



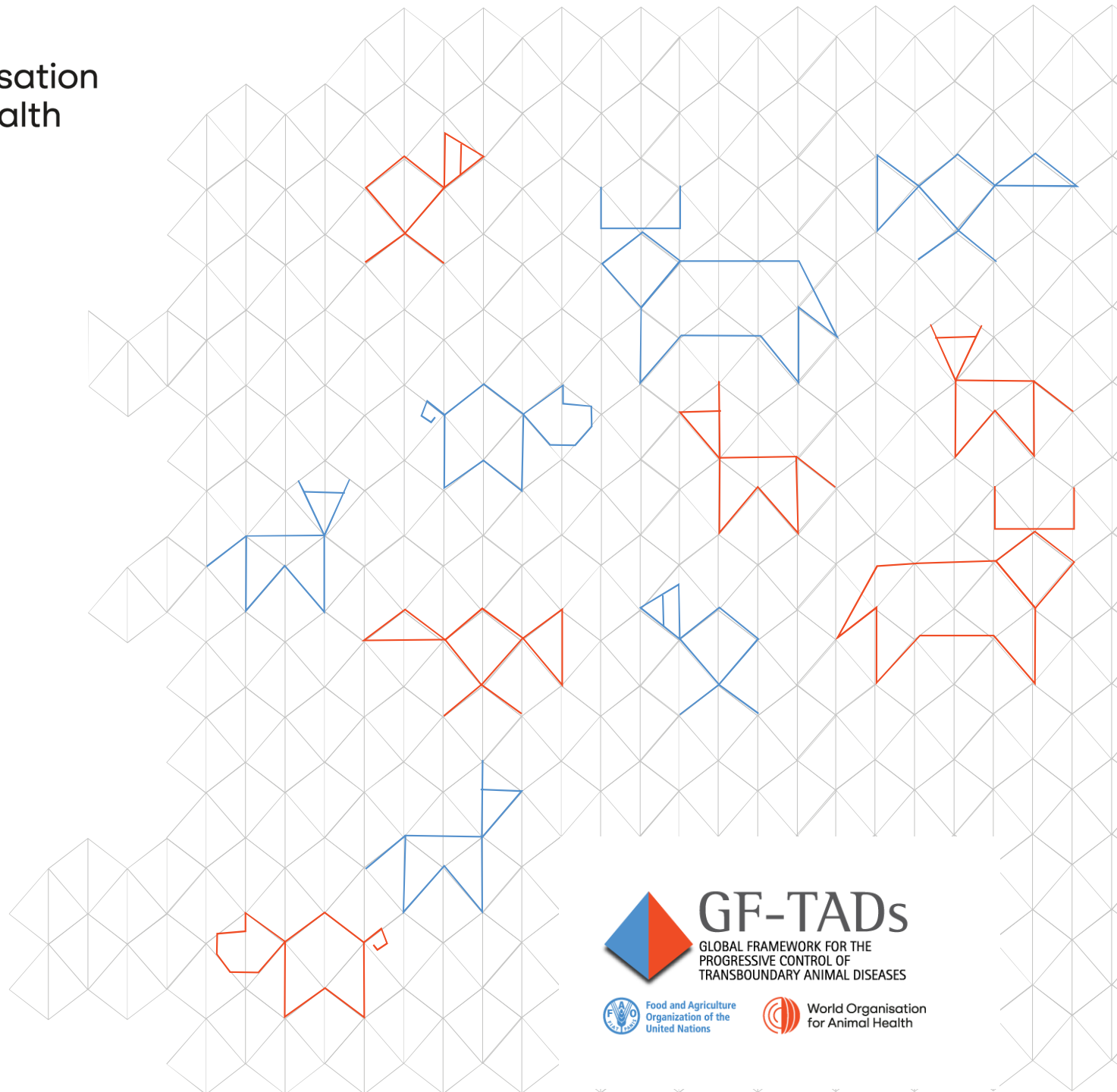
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health

REFLECTION ON PMAT – ECO 2025

Viola Chemis, Duriya Charypkhan,
Joint FAO-WOAH PPR Secretariat



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



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PMAT GAPS & KEY INTERVENTIONS TO ADVANCE IN STEPWISE APPROACH

PPR SECRETARIAT



GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
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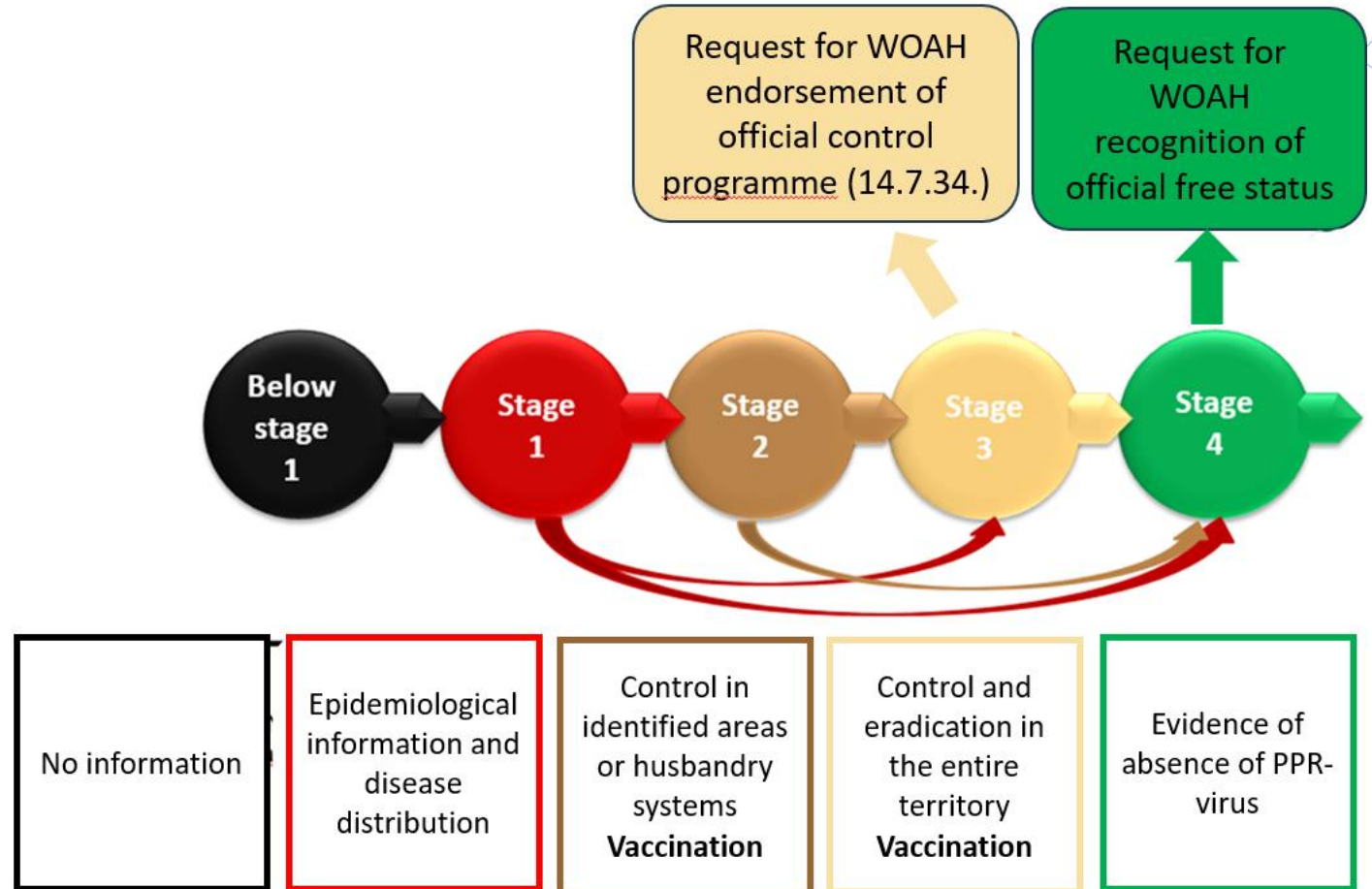
World Organisation
for Animal Health

