

Peste des Petits Ruminants

**Assisting infected SADC
countries to control PPR
and prevent its introduction
into non-affected areas**



Oie



IAEA

**Workshop on
PPR prevention
and control**

10-12 June 2013
Dar es Salaam,
Republic of Tanzania

Articles of the OIE Terrestrial Code related to PPR

Joseph Domenech

**Workshop on PPR
prevention and control
in the SADC Region
10-12 June 2013
Dar es Salam
Tanzania**

The role of OIE in transforming sciences into practice and policy making

Through the publication of standards, guidelines and recommendations

Which will be translated in tools, methods, strategies and policies, laws & regulations

OIE standard setting process

Based on responsive, transparent and rapid procedures.

Well recognized and independent experts invited to participate to small groups which reports to the Specialist Commissions.

Specialist Commissions play a central role in the OIE standard setting procedures

Major source of OIE experts: OIE Reference Centres, comprising Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres (277 in 2012)

OIE standard setting process

- **Specialized Commissions:**
Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases, Code Com., Biological Standards Com., Aquatic animals Com.
- **Ad Hoc Groups:** FMD Vaccine Quality, FMS Status, PPR, PRRS, Brucellosis, CSF, RVF, Epidemiology, Trade in animal products, Antimicrobial resistance...
- **Working Groups:** Wildlife
Food safety...

Proposed Standards sent to all OIE Delegates

Comments from all OIE Delegates
Consultation of major partners
Second round of discussions with
Commissions...

General Session May
Adoption: vote of all
Delegates during
the World Assembly

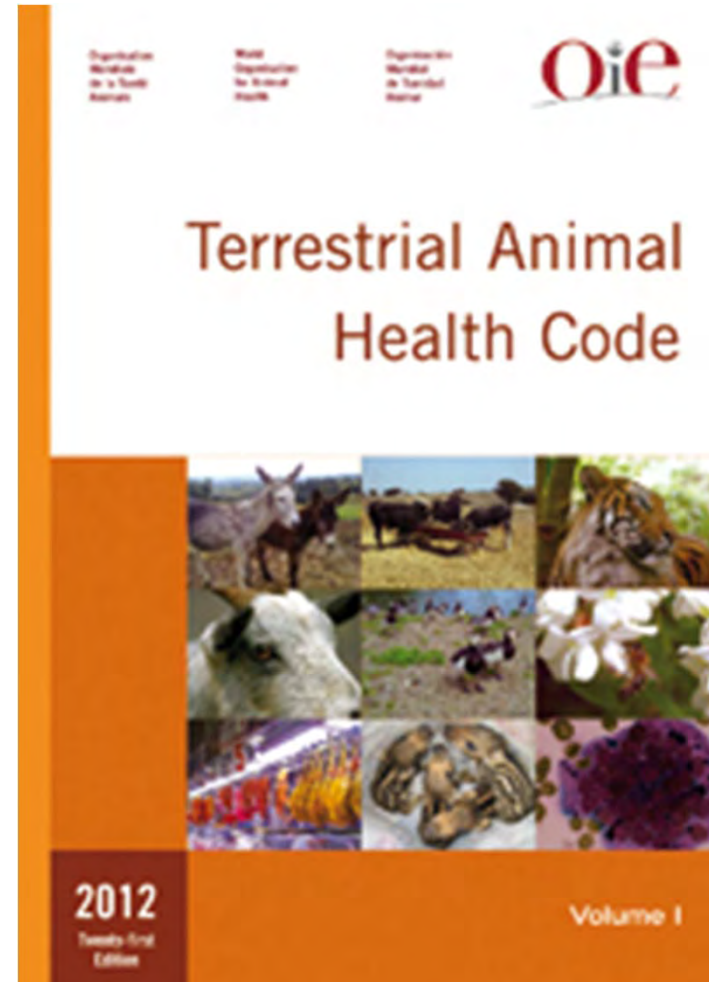


Code relevant articles regarding PPR

In OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 2012

Chapter 14.8.
Peste des Petits Ruminants

Related to import of animals and animal products (science based and risk analysis approaches)



