



Update on the PPR Prevention and Control in Bangladesh

Dr. Md Abu Sufian
Director
Department of Livestock Services

09 October 2023,
Dhaka, Bangladesh



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



**World Organisation
for Animal Health**
Founded as OIE



GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Background

- ❖ The PPR outbreak first occur in **1993** in the south western district of Bangladesh
- ❖ PPR is considered to be one of the major threats to small ruminant (**goat and sheep**) population in Bangladesh
- ❖ The disease causes severe losses to small **ruminant production** (goat and sheep)

Small Ruminant Population



Goat : 26.90 million



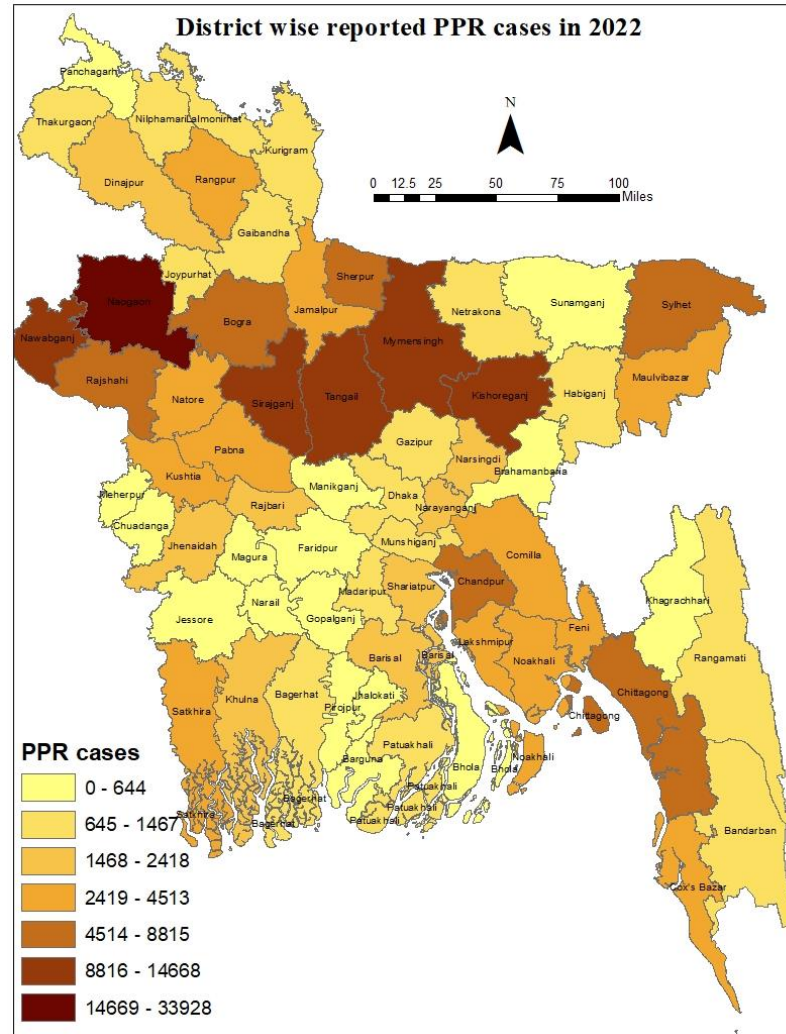
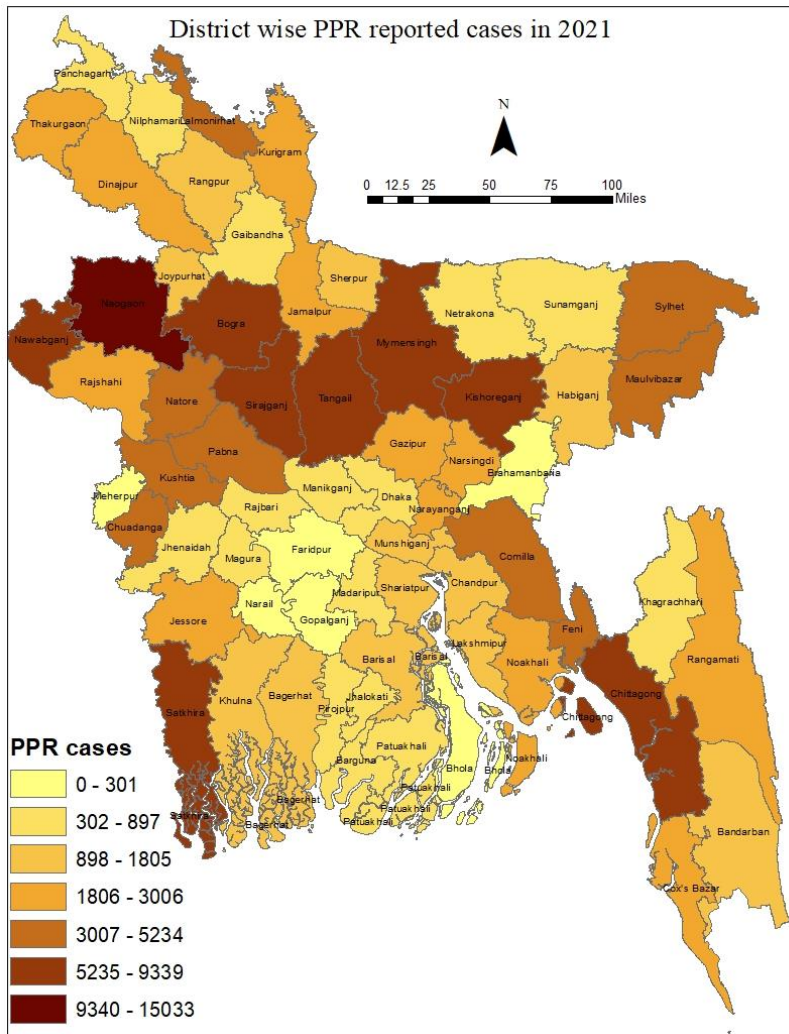
Sheep : 3.80 million

