



Regional Animal health projects in IGAD region: interventions and progress Ameha Sebsibe, ICPALD/IGAD April 21-23, 2015; Djibouti







IGAD member States



IGAD Nations







Who is ICPALD?

- IGAD Centre For Pastoral Areas and Livestock
 Development (ICPALD) —a technical arm of IGAD for
 livestock and dryland program
- Established on July 2012 by the decision of the 45th IGAD Council of Ministers
- **Mission:** "To compliment efforts of IGAD member states in enhancing sustainable economic growth in arid and Semi-Arid areas in IGAD member states".
- IGAD has regional Animal Health Policy framework





ICPALD core functions

- Policy review and support the analysis and harmonization relating to dry lands and livestock development
- Promote and facilitate knowledge management services including information sharing and documentation
- Support and facilitate capacity building of all actors in dry lands and livestock development,
- Support diversification of livelihoods, employment and wealth generation options including fisheries, non-wood forest products among others.





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- To coordinate relations with relevant technical institutions in the region in the field of livestock including the AUIBAR, FAO, the OIE and Codex
- To undertake regular studies of relevant international standards, reviewing MS approaches, strategies and capacities and recommending appropriate steps to achieve compliance



Back ground about livestock/ Animal Health in the region

- The region is rich in livestock resources (45% cattle, 71% camel and 35% SR of Africa)
- It is the main source of livelihoods for millions & earn substantial foreign currency.
- About 80% of the region fall under ASAL
- Seasonal mobility of animals- in search of pasture & water-useful practice but security and TADs
- Nine priority diseases identified in the region including RVF
- Four MS –had the RVF
- The effect of the ban due to RVF IGAD





Livestock and meat marketing

- Closer to the Middle East market
- High demand regionally; in other regions of Africa and Middle East

Export of live animals

There are 7 export quarantines

- In 2012, the region exported 8.6 million
- In 2013, 9.2 millions of live animals to Middle East and North African countries





SR embarking for ME ICPALD







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Meat (metric tones)

Three countries, SR -chilled

In 2013 =17,575

In 2014=18,955





Chilled carcass; SR







ICPALD

Regional Animal health /livestock projects

I. SMP-AH project (AUIBAR & IGAD-USAID); 4 result areas. a. Framework for surveillance and control of trade-related animal diseases established; SMPs, CB, piloting in cross border areas

b.Laboratory testing procedures for the priority diseases harmonized in the IGAD region; CB; inputs

c.Standards for export quarantine stations established; SMP, CB for proper inspection and certification

d.Technical and coordination capacity of MS and IGAD Secretariat enhanced- Cross border coordination; Support to NEALCO; Collaboration with GCC; RAHB



Improving Surveillance of Animal Diseases in IGAD MS (STSD)

AUIBAR and IGAD (EU financed)

Result 1: LITS and AHC Systems Improved

- Develop and validate regional guidelines
- Raise awareness on LIT & HC systems
- Build capacity on LITS and Piloting
- Regional coordination of LITS & AHC

Result 2: Surveillance Systems and Disease Control Strategies at National and Regional Levels Improved



ICPALD



- Strengthen Capacity for Disease Early Detection and Disease Surveillance at National and Regional Levels
- ❖ RFV is one of the four diseases which cross sectional survey design developed and active surveillance
- Improve Disease Reporting
- Improve coordination of surveillance systems and exchange of information at national and regional levels
- The regional framework for progressive control and eradication of PPR and other SRD developed and validated
- Regional PPR Control coordination committee in place – For RVF & other TADs Control





III. Regional pastoral Livelihood Resilence program (RPLRP)

- Project objective: to enhance livelihood resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in drought prone areas.
- Project countries: Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda (WB)
- Main components: Livelihood support, Market access and NRM

IV. Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Programe (DRSLP) –AfDB

 it focuses on improving the livestock management systems in the region –through NRM, animal health and MKT infrastructure (2nd cycle Sudan, Somalia...)

IGAD



V. Veterinary Governance; AUIBAR, COMPonent

- On livestock related policies
- Support LPH
- Regional Animal welfare strategy /action plan

VI. PANSPSO; AUIBAR; IGAD component

- focuses on effective participation of MS in SPS standard-setting and developing common positions
- Regional training
- Supporting national & regional SPS

Committees





Thank you for your attention

