



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

ANNUAL REPORT



EASTERN AFRICA 2019



Pictures on cover :

<p><i>Visit of the OIE Representative for Eastern Africa, Dr Samuel Wakhusama to the national reference veterinary laboratory in Asmara, Eritrea (August)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2019</i></p>	<p><i>First OIE continental seminar on public-private partnerships (PPP) in the veterinary domain. ILRI Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (July)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2019</i></p>	<p><i>Regional Representatives during the 23rd Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa in Hammamet, Tunisia (February)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2019</i></p>
<p><i>East African Community (EAC) Field Simulation Exercise (FSX) around Namanga, on the Kenya - Tanzania border (July)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2019</i></p>	<p><i>Regional workshop on the OIE procedure for PPR official status recognition / endorsement of official control programme. Nairobi, Kenya (June)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © T. Dulu (oie) 2019</i></p>	<p><i>Joint EU-OIE-ZDU field visit during the 2019 (Easter) rabies vaccination campaign. Siaya County, Kenya (April)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © M. Muturi (zdu) 2019</i></p>
<p><i>Dr P. Bastiaensen, Programme Officer during the 2nd OIE Global Animal Welfare Forum. Paris, France (April)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © Communication (oie) 2019</i></p>	<p><i>Dr Thomas Dulu, Programme Officer, attending the OIE General Session. Paris, France (May)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © Communication (oie) 2019</i></p>	<p><i>Dr Jane Lwoyero, Programme Officer, surrounded by Focal Points for Vet. Products. Debre-Zeit, Ethiopia (July)</i></p> <p><i>Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2019</i></p>

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ACRONYMS

AFSCAN	African Small Companion Animals Network	WSAVA
ALPHA	African Livestock Production and Health Advancement	BMGF, Zoetis
AMR	Antimicrobial resistance	
AMU	Antimicrobial use	
ANAW	African Network for Animal Welfare	
ANSES	<i>Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail</i>	France
APAW	African Platform on Animal Welfare	AU
AU(C)	African Union (Commission)	AU
BESST	Better Enforcement of Standards for Safe Trade	OIE
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	
BMZ	<i>Bundes-Ministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung</i>	Germany
CBT	Commodity-based trade	
CDC	Centres for Disease Control and prevention	USA, AU
CDVS	Country Department of Veterinary Services	Kenya
CEBEVIRHA	<i>Commission Economique du Bétail, de la Viande et des Ressources Halieutiques</i>	
CECC	Control and Eradication Coordination Committee	PPR, IGAD
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research	ILRI
CIRAD	<i>Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement</i>	France
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	REC
CTTBD	Centre for Ticks and Tick-Borne Diseases	AU
CVO	Chief Veterinary Officer	
DVS	Department / Directorate of Veterinary Services	
EA	East(ern) Africa	
EAC	East African Community	REC
EAWVA	Eastern African Women Veterinary Association	
ECTAD	Emergency Centre for TADs	FAO
EISMV	<i>Ecole Inter-Etats des Sciences et Médecine Vétérinaires</i>	Senegal
EPT	Emerging Pandemic Threats project	USAID
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
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	USA
FF	Fleming Fund	UKAID
FMD	Foot-and-mouth disease	
FSX	Field simulation exercise	
GALVmed	Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines	
GCES	Global Control and Eradication Strategy	PPR
GEP	Global Eradication Programme	PPR
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
GREN	Global Research and Expertise Network	PPR
IACG	Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Antimicrobial Resistance	UN
IBAR	Inter-african Bureau for Animal Resources	AU
ICAM	International Companion Animal Management Coalition	
ICIPE	International Centre for Insect Pathology and Ecology	
ICPALD	IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development	IGAD
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross	
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development	REC
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute	CGIAR
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission	REC
ISZAM	<i>Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise</i>	Italy
JHU	John Hopkins University	USA
KDB	Kenya Dairy Board	Kenya
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute	Kenya
KVA	Kenya Veterinary Association	
KWVA	Kenya Women Veterinary Association	EAWVA, KVA
NADDEC	National Animal Disease Diagnostics and Epidemiology Centre	Uganda
NAHDIC	National Animal Health Diagnostic Investigation Centre	Ethiopia

NAP	National Action Plan	AMR
NVAL	National Veterinary Assay Laboratory	Japan
NVI	National Veterinary Institute	Ethiopia
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health	
OVR	Onderstepoort Veterinary Research Institute	South Africa
PanPrep	pandemic preparedness	
PANVAC	Pan-African Veterinary Vaccine Centre	AU
PCP	Progressive Control Pathway	FMD
PCTAD	Prevention and Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases for the benefit of smallholder farmers	OIE, BMZ
PHE	Public Health England	UK
PMAT	PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool	GEP
PPP	Public-private partnership	
PPR	<i>Peste des petits ruminants</i>	
PRAPS	<i>Projet Régional d'Appui au Pastoralisme au Sahel</i>	OIE, World Bank
PVS	Performance of Veterinary Services	OIE
RAF	Regional Office for Africa	FAO
RAHN	Regional Animal Health Network	
REC	Regional Economic Community	
REDISSE	Regional Disease Surveillance Systems Enhancement project	World Bank
RNE	Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa	FAO
ROM	Results – Oriented Monitoring	
RPLRP	Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project	World Bank
RVF(V)	Rift valley fever (virus)	
SADC	Southern African Development Community	
SARE	Step-wise Approach to Rabies Elimination	GARC
SAVC	South African Veterinary Council	South Africa
SFE	Sub-Regional Office for Eastern Africa	FAO
SHARE	Support the Horn of Africa Resilience	FAO, EU
SNV	<i>Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers</i>	Netherlands
SPS	Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (Agreement)	WTO
StC	Save the Children	
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Tanzania
SVSDC(+R)	Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries (and Rabies pilot) project	OIE, EU
TTX	Table-top exercise	
TVLA	Tanzania Veterinary Laboratories Agency	Tanzania
TWG	Technical Working Group (FMD)	FAO, OIE
UAE	United Arab Emirates	
UK	United Kingdom	UK
UKAID	Department for International Development (DfiD)	UK
UN	United Nations	
UoG	University of Gondar	Ethiopia
USA	United States of America	
USAID	United States Agency for International Development	USA
VCT	Veterinary Council of Tanzania	Tanzania
VEE	Veterinary Educational Establishment(s)	
VICH	International Cooperation on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Veterinary Medicinal Products	
VMD	Veterinary Medicines Directorate	UK
VPP	veterinary para-professional	
VSB	Veterinary Statutory Body(ies)	
WAAW	World Antibiotic Awareness Week	
WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union	REC
WAHIAD	World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department	OIE
WAHIS	World Animal Health Information System	OIE
WCO	World Customs Organisation	
WHO AFRO	Regional Office for Africa	WHO
WHO	World Health Organization	UN
WRD	World Rabies Day	
WSAVA	World Small Animal Veterinary Association	
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 *Inter-Governmental Authority on Development* (IGAD) and the *Indian Ocean Commission* (IOC). Countries in the Eastern Africa region are also expected to benefit from the new Memorandum of Understanding with the *East African Community* (EAC), signed in August 2019.

The year 2019 represented the fourth year of implementation of the 6th OIE Strategic Plan, with programmes and activities now at cruising speed. The annual budget of the Representation for 2019 was again increased and with more than EUR 670,000, the highest budget managed by this office since its inception. Thanks to the support of several donors (European Commission, as well as Italy and UK-AID) several regional and sub-regional capacity-building events were organised by this office, in particular the OIE training on official disease status in respect of *peste des petits ruminants* (PPR, selection of advanced countries, nearing eradication of the disease), the training of Focal Points for veterinary products (English-speaking Africa), the training on *public-private partnerships* (PPP) in the veterinary domain (English-speaking Africa) and the training on measuring anti-microbial use and its related database (Eastern and Southern Africa). Whilst not conducted in the region, the office also participated in the design, coordination and delivery of several other events, such as the session on *veterinary paraprofessionals* (VPP), held as a pre-meeting to the 23rd Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa (Hammamet), the advanced training on the evolution of the PVS Pathway (Paris), the 2nd Conference of the PPR *Global Research and Expertise Network* (GREN, Nairobi) and the training on AMR in the aquaculture sector (Durban).

The office remained 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 enabled the OIE to continue the roll-out of the PVS Pathway missions in Africa, but also supported 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 project ended on 23rd December 2019. With the support of the UK-AID's *Fleming Fund* (FF) the office in Nairobi, always in close cooperation with the one in Gaborone, has managed to become solidly anchored in the various regional initiatives on *antimicrobial resistance* (AMR) such as the initiatives taken as part of the *Inter-Agency Coordination Group* (IACG, at regional level), the activities of the CGIAR, the Africa CDC and of WHO-AFRO and the Tripartite in general. In the specific field which represents the key involvement of the OIE under the WHO Global Action Plan, i.e. *antimicrobial use* (AMU) in animals, several events have been deployed aimed at enhancing the capacity of Member Countries to calculate (estimate) antibiotic consumption in livestock production and report this in detail to the OIE; the most significant event being the above-mentioned sub-regional training held in Mombasa on AMU and the submission of data to the OIE database.

The office also brought to fruition the renewal of the OIE Africa website, which was launched on 23rd November 2019 thanks to the technical support of the OIE Communication Unit (for the time being only in English) <https://rr-africa.oie.int>.

In terms of disease occurrence, the region continued to face outbreaks of *Rift valley fever* (RVF), including in Kenya and Sudan, whilst Sudan suffered the easternmost extension of the equine influenza which sweeps through the semi-arid parts of West and Central Africa since 2017.

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



<https://rr-africa.oie.int/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/oiesrreareportannual2019.pdf>

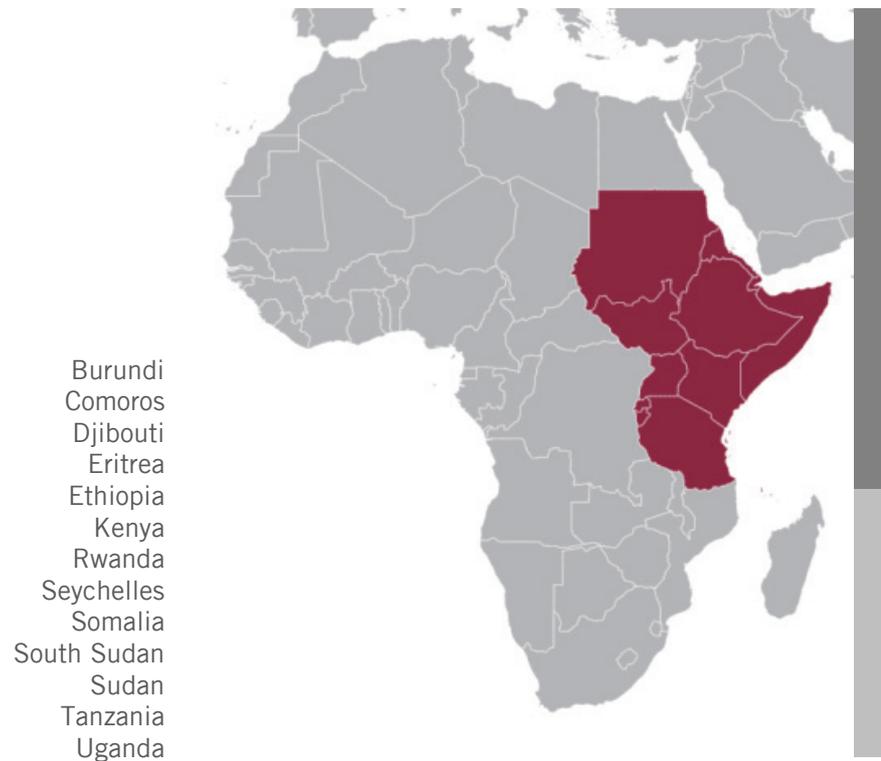
STAFF

	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 Countries of the *Indian Ocean Commission* (IOC), based in Port Louis, Mauritius. Two other Member Countries 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 Countries 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, the region hosts more than 174 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. For the second year in a row the number of equines is considerably decreasing (-10% between 2018 and 2019).

(source : OIE-WAHIS, 2019, data from 2018 annual reports).

OIE Members	Cattle (,000)	Sheep (,000)	Goats (,000)	Pigs (,000)	Camelids (,000)	Equines (,000)	Poultry (,000)
Burundi	745	315	2,793	472	-	-	1,984
Comoros ¹	69	53	53	-	-	-	255
Djibouti	40	400	600	-	50	7	-
Eritrea	2,375	2,624	5,745	5	393	505	1,328
Ethiopia ¹	59,500	30,000	30,000	< 1	1,200	11,000	60,000
Kenya	17,873	17,278	29,862	307	2,986	1,800	32,842
Rwanda ²	1,294	1,210	5,468	1,946	<1	<1	5,442
<i>Seychelles ¹</i>	<i><1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>150</i>
Somalia ³	5,530	12,983	30,516	-	6,647	-	-
<i>South Sudan</i>	<i>11,837</i>	<i>17,823</i>	<i>13,565</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>15,000</i>
<i>Sudan ⁴</i>	<i>30,734</i>	<i>40,574</i>	<i>31,444</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,849</i>	<i>1,462</i>	<i>46,652</i>
Tanzania	30,500	5,500	18,200	2,250	<1	298	80,000
Uganda	15,332	4,587	16,731	2,636	-	4,651	48,299
Region (2019)	175,830	133,347	184,983	7,622	16,127	20,094	192,952
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 2018	2.5	1.7	3.0	42,6	(2.0)	(10,2)	2,0

Where OIE data are absent, figures in italic are based on FAOSTAT data (estimates, often based on imputation methodology) for 2018.

¹ No OIE WAHIS data for 2018, data from 2017 were used.

² The data for sheep and goats are based on an extrapolation of the ratio between small ruminants of 1.0 : 4.5

³ Data for cattle, goats, sheep and camels provided by the OIE Delegate of Somalia on 14th February 2020

⁴ No FAOSTAT data for 2018, data from 2017 were used.

In terms of aquatic animals, the FAO statistics provide insight into the aquaculture⁵ 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 close to 75% of the region's aquaculture production, in tonnes, and 61% in value (USD). The annual increase over the last 3 years has seen a slowdown to less than 2%, mainly due to the reduction of output of Uganda. In contrast, the Sudan is quickly becoming a major player in the aquaculture industry in the region (+200% since 2014).

OIE Members	Aquaculture production	
	Quantity (t)	Value (USD)
Burundi	1,400	3,709,000
Comoros	-	
Djibouti	-	
Eritrea	-	
Ethiopia	126	87,000
Kenya	12,360	42,443,000
Rwanda	3,357	11,923,000
Seychelles	-	
Somalia	-	
South Sudan	20	70,000
Sudan	9,000	65,461,000
Tanzania	11,802	40,965,000
Uganda	112,344	259,121,000
Region (2017)	150,409	423,779,000
Region (2016)	150,081	397,628,000
Region (2015)	147,797	369,840,000
Region (2014)	142,508	381,363,000
Average multi-annual annual increase (2014-2017)	1.8 %	3.7 %

⁵ **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 of 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 (OIE-WAHIS Project), amongst others by attending the *Key User Committee* (KUC) meetings (webinars).

In the course of 2019, these were the immediate notifications published for Eastern Africa :

Date of notification	Country	Disease
13 October 2019	Sudan	Rift Valley fever
02 October 2019	Kenya	African swine fever
05 July 2019	Sudan	Equine influenza
17 April 2019	Comoros	Foot and mouth disease (serotype O)
10 April 2019	Kenya	Anthrax
18 March 2019	Uganda	Foot and mouth disease (serotype A)
28 February 2019	Kenya	Rift Valley fever

Possibly the most important outbreak of 2019 in the region occurred in the Sudan in September 2019, reported to the OIE in October 2019. By 11th November 2019, Sudan's public health authority had reported a total of 293 suspected human RVF cases, including 11 associated deaths from 6 states; including the Red Sea (120), River Nile (168), Kassala (2), White Nile (1), Khartoum (1) and Al Qadarif (1) States. From 25th September through 3rd November 2019, 21 goats in Red Sea State were reported as positive for RVF, including 4 deaths; and in River Nile State 16 goats, with 3 deaths and 37 sheep with 5 deaths, were confirmed positive for RVF by ELISA test at the Central Veterinary Research Laboratory in Khartoum.

In late November, Uganda health authorities notified the World Health Organization of a fatal *Rift Valley fever* (RVF) case from Obongi district (*Uganda Virus Research Institute*, UVRI), allegedly infected in South Sudan whilst working as a day-labourer. The disease was not confirmed by veterinary authorities in either country. Earlier in 2019, Kenya reported RVF in cattle and sheep from Kihingo, Murang'a county and Shamata, Nyandarua county (28th February 2019). This followed the discovery of several human cases in Ol Kalou sub-county of Nyandarua county earlier that month (*Kenya Medical Research Institute*, KEMRI).

The outbreak of FMD in the Comoros in April was later confirmed as serotype O and led to a vaccination campaign supported by the *Indian Ocean Commission* (IOC) and the Reunion island based research facilities of the French *Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement* (CIRAD), through the mediation of the OIE office in Nairobi.

The equine influenza epizootic which swept through major parts of the arid and semi-arid territories of Africa in 2019 went as far as affecting Senegal, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Sudan where the veterinary authority reported one outbreak in South Darfur starting on 15th April 2019 affecting 100+ cases, which was followed by an estimated 4,000 deaths in the following weeks, in Eastern Darfur ([source](#) : FAO ECTAD/EA and FAO/RNE).

TECHNICAL ISSUES

GOOD GOVERNANCE OF VETERINARY SERVICES

■ In terms of PVS initial and follow-up evaluation missions, all OIE Member Countries in the sub-region, except for Somalia and South Sudan, have at least benefited from an PVS (initial) evaluation. The situation in Somalia does not meet the conditions to organise such evaluation as of yet, while South Sudan has not yet applied for a PVS evaluation mission. In the course of 2019, PVS Evaluation follow-up missions were conducted in Burundi, Kenya and Rwanda, whereby the Burundi mission was also specifically geared towards capability for PPR control. In addition, a veterinary legislation identification mission was conducted in Eritrea in late December 2019.

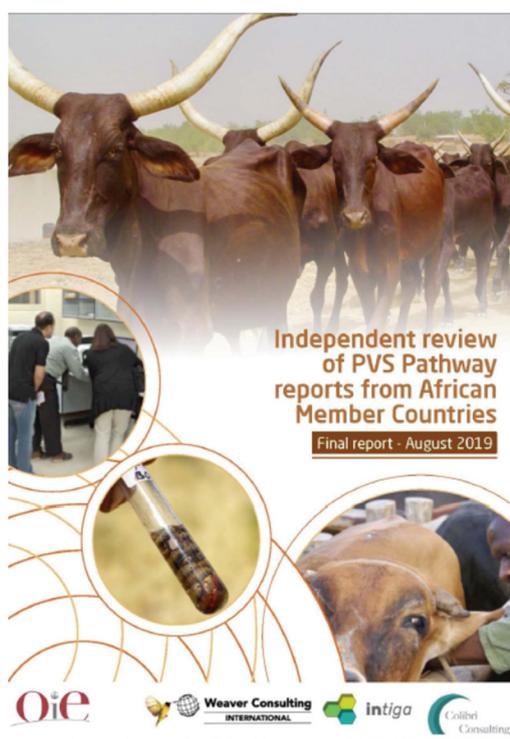
■ Several PVS Pathway reports from Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, the Seychelles and Tanzania are now available online (<https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/our-mission/promotion-of-veterinary-services-improving-the-legal-framework-and-resources-of-national-veterinary-services/performance-of-veterinary-services-pvs-pathway-missions-status-of-implementation-in-africa/>). Confidentiality of the PVS Evaluation follow-up reports from Kenya (2019) and Uganda (2018) has been lifted and the reports are now available for *Partners and Donors*, along with reports from Burundi, the Comoros, Ethiopia, the Sudan, and Tanzania.

The status of PVS Pathway missions at the end of 2019 is summarised below:

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

■ The main PVS Pathway-related events, in terms of rolling out the PVS Pathway *Evolution*, were the PVS Pathway Advanced Experts Training Workshop, held at the OIE Head office in Paris from 26 – 28 March 2019, as well as the PVS Pathway Orientation training for national and provincial staff of the South African Veterinary Services, held at the *Onderstepoort Veterinary Research* (OVR) institute in Onderstepoort, Pretoria from 13 – 16 May 2019, both with the participation of Nairobi staff as trainers.

More information : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/trainings/national-veterinary-services-of-south-africa-to-roll-out-pvs-based-self-evaluation-of-provincial-veterinary-services-following-oie-training-in-pretoria/>



■ In order to better understand changes observed in the levels of advancement of the Critical Competencies of the PVS Tool, the OIE office in Nairobi, in close cooperation with the World Fund, commissioned a study to establish in which areas (competencies) and in which regions (countries) performance has been improved or deteriorated and formulate hypotheses as to why and how this may have occurred. The (desktop) study was completed in August 2019 by a consortium of consultants, led by Weaver Consulting International. This analysis provides an overview of the progress achieved on a continental scale since 2006 and proposes a methodology for future analyses of PVS data in different regions or for different purposes.

More information : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/the-pvs-pathway-in-africa-how-far-have-we-come/>

The report is available for download at : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/resources/>

CAPACITY BUILDING

■ The sixth cycle training workshop for national OIE Focal Points for Veterinary Products (English) was held in part in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa, as well as in the town of Debre-Zeit, seat of the *National Veterinary Institute* (NVI) and the African Union *Pan-African Veterinary Vaccines Centre* (AU-PANVAC). It was attended by national OIE Delegates and OIE Focal Points for veterinary medicinal products from 22 countries from English-speaking Africa, including Angola, Botswana, Egypt, Eritrea, eSwatini, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe and the host country, Ethiopia.

Besides OIE regional (Gaborone, Nairobi) and head office staff (AMR and Veterinary Products Department, Paris) contributions during training were made by four OIE Reference Centres on veterinary products (ANSES France, AU-PANVAC Ethiopia, NVAL Japan and FDA United States), as well as invited regional and international experts from Ethiopia (Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, Africa-CDC), from Mauritius (on behalf of the World Customs Organisation, WCO) and the UK (Veterinary Medicines Directorate, VMD).

The two “One Health” Tripartite partners of the OIE were represented by WHO Geneva (by videolink), as well as FAO Addis Ababa and Harare. The opening ceremony was held at the Getfam Hotel, and was officiated by the Hon. State Minister for Veterinary Services, H.E. Gebregziabher Gebreyohannes, who delivered an opening address, alongside Drs. Patrick Bastiaensen and Elisabeth Erlacher-Vindel (OIE) and Dr. Alemayehu Mekonnen Anbessie, OIE Delegate of Ethiopia and Director of the Disease Prevention and Control Directorate.

Most of the first day of the seminar was directed to newly appointed Focal Points, providing a rapid overview on the OIE and its activities related to veterinary products covered in previous training sessions and during the last OIE Global Conference in Marrakesh, Morocco (2018). This enabled newly appointed Focal Points to be adequately informed on the OIE and the main standards, guidelines, VICH and issues pertaining to veterinary products, including vaccines for aquatic animals.

The subsequent sessions covered :

- Recommendations of the 2nd OIE Global Conference on AMR (2018), with a particular focus on autogenous vaccines, as an alternative to antibiotics;
- Access to quality veterinary products and the work of the VICH;
- Pharmacovigilance;
- Falsified – substandard veterinary products ;
- Antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial use.

The training course was funded by the OIE World Animal Health and Welfare Fund, through grants from the United Kingdom (Fleming Fund, UKAID), with the logistical support of AU-PANVAC and the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. The training seminar was followed by another one for French-speaking African countries, held in Lomé, Togo, from October 8 – 10, 2019.

More information : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/trainings/oie-focal-points-for-veterinary-products-meeting-in-ethiopia/> and <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/trainings/oie-focal-points-for-veterinary-products-meeting-in-lome-togo-look-into-the-quality-of-veterinary-products-and-autogenous-vaccines-as-part-of-the-alternatives-to-antimicrobials/>

■ The Public Private Progress initiative, conducted by the OIE with the support of the *Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation* (BMGF) and in collaboration with the French agricultural research institute CIRAD, which commenced in 2016, aims to encourage the development of *Public-Private Partnerships* (PPP) in the veterinary domain, in particular to strengthen the capacities of national Veterinary Services.

This initiative, following extensive consultation, led to the publication of OIE guidelines, the OIE PPP Handbook, which was released at the 87th OIE General Session in May 2019: https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Media_Center/docs/pdf/PPP/oie_ppp_handbook-20190419_ENint_BD.pdf

Subsequently, the OIE has now taken steps to disseminate best practices to support OIE Member Countries in developing successful and sustainable PPPs to strengthen Veterinary Services locally.

The first such workshop – for a selection of English-speaking African countries – took place at the ILRI Campus in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 21 and 22 August 2019, attended by a total of 60 participants, experts and facilitators.

Invited Member Countries were Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and the host country, Ethiopia. Each Member Country was represented by two officials from the public veterinary services, two representatives of the private sector and one representative of the national veterinary statutory body (veterinary board or council) or veterinary association.

Each participant was invited to complete an online introductory course on the typology of PPPs and their key success factors, developed with the technical assistance of EuFMD (FAO).

The workshop was designed in order to illustrate how PPPs can benefit both public and private stakeholders in the conduct of their respective missions in the veterinary domain, providing the basis for efficient advocacy. It presented best practices on how to develop a PPP, using specific regional examples of PPPs and the guidelines presented in the OIE PPP Handbook. Most importantly, it provided ample opportunity for discussing and experimenting the necessary steps required to achieve the desired outcome.

The workshop was facilitated by OIE staff and representatives of existing PPP initiatives in Africa, such as the Meat Board of Namibia and the ALPHA initiative (Zoetis), along with experts from CIRAD, FAO and GALVmed. This first workshop was followed by similar workshop for a selection of French-speaking African Member Countries (Tunis, 11 – 12 September) as well as two sub-regional workshops in Asia (Kathmandu, 17 – 18 October and Bangkok, 26 – 27 November).

The workshop was also funded by the *Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation* (BMGF).

More information : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/trainings/oie-training-of-selected-country-representatives-on-public-private-partnerships-in-veterinary-services-2/>

■ In the course of 2019, the OIE conducted the first training workshop fully dedicated on the database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals in Eastern and Southern Africa. The content for the training, held in Mombasa Kenya, was designed and build on the feedback received from the 2nd OIE Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Animals “Putting Standards into Practice” held in Marrakesh, Morocco, 29 - 31 October 2018 and the side meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa during the same meeting (<https://www.oie.int/amr2018/en/>).

The three-day event was attended by some 90 participants drawn from 29 Member Countries of Eastern and Southern Africa, along with a selection of English-speaking African countries from other regions of Africa.

Participating countries included; Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Comoros, Congo (Dem.Rep.), Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, eSwatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and the host country, Kenya.

The participants recorded their expectations for the workshop and had an opportunity to take part in an interactive presentation that allowed them to use their smart phones using real-time voting software in registering their understanding and implementation of the OIE standards relating to AMR and *antimicrobial use* (AMU).

Presentations were made by colleagues from OIE, ILRI and Mott MacDonald (Fleming Fund management agents). Countries shared their experiences on Legislation for Veterinary Products and AMU, their interactions with pharmaceuticals and wholesalers on AMU, how they collect and report AMU data and their practices with veterinarians and farmers on AMU.

Lively group work sessions on obtaining kilograms of active ingredients, animal biomass and on the future of OIE data collection were well received and appreciated by the participants. These sessions simplified the understanding of how the AMU data is compiled.

The participants were urged to familiarise with OIE standards while striving to adopt them in their countries for implementation. Having mapped the medicine supply chain, it was easy for the participants to identify their sources of data collection.

The presence of the OIE Focal Point for veterinary products, together with the AMR Focal Point and a representative of the national drug regulatory authority presented an opportunity for enhancing collaboration back in the countries for AMU data collection and the inclusion of the AMU as an important component of AMR national action plans.

The workshop was funded by the European Union, through the *Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries* (SVSDC) Project and the United Kingdom, through the Fleming Fund. A similar sub-regional workshop is scheduled for the remaining French-speaking countries in Africa in early 2020.

More information : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/trainings/oie-sub-regional-workshop-on-the-database-on-antimicrobial-agents-intended-for-use-in-animals-in-eastern-and-southern-africa/>

ASSISTANCE WITH REGARD TO DISEASE STATUS

■ Throughout 2019, 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. As it would happen, 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 (a modified) RVFV 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 *field simulation exercise* (FSX) which took place from 11 - 14 June 2019 (in Namanga, on the Tanzania – Kenya border) in the presence of an OIE representative.

■ Regarding *peste des petits ruminants* (PPR), the African Union’s *Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources* (AU-IBAR) and the OIE pooled resources to jointly convene a regional PPR training workshop in the framework of the Cooperation Agreement between the two organisations.

The workshop focused on the OIE procedures for the official status recognition and endorsement of national official control programmes for PPR and was held in Nairobi, Kenya from 11 - 13 June 2019. Forty-nine (49) key officials participated from 17 targeted African countries (Algeria, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Chad, Djibouti, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sao Tome & Principe, Seychelles, Zambia and Zimbabwe). These countries were those considered to have the possibility of their official control programme endorsed by the OIE and to progressively achieve eradication or at the PPR post eradication stage and ready to apply for official recognition of free status.

