



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

ANNUAL REPORT



EASTERN AFRICA 2018



Pictures on cover :

<p><i>Visit of the OIE Director General and of the OIE Regional Representative for Africa to the African Union Commission (AUC) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (September)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2018</i></p>	<p><i>European Commission Results-Oriented Monitoring (ROM) mission of the SVSDC+R Project in the field (October)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © T. Dulu (oie) 2018</i></p>	<p><i>OIE Communication Focal Point from Kenya speaking at the 2nd OIE Global Conference on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in Marrakech, Morocco (October)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © Communication (oie) 2018</i></p>
<p><i>OIE Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Evaluation follow-up mission to the Republic of Uganda (August)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2018</i></p>	<p><i>Director of the Pan-African Veterinary Vaccines Centre (AU-PANVAC) at the FAO-OIE Global Conference on PPR in Brussels, Belgium (September)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2018</i></p>	<p><i>Visit of the facilities of Farmers' Choice during the OIE training course on Standards for Safe International Trade in Nairobi, Kenya (March)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2018</i></p>
<p><i>Members of the FMD Working Group during the 3rd GF-TADs Regional Roadmap Meeting for Eastern Africa. Entebbe, Uganda (July)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © S. Wakhusama (oie) 2018</i></p>	<p><i>National Orientation Training of Federal and State Veterinary staff in Ethiopia on PVS Evaluation, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (March)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2018</i></p>	<p><i>Visiting a farm during the third cycle training of OIE Focal Points for Aquatic Animals in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (December)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2018</i></p>

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ACRONYMS

ACDC	Africa CDC	AU
AFD	<i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	France
AHG	Ad-hoc group	OIE
AHITI	Animal Health Industry Training Institute	Kenya
AHSA	Animal Health Strategy for Africa	AU
AMR	Antimicrobial resistance	
AMU	Antimicrobial use	
ANAW	African Network for Animal Welfare	
AOAD	Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development	
APAW	African Platform on Animal Welfare	AU
ASP	Arusha Society for the Protection of Animals	Tanzania
AU(C)	African Union (Commission)	AU
AWSA	Animal Welfare Strategy for Africa	AU
BESST	Better Enforcement of Standards for Safe Trade	OIE
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	
CAHP	Continental Animal Health Platform	AU
CDC	Centres for Disease Control and prevention	USA, AU
CECC	Control and Eradication Coordination Committee	PPR, IGAD
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency	Canada
CIRAD	<i>Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement</i>	France
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	REC
CVO	Chief Veterinary Officer	
DG DEVCO	Directorate General for Development and Cooperation	EC
DG SANTE	Directorate General for Health and Food Safety	EC
DTRA	Defence Threat Reduction Agency	USA
DVS	Department / Directorate of Veterinary Services	
EA	East(ern) Africa	
EAC	East African Community	REC
EC	European Commission	EU
ECTAD	Emergency Centre for TADs	FAO
EEAS	European External Action Service	EC
EMC-AH	Emergency Management Centre – Animal Health	FAO, OIE
EU	European Union	
EuFMD	European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease	FAO, EU
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation (of the United Nations)	UN
FAOSTAT	FAO Corporate Statistical Database	FAO
FF	Fleming Fund	UKAID
FMD	Foot-and-mouth disease	
FSX	Field simulation exercise	
GARC	Global Alliance for Rabies Control	
GEP	Global Eradication Programme	PPR
GFFA	Global Forum for Food and Agriculture	Germany
GF-TAD	Global Framework for the progressive control of Transboundary Animal Diseases	FAO, OIE
GIZ	<i>Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Germany
GLEWS	Global Early Warning System for health threats and emerging risks at the human–animal–ecosystems interface	FAO, OIE, WHO
GOARN	Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network	WHO
HATUA	Holistic Approach To Unravel Antibacterial Resistance	
HORN	One Health Regional Network in the Horn of Africa	
IACG	Interagency Coordination Group on Antimicrobial Resistance	UN
IBAR	Inter-african Bureau for Animal Resources	AU
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
IHR	International Health Regulations (2005)	WHO
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute	
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission	REC
ISZAM	<i>Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise</i>	Italy
JEE	Joint External Evaluation	WHO
KALRO	Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organisation	Kenya
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute	Kenya
KVB	Kenya Veterinary Board	Kenya
NADDEC	National Animal Disease Diagnostics and Epidemiology Centre	Uganda

NAHDIC	National Animal Health Diagnostic Investigation Centre	Ethiopia
NAP	National Action Plan	
NRECC	National Rabies Elimination Coordination Committee	Kenya
NVI	<i>National Veterinar Institutet</i>	Sweden
OHCEA	One Health Central and Eastern Africa	
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health	
OVI	see OVR	
OVR	Onderstepoort Veterinary Research	South Africa
PANVAC	Pan-African Veterinary Vaccine Centre	AU
PATTEC	Pan-African Tsetse and Trypanosomosis Eradication Campaign	AU
PCP	Progressive Control Pathway	FMD
PEP	Post exposure prophylaxis (rabies)	
PHEIUE	Public health events of initially unknown aetiology	WHO
PMAT	PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool	GEP
PPP	Public-Private Progress (project)	OIE, BMGF
PPP	Public-private partnership	
PPR	<i>Peste des petits ruminants</i>	
PRINT VETLEG	Promoting Regional Integration in the harmonization of Veterinary Legislation in Africa	AU-IBAR
PVS	Performance of Veterinary Services	OIE
RAHN	Regional Animal Health Network	
RAP	Risk Assessment Plan	PCP
RBSP	Risk Based Strategic Plan	PCP
RCG	Regional Core Group	OIE
REC	Regional Economic Community	
ROM	Results – Oriented Monitoring	
RPLRP	Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project	World Bank
RR	Regional Representation	OIE
RVF	Rift valley fever	
SADC	Southern African Development Community	
SARE	Step-wise Approach to Rabies Elimination	GARC
SAVC	South African Veterinary Council	South Africa
SCAD	Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases	OIE
SENASA	<i>Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria</i>	Argentina
SHARE	Support the Horn of Africa Resilience	FAO, EU
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency	Sweden
SMC	Steering and Mobilisation Committee	PATTEC
SPS	Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (Agreement)	WTO
SRR	Sub-Regional Representation	OIE
STDF	Standards and Trade Development Facility	WTO
STSD	Surveillance of Trade-Sensitive Diseases (project)	IGAD, IBAR, EU
SVSDC	Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries Project	OIE, EU
SVSDC+R	Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries and Rabies pilot project	OIE, EU
TAD	Transboundary animal disease(s)	
TiLV	Tilapia lake virus	
TTX	Table-top exercise	
TVLA	Tanzania Veterinary Laboratories Agency	Tanzania
TWG	Technical Working Group (FMD)	FAO, OIE
UK	United Kingdom	UK
UKAID	Department for International Development (DfiD)	UK
UN	United Nations	
USA	United States of America	
USAID	United States Agency for International Development	USA
UVRI	Uganda Virus Research Institute	Uganda
VCT	Veterinary Council of Tanzania	Tanzania
VEE	Veterinary Educational Establishment(s)	
VETGOV	Strengthening Veterinary Governance in Africa programme	IBAR, FAO, OIE
VMD	Veterinary Medicines Directorate	UK
VPP	veterinary para-professional	
VS	Veterinary Statutory Body(ies)	
WAHIS +	Renewed WAHIS project development	OIE
WAHIS	World Animal Health Information System	OIE
WHO	World Health Organisation	UN
WSSV	White Spot Syndrome Virus	
WSU	Washington State University	USA
WTO	World Trade Organisation	UN
ZDU	Zoonotic Disease Unit	Kenya

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INTRODUCTION

The activities of the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for *Eastern Africa* (EA) started in January 2010. The Representation covers 13 OIE Member Countries in eastern Africa and liaises with the *East African Community* (EAC), the *Inter-Governmental Authority on Development* (IGAD) and the *Indian Ocean Commission* (IOC). Many countries in the Eastern Africa region are also expected to benefit from the new Memorandum of Understanding with the *Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa* (COMESA), signed in June 2018.

The year 2018 represented the third year of implementation of the 6th OIE Strategic Plan, with programmes and activities now in full swing. The annual budget of the Representation for 2018 was considerably increased and with more than EUR 500,000, the highest budget managed by this office since its inception. It was also the year with the highest disbursement (in absolute value) since its inception. This was mainly due to a considerable increase in the number of workshops and conferences organised, along with a slight increase in the number of staff.

Indeed, thanks to the support of several donors (European Commission, through DG-SANTE and EEAS, as well as Italy and the UK-AID) several regional and sub-regional capacity-building events were organised by this office, in particular the OIE regional training workshop on the *Implementation of OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards to Facilitate Safe International Trade*. This workshop, held in Nairobi, targeted English-speaking senior officials from Africa, along with their import/export and/or risk-analysis desk officers (March). It also organised the 3rd cycle training workshop on the *Implementation of OIE Aquatic Animal Health Standards*. This workshop, held in Dar es Salaam, targeted all African OIE Focal Points for Aquatic Animals (December). The office co-organised (with FAO and EuFMD) the 3rd *foot-and-mouth disease* (FMD) *Progressive Control Pathway* (PCP) Roadmap meeting for Eastern Africa in Entebbe (July). Finally, the office also co-organised (with the Gaborone and Bamako offices) the two regional OIE PVS Pathway orientation training workshops, held in Johannesburg (English, June) and Dakar (French, July).

The office remains involved in a considerable number of continental, regional and national programmes, the most important being the continental *Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries and Rabies Pilot* project (SVSDC+R), funded by the European Parliament, through the European Commission Delegation in Nairobi. This funding not only enables the OIE to continue the roll-out of the PVS Pathway missions in Africa, but also supports several regional coordination and capacity-building events, the establishment of an OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank, along with the implementation of a national pilot project aimed at the elimination of rabies from a limited number of counties in Kenya by 2030.

