



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



Updates on PPR Activities in ASEAN region

Karma Rinzin
WOAH SRRSEA
Bangkok, Thailand

East Asia CVO/Contact Persons Meeting on PPR & LSD
24 – 26 2023, Qingdao, People's Republic of China

Outline

- Background and introduction
- Training of Animal Health staff to enhance knowledge and skill on PPR
- PPR Risk Assessment to understand the risk of PPR incursion
- ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy
 - Goal/ Vision
 - Objective/ Outcomes
 - Outputs
- M&E Framework
- Next steps



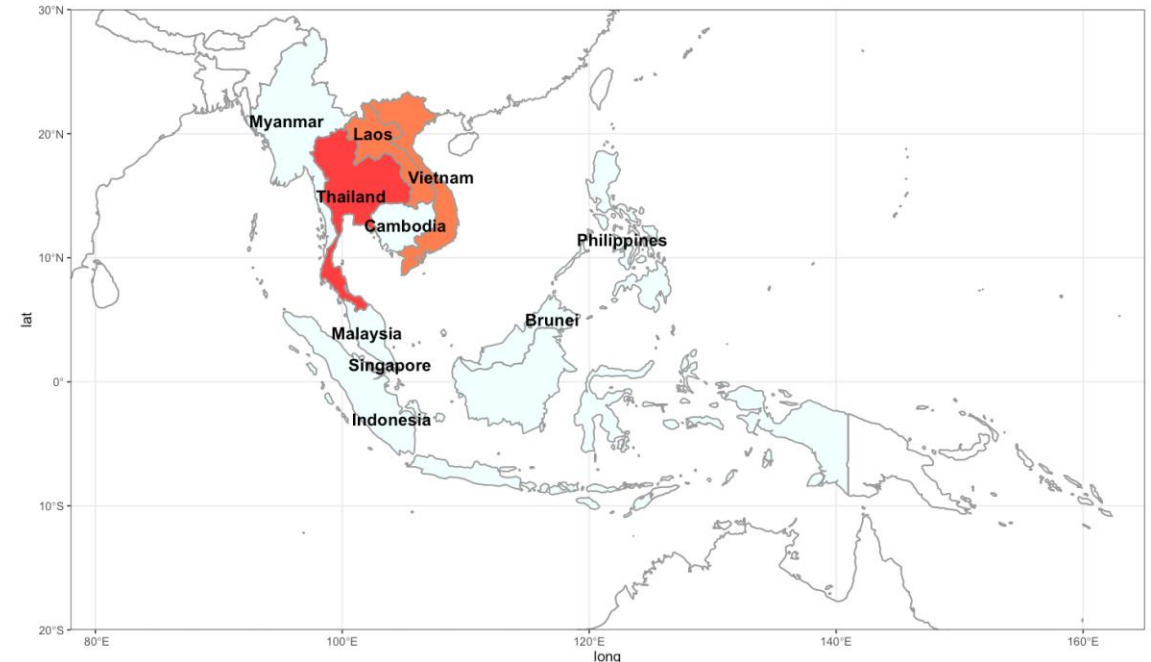
Background

- Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) affects goats, sheep, and some wild relatives of domesticated small ruminants, as well as camels.
- It is characterised by severe morbidity and mortality rates and has a high economic impact in areas of Africa, the Middle East, and Asia, where small ruminants contribute to guaranteeing livelihoods.
- Together, the WOAHA and FAO developed the Global Control and Eradication Strategy of PPR and have set the goal of eradicating the disease by 2030.
- At its 2021 meeting, and considering the initial findings from the survey led by Thailand and Indonesia, the ASEAN Sectorial Working Group for Livestock (ASWGL) agreed to develop an ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy.



PPR in the ASEAN region

- Historically free from PPR
- Introduction of PPRV in Thailand from Africa
- Need to be prepared for a similar introduction of PPRV or an incursion from endemic countries
- ASWGL decided to develop an ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy



