

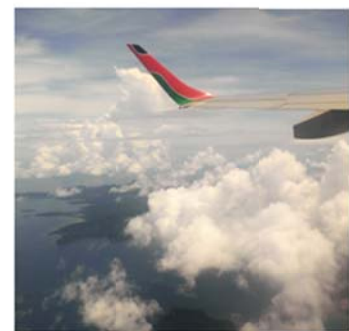


Organisation
Mondiale
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Animale

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Animal

ANNUAL REPORT



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Pictures on cover :

<p><i>Training course on anti-microbial resistance (AMR) organized by the WHO (AGISAR) at KEMRI (Nairobi) August</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (2014)</i></p>	<p><i>Orphaned cheetah 'Deedee' at the Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) nursery of Nairobi National Park (Nairobi) September</i></p> <p><i>Picture © N. Bastiaensen (2014)</i></p>	<p><i>Dean, students and board members of the AFSCAN (WSAVA) initiative at the College of Agriculture and Veterinary Services in Kabete (Nairobi) June</i></p> <p><i>Picture © WSAVA (2014)</i></p>
<p><i>Dr Masiga handing a training certificate to one of two veterinary officials from South Sudan, having been trained on WAHIS (Nairobi) September.</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (2014)</i></p>	<p><i>The OIE flag waving from the fourth floor of Taj Towers in Upper Hill, Nairobi.</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (2014)</i></p>	<p><i>Arriving on the main island of the Comoros (Grande Comore, Moroni) for an official country visit (March)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (2014)</i></p>
<p><i>Dr. Masiga with Ms. Caroline Wambui from IGAD during a regional seminar on harmonisation of veterinary legislation (Khartoum) November</i></p> <p><i>Picture © Gloria Mintah (2014)</i></p>	<p><i>Prof. Bob Swanepoel pledging allegiance to the OIE Manual during the 16th ICID Conference in Cape Town (April)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (2014)</i></p>	<p><i>Dr Theogen Rutagwenda, Vice President, during the annual meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa in Paris (May)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (2014)</i></p>

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ACRONYMS

AACAA	All Africa Conference on Animal Agriculture	
AAHS	Aquatic Animal Health Services	
AAT	African animal trypanosomosis	
ACP	Africa, Caribbean, Pacific	EDF
AFD	<i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	France
AFSCAN	African Small Companion Animal Network	WSAVA
AGISAR	Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Anti-microbial Resistance	WHO
AHC	Animal health certification	
AHID	Animal Health Information and analysis Department	OIE
AHS	African horse sickness	
AHVLA	Animal Health Veterinary Laboratories Agency	UK
AMR	Anti-microbial resistance	
ANAW	African Network for Animal Welfare	PAAWA
ARIS	Animal Resources Information System	IBAR
AU	African Union	
AUC	AU Commission	AU
BHP	Bee Health Project	ICIPE
BSE	Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy	
CAADP	Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme	NEPAD
CAMFA	Conference of African Ministers of Fisheries and Aquaculture	AUC
CBPP	Contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia	
CMC-AH	Crisis Management Centre for Animal Health	FAO / OIE
COLEACP	<i>Comité de Liaison Europe – ACP</i>	
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	
CVO	Chief Veterinary Officer	
DFZ	Disease-free zone / zoning	
DG-DEVCO	Directorate-General for Development and Cooperation	EC
DNE	<i>Direction Nationale de l'Elevage</i>	Comoros
DNS	<i>Direction Nationale de la Santé</i>	Comoros
DNSAE	<i>Direction Nationale des Stratégies Agricoles et de l'Elevage</i>	Comoros
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo	
DVS	Department or Directorate of Veterinary Services	
EA	East Africa	
EAC	East African Community	
EAHA	East Africa and the Horn of Africa	
EC	European Commission	EU
ECTAD	Emergency Centre for TAD	FAO
EDF	European Development Fund	EC
EMPRES	Emergency Prevention of animal and plant pests and diseases	FAO
ENSO	El-Niño Southern Oscillation	
EUS	Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome	
EXTRAPOLATE	EX-ante Tool for RANking POLicy AITernatives	FAO
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation (of the United Nations)	
FIMA	Aquaculture Management and Conservation Service	FAO
FMD	Foot-and-Mouth Disease	
GALVMed	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines	
GFSP	Global Food Safety Partnership	World Bank
GF-TAD	Global Framework for the progressive control of TAD	
GG	Guiding Group	LiDeSA
IAH	Institute for Animal Health	UK
IBAR	Inter-african Bureau for Animal Resources	AU
ICG	International Consultative Group	WHO
ICID	International Conference on Infectious Diseases	ISID
ICIPE	International Centre for Insect Pathology and Ecology	
ICPALD	IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development	IGAD
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development	REC
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute	
InOC	Indian Ocean Commission	REC
INRAPE	<i>Institut National de Recherche en Agriculture, Pêches et l'Environnement</i>	Comoros
IP	Issues paper	LiDeSA
ISID	International Society for Infectious Diseases	
KARI	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute	Kenya
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Services	Kenya

LAS	League of Arab States	
LEAP	Partnership : Livestock Environmental Assessment & Performance	FAO
LiDeSA	Livestock Development Strategy for Africa	AUC
LITS	Livestock Identification and traceability system	
LSIPT	Livestock Sector Investment and Policy Tool Kit	World Bank
MERS-CoV	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	
NADDEC	National Animal Disease Diagnostics and Epidemiology Centre	Uganda
NAHDIC	National Animal Health Diagnostic Investigation Centre	Ethiopia
NEALCO	North-Eastern Livestock Council	IGAD
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development	AU
NVI	<i>National Veterinar Institutet</i>	Sweden
NVRI	National Veterinary Research Institute	Sudan
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health	
PAAWA	Pan-African Animal Welfare Alliance	
PANVAC	Pan-African Veterinary Vaccine Centre	AU
PATTEC	Pan-African Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Eradication Campaign	AU
PCP	Progressive Control Pathway	FMD
PG	Project Grant	STDF
PPG	Project Preparation Grant	STDF
PPP	Public – private partnership	
PPR CCC	PPR Control Coordination Committee	IGAD
PPR GREN	PPR Global Research and Experience Network	FAO / OIE
PPR TEC	PPR Technical Experts Committee	IGAD
PPR	<i>Peste des petits ruminants</i>	
PROCNADA	Progressive Control of Neglected Animal Diseases in Africa	AU-IBAR
PVS	Performance of Veterinary Services	OIE
RAWAPEA	Regional Animal Welfare Action Plan for Eastern Africa	PAAWA / IGAD
REC	Regional Economic Community	
RLPH	Regional Livestock Policy Hub(s)	AU-IBAR
RoSS	Republic of South Sudan	
RVF	Rift valley fever	
SADC	Southern African Development Community	
SARNISSA	Sustainable Aquaculture Research Networks in Sub Saharan Africa	
SAVC	South African Veterinary Council	
SC	Steering Committee	LTC
SEAAVEE	Southern and Eastern Africa Association of VEE	
SMP AH	Standard Methods and Procedures / Animal Health	IBAR
SRR	Sub-Regional Representation	OIE
STD	Scientific and Technical Department	OIE
STDF	Standards and Trade Development Facility	WTO
STSD	Surveillance of Trade-Sensitive Diseases	IGAD / AU-IBAR
TAD	Transboundary Animal Disease(s)	
TILAPIA	Trade and Improved Livelihoods in Aquaculture Production in Africa	IBAR
ToT	Training of Trainers	
TVLA	Tanzania Veterinary Laboratories Agency	
UK	United Kingdom	
UN	United Nations	
VCT	Veterinary Council of Tanzania	
VEE	Veterinary educational establishment(s)	
VISAVET	Centro de Vigilancia Sanitaria Veterinaria	Spain
VLSP	Veterinary Legislation Support Programme	OIE
VSB	Veterinary statutory body(ies)	
VSF	<i>Vétérinaires sans Frontières</i>	
WAHID	World Animal Health Information Database	OIE
WAHIS	World Animal Health Information System	OIE
WAP	World Animal Protection	Formerly : WSPA
WFP	World Food Programme	UN
WHO	World Health Organisation	UN
WSAVA	World Small Animal Veterinary Association	
WSPA	World Society for the Protection of Animals	Now : WAP
WTO	World Trade Organisation	UN
WVS	World Veterinary Services	