Wild Small Ruminant Population



Wild small ruminants approx 0.12 millions including Deer (approx 83 thousand) Gazzels and others

PPR Disease Situation (2021-2022)



**Total Number of case
based on passive
surveillance data:**

In 2021: 162255

In 2022: 218793

PPR vaccination coverage in Bangladesh

Areas	2021	2022
Mass vaccination	5.45 million doses (Northern Division_Rangpur)	5.45 million doses (Northern Division_Rangpur)
Rest part of country	4.03 million doses	3.03 million doses
Total	9.48 million doses	8.48 million doses

Vaccination coverage:

2021: in mass vaccination area >90%, rest part 18.28%

2022: in mass vaccination area >90%, rest part 12.25%.

PPR vaccination coverage in Bangladesh

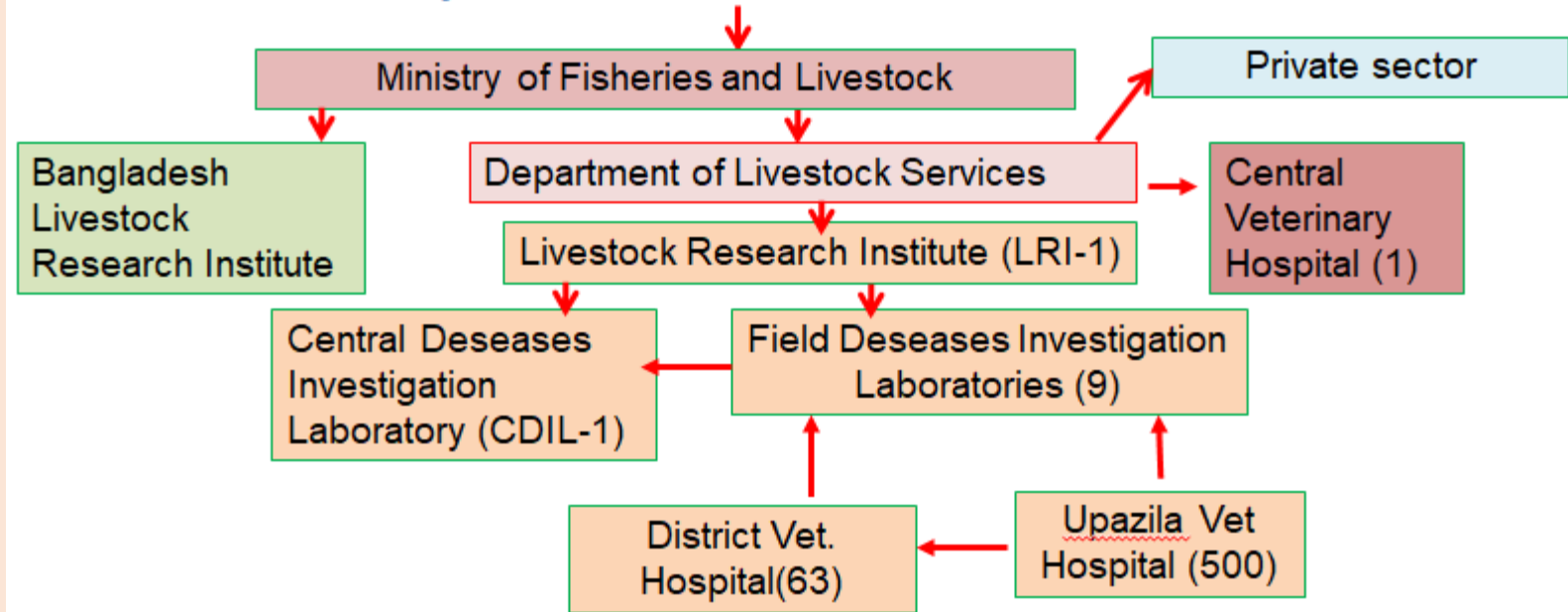
- Mass vaccination conducted in 2023 (**~30 million doses of PPR Vaccine**)
- Second round of vaccination to be conducted in 2024
- Disease eradication scheme has been taken in throughout the country (**September 30- October 9**) this year (2023) using ~30.00 million doses of PPR vaccine
- Target to eradicate PPR by 2026



