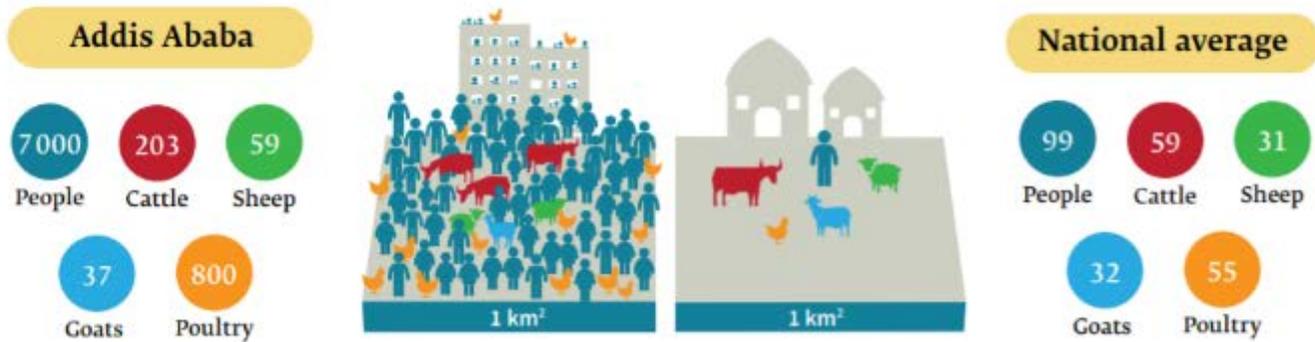


Transforming livestock in East Africa

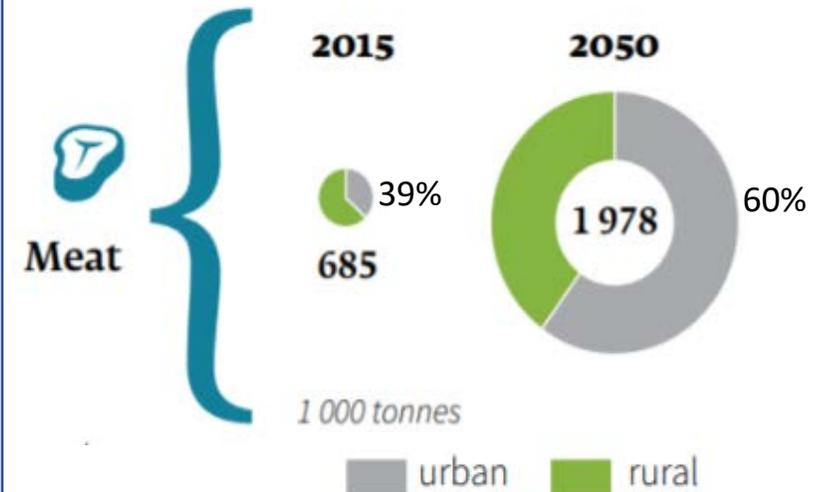
Public health threats along urban livestock value chains

- Growing demand for livestock products in urban areas
- Rapid transformation of urban and peri-urban livestock value chains
- High density of and novel interaction between animals, humans and wildlife in growing urban areas: public health threats

