



# China, Mongolia, and Central Asia Episystem Workshop for Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) eradication

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 1-3 April 2025

With support from:













# Episystem Approach: Implications on the roles of the PPR Regional Advisory Group

Simon Kihu WOAH

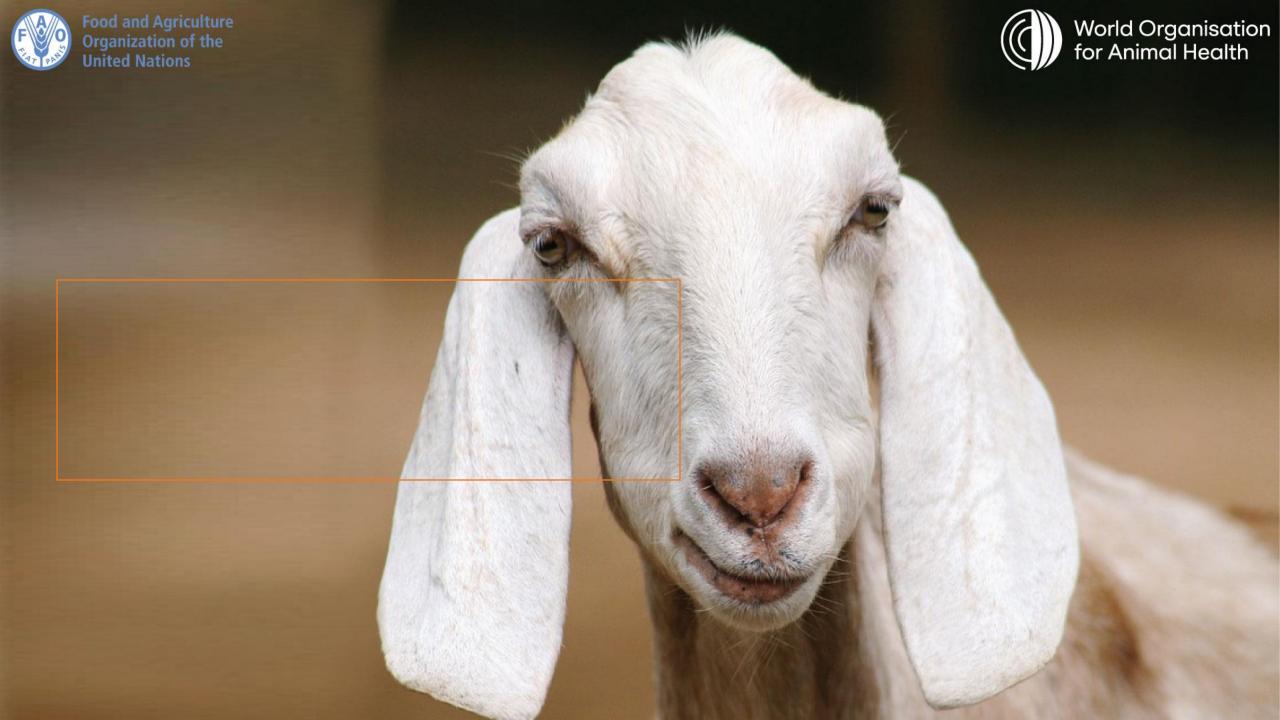
With support from:











## Background of PPR Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs)

- ☐ Regional roadmap 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	ļi.	fma	

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.









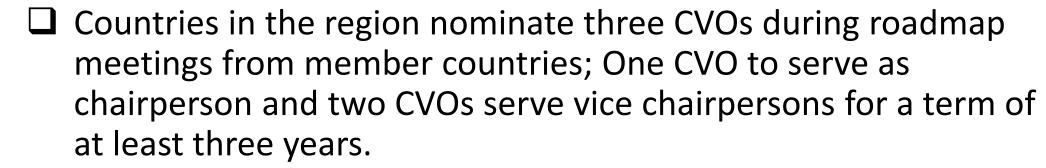
#### **Voting Members:**

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

#### **Non-voting Members:**

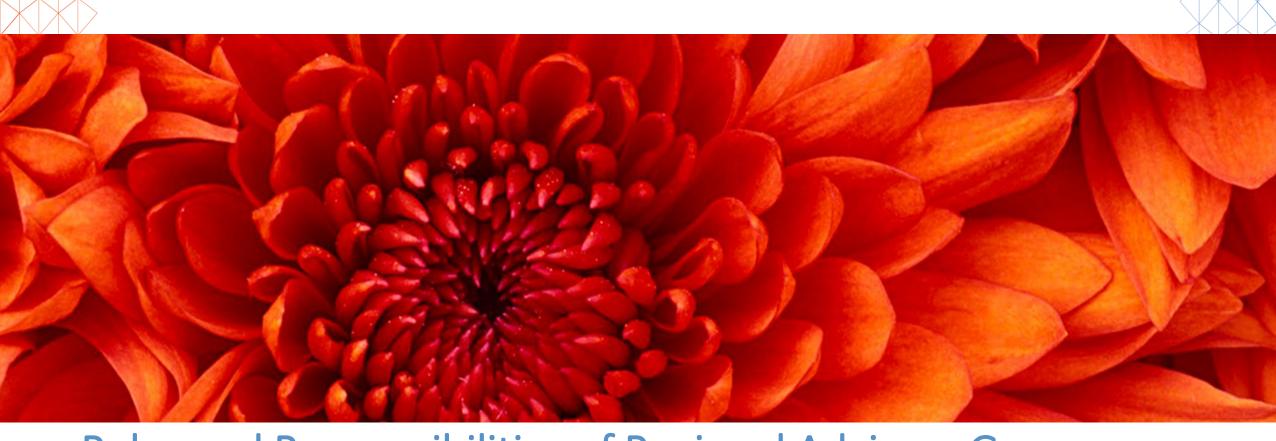
- □ Representatives from the respective WOAH and FAO regional/sub-regional offices and representing regional GF-TADs secretariat.
- ☐ Representatives of RECs
- PPR Secretariat



