GF-TADs Africa

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

African
Union

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Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) eradication, Nigeria

Federal Ministry of Livestock Development, Nigeria

RSC13 GF-TADs Conference, Abuja, 11 - 13 November 2026

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Chief Veterinary Officer of Nigeria

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PRESENTATION FOCUS

- Overview of Nigeria PPR Epidemiological Situation
- Nigeria's current PPR eradication actions and institutional investments
- The PPR ELISA sero-monitoring activity and highlight of surveillance, laboratory, vaccine-production and cold-chain readiness
- Gaps and priority actions required to sustain progress towards eradication

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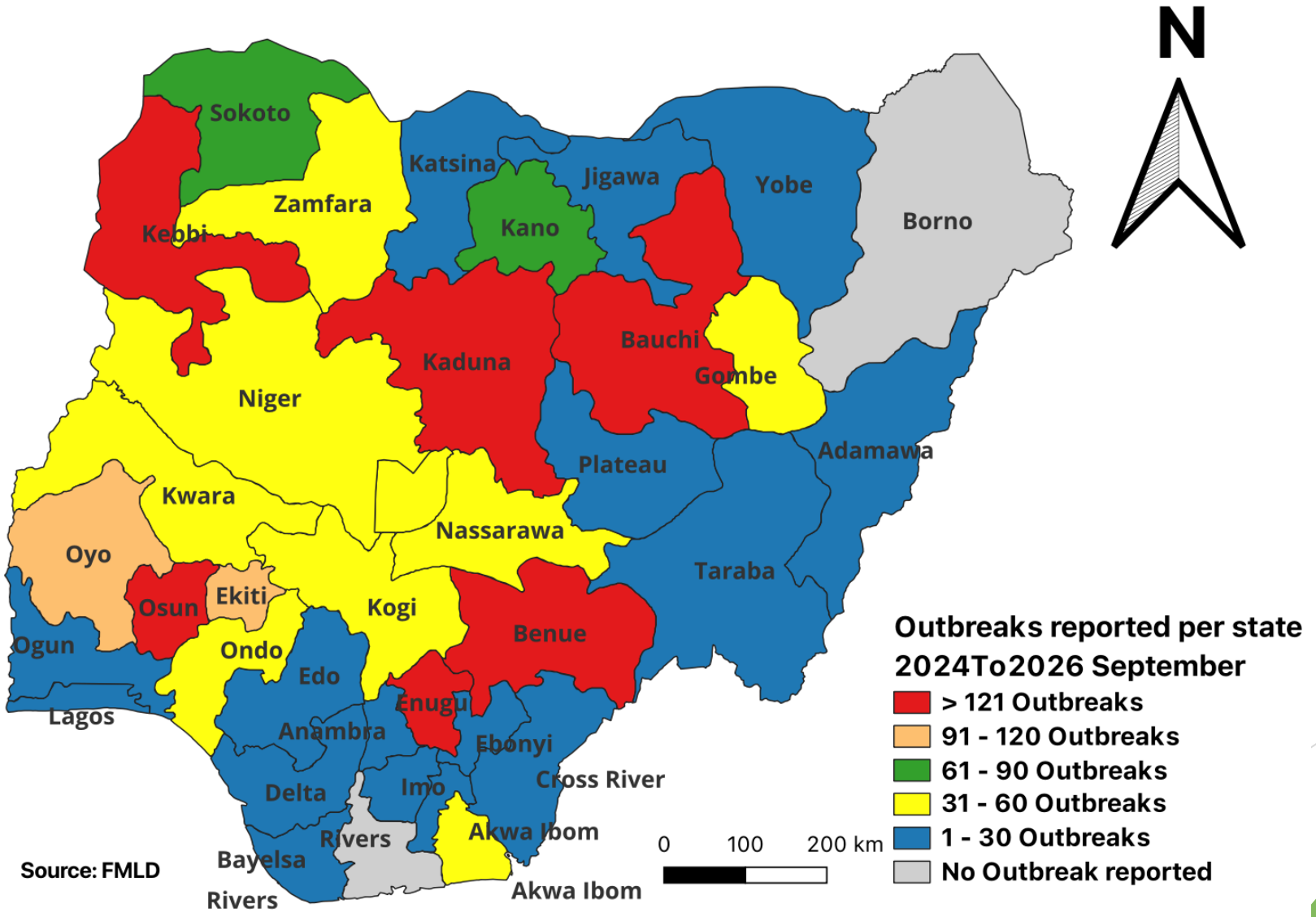
OVERVIEW OF PPR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION IN NIGERIA



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NIGERIA'S PPR ERADICATION AGENDA 1/2