PPR Surveillance System in Bangladesh

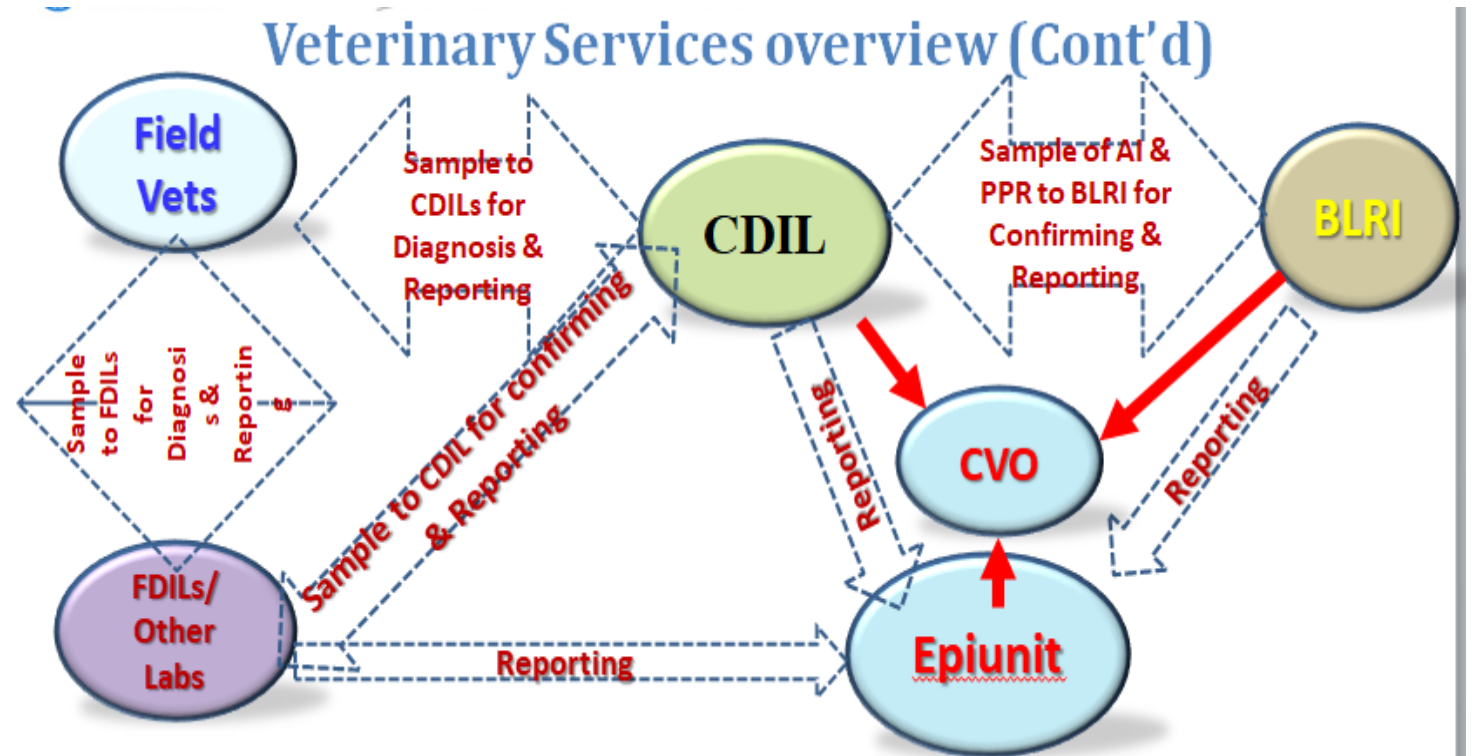
- ❖ **Veterinary services has a well organized structure through recent re-organization**
- ❖ **The veterinary services has existing in 500 veterinary hospitals at the subdistrict (upazila) level**
- ❖ **63 District Veterinary Hospitals and one Central Veterinary hospital (CVH)**

