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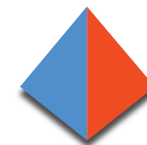
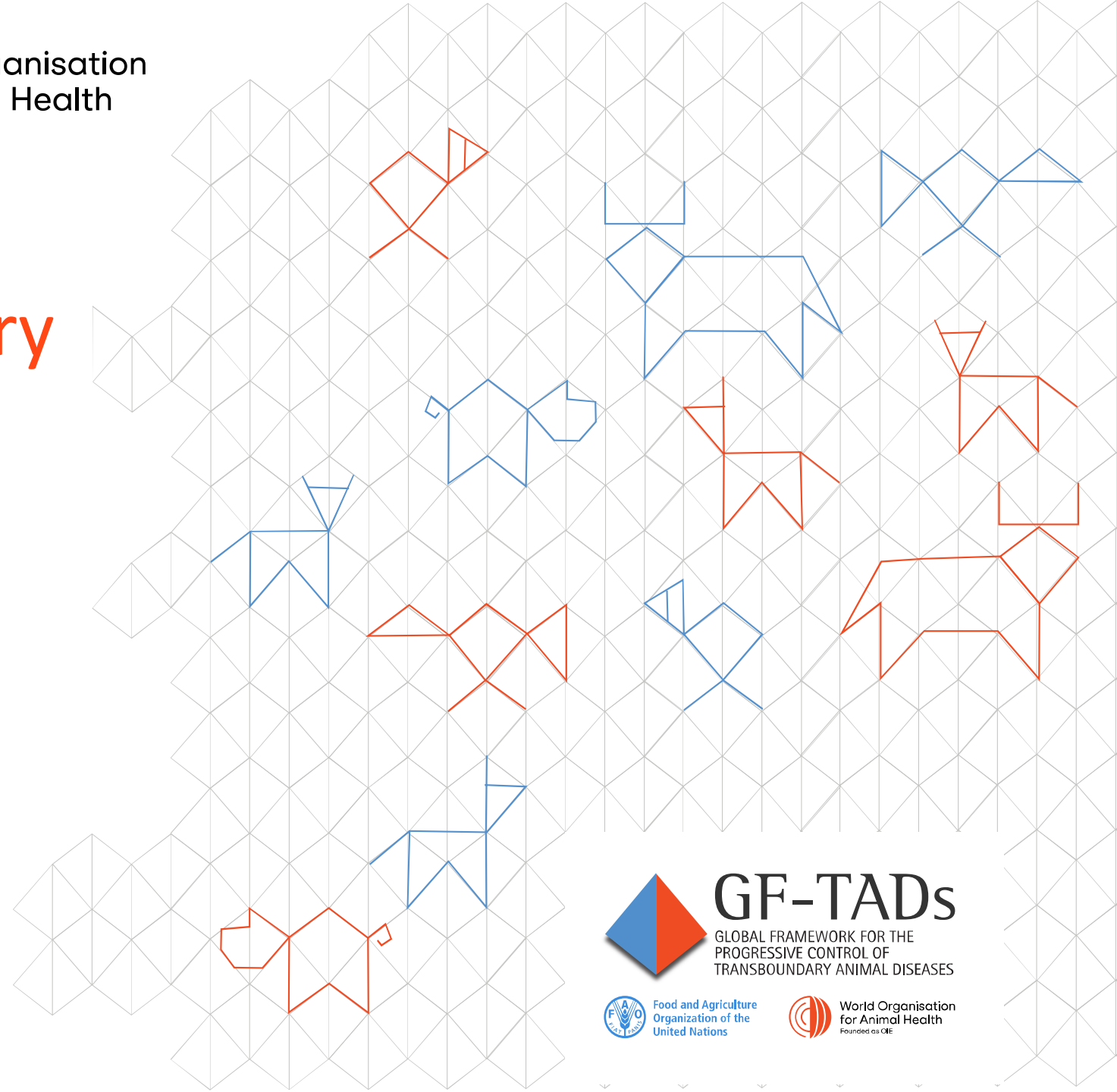
World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

PPR Regional Advisory Group (RAG)

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PPR Secretariat

RAG training



GF-TADS

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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Background of PPR Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs)

- ❑ Regional roadmaps are envisaged by Peste des petits ruminants Global Control and Eradication Strategy (PPR GCES)
- ❑ The PPR GCES has designated Regional roadmaps based on the existence of relevant Regional Economic Community (RECs).
- ❑ There are nine regional roadmaps globally.

Regional Roadmaps



PPR Regional Roadmap meeting

□ In each region, PPR GCES envisioned a biannual roadmap meeting whose one of its objectives is to

□ deliberate the national PPR roadmaps based on the results of the PMAT self-evaluation

Countries	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Burundi	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	free	

□ which in turn inform PPR regional roadmaps

Countries	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Burundi	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	free	
Djibouti	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	free			
Eritrea	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	free			
Ethiopia	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	free			
Kenya	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	free			
Rwanda	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	free			
South Sudan	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	free	
Sudan	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	free			
Somalia	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	free			
Tanzania	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	free		
Uganda	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	free		

Regional Advisory Group

- ❑ For effective discharge of the Regional roadmap meeting, in each region there is a PPR Regional Advisory Group.
- ❑ The PPR RAG is the regional body that assesses and provides advice on the Members' movement along the PPR GCES progressive stepwise approach.