Overview of PMAT

PMAT Submissions:

1. Armenia
2. Georgia
3. Türkiye
4. Syria (ME-RMM)
5. Kyrgyzstan

Action: Encourage use of PMAT for annual monitoring

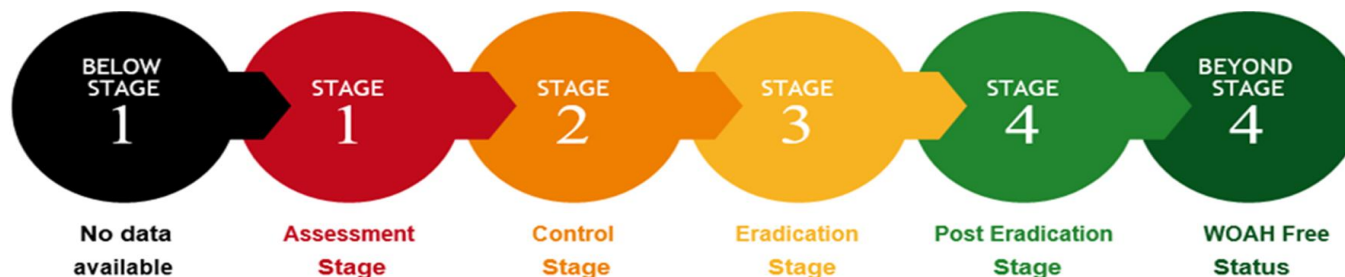


Regional Roadmap

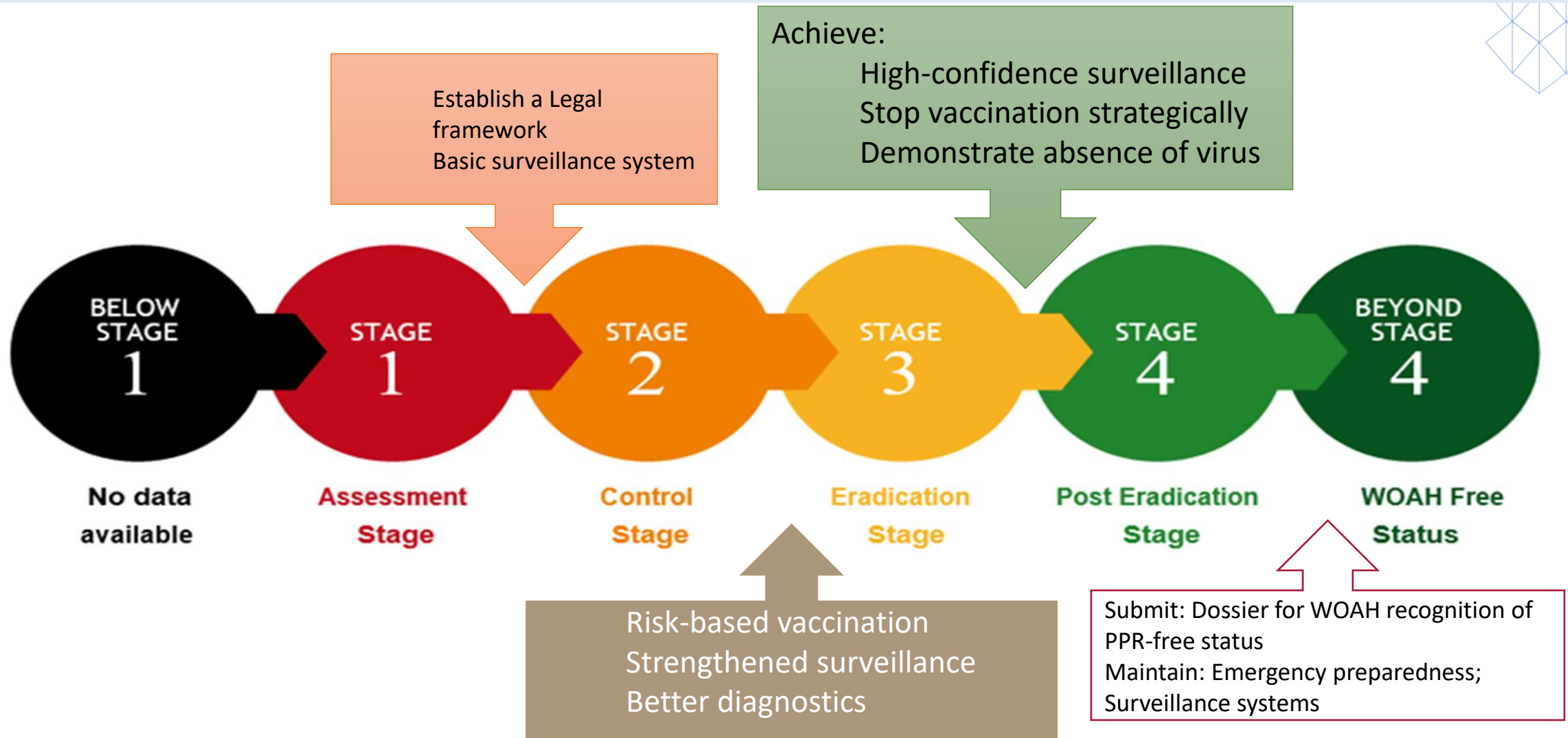
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Armenia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	>4	>4	>4
Azerbaijan	2	2	2	2	2	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
Georgia	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	>4	>4	>4
Iran*	2	2	1	1	1	1	1#					
Kazakhstan	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	>4	>4	>4
Kyrgyzstan	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	>4
Russia		>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
Tajikistan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	>4
Türkiye – Anatolia	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Thrace **	3	4	4	4	4	4	4					
Turkmenistan*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1#					
Uzbekistan							1	1	4	>4	>4	>4
Syria **	2	2	2	2	2	2	2#	2	2	3	3	
Pakistan **	2	2	2	2	2	2	2#	2	3	3	3	4

