

#### Dr Rachid BOUGUEDOUR

OIE Sub-regional Representation for North Africa

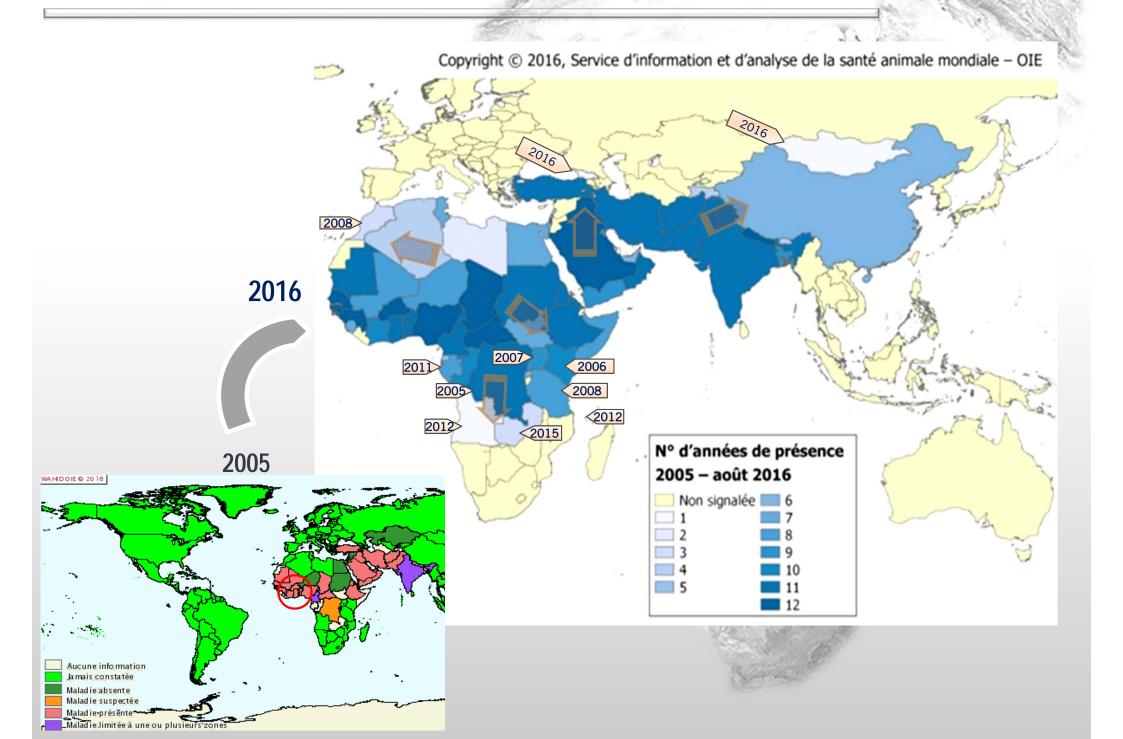
# Regional implementation of the Global Control and Eradication Strategy for the Peste des Petits Ruminants (North Africa)

Regional training workshop on the OIE procedures for the endorsement of national official control programmes with regard to foot-and-mouth diseases (FMD) and peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