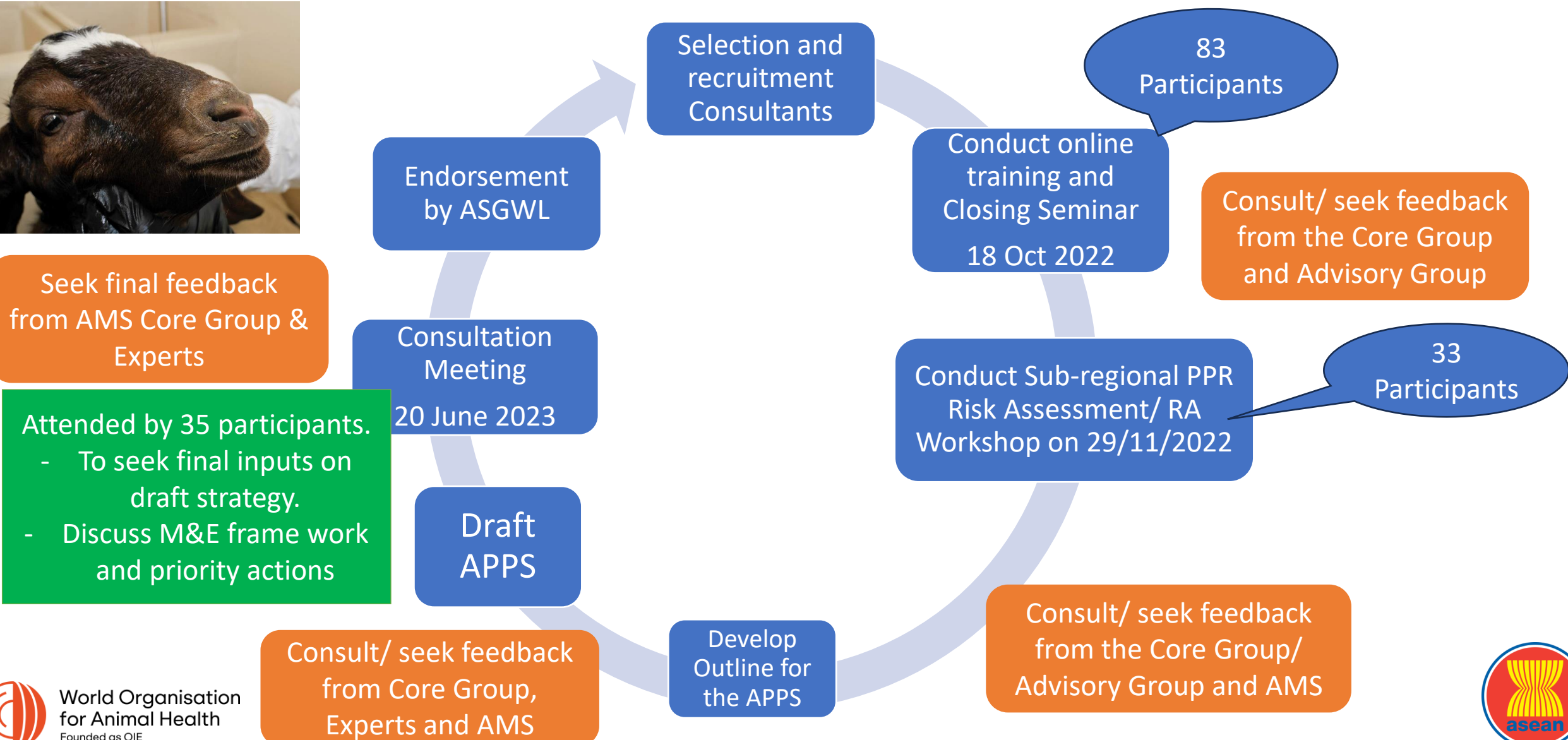
The ASEAN region has been historically free from PPR except for serological evidence of the disease in Laos and Vietnam and an outbreak in imported goats in Thailand

Background

- The ASWGL requested WOAHA and FAO to support AMS to enhance the capacity of AMS:
 - to better prevent PPR incursion and rapidly detect and contain PPR outbreaks, and
 - to enhance coordination and information sharing should it emerge in the region.
- WOAHA recruited One Health EPI Consulting to:
 - **Train animal health staff from AMS** - to enhance the knowledge and skills of the key staff from national veterinary services on PPR through virtual training.
 - **Conduct PPR Risk Assessment** - to understand the risk of PPR incursion and countries' preparedness through risk assessment
 - **Develop PPR Preparedness strategy** - to enhance early warning and response to PPR incursion in the ASEAN region



ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy



Activity 1: Training of the Animal Health Staff of ASEAN Member States (AMS)

ND Navneet Dhand

Introduction to peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

START COURSE



Training of Animal Health staff

Content of the eLearning Module

Introduction
to the disease

Socio-
economic
impact

Clinical signs

Post-mortem
findings

Diagnosis

Differential
diagnosis

Prevention

Control
strategies

Surveillance

Training of Animal Health staff



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

PPR TRAINING



We are pleased to invite you to participate in online training to strengthen the capacity of South-East Asian countries to prevent, detect and control peste des petits ruminants (PPR), a viral disease of small ruminants.

HOW CAN I UNDERTAKE THIS TRAINING?

