Prevention and Control of transboundary diseases and zoonoses in Small Ruminants

Regional Programme for Near East and North Africa

4th regional GF-TAD steering committee

Beirut 07-09 April, 2009
A strategic framework that stems from a Common Vision of participating countries in working together towards effective control of TADs and sanitised intra and inter-regional trade in livestock and livestock products

Builds on guidelines contained in the Joint FAO/OIE Global Framework for the progressive control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs)

Driven by the underlying targets for enhancing disease risk management (early warning, rapid response, coordination, regional approach and networking)

Designed to build on achievements of previous coordination and research programmes in the region such RADSICON and other initiatives

Framed within the perspective of “One World One Health” strategy
Near East and North Africa (NENA)
NENA region

- Severe desertification and increasingly limited water resources
- Rangelands vary from desert, steppe, savannah and mountains grazing
- Diversified livestock production systems including predominantly extensive and traditional animal husbandry
- Trade (both export and import) in livestock and their products considered as of great importance to all countries in the region
Why NENA region?

- Increasing importance of small ruminants’ production to food security and livelihoods
- Sheep and goat production is regarded as a priority for agriculture development
- Close trading links between countries
- Evolving animal disease situation in the region with constant shocks of incursions of FMD, PPR, RVF and BT
- Constant threat of these diseases to Europe
Approximate animal population by species in NENA region (‘000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Cattle</th>
<th>Sheep</th>
<th>Goats</th>
<th>Camels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle East (Mashreq)</td>
<td>28 000</td>
<td>110 000</td>
<td>40 000</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maghreb</td>
<td>4 900</td>
<td>48 000</td>
<td>12 000</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCC</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>10 500</td>
<td>6 600</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn of Africa</td>
<td>38 500</td>
<td>59 000</td>
<td>52 600</td>
<td>9 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>72 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>227 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>112 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>10 800</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FAOSTAT
Sheep/goats production systems in NENA

- Extensive range-based systems

- Sedentary agro-pastoral systems
  - Fattening systems

Credit: IFAD Middle East
Credit: IFAD Morocco
Food security and livelihoods

- sheep and goats contribute substantially to the livelihoods and food security of the population in the region
- support a large portion of the poor, landless and marginal farmers in arid and semiarid areas
Most countries in the region are net importers of small ruminants

Large imports of live animals and feed resources

More than 12 million of live sheep are imported annually in Middle East

Prospects for regulated formal intra-regional trade

Credit: IFAD Morocco
Main regional livestock movements in NENA
Threats of TADs and zoonoses in NENA

• FMD
  – Widespread outbreaks of variants of type A strain (A Iran 05 strain & African type A)

• PPR
Geographic extension of Peste des Petits Ruminants

1980-1980

2007-2008
Phylogeographical analysis
Priority TADs and zoonoses

- FMD
- PPR
- Brucellosis
**Brucella melitensis**

- Endemic in most countries in NENA
- Several countries are running control programmes with large-scale vaccinations using Rev 1 vaccine
- Control strategies need to be refined based on scientifically
- Evaluation and monitoring of vaccination programmes
- No regional co-ordination for brucellosis surveillance and control
Priority TADs and zoonoses

- FMD
- PPR
- Brucellosis
- RVF
- Bluetongue
Serotypes of BTV introduced in the region during the period of 1999 - 2008

Source GLEWS
Regional Programme – Goal

“to increase food security and improve the livelihoods of small scale livestock holders in the NENA region through improved surveillance and epidemiologically based control strategies for transboundary animal diseases and zoonoses”
Regional Programme – Objectives

- Development of disease control strategies through epidemiological surveillance, risk assessment and socioeconomic analysis
- National capacities and capabilities for prevention and control of priority transboundary diseases and zoonoses
- Regional coordination and harmonized policies for disease surveillance, disease management and sanitised trade in animals and animal products
Technical elements of the Programme

- Regional coordination networking
- Disease surveillance and laboratory diagnostic systems
- Disease control and management
- Policy support and socioeconomic analysis
- Public awareness and targeted education
Programme approach

- Holistic approach integrating animal health, VPH, production systems and socioeconomics
- Eco-system based approach for risk management of TADs
- Agro-ecological commonalities and the epidemiological features of the four NENA clusters
- Participatory approach involving on-site testing and validation, and the involvement of smallholders and mobile herders
- Action-oriented results at community, national and regional
- Strategic partnership
Implementation

- Implementation over a period of three years (as first phase)
- Overall coordination at regional level through RAHCs (Beirut, Tunis and Nairobi)
- The relative priorities placed on the different activities in individual countries and clusters will vary depending on the epidemiological scenarios for each cluster
- The programme is designed to be closely linked to regional political and economic grouping such as The UMA, the GCC, IGAD.
Target diseases of the Programme

- PPR
- FMD
- RVF
- Bluetongue
- Brucellosis
- Sheep and goat pox
## Estimated budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Budget (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination and support at regional level</td>
<td>836,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support at country level</td>
<td>1,608,200</td>
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<td>Technical supervision</td>
<td>171,094</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme servicing costs</td>
<td>261,529</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,876,823</strong></td>
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Thank you