

21st Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa
Rabat (17-20 February 2015)

Report on the activities and working programmes (2014-2015)

OIE Regional and Sub Regional Representations for Africa



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting animals, preserving our future

Layout of presentations



- 1. OIE Regional Representation for Africa** (*Dr Yacouba Samaké*)
- 2. OIE Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa** (*Dr Rachid Bouguedour*)
- 3. OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern Africa and the Horn of Africa** (*Dr Walter Masiga*)
- 4. OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa** (*Dr Moetapele Letshwenyo*)

21st Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa
Rabat (17-20 February 2015)

**Report on the activities and work
programme of the**

OIE Regional Representation for Africa



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

Dr Yacouba Samake
OIE Regional Representative for Africa
Bamako, Mali

Outline



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Human resources**
- 3. Financial Resources**
- 4. Achievements**
- 5. Activities for 2015**
- 6. Conclusion**

Introduction



- Covers all 54 OIE Member Countries including Liberia and South Sudan.
- Activities are driven by the 5th Strategic plan and taking into account the pillars of CAADP
- The next strategic plan the 6th is currently under preparation. Its first draft has been circulated between RRA and SRR.
- 2014 was characterised by political and military conflicts: Sahel, Northern, Central and Eastern Africa. This situation affected the implementation of OIE activities.

Introduction (cont)



- Ebola crisis in Western (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal and Mali) and Central Africa (DRC): imposition of travel restriction to OIE staff, delegates and focal points.
- Currently: Mali, Nigeria and Senegal are declared Ebola free.
- HQ continued to provide support to RR-AF
- RR-AF continued to assure the role of Permanent Secretariat of the GF-TADs/Africa

Human Resources



Departures:

- Dr Florência Cipriano, Deputy Regional Representative Africa: returned to Mozambique.
- Dr Neo Maptise, Sub-regional Representative for Southern Africa
- Dr Antonio Petrini, Programme Officer of the Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa: returned to Italy.
- Dr Vincent Brioude, seconded to Tunis SRR: returned to France.
- Ms Youma N'Diaye, Accountant and Ms Mariam Minta, Secretary Regional Representation for Africa, in Bamako.

Human Resources (cont)



Appointments:



- Dr Moetapele Letshwenyo as Sub-regional Representative for SADC

- Dr Karim Tounkara as The Deputy Regional Representative for Africa



- Dr Alessandro Ripani as Programme Officer of the Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa, in replacement of Dr Petrini

Human Resources (cont)



- Appointments (cont):
 - Dr Jocelyn Mérot as Programme Officer in the Sub regional Representation for North Africa, in replacement of Dr V. Brioudes



- Mr Abdramane Sanogo as New accountant for the Regional Representation for Africa in Bamako

Financial Resources



- The RR-AF budget is mainly made from the OIE Member country's annual contributions and from the OIE World Funds subsidies.



- New OIE Delegates from: Mali, Benin, Gambia, Somalia, Tanzania, South Sudan, Tunisia, Chad, Libya, Mauritania.
- The RR-AF continued close sensitization of member countries. To date many countries have already paid their annual contribution and also considerable number of countries have cleared their arrears.

Achievements



- **4.1. Administration and Coordination**
 - PPR pilot project in Burkina Faso and Ghana
 - Visit of ECOWAS Commissioner in charge of Agriculture - Bamako
 - Preparatory missions (Rabat - Morocco and Abidjan - CI)
 - Bilateral meetings/audiences at the 82nd GS (CI and Mali)
 - Meeting with French Coop. in Bamako; Courtesy visit to Minister of Rural Development of Mali and monthly meetings with livestock working group of the Technical and Financial Partners of Mali
- New 4 WD vehicle purchased and Regional website maintained - SRR Gaborone

Achievements (cont)



- **4.1. Administration and Coordination (cont)**
- Meeting to contribute in the design of PPR reduction programme in Africa organised by AU/PANVAC
- Closing Meeting of OIE Sub Grant to AU/PANVAC - Addis Abeba
- Closing Meeting of BMGF grant to OIE-Paris France
- 6th Pan African CVO Meeting on African Coordinated position - Nairobi - Kenya
- 3rd Global Conference of OIE Ref. Centres - Incheon S. Korea
- 1st, 2nd and 3rd Regional Task Force meeting on pastoralism
- Round table support missions: Benin, Guinea, Mali and Nigeria

Achievements (cont)



- **4.2. Capacity building**
 - Seminar on Wildlife Ndjamena - Chad and Rabies Niamey - Niger
 - RESOLAB, RESEPI and CVOs workshop
 - Missions to countries: Modernisation of veterinary legislation and Sensitization on the need to notify epidemiological events
 - Regional Meeting on RVF in West Africa - Dakar Senegal
 - Validation workshops by WAEMU for CBPP and ND respectively in Ouagadougou - BF and Bamako - Mali
 - PVS missions (presented 16/02)

2015: ELECTIONS

5.1. Capacity building

- Seminar on Animal welfare - 7-9 October Bamako - Mali

5.2. Meetings

- GF-TADs, Alive, FAO, WHO, RAHC, RECs, *etc*,
- Coordination of the regional position regarding OIE standards
- Visits to Member countries authorities

2015 Activities (cont)



5.2. Meetings (cont)

- OIE Meetings: 21st Conference for Regional Commission for Africa 17-20 February; International Conference on PPR: 31 March - 2 April, 83rd GS: 24-29 May, RR and SRR meetings
- Visits to OIE HQ

5.3. Administration and Coordination: daily

Thank you for your attention!



