Overview on FAO's PPR regional project: Technical assistance for prevention and control of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) in North Africa TCP/RAB/3302

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Beneficiary countries:

Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia

EOD: January 2011

NTE: December 2012

Budget: US\$ 364,000



Situation and evolution of PPR in North African countries

- Algeria: seropositive cases but no clinical signs in 2011.
 3 outbreaks in late 2011, confirmed cases.
 - No vaccination
- Libya: endemic
 - No vaccination
- Mauritania: endemic (vaccination in some areas)
- Morocco:
 - First declaration in July 2008, No cases reported since November 2008.
 - General vaccination in 2008, 2009 and 2010 and East and Southern border areas in 2011.
- Tunisia: seropositive cases in 2010, clinical cases and confirmation by PCR in 2011. suspicions in 2012
 - No vaccination



Project Expected outputs

- Strengthening the epidemiological surveillance in North African countries
- Capacity building on detection and diagnosis of PPR
- Evaluation of the socio-economic impact of PPR in North African countries and the Mediterranean region (negative effects on rural economy and food security)
- Enhance coordination and harmonization of regional strategies for prevention and control of PPR



- Strengthen capacities in epidemiology
 - Letter of Agreement between FAO and CIRAD :
 - training workshop on the epidemiological surveillance of PPR held from 12 to 14 September 2011 in Tunisia.
 - Laptops were provided
 - National training on the epidemiological surveillance of PPR were held between November and March 2012 in different areas (40-80 vets/country)
 - Epi-Info: 2012



Strengthen Laboratory capacities

- Letter of Agreement between FAO and Biopharma: training workshop on « Laboratory analyzes of PPR», held from 19 to 23 September 2011 in Morocco;
- Laboratory equipment was provided to the countries (ELISA & PCR Kits and sampling material...),
- Inter-laboratory essay on PPR in collaboration with CIRAD.



- Study on the socio-economic impact of PPR:
 - Questionnaire elaborated in 2011
 - National surveys have been initiated in 2012
 - A simulation model will be developed based on the national surveys.



- Elaboration of regional strategy for the control of PPR:
 - This strategy will be presented and discussed during the closure workshop to be held in Algiers 3-6 December 2012

Future research

- Camel susceptibility: controversial
 - CIRAD has confirmed this in Horn of Africa (Sudan).
 - Two trials in Morocco and UAE with experimental infection using vaccine strains and local strains:
 No seroconversion nor virus isolation and no clinical signs.
 - Samples from camels in infected areas were negative in Morocco and Mauritania
 - Need for more research in this domain
- There is a need for developing serological tests to differentiate vaccinated and infected animals.