- Nigeria's PPR National Strategic Plan (NSP) has been reviewed/updated to align with current epidemiological realities and the global eradication framework
- PPR sero-monitoring activities have covered 22 states; laboratory results are currently available for 10 states
- The National Animal Disease Information System (NADIS) is being upgraded to support real-time disease reporting

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NIGERIA'S PPR ERADICATION AGENDA 2/2

- NVRI capacity is being upgraded to increase national PPR vaccine production capability
- A PVS Evaluation and an AU-IBAR monitoring and evaluation mission have included a focus on PPR eradication progress

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NATIONAL INVESTMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLATFORM 1/2

- Strategic planning: review/update of the PPR NSP involving FMLD, AU-IBAR and stakeholders across sectors
- Surveillance: PPR sero-monitoring across 22 states
- Information systems: NADIS upgrade to strengthen real-time disease reporting

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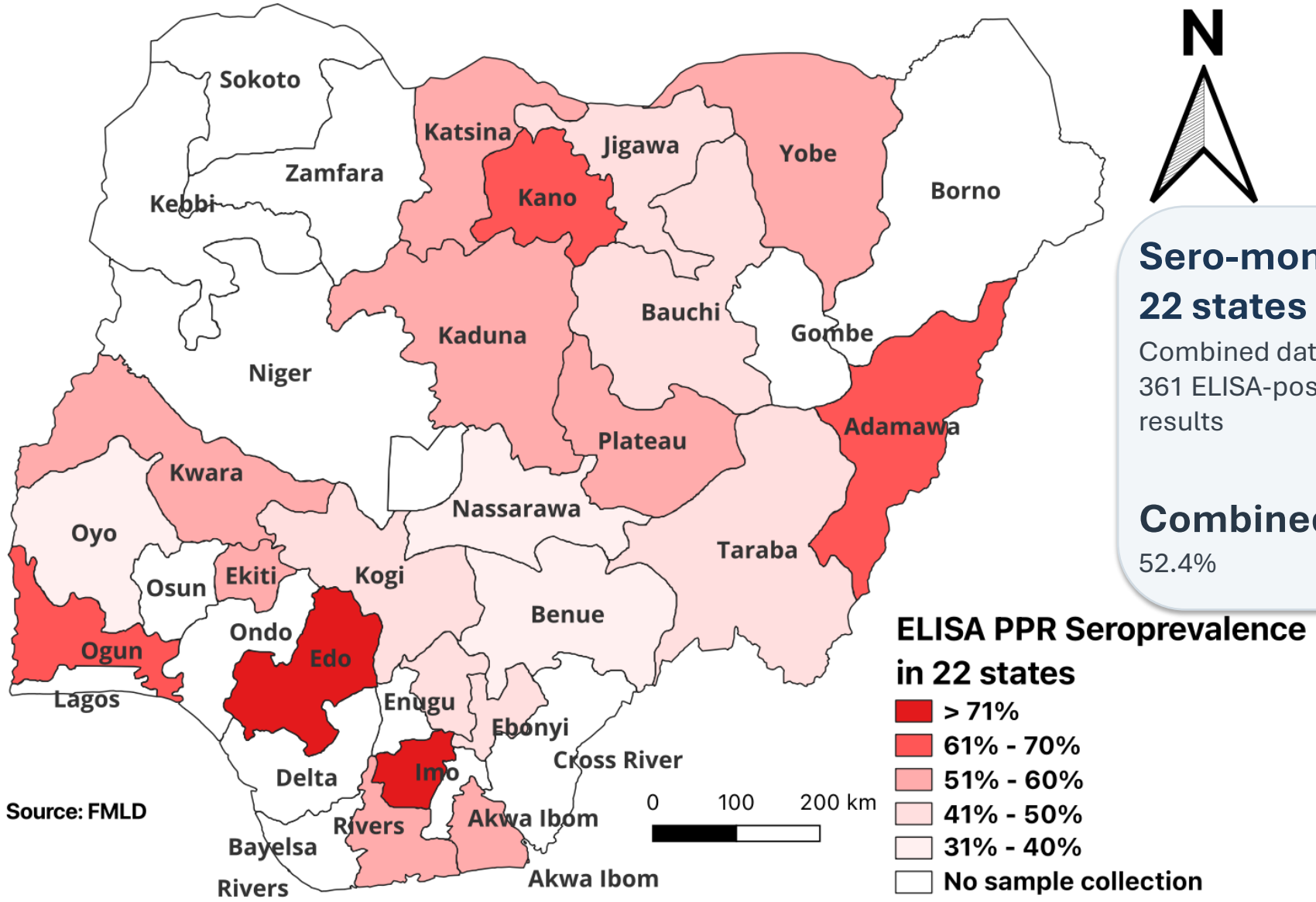
PPR SERO-MONITORING: COVERAGE AND PREVALENCE



