



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



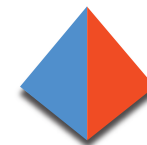
World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

PPR (case study) Jordan



Dr. Rachel Dodeen

Head of Quarantine Department



GF-TADS

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

The Hashemite kingdom of Jordan

Geographic coordinates

31 00 N, 36 00 E

Area

total: 89,342 sq km

land: 88,802 sq km

water: 540 sq km

Population

10,909,567



Animal Population

Sheep: 3,134,000

Goat: 0,927,673

Cattle:60,000

Camel: 10,873

horses : 3,494

Veterinary services

Veterinarians more than 600

Veterinarians in MoA 120

Para-vets in Moa 100

60 vet center under 17 directorates

List of Priority Diseases

FMD

PPR

RABIES

BRUCELLOSIS

ANTHRAX

**SGP/ LSD/
Camel pox**

**Bovine
Tuberculosis**

**Avian
influenza**

**New castle
disease**

Overview of PPR epidemiological situation in Jordan

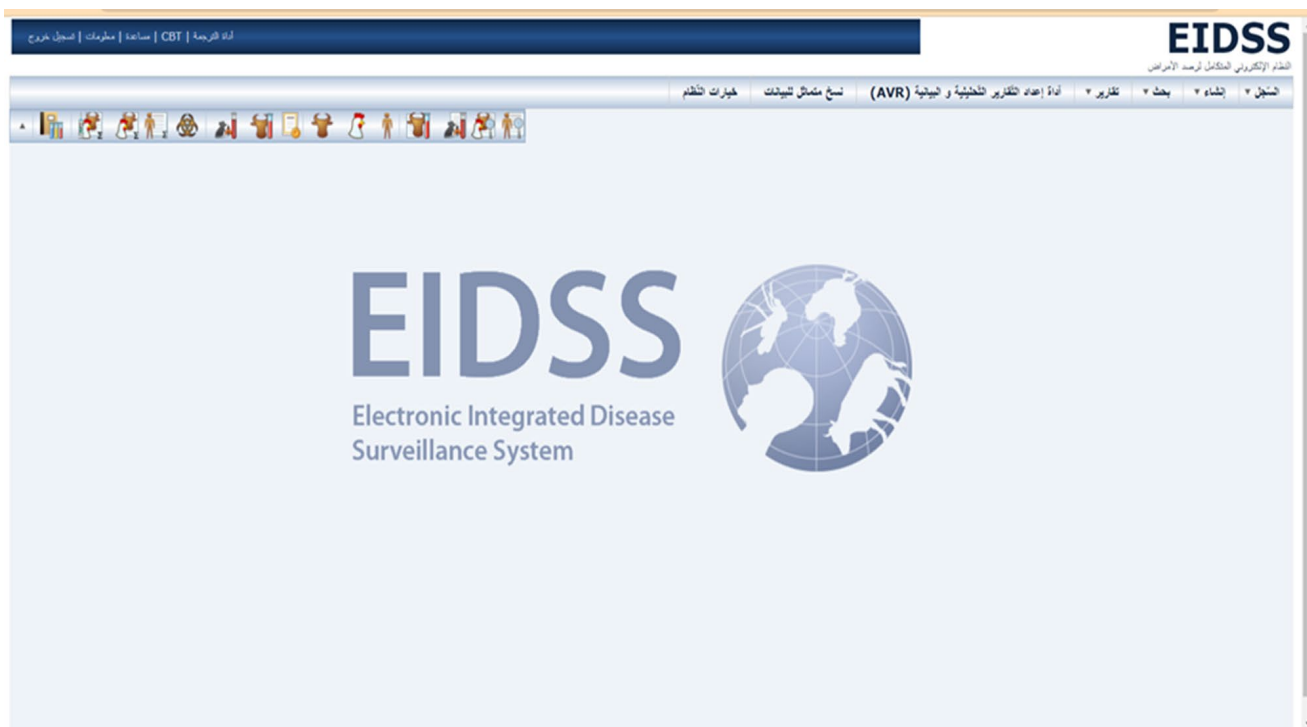
- Last reported PPR outbreak in 2006
- There are some outbreaks occurred annually but not been reported
- No information about the disease in wildlife

Overview of PPR epidemiological situation in Jordan

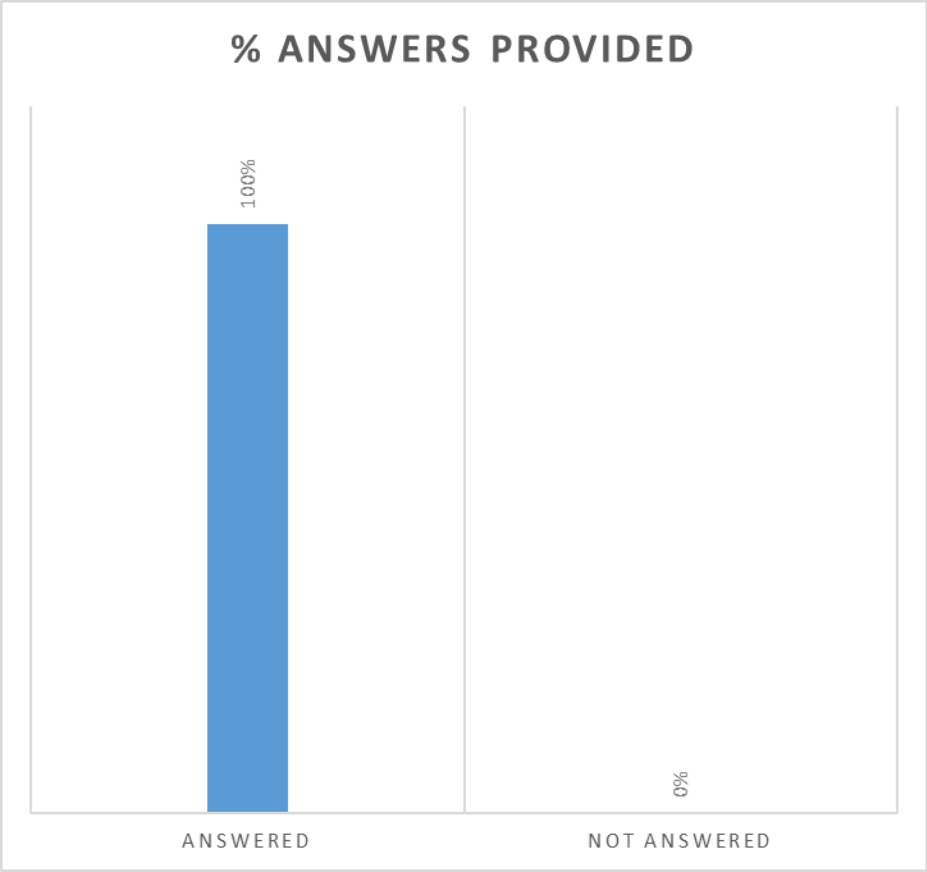
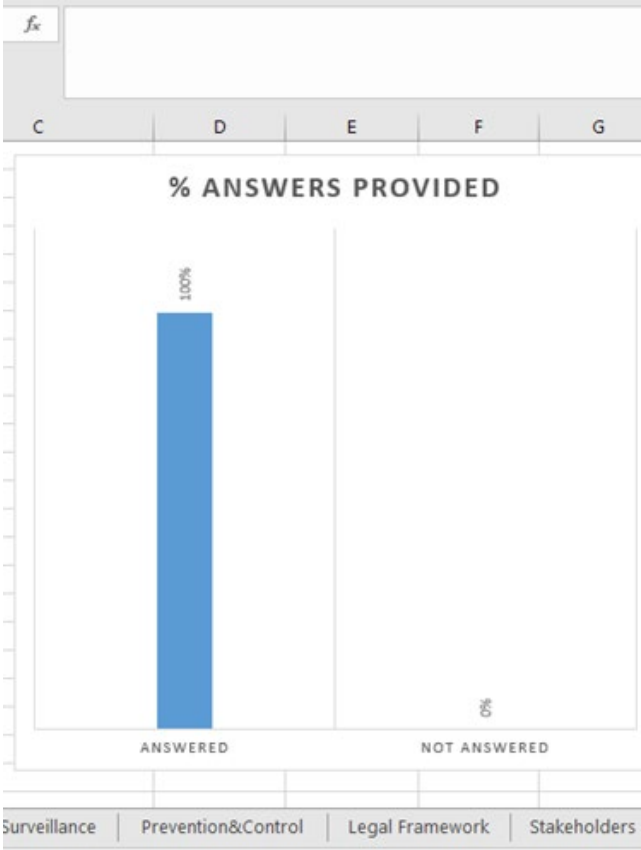
- PPR vaccine is currently used in small ruminants annually (at age 3 months then annually)
- Pestevac which is locally produced ► attenuated homologous live vaccine (strain PPR Nig 75/1)
- Vaccination against PPR in Jordan: 1.665.138 animals were vaccinated in 2021 (sheep and goats)

