



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Organisation  
for Animal Health

# Overview of PPR GCES including the global and regional situations

Sara Lysholm

On behalf of PPR Secretariat



**GF-TADs**

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE  
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF  
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Organisation  
for Animal Health

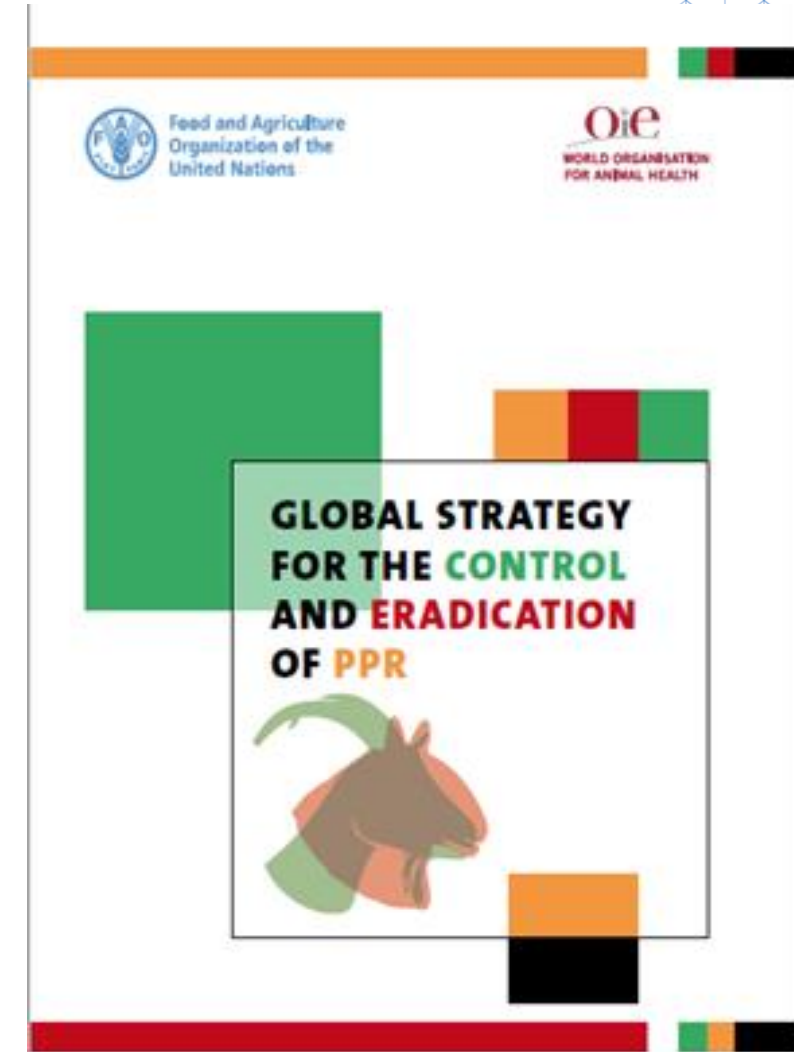
## Background

- PPR has been reported in 71 countries in Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Eastern Europe
- Threat to over 300 million rural families globally



## PPR Eradication - Objectives and approach of the GCES

- PPR Global Control and Eradication Strategy (PPR GCES) launched by WOAHA and FAO in 2015 under the umbrella of the GF-TADs, with a vision for PPR global eradication by 2030
- Specific objectives
  - a) the **eradication** of PPR by 2030,
  - b) reinforcing **Veterinary Services**
  - c) **reducing the impact** of other major infectious diseases.



# PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR GEP)

To implement the **PPR GCES**,

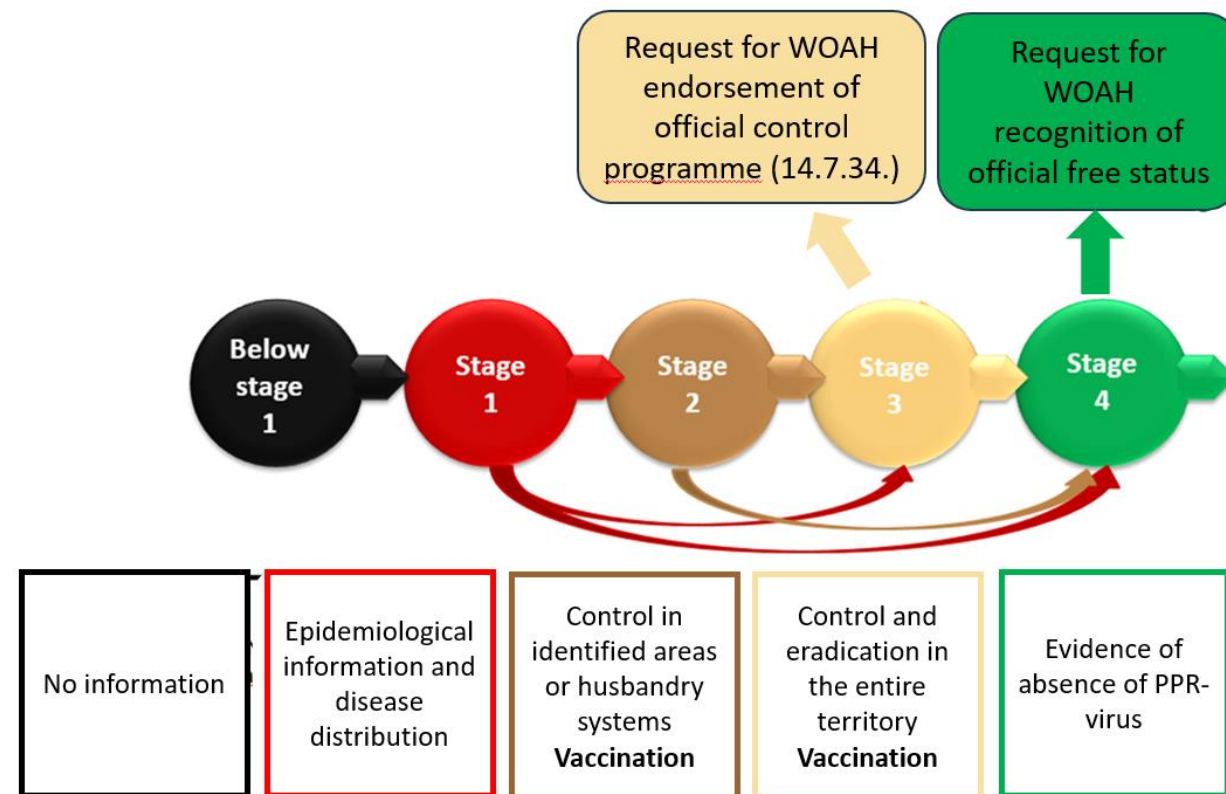
- **GEP Phase I (2017 – 2021)** was launched in 2016:
  - Foundation for eradication in infected countries
  - Support countries never reporting PPR to demonstrate freedom
  - Control phase
- **GEP Phase II & III Blueprint (2022 – 2030):** was launched in 2022.
  - Envisages eradicating the disease in two phases (II & III)
  - Eradication phase



