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## Link between the PPR and FMD Global Strategy and the OIE Procedure for the endorsement of official control programmes

OIE Workshop on the OIE procedures for the endorsement of national  
official control programmes with regard to FMD and PPR

Kigali, Rwanda 18-20 July 2017

# GLOBAL STRATEGIES

Reduction of the global impact of FMD

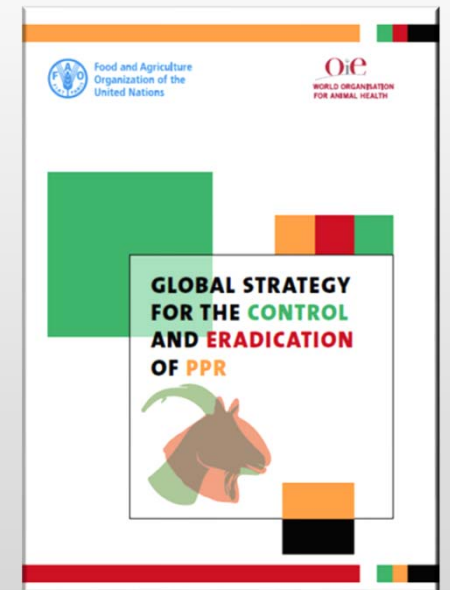
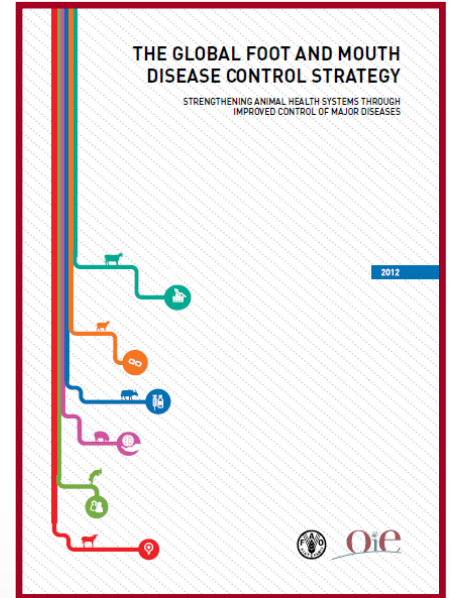
FMD

