

# Objectives and context of the workshop

## PPP and PVS Pathway Overview

---

Dr Rahul Srivastava  
PPP Programme Manager  
Capacity Building Department

Regional Capacity Building Workshop for the Middle East:  
*Empowering Public–Private Partnerships to Strengthen  
Private Sector Engagement in PPR Eradication*  
9-11 December 2025, Amman, Jordan



World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organisation  
mondiale  
de la santé  
animale

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal



Middle East Roadmaps Meeting for Foot-and Mouth Disease and pest petio ruminants  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 27-30 April 2025

Recommendations

17. Conduct epidemiological studies aiming to adapt the surveillance and vaccination for PPR to an episystem (epidemiologically) based approach with the aim of terminating PPR virus circulation.

18. Use post-vaccination monitoring, including seroprevalence surveys, to adjust vaccination campaign intervals and address immunity gaps.

19. Countries that have never reported PPR, or not reported PPR in recent years, should implement activities required for official recognition of their PPR-free status by WOA, whereas infected countries are encouraged to progress along the PMAT stepwise approach, and utilise the mechanism for endorsement of official PPR control programmes by WOA.

20. Encourage the involvement of private actors and networks in delivering PPR vaccination campaigns, particularly in hard-to-reach or underserved pastoralist areas. The national Veterinary Services should ensure PPR vaccines are available including thermostable where applicable, and of assured quality with certification provided by mandated independent institutions, and that delivery partners are adequately trained and supervised.

21. Establish a regional PPR-free zone strategy where feasible:

- Coordinate surveillance and movement control in cross-border areas of low-risk.
- Build “corridors of freedom” supported by harmonised vaccination and surveillance policies with neighbouring countries

22. Countries progress in PPR eradication and support final eradication steps through outbreak investigation and virus tracing. This includes conducting full epidemiological investigations for any residual PPR outbreaks and applying molecular epidemiology to trace introduction pathways and distinguish between endemic circulation and new incursions. For the last stages of eradication, countries to implement stamping out and ring vaccination in residual hotspots if appropriate.





## Salient feature of this workshop

1. Capacity building workshop
2. Learning while developing
3. Aligning with the Regional Roadmap, but focused on national concerns
4. It is not an isolated workshop; rather, it is connected to national (PVS Evaluation) and regional strategies (Roadmap).



The Veterinary Authority **identifies strong need-based arguments** and enters, manages and evaluates partnerships with the private sector.

Day 1

The Veterinary Authority uses the **appropriate methodologies**, such as guidelines for successful PPP implementation and monitoring and evaluation tools, to identify stakeholders, partnership opportunities, business case development.

Day 2

The Veterinary Services **define a roadmap** to build an enabling environment for the establishment and sustainability of PPP.