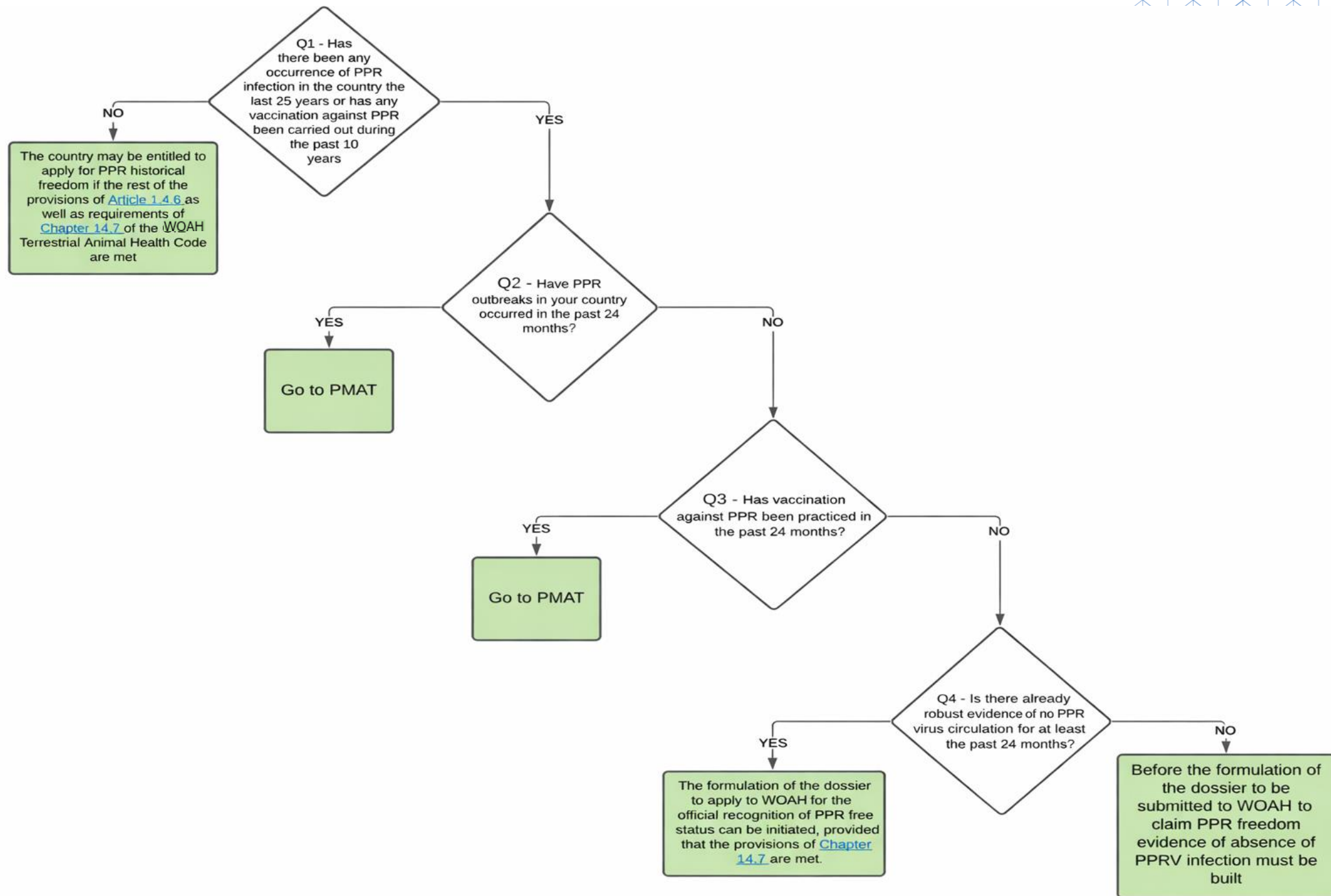


## PPR Stepwise Approach and PMAT

- Four progressive stages reflecting decreasing epidemiological risk and increasing control capacity
- PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT) supports country self-assessment and monitoring of progress along the PPR stepwise approach
- Informs national planning and prioritisation



## WHEN TO USE PMAT



## PPR Regional Roadmaps

- Biennial regional meetings
- Country PMATs aggregated at regional level
- Roadmap reports indicate current stage and planned progression

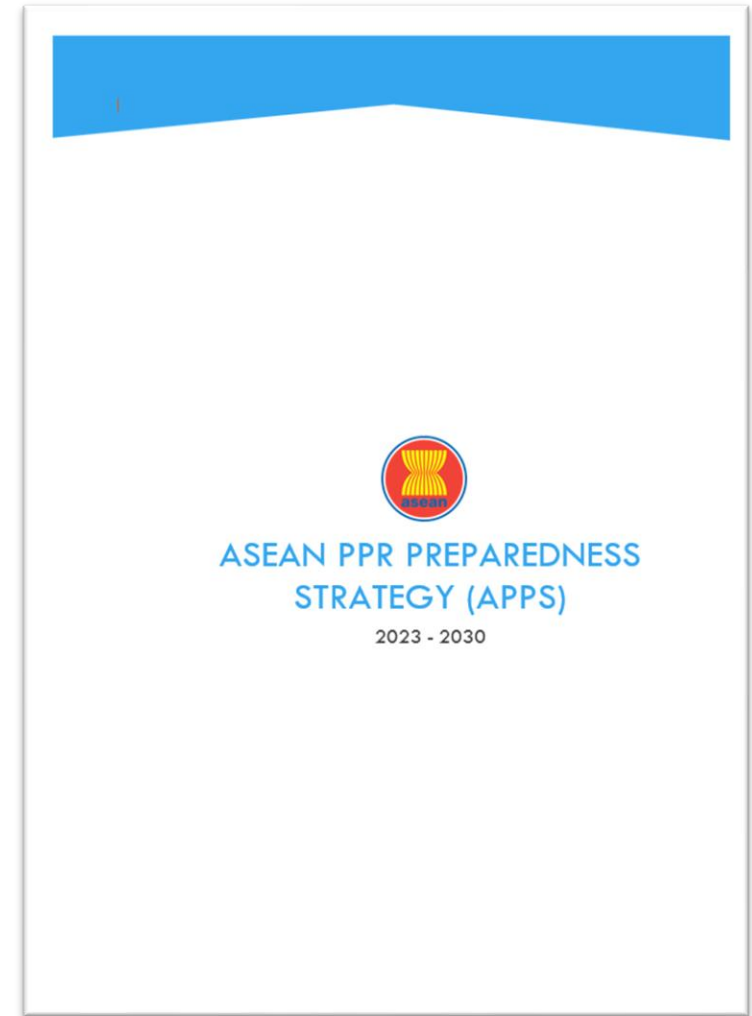


## PPR Regional strategies and National Strategic plans (NSPs)

- **Regional** strategies in 8 of the 9 regions

### ASEAN region has a PPR Preparedness Plan

- **Around 70 countries** have NSP's, elaborated with the support of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs)





