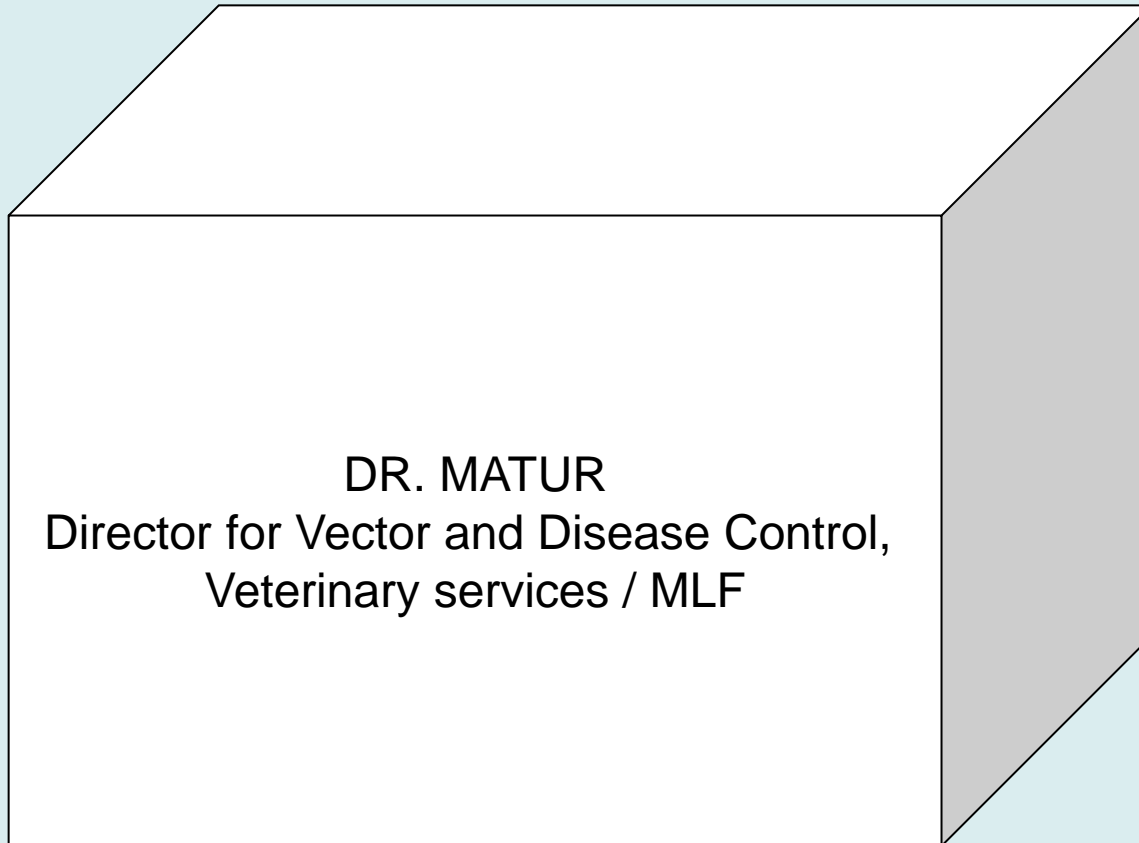
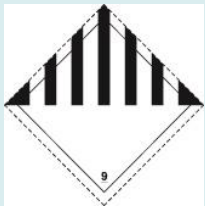
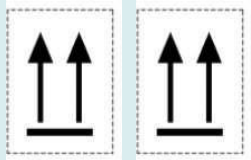


- Your name here



Dry ice as coolant  
UN1845  
Net quantity \_\_\_\_ kg

SHIPPER  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RECEIVER  
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY  
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY  
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY  
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY

BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE,  
CATEGORY B

INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE,  
AFFECTING HUMANS  
UN 2814

INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE,  
AFFECTING ANIMALS only  
UN 2900

EXEMPT HUMAN SPECIMEN

EXEMPT ANIMAL SPECIMEN

**U** 4H2/CLASS 6.2/02  
F/BVT 312103

**U** 4G/CLASS 6.2/02  
F/BVT 312103

**OVERPACK**

EMERGENCY CONTACT 24H/24H  
Dr RED PEPPER: +12 34 56 78 90

# Introduction

- National Strategy Plan (NSP) for PPR Control and Eradication was established and validated in 2015
- The vision and goal to eradicate PPR by 2030, Improve productivity and production of small ruminants , Livelihoods of poor rural communities ,Economic Growth and GDP of the Countries increased

