

African Union

AFRICAN UNION
INTERAFRICAN BUREAU
FOR ANIMAL RESOURCES

AU-IBAR: Contribution to Addressing Drivers of Change in Africa's Livestock Sector

OUTLINE

- Importance of Africa's Animal Resources
- AU-IBAR Mandate, Evolution and Achievements in Addressing the Gaps and Leading the Development and Utilization of Africa's Animal Resources
- Drivers of Change in Africa's Livestock Sector
- Consolidating Current Interventions and Future Perspectives to Shape the Next Ten Year Outlook
- Areas for Partnership in the Development of Africa's Animal Resources

Importance of Animal Resources for Africa

- A third of the world's total livestock population
- Vast fresh water and marine fisheries, aquaculture resources and aquatic biodiversity
- A third of the continent's population (over 470 million) are directly dependent on livestock
- As many as 70% rural poor partially dependent on livestock
- On average the livestock contributes 24.9% of Africa's AGDP. In 10% of African MS this is between 50-73%
- About 13 million employed in fisheries & aquaculture
- 200 million people rely on fish as their main source of protein
- Diverse production systems
- Largely informal sector and MSME's

AU-IBAR Mandate in Leading Development and Utilization of Africa's Animal Resources

Africa is one of the only continents with a specialized Intergovernmental agency mandated to lead development of its animal resources

Mission: To provide leadership and integrated support for development of animal resources in Africa

Mandate: To support and coordinate the sustainable development and utilization of animal resources to enhance nutrition and food security and contribute to the well being and prosperity of the people in the MSs of the African Union

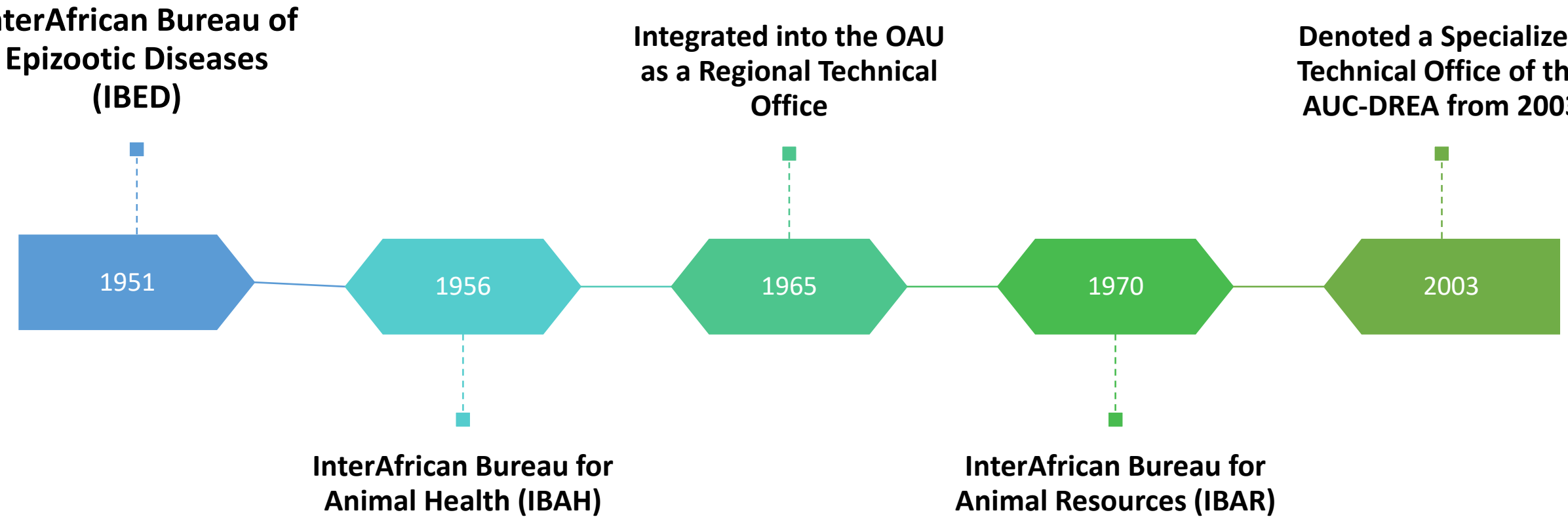
Principals of Engagement: Partnerships, Subsidiarity, Synergy and Complementarity, Mutual Respect