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**Report on the activities and work
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**OIE Sub Regional Representation for
North Africa**



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

Dr Rachid Bouguedour
OIE Sub Regional Representation for North Africa
Tunis, Tunisia

Human Resources SRR-NA



The OIE Sub-Regional Representative for North Africa:
Dr Rachid Bouguedour

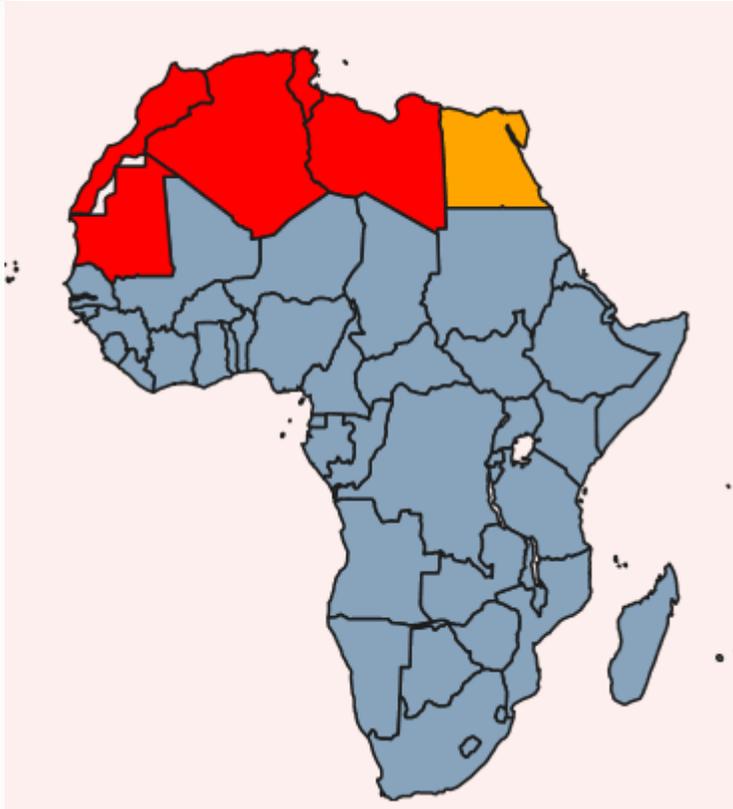


Dr Jocelyn Mérot:
Programme officer

Dr Alessandro Ripani:
Programme officer



Aims of the OIE SRR-NA



- ❑ to support OIE Member Countries in the region to strengthen animal disease surveillance and control;
- ❑ to improve the quality of information on animal diseases and promote the harmonisation of disease control methods in the region;
- ❑ to implement, for the North Africa region, recommendations, strategies and action plans validated by the OIE's higher authorities
- ❑ To support Veterinary Services in the region to strengthen their activities in term of “Quality” (e.g. Quality of veterinary services, Quality management in veterinary testing laboratories)

Animal population in the Maghreb



The main populations of terrestrial animals in North Africa is:

- ❑ Sheep / goats: indicatively 70 million heads (> 12% of Africa)
- ❑ Cattle: approximately 7,5 million heads



Institutional activities



OIE Tool for the Evaluation
of Performance of Veterinary Services



OIE Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa



The OIE office in Tunis is in charge of the Secretariat for:

- ❑ **REMESA** = created platform for cooperation amongst the Countries of the Mediterranean basin to assist and coordinate the development, implementation and harmonisation of animal health activities, projects and programmes between the shores

- ❑ **REEV-Med** = Network of Establishments for Veterinary Education to encourage and reinforce the collaborations between them among the two Mediterranean shores and to implement in the North African region an evaluation process for EVE similar to the evaluation applied at the European level

REMESA

Joint Secretariat (OIE-FAO)



REseau MEditerranéen de Santé Animale (REMESA) (Mediterranean Animal Health Network)



Greece



Malta



Cyprus



Jordan



Lebanon

REMESA

Joint Secretariat (OIE-FAO)



Among the diseases identified by REMESA
4 of them got the attention in the Region in the recent past



Veterinary Education: REEV-Med

Mediterranean Network of Establishments for Veterinary Education (REEV-Med in French)

- *Collaboration between Establishments for Veterinary Education (EVE) among the two Mediterranean shores*
- *implementation in the North African region of an evaluation process for EVE similar to the European system of evaluation of EVE*
- *23 Establishments jointed the network*



OIE recommendations on the Competencies of graduating veterinarians ('Day 1 graduates') to assure National Veterinary Services of quality



Veterinary Education
Core Curriculum
OIE Guidelines



A Guide
to Veterinary
Education
Twinning
Projects

PVS pathway



Successful implementation of the PVS Pathway in the region in 2013 and 2014:

=> 3 PVS follow-up missions: Morocco and Tunisia (January), Libya (June)