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Sero-monitoring activity covered 22 states

Combined dataset: 4,502 samples tested, with 2,361 ELISA-positive and 2,141 ELISA –negative results

Combined reported seropositivity

52.4%

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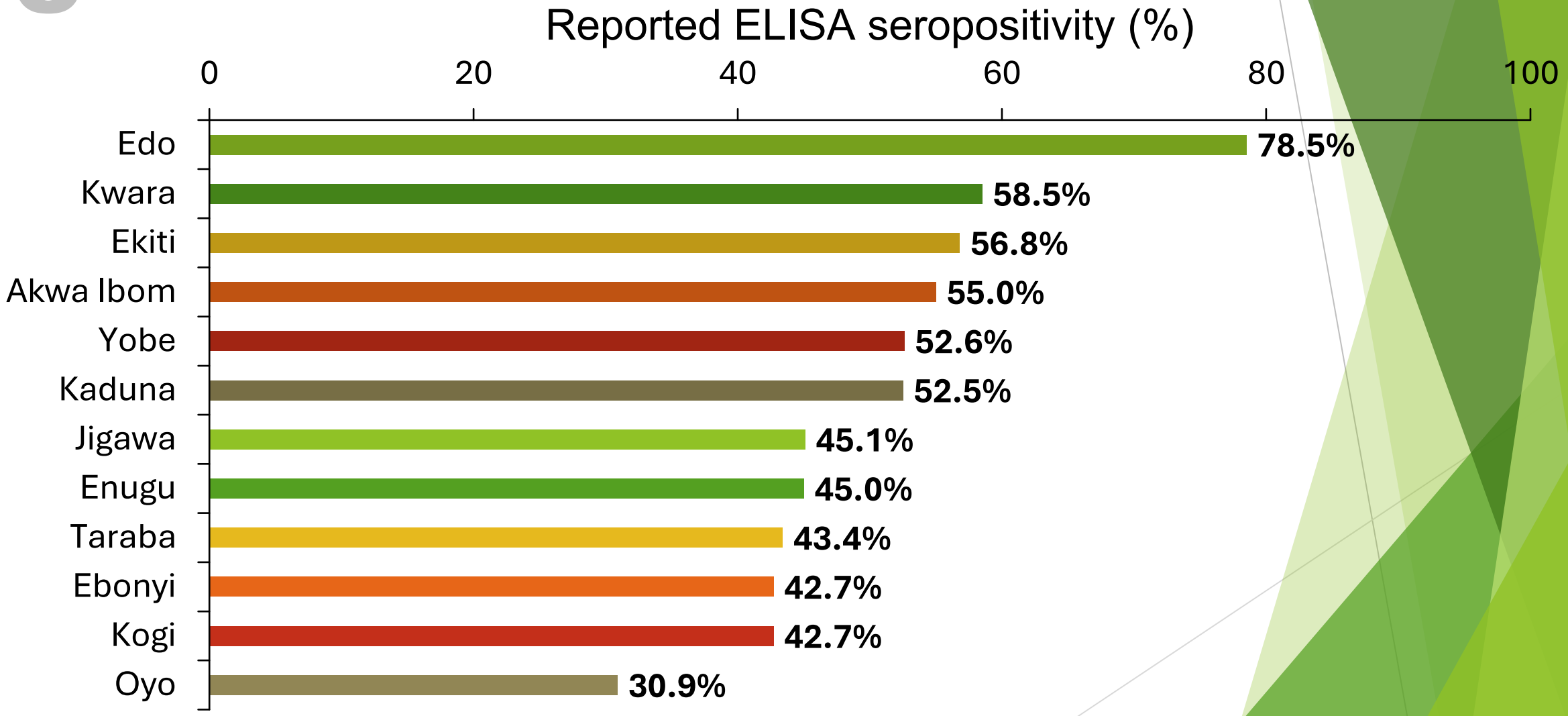
PPR ELISA SEROPOSITIVITY BY STATE: 12-STATE BATCH



