The OIE's role in disease prevention and control – collaboration, sustainability; our future

The final conference of the VIVALDI project
26-28 November in Brest (F)

Stian Johnsen, Chargée de Mission

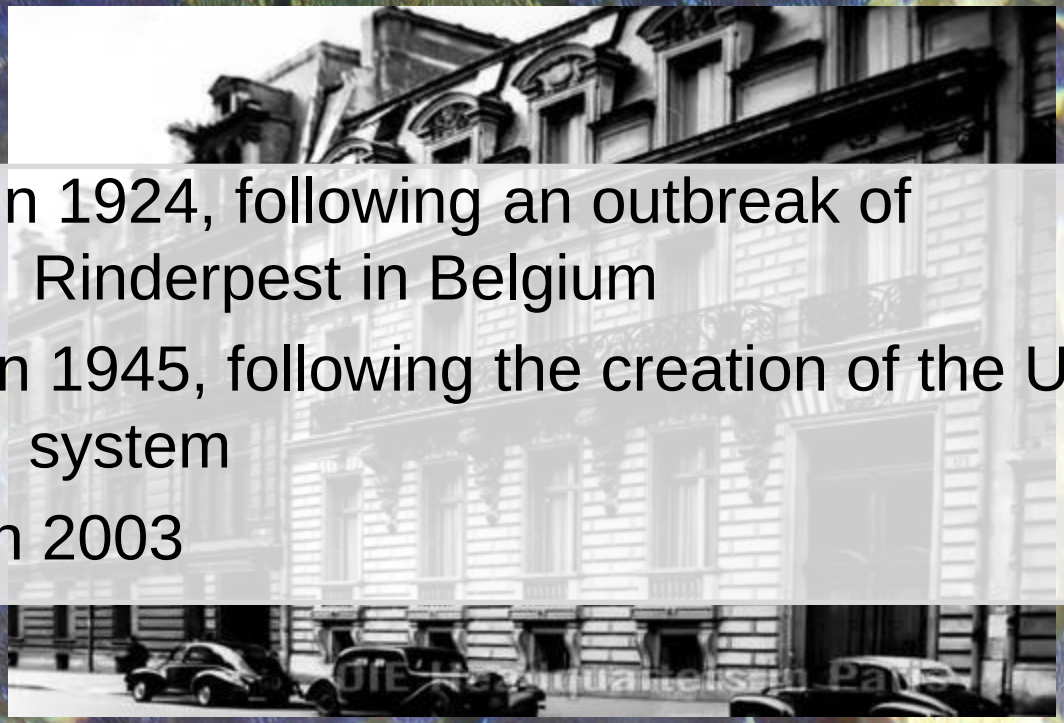
Collaboration

Summary

- The OIE in brief
- The OIE international standards
- The future

THE OIE IN BRIEF

When was the OIE created?



A. In 1924, following an outbreak of Rinderpest in Belgium

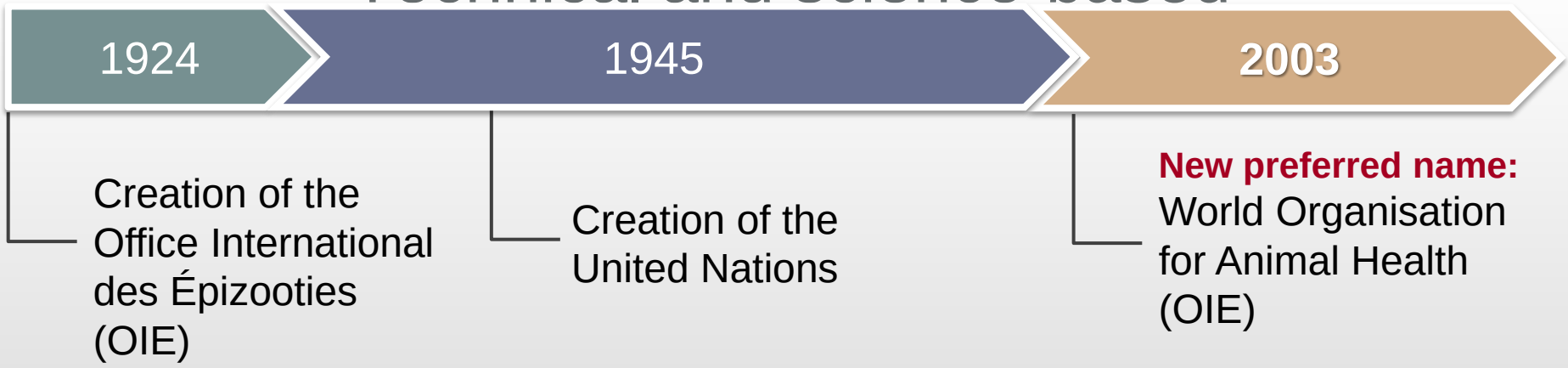
B. In 1945, following the creation of the UN system