Human and animal population density in Addis Ababa and all Ethiopia



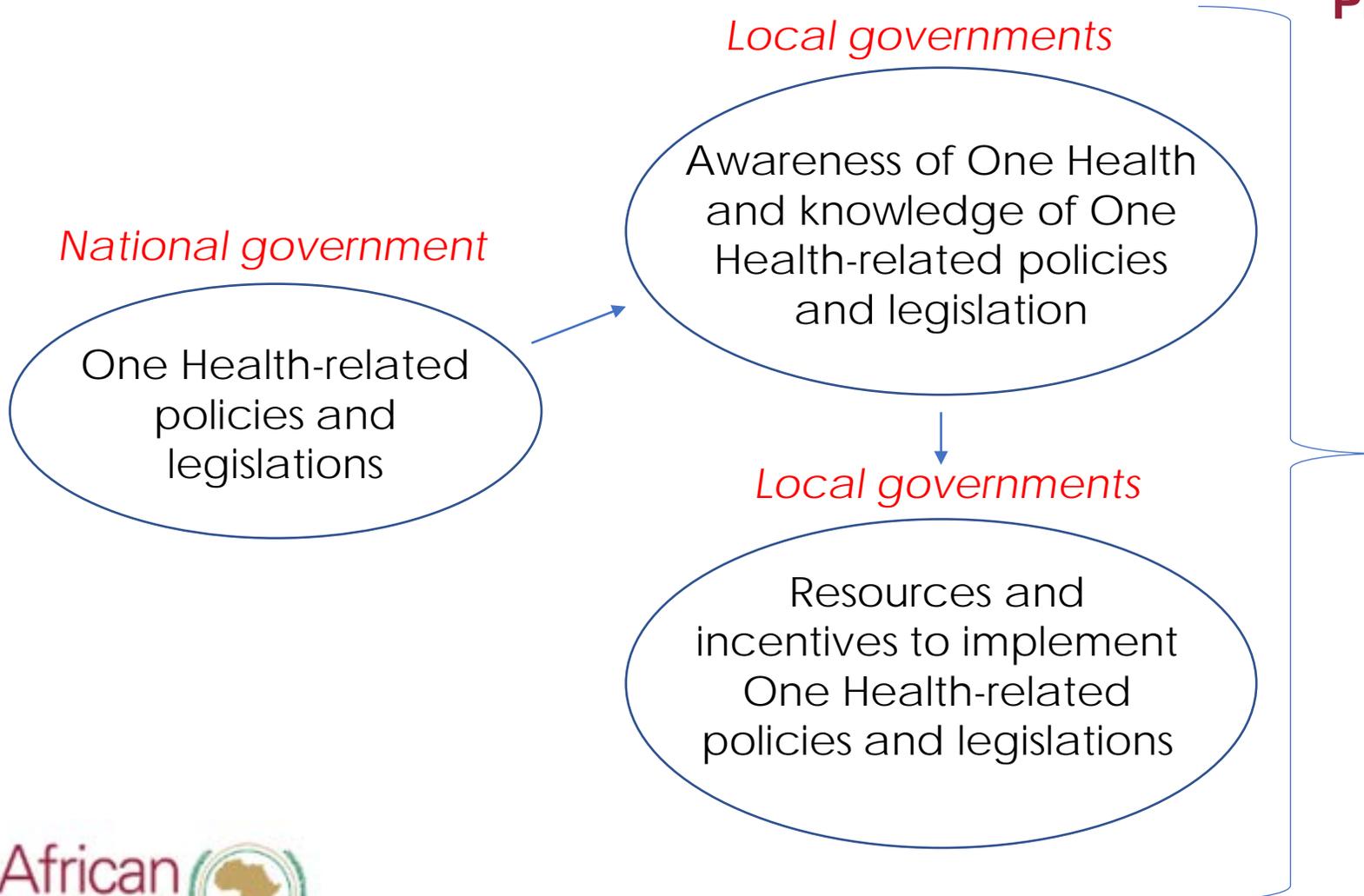
Projected meat demand in rural and urban Kenya: 2015 - 2050



Adopting a One Health approach in urban and peri-urban areas is essential for a sustainable transformation of livestock

The One Health approach

Key elements for country-wide implementation



FAO Global Health Security Programme* – policy-related activities

1. Review of the legal framework in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda: does it support One Health?
2. Surveys of field animal health officers in 6 urban / peri-urban districts in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda
 - *Knowledge of One Health approach and related policies / legislations*
 - *Incentives / resources to implement One Health related policies and legislation*

Results: the legal framework

The legal framework in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda: Does it support the One Health approach?

- Laws / regulations largely support veterinary public health practices at the different nodes of the livestock value chain
- Laws / regulations do not support / facilitate cross-sectoral cooperation



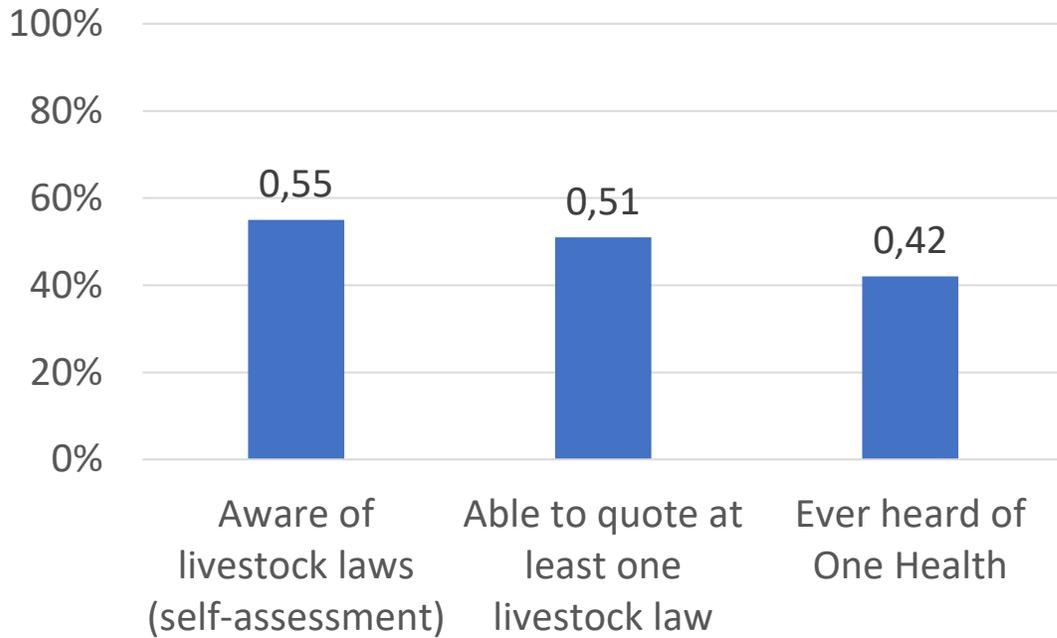
The existing legal framework does not fully support the One Health approach



