

TAP 2011-2013

Activity		Champion	Status
1. Assessing the role of rangelands and extensive systems in climate change	(i) Refining and disaggregating the role of the African livestock sector in climate change Based on the "Livestock's Long Shadow" assessment	FAO (FAO-AGAH, OIE, ILRI, GGAA (Greenhouse Gas emissions from Animal Agriculture) network, Global Earth Observation System (GEOS). CIRAD, ILRI, AWF, CODEX, ISO, AU-BAR)	Not Implemented
2. Prevention and control of animal diseases of economic and public health importance in Africa	(I) exchange and dissemination of information among stakeholders through meetings, databases, website;	FAO (partners AU-IBAR-OIE-WHO)	
	(II) portfolio sharing;		
	(III) common strategies and policies validated		
	(IV) Awareness raising		
3. TADS epidemiological surveillance (es) strengthening and networking in Africa & strengthening and networking of animal health national, regional and reference laboratories in Africa	(i) Defining the role of partners to the networks (ES, Lab and SEB)	FAO Partners (OIE – IBAR – RECs (+ all actors involved in animal health surveillance in AFRICA)	Completed
	(ii) support to regional networks(ES, Lab and SEB)		Will be implemented within the component of FAO in the project Reinforcing veterinary Governance in Africa
4. Integrating food safety system & balancing food safety and food security		FAO partners(AU-IBAR, WHO and OIE)	Not implemented
	(I) Engage policymakers, decision makers, livestock producers, consumers and other market chain agents in trade-off analysis to assess the potential for policy revisions		
1. LISPT	(i) Improving the some modules of the livestock Toolkit	World Bank, Partners: CIRAD, and MS	
	(ii) Translation of the toolkit in English		Ongoing

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	(iii) Implementation of the toolkit in African countries		
	iv) Training of national african experts		
2. Costs /benefit analysis of sanitary interventions and traceability	(i) Economic analysis and development of tools to evaluate production	AU-IBAR Partners (OIE – INRA – CIRAD ILRI)	Not implemented
	(ii) cost-benefit analysis of the prevention and control of animal diseases including possible socio-economic impacts on small and poor livestock holders.		The Cost Benefit Analysis of Rinderpest Eradication in Africa ongoing with funding from AUC
	(iii) Methodology developed for assessing the cost benefit of establishing identification and traceability schemes.		Not implemented
3. Public- private partnerships in animal health	(i) Organization of meetings on the involvement of the private industry in financing/supporting animal health activities;	FAO partners(OIE – IBAR – IFAH (+ all actors involved in animal health in AFRICA))	To be undertaken under the FAO component of the project reinforcing Veterinary Governance
	(II) Better echoing of the SSAFE initiative through GF-TADs and recommendations for Africa.		
	(III) Chart of responsible involvement of the private and public sectors in key animal health activities;		
	(IV) Formulation of Guidelines on the roles of the different entities involved		
	(V) Study on how to better coordinate governmental and non governmental cooperation in the field of animal health;		

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4. Increasing trade in African livestock and livestock products through appropriate animal health and food safety measures	(I) Identifying conditions and countries for increased trade,	FARA	Not implemented
	(II) determining candidate trade strategies based on mutual interest in expanding trade,		
	(III) developing hazard profiles of the pathogens relevant to trade and conduct risk assessments,		
	(IV) Investigating SPS measures needed for allowing trade within the zones, and		
	(V) Improvements required in supply chain management for optimizing trade in the context of identified trade strategies.		
1. Development of mitigation strategies and Adaptation of extensive systems to climate change		FAO (FAO-AGAH, OIE, ILRI, GGAA (Greenhouse Gas emissions from Animal Agriculture) network, Global Earth Observation System (GEOS). CIRAD, ILRI, AWF, CODEX, ISO, AU-BAR.)	
	(I) Identify and develop mitigation strategies to increase carbon sequestration in the livestock sector and reduce the sector's green house gas (GHG) emissions, taking into consideration the social acceptability and environmental side effects of such strategy		Not implemented
	(II) Identification of an incentives framework for the enhancement of the delivery of environmental services adapted to the African context, the African areas where they would be suitable		Not implemented
	(III) Target areas and livestock production systems with high potential for carbon sequestration;		Not implemented

