**Form for the annual reconfirmation of the endorsement of the official control programme for peste des petits ruminants (PPR) of OIE Members**

**To be filled in, dated, signed by the Delegate and sent back to** **disease.status@oie.int** **during the month of November each year**

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| YEAR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | COUNTRY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Members with an endorsed official control programme for PPR**

**In accordance with Resolution No. 15 of the 2020 Adapted Procedure and other relevant Resolutions previously adopted, Members having an endorsement of their official control programme should update on the progress of the programme every year, during the month of November.**

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| Question | YES | NO |
| 1. Have there been any significant changes affecting the performance of Veterinary Services in your country during the past 12 months?
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| 1. Is the endorsed programme applicable to the whole country?
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| 1. Have there been any changes in the record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting according to the requirements of Chapter 1.1.?
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| 1. Have there been any changes to the measures implemented to prevent or control PPR?
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| 1. Have disease surveillance activities been carried out taking into account provisions Chapter 1.4. and Chapter 14.7.?
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| 1. Have there been any changes to the diagnostic capability and procedures ?
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| 1. Have samples been regularly submitted to a [laboratory](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_laboratoire) for PPR confirmation?
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| 1. If vaccination is part of the control programme, have there been any changes on the compulsory vaccination?
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| N/A (vaccination is not part of the control programme) |
| 1. Have the timelines and performance indicators outlined in the endorsed official control programme been met?
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| 1. Have there been any changes to the emergency preparedness and contingency response plan to be implemented in case of PPR outbreak(s)?
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| 1. Have any changes in the epidemiological situation, increase of incidence of PPR, or other significant events regarding the official control programme for PPR occurred during the past 12 months?
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| \*\*Please provide an update on the progress of the official control programme and information on significant changes concerning the points above.**This information is mandatory for retention on the List of Members having an official control programme for PPR endorsed by the OIE.**\*\* Note: according to Article 14.7.34. of the *Terrestrial Code*, the annual reconfirmation of an endorsed PPR national official control programme should be substantiated by supporting documents providing an update on the progress of the control programme. In particular, it should be provided for the past 12 months: i) a description of each performance indicator. In case a target has not been met, explanation on the cause and corrective actions; ii) progress made in the timeline (established at the time of endorsement) and, in case a deadline has not been met, explanation on the cause and corrective actions; and iii) numbers of animals vaccinated by species, results of the vaccination coverage and population immunity. |
| **I certify that the above are correct.**Date: Signature of Delegate : |

**[Reference to the relevant article in the PPR chapter of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (2019)]**

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| Article 14.7.34.**OIE endorsed official control programme for PPR**The objective of an OIE endorsed [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie)for PPR is for Member Countries to progressively improve the situation in their territories and eventually attain free status for PPR.Member Countries may, on a voluntary basis, apply for endorsement of their [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie) for PPR when they have implemented measures in accordance with this article.For a Member Country’s [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie) for PPR to be endorsed by the OIE, the Member Country should:1. submit documented evidence on the capacity of its [*Veterinary Services*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_services_veterinaires) to control PPR; this evidence can be provided by countries following the OIE PVS Pathway;
2. submit documentation indicating that the [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie) for PPR is applicable to the entire territory (even if it is on a zonal basis);
3. have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting in accordance with the requirements in Chapter [1.1.](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_notification.htm#chapitre_notification);
4. submit a dossier on the status of PPR in the country describing the following:
	1. the general epidemiology of PPR in the country highlighting the current knowledge and gaps;
	2. the measures implemented to prevent introduction of [*infection*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_infection), the rapid detection of, and response to, all PPR [*outbreaks*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_foyer_de_maladie) in order to reduce the incidence of [*outbreaks*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_foyer_de_maladie) and to eliminate virus circulation in domestic sheep and goats in at least one [*zone*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_zone_region) in the country;
	3. the main livestock production systems and movement patterns of sheep and goats and their products within and into the country and, where applicable, the specific [*zone(s)*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_zone_region);
5. submit a detailed plan of the programme to control and eventually eradicate PPR in the country or [*zone*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_zone_region) including:
	1. the timeline for the programme;
	2. the performance indicators that will be used to assess the efficacy of the control measures;
6. submit evidence that PPR [*surveillance*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_surveillance) is in place, taking into account the provisions in Chapter [1.4.](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_surveillance_general.htm#chapitre_surveillance_general) and the provisions on [*surveillance*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_surveillance) in this chapter;
7. have diagnostic capability and procedures in place, including regular submission of samples to a [*laboratory*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_laboratoire);
8. where [*vaccination*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_vaccination) is practised as a part of the [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie) for PPR, provide evidence (such as copies of legislation) that [*vaccination*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_vaccination) of sheep and goats in the country or [*zone*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_zone_region) is compulsory;
9. if applicable, provide detailed information on [*vaccination*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_vaccination) campaigns, in particular on:
	1. the strategy that is adopted for the [*vaccination*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_vaccination) campaign;
	2. monitoring of [*vaccination*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_vaccination) coverage, including serological monitoring of population immunity;
	3. serosurveillance in other susceptible species, including [*wildlife*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_faune_sauvage) to serve as sentinels for PPRV circulation in the country;
	4. disease [*surveillance*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_surveillance) in sheep and goat populations;
	5. the proposed timeline for the transition to the cessation of the use of [*vaccination*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_vaccination) in order to enable demonstration of absence of virus circulation;
10. provide an emergency preparedness and contingency response plan to be implemented in case of PPR [*outbreak(s)*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_foyer_de_maladie).

The MemberCountry’s [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie) for PPR will be included in the list of programmes endorsed by the OIE only after the submitted evidence has been accepted by the OIE. Retention on the list requires an annual update on the progress of the [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie) and information on significant changes concerning the points above. Changes in the epidemiological situation and other significant events should be reported to the OIE in accordance with the requirements in Chapter [1.1.](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_notification.htm#chapitre_notification)The OIE may withdraw the endorsement of the [*official control programme*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_programme_officiel_de_prophylaxie)if there is evidence of:* non-compliance with the timelines or performance indicators of the programme; or
* significant problems with the performance of the [*Veterinary Services*](http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=glossaire.htm#terme_services_veterinaires); or
* an increase in the incidence of PPR that cannot be addressed by the programme.
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