General Presentation of the OIE
(including Vademecum)

Regional seminar for
OIE National Focal Points on Communication
Beijing, P.R China, 25-27 March 2013

Dr Hnin Thidar Myint
OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific
Content

- The OIE in brief
- Structure of the OIE
- Fifth Strategic Plan (2011-2015)
- Regional Workplan Framework
- The OIE Vademecum
CHRONOLOGY

An intergovernmental organisation preceding the United Nations

1924
Creation of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE)

1945
Creation of the United Nations

2003
World Organisation for Animal Health

In 2012

Headquarters in Paris (France)
5 Regional Representations
6 Sub-Regional Representations
178 Member Countries in 2012

Africa 52 – Americas 30 – Asia, the Far East and Oceania 36 – Europe 53 – Middle-East 20

Some countries belong to more than one region
Financing of the OIE

**Statutory contributions**

- 6 categories of statutory contributions
- Member Countries on the United Nations’ list of “Least Developed Countries” benefit from a 50% reduction of their statutory contribution
- Part of the Members’ statutory contributions is compulsorily used to finance the Organisation’s Regional Representations operations

**Voluntary contributions**

- World Animal Health and Welfare Fund
- Funding by countries hosting OIE offices in support of their activities
- Specific donations e.g. grants to buy buildings
- Provision of staff (Headquarters, regional offices)

Currently, the main donors to the World Fund are: Australia, Canada, European Union, France, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, World Bank
STRUCTURE OF THE OIE
Governance structure of the OIE

- World Assembly of Delegates
- Council
- Director General
- Headquarters
  - Regional Commissions
  - Reference Laboratories Collaborating Centres
  - Specialist Commissions
    - Code, Aquatic Animals, Laboratories, and Scientific
  - Regional Representations
  - Working Groups Ad hoc Groups
- Sub-regional Representations
Governance structure of the OIE

World Assembly of Delegates

- Highest authority of the OIE; formulates decisions by means of Resolutions
- Comprises all national Delegates to the OIE
- Meets at least once a year
- Elects the members of the OIE Council
- Elects the members of the Specialist Commissions
- One Member = one vote

- Adopts the OIE standards published in the Codes and Manuals
- Approves the official disease status of Members and the list of OIE Collaborating Centres and Reference Laboratories
- Elects the Director General for a five-year term of office
Governance structure of the OIE

**Council**

- Represents the World Assembly of Delegates in the interval between General Sessions
- Members of the Council are elected for a **three-year term** of office
- The current Council was elected for the period 2012 – 2015
- Examines technical and administrative items to be presented to the World Assembly of Delegates for approval:
  - Comments on the OIE technical programme of work
  - Approves the OIE provisional budget and its implementation
Governance structure of the OIE

**Council**

**President**
Dr Karin Schwabenbauer (Germany)

**Vice-President**
Dr Jaouad Berrada (Morocco)

**Past President**
Dr Carlos A. Correa Messuti (Uruguay)

**Members**
- Dr Brian R. Evans (Canada)
- Dr Evgeny Neplokonov (Russia)
- Dr Botlhle Michael Modisane (South Africa)
- Dr Mark Schipp (Australia)
- Dr Toshiro Kawashima (Japan)
- Dr Nasser al Hawamdah (Jordan)
Governance structure of the OIE

The OIE is managed by the OIE Headquarters in Paris, placed under the responsibility of a Director General elected by secret ballot by the World Assembly of Delegates.

In 2010, Dr Bernard Vallat was elected Director General of the World Organisation for Animal Health for a third five-year term.
Governance structure of the OIE

- Director General
  - Deputy Director General
    - Administration, Management, Human Resources and Regional Actions
      - "Human Resources" Unit
      - "Budget" Unit
      - "Accounts" Unit
    - Regional Activities Department
    - Administration, Logistics and Publication Department
  - Regional and Sub-Regional Representations
- Technical Advisor
- "Communication" Unit
- World Fund Coordination
- Legal Advisor
  - Deputy Director General
    - Animal Health, Veterinary Public Health and International Standards
    - Scientific and Technical Department
    - Animal Health Information Department
    - International Trade Department
Governance structure of the OIE

**Specialist Commissions**

The Specialist Commissions are elected by the World Assembly of Delegates for a period of **three years**.

Their role is to use relevant scientific information to:

- **study** epidemiological issues, especially the prevention and control methods of animal diseases
- **develop, update and propose** OIE’s international standards and guidelines for adoption by the World Assembly
- **address** scientific and technical issues raised by Members, with the exception of bilateral trade problems, for which the OIE has an in-house mediation procedure should the relevant Members request it
**Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission**

- "Code Commission"
- Responsible for ensuring that the Code reflects current scientific information.

**Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases**

- "Scientific Commission"
- Assists in identifying the most appropriate strategies and measures for the following:
  - Disease surveillance
  - Disease prevention and control
  - Examining Members’ request regarding their official animal health status, for countries that wish to be included on the OIE official list of countries or zones free from certain diseases

**Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission**

- "Aquatic Animals Commission"
- Compiles information on diseases of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and amphibians and recommends appropriate prevention and control methods for these diseases.

**Biological Standards Commission**

- "Laboratories Commission"
- Establishes or approves methods for:
  - Diagnostic of diseases of mammals, birds and bees
  - Defining quality criteria of biological products such as vaccines, used for disease control purposes
- Oversees production and adoption of the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*.
- Advises the Director General in supervising the global network of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres (265 worldwide in 2011).
Governance structure of the OIE

Specialist Commissions

**Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission**
“Code Commission”

- **President**
  Dr Alejandro Thiermann (USA)
- **Vice President**
  Dr Etienne Bonbon (France)
  Dr Stuard MacDiarmid (NZ)
- **Members**
  Dr Jorge Caetano (Brazil)
  Dr Salah Hammami (Tunisia)
  Dr Toshiyuki Tsutsui (Japan)

**Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases**
“Scientific Commission”

- **President**
  Dr Gideon Brucker (South Africa)
- **Vice President**
  Dr Kris de Clercq (Belgium)
  Dr Yong Joo Kim (R.O. Korea)
- **Members**
  Dr Hassan Aidaros (Egypt)
  Dr Sergio Duffy (Argentina)
  Dr Thomas Mettenleiter (Germany)

**Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission**
“Aquatic Animals Commission”

- **President**
  Dr Franck Berthe (France)
- **Vice President**
  Dr Huang Jie (China)
  Dr Victor Manual Vidal (Mexico)
- **Members**
  Dr Alica Gallardo Langno (Chile)
  Dr Ingo Ernst (Australia)
  Dr Brit Hjeltnes (Norway)

**Biological Standards Commission**
“Laboratories Commission”

- **President**
  Dr Vincenzo Caporale (Italy)
- **Vice President**
  Dr Hualan Chen (China)
  Dr Rodolfo Rivero (Uruguay)
- **Members**
  Dr Paul Townsend (UK)
  Dr Beverly Schmitt (USA)
  Dr Peter Deniels (Australia)
The Bureau of these Commissions counts four Delegates elected by the World Assembly of Delegates for a three-year term of office. It represents the Members between the Regional Commissions’ meetings.

The following regions host Regional Commissions:
- Africa
- Americas
- Asia, the Far East and Oceania
- Europe
- Middle East

» Each Regional Commission holds a Conference every two years in one of the countries of the region. Each Commission also meets every year on the margin of the World Assembly of Delegates.

» The Conferences focus on technical items and on regional cooperation relating to animal disease control.

» The Commissions can fully be considered as regional institutions.
Governance structure of the OIE

Regional Commission for Asia, the Far East and Oceania (2012-2015)

President
Dr Zhang Zhongqiu
(People’s Republic of China)

Vice-President
Dr Davinio Catbagan
(Philippines)

Vice-President
Dr Sen Sovann
(Cambodia)

Secretary General
Dr Matthew Stone
(New Zealand)
These representations closely collaborate with Regional Commissions and are directly under the Director General’s authority.

Creation of OIE Sub Regional Representation in Russia has been approved at 80th GS.
OIE Working Groups are responsible for constantly reviewing developments in their field of competence and for keeping OIE Specialist Commission and the Director General informed of current issues through scientific meetings.

The fields of competence are:

- Animal welfare
- Animal production food safety
- Wildlife

Their membership is submitted to the World Assembly of Delegates.

These Groups are set up by the Director General as and when needed:

- to prepare recommendations for submission to Specialist Commissions and Working Groups
- with internationally renowned scientists who often belong to OIE Reference Centres
Governance structure of the OIE

OIE Delegates

- Nominated by his/her Government
- Usually the Chief Veterinary Officer of his/her country
- Member of the World Assembly of Delegates (which meets in General Session)
- National focal point for the OIE in the country
- Official national and international status

» Responsible for negotiating international veterinary standards on behalf of his/her country
» Notifies the OIE of the animal disease situation in his/her country
Focal Points are nominated by the Delegate for each of the following fields:

- Aquatic animal diseases
- Wildlife diseases
- Animal disease notification
- Veterinary products
- Communication
- Animal welfare
- Animal production food safety
- Legislation
- Veterinary Laboratories (at pilot stage)
The OIE’s scientific network

Reference Laboratories

Collaborating Centres

Expert centres for animal diseases

Centre of excellence on horizontal topics
FIFTH STRATEGIC PLAN
2011 - 2015
Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015