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INTRODUCTION

The OIE *Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern and the Horn of Africa* (SRR-EA) was established in 2010, in Nairobi, Kenya. The SRR-EA covers 13 countries, most of which are Member States of the *East African Community* (EAC) and / or the *Inter-Governmental Authority on Development* (IGAD). An MoU with the latter has been signed in late 2014. The Republic of South Sudan became the 180th Member of the OIE in May 2014. In addition, the Representation, in close cooperation with the Regional Representation of the OIE for Africa, liaises with and advises the various African Union institutions in the Region, i.e. the *African Union Commission* (AUC), the *Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources* (AU-IBAR), the *Pan-African Veterinary Vaccine Centre* (AU-PANVAC) and the *Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Eradication Campaign* (AU-PATTEC). It also liaises with FAO-ECTAD (Eastern Africa), and other key stakeholders such as ILRI, ICIPE, PAAWA, WAP (WSPA), VSF, World Bank, European Commission, GALVMed, etc...

The office still spearheads the development of the official OIE website for Africa : www.rr-africa.oie.int (including the mobile website m.africa.oie.int and an online manual of procedures). In terms of visibility, posters celebrating 90 years of the OIE were reproduced and dispatched to Member Countries and Partner Organisations in July.

The office meanwhile is involved in a considerable number of continental, regional and national programmes, which include the VETGOV Project (IBAR / FAO), the BEE HEALTH Project (IBAR / ICIPE), the TILAPIA Project proposal (IBAR / NEPAD / STDF), AFSCAN (the WSAVA Foundation), the IRCM Project (IBAR / FAO), the HORN OF AFRICA RESILIENCE Project (World Bank), the SAHEL PASTORALISM RESILIENCE Project (OIE / World Bank), the EDES Project (COLEACP) and WHO-AFRO in Kenya and various programmes of ILRI and the AU Commission such as the *Livestock Development Strategy for Africa* (LiDeSA). At global level, the office is the liaison for the *Livestock Environmental Assessment & Performance* (LEAP) Partnership, focusing on the metrics of climate change as influenced by livestock production.

The OIE PVS Pathway missions evolve satisfactorily, as do the various twinning agreements, which now include, for the first time, an expression of interest from the Tanzania Veterinary Council to twin with its South African counterpart, the SAVC.

From January to December, OIE SRR staff have participated in more than 65 assignments (meetings, conferences, seminars and/or workshops), submitted 43 back-to-office reports and drafted 2 term progress reports to the Director General. Country visits were conducted to Ethiopia and Somaliland (quarantine facilities) as well as the political and veterinary authorities of the Comoros Union and the host-country, Kenya.

This report can be downloaded from the OIE Africa website (in Acrobat Reader format – PDF)







<http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/docspdf/en/2014/OIESRREAREPORTANNUAL2014.pdf>



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

STAFF

	Position (nationality)	Name	Starting date
	Representative (Kenya)	Walter N. Masiga	01.01.2010
	Programme Officer (Belgium)	Patrick X. Bastiaensen	01.01.2013
	Administrative and Financial Assistant (Kenya)	Grace Omwega	16.10.2010
	Secretary (Kenya)	Loise Ndungu	01.09.2010

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE OF THE REPRESENTATION

The Sub-Regional Representation covers 13 countries of East Africa and the Horn of Africa, most of which are Member States of the *East African Community* (EAC), based in Arusha, Tanzania and / or the *Inter-Governmental Authority on Development* (IGAD), based in Djibouti City, Djibouti. The Seychelles and Tanzania are also Member States of the *Southern African Development Community* (SADC) and are therefore also covered by the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa, based in Gaborone (Botswana). The *Republic of South Sudan* (RoSS) is the last country to join as OIE Member, its application was submitted in September 2013 and endorsed by the OIE Council in October 2013. It became the 180th Member in May 2014.



- Burundi
- Comoros
- Djibouti
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Rwanda
- Seychelles
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Tanzania
- Uganda

The (sometimes overlapping) Membership of these OIE Members with the two main *Regional Economic Communities* (REC) is presented below :

OIE		East African Community	Inter-Governmental Agency for Development
1	Burundi	●	
2	Comoros		
3	Djibouti		●
4	Eritrea		●
5	Ethiopia		●
6	Kenya	●	●
7	Rwanda	●	
8	Seychelles		
9	Somalia		●
10	South Sudan	○	●
11	Sudan		●
12	Tanzania	●	
13	Uganda	●	●
Total		6	8
Area		1.8 million km ²	5.2 million km ²

The Union of the Comoros is a Member State of the *Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa* (COMESA), the *Indian Ocean Commission* (InOC) and the *League of Arab States* (LAS).

The Republic of the Seychelles archipelago is a Member State of the *Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa* (COMESA), the *Indian Ocean Commission* (InOC) and the *Southern African Development Community* (SADC).

¹ Application ongoing

PRODUCTION STATISTICS FOR THE SUB-REGION

In terms of terrestrial animals, data are incomplete due to the poor reporting rate of some Member Countries. Nevertheless, it can reliably be concluded that the Region hosts around 156 million head of cattle (with the Federal Republic of Ethiopia having the highest number at 54 million) and 270 million small ruminants (source : OIE-WAHID, 2014, data from the 2013 annual reports).

OIE Members	Cattle (,000)	Sheep (,000)	Goats (,000)	Pigs (,000)	Camelids (,000)	Equines (,000)	Poultry (,000)
Burundi							
<i>Comoros</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>96</i>		-	-		<i>335</i>
Djibouti **	40	400	600	-	50	7	
Eritrea	<i>2,200</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>4,500</i>	5	<i>300</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1,500</i>
Ethiopia	53,990	25,489	24,062		2,245		50,377
Kenya	17,502	17,259	29,716	305	2,985		32,613
Rwanda	1,132	798	2,702	1,011	0.008	0.045	4,803
<i>Seychelles</i>	<i><1</i>	<i><1</i>	<i><1</i>		-		<i>346</i>
<i>Somalia</i>	<i>5,200</i>	<i>13,500</i>	<i>12,500</i>	-	<i>6,200</i>		
South Sudan*	(11,814)	(13,000)	(14,000)				
Sudan	29,840	39,483	30,837	-	4,751	8,312	45,500
<i>Tanzania</i>	<i>21,257</i>	<i>3,629</i>	<i>15,243</i>	<i>1,831</i>			
Uganda	12,896	3,721	13,910	3,928		3,840	41,726
Region (2013)	155,936	119,828	148,119				

Figures in italic are based on previous reports as data for 2013 are missing. () Figures for South Sudan are based on 2010 data from the FAO and WFP (FAO/WFP crop and food security assessment mission). Totals are presented if deemed reliable. (**) 2014 Annual Report.*

In terms of aquatic animals, the FAO statistics provide insight into the aquaculture² production types and volumes of OIE Member Countries (source : 2012 FAO Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics : <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3740t.pdf>). Note that Uganda alone produces more than 70% of the region's aquaculture production-value.

