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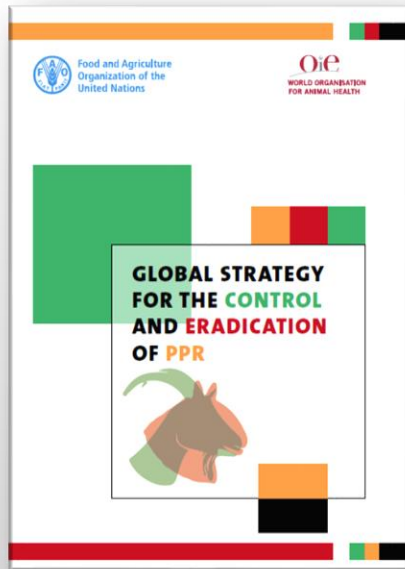
Link between the PPR Global Strategy and the OIE Procedures

Regional training workshop on the OIE procedure for the official status recognition and endorsement of national official control programme with regard to peste des petits ruminants (PPR) for targeted African countries
11 -13 June 2019, Nairobi, Kenya

Global Strategy for the Control and Eradication of PPR (PPR GCES)

Objective: Eradication of PPR by 2030

April 2015



FAO/OIE International
Conference
Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire



**Drafting
Committee
and
Peer review**

October 2016



PPR Global Eradication
Programme (PPR GEP):
Initial 5 years (2017-2021)

