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Appropriation du concept "One Health" en Afrique: point sur les activités de l'OIE

23^{ème} Conférence de la Commission régionale de l'OIE pour l'Afrique
25 Février au 1^{er} Mars 2019
Hammamet, Tunisie

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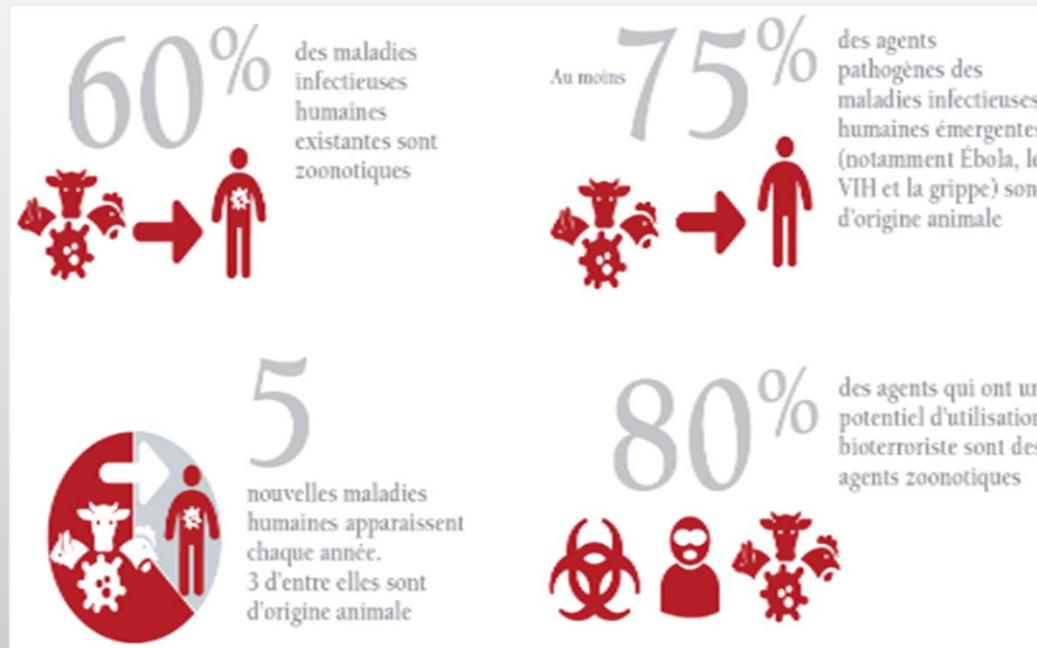


Dr Brice Kora Lafia

Appropriation du concept "One Health" en Afrique: point sur les activités de l'OIE (REDISSE, EBO-SURSY)

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Analyse contextuelle



- Maladies sans Frontières
- Systèmes de surveillance et d'alerte rapide obsolètes
- Faible capacité de réponse des pays
- Crise Ebola en Afrique de l'Ouest & RDC
- Changement de Paradigme

- Question multisectorielle =
- Réponse Multisectorielle

Concept "Une Seule Santé" au niveau Mondial



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Alliance Tripartite



The FAO-OIE-WHO Collaboration

Sharing responsibilities
and coordinating global activities
to address health risks at the
animal-human-ecosystems interfaces

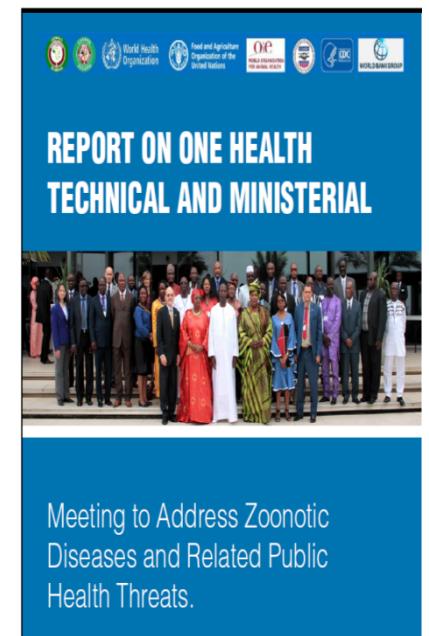
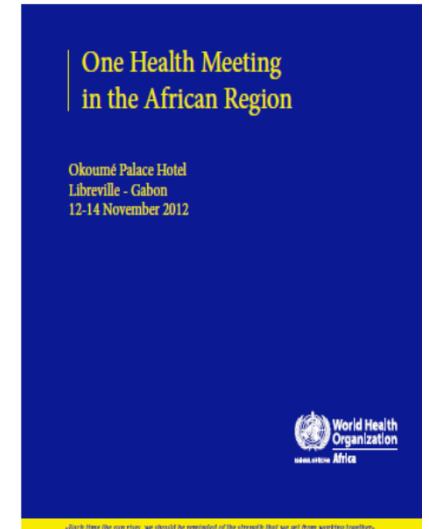
A Tripartite Concept Note



April 2010

Initiatives majeures en Afrique

- Réunion de Libreville Novembre 2012
- Réunion de Dakar Novembre 2016
- Engagement des ministres CEDEAO
- Plateforme Régionale de Coordination Politique dans la zone CEDEAO
- Projets Sous Régionaux (REDISSE)
- Secrétariat Tripartite Afrique (FAO-RAF; OMS-AFRO & RRA-OIE)



Les Projets "Une Seule Santé" de l'OIE en Afrique de l'Ouest & du Centre

2 Projets "OH" en cours...

- Projet de Renforcement des capacités et de la surveillance pour la maladie à Virus Ebola (EBO-SURSY)
- Projet Régional d'Amélioration des systèmes de Surveillance des Maladies en Afrique de l'Ouest (REDISSE)



Fiches synoptiques des Projets

EBO-SURSY

- **Budget** : 8 000 000 euros
- **Durée** : 5 ans (2017-2022)
- **Mise en œuvre** : OIE, CIRAD, IRD, IP
- **Géographie** : 10 pays