C. In 2003

History

Intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health worldwide.

Technical and science-based



1 Headquarters in Paris (France)

5 Regional Representations

7 Sub-regional Representations

Our core missions

Aquatic Code and *Diagnostic Manual*

Terrestrial Code and *Diagnostic Manual*

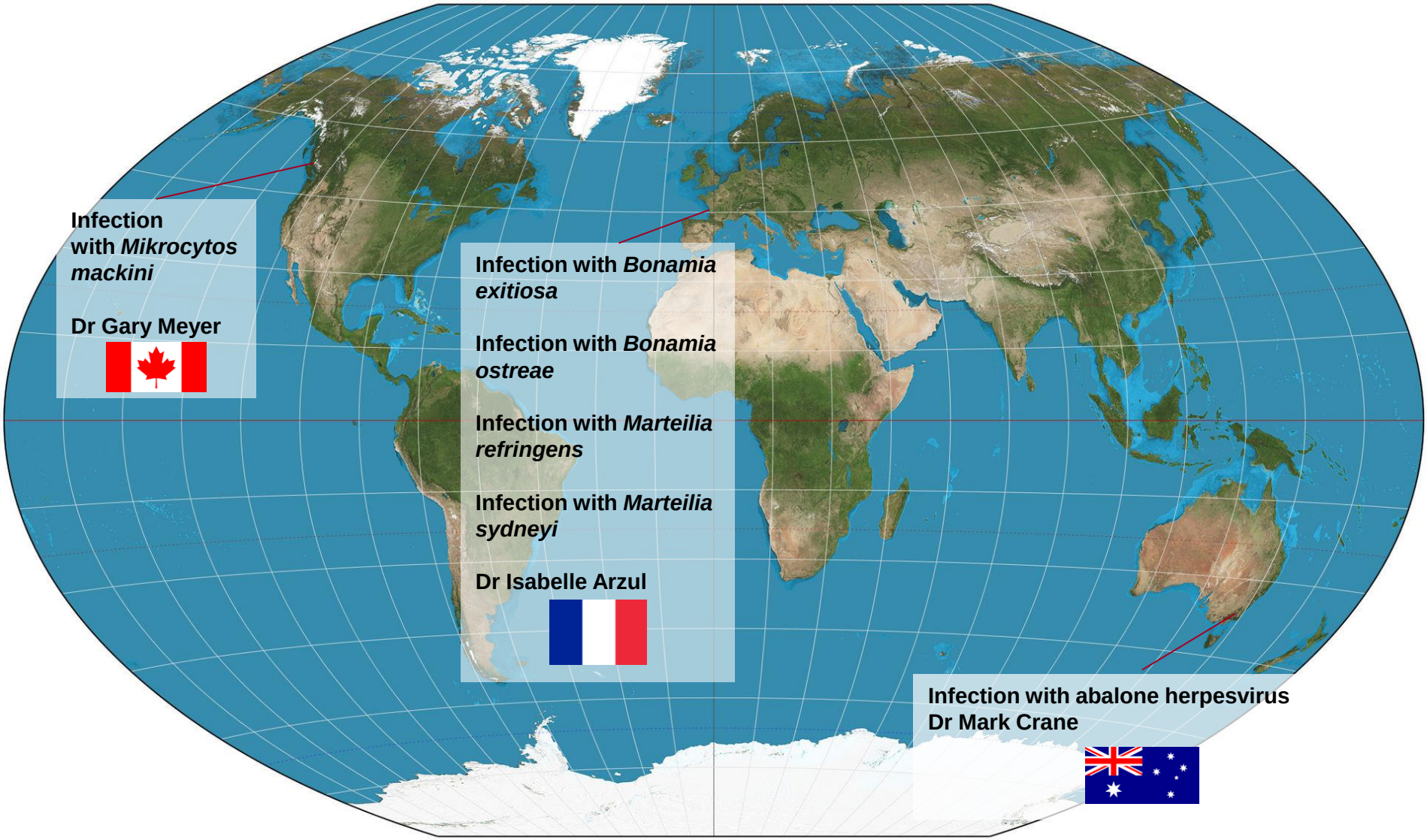
The OIE World Animal Health Information System **WAHIS**

