RESOLUTION No. 17

Suspension of OIE Reference Laboratory status for terrestrial animal diseases

CONSIDERING THAT

1. The principal mandate of an OIE Reference Laboratory is to function as a world reference centre of expertise on designated pathogens or diseases,

2. The network of OIE Collaborating Centres and Reference Laboratories constitutes the core of OIE's scientific expertise and excellence; the on-going contribution of these institutes to the OIE work ensures, in particular, that the standards, guidelines and recommendations developed by the Specialist Commissions, adopted and published by the OIE are scientifically sound and up-to-date,

3. All OIE Reference Centre applications are assessed by the appropriate OIE Specialist Commission using standardised criteria that include: the institution's ability, capacity and readiness to provide services; the scientific and technical standing of the institution concerned at the national and international levels; the quality of its scientific and technical leadership including internationally recognised expertise; the institution's prospective stability in terms of personnel, activity and funding; and the technical and geographical relevance of the institution and its activities to OIE's programme priorities,

4. All Reference Laboratory applications are endorsed by the OIE Council, and all applications endorsed by the Council are presented to the Assembly for approval,

5. The OIE has made significant investment and effort to bring increased rigour to the approval and maintenance of OIE Reference Laboratory status to ensure the highest standards of services to OIE Member Countries,

6. At the 79th General Session in May 2011, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 10 *Modernisation of the Basic Texts*. The Terms of Reference for OIE Reference Laboratories were amended to include the requirement to maintain a system of quality assurance. Since then, the importance and benefit of having a quality management system has been increasingly stressed by the Biological Standards Commission and the Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission, particularly for confidence in test results,

7. At the Third Global Conference of OIE Reference Centres, held in Seoul, Korea (Rep. of) in October 2014, a deadline for achieving accreditation to ISO 17025 or equivalent quality management system was set: 31 December 2017,

8. At the 85th General Session in May 2017, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 20 *Procedures for the designation of OIE Reference Laboratories*, which include as a performance criterion the necessity for OIE Reference Laboratories to be accredited to ISO 17025 or equivalent quality management system before the end of December 2017,

9. In accordance with these procedures, Reference Laboratories that did not meet the 31 December 2017 deadline for accreditation will be suspended with the possibility to be reinstated within 2 years should they achieve accreditation in that time. Laboratories that have still not achieved accreditation 2 years after suspension would have to re-apply for OIE Reference Laboratory status once accreditation is achieved,

10. The Biological Standards Commission, with the agreement of the Council and in consultation with the Delegate of the Member Country concerned, established a list of OIE Reference Laboratories that are not currently accredited to an appropriate quality management system as required by the Terms of Reference for OIE Reference Laboratories,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES

To suspend for a maximum of 2 years the OIE Reference Laboratory status of the following laboratories:

OIE Reference Laboratory for Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. synoviae)
University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA), Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Scrapie
Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA), Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Dourine
All-Russian Research Institute for Experimental Veterinary Medicine (VIEV), Moscow, RUSSIA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Echinococcosis
Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II, Rabat-Instituts, MOROCCO

OIE Reference Laboratory for Echinococcosis
University of Salford, Salford, UNITED KINGDOM

OIE Reference Laboratory for Equine rhinopneumonitis
All-Russian Research Institute for Experimental Veterinary Medicine (VIEV), Moscow, RUSSIA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Equine piroplasmosis
Washington State University, Pullman, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Enzootic bovine leukosis
Leipzig University, Leipzig, GERMANY

OIE Reference Laboratory for Equine influenza
Free University of Berlin, Berlin, GERMANY

OIE Reference Laboratory for Equine rhinopneumonitis
Free University of Berlin, Berlin, GERMANY

OIE Reference Laboratory for Infectious bursal disease (*Gumboro disease*)
Food Animal Health Research Program, Ohio State University, Wooster, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Marek's disease
United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Avian Disease and Oncology Laboratory, East Lansing, Michigan, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OIE Reference Laboratory for New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
COPEG (Panama–US Commission for the Eradication and Prevention of NWS), Panama, PANAMA

OIE Reference Laboratory for Rabies
Changchun Veterinary Research Institute (CVRI), Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS), Changchun, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)

OIE Reference Laboratory for Swine streptococcosis
Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, Jiangsu province, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)

OIE Reference Laboratory for Transmissible gastroenteritis
Food Animal Health Research Program, Ohio State University, Wooster, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 22 May 2018
in view of an entry into force on 25 May 2018)