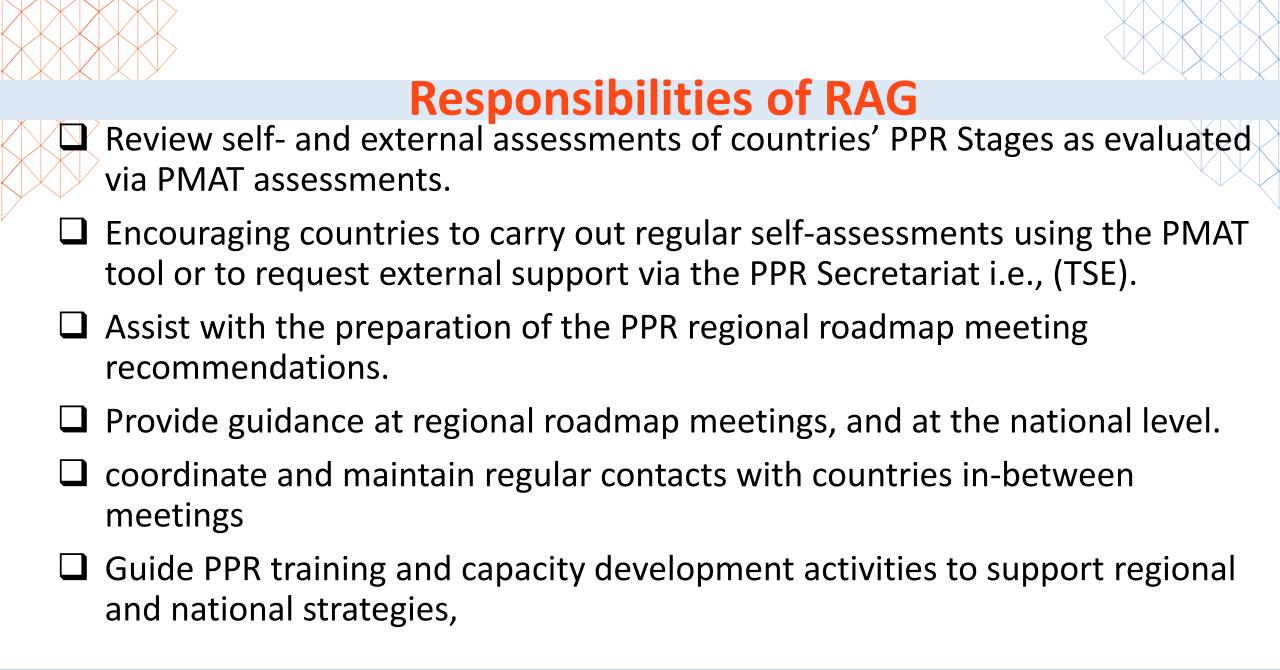


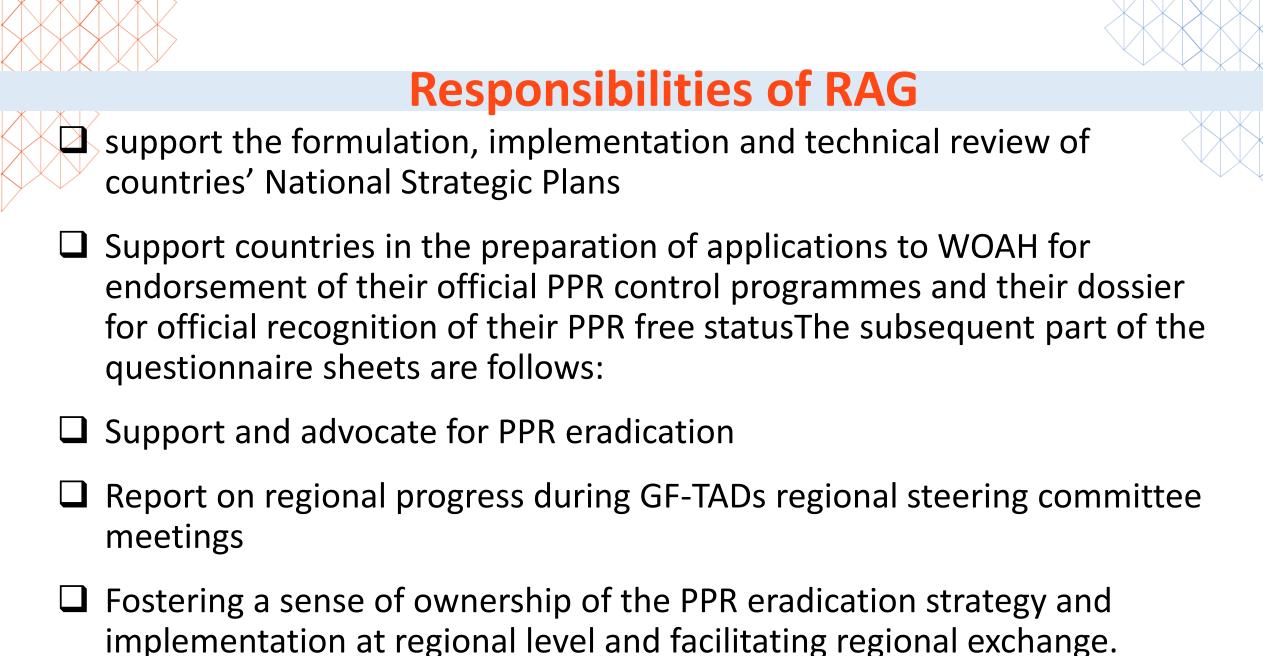
☐ The Chairperson nominated guides the work of the RAG and presents the work done by RAG to the RAG meetings and the regional roadmap meetings.

☐ The RAGs also organize calendar of their activities.



Roles and Responsibilities of Regional Advisory Groups (RAGs)





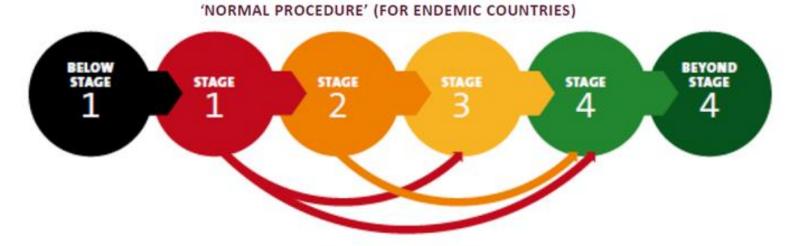
### Responsibilities of RAG – support of non voting members

#### Non-voting members of the RAG should

- advise them on the technical assessment of the PMAT submissions by countries
- ☐ arrange a calendar of regular RAG meetings
- announce the calendar of the RAG meetings 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 note and agenda, drafting and sending out invitation letters,
- ☐ facilitate the meeting logistics
- prepare a report on the outcome of RAG meeting

### **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)



☐ 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.