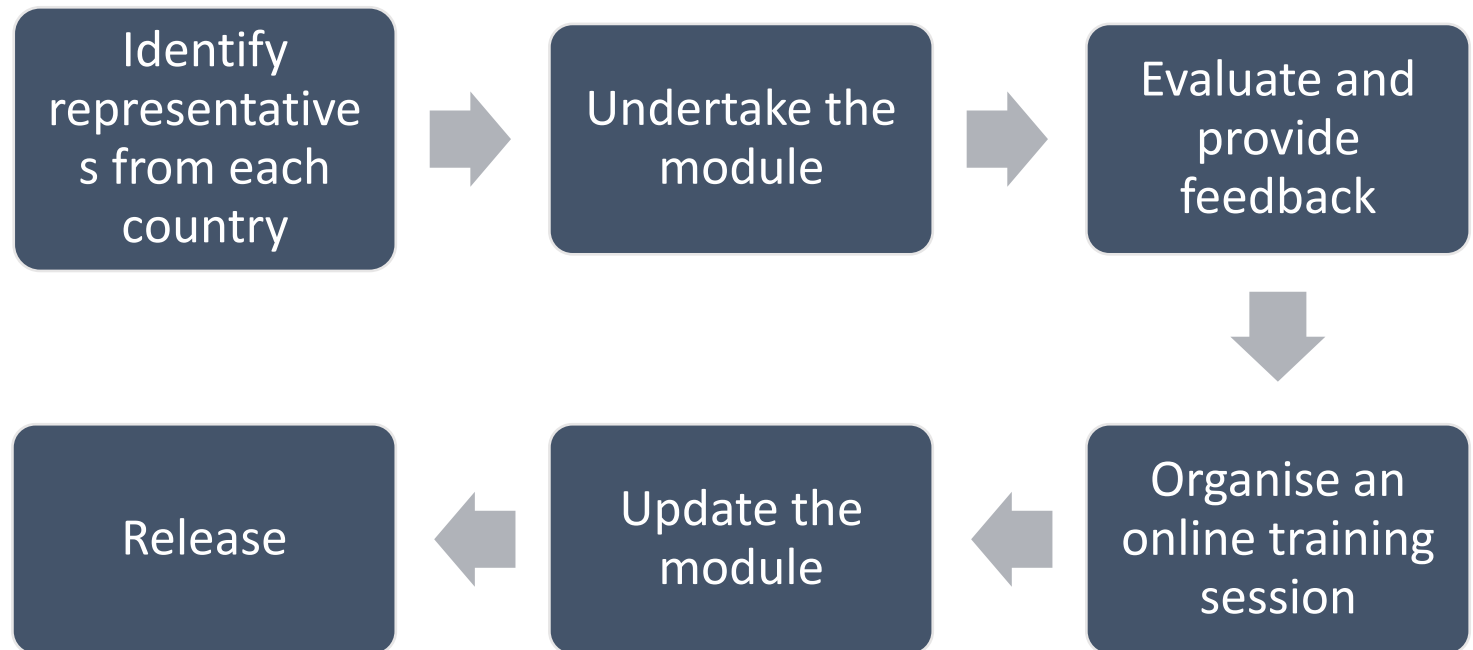
- Complete a 2-hour e-learning module between 4 and 17 October 2022.
- Participate in a 1-hour online seminar on **18 October 2022**.

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE?
Government veterinary staff working at the national, sub-national and field levels in South-East Asian countries can participate in this training.

HOW CAN I REGISTER?
Please express your interest by clicking the following link:
<https://forms.office.com/r/rZKY5grXsZ>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
Dr Karma Rinzin
k.rinzin@woah.org

Train animal health workforce



Virtual Training: 4 – 17 October 2022 followed by Closing seminar on 18 Oct 2022

Training of Animal Health staff

Countries	Number of candidates enrolled
Brunei	5
Cambodia	5
Indonesia	23
Laos	1
Malaysia	11
Myanmar	10
Philippines	18
Thailand	4
Vietnam	6
Total	83

Participation

- 83 candidates from nine ASEAN countries undertook the module.
- 63/83 successfully completed the module, including the assessment activities.
- At least 90% of participants agreed that:
 - The learning outcomes of the module were clearly stated
 - The content is arranged in a clear and logical way
 - The module was easy to navigate
 - They were satisfied with the quality of the module