L-PRES-SPONSORED SERO-MONITORING

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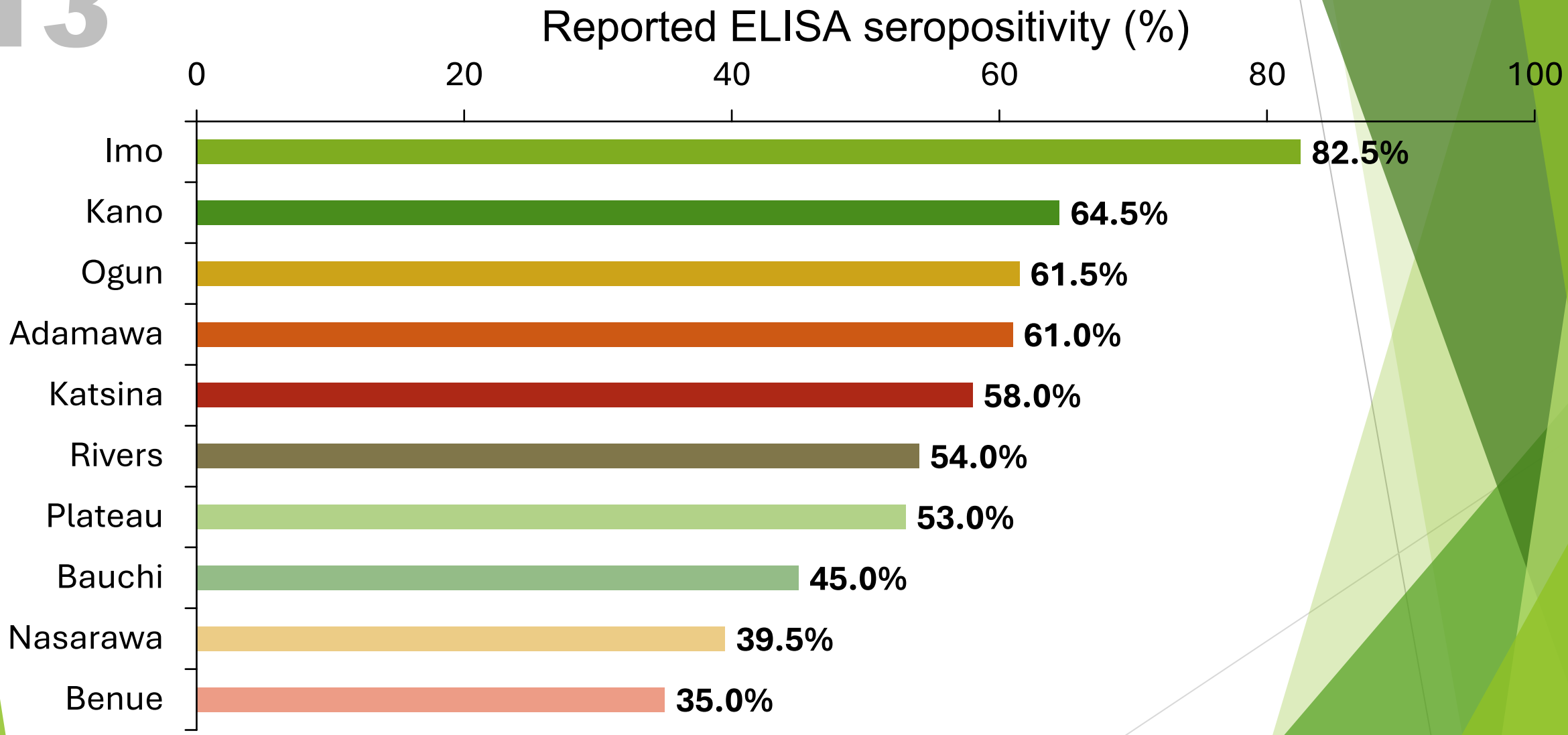
PPR ELISA SEROPOSITIVITY BY STATE: 10-STATE BATCH



