

## Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission February 2016

### Comments to USDA APHIS re: Due Date - May 31, 2016

NOTE:

- The revised Article 8.8.4. has been proposed for Member Countries comments in the Code Commission's September 2015 meeting report.
- The rationale for the proposed new Article 8.8.4bis is contained in the February 2016 report of the Scientific Commission and the ad hoc Group commissioned to review it. (<http://www.oie.int/en/international-standard-setting/specialists-commissions-groups/scientific-commission-reports/meetings-reports/>)

### CHAPTER 8.8.

## INFECTION WITH FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE VIRUS

[...]

Article 8.8.4.

### ~~FMD free compartment~~ Compartment free from FMD

A ~~FMD free compartment~~ free from FMD can be established in either a ~~FMD~~ free country or *zone* or in an infected country or *zone*. In defining such a *compartment* the principles of Chapters 4.3. and 4.4. should be followed. Susceptible animals in the ~~FMD free compartment~~ free from FMD should be separated from any other susceptible animals by the application of an effective *biosecurity* management system.

A Member Country wishing to establish a ~~FMD free compartment~~ free from FMD should:

- 1) have a record of regular and prompt animal *disease* reporting and, if not ~~FMD~~ free, have an *official control programme* and a *surveillance* system for FMD in place in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. that allows knowledge of the prevalence, distribution and characteristics of FMD in the country or *zone*;
- 2) declare for the ~~FMD free compartment~~ free from FMD that:
  - a) there has been no case of FMD during the past 12 months;
  - b) no evidence of *infection* with FMDV has been found during the past 12 months;
  - c) *vaccination* against FMD is prohibited;
  - d) no animal vaccinated against FMD within the past 12 months is in the *compartment*;
  - e) animals, semen, embryos and animal products may only enter the *compartment* in accordance with relevant articles in this chapter;
  - f) documented evidence shows that *surveillance* in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. is in operation;
  - g) an *animal identification* and *traceability* system in accordance with Chapters 4.1. and 4.2. is in place;
- 3) describe in detail:
  - a) the animal *subpopulation* in the *compartment*;
  - b) the *biosecurity plan* to mitigate the risks identified by the *surveillance* carried out in accordance with point 1.

The *compartment* should be approved by the *Veterinary Authority*. The first approval should only be granted when no case of FMD has occurred within a 10 ~~ten~~-kilometre radius of the *compartment* during the past three months.

Article 8.8.4bis.Compartment free from FMD where vaccination is practised

A compartment free from FMD where vaccination is practised can be established in either a free country or zone where vaccination is practised or in an infected country or zone. In defining such a compartment the principles of Chapters 4.3. and 4.4. should be followed. Susceptible animals in the free compartment should be separated from any other susceptible animals by the application of an effective biosecurity management system.

A Member Country wishing to establish a compartment free from FMD where vaccination is practised should:

- 1) have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting and, if not free, have an official control programme and a surveillance system for FMD in place in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42., which allows knowledge of the prevalence, distribution and characteristics of FMD in the country or zone;
- 2) declare for the free compartment where vaccination is practised that for the past two years:
  - a) there has been no case of FMD;
  - b) there has been no evidence of transmission of FMDV;
  - c) compulsory systematic vaccination has been carried out using a vaccine that complies with the standards described in the Terrestrial Manual, including appropriate vaccine strain selection. The vaccination coverage and population immunity have been closely monitored;
  - d) animals, semen, embryos and animal products have only entered the compartment in accordance with relevant articles in this chapter;
  - e) regular clinical, serological and virological surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. has been in operation, so as to detect infection at an early stage with a high level of confidence. This should be supported by documented evidence;
  - f) an animal identification and traceability system in accordance with Chapters 4.1. and 4.2. has been in place;
- 3) describe in detail:
  - a) the animal subpopulation in the compartment;
  - b) the biosecurity plan to mitigate the risks identified by the surveillance carried out according to point 1) and the vaccination plan;
  - c) implementation of point 2c) and 2e).

The compartment should be approved by the Veterinary Authority. The first approval should only be granted when no case of FMD has occurred within a 10-kilometre radius of the compartment during the past three months.

[...]

An extract from the report of *ad hoc* Group on the evaluation of foot and mouth disease status of Member Countries:

“Upon reviewing Member Countries’ comments, the Group felt that there was a need to include provisions for a compartment where vaccination is practised given that stricter provisions for surveillance and biosecurity measures would be in place to ensure early detection of infection and absence of undetected infection. The Group highlighted that the establishment of such compartments would support bilateral trade agreements and allow access to regional/international markets. The Group drafted a specific draft article (Article 8.8.4bis.) to propose the concept of compartment free with vaccination.”

— Text deleted.