What is the Progressive pathway for emergency preparedness?

Developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Emergency Management Centre for Animal Health (EMC-AH), the Progressive pathway for emergency preparedness (PPEP) is a capability building process and a tool that enables countries to self-assess and standardise their animal health emergency management capacity needs.

How does the PPEP benefit countries?

The PPEP serves to guide and harmonize multi-sectoral animal health emergency management systems by progressively enabling countries to improve their tools and protocols, the goal of which is to reach a self-sustainable state of preparedness. The PPEP is designed to be used by veterinary services to gradually and purposely strengthen their animal health emergency management capability, notably through the implementation of national or international programmes that fit their needs.

When can countries use the PPEP?

The PPEP is a preparedness tool to be used during the peacetime phase of emergency management (see Figure 1) as described in the FAO Good emergency management practice: The essentials, or “GEMP”, guide, which guides users on applying GEMP principles to ensure optimum preparedness ahead of an emergency. By using the PPEP’s self-assessment grid, veterinary services can:

- identify and prioritize capacity needs related to emergency management; and
- ask for training and in-country support offered by FAO and partners.

The PPEP can be used continuously for self-evaluation but is part of a greater pathway that has four successive stages during which countries can improve and reassess their capabilities.
PPEP and the work of FAO

The PPEP provides a ‘diagnostic kit’ to be applied to individual countries to identify their and their regions’ capability needs in terms of readiness as regards animal health emergencies, and to pinpoint how countries can work both independently and collectively to assist each other in reaching an adequate level of preparedness, particularly in terms of transboundary animal diseases. Once the results of the assessments are gathered in a reasoned analytic report, it can be shared with FAO’s regions and EMC-AH for strategic planning and implementation purposes.

The PPEP is complementary to other international progressive pathway initiatives, such as the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Tool for the Evaluation of Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS tool), which sets a global standard, and can be used to support veterinary services in achieving compliance with national and international requirements in terms of animal disease control and emergency preparedness.

Piloting the PPEP

As a first step, in July 2021, FAO trained three consultants who guided 16 countries in West and Central Africa through applying PPEP to self-assess their level of preparedness. Following this testing phase, a report was drafted to identify gaps and needs at the country and regional levels. This model will be extended and applied to two other regions in 2021-2022 to equip FAO with the necessary data for future interventions using other EMC-AH emergency management tools such as the FAO GEMP guide, the FAO Animal health emergency operations management manual and the FAO Guide to conducting After Action Reviews for animal health emergencies.