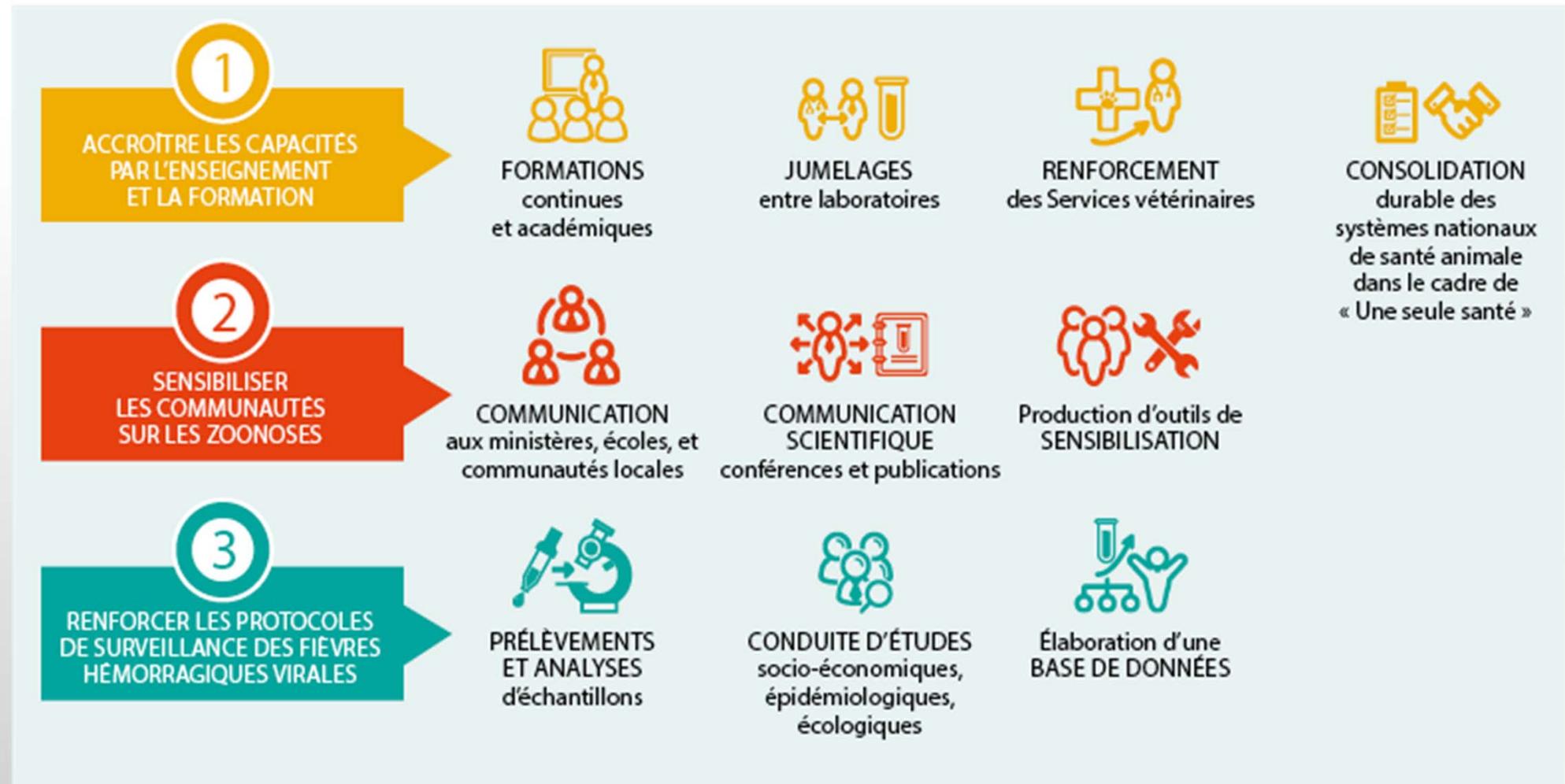
REDISSE

- **Budget**: 1 525 950 USD
- **Durée**: 2 ans (Sep 2017-Aout 2019)
- **Mise en œuvre**: OOAS, CRSA, OMS, OIE etc.
- **Couverture**: 15 + Mauritanie



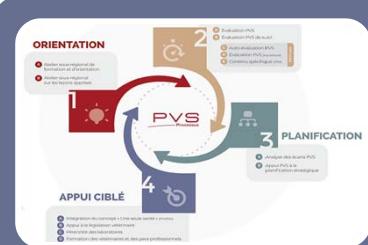
EBO-SURSY

Améliorer les systèmes de surveillances en Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre pour une détection de la maladie à Virus Ebola (EVD) et d'autres maladies zoonotiques par une approche « Une Seule Santé ».



REDISSE

Accompagner les pays de l’Espace CEDEAO pour **renforcer** les capacités de leurs Services vétérinaires et de leur **surveillance des maladies selon l’approche « Une Seule Santé »**



1. Renforcer les capacités des services vétérinaires des pays de l’Espace CEDEAO grâce au Processus PVS, à la formation de points focaux nationaux et aux jumelages entre laboratoires et entre établissements d’enseignements vétérinaires



1. Promouvoir l’approche Une Seule Santé en renforçant les liens entre le Règlement Sanitaire International (RSI) et le Processus PVS



1. Apporter un appui technique au CRSA selon le périmètre négocié durant la vie du projet

Principales réalisations (1/2)

- Renforcement des capacités des SV
 - 6 Mission PVS : Sénégal, Mali, Congo, Niger, Togo, Nigéria (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
 - 1 Atelier Orientation PVS (**EBO-SURSY**)
 - 4 Formations des Points focaux nationaux (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
- Amélioration des capacités des laboratoires à travers des projets de jumelage
 - Sénégal/France (**EBO-SURSY**)
 - Cameroun/ Allemagne (**EBO-SURSY**)

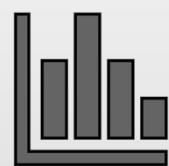
Principales réalisations (2/2)

- 5 Ateliers de Renforcement des liens RSI et le Processus PVS : Sénégal, Guinée, Sierra Leone, Libéria & Mauritanie (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
- Participation à 4 JEE : Gambie, Burkina Faso, Togo & Niger (**REDISSE**)
- Publications de 5 articles scientifiques & 4 fiches techniques / thématiques (**EBO-SURSY**)



- Renforcement des capacités
 - Missions PVS (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
 - Formations Points focaux OIE Faune sauvage (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
 - Formations continues sur le terrain (**EBO-SURSY**)
- Ateliers de Renforcement des liens RSI et le Processus PVS (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
- Participation aux Evaluations JEE (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
- Lancement projet de Jumelage Enseignement vétérinaire EISMV / Vet Agro Sup (**REDISSE**)





- Lancement de 3 nouveaux projets de jumelage laboratoires (**EBO-SURSY & REDISSE**)
- Sensibilisation via les médias locaux dans 3 pays (**EBO-SURSY**)
- Finalisation & diffusion fiches techniques (**EBO-SURSY**)
- Missions de terrain pour prélèvements & analyse des échantillons (**EBO-SURSY**)
- Etablissement d'une base de données (**EBO-SURSY**)

Conclusion OH

- L'Afrique s'est appropriée le concept "Une Seule Santé" :
 - les initiatives y compris de hauts niveaux pour la promotion et l'opérationnalisation de l'approche "Une Seule Santé" sur le continent
 - la mise en place de Secrétariat Tripartite Afrique
 - les projets en cours
- Au niveau de certains pays, il faudra accélérer la mise en place du cadre réglementaire "Une Seule Santé"



World Health
Organization



LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE
POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT



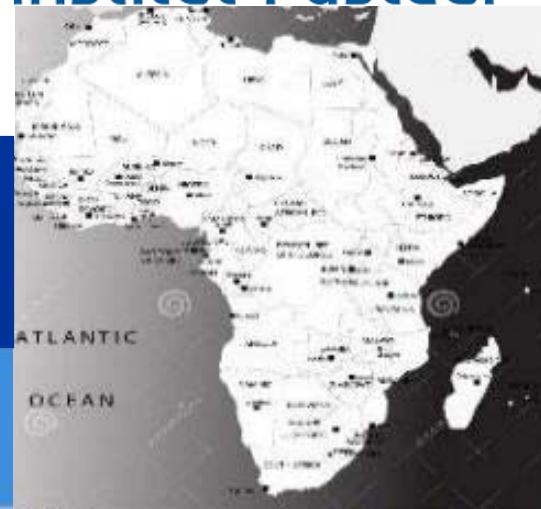
Centre de coopération internationale
en santé et développement (CCISD)



Institut de Recherche
pour le Développement
FRANCE



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ ANIMALE
Protéger les animaux, préserver notre avenir

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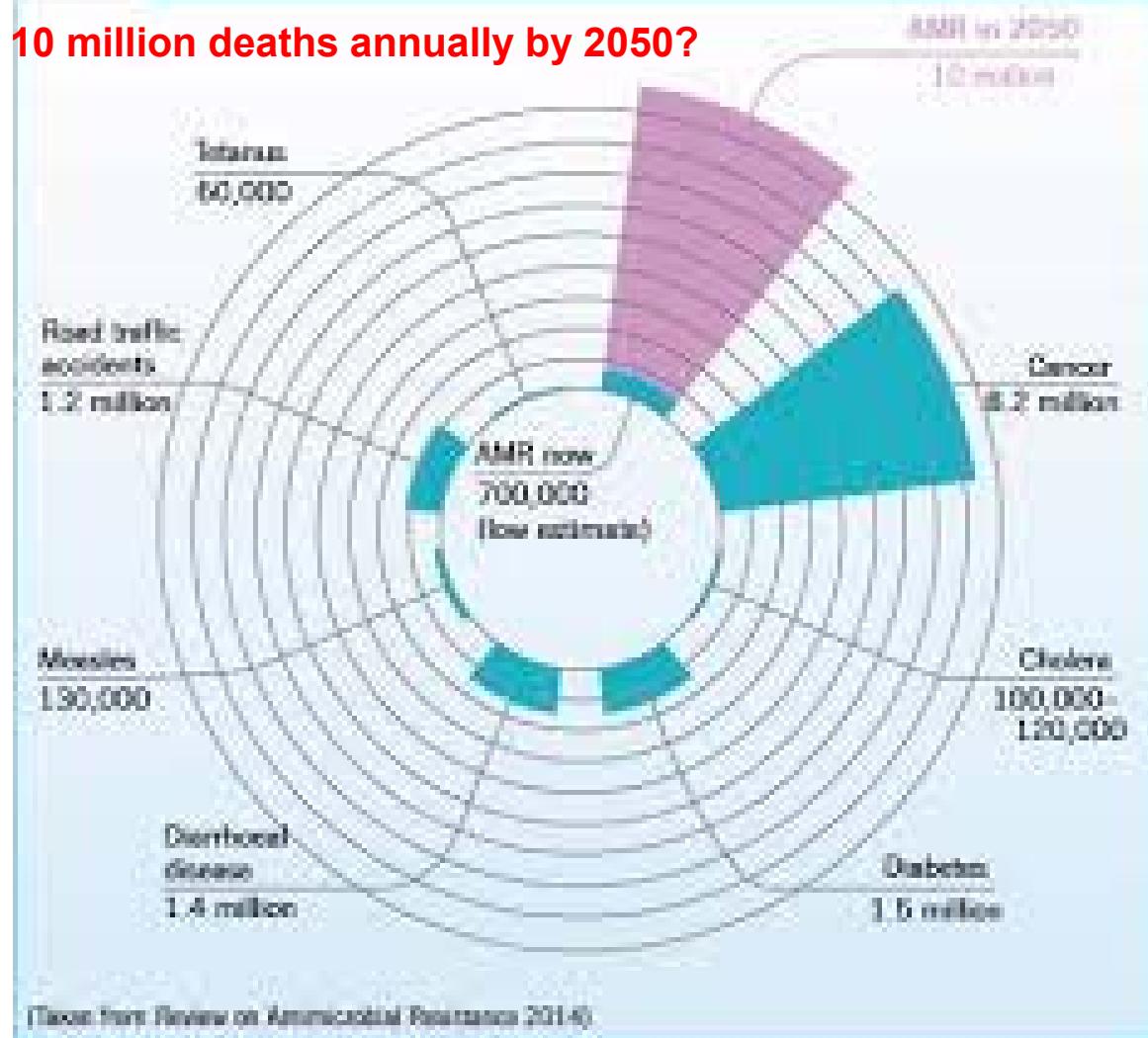
Moetapele Letshwenyo

OIE AMR-related project/activities undertaken by the OIE

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Introduction

10 million deaths annually by 2050?



- AMR remains a real public and animal health threat - capable of reversing all the gains made in past decades;
- AMR is cross sectoral - animal, human and plant health, as well as the environment, and therefore requires a multi-sectoral approach (e.g. One-Health) at all levels – nationally, regionally and globally.

OIE global activities on AMR

- **ANTIMICROBIAL USE (AMU)** - OIE is collecting, storing and analysing data of **antimicrobial use**, in the framework of the Global Action Plan on AMR – in the third round of data collection, preliminary analysis indicates a possible reduction in antimicrobial use. (Refer to the just released 3rd OIE Annual Report of Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animal);
- **ONE-HEALTH** - Tripartite Alliance (OIE/FAO/WHO), is playing a significant role in combating AMR
 - the alliance jointly held many capacity building activities on AMR, including regulation and registration of veterinary medicinal products, associated legislation, and others; the expectations are that MC are now relatively more aware of AMR and putting measures in place to curb its spread.