Examples of One-health related laws in Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda	
Laws / Regulations	Legislated behaviour
Ethiopia: Live Animals Marketing Procl No. 819/2014; Art. 12 (3)	<i>“Any live animal transporter shall have the obligation to transport live animals without mixing those different in breed, sex and age group”</i>
Kenya: Animal Diseases Act CAP 364 (Revised 2012) Section 4 (1)	<i>“Every person having in his possession ... an animal infected with a notifiable disease shall ... (a) keep such animal tied up; ... (b) give notice of that fact to the nearest administrative officer or inspector”</i>
Uganda: Animal Disease Rules (Stat. Instr. 38-4), 9	<i>“No meat intended for sale as food for humans shall be conveyed in any vehicle unless the vehicle has been approved in writing by the authority”</i>

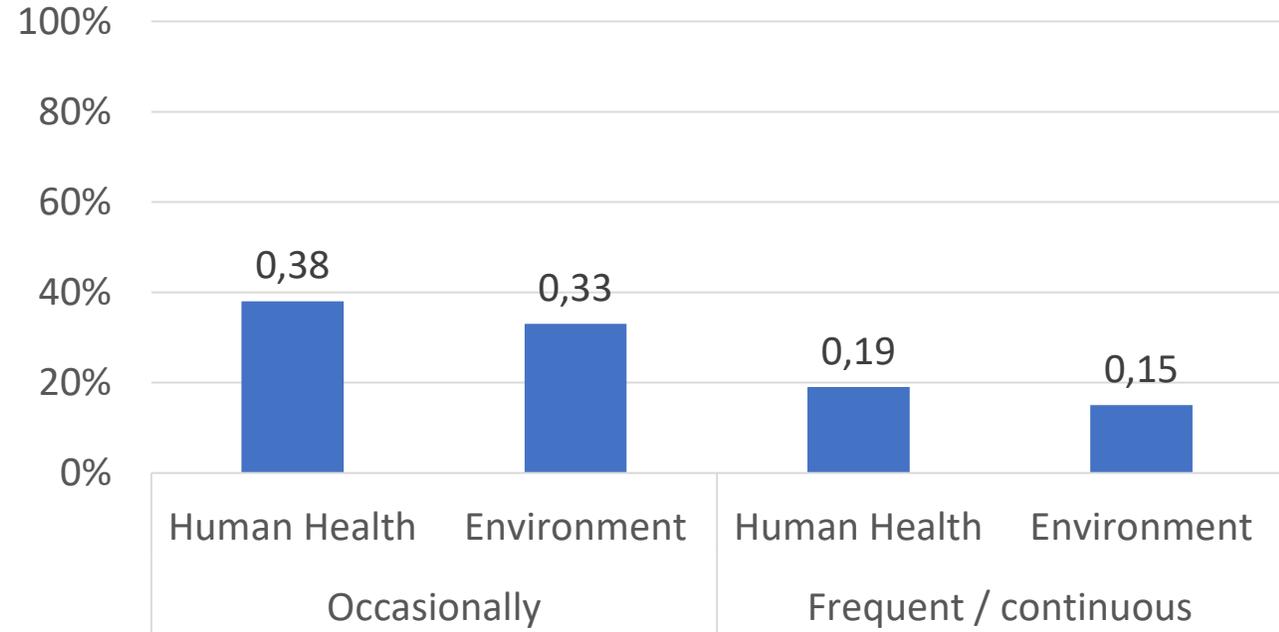
Results: knowledge of policies / laws and One Health

Field animal health officers: awareness / knowledge of livestock laws and One Health



Only 42 percent of field animal health officers have heard of the One Health approach

Field animal health officers: cooperation with human health and environment officers