Activities in Jordan to enhance notification and surveillance

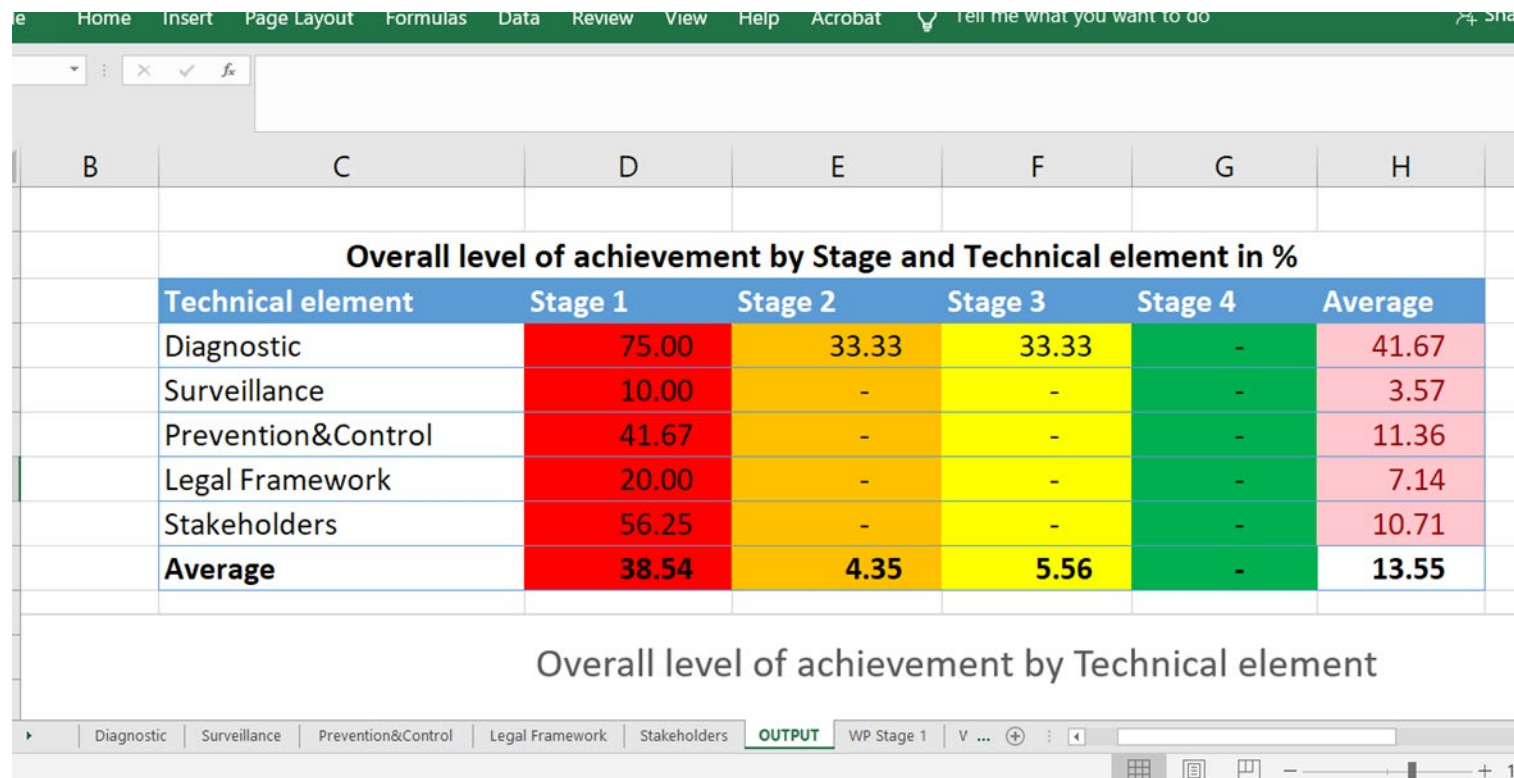
- OIE Workshop for developing Strategic plan for Veterinary Services (July 2018)
- SIS OT workshop January 2022



