



**World Organisation  
for Animal Health**  
Founded as OIE

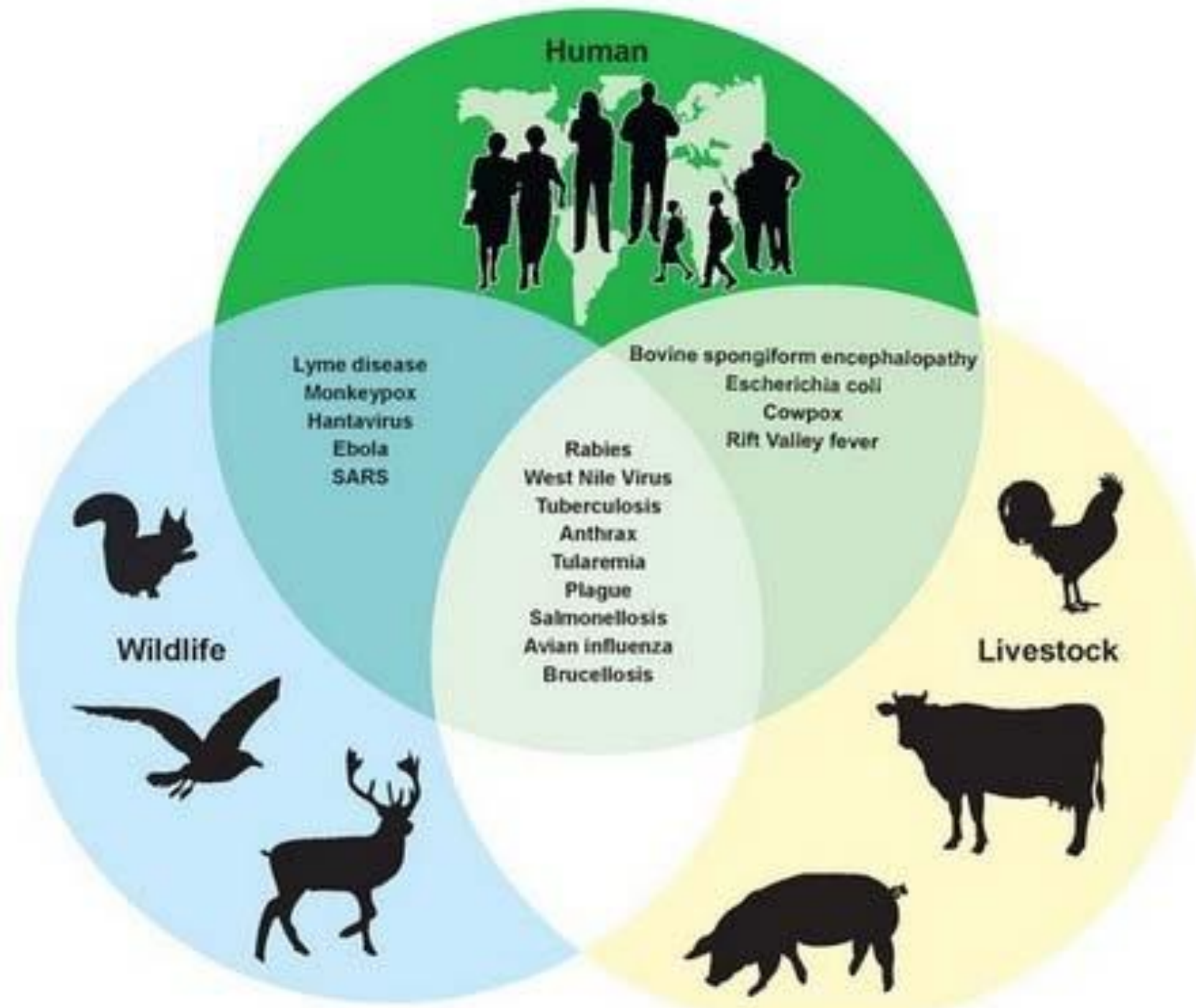
# **ONE HEALTH IN AFRICA – A REGIONAL CONTEXT**

## **ZOONOTIC EVENTS BETWEEN 2013 - 2023**

**Lillian Wambua, Chadia Wannous, Sophie Muset, Paolo Tizzani, Lina Awada,  
& the WOAHA One Health Team**



# Zoonoses



WAHIS provides a platform for countries to **report outbreaks and epidemiological events, including zoonoses**

## 2022

- 27/12/2022 Niger : [High pathogenicity avian influenza \(poultry\)](#) H5N1
- 23/12/2022 Nigeria : [African horse sickness](#)
- 22/11/2022 Melilla (Spain) : [Rabies \(RABV\)](#)
- 18/11/2022 South Africa : [Rabbit hemorrhagic disease](#)
- 14/11/2022 South Africa : [High pathogenicity avian influenza \(poultry\)](#) H5N2
- 04/11/2022 Zambia : [African swine fever](#)
- 28/10/2022 Melilla (Spain) : [Rabies \(RABV\)](#)
- 28/10/2022 Zambia : [Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia](#)
- 21/10/2022 Côte d'Ivoire : [Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever](#)
- 19/10/2022 Mozambique : [Foot and mouth disease \(serotype pending\)](#)
- 18/10/2022 Namibia : [Foot and mouth disease \(serotype pending\)](#)
- 14/10/2022 Namibia : [Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia](#)
- 13/10/2022 Reunion island (France) : [High pathogenicity avian influenza \(poultry\)](#) H5N1
- 11/10/2022 Namibia : [Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia](#)
- 07/10/2022 Algeria : [High pathogenicity avian influenza \(poultry\)](#) H5N1



# Objectives

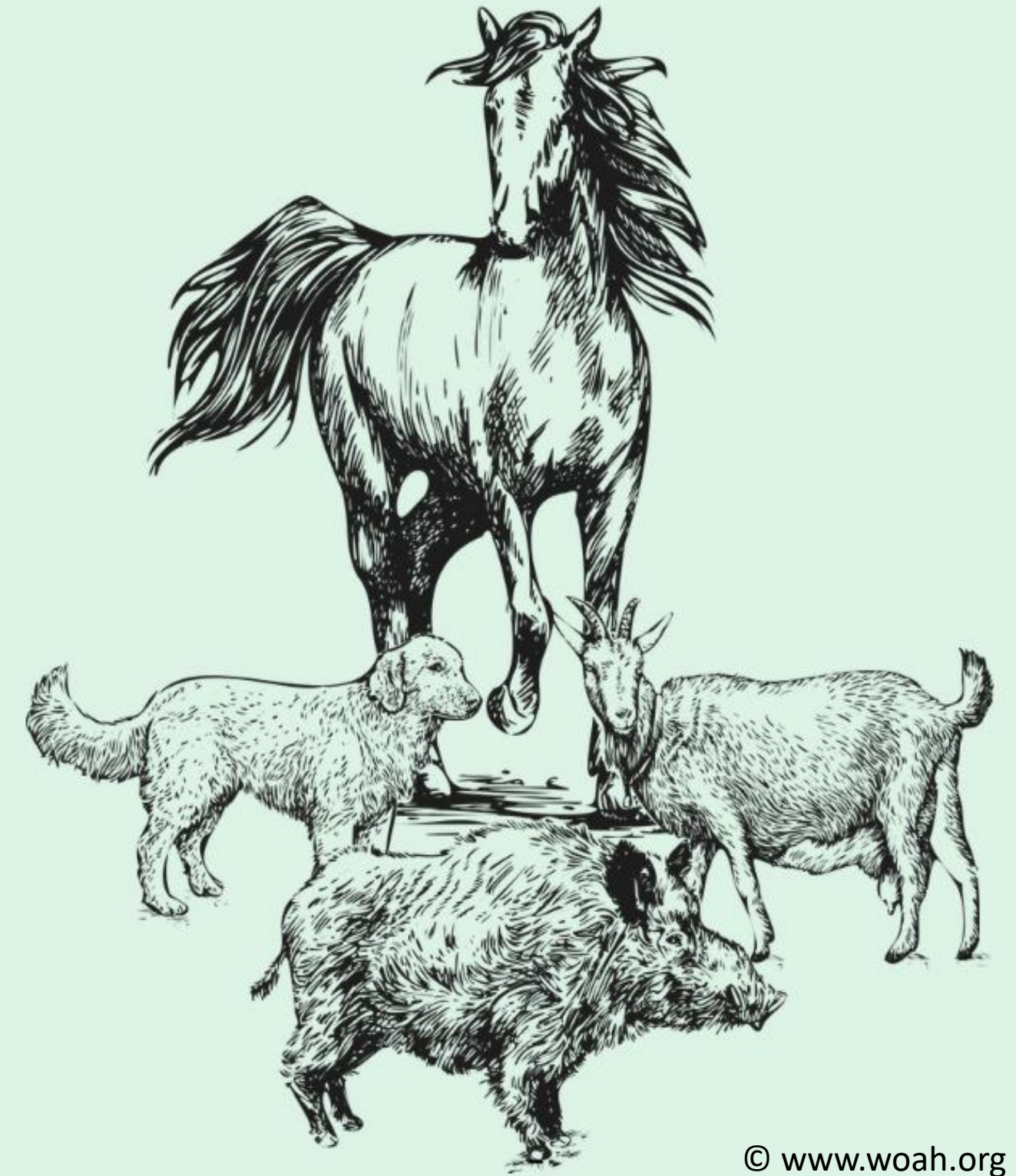
Provide an update of reporting status to WOAH for selected zoonotic diseases

## Data sources

- ❖ Reporting in domestic animals (2013 – 2023)
- ❖ Reporting in wildlife (2013 – 2023)
- ❖ Reporting in humans (2013 – 2019)

**NB:** data for 2019 – 2023 are partial as not all the six-monthly reports have been provided by countries and territories in the region