OIE global activities on AMR

- recently a Regional FAO-OIE-WHO Tripartite Secretariat has been established to provide high-level platform on one-health issues such as AMR;
 - assisting MC with development of AMR National Action Plans (NAPs)
-
- **CAPACITY BUILDING;**
 - OIE Global Conference on AMR. Putting Standards into Practice Morocco, October 2018
 - Africa Regional Commission for Africa Meeting on AMR (Side meeting to the global conference)

OIE Regional and Sub-regional activities by the SRR SA

- GALVmed/OIE stakeholder workshop on harmonization of registration of veterinary medicinal products in SADC, Johannesburg, May 2017
- Workshop on the review progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the May 2017 joint GALVmed / OIE Seminar on harmonisation of the registration of VMP in the SADC region. December 2017 Ezulwini, Eswatini
- Regional Seminar for OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Products – 5th Cycle, December 2017, Ezulwini. Eswatini
- Contribution to 2nd WHO AFRO National Focal Point Workshop on AMR in Zimbabwe January 2017 on development of NAPs
- Workshop on SADC Guidelines on Regulation of VMPs legislation to address AMR and AMU December 2018, Johannesburg – a Joint OIE/FAO/SADC activity.
- SADC Livestock Technical Committee and Joint Technical Committee (JTC) meeting on AMR 11-13 July 2018
- Contribution to WHO seminar on AMR and emergency preparedness, October 2018, Modderfontein, RSA
- Contribution to BTSF training for certain SADC countries on AMR February 2019, Cape Town, RSA

OIE Regional and Sub-regional activities by the SRR EA

- Regional Workshop by ReAct Africa on Combating AMR in Africa to Achieve the 2030 Agenda, 5-7 November 2018, Nairobi
- 3rd National AMR conference in Uganda and Launch of the Uganda AMR-NAP, 21-22 November 2018, Kampala
- Regional AR Workshop by ReAct Africa on Setting Antimicrobial Research Priorities in Africa, 3-5 December 2018, Nairobi
- Regional Workshop on Implementing The Africa CDC Framework for Antimicrobial Resistance for Civil Society Organizations, 13-14 December 2018, Addis Ababa
- Meeting to review the Legal and Institutional Framework on AMU/AMR, 1st February 2019, Kenya
- Regional AMR interagency working group workshop for Eastern Africa for Coordination of AMR activities, 7-8 February 2019.

OIE Regional and Sub-regional activities by the SRR NA

- Tunisia – 1st Workshop: Developing a National Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance (17 Mars 2017);
- 2nd Workshop: One Health Consultative workshop (OMS, OIE and FAO) for development of the National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance for Tunisia - Tunisia (8-9 February 2018);
- Regularly discussion in the REMESA meetings: (AMR Tools/ REMESA “mallette”) to support Veterinary Services in elaborating their **national action plan for AMR** was presented by ENSV;
- Ongoing TRIPARTITE first coordination meeting (OMS, OIE, FAO) about the preparation of a conference in Tunisia on AMR in collaboration with French Embassy (5 March 2019).

OIE Regional and Sub-regional activities by the SRR NA

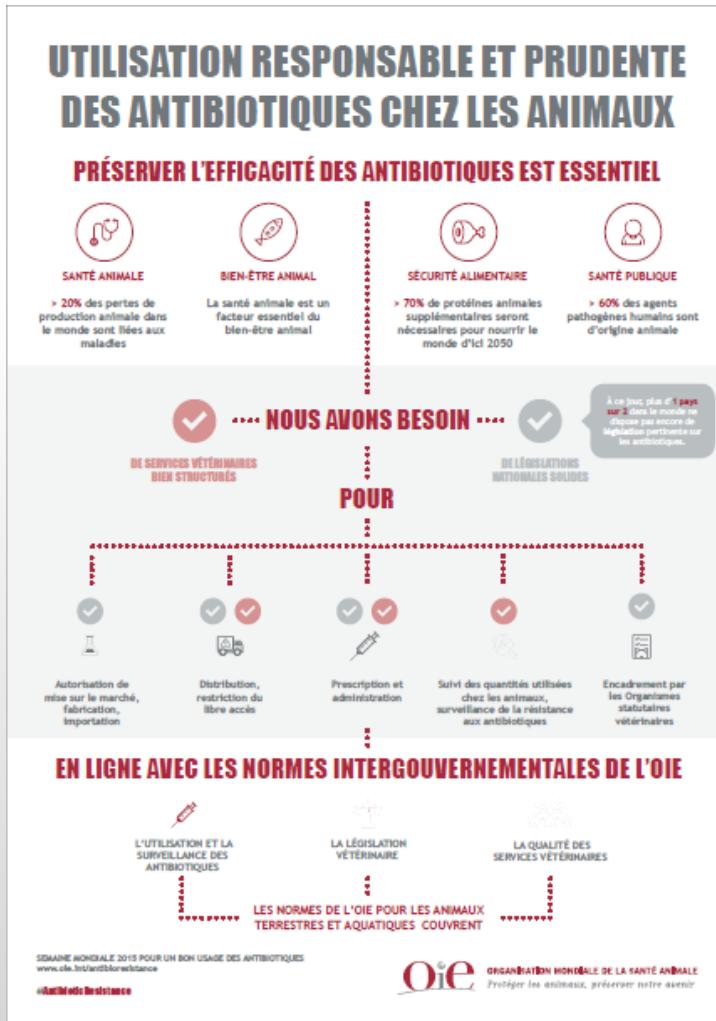


One Health Consultative workshop for development of the National Action Plan |
on Antimicrobial Resistance for Tunisia

Tunis, Tunisia, 8-9 February 2018



Supporting MC at National Level



- **Evaluation of national action plans on request**
- **Participation in drafting National Action Plans (Tripartite activity)**
- **Communication material available to all countries (OIE website)**

Conclusions on AMR

- OIE contribution to combating AMR significant
- The Tripartite Alliance (OIE/FAO/WHO), is playing a significant lead role in combating AMR- demonstrating the One-Health Approach
- The challenges of practicing one-health approach at national level to be addressed continuously and keeping up the political will on combating AMR
 -
- OIE acknowledges and appreciated assistance from the UK Government (Fleming Fund) and other donors for support to the fight against AMR.



Rachid Bouguedour

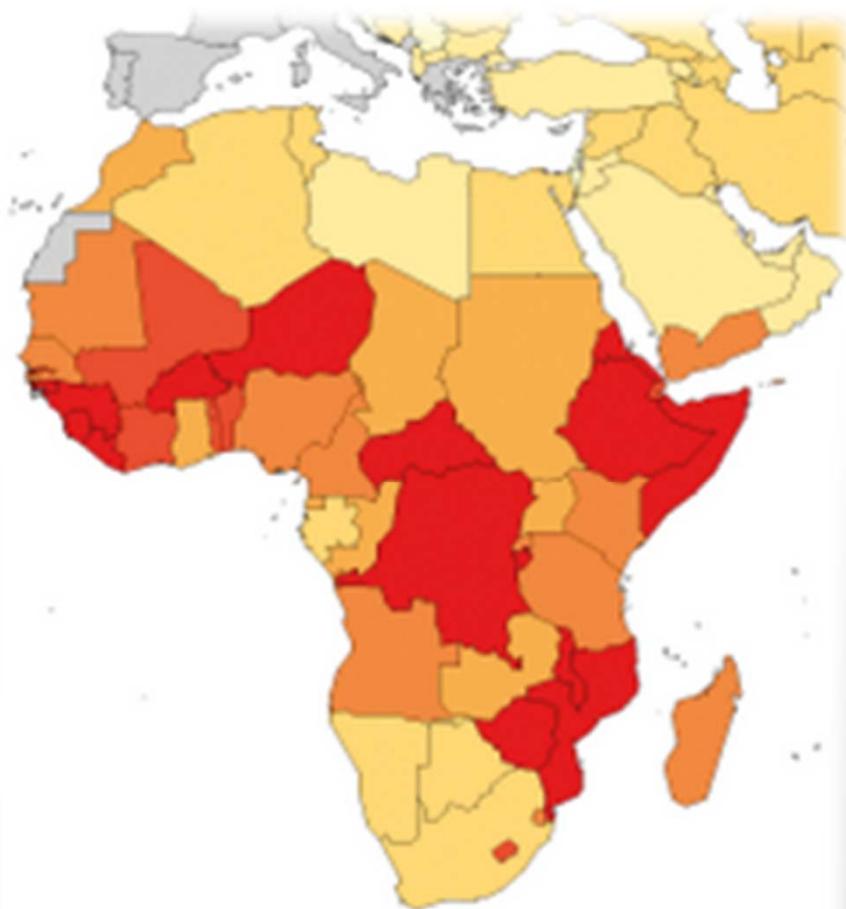
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RABIES: *HUMAN DEATHS IN AFRICA*