Manual relevant articles regarding PPR

In OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, 2012

**CHAPTER 2.7.11 .
PESTE DES PETITS
RUMINANTS
(12 pages)**

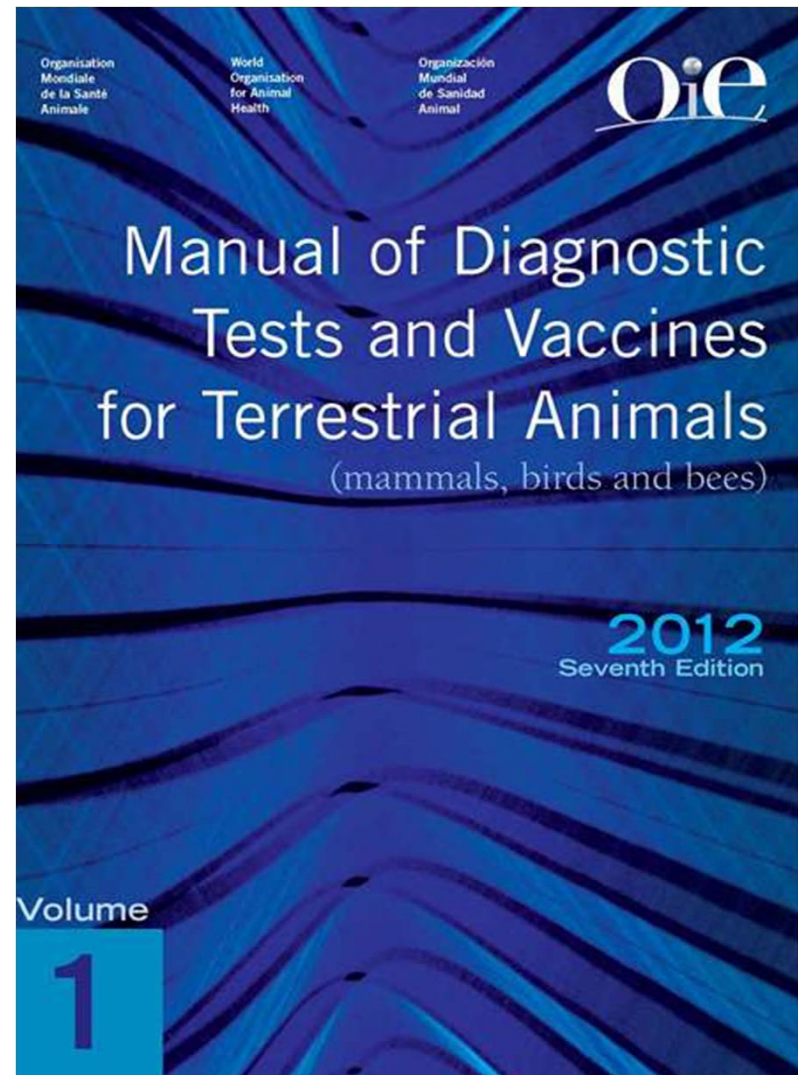
SUMMARY

A. INTRODUCTION

B. DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES

**C. REQUIREMENTS FOR
VACCINES**

REFERENCES



Publications www.oie.int



Organisation
Mondiale
de la Santé
Animale

Taille de la police: - AAA+ Langue : | [Français](#) | [English](#) | [Español](#)

Mots-clés [Rechercher](#) [+ Recherche avancée](#)

[Accueil](#) | [A propos](#) | [Notre expertise scientifique](#) | [Appui aux Membres de l'OIE](#) | [Santé animale dans le monde](#) | [Normes Internationales](#) | [Bien être animal](#) | [Une seule santé](#) | [Publications et documentation](#)

Pour les médias



- > A la « Semaine verte » de Berlin, l'OIE et la Commission Européenne confirment leur engagement commun dans les politiques de santé animale
- > Le Directeur général de l'OIE présente à la presse l'action de l'Organisation en matière de réduction des menaces biologiques
- > Le Fonds mondial pour la santé et le bien-être animal de l'OIE élargit ses activités en matière de prévention des risques biologiques

[+ Voir tous les communiqués de presse](#) 

[+ Accéder à toutes les ressources médias](#)

A la une



Journée mondiale vétérinaire 2012



[+ Vidéos de l'OIE](#)

Alertes - Informations sanitaires

06.02.12: [Influenza aviaire hautement pathogène en Inde](#)

[+ Actualités sanitaires](#) 

[+ Base de données mondiale d'informations sanitaires \(WAHID\)](#)

[+ Cartes de distribution des maladies](#)



Editorial

Vers la maîtrise de la fièvre aphteuse dans le monde



La fièvre aphteuse demeure l'une des maladies animales à caractère épizootique les plus répandues dans le monde. Plus de 100 pays ne sont toujours pas considérés officiellement comme indemnes par

Publications et documentation

[> Librairie en ligne](#)



[> Revue scientifique et technique](#)

Numéros les plus récents :

- * Numéro plurithématique, Vol. 30 (3), décembre 2011
- * Modèles de gestion des maladies animales, Vol. 30 (2), août 2011
- * La dissémination des agents pathogènes lors d'échanges internationaux, Vol. 30 (1), avril 2011

