

Better lives through livestock

One Health in action: Perspectives from 10 years in the field

Shauna Richards¹ and Anselme Shyaka²

¹Postdoctoral fellow, Animal and Human Health program, International Livestock Research Institute ²University of Global Health Equity, Rwanda

Virtual seminar at Acadia University, Wolfville Nova Scotia, Canada, 26 October 2023





Overview

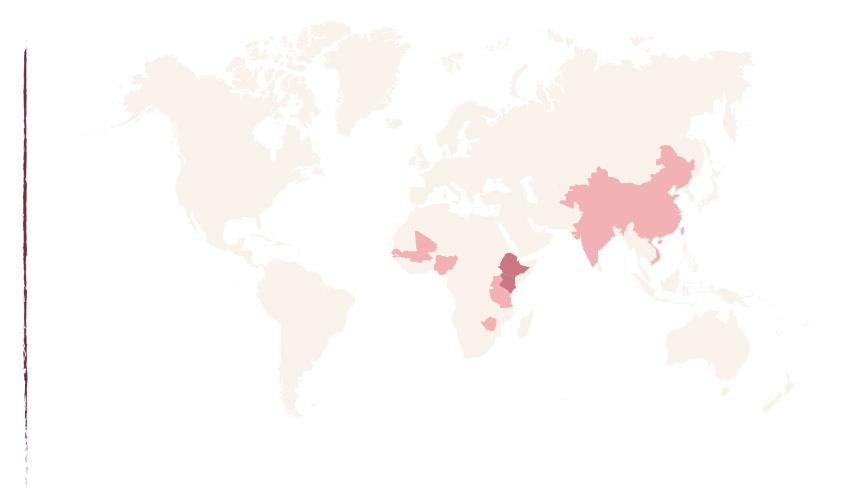
- Introductions
- Background
- Why (and why not) One Health works
- Examples: Multi-country project, Rwanda governance



ILRI offices and staff worldwide

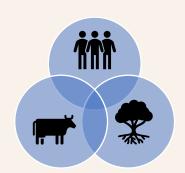
ILRI is co-hosted by both the governments of Ethiopia and Kenya, with offices in 8 other countries in Africa (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe); 4 countries in Asia (China, India, Nepal and Vietnam).

ILRI has approximately **600 permanent staff** (with a gender breakdown of 40% female and 60% male).





EXAMPLES of ONE HEALTH



Cepacitating One Health in Eastern and Southern Africa

C M H E S A

Capacitating One Health in Eastern and Southern Africa





COHESA Overall Objective

The project aims to generate an inclusive **Research & Innovation ecosystem**, facilitating rapid uptake, adaption and adoption of solutions to One Health (OH) issues, with the OH concept embedded across society in Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA), working for healthy humans, animals and environments using a systems approach to learning.





COHESA Consortium and Countries

Duration 48 Months – December 2021 – 2025

Countries

EA Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, *Tanzania*, Uganda

SA Botswana, Namibia, Malawi, **Mozambique,** *Zambia*, **Zimbabwe**

Bold Deep Dive, *Standard Italics,* rest are focussed



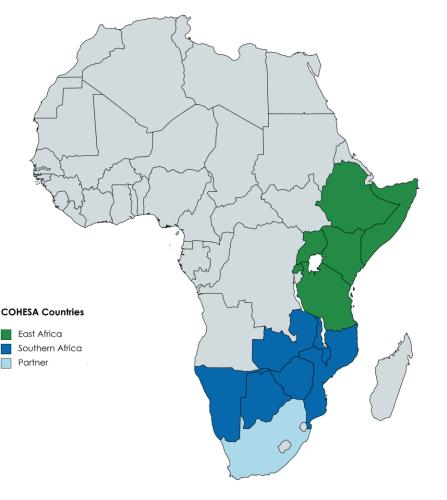
Consortium

ILRI – International Livestock Research Institute

CIRAD – French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development

ISAAA AfriCentre – International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications

University of Pretoria assist as partner



Created with mapchart.net







This project is supported by the European Commission OACPS Research and Innovation Programme: ACP-EU initiative, co-founded through ILRI and CIRAD





