General Presentation of the OIE
(including standard setting procedures and the OIE A → Z)

Regional seminar for
OIE National Focal Points for Animal Production Food Safety
Hanoi, Vietnam, 24-26 June 2014

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

• The OIE in general
  - organisation
  - structure and governance

• Mandate of the OIE
  - standard setting procedures
  - workplan framework

• The OIE A → Z
Content

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- The OIE A → Z
An intergovernmental organisation established 20 years before the United Nations

1924
Creation of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE)
Headquarters in Paris (France)

1945
Creation of the United Nations
5 Regional Representations

2003
New Name: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
8 Sub-Regional Representations and Sub-Regional Offices
1924 – 2014
90 years

90 YEARS OF EXPERTISE, STANDARDS, INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND TRANSPARENCY

ANNIVERSARY
1924-2014
THE OIE CELEBRATES ITS 90TH ANNIVERSARY
Resolution n°11 (31 May 2013) for accession to the OIE: LIBERIA & SOUTH SUDAN
Regional (RR) and Sub-Regional (SRR) Representations and technical Offices

Under the direct authority of the Director General
Collaborate closely with Regional Commissions

180 Members in 2014
OIE international standards, guidelines and recommendations for animal health (including zoonoses)

Including standards on quality of Veterinary Services and/or Aquatic Animal Health Services
OIE’s mandate in 1924 was: ‘prevent the spread of animal diseases throughout the world’

4th Strategic Plan (2006-2010) changed the OIE’s mandate: ‘improve animal health worldwide’

5th Strategic Plan (2011-2015) extended the OIE’s mandate: ‘improve animal health and welfare worldwide’
OIE Objectives

- Transparency of the animal disease situation worldwide
- Scientific networks
- Safety of international trade of animals and animal products
- Food safety and animal welfare
- International support to developing countries and the role played by Veterinary Services
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• The OIE A → Z
Governance structure of the OIE

Council

- President
- Past President
- Vice President

- 3-years term
- examine technical and administrative matters and, in particular, the working programme and the proposed budget to be presented to the Assembly
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
Overssees 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).
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)
Representatives of the Member Countries

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)
Global network of OIE expertise

OIE Reference Laboratories – leading expertise in surveillance and control of a named OIE listed disease

OIE Collaborating Centres – expertise in a specific designated sphere of competence e.g. epidemiology, emerging avian diseases, veterinary medicinal products, animal welfare
Global network of OIE expertise

Global Expert Centres for animal diseases in 2013

241 RLs covering 116 diseases in 37 countries
Global network of OIE expertise

Global Centres of excellence on horizontal topics in 2013

43 CCs covering 42 topics in 24 countries

World distribution of the OIE-Collaborating Centres

296 Reference Centres in 2014

OIE-Collaborating centres
- 1 collaborating centre
- 2 or 3 collaborating centres
- More than 3 collaborating centres
- no OIE-collaborating centre

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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
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Developing / updating of international standards
The OIE codes:

☑ The Standard for the performance of the Veterinary Services and other Competent Authorities
☑ The Standard for the definition of the sanitary status of countries, zones or compartments for diseases affecting trade or Public Health
☑ The Standard to ensure the safe trade of animals and animal products

The Manual:

☑ provides a harmonised approach to disease diagnosis by describing internationally agreed laboratory diagnostic techniques
Developing / updating of international standards

COMMITTEE, COMMISSIONS, DELEGATES

PROBLEM

Specialist Commissions

Review

Advice of experts or other Specialist Commissions

Draft text

Assembly

DELEGATES

1

2

Comments

OIE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Adoption

May

March

Sept
Content

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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, veterinary public health, animal welfare, and consolidate the animal’s role worldwide
Reinforcing priority missions

Food security
• Food security (from quantitative and qualitative perspective) is a key public health concern
• Healthy animals guarantee food security and food safety

Food safety
• Need for a global supply of safe food
• The Veterinary Services must play a key role in protecting consumers
Animal welfare: a strategic commitment by the OIE

- Animal health is a key component of animal welfare
- The OIE is recognised worldwide as the leader in developing international standards on animal welfare
Fifth Strategic Plan 2011-2015

Reinforcing priority missions

Good governance of Veterinary Services

- Suitable legislation and its implementation through effective national animal health systems
- Surveillance, early detection and rapid response to disease outbreaks thanks to a national chain of command and good diagnostic capacities
- Alliances between the public and private sector (farmers, private veterinarians, consumers) are key
- Support to the quality of Services through the use of OIE PVS tool (evaluation and gap analysis of international standards)
- Initial and continuing veterinary education
- Applied research
The One Health Concept
• A worldwide strategy for managing risks at the animal-human interface ecosystems

Veterinary education
• International recognition of veterinary qualifications and promotion of professional excellence throughout the world
Outcome of the Deliberations of the OIE Council in October 2013

- The Sixth Strategic Plan (2016 - 2020) should
  - contain a revised consolidated statement of OIE’s strategic vision and goals
  - take into account global trends and anticipated challenges affecting OIE’s operating environment
  - incorporate important cross cutting issues
  - be ambitious but not necessarily expansive
  - be high level, flexible and enabling rather than prescriptive and allow for optional approaches in order to be responsive and facilitate implementation
  - involve all Members of the OIE in its development
Regional Work Plan Framework
2011-2015

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”
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• 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
OIE Website (www.oie.int)

- Medias
- Editorial of the Director General
- Diseases alerts
- Publications
- Events
- Social networks

- Permanent updating of design and thousand pages of contents
- Millions of visitors
A new way to present:

- Our history
- Our actualities
- Our communication tools
- Our network

www.90.oie.int
Thank you for your kind attention!