OIE Members	Aquaculture production
	Quantity (t)
Burundi	160
Comoros	
Djibouti	
Eritrea	
Ethiopia	38
Kenya	21,488
Rwanda	516
Seychelles	-
Somalia	
South Sudan	
Sudan	1,980
Tanzania	9,917
Uganda	95,906
Region (2012)	130,000

² **Aquaculture** is understood to mean the farming of aquatic organisms including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or corporate ownership of the stock being cultivated. For statistical purposes, aquatic organisms which are harvested by an individual or corporate body which has owned them throughout their rearing period contribute to aquaculture while aquatic organisms which are exploitable by public as a common property resource, with or without appropriate licences, are the harvest of fisheries

DISEASE SITUATION REPORT

The primary objective of the OIE is to prevent the spread of animal diseases in the world. This it does through one of its key missions of guaranteeing transparency of animal diseases situation, hence the purpose of establishing the *World Animal Health information System* (WAHIS). The Sub-Regional Representation strongly emphasises timely and accurate notification obligations of OIE Member Countries and advocates judicious use of available scientific animal health information for decision making for disease prevention and containment. Non-official information e.g. from mass media on animal disease outbreaks or abnormal epidemiological events is followed up for verification with the national veterinary authorities.

Based on the reporting to WAHIS, there has been only one immediate notification from this region in 2014. This is not an indication of reduced outbreak frequency, but merely the fact that most countries in this region either do not report outbreaks or report them through the six-monthly reports, even when the type of outbreak would warrant an immediate notification.

On July 25th, Uganda notified the OIE of an “*unexpected increase in morbidity or mortality of a listed disease*”, i.e. foot-and-mouth disease (serotype O). The disease is spreading rapidly to many districts in an area that was not previously reporting foot and mouth disease : Moroto, Kumi and Kaabong, generally referred to as the Karamoja region. A CMC-AH mission took place in July 2014, in an attempt to support the Government’s emergency response to the current FMD outbreaks.

In respect of disease rumours, the OIE office in Nairobi has been looking into a rumour of mass mortality in finfish in some of the tributaries of the Congo river in the Democratic Republic of Congo. On December 15th, a former OIE focal point for aquatic animal diseases contacted the OIE Programme Officer in Nairobi claiming to have been informed about this “epizootic” manifested by lesions (wounds) and/or ulcers. The office launched an appeal for information on the EC funded SARNISSA Network (*Sustainable Aquaculture Research Networks in Sub Saharan Africa* - <http://www.sarnissa.org>) and advised the appropriate services at the Paris (STD and AHID) and Rome (FIMA) headquarters. Despite numerous responses it is not yet clear whether this episode, which dates back to April and May 2014, is indeed a sign of possible geographical extension of *Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome* (EUS, now renamed Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans*) into the Congo basin. The office, in close partnership with the other OIE offices and the FAO, will continue to follow this up, possibly in view of mounting a joint CMC-AH mission in 2015

TECHNICAL ISSUES

GOOD GOVERNANCE OF VETERINARY SERVICES

In terms of PVS initial and follow – up evaluation missions, all OIE Member States in the region, except for Somalia, have benefited from PVS (initial) evaluation. The situation in Somalia, as witnessed by numerous attacks that took place in recent months against UN and western targets, remains too insecure to warrant a PVS mission at this moment. The latest Member Country, the Republic of South Sudan (RoSS), has not applied for a PVS Evaluation mission (yet).

The PVS report from the Seychelles (initial PVS, July 2011) remains the only report from the region to be available online. As a result of the country visit to the Comoros, the PVS (initial evaluation) report from 2011 was cleared for dissemination to technical partners and donors.

- 12 countries applied for PVS evaluation
- 11 PVS evaluation missions conducted
- 10 PVS gap-analysis missions conducted
- 5 PVS veterinary legislation support missions conducted
- 1 memorandum of understanding on veterinary legislation support signed (Uganda)

From the eligible countries (i.e. except Somalia and RoSS) all but one (Comoros) have benefited from a PVS Gap Analysis mission

As one of the last of the 11 eligible countries in eastern Africa, Kenya applied for a legislation identification mission on October 22nd, 2014. Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan and Uganda have all applied for veterinary legislation support :

http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/mandates/en_veterinary_services_pvs.html

No new applications (besides Seychelles, done in 2011) have been submitted from this region for the evaluation of *aquatic animal health services* (AAHS).

In his capacity as a trainer, the Programme Officer participated in the OIE refresher training for PVS Experts, held in Paris, from April 14 to 18th, 2013.



CAPACITY BUILDING

The third annual meeting of the Deans of the *Southern and Eastern Africa Association of Veterinary Educational Establishments* (SEAAVEE), financially supported by the OIE in collaboration with the University of Pretoria was held from 17-18 February 2014 in Pretoria, South Africa. Eleven (11) Deans from Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe addressed the need and strategies for high quality veterinary education. Among the issues discussed were potential twinning projects in Southern and Eastern Africa using the OIE Twinning Projects for *Veterinary Educational Establishments* (VEE) and the recommendations from the OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Education and the Role of the Veterinary Statutory Body (Brazil, 2013). The meeting came up with recommendations amongst them concrete plans to formally establish SEAAVEE as a legal entity with statutes with the goal to harmonise and support curriculum development and mutual recognition of veterinary training within their members.

<http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/20140218.html>

At the request of the OIE Delegate of the latest member country, the *Republic of South Sudan* (RoSS), the OIE office in Nairobi delivered a four-day training course for two animal health officers who will henceforth be in charge of submitting notifications and reports to the OIE. The training took place at the OIE office in Nairobi from Tuesday 2nd to Friday 5th of September.

As part of the celebrations marking 90 years of the *Office International des Epizooties* (OIE), the Nairobi office reproduced the series of 4 posters, celebrating the achievements of 90 years of OIE (100 copies each) on A2 format and dispatched these to the OIE Member Countries in eastern Africa, as well as key stakeholders such as FAO-ECTAD, AU-IBAR, ILRI, ICIPE, World Bank, EC Delegation, etc.