Activity 2: Conduct PPR Risk Assessment



PPR Risk Assessment

Objective

- To assess the likelihood of the introduction of PPRV into AMS



PPR Risk Assessment

Methodology

Identify the pathways for the introduction of pathogens into a country/region



Collect and analyse data

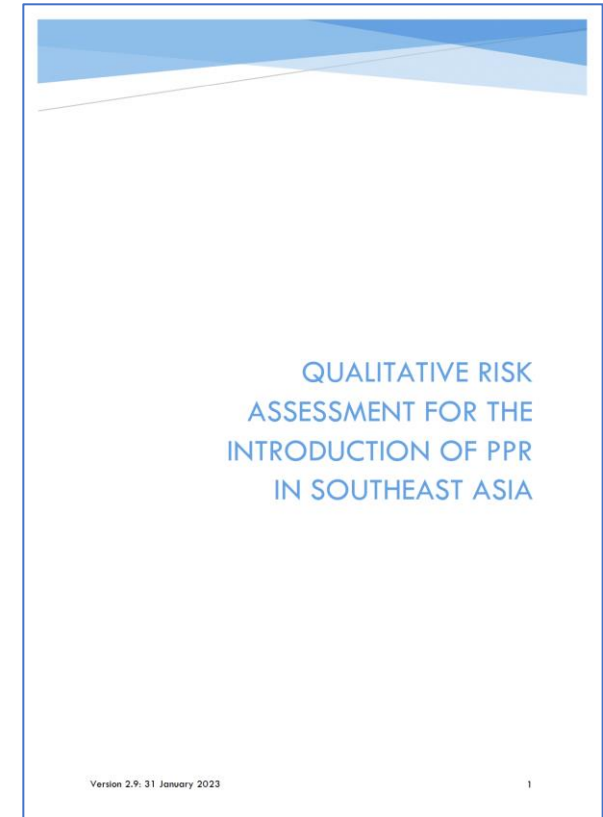


Estimate the probability of the complete process occurring

PPR Risk Assessment

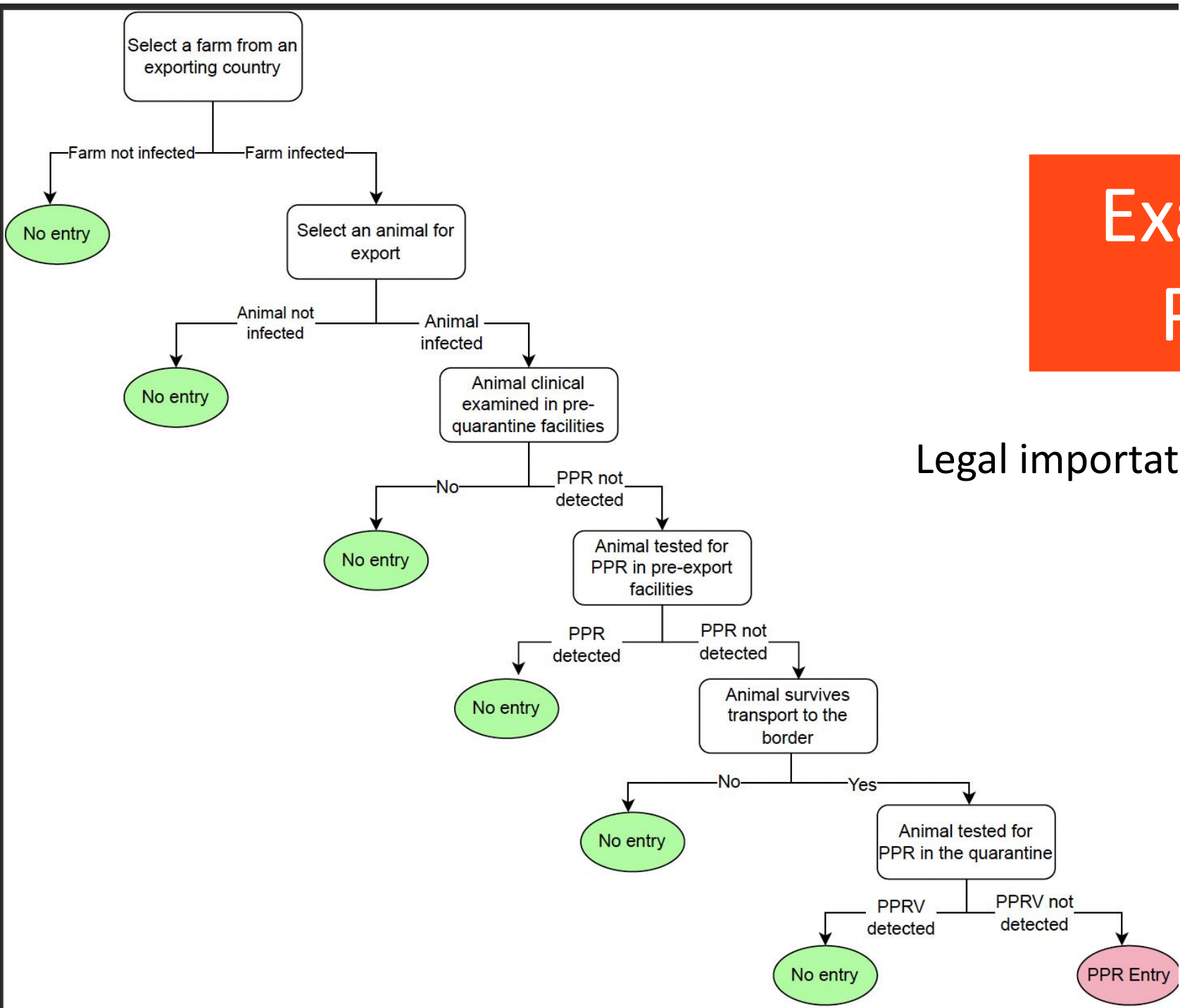
Risk Pathways evaluated

- Likelihood of PPR introduction through:
 1. Legal importation of live sheep and goats
 2. Illegal importation of live sheep and goats
 3. Legal importation of sheep and goat meat
 4. Illegal importation of sheep and goat meat and meat products
 5. Illegal importation of sheep and goat meat by travellers
 6. Legal importation of sheep and goat semen
 7. Legal importation of sheep and goat embryos