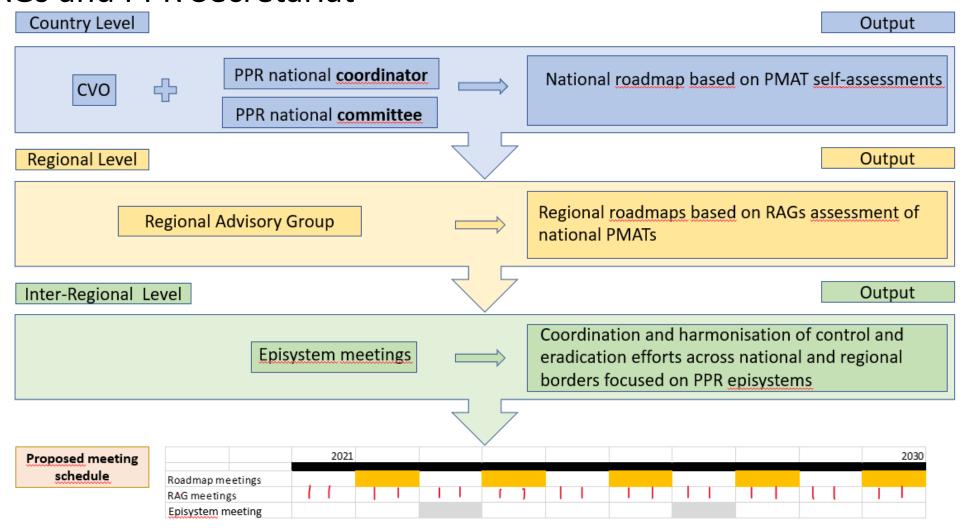


- PPR Secretariat collates, stores, and distributes to all members of RAGs, the PMAT assessments received from countries prior to the RAG's meetings
- ☐ The RAG scrutinizes the submitted PMAT assessments.
- ☐ Individual countries that submitted the PMAT are invited to clarify issues that may be raised 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 WOAH 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





- Episystem meeting bring together two or more sub regions covered by an episystem
- Now that the first two introductory meetings of episystem have been have been carried out, subsequent meeting should address the combined PPR roadmaps of sub-regions covered by the Episystem
- ☐ This implies that joint RAG meeting for the region with a contagious Episystem.
- China, Mongolia and CA is the first example to pave way for this arrangement



**Thank You**