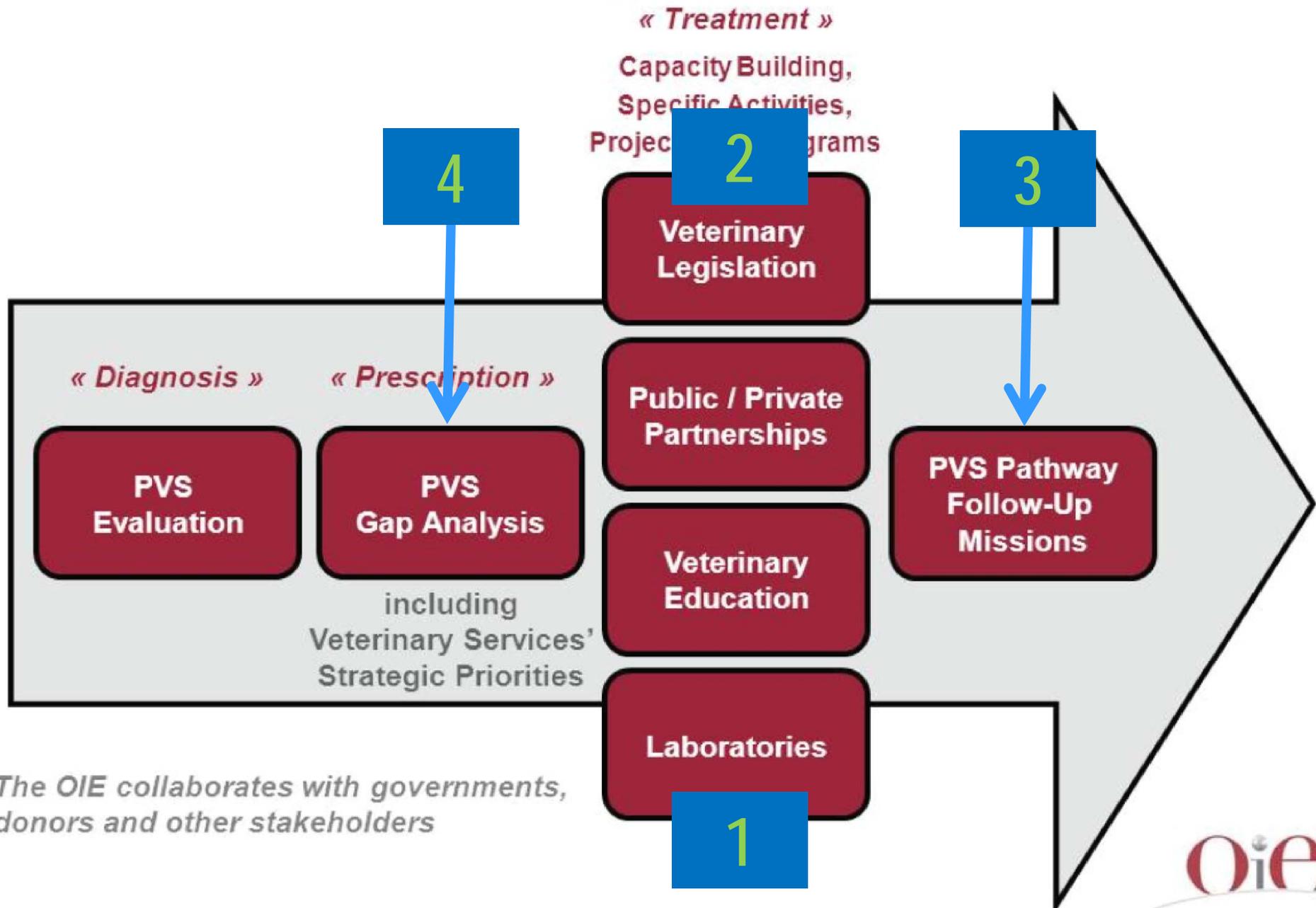
=> 4 Gap analysis missions: Algeria (March), Tunisia (June), Libya (July) and Morocco (December)

=> 2 Legislation missions: Tunisia (May) + Mauritania (longer term collaboration with the OIE - formal agreement)

=> 1 PVS Laboratory mission: Libya (December, tbc) postponed because of political situation

=> 1 PVS Laboratory mission: Tunisia (April 2014)

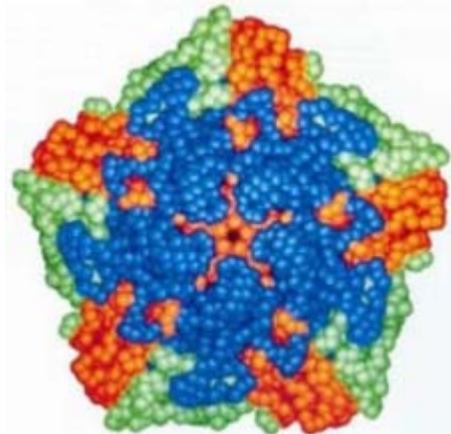
The OIE PVS Pathway - Current Situation



Animal health activities



The most significant sanitary event in the region in 2014 was the new incursion of FMD situation after 15 years of absence



FMD in the Maghreb in 2014



The SRR-NA coordinates activities on FMD in the Region



The OIE office in Tunis:

- ❑ It organised coordination meetings with CVOs in the Region and representatives from EU and EuFMD in May and September 2014;
- ❑ Participated in a field OIE-EuFMD mission in Tunisia to assess the FMD situation on the ground to better understand the needs of the country;
- ❑ It was invited to participate and present an updating situation of FMD in Tunisia at European Council - Brussels, 11 July 2014 - Working Party of Chief Veterinary Officers
- ❑ It produced a document on «*FMD Risk Introduction from Maghreb Region into Europe*» and made available to the EU

OIE Vaccine Bank



At the 9th meeting of the JPC, the OIE was entrusted by REMESA Countries to implement a regional bank for North Africa of vaccines and antigens for FMD to allow access to high quality vaccines or antigens for the countries of the Region complying with intergovernmental standards - in particular in emergency situation - through an international call for tender prepared by the OIE