ASSISTANCE WITH REGARD TO DISEASE STATUS

A first country visit took place from March 11th – 13th , by invitation of the OIE Delegate of the Comoros. In the course of the three-day visit to the Comoros, the OIE Programme Officer was received by the Vice-President, the Minister of Production (and the Environment, Energy, Industry and Crafts) and acting Minister of Foreign Relations, the acting Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Production, the *National Director of Health* (DNS) and the *National Director of Agricultural and Livestock Strategies* (DNSAE). Those present at these meetings were the OIE Delegate and Director of Veterinary Services, the National *Director of Livestock Services* (DNE) and the Director General of the *National Institute for Research in Agriculture, Fisheries and the Environment* (INRAPE), administering the national veterinary laboratory and the country's veterinary border inspection services. Further meetings were held with the group of OIE focal points (4 were present) and with the Chairman of the Comoros Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

A second country visit took place from May 8 – 10th by invitation of the Somali Minister for Livestock, Forestry and Range of the Somalia Government, who requested the Director General of the OIE to send an OIE expert mission to visit the new Quarantine Facility established in Burao, and operated by *A'naam International Company* Somalia to verify the facility's compliance with the OIE International Standards, with the aim of facilitating animal trade between Somalia and the Gulf States. The Director General subsequently requested the OIE Sub Regional Representative for Eastern and Horn of Africa and the OIE Programme Officer for the Middle East to proceed and inspect the Quarantine Station. The OIE team arrived in Burao on the May 8th, 2014, inspected all sections of the Quarantine Station, discussed the findings with the management and concluded the mission on May 10th. The mission concluded that, when fully equipped, the Burao quarantine facility could provide the basic elements of a system to adequately control and manage of livestock diseases. The holding yards at the port of exit are dilapidated and urgently need repair. Animals being transported to Berbera port should avoid contacting animals grazing along the road side. A comprehensive inspection/BTOR report is available.

On January 29th, the OIE Nairobi office convened a meeting of the taskforce working on the development of the *Disease-Free Zoning* (DFZ) programme of the Directorate of Veterinary Services in Kenya, a flagship project under the 2030 Vision, called "*Zoning for Health and Wealth*". Following an encounter facilitated by this office of the national officer-in-charge and the Chairman of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission in Paris in late 2013, a new approach was suggested, focusing on small scale export zones, the size of a farm/quarantine station.

In the weeks leading up to the General Session, the OIE office in Nairobi assisted in securing the electronic submission of reports on the sequestration of rinderpest containing materials, not only for the region (Ethiopia), but also for the D.R.C., the Gambia, Mali and Niger.

The OIE office was requested to critically review the draft study of *Livestock Identification and Traceability Systems* [LITS] in Sudan, a study commissioned by the *IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development* [ICPALD] and undertaken by two Consultants [one national one international] during June 2014.

As a strategic partner of IGAD, the OIE office also took part in a survey on *Animal Health Certification* (AHC) in IGAD member states, organized by two consultants, commissioned to look into these 3 topics (July 2014) :

- Understand and describe the environment within which any AHC must operate, with particular focus on those constraints that will impact negatively on approaches to strengthen AHC practice
- Establish at which points the AHC should and could be applied eg at point of production; along the livestock marketing chain; and at border crossings
- Produce a set of Regional AHC Guidelines that lead to a harmonized and best practice in AHC supporting public health, export trade and livelihoods alike.

A new *private – public partnership* (PPP) between the pharmaceutical industry (ZOETIS) the OIE and the *World Small Animal Veterinary Association* (WSAVA) Foundation, called AFSCAN, for *African Small Companion Animal Network* was presented to the OIE Delegates of target countries at a business lunch during the General Session in Paris. Represented at this lunch were member countries Angola, Kenya and Namibia, along with representatives of the OIE, WSAVA and *Worldwide Veterinary Services* (WVS), conducting rabies vaccination with WSAVA funding in India. OIE is represented on the board of both the WSAVA One Health Commission and AFSCAN by the President of the OIE Code Commission. A few weeks later, from June 18 – 20th, the Nairobi office hosted the meeting of the WSAVA Foundation and the launch of the aforementioned *African Small Companion Animal Network* (AFSCAN), a WSAVA initiative aimed at fostering the establishment of small animal veterinary associations on the African continent, as well as to promote companion animal diseases surveillance, education and research. The main target disease is rabies. Participating countries in the first phase of the roll-out are Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. African countries represented at the meeting were Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria and Uganda. The OIE was represented by the Programme Officer, who represented the President of the OIE Code Commission who could not attend in person (but did participate on day 1 by videolink/skype).

<http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/20140620.html>

Regarding the official recognition of disease freedom by the OIE (pathway principle), none of the Members are recognised as free from any of the six diseases. It is expected that the Seychelles will be declared free from FMD, on historical grounds, in May 2015.

- AHS Freedom
- BSE Freedom
- CBPP Freedom
- CSF Freedom
- FMD Freedom
- PPR Freedom

TRANSPARENCY ON DISEASE NOTIFICATION

The Sub-Regional Representation actively insists on the notification requirements of OIE member countries and will contact OIE delegates when rumours of important new outbreaks or epidemiological events are not followed by official notifications to OIE in a reasonable lapse of time. The following table combines the reporting status of OIE Member Countries for 2012, 2013 and 2014 (as recorded on March 10th, 2015).

Country	2012		2013		2014	
	6-monthly reports	Annual reports	6-monthly reports	Annual reports	6-monthly reports	Annual reports
<i>Burundi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Comoros</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	2	1	2	0	2	1
Eritrea	2	1	2	0	0	0
Ethiopia	4	1	2	1	1	0
Kenya	4	1	4	1	2	0
Rwanda	4	1	2	1	0	0
Seychelles	4	1	6	1	2	0
<i>Somalia</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sudan	6	1	4	1	2	0
Tanzania	2	1	2	0	2	0
Uganda	2	1	2	1	0	0

WAHID © Reporting summary on March 10, 2015. Member Countries have until the 31 January to submit their second half-year report (July – December 2014) and until the 31 March to submit their annual report 2014. Data and countries in bold/italic are considered problematic.

In terms of immediate notifications, as pointed out in the first section of this report (disease situation report), only one immediate notification was submitted to the OIE in the course of 2013 (submitted by Uganda on July 25th, on FMD).

Reporting rate 2011	
• 6-month reports	80%
• annual reports	92%
Reporting rate 2012	
• 6-month reports	52%
• annual reports	75%
Reporting rate 2013	
• 6-month reports	75%
• annual reports	50%
Reporting rate 2014 ^(to date)	
• 6-month reports	46%
• annual reports	N/A



The website enjoys increasing numbers of visitors. The website clocked 115,194 visits (hits) on December 31st, 2014. A total of 187 countries have now visited the website, for a total of 39,298 individual visitors (since 2008). This translates in 95 hits and 33 individual visitors per day over the year 2014, compared to 57 and 9 respectively, in 2013.

Year	Visits	Growth %	Individual visitors	Countries of origin
2010	31,364	-	11534	166
2011	43,960	40%	17314	169
2012	59,829	36%	23,911	176
2013	80,497	35%	27,292	182
2014	115,194	43%	39,298	187
<i>Average</i>	<i>95 p. day</i>	-	<i>33 p. day</i>	--

Visitors mostly originate from the (Sub-) Regional Representations' host countries, as well as the headquarters (Botswana, Mali, Tunisia, Kenya and France, but also Lebanon) and from developed nations such as Belgium (included the European Commission), Canada, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the USA. Prominent African visitors are from Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa and Sudan.

The layout of the Africa website has undergone some changes, some visible, some hidden, mainly on the homepages, as requested by the OIE Communication Unit, which did a thorough audit of the website. The upgrading of the website will continue in 2015.