Results from filling in the Revised PMAT 2021, 2022



Overall level of achievement by stage and technical element in % (2021)



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following table:

Overall level of achievement by Stage and Technical element in %						
Technical element	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Average	
Diagnostic	75.00	33.33	33.33	-	41.67	
Surveillance	10.00	-	-	-	3.57	
Prevention&Control	41.67	-	-	-	11.36	
Legal Framework	20.00	-	-	-	7.14	
Stakeholders	56.25	-	-	-	10.71	
Average	38.54	4.35	5.56	-	13.55	

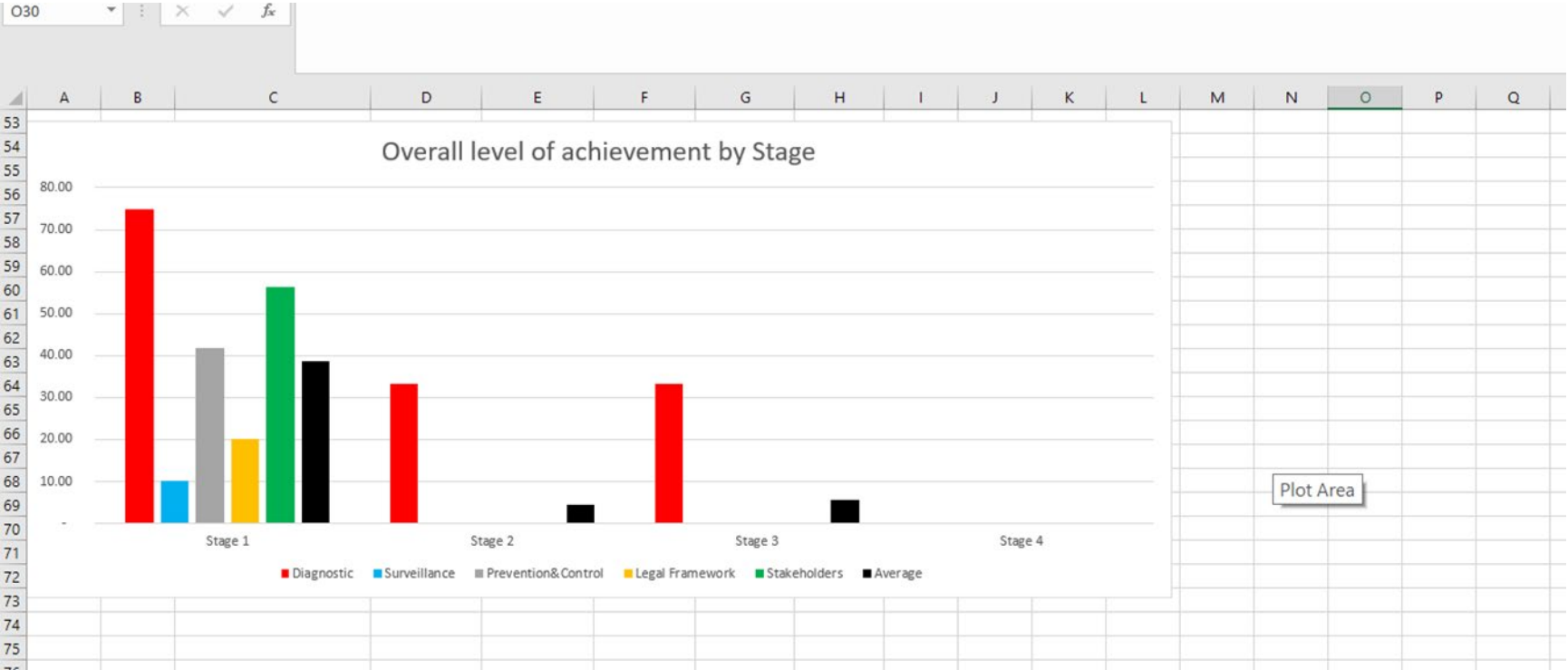
Below the table, the text "Overall level of achievement by Technical element" is visible. The spreadsheet interface includes a ribbon with tabs for "Diagnostic", "Surveillance", "Prevention&Control", "Legal Framework", "Stakeholders", and "OUTPUT".