Whilst several African countries have never reported the disease or PPR has been reported absent for a number of years, only five (5) African countries, namely Botswana, eSwatini, Madagascar, Mauritius and South Africa have an official recognition of disease-free status and one (Namibia) has a zonal disease-free status for PPR.

Over 30 African countries have been assisted to develop their national strategic plans, but resource limitations have hindered implementation. Therefore, with the capacity built within the countries and with sustained support, there is great potential to increase the number of countries with an official free status for PPR in Africa.

The workshop was interactive and met its objectives and the expectations of the participants. The key outcomes were shared information on the OIE procedures, guidelines and tools available to the countries to facilitate development of dossiers for submission of applications, epidemiology and laboratory activities, including surveillance and diagnostics at country level to collect the necessary information required for compiling the dossiers. The OIE, AU-IBAR, AU-PANVAC and OIE Reference Laboratories for PPR, underlined their support to the region and countries through, among other programmes, the Global Strategy for the Control and Eradication of PPR, Pan African Programme for the Control and Eradication of PPR, PPR vaccine certification, test methods and confirmatory diagnosis.

The Nairobi PPR training workshop highlighted the possibility of eradicating the diseases and success in official recognition of free status as was demonstrated by two countries, presenting at the meeting : Morocco and Namibia.

<https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/trainings/regional-training-workshop-on-the-oie-procedure-for-the-official-status-recognition-and-endorsement-of-national-official-control-programme/>

More on the PPR *Global Eradication Programme* (GEP) and other global disease control efforts undertaken in Eastern Africa in the textboxes on the next pages 21 – 24.

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

PPR is endemic within the sub-region, a region moreover endowed with lots of wildlife that often have been found to be atypical hosts for PPR. The occurrence of the disease has had grave implications on biodiversity at global level; due to the spill over of PPR from sheep and goats to wildlife. In March 2019, the meeting on “Controlling PPR at the wildlife – livestock interface” recommended to review the current *Global Control and Eradication Strategy* (GCES) to incorporate the geographical expansion to new countries and territories, as well as the involvement of wildlife hosts; both of which are very relevant to Eastern Africa.

The fight against the first PPR outbreak in Burundi in 2018 was carried on well into 2019. The 1.6 million doses drawn from the OIE PPR vaccine bank were used during the emergency vaccination campaign that brought the disease under control. In its efforts the Government of Burundi was supported by AU-IBAR, CIRAD, FAO, OIE and the World Bank.

The office also joined hands with the Rome based joint FAO – OIE Secretariat, the *IGAD Centre for Pastoral Livelihoods and Livestock Development* (ICPALD), the World Bank funded *Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project* (RPLRP), the European Union funded *Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience* (SHARE) project (implemented by FAO Kenya and FAO Ethiopia) to update the IGAD Regional PPR Roadmap during the 7th Regional PPR *Control and Eradication Coordination Committee* (PPR-CECC) meeting in June 2019 in Naivasha, Kenya. Except for Eritrea, the self-assessment and application of the *PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool* (PMAT) revealed that countries within the sub-region are destined to reach PMAT stage 2 at the end of 2019.



In February 2019, Kenya launched a USD 62 million national programme for the eradication of PPR at the Burat ward's livestock market in Isiolo county. Picture © P. Bastiaensen (oie) 2019.

A country visit undertaken to Eritrea in October 2019 revealed that the country has been conducting ‘compulsory’ PPR mass vaccinations for several years, after which no more outbreaks of PPR have been reported. The country has now decided to prohibit PPR vaccinations and move to stage of demonstrating serological absence of PPR in young animals, putting Eritrea – arguably, if confirmed by evidence - at stage 3 or 4, rather than 1 as is currently reported in the GEP Roadmap for Eastern Africa. Based on projection, most countries apart from Eritrea and Rwanda are detailed here for validation.

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	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	free			
Eritrea	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	free			
Ethiopia	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	free			
Kenya	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	free			
South Sudan	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	free	
Sudan	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	free	4	4	
Somalia	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	free			
Tanzania	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	free		
Uganda	1	2	2	3	3	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.

The OIE also joined hands with the PPR Secretariat and AU-IBAR to host the (global) 3rd PPR Advisory Group meeting and the 2nd PPR *Global Research and Expertise Network* (GREN) meeting in Nairobi in July and November 2019 respectively. Also refer to the workshop on the OIE procedures for the official status recognition and endorsement of national official control programmes for PPR on the previous page.

Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

Within the sub-region, progress along the FMD *Progressive Control Pathway* (PCP) has been slow with most of the Member Countries stagnating at PCP stage 1 apart from Djibouti, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda which have reached PCP stage 2. Unfortunately, Rwanda was absent at all regional meetings to discuss coordination mechanisms on animal health and share information with other Member Countries. Nonetheless, in 2019 Rwanda developed a concept to facilitate self-declaration of northern, southern, western and south-eastern parts of the country as FMD compartments. Routine FMD vaccinations have been suspended for at least 15 years. Rwanda was advised to apply for endorsement of its official control programme for FMD as soon as it can meet the requirements of article 8.8.39. of the Terrestrial Code.

In Ethiopia and Kenya, the office provided technical advice and worked with local FMD experts in the finalisation of their National FMD Risk Based Strategic Plans that were later submitted to the OIE headquarters and FMD *Technical Working Group* (TWG).

During the 9th Eastern Africa *Regional Animal Health Network* (RAHN) meeting held in June 2019 in Naivasha, Kenya, attended by this office, the *Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines* (GALVmed) announced that it shall be coordinating a multi-million USD initiative by AgResults that aims to encourage the development and uptake of an improved FMD vaccine for Eastern Africa.



9th Eastern Africa – RAHN meeting. Picture © ICPALD (IGAD) 2019

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/svs.html) project came to a close in December 2019. It consisted – amongst others - of a component on rabies that aimed to reduce the number of human deaths caused by dog-mediated rabies. In Eastern Africa, the project was 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), benefited by accessing quality rabies vaccines from the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank, to administer these vaccines 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. Throughout this reporting period, commendable progress was made under the SVSDC+R project, with the support and collaboration of various national and international health stakeholders.

A *National Rabies Elimination Coordination Committee* (NRECC) meeting was held on 5th May 2019 to review implementation of the project while the *Siaya County Rabies Elimination Coordination Committee* (CRECC) was held on 3rd July 2019 to plan for mass dog vaccination campaigns in the next quarter.

On 28th November 2019 a delivery of 400,000 doses of dog rabies vaccine from the OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank to the Kenya Director of Veterinary Services was made. This third delivery brought the total donations from the OIE (and the EU, through the SVSDC+R project) to 800,000 doses, worth EUR 241,572 (cost of vaccines and airfreight).



SVSDC Project manager and livestock desk officer of the EU Delegation in Kenya, Mr. David Mwangi Njuru (right) and OIE Representative for Eastern Africa, Dr. Samuel Wakhusama (left). Siaya County. Picture © M. Muturi (zdu) 2019.

Mass dog vaccination campaigns were carried to coincide with school holidays (except in August) as children are the ones who normally bring dogs for vaccination. Between January and December 2019, a total of 62,769 dogs were vaccinated in Siaya county (the main pilot county) bringing the total to 290,000 dogs vaccinated since January 2016, representing 69% of the target dog population. Between 2018 and 2019, the vaccines delivered with the support of the OIE also helped in attaining the vaccination of 124,729 dogs in Makeni, 48,000 in Nandi, 51,000 in Laikipia, 8,000 in Samburu and 4,000 in Nairobi counties.

The office, in liaison with staff from OIE Headquarters in Paris and the three other offices in Africa (Bamako, Gaborone and Tunis) published an article entitled “*The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) engagement towards rabies elimination in Africa*” in the *Journal of Veterinary Medicine and One Health*.

The publication is available here : <https://www.jvmoh.org/index.php/jvmoh/article/view/11>

World Rabies day

The *Kenya Veterinary Association* (KVA) in collaboration with the DVS, the *Zoonotic Diseases Unit* (ZDU) and other partners hosted a *World Rabies Day* (WRD) conference and subsequent celebration in Kisii town on the 28th September 2019. Prior to this date, a WRD celebration was also organised on 21st September during the *International Companion Animal Management Coalition* (ICAM) Humane Dog Population Management 3rd International Conference in Mombasa.

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 2017, 2018 and 2019 (as recorded on 25th April 2020).

Country	2017		2018		2019	
	6-monthly reports	Annual reports	6-monthly reports	Annual reports	6-monthly reports	Annual reports
Burundi	2	1	2	1	0	0
Comoros	2	1	3	0	0	0
Djibouti	2	1	2	1	2	1
Eritrea	2	1	2	1	2	0
Ethiopia	2	1	2	0	0	0
Kenya	4	1	4	1	2	0
Rwanda	2	1	2	1	0	0
Seychelles	0	0	4	1	0	0
Somalia	3	1	3	1	1	0
South Sudan	2	1	1	0	0	0
Sudan	4	1	4	1	2	0
Tanzania	2	1	2	1	1	0
Uganda	2	1	2	1	0	0

WAHIS © Reporting summary on 11th February 2020. Member Countries have until January 31st to submit their second half-year report (July – December 2019) and until March 31st to submit their annual report 2019. Data for 2017 and 2018 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), seven immediate notifications were submitted to the OIE in the course of 2019, down from 8 in 2018. They were submitted by 4 countries, i.e. Kenya (3), Sudan (2), Comoros (1) and Uganda (1).

The immediate notifications pertained to African swine fever (1), anthrax (1) equine influenza (1), foot and mouth disease (2) and Rift valley fever (2).

The lower than usual reporting rate for 2019 is in part due to the earlier cut-off point for submission of reports (30th January 2020), as required for the migration to the new OIE-WAHIS, which started on 3rd February 2020.

