

THE WORLD VETERINARY DAY CELEBRATIONS 2010

Co-hosted by Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA) and Arid Lands Resource Management Project II (ALRMP II)



Message From The Minister For Livestock Development

I am delighted to join the Kenya Veterinary Association and the livestock sector stakeholders in celebrating the 10th World Veterinary Day Celebrations to be held in Garissa on 24th April 2010.

Livestock development is critical to this country's economic growth through its contribution in reducing poverty, enhancing incomes, especially in the rural households and ASAL communities.

As part of the wider agricultural sector reforms the Ministry has been spearheading various policy initiatives like, the Development of Sessional Paper No.2 of 2008 on National Livestock Policy which stipulates the need for, improving and conserving our animal genetic resources, employing appropriate livestock management systems, effective control of animal diseases and pests, focus research efforts in the livestock, and ensuring quality standards and quality assurance at all levels of production and marketing value chain.

Our country has experienced drought conditions and outbreak of livestock diseases in the recent years. This has put immense responsibility and resolve on us as a Ministry to enhance our services.

The desire to ensure our livestock farmers earn decent living from livestock production therefore makes the partnership with KVA in celebrating this day a turning point for the sector.



Taking into account the Ministry's successes, challenges, lessons learnt, and the opportunity to deepen the focus on livestock development; the recently launched Strategic Plan will guide the ministries activities as it incorporates initiatives identified within our current policy framework and is fully aligned to the aspirations of the Government's economic blueprint, Kenya Vision 2030 and its first Medium Term Plan, 2008-2012 (MTP).

As we embark on the implementation of this Plan, we rightly acknowledge that its effective implementation requires an inclusive approach as well as support from all our stakeholders, key among them, the livestock farmers, input suppliers, livestock products consumers and professional bodies such as KVA. The Ministry shall therefore continue to engage all our stakeholders, including the KVA and with their support and the dedication of the Ministry staff, especially those in the Technical Departments, I have no doubt that we shall succeed in our quest for a sustainable and efficient livestock sector.

Hon Dr Mohamed A. Kuti, EGH, MP

Message From The Minister Of State For The Development Of N. Kenya, Arid Lands

I am pleased to join the Kenya Veterinary Association in celebrating the World Veterinary Day.

The Ministry of State for the Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands has a vision to have a secure, just and prosperous Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands where people achieve their full potential and enjoy high quality of life.

This vision can only be achieved in the region when livestock industry, which is the mainstay of communities inhabiting the area, is free of disease and animal husbandry fully developed into a highly profitable economic venture.

The Ministry will continue to give policy direction and leadership in planning, implementation and coordination of development in the region through partnerships with both public and private sectors.

The challenges facing pastoral and agro-pastoral communities are enormous and surmounting them needs concerted efforts from professionals like the KVA.

KVA has over the years played a pivotal role in the fight against contagious animal diseases, which had threatened to decimate entire livelihoods.

The concept "One World, One Health" indicates that the world has awakened to the link between animal diseases and public health. The unprecedented movement of commodities and people between nations provides



opportunities for pathogens to spread and multiply. Some of the most vulnerable communities live in ASALs hence the 44th Scientific Conference in Garissa should act as a wake-up call for veterinarians to expand horizons to these formerly marginalised areas.

The only way to minimize the impact of new hazards occasioned by climate change is to adapt the existing systems of animal and public health governance at world, regional and national levels in a harmonized and coordinated manner.

The rallying call "One World, One Health" should eventually lead all countries to make a firm commitment

to establishing mechanisms for the early detection of disease outbreaks, as well as allowing rapid implementation, by veterinarians, of any required preventive or therapeutic measure directed to animals.

As a Ministry charged with the development of the ASALs, we shall continue to support issues dealing with livestock marketing, animal production and food safety as well as react promptly to cross-cutting challenges in animal resources, animal practice and zoonotic diseases that impact on livelihoods.

Hon Ibrahim Elmi Mohammed, MP

Message From PS, Ministry Of Livestock Development

The ministry would like to join the Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA) in celebrating the World Veterinary Day (WVD) celebrations especially after the recent launch of the ministry's Strategic Plan which emphasizes stakeholder engagement. To sharpen its focus, the Plan identifies five Strategic Objectives, namely:

- Policy and legal environment;
- Productivity of livestock sector;
- Investment in livestock sector;
- Market access and value addition, and
- Institutional restructuring.