Original: French

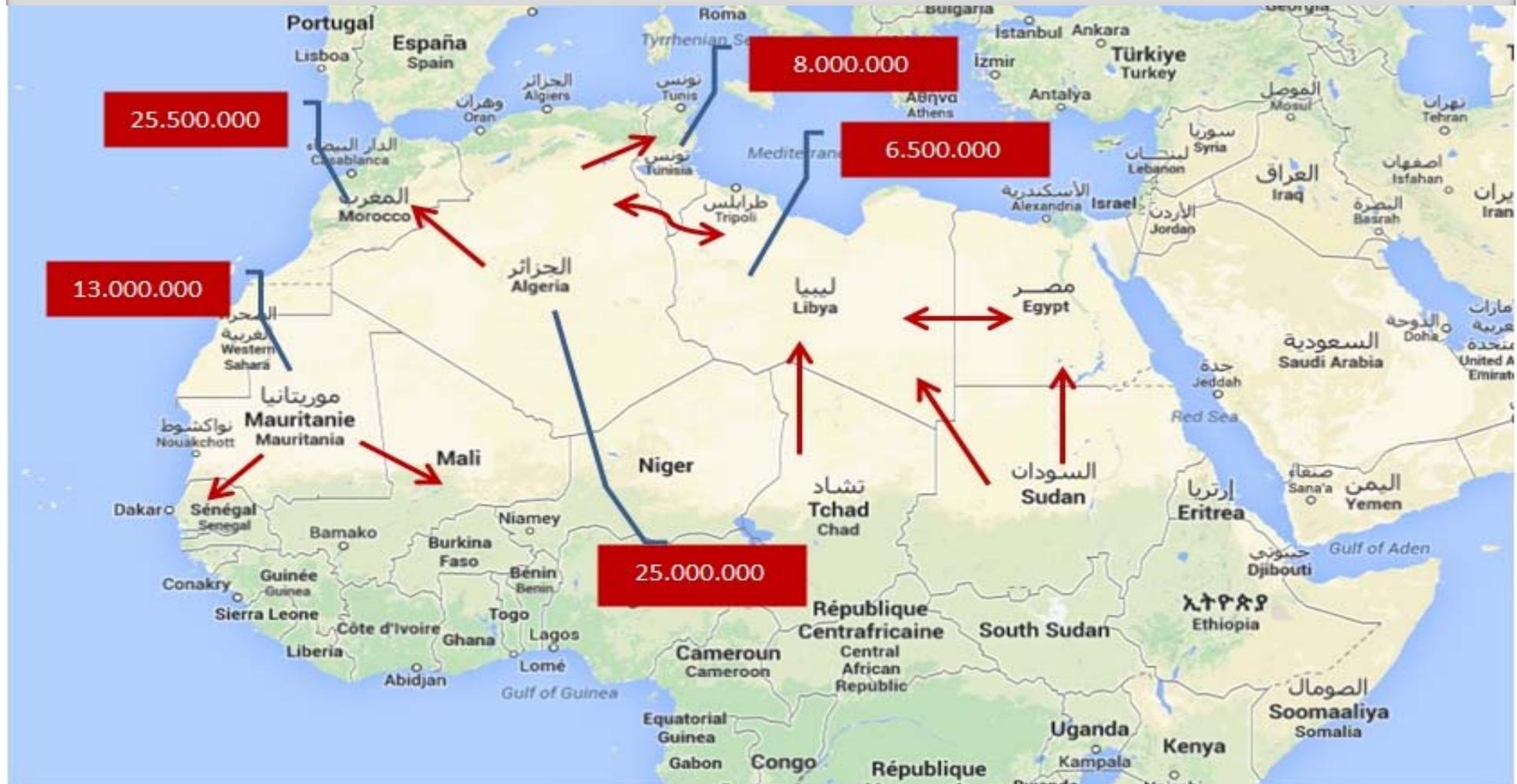
FMD resolution of REMESA (vaccine bank)

Joint Permanent Committee (JPC) – 3-4 November 2014

Peste des Petits Ruminants



Major pathways of the traditional movements of small ruminants in the Maghreb region and related estimated number of sheep and goats by country

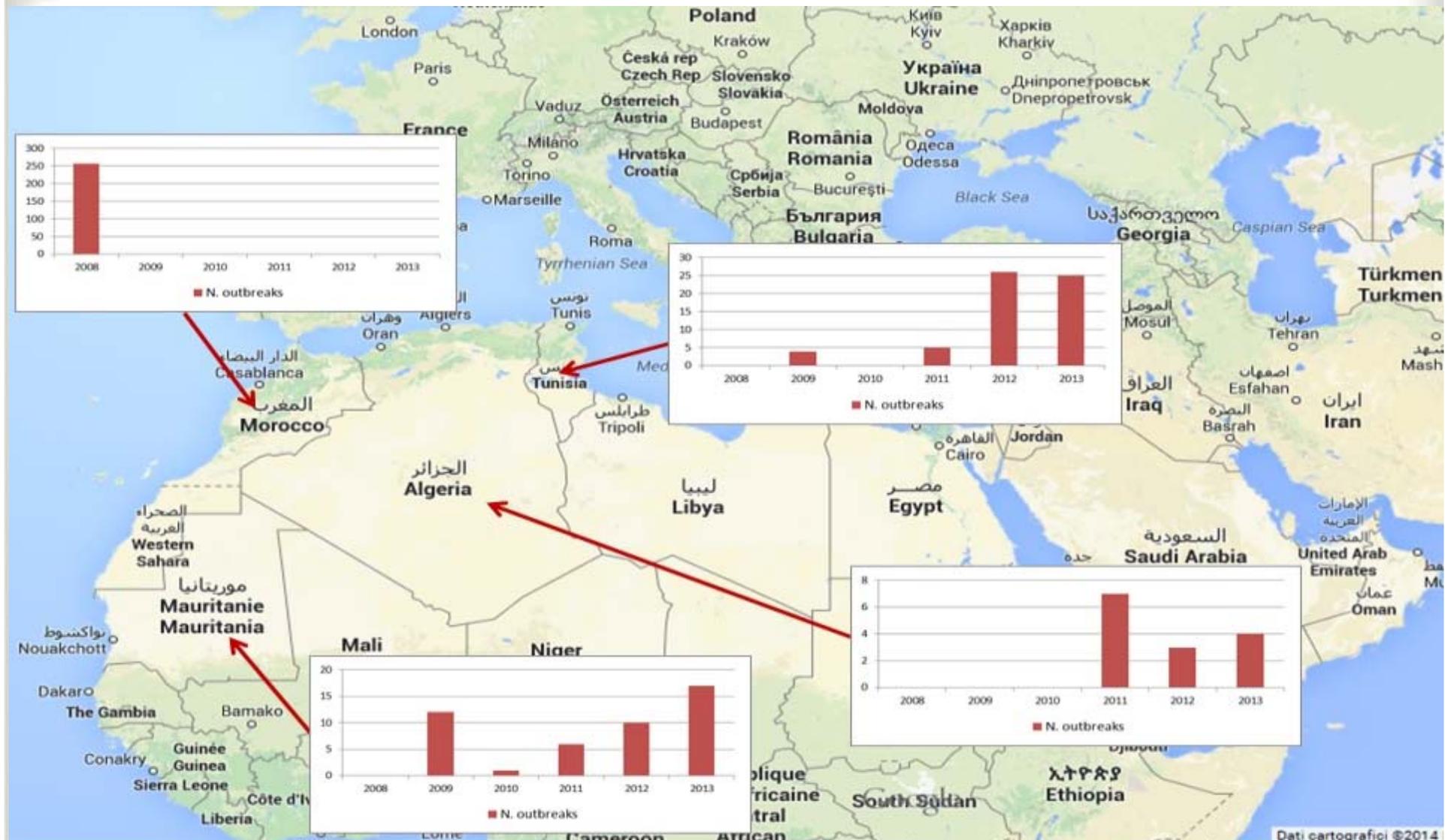


→ Traditional movements of small ruminants

Peste des Petits Ruminants



Cumulative outbreaks of PPR in the Maghreb region by country from 2008 to 2013



Rabies

□ June 2014: OIE meeting on rabies for countries of North Africa

- Representatives of the medical and veterinary authorities of the countries of North Africa (Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya) met in Tunis in the framework of the fight against rabies in North Africa.