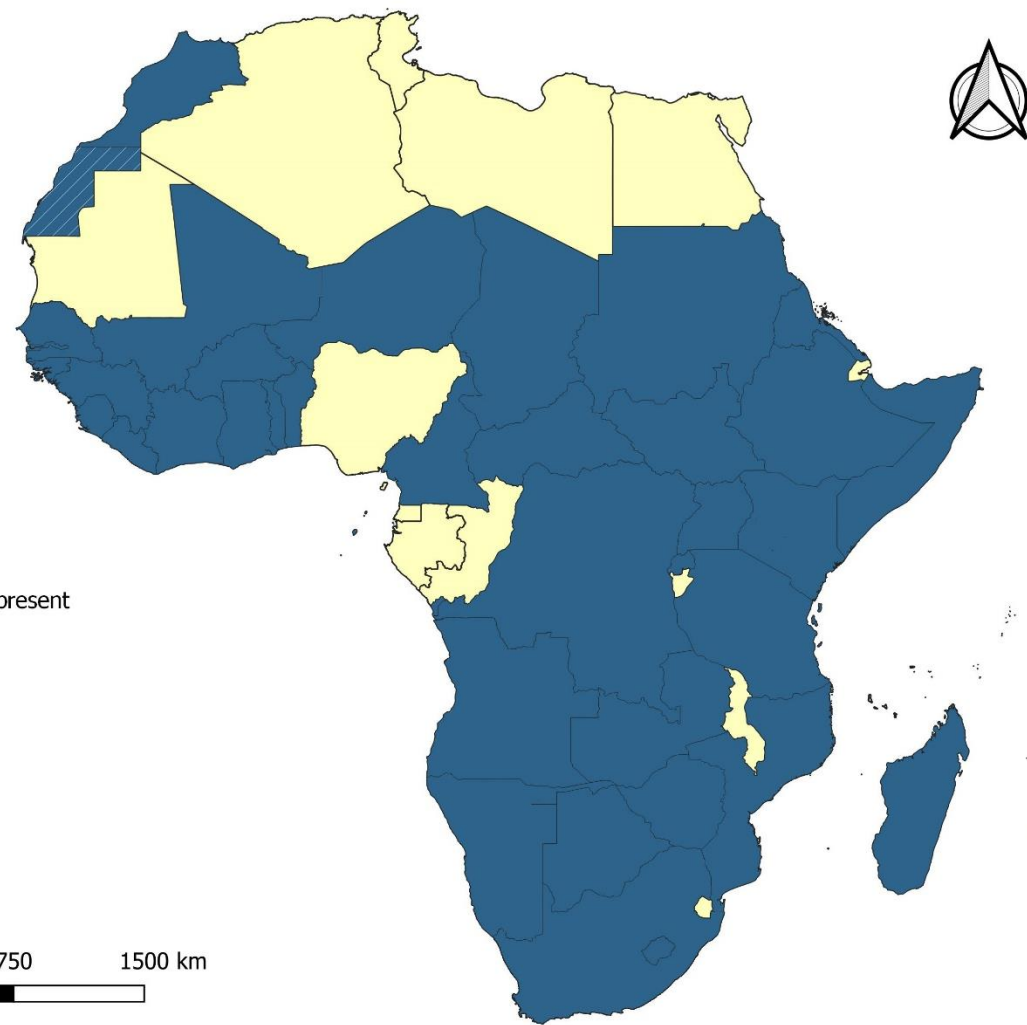


# Anthrax

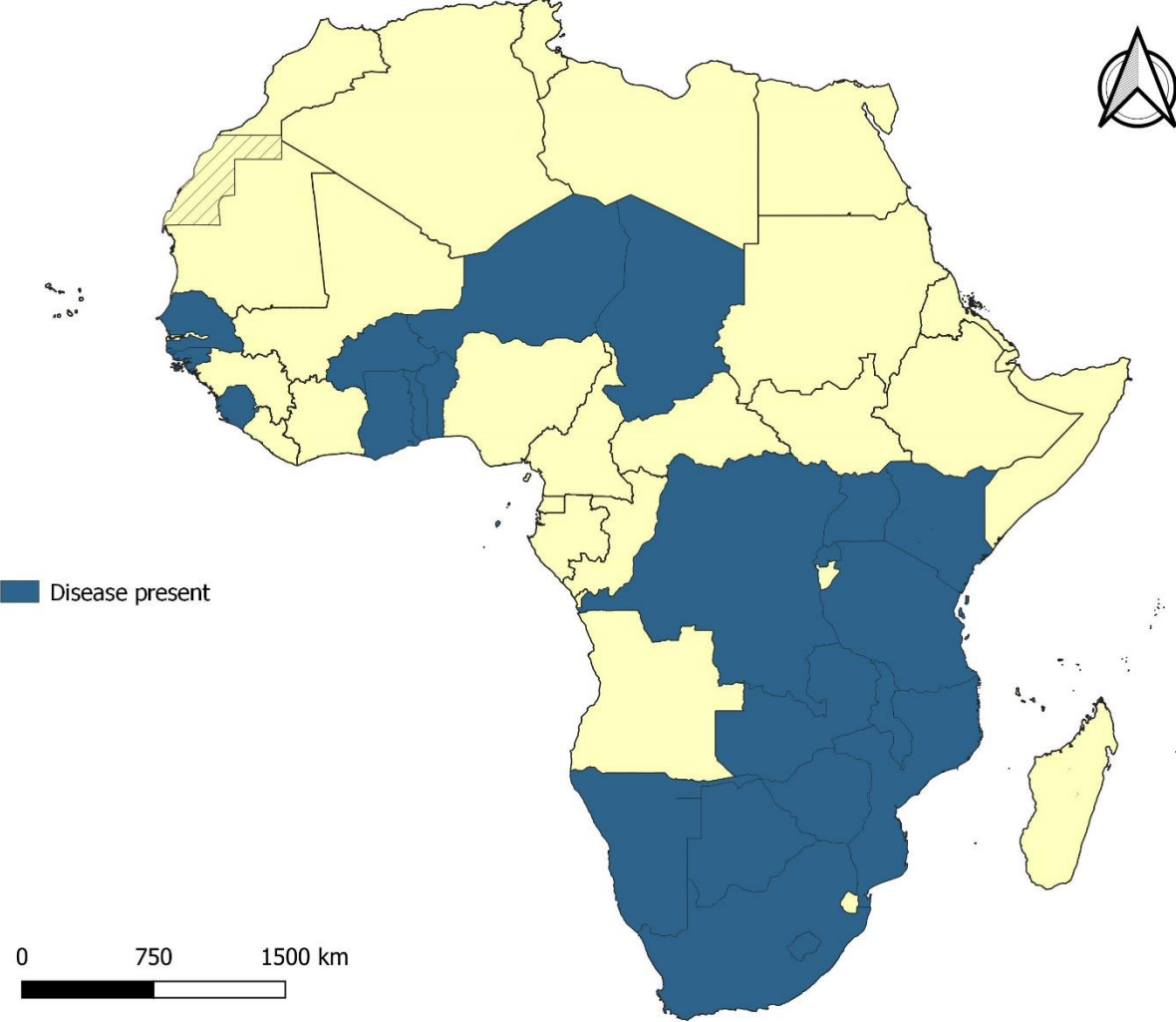
© www.woah.org



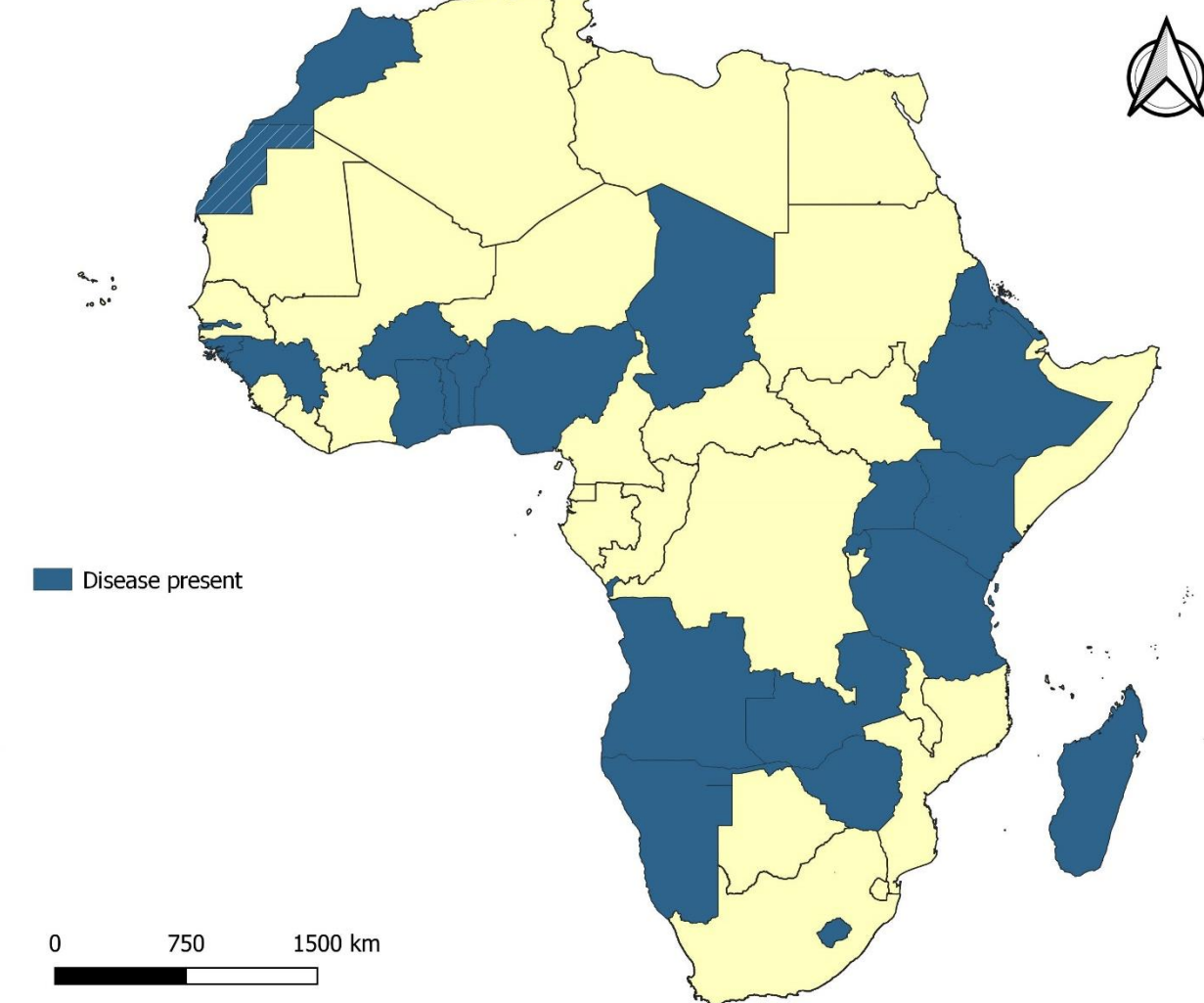
# Anthrax reports



**Domestic animals: 37 countries / territories**



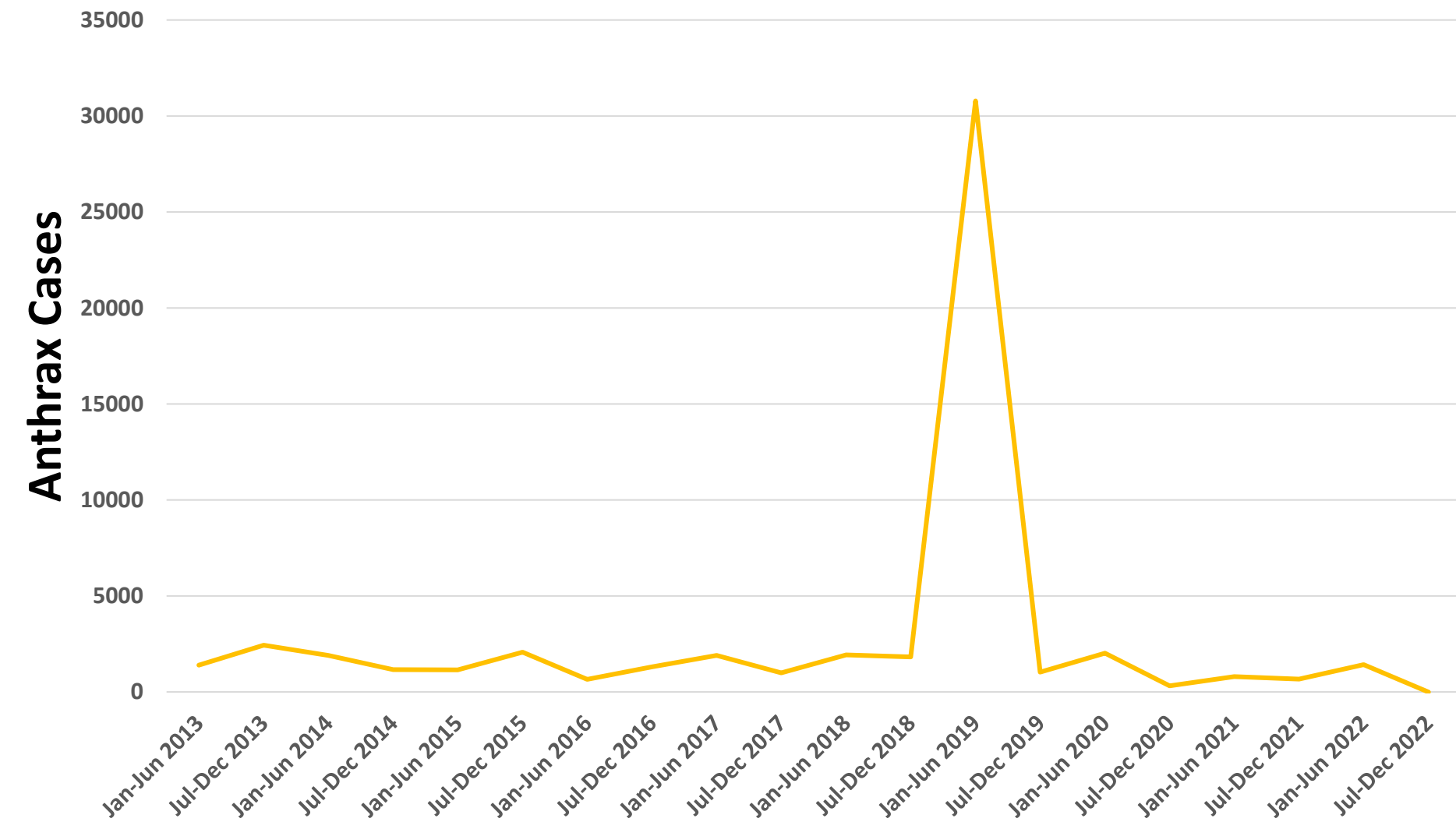
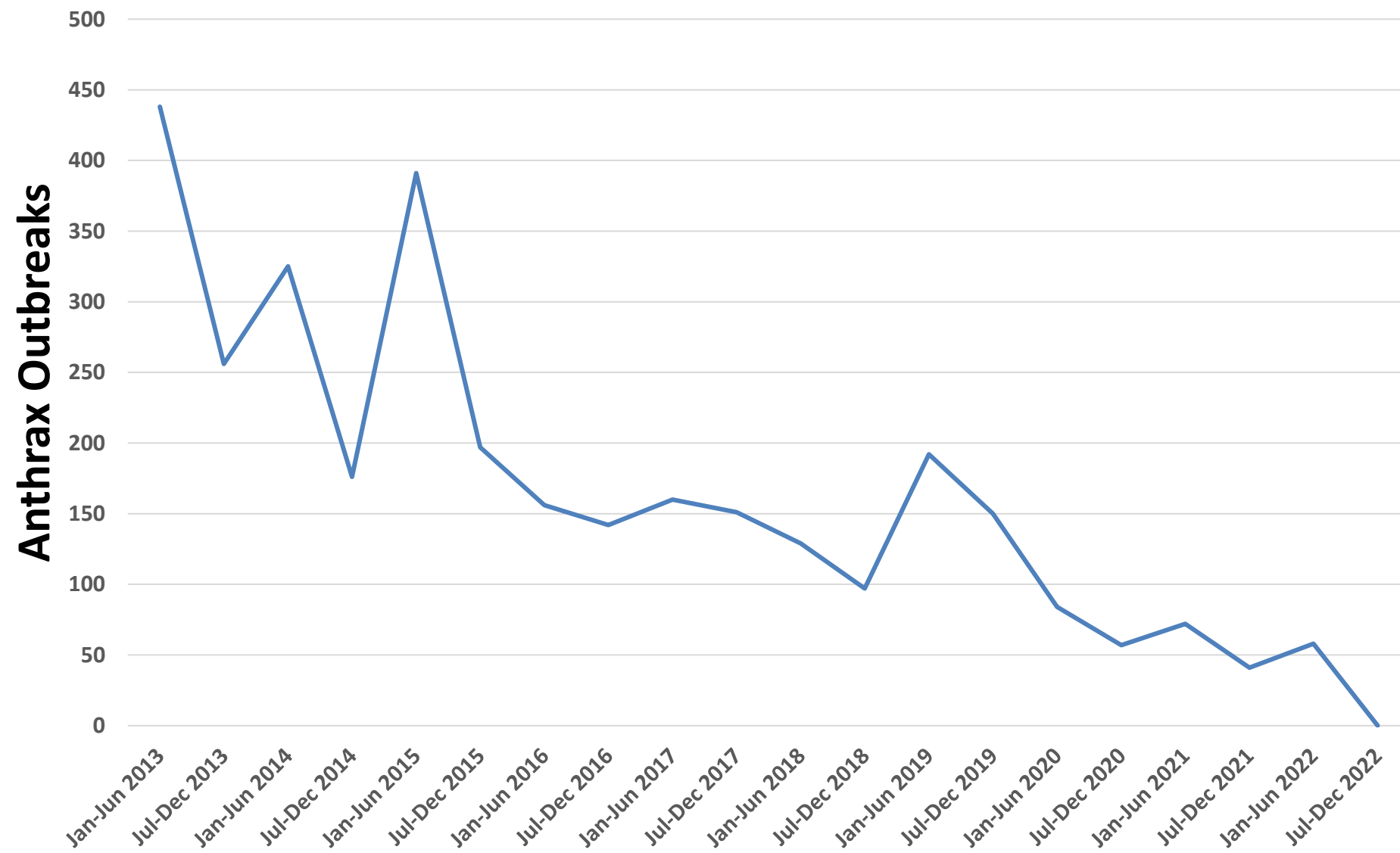
**Wildlife: 23 countries / territories**



**Humans: 22 countries / territories**



# Anthrax – trend outbreaks and cases (animals)



NB: Data for 2019 – 2023 are partial as not all the six-monthly reports have been provided by countries and territories in the region