Subject to submission of updated PMAT

*Turkmenistan and Iran did not attend the meeting and PMAT Stage 1 were maintained by default.



PPR STEPWISE APPROACH



PMAT GAPS & ACTIONS

- Limited contingency planning and simulation exercises
- Weak surveillance (some)
 - Wildlife surveillance and integration still limited (sentinel)
- Animal identification system for small ruminants not fully operational
- Stakeholder engagement – needs strengthening
 - Farmer compensation mechanisms => compliance control measures
 - Limited awareness among enforcement authorities
- Vaccine quality independent certification missing
- Strategic eradication plan for final foci not developed
- Establish **compensation schemes and contingency simulations**
- Conduct **socio-economic impact studies**
- Strengthen **wildlife surveillance and inter-sectoral coordination**
- Fully implement **animal identification and traceability system (AITS)**
- Introduce **farmer compensation mechanisms**
- Strengthen **enforcement awareness and stakeholder communication at later stages**
- Ensure **independent vaccine quality certification**
- Develop **targeted eradication verification plans** & post-eradication communication strategy

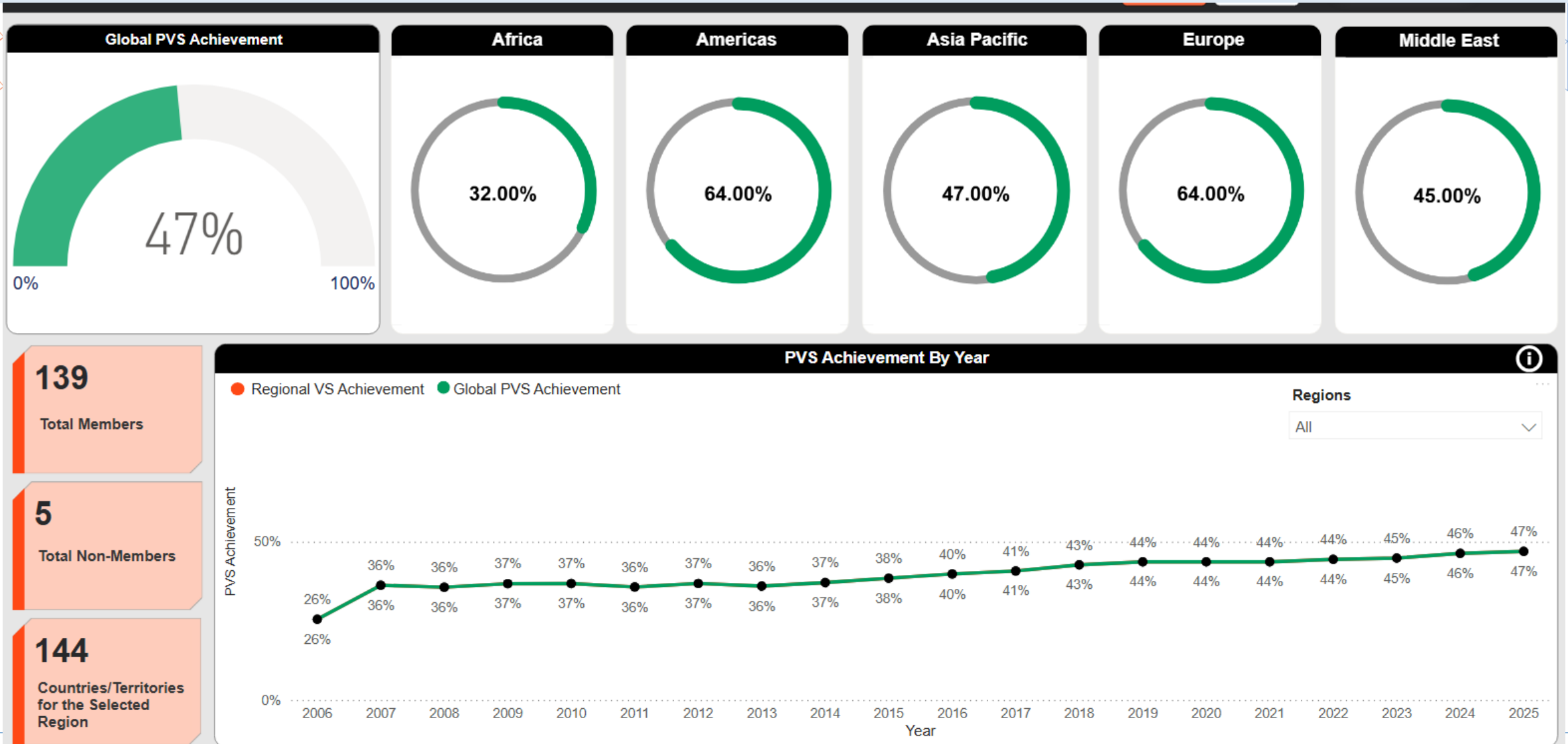
PMAT GAPS & ACTIONS

For some countries:

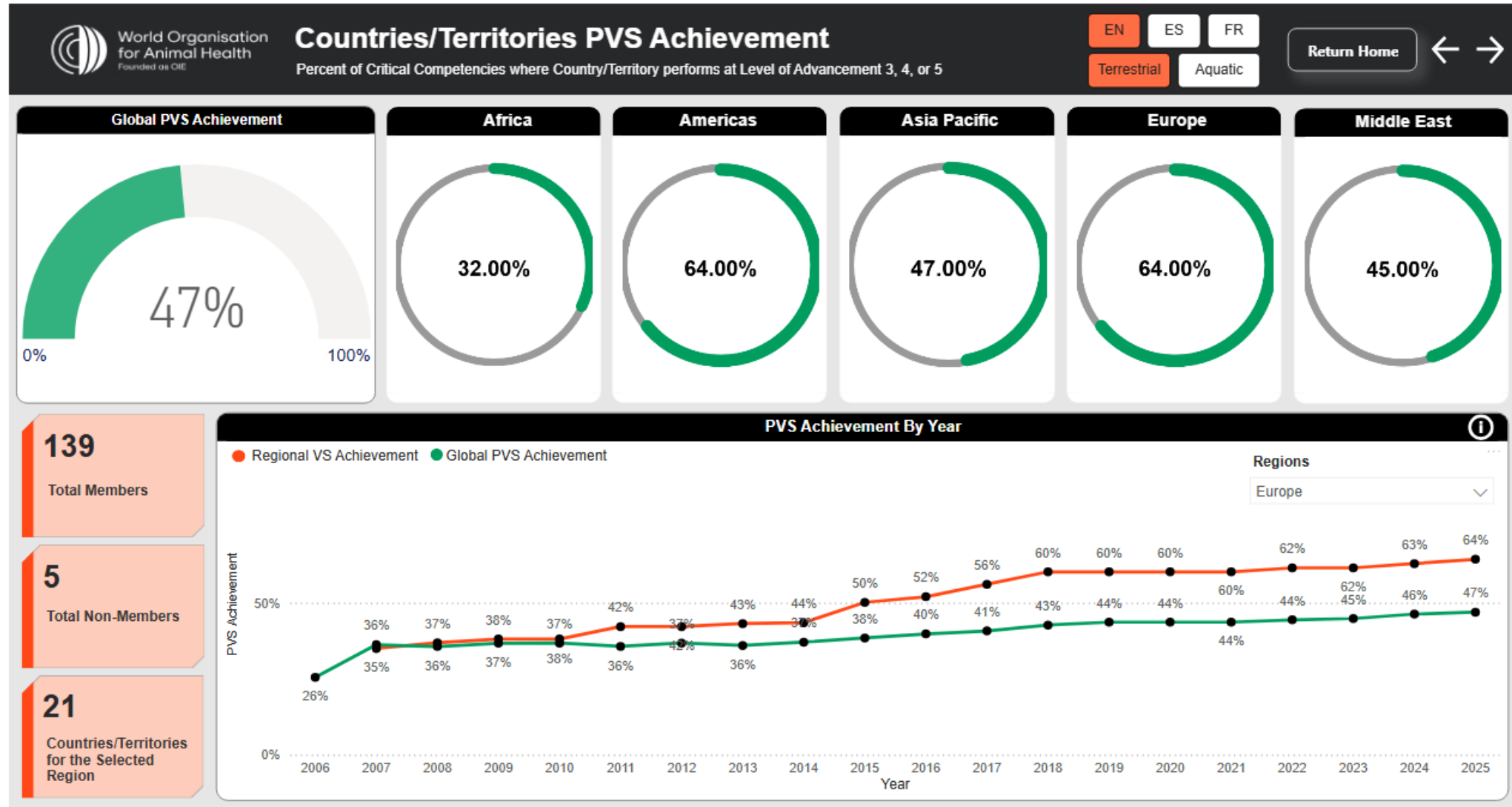
- Limited ability for differential diagnosis, low collaboration with reference labs
 - Vaccination evaluation/PVM limited, coverage monitoring (esp in hard to reach), cold chain monitoring
 - Weak biosecurity systems, small ruminants
 - Weak legislation – PPR not notifiable
 - Funding shortages - Limited facilitation
 - Difficult to reach - Remote insecure/conflict areas
 - Weak cross-border coordination - Limited data sharing; border control enforcement
- Stakeholder engagement (Low farmer awareness, weak private sector involvement)

- Improve **diagnostic capacity** – training, RLN
- Strengthen surveillance & **reporting** – PPRv circulation, wildlife; NSPs, **stakeholder** involvement (reporting)
- Basic legal framework – PPR **notifiable**
- Define **funding** and emergency response mechanisms; resource mobilisation & allocation for operational support
- Implement **vaccination monitoring** and evaluation
- Strengthen border inspection and enforcement, informal **animal movement**

