

# Achieving the Pan African PPR Eradication Programme

The EU Support to eradicate PPR from Africa

Launch event for PPR Eradication 3rd Feb 2025

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**Director AU-IBAR** 



### **Presentation Outlines**

**Current Status of PPR in African Union Member States** 

AU decisions on Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) Eradication from Africa

Pan-African Programme for Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) Eradication by 2030

EU support to the Eradication of PPR from Africa- Phase 1

**Next Phases of PPR Eradication** 





### **Current Status of PPR in Africa- WOAH**

### **AU MSs PPR Free Status**

**Botswana** 

eSwatini

Lesotho

Madagascar

**Mauritius** 

**South Africa** 

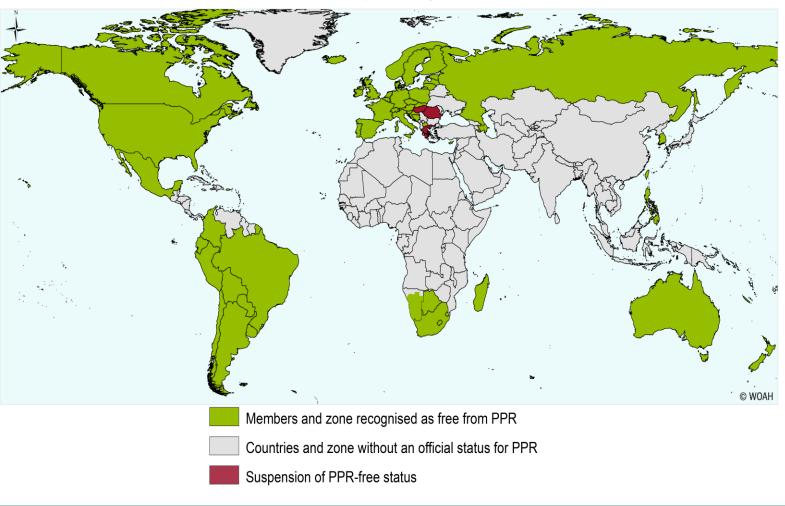
Namibia (zone south of the *Veterinary Cordon Fence*, VCF)

More information <u>here (official WOAH statuses in respect of PPR)</u>.

https://rr-africa.woah.org/en/our-mission/fostering-a-broad-coalition-to-enable-the-eradication-of-ppr-from-africa/

#### **WOAH Members' official peste des petits ruminants status map**

Last update January 2025







### PPR Eradication in the African Union Agenda- Key Milestones





2015



2021

**ARDWE Dec** 

4<sup>th</sup> STC-

2021



2024



2025

Eradication of PPR AU priority policy issue

Executive Council Decisions (Ex.CL/Dec.610(X VIII):

The Pan-African Strategy for the Progressive Control of PPR The Pan African Strategy for control and eradication of PPR

Urged for resources for a continentally coordinated program for the eradication of PPR from Africa by 2030.

Executive Council
Decisions
EX.CL/Dec.1234(XLIV)
endorsed:

The Pan African
Programme for the
eradication of PPR 20232027 for immediate
implementation

The establishment of Pan African PPR Secretariat at AU-IBAR; to lead, plan, and coordinate all activities related to PPR eradication initiatives.

Extra-Ordinary
Summit, Kampala;

PPR Eradication is prioritized in the CAADP Kampala Declaration, adopted by African Union Heads of States.





## **PPR in Kampala CAADP Declaration**

**Commitment III of Kampala Declaration** "to Ensure Food and Nutrition Security", we resolve to:

d)Enhance sanitary and phytosanitary standards (SPS) and implement One Health protocols to safeguard food safety and protect human, animal, plant and environmental health.

e)Invest in disease surveillance and reporting, strengthen veterinary laboratories, increase vaccine production, **prioritize eradication of peste des petits ruminants (PPR) by 2030**, and improve cooperation on transboundary animal diseases.

f)Prioritize research and development of improved fodder crop varieties and promote alternative feed sources to enhance livestock nutrition and reduce dependency on traditional feeds.

g)Strengthen fisheries and aquaculture value chains while promoting sustainable practices, resilience building, and effective and sustainable management of aquatic resources.