[> Bulletins en ligne \(Magazine OIE\) : Dernier numéro](#)

Conférences mondiales de l'OIE

[> 27-29 Juin 2012](#)

Conférence mondiale FAO/OIE "contrôle de la fièvre aphteuse"

Bangkok, Thaïlande



Internet | Mode protégé : activé

Chapters of the OIE Terrestrial Code regarding PPR adopted at the 81st General Assembly, Paris, 26-31 May 2013

Chapter 1.6: Procedures for self declaration and for official declaration by the OIE:

- Questionnaires for countries which applies for recognition of status, under Chapter 14.8. of the *Terrestrial Code* as a PPR free country or zone
- Questionnaire for countries which applies for the OIE endorsement of its *official control programme* for PPR under Chapter 14.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*

Chapter 14.8. Peste des petits ruminants

34 articles including :

- 6 articles on country status**
- 17 articles on recommendations for importing commodities**
- 7 articles on surveillance**
- 1 article on endorsed official control programme**

The articles on surveillance define the principles and provides a guide for the surveillance of PPR in accordance with Chapter 1.4. applicable to Member Countries seeking recognition of country or zonal freedom from PPR or seeking reestablishment of freedom following an outbreak

- Introduction, general conditions and methods, surveillance strategies**
- Wildlife surveillance where a significant susceptible wildlife population exists**

Endorsement of official control programs for PPR: a new tool to further progress towards global PPR control

- **Is not a status recognition but an endorsement of the national plan of a Member Country to progressively move towards freedom from PPR (with or without vaccination) in accordance with the requirements of the Code**
- **Country need not to be already free from PPR but must provide evidence that it already has a national plan in operation to move towards freedom**
- **Useful tools to help Member Countries to assess compliance with requirements of Article 14.8 and the information required in the Questionnaire in Chapter 1.6 of the Code are the OIE PVS Pathway and possibly the PPR-PCP (to be prepared)**
- **Endorsement can be suspended if non-compliance with Code requirements**

- **Is a voluntary decision by a Member Country**
- **Evidence of capacity of VS (PVS assessment)**
- **Plan applicable to entire country**
- **Evidence of disease reporting**
- **Information on epidemiology of disease in country**
- **Control measures to prevent PPR introduction**
- **Surveillance in accordance with the *Code***
- **Detailed plan on future timeline and intended milestones/performance indicators**
- **Diagnostic access/capabilities**
- **Vaccination program**

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Contents

VOLUME I

General provisions

- Section 1** **ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSIS, SURVEILLANCE AND NOTIFICATION**
- Chapter 1.1** - Notification of diseases and epidemiological information
- Chapter 1.2** - Criteria for the inclusion of diseases, infections and infestations on the OIE List
- Chapter 1.3** - Prescribed and alternative diagnostic tests for OIE listed diseases
- Chapter 1.4** - Animal health surveillance
- Chapter 1.5** - Surveillance for arthropod vectors of animal diseases
- Chapter 1.6** - **Procedures for self declaration and for official recognition by the OIE**
- Section 2** **RISK ANALYSIS**
- Section 3** **QUALITY OF VETERINARY SERVICES**

Article 1.6.1.

General principles

Members may request official recognition by the OIE as to:

- 1) the risk status of a country or *zone* with regard to BSE;
- 2) the freedom of a country or *zone* from FMD, with or without vaccination;
- 3) the freedom of a country from rinderpest;
- 4) the freedom of a country or *zone* from CBPP;
- 5) the freedom of a country or *zone* from AHS;
- 6) the freedom of a country or zone from PPR;
- 7) the freedom of a country or *zone* from CSF.

In these cases, Members should present documentation setting out the compliance of the Veterinary Services of the applicant country or *zone* with the provisions of Chapters 1.1., 3.1. and 3.2. of the *Terrestrial Code* and with the provisions of the relevant disease chapters in the *Terrestrial Code* and the *Terrestrial Manual*.

When requesting official recognition of disease status, the Member should submit to the OIE Scientific and Technical Department a dossier providing the information requested (as appropriate) in .../... 1.6.7bis. (for PPR) .../...

Article 1.6.2. bis

Endorsement by the OIE of an official **control programme for peste des petits ruminants**

.../...

When requesting endorsement by the OIE of an *official control programme* for PPR, the Member Country should **submit to the OIE Scientific and Technical Department a dossier** providing the information requested in Article 1.6.8 bis..