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	(IV) Support the development of production level strategies and policies to ease the adaptation to climate change, including rangeland management, animal nutrition, and animal genetic diversity		Not implemented
	(V) Prepare modules for training and workshops on PES		Not implemented
2. Information system and policy support on pastoralism in the sahel (SIPSA) and knowledge network		FAO Partners(Pastoral Organizations and Sahel Governments, CILSS/AGRHYMET and CIRAD/PPZS)	Not implemented
	(I) contribute to the development of regional expert networks		Not implemented
	(II) Develop a reference publication on environment policies in the livestock sector		Not implemented
3. Veterinary legislation in Africa		AU-IBAR, RECs, OIE	
	(I) Increase awareness on the importance of timely and participatory revision of veterinary legislation as a key element of veterinary governance.		To be undertaken under the OIE component of the project Reinforcing Veterinary Governance
	(II) to assist RECs to coordinate the analysis at Member states level and compile an inventory of main issues affecting the regular and timely revision of veterinary legislation in African Countries		To be undertaken under the OIE component of the project Reinforcing Veterinary Governance
	(III) Regional Economic Communities to assist Member countries to develop a consistent approach to initiate a revision of veterinary legislation and identify priority area for harmonization		To be undertaken under the OIE component of the project Reinforcing Veterinary Governance

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4. Livestock –HIV/AIDS development initiatives		FAO Partners(AU-IBAR, interested Governments)	
	(I) developing strategies for effective Livestock-HIV/AIDS Development Initiatives (LHD)		Not implemented
	(II) assessing resource requirements, prerequisites (research, capacity building and knowledge gaps),		Not implemented
	(III) creating awareness		
5. Livestock and animal products identification and traceability		FAO (AU-IBAR) Partner	
	(I) A review of existing national legislation for identifying animals and traceability requirements required by trading partners.		Not implemented
	(II) A review of new and existing identification and traceability schemes being undertaken in Africa.		Not implemented
	(III) Identification of appropriate methodologies, options and their implications.		Not implemented
	(IV) Validation workshops with all key partners (in public and private sector)		Not implemented
6. Integrating food safety system & balancing food safety and food security		FAO	

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	(I) Development of an integrated framework to be used as a model for other countries/regions in Africa for improving their present food safety systems and enhance regional integration into their respective regional economic communities		Not implemented
	(II) Identification and addressing of capacity needs (institutional and human) on the establishment of integrated food safety systems		Not implemented
	(III) Production of 'Good Farming and Hygiene Practices' (focusing on animal health issues) for professionals		Not implemented
	(IV) Use of the mechanisms available within the implementing organizations to include considerations generated by the above activities in their advisory material		Not implemented
	(V) advice on inclusion of concepts and information generated by the above activities within professional development courses for government and NGO staff		Not implemented
Trends and future needs of veterinary human resources in Africa		AU-IBAR (EISMV & ENSV) Partners	
	(i) A survey on the existing African veterinarian institutions, both public and private training entities and assess their curricula		Ongoing with funding from AUC
	(ii) The analysis of the pyramid of age and forecast trends of the veterinarians and related cadre.		Ongoing with funding from AUC
	(iii) The determination of gaps and future needs of veterinary human resources based on PVS criteria, policy draw and capacity training guidelines for.		Ongoing with funding from AUC
	(iv) The draw of recommendations for policy changes on investment in VPH, recruitment, training, privatization process and PPP mechanisms.		Ongoing with funding from AUC