AU-IBAR-SPONSORED SERO-MONITORING

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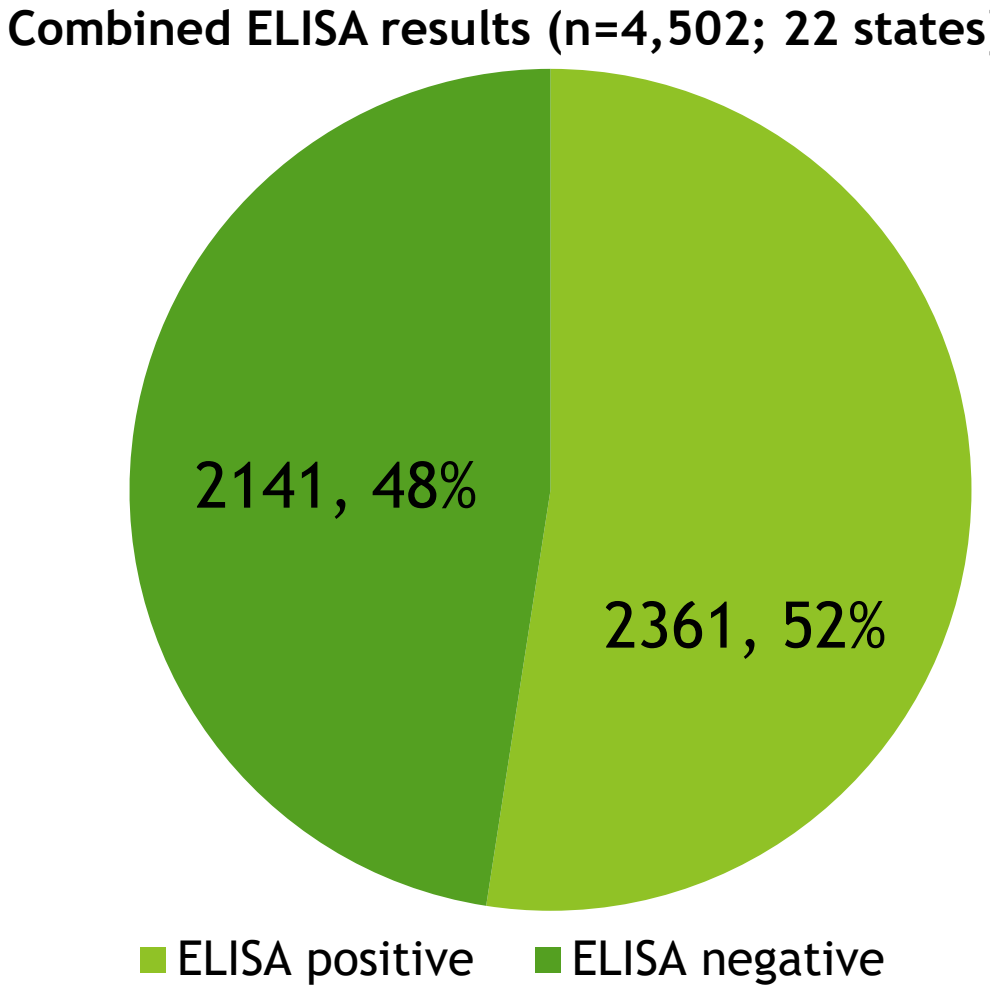
OVERALL PPR ELISA RESULTS: 22 STATES



Total Tested
4,502 samples

ELISA POSITIVE
2361 (52.4%)

ELISA NEGATIVE
2,141 (47.6%)

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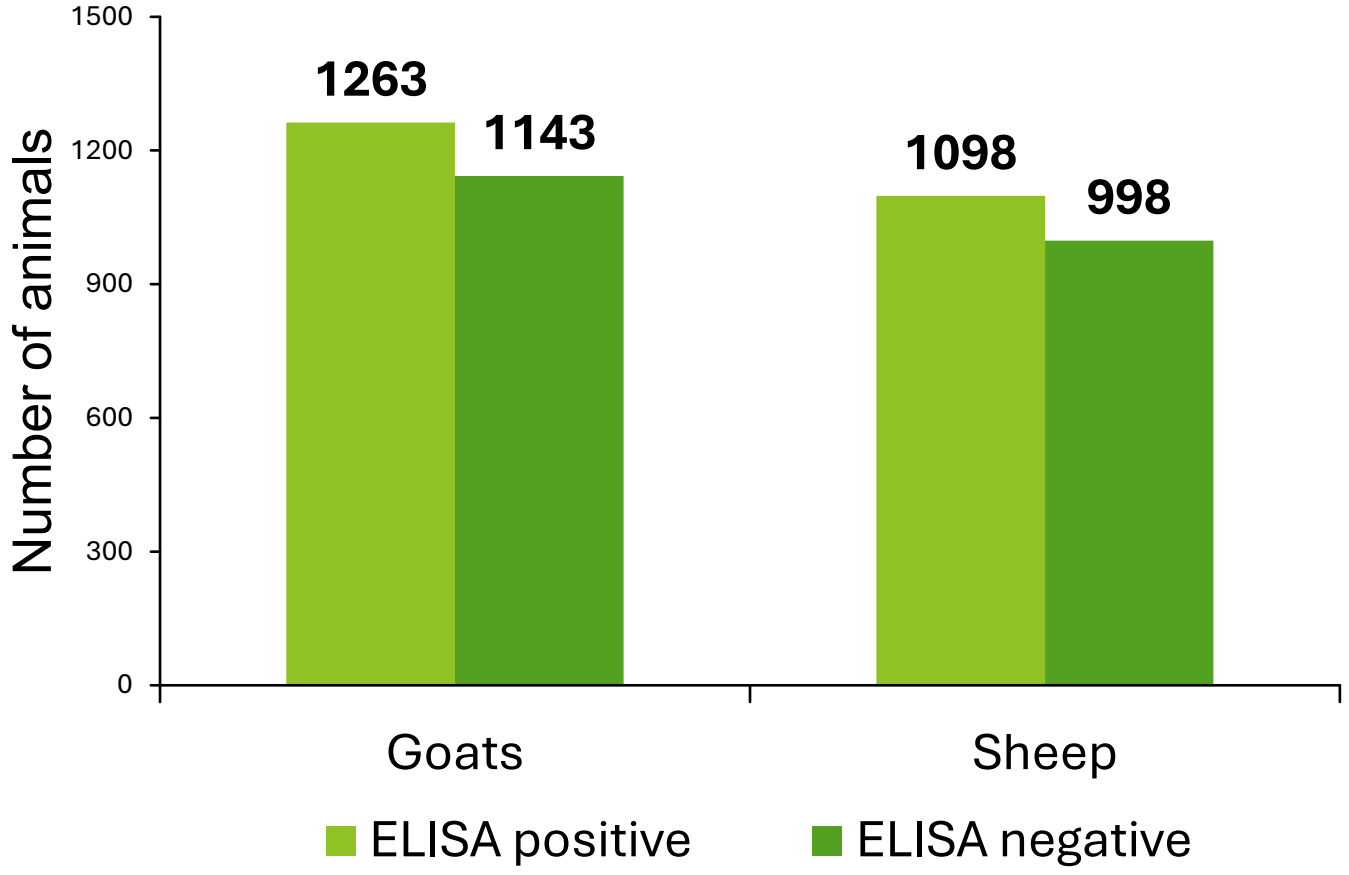
PPR ELISA RESULTS BY SPECIES IN 22-STATE DATA



