

# 臺灣通過 OIE 認證 口蹄疫非疫區 (FMD FREE)

109. 6. 17.

## RESOLUTION No. 7

## Recognition of the Foot and Mouth Disease Status of Members

## CONSIDERING THAT

- 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)*,
- 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,
- 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,
- 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,
- 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,
- 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,
- 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

- 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	Japan	Poland
Australia	El Salvador	Latvia	Portugal <sup>4</sup>
Austria	Estonia	Lesotho	Romania
Belarus	Eswatini <sup>2</sup>	Lithuania	San Marino
Belgium	Finland <sup>2</sup>	Luxembourg	Serbia <sup>3</sup>
Belize	France <sup>1</sup>	Madagascar	Singapore
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Germany	Malta	Slovakia
Brunei	Greece	Mexico	Slovenia
Bulgaria	Guatemala	Montenegro	Spain <sup>5</sup>
Canada	Guyana	New Caledonia	Suriname
Chile	Haiti	New Zealand	Sweden
Costa Rica	Honduras	Nicaragua	Switzerland
Croatia	Hungary	North Macedonia	The Netherlands
Cuba	Iceland	Norway	Ukraine
Cyprus	Indonesia	Panama	United Kingdom <sup>7</sup>
Czech Republic	Ireland	Peru	United States of America <sup>8</sup>
Denmark <sup>1</sup>	Italy	Philippines	Vanuatu

- 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

- The Director General publish the following List of Members having FMD free zones<sup>2</sup> 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;
Botswana:	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; one zone covering Zone 3b designated by the Delegate of Botswana in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2016;

Brazil:	one zone covering Zone 7 designated by the Delegate of Botswana in a document addressed to the Director General in August 2018; State of Santa Catarina designated by the Delegate of Brazil in a document addressed to the Director General in February 2007;
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 September 2019;
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 south-western part of Aktope region; - Zone 2 including north-eastern part of Aktope 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 zones <sup>10</sup> where vaccination is practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the <i>Terrestrial Code</i> :	
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;
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;

<sup>10</sup> 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.

# 109年6月16日世界動物衛生組織 (OIE) 宣佈臺澎馬清除口蹄疫

# 民國86年3月臺灣爆發口蹄疫

■ 經濟損失約新臺幣1700億元





# 臺澎馬達成口蹄疫非疫區的歷程



109.6

臺澎馬獲認定為不打疫苗非疫區

108.9

臺澎馬申請不打疫苗非疫區

107.7

臺澎馬停打疫苗

107.5

金門為打疫苗非疫區

106.5

臺澎馬為打疫苗非疫區

執行蔡總統新農業政策  
· 農委會105年6月組成口蹄疫拔針作戰小組

## 意外插曲

原訂109年5月有望獲得OIE認定，但因武漢肺炎疫情受阻，109.4.16以我國OIE常任代表名義去函爭取

## 最終結果

109年6月16日  
獲OIE認定臺澎馬為口蹄疫非疫區

# 國內養豬產業現況

- 108年養豬產值約709.4億元，占畜牧產值43%  
及農業產值14%
- 養豬戶6,759戶，在養551.4萬頭



# 豬肉輸出

## ■ 加工豬肉製品

輸出順利：

香港、澳門

已核准部分輸出：

新加坡（4家）

日本（6家）

採來料加工，審查中：

美國、歐盟

## ■ 生鮮冷凍(藏)豬肉

持續連繫中：

香港、新加坡、澳門

需豬瘟(CSF)非疫區：

美國、日本

## ■ 活豬

種豬穩定輸銷：

越南、香港

# 展望未來

- 持續監控國際重大動物疫情，滾動檢討我國邊境管控及境內防疫作為，做好邊境把關及督導各地方政府落實轄內防疫整備工作。
- 強化產官學合作機制，凝聚共識，也提升全民共同防堵疫病入侵之意識。
- 持續提升產業體質，增加產業競爭力。