RESOLUTION No. 15

Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

- 1. During the 62nd General Session, the OIE World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) established a procedure for annually updating a List of Members and zones recognised as free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) according to the provisions of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (*Terrestrial Code*),
- 2. During the 83rd General Session, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 15, which specified and updated the procedure for Members to follow to achieve official recognition and maintenance of status for certain animal diseases, including FMD,
- 3. During the 83rd General Session, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of disease status to meet part of the costs defrayed by the OIE in the evaluation process,
- 4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official disease status evaluations had been compiled by the OIE Headquarters for the benefit of Members,
- 5. During the 85th General Session, the Assembly noted a complete revision of the standard operating procedures providing further details on the process of official status recognition. The document has been published on the OIE website,
- 6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of disease status of non-contiguous territories as part of a country already having an OIE official disease status. The document has been published on the OIE website,
- 7. Information published by the OIE is derived from declarations made by the OIE Delegates of Members. The OIE is not responsible for publication and maintenance of countries' or zonal disease free status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to the OIE Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from FMD,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as FMD free where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Albania Dominican Republic Poland Japan $Portugal^{27}$ El Salvador Australia Latvia Romania Austria Estonia Lesotho $\begin{array}{c} \text{Eswatini} \\ \text{Finland}^{25} \\ \text{France}^{26} \end{array}$ San Marino Belarus Lithuania Belgium Luxembourg Serbia²⁸ Belize Madagascar Singapore Bosnia and Herzegovina Slovakia Germany Malta Slovenia Spain²⁹ Brunei Greece Mexico Bulgaria Guatemala Montenegro Canada New Caledonia Suriname Guyana Chile New Zealand Sweden Haiti Costa Rica Honduras Nicaragua Switzerland Croatia Hungary North Macedonia The Netherlands Iceland Norway Ukraine Cuba United Kingdom³⁰ Cyprus Indonesia Panama Czech Republic United States of America³ Ireland Peru Denmark²⁴ **Philippines** Italy Vanuatu

2. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as FMD free where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Paraguay, Uruguay

3. The Director General publish the following List of Members having FMD free zones³² where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Argentina: one zone designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in January 2007;

the summer pasture zone in the Province of San Juan as designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in April 2011;

Patagonia Norte A as designated by the Delegate of Argentina in a document addressed to the Director General in October 2013;

Bolivia: one zone in the Macro-region of the Altiplano designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in documents addressed to the Director General in November 2011;

one zone consisting of the Department of Pando as designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2018;

four zones designated by the Delegate of Botswana in documents addressed to the Director General in August and November 2014 as follows:

- one zone consisting of Zones 3c (Dukwi), 4b, 5, 6a, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13;
- one zone consisting of Zone 3c (Maitengwe);
- one zone covering Zone 4a;
- one zone covering Zone 6b;

²⁴ Including Faroe Islands and Greenland.

Botswana:

²⁵ Including Åland Islands.

²⁶ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion, Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

²⁷ Including Azores and Madeira.

²⁸ Excluding Kosovo administered by the United Nations.

²⁹ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

³⁰ Including Falkland Islands, Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man and Jersey.

³¹ Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.

³² For detailed information on the delimitation of zones of Members recognised as FMD free, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of the OIE.

one zone covering Zone 3b designated by the Delegate of Botswana in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2016;

one zone covering Zone 7 designated by the Delegate of Botswana in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2018;

Brazil: State of Santa Catarina designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document

addressed to the Director General in February 2007;

Colombia: one zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to

the Director General in November 1995 and in April 1996 (Area I - Northwest

region of Chocó Department);

one zone designated by the Delegate of Colombia in documents addressed to the Director General in January 2008 (Archipelago de San Andrés and

Providencia);

Ecuador: one zone consisting of the insular territory of the Galapagos, as designated by

the Delegate of Ecuador in a document addressed to the Director General in

August 2014;

Kazakhstan: five zones as designated by the Delegate of Kazakhstan in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2018 consisting of as follows:

- Zone 1 consisting of West Kazakhstan, Atyrau, Mangystau and southwestern part of Aktobe region;

 Zone 2 including north-eastern part of Aktobe region, southern part of Kostanay region and western part of Karaganda region;

- Zone 3 including northern and central parts of Kostanay region, western parts of North Kazakhstan and Akmola regions;

 Zone 4 including central and eastern parts of North Kazakhstan region and northern parts of Akmola and Pavlodar regions;

- Zone 5 including central and eastern parts of Karaganda region and southern parts of Akmola and Pavlodar regions;

Malaysia: one zone covering the provinces of Sabah and Sarawak as designated by the

Delegate of Malaysia in a document addressed to the Director General in

December 2003;

Moldova: one zone designated by the Delegate of Moldova in a document addressed to

the Director General in July 2008;

Namibia: one zone designated by the Delegate of Namibia in a document addressed to

the Director General in February 1997.

Russia: one zone designated by the Delegate of Russia in documents addressed to the

Director General in August 2015 and March 2016;

4. The Director General publish the following List of Members having FMD free zones³³ where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Argentina: two separate zones designated by the Delegate of Argentina in documents

addressed to the Director General in March 2007 and October 2013, and in

August 2010 and February 2014;

33 For detailed information on the delimitation of zones of Members recognised as FMD free, enquiries should be addressed to the Director General of the OIE. Bolivia:

one zone covering the regions of Chaco, Valles and parts of Amazonas and Altiplano as designated by the Delegate of Bolivia in documents addressed to the Director General in October 2013, February 2014 and August 2018;

Brazil:

one zone covering the territory of State of Rio Grande do Sul (documentation of September 1997);

one zone in State of Mato Grosso do Sul as designated by the Delegate of Brazil in documents addressed to the Director General in August 2010;

one extended zone designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in September 2017, composed of the States of Amapá, Roraima, Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia, Acre, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Sergipe, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Paraná, São Paulo, Bahia, Tocantins, Alagoas, Ceará, Maranhão, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, and parts of Mato Grosso do Sul;

Chinese Taipei:

one zone covering Taiwan, Penghu and Matsu areas, as designated by the Delegate of Chinese Taipei in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2016;

one zone consisting of Kinmen County as designated by the Delegate of Chinese Taipei in a document addressed to the OIE Director General in September 2017;

Ecuador:

one zone consisting of the continental Ecuador, as designated by the Delegate of Ecuador in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2014;

Kazakhstan:

five separate zones designated by the Delegate of Kazakhstan in documents addressed to the Director General in August 2016 as follows:

- one zone consisting of Almaty region;
- one zone consisting of East Kazakhstan region;
- one zone including part of Kyzylorda region, northern part of South Kazakhstan region, northern and central parts of Zhambyl region;
- one zone including southern part of Kyzylorda region and south-western part of South Kazakhstan region;
- one zone including south-eastern part of South Kazakhstan region and southern part of Zhambyl region;

Turkey:

one zone designated by the Delegate of Turkey in a document addressed to the Director General in November 2009.

AND

5. The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify the OIE Headquarters if FMD occurs in their countries or free zones within their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 28 May 2019 in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2019)