PPR Global strategy

❖ Strategy with 3 components



1. PPR control & eradication



2. VS reinforcement



3. Prevention and control of other major diseases of small ruminants

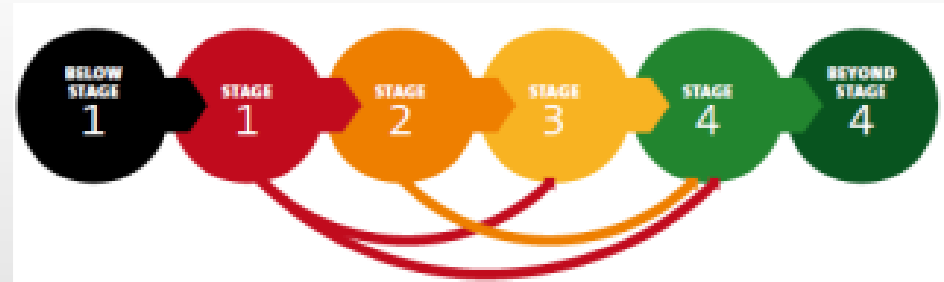


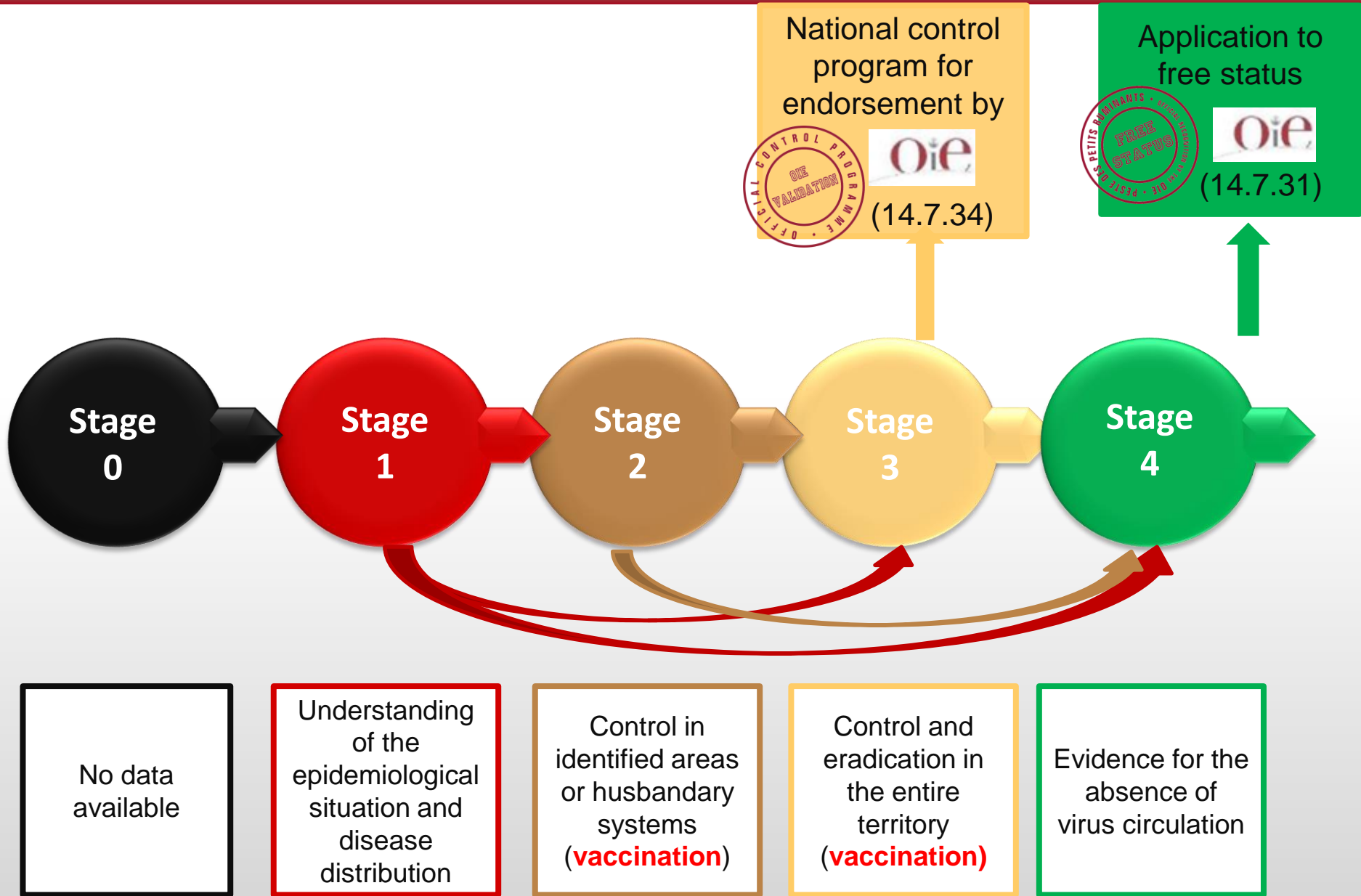
PPR Global strategy

Component 1

PPR eradication

Progressive
Monitoring and
Assessment
Tool





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).”

BE A PIONEER IN THE ERADICATION OF PESTE DES PETITS RUMINANTS:

ACHIEVE OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF YOUR PPR STATUS!

Are you implementing activities in the framework of PPR Global Control & Eradication Strategy? Is your country historically free from PPR?

Check the boxes to find out which stage of the PPR Global Strategy your country is at and find out what your country could apply for to achieve OIE official recognition for PPR!

IS PPR PRESENT IN YOUR COUNTRY?	I. YES	II/a. NO	II/b. NEVER REPORTED
ARE THESE ACTIVITIES ¹ IN PLACE IN YOUR COUNTRY?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Official PPR Control Programme Timelines & Performance indicators Effective Vaccination Vaccine complies with OIE Terrestrial Manual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No evidence of PPR outbreak & PPRV infection for at least the past 2 years Vaccination suspended for at least the past 2 years Regular & prompt animal disease reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPR has been notifiable for at least 10 years² Early detection system & measures to prevent PPR introduction No vaccination
STAGE OF PPR GLOBAL STRATEGY:	You are at STAGE 3 Pre-eradication stage	You are at STAGE 4 Pre-eradication stage	Historical freedom
WHAT COULD YOUR COUNTRY APPLY FOR?	Endorsement of your official control Programme	Official recognition of PPR free status	Official recognition of PPR historical freedom

¹ for the detailed requirements please refer to the Terrestrial Code Chapter 14.7, Chapter 1.6 and Article 1.4.6

² if notification of PPR is not mandatory as per legislation for at least 10 years, PPR specific surveillance should be in place to demonstrate absence of PPRV infection for at least 2 years (option II/a)

SOYEZ PIONNIER DANS L'ÉRADICATION DE LA PESTE DES PETITS RUMINANTS

OBTENEZ LA RECONNAISSANCE OFFICIELLE DU STATUT INDEMNÉ DE PPR !