Scientific information - Worldwide network of expertise

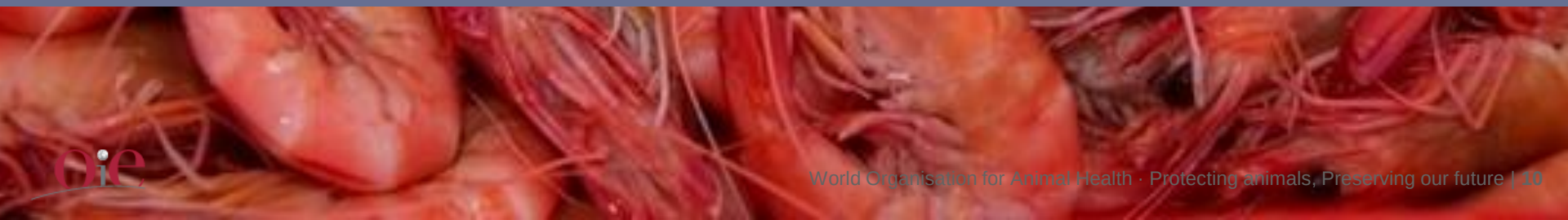
PVS (Performance of Veterinary Services) Pathway

Global presence of the OIE

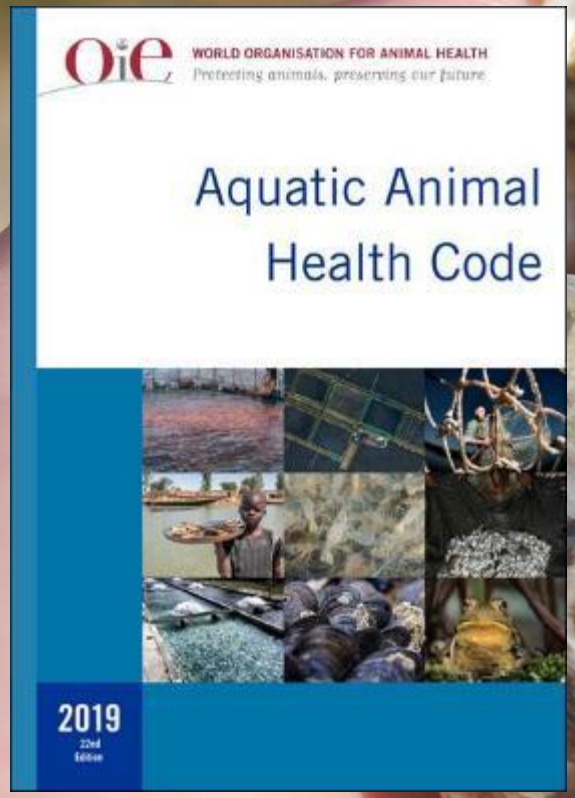
OIE Reference Laboratories – mollusc diseases

