



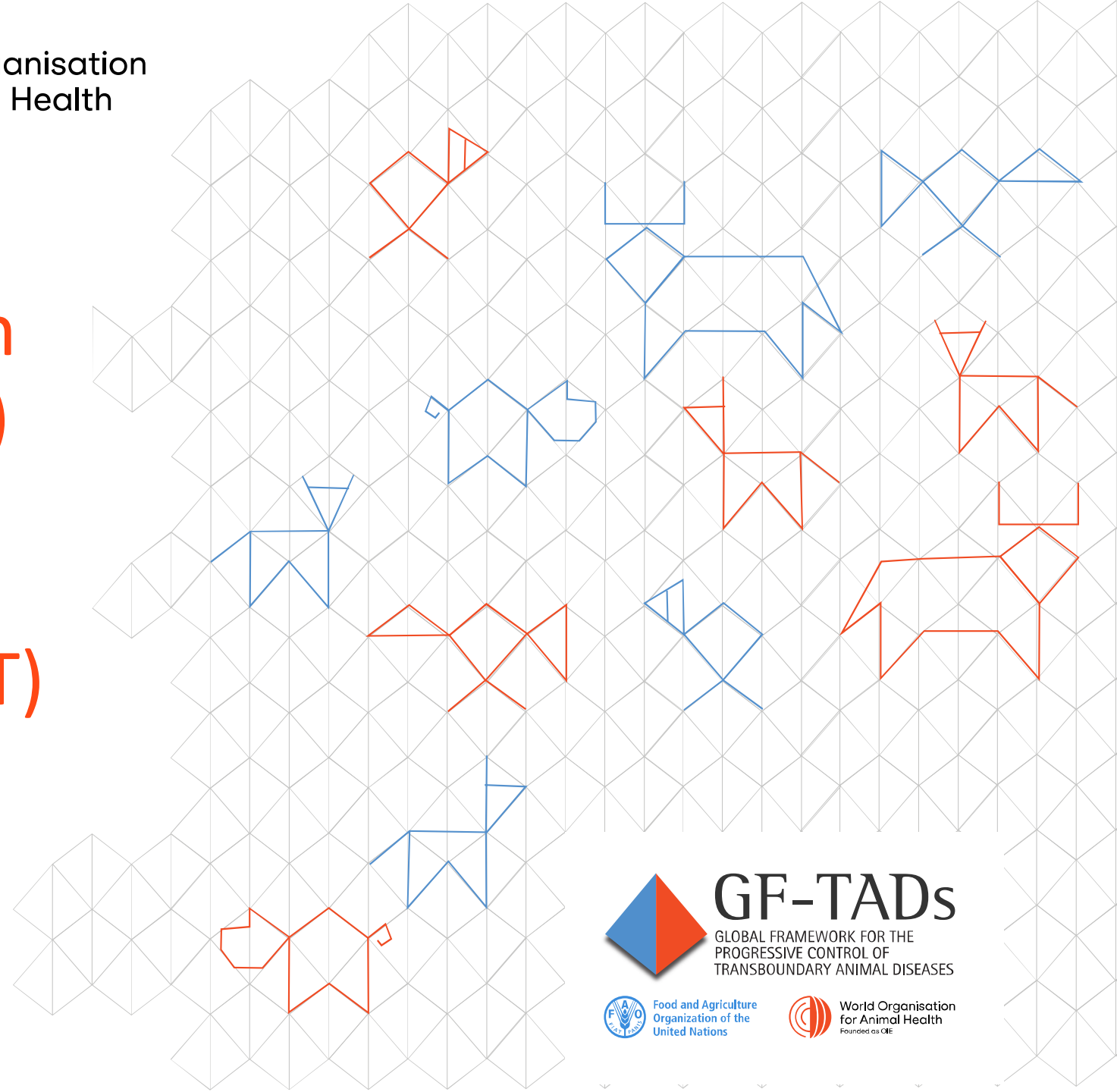
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PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR GEP) & PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT)

FAO/WOAH PPR Secretariat



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GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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Peste des Petits Ruminants Global Eradication Programme (PPR GEP) Review

Presented by Viola Chemis on behalf of Simon Kihu and Felix Njeumi



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Stakeholders' Consultative meetings for the formulation of the PPR GEP II and Pan African programme

- Western Africa (ECOWAS): 14th – 16th July 2021
- Central Africa (ECCAS): 18th -20th August 2021
- Northern Africa (UMA and Egypt): 27th -29th September 2021
- Southern Africa (SADC): 13th -15th September 2021
- Eastern Africa (EAC and IGAD): 21st – 22nd October 2021
- 4th PPR-GREN Meeting: 6th -8th December 2021
- Vaccine Producers: 24th -26th November 2021
- Permanent Representatives' Information Exchange meeting on PPR GEP: 10th December 2021
- Disease eradication and other global consultative meetings

Keys findings from the consultative meetings

3 groups of countries: infected, free and historical free

- PPR-free countries to develop/update national PPR contingency Plans and ensure annual resubmission of free status to OIE.
- Historical free countries to prepare their dossiers for submission,

For infected countries

- Develop epidemiologically targeted vaccination programmes and implement post vaccination monitoring plans
- Strengthen regional coordination structures and mechanisms in all the regions
- Enhance capacities of regional/district laboratories for PPR testing with appropriate training of staff and provision of equipment and reagents
- Develop sequencing capacities where possible or outsource to commercial and other service providers
- Sufficient training to be provided to field staff on sample collection, transport and requirements for PPR diagnostic testing
- Enhance active surveillance including PDS to improve the understanding of the PPR situation for better targeting of interventions
- Build and strengthen national and regional capacities for wildlife surveillance for PPR and other agents

Keys findings

- Continuous engagement, awareness creation and education of stakeholders on impacts of PPR,
- Reinforce requirement for use of AU-PANVAC quality certified vaccines and adherence to OIE standards for PPR vaccine production, good manufacturing processes and QC/QA processes.
- Enhance the political will and resource mobilisation for cross-border coordination, harmonisation and synchronisation.
- Strengthen national legal frameworks to achieve and sustain PPR eradication wherever needed for all actors of the small ruminant value chain.
- Strengthen collaboration between national veterinary authorities and wildlife institutions and stakeholders for enhanced wildlife surveillance and investigation of wildlife disease events
- Resource mobilization needs to be improved at the country and regional levels through advocacy and raising awareness of stakeholders and decision makers using outcomes of the socio-economic studies.
- Incorporation of PPR Eradication as a priority in national and regional action and investment planning with allocation of sufficient budgets for implementation of respective strategies and related programmes/action plans
- Need for identification, detailed characterisation and mapping of different PPR virus epi-systems to better understand factors and interactions that contribute to PPR maintenance and spread

GEP II : Next steps

- Following the conclusion of consultation meeting the Core Expert Team reviewing the PPR Global Eradication Programme (GEP) continue drafting the GEP II.
- The finalised GEP II document will be presented to stakeholders in October 2022
- The finalised GEP II document will be launched in November 2022.



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PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT)



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PMAT

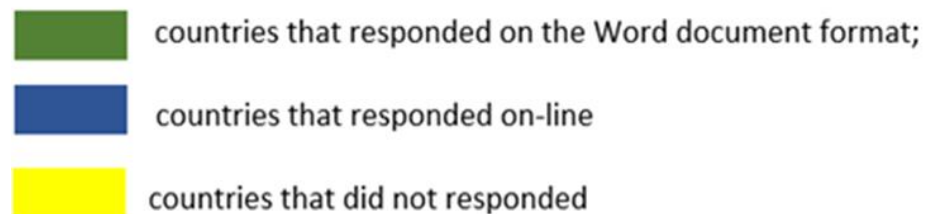
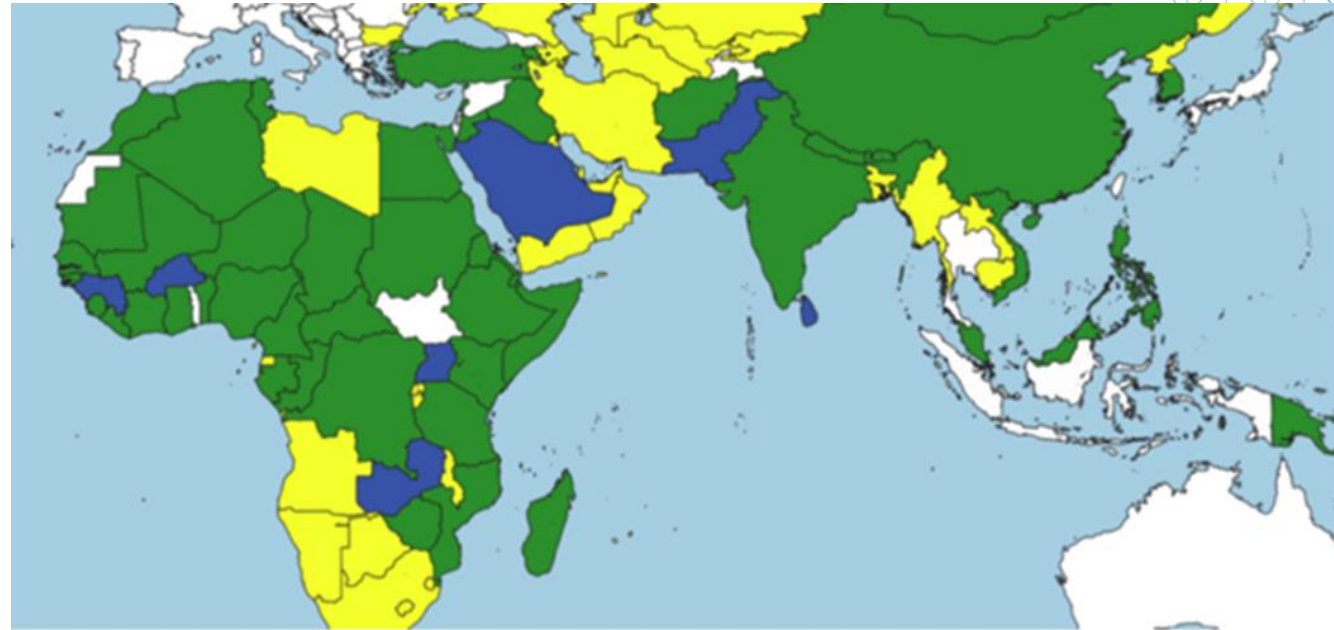
- ❑ Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT) is a companion tool to the PPR Global Control and Eradication Strategy (GCES) and a pillar of its implementation
- ❑ It serves to:
 - ❑ to qualify countries at the appropriate stage along the step-wise approach for the eradication of PPR (assessment tool) and
 - ❑ to monitor progress within a given Stage and provide an indicative list of activities to implement in the year to come (monitoring tool)

First Generation PMAT

- ❑ The first generation PMAT has been in use since 2017 with training sessions provided to members countries during different PPR Regional Roadmap meetings
- ❑ However, reviews during countries' visits or meetings did show that the tool was not properly used in many countries and sometimes it was not used at all.
- ❑ Taking lesson from that situation, PPR-AC, at its meeting in July 2019 in Nairobi, recommended to FAO and WOAHA Managements that action be taken to revise the PMAT.

PMAT In-depth review process

- ❑ FAO/WOAH launched PMAT revision in 2020
- ❑ With FAO/WOAH PMAT revision expert team (the Team) of 5 independent experts: Susanne Münstermann, Giancarlo Ferrari, Rabindra Singh, Jeffrey Mariner and Adama Diallo.
- ❑ The Team undertook the revision jointly with the PPR secretariat.
 - ❑ Literature review
 - ❑ Questionnaire for PMAT problem identification.
- ❖ 63 out of 93 countries provided their feedback



Main findings on PMAT questionnaire

- PMAT is useful for the assessment of the PPR eradication activities;
- Fit for purpose and would help identifying gaps in the PPR eradication pathways;
- Should include all three components of the GCES; Technical elements of PPR Eradication, Strengthening VS & focus on other priority SRDs
- Not widely used because too complex (more training needed);
- Too prescriptive in claiming the requirement of achieving ALL the activities of the previous stage in order to move to the next one;
- Therefore, restructure of PMAT was necessary .

PMAT In-depth review process

- ❑ The Team has developed a revised draft PMAT questionnaire in a new format
- ❑ The proposed new PMAT questionnaire has undergone internal review at WOA and FAO
- ❑ The draft revised PMAT (PMAT Questionnaire & User Guide) was piloted at the PMAT Training webinar for Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) countries : 24-25 March 2021
- ❑ The draft revised PMAT (PMAT Questionnaire & User Guide) was presented for a final round of consultation at the “Stakeholder workshop for the presentation and review of the revised PMAT”: 3-4 June 2021
- ❑ Finalised PMAT awaiting FAO/WOAH final validation for publication

PMAT: Next steps

- The revised PMAT has been used in the GEP revision for gathering of information from countries at the regional consultation meetings
- Translation of PMAT to be done in FR (WOAH) and RU (FAO)
- Development of an online PMAT tutorial for continuous learning
- Tailored guidance to be provided to countries to complete the PMAT and assess its progress along the stepwise approach by establishing the mechanism of the PPR Technical Support Experts (PPR TSE)
- Development of an on-line version of PMAT2



Thank you