GOATS

1,263 positive, 1,143 negative

(2,406 tested)

SHEEP

1,098 positive, 998 negative

(2,096 tested)

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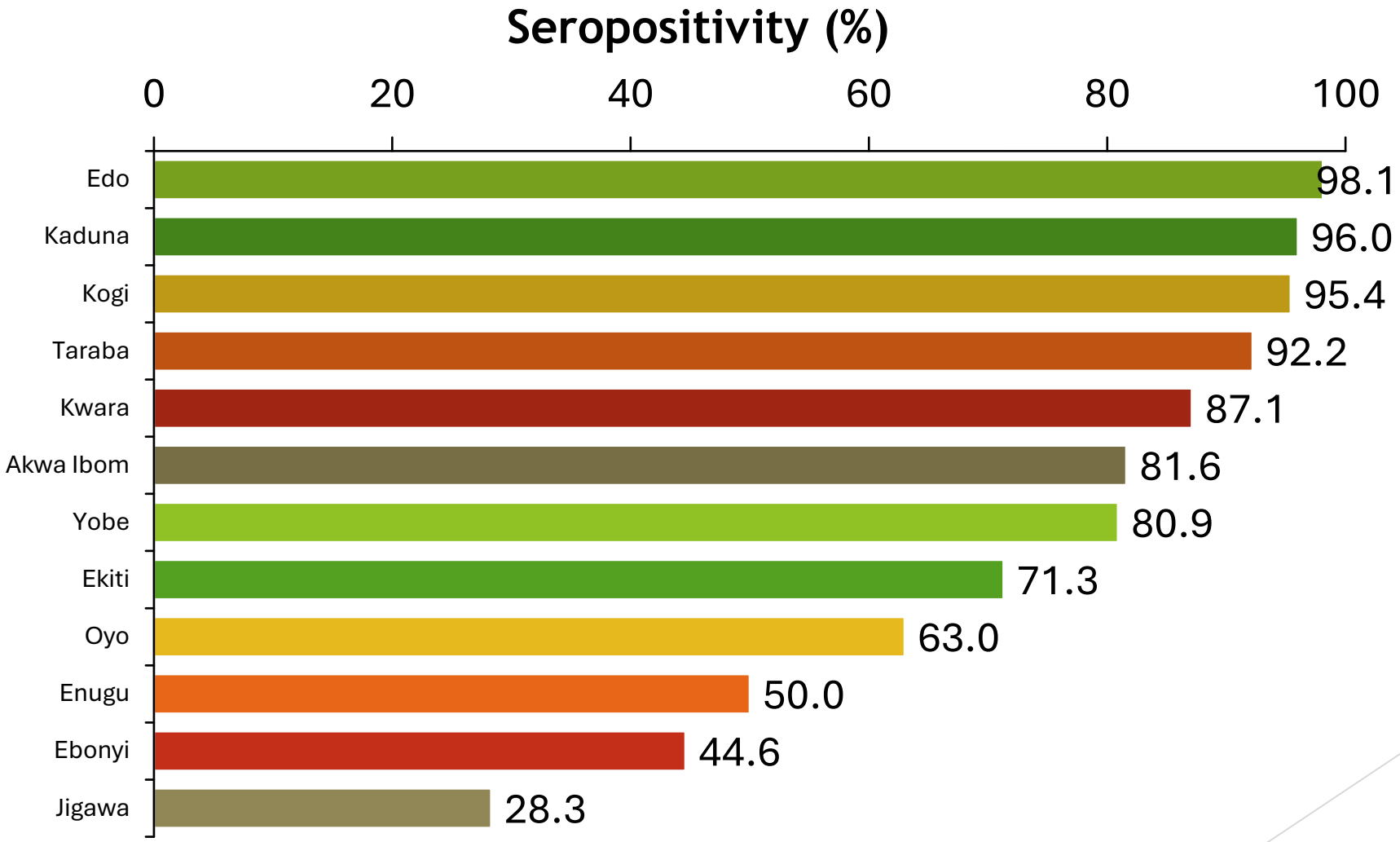
NEWCASTLE DISEASE SERO-MONITORING: 12-STATE BATCH