## The Pan-African Strategy for Control and Eradication of PPR

#### Overall objective

Contribute to food security, poverty alleviation, the resilience of livestock-dependent communities in Africa and economic growth of the affected countries.

Aiming to improve the health and production of small ruminants in Africa.

## Main outputs:

- (i) PPR eradicated from Africa by 2030;
- (ii) Other Small Ruminants Diseases controlled; and
- (iii) Veterinary services in Africa strengthened.









# Stages of the Pan-African Strategy

- ✓ Stage 1 (epidemiologic and socio-economic impact assessment) to gain a better understanding of the PPR epidemiological situation within the local socio economic context.
- ✓ Stage 2 (control) aim to target vaccination, in particular mass vaccination, in "hotspot areas" and potential sources of virus dissemination.
- Stage 3 (Eradication) the actions here aim to eradicate the virus from the national flock.
- Stage 4 (Verification of absence) when AU MSs can provide evidence that there is no virus circulation either at zonal or national level.



# Specific Objectives of the Pan African Programme for the Eradication of PPR 2023-2027

**AFRICAN UNION** 

الاتحاد الأفريقي



UNION AFRICAINE

UNIÃO AFRICANA

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Fifth Ordinary Session of the Specialized Technical Committee (STC) on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment (ARDWE) 14-17 November 2023 ADDIS ABABA, FTHIOPIA

Report on the Pan Africa Programme for the Eradication of Peste des Petits Ruminants and control of other priority small ruminant diseases (2023-2027) **Eradication of PPR from Africa** by 2030 and reduced effect of other high-impact small ruminant diseases

Improved **small ruminants value chain effic**iency and access to markets particularly for **women**, **youth** and other **vulnerable** groups

Enhanced access to animal health service along value chain & markets

Enhanced coordination, partnerships and management

The Pan African programme is aligned to to the PPR GCES and the PPR GEP





## **Achieving the Pan African PPR Eradication Programme- Budget**

## **Budget Estimate** 528 M€

AU Member States 30% : 158 M€

**Development Partners 70% : 370 M€** 

EU: 8 M€ phase 1 (contracted multi-partners agreement)

90 M€ phase 2 (Proposal under Development)









# EU Support to PPR Eradication from Africa Phase 1





November 2024- November 2027





#### Theory of Change (ToC) for the Pan African PPR Eradication Programme 2024-2027 - Preparatory Phase

Underlying conditions

Increasing threat of PPR and

other small ruminant priority

Weak and incoherent intervention strategies and

policies and regulations

actors in interventions

certified vaccines

products

traceability

decision makers

Weak / uncoordinated

transboundary actions

due poor infrastructure

Poor disease surveillance

Poor animal identification and

documented

Low vaccination rates

to implement measures

Limited access to markets for

Lack of awareness about PPR disease among farmers and

small ruminants and their

Inadequate involvement of

diseases

#### Outcomes Outputs PPR Coordination Unit Established (PACUP) Intermediate Outcomes **Key Outcome** established and operationalized The roles of Regional Animal Health Networks Strengthened institutional capacities Reinforced pathways for the timely production, supply and delivery of quality certified $\rightarrow$ Key PPR Value Chain Actors Mapped small ruminant vaccines, continental and regional transboundary disease PPR Stakeholder Networks platforms surveillance, diagnosis, control, established/ strengthened quarantines and eradication programmes Fragmented and uncoordinated Stakeholder awareness on PPR eradication raised Needs assessment for AU-PANVAC vaccine programmes by multiple actors quality control conducted Alternative certified vaccine Suppliers Mapped women, youth and private sector Existing and potential vaccine banks mapped Strategic Partnerships for vaccine delivery established Inadequate Weak Coordination, management and partnerships at Sub-Sahara Africa (SSA) Guidelines for harmonization of vaccine national, regional, and continental ready for PPR eradication registration developed, validated and adopted and with the requisite disseminated by stakeholders institutional capacities, Inadequate access to good quality Multi-stakeholder Continental Advisory Group mechanisms and effective established, operationalized and linked to PPR partnerships for better Global eradication coordination and advisory coordination and, structures management of the eradication programme Modalities for cooperation between PACUP and Limited human and institutional the PPR Global Secretariat formalized capacities (financial and technical) PPR eradication, coordination and Regional Coordination capacities strengthened governance structures and and linked to PACUP --> mechanisms established and / Insecurity in some target areas Capacities of the Advisory group enhanced strengthened PPR eradication Strategic Action Plan Developed Coherent PPR eradication Strategies and Action Plans updated and validated with stakeholders at national, regional and SSA PPR business model and Resource Mobilisation Strategy Developed PPR Episystems identified and Mapped to Poor resilience of small ruminant enhance efficiency of eradication interventions farmers to climate change related Capacities for participatory disease surveillance developed PPR data collection, analysis and reporting systems improved Effective PPR vaccination strategy and Limited access to remote areas Strengths and shortfalls of national and regional mechanisms in place support diagnostic laboratory capacities mapped National and regional laboratory testing capacities assessed Eligible MSs supported to demonstrate PPR Free Projections for Vaccine demand and procurement