Rabies : next step



An additional meeting will be organised in the first semester of 2015 by the OIE Sub Regional Representation for North Africa to share results on the actions referring to:

- AWARENESS
- COMMUNICATION
- TRAINING

Activities on RVF

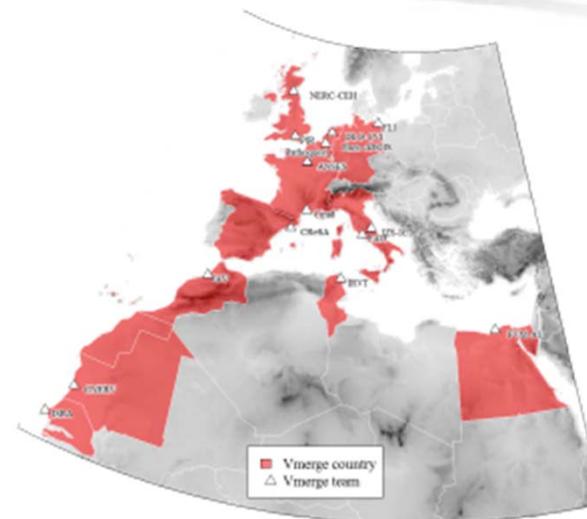


- ❑ **OIE and FAO coordinated project** – for control of RVF in the Western Mediterranean: some outcomes to be pursued from the final meeting of the project (Rabat, Morocco, September 2014):
 - ❑ Strengthening the surveillance capabilities in the concerned countries with the assistance of OIE and FAO;
 - ❑ Improve or implement the vector-related risk mapping in relation to animal movements;
 - ❑ To reinforce the capacity of the laboratory for entomology: collection, identification of species and virus detection;
 - ❑ awareness and communication campaign with farmers and with categories considered at risk

Vmerge/Arimnet projects



Vmerge: address risk of introduction, emergence and spread of known - or still unknown - vector-borne viruses (VBV) associated with mosquitoes (*Aedes* and *Culex* genera), and *Culicoides* biting midges



Arimnet: Inter-disciplinary approach for a better integrated control of tick populations and tick-borne diseases of livestock in the Mediterranean region



Coordination of the **Agricultural Research** In the **Mediterranean Area**

OIE Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa



Agenda 2014 (highlights from May 2014)

- ❑ **Workshop: Food Safety Challenges for Mediterranean Products** - Zaragoza, Spain (June 2014)
- ❑ **OIE seminar on Rabies for the Maghreb Countries** - Tunis, Tunisia (June 2014)
- ❑ **OIE meeting on the evolution of FMD in the Maghreb region** - Tunis, Tunisia (September 2014)
- ❑ **FAO/OIE meeting on strengthening the capacity of the countries to the establishment of tools to prevent and fight against RVF in the region of the western Mediterranean** - Rabat, Morocco (September 2014)
- ❑ **9th JPC REMESA meeting** - Tunis, Tunisia (November 2014)
- ❑ **3rd REEV-Med General Assembly** - Hammamet, Tunisia (December 2014)

OIE Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa



Some additional meetings in 2014

- ❑ **OIE Regional Rabies Seminar for ECOWAS States** - Niamey, Republic of Niger (24-26 June 2014)
- ❑ **8th Pan African Meeting of Directors of Veterinary Vaccine Laboratories** - Nairobi, Kenya (25-27 June 2014)
- ❑ **GF-TADs meeting** - Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso (8-9 July 2014)
- ❑ **International Forum Campus Africa** - Tenerife (26-28 September 2014)
- ❑ **FAO meeting on Avian Influenza risk in Africa (H7N9, H5N8)** - Yaounde, Cameroon (4-5 December 2014)
- ❑ **World Bank workshop on regional trade in meat and livestock in West and Central Africa** - N'Djamena, Chad (10-12 December 2014)

OIE Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa



Upcoming agenda 2015 (draft programme)

- ❑ **10th JPC REMESA** - Heraklion, Greece (16-17 March 2015)
- ❑ **Support for Maghreb countries on FMD and PPR** - Tunis, Tunisia (date to be confirmed)
- ❑ **Seminar for the Maghreb countries focusing on awareness, communication and training concerning Rabies** - Tunis, Tunisia (date to be confirmed)
- ❑ **Executive Committee of REEV-Med** - Tunis, Tunisia (9-10 April 2015)
- ❑ **Training of OIE Focal Points : veterinary legislation (seminar for UMA Member States)** - Northern Africa (venue to be defined) (8-12 June 2015)
- ❑ **Training of OIE Focal Points : animal welfare (French-speaking)** - Bamako, Mali (7-9 October 2015)
- ❑ **4th REEV-Med General Assembly** - Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina (12-16 October 2015)
- ❑ **11th JPC REMESA** - end of 2015 (to be confirmed)

Thank you for your attention!



