AU-IBAR ANIMAL HEALTH INTERVENTIONS IN SOMALIA AND THE HORN OF AFRICA

Presented to the
Workshop on Enhancing Safe Inter-Regional Livestock Trade

13th – 16th June 2011, DUBAI, UAE
Outline

• AU-IBAR Mandate
• AU-IBAR Core Functions
• AU-IBAR Strategic Programmes
• Recently Completed Projects
• Current AU-IBAR Interventions
• Other Projects
• Acknowledgements
• To support and coordinate the utilization of animals (livestock, fisheries and wildlife) as a resource for human wellbeing in the Member States, and to contribute to economic development, particularly in rural areas.
Core functions

- Provide technical leadership and advisory services to RECs and Member States
- Facilitate development and harmonisation of policies, guidelines and other decision-support tools.
- Coordination of animal resources development matters in Africa
- Facilitate articulation of common African positions on aspects of animal resources in global processes
- Play advocacy role on issues relevant for Africa, including the mobilization of public and private sector investment in animal resources development, trade and marketing
- Collate, analyse and disseminate data and information on animal resources.
- Provide strategic support to countries in emergency situations, and facilitate countries with special needs to maintain core animal resources functions.
AU-IBAR Strategic Programs

1. **TADs and Zoonosis** - Reducing the impact of trans-boundary animal diseases and zoonoses on livelihoods and public health in Africa

2. **Natural Resources Management** - Enhancing Africa’s capacity to conserve and sustainably use its animal resources and their resource base

3. **Investment and Competitiveness** - Improving investment opportunities in, and competitiveness of animal resources in Africa

4. **Standards and Regulations** - Promoting development of standards and regulations and facilitation of compliance

5. **Policies and Capacity Building** - Facilitating development of policies and institutional capacities for improved utilization of animal resources in Africa

6. **Knowledge Management** - Improving knowledge management in animal resources to facilitate informed and timely decision-making
Recently Completed Projects

- Somali Ecosystem Rinderpest Eradication Coordination Unit (SERECU)
- Support for Implementation of National Action Plans for Avian and Human Influenza (SPINAP-AHI)
ERADICATION OF RINDERPEST

1951 – Present day IBAR
Created to address Rinderpest on the continent

JP 15
1962-1975
$51M

PARC
1986-1998
€115

SERECU
2006-2010
€4M

PACE
1999-2007
€77M

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Achievements of SERECU

• Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia free from Rinderpest

• **SERECU exit strategy** prepared and proposed for adoption by GF-TADs to assure global eradication
  – Inventory of vaccine and field virus stocks and withdrawal to safe repositories
  – Global verification exercise by FAO-GREP & OIE
  – Continued vigilance and response capacity

• **Documentation of History of rinderpest eradication in Africa & socio-economic impact studies** conducted.
Support Program for Integration of National Action Plans on Avian and Human Influenza (SPINAP-AHI)

- **Overall Objective** - Reduce socio-economic impact of HPAI and human deaths
- **Purpose** - Strengthen National Capacities to prevent and control HPAI outbreaks
- **Expected Results:**
  - Stronger National capacity for HPAI prevention and control
  - Improved information, communication for awareness and behaviour change
  - Enhanced support to coordination of IAP/INAP implementation
Emergency Preparedness Plan for avian influenza developed with support of SAHSP II

Support provided for awareness creation and staff training for HPAI diagnosis and control.

Provision of 6 vehicles and six motor-cycles to Ministries responsible for Livestock for field work
Current AU-IBAR Interventions

• Emergency Projects for prevention, control and capacity enhancement in selected countries based on disease risk:

  1. Livestock Emergency Interventions to Mitigate Food Crisis in Somalia (LEISOM)

  2. Vaccines for the Control of Neglected Animal Diseases in Africa (VACNADA)
LEISOM Project

Objective:
To increase the sustainable contribution of livestock to mitigate the negative impact of the current food crisis

Result 1:
• Productivity of small ruminants increased through enhanced animal health status in pastoral production systems in Somalia (control of PPR and other priority diseases of small ruminants)

Result 2:
• Performance of livestock marketing system improved through rehabilitation of infrastructures and improvement of management systems
LEISOM PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES, BUDGET & DURATION