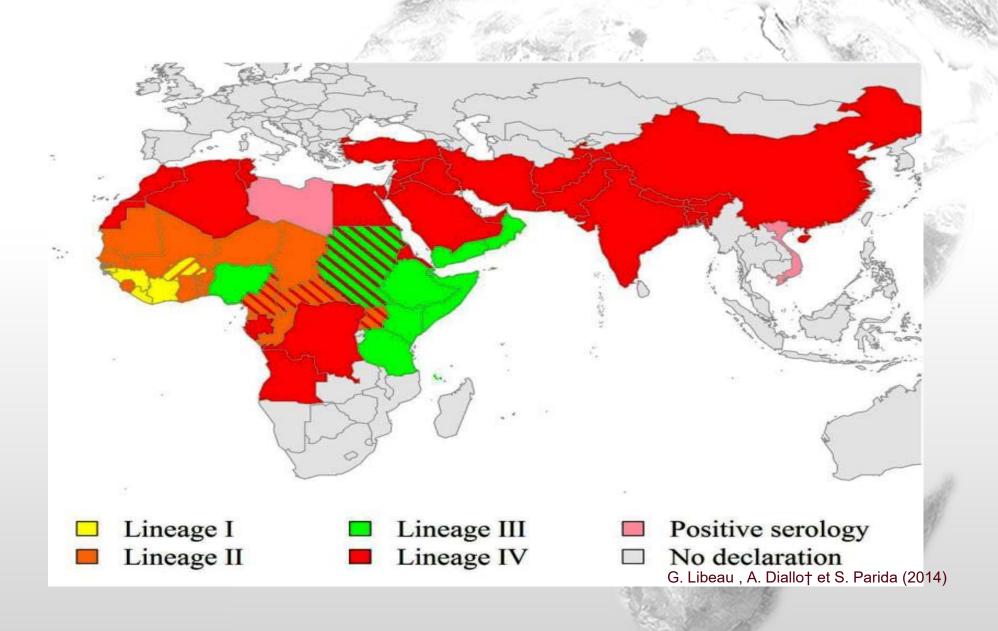
Kigali (Rwanda) – 18-20 July 2017



#### **Globale Situation of PPR**

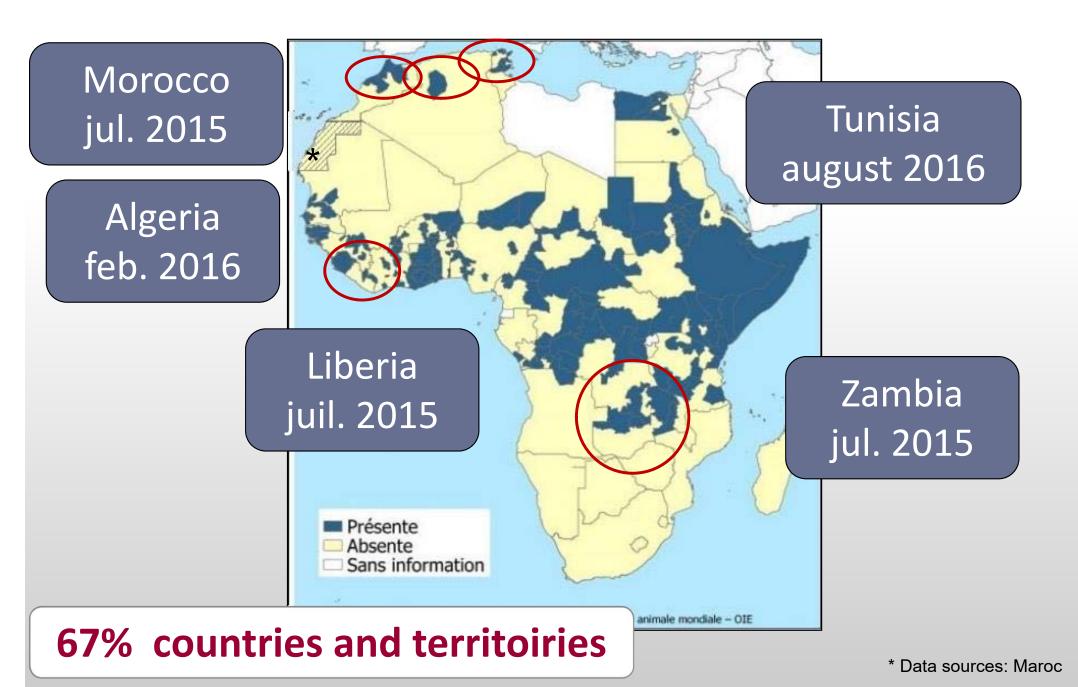