**Implementing Partners:** 

AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC, FAO and WOAH, in collaboration with RECs (EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, IGAD & SADC)

Other Key Stakeholders

Wildlife management/ conservation authorities and organisations International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

CSOs, Farmers and Pastoralists

Associations Livestock traders and transported Member States, Research and Training Institutions Private Sector Actors Professional Services Providers Input producers' suppliers Small Ruminant Farmers including women and youths

Consumers of small ruminants'

Resource partners/donors

products

## **Key Results of the EU Support 2024-2027**

# Pan-African PPR Secretariat Establishment

Governance Structure for coordinating the PPR Eradication in Africa

(AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC, RECs, FAO, WOAH)

Small Ruminant
Value Chains,
Mobility and
Trade Mapped

PPR Risk
Mapped for
Delineating PPR
EPI-SYSTEMS

PPR
Vaccination
Strategy

Resource Mobilization Strategy RECs and AU
MSs Capacities
Supported

AU MSs Eligible for PPR Freedom Status Supported Innovate
Sustainable
Business
models for PPR
Vaccination





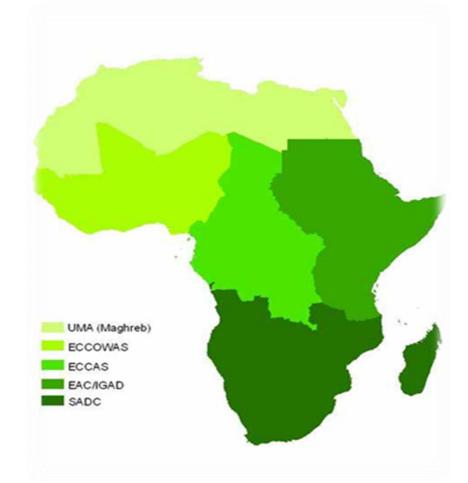
## **PAPS- Functions**

#### **Overall Objective:**

To plan, coordinate and harmonize implementation efforts including the building of national and regional capacities, for the eradication of PPR in Africa

### **Specific Functions:**

- Coordinate PPR eradication on the continent;
- Enhance linkages with global PPR eradication efforts;
- Provide technical backstopping for the regional and national activities;
- Support securing of resources necessary; and
- Support resource mobilization and awareness to create the necessary momentum for the eradication of PPR.