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2. Establishing a learning system to capture and enhance knowledge of pitfalls and best practices in controlling outbreaks of emerging diseases affecting livestock trade: in the case of highly pathogenic avian influenza		FARA Partners(NARS, NGOs and AU-IBAR)	
	(i) Knowledge synthesis;		Not implemented
	(ii) Action learning;		
	(iii) Enhanced disease control; and		Not implemented
	(iv) A knowledge hub within the secretariat at IBAR		Not implemented
3. Use of biotechnology in genetic improvement of cattle: its impact on genetic diversity & implementation of the global plan of action for animal genetic resources		AU-IBAR & FAO, Partners (REC, ILRI,)	
	(I) Assessment of crossbreeding program on genetic conservation (impact assessment in selected countries)		Will be partially undertaken in 2011 by IBAR and FAO with funding from FAO TCP
	(II) Formulation of a continental wide program to assist african countries for the implementation of the global plan for AnGR		Concept note (PIF) submitted by IBAR to EU for funding under the FSTP(Food Security Thematic Program)
4. Documentation of success stories and lessons learnt on fodder production and rangeland management		AU-IBAR Partners (RECs)	
	(I) Document success stories and lessons learnt on range management and fodder production		Ongoing with funding from AUC

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	(II) Convene five regional workshops to share experiences lessons learnt and best practices		
5. Increasing trade in African livestock and livestock products through appropriate animal health and food safety measures	Double to delete	FARA Partners (AU-IBAR, ILRI, IFPRI, OIE)	
	(I) identifying conditions and countries for increased trade;		Ongoing with funding from AUC (PAFLEC)
	(II) developing hazard profiles of the pathogens relevant to trade and conduct risk assessments,		Not implemented
	(III) investigating SPS measures needed for allowing trade within the zones,		Concept note on trade pathways submitted to USAID by IBAR and ILRI
	(IV) improvements required in supply chain management for optimizing trade in the context of identified trade strategies		Not implemented
6. Strengthening of livestock information management capacity of au member states		AU-IBAR Partners (RECs, MS, OIE and FAO)	
	(I) Develop exchange of datasets (import/export) among different information systems.		Will be undertaken under the IBAR and OIE component of the project Reinforcing veterinary Governance (ARIS2 and interoperability)
7. Foster intra and inter regional trade of animal product	i) Conduct a continental wide analysis of livestock and animal products markets Behaviours and trend	AU-IBAR Partners WTO	Ongoing with funding from AUC9Markets Trends and Behavior)
	Set up continental coordination and consultation platform of livestock and livestock products trade stakeholders		Ongoing with funding from AUC (PAFLEC)

NEW ACTIVITIES IN THE TAP 2011-2013

1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF AVIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL STRATEGIES IN EGYPT

CHAMPIONS: *FAO and CIRAD*

Partners: GOVS; AHRI

Objective: The objective of this work is to develop tools for the economic evaluation of the surveillance and control strategies. Initially an analysis of the costs of the surveillance systems/networks will be performed (direct and indirect) along with the definition and recording of its potential technical efficacy and its real effectiveness

Alive results area: 1, 3 and 4

2. CATALYSER ET FACILITER LE DEBAT SUR LES DEFIS DE L'ELEVAGE FACE AU CHANGEMENT CLIMATIQUE EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST ET DU CENTRE

Champions; CORAF/WECARD, EISMV, CIRDES, INRA

Partners: AU-IBAR, CEDEAO, UEMOA, CEMAC/CEBVIRHA, CCAFS, ILRI

Objective: le renforcement de la résilience des systèmes d'élevage pastoraux et agropastoraux au changement climatique en zones aride et semi-aride de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre

Alive results areas: 1, 2, 3 and 4

3. LESSONS LEARNT FROM RP ERADICATION FOR FUTURE ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Champion: AU-IBAR

Partners: FAO, OIE, RECs and all other partners in Participatory Epidemiology Network for Animal and Public Health (PENAPH).

Objectives: Conduct a qualitative assessment of the economic, institutional and environmental impacts (positive and negative) of RP eradication, and identify the lessons from the rinderpest experience for the design and implementation of future research and development investments in the progressive control of PPR as well as other animal health initiatives