Mettez-vous en œuvre des activités dans le cadre de la stratégie mondiale de contrôle et d'éradication de la PPR ? Votre pays est-il historiquement indemne de PPR ?

Cochez les cases pour définir à quel stade de la stratégie mondiale pour la PPR se trouve votre pays et découvrez quel type de demande correspond à votre pays pour obtenir la reconnaissance officielle de l'OIE pour la PPR !

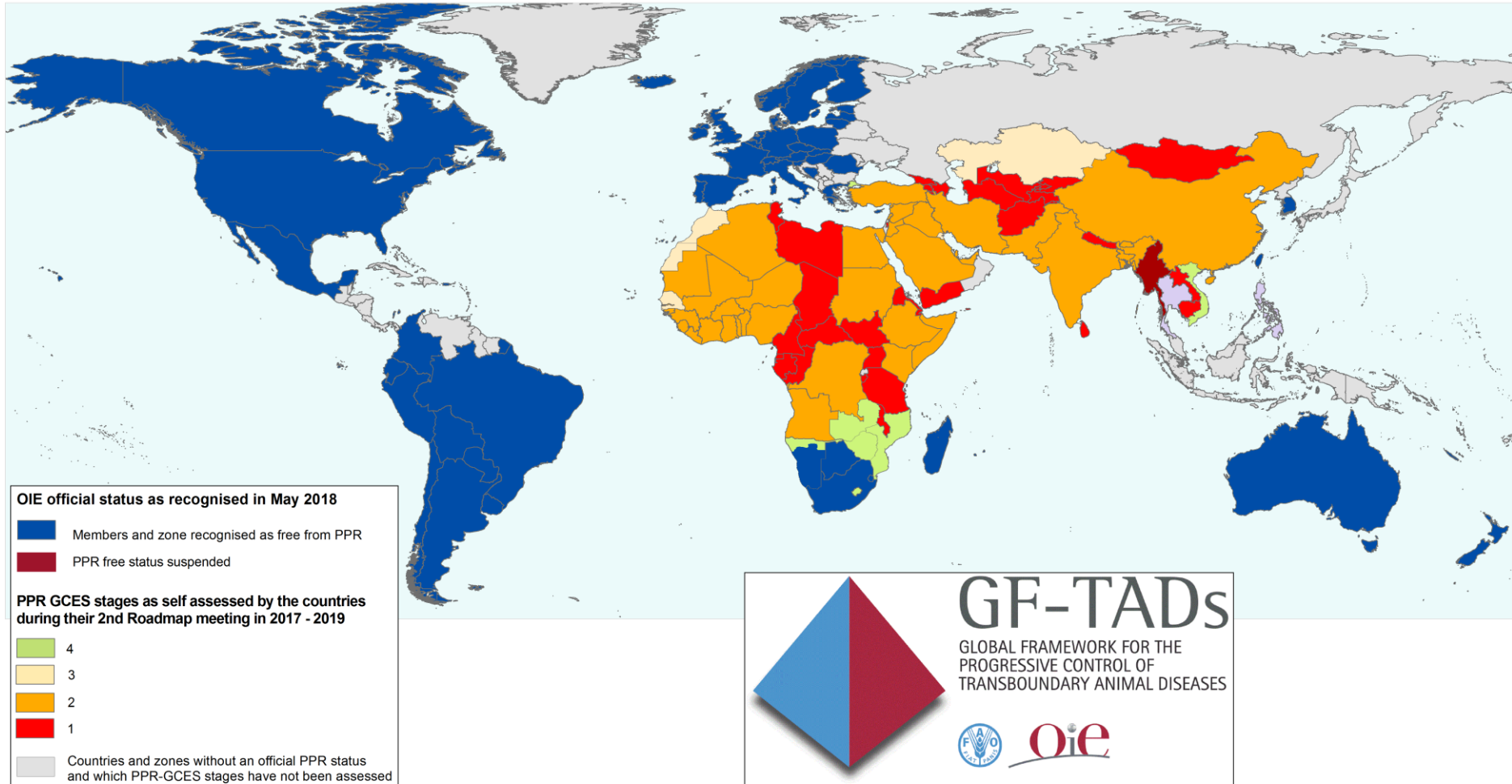
LA PPR EST-ELLE PRÉSENTE DANS VOTRE PAYS ?	I. OUI	II/a. NON	II/b. JAMAIS NOTIFIÉE
CES ACTIVITÉS ¹ SONT-ELLES MISES EN PLACE DANS VOTRE PAYS ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme national officiel de contrôle de la PPR Délais et indicateurs de performance Vaccination efficace Vaccin conforme au Manuel Terrestre de l'OIE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aucune preuve de foyer de PPR ou d'infection par le PPRV depuis au moins 2 ans Vaccination suspendue depuis au moins 2 ans Notification régulière et rapide des maladies animales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification de la PPR depuis au moins 10 ans² Système de détection précoce et mesures pour éviter l'introduction de la PPR Pas de vaccination
STADE DE LA STRATÉGIE MONDIALE POUR LA PPR :	Vous êtes au STADE 3 d'éradication	Vous êtes au STADE 4 pour l'éradication	Historiquement indemne
QUEL TYPE DE DEMANDE ?	Validation de votre programme de contrôle officiel	Reconnaissance officielle du statut indemne de PPR	Reconnaissance officielle de pays historiquement indemne de PPR