Objectives

- Increased relevance of OH research and policies in Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA)
- Enhanced national and subregional cross-sectoral
 collaboration between government entities with OH
 mandates and OH stakeholders across society
- Educational and research institutes equipped to train the next generation workforce in tackling OH issues
- Increased capacity of government and non-governmental stakeholders to identify and deliver OH solutions to final beneficiaries







Work Packages

WP1 - Understanding OH capacity, knowledge and information sharing

- All countries

WP2 - Promoting national and regional OH collaboration and governance

- All countries

WP3 - Building the future OH workforce

- Deep Dive, limited in Standard and Focussed programme

WP4 - Delivering OH solutions

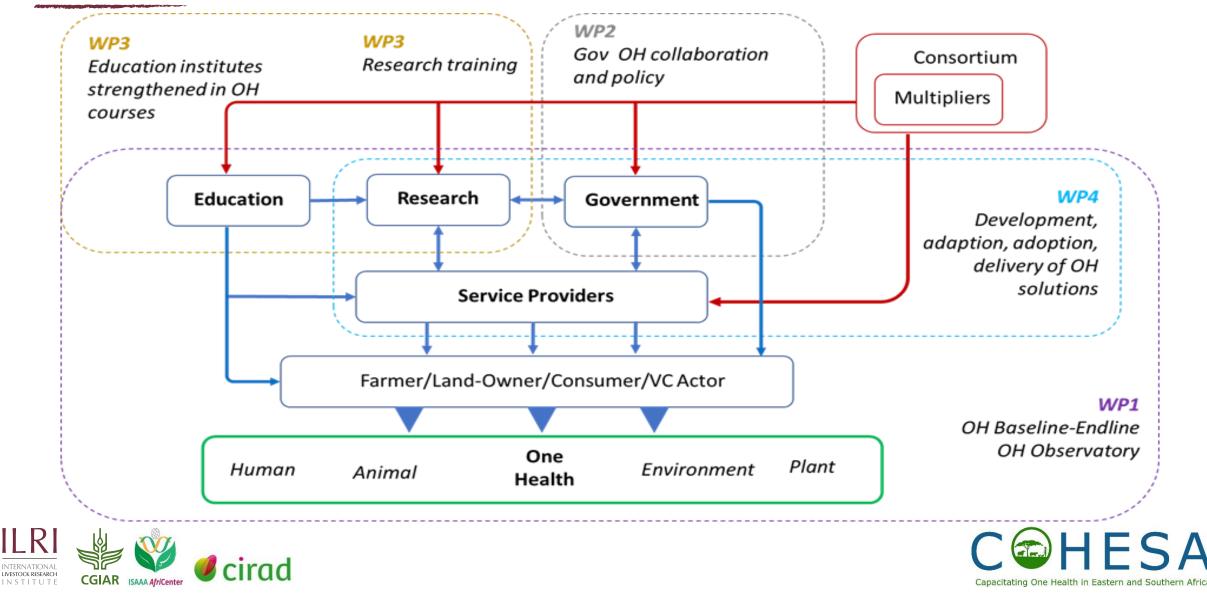
Deep Dive, little in Standard and Focussed programme WP5 – Project management

Consortium led by ILRI, CIRAD, ISAAA





Project Design – Led by Consortium & Delivered by Multipliers



Project Design – Led by Consortium & Delivered by Multipliers





Prof. Flora Pule-Meulenberg

BOTSWANA



ETHIOPIA



University of Nairob

KENYA

Dr. Salome Atieno Bukachi Dr. Jose Fafetine

MOZAMBIQUE

EDUARDO MONDLANE



Prof. Simon Angombe

NAMIBIA



Prof. Anselme Shyaka

RWANDA





Prof. Gabriel Shirima

TANZANIA





Dr. Chiku Mtegha

MALAWI



MAKERERE UNIVERSITY **Prof. Clovice Kankya**





Dr. Yusuf Harad

SOMALIA



Prof. Musso Munyeme

ZAMBIA



Prof. Gift Matope

ZIMBABWE



SOUTH AFRICA (partner)

Work Package 1 – One Health Status

<u>Baseline</u>: To perform a baseline & endline assessments with key informants on One Health topics on the following:

- 1. One Health national challenges, gaps, and capacities
- 2. Understand current One Health Research and Innovation landscape to identify strengths and weaknesses
- 3. Identify rapid approaches to identify key One Health issues
- 4. Assess sectoral performance in One Health, capacity, and bottlenecks
- 5. Avail baseline and endline data to evaluate performance and impact of COHESA project

Online Observatory & Net-mapping







Work Package 2 – One Health Governance

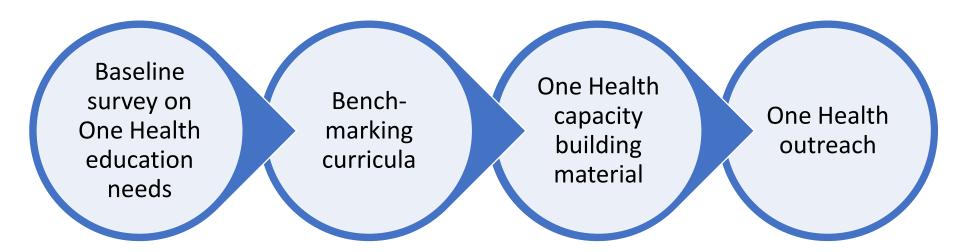
- Promote National and regional OH collaboration and governance
- Training and learning support government entities on OH collaboration
- Strengthen the operation of existing or new OH platforms that involve cross government collaboration
- Training and learning support to government entities on addressing gaps and weaknesses in existing OH goals, strategies, action plans, and policies





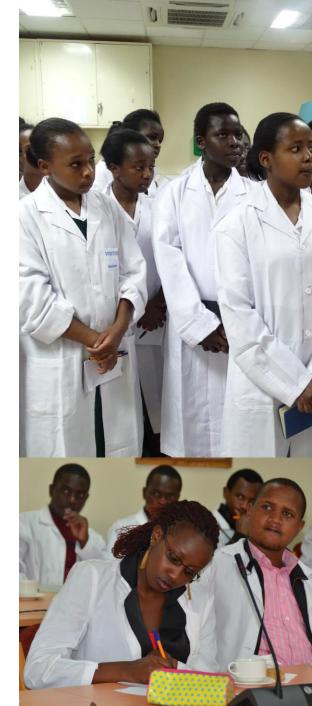


Work Package 3 – Future OH Workforce









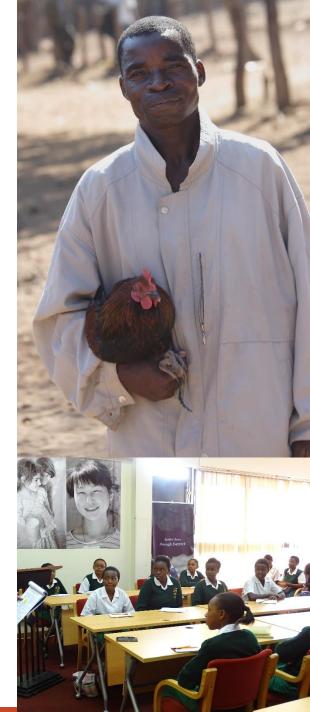
Work Package 4 – One Health Implementation

Capacitate Research Institutes to identify, develop, adapt, and deliver OH solutions for OH focal topics

- Develop and submit research proposal
- Review OH adaption and delivery mechanisms related to focal topic









Summary

- One Health needed to face the major challenges of our time
- COHESA seeks to capacitate countries to face these challenges
- 12 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa 4 years 2022-25
- Consortium delivers project through in-country multipliers to national and local stakeholders

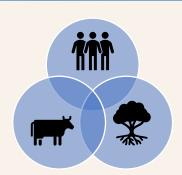
i.e. Government, Education, Research, Service providers