AU-IBAR Ways of Working

Convening power	Technical Support and Advisory Services	Formulation and Harmonization of Policies, Regulations and Guidelines	Common Positions
Data Compilation, Analysis and Dissemination	Advocacy	Partnerships to Identify Research and Training Priorities	Host Multi-Stakeholder Platforms to drive priorities
Emergency Support	Resource Mobilization	Monitoring and Evaluation	Facilitate Mutual Accountability

AU-IBAR Evolution to Address Drivers of Change in the Livestock Sector

AU-IBAR History and Evolution in Response to Sector Needs and Growth



AU-IBAR History and its Evolution: 1951 - 2010

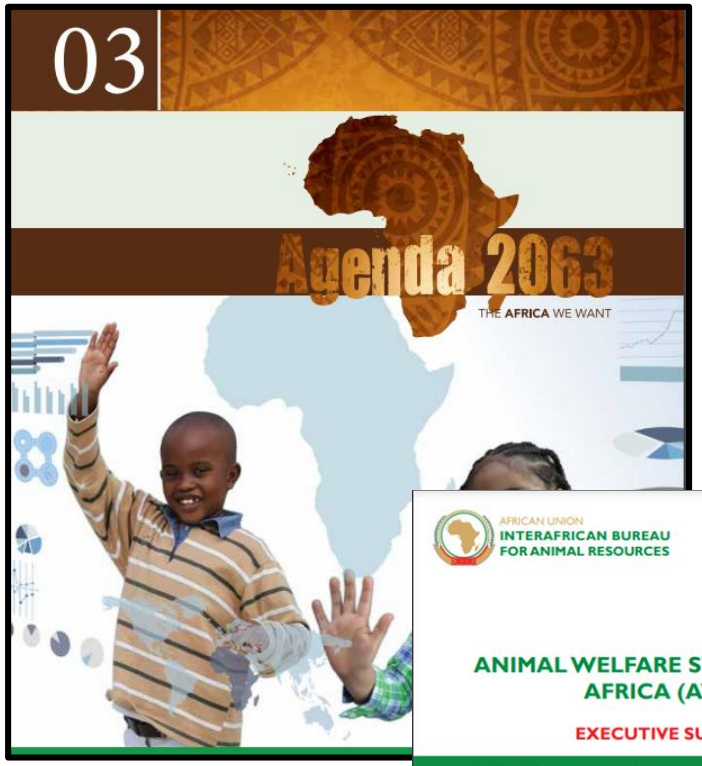
1951 - 2010

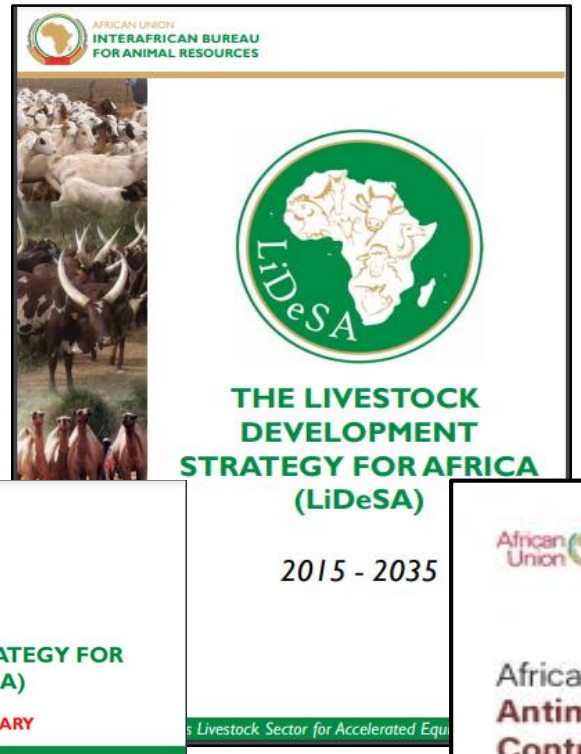
Fit for Purpose: Founded in 1951 to study the epidemiological situation and fight rinderpest in Africa