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

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Report on the activities and work programme of the

OIE Sub Regional Representation for Eastern Africa



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

W. Masiga
OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern Africa
Nairobi, Kenya



OIE

Organisation
Internationale
des Epizooties

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)
AND
THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT (IGAD)**

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), a regional intergovernmental organization of Eight Eastern African countries (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan, Somalia and Uganda) created in 1986, with its headquarters located at Avenue Georges Clemenceau, P.O. Box 2653 Djibouti, Republic of Djibouti, represented by its Executive Secretary, H.E. Eng. Mahboub M. Maalim, (hereinafter referred to as "IGAD"),

and

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), an intergovernmental organization, created by the International Agreement for the creation of the Office International des Epizooties, done in Paris, 25 January 1924, with its headquarters located at 12 rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France, represented by its Director General, Dr Bernard Vallat, (hereinafter referred to as "OIE"),

PREAMBLE

Whereas the development of animal production and trade in animals and animal products requires a situation with a high sanitary level,

Whereas strengthening of the Veterinary Services is a key element in ensuring the correct application of measures to protect animal health and public health,

Mindful of their common interest in supporting the efforts of their respective members in promoting regional cooperation,

Wishing to broaden, rationalize and where practical harmonize their efforts for reciprocal information, consultation and cooperation in the field of animal health in the IGAD region,

In view of the respective mandates of the OIE and the IGAD,

NOW THEREFORE the IGAD and the OIE (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties") have agreed as follows:

Article 1 - Reciprocal information

- 1.1. The OIE and the IGAD will keep each other informed of its activities of mutual interest in relation to animal health in the IGAD region.
- 1.2. The OIE will forward to IGAD Secretariat and IGAD Member states its catalogue of available publications to enable it to request OIE publications on activities related to the work of IGAD in animal health management in the region.

OIE



Oie



PESTE DES
PETITS
RUMINANTS



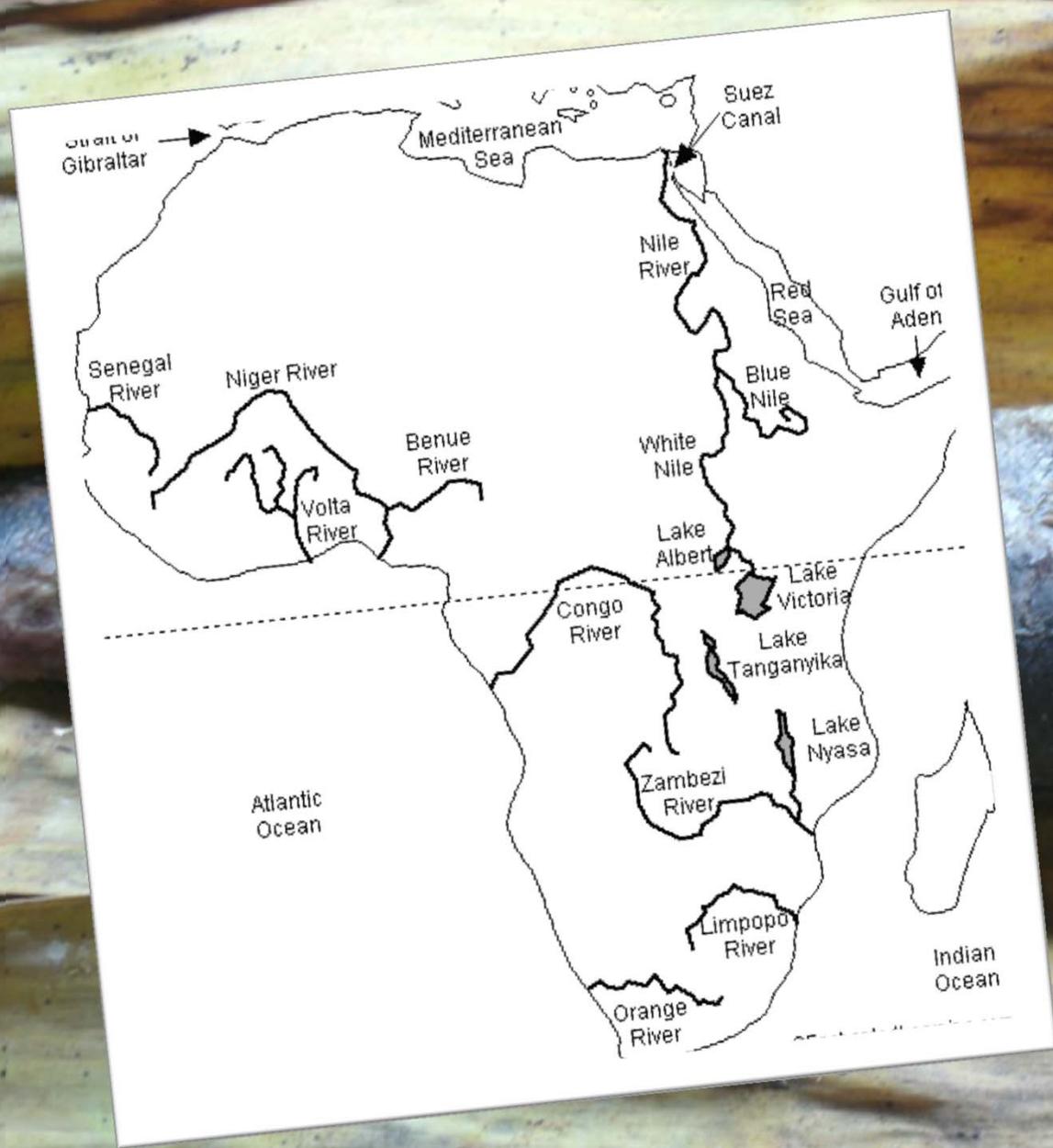
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PPR Global Control
and Eradication
Programme



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Climate models predict persistent above-average rains and risk of flooding in East Africa: FAO, OIE and WHO warn countries to remain vigilant about Rift Valley fever

Contributors: Claude Piffart, Carl Lockhart, Ado Abior, Susanne Mbitsemant, Patrick Sauteremant, Pierre Farnery, Stéphane de la Roche*, Axel Anyamba*, Jennifer Smith, Kenneth J. Lockhart and Jean-Paul Chretien*
* Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); * World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE); * World Health Organization (WHO); * National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC); * United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Research Service; * Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center (AFHSC)

Contents

Introduction	1
Climate-based forecasting models and early warning systems	2
Recent warning message	2
Tripartite FAO, OIE and WHO recommendations	4
One Health communication and public awareness	5
References	6

