2nd PPR Roadmap for Central Asia Outcomes

FAO/OIE PPR Secretariat
Meeting’s Attendance

• Ten countries represented: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan
• Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) Secretariat,
• Russia
• FAO, OIE and PPR Secretariat
• A total of 49 participants…
• Meeting opened by Honourable Sattori Izzattullo. Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan
Meeting’s Objectives

• Follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of the first PPR roadmap workshop;
• Assess the PPR epidemiological situation in the region;
• Present the PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR-GEP)
• Present the template for the elaboration of the PPR National Strategic Plans (NSP)
• Re-discuss the use of the PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT)
• Discuss the PPR Resources mobilization strategy and partnerships in the region
PPR situation in Central Asia

- PPR present in Iran, Tajikistan and Turkey
- PPR outbreaks reported in Georgia in January 2016 eradicated in March 2016

.......

- However, PPR is suspected to be presented in more countries within the region....
Main challenges in the Region

• Limited understanding of the presence (or possibly the absence) of PPR, its distribution among the different farming systems in some countries
• Inadequate capacity for risk analysis
• Limited involvement of farmer organizations
• Poor information sharing between countries
• Lack of harmonized strategies for PPR vaccination
• Absence of an independent quality control center for animal disease vaccines
Key Recommendations adopted during the meeting

• Countries to carry out an epidemiological assessment to identify PPR risk areas and practices along the small ruminant value chains that may contribute to PPR introduction and/or spread.

• Countries to develop or update their PPR National Strategic Plan (NSP) using the template provided by the PPR Secretariat.
  
  *NB: By end of October 2017, all countries were supposed to share their NSPs for comments.*

• Countries to organise refresher training of veterinary staff to review clinical recognition of PPR and its differential diagnosis; to use the rapid test in the field and to confirm results in the laboratory using immune-capture ELISA (ICE) or RT-PCR before sending positive samples to a reference laboratory for further viral characterization studies.
Key Recommendations adopted during the meeting

• Countries to adopt a risk-based vaccination approach aiming to reach 100% immunity of the flocks in hotspot areas and to carry out Post Vaccination Evaluation (PVE) at the completion of each round of vaccination to evaluate the immune response and the population immunity

• ECO Secretariat, with the support of FAO and OIE, to explore the possibility to establish a regional vaccine quality control laboratory, as proposed during the previous meeting in 2016. Until this facility is established, countries are advised to quality certified their vaccines in OIE/FAO reference laboratory
Key Recommendations adopted during the meeting

• Countries to regularly provide update on their PPR situation to their neighbouring countries. PPR national Points of Contact, with support of OIE office in Astana, to establish a monthly Skype call when available, to share and update each other on ongoing activities

• Countries to advocate and raise awareness of decision makers and stakeholders as well as sensitize their national partners on the PPR GEP;

• FAO and OIE to provide the various communication material in Russian language, as much as possible.
### Updated PPR Stage Progression for Central Asia

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Status Free
Thank you!

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