



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Small Ruminants Stakeholder meeting on Peste des Petits Ruminants Global Eradication Programme (PPR-GEP)

Virtual meeting
11-13 October 2022

Concept note and agenda



Concept note

In April 2015, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) [founded as OIE] International Conference for the Control and Eradication of *Peste des petits ruminants* (PPR), held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, approved the PPR Global Control and Eradication Strategy (GCES), with the vision for PPR global eradication by 2030. The specific objectives outlined in the GCES are (i) the eradication of PPR by 2030, (ii) to reinforce veterinary services and (iii) to reduce the impact of other major infectious diseases of small ruminants. Together these will meet the overall GCES objective of a small ruminant sector that contributes to global food security and nutrition, human health and economic growth. The first five-year PPR Global Eradication Programme (PPR-GEP) (2017-2021) has laid the foundation for implementing the strategy.

The Abidjan conference recommended, among other things, that *“a GCES mid-term review shall be conducted after the 5 first years of implementation of the GCES (2020) as well as indications whether the vision can be achieved by the proposed timelines, with ‘corrective actions’ if needed.”* In light of this recommendation, FAO and WOAH agreed to launch by the end of 2020 the revision of the first five-year implementation of the GCES in order to formulate the second phase of the PPR-GEP.

The PPR GCES details how the programme will operate. The PPR GCES comprises a multi-stage, multi-country process involving assessment, control, eradication and maintenance of PPR virus free stages (stages 1-4 below). Implementation requires the concerted delivery of preparedness plans, capacity building, stakeholder awareness and engagement, as well as establishment of a legal framework

Regardless of the stage in which a country initially places itself, sufficient capacity should be achieved relative to 5 key elements so that the country can move with confidence to the next stage of control and eradication. These five technical elements are: i) PPR diagnosis system, ii) PPR surveillance system, iii) PPR prevention and control system, iv) Legal framework for PPR prevention and control system, and v) Stakeholders' involvement on PPR prevention and control.

Awareness of various small ruminant value chain development challenges among the stakeholders and actors is critical for their effective participation in problem solving. Currently, the extensive and smallholder nature of the small ruminant production systems in many regions limits the stakeholders' access to information. At national level, the PPR value chain actors are diverse and include (depending on systems); inputs suppliers, government policy makers and animal health services, private sector animal health service providers, producers and associations, traders (primary, secondary, importers, exporters) and their associations, transporters, slaughterhouse operators, butchers, meat retailers and wholesalers. Other stakeholders include regional and international organizations. With respect to PPR, it is important to get all stakeholders fully involved in the PPR eradication activities. In doing so, the nature and level of engagement should consider the respective roles of the stakeholders. For example, producers would be interested in information regarding recognition of PPR (and other diseases) in their flocks; available control measures; how, when and where to access these measures; costs involved and benefits that would accrue through PPR control; and the roles they are expected to play in eradication. On the other hand, traders would be interested in the impacts of PPR on trade; how to recognize the disease; and what they are expected to do to minimize PPR associated losses on their businesses.

Since it is difficult to involve all individual producers and traders, their associations represent the best entry points for engagement. Currently, different livestock keepers' associations exist at national level. However, they have not always been fully involved in the planning and implementation of disease control programmes. The tendency so far has been to deal with individual farmers directly during the vaccination campaigns, but this has not been very effective especially when the programme has various activities that need to be implemented.

Stakeholders at different levels will be involved in this programme:

At country level, stakeholder organizations and their activities will be mapped out and focus will be placed on advocacy through the formulation of communication strategies and the development of communication materials that will be developed and widely disseminated. Active partnerships between public veterinary services and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, and civil society organizations will be promoted.

At regional level, the programme will facilitate regular meetings of small ruminant value chain actors' organizations and develop partnerships with relevant regional NGOs and private sector.

At global level, international small ruminant organisations/forums will be mapped and involved in the programme implementation through the establishment of partnerships.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Organisation for Animal Health, in collaboration with the European Union, have the honour to invite you to attend the PPR-GEP Stakeholder forum meeting to be held from 11 to 13 October 2022.

The objectives of the meeting are to:

- Provide the opportunity to exchange views on PPR eradication,
- Collect testimonies on success stories and challenges faced when implementing PPR-GEP,
- Seek support from stakeholders through the pledging of funds,
- Issue final stakeholder statements.

The expected outputs of the meeting are to:

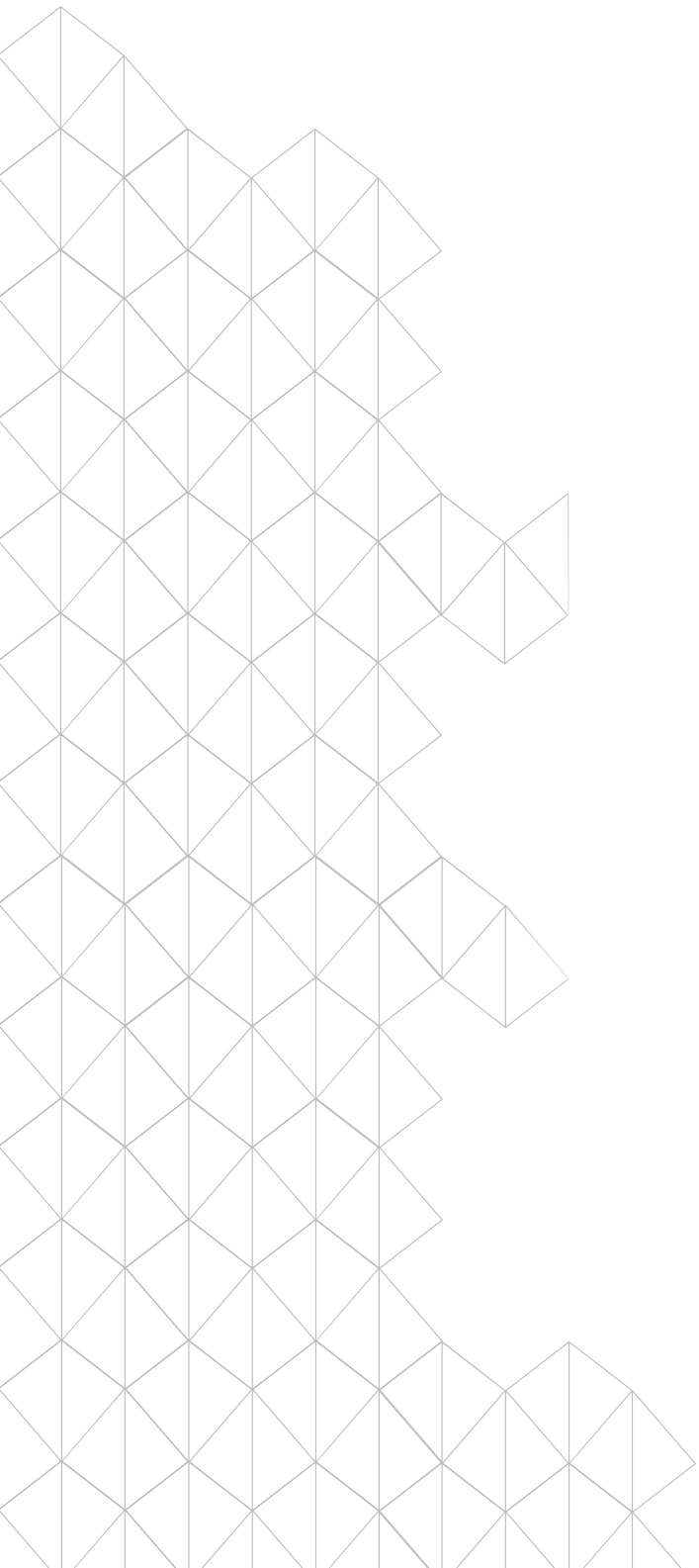
- Strengthen the shared vision for PPR eradication by 2030,
- Develop a strong collaborative effort and ownership for the second phase of PPR-GEP,
- Develop a joint statement.

Participants:

International NGOs and development organisations, such as Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF), Heifer International, GALVmed, Coalition of European Lobbies for Eastern African Pastoralism (CELEP), League of Pastoralist People, Send a Cow, International Goat Association (IGA), International Sheep Veterinary Association (ISVA), International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), European College of Small Ruminant Health (ECSRHM), other Veterinary or Animal Science institutions, African Union-InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR), donors, such as the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and representatives of all actors of the small ruminant value chain.

Agenda

Day 1		11 October 2022	Facilitator: WOAH
Time allocated	Topic	Speaker	
12:00 - 12:15	Welcome addresses	IGA/ISVA/WOAH/FAO	
12:15 - 12:30	Objectives of the Stakeholder forum	PPR Secretariat	
12:30 - 13:00	PPR-GEP Blueprint (BP)	PPR Secretariat	
13:00 - 13:30	Discussion		
13:30 - 14:00	The small ruminant value chain, poverty eradication and reaching the Sustainable Development Goals	Beth A. Miller	
14:00 - 14:30	Small ruminant production as the booster for income-generation and climate resilience	Antonio Rota	
14:30 - 14:45	Discussion		
14:45 - 15:00	Wrap-up of day 1	All	
Day 2		12 October 2022	Facilitator: ILRI
Time allocated	Topic	Speaker	
12:00 - 12:20	Public Private Partnerships - WOAH view	WOAH	
12:20 - 12:40	Public Private Partnerships - FAO view	FAO	
12.40- 13.00	Discussion		
13:00 - 15:00	Value chain actors' statements (5 minutes each) Pastoralist associations' statements (5 statements) Regional statements (5 statements) National statements (10 statements: veterinary associations)		
Day 3		13 October 2022	Facilitator: FAO
Time allocated	Topic	Speaker	
12:00 - 13:00	Global livestock institutions' statements	BMGF, ILRI, IGA, ISVA, Heifer International, GALVMed, IDRC, AU-IBAR, USAID, VSF, WCS	
13:00 - 14:30	Group discussion among value chain actors on how they see themselves involved in the PPR-GEP BP launch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Advocacy b) Role of the private sector c) Role of the public sector d) Role of gender and youth e) Role in self-supporting eradication process Within each breakout session, to identify barriers and opportunities in achieving the goal of the blueprint	Breakout sessions	
14:30 - 15:00	Reports from break out groups and general discussion		
15:00 - 15:30	Closure	PPR Secretariat	



This event is organized under the umbrella of



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