The office continues to assume the maintenance and continuous updating of the official OIE website for Africa : www.rr-africa.oie.int (including the mobile website : m.africa.oie.int), but has suffered delays in the process of upgrading the website as the process has now been synchronised with the renewal of all 5 regional websites, working through a single service-provider.


In terms of disease occurrence, the region was shaken by a series of outbreaks of *Rift valley fever* (RVF), including in Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda; and the first ever reporting of *peste des petits ruminants* (PPR) in Burundi.

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



www.rr-africa.oie.int/docspdf/en/2018/OIESRREAREPORTANNUAL2018.pdf

STAFF

	Position (nationality)	Name	Starting date
	Representative (Kenya)	Samuel Wakhusama	01.01.2017
	Programme Officer (Belgium)	Patrick X. Bastiaensen	01.01.2013
	Programme Officer (PPR and FMD programmes) (Kenya)	Thomas Daido Dulu	01.01.2018
	Programme officer (Antimicrobial resistance) (Kenya)	Jane Lwoyero	01.07.2018
	Administrative and Financial Assistant (Kenya)	Grace Omwega	16.10.2010

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE OF THE REPRESENTATION

The Sub-Regional Representation covers 13 countries of Eastern 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 Comoros and the Seychelles are Member States of the *Indian Ocean Commission* (IOC), based in Port Louis, Mauritius. Two other Member States of the IOC, Madagascar and Mauritius, are also covered by the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Southern Africa, based in Gaborone (Botswana).

The Comoros (since 2017), 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 in Gaborone.



PRODUCTION STATISTICS OF THE REGION

In terms of terrestrial animals, data are becoming increasingly representative and updated due to renewed reporting to WAHIS by some Member Countries. The Region now hosts more than 170 million head of cattle (with the Federal Republic of Ethiopia having the highest number at almost 60 million) and more than 300 million small ruminants, of which there are 71 million in the Sudan alone. Totals are only presented if deemed reliable (source : OIE-WAHIS, 2018, data from 2017 annual reports).

OIE Members	Cattle (,000)	Sheep (,000)	Goats (,000)	Pigs (,000)	Camelids (,000)	Equines (,000)	Poultry (,000)
Burundi ¹	599	208	1,572	290	-	-	1,444
Comoros	69	53	53	-	-	-	255
Djibouti	40	400	600	-	50	7	-
Eritrea	1,900	2,500	5,600	5	385	500	2,700
Ethiopia	59,500	30,000	30,000	< 1	1,200	11,000	60,000
Kenya ²	17,873	17,278	29,862	307	2,986	³ 1,800	32,842
Rwanda ²	2,066	1,713	4,954	1,946	<1	<1	5,692
<i>Seychelles</i>	<i><1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>150</i>
Somalia	4,000	14,000	29,000	-	7,000	-	-
<i>South Sudan</i>	<i>11,837</i>	<i>17,823</i>	<i>13,564</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>⁴360</i>	<i>15,000</i>
Sudan	30,632	40,612	31,481	-	4,830	⁵ 8,369	46,652
Tanzania	28,100	4,454	16,700	2,100	<1	350	74,000
Uganda	14,886	2,059	16,244	2,636	-	¹ 3,840	48,856
Region (2018)	171,503	131,100	179,636	5,346	16,453	22,387	286,148
Region (2017)	169,279	131,818	164,017	8,259	16,562	26,308	286,575
Region (2016)	165,153	132,626	158,671				281,741
Region (2015)	158,667	123,646	150,342				-
Increase compared to 2017	1.3%	(0.5 %)	9.5 %				(0.2 %)

Where OIE data are absent, figures in italic are based on FAOSTAT data (estimates, often based on imputation methodology) for 2017.

¹ No OIE WAHIS data for 2017, data from 2016 were used.

² OIE WAHIS data from the 2018 Annual report

³ Donkeys only, based on the 2009 census. Source: Kwoba N. Emmah (2017) "Assessment of the gaps between the new OIE standard on the welfare of working equids and common practices in Kenya" (P. Bastiaensen & L. Stuardo, eds). OIE Bulletin 2017-2, 122 - 128.

⁴ No FAOSTAT data for 2017, data from 2016 were used.

⁵ No FAOSTAT data for 2016, data from 2015 were used.

In terms of aquatic animals, the FAO statistics provide insight into the aquaculture⁶ production types and volumes of OIE Member Countries (source : 2017 FAO Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics : <http://www.fao.org/figis>). The 2018 statistics were not available at the time this report was prepared. Note that Uganda alone produces more 75% of the region's aquaculture production, in tonnes, and 71% in value. The annual increase over the last 6 years has seen a slowdown to less than 3%, mainly due to the reduction of output of Uganda.

OIE Members	Aquaculture production
	Quantity (t)
Burundi	1,400
Comoros	-
Djibouti	-
Eritrea	-
Ethiopia	126
Kenya	12,356
Rwanda	3,357
Seychelles	-
Somalia	-
South Sudan	20
Sudan	9,000
Tanzania	11,010
Uganda	112,344
Region (2017)	149,613
Region (2016)	149,339
Region (2015)	151,023
Region (2014)	141,720
Region (2012)	130,000
Annual increase (2012-2017) compared to 2015	2.9 %

⁶ **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 licenses, are the harvest of fisheries.

DISEASE SITUATION REPORT

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. The representation also continued to participate in the modernisation of WAHIS (WAHIS+ Project) by providing all the relevant information to the head office. As a routine, the Representative presented and promoted WAHIS in all relevant seminars.

In the course of 2018, these were the immediate notifications published for Eastern Africa :

Date of notification	Country	Disease
07 September 2018	Uganda	Rift Valley fever
10 August 2018	Rwanda	Rift Valley fever
20 July 2018	Kenya	Bluetongue (untyped)
08 June 2018	Kenya	Rift Valley fever
18 May 2018	Uganda	Anthrax
09 May 2018	Kenya	Foot and mouth disease (serotype O)
08 March 2018	South Sudan	Rift Valley fever
11 January 2018	Burundi	Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

Regarding the wave of RVF outbreaks in the region, the Representation sometimes had to exert pressure on some countries to report to the OIE; this led the office to actually visit certain of these countries to remove any doubts (technical or political) that were keeping them from reporting the events. Likewise, the presentation of the OIE at the FAO Regional Technical Workshop on RVF (Dar es Salaam, 28 - 30 August 2018) was entirely dedicated to elucidating the OIE standards on trade and reporting in the face of an RVF outbreak.

In contrast, the immediate notification of the first occurrence of *peste des petits ruminants* (PPR) in the Republic of Burundi has been exemplary.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

GOOD GOVERNANCE OF VETERINARY SERVICES

■ In terms of PVS initial and follow – up evaluation missions, all OIE Member States in the sub-region, except for Somalia and South Sudan, have benefited from PVS (initial) evaluation, at least. The situation in Somalia does not meet the conditions to organise such evaluation as of yet. South Sudan has not applied for a PVS evaluation mission (yet). In the course of 2018, only one PVS Evaluation (follow-up) mission was conducted, in the Republic of Uganda, using a draft version of the 7th Edition of the OIE PVS Tool, which included piloting two new *Critical Competencies*, on *antimicrobial resistance* (AMR) and on veterinary clinical services. The first impressions on the usefulness of the new *Critical Competency* on AMR were later presented at the side-meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa, at the end of the 2nd OIE Global Conference on antimicrobial resistance and the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals (31 October 2018), held in Marrakesh, Morocco.

■ Following the decisions by OIE Delegates from Tanzania and Rwanda to allow full disclosure of their OIE PVS Pathway reports, reports from Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, the Seychelles and Tanzania are now available online. Confidentiality of the PVS Pathway reports from the Comoros has been lifted and the reports are also now available for *Partners and Donors*, along with reports from Ethiopia, the Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

■ Veterinary legislation identification missions have been conducted in all but one of the eligible countries (i.e. except Somalia and South Sudan). The mission to Eritrea, requested since 2012, has been repeatedly postponed (by the national authorities).

The status of PVS Pathway missions at the end of 2018 is summarised below:

Member Country	Evaluation (initial) Terrestrial	Evaluation (initial) Aquatic	Gap Analysis (initial)	Gap Analysis (update)	Evaluation (follow-up) Terrestrial	Veterinary Legislation Identification
BURUNDI	●		●			●
COMOROS	●		●			●
DJIBOUTI	●		●			●
ERITREA	●		●			
ETHIOPIA	●		●			●
KENYA	●		●		●	●
RWANDA	●		●			●
SEYCHELLES	●	●	●			●
SOMALIA						
SOUTH SUDAN						
SUDAN	●		●		●	●
TANZANIA	●		●		●	●
UGANDA	●		●		●	●

■ The main PVS Pathway-related events in Africa were no doubt the series of training seminars held in the course of 2018. Indeed, as part of the re-branding and *Evolution* of the PVS Tool of the OIE, more than ten years after its inception, the OIE embarked on orientation training of national veterinary staff and representatives of regional organisations for a better understanding of the OIE PVS Tool and its ramifications. Specifically, the programme aims to increase the quality of coordination and national support provided to external evaluation missions, aims to encourage countries to engage in PVS self-evaluation programmes, using their own (trained) national experts, and – last, but by no means least – identify a corpus of new OIE Experts to assure the future of the PVS Pathway programme. African experts being underrepresented in the roster of OIE PVS Experts, the aim of this Africa-cycle of orientation training was targeted at identifying suitable candidates to participate in PVS Pathway missions as observers and possibly – providing there is good feedback from mission team leaders – as fully accredited experts.