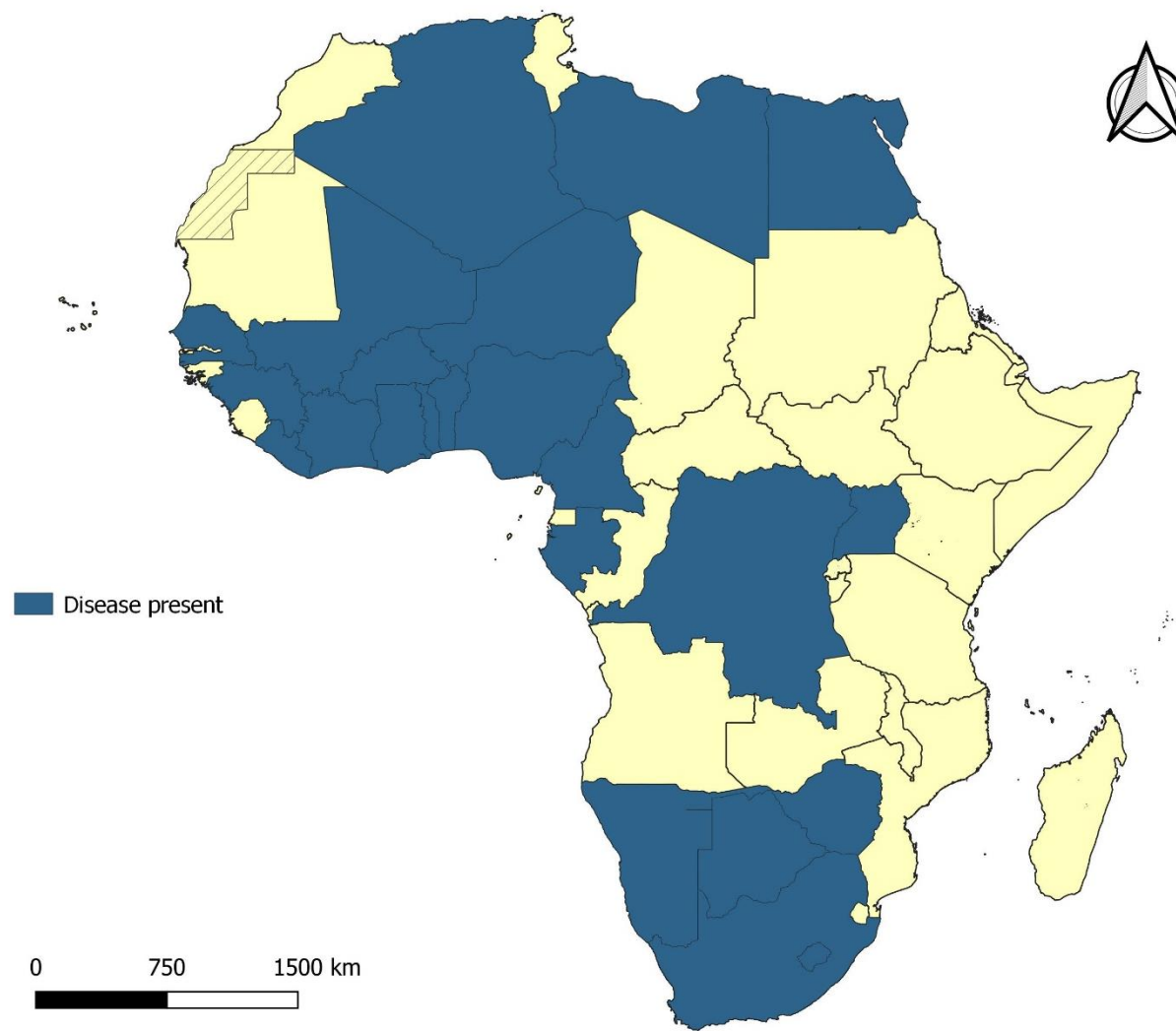
# Avian Influenza



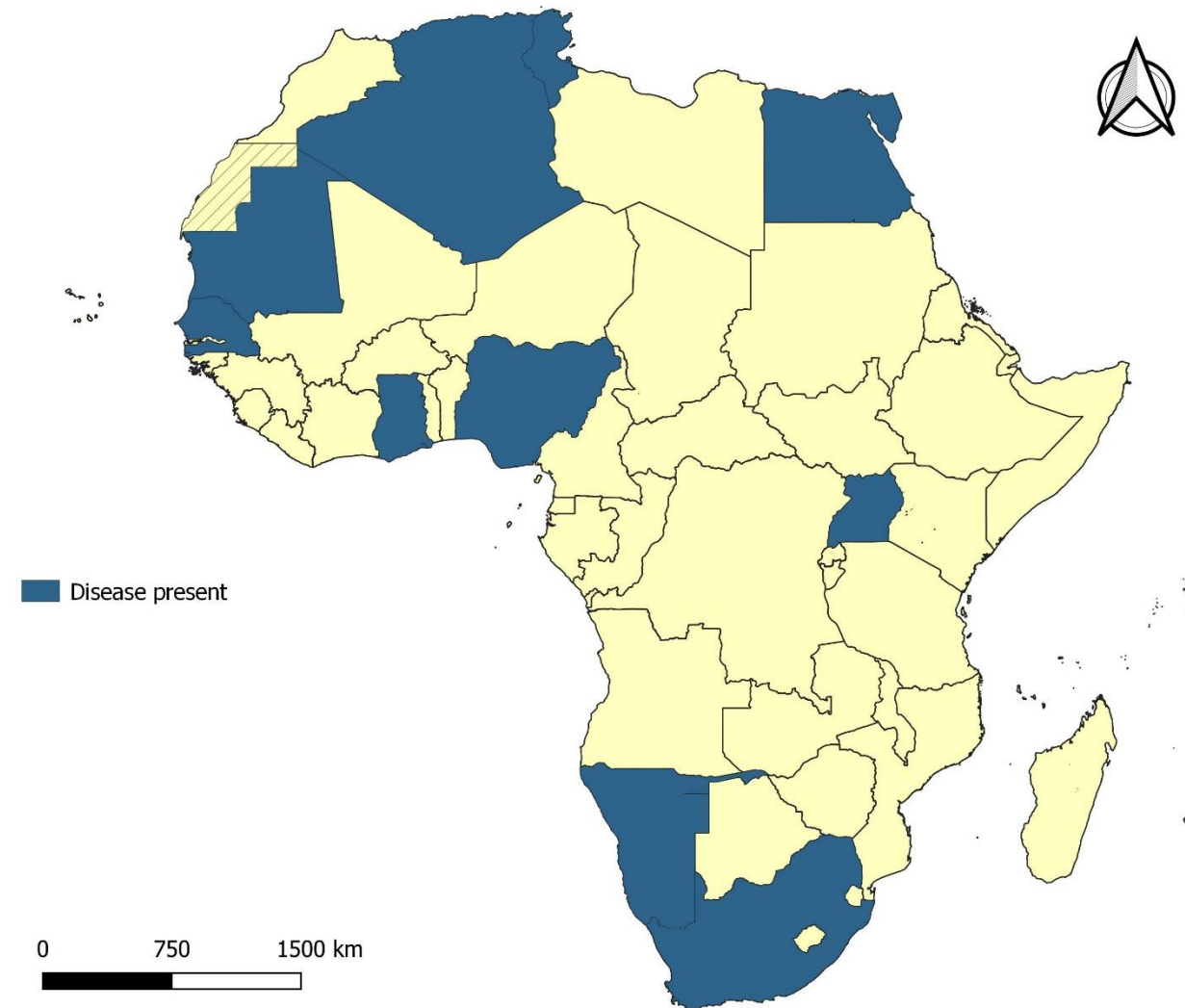
© www.woah.org



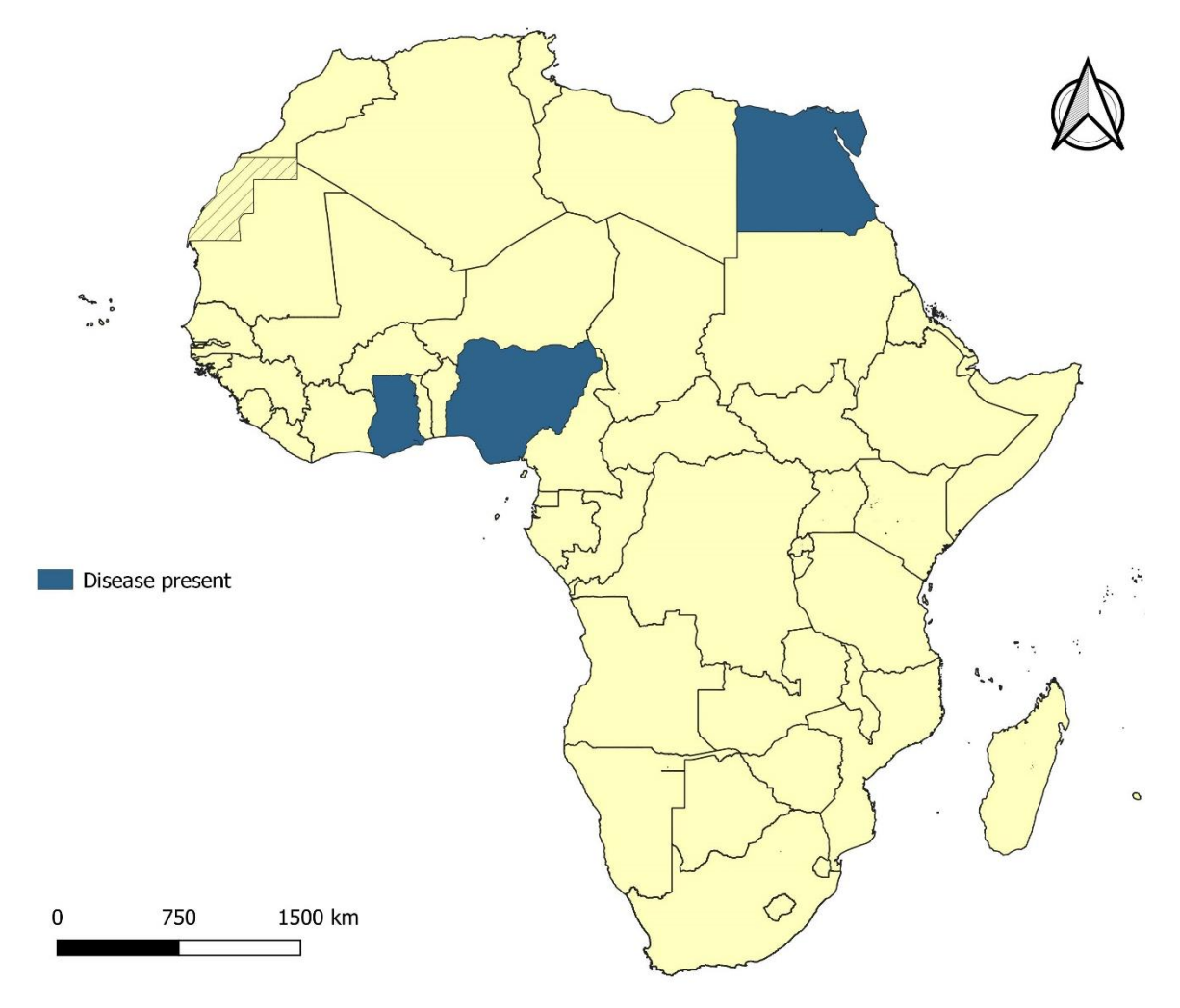
# HPAI (Avian Influenza) reports



**Domestic animals: 24 countries / territories**



**Wildlife: 10 countries / territories**

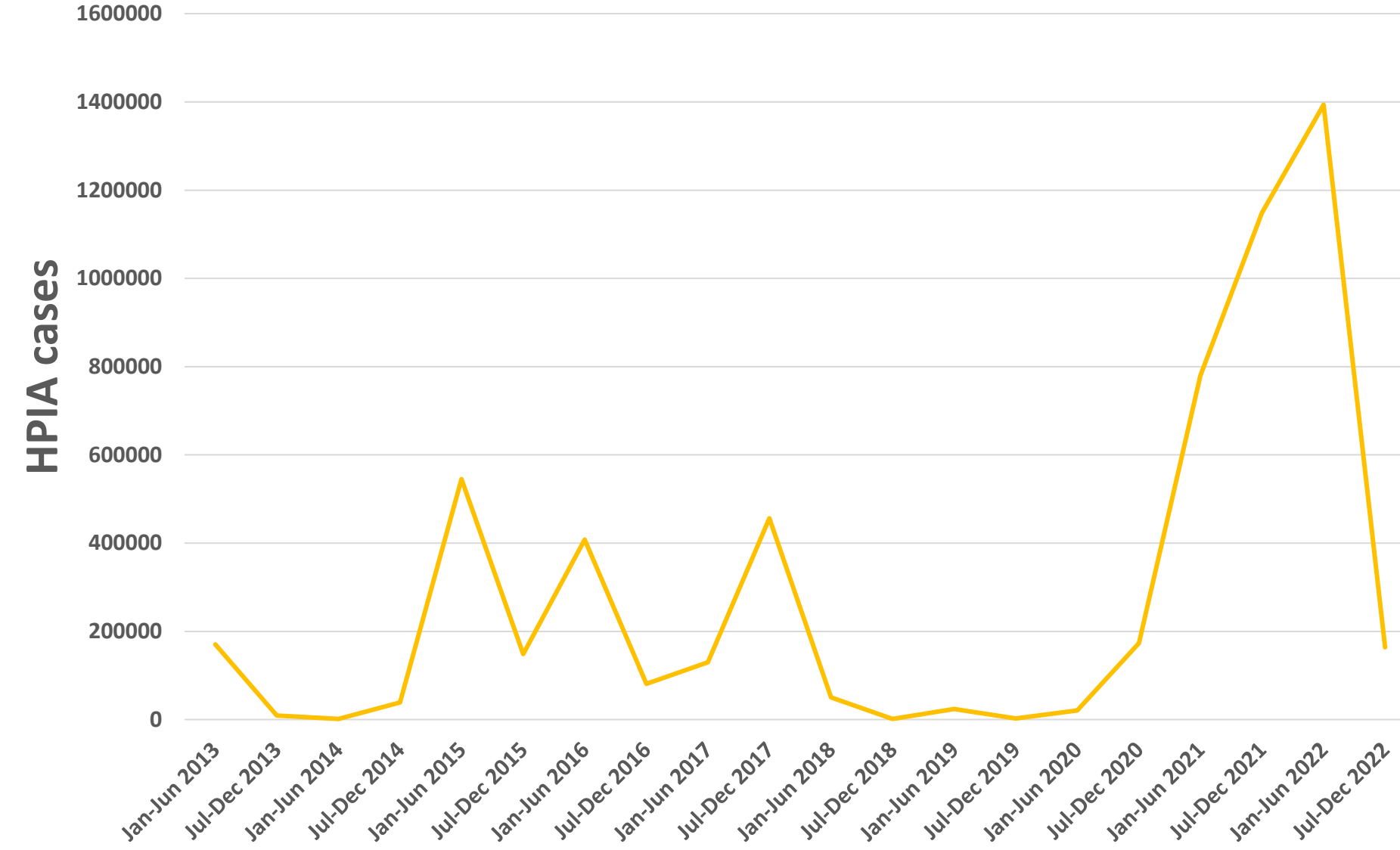
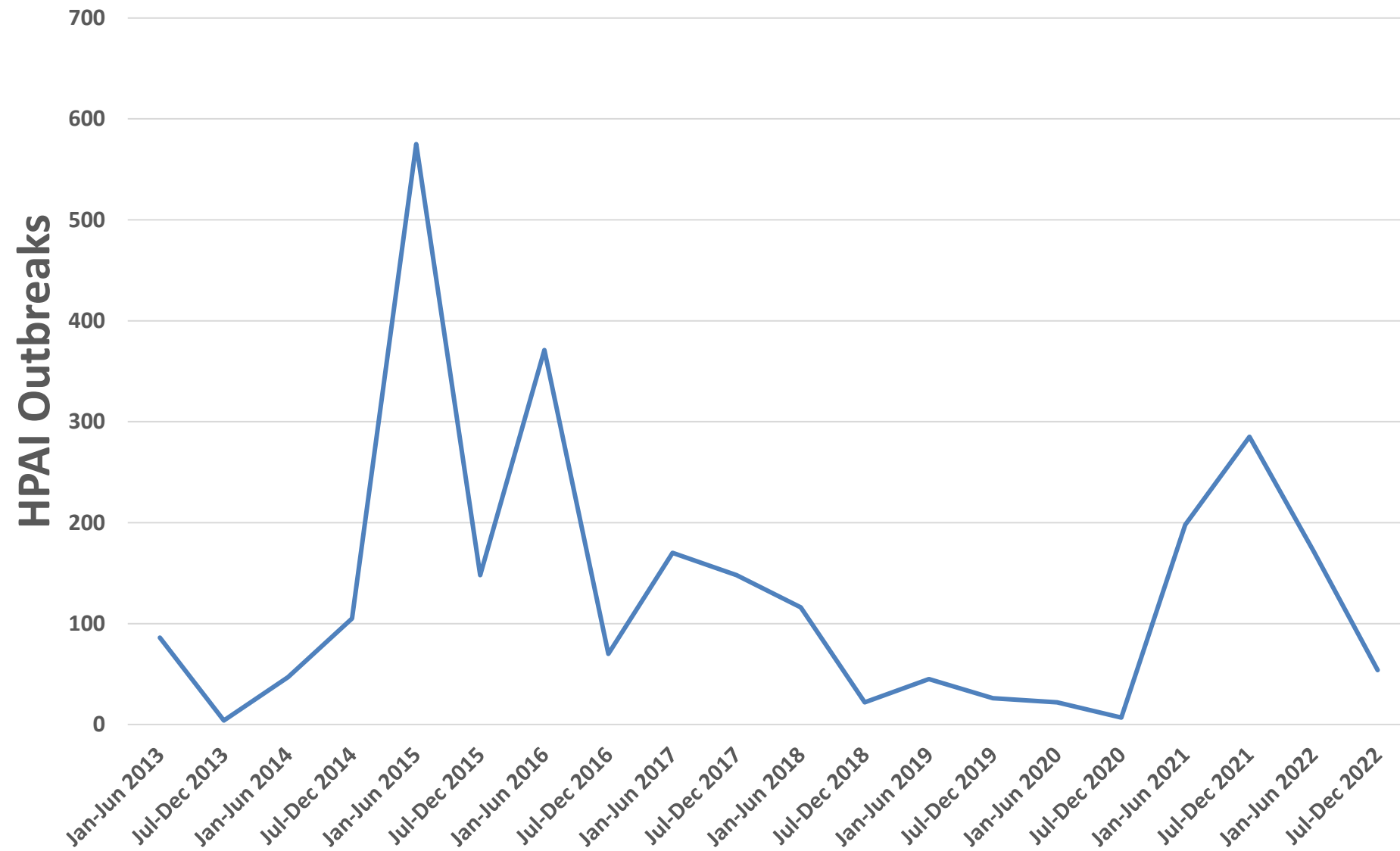


