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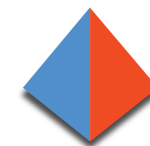


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Overview of PPR in ECO Region

**Lessons learnt for PPR in Europe to support emergency
preparedness and response**

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GF-TADS

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



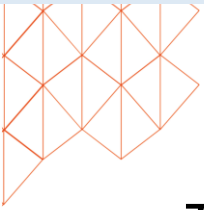

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Introduction West Eurasia PPR Roadmap

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- The West Eurasia Roadmap has 10 countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan)
 - Under the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO),
 - Have agreed to engage in the implementation of this PPR regional roadmap for the ECO region
 - Regularly meet to discuss the eradication of PPR by 2030 in their region based on the PPR Global Control and Eradication strategy (GCES)

PPR Global Control and Eradication strategy implementation in ECO Region

The GCES envisages a progressive stepwise approach based on a risk-based approach

Decreasing epidemiological risk levels and increasing prevention and control of PPR,

The strategy is implemented through the PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR GEP)

The progress of a country is assessed by the PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT) by depicting where the country is in the 4-stage stepwise approach.



The status of countries in the ECO region based on recent PMATs is shown below.



Summary of PPR situation for countries in ECO region

Country	PPR Situation	Vaccination status
Turkey	Group 1- PPR Endemic	Yes
Iran	Group 1- PPR Endemic	Yes
Georgia	Group 1- PPR Endemic	Yes
Tajikistan	Group 1- PPR Endemic	Yes
Turkmenistan	Group 2- Never reported PPR for at least the past 7 years	Yes
Armenia	Group 2- Never reported PPR for at least the past 7 years	No
Kazakhstan	Group 2- Never reported PPR for at least the past 7 years	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	Group 2- Never reported PPR for at least the past 7 years	Yes
Uzbekistan	Group 2- Never reported PPR for at least the past 7 years	No
Azerbaijan	PPR WOAHA free	



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Countries	Never reported	Never reported but vaccinated
Albania	X	NO
Bosnia	PPR FREE	
Kosovo	X	NO
North Macedonia	PPR FREE	NO
Moldova	X	NO
Montenegro	X	NO
Serbia	X	NO

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FRAMEWORK FOR THE
SUSTAINABLE CONTROL OF
BOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES

Countries	Capacity need	Need for ELISA	Need of reagents	Freedom
Albania				
Armenia	Yes	yes	yes	2026
Azerbaijan				2024
Bosnia	Yes	Yes		free
Kazakhstan	Yes	Yes		Countrywide-2028, if zonal – freedom 2026
Kosovo	Yes	Yes		
Kyrgyzstan	Yes	Yes		2027
North Macedonia	Yes	Yes		
Moldova	Yes	Yes		
Montenegro	Yes	Yes		

Countries	Capacity need	Need for ELISA	Need of reagents	Freedom
Serbia	Yes	Yes		
Tajikistan	Yes	Yes		2028-2029
Iran	Yes	Yes		Submit dossier by 2027, freedom by 2028
Turkmenistan	Yes	Yes		Submit dossier by 2027, freedom by 2028
Ukraine	Yes	Yes		
Uzbekistan	Yes	Yes		Dossier in 2026, freedom by 2027
Georgia	Yes	Yes		Submit dossier 2027 for possible free in 2028

Countries update situation from a meeting held in Georgia 2024

Countries update:

- Kyrgyzstan – PPR mission request (laboratory assessment and strategy assessment).
- REU's mission to Kazakhstan planned. PPR to be covered. Ready to apply to WOAHA for an official PPR free status
- Kazakhstan – REU's mission to Kazakhstan planned. PPR to be covered. Ready to apply to WOAHA for an official PPR free status
- Iran – PMAT update
- Uzbekistan – good communication platform
- Georgia - Support to Georgia for emergency vaccination.
- Tajikistan – with no support of FAO, it is difficult to move forward
- Turkmenistan – with FAO support is a platform to move forward
- Armenia – start working on PPR freedom with FAO support
- Turkiye – dossier rejected, using the help of expert with the new strategy and dossier. FAO support may be needed to readjust the dossier and a strategy.

