



Call for GREN support

WOAH Terrestrial Code Article 14.7.3. “The freedom article”

*A country or zone may be considered free from PPR when **at least for the past 24 months**:*

- No case of infection with PPRV
- Veterinary authority has current knowledge and authority over all domestic sheep and goats
- Surveillance has been implemented in accordance with:
 - Article 1.4.6. if historical freedom
 - Articles 14.7.27. to 14.7.33. if not historical freedom
- Measures to prevent the introduction of the infection have been in place (importations or movements)
- No vaccination against PPR has been carried out
- No animals vaccinated against PPR have been introduced



Article 14.7.10. Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with PPRV

For domestic sheep and goats

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals...

1. Showed no clinical signs suggestive of PPRV infection for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
2. Either:
 - a) were kept since birth, or for at least the 21 days prior to shipment, in an establishment where no case of PPR was reported during that period, and that the establishment was not situated in a PPRV infected zone; or
 - b) were kept in a quarantine station for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
3. Either:
 - a) were not vaccinated against PPR and were submitted to a diagnostic test for PPRV infection with negative result no more than 21 days prior to shipment; or
 - b) were vaccinated against PPR with live attenuated PPRV vaccines at least 21 days prior to shipment.

Article 14.7.10. Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with PPRV

For domestic sheep

Veterinary Authority
certification attesting

1. ... no clinical signs
2. ...

a) were ...
an establishment
the establishment

b) were

3. ...

a) were ...
PPRV infected

b) were vaccinated against PPR with live attenuated PPRV vaccines at least 21 days prior to shipment.

OBS! This Article is not applicable for countries that are officially recognized as PPR-free or planning to apply within the next 24 months

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Background

- The prohibition on the importation of vaccinated animals under Article 14.7.3. presents challenges for some countries and can prevent them from meeting the requirements for official PPR-free status by WOAHA
- This point has been raised to WOAHA by Members on several occasions

Background

- Discussed by the PPR *ad hoc* Groups (Dec. 2019) and Scientific Commission (Feb. 2020)
- Conclusions :
 - There is no scientific evidence that vaccinated animals pose a risk to naïve small ruminant populations
 - However, in the absence of DIVA test and marker vaccines, importing countries would require detailed knowledge of their small ruminant populations and robust systems for traceability and monitoring vaccinated animals
 - Imports of vaccinated animals could interfere with PPR surveillance and hinder global eradication efforts
 - The position should be revisited once DIVA tests and vaccines are available
 - Please refer to the [SCAD Feb. 2020 meeting report](#) for more information

New Article Proposed by
the Code Commission
drafted by experts

**OBS: Proposition, not
adopted!**

Article 14.7.10bis

Recommendations for importation of domestic sheep and goats destined for slaughter from a countries or zones infected with PPRV

Veterinary Authorities of importing countries should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign suggestive of a PPRV infection for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
- 2) were not vaccinated against PPR;
- 3) were kept in a quarantine centre for at least the 21 days prior to shipment;
- 4) should be transported under the supervision of the Veterinary Authority directly from the quarantine centre in sealed vehicles;
- 5) if transiting an infected zone, the animals were not exposed to any source of PPRV during transportation to the place of shipment.

Background

- Chapter 14.7. on Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus in the *Terrestrial Code* is currently under revision, and Members and partners are encouraged to provide comments
 - Supported by scientific evidence
 - With appropriate references provided
 - Deadline 26 December 2025
 - Comments should be sent to TCC.Secretariat@woah.org
 - Please refer to the [Code Commission Sept. 2025 meeting report](#) for more information



Call for GREN Support!

WOAH is requesting support from the GREN community to apply their scientific expertise to advice on the following questions based on the scientific evidence currently available:

1. If imports of PPR vaccinated small ruminants were allowed to a country with official PPR-free status, what would be the impact on the country's surveillance system and its capacity to continue demonstrating absence of PPRV infection?
2. Which provisions should apply in case imports of PPR vaccinated animals were allowed in an officially recognised PPR-free country for direct slaughter?

If you are interested, kindly contact ppr-woah.woah.org

Deadline: 26 December

Thank you

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