Example Risk Pathways

Legal importation of live sheep and goats



PPR Risk Assessment

Key Recommendations

Import from low-risk countries

Insist on the provision of an international veterinary certificate

Ensure pre-quarantine arrangements

Strengthen quarantine facilities and workforce

Strengthen border biosecurity

Activity 3: Development of ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy (APPS)

Measures to ensure that a country/region can effectively respond to an emergency

Early
Detection

Rapid
Response

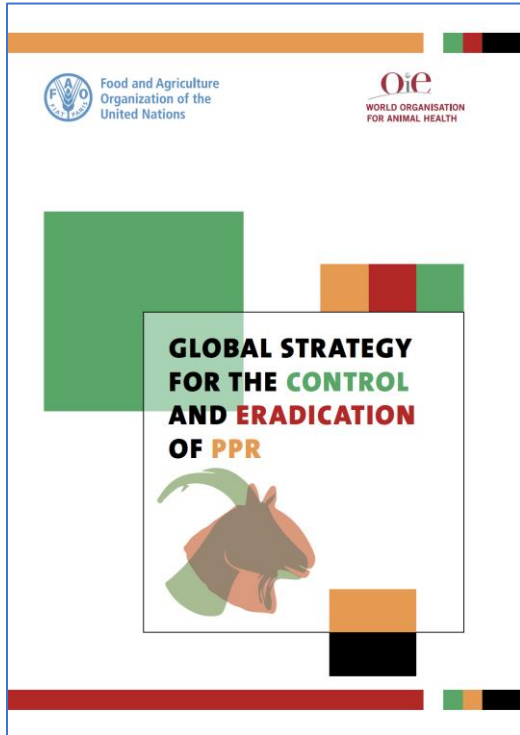
Preparedness



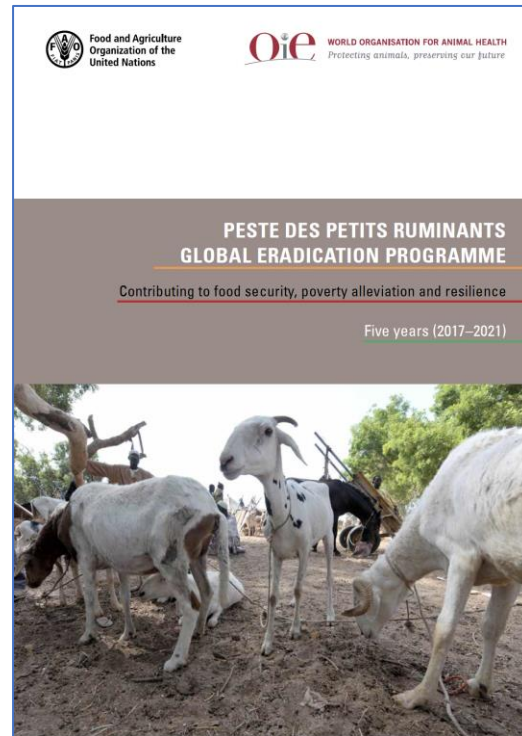
We cannot always predict an emergency, but we can be prepared for it

Keith Hamilton, Head of the Preparedness and Resilience Department at WOAH

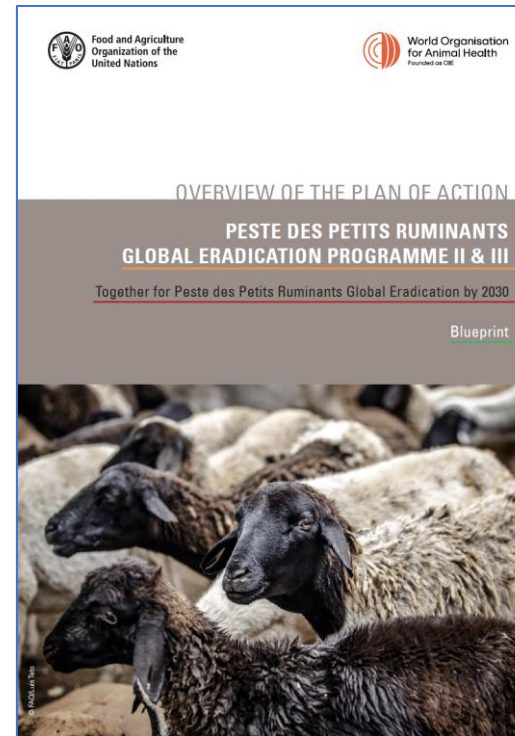
ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy



2015



2017 - 21



2022 - 30

GF-TADs Strategy
for 2021–2025
Enhancing control
of transboundary animal diseases
for global health



ASEAN Strategy for Exotic,
Emerging, Re-emerging
Diseases and Animal Health
Emergencies (2021)

ASEAN STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION FOR
COOPERATION ON LIVESTOCK (2021-2025)

Findings of the PPR Risk Assessment

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Vision:

The ASEAN Member States are officially recognised as PPR-free by WOAHA and maintain PPR freedom.

Goal:

To strengthen capacity in the ASEAN region to prepare, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from outbreaks of PPR and other priority small ruminant diseases.

The achievement of the goal will be indicated by:

- the absence of incursion of PPR in the region,
- the prompt detection and containment of a future PPR outbreaks a
- the achievement and maintenance of the official recognition of Members' PPR-free status.

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

VISION: The ASEAN Member States are officially recognised as PPR-free by WOAAH and maintain PPR freedom.

GOAL: To strengthen capacity in the ASEAN region to prepare, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from outbreaks of PPR and other priority small ruminant diseases.



OUTCOMES

1. The ASEAN region has enhanced coordination, legal and regulatory frameworks and resources for PPR early warning and rapid response.

2. The ASEAN region has enhanced capacity for early detection and rapid response to PPR incursions and other priority small ruminant diseases.

3. The animal health workforce in the ASEAN region has enhanced capabilities for risk assessment, surveillance, PPR detection and emergency response.



OUTPUTS

1.1. Enhanced coordination among AMS
1.2. Enhanced communication and stakeholder engagement
1.3. A sustainable funding mechanism
1.4. A harmonised legal and regulatory framework

2.1. Strengthened surveillance systems in AMS.
2.2. Strengthened laboratory diagnostic systems in AMS.
2.3. Strengthened pre-border, border and post-border biosecurity
2.4. Official WOAAH recognition of PPR-free status by 2030.

3.1. The capacity of the veterinary workforce in the ASEAN region evaluated.
3.2. Training materials sourced and developed to strengthen workforce capacity.
3.3. Training programmes delivered to strengthen workforce capacity.

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 1.
The ASEAN region has enhanced coordination, legal and regulatory frameworks and resources for PPR early warning and rapid response.

1.1. Enhanced coordination among AMS

1.2. Enhanced communication and stakeholder engagement

1.3. A sustainable funding mechanism

1.4. A harmonised legal and regulatory framework

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 2.

The ASEAN region has enhanced capacity for early detection and rapid response to PPR incursions and other priority small ruminant diseases.

2.1. Strengthened surveillance systems in AMS.

2.2. Strengthened laboratory diagnostic systems in AMS.

2.3. Strengthened pre-border, border and post-border biosecurity.

2.4. Official WOAHA recognition of PPR-free status by 2030.

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 3.

