THE ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL WELLBEING (WHO) IN ORGANIZING AND PROMOTING VETERINARY EPIDEMIOLOGY AS A SCIENCE

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SUMMARY

At the Frech Gouverments innitiative, on the 27th of May 1921, the “The international conferince for the study of epizooties” was organised in Paris. At the conferince 42 states participated from which was Romania. From the debates that took place it was concluded that it is neccessary to form The International Office For Dealing With The Infectious Deseses Of Animals.(1)

After 3 years of diplomatic negotiations, on the 25th of January 1924, 28 countries adhesioned from Europe, South America, Africa and Asia, for organising and maintainning the “ International Office For Epizooties”.

WHO has even today its 3 main missions from 1924, and they are:
1) information regarding the animal diseases
2) the study of methods to controle this diseases
3) international reglementation the transport of animals and animal products(2)

WHO edits a series of publications such as:
-WHO buletin, printed monthly in English, French and Spanish
-information regarding diseases , weekly information
-animal safety in the world-annualy
-the technical series-WHO
-the manual for standard tests for diagnostic and vaccines ( mammals, birds and bees)
-the terrestrial code, which reached in 2008 its XVII edition (mammals, birds, bees)
-the marine code for acvatic animals ( fish, shelfish, crustacean)(3).

BIBLIOGRAPHY