Introduction

Rift Valley fever (RVF) is an arthropod-borne arboviral disease that affects ruminants and humans. Most human cases develop a mild influenza-like illness while a small percentage of patients develop a much more severe form of the disease. In ruminants it may be associated with high mortality in neonates and young animals as

* The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).
** The author is a staff member of the World Health Organization. The author alone is responsible for the views expressed in this publication and they do not necessarily represent the views, decisions or policies of the World Health Organization.

well as high levels of abortion, resulting in significant socio-economic consequences. The disease is transmitted by mosquitoes of several different species (mainly *Aedes* and *Culex*) and through direct contact with tissue of infected animals (Linthicum *et al.*, 1999). Although currently confined to sub-Saharan Africa, and having spread to the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Arabian Peninsula, this disease poses a threat to non-endemic countries in temperate regions where both hosts and potential vectors co-occur (Iran *et al.*, 2013; Xue *et al.*, 2013).

Climatic factors, such as temperature, rainfall and humidity are important drivers of RVF viral activity as they drive vector abundance and population dynamics, thus influencing the risk of disease emergence, transmission and spread. The disease ecology of RVF in East Africa has been investigated. Epidemics occur periodically (from 5 to 15 year cycles) and are significantly associated with climate anomalies such as persistent, unusual, widespread, above-average rainfall and flooding, particularly during El Niño events (Anyamba *et al.*, 2009). Temporally flooded areas and water pools in low-lying areas, also known as dambos, create the conditions for disease-carrying mosquitoes to breed, including the *Aedes* species, whose eggs can survive in soil for long dry periods. During persistent heavy rainfall, the dambos become flooded triggering transovarially infected eggs to hatch. This results in increased infected vector population abundance and a greater risk of the disease being transmitted to susceptible ruminant species. Subsequently, as vegetation grows in response to heavy rains, other *Culex* species of mosquito vectors multiply due

to the increased availability of suitable environments and by feeding on infected livestock they transmit the virus to other animals and humans (Linthicum *et al.*, 1999; Turell *et al.*, 2008) (Figure 1).

Sero-surveillance efforts have found significant levels of RVF antibodies in domestic and/or wild ruminants in many African countries across different agro-climatic zones. However, many countries are not aware of the circulation of the virus in their territories because systematic surveillance for confirming the presence and distribution of RVF infection is lacking. Limited focal enzootic circulation of RVF has been documented among domestic and/or wild mammalian species.

The most recent RVF outbreaks occurred in the Republic of Botswana (2008, 2010, 2013 - 2014), the Republic of Kenya (2006-2007), the Republic of Madagascar and Mayotte (2008-2009), the Islamic Republic of Mauritania (2010 - 2011, 2013 - 2014), the Republic of Namibia (2011 - 2012), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (2010), the Republic of Senegal (2013-2014), the Federal Republic of Somalia (2005-2007) the Republic of South Africa (RSA) (2008-2011), the Republic of Sudan (2007-2008), the Kingdom of Swaziland (2008) and the United Republic of Tanzania (2007). Based on WHO estimates, RVF outbreaks in the Republic of Kenya, the Federal Republic of Somalia and the United Republic of Tanzania during 2006-2007 resulted in a total of 1 098 human infections with 323 deaths (WHO, 2007). In the Republic of Sudan in 2007, a RVF outbreak resulted in 222 human deaths. The RSA, between 2008 and 2011 filed 708 outbreak reports to the OIE, of which 508 in 2010 alone (OIE, 2014a).

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Climate models predict persistent above-average rains and risk of flooding in East Africa: FAO, OIE and WHO warn countries to remain vigilant about Rift Valley fever

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« Strengthening of veterinary services in developing countries »

2015 - 2017

- PVS pathway missions
- Veterinary legislation (missions)
- Veterinary legislation (MoU)
- Veterinary legislation (training)

Targets

- Member Countries
- Regional Economic Communities
- Veterinary Statutory Bodies
- Veterinary Educational Establishments

Capacity-building

- Animal Welfare (2015)
- Animal Production Food Safety (2016)





Veterinary Legislation
2014 : ECCAS & IGAD
2015 : UMA & SADC
2016 : EAC & ECOWAS
2017 : COMESA



REGIONAL
ANIMAL WELFARE
ACTION PLAN FOR
EASTERN AFRICA



*« Strengthening of Veterinary
Governance in Africa »*

VETGOV
2012 – 2016

Mid-term evaluation (2014)

- Extension until 2017
- More focus on involvement of RECs
- Speed up legislation programme



European
Commission





microbial r
Pharmaco-vigil



European
Commission

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Presentation layout



- **Introduction**
- **Current situation**
- **Progress on recommendations from previous meetings**
- **Oncoming activities**