- Build on and collaborate with other One Health initiatives





EXAMPLES of ONE HEALTH





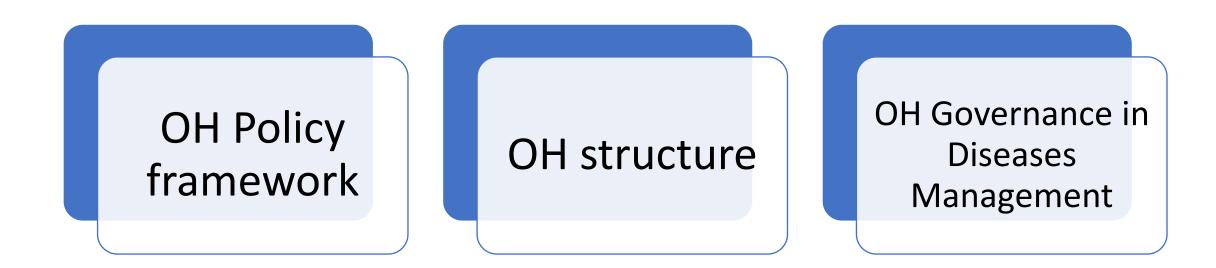
Prof. Anselme Shyaka



MALLAN



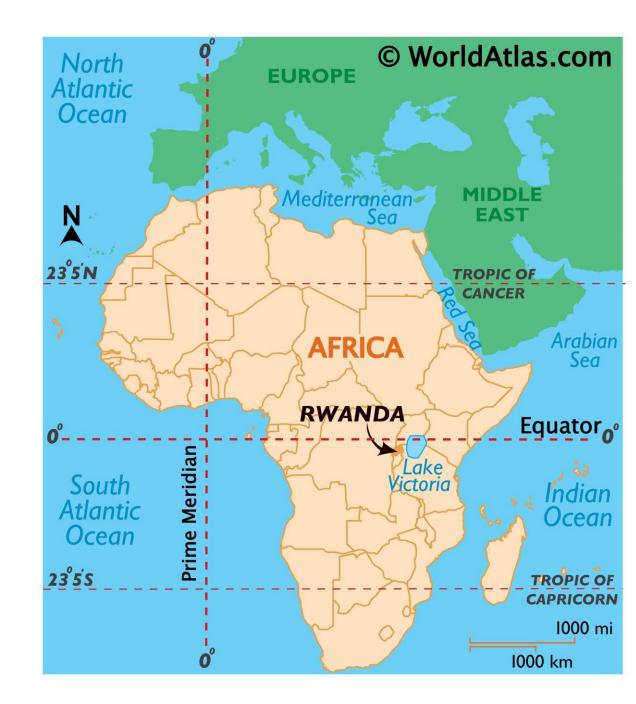
OH Governance Rwanda



Theme I: One Health Policy Framework

Rwanda

- Small, landlocked, highly populated
 - 26,338 Km² (~ 10,169 sq. mi)
 - 571 per Km² (1,480 people per mi²)
- Various zoonotic diseases
 - Rift Valley fever
 - Anthrax
 - Brucellosis
 - Bovine Tuberculosis
 - Cysticercosis
- Hotspot of emerging Infectious Diseases
 - Ebola, Marburg, Zika, Chikungunya, etc.



Timeline for the creation of Rwanda's OH Governance framework

2011: OH Steering Committee (RBC, RAB, RDB) **2014**: OH Strategic Plan (2014 – 2018)

2

2021: OH Strategic Plan (2021 – 2026)

3

2021: OH Policy adopted

4

RBC: Rwanda Biomedical Council, RAB: Rwanda Agriculture Board, RDB: Rwanda Development Board