2012

PPR

2015

Eradiation of PPR by 2030



# Global strategies

## ❖ Strategies with 3 components



1. Disease eradication  
or improved control



2. VS reinforcement



3. Reducing the impact of other  
major infectious diseases



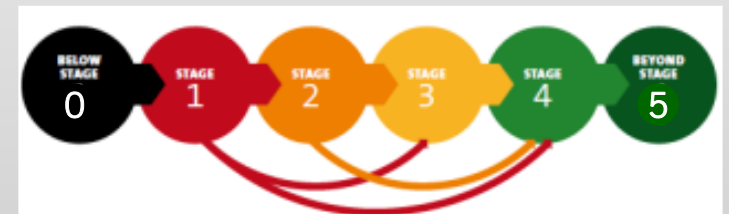
# Global strategies Component 1

- FMD control

Progressive  
Control  
Pathway

- PPR eradication

Progressive  
Monitoring and  
Assessment  
Tool



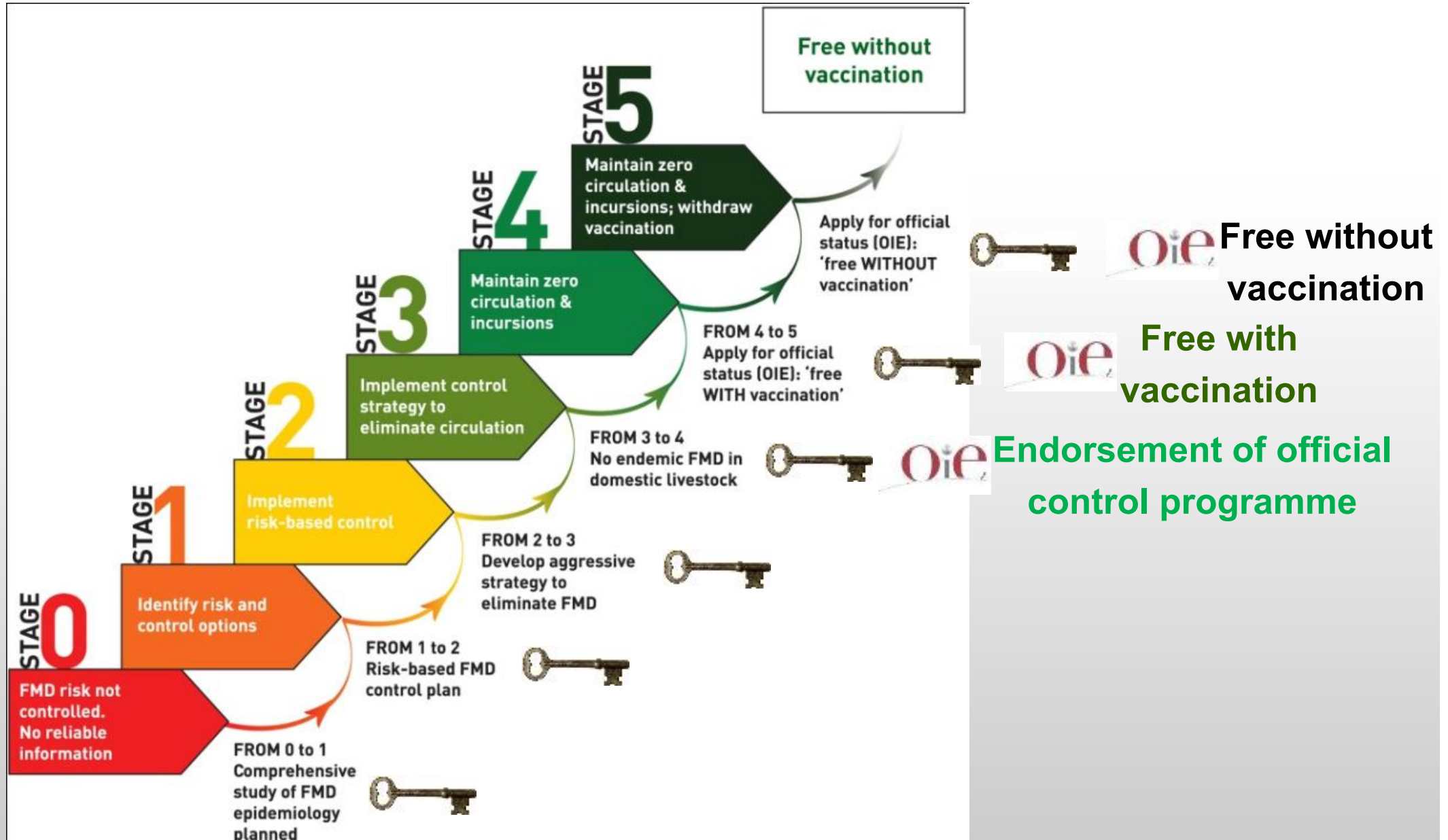
# FAO/OIE GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON FMD CONTROL

## Bangkok 2012 – recommendation No. 5

“Countries use the possibility of OIE-officially endorsed FMD Control Programmes at the end of **Stage 3 of the PCP** as a recognition of the effective management of FMD control in the country

and continue by entering the official OIE recognition pathway for FMD-free status whenever feasible (based on zoning or the country as a whole)”

# PCP and link with OIE procedure

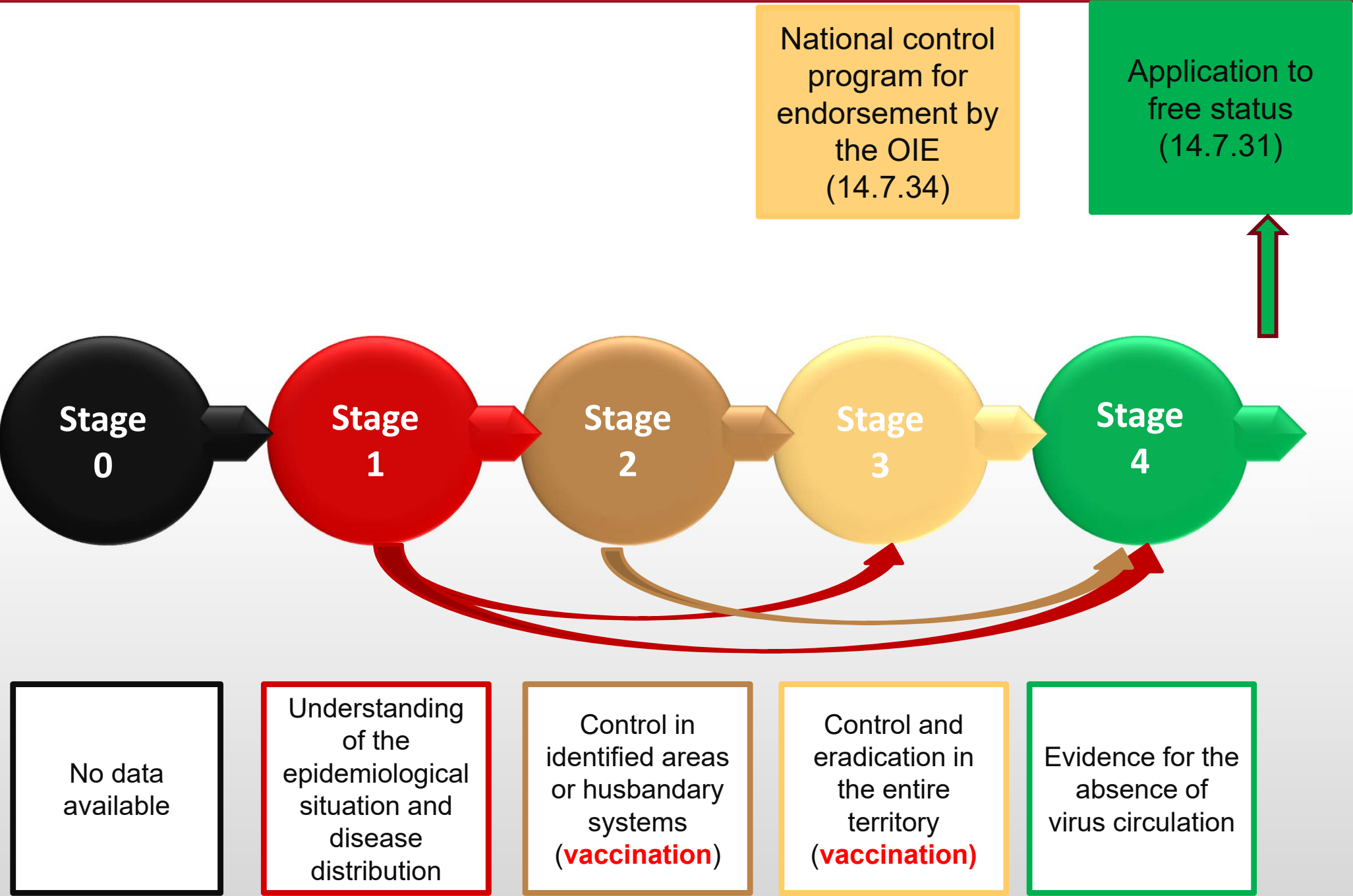


# PPR-GCES

(FAO-OIE International Conference, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, 31 March-2 April 2015)

*“During Stage 3, countries are entitled to submit their national control programme (CP3) to the OIE for official endorsement, in accordance with the provisions of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (Chapter 1.6.).*

*At the end of Stage 4, countries are entitled to apply for an OIE official PPR free status according to the provisions of the OIE Terrestrial Code (Chapter 1.6. on Procedures for self-declaration and for official recognition by the OIE and Chapter 14.7. on Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus).”*





## Link PCP – OIE Procedure

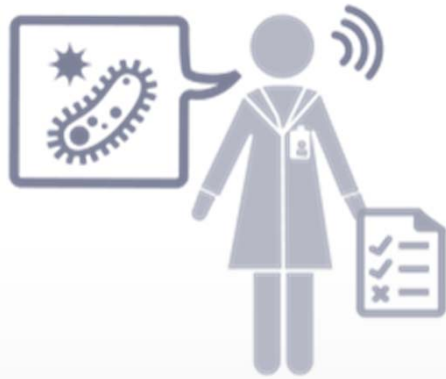
Countries which  
official control  
programme has  
been endorsed by  
the OIE

Countries with an  
OIE official FMD  
free status

- Are not assessed any more by the RAG
- Situation annually assessed by the OIE against the Code and not anymore against the PCP Stages.
- Still participate in Roadmap meetings,  
SHARE INFORMATION and follow the process

# Global strategies

## Component 2



1. Disease eradication  
or improved control



2. **VS reinforcement**



3. Reducing the impact of other  
major infectious diseases

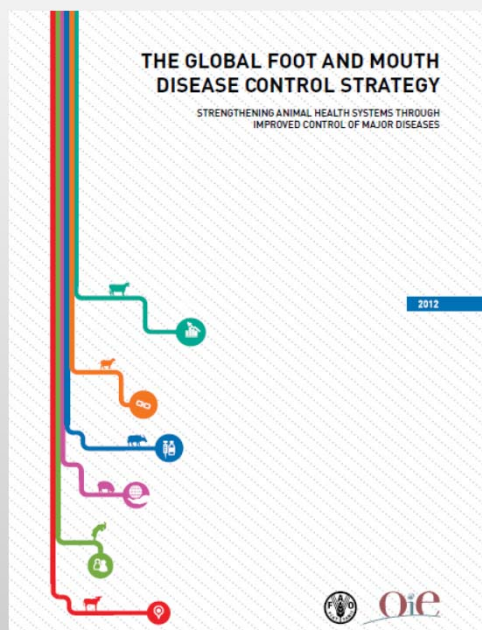
# Evidence of capacity of VS

## ➤ VS capability to implement the programme to be endorsed

- With or without



- In line with the FMD Global Strategy, Component 2



## 5. Strengthening Veterinary Services (Component 2)

### 5.1. Tools to be used for implementing Component 2

#### The Performance of Veterinary Services Pathway (PVS)

Chapter 3.1 of the OIE *Terrestrial Code* on the quality of the VS provides 'intrinsic' standards based on four fundamental components: (i) human, physical and financial resources; (ii) technical authority and capability to address current and new issues, including prevention and control of biological disasters; (iii) the sustained interaction with the private sector, and (iv) the ability to facilitate market access.

In order to assist its Member Countries in complying with OIE standards, the OIE has developed the OIE PVS Pathway (18) (see Annex 3), which is a multi-phased approach combining evaluation tools (diagnostic, prescription and monitoring phases) and capacity-building



# Global strategies

## 2. VS reinforcement

❖ Correspondence between

**PVS critical competencies**

**33 FMD-relevant CCs  
In total**

**FMD PCP stages**

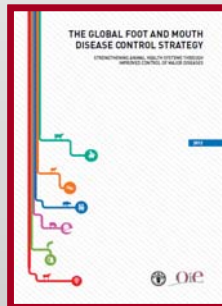
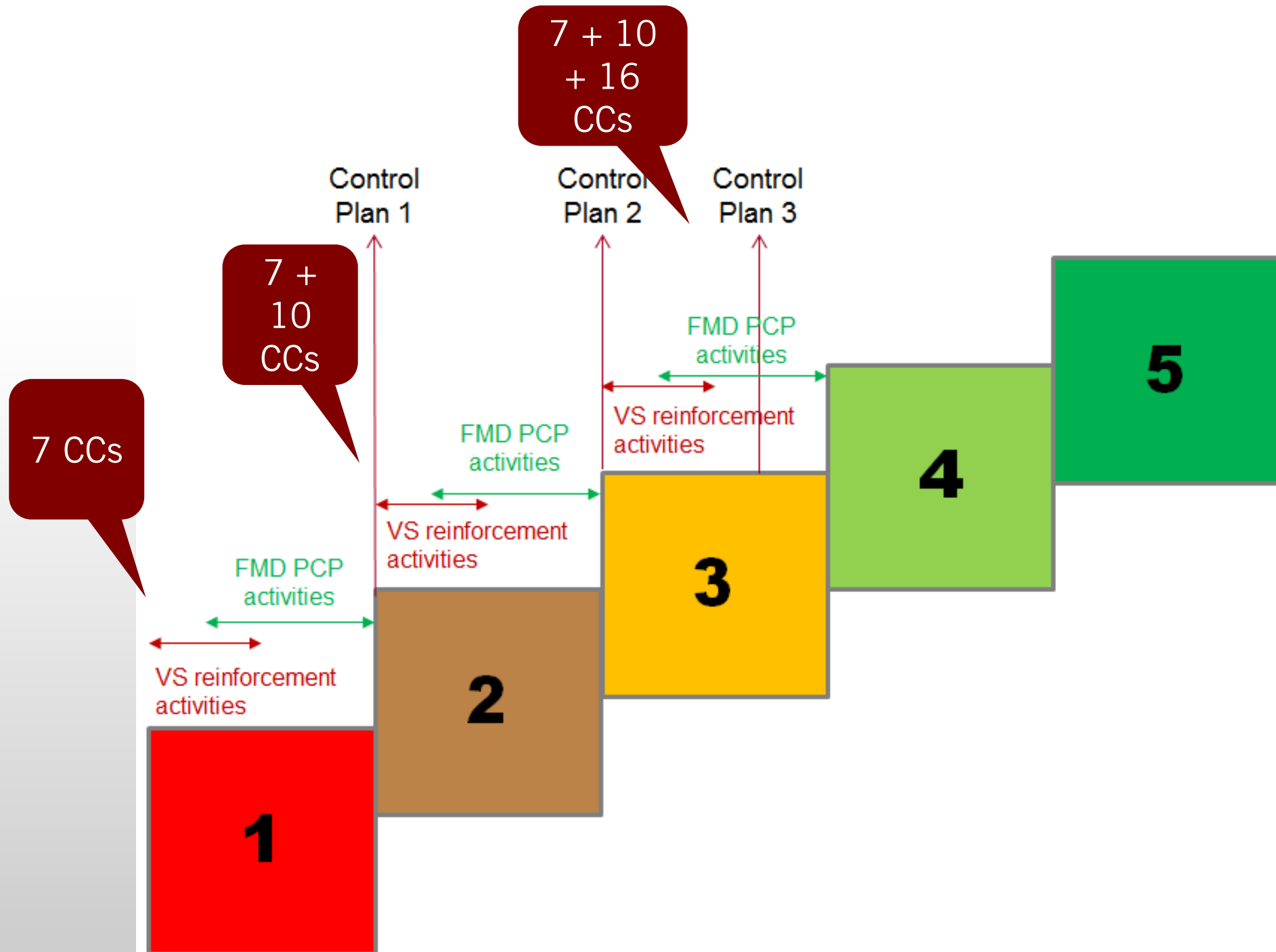


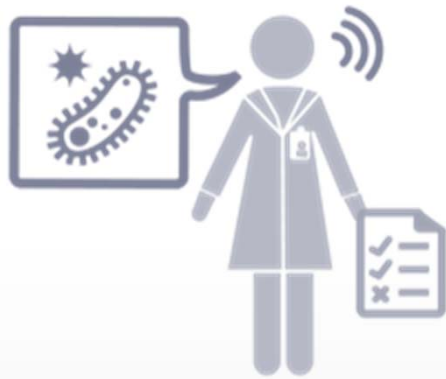
Table I: Relationship between FMD PCP Stages and OIE PVS Critical competency Levels

OIE PVS Critical competencies and Levels (in red)	FMD PCP Stage			
	1	2	3	4
Professional competencies of veterinarians (CC I.2.A.4)	3	3	3	3
Competencies of veterinary para-professionals (CC I.2.B.)	1	3	3	3
Continuing education (CC I.3.)	3	3	3	3
Internal coordination (chain of command) (CC I.6.A.)	1	2	3	3
External coordination (CC I.6.B.)	3	3	3	3
Management of resources and operations (CC I.11.)	1	2	3	3
Risk analysis (CC II.3)	3	3	3	3
Emerging issues (CC II.11)	1	2	3	3
Communications (CC III.1)	2	3	4	4
Consultation with stakeholders (CC III.2)	3	3	3	3
Official representation (CC III.3)	2	3	3	3
Accreditation / authorisation / delegation (CC III.4)	1	2	3/4	3/4
Veterinary Statutory Body authority (or equivalent) (CC III.5.A)	1	2	3/4	3/4