Introduction



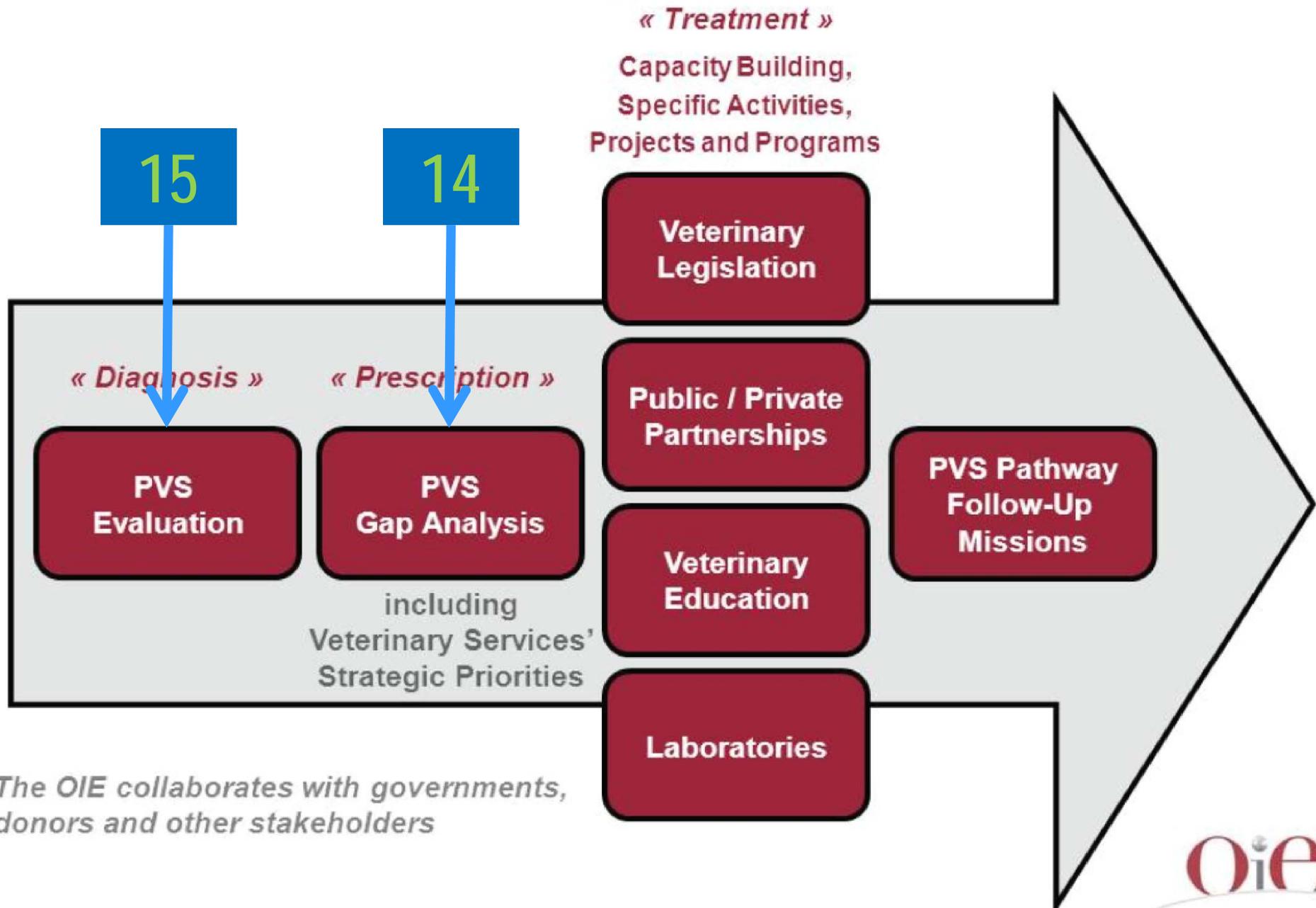
- The OIE SRR-SA set up in 2005, in Gaborone, Botswana
- Covers all 15 OIE Member Countries of SADC
- 2014 was quiet, but increasing recognition of OIE in the Sub-region private sector (industry)
- Appointment of Dr. Moetapele Letshwenyo as OIE SRR SA In October 2014,
- Transfer of Dr. Neo Mapitse to OIE HQ, as Deputy-Head of the OIE World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department.
- Total 3 staff members (SRR, Admin and Finance Assistant & Secretary)
- Under-staffed due to vacancy in the Programme Officer position
- Member Countries have been encouraged to second staff for this positions, in the meantime

Current situation: *Animal health*



- Occurrence of FMD in the sub-region is a concern
- Notwithstanding , efforts to free the sub-region from the disease continue;
 - Lesotho, Swaziland, Mauritius & Madagascar are recognised as FMD free where vaccination is not practiced
 - Namibia, South Africa & Botswana have free zones where vaccination is not practiced.
 - potential for other countries in the Sub-region to have free zones using tools provided by the OIE

The OIE PVS Pathway - Current Situation



Current situation: *Twinning*



Expression of Interest /Enquiries	Projects Approved	Projects Ongoing	Projects completed (Closed)
0	3	5	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPR • Rift Valley Fever • Rabies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avian Influenza • NCD • Brucellosis • Ovine Chlamydiosis • Trichinella 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBPP • Food safety • Rabies



Current situation: *Cap. Building*



- A rabies *Proficiency Testing* (PT) exercise managed by the *Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute* (ARC-OVI), concluded in December 2014
- Main objective was improvement of Laboratory Diagnosis , following International Standards
- Final report being considered by the OIE Project Team

Current situation:

Issues of growing importance in the sub-region



- The issues of wildlife/livestock interface continues to be important in the sub-region (TFCAs)
- increased interest in aquaculture and the OIE guidance on aquatic animal health, welfare and public health standards is vital.
- SADC is developing a framework for aquatic animal management, including biosecurity and aquatic animal health.

Current situation: *Assistance*



- SRR SA in collaboration with SRR for East Africa and Horn of Africa and OIE Delegates supported exhibitions in Cape Town, South Africa and Harare, Zimbabwe in 2014.
- Various pamphlets were distributed to the public, spreading knowledge of the OIE mandate.
- SRR SA received requests for from the private sector on various aspects of OIE Mandate, which were acknowledged and channelled to the relevant OIE Delegates for them to assist.

Recommendations from previous meetings



Promoting intra-regional trade of animals and animal products; the OIE addresses these recommendations through:

- Participating in the *Livestock Technical Committee* (LTC) and other sub-regional forum
- Promotion of twinning, esp. of laboratories
- Promotion of transparent disease reporting and status recognition by MC
- Capacity building in Dossier preparation for MC (workshop in July 2015)
- Promotion of the PVS pathway (entire process)

Recommendations from previous meetings



The importance of integrating animal welfare, environmental health and veterinary legislation in improving food security and contributing to Gross Domestic Production in Africa.

- *Veterinary Legislation Support Programme (VLSP)* - workshop in June 2015
- Legislation mission to member countries (Botswana in May 2015)
- Focal points for animal welfare (and capacity building in animal welfare)

Upcoming events



- Veterinary legislation training (June 2015)
- Preparation of dossiers for applying for disease freedom (July/September 2015 ?)

Thank you for your attention!



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting animals, preserving our future