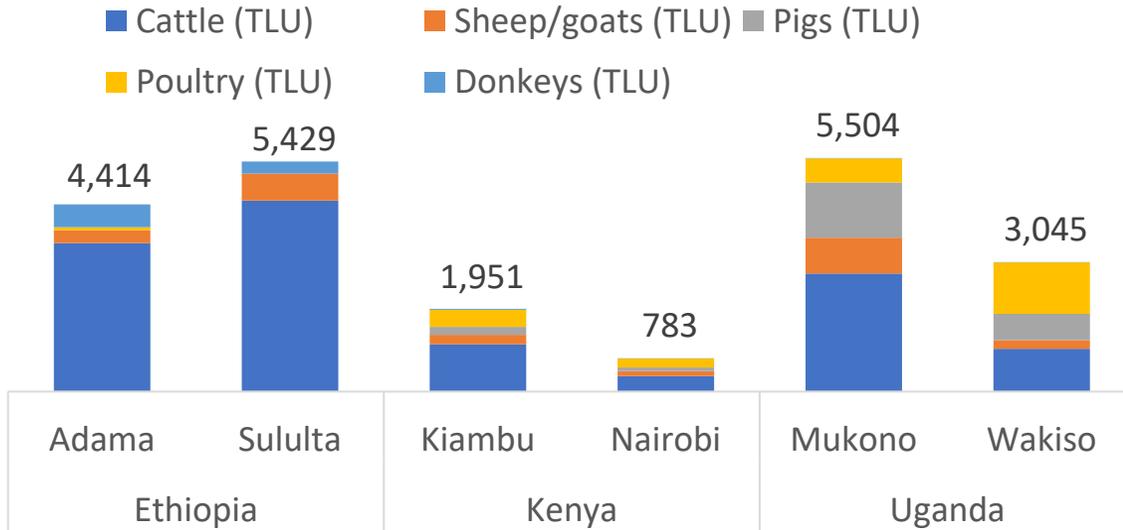
Less than 20% of animal health officers continuously engage with public health and environment officers

Results: resources and incentives

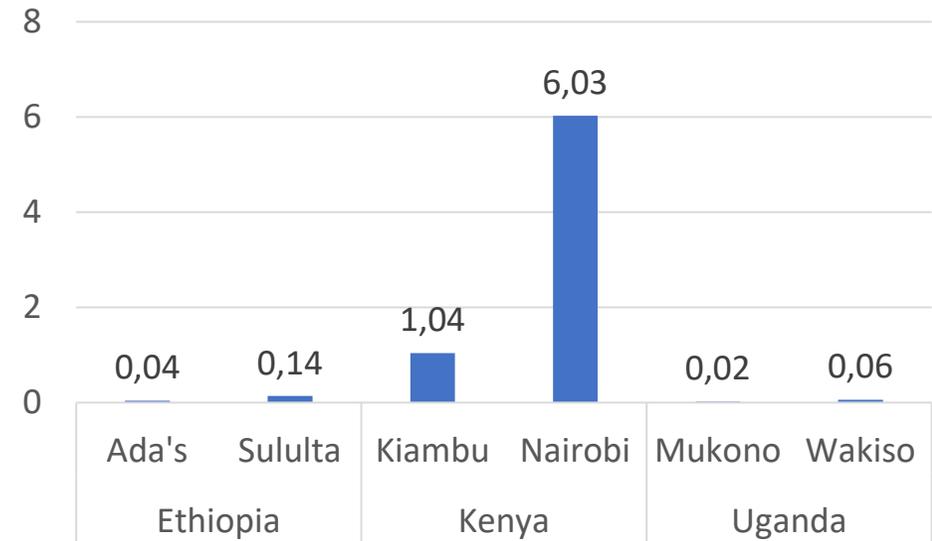
Are frontline animal health officers in a position to implement the One Health approach?

- A “typical” frontline animal health officer is responsible for:
 - primary animal healthcare advisory services, vaccinations, animal disease surveillance, meat inspection; managing county abattoirs, local livestock market inspections .

Human resources: TLU per animal health officer



Financial resources: USD/TLU per year



- A “typical” frontline animal health officer:
 - does not get any transport allowance (72% in Ada' and Sululta Districts, Ethiopia)
 - does not get any air time for using his mobile phone (94% in Kiambu and Nairobi Counties, Kenya)
 - does not get any PPE from the government (98% in Mukono and Wakiso Districts, Uganda)

Conclusions

One Health Discussions / Platforms at national level are essential, but operationalizing One Health requires:

- **Improving the legal framework to facilitate / support cross-sector cooperation**
- **Take bold actions at local levels**
 - Ensure frontline animal health officers (as well as environmental and public health officers):
 - o are aware of the One Health approach
 - o be informed of One Health related laws and regulations
 - o have sufficient incentives and resources to perform their job on the ground
- **Close the finance gaps at local level**
 - Support policy dialogue between public and private sector actors at local level to co-create and pilot solutions that support One health implementation.
 - The FAO Global Health Security Programme (Africa Sustainable Livestock 2050) is cooperating with the governments of Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda to co-create scalable solutions for One Health implementation on the ground