Composition of RAGs

Voting Members:

- Three CVOs from the Region.
- Coordinator of the regional epidemiology network
- Coordinator of the regional laboratory network

Non-voting Members:

- Representatives from the respective WOA and FAO regional/sub-regional offices and representing regional GF-TADs secretariat.
- Representatives of RECs
- PPR Secretariat

RAG Governance

- ❑ Countries in the region nominate three CVOs during roadmap meetings from member countries; One CVO to serve as chairperson and two CVOs serve vice chairpersons for a term of at least three years.
- ❑ The Chairperson nominated guides the work of the RAG and presents the work done by RAG to the RAG meetings and the regional roadmap meetings.
- ❑ The RAGs also organize calendar of their activities.



Roles and Responsibilities of Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs)

Responsibilities of RAG

- Review self- and external assessments of countries' PPR Stages as evaluated via PMAT assessments.
- Encouraging countries to carry out regular self-assessments using the PMAT tool or to request external support via the PPR Secretariat.
- Assist with the preparation of the PPR regional roadmap meeting recommendations.
- Provide guidance at regional roadmap meetings, and at the national level.
- coordinate and maintain regular contacts with countries in-between meetings
- Guide PPR training and capacity development activities to support regional and national strategies,

Responsibilities of RAG

- ❑ support the formulation, implementation and technical review of countries' National Strategic Plans
- ❑ Support countries in the preparation of applications to WOAHP for endorsement of their official PPR control programmes and their dossier for official recognition of their PPR free statusThe subsequent part of the questionnaire sheets are follows:
- ❑ Support and advocate for PPR eradication
- ❑ Report on regional progress during GF-TADs regional steering committee meetings
- ❑ Fostering a sense of ownership of the PPR eradication strategy and implementation at regional level and facilitating regional exchange.

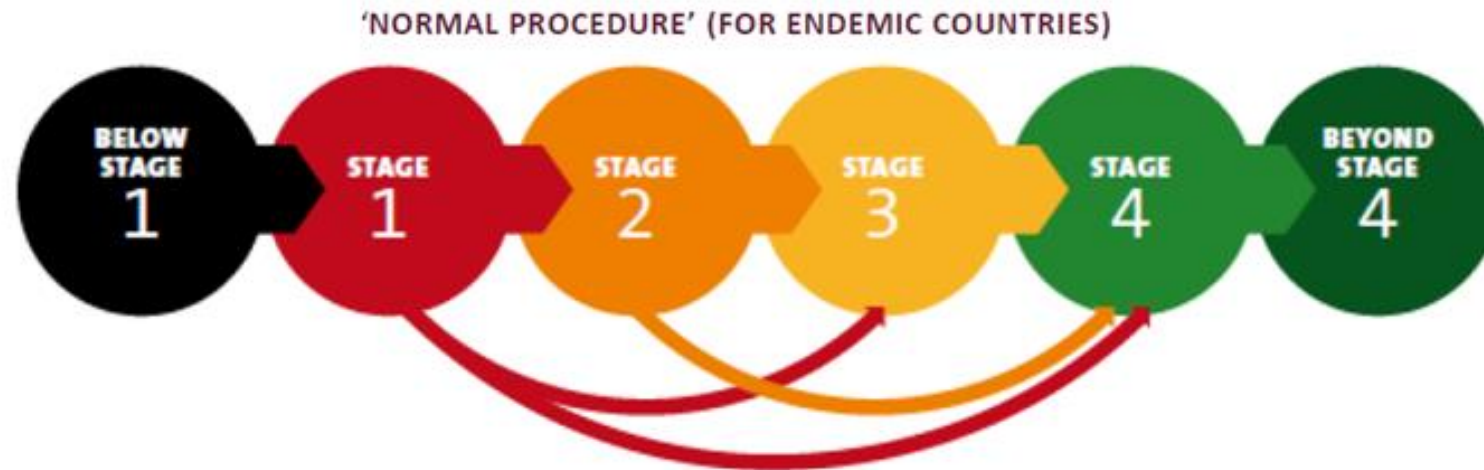
Responsibilities of RAG – support of non voting members

Non-voting members of the RAG should

- advise voting members of RAG on the technical assessment of the PMAT submissions by countries
- arrange a calendar of regular RAG meetings
- announce the calendar of the RAG meetings during the PPR roadmap meeting to the countries of the regional roadmap
- prior to the RAG meeting provide technical comments on the PMAT submissions received from countries
- undertake the organisation of the RAG meetings, including drafting concept notes and agenda, drafting and sending out invitation letters,
- facilitate the meeting logistics
- prepare a report on the outcome of the RAG meeting for adoption by RAG and share it with GF-TADS RSC

RAG acceptance process of PMAT assessments

- PPR GCES PPR progressive Stepwise approach has 4 stages which countries progress along towards post eradication (PPR free status)



'FAST-TRACK PROCEDURE'

- The Regional Advisory Group (RAG) manages the “acceptance process” for the move of a country from one stage to another based on PMAT and coherence of objective supporting the intended progress.

