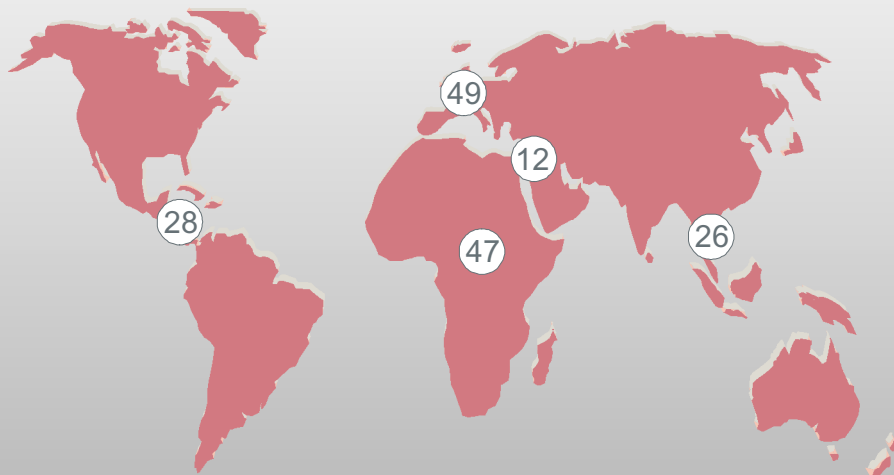




**Office International des Épizooties
World Organisation for Animal Health
created in 1924 in Paris**

162 Member Countries (May 2002)



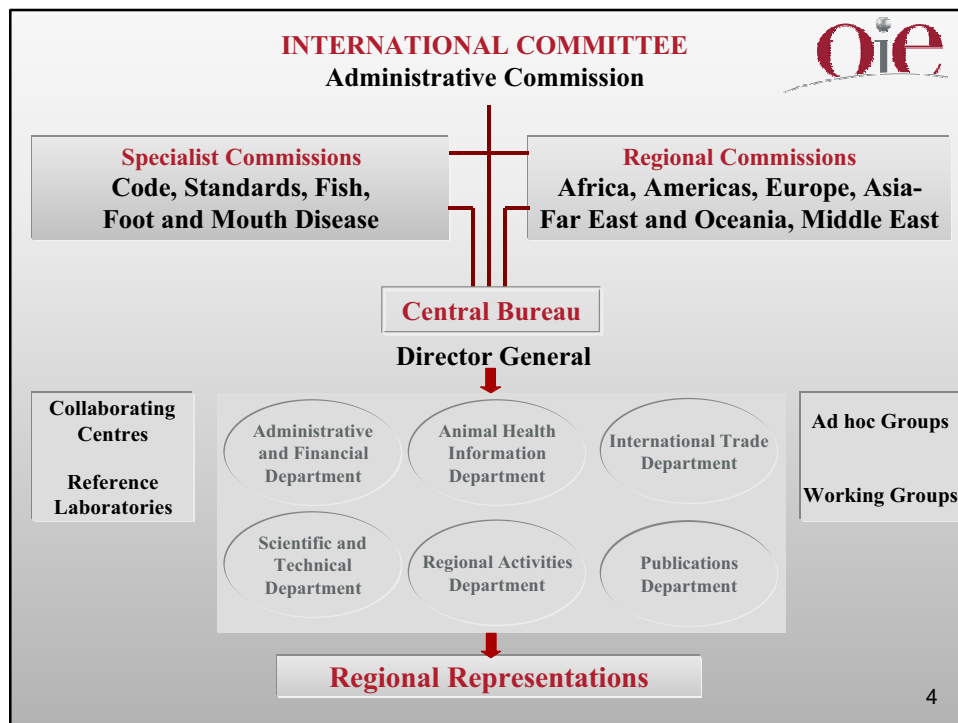
Americas: 28 – Africa: 47 – Europe: 49 – Middle East: 12 – Asia: 26

Objectives



1. To ensure transparency in the animal health situation throughout the world.
2. To collect, analyse and disseminate scientific veterinary information.
3. To contribute expertise and encourage international solidarity in the control of animal diseases.
4. Within its mandate under SPS and WTO Agreement, to safeguard world trade by publishing health standards for international trade in animals and animal products.
5. To improve the legal framework and resources of Veterinary Services.