### Structure- The Pan African PPR Secretariat

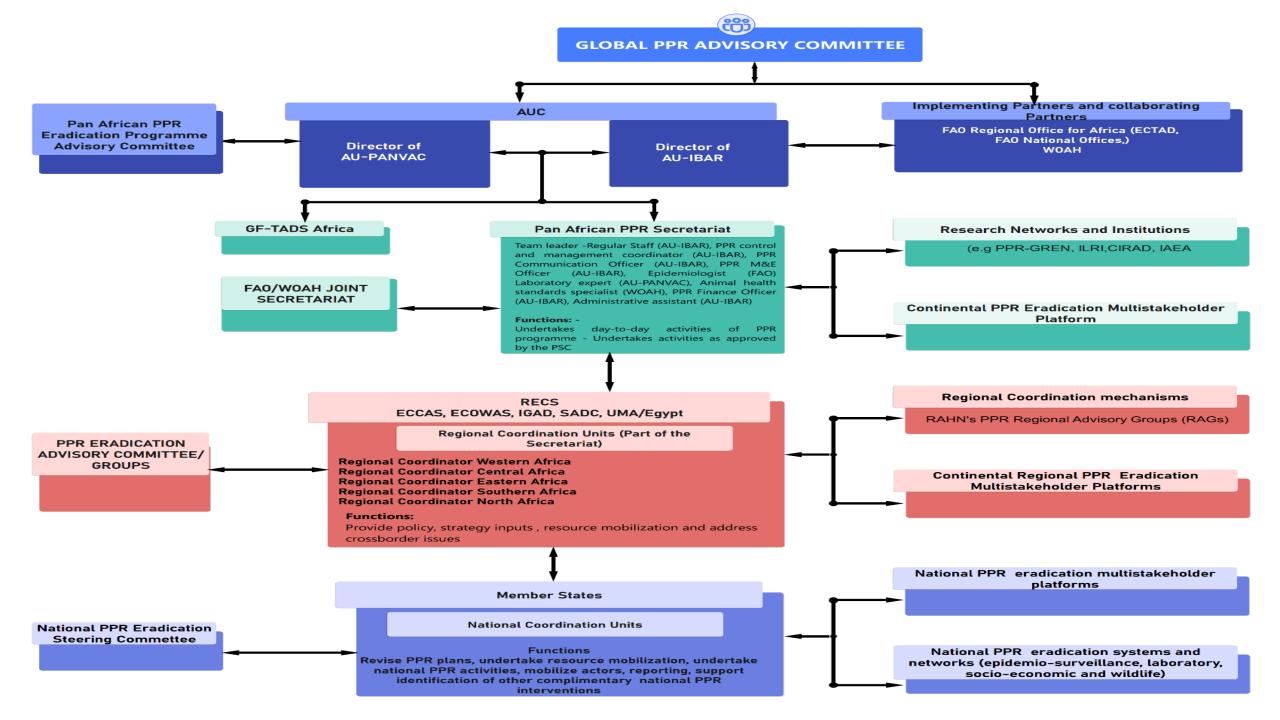
The Secretariat is domiciled at AU-IBAR.

Has representation from the following institutions: AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC, WOAH, FAO and RECs (ECCAS, ECOWAS, SADC and IGAD/EAC).

SN	Core Team	Position	Institution
1	Team leader	Team Leader – Regular AU-IBAR Senior Animal Health Staff	AU-IBAR
2	PPR control and managemen t coordinator	PPR control and management expert	AU-IBAR*
3	PPR Communication officer	Communication expert—	AU-IBAR*
4	PPR M&E officer	M&E Expert—	AU-IBAR*
5	PPR Finance officer	Finance officer for PPR fund	AU-IBAR*
6	Epidemiologist	Epidemiologist	FAO
7	Animal Health expert	AHS Expert-	WOAH
8	(2) Laboratory Expertise	Laboratory Expert and Technician-	AU-PANVAC
9	Four (4) REC Coordinators	Regional Coordinators	RECs
10	Administrative Assistant	Administrative Assistant	AU-IBAR*







## **EU Support to the Eradication of PPR from Africa- Budget**

<b>Budget Category</b>	Total Budget	AU-IBAR	FAO	WOAH	Total Budget Year 1	Total Budget Year 2&3
Total	8,000,000	6,720,708	746,646	532,646	2,532,969	5,467,030
Outcome 1	3,336,240	2,772,240	252,000	312,000	1,205,560	2,130,680
Outcome 2	966,486	870,486	48,000	48,000	356,486	610,000
Outcome 3	3,173,920	2,638,320	397,800	137,800	805,215	2,368,205
Admin cost	523,354	439,662	48,846	34,846	165,708	357,645