With the above in mind, two consecutive regional orientation and training workshops were held in Africa, a first one, in Johannesburg, South Africa, was held from 26 to 28 June and a second one, for French-speaking participants was held two weeks later in Dakar, Senegal, from 10 to 12 July 2018. Over the two training sessions, a total of 73 national veterinary officials (and sometimes academics and representatives of veterinary councils) participated, hailing from 32 African countries.

Ethiopia had earlier (March 2018) benefited from a (pilot) national PVS Pathway orientation training workshop directed towards its Federal and State veterinary services.

CAPACITY BUILDING

■ In the framework of its 6th Strategic Plan, the OIE is currently rolling out a training programme, targeting senior veterinary officials, responsible for certification, along with risk analysis staff and import-export desk officers, to boost the understanding of the traditional (geographical) and more innovative (non-geographical) standards that facilitate safe and affordable trade of commodities if respected by both trading partners, the importers and the exporters. Following successful training courses conducted in the Americas and Asia, Nairobi played host to the first such seminar for English speaking participants from Africa (20 – 22 March 2018). This well-attended three day seminar was supported by the Government of Kenya and the *Directorate General Health and Food Safety* (DG SANTE) of the European Commission. Overall some 60 country representatives, regional and international experts and observers attended the workshop, from 21 African countries : Angola, Botswana, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Facilitated by the OIE's Standards Department and by the President of the OIE *Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases* (SCAD), the training course focused on OIE standards, disease status, trade facilitating mechanisms, risk analysis and trade negotiations, and alternated between formal presentations and practical sessions based on case studies such as the trade of boneless beef or live goats. Participants also visited the facilities of the meat processing company Farmers Choice, a Kenyan enterprise, exporting various meat products to regional markets in Africa and the Middle East.

Several facilitators had been brought in, from the OIE offices in Kenya and in Botswana, the University of Pretoria (South Africa) and the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency* (CFIA), along with active participation of the African Union (AU-IBAR) and the European Union (DG-SANTE).

www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/20180322.html

■ The third cycle training workshop for national OIE Focal Points for Aquatic Animals (Panafrikan) intended to provide refresher training to existing focal points, bring recently appointed focal points up to speed (in respect of recently approved changes to the OIE standards and listed and de-listed diseases) and provide guidance on emerging issues of relevance to the African continent, such as the re-emergence of EUS in Central Africa, and the international spread of TiLV into the African continent.

The seminar was held in Dar es Salaam and was attended by national OIE Delegates and OIE Focal Points from 41 African countries, including Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African (Rep.), Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, eSwatini (Swaziland), Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe and the host country : Tanzania. In addition, one regional economic community had dispatched one of its aquaculture officers : the *West African Economic and Monetary Union*, based in Ouagadougou.

Besides OIE regional staff (Gaborone, Nairobi) and head office staff (Standards Department, Paris), contributions were made by five regional and international experts (in alphabetical order) : Kevin Christison (South Africa), David Huchzermeyer (South Africa), Nelly Isyagi (Uganda), Marc Le Groumellec (France/Madagascar) and Edmund Peeler (UK). The opening ceremony was held at the New Africa Hotel in downtown Dar es Salaam and was officiated by the Principal Secretary, Dr Rashid Tamatamah, on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Livestock and Fisheries, H.E. Luhaga Joelson Mpina, alongside Dr. Patrick Bastiaensen (on behalf of the OIE Regional Representative for Africa) and Dr Osewe Owuory Kajitanus, Assistant Director of Aquaculture Services, on behalf of the OIE Delegate of Tanzania.

The training course, held more than 6 years after the last (second) cycle training in Ghana, went back to basics, focusing on the OIE standards and reporting requirements (Aquatic Code, Aquatic Manual, Guidelines on Aquatic Animal Health Surveillance), with a strong emphasis on securing safe international trade through reliable certification, stringent biosecurity and transparency and trustworthiness in the reporting (notification) of aquatic animal diseases, undoubtedly severely underreported in Africa today. Many of the case studies evolved around the main contemporary threats to the aquaculture industry in Africa today : *Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome* (EUS, or infection with *A. invadans*) and *Tilapia Lake Virus* (TiLV) in freshwater finfish, and *White Spot Syndrome Virus* (WSSV) in penaeid shrimp.

Besides the lectures delivered by outstanding regional and international experts, OIE National Focal Points had ample time to discuss operational issues, related to the daily interactions with the industry, the scientific community and e.g. the OIE Delegates, usually directors of veterinary services, in their countries. Several simulation exercises allowed Focal Points to mimic their response in terms of import requirements to the sanitary situation in an exporting country. In respect of (under)reporting, OIE National Focal Points insisted on the usefulness of being able to be taught to prepare and submit disease reports directly to the OIE *World Animal Health Information System* (WAHIS), but also pointed out that under-reporting is most often the result of lack of data, given the widespread absence of diagnostic capabilities in African countries.

The training included a visit to a mid-size, family-run, aquaculture farm (tilapia and catfish hatchery) west of the Dar es Salaam, where coincidentally an outbreak of black spot disease (fish fluke disease or diplopstomiasis) is currently being managed through appropriate measures of biosecurity and compartmentalisation.

This seminar was funded through a European Parliament grant, managed by the European Commission Delegation in Nairobi, which funds the *Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries* (SVSDC) project

www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/20181206.html

■ On 3 October 2018, the OIE launched the Rinderpest Serious Game Challenge, sponsored by Global Affairs Canada, and the United States *Defense Threat Reduction Agency* (DTRA); a competition which was won by the cumulated players of the Republic of South Africa, with Uganda and Kenya coming in sixth and seventh respectively:

African countries participating in the challenge	Total cumulated scores
South Africa	505,210
Nigeria	40,300
Namibia	16,070
Egypt	9,910
Ghana	5,010
Uganda	3,140
Kenya	1,480
Guinea	1,400
Ethiopia	1,180
Zambia	600
Somalia	600
Côte d'Ivoire	350
Cameroon	130
Zimbabwe	100
Botswana	10

ASSISTANCE WITH REGARD TO DISEASE STATUS

■ Throughout 2018, the OIE Office, within the confines of its mandate, tried to assist in the response to the subsequent RVF outbreaks in the region, advising country Veterinary Services on the measures to consider and taking part in the international platforms established to this end, i.e. GLEWS and GOARN, with – primarily FAO and WHO. This also led the office to initiate the revision of the outdated OIE Disease Card for RVF, together with the Programmes Department (Paris) and the African OIE Reference Laboratory for RVF (Onderstepoort, Pretoria, South Africa); also, the office prepared the rationale for a future revision of the OIE Code Chapter on RVF, again with the support of the Programmes Department (Paris), in view of clarifying the exact conditions triggering an immediate notification to the OIE, as many countries claim not to have to file immediate notification reports as they are considered “endemic” (during the inter-epizootic period).

Also the EAC “Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC Region” or PanPrep project (funded by the German Government with technical assistance of GIZ and EPOS) chose to use RVF as the case-study disease for its regional/cross-border *table-top simulation exercise* (TTX) which was held from 4 – 5 September 2018 and the upcoming *field simulation exercise* (FSX) on 11 - 14 June 2019 (in Namanga, on the Tanzania – Kenya border).

■ Regarding *peste des petits ruminants* (PPR), the declaration of a PPR epizootic in Burundi, notified to the OIE on 11 January 2018, led to the involvement of the FAO and the OIE under the EMC-AH mechanism, fielding an expert mission to the country, including one staff member of the OIE Nairobi office (from 18 - 23 February 2018), joining a World Bank mission already on-site. The joint efforts of FAO, OIE and the World Bank led to the approval of in excess of USD 3 million in assistance to help Burundi face the outbreaks, mainly through the use of mass vaccination, starting from the first affected districts.

In terms of coordinating PPR control and eradication efforts, the office mainly works through the *regional economic communities* (REC) to keep the momentum going, first and foremost the *Inter-Governmental Authority for Development* (IGAD) which represents most of the – severely- affected countries in the Horn of Africa, with the highest damages to domestic and regional trade. As such, numerous meeting were facilitated by this office, often under the auspices of the IGAD PPR *Control and Eradication Coordination Committee* (PPR-CECC), supported by the European Union and FAO through the *Support the Horn of Africa Resilience* (SHARE) Project covering Djibouti, Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somalia, and always in close cooperation with the Joint OIE / FAO Secretariat of the *Global Eradication Programme* (GEP) at the FAO in Rome, Italy. The last such CECC meeting took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 9 - 10 October 2018. Also refer to text box on page 22.

■ Regarding *foot-and-mouth disease* (FMD), the regional roadmap meeting, held in Entebbe, Kampala on 3 - 5 July 2018, is presented in more detail in the text box on the next page 21.

Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

The Regional Roadmap for foot-and-mouth disease control was updated in July 2018 during the 3rd joint FAO/OIE Roadmap meeting for Eastern Africa held in Entebbe, Uganda. All countries in the sub-region (Burundi, Comoros, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Mauritius, Sudan, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda) as well as the Democratic Republic of Congo who attended the meeting had FMD virus pool 4 in circulation. The *Chief Veterinary Officers* (CVOs) of Kenya, Sudan and Uganda were unanimously elected to be in the *Regional Advisory Group* (RAG) and joined the *FMD Technical Working Group* (TWG) to assess individual countries of which most were found to be in *progressive control pathway* (PCP) stage 1.

Country	Validated Stages							Provisional Stages						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Burundi	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Comoros								1	1	1	4	4	4	4
Djibouti	1	1	1	1	1	2								
Eritrea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
Ethiopia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Kenya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Rwanda	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	OIE					
Somalia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
South Sudan	0	1	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
Sudan	1	2	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2	3	3	3	4	4	
Uganda	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	
<i>Countries assessed by RAG for the SADC region</i>														
DRC	1	1	1	1	1	1*	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
Tanzania	1	1	1	1	1	2*	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3

Table. Provisional status awarded to the country. Djibouti did not attend the meeting.