Two newsletters, highlighting new postings on the OIE website, were sent out on May 14th and August 29th

The office also completed the drafting of an (internal) manual of procedures for the (technical) management of the OIE Africa website.

TWINNING AND REFERENCE LABORATORIES

The Sub-Regional Representation is actively lobbying for the recognition of a first reference centre in eastern Africa. Candidates are laboratories and centres of expertise which are currently benefiting (or have benefited) from the OIE twinning programme.

In addition, the office supports the initiatives of the *International Livestock Research Institute* (ILRI) and the *International Centre for Insect Pathology and Ecology* (ICIPE), both based in Nairobi and Addis Ababa, to apply for recognition as Collaborating Centres in their respective fields of expertise.

The twinning programmes currently approved and / or being conducted in the region are :

Parent laboratory	Candidate laboratory	Disease / syndrome
Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome (Italy)	TVLA (Temeke) Tanzania	<i>Trichinella</i> spp.
VISAVET, Madrid (Spain)	KARI (Muguga) Kenya	African swine fever
AHVLA, Weybridge (UK)	NVRI (Khartoum) Sudan	Brucellosis
CIRAD, Montpellier (France)	TVLA (Temeke) Tanzania	Peste des petits ruminants
Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright (UK)	NAHDIC (Debre Zeit) Ethiopia	Foot-and-mouth disease
National Veterinary Institute (NVI) Uppsala (Sweden)	NADDEC (Entebbe) Uganda	Biotechnology based detection of African swine fever and foot and mouth disease.

Two twinning agreements have come to a close in 2014 : UK – Uganda (improved diagnostic capacity for FMD) and Italy – Eritrea (brucellosis).

As of present, there are no OIE Reference Laboratories or Collaborating Centres recognized in this Region.

A proposal for a *Veterinary Statutory Body* (VSB) Twinning Project between the *South African Veterinary Council* (SAVC) and the *Veterinary Council of Tanzania* (VCT) has been submitted to the OIE. Given the scope of the twinning proposal (legislation), the OIE has proposed that the twinning agreement be preceded by an identification mission, conducted under the auspices of the OIE *Veterinary Legislation Support Programme* (VLSP).

ISSUES OF GROWING IMPORTANCE IN THE REGION

The major and growing concerns in the region are related to three diseases

- *Rift Valley Fever* (RVF), almost ten years after the last major outbreaks of 2006-2007, is the subject of heightened alertness, knowing that inter-epizootic periods average 10 years. Various initiatives have been taken in 2014 to raise awareness in East Africa on the imminent re-appearance of this disease. The US-based *El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Diagnostic Discussion Group*, convened under the US *National Weather Centre* has been very useful in monitoring the risks (and locations) of a new RVF episode. This has led to the publication, on December 22nd, of a first joint WHO – OIE - FAO *Empres Watch* bulletin.

<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4295e.pdf>

http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/en_index.html

- *Peste des Petits Ruminants* (PPR) is not new to the region, all countries in Eastern Africa report it, except for Djibouti and the Seychelles. There is however, in the aftermath of the global eradication of rinderpest, a drive to deal with this disease once and for all. Following the development of a continental strategy by the African Union, IGAD has embarked on the development of a regional strategy for the control and eradication of PPR and other small ruminant diseases in the Horn of Africa. This strategy was developed throughout 2014 with the active participation of the OIE and will feed into the FAO / OIE International Conference on PPR control and eradication, to be held from March 31 – April 2nd, 2015 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.
- Based on repeated rumours of mass mortality in finfish in some of the tributaries of the Congo river in the Democratic Republic of Congo, there are now grounds to suspect that this river basin is affected by *Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome* (EUS, now renamed *Infection with Aphanomyces invadans*). This follows its introduction, possibly somewhere between 2003 – 2005, into the African continent, first detected in Botswana (2006) and later in Namibia, Zambia (Zambezi – Chobe - Okavango basin) and South Africa (Palmiet river, Western Cape province, 2010). The likely introduction of this disease into the Congo river basin is a direct threat to the lakes and rivers of the Great Lakes Region of Eastern Africa (Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda). The issue has been taken up by both FAO and OIE for further investigation.

Other issues of growing importance in the region are being addressed by this office through strategic partnerships and the development of targeted programmes and projects (in alphabetical order) : alternative approaches to geographical freedom from disease (commodities), animal welfare, anti-microbial resistance in farm animal production, geographical freedom from *African animal trypanosomosis* (AAT), rabies prevention, regional approaches to FMD control (PCP Roadmaps), the validation of diagnostic tests for wildlife, veterinary para-professionals and community-based animal health workers and veterinary statutory bodies and veterinary education.

MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

Throughout the year, the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern Africa participated actively in various coordination platforms, together with our partner organisations, AU-IBAR and the FAO. The OIE SRR takes advantage of regional conferences and seminars organised by partner organisations and institutions to promote the OIE and its missions depending on the subject of discussion.

The table below provides an overview of the main conferences, seminars, workshops and other meetings in which the Sub-Regional Representation participated in 2014. Official *back-to-office-reports* (BTOR) from these missions, meetings and conferences are available on request.

Meetings and events organised by the Sub-Regional Representation :

Capacity building		
Date	Title	Country
Sep. 1 - 4	OIE training course on the second version of WAHIS for animal disease notification focal points from South Sudan	Kenya
Nov 23 - 27	Joint OIE / AU-IBAR Regional training course on harmonisation of veterinary legislation in the IGAD Region	Sudan

Coordination meetings		
Date	Title	Country
Jan. 10	3 rd task force meeting on the development of an updated Cooperation Agreement between OIE and AU-IBAR.	Kenya
Jan. 15	Coordination meeting with AU-IBAR on the TILAPIA project.	Kenya
Jan. 16	Coordination meeting with the World Bank with regard to the IGAD Regional Pastoral Livelihood Recovery and Resilience project.	Kenya
Jan. 17	Coordination meeting with The Brooke's with regard to the proposed project for a regional animal welfare action plan for eastern Africa.	Kenya
Jan. 23	Coordination meeting with PAAWA with regard to the proposed project for a regional animal welfare action plan for eastern Africa.	Kenya
Jan. 29	Coordination meeting with the <i>Disease Free Zoning</i> (DFZ) taskforce at the Directorate of Veterinary Services	Kenya

Coordination meetings		
Date	Title	Country
Mar. 6	3 rd AU-IBAR / FAO-ECTAD / OIE-SRR coordination meeting	Kenya
Mar. 20	Coordination meeting with FAO and AU-IBAR for (a) the 2014 World Rabies Day events and (b) the planning of regional seminars to be conducted under the VETGOV Project in 2014.	Kenya
Apr. 10	4 th task force meeting on the development of an updated Cooperation Agreement between OIE and AU-IBAR.	Kenya
Jul. 24	4 th AU-IBAR / FAO-ECTAD / OIE-SRR coordination meeting	Kenya

Meetings and events attended by the Sub-Regional Representation :