## Examples of key achievements since 2015

- Expanded vaccination and surveillance
- Over 1.15 billion animals vaccinated
- More than 350 000 sera collected to map disease distribution or assess immunity after vaccination
- High immunity rate achieved in few countries.
- 21 countries with no outbreak for over 24 months thanks to disease control efforts

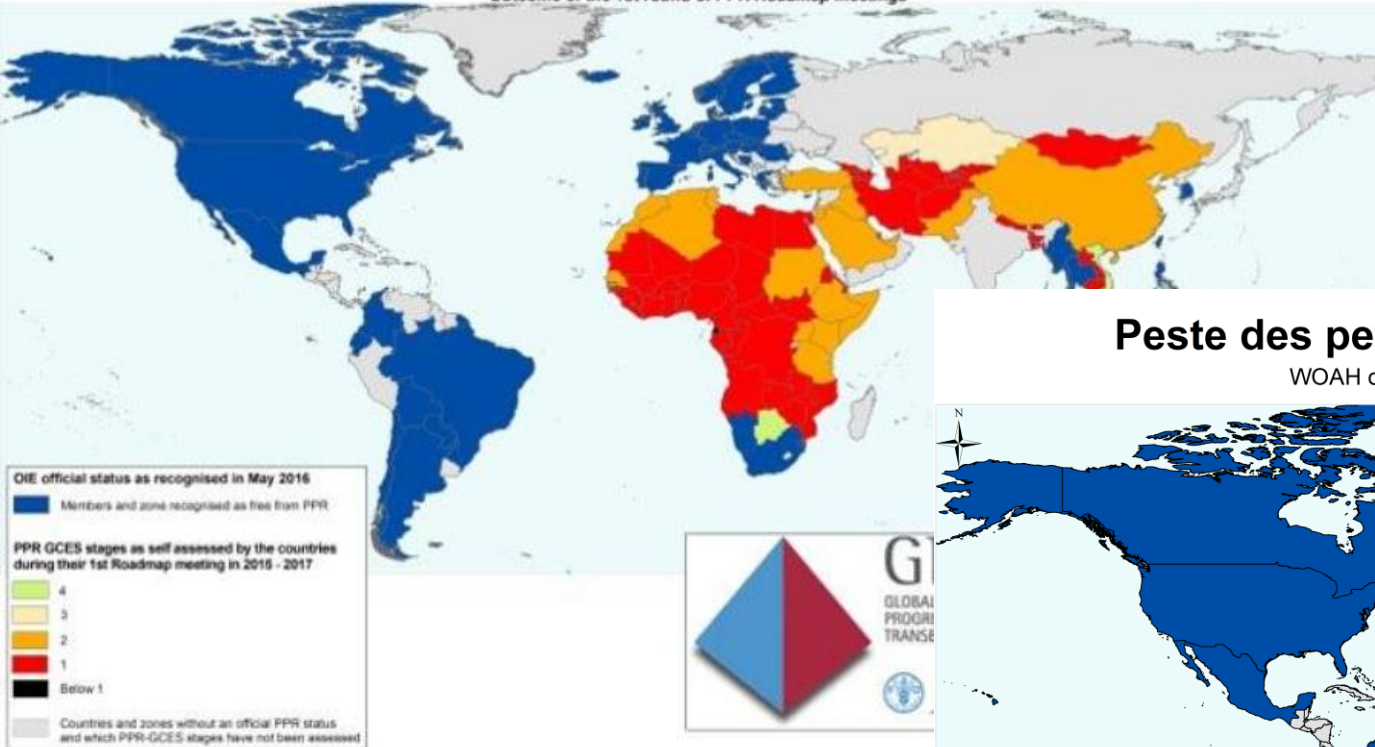
## Technical Progress

- Development and refinement of diagnostic tools
  - Thermotolerant vaccines now available while DIVA vaccines nearing commercial availability
  - Proficiency testing/inter-laboratory comparison test conducted in over 60% of infected countries

## Peste des petits ruminants global situation up to 30 April 2017

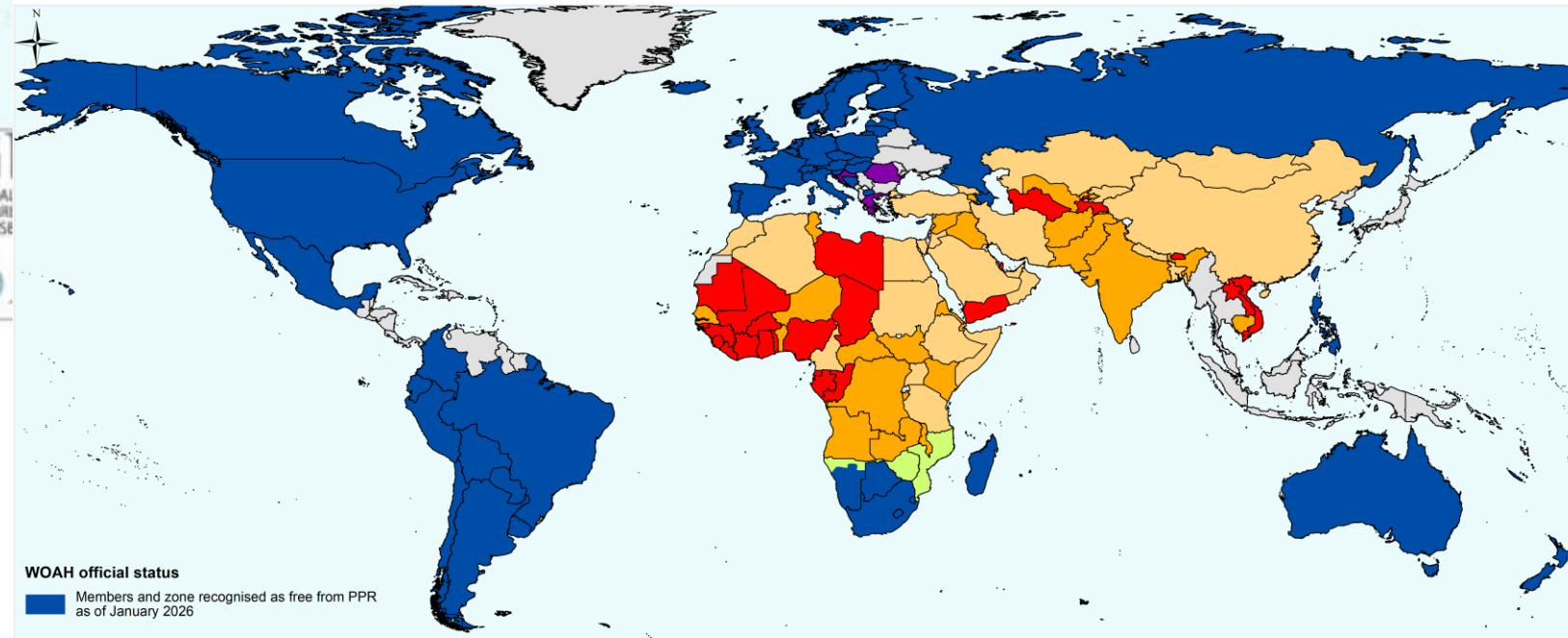
OIE official PPR free status and PPR Global Control and Eradication Strategy (GCES):