**Humans: 3 countries / territories**

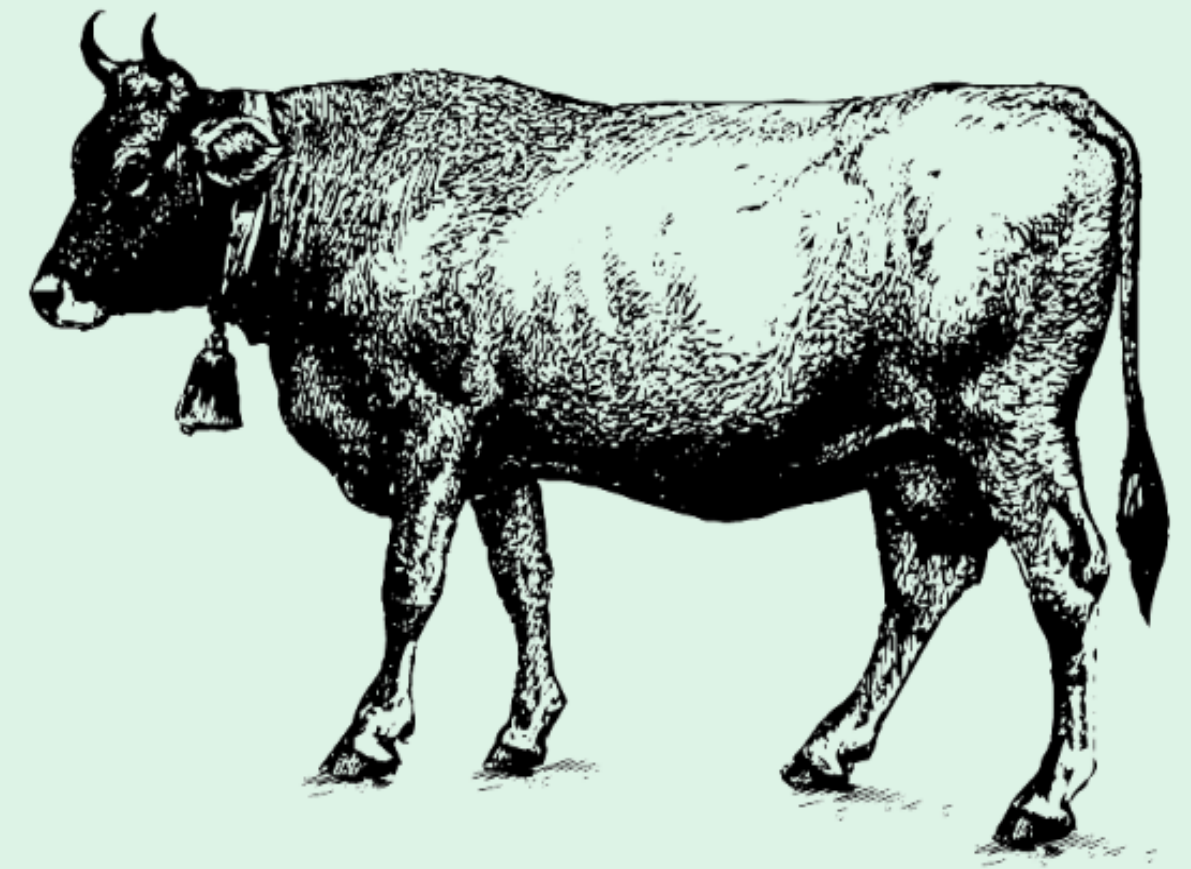




# HPAI – trend outbreaks and cases (animals)



NB: Data for 2019 – 2023 are partial as not all the six-monthly reports have been provided by countries and territories in the region

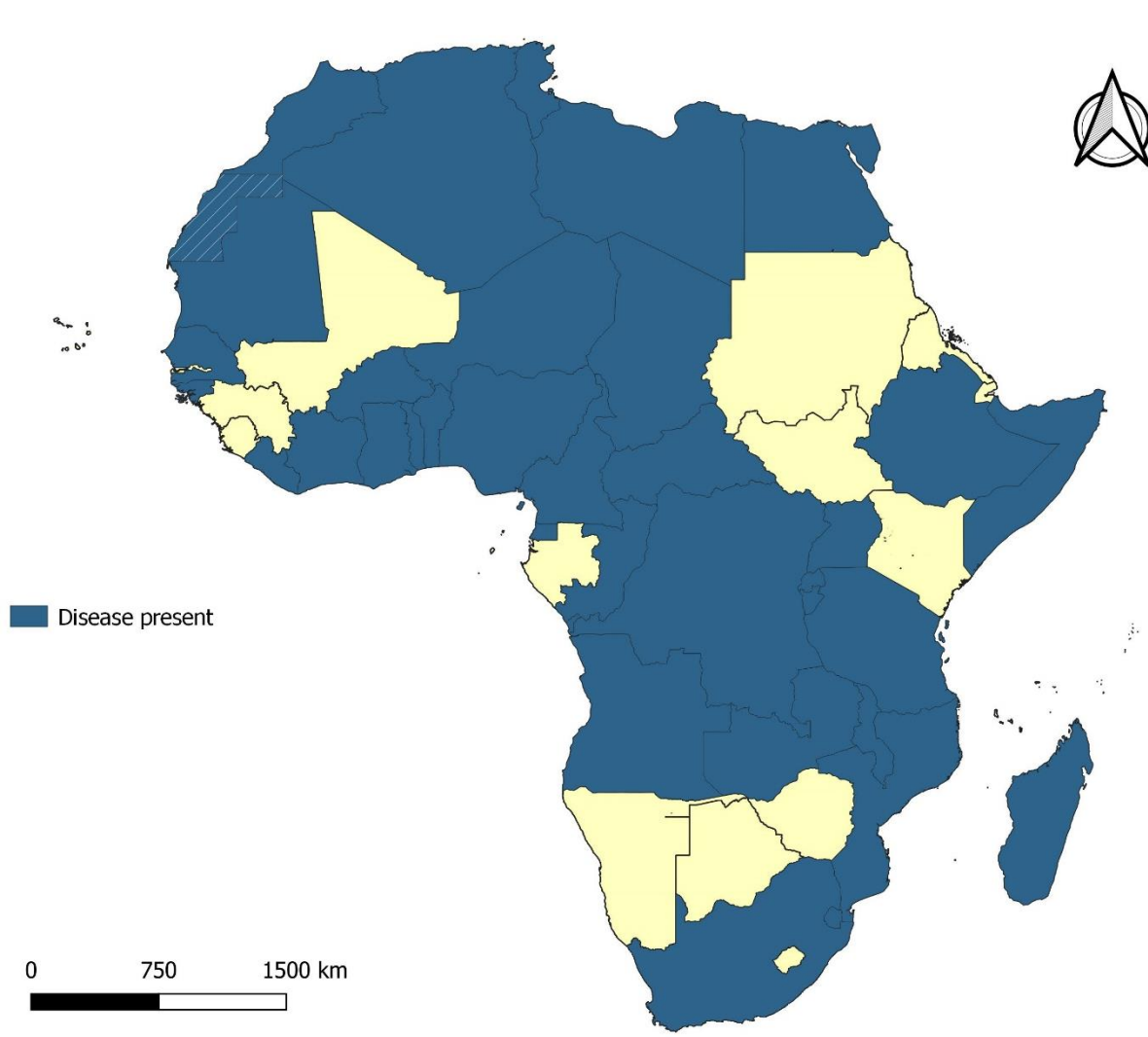


# Bovine tuberculosis

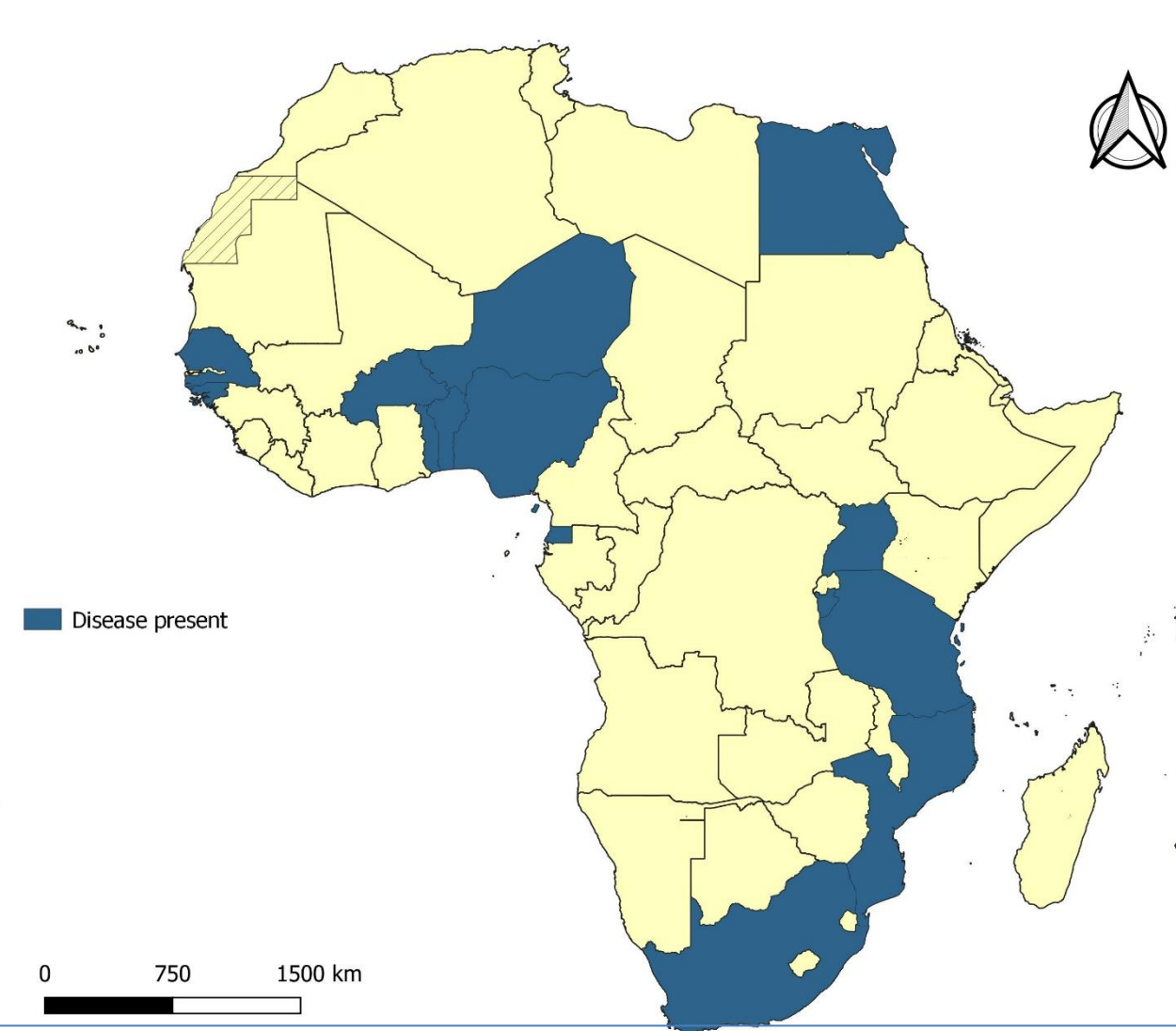
© [www.woah.org](http://www.woah.org)



