

Progress of the implementation of the GA5 resolutions

<p>1. that Alive give due attention to the interactions between livestock Intensification, sustainable use of natural resources and amelioration and adaptation to climate change</p>	<p>The theme of the 6th GA Sustainable use of Animal genetic resources is in line with this recommendation as it addresses issues of conservation of indigenous animal genetic resources in the context of increased demand in livestock product that leads to the intensification of the livestock production systems in Africa</p>
<p>2. the establishment of improved interconnected epidemiological surveillance and disease recording and reporting systems</p>	<p>In the framework of the project reinforcing veterinary governance in Africa , AU-IBAR, FAO and OIE have agreed to have their animal disease information systems(WAHIS, TADinfo and ARIS2) interoperable to ease reporting systems and animal health information sharing by MS and all other stakeholders</p> <p>The first meeting to discuss this interconnectivity was held in February 2011 convened by AU-IBAR in Nairobi</p>
<p>3. that priority should be given to promoting intra-African trade</p>	<p>The Minister responsible for livestock in Africa during their 8th conference recommended that AU-IBAR assess the competitiveness of livestock sector and proposed alternatives for improving intra African trade and improve competitiveness and AU-IBAR to establish a dedicated desk in support of intra African trade in animal products through information sharing and on demand facilitation of contacts between commercial partners.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation is ongoing within the</p>

	framework of the PAFLEC
4. application of the principle Equivalence in WTOSPS to facilitate intra-regional trade in livestock, which is the largest undersupplied market for African livestock and livestock products	AU-IBAR has incorporated in his training of trainers and training programmes for RECs and MS undertaken in the scope of PANSPSO project, a specific module on equivalence principle, to assist MS and RECs in understanding the principle and its possible application in trade.
5. to document the contribution of African livestock to livelihoods, poverty alleviation and food security to provide well analysed evidence of interactions between livestock and the environment and in particular to amelioration and adaptation to climate change	<p>A policy paper on the rationale and priorities for investment in livestock sector partially document evidence of the contribution of livestock to livelihoods, food security and economic growth is published by the secretariat.</p> <p>Interactions between livestock and climate change are currently being addressed by the platform members(AU-IBAR, CORAF, FAO, ILRI) and policy notes will be published in close collaboration with the secretariat</p>
6. that the ALive Secretariat produce within 45 days a budget for the Secretariat itself and TAP2activities	<p>The Secretariat has produced a budget that includes the core functions of the Secretariat and the cost of the TAP activities. The overall budget of the TAP2010-2012 was presented during the 16th Executive Committee in Bamako.</p> <p>A RMS was endorsed during the 16th EC</p>
7. that following receipt of the 3-year TAP2 and its budget Alive's	AUC and EU have contributed to the budget of the core functions of the Secretariat, governance meetings and some activities in the

Development Partners give due consideration to financing TAP2	TAP 2010-2012.
8. improved governance of veterinary services to protect their essential public Goods	The project Reinforcing the veterinary governance objectives will address all the issues related to the improvement of the national governance of veterinary services in Africa.
9. include wildlife in disease control program	The IRCM developed by AU-IBAR, FAO, OIE and WHO has included wildlife as component of disease control
10. that Alive advocate for and support the One World One Health concept	<p>Although the Secretariat of ALive could not contribute to the recent global meeting on One health in Melbourne Australia. It has actively advocated for the OWOH during the Hanoi ministerial on HPAI meeting in April 2010.</p> <p>The Africa Union strongly expressed the needs and gap to strengthen national and regional capacities to meet the OWOH concept I the continent.</p> <p>The IRCM developed by AU-IBAR, FAO, OIE and WHO IRCM as the operationalisation of the one health approach in africa</p>
11. the finalization of the Livestock Sector Investment Toolkit urgently so that it can be used to ensure	The improvement of Modules 3& 5 were completed. The translation into English of the toolkit was also completed.

<p>that livestock investments are duly accounted for in the accelerating CAADP Compact and Post Compact planning</p>	<p>The Government of Zambia is organizing along with the world Bank (the champion of the activity) a TOT workshop which involved many stakeholders coming from neighboring countries such as Uganda and Tanzania. The Implementation of the test in Zambia is ongoing.</p>
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