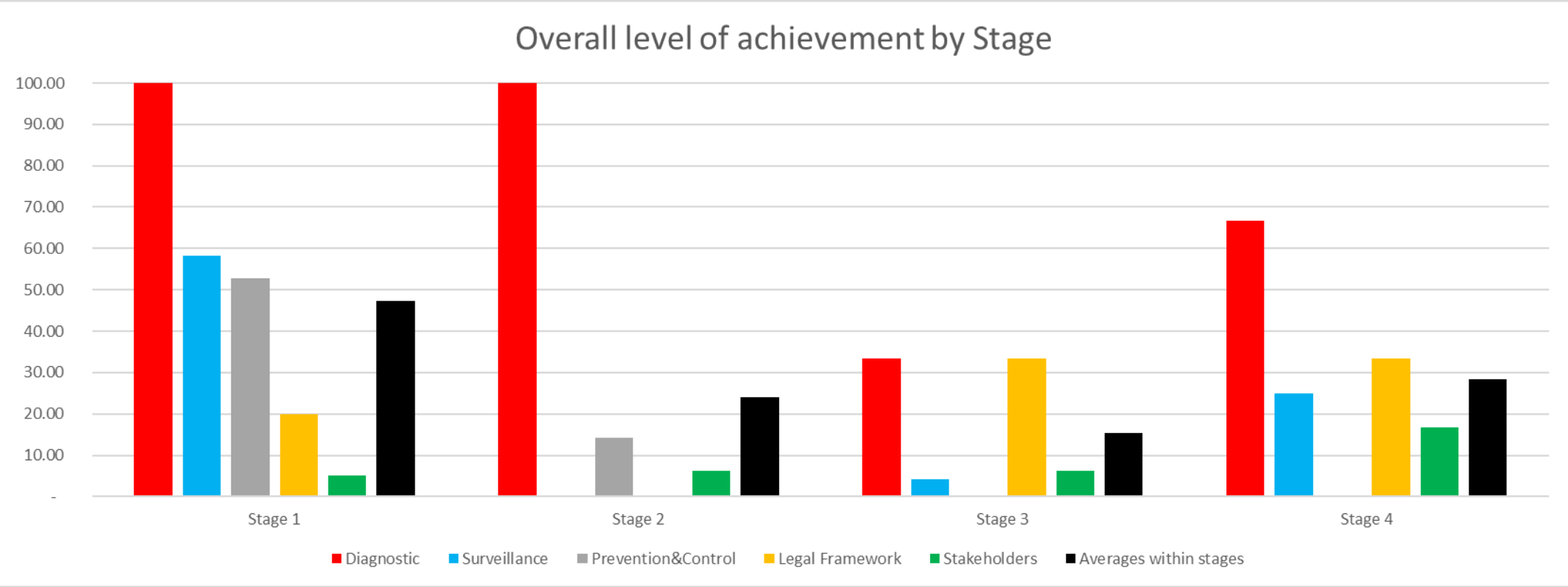
Overall level of achievement by stage and technical element in % (2022)

Overall level of achievement by Stage and Technical element in %

Technical element	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Averages across stages
Diagnostic	100.00	100.00	33.33	66.67	75.00
Surveillance	58.33	-	4.17	25.00	21.88
Prevention&Control	52.77	14.29	-	-	16.76
Legal Framework	20.00	-	33.33	33.33	21.67
Stakeholders	5.00	6.25	6.25	16.67	8.54
Averages within stages	47.22	24.11	15.42	28.33	

OUTPUT (2021)





- Jordan was placed At **stage 1** of the PPR Strategy stepwise approach following the self-evaluation using the **revised PMAT 2021**.
- Jordan is placed At **stage 1** of the PPR Strategy stepwise approach following the self-evaluation using the **revised PMAT 2022**.
- **there were enhancements in different technical elements, but the overall average % for stage 1 has to reach 80% or more**

Strengths

- PPR is a notifiable disease (second top disease, after FMD)
- Vaccine locally produced vaccines from (JOVAC)
- Collaboration with FAO now
- Establish a national committee for PPR
- PMAT2 Has been filled by the committee and discussed with FAO on 9 June 2022
- Plan has been developed to work on steps regarding PPR
- EIDSS
- Project with FAO and RVC on FETP

Strengths

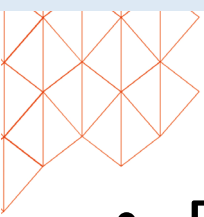
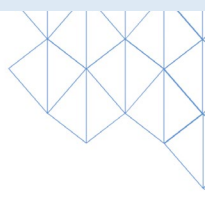
- In Jordan there is one central national laboratory for the diagnosis ppr(animal wealth veterinary laboratory) which is in the capital
- There is a virology unit that is responsible for viral disease diagnosis with fully qualified staff.
- There is an ELISA test for ppr and PCR test too
- There is a legal framework includes PPR as one of the notifiable diseases