¹ pour les exigences détaillées, veuillez vous reporter aux chapitres 14.7, 1.6 et à l'article 1.4.6 du Code Terrestre

² si la notification de la PPR n'est pas obligatoire en vertu de la législation pendant au moins 10 ans, une surveillance spécifique de la PPR doit être mise en place pour démontrer l'absence d'infection par le PPRV pendant au moins 2 ans (option II/a)

Peste des petits ruminants global situation up to 30 April 2019

OIE official PPR free status and PPR Global Control and Eradication Strategy (GCES)



* East Asia, South East Asia, China & Mongolia: the 2nd PPR roadmap meeting has not yet been organized. Self-assessed stages by countries are shown from the 1st Roadmap (Qingdao, China, April 2017)

** Eastern Africa: Self-assessed stages by countries are shown from the 6th Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) PPR Control and Eradication Coordination Committee Meeting (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, October 2018)

Global strategies

Component 2



1. Disease eradication
or improved control



2. VS reinforcement



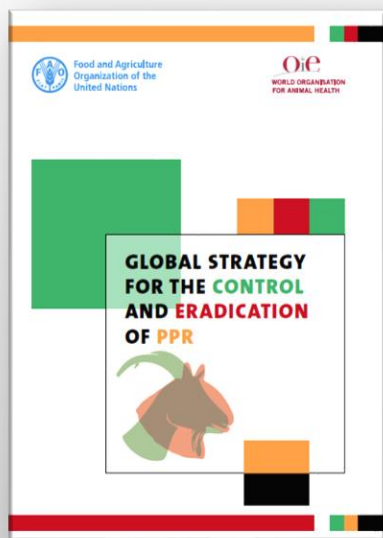
3. Reducing the impact of other
major infectious diseases



Strengthening of VS



- In line with the PPR Global Strategy



4.10. OIE Standards and the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway

The OIE's standards specific to PPR are contained in the current Chapter 14.7. of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (28) and Chapter 2.7.11. of the OIE *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals* (26). PPR is a disease for which countries can apply to the OIE for official recognition of their PPR free status and for endorsement of their national PPR control programmes. In addition to PPR-specific standards, there are a number of horizontal chapters which are applicable to PPR and other highly contagious infectious diseases. For example, there are chapters related to surveillance and notification, risk analysis and the quality of VS, as well as other general recommendations. There are also chapters or individual articles relating to disease prevention and control, trade measures, import/export procedures and veterinary certification, VPH and the legal framework (veterinary legislation). More information on the relevant articles is given in Annex 3.6.

