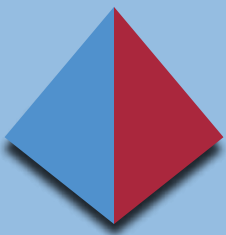


AGENDA

Workshop for PPR vaccines producers

under the global framework of the Peste des Petits Ruminants
Global Eradication Programme (PPR-GEP)

Kathmandu, Nepal
1-3 December 2014



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



oie

1 December

Monday

08:30-09:00

Registration

OPENING CEREMONY

Chair: IAEA

09:00-09:30

Welcome

- CVO Nepal
- OIE
- FAO Representative
- SAARC
- Ministry of Agriculture

Host Country

Setting agenda

FAO

09:30-10:00

Tea/Coffee break

PPR GLOBAL ERADICATION PROGRAMME

Chair: IHA

10:00-11:30

- Outline of the global PPR control strategy
- OIE Manual and PPR quality vaccine production
- Vaccine quality control
- Vaccines needed for the programme

*FAO/OIE
Chantanee Buranathai, OIE
Nick Nwankpa, PANVAC
Felix Njeumi, FAO*

LABORATORY SITUATION

Chair: IAEA

11:30-13:00

Vaccine production situation - challenges for production in each laboratory (*each presentation 15 minutes*)

Laboratory

13:00-14:00

Lunch

14:00-15:30

Vaccine production situation - challenges for production in each laboratory (*each presentation 15 minutes*)

Laboratory

15:30-16:00

Tea/Coffee break

16:00-17:30

Vaccine production situation - challenges for production in each laboratory (*each presentation 15 minutes*)

Laboratory

17:30-18:00

General discussion

Laboratory

Countries-Laboratories presentations:

Bangladesh, Botswana, Cameroon, Chad, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, India (Hester), India (Bio-Med), India (Intervet), Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Mali, Morocco (BIOPHARMA), Nepal, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Pakistan (VRI), Pakistan (CASVAB), Russia, Turkey.



2 December

Tuesday

08:30-10:00

Group discussion 1

- Vaccine quality
- Vaccine quantity

Chair: OIE

10:00-10:15

Tea/Coffee break

10:15-11:30

Group restitution

TECHNICAL SESSION: RESEARCH

Chair: OIE/FAO

11:30-13:00

- Current PPR Vaccines and needs for improvement
- Thermostable PPR vaccine: application of rinderpest experience t to PPR thermostable vaccine production
- PPR thermostable vaccine research in IVRI
- Thermostable PPR Vaccine and optimization of its production
- Reverse genetics applied to PPR DIVA Vaccine development
- Combined PPR and Sheep/goat pox vaccines
- Other research presentations (ILRI, MCI...)

*Adama Diallo, IAEA
Jeff Mariner, Tuft*

*Rabindra Singh, IVRI
Ana Carina Silva, IBET*

Satya Parida, IAH

*Baptiste Dungu, MCI
TBD*

13:00-14:00

Lunch

14:00-15:00

- Challenges on Vaccine delivery
- Post-vaccination monitoring

*Paul Rossiter, FAO
Felix Njeumi, FAO*

- **Discussion of the presentations**

15:00-15:30

Group discussion 2

- Vaccine delivery
- Research

Break out groups

15:30-15:45

Tea/Coffee break

15:45-17:00

Group discussion 2 (cont.)

Break out groups

17:00-17:30

Group presentation

Plenary

3 December

Wednesday

08:30-10:00

Group discussion 3

Plan for vaccines production in the next 10 years

Break out groups

10:00-10:15

Tea/Coffee break

10:15-11:30

Group restitution

11:30-13:00

- Consolidation of the group discussion
- Adoption of the recommendations

Closure of the meeting

13:00-14:00

Lunch





Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



OUR PRIORITIES

The FAO Strategic Objectives

Achieving FAO's goals to end hunger and poverty is a challenging and complex task. Today, thanks to major changes in how we do business, FAO is a fitter, flatter and more flexible organization, whose activities are driven by five strategic objectives. The new and improved FAO has a real chance to win the battle against hunger, malnutrition and rural poverty.

HELP ELIMINATE HUNGER, FOOD INSECURITY AND MALNUTRITION

We contribute to the eradication of hunger by facilitating policies and political commitments to support food security and by making sure that up-to-date information about hunger and nutrition challenges and solutions is available and accessible.

MAKE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES MORE PRODUCTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE

We promote evidence-based policies and practices to support highly productive agricultural sectors (crops, livestock, forestry and fisheries), while ensuring that the natural resource base does not suffer in the process.

REDUCE RURAL POVERTY

We help the rural poor gain access to the resources and services they need – including rural employment and social protection – to forge a path out of poverty.

ENABLE INCLUSIVE AND EFFICIENT AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS

We help to build safe and efficient food systems that support smallholder agriculture and reduce poverty and hunger in rural areas.

INCREASE THE RESILIENCE OF LIVELIHOODS TO DISASTERS

We help countries to prepare for natural and human-caused disasters by reducing their risk and enhancing the resilience of their food and agricultural systems.



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