First, continuing to consolidate major objectives of the 4th Strategic Plan

- Transparency of world animal disease situation (including zoonoses)
- Collect and publish veterinary scientific information, notably animal disease prevention and control methods
- Sanitary safety of international trade in animals and their products under the mandate given by the WTO

Improve animal health and welfare worldwide
Improve animal health, veterinary public health, animal welfare, and consolidate the animal’s role worldwide
Six Strategic Objectives (SO)
SO-1: International Communication of Animal Disease and Zoonosis Information
SO-2: Development and Implementation of Scientifically Based Standards and Guidelines
SO-3: Prevention, Control And Eradication of Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses
SO-4: Ensuring the Scientific Excellence of Information and Advice
SO-5: Capacity Building for National Veterinary Services
SO-6: Strengthening the Organisation’s Influence on Policy Design, Applied Research and Governance

Three Cross-cutting Areas (CCA)
CCA-1: "One Health" Framework
CCA-2: Cooperative Agreements
CCA-2: Communication and Public Information

also applied to aquatic animal health
Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015

Building-up activities

- Food safety
- Food security
- Animal welfare
- Good veterinary governance
Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015

New Actions

One Health
A worldwide strategy for managing risks at the animal-human interface ecosystems

Veterinary education
Defining and promoting a minimum core curricula

Recommendations on the Competencies of graduating veterinarians (‘Day 1 graduates’) to assure the quality of national Veterinary Services at the entry-level
Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015

New Actions

Relation between animal production and the environment
New health and environmental risks need to be anticipated

Impact of climate and environmental change on the emergence of animal diseases

Relationship between animal production systems and climate change
SO 1: International Communication of Animal Disease and Zoonosis Information

1.1 ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION
   Timely and accurate information available to Members and other interested parties through the WAHIS and dissemination via WAHID.

1.2 DISEASE INTELLIGENCE AND SURVEILLANCE
   International capacity in disease intelligence, including analysis of disease emergence, horizon scanning, modelling and forecasting; stronger GLEWS initiative taking into account existing national, regional and international models.

WAHIS version 2 with specific section for wildlife diseases/
SO 2: Development and Implementation of Scientifically Based Standards and Guidelines

2.1 LIST OF STATUS DISEASES
Scientifically valid list of diseases for which "status" is recognised by the OIE.

2.2 STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

2.3 VETERINARY LEGISLATION
Veterinary Legislation adequate for the improvement of governance and the ability to meet the standards and guidelines contained in the relevant OIE Codes and Manuals.

2.4 DIAGNOSTIC TESTS AND PHARMACEUTICALS
Provide standards for diagnostic tests and veterinary pharmaceutical products (in particular, vaccines) and certification of diagnostic assays.
SO 3: Prevention, Control and Eradication of Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses

3.1 ERADICATION OF CRITICAL DISEASES
Global eradication or containment of diseases adversely affecting animal and veterinary public health, food security or trade, or with negative impacts on poverty.

3.2 CONTROL STRATEGIES AND CONTINGENCIES
Develop strategies for the control of transboundary diseases and their implications to trade and protocols for establishing health and trade contingency plans to face health events.
SO 4: Ensuring the Scientific Excellence of Information and Advice

4.1 REFERENCE CENTRES
A strong network of Reference Centres (RL and CCs) to provide the highest quality of scientific services and advice to the OIE and its Members

4.2 EXPERT ADVICE
Ensure the highest quality of expert advice available to OIE, its Specialist Commissions and Working Groups, and to OIE Members

4.3 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Encourage scientific research and development of new technologies in animal and veterinary public health and animal welfare

4.4 ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
Decision-making frameworks on the evolving relationship between the ecosystem invasive species and emerging and re-emerging animal diseases
SO 5: Capacity Building for National Veterinary Services

5.1 STRENGTHENING VETERINARY SERVICES
Members are able to strengthen the quality of their national VS, benefit from their membership in the OIE, take part effectively in the standards-setting activities of the OIE, and fulfil their obligations of membership by applying OIE standards.

5.2 "ONE HEALTH" PLANNING
Development of well-structured and detailed national cooperation plans for reducing the risks from infectious diseases at the animal-human-ecosystems interface by providing a longer (three-year) financing framework and accommodating a flexible approach to the use of the funds beyond emergency response.
SO 5: Capacity Building for National Veterinary Services

5.3 TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Delegates organise, manage and implement appropriate legislation for veterinary products including registration, quality control and final use of veterinary products. There is continuing education of veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals in their respective countries in accordance with OIE PVS criteria. Veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals fulfil at least the basic missions of the OIE to improve animal and veterinary public health and animal welfare worldwide and to meet societal expectations at global, regional and national levels.