INSIGHTS FROM PVS-IS: GLOBAL VIEW



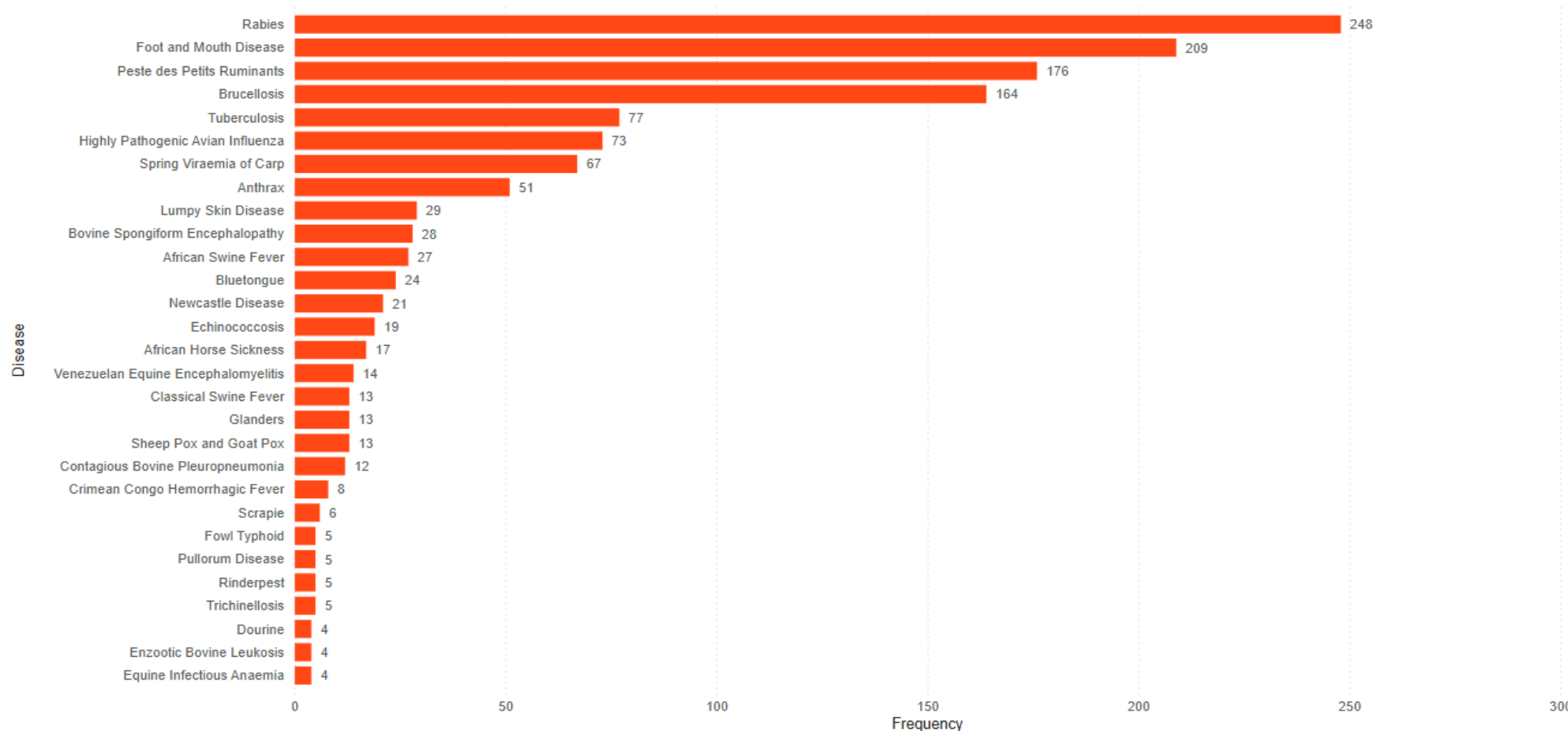
INSIGHTS FROM PVS-IS: REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE



Disease Frequencies Analysis

[< Back](#)[< Back to report](#)

DISEASE OCCURENCE FREQUENCY



Region

Europe

Mission Type

All

Report Year

All

Confidentiality Status

All

Clear All Slicers

35

Specific Content Reports

5

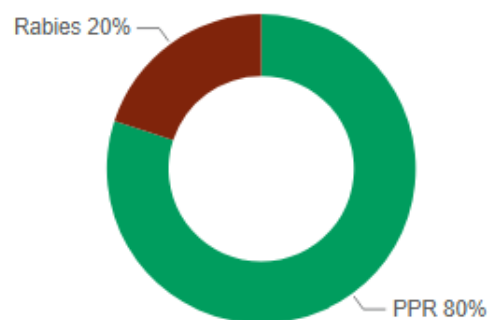
Countries with specific
Content Reports

5

Evaluation Type Reports

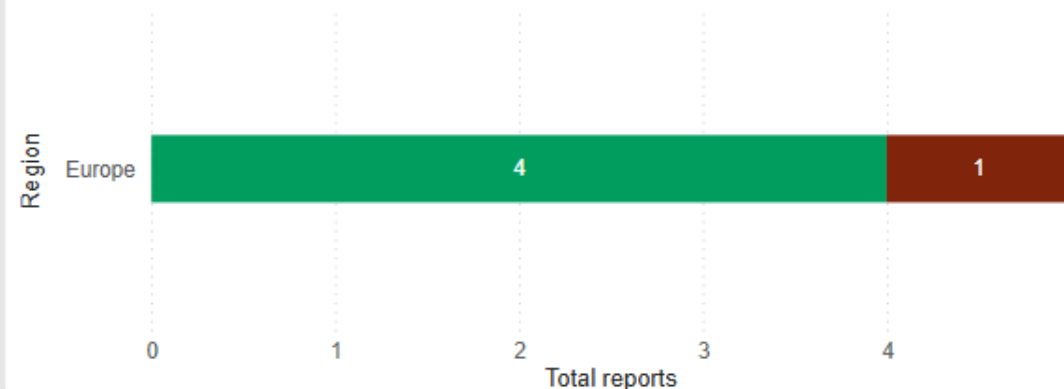
Proportion of Reports by Specific Content

● PPR ● Rabies



Reports by Region and Specific Content

● PPR ● Rabies

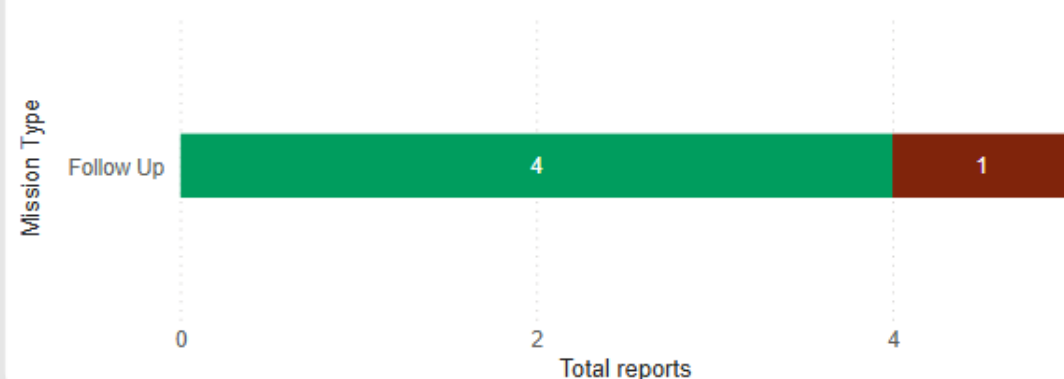


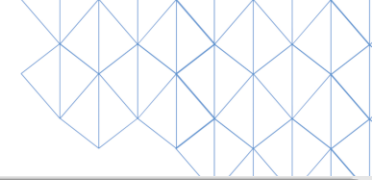
Specific Content Reports Overview

Country/ Territory	Mission Type	Specific Content	Mission Year	Report Availability Status	Report Year	Confidentiality Status	Report Language
	Follow Up	Rabies	2022	Available	2022	Confidential	English
	Follow Up	PPR	2025	Available	2025	Confidential	English
	Follow Up	PPR	2025	Available	2025	Confidential	English
	Follow Up	PPR	2017	Available	2017	Public	English
	Follow Up	PPR	2025	Available	2025	Confidential	English