PARTNERS
COOPI, Terra Nuova and VSF Germany

BENEFICIARIES
• Livestock keeper’s in rural communities within the vulnerable household category in selected Regions in Somalia
• Public and private veterinary services in Somalia
• Livestock traders in Somalia

BUDGET: € 4.0 Million

DURATION: 26 months from July 2009
LEISOM Achievements

- Animal vaccination and treatment campaigns conducted in Somaliland, Puntland and Central Somalia (PPR - 2,150,000; CCPP – 1,254,030; S & G Pox – 792,300)
  - Treatments (1,742,726)

- Rehabilitation of livestock marketing infrastructure (Ramps – 34; Sheds – 31; Vet offices – 3; mobile crushes – 11; water troughs – 5; vaccination crushes – 2)

- Arrangements for sustainable management of the rehabilitated facilities
LEISOM Vaccinations in Somalia

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Traders loading animals at Guriceel, Galgadud
Building of single Cattle Loading Ramp & Sheds at Tog Wajaale Livestock Market
implemented by: Terra Nuova
through the
Livestock Emergency Intervention to Mitigate Food Crisis in Somaliland (LEISOM) Programme
January 2011
Funded by:
European Union & Coordinated by the Inter-African Bureau of Animal Resources of the African Union (AU-IBAR)
Objective: To reduce the impact of animal diseases (PPR, CCPP, CBPP and ND) through increased access and use of quality vaccines.

Four Results:

1. Vaccines procured from African laboratories and supplied to target selected countries
2. Targeted animal populations vaccinated against the selected diseases
3. Production capacity and quality of selected vaccines improved within Africa
4. Independent quality systems for vaccines strengthened on the African continent
PARTNERS
PANVAC, GALVmed and CIRAD

BENEFICIARIES
- Livestock keeper’s in rural communities within the vulnerable household category in 24 African States
- At least six vaccine producing laboratories in selected countries
- Public and private veterinary services in the target countries

BUDGET: € 20 Million

DURATION: 24 months months from January 2010
VACNADA Activities

- Vaccine procurement and vaccination
- Strengthening vaccine distribution systems
- Market survey on vaccine needs
- Vaccine operation management training
- Essential upgrading of laboratories
- Support mechanisms to QA implementation in laboratories
- Optimise CCPP vaccine production
- Validation of PPR lyophilization process
- Evaluate the safety and efficacy of CBPP vaccines
- Validation of a specific CCPP cELISA
- Upgrading laboratory capacity at AU-PANVAC
- Maintenance and calibration of equipment at AU-PANVAC
- Provide Technical Assistance to improve quality assurance and vaccine quality control
## Countries Involved in VACNADA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Disease Focus</th>
<th>Region focus</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PPR</td>
<td>CCPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
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<td>Benin</td>
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<td>Burkina Faso</td>
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<td>Burundi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
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<td>Central African</td>
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<td>Republic</td>
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<td>Cameroon</td>
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<td>Congo DR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congo Republic</td>
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<td>Comoros</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Disease Focus</td>
<td>Regions Focus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PPR</td>
<td>CCPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cote D’Ivoire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<td>Gambia</td>
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<td>Ghana</td>
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<td>Guinea Bissau</td>
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<td>Guinea Conakry</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
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<td>Lesotho</td>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<th>Regions Focus</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PPR</td>
<td>CCPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
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<td>Mali</td>
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<td>Mauritania</td>
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<td>Malawi</td>
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<td>Mozambique</td>
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<td>Namibia</td>
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<td>Niger</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Disease</td>
<td>Regions Focus</td>
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<td>PPR</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
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<td>Sierra Leone</td>
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<td>Rwanda</td>
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<td>Tanzania</td>
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<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
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PPR Vaccination in Kenya