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	92%
Reporting rate 2018	
• 6-month reports	96%
• annual reports	77%
Reporting rate 2019 (to date)	
• 6-month reports	38%
• annual reports	8%

OIE-WAHIS

Hello, PATRICK  EN



SEARCH BY KEYWORD



Meanwhile, the renovation process of the OIE Africa website has been completed with the launch, on 15th November 2019, of the English version of the new website design, based on a WordPress *content management system* (CMS), accessible here : rr-africa.oie.int.



By the time the old version of the website was taken offline on 15th November 2019, it had clocked 383,813 visits (hits). A total of 209 countries have now visited the website, for a total of 124,278 individual visitors (since 2008). This represents 152 hits and 51 individual visitors per day over the year 2019 (11 months), compared to 173 and 48 respectively, in 2018.

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
2019	383,813	17%	124,278	209
<i>Average</i>	<i>152 p. day</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>51 p. day</i>	<i>--</i>

The growth of the website in terms of visitors has continued to lower to a mere + 17% in 2019 (11 months), thus warranting the modernisation of the website. The new website went live on 15th November in English only and archives were completed by the end of the year. The French version is expected to be completed by the end of February 2020.



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WEBSITE LAUNCH

**Welcome to the new OIE
Website for Africa !**

TWINNING AND REFERENCE LABORATORIES

Africa is committed to promote scientific excellence in the region. There are currently 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 ⁶. In Eastern Africa, these are:

1. Bee Health Laboratory (ICIFE), 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 20th April 2018. The twinning between these two VSB, the first of its kind in Africa, will be closed in January 2020.

The two twinning agreements between *Veterinary Educational Establishments (VEE)* having been conducted in Ethiopia (Ohio State University, USA and the *University of Gondar, UoG*) and Tanzania (Kansas State University, USA and *Sokoine University of Agriculture, SUA*) are officially closed but requests for no-cost extensions are likely to be approved.

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

Parent laboratory	Candidate laboratory	Disease / syndrome
Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright (UK)	AU-PANVAC Debre-Zeit (Ethiopia)	Evaluation of FMD vaccines
ISZAM Teramo (Italy)	NAHDIC Sebeta (Ethiopia)	Contagious Bovine Pleuro-Pneumonia

The following OIE twinning projects came to a close in 2019 :

Parent laboratory	Candidate laboratory	Disease / syndrome
The Pirbright Institute (UK)	TVLA, Temeke (Tanzania)	Peste des petits ruminants (closed on 31 st March 2019)
The Pirbright Institute (UK)	NAHDIC, Sebeta (Ethiopia)	Foot-and-mouth disease (closed on 31 st January 2019)
National Veterinary Institute (Sweden)	NADDEC, Entebbe (Uganda)	Foot-and-mouth disease (closed on 1 st January 2019)

⁶ One Centre, the *Onderstepoort Veterinary Research (OVR)* institute in South Africa is Reference Centre to eight diseases and a Collaborating Centre to one (<https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/reference-laboratories/>, <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/collaborating-centres/>).

The following **Laboratory twinning agreements** (with OIE Reference Laboratories) have been approved but are put on hold for various financial and operational considerations :

Parent laboratory	Candidate laboratory	Disease / syndrome
SENASA Buenos Aires (Argentina)	TVLA Temeke (Tanzania)	Brucellosis
SCIENSANO Brussels (Belgium)	Bujumbura (Burundi)	Foot-and-mouth disease

The Representation in Nairobi continues to liaise with the Programmes Department, the Africa-based OIE Reference Laboratory in Onderstepoort (OVR) and several east African Member Countries to help get a twinning agreement on strengthening *Rift valley fever* (RVF) diagnostic services off the ground in the most affected region, i.e. east Africa.

ISSUES OF GROWING IMPORTANCE IN THE REGION

The *Better Enforcement of Standards for Safe Trade* (BESST) is 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 *Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation* (BMGF) – funded OIE *Public - Private Progress* (PPP) Project has co-funded a feasibility study, awarded through a competitive international tender to the *International Livestock Research Institute* (ILRI). The study commenced in April 2019 and included extensive consultations with private and public sector stakeholders on both sides of the Red Sea, including meetings at the 87th OIE General Session in Paris in May 2019 and at the 15th Conference of the Regional Commission for the Middle East in Abu Dhabi in November 2019. By the end of 2019, ILRI had submitted a draft feasibility study document and is expected to submit an advocacy document in early 2020, a requirement to take the proposal to governments and donors for funding.

The target regions proposed for the BESST Initiative are the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula. It will directly or indirectly benefit the following countries: Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda, Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, *United Arab Emirates* (UAE) and Yemen. The feasibility study proposed some focus countries based on the importance of their livestock sector as well as volumes and trends in livestock trade: Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen (for live animal imports); UAE (for meat imports and potentially for live animals imports in the future); Somalia and Sudan (live animal exporters); Djibouti and Eritrea (as transit countries); and Ethiopia, Sudan and Kenya (as meat exporters).

The feasibility study showed that the costs occasioned by a livestock ban targeting the whole Horn of Africa region for a period of 7 years are estimated in billions of USD. For Somalia alone, the current Saudi Arabia partial livestock imports ban (started in November 2016) cost more than USD 2.1 billion. The current BESST initiative/proposal, budgeted at around USD 47.5 million, which will be implemented over a period of 5 years in its first phase, and which includes different activities mainly targeting improving certification, traceability, animal health services, and increasing trust between the partners, will definitely decrease the frequency of the occurrence of livestock import bans as well as their duration in time, thus notably reducing the losses incurred by all value chain actors involved.

MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

Throughout the year, the OIE Sub-Regional Representation for Eastern Africa participated actively in various coordination platforms, together with our partner organisations. The table below provides an overview of the main conferences, seminars, workshops and other meetings in which the Sub-Regional Representation participated in 2019.

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

Event	Location	Date(s)
Coordination meeting between the Eastern Africa offices of OIE and FAO ECTAD	Nairobi, Kenya	14 January
Regional training workshop on the OIE procedure for the official status recognition and endorsement of national official control programme regarding <i>peste des petits ruminants</i> (PPR) for targeted countries (organised by OIE, hosted by AU-IBAR)	Nairobi, Kenya	11 – 13 June
Training of OIE national Focal Points for Veterinary Products (English) Cycle VI	Addis Ababa and Debre-Zeit, Ethiopia	9 – 11 July
PPR GEP Advisory Committee	Nairobi, Kenya	16 – 17 July
Regional Training Workshop on <i>Public- Private Partnerships</i> (PPP) in the Veterinary Domain	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	21 – 22 August
Short-term Consultancy for the report writing of the lessons learned from the <i>Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries and Rabies pilot</i> (SVSDC+R) Project.	Nairobi, Kenya Siaya, Kenya Makueni, Kenya	16 - 19 September
OIE Sub-Regional workshop on the database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals in Eastern and Southern Africa	Mombasa, Kenya	29 – 31 October
2nd meeting of the PPR <i>Global Research and Expertise Network</i> (PPR GREN II). FAO, OIE.	Kabete, Nairobi, Kenya	13 – 15 November
Closing meeting of the <i>Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries and Rabies pilot</i> (SVSDC+R) Project (European Union)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	4 December

Meetings and events attended by the Sub-Regional Representation :

Event	Location	Date(s)
Meeting of (sub)regional representatives of the OIE with the Deputy Director General and the Head of the Logistics Unit	Bamako, Mali	29 - 31 January
<i>Kenya Dairy Board</i> (KDB), SNV Netherlands Development Organization and 3R Kenya Project one-day stakeholders' seminar on milk quality and safety.	Nairobi, Kenya	29 January
Meeting of the Veterinary Medicines Directorate to review the draft report on Legal and Institutional Framework on AMU and AMR in Kenya supported by FAO	Nairobi, Kenya	1 February
Steering Committee Meeting and Strategic Advisory Committee Meeting, and Scientific Colloquium of the One Health partnership Indian Ocean (CIRAD).	Beauséjour – Sainte Marie, Reunion, France	5 – 7 February
1 st FAO, OIE, WHO Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Group on AMR meeting (Eastern Africa)	Nairobi, Kenya	7 - 8 February
First International Conference on Food Safety (AU, WHO, FAO, WTO)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	11 – 12 February
Consultative Workshop for the formulation of the next FAO component of the <i>Global Health Security Agenda</i> (GHSA) programme funded by USAID Kenya	Machakos, Kenya	12 – 13 February
Debriefing OIE PVS Evaluation follow-up mission to Kenya	Kabete, Kenya	15 February
11 th coordination meeting between AU-IBAR, FAO-ECTAD and OIE in Eastern Africa	Nairobi, Kenya	18 February

Event	Location	Date(s)
Coordination meeting between AU-IBAR, IGAD, FAO-RAF, FAO-SFE, FAO-ECTAD EA and OIE.	Nairobi, Kenya	18 February
Second EAC Joint Steering Group and Exercise Management Group Meeting for the Preparation of Kenya-Tanzania Cross-Border Field Simulation Exercise funded by PanPrep	Arusha, Tanzania	19 – 20 February
CGIAR Antimicrobial Resistance Hub partner event (ILRI)	Kabete, Kenya	21 – 22 February
Special pre-Conference session on veterinary paraprofessionals in Africa	Hammamet, Tunisia	24 February
23 rd Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa.	Hammamet, Tunisia	25 February – 1 March
VICH 6 Conference : Unlocking Africa's Potential	Cape Town, South Africa	27 – 28 February
Workshop website design for the five OIE Regional websites: stage 1 – Europe and Africa. ADELIOM S.A.	Paris, France	4 March
FMD Experts Consultative Workshop to finalize Risk Based Strategic Plan (Kenya)	Naivasha, Kenya	4 – 7 March
Debriefing OIE PVS Evaluation follow-up mission to Burundi	Bujumbura, Burundi	14 - 15 March
1 st annual meeting of the OIE Director General with the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representatives (extended Executive Committee - <i>CoDir</i> - meeting)	Paris, France	19 – 22 March
PVS Pathway Advanced Experts Training Workshop – Delivering PVS Pathway Evolution	Paris, France	26 – 29 March