# Thematic areas in NSP

- Coordination among stakeholders ,  
National ,Regional and Global
- Awareness raising and Community  
Engagement
- Surveillance
- Prevention and Control,
- Develop diagnostic capacity

# Con...

- Capacity Building (trainings) include wild-life
- National Strategy Plan Costing
- Legal Frames Works
- Monitoring and Evaluation (ME)

# Coordination Mechanism

- Global PPR Control and Eradication Strategy (PPR-GCES) lead by FAO , WOAHA
- PPR Global Eradication Programme-Blue print, launched in 2022
- IGAD ,EAC are to lead the region in the implementation and monitoring of the activities through RAG
- PPR Regional Advisory Group was established (PPR-coordinators) to coordinate , facilitate and update the information sharing
- Regional meetings are coordinated and conducted  
The 10 East Africa and IGAD regional PPR eradication ,coordination and PPR-Blue print are conducted in Entebbe /Uganda – May 2023

# Con.....

- South Sudan PPR control and eradication plan has been developed 2015
- Lead by MLF, SS.FAO and relevant stakeholders are to be involved
- National Coordination Committee (NCC) established

# Functions of National coordination committee

- Coordinate states , administrative areas and partners in the implementation of PPR programs
- Ensure the link with neighbouring countries on the implementations of control and eradication activities along national borders

# Con...

- Monitoring and evaluations (ME)
- National Coordination committee , will intervene when challenges arise in the field during implementation
- SS. FAO was a leading agency in the implementation of PPR ,Control and eradication activities in Country



# Con..

- PPR Coordination Mechanism
- National coordination team for PPR control has been established from relevant stakeholders (government and partners ) states and administrative areas have been represented (21 members) include PPR –Focal point
- Subnational committee(state) were mapped and the structure was putted in place

# Awareness Raising and Community Engagement

- PPR Stakeholders list identified and role
- play both national and subnational
- Key stakeholders at national level ( MLF , Wildlife and Truism , FAO, Partners , Local government , livestock subcommittee in national assembly , SSVA , Pastoralists union , Livestock Trade union

# Con..

- Meeting at national and subnational are to be conducted to educate stake holders
- State members of national coordination committee will attend Juba meeting and back to there state and convenience a meetings with their stakeholders include counties
- Awareness Materials are to be develop and disseminated to counties (Banners, posters , syndromic field manual for PPR )

# Con..

- FM-Radios , Use for dissemination of information to remote places ( FAO will develop TORS With media houses at counties)
- National Strategy plan (NSP) document , should be access by stakeholders and publication on FAO website is necessary
- Clear communication strategy plan for PPR and other priority SRDs will be develop

# Vaccination and Post Monitoring vaccination

- The approach for PPR control and eradication will be based on high risk areas ( epi-system) considering national borders with Kenya , Uganda , Sudan and Ethiopia
- The first phase for PPR control and eradication activities was launched ( EES and 2 counties of CES) in 2020

# Con..

- Currently, Mass vaccination has been scaled up in NBS , Upper Nile ( Gambella Zone )
- Livestock annual emergency vaccination will still covering most of the counties in the country , while mass vaccination covering selected or targeted Ep-Systems with expectation the vaccination coverage from both Mass and annual vaccination should reached % 80

# Con..

- Vaccination will be ceased in some region when the evidence base probe the absence of virus circulation in the country
- Post monitoring vaccination will be conducted in the targeted areas to ensure effectiveness of vaccines and assess the prevalence or absence of PPR-virus

# Cross-borders and entry points

- Signed MOUs are to be utilized to harmonise surveillance and livestock trade at national borders
- Biosecurity measures in livestock markets are to be improved ( Arroyos, Gok Machar , Wer aware )
- Established or Improve testing facilities in the entry points ( Nimule , Renk , Gambella )



# Wildlife Sector

- For the Country to move high stages in PPR Control and eradication , The wildlife data has to be generated indicated role of wildlife in PPR transmission , therefore research centres include University are to be involve
- National wildlife surveillance is still a zero draft and no data on wild-life
- Partners are to support wildlife sector in capacity building, tools and equipments

# National Strategy Plan- Costing

- PPR Activities in various technical areas have been costed and the costing budget to be validate