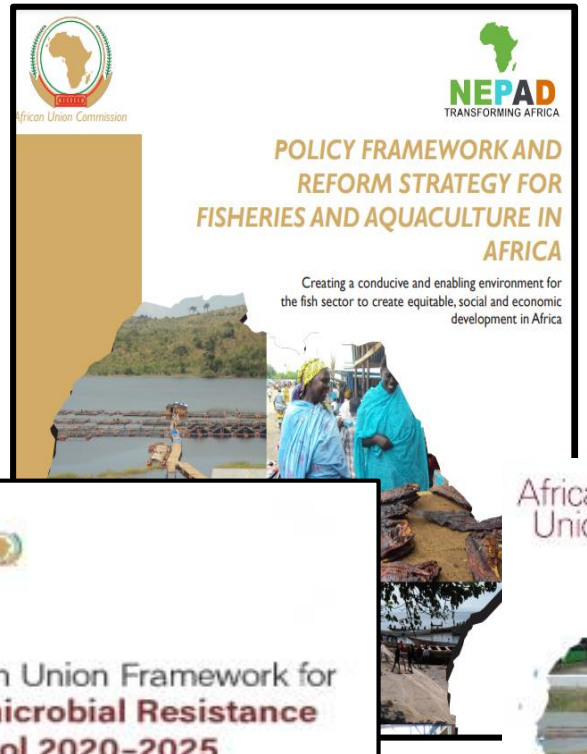
- **Eradication of rinderpest and control and management of other endemic diseases in Africa in collaboration with partners**
- **Through partnerships evolved new approaches and initiatives:**
  - Strengthening of Epidemiological and diagnostics capacities
  - Establishment of PANVAC and PATTEC
  - Initiation of the privatisation of veterinary services in Africa
  - Massive mobilization of resources and coordination of action
  - The establishment of new delivery methods to cover the last mile (Community Based Approaches)
- **Some Limitations**
  - Mostly government led veterinary initiatives
  - Partners largely in the technical area of animal health
  - Limited to disease related data
  - Production focused on ruminants and addressing droughts and natural resource degradation

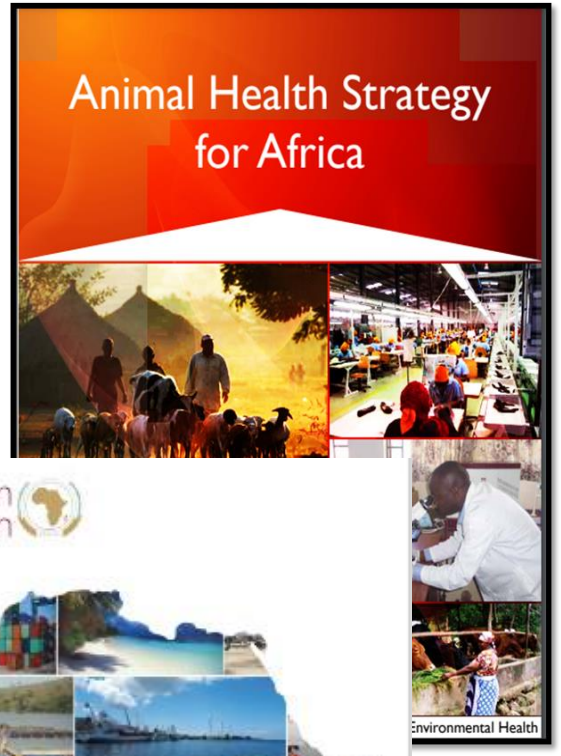
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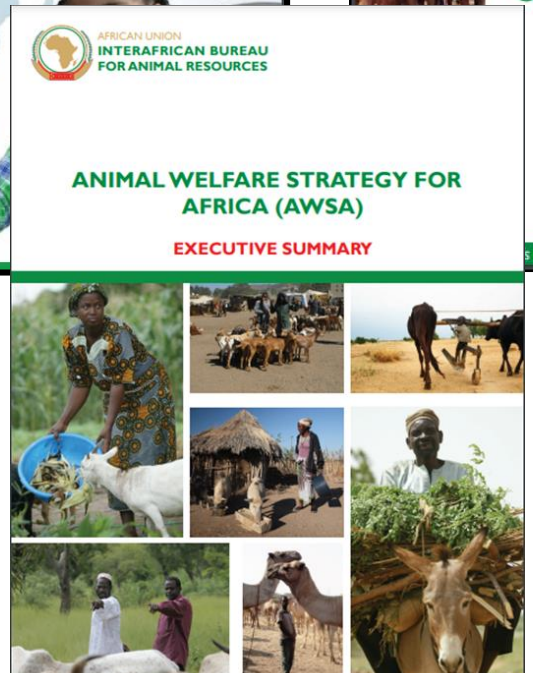
AU-IBAR 2011 – 2022 OVERARCHING SECTOR STRATEGY

