FAO AND OIE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE
CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF
PESTE DES PETITS RUMINANTS (PPR)
ABIDJAN, CÔTE D'IVOIRE
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PPR control and eradication challenges in the Middle East
Middle East characteristics

Large small ruminants (SR) population

✓ 10% world sheep herd
  ◦ 105 million heads
  ◦ Iran: 4th sheep herd worldwide

✓ 5% world goat herd
**Middle East characteristics**

**SR geographical distribution**

- **Near East** 20%
  - Egypt 6%
  - Syria 11%
  - Iraq 5%

- **Iran** 50%
  - 4th world sheep herd

- **Arabian Peninsula** 25%
  - KSA 8%
  - Yemen 12%
  - Iran 50%
28% small ruminants population in countries with severe political disturbances.
Middle East characteristics

Crossroads of 3 continents

Europe

Africa

Asia
Middle East characteristics

Socio-economics aspects

- Small holders mainly in traditional extensive production systems
  - vulnerable human and animal populations
  - +++ in countries with severe political disturbances
- Impact of major SR diseases
  - Livestock production
  - Livelihood of populations
  - Food security
Middle East characteristics

Small ruminants’ regional trade

- 50 M SR slaughtered yearly for consumption
- 20-30% of total meat consumption
- No regional self-sufficiency
- Intense regional trade
  - 14 M heads imported yearly
  - Seasonal (religious feast)
  - 90% to the 6 GCC countries (KSA: 7.8 M)
  - From Eastern Africa (Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan), Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey) and Australia
  - Risks linked to uncontrolled trade (traditional transboundary transhumance, smuggling, refugee populations...).
Middle East characteristics

Livestock regional trade

[Map showing livestock trade routes in the Middle East]
PPR in Middle East

Prevalence (OIE/WAHID)

Not present

Last occurrence
Lebanon 1997
Jordan 2000
UAE 2009
Bahrain 2011
Syria Qatar

Endemic

All ME at risk
PPR in Middle East

Vaccination

Ring vaccination

Mass vaccination

No vaccination
PPR in Middle East

PPRV lineage distribution

- Lineage I
- Lineage II
- Lineage III
- Lineage IV
- Positive virology
- Positive serology
- No declaration
PPR in Middle East

Vaccination

- Live attenuated PPRV vaccine (strain Nigeria 75/1)
- Imported
- Produced in Jordan, Egypt and KSA
- Estimation of 20-30% vaccinated population at the regional level
Middle East challenges

- Large animal population
- Regional trade of livestock
- Uncontrolled livestock movements (nat. and intern.)
- Political disturbances
- PPR endemic
- Socio-economic impact
- Uncoordinated national vaccination policies
- Regional PPR vaccine production capacities
Regional FAO-OIE GF TADs workshop
(Amman, Jordan, 2-4 March 2014)

- Supported a PPR regional strategy linked to the on coming Global strategy for PPR control & eradication

- Identified regional gaps
  - diagnostic & epidemiological capacities and networking
  - socioeconomic studies on the impact of PPR
  - control of SR movements
  - communication to raise political awareness & prioritize national PPR control programs
Thank you

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