Event	Location	Date(s)
Controlling PPR at the livestock/wildlife interface meeting FAO headquarters.	Rome, Italy	27 – 29 March
4 th Aquatic Animal Health Conference	Santiago de Chile, Chile	2 – 4 April
EAC third Joint Steering Group and Exercise Management Group Meeting for the Preparation of Kenya-Tanzania Cross-Border Field Simulation Exercise funded by PanPrep	Nairobi, Kenya	9-12 April
Regional AMR Network meeting for EA supported by FAO	Nairobi, Kenya	10-12 April
2 nd OIE Global Animal Welfare Forum	Paris, France	11 – 12 April
Joint EU-OIE-ZDU field visit to Siaya County during the 2019 (Easter) rabies vaccination campaign	Siaya, Kenya	15 – 18 April
Inception meeting of the feasibility study for the BESST Project (ILRI)	Kabete, Kenya	17 April
<i>Animal Welfare Platform for Africa</i> (APAW) Task Force meeting (AU-IBAR)	Nairobi, Kenya	18 April
Preparatory meeting regarding the relaunch of GF-TADs for Africa at the upcoming OIE General Session (AU-IBAR)	Nairobi, Kenya	26 April
Board meeting of the <i>African Small Companion Animal Network</i> (AFSCAN) <i>World Small Animal Veterinary Association</i> (WSAVA)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	2 May
Kabarak University's School of Medicine interest in OIE partnership in Response to the Request for Proposals of the Fleming Fund Country Grant to Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya	6 May

Event	Location	Date(s)
11 th Annual AU-IBAR Panafrican CVOs meeting on Africa's coordinated common position on Animal Health Standards	Nairobi, Kenya	7 – 9 May
OIE PVS Self-assessment training (South African national and provincial Veterinary Services)	Onderstepoort, South Africa	13 – 16 May
<i>Animal Welfare Platform for Africa</i> (APAW) Coordination Committee meeting (AU-IBAR)	Nairobi, Kenya	14 May
National feasibility study stakeholder workshop “Laikipia Integrated Feedlot Scheme” (World Bank)	Nairobi, Kenya	20 May
87 th OIE General Session and meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa	Paris, France	26 – 31 May
Regional <i>Field Simulation Exercise</i> (FSX) <i>Rift valley fever</i> (RVF). East African Community (EAC) with the support of GIZ and WHO	Namanga, Kenya / Tanzania	11 - 14 June
Official Launch of the State of Farm Animal Genetic Resources in Africa, Coffee Table Book of Cattle breeds documents and other publications produced during the implementation of the Genetics Project (AnGR) AU-IBAR	Nairobi, Kenya	12 June
The 7th Regional PPR Control and Eradication Coordination Committee Meeting	Naivasha, Kenya	24 – 25 June
The 9th Eastern Africa Regional Animal Health Network (EA-RAHN) annual Meeting	Naivasha, Kenya	26 – 28 June
West Africa workshop on legislation and AMU and AMR	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	27 June

Event	Location	Date(s)
VEDAMAN Consultants Briefing on the role of OIE in AMR for the World Animal Protection	Nairobi, Kenya	19 July
ReAct Africa Annual Conference on AMR	Nairobi, Kenya	23 July
OIE Regional Seminar on rabies in North Africa	Tunis, Tunisia	24 – 25 July
Debriefing OIE PVS Evaluation follow-up mission to Rwanda	Kigali, Rwanda	26 July
Planning meeting for a workshop to initiate guiding coalition on sustainable laboratories	Debre-Zeit, Ethiopia	19 - 20 August
Consultative/sensitisation workshop on health security financing assessment in Kenya (Ministry of Health).	Nairobi, Kenya	20 August
Regional Training Workshop on <i>Public- Private Partnerships</i> (PPP) in the Veterinary Domain (English)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	21 – 22 August
Validation Workshop for the Africa Union Framework for AMR control	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	22 – 23 August
Pilot testing the Progressive Management Pathway for AMR	Machakos, Kenya	26 - 29 August
1 st WAAW Africa 2019 planning meeting (Skype)	Nairobi, Kenya (Virtual)	27 August
Consultative Meeting on the Development of AU-SPS Policy Framework	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	27 - 28 August
Board meeting of the <i>African Small Companion Animal Network</i> (AFSCAN) <i>World Small Animal Veterinary Association</i> (WSAVA)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	2 September

Event	Location	Date(s)
3 rd Africa Animal Welfare Conference (ANAW)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	2 - 4 September
Inaugural workshop of the bio-surveillance project on Rift Valley fever, brucellosis and Q fever (ILRI)	Kabete, Nairobi, Kenya	3 September
BESST Project Feasibility Study Stakeholder workshop (ILRI)	Kabete, Nairobi, Kenya	4 September
Validation of One Health Strategic Plan for Zoonotic Diseases Supported by FAO.	Nairobi, Kenya	4 - 5 September
FMD Risk Based Strategic Plan Experts / CDVS's Consultative Workshop (Kenya)	Naivasha, Kenya	10 – 12 September
Regional Training Workshop on <i>Public- Private Partnerships</i> (PPP) in the Veterinary Domain	Tunis, Tunisia	11 – 12 September
National Workshop on Engaging Young People to tackle AMR (Kenya) organised by VetWorks with support from Royal Veterinary College.	Nairobi, Kenya	12 September
3 rd International Dog Population Management Conference (ICAM International)	Mombasa, Kenya	18 – 21 September
Weekly WEBEX meeting organized by International Livestock Research institute (ILRI) to review preparation of the planned 2 nd PPR GREN meeting	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	26 September
Stakeholder Consultative Meeting on end of EPT-2 programme outputs and achievements review	Nairobi, Kenya	27 September
Weekly WEBEX meeting organized by International Livestock Research institute (ILRI) to review preparation of the planned 2 nd PPR GREN meeting	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	3 October

Event	Location	Date(s)
Training of OIE national Focal Points for Veterinary Products (French) Cycle VI	Lomé, Togo	8 – 10 October
Board meeting of the <i>African Small Companion Animal Network (AFSCAN) World Small Animal Veterinary Association (WSAVA)</i>	Lomé, Togo (virtual)	9 October
Weekly WEBEX meeting organized by International Livestock Research institute (ILRI) to review preparation of the planned 2 nd PPR GREN meeting	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	10 October
Continuous Professional Development Training for Veterinary Paraprofessionals on AMR organised by FAO	Nakuru, Kenya	10 - 11 October
2nd WAAW Africa 2019 Joint regional activities planning meeting (Skype)	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	14 October
Training on the new features of the OIE-WAHIS (OIE WAHIA Department)	Paris, France	21 October
Training on the migration and updating of the new OIE Regional websites (OIE Communication Unit)	Paris, France	21 October
2 nd annual meeting of the OIE Director General with the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representatives	Paris, France	22 – 25 October
Regional consultative meeting of veterinary services on PPR, other animal diseases and animal production in Eastern Africa (FAO-ECTAD).	Bujumbura, Burundi	28 – 30 October
The <i>Kenya Women Veterinary Association (KWVA) Chief Veterinary Officers (CVOs) Animal Welfare meeting and the formation of the Eastern Africa Women Veterinary Association (EAWVA)</i>	Naivasha, Kenya	6 – 8 November

Event	Location	Date(s)
15 th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for the Middle East. Session pertaining to the BESST Initiative.	Abu Dhabi, UAE	13 November
1st International One Health Forum. Organised by the One Health Platform and Africa CDC.	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	14 - 15 November
Board meeting of the <i>African Small Companion Animal Network (AFSCAN) World Small Animal Veterinary Association (WSAVA)</i>	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	18 November
World Antibiotic Awareness Week- Africa 2019 organised by WHO, OIE, FAO, Africa CDC and AU IBAR.	Nairobi, Kenya	18 – 22 November
Workshop on the harmonisation of standards for assessment of veterinary vaccine manufacturing facilities and registration of vaccines in Africa	Nairobi, Kenya	25 - 27 November
OIE Sub-Regional Workshop on AMR in Aquaculture (Southern Africa)	Durban, South Africa	26 – 28 November
FAO, OIE, PHE and WHO taskforce for the development of a WHO Rift Valley Fever <i>research and development (R&D)</i> roadmap.	Rome, Italy	28 – 29 November
Industry sensitisation on AMR Workshop organized by World Animal Protection	Nairobi, Kenya	3 December
Agro-Livestock Workshop 2019 “Climate risks and innovation in conflict affected areas linked to agricultural and livestock production” <i>International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)</i>	Nairobi, Kenya	6 December
<i>Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF)</i> Workshop on AMR for non-EU countries organised by European Commission.	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	10-13 December
WHO One Health Consultation Meeting	Brazzaville, Congo	15 – 19 December

REGIONAL COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

■ 2019 was the year of the 23rd Conference of the Regional Commission for Africa, held in Hammamet, Tunisia, from 25th February to 1st March 2019. A total of 124 participants, including OIE Delegates and/or representatives from 39 Members of the region and senior officers from 9 regional and international organisations, attended the Conference. In addition, representatives of the private sector including private veterinary organisations from the region and from the host country were present. Member Countries of the Eastern Africa region in attendance were the Comoros, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

	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

The agenda of the Conference covered the following topics :

- Contribution of the region to the implementation of the OIE Sixth Strategic Plan and Planning the OIE Seventh Strategic Plan
- Analysis of the Animal Health Situation in Member Countries in the region 2017, 2018
- **Technical item I** Veterinary paraprofessionals – their governance and role in improving animal health and welfare in Africa
- PPR in Africa: State of play and evolution perspectives in the framework of the Global Strategy for the Control and Eradication of PPR
- Implementation of the PRAPS Project
- **Technical item II** PVS Pathway as an advocacy tool for increased investment in Veterinary Services in Africa
- Evolution of the OIE PVS Pathway: perspectives for the Africa region
- OIE and AU-IBAR Collaboration on the PVS Pathway – Formal agreement, training and mission experiences
- PVS Pathway experiences in the Region (panel discussion with selected Delegates)
- Appropriation of the “One Health” concept in Africa: update on the OIE’s activities (REDISSE, EBO-SURSY, Rabies and AMR Projects)
- Veterinary Research Networks: interest for the Veterinary Services in Africa
- Proposal of date and venue of the 24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission
- Strategic objectives of the Veterinary Services of Tunisia by 2030
- Proposal for designation of a new OIE Collaborating Centre
- Adoption of the draft Final Report and Recommendations (2)

Both recommendations were presented to the World Assembly of Delegates for endorsement at the 87th General Session in May 2019.