Reports by Mission Type and Specific Content

● PPR ● Rabies





Aquatic

Terrestrial

Member

Non-Member

Region

Europe

Country/ Territory

Multiple selections

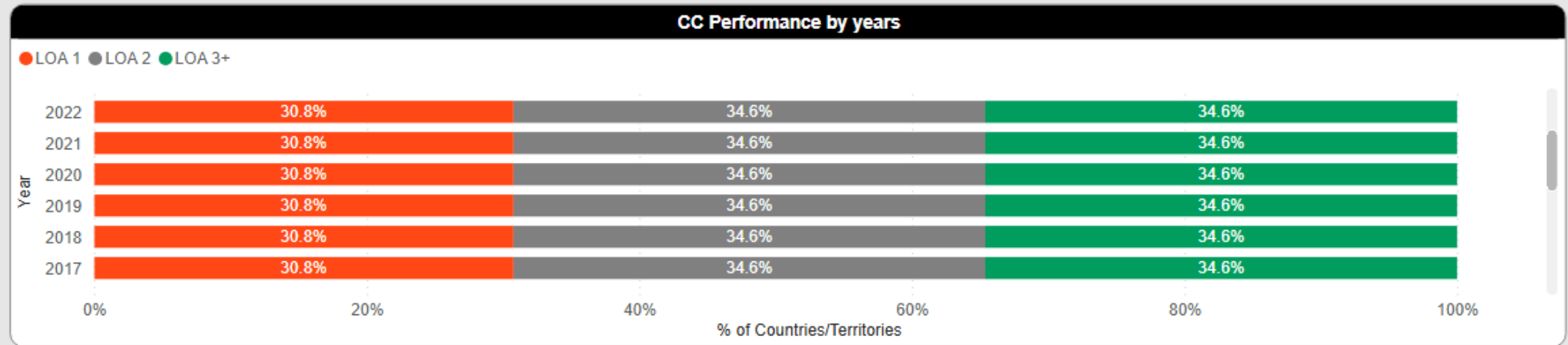
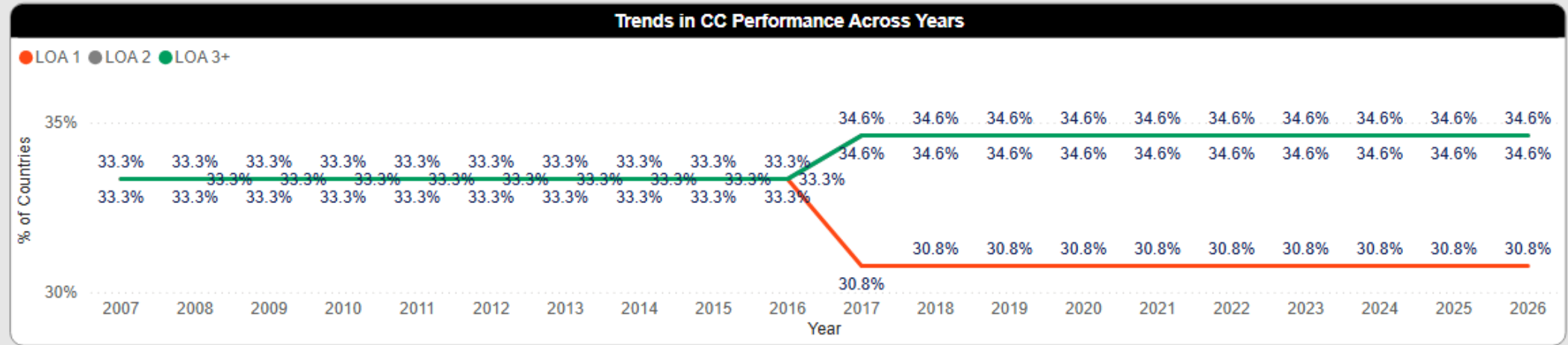
Critical Competency

Multiple selections

9

Countries/ Territories that assessed the selected Critical Competency

Countries/Territories Assessed





8

Countries/Territories

2

Countries where minimal capacity improved (1st follow up vs. baseline)

2

Countries where minimal capacity improved (latest follow up vs. baseline)