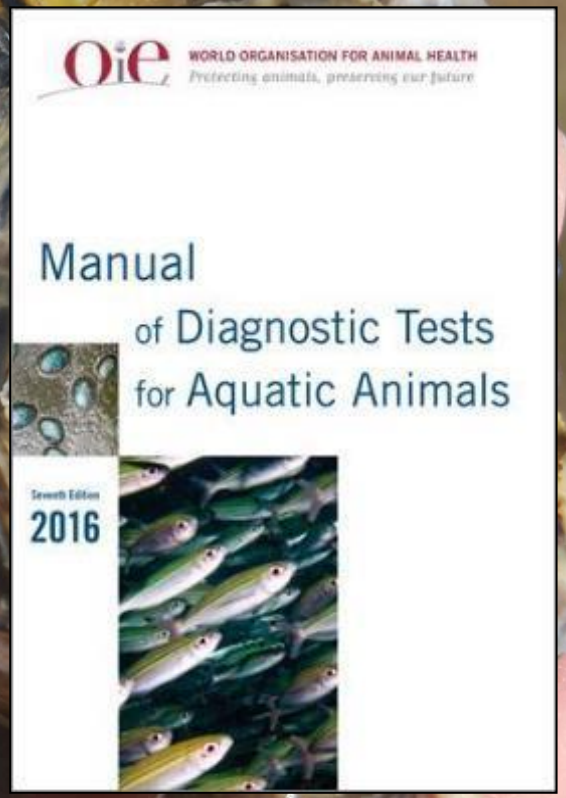


OIE international standards



OIE international standards





Aquatic Code

Horizontal chapters

SECTION 1.
NOTIFICATION, DISEASES LISTED BY THE OIE AND SURVEILLANCE FOR AQUATIC ANIMALS

SECTION 2.
RISK ANALYSIS

SECTION 3.
QUALITY OF AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES

SECTION 4.
DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

SECTION 5.
TRADE MEASURES, IMPORTATION/EXPORTATION PROCEDURES AND HEALTH CERTIFICATION

SECTION 6.
ANTIMICROBIAL USE IN AQUATIC ANIMALS

SECTION 7.
WELFARE OF FARMED FISH

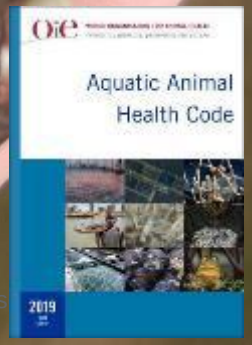
Disease-specific chapters

SECTION 8.
DISEASES OF AMPHIBIANS (3)

SECTION 9.
DISEASES OF CRUSTACEANS (9)

SECTION 10.
DISEASES OF FISH (10)

SECTION 11.
DISEASES OF MOLLUSCS (7)



