Groupe 2: PPR Vaccination at field level as per national strategies

Needs benefits and impact

- Activity:
- vaccination
- - surveillance
- - diagnosis
- Cold chain
- Reporting
- Training
- Awareness
- Supervision team

Needs benefits and impact

- Relevance:
- Policy , responsibility and duty

- Needed:
- vaccine, refrigerator, ice box, cars, PPE, GPS, mobile notification, vaccine store,......

Specific PPP: transactional PPP

Needs benefits and impact

Specific PPP: transactional PPP

Benefit: disease control, market access, livestock productivity, profit Improve quality of services, improve livelihoods, employment, synergies between sectors, collaboration

Objective: greater trust, strong national economy, reduce business risk, control of TAD

Stakeholders

- Public: MOA, MOE, MOM, POLICE
- PRIVET: producer, diagnostic lab, farmer, vet and para vet , Association, service provider

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- MOA: roles: design, policy, implementation, monitoring
- Tasks: select vaccine, provides farms data, vaccine storge, education, training, monitoring cold chain, establish reporting system, provide generator in rural area and other facilities, communicate with other sectors

- Supplier : roles: provide high quality vaccine and logistics
- Tasks: provide the vaccine, cold chain, provide PVM study requirements, provide cars, PPE, ice box, vaccine tools

- Diagnostic labs: roles: performing laboratory tests
- Tasks: provide kits, logistic for sampling, perform tests, reporting, training, biosafety and biosecurity, waste management

- Vets and para vets: roles: vaccination and sampling
- Tasks: vaccination, cold chain, biosafety, sampling, awareness,

- Farmer: roles: collaboration, data providing
- Tasks: biosafety and biosecurity, data providing, collaboration, notify, and others

Initiating and establishing the PPP

- Governance: determine the gaps, assessment, meeting with stakeholders
- - legislation, regulation
- memorandum of understanding
- - contract
- Expected to have role in governance: committee between private and public sectors
- Resources: public: legislation, financial, monitoring,
- Private: human resource, vaccine, kits, lab test, logistic, cold chain

Management

- Daily percent of achievement(vaccination number)
- Lab result report
- Feedback of gaps and collaboration

benefits

- Public:
- Outputs: disease control, increase livestock productivity, improve vet services, collaboration,
- Outcomes: control TAD, strong economy, improve vet service, market access
- Impact: greater trust, market access eradication PPR, improve public health

benefits

- private:
- Outputs: profit, better regulation, employment,
- Outcomes: collaboration, individual and business confidence
- Impact: greater trust, market access, increase apportunities

- Difficulties:
- Limit financial support
- Decision maker
- Farmer collaboration
- Reporting and data sharing
- Inadequate data from farmer
- Free range farms
- Animal movements and smuggling

Risk managements

- Financial sources: 20 sponsor
- Decision maker: 15 benefits, outcome risk analysis
- Policy: 10 national committee
- Limit logistic: 6 external and NGO
- Limitation of supplier: 3 external and NGO
- Quality of product: 3 external and NGO
- Competition: 2 awareness and monitoring

Monitoring and evaluation

- Number of vaccinated farms and animals
- PVM
- Time
- Report
- Surveillance in hot spots

 Records: baseline, vaccine, human resource, farm, animals, equipment, PPE,STORAGE, KITS