Between
21,000–25,000
human deaths
occur each year in Africa
due to dog-mediated
rabies

Rabies epidemiology in Africa



Death rates per capita (per 100 000 population); countries shaded in grey are free from canine rabies (TRS 3rd report, 2017)

Source - WHO:
<https://www.who.int/rabies/epidemiology/en/>

- Africa is estimated to spend the least on PEP and
- have the highest cost of human mortality.

Surveillance systems were deemed ineffective in at least 16 of the 23 African countries that responded to a survey

PLOS NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

BROWSE PUBLISH ABOUT

OPEN ACCESS

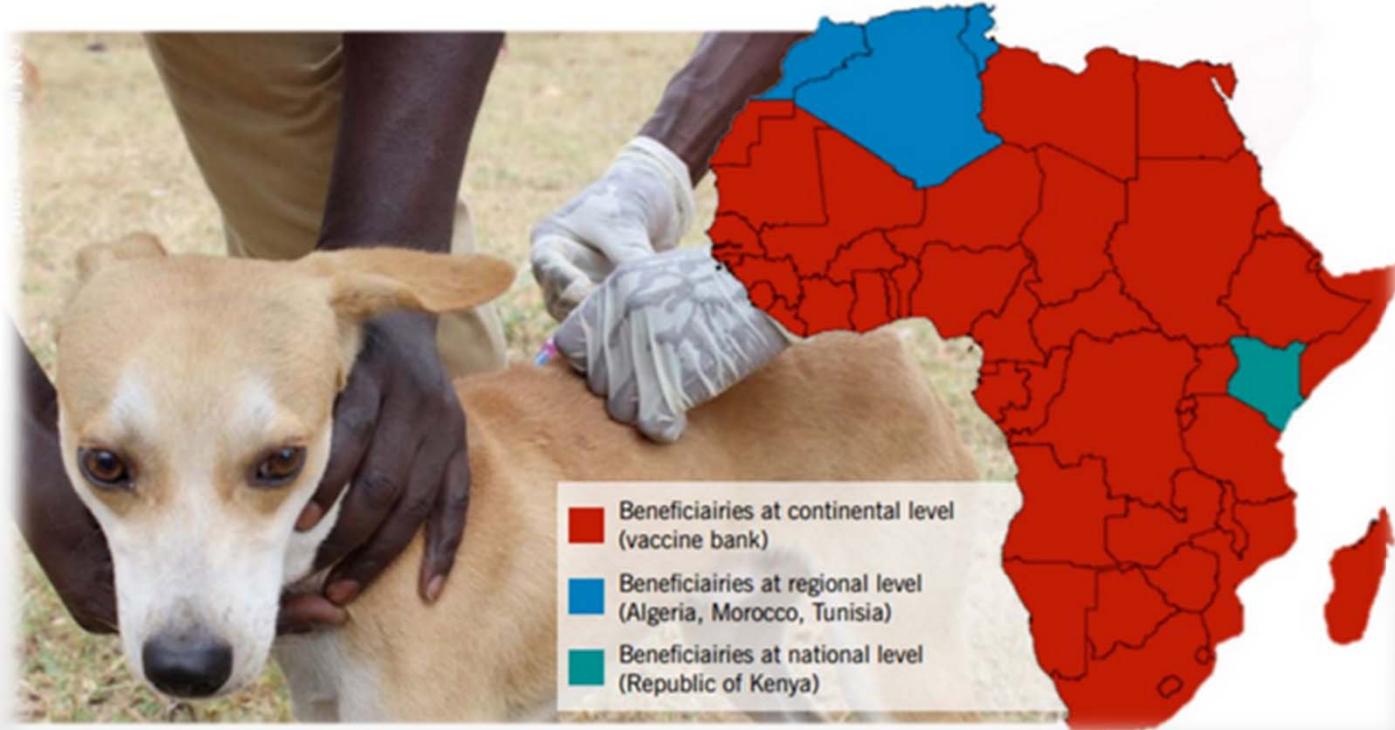
VIEWPOINTS

Bolstering human rabies surveillance in Africa is crucial to eliminating canine-mediated rabies

Anais Broban, Mathurin C. Tejokomé, Issaka Tiémbré, Sophie Druelles, Maina L'Azou

Published: September 6, 2018 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006367>

The Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries (SVSDC) + R



The SVSDC Project supports the efforts in Africa to eliminate dog mediated human rabies at three levels:

- National (Kenya)
- Regional (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia)
- Continental (OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank for Africa)

NATIONAL LEVEL:

KENYA

Rabies in Kenya

- It is estimated that rabies kills about 2,000 people annually.
- The overall dog bite incidence in Kenya varies between 300-400/100,000 (this is thought to be grossly underestimated)

The Government of Kenya in 2015 developed a 15 year joint veterinary and human sector strategy plan to progressively reduce the rabies burden in the country with the aim of eliminating dog mediated human rabies cases in Kenya by 2030