#### **Globale Situation of PPR**



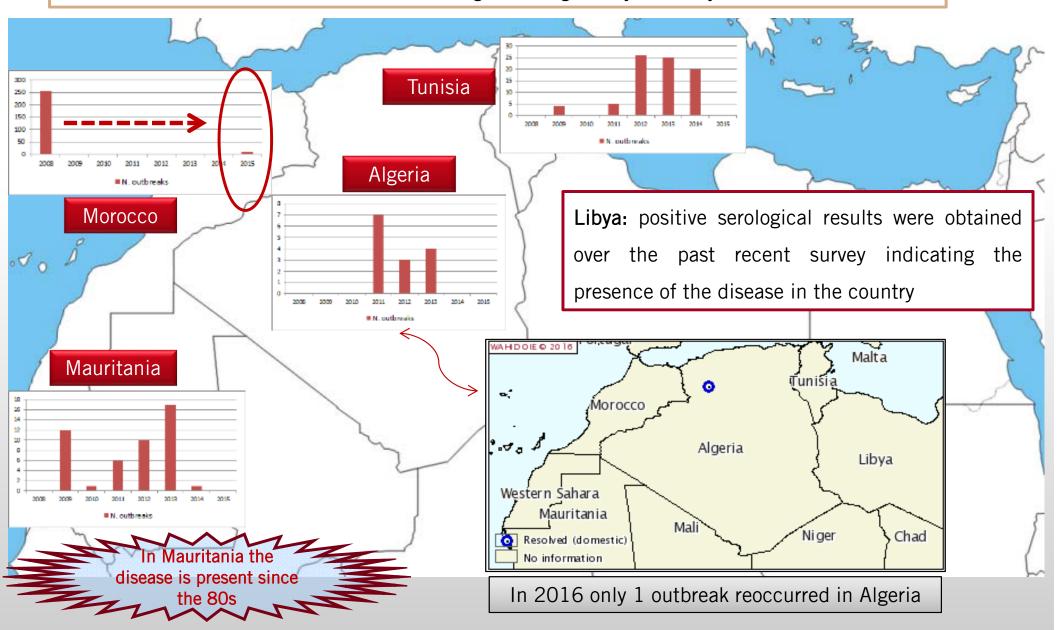
#### Recente distribution of PPR in Africa

(1st january 2015 to 10 february 2017)

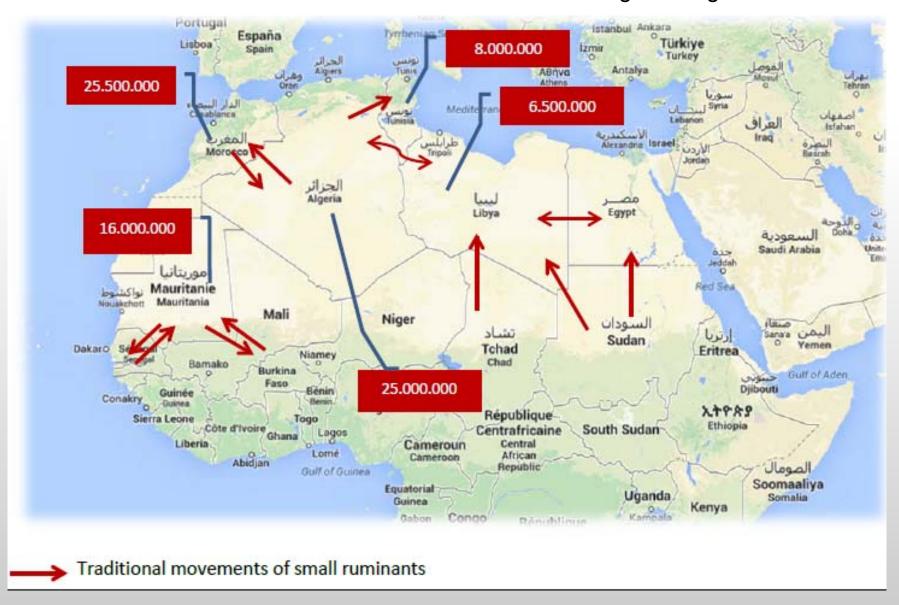


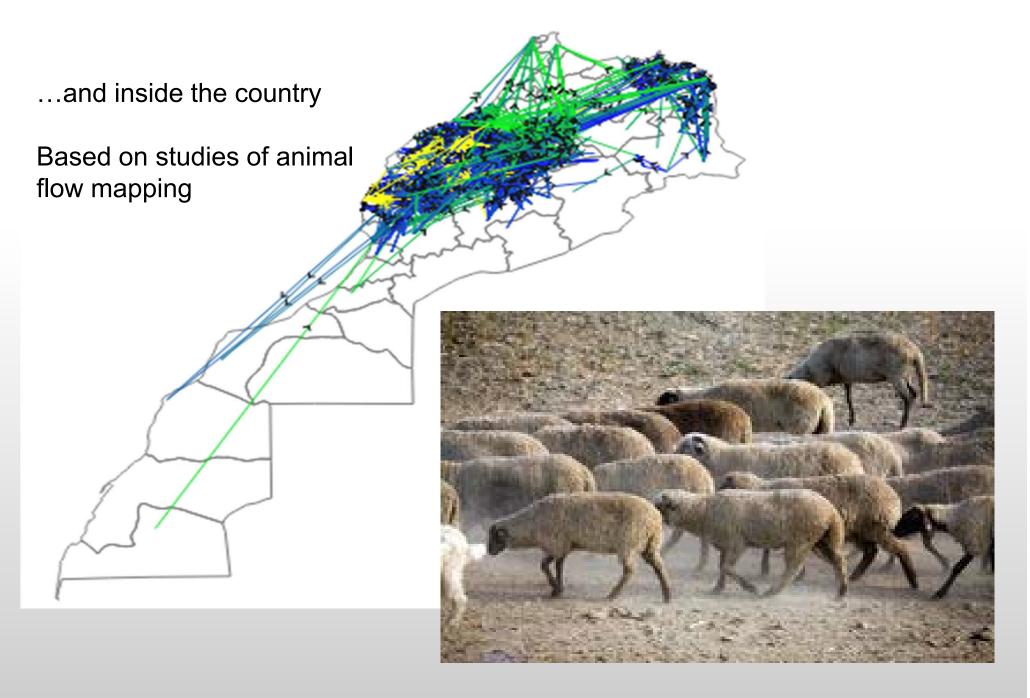
- □ Laboratory investigations indicated that <u>lineage IV</u> of PPR was first identified in Morocco (2008) and later in Tunisia and Algeria (2009-2012)
- □ Another recent investigation highlighted the circulation of <u>lineage II</u> in Mauritania in 2012 underlining two different PPR viruses epidemiologic systems of virus circulation between the Northern Africa zone and Western North Africa
  - ✓ Northern Africa: where all identified PPRVs belonged to lineage IV; and
  - ✓ Western Africa: where all identified PPRVs belonged to lineages I and II