20%

Average increase in minimal capacity between 1st Follow Up & Evaluation

30%

Average increase in minimal capacity between Latest Follow Up & Evaluation

75%

Countries/Territories that Increased capacity

13%

Countries/Territories that Decreased capacity

13%

Countries/Territories that Maintained capacity

Terrestrial

Member

Non Member

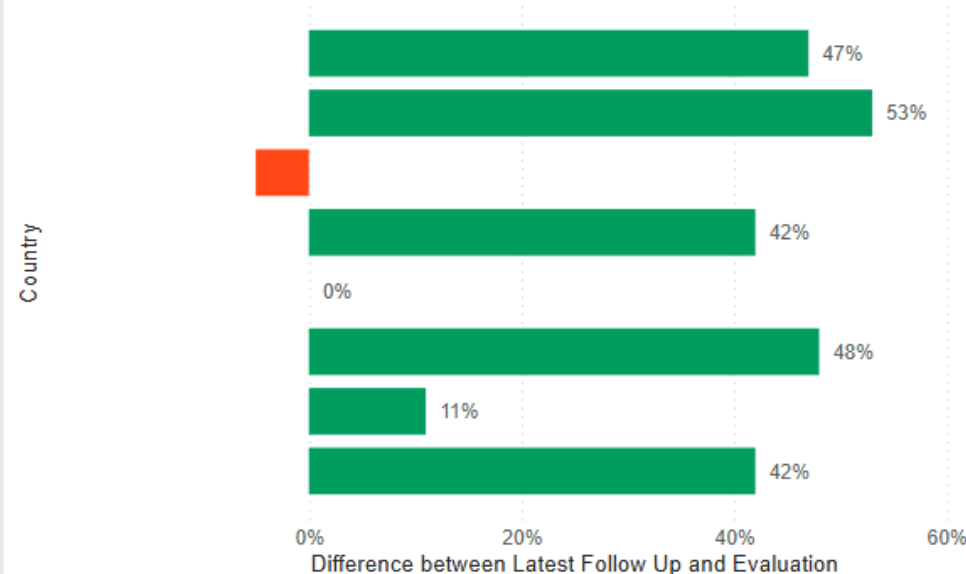
Region

Europe

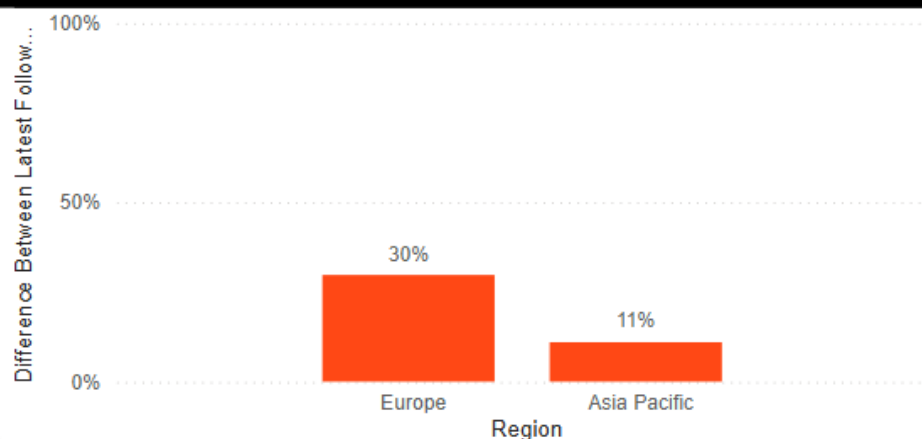
Country/Territory

Multiple selections

Difference between Latest Follow Up and Evaluation by Country/Territory



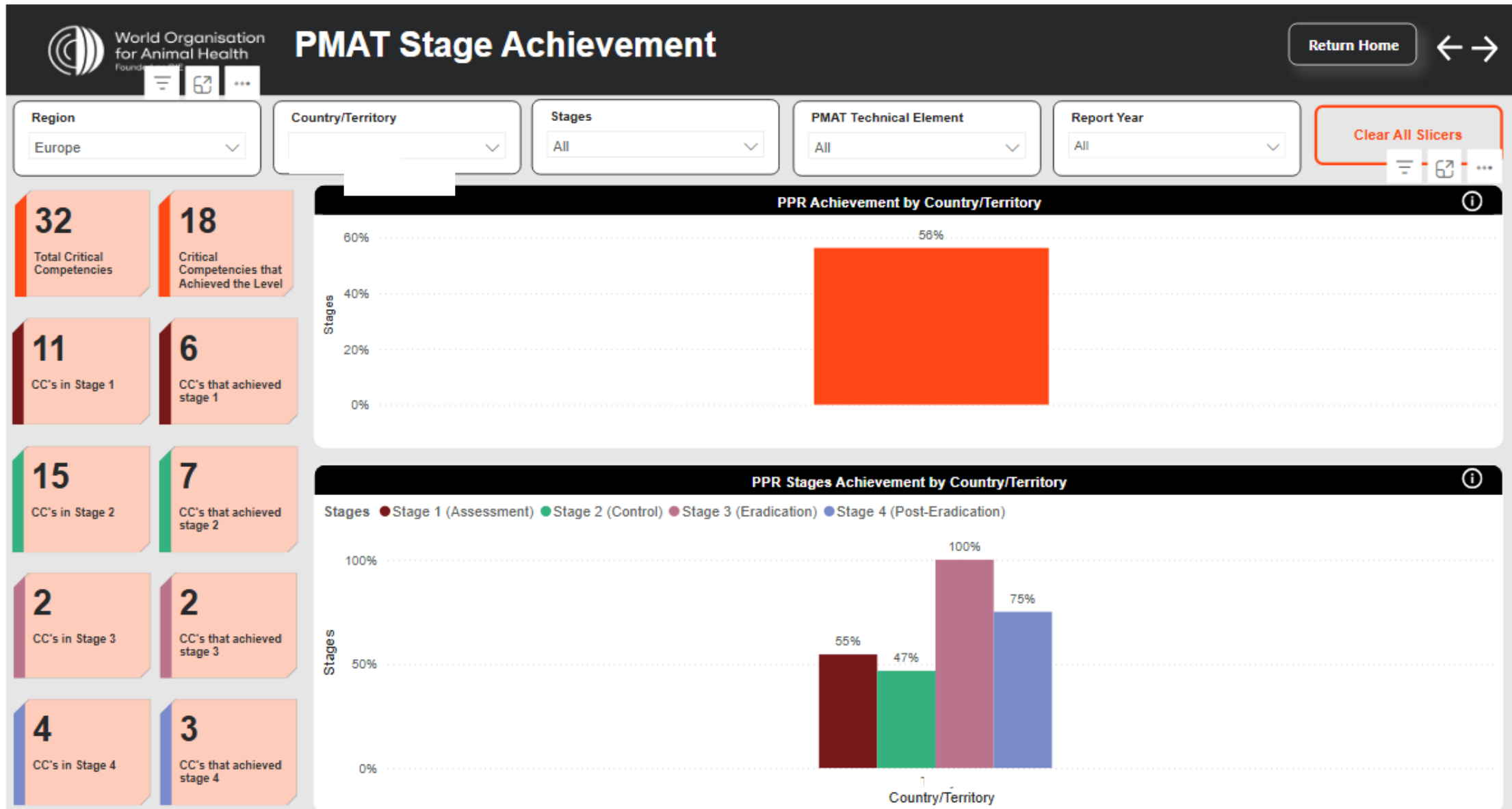
Difference Between Latest Follow Up and Evaluation by Region