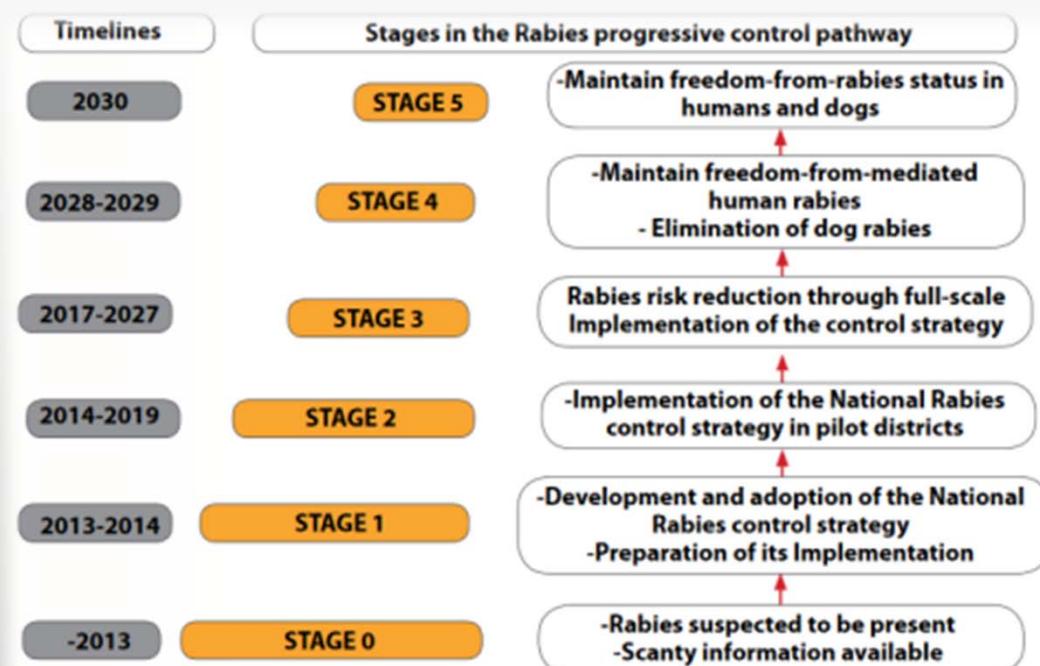
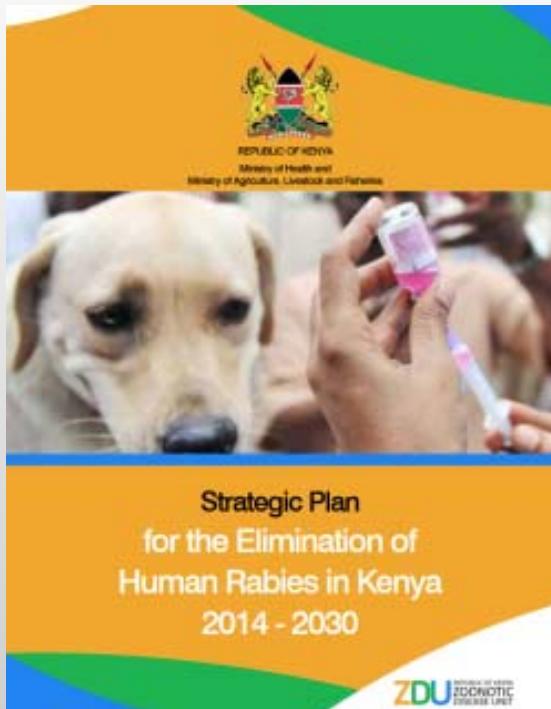
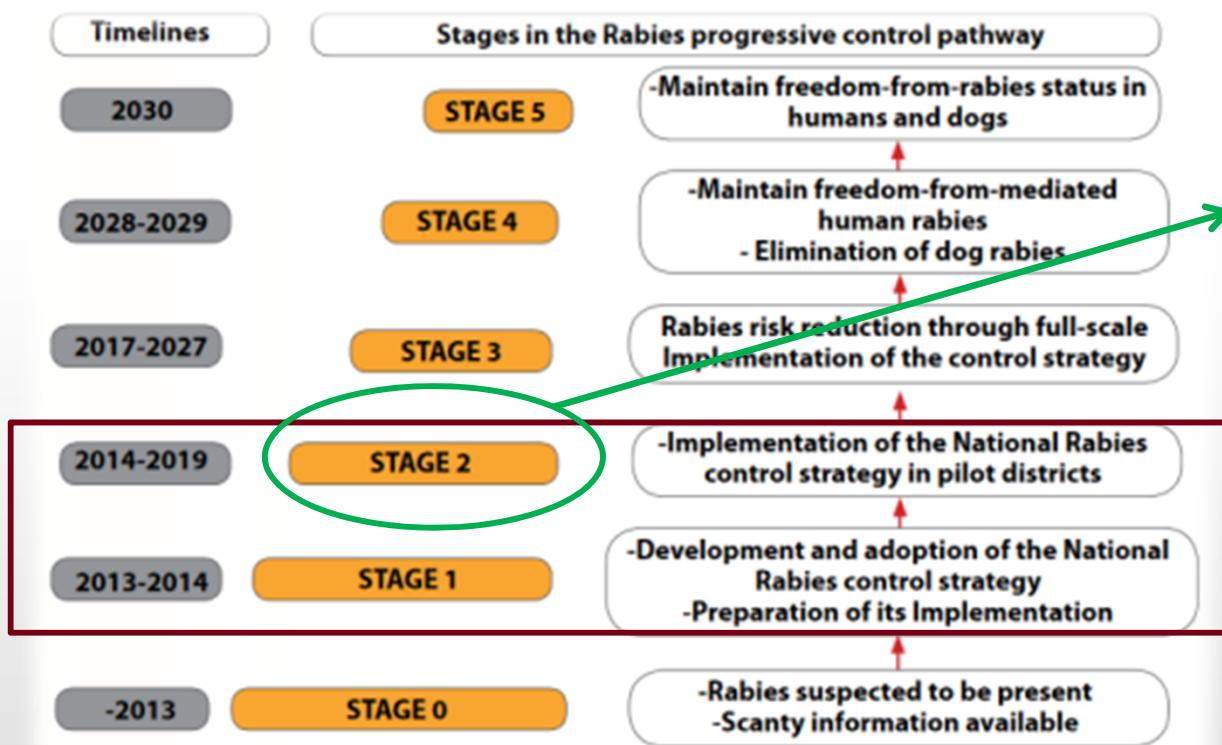


Figure 3: Showing the 6 stages of the stepwise approach for the elimination of rabies

Rabies in Kenya

The SVSDC + R project supports stages 1 and 2 of this strategy in a selected number of counties in Kenya



Currently ongoing in select pilot counties:

- implementation of the stage 2 of the national strategy
- annual mass-dog vaccination
- reporting of dog bites through a toll-free number
- post vaccination surveys
- active surveillance
- dog ecology studies

(400,000 doses of rabies vaccines was delivered from the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank in October 2016 and October 2018)

In August 2016, a *National Rabies Elimination Coordination Committee* (NRECC) was set up and is responsible for the coordination of the implementation of the rabies elimination strategy

Rabies in Kenya

International partners supporting this initiative are:

- World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE),
- World Health Organization (WHO),
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations,
- European Union (EU),
- Washington State University (WSU),
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)
- World Animal Protection (WAP),
- Sanofi Pasteur,
- VSF Germany

National and Regional partners supporting this initiative are:

- Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Sharon Live-On Foundation (SLOF)
- Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA)
- Laikipia Rabies Initiative
- Cheetah Foundation
- ILRI / University of Liverpool
- Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) / Welcome Trust
- Africa Network for Animal Welfare (ANAW)

The Pan African Rabies Control Network (PARACON) also supports the coordination of rabies control networks in the African region as well as providing a platform for different regions to share and learn from each other's experiences.