Cumulative outbreaks of PPR in the Maghreb region by country from 2008 to 2015

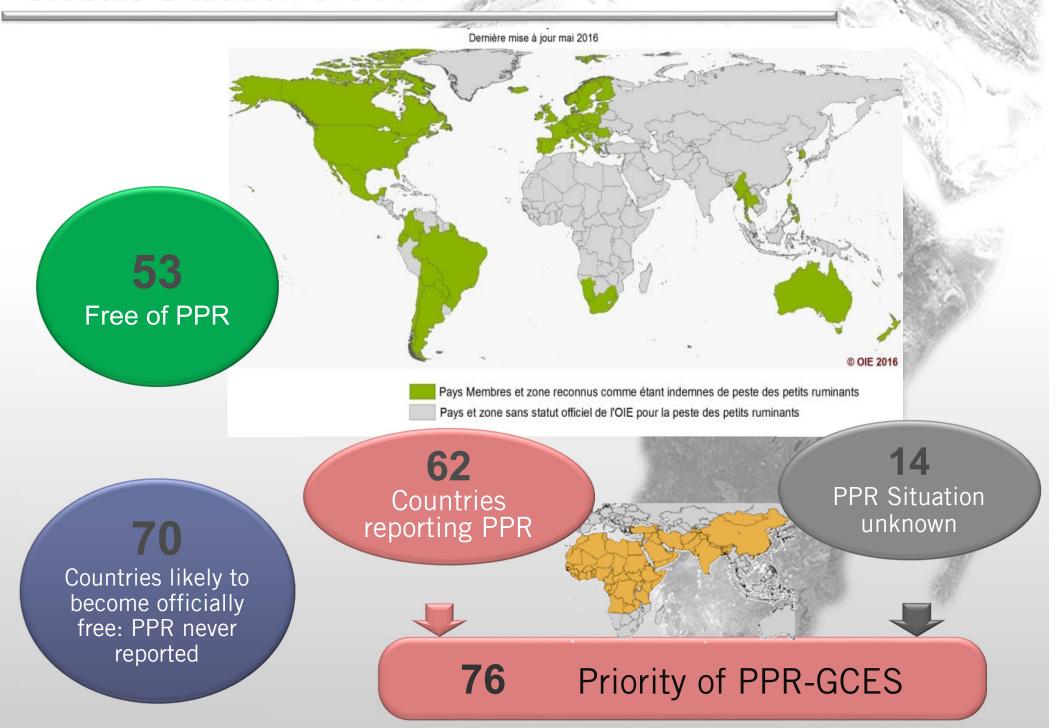


Estimated number of sheep and goats by country and major pathways of the traditional movements of small ruminants in the Maghreb region



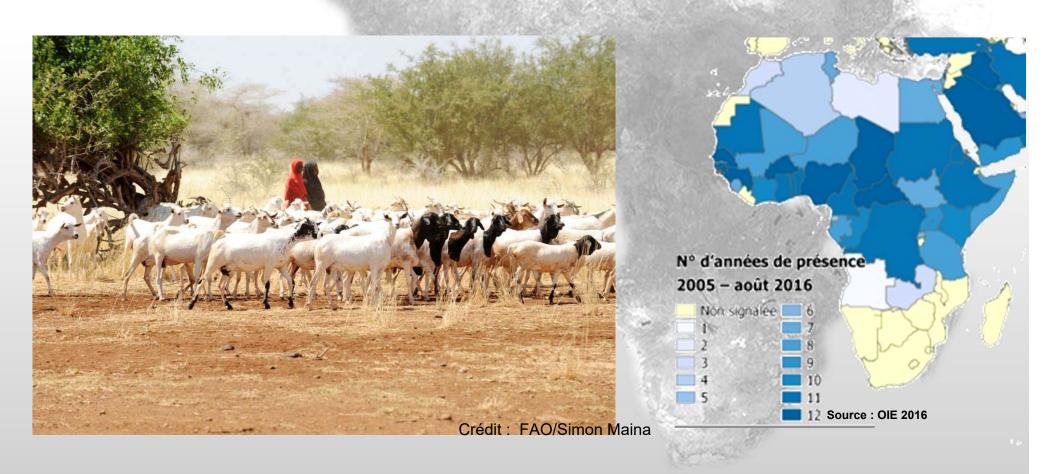


#### **Globale Situation of PPR**



#### Implementation of PPR-GCES in Africa

- 700 million small ruminants in Africa, representing 32% of the world's
- Until August 2016, presence of PPR in more than 60% of the countries of the Hemisphere