Outcome of the 1st round of PPR Roadmap meetings

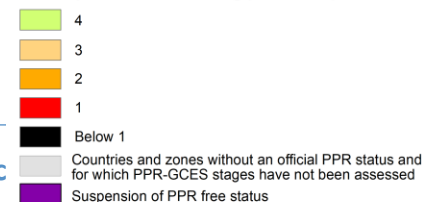


## Peste des petits ruminants global situation up to January 2026

WOAH official PPR free status and PPR Global Control and Eradication Strategy (GCES)



PPR GCES stages as self assessed by the countries during their last PPR regional/epizone roadmap/consultation meeting (2017 - 2025)



## PPR GEP IMPLEMENTATION

### Challenges

- Inadequate stakeholder engagement and resource mobilization
- Predominantly country-specific efforts, while effective eradication requires stronger regional collaboration and coordination to prevent disease re-emergence
- Biosecurity challenges – animal movement control, nomadism, complex geo-political and security challenges affecting animal health service delivery



## Examples of available tools and support

- PMAT
- Post-Vaccination Evaluation (PVE) tool
- National Strategic Plan (NSP) templates
- WOAHPPR Reference Laboratory network
- WOAHPVS with PPR-specific content
- WOAHLab twinning
- WOAHPPR vaccine bank



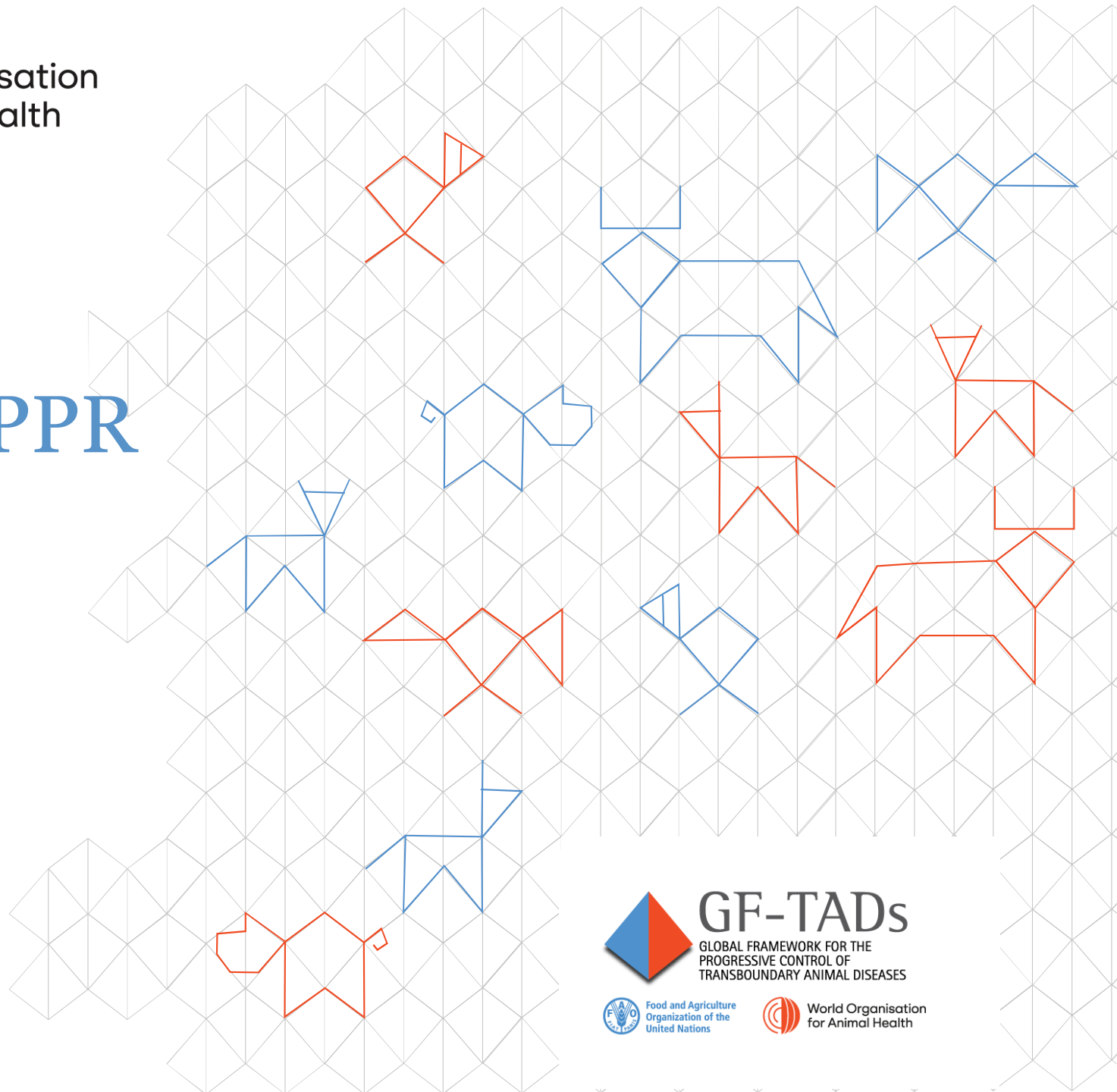


Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Organisation  
for Animal Health

# Global and regional PPR situation



**GF-TADs**

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE  
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF  
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