Capacity building		
Date	Title	Country
Mar. 24	Joint EDES (COLEACP), OIE and DVS training course on <i>“Development of diagnostic capacity in aquatic diseases”</i> .	Kenya
Jun. 23 - 27	<i>Training of trainers</i> (ToT) workshop on bee diseases and pests organised by the ICIPE / AU-IBAR Bee Health Project.	Burkina Faso
Sep. 8 – 12	Joint EDES (COLEACP), OIE and DVS training course on <i>“Post-marketing inspection of veterinary med. products”</i>	Kenya
Sep.29 – Oct.3	Joint AU-IBAR / FAO-ECTAD (VETGOV funding) training on livestock policy decision-making tools - EXTRAPOLATE (FAO) and LSIPT.	Kenya
Nov. 24 – 28	Joint EDES (COLEACP), OIE and DVS training course on <i>“anti-microbial resistance”</i> .	Kenya
Dec. 15 – 17	2 nd Panafrican Codex Capacity Building Workshop.	Uganda

Certification of OIE Experts		
Date	Title	Country
Apr. 14 - 18	OIE PVS Pathway Refresher Course on PVS Evaluations and PVS Gap Analysis.	France

Coordination meetings		
Date	Title	Country
Feb. 7	1st meeting of the Guiding Group for the formulation of the <i>Livestock Development Strategy for Africa</i> (LiDeSA). AU-IBAR	Kenya
Feb. 10	<i>Regional animal welfare action plan for eastern Africa</i> (RAWAPEA) working group meeting, convened by PAAWA/ANAW.	Kenya
Feb. 16 – 19	3rd annual meeting of the Deans of the <i>Southern and Eastern Africa Association of Veterinary Educational Establishments</i> (SEAAVEE) supported by the OIE in collaboration with the Univ. of Pretoria.	S. Africa
Apr. 15	Steering committee meeting II of the Bee Health Project (ICIFE & AU-IBAR)	Virtual
Jun. 16	Session of the evaluation committee for the proposals for pilot projects on policy innovation, submitted as part of the second call for proposals under the AU-IBAR / VETGOV project component.	Kenya
Jul. 7 - 9	Steering committee meeting IX of the GF-TADs for Africa	Burkina Faso
Jul. 14 – 15	IGAD/ICPALD PPR <i>Control Coordination Committee</i> (CCC) and PPR <i>Technical Expert Committee</i> (TEC) meetings	Kenya
Aug. 11 - 12	IGAD/ICPALD PPR <i>Technical Expert Committee</i> (TEC) meeting	Kenya
Sep.1 – Oct. 31	Mid-term evaluation of the VETGOV Project (AU-IBAR, FAO and OIE).	Kenya
Sep. 22 - 24	6th <i>International Coordinating Group</i> (ICG) of the WHO/Gates Foundation funded Project for Human and Dog Rabies Elimination.	S. Africa
Oct. 8 – 10	FAO/OIE PPR Expert Meeting, FAO.	Italy
Nov. 3	2nd meeting of the Guiding Group for the formulation of the <i>Livestock Development Strategy for Africa</i> (LiDeSA). AU-IBAR	Kenya
Nov. 4	Steering committee meeting III of the Bee Health Project (ICIFE & AU-IBAR)	Kenya
Nov. 6 - 7	IGAD/ICPALD PPR <i>Control Coordination Committee</i> (CCC) and PPR <i>Technical Expert Committee</i> (TEC) validation workshop on the regional framework for the progressive control of PPR and other small ruminant diseases in the IGAD region.	
Dec. 10 - 11	Steering committee meeting V of the VETGOV Project (OIE, FAO & AU-IBAR)	Kenya

Coordination of regional position regarding OIE standards

Date	Title	Country
Mar. 14	Information meeting, convened by the Kenya DVS, for the OIE Focal Points in Kenya.	Kenya
May 5 - 7	AU-IBAR 6 th Annual CVO Meeting and Meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa.	Kenya
Jul. 30 – Aug 1	AU-IBAR <i>Standard Methods and Procedures in Animal Health</i> (SMP-AH) Project. Validation Workshop for the <i>Standard Methods and Procedures</i> (SMPs) for brucellosis, FMD, PPR and RVF.	Kenya
Sep. 2 - 3	Eastern Africa Joint Epidemiology and Laboratory Network Coordination Meeting (FAO-ECTAD)	Tanzania

Representation of OIE in other events not previously mentioned

Date	Title	Country
Jan. 18 - 22	Diamond Jubilee celebrations (1938-2014) of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Khartoum	Sudan
Jan. 21 - 22	Inception of the Regional FAO/TCP <i>“Emergency assistance for surveillance of influenza A(H7N9) virus in poultry and other animal populations in low to moderate risk countries in Africa”</i> (TCP/RAF/3408 E).	Kenya
Feb. 17 – 20	Inception of the <i>“Improving Animal Disease Surveillance in Support of Trade in IGAD Member States”</i> (or Surveillance of Trade-Sensitive Diseases, STSD) project	Djibouti
Feb. 24	FAO - ILRI Food Safety Conference : <i>“New initiatives on food safety in the region”</i> .	Kenya
Feb. 25 – 28	AU-IBAR Write Shop for a Continental Programme to Establish an Integrated Coordination Mechanisms for the Control of TADs and Zoonoses.	Kenya
Apr. 2 - 5	16 th <i>International Congress on Infectious Diseases</i> (ICID) organised by the <i>International Society for Infectious Diseases</i> (ISID).	S. Africa
Apr.28 – May 2	2 nd Conference of the AU Ministers, responsible for aquatic resources, i.e. fisheries and aquaculture (CAMFA-2) and Celebration of 10 Years of the CAADP Programme.	Ethiopia
May 8	Handing over ceremony of electronic and hard copies of the main OIE standards and guidelines to county governors (47)	Kenya

Representation of OIE in other events not previously mentioned		
Date	Title	Country
Jun. 18 - 20	Meeting of the <i>World Small Animal Veterinary Association's</i> Foundation (WSAVA Foundation) and the launch of the <i>African Small Companion Animal Network</i> (AFSCAN).	Kenya
Jun. 24	“Name change” ceremony : the <i>World Society for the Protection of Animals</i> (WSPA) becomes <i>World Animal Protection</i> (WAP).	Kenya
Jun. 25 - 27	8 th Pan African Meeting of Directors of Veterinary Vaccine Laboratories. Organised by AU-PANVAC.	Kenya
Jul. 8	Consultative meeting on <i>Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (novel) Corona Virus</i> (MERS-CoV) alert in Kenya.	Kenya
Aug. 7 - 8	AU-IBAR (VETGOV) Regional Consultative, Multidisciplinary Stakeholder Workshop to establish a <i>Regional Livestock Policy Hub</i> (RLPH) for ECOWAS.	Togo
Aug 18 - 22	WHO <i>Advisory Group on Integrated Surveillance of Anti-microbial Resistance</i> (AGISAR)/ <i>Global Foodborne Infections Network</i> (GFN) Workshop on Integrated Surveillance of Foodborne Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance.	Kenya
Sep. 15 - 18	AU-IBAR Write shop to refine the <i>Issues Paper</i> (IP) and to formulate the core components of the <i>Livestock Development Strategy for Africa</i> (LiDeSA).	Kenya
Sep. 16 - 19	39 th <i>World Small Animals Veterinary Association</i> (WSAVA) Congress.	S. Africa
Sep.30 – Oct.1	ILRI workshop to review the <i>Rift Valley fever</i> (RVF) outputs of the Healthy Futures Project and their implications for RVF Decision-Making (tools) and Action.	Kenya
Oct. 1	ILRI@40 Regional Colloquium on “ <i>Livestock-based options for sustainable development</i> ” to mark 40 years of international research at ILRI.	Kenya
Oct. 27 – 31	Joint FAO / AU-IBAR Technical Workshop “ <i>Developing National and Regional Strategies to Improve Early Warning Capabilities for Food Safety</i> ”.	Kenya
Oct. 28	ILRI@40 Special Session at the 6 th <i>All Africa Conference on Animal Agriculture</i> (AACAA VI).	Kenya