During the years 2006 to 2010, the OIE progressively developed a global programme for the sustainable improvement of a country's VS' compliance with OIE international standards, namely the OIE PVS Pathway¹³ (30, 31). This is a voluntary, comprehensive and multi-staged process (to be embarked upon at the country's request) which involves:

¹² See footnote No. 11

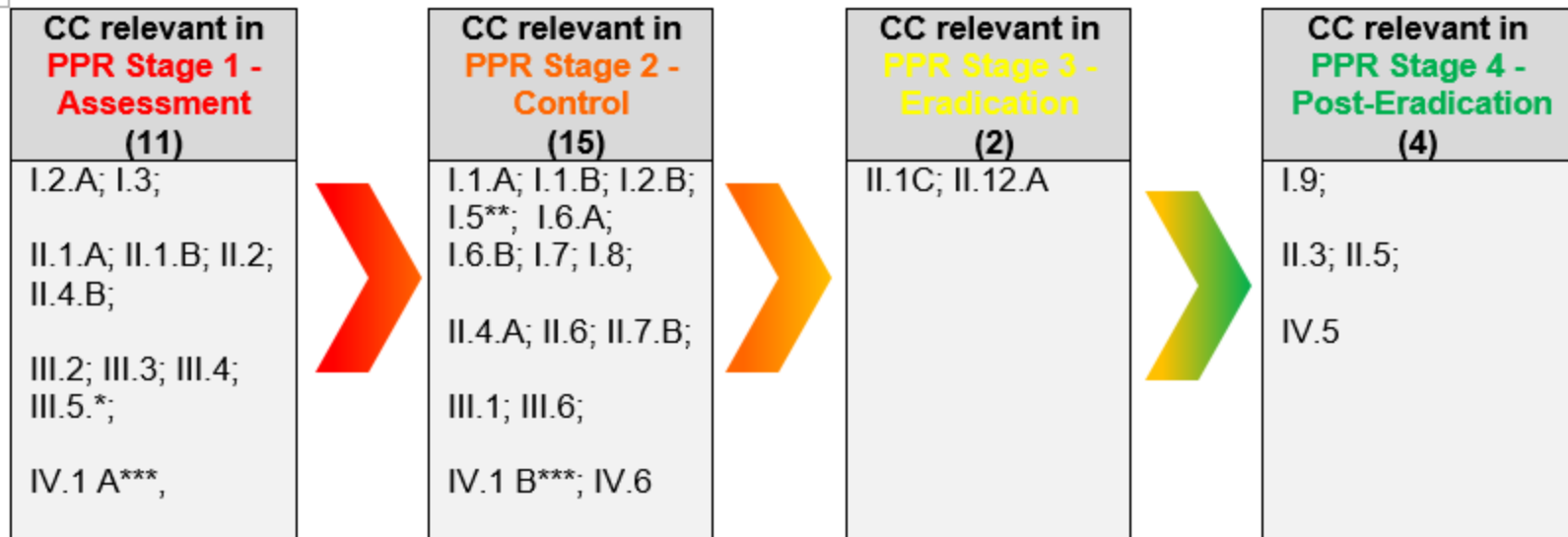
¹³ A detailed presentation of the PVS Pathway can be found in the 'Global Foot and Mouth Disease Control Strategy – Strengthening animal health systems through improved control of major diseases' (Component 2), published in 2012 (14)



PPR Global Strategy

2. VS reinforcement

32 Critical Competences in the PVS Tool identified as relevant to PPR control and eradication efforts ('PPR-related CCs')