Tested samples
1,773

Positive
1,325

Negative (Calculated)
448

Overall positivity
74.7%

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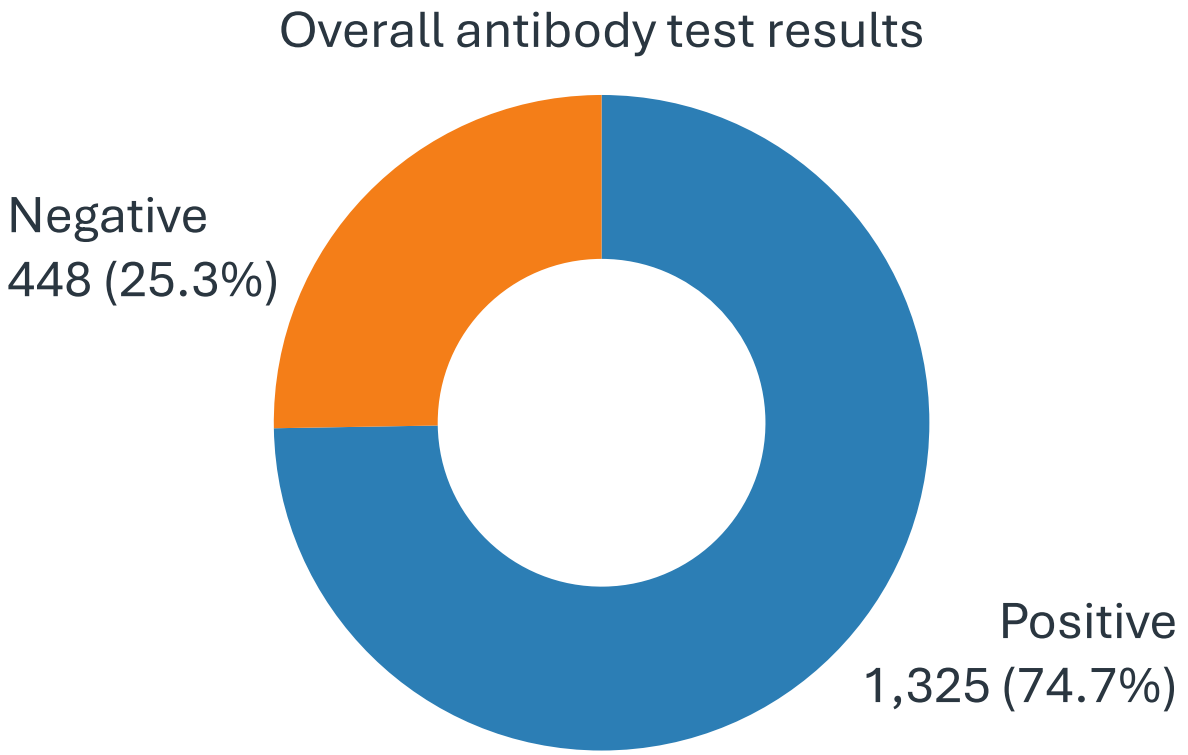
NEWCASTLE DISEASE: NATIONAL SNAPSHOT

1,773	1,325	448	74.7%
Samples tested	Positive samples	Negative samples	Overall positivity