Representation of OIE in other events not previously mentioned

Date	Title	Country
Nov. 3	Official launch of the ICIPe Bee Health Laboratory, built with the financial support of the EC-funded <i>Bee Health Project</i> (BHP).	Kenya
Nov. 3	Food Safety in Dairy Development. GFSP Stakeholder Consultation Workshop – East Africa. Thematic Focus: <i>“Improving Food Safety On-Farm to Enhance Supply Chain Linkages and Consumer Product Safety”</i> .	Kenya
Nov. 6 – 7	ILRI@40 International Colloquium on <i>“Livestock-based options for sustainable development”</i> to mark 40 years of international research at ILRI.	Ethiopia
Nov. 12 - 13	AU-IBAR VETGOV Advocacy seminar for Principal Secretaries of line-Ministries (animal resources)	Kenya
Dec. 1 - 4	AU-IBAR validation workshop of a Regional Strategy for the <i>Progressive Control of Neglected Animal Diseases in Africa</i> (PROCNADA)	Tanzania

Visits to country authorities

Date	Country	Outcomes
Jan. 30	Kenya	Meeting with the OIE Delegate for Kenya with regard to the management of residual stocks of rinderpest-virus containing materials.
Jan. 30	Kenya	Meeting with the OIE Delegate for Kenya and the Agriculture Ministers of the County Governments (47) in Kenya with regard to the constitutional devolution of powers to the Counties and the maintenance of a chain of command for veterinary services.
Feb. 9 – 15	Ethiopia	Verification Mission of Livestock Quarantine Practices in Ethiopia. Mille (Afar Region)
Mar. 11 – 13	Comoros	Meetings with the Vice-President and the Minister of Production (and the Environment, Energy, Industry and Crafts) and acting Minister of Foreign Relations.
May 8 - 11	Somalia	Inspection of the new Burao Quarantine Station in Burao, Somaliland.

Relevant OIE meetings

Date	Title
May 25 - 31	82 nd OIE General Session, Paris, France
Oct. 20 – 24	Annual meeting of OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations, Paris, France

REGIONAL COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

The 82nd OIE World Assembly of Delegates was held in Paris between the 25th and the 30th of May 2014. The 82 General Session welcomed Liberia and South Sudan formally as OIE Members Countries raising the African membership to 54.

The Delegate of South Africa) was elected by the World Assembly as Vice President of the OIE Council while the OIE

Delegate of Uganda was elected as Member of the OIE Council as representative of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa. If everything goes according to plan, and based on the rotation of the position by OIE Region, Dr. Modisane will be the next President of the OIE, from May 2015 onwards.

During the OIE Regional Commission for Africa meeting on Monday May 26th, chaired by the OIE Delegate of Rwanda, and Vice-President of the Commission, the Commission's progress report of activities was presented, followed by the report by the OIE Regional Representative for Africa. The Regional Commission for Africa, also elected a new Vice - President to replace the Vice - President and former Delegate of Chad. It is the OIE Delegate from Togo. The meeting was attended by 92 participants, including Delegates and observers from 36 Members of the Commission and 2 observer countries and representatives from 10 international or regional organisations. Eastern Africa was represented by Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda :

OIE Regional Commission for Africa :

- President : Dre Marosi Molomo (Lesotho)
- 1st Vice-President : Dr. Theogen Rutagwenda (Rwanda)
- 2nd Vice-President : Dr. Komla Daniel Batawui (Togo)
- Secretary General : Dr. Ahmed Chawky K. Boughalem (Algeria)

OIE Council :

- Vice-President : Dr Botlhe Michael Modisane (South Africa)
- Member : Dr Nicholas Kauta (Uganda)

OIE Specialist Commissions :

- Code Commission : Dr Salah Hammami (Tunisia)
- Scientific Commission : Dr. Gideon Bruckner (South Africa)

<http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/20140601.html>

http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/docspdf/en/RC/A_REGCOM_2014.pdf

NEW APPOINTMENTS

On September 17th, the Government of Tanzania nominated Dr. Abdu A. Hayghaimo as new OIE Delegate, following the retirement of Dr. Gopray Nsengwa earlier that same year.

Dr. Jacob Korok became the OIE Delegate for the new Member Country that is the Republic of South Sudan.

On December 8th, 2013, the Provisional Government of Somalia had nominated Dr Sowda Roble as new OIE Delegate, in replacement of Dr Habiba Hamud who had been the OIE Delegate since March 2009. However, in May 2014, the Government of Somalia reappointed Dr Habiba Sheikh Hassan Hamud as OIE Delegate.

Country	Position	Institution	Name	Surname
Burundi	<i>Directeur de la Santé Animale</i>	<i>Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage (MAE)</i>	Déogratias	Nsanganiyumwami
Comoros	<i>Chef de Service Santé Animale et Vétérinaire</i>	<i>Ministère de la Production, de l'Environnement, de l'Energie, de l'Industrie et de l'Artisanat (MPEEIA).</i>	Soulé	Miradji
Djibouti	<i>Directeur de l'Agriculture, de l'Elevage et des Services Vétérinaires</i>	<i>Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Elevage et de la Mer</i>	Moussa	Ibrahim Cheick
Eritrea	Director Technical Services Division	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)	Ghebrehiwet	Teame Mahru
Ethiopia	Director Animal and Plant Health Regulatory Directorate	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)	Bewket	Siraw
Kenya	acting Director of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MALF)	Kisa Juma	Ngeiywa
Rwanda	Director General of Animal Resources (Rwanda Agricultural Board)	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MAAR)	Theogen	Rutagwenda
Seychelles	Principal Veterinary Officer	Ministry of Environment , Natural Resources & Transport	Jimmy	Melanie
Somalia	Director of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range	Habiba S.	Hassan Hamud
South Sudan	acting Director General of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Industry.	Jacob	Korok
Sudan	Undersecretary and Chief Veterinary Officer	Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Rangelands (MLFR)	Kamal	Tagelsir Elsheikh
Tanzania	Director of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development (MLFD)	Abdu	Hayghaimo
Uganda	Commissioner Department of Livestock Health and Entomology	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)	Nicholas	Kauta

OIE Delegates from the east African Member States as per December 31, 2014.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

The SRR-EA began its activities in January 2010, with the appointment of a Sub-Regional Representative and later that year a Secretary and an Administrative and Financial Assistant. A Programme Officer was seconded to the OIE by the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (*France Cooperation*) in June 2010. The Programme Officer ended his assignment with the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (*France Cooperation*) in July 2012. A second Programme Officer was appointed in January 2013, an OIE position supported by the *Agence Française de Développement* (AFD) or French Development Agency. The Representation was officially inaugurated on June 6th, 2011 in the presence of the OIE Director General.