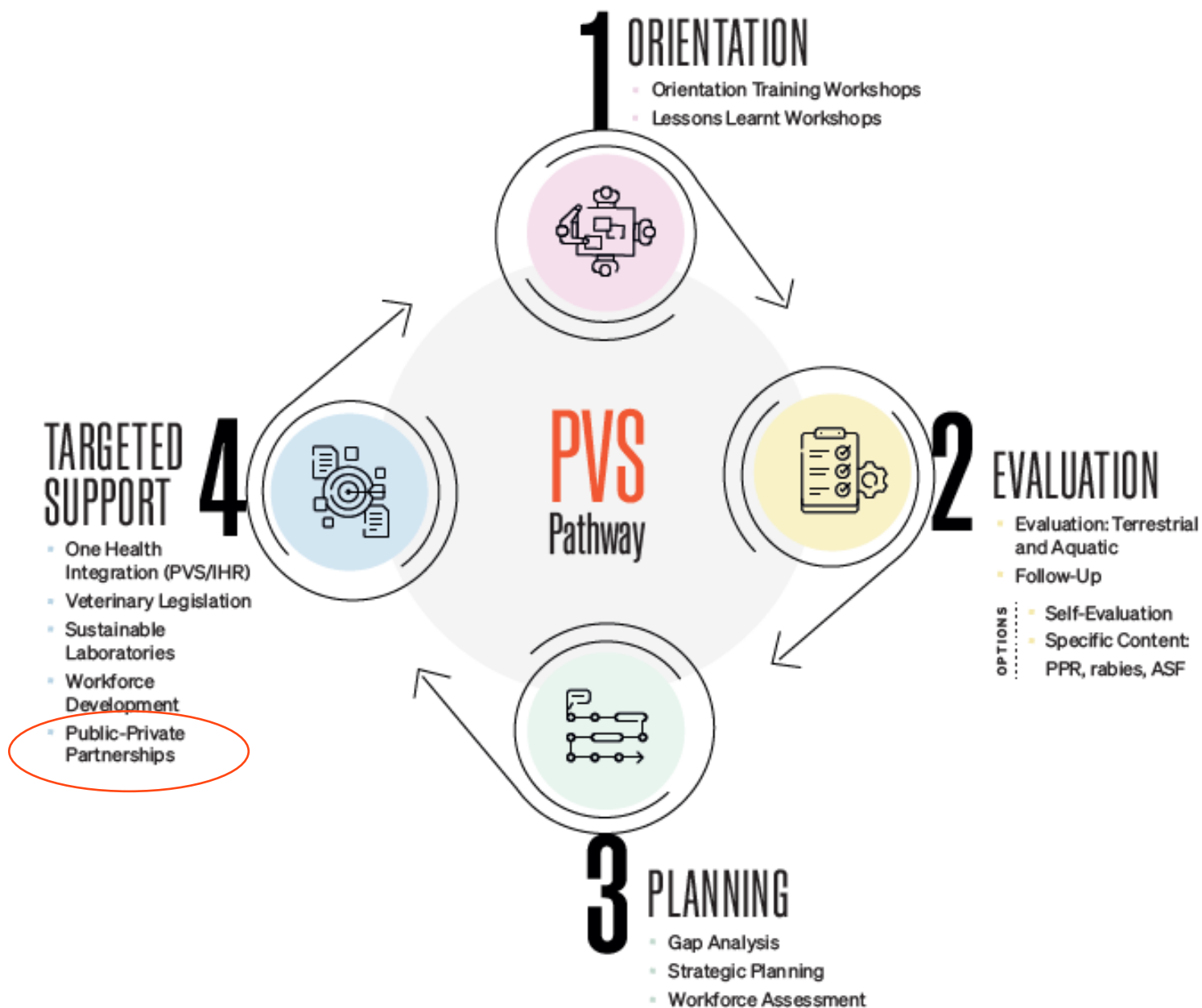
Day 3





# Public-Private Partnership Targeted Support

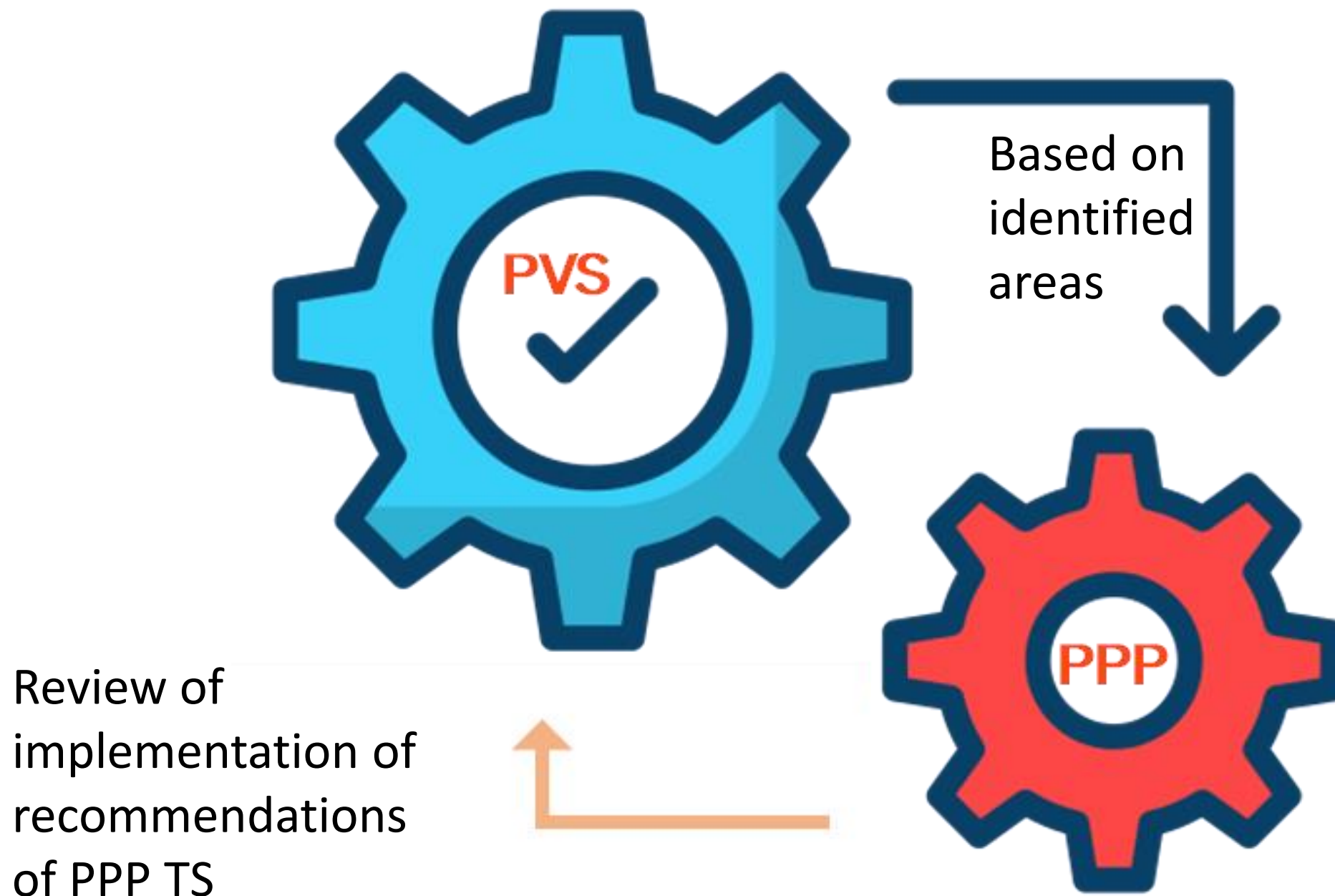
5





# Public-Private Partnership Targeted Support

6





## Along the way, we expect:

- An interactive, participatory workshop
- Agree to disagree
- Experience sharing and co-learning
- To get to know you and your needs better





# Thank You

---

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France  
T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49  
F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

woah@woah.org  
www.woah.org

[Facebook](#)  
[Twitter](#)  
[Instagram](#)  
[LinkedIn](#)  
[YouTube](#)  
[Flickr](#)



World  
Organisation  
for Animal  
Health

Organisation  
mondiale  
de la santé  
animale

Organización  
Mundial  
de Sanidad  
Animal