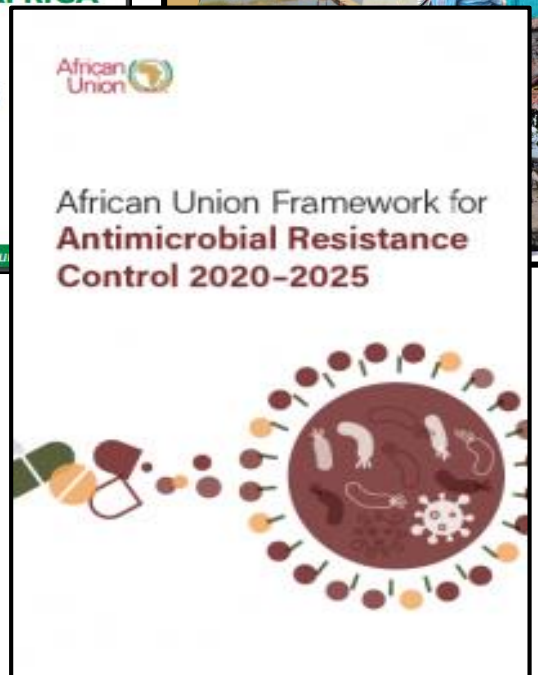


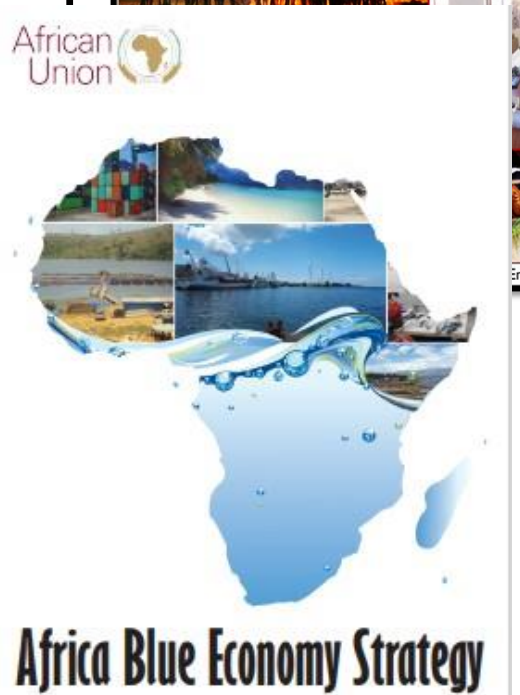












Strategic Objectives of the LiDeSA

LiDeSA Strategic Objectives within a framework of long-term evidence based planning

- To attract public and private investment along the livestock value chains
- To enhance animal health and increase production, productivity and resilience of production systems
- To enhance innovation, generation and utilization of technologies, capacities and entrepreneurship skills of value chain actors
- To enhance access to market, services and value addition

AU-IBAR 2011 – 2022: GOVERNANCE, VALUE CHAINS INVESTMENT AND TRADE

Broadened remit to include:

- Veterinary governance (Performance of Veterinary Services and systemic review of veterinary curricula and competency enhancement)
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Trade and standards
- Genetic resources
- Apiculture
- Priority regional value chains

Strengthen long term planning and investment:

- Livestock Master Plans
- Inclusion in Regional and National Agriculture Investment Frameworks
- Visibility in the CAADP Biennial Review Report for mutual accountability

Facilitated Africa common positions for bringing African perspectives on the global agenda

Established the Animal Resources Information System (Phase I, II and III), investment portals, and on-line communities of practice

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Coordinating Mechanisms

Pan-African Networks for driving key agendas:

- **Chief Veterinary Officers Forum**
- **Directors of Animal Production Forum**
- **Regional Animal Health Centres and Networks**
- **African Association of Veterinary Education Establishments (2A2E-V)** – critical to reforming veterinary education curricula including One Health and One Welfare
- **African Association of Veterinary Statutory Bodies (2VSB)** - Critical co-ordination mechanisms for reforming veterinary regulation
- **African Women In Animal Resources Farming and Agribusiness Network (AWARFA-N)** and **African Youth in Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture Incubators Network (AYL-FAIN)** - platforms to promote inclusivity
- **AFRI-FISHNET** – Africa Continental Non-state Actors in Fisheries and aquaculture
- **AWFISHNET** – African Women Fish Processors and Traders Network
- **AAP** - African Apiculture Platform

2A2E-V
African Association of Veterinary Education Establishments

AFRICAN WOMEN IN ANIMAL RESOURCES FARMING AND AGRIBUSINESS NETWORK
Zambia
AWARFAN

African Youth in Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture Incubation Network
AYL-FAIN

CONTEMPORARY AND EMERGING DRIVERS OF CHANGE IN AFRICA's LIVESTOCK SECTOR

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

- **Africans consume well below recommended levels of animal sourced foods: 14kg meat per capita, and 37 liters milk compared to** world average 38.7, Europe 77.1 and US 124 Kg meat, and world average of 108 liters milk
- **Animal sourced food remain a luxury good consumed** by those with purchasing power and out of reach of those who need them most due to high inefficiencies. ASFs cost more than 10% of African's daily incomes
- **According to the 2021 Biennial Review Report only four AU Member States** were on track to meet 2025 nutrition targets including reducing stunting to below 10%
- **Of these four, two have the highest intensity on spending on livestock underscoring the critical role that livestock** can play in changing the nutrition status of especially children below 5 years
- **Feed constitutes 60-70% of the total cost of raising animals** but poorly developed sub-sector
- **Emergency alerts for feed related disasters based on output and impact indicators instead of input indicators** with commensurate strategic action, resulting in mass loss of livestock – 9.5 million animals lost to the recent drought in the Greater Horn of Africa
- **Strong link of endemic resource based conflict** to disarticulation of Africa's feed and fodder sector and markets

LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

- **Strong and growing demand** for animal sourced foods due to rapid population /urban growth
- **Long term under expenditure on the sector:**
  - Expenditure on livestock as a percent of total government expenditure on agriculture was 16.15% in 2020, well below the target of 30% recommended by the LiDeSA
  - Only three countries allocated 30% and above of their agriculture spending to livestock
  - Livestock spending represented only 8.12% of the livestock value added, compared to an expenditure of 15.66% crop value added re-invested in the crop sector
  - Heavily disproportionate official development assistance (ODA) on livestock only 2% of total agriculture ODA and a substantive portion of this went to emergency response
- **Only four Member States** have Livestock Master Plans
- **Youth bulge/dividend signals rising demand** for gainful employment but many lost through the high importation dependence and unattractive non-wage livestock sector labor
- Global economics disrupting supply chains

DRIVERS OF CHANGE IN AFRICA's LIVESTOCK SECTOR

ANIMAL HEALTH AND ANIMAL WELFARE

- **The animal disease burden in Africa** is responsible for over USD 4 billion in costs and losses annually, equivalent to 25% of the total value of annual livestock production in the continent
- **Member States remain with gaps** in achieving targets in Performance of Veterinary Services
- **Lack of clear, comprehensive and systematic Africa-driven Veterinary Education, Science, Technology, Innovation and Medicine (VESTIM) curricula and programs**, which speak into the current and anticipated future needs of the continent
- **Low regulation and enforcement** of animal welfare practices
- **Low adoption and implementation** of One Health principals
- **Existence but limited uptake** of animal biotechnologies

CLIMATE AND NATURAL RESOURCE USE

- **Africa's vast animal resources contribute an estimated 1% only of total Green House Gases Africa needs a climate change narrative that recognizes:**
  - African natural resource based and rain-fed livestock systems heavily impacted by climate change
  - African livestock systems and high genetic diversity can contribute to providing sustainable solutions
  - Given the socio-economic roles livestock play climate change options that apply to the different African contexts needed
  - Focus on adaptation more than mitigation
  - How to address destitution and climate migration
- **Issues for Africa related to culling of herds in other regions**
  - Reduction of funding to Africa's livestock sector
  - Substantive academic, research, input supply chains, human resource disruptions as resources withdrawn from the sector globally

Some Opportunities

- **Guiding Continental Frameworks for Animal Resources – notably LiDeSA and PFRS** linked delivery of Agenda 2063, CAADP and SDG goals and targets
- **High equitable distribution of benefits due to bulk of rural producers, informal actors and linkages across the value chains**
- **Highest multiplier effect among productive sectors,** with an incremental effect of $2.9 generated for every additional $1 spent
- **High spillover effect providing high stimulus for growth in other agricultural sectors, manufacturing and service sectors and industries**
- Increased demand for animal-sourced food with affluence and increased rural to urban migration: the market for animal sourced foods is valued at USD51 billion annually and expected to triple to USD151 billon by 2050
- Significant consumption gap that provides a huge business opportunity
- Fastest growing agriculture sector in some countries and driver of GDP per capita growth
- Private sector/ farmer led sector with large number of actors
- Immense intra and inter-regional trade opportunities under AfCFTA to substitute import bill of USD 4 billion and create/ grow new markets
- Improving policy and regulatory environment
- Greater innovation of development, trade and commercial finance and insurance institutions to support animal resources

Consolidating the Ten Year Outlook and Future Perspectives, and On-going Initiatives and Contributions

Ten Year Outlook 2023 - 2032

Strategic Interventions to Address Drivers of Change in the Livestock Sector

Promote implementation of overarching development and sectoral strategies

Agenda setting – African narratives specific to contexts and to position animal resources as contributing solutions

Greater role in animal health and production as other regions reduce public expenditure and private investment on animal resources

Advocate for increased budgetary expenditure and enhanced support to public goods functions, emergency response to crises, and mainstreaming in CAADP processes

Promote more efficient utilization of African resources: feed and fodder sector development, knowledge systems, livestock and aquatic animal seed, and natural resources development

Greater engagement and facilitation of private sector to provide business solutions in partnership with public sector goods/infrastructure and farmer innovation

Promote increased access to and consumption of animal sourced foods by those that need them most

Broaden and mediate strategic partnerships and facilitate linkages for resourcing animal resource development along a continuum of development partners -research - technical assistance – stakeholder organizations/ associations – finance, trade facilitation, consumer institutions

Knowledge ecosystems, data as a service and digitization for evidence based decision making and investment

Promote African led generation and increased utilization of innovations and technologies

Strengthen capacities for wildlife, and beneficial and sustainable wildlife and livestock interactions

Priority Programme Areas to Address the Gaps

- Promoting Resilience in Africa's Livestock Systems through Adaptation and Mitigation Measures to Climate Change and Other Crises
- Enhancing animal health and animal production and productivity
- Fisheries, aquaculture and blue economy
- Strengthening Governance to attract increased investment in animal resources
- Strengthening agribusiness in priority livestock value chains for enhancing growth, youth employment and women economic empowerment
- Promoting innovation, generation and utilization of technologies
- Animal Resources Information, Knowledge management and Data as a Service

CURRENT ACTIVITIES – PRODUCTION, MARKETS AND ENHANCING INVESTMENT

Resilient African Feed and Fodder Systems Emergency Project

- A Knowledge and Analytical Ecosystem for Informing Evidence Based Solutions to Address Feed and Fodder Established
- Promotion of Viable Business Models, Coordinated Action and Enhanced Investments in the Feed and Fodder Sector
- Women Empowered to Participate in and Benefit from Feed and Fodder Supply Chains
- Promoting Policy, Regulatory and Institutional Reform towards Articulated Feed and Fodder Sectors/Industries

Livestock Master Plans, R/NAIPs and Mutual Accountability

- With technical and funding partners supporting Member States develop Livestock Master Plans
- Promoting evidence based inclusion of animal resources in National and Regional Agricultural Investment Plans
- Supporting stronger animal resources indicators and

African Pastoral Markets Development Platform (APMD)

- Pan African initiative for market enable transformation of pastoral systems
- Mission: Support improvement of pastoral livestock supply to meet growing demand for climate neutral, affordable animal sourced foods, improve pastoral livelihoods, well-being and resilience and grow sector GDP
- Pillar 1: Policy Strengthening & Strategic Implementation
- Pillar 2: Private Sector Strengthening
- Pillar 3: Functional Data Ecosystems & Diffusion
- Pillar 4: Proof of Concept Lighthouses

