GLOSSARY

ACCEPTABLE RISK
means a risk level judged by each Member Country to be compatible with the protection of animal and public health within its territory.

APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF PROTECTION
means the level of protection deemed appropriate by the country establishing a sanitary measure to protect human or animal life or health within its territory.

STAMPING-OUT POLICY
means a policy designed to eliminate an outbreak by carrying out under the authority of the Veterinary Authority the following:

a) the killing of the animals which are affected and those suspected of being affected in the herd and, where appropriate, those in other herds which have been exposed to infection by direct animal to animal contact, or by indirect contact with the causal pathogen; this includes all susceptible animals, vaccinated or unvaccinated, on infected establishments; animals should be killed in accordance with Chapter 7.6.;

b) the destruction of their carcasses and animal products, as relevant, by rendering, burning or burial, or by any other method described in Chapter 4.12.;

Rationale: The United States strongly disagrees with the proposed addition of “and animal products, as relevant” to the definition of stamping-out. First, destruction of animal products should be based on best available epidemiologic information and scientific evidence of the disease agent and potential transmission pathways as evaluated by Member countries. Second, stamping-out is, and has traditionally been, the depopulation of animals and disposal/destruction of carcasses unrelated to prescriptions about the disposition of animal products (there is not “stamping-out” of animal products). And third, “animal products” is far too inclusive; many animal products are not infective for all diseases covered by the OIE Terrestrial Animals Code. We strongly urge the OIE to leave b) as it read previously.

c) the cleansing and disinfection of establishments through procedures defined in Chapter 4.13.

CASINGS
means bladders and intestines (including stomach and esophagi) which, after cleaning, have been processed by tissue scraping, and defatting and washing, and have been treated with salt or dried.

Rationale: for clarity, the United States recommends adding the terms “stomach and esophagi” since most Member countries which process the gastro-intestinal tract include processing the stomach and esophagi and not just intestines.

OIE STANDARD
means a text that has been formally adopted by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates, published by the OIE, and that describes requirements, recommendations, criteria, specifications and characteristics that should be used consistently to ensure the improvement of animal health.
veterinary public health and animal welfare worldwide.

**OIE GUIDELINE**

means an OIE publication that provides advice to improve animal health, veterinary public health and animal welfare worldwide and that has been endorsed by an OIE Specialist Commission or the OIE Council, but has not been formally adopted by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates.

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