

Highlights on the status of the Regional PPR Strategies (ECOWAS)

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Health

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de la santé
animale

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Animal



Objectives of the (REC)PPR eradication strategy

- The overall objective is the progressive control and eradication of PPR, which will contribute to:
 - Food and nutrition security,
 - Poverty alleviation,
 - Improved livelihoods and resilience of small ruminants-dependent communities in the ECOWAS region.



Objectives of the (REC)PPR eradication strategy

□ The specific objectives are to:

- Strengthen Veterinary governance in ECOWAS MS to support the delivery of Veterinary Services (capacity building trainings on epidemio-surveillance and PPR diagnostic techniques, Supply of equipment, lab reagents, diagnostic kits and consumables)
- Progressively control and eradicate PPR through targeted mass vaccination and animal identification;
- Improve awareness and advocacy among small ruminant farmers and other stakeholders on the socio- economic significance of PPR;
- Control other priority diseases of small ruminants in the ECOWAS region;
- Coordinate the implementation of the regional PPR strategy.



Lessons Learned in the implementation of strategy in the last five years

- ❑ Project to support the progressive control and eradication of PPR in the Mano River Region of ECOWAS (Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone) and ongoing coverage in 5 additional ECOWAS MS (Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Senegal)
- Importance of political validation of national strategic plans: political commitment from the highest level of government is necessary for funding and successful implementation (counterpart funding, participation in launching of mass vaccination campaigns)
- Engagement of the all stakeholders in the planning and organization of the field activities through sensitization at all levels



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- Cross-border coordination and collaboration of activities
- Identification of vaccinated animals (Pre and Post Vaccination Evaluation + cost reduction): tattooing as a method of identification better accepted by Livestock producers.
- Funding for all activities related to campaigns (materials, communication, etc.)



Strategies to address the challenges encountered

- Funding of the national surveillance plans (NSP)
- Strengthening the collection and dissemination of information on PPR
- Continued Strengthening the annual vaccination coverage of the small ruminant population in the ECOWAS region to attain 70% of vaccination coverage
- The vaccination campaigns will be coordinated in all MS followed by post vaccination evaluation, PPR monitoring and assessment, PPR surveillance and enhanced laboratory diagnostic capacity.
- Use of Community Animal Health Workers for vaccination campaign in selected high-risk areas
- Treatment of other priority diseases through the PPR strategy
- Continuing strengthening of veterinary services delivery of MS through provision of surveillance tools and lab consumables
- Continuing capacity building through training



Steps to review and align the strategy with GEP Blueprint

- This strategy document for the control and eradication of PPR in the ECOWAS region has been developed in line with the Global and Pan-African strategies.