3



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Specialist Commissions



- International Animal Health Code Commission
- Standards Commission
- Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission
- Fish Diseases Commission (and others aquatic animals)

5



Working Groups

- Animal production Food Safety
- Wildlife Diseases
- Animal Welfare

Ad Hoc Groups

- Set up, when needed, with scientists of world reknown to prepare the decisions of the Specialist Commissions and the International Committee

6

International Relations



Institutional cooperation with :

- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Codex Alimentarius
- International Plant Protection Commission (IPPC)
- World Bank
- International Federation for Animal Health (IFAH)
- World Veterinary Association (WVA)
- Other Regional Organizations (OAU-IBAR, PAHO, OIRSA, IICA)

Technical and scientific cooperation with more than 20 regional organisations and international professional associations.

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OIE International Standards



- International Animal Health Code - mammals, birds and bees
- International Aquatic Animal Health Code – fish, molluscs and crustaceans
- Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines
- Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases
- Guidelines for the Surveillance of Animal Diseases

Also available on the OIE Website

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OIE Information System

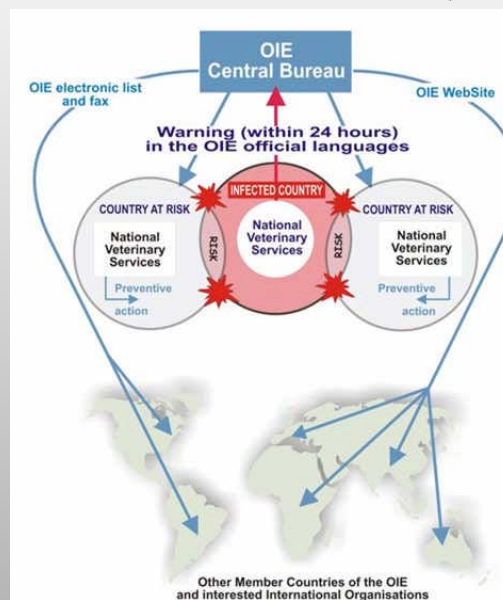
Promote Transparency and Knowledge of Global Animal Disease Situation

How ?

- OIE Early Warning System based on official reports from Member Countries
- Active search and verification of non official information
- Improve data quality at the field level
- OIE Global Information System

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The OIE Early Warning System



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International Animal Health Code (mammals, birds and bees)

Animal Health Code

- Provides detailed recommendations of sanitary measures to be used by Chief Veterinary Officers of Member Countries in establishing health regulations applying to the safe importation of animals and animal products, while avoiding unjustified trade restrictions
- Contains recommendations covering ruminants, swine, equidae, rabbits, bees, poultry, dogs and cats
- In four languages: English, French, Russian and Spanish (the Arabic translation will be available later)

Approach of the Code



- Generic (horizontal) chapters
 - import risk analysis methodology
 - monitoring and surveillance standards
 - evaluation of veterinary services, etc.
- Specific chapters on listed animal diseases and zoonoses covering
 - live animals
 - semen and embryos
 - products of animal origin (meat, eggs, milk, hides and skins....)

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Principles of the Code



- Scientific basis for recommendations
- Import risk analysis
 - assessment of risk factors
 - evaluation of veterinary services
 - zoning and regionalisation
 - epidemiological surveillance
- Health certification
- WTO SPS Obligations

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New work programme



- Animal welfare
- Animal production food safety
- Regular up-dating of all Code chapters
- Interactive consultations

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Updating international standards



18

International Trade and National Animal Health Regulations



- **References:** WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures
 - **Basis:** standards, guidelines and recommendations of the OIE
 - **Conditions for international acceptance:** transparency - consistency with OIE standards (or scientific justification and risk analysis)
 - **In case of dispute:** OIE dispute settlement offices and, if unresolved, settlement in accordance with WTO procedures
- Possibility of mediation by the Director General

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OIE Commissions and groups: areas of mutual interest with Codex



- International Animal Health Code
- Foot and Mouth Disease and Other Epizootics Commission
- Standards Commission
- Working Group on Biotechnology
- Working Group on Food Safety
- Ad hoc Group on Antimicrobial Resistance
- Ad hoc Group on Veterinary Drugs

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MANUAL OF STANDARDS
for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines

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**Collaborating Centres and
Reference Laboratories**

**1 2 Collaborating Centres and
Reference Laboratories across the world**

- Collaborating Centres: horizontal themes
- Reference Laboratories for diagnosis, control, research and training

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Other publications of the OIE

- Bulletin every months
- Scientific and Technical Review every 4 months
- World Animal Health every year
- Technical items, Newsletters, Specialised books variable

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Information on the OIE Web Site

- Early warning
- Weekly Disease Information
- International Standards (Codes, Manuals, etc.)
- Scientific and Technical Review (contents and abstracts)
- Scientific and general information on OIE activities, animal diseases and zoonoses