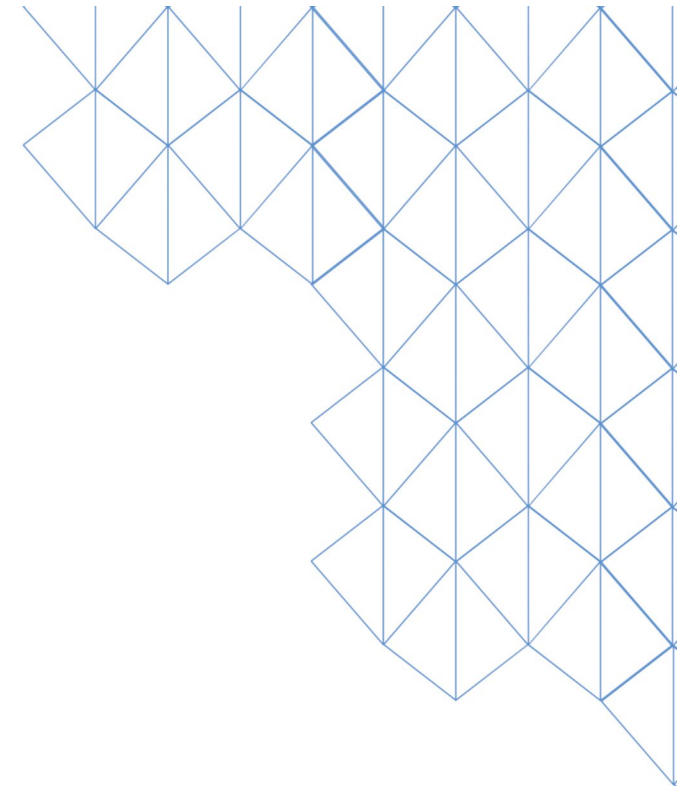
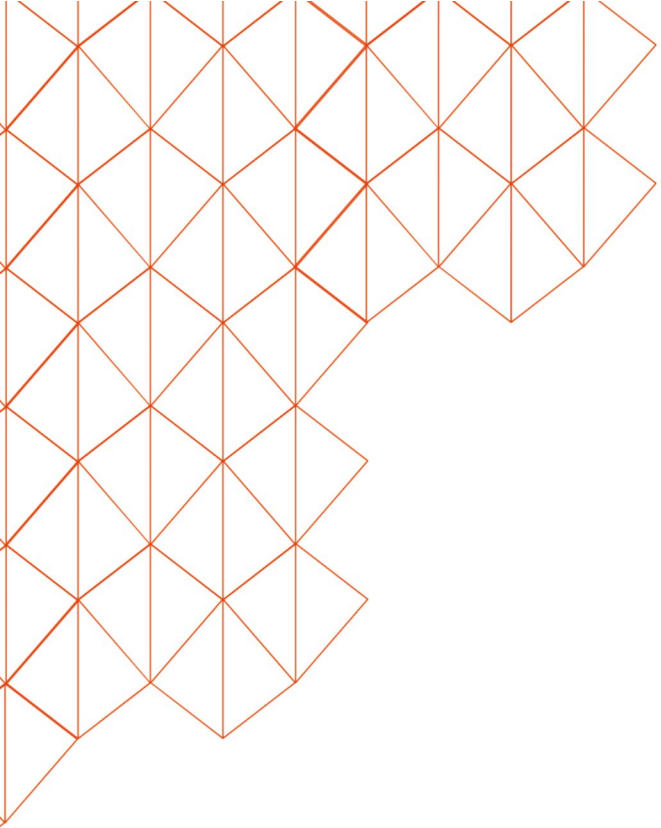
Gaps

- There is a need to improve surveillance
- there is an expertise gap in epidemiology
- Vaccination is irregular
- No postvaccination monitoring
- No value chain analysis has been done
- No national strategic plan
- No specific regulation for PPR
- The national PPR committee doesn't have different stockholders



priorities

- 
- 
- PPR national strategic plan
 - PPR specific regulation
 - Epidemiologist
 - value chain analysis
 - Stockholders at the national PPR committee



Thank you