■ The annual meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa took place on 27th May 2019 at the Maison de la Chimie, Paris. The meeting was attended by 93 participants, including Delegates and observers from 33 Members of the Commission, one observer country (France) and representatives from 8 international or regional organisations : AU-IBAR, CEDEVIRHA, EISMV, GALVmed, the International Egg Commission, SADC, The Donkey Sanctuary, and WAEMU (UEMOA). The Members of the Eastern Africa region represented at the meeting were Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Uganda.

The meeting was co-chaired by Dr Honoré Robert N’lemba Mabela, President of the Bureau of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa and Delegate of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Dr Bothe Michael Modisane, Past-President of the OIE World Assembly of Delegates and Delegate of South Africa, 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. Outcomes of the 23rd Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa held in Hammamet, Tunisia, from 25th February to 1st March 2019
3. Confirmation of the venue of the 24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa to be held in February 2021

Dr Botlhe Michael Modisane reiterated his country's offer to host the 24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa in February 2021. Exact dates will be defined at a later stage in consultation with the OIE Director General.

4. Selection of Technical Item I (with questionnaire) to be included in the agenda of the 24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa

The Regional Commission selected the following technical item (with questionnaire to Members) for inclusion in the agenda of the 24th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa: *African horse sickness and equine influenza: current situation in Africa and disease control measures*

5. Selection of Technical Item I (with questionnaire) to be proposed for inclusion in the agenda of the 89th General Session of the OIE World Assembly of Delegates to be held in May 2021.

The Regional Commission suggested the following technical item (with a questionnaire to Members) for inclusion in the agenda of the 89th General Session of the OIE World Assembly of Delegates: *Global collaboration for response to contemporary animal health emergencies, including agro-crime.*

6. Developing the OIE Seventh Strategic Plan

In the context of the development of the OIE Seventh Strategic Plan, the Delegates of the Region were presented with the preliminary results of the on-line open consultation undertaken by the OIE earlier this year. The objective of this session was to get a greater understanding of the regional priorities to be taken into account in the development of the next Strategic Plan.

Source : OIE GS87 Final Report.

The full report of the Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa in Hammamet, Tunisia, is available here : https://rr-africa.oie.int/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/23conf_hammamet2019rapfin.pdf

The full report of the annual meeting of the OIE Regional Commission for Africa in Paris, France, is available here : https://rr-africa.oie.int/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/a_regcom_2019.pdf

NEW APPOINTMENTS

- The Government of Ethiopia appointed Dr Alemayehu Mekonnen Anbessie, Director of the Disease Prevention and Control Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture, as OIE Delegate on 10th January 2019
- The Government of Tanzania appointed Dr Hezron Emmanuel Nonga, Director of Veterinary Services, Veterinary Services, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, as OIE Delegate on 2nd February 2019;
- The Government of Rwanda appointed Dr Fabrice Ndayisenga, Head of Department, Rwanda Agriculture and Animal Resources Development Board, Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources, as OIE Delegate on 20th June 2019;
- The Government of Somalia appointed Dr Abdirahman Nur Kailie (Quiliye) Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range, as OIE Delegate on 1st July 2019;
- The Transitional Government of the Sudan appointed Dr Adil Farah Idriss Ali, Undersecretary and Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Animal Resources, as OIE Delegate on 5th November 2019.

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	Oussenii 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	Alemayehu	Mekonnen Anbessie
Kenya	Director of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	Obadiah	Njagi
Rwanda	Director General of Animal Resources	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources	Fabrice	Ndayisenga
Seychelles	Principal Veterinary Officer	Ministry of Environment , Natural Resources & Transport	Jimmy	Melanie
Somalia	Director of Veterinary Services	Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range	Abdirahman	Nur Kailie (Quiliye)
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	Adil	Farah Idriss Ali
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 Countries as per 31 December 2019.

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 July 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 2019 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 ran from December 2015 to December 2019 (a no-cost extension was approved in December 2018).

<https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/projects/svsdc/>

Following a *Results-Oriented Monitoring* (ROM) exercise conducted in October 2018, to assess (mid-term) progress in the implementation of the project, the mission report, commissioned by the European Union Delegation and implemented by the Consulting firm EPTISA, was released on 15th January 2019 and guided the last year's activities of the SVSDC project.

The conclusions of this project, at this stage of implementation, without taking into account long-term effects, were recorded in a so-called “lessons learnt” report, aimed at a broad non-technical audience, commissioned by the OIE and delivered by a team of two consultants, titled “*Strengthening Veterinary Services in Africa*”, the summary of which can be found here : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/en/news/the-oie-strengthening-of-veterinary-services-in-developing-countries-svsdc-project-comes-to-a-close/>

The report highlights the positive direct and indirect outcomes of the project and stresses in particular the “...new training approach for the PVS tool : capacity building for self-evaluation using PVS. The SVSDC project supported two pan-African trainings for francophone and anglophone countries, and two national trainings, for South Africa and for Ethiopia. The results of the national training courses are tangible, as both countries decided to embark on self-evaluation of their decentralised administrative sub-units in 2019, with Ethiopia aiming to complete the evaluation in all of its nine Regions and two chartered cities by the end of 2019, while South Africa only assessed one Province in 2019, with the other eight to follow in 2020. Some participants from all four trainings have also been selected as “expert trainees” to join PVS mission teams in view of becoming fully certified PVS experts in the future”.

The report was officially presented at the closing webinar of the SVSDC Project, held on 4th December 2019 in Nairobi, Kenya. The report was also reproduced in 300 copies and dispatched to all relevant Project beneficiaries, partners and implementers. The e-document can be downloaded here in full : <https://rr-africa.oie.int/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/svsdc-lessons-web.pdf>

■ A second, but no less important, work programme is related to the fight against *antimicrobial resistance* (AMR) and is mainly funded through various national, regional and international grants of the United Kingdom's Fleming Fund programme (UK-AID). Through this programme, the OIE works with Member Countries in the region by providing technical assistance and capacity building for the implementation of the OIE strategy on AMR. Of equal importance is the dissemination of the OIE standards related to AMR while promoting responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine. An integral aspect of AMR surveillance is the collection of data on *antimicrobial use* (AMU).

In 2019 OIE trained participants from Eastern and Southern Africa on how to improve the quality of the data collected for reporting into the OIE global database.

The global momentum in response to the Call to Action on AMR has led to a transformative change in the countries within the sub-region leading to Member Countries developing and implementing *National Action Plans* (NAP) on AMR. The national efforts across the sub-region have been recognised by the tripartite partners (FAO-WHO-OIE), donors and funding agencies who continue to support national interventions and activities including joint implementation of activities.

The year 2019 saw the consolidation of regional efforts in the quest to strengthen initiatives on coordination of AMR activities in the sub-region. Working together with FAO and the *African Union* (AU), the collaborative coordination initiatives gave rise to the East Africa AMR Network and the Eastern Africa *Inter-Agency Coordination Group* (IACG) in collaboration with the *East African Community* (EAC) and the *Intergovernmental Authority on Development* (IGAD)

A key highlight of the year in focus was the demonstration of African unity among the AU Agencies, the Tripartite and the African *Regional Economic Communities* (RECs), in marking the first *World Antibiotic Awareness Week* in Africa in 2019 (WAAW Africa 2019). This event attracted a lot of interest from different organisations working on AMR in the region, students, farmers and media personalities, helping to highlight the different roles each of those stakeholders play in the fight against AMR. More information (YouTube) : <https://youtu.be/hNuKTAUtlfk>

ADVISORY TASKS AND SUPERVISION OF INTERNS

■ The office provided technical advice and strategic guidance through e.g. participation in the Steering Committee Meeting and Strategic Advisory Committee Meeting, and Scientific Colloquium of the One Health partnership Indian Ocean (CIRAD).

■ Throughout the preparation phase, the office participated in the consecutive EAC Joint Steering Group and Exercise Management Group Meetings for the Preparation of the Kenya-Tanzania Cross-Border Field Simulation Exercise (funded by PanPrep, GIZ).

■ The office provided technical advice to a World Bank funded consultancy, looking into the *Laikipia Feedlot Integrated Scheme* (LFIS) in Kenya, with a view of incorporating OIE Commodity Based Trade standards.

■ As a statutory member, the OIE office attended the *Animal Welfare Platform for Africa* (APAW) Task Force and Coordination Committee meetings (AU-IBAR).

■ As a board member, the OIE office attended several virtual meetings of the *African Small Companion Animal Network* (AFSCAN) of the *World Small Animal Veterinary Association* (WSAVA).

■ As a statutory member, the OIE office attended the 7th Regional PPR *Control and Eradication Coordination Committee* (CECC) meeting (IGAD) and the 9th Eastern Africa *Regional Animal Health Network* (EA-RAHN) meeting (IGAD, FAO and AU-IBAR).

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■ the OIE office provided advise on the final validation of the African Union *AMR Framework* and the Development of and African Union *SPS Policy Framework*.

■ No internships were awarded in the course of 2019.

AGREEMENTS & HOSTING

■ Negotiations over a Memorandum of Understanding with the *East African Community* (EAC) have been successfully concluded and formally approved in May 2019 at the 87th General Session in Paris. There are currently no further negotiations with regional bodies or technical agencies ongoing.