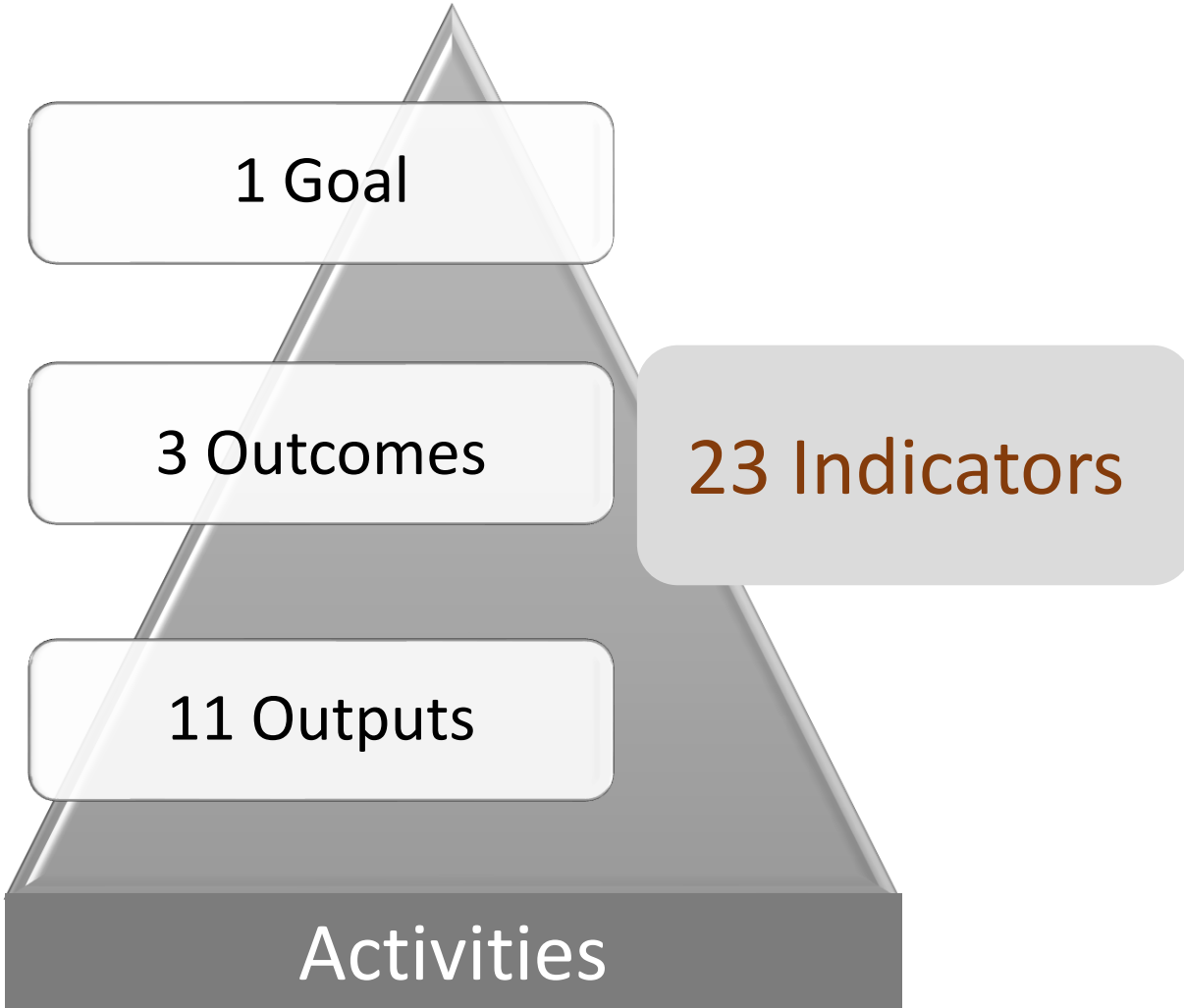
The animal health workforce in the ASEAN region has enhanced capabilities for risk assessment, surveillance, PPR detection and emergency response.

3.1. The capacity of the veterinary workforce in the ASEAN region evaluated.

3.2. Training materials sourced and developed to strengthen workforce capacity.

3.3. Training programmes delivered to strengthen workforce capacity.

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy



APPS Monitoring and
Evaluation
Framework

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

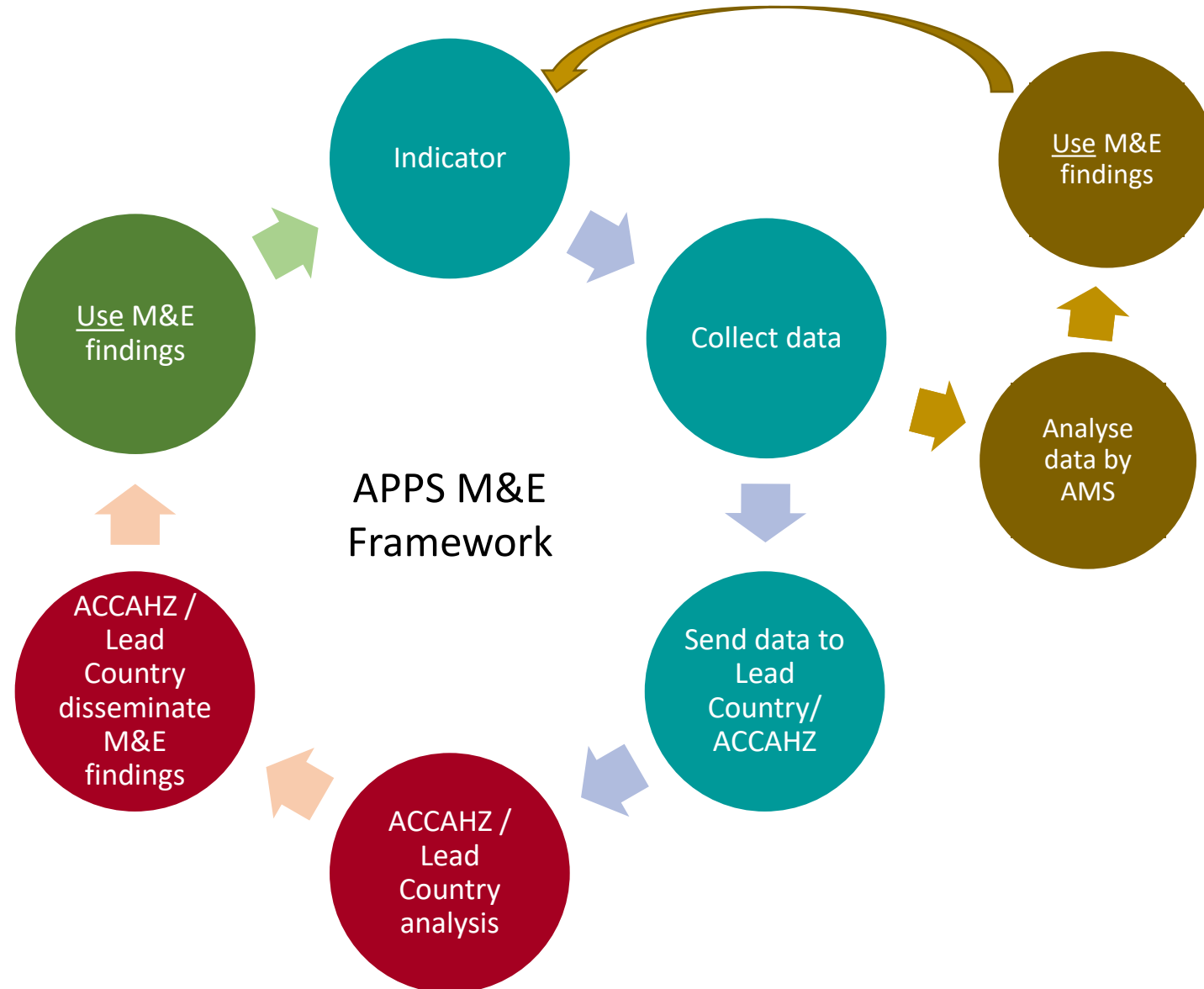
APPS Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

