

Recognition of the African Horse Sickness Status of Members

CONSIDERING THAT

1. During the 80th General Session, the World Assembly of Delegates (the Assembly) adopted Resolution No. 19, which amended the chapter of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Terrestrial Code)* on African horse sickness (AHS). These standards provide a pathway for Members or zones to be recognised by WOAAH as free from AHS,
2. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, 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 AHS,
3. Through the Adapted Procedure 2020, the Assembly adopted Resolution No. 16, which specified and updated the financial implications for Members applying for evaluation of official recognition of animal health status to meet part of the costs defrayed by WOAAH in the evaluation process,
4. During the 79th General Session, the Assembly noted that an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedures for official animal health status evaluations had been compiled by WOAAH 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 WOAAH website,
6. During the 86th General Session, the Assembly noted an explanatory document outlining the standard operating procedure for official recognition of animal health status of non-contiguous territories as part of a Member already having an official animal health status. The document has been published on the WOAAH website,
7. Information published by WOAAH is derived from declarations made by the Delegates of Members. WOAAH is not responsible for the publication and maintenance of Members' or zonal animal health status based on inaccurate information or untimely reporting to WOAAH Headquarters of changes in epidemiological status or other significant events subsequent to the time of declaration of freedom from AHS,

THE ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES THAT

1. The Director General publish the following List of Members recognised as AHS-free according to the provisions of Chapter 12.1. of the *Terrestrial Code*:

Algeria	Cyprus	Kuwait	Portugal ⁴
Andorra	Czech Republic	Latvia	Qatar
Argentina	Denmark	Liechtenstein	Romania
Australia	Ecuador	Lithuania	Singapore
Austria	Egypt	Luxembourg	Slovakia
Azerbaijan	Estonia	Malta	Slovenia
Bahrain	Finland ²	Malaysia	Spain ⁵
Belgium	France ³	Mexico	Sweden
Bolivia	Germany	Morocco	Switzerland
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Greece	New Caledonia	Thailand
Brazil	Hungary	New Zealand	The Netherlands
Bulgaria	Iceland	North Macedonia (Rep. of)	Tunisia
Canada	India	Norway	Türkiye (Rep. of)
Chile	Ireland	Oman	United Arab Emirates
China (People's Rep. of) ¹	Italy	Paraguay	United Kingdom ⁶
Chinese Taipei	Japan	Peru	United States of America ⁷
Colombia	Kazakhstan	Philippines	Uruguay
Croatia	Korea (Rep. of)	Poland	

AND

- The Delegates of these Members shall immediately notify WOAHA Headquarters if AHS occurs in their countries or their territories.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates on 30 May 2024
in view of an entry into force on 31 May 2024)

¹ Including Hong Kong and Macau.

² Including Åland Islands.

³ Including French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

⁴ Including Azores and Madeira.

⁵ Including Balearic Islands and Canary Islands.

⁶ Including Cayman Islands, Guernsey (incl. Alderney and Sark), Isle of Man, Jersey, Saint Helena and Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (A dispute exists between the Government of Argentina and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) [see resolution 2065 (XX) of the General Assembly of the United Nations]).

⁷ Including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.