Due to tight controls to external travel, Rwanda did not attend the meeting and had to be assessed via a *Skype* conference call following an OIE Nairobi office mission to the country in August 2018 to facilitate the interview with FAO / OIE / EuFMD. A follow up was made on the recommendations to progress from PCP 1 to PCP 2 and the FMD technical working group approved *Risk Assessment Plan* (RAP) and *Risk Based Strategic Plan* (RBSP) templates were shared with the individual countries.

In November 2008, both the Ethiopian and Kenyan Veterinary Authorities shared their draft National RBSP and National FMD control strategy respectively for review by the OIE Nairobi office, before onward transmission for evaluation by the FMD TWG.

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

The OIE Nairobi joined hands with the Rome based FAO – OIE Secretariat, the IGAD Centre for Pastoral Livelihoods and Livestock Development (ICPALD), the World Bank funded Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP), FAO Kenya and FAO Ethiopia also supported European Union (EU) funded Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience (SHARE) project to update the Regional PPR Roadmap during the 6th Regional PPR Control and Eradication Coordination Committee (PPR-CECC) meeting in October 2018. The self-assessment and application of PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool (PMAT) revealed that countries within the sub-region are at either PMAT stage 1 or 2. Based on projection, most countries apart from Burundi, Eritrea and South Sudan, will be in PMAT stage 3 by 2022 with the rest apart from Uganda being in stage 3 and Uganda in stage 4. It is anticipated that Djibouti, Tanzania and Uganda will be free from PPR in 2025 if they successfully keep the momentum for surveillance and control as per their own control strategy.

Countries	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Burundi	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	free	
Djibouti	1	1		3	3	3	4	free					
Eritrea	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	free		
Ethiopia	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	free			
Kenya	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	free				
South Sudan	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	free
Sudan	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	free
Somalia	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	free			
Tanzania	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	free					
Uganda	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	free					

Table. Outcomes of PPR PMAT Self-Assessment exercise for Eastern African countries (IGAD and EAC, except Rwanda) and projections for attainment of freedom by 2030.



Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR in Isiolo county, Kenya. Picture (c) P. Bastiaensen (oie)

Rabies: The OIE support to the elimination of rabies from Kenya

The “Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries + Rabies pilot” (www.rr-africa.oie.int/sys.html) project has a component on rabies that aims to reduce the number of human deaths caused by dog-mediated rabies. In eastern Africa, the project is implemented in Kenya on a pilot basis to support the Government of Kenya in implementing its *Strategic Plan for the elimination of rabies in Kenya* (2014-2030). Kenya, through the established *Zoonotic Diseases Unit* (ZDU), benefits by accessing quality rabies vaccines from the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank and administers them in identified pilot counties to control rabies in accordance with the *Stepwise Approach to Rabies Elimination* (SARE), in order to move from an endemic state to a disease free status.

On 26 February 2018, the NRECC convened a meeting to provide stakeholders with an update on the project, the plan for the vaccination campaigns foreseen in April 2018 in the Siaya county and to determine the best ways in which rabies vaccinations in the Machakos county (that would be conducted by the *African Network for Animal Welfare* (ANAW) could be supported. The meeting was attended by national and international rabies stakeholders, including representatives of the EU, the CDC and the OIE. A visiting team of animal and human health directors from Mozambique also attended the meeting to learn of the experiences acquired under the project, notably of the rabies vaccination and control efforts in the Siaya county.

The SVSDC project too has fostered progress in complementary rabies activities, notably in rabies surveillance and post vaccination surveys in the Siaya county post vaccination. As a result, a surveillance system has been set up with the support of the WHO, *Washington State University* (WSU) and *Kenya Medical Research Institute* (KEMRI) consortium in the Siaya county to generate data on the burden of rabies, assess the risk factors for post-bite healthcare-seeking, PEP compliance, and record incidences of rabies in humans and animal deaths due to rabies. The main activities of this surveillance system include: a) documenting retrospective dog bite data (2012 - 2016) and prospective dog bite data; b) conducting community-based surveillance using a toll-free phone number, community alerts, and dog cohort study; c) conducting contact tracing, and d) collecting samples.

The NRECC has played a crucial role in planning and coordinating vaccination activities in the pilot areas of the project (Machakos, Makueni and Siaya counties) and in other areas of interest (such in the Laikipia and Nandi counties). In these counties, the SVSDC project is supporting mass dog vaccinations through the provision of rabies vaccines (via the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank or the support leveraged from other health stakeholders) to the following counties:

- Siaya county: commencing in December 2016, 82,398 doses of rabies vaccines procured from the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank have been utilised;
- Makueni county: commencing in December 2016, 78,600 doses of rabies vaccines procured from the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank have been utilised.
- Laikipia county: commencing in December 2017, the SVSDC project supported Mpala Ranch in the Laikipia county with leveraging 10,000 doses of rabies vaccine from the *Sharon Live On Foundation* and 2,000 doses from the Kenyan *Directorate of Veterinary Services* (DVS).
- Nandi county: In July 2017 the SVSDC project approved the NRECC to coordinate the vaccination activities in the Nandi county. A total of 100,000 doses of rabies vaccine was provided by the *Sharon Live On Foundation*. However, the NRECC has yet to start the coordination there.
- Machakos county: Under the coordination of NRECC, the SVSDC project approved the support of vaccination activities in Machakos county in March 2018, for which 25,000 doses of rabies vaccines were provided by the Kenyan DVS.

Throughout the year 2018, a total of 63,415 dogs were vaccinated in Siaya County. The number of dogs vaccinated in the Siaya county accounts for approximately 58% of the estimated dog population in the county. Three out of 6 sub-counties in the Siaya county have achieved vaccination coverage of more than 60%, while 2 have achieved more than 70% (the recommended threshold to achieve elimination).

In 2018, the OIE office in Nairobi decided to support the World Rabies Day celebrations in the United Republic of Tanzania, held in Arusha, Tanzania, on 28 September 2018, and organised jointly by the *Arusha Society for the Protection of Animals* (ASPA) in collaboration with the Department of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries. The support of the OIE, through the SVSDC+R Project, represented an amount of approximately EUR 2,000.

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 2016, 2017 and 2018 (as recorded on April 25th, 2019).

Country	2016		2017		2018	
	6-monthly reports	Annual reports	6-monthly reports	Annual reports	6-monthly reports	Annual reports
Burundi	2	1	2	0	0	0
Comoros	2	1	2	1	3	0
Djibouti	2	1	2	1	0	0
Eritrea	2	1	2	1	1	0
Ethiopia	2	1	2	1	0	0
Kenya	4	1	4	1	4	1
Rwanda	2	1	2	0	0	1
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	2	1	3	1	3	0
South Sudan	2	1	2	1	1	0
Sudan	4	1	4	1	2	0
Tanzania	2	1	2	1	2	0
Uganda	3	1	2	1	1	0

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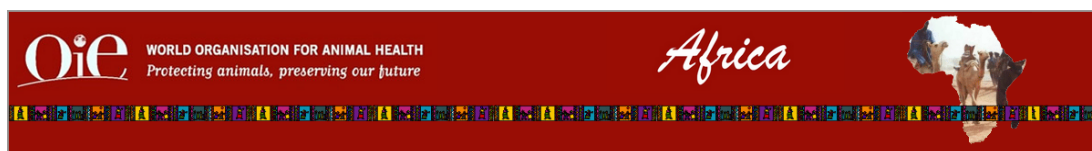
WAHIS © Reporting summary on April 25th, 2019. Member Countries have until January 31st to submit their second half-year report (July – December 2018) and until March 31st to submit their annual report 2018. Data for 2016 and 2017 have been updated, compared to last year's report (late submission of reports).

In terms of immediate notifications, as pointed out in the first section of this report (disease situation report), eight immediate notifications were submitted to the OIE in the course of 2018, up from only three in 2017. They were submitted by 6 countries, i.e. Kenya (3), Uganda (2) and Burundi, Rwanda, and South Sudan (1 each).

The immediate notifications pertained to anthrax, bluetongue, food and mouth disease, *peste des petits ruminants* and Rift valley fever.

Reporting rate 2011	
• 6-month reports	92%
• annual reports	92%
Reporting rate 2012	
• 6-month reports	95%
• annual reports	75%
Reporting rate 2013	
• 6-month reports	92%
• annual reports	75%
Reporting rate 2014	
• 6-month reports	88%
• annual reports	62%
Reporting rate 2015	
• 6-month reports	81%
• annual reports	85%
Reporting rate 2016	
• 6-month reports	92%
• annual reports	92%
Reporting rate 2017	
• 6-month reports	92%
• annual reports	77%
Reporting rate 2018 ^(to date)	
• 6-month reports	54%
• annual reports	15%

Meanwhile, the renovation process of the OIE Africa websites www.rr-africa.oie.int and m.africa.oie.int continues with phase 2 (external user survey) and phase 3 (technical specifications) having been completed. Phase 4, i.e. the design and development of the new OIE Africa website will be managed in parallel with the OIE Europe website (same languages: French and English) and the core features should be live by mid-2019.



The website clocked 328,325 visits (hits) on December 31st, 2018. A total of 206 countries have now visited the website, for a total of 105,682 individual visitors (since 2008). This represents 173 hits and 54 individual visitors per day over the year 2018, compared to 161 and 48 respectively, in 2016.