CURRENT ACTIVITIES – ANIMAL HEALTH, ONE HEALTH AND WELFARE

Animal Health

- Eradication of PPR and control of other priority diseases of small ruminants
- Capacity building for veterinary services
- Veterinary legislation review and modernizing in member states in partnership with WOAH
- Harmonization of veterinary curricula -
- Supporting operations of the regional Animal Health Networks to improve regional capacities for the protection of animal health for sustainable development of animal resources
- Supporting the ISCTRC Secretariat that promotes information and knowledge sharing on animal and human trypanosomiasis research and control

One Health

- **African Union One Health Data Alliance Africa (AU-OHDAA)**
- Development and endorsement of a Continental Digital One Health Information Policy and Associated One Health Information Architecture;
- Capacity Building and Enhancements of Digital One Health capacities and competencies at continental, regional and National level
- Operationalizing a continental One Health digital platform for improved data sharing, integration and harmonization.
- Promoting an enabling Digital One Health coordination environment and sustainability through establishment of a digital one Health Secretariat, One Health Digital Governance Platform and digital One Health frameworks
- Development of a Africa Union One Health Strategy on Zoonoses

Animal Welfare

- Supporting the development of the Regional Animal Welfare (RAWS) strategies for South and North Africa aligned to AWSA
- Awareness and advocacy activities on the importance of protecting and preserving the African donkey species.
- IBAR and partners convened the 7th African Animal Welfare Conference (7th AAWC)

CURRENT ACTIVITIES – FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND BLUE ECONOMY

Fisheries

- Alignment of Fisheries and aquaculture policies with the PFRS and other AU priorities and coordinated at continental, regional and national levels
- Improve food security, livelihoods and wealth creation in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, aligned with AU Agenda 2063
- Generating evidence base for AU decisions on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture policies
- Representation and participation in international fisheries and aquaculture fora
- Domestication and implementation of relevant global instrument

Aquaculture

- Promote and catalyse market-led sustainable aquaculture through strengthening institutional capacity and regulatory framework for aquaculture development
  - Capacities and policy frameworks for environmental monitoring, habitat and ecosystems preservation in aquaculture practices
  - Aquaculture network and information sharing including being Secretariat for Aquaculture Network for Africa (ANAF)
  - Capacities for Access to Market
  - Fisheries diseases surveillance and biosecurity
- AU Centers of Excellence for Aquaculture

Blue Economy

- Inclusive Blue economy development
- Enhancing Fisheries, aquaculture and aquatic biodiversity governance
- Fisheries centers of excellence
- Conservation of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems
- Promoting gender in fisheries, aquaculture and Blue Economy

CURRENT ACTIVITIES – TRADE FACILITATION

International Standard Setting on Food Safety and Animal Health Project	Animal Health System Facilitating Trade Project	Containing the Emergence and Spread of Antimicrobial Resistance Project
• Enhancing the participation of African nations in the work of the World Organization for Animal health and the Codex Alimentarius Commission • Strengthening SPS Governance • Capacity building to manage SPS risks • Promoting Standards, Methods and Procedures in Animal Health	• Generating evidence to inform capacity development and disease risk management • Harmonization of SPS processes for trade facilitation in animals and animal products • Building core competencies for the design and implementation of evidence based SPS measures	• Coordination of the Africa AMR Surveillance Network (AMRSNET) • Strengthening laboratories capacities to undertake AMR surveillance through south-south and north-south cooperation • Coordinating trainings for animal health professionals to enhance stewardship of antimicrobial products • Supporting AU Task Force on AMR to coordinate, monitor and report trends on AMR in Africa

Conclusions

- **Africa's livestock sector critical to transformation of livelihoods, and attainment of key development objectives in Agenda 2063, CAADP and SDGs** including food and nutrition security, poverty reduction, and gainful employment
- **Need to track key animal resource metrics** and generate analytical knowledge products to shape African narratives and solutions that are responsive to drivers of change and emerging issues
- **Priority programs and projects over the next ten years to implement overarching sectoral strategies** towards strengthening animal resources sector contribution to core development and growth goals
- **Given the disproportionate impact of climate change on African livestock systems**, substantive strategic funding is needed from partners to address vulnerability, build stability and resilience
- **Support for development of institutional capacities so that AUC and Specialized Technical Offices for animal resources can grow requisite competencies necessary for leading** the development of Africa's animal resources in face of the dynamic environment

Thank you for your attention