Veterinary Services Overview and Surveillance Network



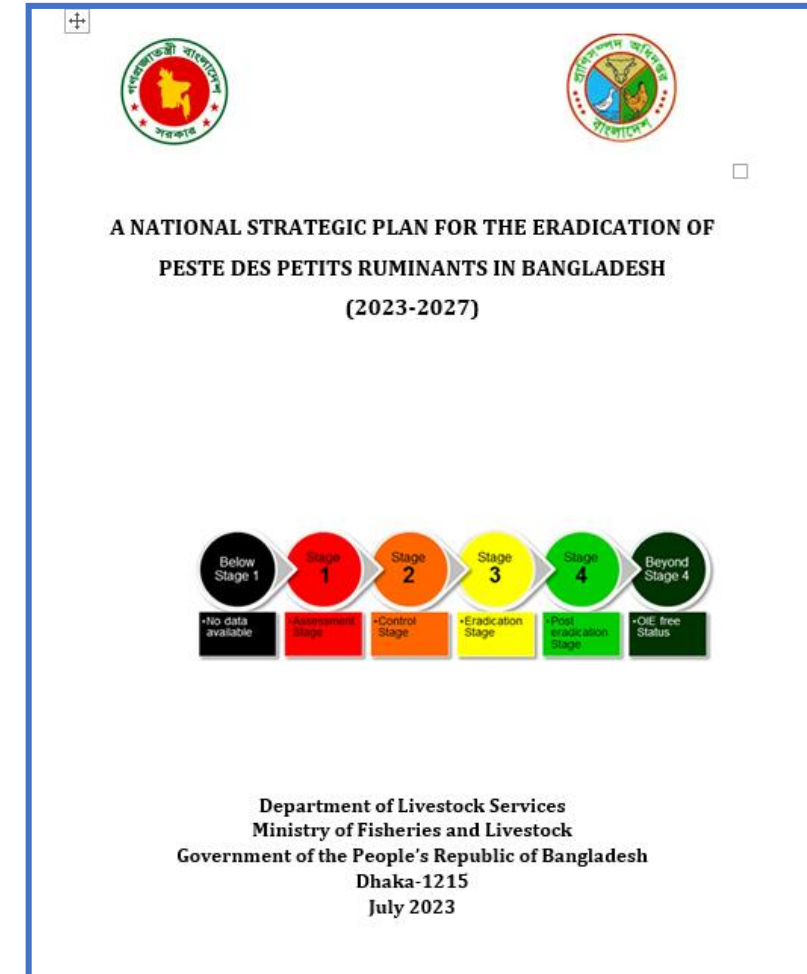
Laboratory Capacity

- ❖ **One Central Disease Investigation Laboratory(CDIL)**
- ❖ **9 Field Disease Investigation Laboratories (FDILs)**
- ❖ **One National reference laboratory on PPR (SAARC Regional Leading Diagnostic Laboratory for PPR (PPR-RLDL))**



Response to disease incursion

- ❖ Bangladesh formulated PPR control strategy in 2019 and updated on 2023
- ❖ Disease eradication scheme has been taken in throughout the country
- ❖ Mass vaccination will be conducted next year also
- ❖ Surveillance and sero-monitoring is ongoing
- ❖ Outbreak investigation conducted
- ❖ Laboratory capacity enhanced for disease diagnosis of PPR samples



Coordination on PPR Control in the SAARC sub-region

- ❖ PPR is an OIE listed priority disease, its control and ultimate eradication should be considered as a public good
- ❖ Small ruminant production in most SAARC Member States (smallholder, poor, rural, poorly organized, communal grazing, poor infrastructure) are common
- ❖ Sufficient financial support is essential for control and eradication of PPR
- ❖ Financial support will be required to mitigate the cost for vaccine, diagnostics, Disease surveillance, Outbreak investigation, contingents expenses
- ❖ Assistance would be seek from the organizations such as EU, World Bank, OIE, FAO, UNDP, USAID, and other international donors

Challenges and possible solutions

- ❖ **Uncontrolled animal movement**
- ❖ **Intermingling of animals (vaccinated and unvaccinated)**
- ❖ **Influx of animals during festivals**
- ❖ **This region shares boundaries with each other**
- ❖ **Limited robust disease control scheme on board**

Therefore,

- ❖ **Strong collaboration and coordination is needed among the countries**
- ❖ **Regular sharing of animal disease data is crucial**

Future Plan

- ❖ **A joint action is needed for TAD prevalent in this region**
- ❖ **A task force could be established by selecting a representative from each member country to serve as a focal point**
- ❖ **This task force will sit periodically and update country situation and the progress**
- ❖ **FAO/WOAH/SAARC secretariat could leverage this activity**

স্বপ্নের পদ্মা সেতু

Thanks for your
patient hearing