Summary of Results of Differences between each Mission

Country/Territory	PVS Achievement (Eval)	Eval Year	PVS Achievement (1st Follow Up)	PVS Achievement (2nd Follow Up)	Latest Achievement	Latest Year	Difference between 1st Follow Up & Evaluation	Difference between 2nd Follow Up and 1st Follow Up	Difference between latest Follow Up and Evaluation
Algeria	3%	2007	50%		50%	2018	47% ↑		47% ↑
Belgium	20%	2008	47%	73%	73%	2022	27% ↑	26% ↑	53% ↑
France	75%	2007	46%	70%	70%	2018	-29% ↓	24% ↑	-5% ↓
Germany	3%	2007	38%	45%	45%	2025	35% ↑	7% ↑	42% ↑
Italy	30%	2009	28%	30%	30%	2025	-2% ↓	2% ↑	0% ↓
Netherlands	41%	2007	89%		89%	2017	48% ↑		48% ↑
United Kingdom	9%	2013	20%		20%	2017	11% ↑		11% ↑
United States	19%	2007	40%	61%	61%	2025	21% ↑	21% ↑	42% ↑

PVS – PMAT Gaps





Region

All

Country/Territory

Stages

All

PMAT Technical Element

All

Report Year

All

Clear All Slicers

32

Total Critical
Competencies

3

CC's in Diagnostic

7

CC's in Surveillance

12

CC's in Prevention
and Control

4

CC's in Legal
Framework

4

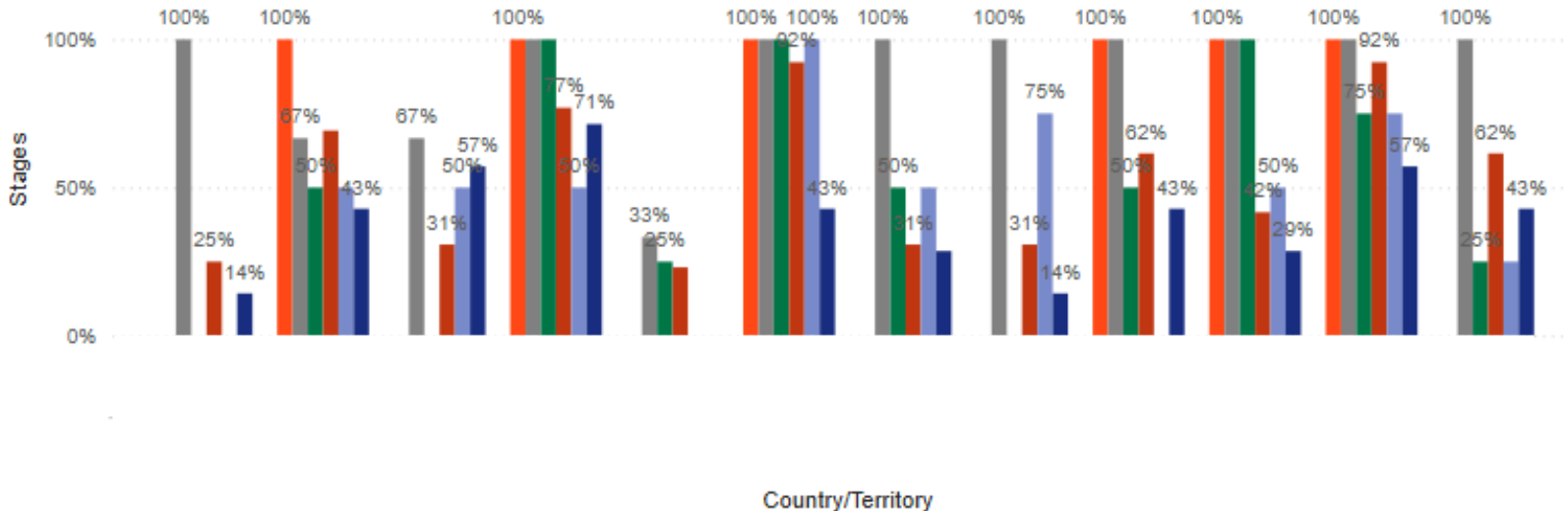
CC's in Stakeholders

Overall level of achievement by Stage and Technical element in %

PMAT Technical Element	Stage 1 (Assessment)	Stage 2 (Control)	Stage 3 (Eradication)	Stage 4 (Post-Eradication)
Diagnostic	100%	100%	100%	
Legal Framework	100%	100%		100%
Prevention & Control		44%		50%
Stakeholders	50%	50%		
Surveillance	40%			

Technical Element's Achievement by Country/Territory

● (Blank) ● Diagnostic ● Legal Framework ● Prevention & Control ● Stakeholders ● Surveillance



Critical Competency

- I-1.A Veterinary and other professionals (university qualification)
- I-1.B Veterinary paraprofessionals
- I-2.A Veterinarians
- I-2.B Veterinary paraprofessionals
- I-3 Continuing education (CE)
- I-6.A Internal coordination (chain of command)
- I-6.B External coordination (including the One Health approach)
- I-7 Physical resources and capital investment
- I-8 Operational funding
- I-9 Emergency funding
- II-1.A Access to veterinary laboratory diagnosis
- II-1.B Suitability of the national laboratory system
- II-1.C Laboratory quality management systems (QMS)
- II-12.A Premises, herd, batch and animal identification, tracing and movement control
- II-2 Risk analysis and epidemiology
- II-3 Quarantine and border security
- II-4.A Passive surveillance, early detection and epidemiological outbreak investigation
- II-4.B Active surveillance and monitoring
- II-5 Emergency preparedness and response
- II-6 Disease prevention, control and eradication
- II-7.B Ante- and post mortem inspection at slaughter facilities and associated premises

CROSS CUTTING ACTIONS

1. Strengthen **surveillance systems**
2. Expand data gathering including for **sequencing data**
3. Improve **targeted vaccination strategies**
4. Enhance **cross-border coordination**
5. Increase **funding and workforce capacity**
6. Strengthen regional coordination, better targeting (episystems), and sustained investment
7. Utilise PMAT side by side PVS (component 2) and other ruminant diseases (component 3)



Thank you