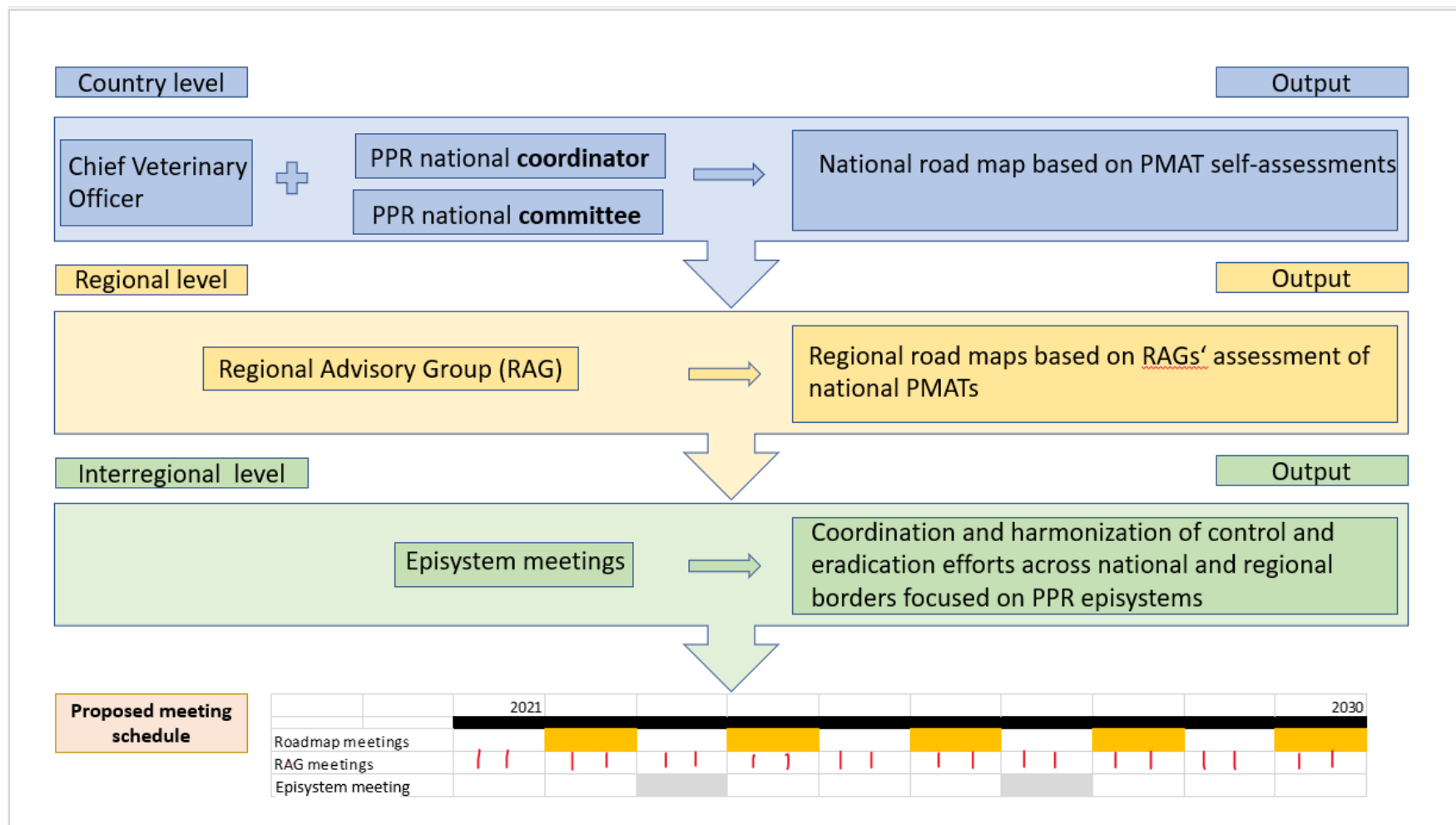
RAG acceptance process

- The RAG scrutinizes the submitted PMAT assessments.
- Individual countries that submitted the PMAT are invited to clarify issues that may be raised by RAGs.
- RAG internal meeting is convened to validate/assign/review stage on the roadmap.
- The country then makes a plenary presentation during the roadmap meeting

However, the movement from stage 4 to beyond stage 4 (WOAH PPR free status recognition) is a procedural WOAHA process guided by chapter 1.6 of terrestrial animal health code.

Stakeholders in PMAT assessment process

- ❑ CVOs, PPR National Coordinator, PPR National Committee, PPR experts, RAGs and PPR Secretariat





Thank you