Article 1.6.7. bis

Questionnaires on peste des petits ruminants

PPR FREE COUNTRY

Report of a Member Country which applies for recognition of status, under Chapter 14.8. of the *Terrestrial Code* as a PPR free country

PPR FREE ZONE

Report of a Member Country which applies for recognition of status, under Chapter 14.8. of the *Terrestrial Code* as a PPR free zone

Article 1.6.8. bis

Questionnaire on peste des petits ruminants

COUNTRY WITH AN OIE ENDORSED OFFICIAL CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR PPR

Report of a Member Country which applies for the OIE endorsement of its *official control programme* for PPR under Chapter 14.8. of the *Terrestrial Code*

**Terrestrial Animal Health Code
Contents
VOLUME II**

**Recommendations applicable to OIE Listed
diseases and other diseases of importance to
international trade**

Section 14 OVIDAE AND CAPRIDAE

Chapter 14.8 Peste des petits ruminants

***Numbering of the articles is not final
See the new Terrestrial Code 2013 on
OIE website (to be online shortly)***

CHAPTER 14.8.
INFECTION WITH PESTE DES PETITS RUMINANTS VIRUS
Article 14.8.1.

General provisions

.../...

This chapter deals not only with the occurrence of clinical signs caused by PPRV, but also with the presence of *infection* with PPRV in the absence of clinical signs.

The following defines the occurrence of PPRV *infection*:

- a) PPRV, excluding vaccine strains, has been isolated and identified as such from a domestic sheep or goat or a product derived from it ; or
- b) viral antigen or viral ribonucleic acid (RNA) specific to PPRV, excluding vaccine strains, has been identified in samples from a domestic sheep or goat showing clinical signs consistent with PPR, or epidemiologically linked to an *outbreak* of PPR, or giving cause for suspicion of association or contact with PPR; or
- c) antibodies to PPRV antigens which are not the consequence of *vaccination*, have been identified in a domestic sheep or goat with either epidemiological links to a confirmed or suspected *outbreak* of PPR, or showing clinical signs consistent with recent *infection* of PPRV.

Article 14.8.3.

PPR free country or zone

... /...

- 2) To qualify for inclusion in the list of PPR free countries or zones, a Member Country should either:
- a) declare historical freedom as described in Article 1.4.6.1.; or
 - b) submit to the OIE:
 - i) a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting;
 - ii) a declaration stating that:
 - there has been no outbreak of PPR during the past 24 months;
 - no evidence of PPRV infection has been found during the past 24 months;
 - no vaccination against PPR has been carried out during the past 24 months;
 - iii) supply documented evidence that *surveillance* in accordance with Chapter 1.4. is in operation and that regulatory measures for the prevention and control of PPR have been implemented;

.../...

Article 14.8.10.

Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with PPR

For domestic sheep and goats *Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

- 1) showed no clinical sign suggestive of PPR *infection* for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
 - 2) were kept since birth, or for at least the 21 days prior to shipment, in an establishment where no case of PPR was reported during that period, and that the establishment was not situated in a PPR infected zone; ~~for~~
 - 3) were kept in a quarantine station for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
 - 4) were not vaccinated against PPR and were submitted to a diagnostic test for PPR *infection* with negative result no more than 21 days prior to shipment;
- OR
- were vaccinated against PPR with live attenuated PPRV vaccines at least 21 days prior to shipment

Article 14.8.16

Recommendation for importation of fresh meat and meat products from sheep and goats

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals which:

- 1) showed no clinical signs of PPR within 24 hours before slaughter;
- 2) have been slaughtered in an approved abattoir and have been subjected to ante- and post-mortem inspections with favourable results.

Article 14.8.25.

Surveillance: introduction

.../...

Articles 14.8.25. to 14.8.31.

Define the principles and provide a guide for the **surveillance** of PPR in accordance with Chapter 1.4. applicable to Member Countries seeking recognition of country or zonal **freedom from PPR**. Guidance is provided for Member Countries seeking reestablishment of freedom following an *outbreak* and for the maintenance of PPR free status.

Article 14.8.32 (*last article*).

OIE endorsed official control programme for PPR

The objective .../...

For a Member Country's official control programme for PPR to be endorsed by the OIE, the Member Country should:

- 1) submit documented evidence on the capacity of its Veterinary Services to control PPR; this evidence can be provided by countries following the OIE PVS Pathway;
- 2) submit documentation indicating that the official control programme for PPR is applicable to the entire territory (even if it is on a zonal basis); .../...
- 5) submit a detailed plan of the programme to control and eventually eradicate PPR in the country or zone including: .../...
- 6) submit evidence that PPR surveillance is in place, taking into account the provisions in Chapter 1.4. and the provisions on surveillance in this chapter;

.../...



**Thank you for
your attention**

