

PROGRESS TOWARDS PPR ERADICATION (2030) IN NORTH AFRICA



Conference of the
**OIE Regional
Commission
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The 5 countries of the UMA Region have around 95 million sheep and goats, representing 13% of the African small ruminant population and 4% of the world population.

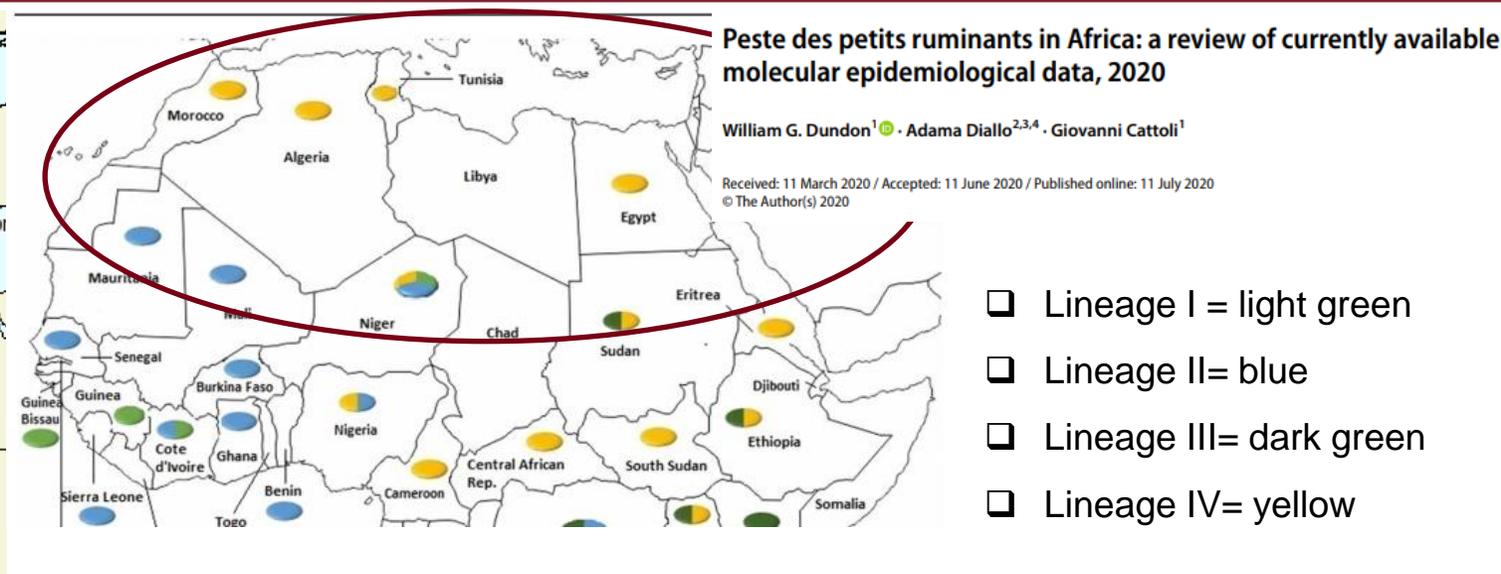
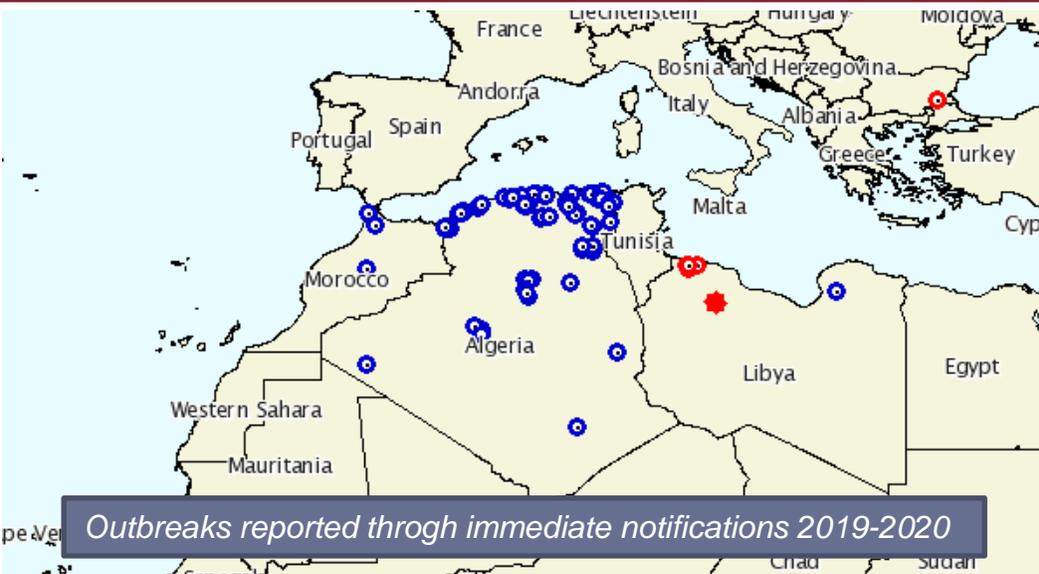


Curtesy pictures provided by the Veterinary Services of Libya

- ❑ Small ruminants contribute to food security, the economic development of countries and the overall well-being of the population;
- ❑ As the rest of Africa, one of the main factors limiting the sustainable and thriving production of small ruminants is the presence of infectious diseases;
- ❑ PPR is present in the North African region;
- ❑ Movements of small ruminants (regular, traditional and/or illegal) between countries is an important epidemiological factor affecting the control of animal diseases in the region (including PPR).

Northern Africa

(PPR - 2019 – 2020)



- ❑ PPR in the North African region showed moderate clinical signs and low mortality rate;
- ❑ Countries in the region have in place a constant passive surveillance for reporting PPR along with *ad hoc* active sero-surveillance investigations to evaluate the virus circulation and post-monitoring vaccination;
- ❑ The animal farming and livestock production in region are similar and the implementation of coordinated control measures and protocols for epidemiological surveillance and investigations are deemed appropriate.

- ❑ North African countries embarked the process related to the PPR Global Eradication Programme Strategy under the coordination of the PPR Global Secretariat.
- ❑ To this end, 2 meetings were held for North African Region:
 - ✓ 4-5 October 2016
 - ✓ 2-3 April 2019



- ❑ Algeria
- ❑ Libya
- ❑ Mauritania
- ❑ Morocco
- ❑ Tunisia



GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



OIE
WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



Organisation
Mondiale
de la Santé
Animale

World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

Vaccination – current state of play:

- Algeria: mass vaccination started in 2019 and repeated in 2020
- Morocco:
 - ✓ Mass vaccination applied in 2008 in response to the first outbreaks occurred in the country (18 July 2008) and repeated the vaccination in 2010 and 2011;
 - ✓ Mass vaccination in 2020 in response to the outbreaks reoccurred in early 2020;
- Mauritania: mass vaccination within the framework of PRAPS project
- Libya: no vaccination
- Tunisia: no vaccination
- Egypt: vaccination

PPR Roadmap for North African countries

Pays	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Algérie	Orange	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Statut Indemne				
Libye	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Statut Indemne	
Maroc	Orange	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Statut Indemne				
Mauritanie	Red	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Statut Indemne
Tunisie	Orange	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Statut Indemne				

Main challenges:

- ❑ Vast territories
- ❑ Significant informal transboundary animal movements
- ❑ Absence of animal identification

**24th Conference of the
OIE Regional Commission for Africa**