Year	Visits	Growth %	Individual visitors	Countries of origin
2010	31,364	-	11,534	166
2011	43,960	40%	17,314	169
2012	59,829	36%	23,911	176
2013	80,497	35%	27,292	182
2014	115,194	43%	39,298	187
2015	160,672	39%	54,900	193
2016	206,282	28%	68,308	199
2017	265,029	28%	86,002	205
2018	328,325	24%	105,682	206
<i>Average</i>	<i>173 p. day</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>54 p. day</i>	<i>--</i>

The growth of the website in terms of visitors is lowering, from + 43% in 2014 to + 24% in 2018, warranting the proposed modernisation of the website. Visitors mostly originate from the (Sub-) Regional Representations' host countries, as well as the headquarters (France, Botswana, Tunisia, Kenya and Mali, in decreasing order) and from developed nations such as the USA, the EU (unspecified), the United Kingdom, Italy and Belgium (in decreasing order). Regional visitors hail from South Africa, Algeria, Morocco and Senegal mostly (in decreasing order).

TWINNING AND REFERENCE LABORATORIES

Africa is committed to promote scientific excellence in the region. There are currently now 8 centres of excellence on the continent, representing 11 Reference Laboratories and 5 Collaborating Centres and they continue to be fully supported by the Representations. In Eastern Africa, these are:

1. Bee Health Laboratory (ICIPE), Kenya
2. Pan African Veterinary Vaccine Centre, African Union (AU-PANVAC), Ethiopia

The latter is also a FAO/OIE Holding facility for rinderpest-virus containing materials.

A twinning agreement between two *Veterinary Statutory Bodies (VSB)*, i.e. between the *South African Veterinary Council (SAVC)* and the *Veterinary Council of Tanzania (VCT)* was signed in January 2018 and was formally launched at the SAVC offices in Pretoria on 20 April 2018. The twinning between these two VSB, the first of its kind in Africa, lasts for 18 months, with strong emphasis on training conducted in both Tanzania and South Africa.

Twinning agreements between *Veterinary Educational Establishments (VEE)* are underway in Ethiopia (Ohio State University, USA and the *University of Gondar, UoG*) and Tanzania (Kansas State University, USA and *Sokoine University of Agriculture, SUA*).

Laboratory twinning agreements (with OIE Reference Laboratories) currently underway are :

Parent laboratory	Candidate laboratory	Disease / syndrome
Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright (UK)	TVLA, Temeke (Tanzania)	Peste des petits ruminants (closes on 31 March 2019)
Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright (UK)	NAHDIC, Sebeta (Ethiopia)	Foot-and-mouth disease (closes on 31 January 2019)

The following OIE twinning projects came to a close in 2018 :

Parent laboratory	Candidate laboratory	Disease / syndrome
Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright (UK)	AU-PANVAC, Debre Zeit (Ethiopia)	Working as a BSL-3 rinderpest holding facility
National Veterinary Institute (NVI) Uppsala (Sweden)	NADDEC (Entebbe) (Uganda)	Surveillance linkages in African swine fever and FMD

Two more twinning projects have been given the go-ahead but are awaiting funding :

Parent laboratory	Candidate laboratory	Disease / syndrome
SENASA Buenos Aires (Argentina)	TVLA Temeke (Tanzania)	Brucellosis
ISZAM Teramo (Italy)	NAHDIC Sebeta (Ethiopia)	Contagious Bovine Pleuro-Pneumonia

The Representation in Nairobi has been liaising with the Programmes Department, the Africa-based OIE Reference Laboratory in Onderstepoort (OVR) and two east African Member Countries to help get a twinning agreement on strengthening RVF diagnostic services off the ground in the most affected region. On 10 December, Uganda's OIE Delegate submitted a letter of intent to the OIE Director General, suggesting a twinning with the *Uganda Virus Research Institute* (UVRI) in Entebbe.

ISSUES OF GROWING IMPORTANCE IN THE REGION

For the year 2018, two major initiatives will be discussed here (in alphabetical order, not by order of importance) :

■ The fight against AMR is continuing to gain momentum especially following the FAO-OIE-WHO tripartite agreement to have joint priorities for collaboration in sharing responsibilities and coordinating global activities to address health risks at the animal-human-ecosystems interfaces. The implementation of OIE Strategy on AMR has paved way for close collaboration and engagement with the tripartite partners and other organisations working on the AMR agenda within the region. . This is reflected in the number of meetings and workshops that were attended by this office in Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda, Morocco and Ghana organised by organisations and countries such as WHO, ReAct, Africa CDC and Chatham House, Kenya, Uganda, the East African Health and Research Network, the *Fleming Fund* (FF), the collaboration between the governments of Ghana, Thailand and the UK, with the United Nations foundation, World Bank and Wellcome Trust in partnership with the UN-IACG.

This year saw the recruitment of a dedicated staff on AMR at the Nairobi office allowing the office to participate more in AMR related activities at country and regional level. A call for countries in the region to share their *National Action Plans* (NAP) on AMR with the office was only headed by Uganda, Sudan and Kenya. This calls for a closer country engagement to realise the implementation of the OIE strategy on AMR.

The office participated in organising the Africa commission side meeting dedicated to AMR at the 2nd OIE global conference on AMR in Morocco. The theme of the side meeting was *Animal Health in National Action Plans - One Health Successes and Challenges* (OIE). This event was used to get country priorities for implementation of AMR NAPs that will enrich the regional AMR work plans and consideration for future OIE engagement with countries on AMR NAP implementation. The experience enhanced collaboration and skills in organising workshops working closely with the OIE Representation for Southern Africa.

This office was invited to Uganda and Kenya in events planned to mark the *World Antibiotic Awareness Week* in November, where OIE made presentations and also shared copies of the OIE strategy for AMR and Prudent use of antimicrobials. The OIE communication materials on AMR were also disseminated in both events.

■ On the subject of *Public-Private Partnerships* (PPP), several initiatives took place on the African continent. The main one is related to the OIE Project (funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, BMGF) on “Public Private Progress” (PPP), which led to fact finding missions being conducted in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda, thereafter leading to the development of draft guidelines which were refined at an Expert Consultation held in Paris from 9 – 11 October 2018.

To disseminate the main messages of the PPP Project, three videos were produced which are available here: http://www.rr-africa.oie.int/en/library/en_videos.html

Other initiatives on PPP which were attended by OIE or for which the advice of OIE was sought, were the joint ELANCO - Land O'Lakes initiative “Veterinary Capacity Building” project, a PPP to be submitted to the *Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation* (BMGF) for funding; and the Regional dialogue on how to enhance PPPs towards improving animal health services delivery in pastoral areas. Organised by the IGAD *Centre for Pastoral Areas Livestock Development* (ICPALD) and the World Bank funded *Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project* (RPLRP) project (Entebbe, Uganda, 12 – 14 September 2018).

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 office 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 2018.

Meetings and events (co)organised/convened by the Sub-Regional Representation :

Event	Location	Date(s)
Regional Workshop on implementation of OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards (English-speaking Africa) OIE Standards – Facilitating Safe International Trade	Nairobi, Kenya	21 - 23 March
OIE PVS Self-assessment training (Ethiopia State Veterinary Services and regional organisations)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	27 – 29 March
3rd Joint FAO / OIE FMD-PCP Roadmap meeting for Eastern Africa	Entebbe, Uganda	3 – 5 July
Special Session of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa, dedicated to AMR : <i>Animal Health in National Action Plans - One Health Successes and Challenges</i> (OIE)	Marrakech, Morocco	31 October
Training of national OIE Focal Points for Aquatic Animals (cycle III)	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	4 - 6 December

Meetings and events attended by the Sub-Regional Representation :

Event	Location	Date(s)
7 th Surveillance of Trade Sensitive Diseases (STSD) Project Steering Committee Meeting of the Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	Mombasa, Kenya	13 January
<i>Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) OIE high-level panel on the future of animal health and welfare : “Cornerstones for the future of globally diversified livestock production”</i>	Berlin, Germany (webcast)	19 January
Joint planning workshop for the project period January 2018-August 2019 : Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC region (EAC Secretariat, GIZ and EPOS)	Arusha, Tanzania	23 – 25 January
Launch of the “ <i>One Health Regional Network in the Horn of Africa</i> ” (HORN) project (hosted by ILRI)	Nairobi, Kenya	6 February
FAO Regional Meeting on the EU SHARE project’s PPR activities	Nairobi, Kenya	6 February
Joint FAO – OIE Rapid of the PPR outbreaks in Burundi (with World Bank) EMC-AH	Bujumbura, Burundi	18 - 23 February
WHO-AFRO Training on integrated Surveillance of Foodborne Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance	Nairobi, Kenya	19 (- 23) February
National Rabies Elimination Coordination Committee (NRECC) meeting	Nairobi, Kenya	26 February
Meeting with Veterinary Student Interns and Dr Daniel Karugu, the Assistant Director of Veterinary Services in Nairobi County to brief interns on the OIE	Nairobi, Kenya	27 February
Technical Workshop “Participatory One Health disease detection in Africa and beyond” Chatham House	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	27 – 28 February

Event	Location	Date(s)
Debriefing EMC-AH Mission to Burundi (PPR)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	2 March
WEBEX Training, conducted by OIE RR Americas	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	6 March
1 st annual meeting of the OIE Director General with the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representatives	Paris, France	12 – 15 March
International Veterinary Vaccinology Network meeting	Nairobi, Kenya	26 - 27 March
Inaugural meeting of the OIE Animal Welfare Forum	Paris, France	28 – 29 March
Technical Meeting on Implementing the Africa-CDC Antimicrobial Resistance Framework (ACDC)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	4 – 5 April
WHO IHR-2005 Monitoring and Evaluation framework. <i>Joint External Evaluation (JEE)</i> mission. Kingdom of Swaziland	Ezulwini, Swaziland	7 – 13 April
OIE Sub-Regional Conference on Rabies in Southern Africa	Windhoek, Namibia	10 – 12 April
Regional Dialogue for Livestock Value Chain Transformation (Kenya Markets Trust and Pathways to Resilience in Semi-Arid Economies)	Nairobi, Kenya	12 April
Launch of the OIE twinning agreement between the <i>South African Veterinary Council (SAVC)</i> and the <i>Veterinary Council of Tanzania (VCT)</i>	Pretoria, South Africa	20 April
10th Annual AU-IBAR Panafrican CVOs meeting on Africa's coordinated common position on Animal Health Standards	Nairobi, Kenya	23 - 26 April
Inaugural animal welfare coordination meeting under the <i>African Platform for Animal Welfare (APAW)</i> AU-IBAR	Nairobi, Kenya	27 April