#### Implementation of PPR-GCES in Africa

#### Prior to the adoption of the RGSP-PPR in 2015:

























- Support to Countries in Emergencies (CMC-AH) of FAO-OIE
- -Vaccination against neglected diseases, including PPR: VACNADA Project 2009.
- -Regional strategies for the control and eradication of PPR or TADs (SADC IGAD ECOWAS)
- -VetGov Veterinary Governance Project in Africa
- -Strengthening Diagnostic, Monitoring and Early Warning Capabilities
- -Improved exchange of information and development of the network approach at the regional level.
- -OIE Project: Research, quality control and vaccine production capacity in Africa and support for the establishment of Regional OIE Vaccine Banks

#### approach...

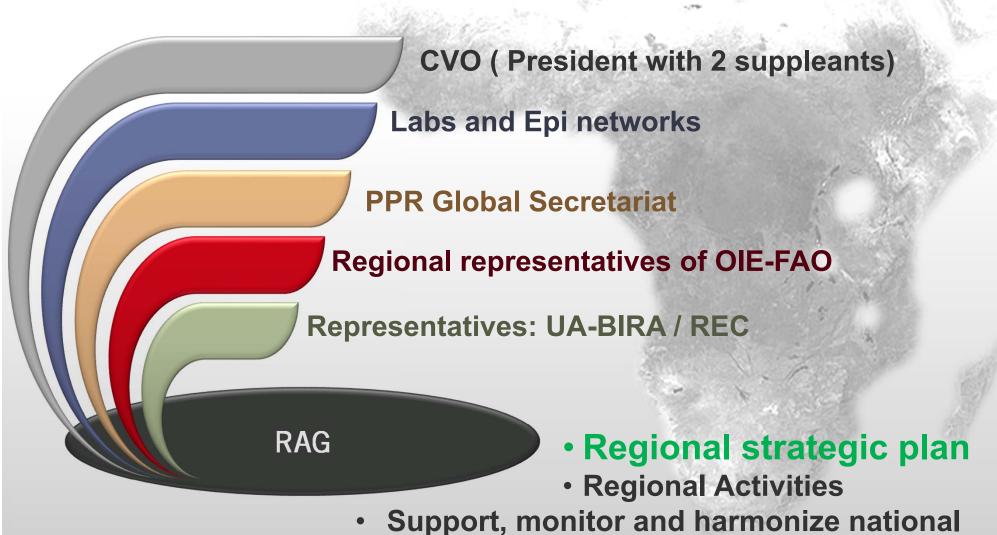




#### **Regional Platforms:**

- Exchange of information and meetings
- Coordination and harmonization of national strategies
- Development of partnerships

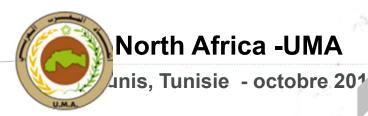
5 Annual regional roadmaps: A long-term common vision based on the exchange of information and harmonization, coordination and monitoring national actions.



activities

#### Implementation of PPR-GCES in Africa

#### Regional Level ...





Egypte –(Middle East)
Doha, Qatar – Oct. 2015



**Central Africa - CEMAC** 

Yaoundé, Cameroun - Août 2015



Harare, Zimbabwe - octobre 2016



**Westhern Africa - CEDEAO** 

Dakar, Sénégal - mai 2016



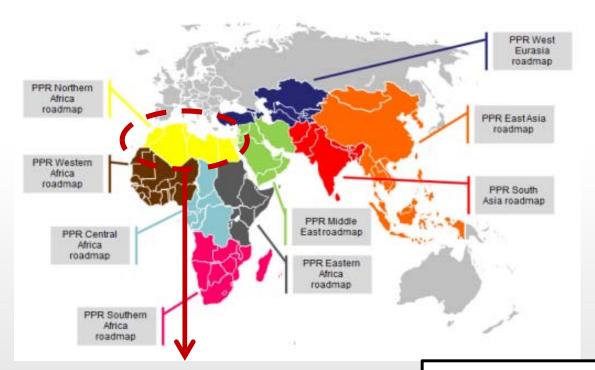
**Easthern Africa - IGAD** 

ampala, Ouganda – Sept. 2015



- Present PPR-GEP
- Review RP-related projects and approaches,
- Carry out a first national self-assessment,
- Formulating the Regional Roadmap / Recommendations
- Establish the governance structure
- •Identify other priority diseases

# Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR Global Control and Eradication)



FAO/OIE PPR Global Secretariat Composition:

- Bouna Diop, Secretary
- Jean-Jacques Soula, Deputy and OIF Coordinator
- Felix Njeumi, Deputy and FAO Coordinator



The Global Secretariat in collaboration with OIE and FAO offices in Tunis organised the meeting in Tunis on 4 and 5 October 2016 to set up the roadmap for North African countries

....among the decisions, it was established that REMESA platform will be the Regional PPR Advisory Group to monitor the recommendations being implemented by the countries in the North Africa region

#### **Afrique du Nord**

#### Provisional regional road maps \_North Africa based on MS self-assessment

Pays	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Algérie	2			3			4	SI*					1		
Maroc	2			3			4	SI							
Tunisie	2			3			4	SI							
Libye	1			2			3			4	SI				
Mauritanie	1				2			3			4	SI			

Egypte (Moyen-Orient) 1 2 3 4 SI

<sup>\*</sup>Si : Statut indemne PPR- 🗖 stade d'évaluation épidémiologique 🗖 Stade contrôle 🗀 stade éradication 🗖 stade post-éradication



#### Implementation of PPR-GCES in Africa

#### Regional Level ...

					Section 1	
RAG	Easthern Africa	Central Africa	Africa Westhern	North Africa	Africa Southern	
CVO	Ethiopia Burundi Uganda	Cameroun Tchad Guinée Equatoriale	Sénégal Guinée Bissau Mali	REMESA Réseau Méditerranéen Santé Animale	Tanzania Zambia Namibia	
Other prioritized diseases	Capripox Brucellosis PPCC	Pasteurellosis Parasites GI PPCC	Pasteurellose Parasites GI Capripox	Sheepox Disease	Ecthyma contagieux FMD Brucellosis	

REMESA: Réseau Méditerranéen de Santé Animale

PPCC: Pleuropneumonie Contagieuse Caprine

GI: Gastro-intersinaux

COC: Clavelée Ovine-Caprine



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Recommandations of the 1st regional road maps - PPR

#### For membre states:

- Appropriate PPR RCES and work for advocacy and funding
- Develop or adjust national strategies in line with the RCES
- Involve and align stakeholders on the paths of the RCES
- Update their status against the OIE PVS process
- Harmonization of vaccination strategies
- Use vaccines with hight quality standards (AU-PANVAC certified)
- Update census of the small ruminant population





### For international organisations







- Adjustement of strategies to the PPR-GCES for rational implementation
- Financial ressources and funds: Regional Economic communities (REC)
- Commitment with REC to carry out Regional road maps
- Enhancing the role of Lab and Epi Networks
- Communication
- Vaccin Banks PPR
  - Improving vaccin production
  - Orientation on how to combine PPR vaccination design with other Prioritized TAD's
  - Cost-benefict analysis studies
    - Synergy developpments with similar projects.

#### **Operational results of PPR-GCES:**

#### **PPR**

- -Efficient Surveillance Systems in affected countries and likely risky areas.
- Real diagnostic capacities of PPR
- Efficient vaccination Systems reaching all the stackholders
- PPR eradication in 15 years.

#### **Straightening VS**

Global improvment of VS capacities (requirment of OIE's PVS standards)

#### **Other Diseases**

Incidence of other prioritized small ruminants diseases is significatively coming to lower level





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## Merci pour votre attention

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