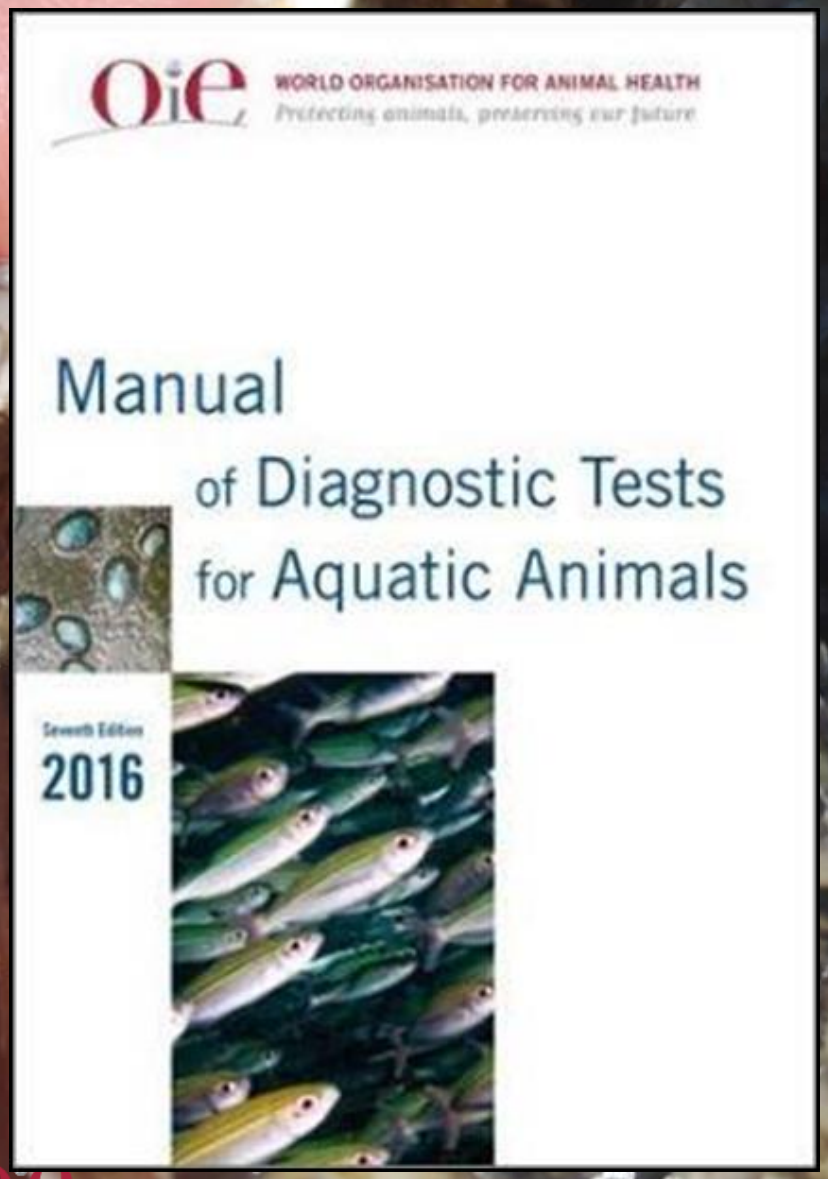
Purpose of the *Aquatic Code*

Provides standards for the improvement of aquatic animal health worldwide - *also includes standards for the welfare of farmed fish and use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals*

Recommends measures to be used by Veterinary Authorities or other Competent Authorities:

- ***for early detection, reporting and control of pathogenic agents in aquatic animals (amphibians, crustaceans, fish and molluscs)***
- ***to prevent their spread via international trade in aquatic animals and their products, while avoiding unjustified sanitary barriers to trade***

Aquatic Manual



Part 1. General Provisions

SECTION 1.1.

INTRODUCTORY CHAPTERS
Chapter 1.1.1. Quality management in veterinary testing laboratories

Chapter 1.1.2. Principles and methods of validation of diagnostic assays for infectious diseases

Part 2. Recommendations applicable to specific diseases

SECTION 2.1.
DISEASES OF AMPHIBIANS (3)

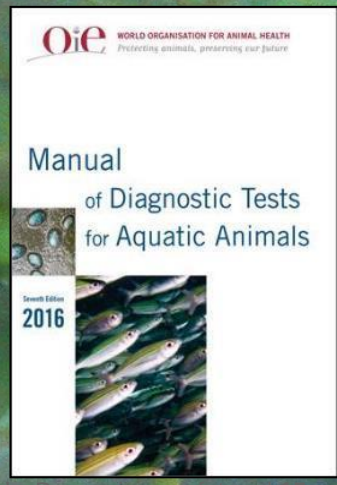
SECTION 2.2.
DISEASES OF CRUSTACEANS (11)

SECTION 2.3.
DISEASES OF FISH (12)

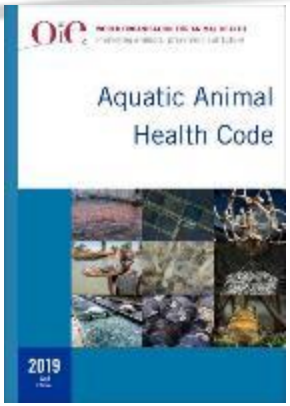
SECTION 2.4.
DISEASES OF MOLLUSCS (9)

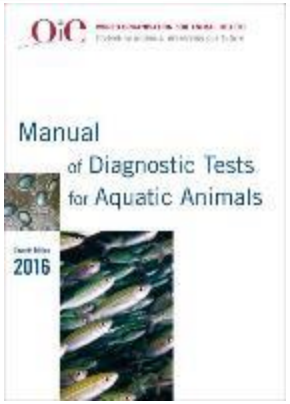
Purpose of the *Aquatic Manual*

Provide a uniform approach to the **detection** of diseases listed (and..) in the OIE *Aquatic Code*



The OIE standard setting process:





- How does it work?
- Who is involved?

The process is:

- Consensus based
- Science based
- Transparent

OIE standards are **adopted** by the World Assembly of Delegates (only once a year)
But there are a lot of '**actors**' prior to adoption

The main actors include …

- OIE Specialist Commissions
- OIE experts: OIE *Ad hoc* Groups, Working Group, Reference Centre experts;
- OIE Delegates (and their National Focal Points)
- Regional and international organisations

And You!