5.4 FOCAL POINTS

Strengthened networks and improved professional competence of OIE Focal points in their respective areas; provide for professional development.
6.1 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Enhanced authority and status of official VS and AqAH services at the national level. Development of education programmes at the university and post-graduate level in the area of veterinary PH to ensure the long-term availability of qualified professionals in national VS. Recognition of the importance of veterinary activities for society as a whole at the global level Guidelines for veterinary education.

6.2 POLICY RESEARCH
Develop tools for the use of its Members in policy research in relation to design options for the control and management of animal diseases, and in particular those at the human-animal-ecosystem interface. Such policy research, linked with epidemiological studies and socio-economic research, is necessary to improve and rationalize delivery of technical options for the management of diseases.
SO 6: Strengthening the Organisation’s Influence on Policy Design, Applied Research and Governance

6.3 MEDIATION OF DISPUTES
Assist members as an independent Provider of expert advice as envisaged in Article 5.3.8 of the Terrestrial Code, in the “mediation” of disputes on sanitary issues affecting trade.

6.4 PUBLIC INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS POLICY
The role and status of the official OIE Delegates are effective communicators of OIE policies and standards; Delegates are able to engage in dialogue at the national level with the authorities that represent Members at FAO, WHO, CBD and other relevant bodies such as the Codex Alimentarius Commission or the IPPC.
CCA 1: "ONE HEALTH“ FRAMEWORK
Cooperation with agency partners to establish an international institutional framework that addresses emerging infectious diseases at the animal-human-ecosystems interface and would strengthen capacities in key areas.

CCA 2: COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS
Agreements leading to mutual support and cooperation at the policy and funding levels, ensure that the relative responsibilities of the respective organisations are defined, and strengthen the technical aspects of the OIE’s work programme.

CCA 3: COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION
Development and implementation of a new communication strategy. Stronger communication with Delegates, as well as professionals, policy makers and the public.
The Strategic Plans implemented through the Director General’s work programme will continue to show that, since 1924

**OIE activities are a global public good**

for the International Community, and that the cost to Members is negligible compared to the services it provides
For better cooperation

Regional Work Plan Framework
2011-2015
Background

- 36 Members across Asia and the Pacific
- Culturally, geographically, politically, socially, linguistically and economically extremely diverse region
- The largest human and animal populations and animal protein resources.
- Outbreaks of important animal infections diseases including FMD, PPR, CSF, PRRS, HPAI, ND and Rabies
- Members in Asia and the Pacific, therefore, should increase their influence in the OIE.
1. Communicating international animal diseases and zoonoses information in the region
2. Contribution to and implementation of scientifically-based standards and guidelines
3. Prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases including zoonoses
4. Ensuring the scientific excellence of information and advice
5. Capacity building for national veterinary services
6. Cooperation with partner agencies in the pursuit of “One Health”
The Regional Commission will

• Establish a **regional core group**
• Hold a **meeting** of the regional core group prior to each General Session
• Ask RR and RsR to **circulate comments** on OIE documents
• **Send representatives** to meetings of other Regional Commissions
The Regional Commission will undertake the following activities with the Regional Representation:

- Establish an e-mail network for information sharing
- Work more closely with ASEAN, SAARC and SPC
- Review compliance with recommendations in the Region
- Develop a list of experts for nomination of Specialist Commissions, Working Groups etc
The Regional Commission will undertake and coordinate the following activities in the context of the GF-TADs:

- Develop regional strategies and road maps for HPAI, FMD, CSF and PPR
- Advocate specific activities aiming at controlling Rabies in the Region
- Strengthen the regional network of veterinary educational institutions
- Continue to participate in workshops on border control of animals
- Work with non-members in the Region
THE OIE VADEMECUM

THE OIE A-Z
The OIE Vademecum

**Product**
Compilation of key documents, information and data of the OIE.
Hard copy organisational guide provided with two CD-ROM.

**Target audience**
OIE Delegates, i.e. official representatives of governments to the OIE.

**Objective**
Help Delegates to access information easily
First overhaul in 2010

Why a revamp?

• Paper document was no longer adapted to Delegate imperatives: busy, in a hurry, overwhelmed with information.

• Need to develop a tool which goes straight to the point, in a modern and interactive format.
Overhaul the OIE Vademecum

Conceptualization
- Create a new and dedicated space on the web
- Provide on USB drives to facilitate use and access anywhere, anytime
- Easy access and identification of content

Production
- Use of icons => browsing is more user-friendly
- Choice of colours: make Delegates want to use the tool
- Put Delegates in the centre and customize access to information
2013: OIE A-Z

• Vademecum: A word of Latin construction which did not reflect the use and content of the tool in many countries of the world

• A restrictive name accessible to scientists

• Following its 2010 overhaul the tool and its design could attract a larger audience than Delegates only, and the name needed to reflect this
Thank you for your attention

Organisation mondiale
de la santé animale

World Organisation
for Animal Health

Organización Mundial
de Sanidad Animal