# Activates of the First Year

November 2024- October 2025





Outcome	Output	Activity	Timeline	Comments			
Outcome 1: Strengthen the capacity of regional/ continental actors and institutions to respond to threats of transboundary	Output 1.1 The capacity of AU-IBAR, Regional Economic Communities (ECOWAS, ECCAS, IGAD and SADC), regional and sub-regional offices of FAO and WOAH and other key stakeholders to coordinate continental and regional transboundary animal disease programmes strengthened	1.1.1 Establish and operationalise the Pan African Coordination Unit of PPR (PAPS) for the eradication of PPR (team leader, programme officer, epidemiologist, laboratory expert, animal health expert, communications officer, administrative assistant, finance officer, & M&E Expert.	Nov 2024 to April 2025	Inception Activity			
diseases of sheep and goats in Africa.		1.1.2 Reinforce the roles of Regional Animal Health Networks (CVOs, epidemiological surveillance; laboratory and socio-economic networks in PPR eradication).	May to October 2025	To be completed by October 2025			
		1.1.3 Map key small ruminant value chain actors (public and private sector) at national, regional and continental levels (FAO and WOAH) to highlight the stake- holders and necessary interlocutors for PPR eradication.	Nov 2024 to April 2025	Inception Activity will be completed during the Inception Phase			
		1.1.4 Support the strengthening / establishment of stakeholder networks and consultative dialogues at national, regional and continental levels	Nov 2024 to April 2025	Inception Activity			
		1.1.5 Sensitise and raise awareness among different stakeholders on PPR and the objectives and benefits of the PPR eradication programme.	Nov 2024 to April 2025  May 2025 to October 2025	Inception Activity  The activity will continue during the implementation and close out Phases			
			_	implementation and close out i have			





Outco	ome	Output	Activity	Timeline	Comments		
Outcome 1: Strengthen the capacity of regional/ continental actors and institutions to respond to threats of transboundary diseases of sheep and goats in Africa.	nen the of / ntal nd ons to to of undary s of sheep	Output 1.2 The capacity of AU-PANVAC to certify the quality of veterinary vaccines used in sub-Saharan Africa, supply diagnostic test kits to national and regional laboratories and to organise interlaboratory testing strengthened	1.2.1 Undertake a needs assessment for AU-PANVAC PPR vaccine quality control and develop a harmonised protocol for dis- semination to vaccine produc- ing laboratories for the quality control of PPR vaccine.	May 2025 to October 2025	The activity will be completed in January 2026		
			1.2.2 Identify and map quality certified vaccine suppliers	February 2025 to April 2025	Inception Phase		
			1.2.5 Support the development, validation and dissemination of guidelines to countries for harmonisation of PPR vaccine registration throughout the continent	May 2025 to October 2025	The activity will be completed in January 2026		





Outcome	Output	Activity	Timeline	Comments
Outcome 2: Establish and strengthen a system of governance for coordinating the global PPR eradication in SSA with a strategy of planned actions with a clear project	Output 2.1 PPR eradication coordination and governance structures established at continental, regional and national levels	2.1.1 Establish a multi-stakeholder forum (Continental Advisory Group) with broad stakeholder representation for SSA and linked to the global PPR Secretariat Architecture.	February 2025 to April 2025	Inception Activity
architecture based in Africa, closely linked to coordination initiatives		2.1.3 Recruit and deploy regional coordinators (epidemiologists/ disease control experts) in the RECs with clear modalities for linkage with the national and continental programmes.	Nov 2024 to April 2025	Inception Activity
		2.1.4 Support Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs), to enable them to play their role fully in the PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT).	May 2025 to July 2025	The activity to be completed at the end of the implementation phase
		2.1.5 Support and provide guidance to national veterinary services in the selection of national coordinators and operationalise national PPR coordination committees with technical support from the technical partners (RECs, AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC, FAO, WOAH)	May 2025 to July 2025	





Outcome	Output	Activity	Timeline	Comments	
Outcome 2: Establish and strengthen a system of governance for coordinating the global PPR eradication in SSA with a strategy of planned actions with a clear project architecture based in Africa, closely linked to coordination	Output 2.2 Strategy of planned actions developed with stakeholders	2.2.1 In consultation with stakeholders, identify and document key elements of the strategy	November 2024 to April 2025	Inception Activity	
initiatives		2.2.2 Develop the strategy and implementation plan	July 2025 to October 2025	The activity will continue during the implementation phase up to the 30 <sup>th</sup> Month	
		2.2.3 Validate the strategy and imple- mentation plan with stakeholders.	July 2025 to October 2025	The activity will continue during the implementation phase up to the 30 <sup>th</sup> Month	
		2.2.5 Develop the Resource Mobilisation Plan	May 2025 to October 2025	The activity will be completed by end of October 2025	
		2.2.6 Develop a business model	July 2025 to October 2025	The activity will be completed by end of October 2025	