The mid-term evaluation of the “*Strengthening Veterinary Governance in Africa*” (VETGOV) Project took place from September 1st (in Nairobi) until October 7th, 2014 (in Brussels). The OIE is one of three implementing agencies of this project, along with AU-IBAR and FAO (ECTAD). The programme is funded by the European Commission under the 10th EDF Programme and will end in August 2017 (if a no-cost extension is approved, as recommended by the mid-term evaluation mission).

The OIE has been assigned to numerous IGAD decision- and policy-making bodies, amongst which the PPR *Technical Experts Committee*, the STSD (*Surveillance of Trade-Sensitive Diseases*) Project Steering Committee and the Advisory Committee of the *North-Eastern Livestock Council* (NEALCO).

The OIE Nairobi office also participated in the ILRI online survey (March) and submitted suitable CV's for African candidates to the new OIE ad hoc groups on disaster management and working animals. It also provided technical advice to the STDF Secretariat in view of the March round of *Project Grants* (PG) and *Project Preparation Grants* (PPG). It followed the FAO – OIE Online consultation on PPR (the PPR Global Research and Experience Network or PPR-GREN) and provided inputs into the Southern and Eastern Africa fact finding reports for the *Livestock Development Strategy for Africa* (LiDeSA) of the African Union. As a member of the Guiding Group, the OIE office has been deeply involved in the development of this Strategy, which was endorsed by the AU Ministers in charge of Animal Resources at the end of November 2014, after which it was put on the agenda of the 24th Ordinary Session of the African Union which will be held in Addis Ababa, from 30 – 31st of January 2015. The Strategy should then be in force from 2015 to 2035.

With regard to the *Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance* (LEAP) Partnership, of which OIE is now one of the supporting organisations, the office reviewed the first set of draft standards and guidelines on *Greenhouse gas emissions and fossil energy demand from poultry (1) and small ruminant (2) supply chains*. LEAP was founded in 2012 and involves stakeholders across the livestock sectors, who share an interest in improving the environmental performance of livestock supply chains. The objective is to develop guidance and methodology for understanding the environmental performance of livestock supply chains : www.fao.org/partnerships/leap/livestock-partnership/en/

INTERVENTIONS WITH REGARD TO CONTRIBUTIONS

With regard to Somalia, the OIE was informed of the decision of the AU-IBAR to assume financial responsibility for the contributions to the OIE, following years of contributions paid by the UN system (FAO) on behalf of Somalia. The payments made were acknowledged by the OIE on April 17th.

On May 30th, South Sudan joined the OIE as 180th OIE Member Country and 54th Member of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa. The Veterinary Authority is represented by the Department of Veterinary Services of the South-Sudanese Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Industry. The new OIE Delegate is Dr. Jacob Korok, acting Director General of Veterinary Services of the aforementioned Ministry. The new Member contributes to the OIE in category VI.

www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/20130530.html

The allocation in 2013, by the Government of Kenya of a one acre (approximately 1,200 m²) plot to the OIE in the suburb of Kabete, east of Nairobi, led the OIE Office to commission building plans and budgetary estimates for the building of a new sub-regional representation in Kabete. To date, no funding has been secured to enable this project.

AGREEMENTS & HOSTING

The revision of the Agreement with the African Union's *Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources* (AU-IBAR) is completed and an internally agreed proposal has been submitted for approval by the OIE Council (meeting in February 2015).

The Cooperation Agreement between OIE and IGAD has been signed in the course of November 2014 and is now in force :

<http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/20141206.html>

Cooperation Agreements with the *East-African Community* (EAC) and the *Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa* (COMESA) are still pending.

Agreement	Signatories	Starting date
MoU IGAD Secretariat	OIE & IGAD	2014
Hosting Agreement	OIE & Gov. of Kenya	2011

OFFICIAL VISITS, COURTESY VISITS

Designation	Date
COMESA SPS Officer, Managing Director of the German consulting firm POHL Consulting & Associates.	Feb. 27
FMD Technical Director for the pharmaceutical company MERIAL.	Mar. 17
WSPA Africa programme Director, WSPA Regional Director for Africa.	Mar. 17
Chairman and CEO of the of the <i>Pan-African Animal Welfare Alliance</i> (PAAWA).	Mar. 20
Consultants. Development of IGAD Regional Guidelines on <i>Livestock Identification and Traceability Systems</i> (LITS).	Sep. 02

FINANCIAL REPORT

In 2014, for the first time, part of the funding of the Sub-Regional Representation was sourced from the OIE through the *World Animal Health and Welfare Fund*, but another part from the OIE core budget. The Sub-Regional Representation's 2014 annual work plan and budget stood at EUR 212,000 :

Cost Item	Total
	2014
STAFF EXPENSES	97 200 €
MISSION EXPENSES	35 200 €
OPERATING COSTS	44 600 €
WORKSHOPS & CONFERENCES	35 000 €
TOTAL (EUR)	212 000 €

Extra-budgetary funding was provided by the *French Development Agency* through the appointment of a Programme Officer to OIE and a EUR 10,000 operational budget (from Jan – December 2014).

By December 30th, 2014, the (estimated) state of disbursements, as compared to the previous years, was as follows :

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Approved budget	373 681	372 409	297 940	212 000
Disbursements	356 436	277 790	255 286	151 166
Uptake	95 %	75 %	86%	71%

CONCLUSIONS AND 2015 OUTLOOK

The OIE office continues to perform its 'representative' duties as best as it can, given the limited human and financial resources available. The fact that this leads to a considerable work pressure is illustrated by the fact that between January and December, the two OIE technical staff (representative and programme officer) have participated in more than 65 assignments (meetings, conferences, seminars and/or workshops), submitted 43 back-to-office-reports and drafted 2 term progress reports to the Director General. Country visits were conducted to Ethiopia and Somaliland (quarantine facilities) as well as the political and veterinary authorities of the Comoros Union and the host-country, Kenya. The appointment of a deputy-representative is therefore regarded as a high priority, as well as the allocation of funding to conduct more 'implementation', as opposed to 'representation', e.g. in terms of capacity-building of OIE national subject matter focal points.

In the course of 2014, the OIE office has been intensively interacting with the EC Delegation in Nairobi in view of the design and approval of a new financing agreement and action document. The project on *"Strengthening Veterinary Services in developing countries"* is the result of a European Parliament grant, entrusted to the EC/DG-DEVCO for implementation by the OIE. The amount earmarked for this project is EUR 2.2 million (including a 10% counterpart contribution in kind from the OIE). Objectives, results and activities are broadly in line with those of the ongoing VETGOV project component (i.e. veterinary legislation, PVS pathway). The project is expected to commence in January 2015 for a duration of 36 months (until December 2017) and will mobilise all four African OIE offices, as well as the Regional Activities Department in Paris (PVS and VLSP). Hence, this office, as well as other OIE offices in Africa, can look forward to financial support for the next two and a half years (January 2015 – August 2017). This should include the recruitment of a project officer / deputy-representative, who could take over some of the work load generated by this new project and the VETGOV project. The VETGOV project itself is expected to benefit from a no-cost-extension until August 2017, which will allow, along with a budgetary rider, for the implementation of new capacity building activities on good governance and veterinary legislation.