Veterinary Statutory Body capacity (CC III.5.B)	1	2	3	3*
Participation of producers and stakeholders in joint programmes (CC III.6)	2	3	3	3*
Preparation of legislation and regulations (CC IV.1)	3	3	3	3
Implementation of legislation & stakeholder compliance (CC IV.2)	1	3	3	3
Passive epidemiological surveillance (CC II.5.A)	1	3	3	3
Active epidemiological surveillance (CC II.5.B)	3	3	3	3/4
Early detection and emergency response (CC II.6)	1	1	3	3
Disease prevention, control and eradication (CC II.7)	1	2	3	3
Ante and post mortem inspection (CC II.8)	1	2	3	3
Veterinary laboratory diagnosis (CC II.1)	2	2/3	2/3	2/3
Laboratory quality assurance (CC II.2)	2	3	3	3
Quarantine and border security (CC II.4)	1	2	3	3/4
Animal identification and movement control (CC II.13.A)	1	2	3	3
Transparency (CC IV.6)	2	3	3	3
Zoning (CC IV.7)	1	2	3	3
Veterinarians and other professionals (CC I.1.A)	2	3	3	3
Veterinary para-professionals and other technical staff (CC I.1.B)	2	3	3	3
Physical resources (CC I.7)	2	2	3	3
Operational funding (CC I.8)	1	2/3	4/5	4/5
Emergency funding (CC I.9)	1	1	3	4/5

