information & expertise



OFFLU Objectives 2006

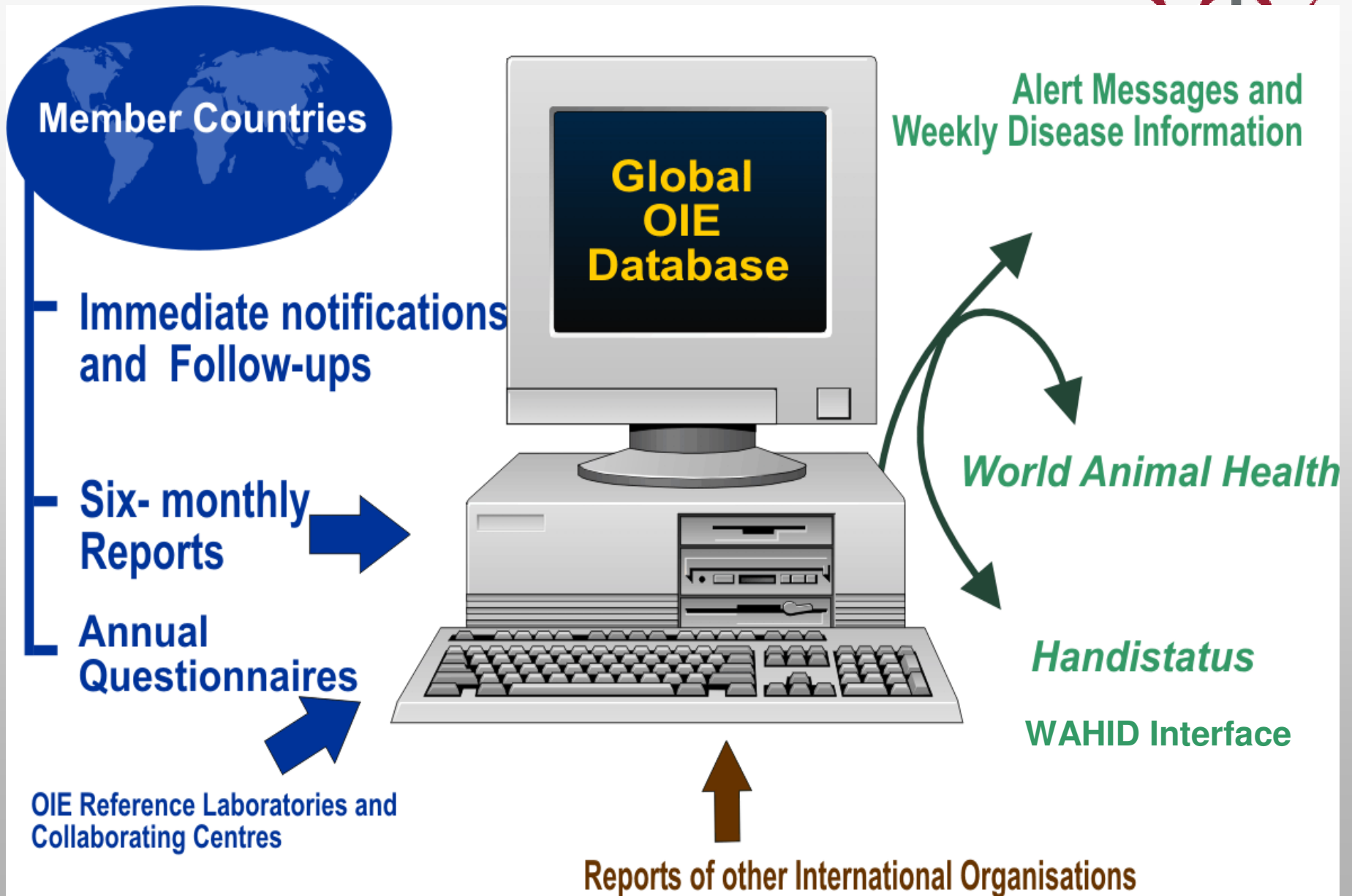
- To exchange scientific data and biological materials within the OFFLU, and to share such information with the wider scientific community.
- To offer veterinary expertise to Member Countries to assist in the control of AI
- To collaborate with the WHO Influenza Network on issues relating to the animal-human interface

Information System



- Global Disease Information WAHIS





Experience!

- Countries are in some cases responding to findings by imposing bans on imported products (meat, eggs)
- Findings may be detection of antibodies, findings in wild birds or birds in zoos
- Once bans are in place it can be difficult to negotiate their removal

Ongoing work

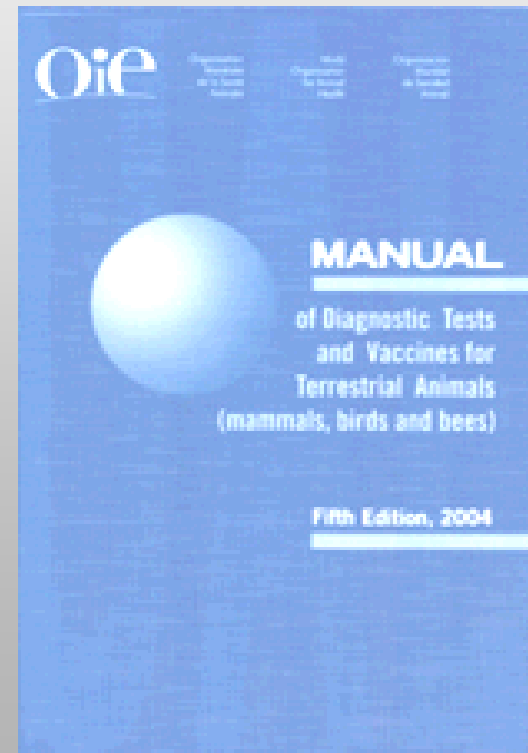
- Reinforce the application of OIE standards
- Compliance with WTO obligations
- OIE collaboration with FAO, WHO, regional organisations etc
- Disseminating OIE guidance, conducting training workshops, responding to questions
- OIE role in the mediation of disputes

Ongoing work

- Strengthen Veterinary Services
 - control and prevention
- Refinement of the PVS Instrument
- Training evaluators
 - Objective evaluation of veterinary services
 - Identification of areas needing improvement
 - Helping countries to obtain advice and assistance from the international community
 - Follow-up on recommendations

Ongoing work

- Publication of technical guidance on the implementation of AI free compartments
 - Including practical guidance
- Support the development and application of new scientific information, eg on new vaccines, diagnostic methods and meat processing technologies.





World organisation for animal health

Thanks to Drs C Brusckke and D Chaisemartin, OIE

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