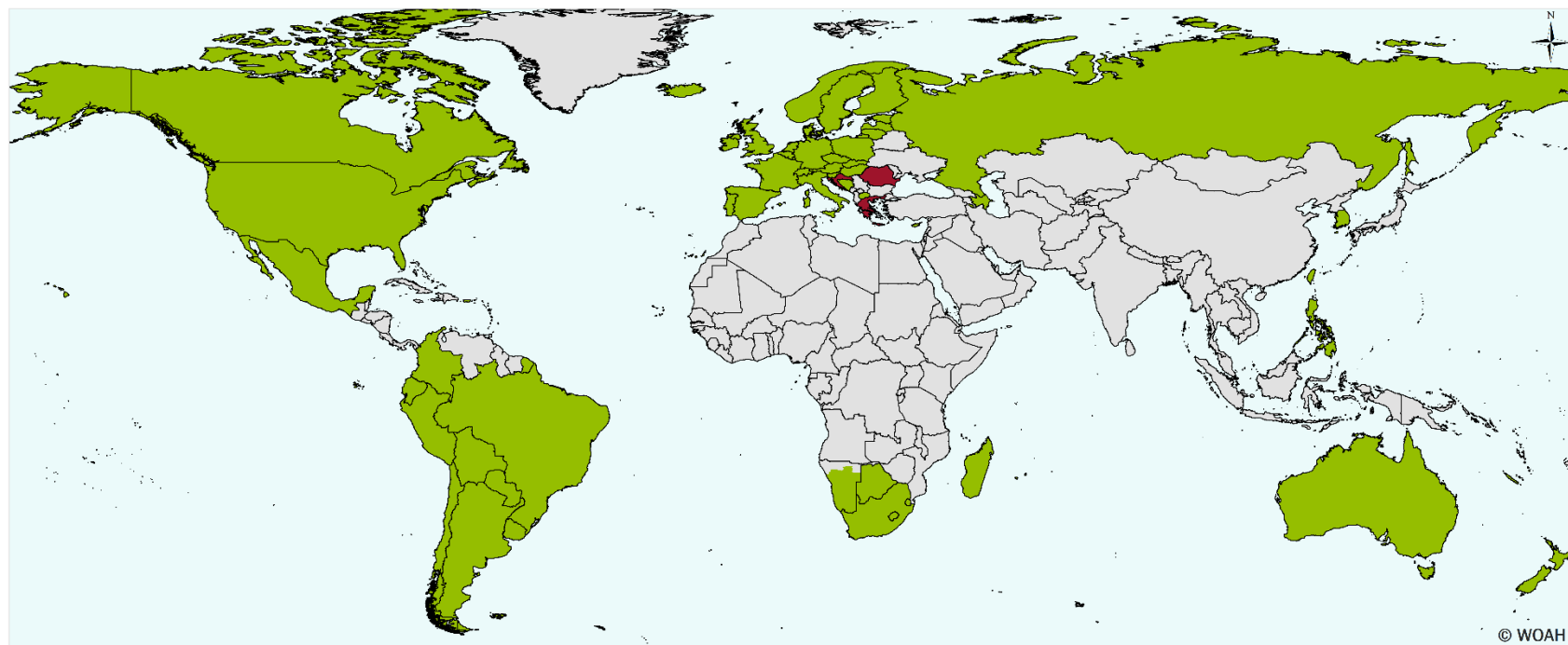
World Organisation  
for Animal Health

## Official PPR-free status by WOA

- 58 countries and one zone in Namibia officially recognized as PPR-free by WOA
- 7 in Asia-Pacific region: Australia, Chinese Taipei, Korea (Rep. of.), New Caledonia, New Zealand, Philippines and Singapore

### WOAH Members' official peste des petits ruminants status map

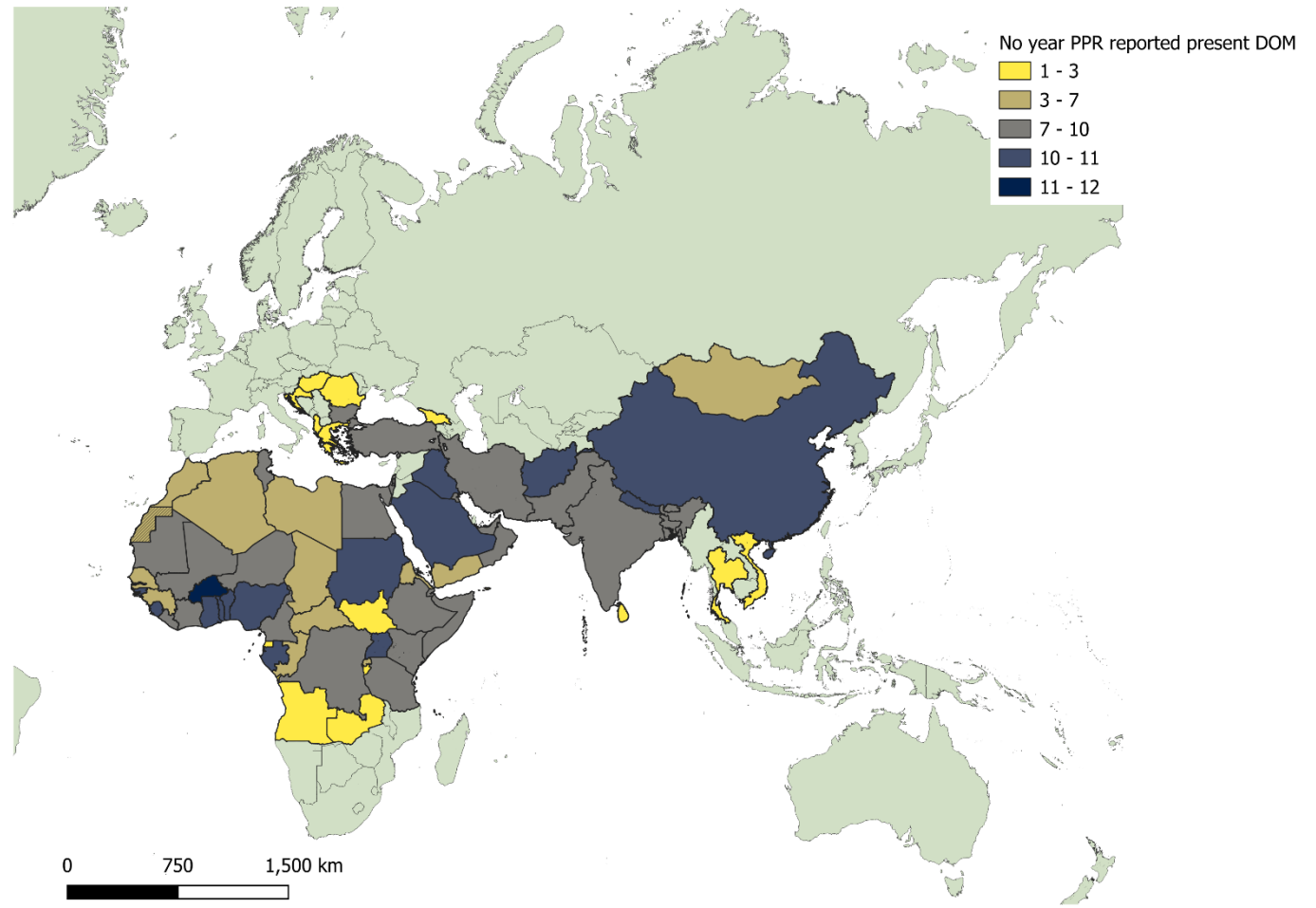
Last update December 2025



- Members and zone recognised as free from PPR
- Countries and zone without an official status for PPR
- Suspension of PPR-free status

## Global distribution PPR since 2015

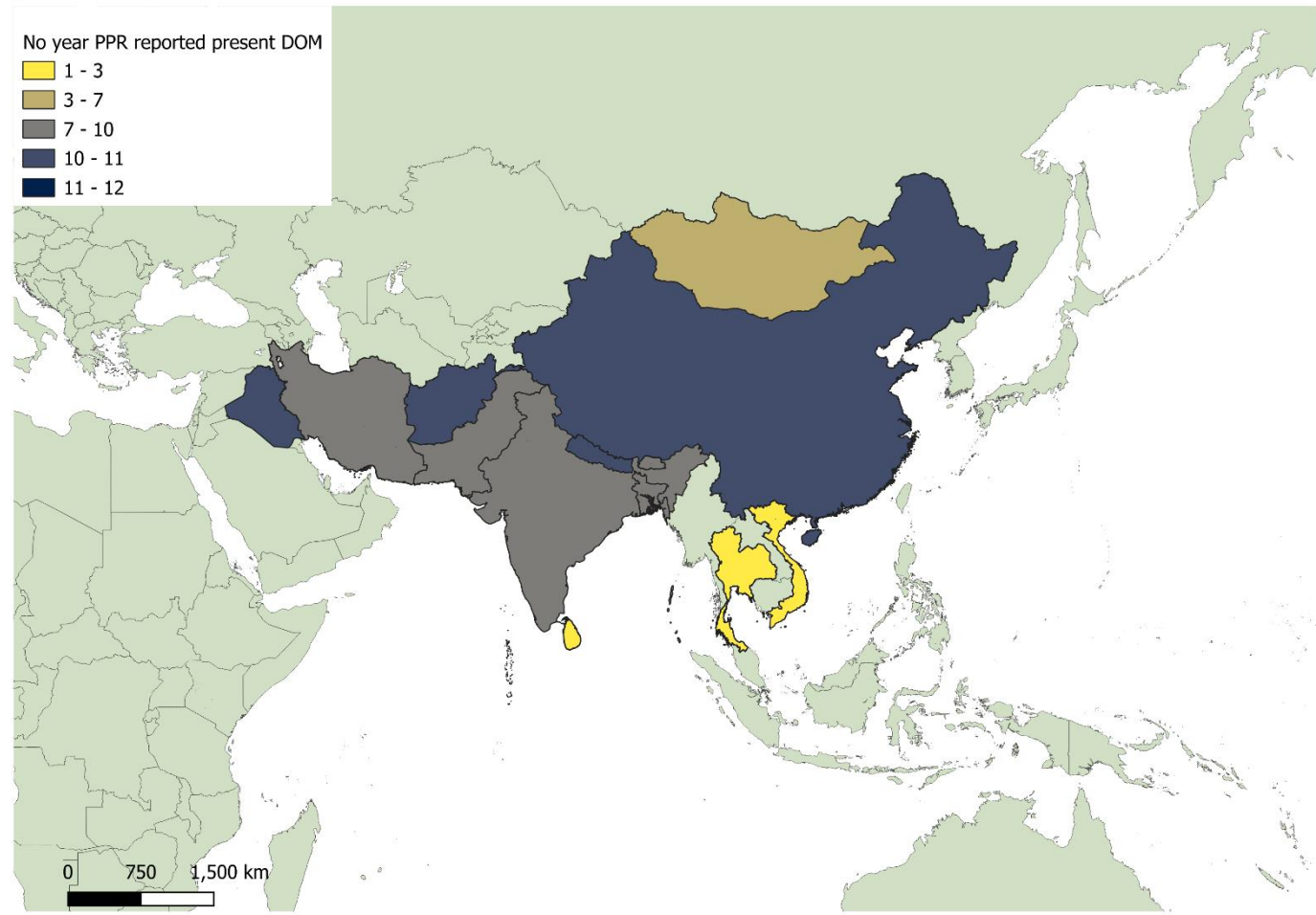
- Number of years for which PPR has been reported in **domestic** animals since 2015.
- There are potential gaps related to a lack of reporting for certain countries and territories and years.
- **N = 71**



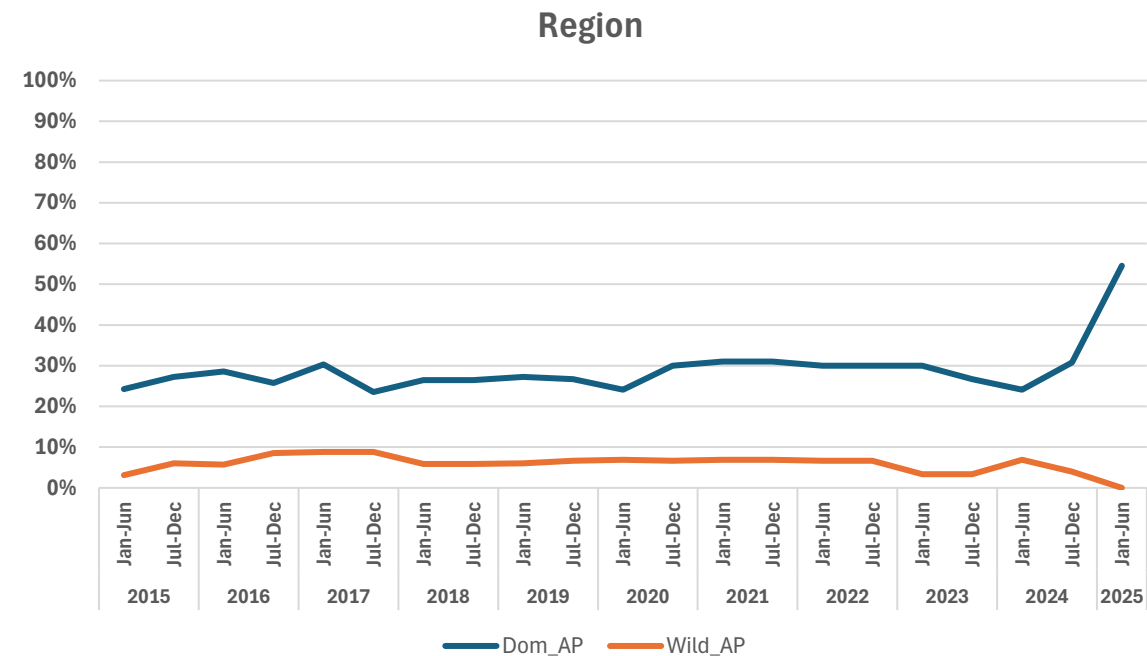
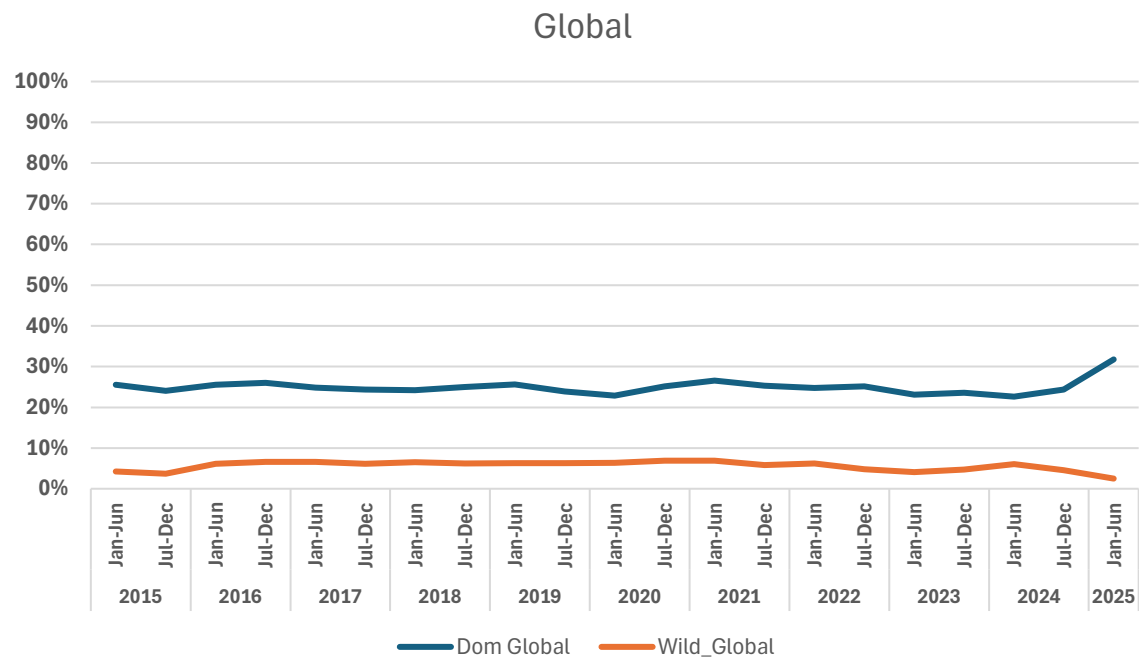


## Regional distribution PPR since 2015

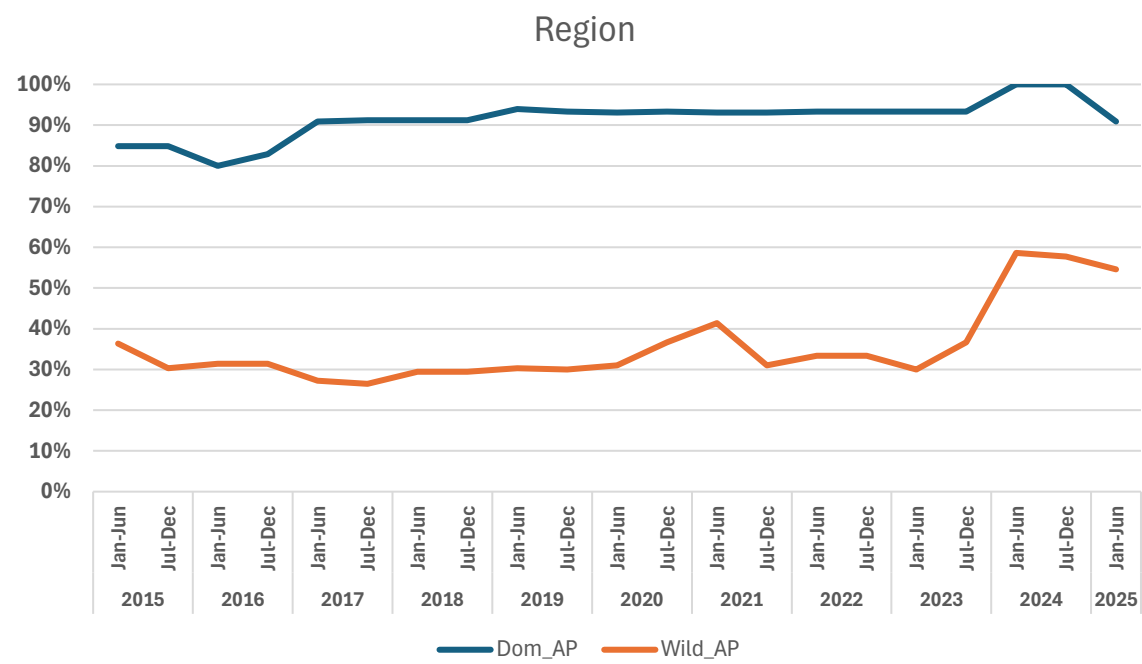
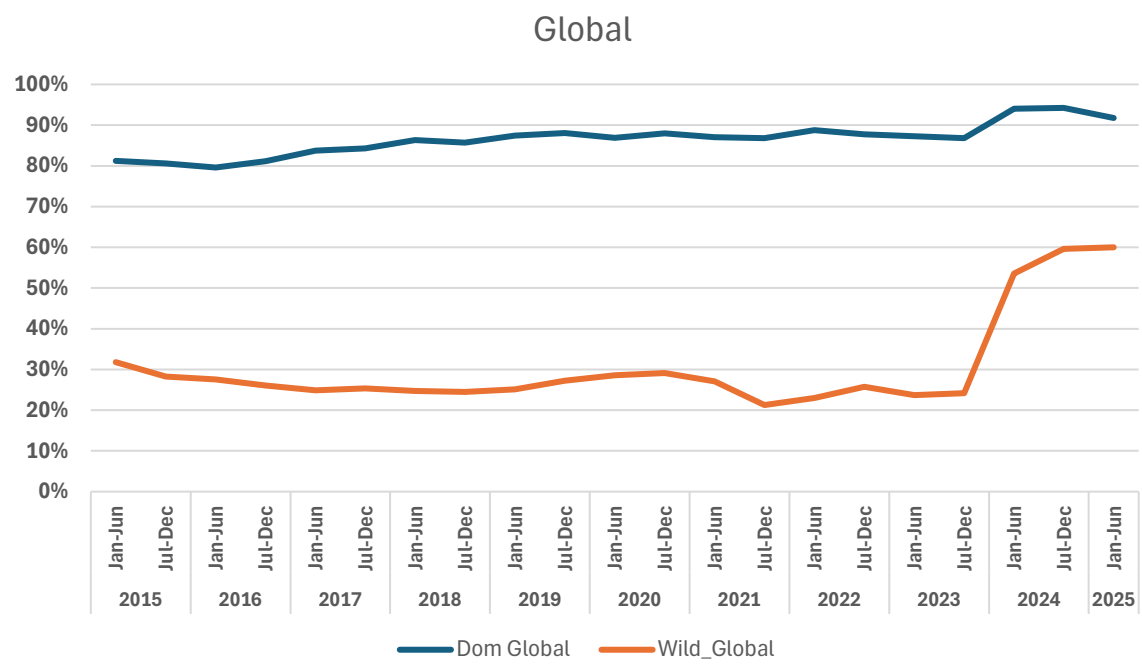
- Number of years for which the disease has been reported in **domestic** animals since 2015.
- There are potential gaps related to a lack of reporting for certain countries and territories and years.
- **N = 14**



# Trend in the percentage of country/territory reporting PPR present since 2015



# Trend in the percentage of country/territory reporting PPR surveillance since 2015



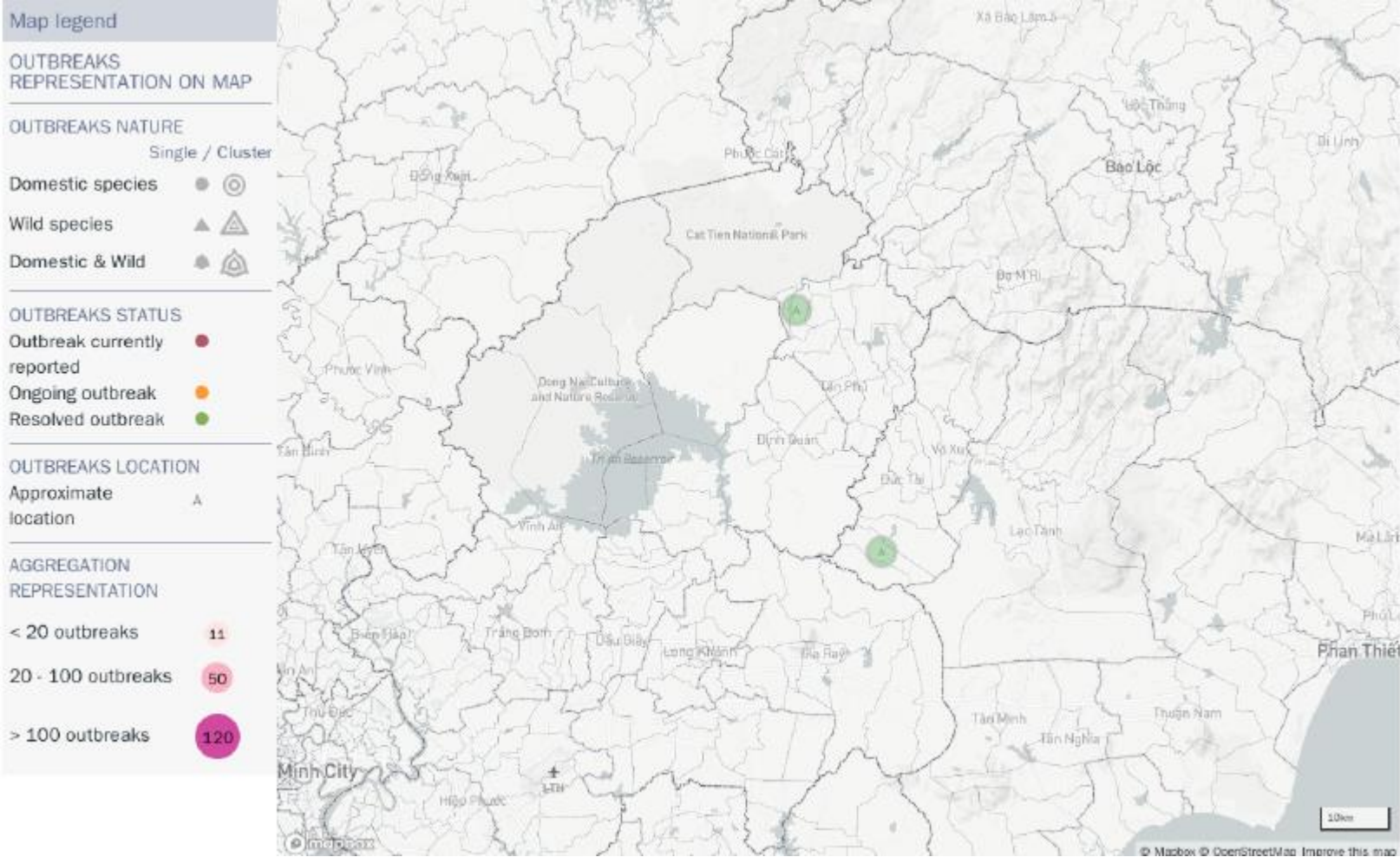
## Information reported by Vietnam to WAHIS

- First occurrence of PPR in the country confirmed with rRT-PCR on 24 November 2025
- Outbreak 1 start date 23 October 2025  
Outbreak 2 start date 19 November 2025
- Two goat herds

	Herd 1	Herd 2
Cases	1	1
Susceptible animals	1	5



# Information reported by Vietnam to WAHIS



## Information reported by Vietnam to WAHIS

Control measure applied at event-level	
Disinfection	✓
Ante and post-mortem inspections	✓
Movement control	✓
Official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste	✓
Screening	✓
Traceability	✓
Surveillance within the restricted zone	✓
Quarantine	✓
Zoning	✓



Thank you  
[ppr-woah@woah.org](mailto:ppr-woah@woah.org)