PVS Evaluation missions/PPR specific content

2. VS reinforcement

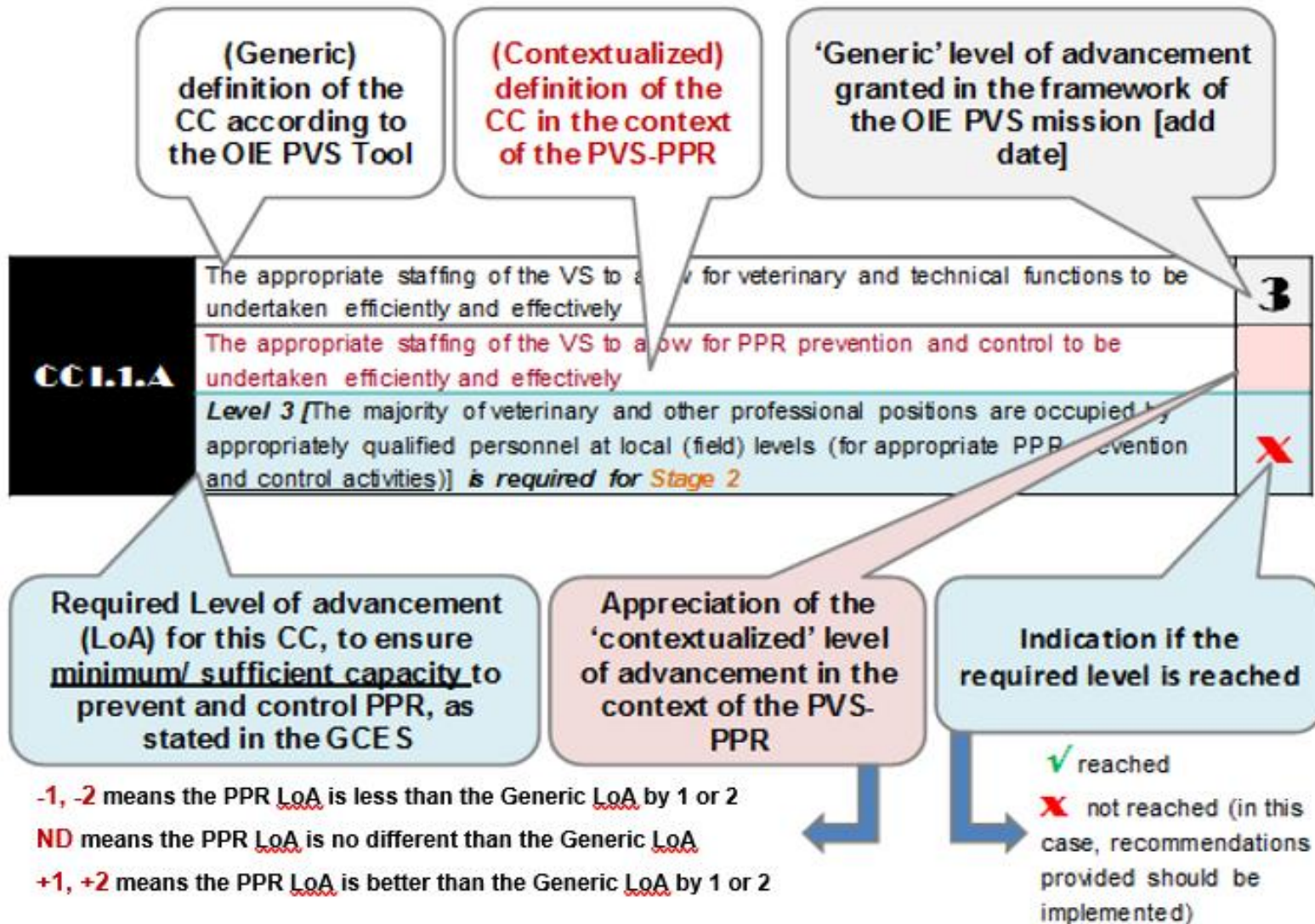
Principles

- PVS Evaluation mission/report completed in full
- Main PVS report is as normal
- However:
 - PPR specialist on team (not team leader) undertakes the mission with a “PPR lens” visiting PPR relevant field sites
 - One full day workshopping PPR with VS
 - Drafts PPR annex to main report, which can be used as a stand-alone document
- Links to PMAT – provides objective field verification of PMAT staging with targeted recommendations



PVS Evaluation missions/PPR specific content

2. VS reinforcement





PVS Evaluation missions/PPR specific content

2. VS reinforcement

State of play

- 2 pilots in 2017 – Turkey and Afghanistan
- Methodology finalized by working group
- Since then missions completed in Nigeria, Chad, Burundi
- Coming soon, Liberia, Iran (April), Mongolia
- Useful at any stage of National Strategic Plans development – to feed into its development, to monitor its progress with respect to PMAT etc.