# Linking the PCP to the quality of VS (Component 2)



# Global strategies



1. Disease eradication or improved control



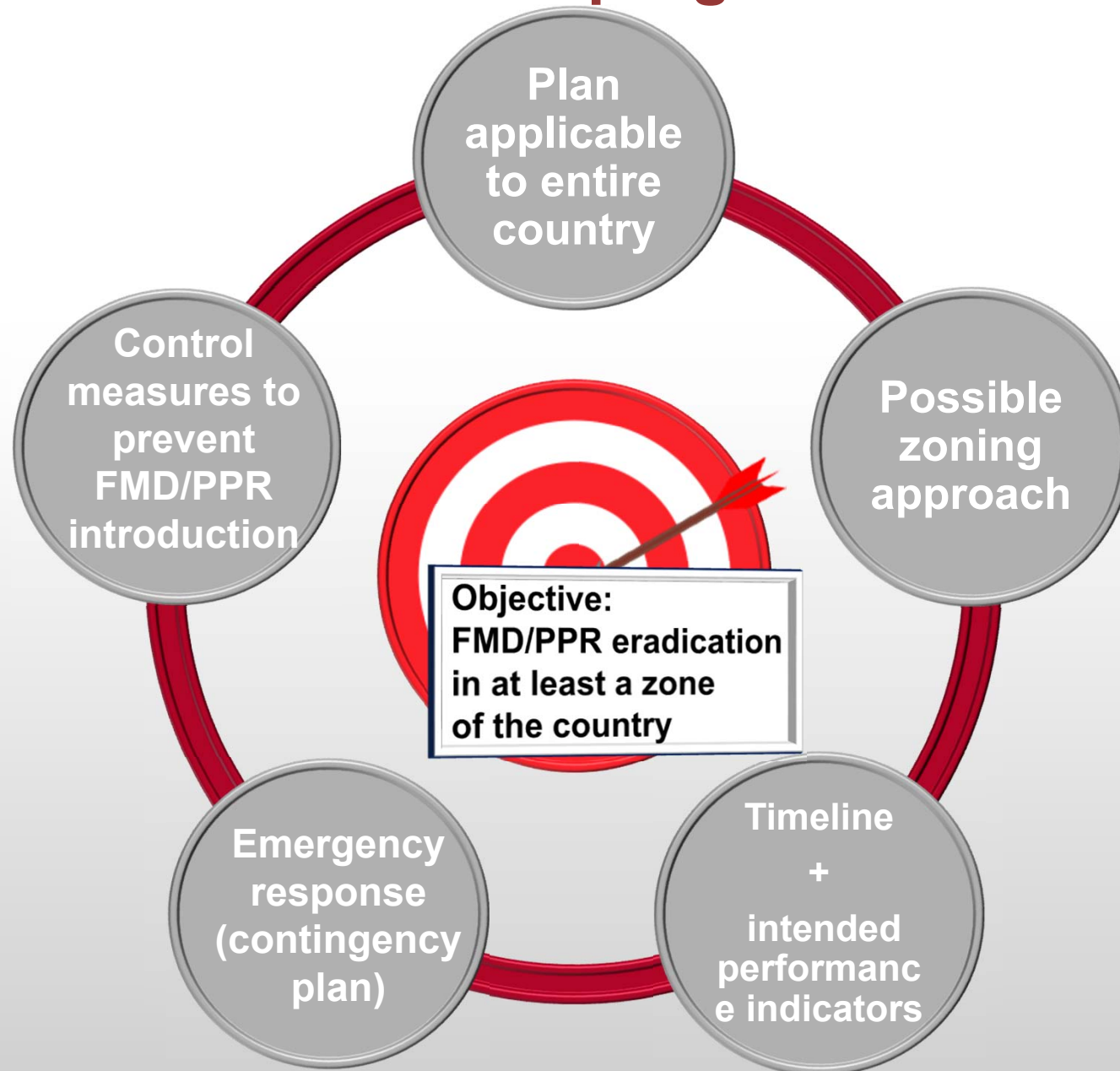
2. VS reinforcement



3. Reducing the impact of other major infectious diseases

- ❖ control **other priority diseases**
- ❖ pursue **sensible and cost-effective combinations of activities**
- ❖ use of **information systems** (GLEWS, WAHIS)

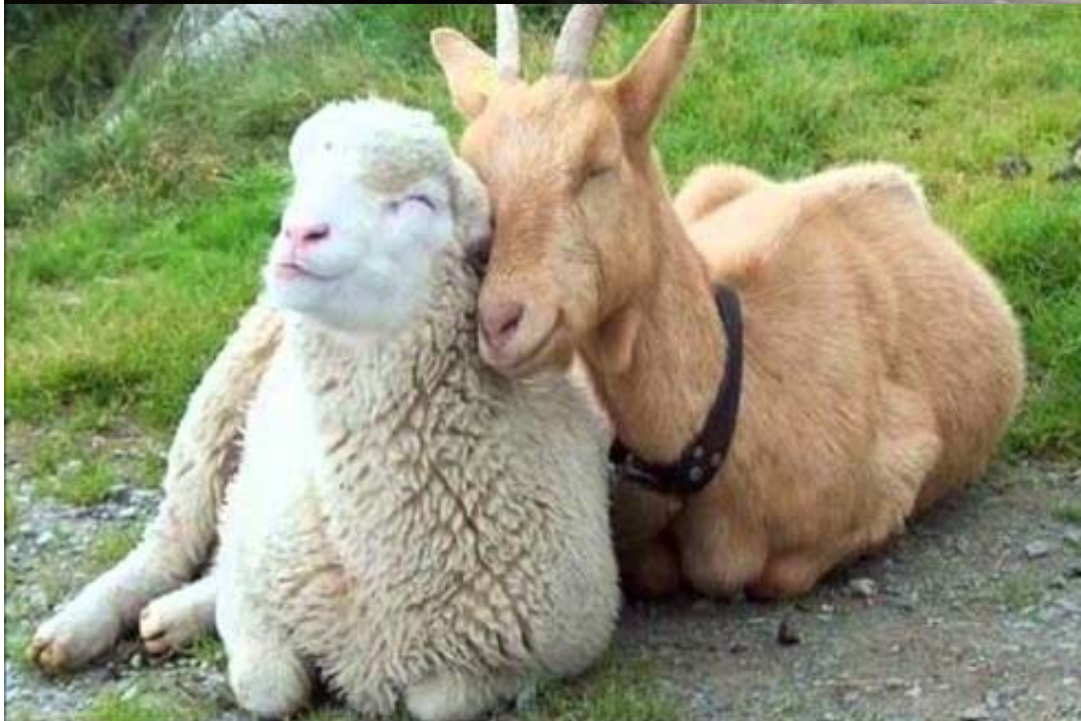
# Key requirements for the OIE endorsement of a national official control programme for FMD/PPR



# Documented evidence that:

- ✓ The Veterinary Services have good knowledge of the FMD/PPR epidemiological situation in your country
- ✓ Your country is transparent
- ✓ You can detect FMD/PPR (surveillance)
- ✓ You can diagnose FMD/PPR
- ✓ You have efficient vaccination programme
- ✓ You can control FMD/PPR





Oie

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ ANIMALE  
*Protéger les animaux, préserver notre avenir*

# Thank you for your attention

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