REGIONAL LEVEL

NORTH AFRICA

Overall picture of Rabies (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia)

Examen de la rage et de son contrôle en Afrique du Nord : situation dans la région

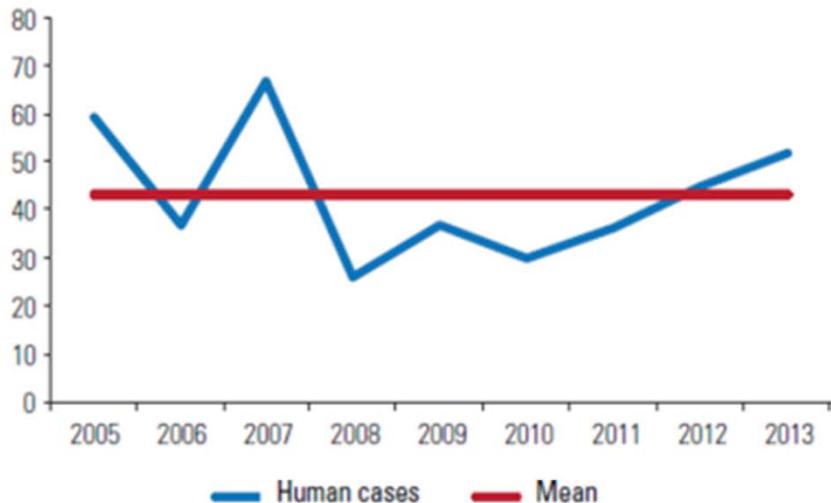


Fig. 1

Total number of human rabies cases in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia between 2005 and 2013

Source: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)—World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID)

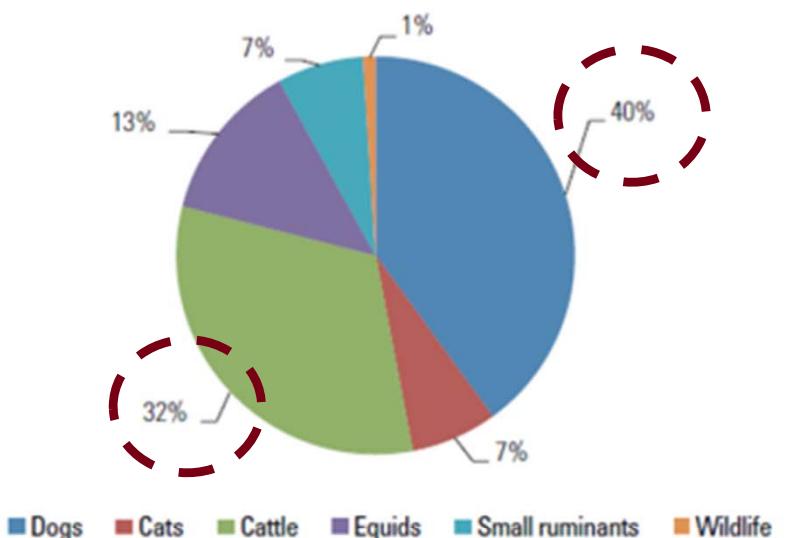


Fig. 2

Percentage of rabies cases in animals by species in the North African region in 2012

Source: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)—World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID)

Rabies: regional level (North Africa)



Year 2017

Tunisia:

- 1 human case
- 373 animal cases

Algeria:

- 20 human cases
- 590 animal cases

Morocco:

- 15 human cases
- 234 animal cases

Egypt:

- 65 human cases
- 14 animal cases

MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Lack of coordination between Ministries;
- Lack of security;
- Mismanagement of waste;
- Increase of the number of stray dogs over the years;
- Low degree of awareness of the population
- Difficulty to reach rural areas

CONTINUOUS INFORMATION
OIE rabies international standard: towards 'Zero by 30'



Rabies: activities in Tunisia through SVSDC + R

Vaccines: Tunisia applied and received 3 donations through the OIE vaccine bank with European Union funding:

- 80.000 doses in 2016
 - 200.000 doses in 2017
 - 300.000 doses in 2018
- ✓ Creation of 2 centers for vaccination (veterinary school and municipality of Tunis)

Management of stray dogs: 2 learning workshops (May and September 2017) dedicated to the management of the stray dog population (mainly focused on capture techniques) were organised by the Veterinary Authority and the Municipality of Tunis in collaboration with the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for North Africa.



As a result, it was created the first permanent municipal center for sterilisation and vaccination of stray dogs.



Tunisia National: campagnes de sensibilisation et d'éducation sanitaire dans les écoles primaires, les aires de jeux, les parcs d'attraction et les zones rurales



GARC WORLD RABIES DAY



2018 World Rabies Day Awards

The annual World Rabies Day Awards recognize Community Rabies Champions even more opportunities to share the stories of people and organisations to prevent rabies. We would like to thank all the individuals and organisations who shared their amazing work for the 2018 awards.

We are delighted to announce this year's Awardees:

Global categories:

- Individual Award: [Dr Yoenten Phuentshok](#), Bhutan
- Individual Award: [Ms Debby Ng](#), Nepal
- Students/student groups Award: [Health Through Media Leaders](#), Philippines
- Students/student groups Award: [Tunisia Against Rabies](#), Tunisia



Regional categories:

- ARACON Award: [Lanna Dog Welfare](#), Thailand
- PARACON Award: [The Big Fix Uganda](#), Uganda
- MERACON Award: [SFT Le Sanctuaire de la Faune de Tanger](#), Morocco
- Americas Award: [Uvis São Miguel Paulista](#), Brazil



CONTINENTAL
LEVEL

Continental level (Vaccine bank)

More than a million doses of rabies vaccines were delivered through the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank with funding from the SVSDC+R Project.



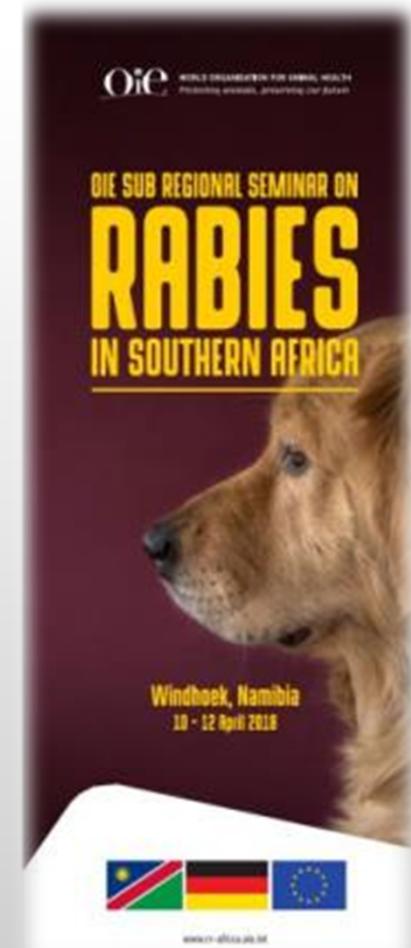
Following formal request received by the OIE from:

- Kenya in 2016 and 2018
- Tunisia in 2017 and 2018
- Eritrea in 2018
- Benin in 2018

However, by using funding from other projects managed by the OIE or donors to the OIE, the OIE has also delivered rabies vaccines to other countries (*Gambia, Mali, Namibia, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Chad, Central African Republic, South Africa and Cote d'Ivoire*)

The Namibia Rabies Project

- ❑ The Government of Namibia, assisted by the Government of Germany has elevated the fight against dog-mediated human rabies, esp. in the Northern Communal Areas (NCA), through a project called “**Technical Support for Namibia in Eliminating Rabies in Dogs**”
- ❑ Project driven by Namibia, and managed by OIE, with the technical assistance from the Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut (FLI), OIE Ref. Lab. for rabies based in Germany;
- ❑ Among key **objectives** were:
 - promote rabies control in the SADC region in collaboration with the SADC Secretariat and SADC member countries (MC);
 - strengthen the harmonisation of regional/national rabies elimination programs in dog population in the SADC region;
 - strengthen collaboration between Veterinary and Public Health services to jointly control rabies
 - create a network (pool) of specialists/expertise who will contribute towards regional elimination of dog mediated human rabies.



The Namibia Rabies Project



The Namibia Rabies Project

In this regard, the OIE in collaboration with the Government of Namibia under the sponsorship of the Project, held SADC sub-regional seminar on rabies in Southern Africa, from the 10 – 12 April 2018 in Windhoek, Namibia.



Group photo. Picture © K.Mpedi (oie) 2018.



OIE Delegates of Germany and Namibia, Drs Karin Schwabenbauer and Adrianatus Maseke (right), respectively. Picture © K. Mpedi (oie) 2018.



The Namibia Rabies Project

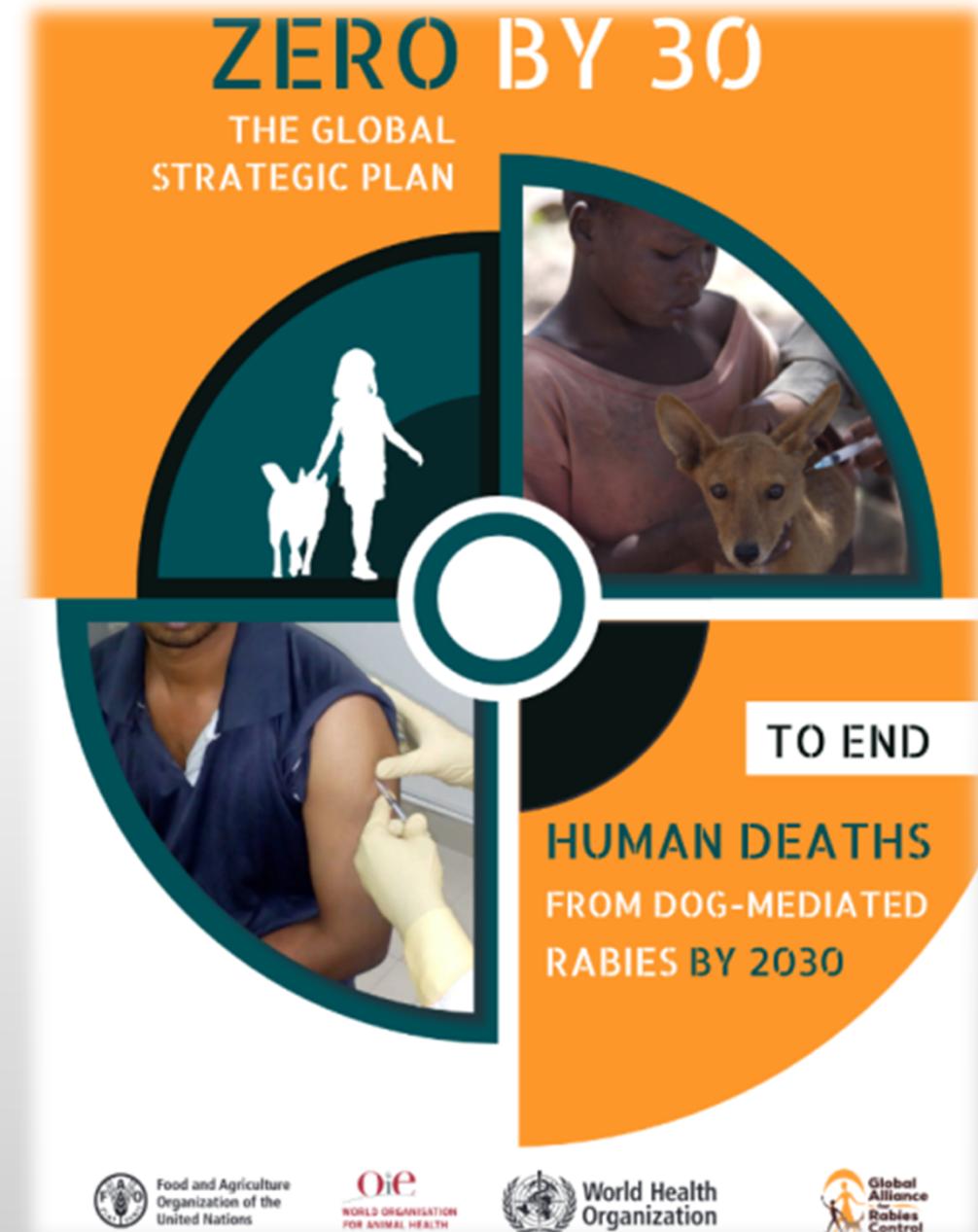
The seminar was attended by about 50 people; comprising animal and public health experts from Angola, Botswana, Congo DR, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Madagascar, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Representatives from other OIE supported rabies projects in Kenya and Tunisia also attended and shared their experiences.

Broad spectrum of resource persons including the Executive Director of the Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC), WHO, AU-IBAR and others.

Recommendations to Member Countries, SADC Secretariat, AU-IBAR, Partners and International Organisations were issued

Conclusions on Rabies (1)



Only 10 years left - still between 21,000–25,000 human deaths in Africa (**the majority are children**)

All is known and available to reach the objective

Would it be feasible???

Conclusions on Rabies (2)

Africa suffers from a lack of coordination between the concerned sectors (Veterinary Services, Health, Local Authorities, Education ...).



Reinforcement through the creation of inter-sectoral committee at high level and technical level



Better management of PEP at local level with practitioners

Don't let rabies kill this image



Vaccinate dogs now!

Rabies kills nearly 50 000 people per year.
Most of them are children, infected by a dog's bite.
By vaccinating dogs, you can protect your family and community.

This presentation has been prepared in collaboration with colleagues from the OIE Representations based in Africa

THANK YOU FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION!