Guidance on submission of supportive information for the annual reconfirmation of peste des petits ruminants (PPR) status

PPR free country/zone

In accordance with Article 14.7.3. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, retention on the list of countries or *zones* free from PPR requires annual reconfirmation of compliance with all points in aforesaid article and relevant provisions under point 4 of Article 1.4.6. Documented evidence should be resubmitted annually substantiating the answers to Questions 1 to 4 below.

Please note that your country's validated annual reconfirmation forms of the previous years are accessible through the online annual reconfirmation system (https://dsmp.woah.org/en-US/).

This document is intended to provide guidance on the supportive information to be accompanied when submitting the annual reconfirmation to WOAH through the online system.

QUESTION	YES	NO	Guidance
1. Has there been any case of PPR virus infection during the past 12 months?			Provide a description of the early warning system in place for all relevant species, highlighting the activities carried out in this regard for the past 12 months (more details under Question 3).
2. Does the ***Veterinary Authority*** continue to have current knowledge of, and authority over, all domestic sheep and goats in the country?			Provide a description of any changes, updates or activities conducted in the past 12 months in the following areas: a. Demographic data or census on domestic sheep and goat flocks including description of any changes in the number and distribution of domestic small ruminants in the country (or zone) including an explanation for such change, if applicable. b. Animal identification and registration system, as well as the traceability system for movements of domestic small ruminants within the country, and how these systems are kept up to date. c. Structure or organisation of the Veterinary Authority and the communication chain of command. Indicate if there are no changes from what had been reported in your country's annual reconfirmation of the previous year.
3. Is surveillance conducted in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 1.4.6. or Articles 14.7.27. to 14.7.33.?			Provide a description of the surveillance in place for all relevant species, highlighting the activities carried out in this regard for the past 12 months, e.g.: a. Clinical suspicions detected/reported through passive surveillance and how they were investigated and dealt with (i.e., number of suspected cases and of samples tested for PPR indicating the type of sample, testing method(s) and the final result and control measures to which the animals/holdings concerned were subjected to during the investigation). b. List of awareness campaigns/ trainings/ meetings/ simulation exercises conducted for the past 12 months to maintain the sensitivity of the early warning system. c. If PPR specific surveillance is in place, information on the surveillance strategy implemented (e.g., clinical, virological, serological or a combination of such; risk based surveillance) to detect the presence of PPRV infection in accordance with the epidemiological situation (based on the objectives of surveillance and the prevailing or historical epidemiological situation):

			i. Clinical surveillance: Detailed information on the target animal population and clinical inspections conducted for PPR (e.g., number of farms inspected, number of animals examined, frequency of inspections, results). ii. Serological surveillance: - Detailed information on the target small ruminant population and the actual animals tested for PPRV indicating the testing method(s) and the final result. Serological survey design could be provided (but not mandatory). - Follow-up of any positive reactors on serological tests to determine if they are indicative of infection or not. The follow-up actions should include at least clinical inspection of the original holding, supplementary testing of the animals that tested positive, in-contact animals, and animals with epidemiological link. - Description of the interpretation of laboratory results in the context of the epidemiological situation.
4. If commodities of small ruminants (including wild ruminants) have been imported in the past 12 months, were they imported in accordance with requirements at least as strict as those in Chapter 14.7.?			Provide a list of countries (or zones) from which commodities of small ruminants (domestic or wild) were imported into the country (and between zones with different status within the country) during the past 12 months. Provide a description of the requirements for imports from PPR-free country/zones and from those not free from PPR. This may include the veterinary certificate that accompanied those imports. Indicate if there are no changes from what had been reported in your country's annual reconfirmation of the previous year.
	N/A (no importation)		
5. Has any vaccination against PPR been carried out during the past 12 months?			Supportive information is only required if the answer is "Yes".
6. Have any animals vaccinated against PPR been imported since the cessation of vaccination?			Supportive information is only required if the answer is "Yes".
7. Have any changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events regarding PPR occurred during the past 12 months? If yes, please provide a description of the changes and actions taken.			If the answer is "yes", provide a description of any significant changes in the epidemiology of PPR which can include occurrence in the neighbouring countries/zones, cases in unusual host species or in wildlife. Provide a description of the actions taken in response to such changes.