Detectable NDV antibodies in a substantial proportion of sampled birds

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NEWCASTLE DISEASE: INTERPRETATION AND PRIORITY ACTIONS

- Seropositivity varied markedly across the 12 states, from 28.3% to 98.1%
- Antibodies may reflect vaccination or natural infection
- Review vaccination programmes in areas with low or inconsistent antibody levels, including vaccine storage, handling and administration
- Strengthen routine surveillance in commercial and smallholder poultry systems

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NATIONAL INVESTMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLATFORM 2/2

- Laboratory and vaccine capacity: NVRI upgrade supported by L-PRES and Propcom+
- Veterinary service delivery: nine model veterinary hospitals built and 11 ambulatory veterinary ambulances procured
- Cold chain: solar-powered vaccine storage facilities installed in six states through L-PRES

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VACCINATION READINESS AND COLD-CHAIN INVESTMENTS 1/3

- Solar-powered vaccine storage facilities installed across six states through L-PRES
- 40-million-dose solar-powered vaccine storage facility at Sheda, FCT through L-PRES

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VACCINATION READINESS AND COLD-CHAIN INVESTMENTS 2/3

- Separately, GALVmed/Ikore supplied solar-powered refrigerators across the 36 states and FCT, in collaboration with State DVSs.
- NVRI vaccine-production capacity is being upgraded with support from L-PRES and Propcom+
- Nine model veterinary hospitals have been built and 11 ambulatory veterinary ambulances procured to support veterinary service delivery

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VACCINATION READINESS AND COLD-CHAIN INVESTMENTS 3/3



Handing over of Cold chain inputs by the Honorable Commissioner and the CVON during the 2026 NVMA Congres in Uyo, Akwa Ibom state

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QUARANTINE AND LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

- Support to 11 international livestock corridors linking Nigeria with Niger and Chad, including quarantine facilities, holding stations and basic diagnostic services
- Five livestock holding stations reported constructed
- Quarantine and certification facilities under construction at 11 cattle entry points.

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ABATTOIR AND SLAUGHTER INFRASTRUCTURE

- Renovation of an ultra-modern abattoir at Kawu, Kaduna State
- Construction of four ultra-modern abattoirs at New Bussa, Borgu, Bida and Kontagora, Niger State
- Development of slaughter slabs at Gbako, Maikukele and along the Lapai-Paiko Road, Niger State

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PARTNERSHIPS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS 1/3

- To improve field access, vaccine storage and institutional capacity needed for effective disease surveillance, vaccination and control, GALMED implemented the following:

  a. VITAL Project: ambulatory kits provided to Animal Health Officers (AVOs) and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) in Adamawa and Kaduna

  b. collaboration with the Office of the CVON under EDSAP in developing Nigeria's 10-year Roadmap for Veterinary Services and the Newcastle Disease Policy document

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PARTNERSHIPS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS 2/3

- Federal Ministry of Livestock Development: national coordination, PPR strategic planning and surveillance leadership, NADIS upgrade
- National Veterinary Research Institute: laboratory sero-monitoring and vaccine-production capacity strengthening
- AU-IBAR: support to PPR sero-surveillance and monitoring of eradication progress

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PARTNERSHIPS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS 3/3

- AU-PANVAC: PPR sero-surveillance collaboration
- L-PRES: Vaccine storage infrastructure, planned vaccine procurement and veterinary service investments
- Propcom+: support for NVRI vaccine-production capacity upgrade

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MAJOR GAPS AND CHALLENGES TO PPR ERADICATION 1/2

- Field outbreak records are not consistently linked to laboratory confirmation
- Reliable target-population denominators, vaccination records and post-vaccination monitoring are needed
- Last-mile delivery: cold chain investments from L-PRES and GALVmed/Ikore across 36 states and FCT, yes, but functionality, maintenance, vaccine availability remain areas of concern

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MAJOR GAPS AND CHALLENGES TO PPR ERADICATION 2/2

- Consistent investigation, confirmation, response and follow-up capacity
- Clinical outbreak patterns and seropositivity do not align consistently, laboratories, partners and livestock stakeholders need a shared risk-based implementation and monitoring framework
- Partner-supported infrastructure and policy products require clear government financing, implementation plans and measurable performance indicators.

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CONCLUSION 1/2

- Nigeria has ongoing national investments and partnerships supporting PPR eradication, including strategic planning, surveillance, NADIS, laboratory and vaccine-production capacity, cold-chain infrastructure and veterinary service delivery

- The combined 22-state ELISA summaries report 4,502 samples tested and 2,361 positive results, equivalent to 52.4% reported seropositivity

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CONCLUSION 2/2

- The 22-state results provide a broader serological picture
- Our next priority is to translate preparedness and infrastructure investments into targeted vaccination, strengthened surveillance, reliable laboratory confirmation and measurable evidence of progress towards eradication

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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!