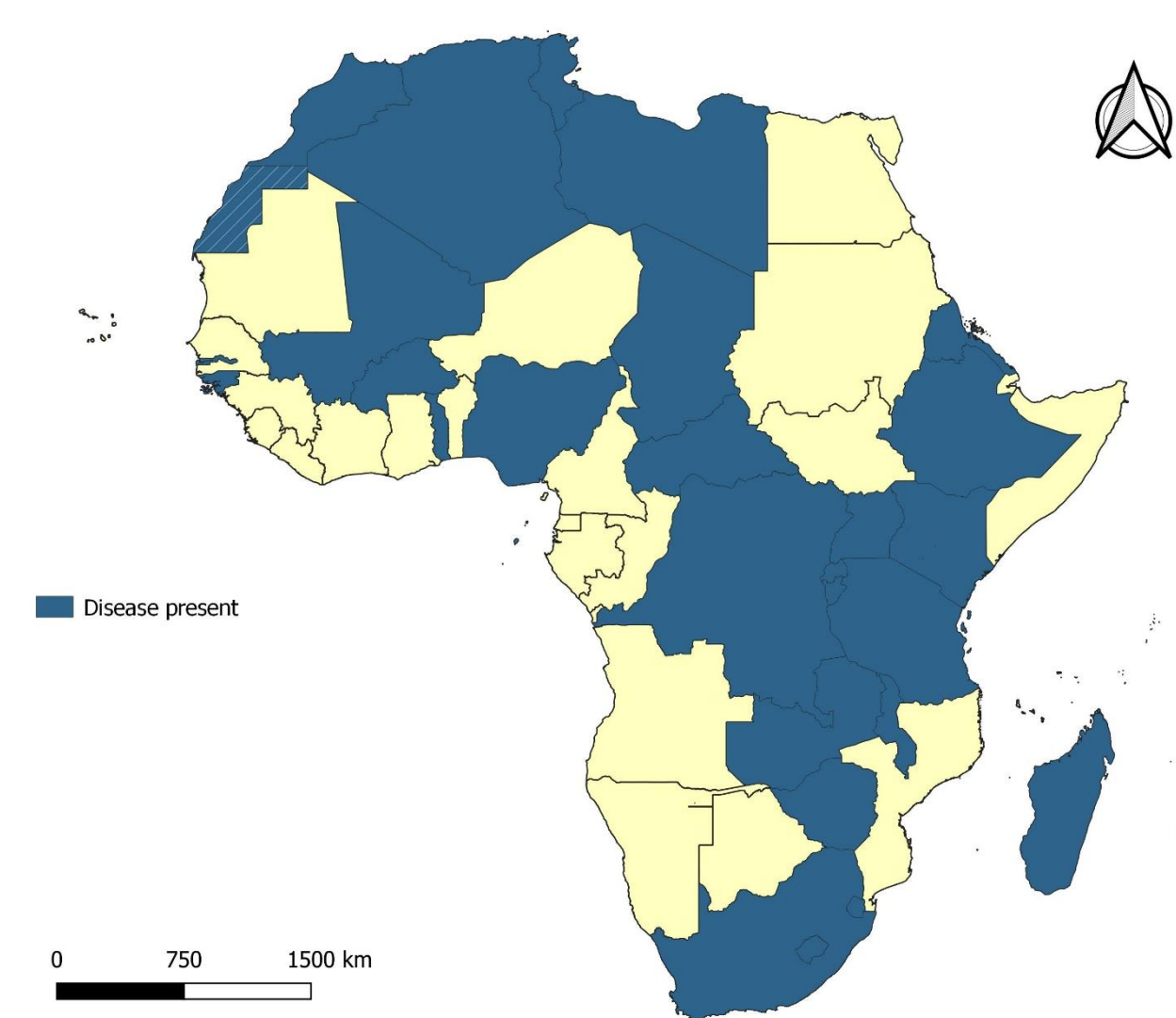
# Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex reports



**Domestic animals: 35 countries / territories**



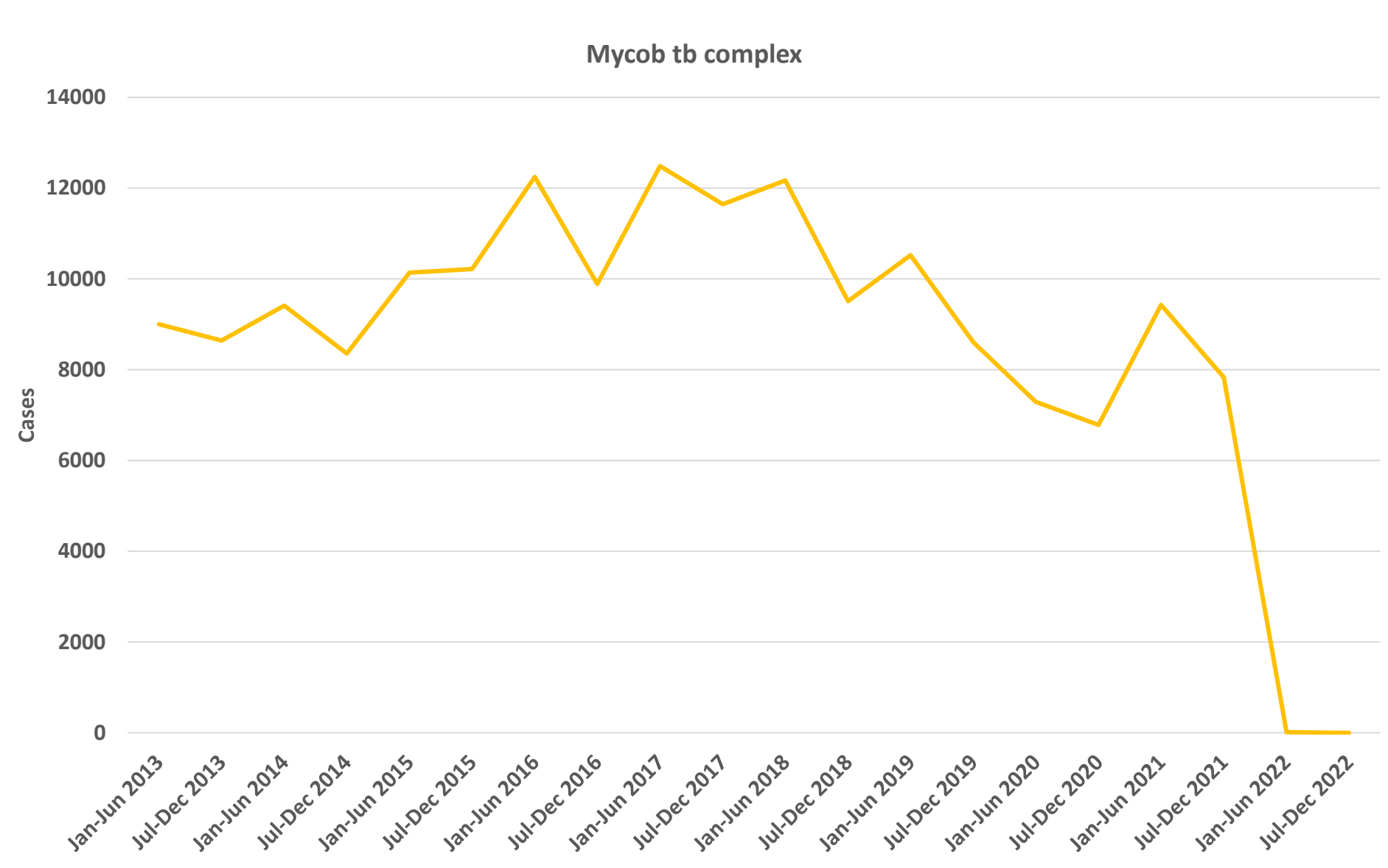
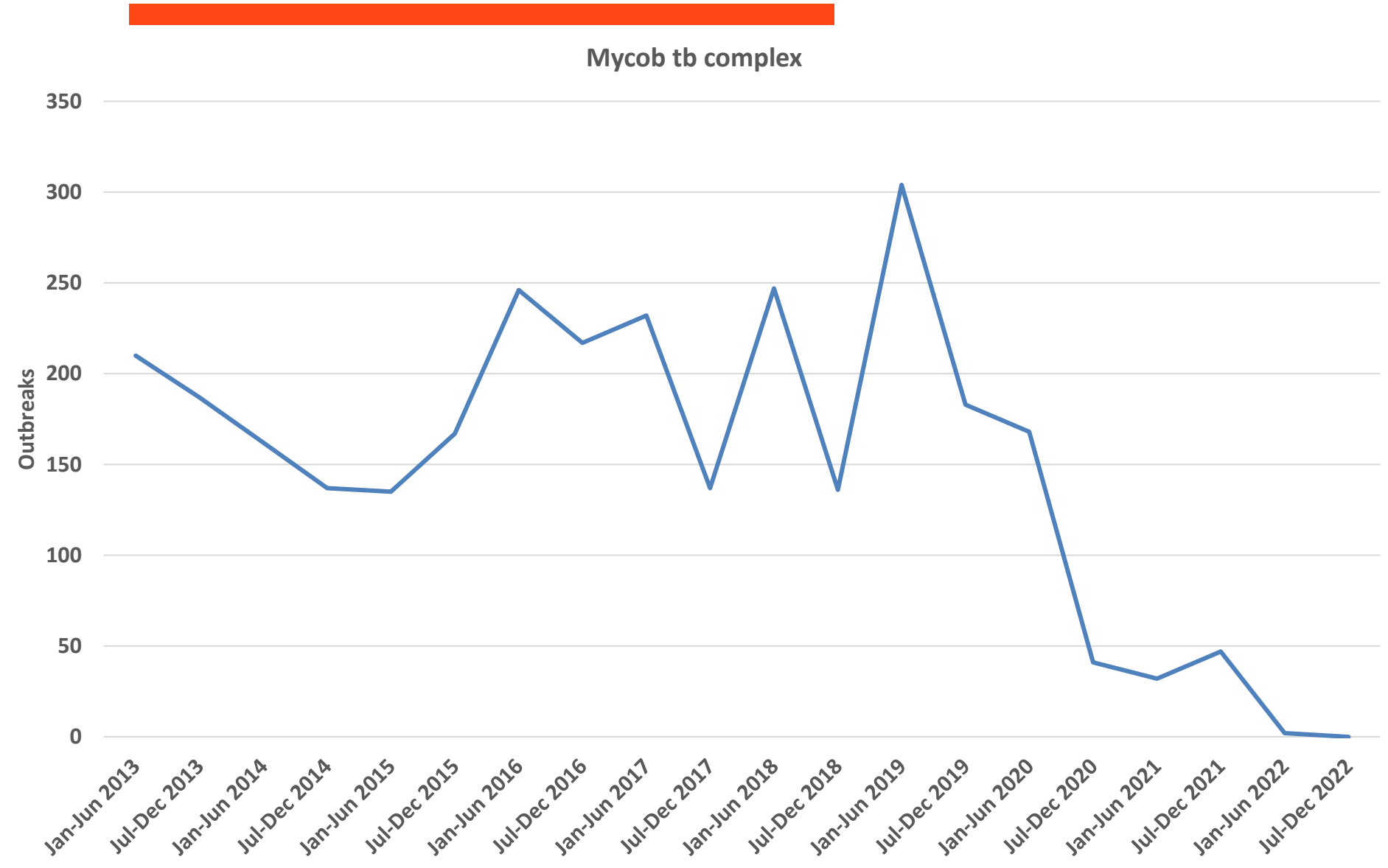
**Wildlife: 14 countries / territories**



**Humans: 28 countries / territories**



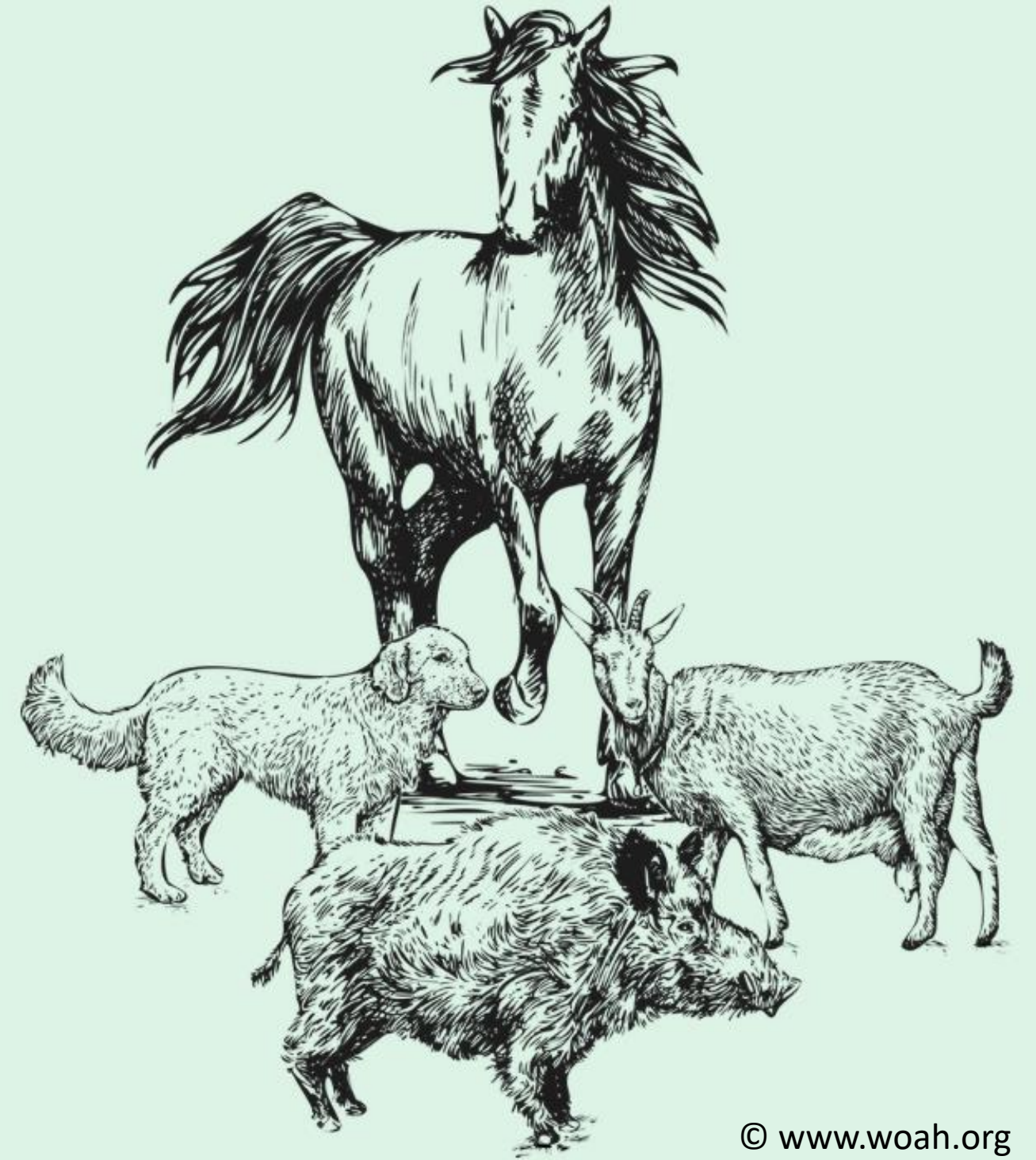
# Mycobacterium TB – outbreaks and cases (animals)



NB: Data for 2019 – 2023 are partial as not all the six-monthly reports have been provided by countries and territories in the region