APPS	Indicators	Baseline 2023	Targets	Measuring indicators
Goal	What we will measure to show how much progress we are making	Level of each indicator in 2023	What we aim to achieve by 2026 and 2030 for each indicator	Methods to collect and analyse data <i>when, how often, who is involved</i>
Outcomes				
Outputs				

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Plan/activities at the regional and country level

ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy

APPS Monitoring and Evaluation Framework



Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Desired result	Success indicator	Baseline	Targets		Means of verification	Assumptions
		2023	2026	2030		
<p>Goal.</p> <p>To strengthen capacity in the ASEAN region to prepare, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from outbreaks of PPR and other priority small ruminant diseases.</p>	<p>Number of AMS¹ achieving WOAH recognition of PPR-free status.</p> <p>Number of AMS maintaining WOAH PPR-free status.</p>	2 AMS have WOAH PPR-free status (Philippines and Singapore)			<p>WAHIS² six-monthly reports.</p> <p>Dossier for the official recognition of PPR-free status.</p> <p>AMS annual reconfirmation reports.</p>	<p>AMS are committed to maintaining and achieving the official PPR-free status.</p> <p>ASWGL³, SOM-AMAF⁴ and AMAF⁵ endorse APPS.</p>
<p>Outcome 1.</p> <p>The ASEAN region has enhanced coordination, legal and regulatory frameworks and resources for PPR early warning and rapid response.</p>	Agencies such as ACCAHZ ⁶ nominated to coordinate PPR preparedness and response activities in the ASEAN region.	0			Terms of reference for the agency to coordinate PPR preparedness in the region.	<p>Sufficient goodwill, collaboration and coordination among AMS.</p> <p>ACCAHZ agrees to take up PPR coordination roles in the region, gets endorsed by ASEAN and is fully functional.</p>
<p>Output 1.1.</p> <p>Enhanced coordination among AMS.</p>	<p>Number of AMS who nominated National PPR Coordinator to coordinate PPR preparedness activities.</p> <p>Number of PPR preparedness and response initiatives</p>	<p>?</p> <p>3 (PPR training, Risk assessment workshop and PPR</p>			Funding and human resources allocated by AMS for National PPR Committees.	<p>Funding commitment from AMS and donors</p>

ASWGL Endorsement

- Endorsed ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy
- Endorsed M&E Framework for ASEAN PPR Preparedness Strategy
- Endorsed the establishment of ASEAN PPR Reference Laboratory
- Lead country – Thailand and Indonesia
- Designated ACCAHZ as the Regional Advisory Group for PPR



ASEAN PPR PREPAREDNESS
STRATEGY (APPS)

2023 - 2030

Next steps - Translating Strategies into Actions

- Seek endorsement of SOM-AMAF and AMAF
- Meeting/ Workshop to:
 - Develop Implementation Plan and identify priority actions
 - Prepare and agree on the baseline and targets for the M&E indicators
- Implementation of priority actions

Acknowledgements



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



ASEAN and AMS

Thank You