ONE HEALTH POLICY

March 2021





REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



ONE HEALTH STRATEGIC PLAN 2021-2026

June 2021



REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

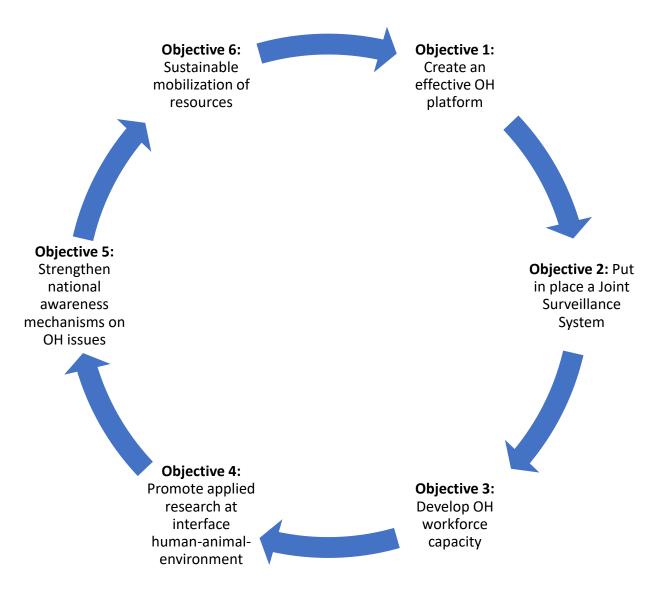


NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON ANTI-MICROBIAL RESISTANCE 2020-2024

June 2021

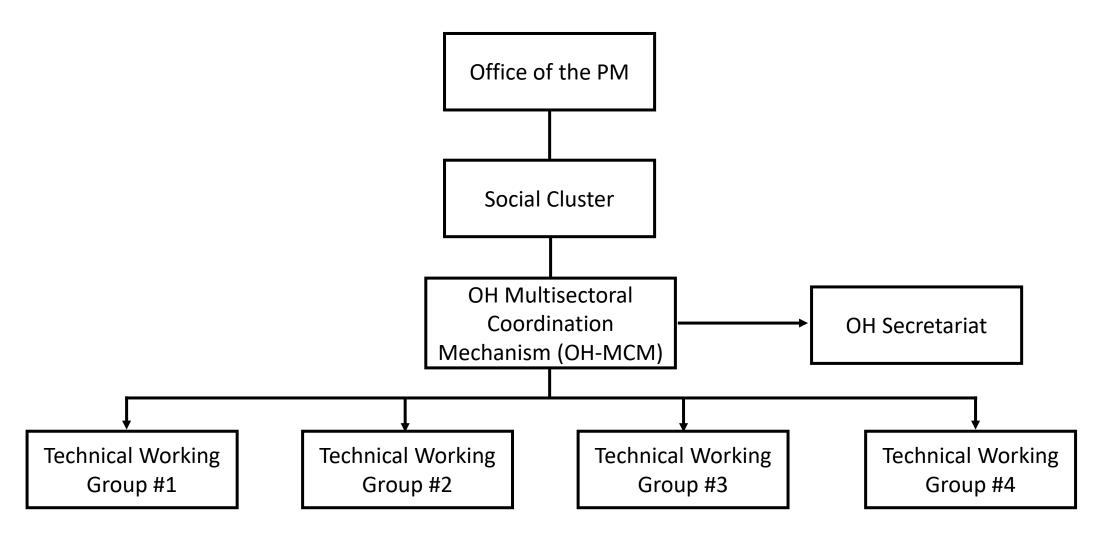
Rwanda's OH Policy & Strategic Plan (2021 – 2026)





Theme II: Rwanda's One Health Structure

Theme II: Rwanda's OH structure



Social cluster: MoH, Min. of Agric., MoE, Min. Educ., Min. of Emerg. Mangmnt **OH-MCM:** DG RBC, RAB, RDB and VC - UR

In reality...

- MoH and RBC: Coordinates all activities
- Broken Linkages with other line Ministries and stakeholders
 - Rabies: Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources/RAB
 - AMR: Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources/RAB
 - No clear linkage with MoE/REMA
 - Broken linkages with Development Partners and Academia
- Insufficient Involvement of Other line Ministries
 - Don't feel empowered
 - Feel underestimated
 - RBC feels left alone with all the activities