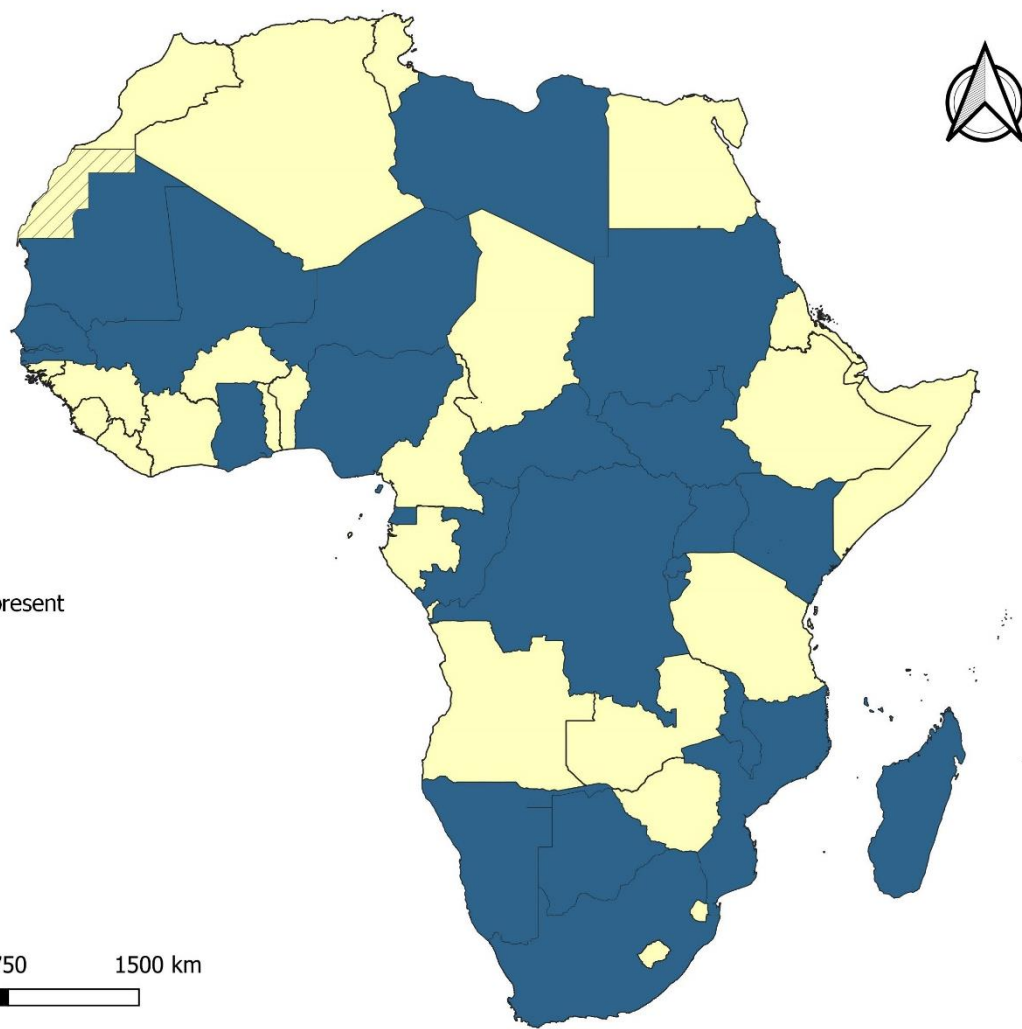
# Rift Valley fever



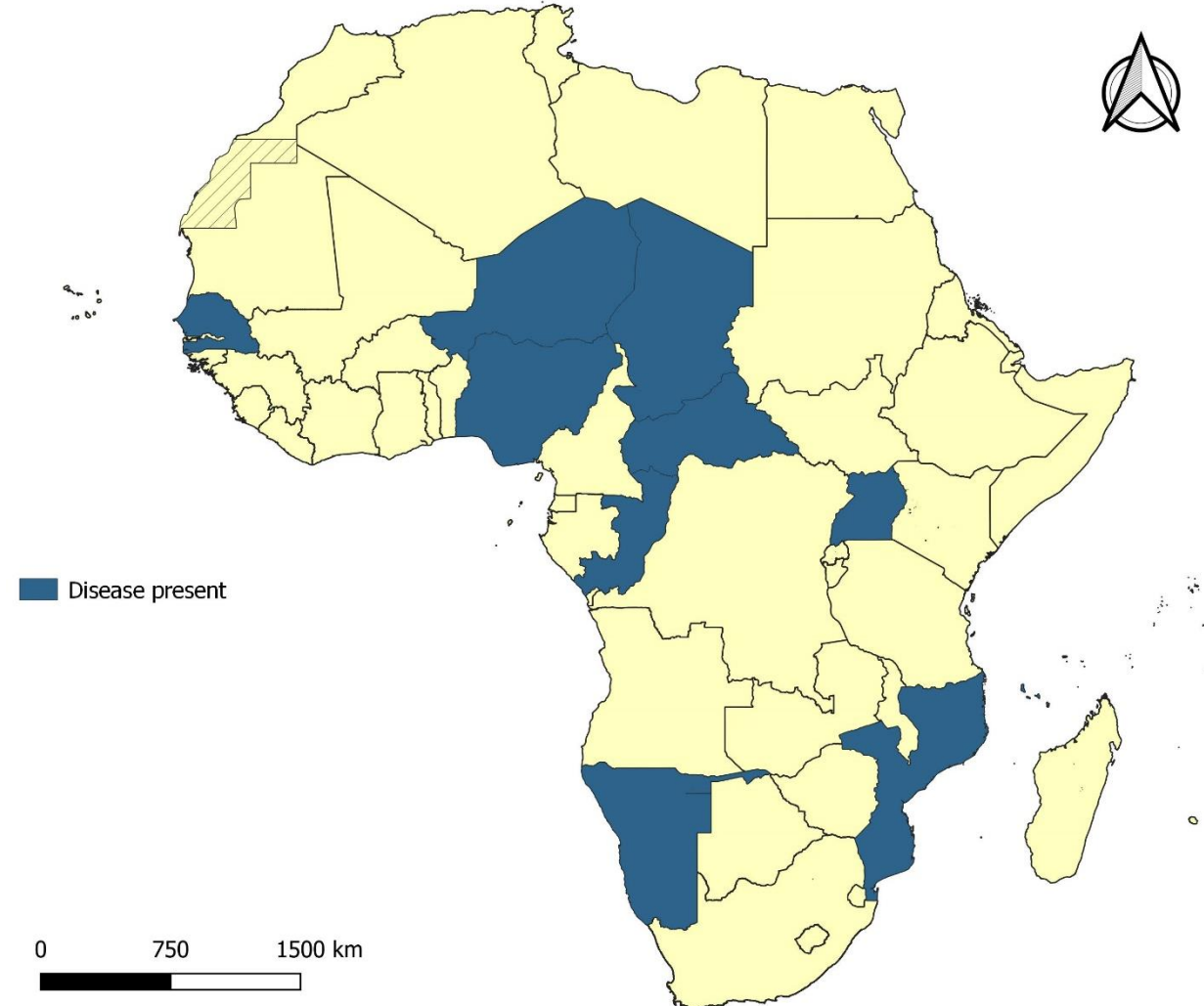
© [www.woah.org](http://www.woah.org)



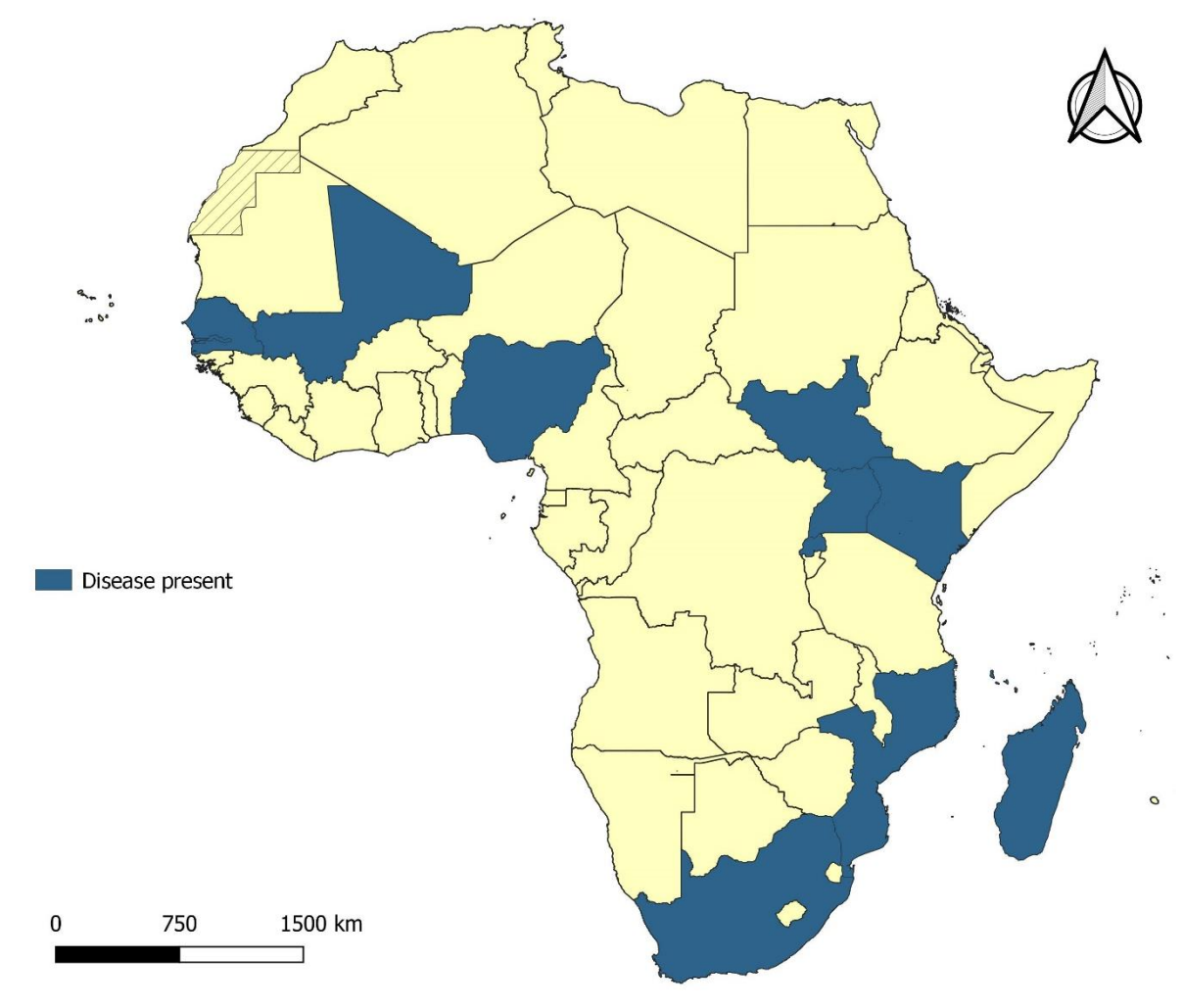
# Rift Valley Fever reports



**Domestic animals: 26 countries / territories**



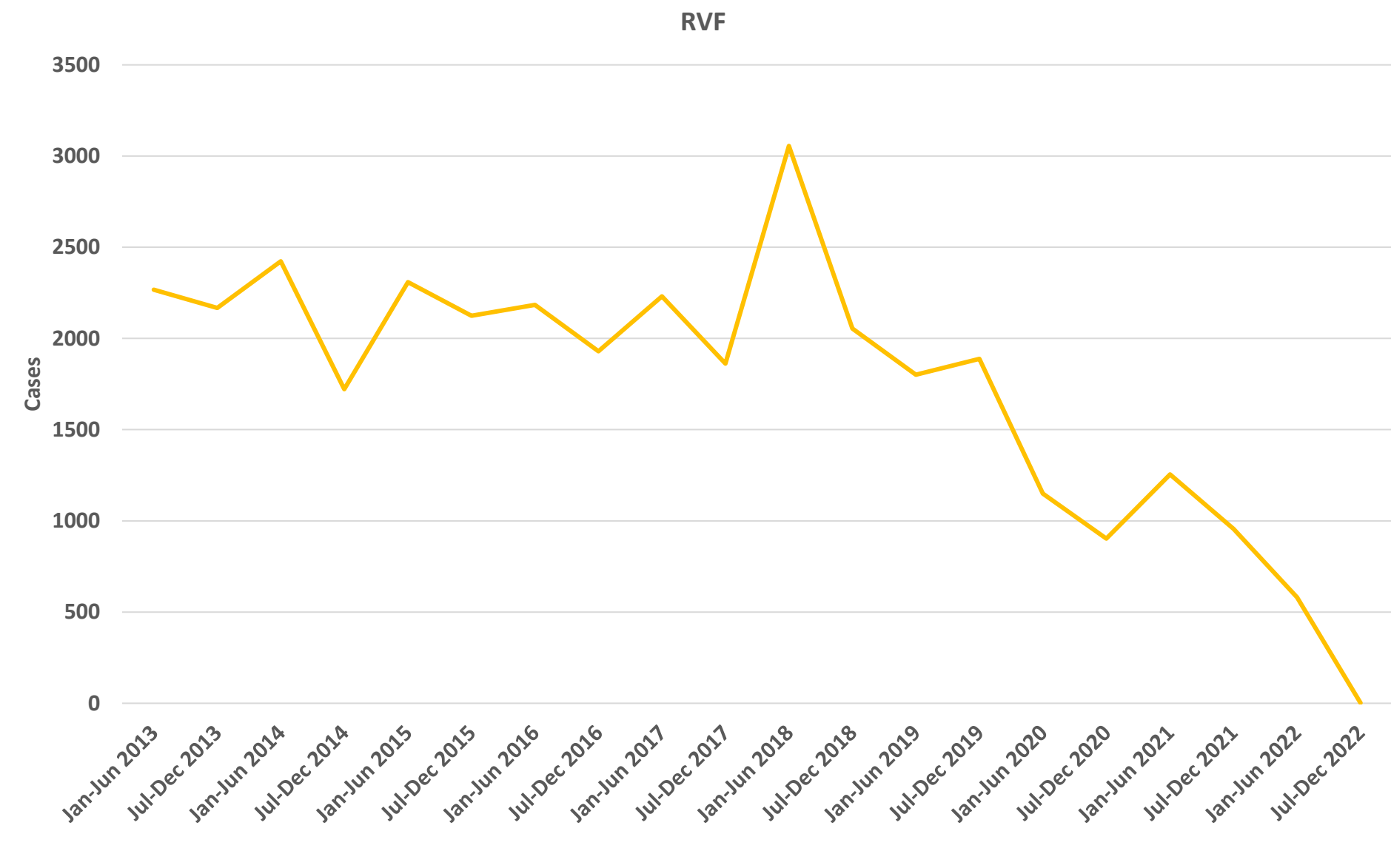
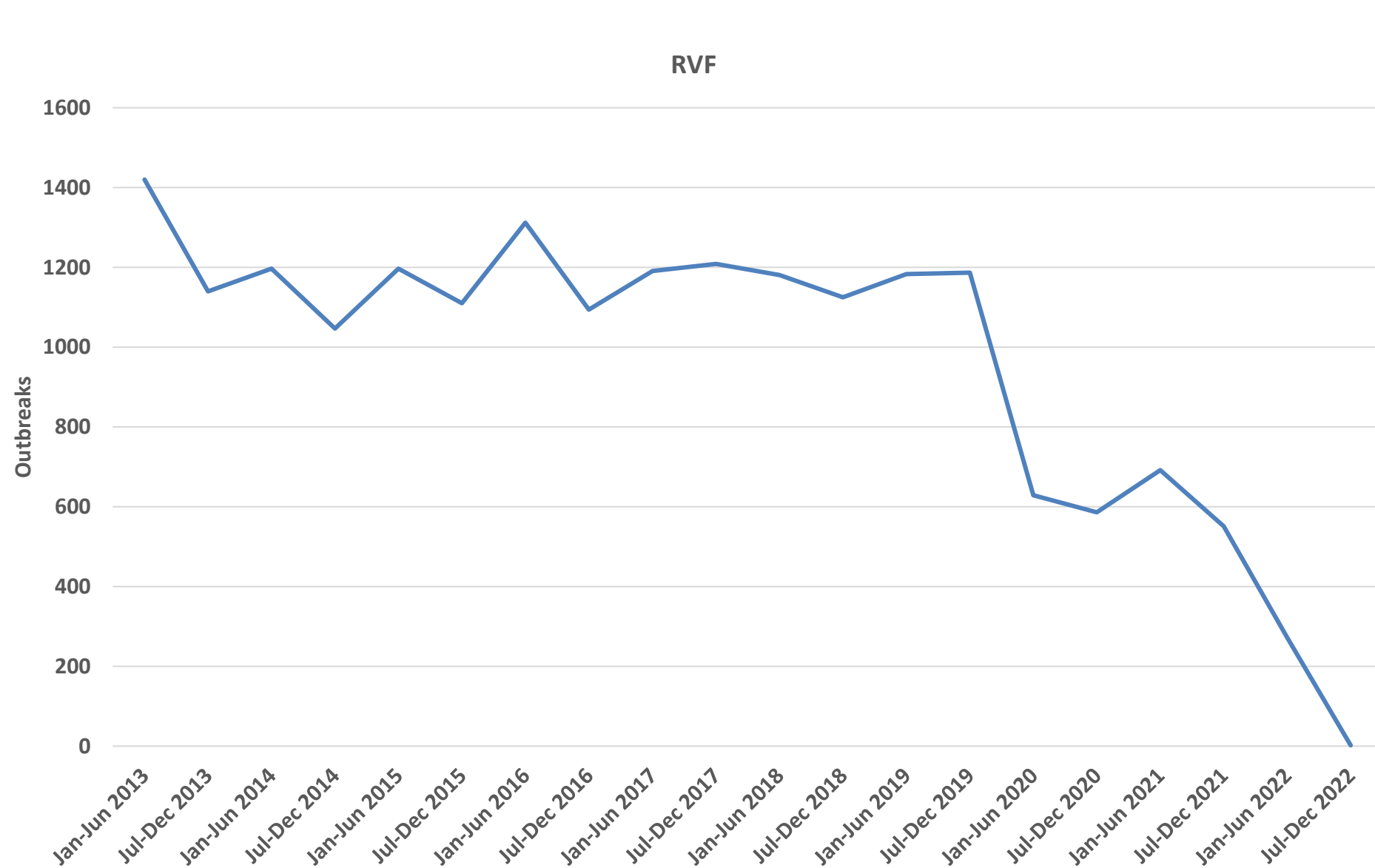
**Wildlife: 11 countries / territories**