Agreement with	Signatories	Starting date
EAC Secretariat	OIE & EAC	2019
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
<p>Courtesy call by Save the Children, commencing a USAID/OFDA project to lead a global consortium aimed at diversifying NGO capacity for response to infectious disease emergencies. The consortium (READY) includes <i>Save the Children</i> (StC) US and UK, The <i>Johns Hopkins University</i> (JHU) <i>Center for Humanitarian Health</i> (CHH), The JHU <i>Center for Communication Programs</i> (CPP), UK-Med, MERCY Malaysia, and EcoHealth Alliance.</p> <p>David Elkins (StC), Kathryn Bertram and Vito Castelgrande (JHU).</p>	Nairobi, Kenya	20 February
<p>Courtesy call by VETPro on problems with ECF vaccine produced at the <i>Centre for Ticks and Tick-Borne Diseases</i> (CTTBD) in Malawi.</p> <p>Beppe Di Giulio</p>	Nairobi, Kenya	22 February
<p>Courtesy call by ILRI BeCa office on potential collaboration between ILRI and OIE.</p> <p>Meeting with Christian K. Tiambo, Naser Yao, Reuben Mwangi and Eunice Machuka</p>	Nairobi, Kenya	5 March
<p>Courtesy call by Gavin Thomson of TAD Scientific and Lovell Emslie of Agri-Evolve both from South Africa. Discussion on the <i>Laikipia Feedlot Integrated Scheme</i> (LFIS) with a view of perhaps engaging some ranches there in <i>Commodity Based Trade</i> (CBT).</p>	Nairobi, Kenya	27 March
<p>Courtesy call by Kenji Fukuda and Hisayo Echigo from the Japan Productivity Centre as well as Ryou Nagai from BMP International. Discussion on the support of OIE linking them to OIE Delegates for discussions on a potentially new livestock monitoring system for organised ranching, feedlots and small-scale dairy farmers.</p>	Nairobi, Kenya	29 March
<p>Joint EU-OIE-ZDU field visit to Siaya County during the 2019 (Easter) rabies vaccination campaign.</p> <p>David Mwangi Njuru, Samuel Wakhusama and Matthew Muturi.</p>	Siaya, Kenya	15 – 18 April
<p>Kabarak University's School of Medicine interest in OIE partnership in response to the request for proposals of the Fleming Fund Country Grant to Kenya</p>	Nairobi, Kenya	6 May

Official visit, courtesy call, interview	Location	Date
ITAD (UK) independent evaluation of Fleming Fund Country Grant T. Shorten and R. Sherratt.	Nairobi, Kenya	18 June
VEDAMAN Consultants briefing on the role of OIE in AMR for World Animal Protection	Nairobi, Kenya	19 July
Courtesy call by Somalia Delegate, Abdirahman Nur Kailie (Qeiliye) and Disease reporting Focal Point Mohamoud Hassan Jabra to discuss various issues including PVS for Somalia and Focal Points Capacity building	Nairobi, Kenya	24 July
Courtesy call and planning visit by Mathias Frese, Regional Livestock Specialist, <i>International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation Nairobi</i>	Nairobi, Kenya	29 August
FAO Consultant interview to evaluate ongoing PPR control and eradication efforts in Ethiopia, as funded by the EU SHARE PPR project. Stephen Blakeway.	Nairobi, Kenya (virtual)	5 September
Courtesy call at the IGAD <i>Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD)</i> , meeting with Keith Sumption, Executive Secretary, EuFMD, Agol Kwai and Wamalwa Kinyanjui, ICPALD, to explore the placement of a consultant to support the PCP - FMD in IGAD countries with effect from January 2020.	Kabete, Kenya	9 September
Short-term Consultancy for the report writing of the lessons learned from the <i>Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries and Rabies pilot (SVSDC+R) Project</i> . Susanne Munstermann, OIE Consultant	Nairobi, Kenya Siaya, Kenya Makueni, Kenya	16 - 19 September
GALVmed meeting with OIE staff. Discussion on the new FMD Vaccine initiative and the broader state of FMD control in the region with potential for quality FMD vaccines optimized for East Africa and possibility for an OIE FMD Vaccine Bank for Eastern Africa. Nina Henning, Badi Maulidi and Yacob Aklilu.	Nairobi, Kenya	24 September

Official visit, courtesy call, interview	Location	Date
Meeting with World Animal Protection Global Head of campaign farming to discuss AMR work in pigs and possibilities of enhancing standards for commercial pig production in the Eastern Africa region. Jacqueline Mills and Victor Yamo	Nairobi, Kenya	26 September
Meeting with World Bank consultant on Kenya Health Security Financing Assessment (OIE contribution). Anita Musiega	Nairobi, Kenya	27 September
Meeting with the USAID Regional Emerging Pandemics Threats Advisor (Health, Population and Nutrition Office) on possible areas of cooperation with OIE. Lisa Kramer	Nairobi, Kenya	30 September
Meeting with the US CDC / <i>Kenya Medical Research Institute</i> (KEMRI) Epidemiologist and Lead One Health Programme Officer (CDC Kenya / Centre for Global Health) on possible twinning between KEMRI on <i>Rift valley fever</i> (RVF). Peninah Munyua	Nairobi, Kenya	30 September
Official country visit (Eritrea)	Asmara, Eritrea	1 – 4 October
Meeting with the Executive and Board of Directors of World Animal Protection	Nairobi, Kenya	2 October
VEDAMAN Consultants. Discussing OIE support to rabies vaccination and control in Kenya. Rachael Masake and Lilian Ooko	Nairobi, Kenya	9 October
Courtesy visit by incoming, acting AU-IBAR Principal Animal Health Officer on resuming joint programmes with OIE. Hiver Boussini	Nairobi, Kenya	16 October
Official country visit (United Republic of Tanzania)	Dodoma and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	19 – 21 November

FINANCIAL REPORT

The OIE Sub-Regional Representation's 2019 annual work plan and budget stood at EUR 672,000, a further EUR 120,000 increase compared to 2018, in part due to increased personnel expenditures :

Cost Item	Total
	2019
STAFF EXPENSES	131 000.00 €
MISSION EXPENSES	60 000.00 €
OPERATING COSTS	58,000.00 €
WORKSHOPS & CONFERENCES	348,000.00 €
OTHER TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	75,000.00 €
TOTAL (EUR)	672,000.00 €

By December 31st, 2019, the state of disbursements, as compared to the previous years, was as follows :

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Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Approved budget	212 000	248 900	434 000	301 835	503 030	672 000
Disbursements	151 166	374 002	446 776	269 895	454 978	663 134
Uptake	71 %	150 %	103 %	89 %	90 %	99 %

The 2019 budget – the highest ever budget since inception - has been well implemented with less than EUR 9,000 uncommitted by the end of December 2019.

CONCLUSIONS AND 2020 OUTLOOK

The year 2019 was the fourth 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.

During the reporting period, all Representations in Africa, in close partnership with the Bureau of the Regional Commission for Africa, endeavoured to implement the regional roadmap, linked to this 6th Strategic Plan. Like in 2018, considerable achievements were realised during the implementation of the Plan in 2019. Issues related to the poor engagement of Member Countries in the OIE standard setting processes and the recurrent late submission of antimicrobial use data remain problems that will require critical attention in 2020.

2019 was also the last year of operation of the “*Strengthening Veterinary Services in Developing Countries*” (SVSDC) project and also a year during which a new concept on *Better Enforcement of Standards for Safe Trade* (BESST) gained momentum. It is hoped that the BESST initiative will materialise in 2020 and become a show case for other OIE regions of Africa (and other OIE regions) in the coming years.

While it was anticipated that 2019 would be year in which the regional activities of the FAO – OIE *Global Framework for the progressive control of Transboundary Animal Diseases* (GF-TADs) would resume, more than 5 years after the last Regional Steering Committee was held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, this was sadly not the case for reasons beyond the OIE’s and FAO’s control.

The main highlights of the 2020 calendar – besides the statutory and recurrent events – are the hosting of the 4th cycle of the FMD PCP Roadmap meeting for Eastern African countries and the 6th cycle training of the Focal Points of Wildlife. The Nairobi office will also participate in the 3rd cycle of the FMD PCP Roadmap meeting for Southern Africa (due to overlapping membership of some Member Countries e.g. Tanzania), the training on protocols for surveillance of wildlife diseases; the regional stakeholder validation workshop on BESST in the Middle East; the EAC regional cross-border *Field Simulation Exercise* (FSX) on RVF between Uganda and South Sudan (Elegu-Nimule border post) and various AMR activities including the Africa Union Task Force on AMR.

Following Resolution No. 33 of the 87th General Session for a global initiative to control *African Swine Fever* (ASF), all the regional and sub-regional OIE representations will be critical in overseeing, coordinating and advancing the implementation of “*The GF-TADs Initiative for the Global Control of ASF (2020-2025)*” and related regional strategies and operational plans.

With the launch on 10th December 2019 of the “*Prevention and Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases for the benefit of smallholder farmers*” (PCTAD) project, funded by the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented by the OIE over a five-year timespan (2020-2024), the Sub-Regional Representation will find itself extraordinarily engaged from 2020 onwards as it will require increased staffing, enhanced collaboration with partners on project activities and increased budgetary allocation. The PCTAD will essentially be focussed on developing a veterinary (para)professional workforce in the control and eradication of *Peste des Petits Ruminants* (PPR), support the eradication of dog-mediated rabies using a One Health approach and supporting the adaptation and preparation of Veterinary Services to the challenges of climate change, with particular emphasis on strengthening the capacity of Veterinary Services to respond to the changes and trends faced by them, particularly their ability to adapt to new trends in the epidemiology of, e.g. *Rift valley fever* (RVF).

Equally important in 2020 will be the development and implementation of an AMR proposal for support from the Multi-Partner Trust Fund in line with combatting the rising global threat of AMR through a One Health approach. The project will focus on three priority countries of the sub-region and will require the undivided attention of a dedicated staff to support these country activities.



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