Specialist Commissions

- Elected members
- 3 year term (current term 2018-2021)

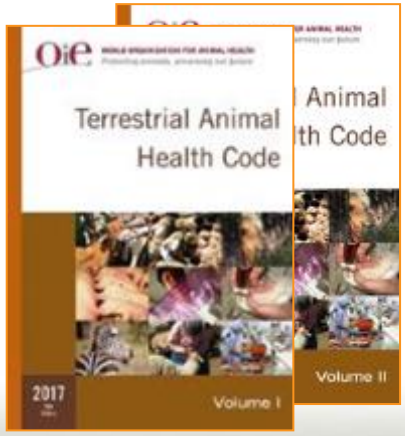




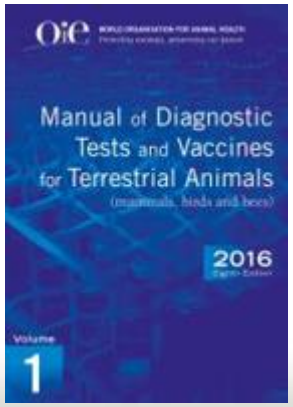

Scientific Commission

Strategies for disease, prevention and control; Surveillance; Scientific advice, Official Status recognition

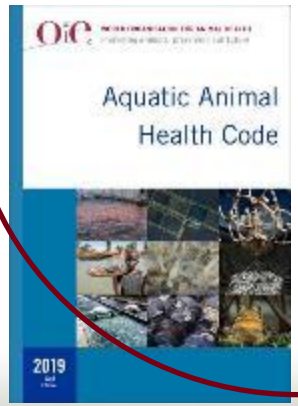
Code Commission



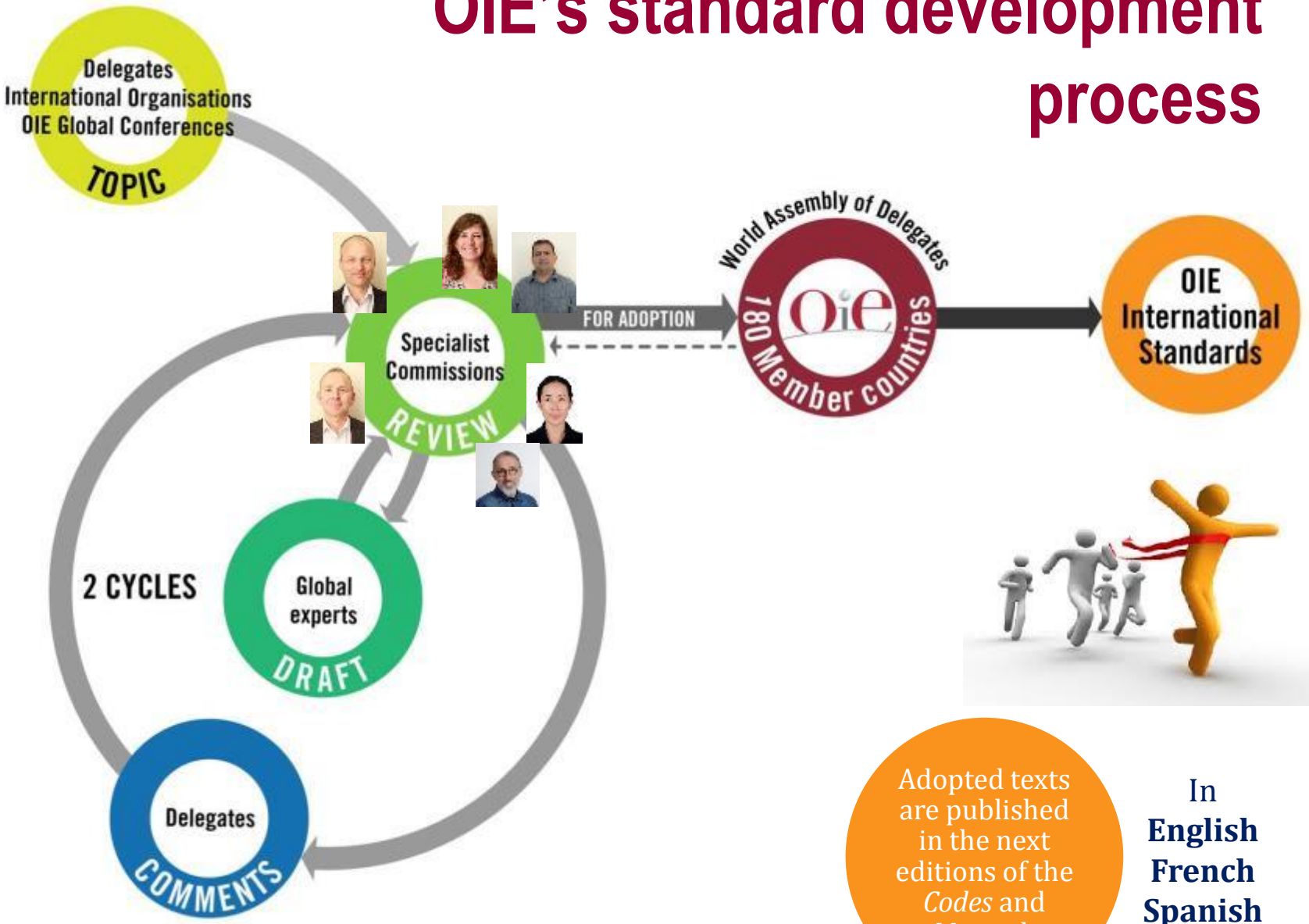
Biological Standards (Laboratories) Commission