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ANIMAL WELFARE ISSUES

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Animal welfare 1

- essential linkage between animal health and animal welfare
- OIE well placed to provide international leadership on animal welfare
- animal welfare identified by Member Countries as high priority for 2001-2005 Strategic Plan
- complex and important scientific, ethical, economic and political dimensions

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Animal welfare 2

- priority to welfare of animals used in agriculture and aquaculture
- transportation, humane slaughter and killing for disease control to be addressed first
 - followed by housing and management
- permanent Working Group coordinates and manages OIE animal welfare activities
 - first met in October 2002

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Animal welfare 3

- Working Group saw as its first task the development of policies and guiding principles
 - to provide a sound foundation from which to develop guidelines and standards
- Working Group developed detailed work programme for 2003
 - with specific topics being addressed through *Ad hoc* Groups utilising expertise inside and outside government

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Animal welfare 4

- OIE is aware of the importance of involvement by a broad range of stakeholders
 - is keen to use all available expertise and resources - academia, research community, industry and other relevant organisations - to ensure best outcomes
 - has commenced discussions with various NGOs
- OIE recognizes need to ensure standards are relevant to all Member Countries

First Global Conference on Animal Welfare

- Global conference scheduled for February 2004
- Hosted by OIE at headquarters in Paris
- Organizing Panel (including AATA)
- Attendance: government, NGOs and industry
- Sharing information & seeking input on how to proceed



What can AATA do ?

- Follow advancements on AW within the OIE
- Work through your country OIE delegate
- Provide the OIE with known names of experts
- Provide the OIE with relevant text, guidelines
- Assist the OIE with the Global Conference

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World organisation for animal health

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PETER J. FERNÁNDEZ

APHIS Administrator, Mr. Bobby Acord, selected Dr. Peter J. Fernández as his Associate Administrator in April 2002. As Associate Administrator, Dr. Fernandez assists in the oversight of animal and plant health issues, international representation of the APHIS mission overseas, biotechnology regulatory concerns, as well as animal care and wildlife services related activities.

A native of Long Island, New York, Peter Fernández received a Bachelor of Science degree in Marine Science from Southampton College, New York in 1980. While at Southampton College, Dr. Fernández began working at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center (PIADC) as a Cooperative Education Student with the Agricultural Research Service, USDA. He subsequently began his Veterinary career in 1981 at the Veterinary School of the Universidad Complutense of Madrid, Spain.

Dr. Fernández received his Veterinary degree in 1986 and that same year began studies in Epidemiology at Yale University's School of Medicine. In 1987, he received his Master's Degree in Public Health from the Infectious Disease Epidemiology Division at Yale University. Later that year he completed postgraduate training in Small Animal Medicine & Surgery at the Animal Medical Center, New York, NY, and Equine & Food Animal Medicine & Surgery, at the University of Pennsylvania, College of Veterinary Medicine, New Bolton Center, Pennsylvania prior to successfully completing his National Veterinary Board certification.

In 1989, Peter Fernández began work as a Public Health Epidemiologist at the Houston Health Department in Texas. He later applied to the APHIS Public Veterinary Practice Career Program and was a member of the 1990 class, assigned to Georgetown, Texas, as a Veterinary Medical Officer. In June 1990, Dr. Fernández joined International Services and worked as a Staff Officer on the Operational Support Staff. He became Senior Staff Officer for Epidemiology in 1993.

Dr. Fernández was assigned to Mexico as the Co-Director of Mexico-US Exotic Animal Disease Commission, in 1993. From 1995 to 1998, he served in Mexico City as APHIS Regional Director for Mexico; covering animal and plant health control programs as well as APHIS related trade issues. In November 1998, he was assigned to South America as the APHIS Regional Director for that continent, stationed in Santiago, Chile. While assigned overseas Dr. Fernández was promoted as a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service to the 'Counselor' Class.

Upon his return to APHIS headquarters in Washington, DC in late 2000, Dr. Fernández was selected as the Associate Deputy Administrator for International Services. Dr. Fernández was appointed to the 'Minister Counselor' Class within the Senior Foreign Service and as such is the one of the highest ranking Foreign Service Officers in APHIS.

In February 2002, Dr. Peter Fernández was appointed as the official U.S. Delegate to the Office International des Epizooties (OIE), the international standard setting organization on animal health. Dr. Fernandez was also elected by the OIE Commission of the Americas to be its First Vice-president in March 2002.

Dr. Fernández resides in Bethesda, Maryland, with his wife, Roberta, and his daughter, Belén.