



**African Union**

**Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources**

**Aspects of the draft Animal Health Strategy for Africa in relation to Bee Health and a Framework for the Establishment of Bee Health Reporting and Regional Networks**

**Dr Ibrahim Gashash Ahmed**

**AU-IBAR**

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# **Animal health Strategy for Africa (AHSA)**

A framework for delivering a sustainable animal health system that meets global standards



# Context and Rationale

**The status of animal health and welfare influences productivity, food safety, public and environmental health. Several factors impact on the animal health and welfare status. These include:**

- **High disease burden**
- **Animal health governance**
- **Institutional and human resource capacities**
- **Inputs, markets and trade**
- **Research, innovation and knowledge management**
- **Investment and partnerships**
- **Emerging issues of public health concern at the animal-human-environment interfaces**



# Strategic objectives of AHSA

- **SO 1: Strengthen animal health policy coherence and institutional frameworks;**
- **SO 2: Reduce Disease Risks and Impacts on animals, humans and environment;**
- **SO 3: Improve capacities, access to inputs, markets and trade in animal resources;**
- **SO 4: Strengthen science, innovation, research and knowledge management;**
- **SO 5: Enhance partnerships, investment and resourcing of the AH sector;**
- **SO 6: Strengthen animal health interventions to address current and emerging issues of public health concern at the animal-human-environment interfaces**



## **Strategic Objective I: Strengthen animal health policy and institutional frameworks**

### **Strategies:-**

- **Enhance capacity for animal health policy formulation and implementation at national and regional levels**
- **Support the strengthening and review of animal health legal frameworks including emerging animal health issues (laws, regulations, procedures, customs and norms)**
- **Support the development and strengthening of institutional structures for animal health**



## **Strategic Objective 2: Reduce disease risks and impacts on animals, humans and environment**

### **Strategies:-**

- **Enhance capacity to manage animal diseases**
- **Develop and implement initiatives for the progressive control, eradication and risk reduction of animal diseases**
- **Develop and implement initiatives that mitigate human drivers of animal diseases and the impact of environmental and climate changes on animal health and welfare**



## **Strategic Objective 3: Improve access to inputs, markets and trade in animal resources**

### **Strategies:-**

- **Improve support to trade and marketing of animals and animal products**
- **Improve access to quality inputs and services along the value chains**
- **Improve Harmonization and linkages amongst SPS authorities and other stakeholders**





## **Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen Science, Innovation, Research and Knowledge Management**

### **Strategies:-**

- **Develop appropriate information systems to facilitate sharing and evidence-based decision making**
- **Improve funding, capacity development and the linkage between research and end consumers**
- **Develop economically viable investment modules**
- **Improve awareness, advocacy and communication**
- **Make Animal Health, Science and Research attractive**
- **Strengthen identification and traceability of animals and animal products**

[www.au-ibar.org](http://www.au-ibar.org)



## **SO-5:-Enhance partnerships, investment and resourcing of the AH sector**

### **Strategies:-**

- **Support effective partnership coordination and co-creation of AH programs within the wider one health approach**
- **Support development of multi-sectoral approaches, collaborative frameworks, compliance and action plans for stakeholder engagement**
- **Identification of investment and funding priorities: development and implementation of resource mobilization and investment strategies**



## **SO-6 Strengthen animal health interventions to address current and emerging issues of public health concern at the animal-human-environment interfaces**

### **Strategies:-**

- **Promote the One Health Approach**
- **Develop/Strengthen and implement initiatives to ensure appropriate AMU and control of AMR and drug residues**
- **Enhance capacities and initiatives to prevent, detect and control zoonoses, emerging and re-emerging diseases**
- **Strengthen food safety control systems for animal-source foods**
- **Support enhancement of environmental hygiene standards for animal industry operations**



# Bee health reporting and data at AU-IBAR

[www.au-ibar.org](http://www.au-ibar.org)



# Importance of data and reporting

- **Policy and decision making; advocacy; promotion of investment etc**
- **Enables in assessment of Health situation**
- **Obtain Epidemiological data, Establish disease outbreak linkages, traceback, establish pattern of disease spread, conduct risk assessment etc**
- **Facilitate development and/or review of control options and strategies – including regional and international collaboration**
- **Promotion of trade; International obligation; Transparency – OIE (PVS), WTO etc**
- **Professional obligation, [www.au-ihar.org](http://www.au-ihar.org) technical competence**



# OIE Listed – Bee diseases, Infections and Infestations

- Infection of honey bees with **Melissococcus plutonius**(European foulbrood)
- Infection of honey bees with *Paenibacillus larvae* (**American foulbrood**)
- Infestation of honey bees with *Acarapis woodi*
- Infestation of honey bees with *Tropilaelaps* spp.
- Infestation of honey bees with *Varroa* spp. (**Varroosis**)
- Infestation with *Aethina tumida* (**Small hive beetle**).



## Bee health data

### Outbreaks reported to AU-IBAR 2010 - 2017

Disease	Reported outbreaks		Total
	Algeria	Swaziland	
American Foulbrood	4	0	4
European Foulbrood	3	0	3
Nosemosis	13	0	13
Varroosis	268	2	270
Small Hive Beetle infestation	7	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>297</b>

### Reported to OIE:

- American Foulbrood – South Africa, Rwanda
- Varroosis - Rwanda

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# Challenges

- **General challenges – outlined above**
- **Bee Health Data issues:**
  - Production establishments and sites
  - Lack of good knowledge of Bee diseases
  - Absence of national Reporting system/network
  - Laboratory support
  - Institutional framework and networking –  
Forestry/Environment Vs Veterinary authorities





# Proposed Bee Health reporting framework

## Production site

- Producers
- Associations and Networks
- Input providers
- Veterinarians and AH workers
- Traders

- Identify the challenge or suspicion
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Reporting



## National Authorities

- National VS
- Sub-national VS
- Environment

- National Reporting network
- Laboratory services
- Survey and mapping
- Regional and International reporting
- Strategy; Contingency plan
- Control and eradication



## Regional, continental and global partners

- RECs
- AU-IBAR
- OIE
- FAO

- Coordination and harmonization
- Support for surveillance and control
- Capacity building
- Support for strategy development
- Resource mobilization
- Support Eradication
- Information system



# Possible Modules in ARIS

- **Production data**
  - Major Production sites and Commercial outfits
  - Output data
- **Trade and Marketing data**
- **Disease outbreak data – Specific on Bee health (integrated in general animal health reporting network)**
  - Disease outbreak reporting and Surveillance activities
  - Laboratory data
- **Database of National focal points, specialized national user groups/Bee net and associations and Bee Experts**
- **Bee Portal**
- **E-Fora**



## Bee Health Regional Network???

- **Anchored into the existing AH networks**
- **Expanded to include production and environment aspects**
- **Coordinated by RECs/RAHC?**
- **Components – production, service provisions, health, environment, trade and marketing**



## Conclusion

- **Need for strengthening of Bee health reporting and surveillance systems through a comprehensive Information and database management system in African countries;**
- **Strengthening of collaboration and data sharing between different sectors, organizations and actors on Bee health and control;**
- **Need for strengthening of relevant user groups and/or Institutions in MS, RECs & AU through the creation of regional networks**
- **ARIS can play a major role in data management on honey Bee production, marketing and Bee health;**
  - Support MSs and RECs on [www.au-ibar.org](http://www.au-ibar.org) Bee data management



# Thank You



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