OIE: an intergovernmental organisation founded in 1924

5 Regions; 167 Member Countries
29 Americas; 50 Africa; 49 Europe; 13 Middle East; 26 Asia.

"The hand of God struck the Netherlands, afflicting its cattle with Rinderpest"
TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL CODE

To facilitate trade in animals & products while avoiding unjustified trade barriers;
To support countries in the control of animal diseases and prevention of zoonoses.

OIE OBJECTIVES

1. Transparency
2. Scientific information
3. International Solidarity
4. Global trade standards
5. Veterinary Services
6. Food safety & Animal welfare

OIE Food Safety goal

To reduce foodborne risks to human health by preventing, eliminating or controlling hazards arising from animals

APFS Working Group

- Manages the OIE’s food safety work program
- Terms of Reference
  - To consider food-borne hazards arising from animals before slaughter and before primary processing of the product
  - Primary focus is on food safety measures applicable at the farm level
  - To develop a work programme taking account of food safety priorities and work of relevant international organisations, especially Codex

Food safety priorities

- Role and function of veterinary services throughout the food chain
- Good farming practice
- Zoonotic diseases
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Traceability of animals
- Animal feed

OIE - Codex

- Close cooperation, despite no formal agreement between OIE and Codex.
- This needs to be mirrored by cooperation at the national and regional levels.
- To avoid gaps and duplication in the development of standards.
OIE-Codex Coordination

Mechanisms

Joint development of standards
Mutual recognition of standards
Clear linkages between standards

OIE participates in several Codex Committees
- General Principles
- Meat Hygiene
- Milk (Products)
- Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Food
- CCFICS
- Task Force on Foods derived from Biotechnology
- Task Force on Animal Feeding

OIE Standards on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
- Guidelines for the harmonisation of national AMR surveillance and monitoring programmes
- Guidelines for monitoring the quantities of antimicrobials used in animal husbandry
- Guidelines for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine
- Risk assessment for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobials in animals

AMR – other work
- OIE/FAO/WHO expert meetings recommended the creation of a Joint Codex/OIE Task Force on AMR
- Codex is convening an Intergovernmental Task Force on AMR, which is being hosted by Korea.

Good farming practices

Joint OIE / FAO ad hoc Group
- The audience: Competent Authorities (CA) and stakeholders, especially producers
- To complement the responsibilities of the CA at the farm level
- A relevant working document is presented in the OIE Scientific and Technical Review #25

Role and functions of the veterinary services in food safety

An OIE ad hoc group will develop a guidance document to assist in providing effective linkages between animal health and public health functions.
Certification

• OIE is collaborating with Codex in regard to the development of combined certificates for animal products.
• An OIE ad hoc Group is reviewing current guidance on veterinary certification, including updating model certificates
  ➢ Taking account of Codex and UN-CEFACT work in this area and
  ➢ Ensuring compatibility with electronic certification systems

Ante- and post-mortem meat inspection

Since May 2006, the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code has included an Appendix “Guidelines for the control of biological hazards of animal health and public health importance through ante- and post-mortem meat inspection”

Bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis

Chapters in the Terrestrial Code 2006 address food safety aspects in articles dealing with meat and milk, including appropriate references to Codex Codes of Hygienic Practice.
• Bovine tuberculosis was updated in 2005
• Ongoing Work on Bovine brucellosis

Animal identification and traceability

• The Code 2006 contains general principles and references relevant Codex texts
• An ad hoc group is drafting further guidance
• The OIE aims to establish broad approaches based on desired outcomes rather than prescribing specific standards
• Codex Principles for Traceability/Product Tracing as a Tool within a Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification System contain references to relevant OIE texts.

Animal feed

• An AHG is drafting guidelines for the control of hazards of animal health and public health importance in animal feed, which will be complementary to Codex guidelines
• General principles will be proposed first
• Followed by specific recommendations on steps in commercial and on farm feed production.

Salmonellosis

An ad hoc group will start work in 2007 to:
➢ Draft a Code chapter which addresses on farm methods for detection, control and prevention of S. Enteritidis and S. typhimurium in laying hens
➢ Take account of standards developed/under development by Codex and other international organisations and JEMRA risk assessments
➢ Provide appropriate scientific justification.
References


OIE 4th Strategic Plan

Key areas of Future Work

• Model certificates
• Animal identification and traceability
• Role and functions of VS in food safety
• Guide to good farming practices
• Animal feeding
• Salmonellosis in laying hens