**Humans: 13 countries / territories**



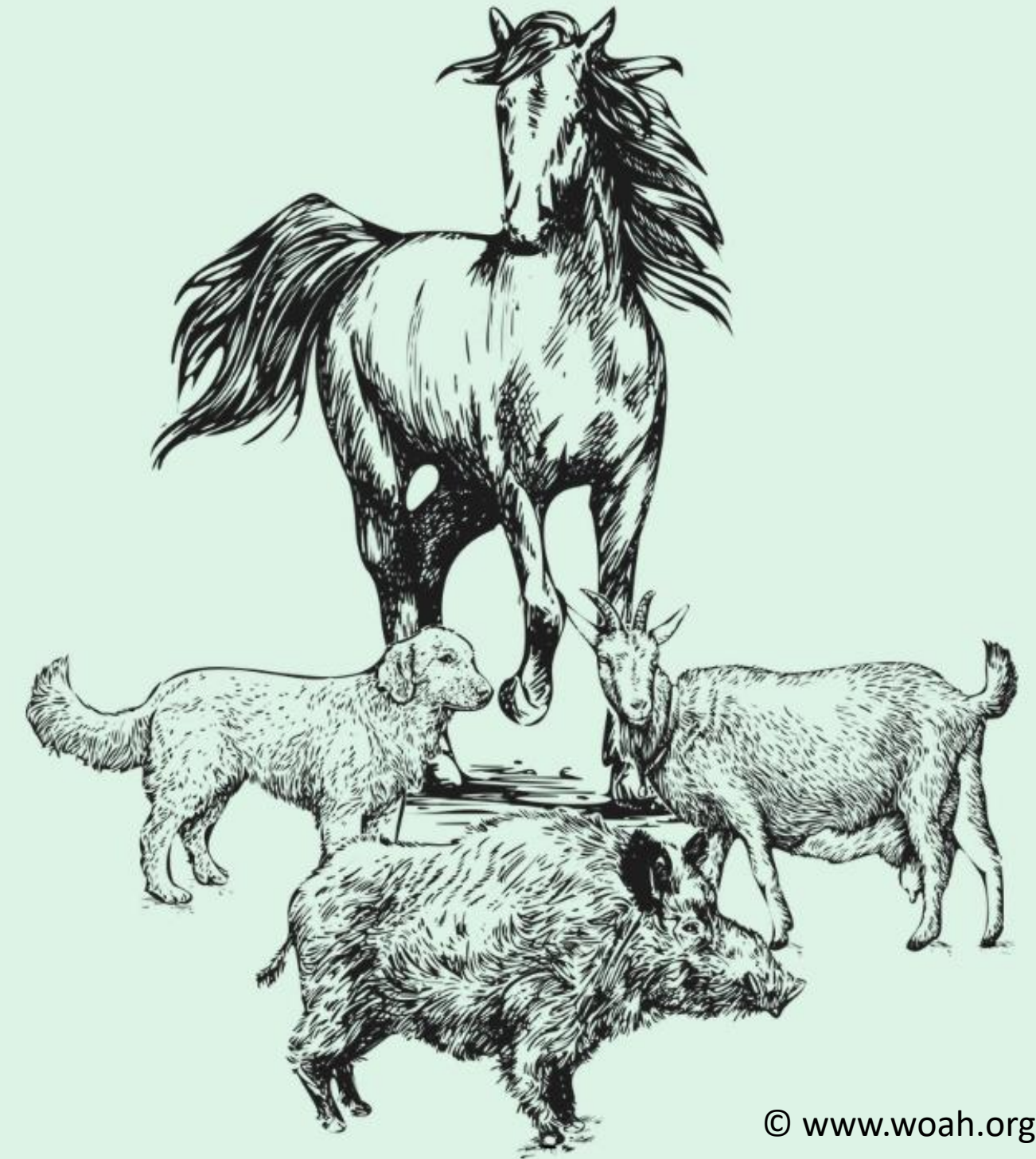
# RVF– trend outbreaks and cases (animals)



NB: Data for 2019 – 2023 are partial as not all the six-monthly reports have been provided by countries and territories in the region



# Rabies

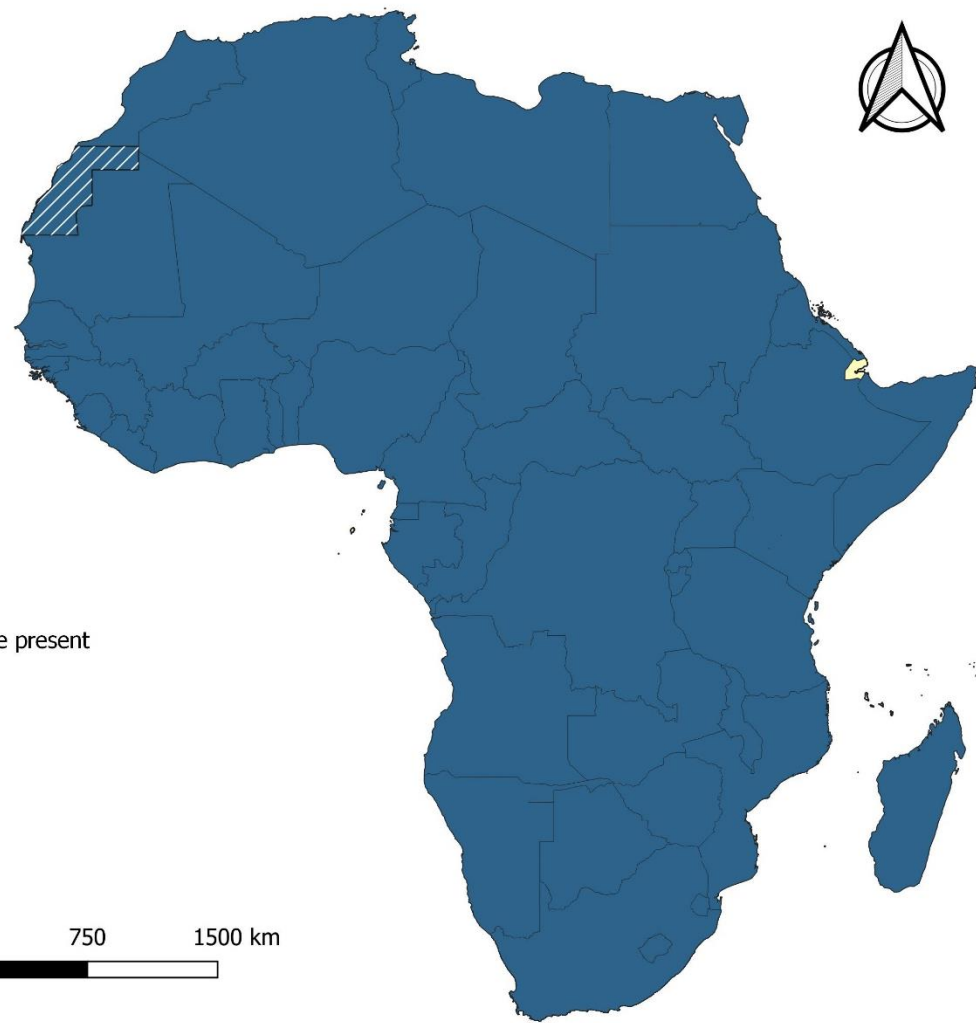


© [www.woah.org](http://www.woah.org)

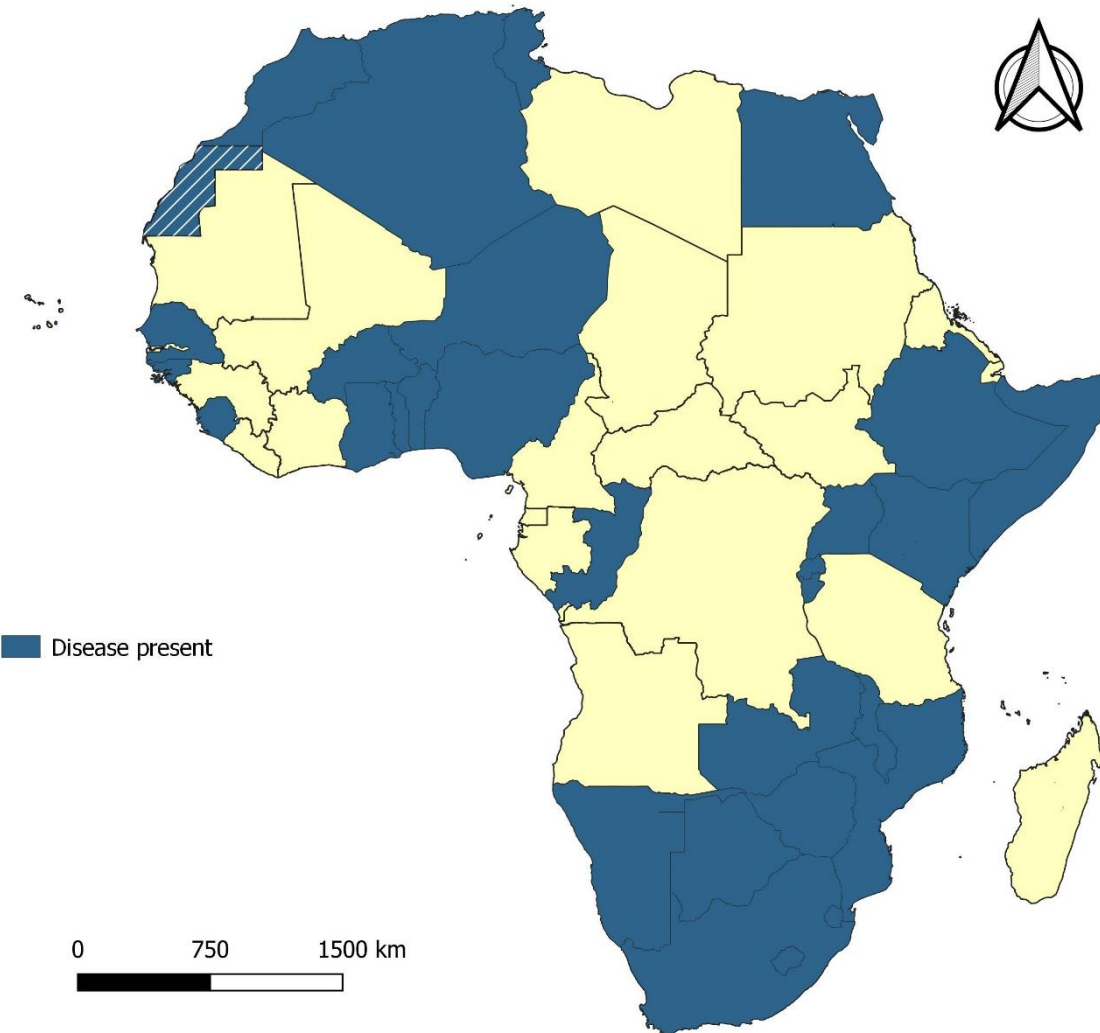




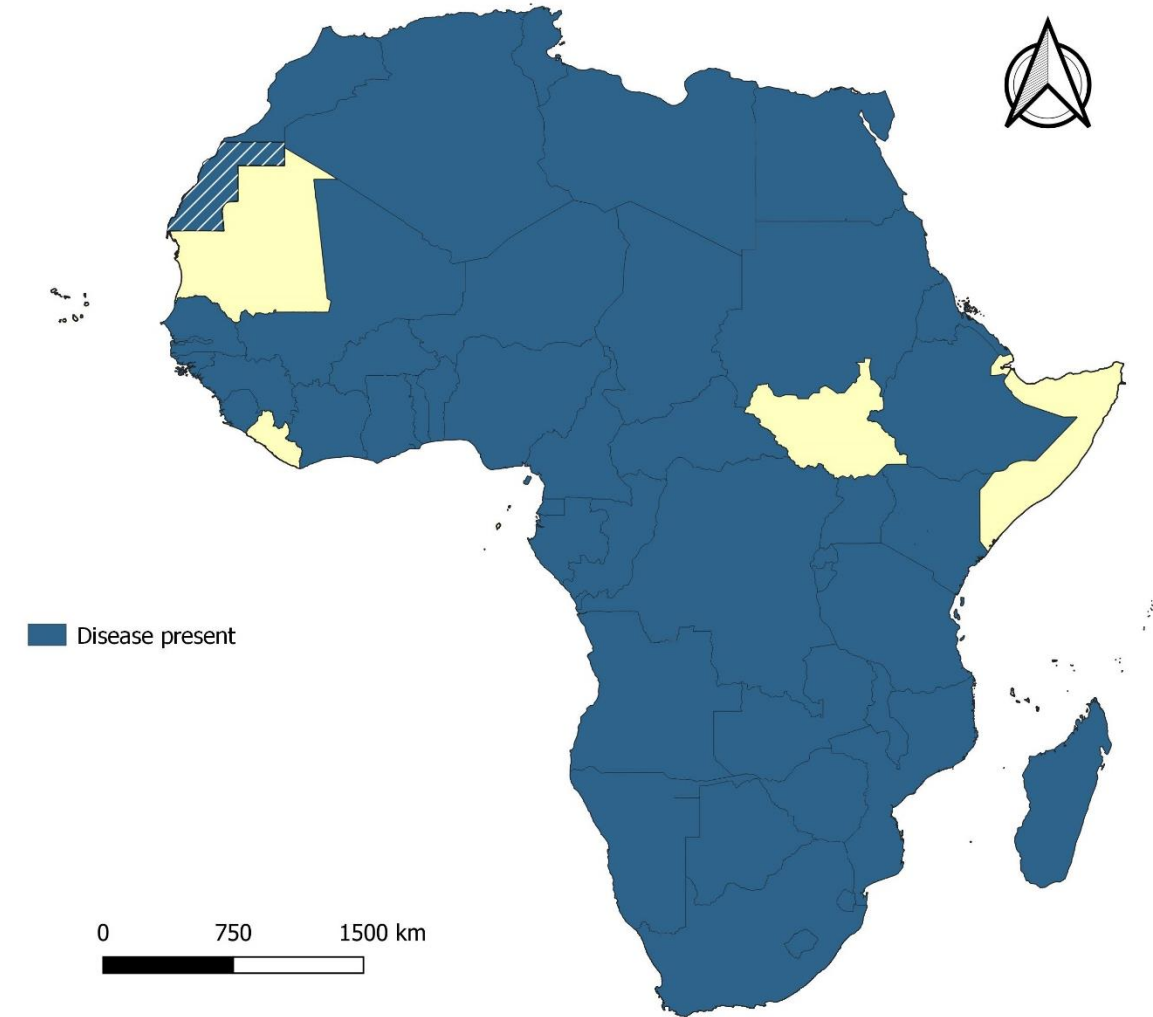
# Rabies reports



**Domestic animals: 48 countries / territories**



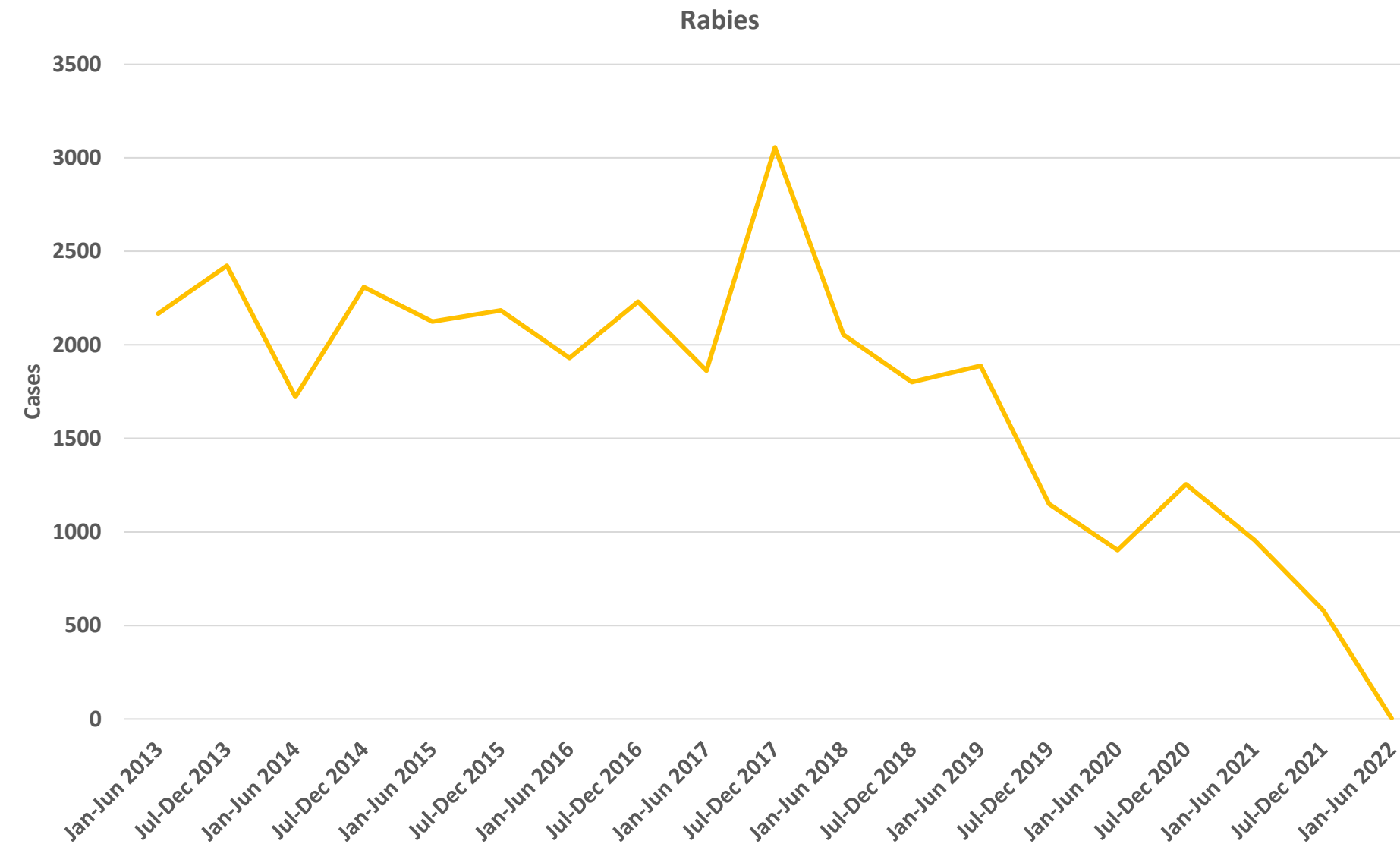
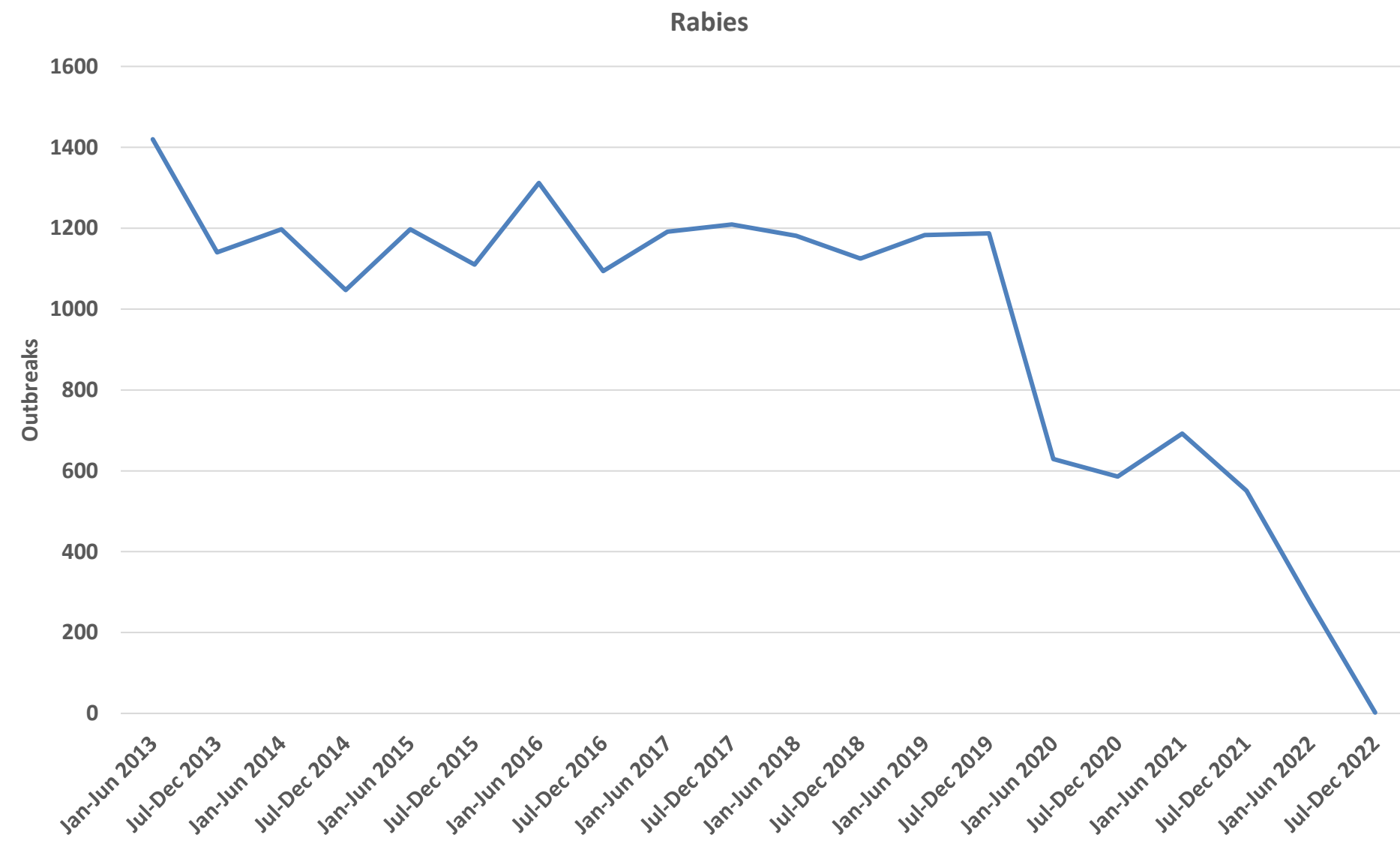
**Wildlife: 29 countries / territories**



**Humans: 44 countries / territories**



# Rabies – trend outbreaks and cases (animals)

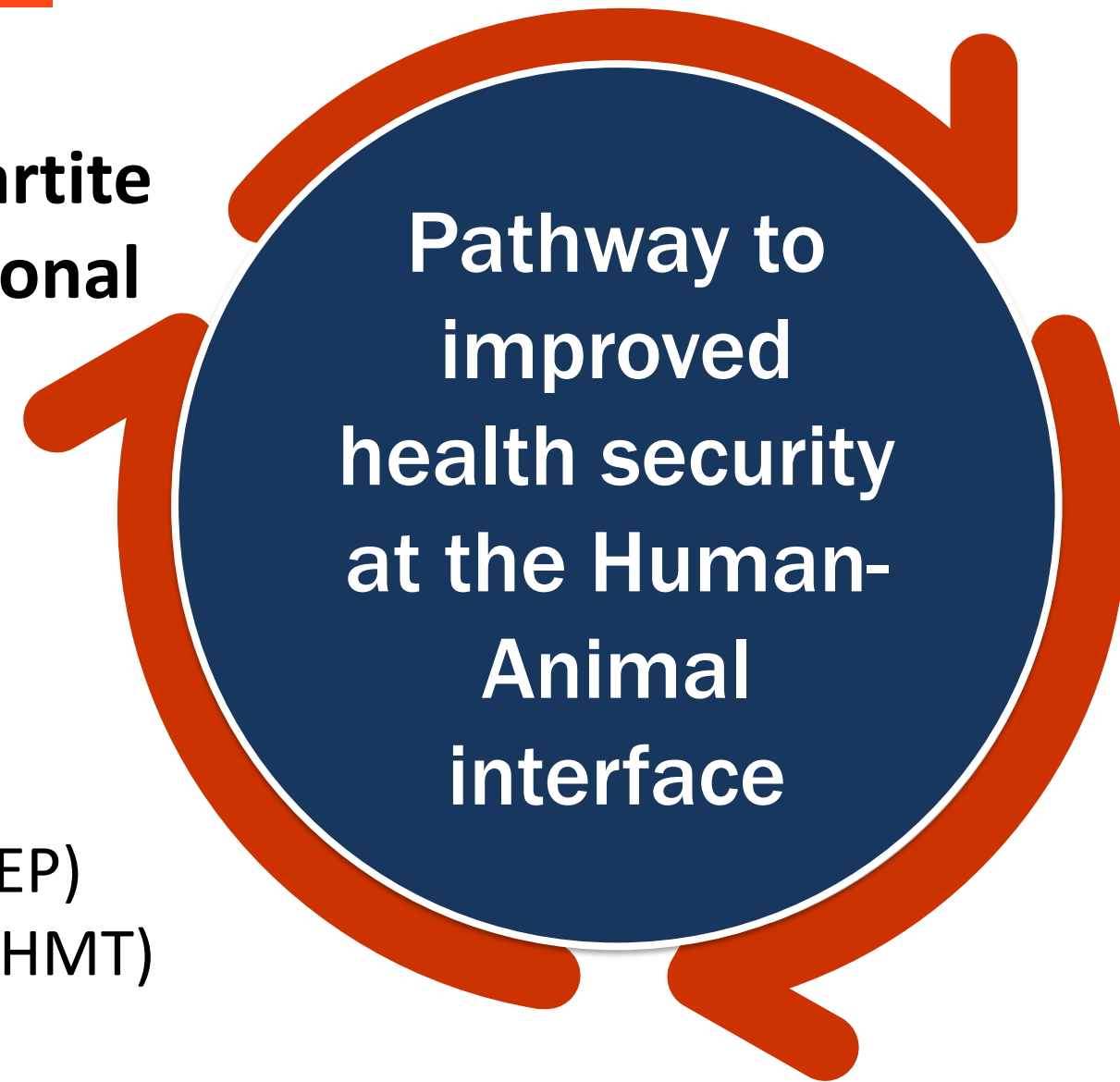




# Supporting countries to combat zoonoses

## 3. Adoption and implementation of the Tripartite zoonoses guide and Operational tools:

- ✓ Multisectoral Collaboration Mechanism (MCM)
- ✓ Joint Risk Assessment (JRA)
- ✓ Surveillance and Information Sharing (SIS)
- ✓ Response preparedness (REPREP)
- ✓ One Health monitoring tool (OHMT)



1. Assessment of national capacities for IHR and Terrestrial and Aquatic codes

2. Joint Roadmaps for control of zoonoses - National Bridging Workshops

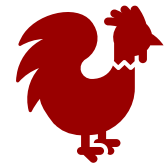
4. Institutionalization and operationalization of One Health

Improved compliance with International health frameworks; increased Prevention, Preparedness and Response to zoonotic threats



# Key messages

---



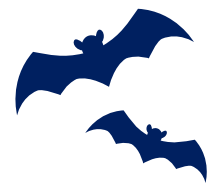
Zoonoses and other threats at the livestock-wildlife-human interface still **remains a priority for Africa** in light of national, continental and global health security



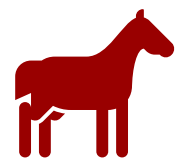
Prevention of zoonotic health threats and future pandemics will require, **Political will** at the highest level, **effective multisectoral engagement** of all appropriate stakeholders



**Consistent and timely reporting** of cases and outbreaks to WAHIS is important for our epidemiological understanding of zoonoses and to project impact on trade, veterinary and public health



**Reporting non-listed zoonoses** e.g. haemorrhagic fevers (Ebola, Marburg..) & **wildlife diseases** by the Veterinary Authorities to the WOAHA is highly encouraged



**Countries can request for technical support** from WOAHA and other Quadripartite organizations for control of zoonoses

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