Event	Location	Date(s)
<i>IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) Regional Consultation on animal welfare (IGAD)</i>	Naivasha, Kenya	30 April
Consultative forum on an Animal Health Strategy for Africa (AU-IBAR)	Nairobi, Kenya	8 - 10 May
One Health Workshop - The State of Implementation and Identification of Innovative <i>One Health</i> Pilot Initiatives (AU-IBAR)	Nairobi, Kenya	15 – 17 May
Information seminar for newly appointed OIE Delegates	Paris, France	19 May
86th OIE General Session and meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa	Paris, France	20 - 25 May
OIE <i>Ad-Hoc Group</i> (AHG) on the Evaluation of Veterinary Services (PVS) meeting	Paris, France	28 – 31 May
FAO-ECTAD/USAID/DVS Kenya National Stakeholders Consultative Meeting: Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians	Nairobi, Kenya	30 May
1st OIE PVS Pathway orientation training workshop for English-speaking Africa	Johannesburg, S/Africa	26 - 28 June
1st OIE PVS Pathway orientation training workshop for French-speaking Africa	Dakar, Senegal	10 – 13 July
Stakeholder meeting for the preparation of cross border simulation exercises (Tanzania/Kenya) Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC region (EAC Secretariat, GIZ and EPOS)	Arusha, Tanzania	12 – 13 July
Stop-over mission at the OIE Regional Representation for Africa (technical support)	Bamako, Mali	14 – 15 July
Eastern Africa Regional Animal Health Network (RAHN) Secretariat Meeting	Nairobi, Kenya	17 July

Event	Location	Date(s)
<i>Holistic Approach To Unravel Antibacterial Resistance (HATUA) Launch meeting</i>	Arusha, Tanzania	16-18 July
WHO FAO OIE Webinar on “Action on AMR at Country Level: Results and analyses of the AMR tripartite country self-assessment survey” (hosted by WHO Geneva).	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	19 July
Interview : OIE Handbook of Public-Private Partnership Guidelines (Public- Private Progress Project) Prof. Nigel Gibbens, Itinerant Vets Consulting	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	20 July
1 st combined Project Steering Group and Exercise Management Group meeting for the preparation of cross border simulation exercises. Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC region (EAC Secretariat, GIZ and EPOS)	Arusha, Tanzania	23 – 24 July
Implementing the Antimicrobial Resistance National Action Plan organised by the AMR secretariat in Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya	25 July
Preparedness and response framework for PHEIUE Validation meeting.	Nakuru, Kenya	1 – 2 August
Technical backstopping mission : immediate notification to OIE (WAHIS) on Rift Valley fever and facilitating FAO / OIE / EuFMD interview on Rwanda’s Progressive Control Pathway for FMD.	Kigali, Rwanda	9 – 10 August
FAO Regional meeting on Rift Valley Fever in Eastern Africa	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	28 – 30 August







Event	Location	Date(s)
RVF outbreak table top simulation exercise and risk communication drill. Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC region (EAC Secretariat, GIZ and EPOS)	Arusha, Tanzania	4 – 5 September
3 rd combined Project Steering Group and Exercise Management Group meeting for the preparation of cross border simulation exercises. Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC region (EAC Secretariat, GIZ and EPOS)	Arusha, Tanzania	6 – 7 September
High-level Global Conference on “Partnering and investing for a PPR-free world” (FAO, OIE)	Brussels, Belgium	6 - 7 September
Regional dialogue on how to enhance <i>Public Private Partnerships</i> (PPP) towards improving animal health services delivery in pastoral areas. Organized by the IGAD <i>Centre for Pastoral Areas Livestock Development</i> (ICPALD) and the World Bank funded <i>Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project</i> (RPLRP) project	Entebbe, Uganda	12 – 14 September
Briefing and debriefing of the OIE Expert mission to benchmark the draft OIE Core Curricula for VPP against the existing curricula at the <i>Animal Health Industries Training Institute</i> (AHITI) in Kabete	Kabete, Kenya	24 and 28 September
Strengthening the operationalisation of One Health in East Africa (Africa CDC and Chatham House)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	1 – 2 October
Consultative workshop on the One Health Strategic Plan for the Republic of Kenya (ZDU/USAID)	Nairobi, Kenya	4 – 5 October

Event	Location	Date(s)
6 th Regional PPR <i>Control and Eradication Coordination Committee</i> (PPR-CECC) meeting, organised by the IGAD <i>Centre for Pastoral Areas Livestock Development</i> (ICPALD) and the EU funded <i>Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience</i> , EU-SHARE, implemented by FAO-Ethiopia.	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	9 – 10 October
OIE Expert Consultation / Guidelines for <i>Public Private Partnerships</i> (PPP) in Veterinary Services (Public Private Progress project).	Paris, France	9 – 11 October
Stakeholder meeting for the preparation of the <i>field simulation exercise</i> (FSX). Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC region (EAC Secretariat, GIZ and EPOS)	ICIPE, Kasarani, Kenya	11 – 12 October
2 nd annual meeting of the OIE Director General with the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representatives	Paris, France	23 – 25 October
2 nd OIE Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Animals.	Marrakech, Morocco	29 – 31 October
Validation workshop for the <i>Animal Health Strategy for Africa</i> (AHS). AU-IBAR	Kigali, Rwanda	5 – 7 November
ReAct AMR Regional Conference on Combatting Antimicrobial Resistance in Africa to Achieve the 2030 Agenda	Nairobi, Kenya	5 - 7 November
AMR media Breakfast on awareness creation for the <i>World Antibiotic Awareness Week</i>	Nairobi, Kenya	8 November
2 nd annual FF Delivery Partners event organised by the UK Department of Health and Social Care.	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	12 – 14 November
European Commission (DG DEVCO) Webinar on <i>“OPSYS goes live with Results and Monitoring”</i> (hosted by DEVCO R4, Brussels).	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	13 November

Event	Location	Date(s)
National AMR Symposium (Kenya) KALRO	Nairobi, Kenya	14 November
Call to Action AMR Event hosted by Governments of Ghana, Thailand and UK, World Bank, the UN Foundation and the Wellcome Trust.	Accra, Ghana	19 – 20 November
Kenya National FMD Control Strategy Experts Consultative Meeting PCP - FMD and development of a <i>Risk Based Strategic Plan</i> .	Naivasha, Kenya	20 – 21 November
3 rd National AMR conference and launch of the Ugandan AMR NAP (Republic of Uganda)	Kampala, Uganda	21 – 22 November
Webinar : FMD Investigation Training Course for East Africa (EuFMD)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	22 November
OIE <i>Ad-Hoc Group</i> (AHG) on the Evaluation of Veterinary Services (PVS) meeting	Paris, France	26 – 29 November
7 th Africa-Union <i>Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign</i> (AU-PATTEC) <i>Steering and Mobilisation Committee</i> (SMC)	Addis-Ababa, Ethiopia	29 – 30 November
Ministry of Health Stakeholders' meeting to review the findings of a situation analysis of pandemic preparedness and response in Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya	3 December
Cross-border <i>field simulation exercise</i> (FSX) preparation meeting. Pandemic Preparedness in the EAC region (EAC Secretariat, GIZ and EPOS)	Arusha, Tanzania	6 - 7 December
Launch of FAO Kenya Country Programming Framework (CPF 2018-2022)	Safari Park Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya	4 December
Africa CDC AMR Civil Society Organisation Engagement Workshop (AUC)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	13 – 14 December

REGIONAL COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

■ For the first time since the implementation of the 6th Strategic Plan, meetings of the Regional Core Group were actively facilitated by the Regional and Sub-Regional Representations, i.e. the Regional Representative for Africa, and a staff member of the Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern Africa (as Secretary). The *Regional Core Group* (RCG) consists of the African Members of the OIE Council (2) and the Members of the Bureau of the Regional Commission for Africa (4). All these positions – except for the Immediate Past-President- were elected in May 2018 :

	Position in the Council	Name	Country
	Immediate Past President	Dr Botlhe Michael Modisane	South Africa
	Member	Komla Daniel Batawui	Togo
	Position in the Bureau	Name	Country
	President	Dr Honoré N'Lemba Mabela	Congo (Dem.Rep.)
	Vice-President	Malek Zrelli	Tunisia
	Vice-President	Letlhogile Modisa	Botswana
	Secretary General	Mbargou Lô	Senegal

Two formal meetings of the RCG took place in the course of 2018, either in the margin of meetings and conferences, or through conference calls (skype). In between, informal meetings (no quorum, no minutes) were also held, as and when possible) :

Meeting	Location	Date
First Regional Core Group meeting (Africa RCG)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	8 March
Second Regional Core Group meeting (Africa RCG)	Nairobi, Kenya	22 April

■ The annual meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa took place on 21 May 2018 at the Maison de la Chimie, Paris, during the 86th OIE World Assembly of Delegates. The meeting was attended by 103 participants, including Delegates and observers from 36 Members of the Commission, 5 observer countries, and representatives from 8 international or regional organisations.

The Members of the Eastern Africa region represented at the meeting were Ethiopia, Kenya, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

The meeting was chaired by Dr Komla Batasse Batawui (Togo), President of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa, Dr Botlhe Michael Modisane (South Africa), President of the OIE World Assembly of Delegates, and seconded by Dr Karim Tounkara, OIE Regional Representative for Africa.

