

ECSRHM PPR supportive statement

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

Background

In April 2015, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) 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.

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 a representative from the ECSRHM 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.

ECSRHM support

The ECSRHM board would like to offer their support to this important initiative and we would welcome your views on the impact of PPR and its eradication on your/the college sphere of activity.

Other aspects that could be considered in the statement include:

- views on other priority small ruminant diseases whose control could be tied to the eradication of PPR;
- what impact PPR and its eradication may have on access to important services and supplies, social well-being, and environmental health;
- what roadblocks you see to PPR eradication;
- what opportunities you envision from PPR eradication;
- any other secondary impacts of PPR (for those countries that are not affected by PPR).