Outcome	Output	Activity	Timeline	Comments		
Outcome 3: Prepare and organise the	Output 3.1 The distribution of PPR and animal mobility in infected countries/ regions mapped, risk maps as a basis for delineating PPR episystems developed and Member States such as Cape Verde, Mauritius, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles eligible for PPR freedom status on historical basis supported.	3.1.1 Build capacity in participatory disease surveillance (PDS) and risk- based surveillance to support the establishment of PPR episystems.	May 2025 to October 2025	To be completed by January 2026		
vaccination strategy in response to PPR		3.1.2 Support and strengthen data collection, storage, analysis, reporting and sharing (AU-ARIS & WOAH WAHIS).	July 2025 to October 2025	To be completed by the end of the implementation phase		
at all stages, clearly highlighting the expected		3.1.3 Support selected Member States (after mapping and risk- based analysis) to carry out PPR surveillance or complete surveillance already in place and map its distribution	July 2025 to October 2025	To be completed during the implementation phase by the 30 <sup>th</sup> month		
vaccine demand in SSA and establish the state of play of PPR vaccination		3.1.4 Support selected MSs (after mapping and risk-based analysis) to collate small ruminant populations (FAOSTAT) and animal mobility to inform the strategy	May 2025 to October 2025	To be completed by January 2026		
as an element in the global strategy for PPR eradication		3.1.5 Use appropriate laboratory mapping tools to assess national and regional laboratory capacity for diagnosis, sample referral, data storage and transmission, sample storage and quality control systems.	July 2025 to October 2025	To continue during the implementation phase		
		3.1.6 Support eligible countries to apply to WOAH for PPR eradication.	May 2025 to October 2025	To continue during both the implementation and close out phase		





Outcome	Output	Activity	Timeline	Comments			
Outcome 3: Prepare and organise the vaccination	Output 3.2 Vaccination strategy clearly highlighting the expected vaccine demand developed based on a clear understanding of the PPR epidemiological systems (episystems) in the different contexts in regions of SSA; risk- based vaccination in selected areas (Mano River, protection areas (Angola, Burundi, DRC, Rwanda and Tanzania) conducted and emergency disease outbreak responses supported on a need basis	3.2.1 Analyse data on vaccination and impacts on disease occurrence in countries over the last 5 years and establish possible vaccine demand.	July 2025 to October 2025	To continue during the implementation phase			
strategy in response to PPR at all stages, clearly highlighting the expected vaccine demand		3.2.2AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC, FAO, WOAH, RECs and Regional Ani- mal Health Networks (Regional Laboratory and Epidemiological networks) provide technical support to member States and RECs to identify, map and characterise PPR episystems.	May 2025 to October 2025	To be completed by January 2026			
in SSA and establish the state of play of PPR vaccination as an element in the global		3.2.3Conduct risk factor assessment and analysis on PPR and its socioeconomic impacts to inform the strategy	May 2025 to October 2025	To be completed by October 2025			
strategy for PPR eradication		3.2.5Establish a protection area zone/ buffer zone/sanitary cordon (Angola, Burundi, DRC Rwanda and Tanzania) to protect against further spread southwards.	July 2025 to October 2025	To continue during both the implementation and close out phase			
		3.2.6Undertake targeted and risk- based vaccination to consolidate the achievement in the Mano River basin and emer- gency response	July 2025 to October 2025	To continue during both the implementation and close out phase			











## Partners proposal to EU for Supporting PPR Eradication from Africa Phase 2

- ✓ Consultants recruited by FAO to support the PAPS in developing the Concept note of the project
- ✓ Consultants are based in Nairobi to enable interactions with partners and stakeholders in the continent
- ✓ The CN to be submitted in April 2025
- ✓ The project proposal to be submitted to EU in September 2025





# Way Forward

- Fast track the resource mobilization establish similar coordination for North Africa (UMA + Egypt) with the PAPS, and for the next phases of the Eradication in the continent.
- Strengthen the advocacy for PPR Eradication from Africa.
- Improve coordinated efforts between partners, RECs and AU MSs.
- Support PPPs to deliver veterinary services along livestock value chains; ensuring PPPPs Capacities and enabling environment in Africa.
- Improve African vaccine production, and harmonised registration procedures.
- Enhanced and focused vaccinations based on episystem approach