The meeting unfolded as per the following agenda:

1. Adoption of the Agenda;
2. Organisation 23rd Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa (February 2019);
3. Update on the Regional Roadmaps for FMD (PCP) in Africa;
4. Preliminary conclusions of the *Public Private Progress* (PPP) initiative;
5. Selection of Technical Item II (without questionnaire) to be included in the agenda of the 23rd Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa:
 - Technical Item I (with questionnaire): *“Veterinary paraprofessionals: their governance and role in improving animal health and welfare in Africa”*.
 - Technical Item II (without questionnaire): *“PVS Pathway as an advocacy tool for increased investment in Veterinary Services in Africa”*.
6. Selection of Technical Item I (with questionnaire) to be proposed for inclusion in the agenda of the 88th General Session of the OIE World Assembly of Delegates to be held in May 2020:
 - *“The role of veterinarians in combating threats posed to public health and food security by emerging and re-emerging diseases and pests”*
7. Recent progress on the OIE’s work with *Veterinary Education Establishments* (VEE) and *Veterinary Statutory Bodies* (VSB) in Africa;
8. Outcomes of the OIE Sub-Regional Seminar on rabies in Southern Africa, held in Windhoek, Namibia, from 10 to 12 April 2018 and OIE involvement towards global elimination of rabies in Africa;
9. Update on the Regional Roadmaps for PPR (GEP, PMAT) in Africa;

10. Election Procedure for the Council, the Regional Commissions, the Specialist Commissions

- This was a closed session for OIE Delegates only, during which the following OIE Delegates were put forward as candidates: (a) for the Council: Dr Komla Batassé Batawui (Togo); (b) for the Bureau of the Regional Commission: President: Dr Honoré Robert N'lemba Mabela (Democratic Republic of Congo) Vice-President: Dr Malek Zrelli (Tunisia) Vice-President: Dr Letlhogile Modisa (Botswana) Secretary General: Dr Mbargou Lo (Senegal).
- The following candidates were put forward for the Specialist Commissions: (a) Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission: Dr Salah Hammami (Tunisia) Dr Babiker Abbas (Sudan); (b) Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission: Dr Kevin William Christison (South Africa) (c) Biological Standards Commission: Dr Mehdi El Harrak (Morocco) Dr Emmanuel Couacy-Hymann (Côte-d'Ivoire), and (d) Scientific Commission for Animal Diseases: Dr Baptiste Kimbenga Dungu (South Africa) Dr Misheck Mulumba (Zambia). Eventually, the following experts from the African continent were elected by the World Assembly later that week :

	Specialist Commission	Position	Name and country
	Biological Standards	President	Prof. Emmanuel Couacy Hymann, C. d'Ivoire
	Terrestrial Commission	Member	Dr Salah Hammami, Tunisia
	Aquatic Commission	Member	Dr Kevin Christison, South Africa
	Scientific Commission	Member	Dr Baptiste Dungu, South Africa
		Member	Dr Misheck Mulumba, Zambia

The full report of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa meeting is available here

www.rr-africa.oie.int/docspdf/en/RC/A_REGCOM_2018.pdf

NEW APPOINTMENTS

■ The Government of Uganda appointed Dr Anna-Rose Ademun, *Commissioner Animal Health* (CAH) at the *Directorate of Animal Resources* (DAR), Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries, as OIE Delegate on 1 July 2018

■ The Government of the Sudan appointed Dr Ahmed Sheikh Eldin, Undersecretary, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Animal Resources, as OIE Delegate on 17 October 2018;

■ The Government of Tanzania appointed Dr Martin Ruheta, acting Director of Veterinary Services, as OIE Delegate on 22 March and later appointed Dr Hezron Emmanuel Nonga, Director of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, as OIE Delegate on 5 November 2018;

Country	Position	Institution	Name	Surname
Burundi	<i>Directeur de la Santé Animale</i>	<i>Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage</i>	Déogratias	Nsanganiyumwami
Comoros	<i>Responsable de la Santé Animale</i>	<i>Vice Présidence, en charge du Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Pêche, de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement du territoire et de l'Urbanisme</i>	Youssouf	Ousseni Moutroifi
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	Yonas Woldu	Tesfagaber
Ethiopia	State Minister	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries	Mesrak	Mokonnen Yetneberk
Kenya	Director of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	Obadiah	Njagi
Rwanda	Director General of Animal Resources (Rwanda Agricultural Board)	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources	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	Farah	Mohamed Ali
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	Ahmed	Mahmoud Sheikh-Eldin
Tanzania	Director of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries	Hezron	Nonga
Uganda	Director of Animal Resources	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	Anna-Rose	Ademun - Okurut

OIE Delegates from the eastern Africa Member States as per December 31st, 2018.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

■ The Sub-Regional Representation 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 Deputy-Representative took office on September 1st, 2015. Dr Walter Masiga, the first OIE Sub-Regional Representative retired from his position on December 31st, 2016 and was succeeded by Dr Samuel Wakhusama on January 1st, 2017. No replacement of the OIE Sub-Regional Representative is foreseen for the time being.

In June 2010, a Programme Officer was seconded to the OIE by the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (*France Cooperation*). The Programme Officer ended his assignment with *France Cooperation* in July 2012. A successor to this Programme Officer was appointed in January 2013, an OIE position which was supported by the *Agence Française de Développement* (AFD) or French Development Agency until the end of 2017. Since January 2018, this position, occupied by Dr Patrick Bastiaensen, is supported, by the OIE General Budget.

In January 2018, a second Programme Officer was seconded by the Government of Kenya, to support the OIE in its programmes related to FMD control and PPR eradication in the region. This position, occupied by Dr Thomas D. Dulu, is financially supported by the Government of Kenya with additional OIE support for working means and travel logistics and allowances.

In August 2018, a third Programme Officer was recruited by the OIE to support the Organisation's AMR work in the region. This position, occupied by Dr Jane Lwoyero, is financially supported by the Government of the United Kingdom through the UKAID *Fleming Fund* (FF).

Most of the expenditures in 2018 were availed by the "*Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries*" (SVSDC) project, a EUR 2.0 million grant from the European Parliament, combined with a second European Parliament grant of EUR 1.5 million for rabies control activities in Africa. The project runs from December 2015 to December 2019 (a no-cost extension was approved in December 2018) and was in part monitored through the steering mechanisms of the VETGOV project (until that project ended in July 2017) : www.rr-africa.oie.int/svs.html

In October 2018, the office was subject to a *Results-Oriented Monitoring* (ROM) exercise to assess (mid-term) progress in the implementation of the project. The mission, commissioned by the European Union Delegation and implemented by the Consulting firm EPTISA, was on the ground (Kenya and Uganda) from 15 – 31 October 2018. The report is expected in early 2019 and will guide the last year's activities of the SVSDC project.

ADVISORY TASKS AND SUPERVISION OF INTERNS

■ Following promising encounters between Regional (Middle East) and World Fund Representatives of the OIE with the *Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development* (AOAD), based in Khartoum (Sudan) in July 2018, the Nairobi Office became closely involved in the early stages of the design of the *Better Enforcement of Standards for Safe Trade* (BESST), a concept for an inter-regional programme, aimed at fostering the trade in livestock and livestock products across the red sea, i.e. between the Horn of Africa and the Gulf States, based on rigorous application of OIE Standards. The BESST programme at this stage is merely an elaborate concept that will need to be turned into a bankable initiative, preferably using one of the development banks in the region. At this stage the *Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation* (BMGF) – funded OIE *Public - Private Progress* (PPP) Project will be (co)funding the feasibility study, expected to be launched in early 2019. The WTO-based *Standards and Trade Development Facility* (STDF) has also expressed interest in (co) funding this stage of the process.

■ The office also provided technical advice and strategic guidance through e.g. participation in the *Regional Dialogue for Livestock Value Chain Transformation* (Kenya Markets Trust and Pathways to Resilience in Semi-Arid Economies, 12 April 2018 in Nairobi, Kenya), or through the usual steering instruments of projects implemented by the *Inter-Governmental Authority on Development* (IGAD), such as the European Union – funded *Surveillance of Trade-Sensitive Diseases* (STSD) of which the last (closing) project steering committee meeting took place in Mombasa, Kenya, on 13 January 2018.

■ Traditionally, the Eastern Africa office supports the AU-IBAR head office and its staff, also based in Nairobi, in all matters relevant to the cooperation between the two organisations, as per the renewed Cooperation Agreement signed in 2015. This includes mutual observer status in project and programme steering committee meetings, the advisory committee of AU-IBAR and the joint implementation of programmes (with FAO-ECTAD) such as VETGOV (completed in July 2017) and the development of new initiatives such as the *Promoting Regional Integration in the harmonisation of Veterinary Legislation in Africa* (PRINT-VETLEG) project.

The OIE also continues to participate in occasional meetings between AU-IBAR, FAO and OIE. Similarly, the office supports AU-IBAR by facilitating contact with Headquarters' departments on issues relating to disease information, standards, and the PVS Pathway (including the PVS reports database). Senior IBAR staff are also regularly invited for OIE training courses (PVS Orientation training, Focal points animal welfare, aquatic animals, wildlife) and policy discussions (PPP), whereas OIE staff participate – as observers - in the annual “common position” meetings of the African CVO's.

Of recent, the OIE has been advising the AU-IBAR in the development of the (draft) *Animal Health Strategy for Africa* (AHSA) which will eventually be adopted by the AU Heads of State, possibly in January – February 2019. The strategy will be coupled to a continental platform to guide its implementation; the *Continental Animal Health Platform* (or *Continental Network of Public and Private actors involved in animal health*, in full, CAHP-Africa) will be operational after the adoption of the Strategy. The Nairobi was as such involved in the Consultative forum on an Animal Health Strategy for Africa (8 – 10 May 2018) in Nairobi, Kenya and in the Validation Workshop for the Animal Health Strategy for Africa (5 – 7 November 2018) in Kigali, Rwanda.