Recommendation from PPR Regional Advisory Group meeting held in Azerbaijan in July 2024

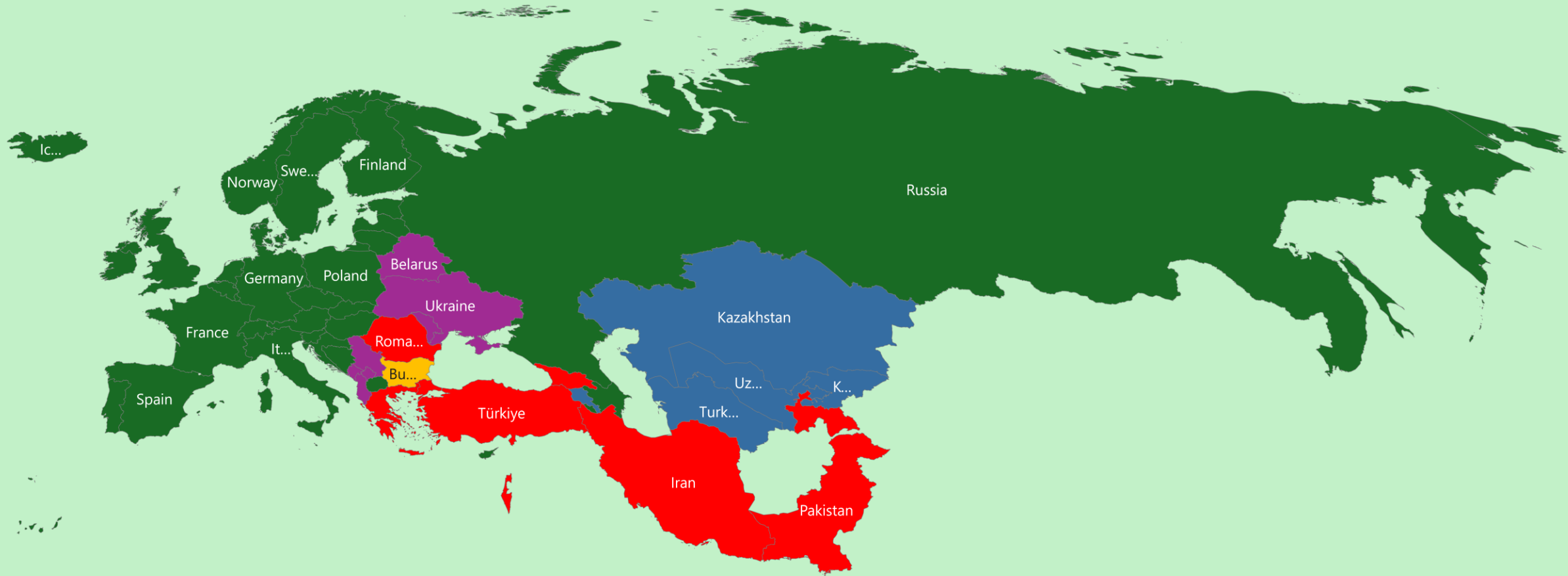
- Use the revised PMAT to track progress & adapt strategy if needed.
- Develop a PPR eradication plan taking into account the PPR episystems approach
- Work to develop harmonized PPR eradication activities with neighbouring countries
- Countries to consider developing endorsed PPR control programmes to guide and domesticate the eradication process
- Countries vaccinating without infection, decide upon criteria to be met for cessation of vaccination
- Countries never reported the disease to initiate the application for the official recognition of their PPR-free status.

Areas for support

- 1) Establish a buffer area to protect free and never infected countries for any further spread of PPR.
- 2) Capacity building (training of veterinary practitioners in Russian)
- 3) Enable surveillance at the field level for infected countries and assistance never infected countries for freedom
- 4) Vaccines and vaccination (assisting "neighboring" countries in monitoring PPR [vaccine and post-vaccination evaluation])
- 5) Research collaboration on PPR vaccine research/testing
- 6) Coordination and interaction on PPR with the Eurasian Economic Commission.

PPR Situation in Europe: Lessons learnt from PPR Situation in ECO region

■ Group 1- PPR Infected ■ Group 2- PPR not reported for at least the past 7 years ■ PPR WOAH free ■ Not officially recognized as free ■ No official PPR Status





Thank you