Theme III: OH Governance in Diseases Management

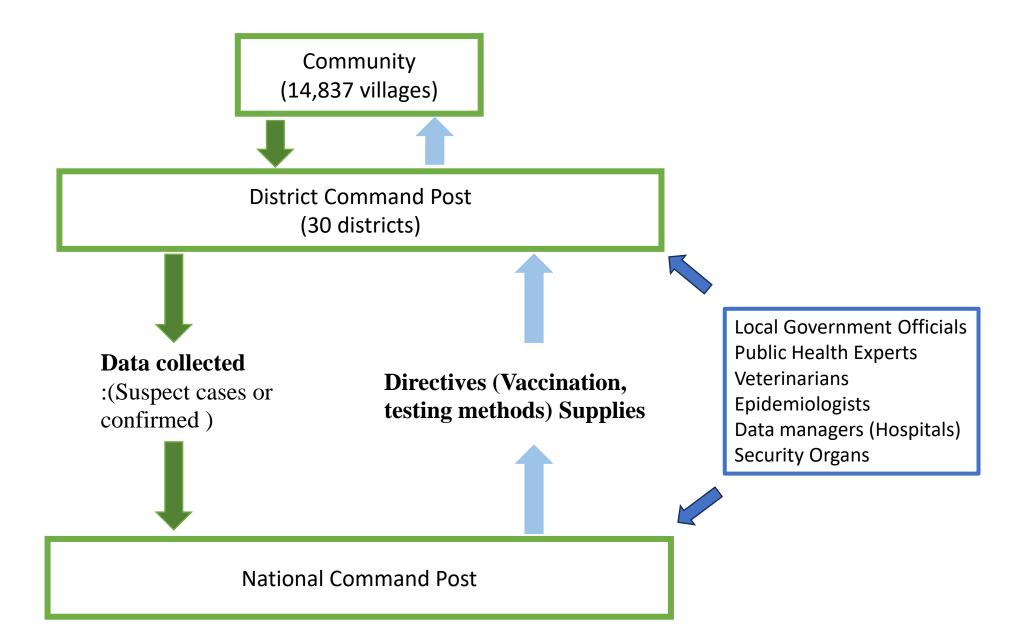
Theme III: OH Governance in Diseases Management

- A total of 1339 confirmed cases of RVF between 31 March 2022 and 31 December 2022
 - 1285 (96%) were reported in cattle
 - 34 (3%) in goats and 20 (1%) in sheep
- A total of **516 deaths** (38.5%)
- Up to **1254 abortions** in animals (all species combined)
- No official counts for human's cases

OH Governance in Diseases Management

- Robust One Health response to reduce the disease impact
 - Enhanced surveillance was in place (humans and animal cases)
 - PCR testing for animal samples supported by hospitals
 - Control measures at farm and abattoir level:
 - All herds were sprayed using a pyrethroid insecticide (Permapy Plus © 5L), by veterinarians, para-veterinarians and community health workers (CHW)
 - In total 105 080 animals were sprayed up to 13 May 2022
 - Intensive vaccination was widely conducted
 - The use of Zipline drones facilitated delivery respecting the cold chain.
 - 1.3 million cattle had been vaccinated (87% of the target population), 1.4 million goats (93%) and 0.3 million sheep (75%)

OH Governance in Diseases Management

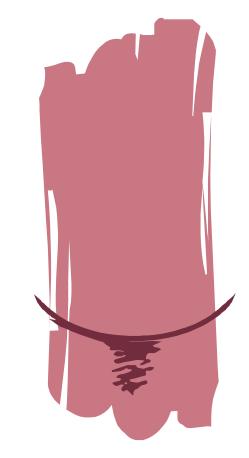


Conclusion

- 1) Rwanda has adopted OH approach to handle complex challenges
- 2) OH Governance in Rwanda is well defined
 - Policy documents establishing a working framework
 - OH structure not yet fully operational
 - Need to strengthen collaboration between key stakeholders
 - Need to have OH education that graduate a workforce aware of OH approach
- 3) OH approach has been successfully tested in various zoonotic outbreaks
 - Need to keep the momentum in period without outbreaks



Questions?





All images are ILRI sourced or stock images via MS PowerPoint unless specially referenced otherwise







The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) is a non-profit institution helping people in low- and middle-income countries to improve their lives, livelihoods and lands through the animals that remain the backbone of small-scale agriculture and enterprise across the developing world. ILRI belongs to CGIAR, a global research-for-development partnership working for a food-secure future. ILRI's funders, through the CGIAR Trust Fund, and its many partners make ILRI's work possible and its mission a reality. Australian animal scientist and Nobel Laureate Peter Doherty serves as ILRI's patron. You are free to use and share this material under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence O. ilri.org

better lives through livestock