■ Accompanied by officials from the AUC Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture, the AU Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, H.E. Mrs. Josefa Sacko and the OIE Director General visited the AU-PANVAC facilities on 12 September 2018 and were taken on a tour of the premises which included the bio-safety level 3 rinderpest holding facility, the African Union emergency vaccine bank for rinderpest and the official inauguration by H.E. the Commissioner of the “Karim Tounkara Centre for Ergonomics” while the OIE Director General planted a tree in the said Centre, as testimony to her visit. Dr Tounkara, current OIE Regional Representative for Africa, was the first Director of AU-PANVAC.

At this occasion, the current Director of PANVAC, Dr Nick Nwankpa solicited support from OIE to be fully recognised as a Rinderpest Holding Facility and for the procurement of eight million doses of rinderpest vaccine (produced with *Rinderpest Bovine Old Kabete* or RBOK strains instead of foreign, non-African rinderpest virus strains) to complete and replenish the Africa Continental Vaccine Bank established.

AGREEMENTS & HOSTING

■ Negotiations over a Memorandum of Understanding with the *East African Community* (EAC) have been successfully concluded and endorsed by the OIE Council in 2018. It will be formally approved in May 2019 at the 87th General Session in Paris.

Agreement with	Signatories	Starting date
<i>EAC Secretariat</i>	<i>OIE & EAC</i>	<i>(2019)</i>
COMESA Secretariat	OIE & COMESA	2018
IOC Secretariat	OIE & IOC	2016
AU-IBAR (renewal)	OIE & AU-IBAR	2015
IGAD Secretariat	OIE & IGAD	2014
Kenya (Hosting Agreement)	OIE & Gov. of Kenya	2011

OFFICIAL VISITS, COURTESY CALLS, INTERVIEWS

Official visit, courtesy call, interview	Location	Date
Meeting with Evaluators from the <i>Swedish International Development Agency</i> (SIDA) to evaluate ReAct Africa	Nairobi, Kenya	17 January
Meeting with staff from ELANCO and Land O'Lakes to discuss the concept note of a proposed Veterinary Capacity Building project, a PPP to be submitted to the <i>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</i> (BMGF)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	1 March
World Bank consultation on the One Health coordination of pandemic preparedness in Kenya (Ms. C. Kathomi, World Bank consultant)	Nairobi, Kenya	14 May
Official visit of the OIE Director General to the Republic of South Africa and attendance of the SADC Joint Council of Ministers of Agriculture and Food Security, and Fisheries, and Aquaculture.	Gauteng, South Africa	5 – 8 June
Courtesy visit by Mr. I. Kahi, Mr. M. Mitchell and Ms. Nicki Hangsleben (Land O' Lakes / IDD team)	Nairobi, Kenya	20 June
World Bank consultation on the One Health coordination of health security in Kenya (Dr. A. Ogwell, World Bank consultant)	Nairobi, Kenya	31 July
Courtesy visit by Mr. Hans Shrader (World Bank Group)	Nairobi, Kenya	3 September
Official visit of the OIE Director General to the <i>African Union Commission</i> (AUC), the African Union <i>Pan-African Veterinary Vaccines Centre</i> (AU-PANVAC) and the Ethiopian State Ministry of Veterinary Services.	Addis Ababa and Debre-Zeit, Ethiopia	12 September
2nd round expert opinion/Evaluation of collaboration in a One Health surveillance system. CIRAD Consultation (Marion Bordier, Hanoi, Vietnam).	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	25 September
<i>Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation</i> (BMGF) Team visit to the OIE (Samuel Thevasagayam, Nick Juleff, Shannon Mesenhowski, Tuu-Van Nguyen, Obai Khalifa). Vet. Services capacity building to build resilient health systems	Paris, France	12 October

Official visit, courtesy call, interview	Location	Date
Briefing at the OIE Office at the kick-off of the <i>Result Oriented Monitoring</i> (ROM) mission for the <i>Strengthening of Veterinary Services in Developing Countries and Rabies pilot</i> (SVSDC+R) Mr. Giorgio Brandolini (EPTISA Consulting) in presence of Mr David Mwangi Njuru (EU Delegation).	Nairobi, Kenya	15 October
Meeting with the UK <i>Veterinary Medicines Directorate</i> (VMD) International Office on the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation project on regulatory convergence in Africa for the registration of veterinary products (Mr. Noel Joseph and Ms. Andrea Ford, VMD).	Paris, France	22 October
Visit of the <i>Commissioner Animal Health</i> (CAH), OIE Delegate Uganda at the National Agriculture Research Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	Entebbe, Uganda	16 October
Visit of the <i>Directorate of Veterinary Services</i> (DVS) meeting with OIE Delegate, Kenya in presence of senior, OIE Focal Points and Chief Executive Officer/Registrar <i>Kenya Veterinary Board</i> (KVB) SVSDC+R <i>Results Oriented Monitoring</i> (ROM) mission (Mr. Giorgio Brandolini, EPTISA)	Kabete, Nairobi, Kenya	19 October
Telephone interview with the OIE DG on opportunities within animal systems to improve the productivity and income of smallholder livestock farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, on behalf of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (Ms. Hollie Grant, The Boston Consulting Group)	Paris, France	24 October
De-briefing at the OIE Office of the <i>Result Oriented Monitoring</i> (ROM) mission for the <i>Strengthening of Veterinary Services in Developing Countries and Rabies pilot</i> (SVSDC+R) Mr. Giorgio Brandolini (EPTISA Consulting) in presence of Mr. David Mwangi Njuru (EU Delegation).	Nairobi, Kenya	30 October

Official visit, courtesy call, interview	Location	Date
Courtesy visit by The Brooke (East Africa) technical team with the exchange tour staff from Senegal, Pakistan, India.	Nairobi, Kenya	5 November
Courtesy visit with newly appointed FAO ECTAD Regional Manager for Eastern Africa, Dr. Charles Bebay	Gigiri, Kenya	8 November
Courtesy visit of the Managing Director of <i>Livestock Trade Services</i> (LTS), Dr. Chip Stem	Nairobi, Kenya	9 November
Courtesy visit by the Veterinary Sciences Research Institute of KALRO on laboratory twinning opportunities (Prof. Monicah Maichomo and Dr. Moses Olum).	Nairobi, Kenya	20 November
Planning meeting with senior staff of the <i>International Livestock Research Institute</i> (ILRI) Drs Dieter Schillinger and Barbara Wieland.	Kabete, Kenya	17 December

FINANCIAL REPORT

The OIE Sub-Regional Representation's 2018 annual work plan and budget stood at EUR 502 980, more than EUR 200,000 higher than in 2017 :

Cost Item	Total
	2018
STAFF EXPENSES	78 230,00 €
MISSION EXPENSES	51 200,00 €
OPERATING COSTS	50 000,00 €
WORKSHOPS & CONFERENCES	223 600,00 €
OTHER TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	100 000,00 €
TOTAL (EUR)	503 030.00 €

By December 31st, 2018, the state of disbursements, as compared to the previous years, was as follows :

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Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Approved budget	297 940	212 000	248 900	434 000	301 835	503 030
Disbursements	255 286	151 166	374 002	446 776	269 895	454 978
Uptake	86 %	71 %	150 %	103 %	89 %	90 %

The 2018 budget has been well implemented with less than 10% uncommitted by the end of December 2018.

Provisionally, the 2019 budget upheld for adoption at the next General Session in May 2019 stands at EUR 672,000, a further 34% increase.

CONCLUSIONS AND 2019 OUTLOOK

2018 was the third year of implementation of the 6th OIE Strategic Plan, under the skilful guidance of the OIE Director General, Dr. Monique Eloit, with support at the regional level from Dr. Karim Tounkara, Regional Representative for Africa. The OIE offices, in close partnership with the Bureau of the Regional Commission for Africa, endeavoured to implement the regional roadmap for the Strategic Plan. Although considerable achievements were realised during the implementation of the Plan in 2018, there are areas that will require extra effort in 2019 and years to come. These include identifying issues related to why Member Countries do not engage in the standard setting process, taking advantage of existing *public-private partnerships* (PPP) and promote AMR-related activities in order to increase involvement from stakeholders, to name but a few.

2019 is therefore a pivotal year, for the Strategic Plan, but also because it will represent the last year of operation of the “*Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries*” (SVSDC) project and signal the further roll-out of activities on *antimicrobial resistance* (AMR) and *use* (AMU) funded as part of the FF.

The main highlights of the 2019 calendar – besides the statutory and recurrent events – are the first AU International Conference on Food Safety (Addis Ababa), the 23rd Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa (Hammamet), the 4th OIE Global Conference on Aquatic Animal Health (Santiago de Chile), the Regional training workshop on the OIE procedures for the official status recognition and endorsement of national official control programme with regard to PPR for targeted countries in Africa (Nairobi), the EAC Regional Cross-border *Field Simulation Exercise* (FSX) on RVF (Namanga), the first OIE Regional Training Workshop on Public - Private Partnerships in the veterinary domain (Addis Ababa) and the 6th cycle of OIE Regional Training for Focal Points on Veterinary Products (Addis Ababa and Debre Zeit).

Finally, 2019 is also the year in which the regional activities of the *Global Framework for the progressive control of Transboundary Animal Diseases* (GF-TADs) may resume, more than 5 years after the last *Regional Steering Committee* (RSC) was held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. As provisionally agreed at the *Global Steering Committee* (GSC) in November 2018, the African Union (IBAR) will take over the Presidency of the GF-TADs for Africa, whereas the Secretariat will be managed from the OIE Nairobi office.



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