PVS Pathway

OIE PVS Evaluation Follow-Up Mission Report

TURKEY

Human, Physical and Financial Resources

March 2017

Turkey OIE OIE PVS Evaluation – 2017

PART V: APPENDICES

Appendix 1: PPR component of the PVS Evaluation Follow-Up mission carried out in Turkey from 6 to 19 March 2017⁵³

Introduction

OIE has decided to offer PVS Evaluation or PVS Evaluation Follow up missions with specific dedicated content/focus to its Member Countries. This has notably been discussed during the 26th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Europe (Lisbon/Portugal in September 2016) and later in Conferences from other regions, with a positive feed-back received from OIE Member Countries. It was also agreed at the PVS Pathway Think Tank Forum held in Paris from 4-6 April 2017.

This new approach aims at further enhancing the profile and impact of the PVS Pathway, as well as helping countries better manage their PPR control/eradication programmes. It also brings full consistency among OIE global high-level strategic priorities, including PVS Pathway evolution and the declaration of PPR global eradication by 2030 supported by the adoption of the FAO-OIE Global Strategy for the Control and Eradication of PPR (GCES) in April 2015. The need to reinforce national Veterinary Services, in line with OIE standards on the quality of Veterinary Services, is indeed regarded as an indispensable condition to the efficient and sustainable control of PPR and other small ruminant diseases, and this is well reflected in the GCES and PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR GEP).

More specifically, out of the 47 Critical Competencies currently evaluated, 33 have been selected as particularly relevant for PPR control efforts (PPR-related CCs), and linked to a PPR Stage of the GCES depending of its focus and objectives (see figure below and correspondence Table page 66 of the GCES annex 3.3). Consistently, the GCES Monitoring

⁵³ This Appendix was prepared by Dr N. Leboucq, PPR specialist in the OIE PVS Evaluation Follow Up mission.

PPR Global strategy



1. PPR control & eradication



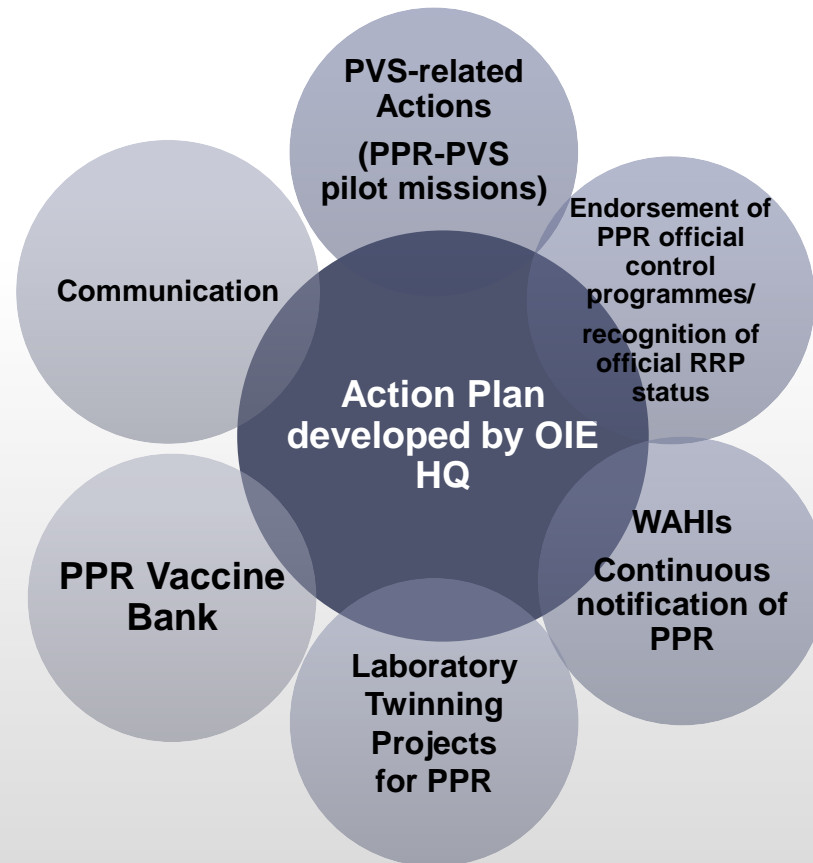
2. VS reinforcement



3. Prevention and control of other major diseases of small ruminants

- ❖ pursue **sensible and cost-effective combinations of activities**

OIE Action Plan in support of the PPR-GEP



In close cooperation with the joint FAO/OIE PPR Secretariat



Oie

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

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