Aquatic Animals Commission



OIE's standard development process



Adopted texts are published in the next editions of the *Codes* and *Manuals*

In
English
French
Spanish

The future

Aquatic animal diseases

What we can expect (from experience of the past 10 years)

- 5 or more new OIE listed aquatic animal diseases
- Several panzootics (major economic impacts)
- Responses that are not ideal (slow or no reporting, slow response, poor coordination, acting in individual interests)
- Ongoing severe impacts of known diseases on productivity.

Ingredients for success

Ingredients for successful management of disease emergence and spread are known:

- Prompt detection and reporting
- Implementation of measures for safe trade (OIE standards)
- Improved husbandry/biosecurity practices
- Investment in aquatic animal health management that keeps pace with growth
- Stronger aquatic animal health services
- Coordinated responses to emerging threats.

Required actions

Collaboration is the key

- Cultivate collaboration and actions that yield common benefit
- Emphasise implementation of standards
- Investment in strengthening of Aquatic Animal Health Services
- Continue to develop and refine important standards: biosecurity, response, declaration of freedom
- Identify new threats, encourage sharing of information on emerging diseases.

OIE Aquatic Animal Health Strategy

Solidarity

Capacity building

Standards and guidelines

Global leadership

Environmental sustainability

AQUATIC CODE		
Chapter/Subject	**Activity**	**Status September 2020**
Glossary, Sections 1 and Chapters 8-11	**Explore improvements to the standards of the *Aquatic Code* for demonstration of freedom from OIE listed diseases.** • Articles X.X.4. (free country) and X.X.5. (free zone or compartment) of each disease-specific chapter; • Chapter 1.4. on Aquatic animal health surveillance;	**September 2018** – Discussion paper on approaches for determining periods required to demonstrate disease freedom first circulated for Member comments. **September 2019** – The discussion paper to be revised by following consideration of Member comments and provided for further comment. **February 2020** – Commission to consider revised articles of disease-specific chapters and revised structure for Chapter 1.4.
Section 4. Disease prevention and Control	**Finalising new chapter on Biosecurity for Aquaculture Establishments (Chapter 4.X.)**	September 2019 – The draft chapter circulated for Member Comments for the 3rd time. February 2020 – expected to be proposed for adoption in May 2020.
	Draft new chapters on emergency disease preparedness (Chapter 4.X.) and on disease outbreak management (Chapter 4.X.)	February 2020 – Secretariat and Commission to consider scoping documents on the structure and content of these chapters.
	Revision of Chapters 4.2., 4.7. and 4.8. for alignment with Chapter 4.X. Biosecurity for Aquaculture Establishments.	September 2020 – Necessary revisions to be considered following adoption of Chapter 4.X. on Biosecurity for Aquaculture Establishments.
	Draft new chapter on application of zoning	Yet to be prioritised
Section 5. Trade measures	Draft new chapter on ornamental aquatic animals	September 2020 – Commission to consider scoping document on the structure and content of this chapter
	Draft new standards on trade in genetic material	February 2021 – Commission to consider scoping document on the structure and content of this chapter
Section 6. Antimicrobial use in Aquatic Animals	Consider the next steps of the work on antimicrobial use in aquatic animals in light of the new OIE work plan	February 2020 – For Commission discussion


We need each other