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## Summary AU-IBAR Activities in Horn of Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>COUNTRY INSTITUTION</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Vaccination against PPR and CCPP</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry</td>
<td>I. 223,511 vaccinated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enhancing PPR vaccine production and delivery</td>
<td>National Veterinary Institute (NVI)</td>
<td>I. Needs assessment completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>capacities</td>
<td></td>
<td>II. Equipment purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>III. Training on-going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quality Management System</td>
<td>National Veterinary Institute (NVI) and PANVAC</td>
<td>I. BSL3 lab purchased</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>II. Reagents and cell lines procured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Vaccination against PPR &amp; CCPP</td>
<td>Ministry of Livestock Development</td>
<td>I. 1,345,586 vaccinated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enhancing PPR vaccine production and delivery</td>
<td>Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI)</td>
<td>I. Needs assessment completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>capacities</td>
<td></td>
<td>II. Equipment purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>III. Training on-going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quality Management System</td>
<td>Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI)</td>
<td>I. Technical backstopping from PANVAC on-going</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Summary AU-IBAR Activities in Horn of Africa

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>Vaccinate against PPR and develop and or enhance infrastructure</td>
<td>TFG and other relevant authorities</td>
<td>4,196,429 vaccinations 1,742,726 treatments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Vaccination against PPR and survey along southern border</td>
<td>Ministry of Livestock development and Fisheries</td>
<td>I. 1,092,728 vaccinated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vaccination against CBPP</td>
<td>Ministry of Livestock development and Fisheries</td>
<td>I. 1,002,083 vaccinated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Vaccination against PPR</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Animal industry and Fisheries (MAAF)</td>
<td>I. 918,163 vaccinated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Vaccination against ND</td>
<td>Rwanda Animal Resources Development Authority (RAEDA)</td>
<td>I. Supplied 2 million doses of vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Vaccination against ND</td>
<td>Ministere de l’Agriculture et de L’Elevage</td>
<td>I. Supplied 2 million doses of vaccine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Projects

• **Sheikh Technical Veterinary School**
  - EU Funded with Terra Nuova as lead agency

• **Regions of Origin (RoO III)**
  - Funded by Danish Government with Terra Nuova as lead agency
Other Projects....

- ARIS (Animal Resources Information System) Initial phase funded by EU under PACE

Information system to enhance the capacity of AU-IBAR and its Member States to manage animal health, animal production and livestock marketing and trade information.

- International Scientific Council for Trypanosomosis Control (ISCTRC)

Established in 1949, transferred to the African Union in 1965 covers 36 countries. Promotes research and works with the Pan-African Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Eradication Campaign (PATTEC) of AUC.
Other Projects....

• **ALive Partnership Secretariat**


The chairperson of the Executive Committee is an EU official and **IBAR** has hosted the secretariat since 2009.
WHAT PROBLEMS IS AU-IBAR ADDRESSING?

1. Compliance to international standards (e.g. certification)

2. Setting of international standards (facilitating participation of African Countries)
Standards & Certification....

- SOLICEP – in partnership with Terra Nuova & FAO
  - Improve animal health certification in the Horn of Africa to enhance livestock exports
  - Funding: EU - € 2.8m, AUC - € 0.31m
  - Beneficiaries: Somalia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Djibouti & livestock importing countries
Standards & Certification....

Participation of African Nations in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards Setting Organizations (PAN-SPSO)

Geographic coverage: 47 African ACP countries

Implementation period: May 2008 – July 2011

Funding: EU: € 3.35 M & AU: € 0.5 m
PANSPO Objectives

Technical capacity building:
• Training and technical assistance, to strengthen capacity and ability to effectively participate in standard setting.

Information collection and sharing:
• Updated data on relevant SPS and information, research results and relevant scientific information will be collected/produced, and disseminated
PANSPSO Activities

- Panafrican CVOs meetings on Africa’s coordinated position on animal health standards (2009, 2010) and 2011: Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Sudan were represented
- PanAfrican NPPOs Meeting on the Review of Draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures
- Panafrican meeting of National CODEX Contact Officers
- Capacity building in standard setting, sensitization, promotion and support of National SPS Committees done through RECs (IGAD for Horn of Africa).
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

• AU-IBAR acknowledges the significant contribution of all its political, technical and financial partners particularly the European Union. The fruitful collaboration enjoyed with these partners has contributed to the achievements of AU-IBAR.
Thank You

AU-IBAR: Providing leadership in the development of animal resources for Africa

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