As a Ministry, we appreciate that effective and efficient implementation of the Strategic Plan will enable us deliver the desired results to our clients, whose implementation will be guided by our vision, mission and core values. In addition, the Ministry will ensure that implementation of the Plan is in tandem with the Government's V-2030; Medium Term Plan cycle and the wider Public Sector Reform process such as Performance Contracting, Ministerial Monitoring and Evaluation committee has been ingrained within the Strategic Plan, hence will undertake to track progress and respond appropriately as need arises. As a ministry, we recognize the role of the KVA as an important



public private partnership model that will help in mobilizing the entire animal resource industry to develop the livestock sector. The KVA has supported this ministry in emergency animal health interventions notably the Rift Valley Disease outbreak and Peste des Petite ruminantes and drought mitigation.

The KVA hosts continuous professional development programs for private and public sector veterinarians which are essential in skills development. KVA must be encouraged to continue offering leadership in the issues of advocacy in the

animal resource development. We recognize their input to legal and policy reforms within the sector.

Finally, the Ministry will use these World Veterinary Day events to draw focus on the importance animal resources especially livestock in poverty alleviation and wealth creation and as an important driver towards attainment of vision 2030 since most of the Kenyan population rely on livestock and its products with over 80% of this country being Arid or Semi Arid.

Mr Kenneth Lusaka, EBS, PS

Statement From, PS – Ministry of State for the Development Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands

The 10th World Veterinary Day celebrations and the 44th Annual Scientific Conference have come at a time when the livestock industry is on an upward but challenging moment as it struggles to get back to its feet after last year's devastating drought.

The Ministry of State for the Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands through the community-based Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP) has continued to play a leading role in ensuring that the livestock industry, which is the mainstream livelihood for communities in the arid and semi arid regions, is managed to the benefit of the communities and the nation at large.

The Ministry, in conjunction with Development Partners, has initiated appropriate interventions to mitigate the negative effects of drought while at the same time coming up with ways to develop the livestock sector.

In collaboration with KVA and the Ministry of Livestock Development, the ministry has also supported the livestock industry through the livestock off-take programme, vaccination and disease control.

To ensure that livestock husbandry in the ASALs is a profitable venture, the ministry has also supported the rehabilitation of livestock marketing infrastructure.

The Ministry through ALRMP has done and sponsored several studies for the livestock sector that have influenced positive



decisions that have developed the sector in general and pastoralism in particular.

Studies have been done in livestock marketing, livestock off-take and Veterinary Drugs Developing Systems.

The Ministry supports the ongoing 44th Veterinary Conference and the Field days as part of our core mandate which is to enhance food security, social service delivery and reduce livelihood vulnerability in drought-prone and marginalised communities in ASAL districts through sustainable natural

resource management.

The conference and the Field days are opportune moments to expose veterinary surgeons to the realities of the ASALs and to assist them come up with interventions that will stabilize the delicate balance between the fragile ASAL ecosystem and the changing climatic conditions that have led to increase in vector-borne diseases.

I wish the participants fruitful engagements because it is at this conference and field days where the rubber meets the road.

Ms Mary Ngari CBS, PS



ABOUT THE MIFUGO PROJECT



Combating Cattle Rustling and Advancing Human Security in Eastern Africa through the Implementation of a Multi-Disciplinary Approach.

Practical field experience and extensive research findings available from different practitioners, academic and research institutions indicate that there exists a deep understanding and knowledge of the problem of cattle rustling. However, despite of knowledge on what needs to be done, the problem of cattle rustling still persists.

It is with this in mind that on 29 August 2008 representatives from Security Ministries of the countries of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda,

Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda signed the Protocol on the Prevention, Combating and Eradication of Cattle Rustling in Eastern Africa. Meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia under the auspices of the Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation; the security agencies committed their respective governments to enhancing human security in Eastern Africa through a variety of measures outlined in the Protocol.

The Protocol's main objectives are to:

1. Prevent, combat and eradicate cattle rustling and related crimes within the region.
2. Comprehensively address cattle rustling

in the region to ensure its negative social and economic consequences are eradicated.

3. Enhance regional cooperation, joint operations, capacity building and exchange of information

4. Promote peace, human security and development in the region.

Main Highlights

The Protocol defines cattle rustling as the 'stealing or planning, organising, attempting, aiding or abetting the stealing of livestock by any person from one country or community to another where the theft is accompanied by dangerous weapons and/or violence'. It contains 21 Articles: Articles 1 to 4 includes

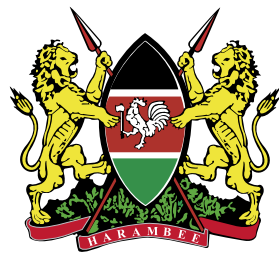
working definitions, objectives and relevant international initiatives that Member States are urged to commit to. Articles 5 to 13 detail the measures, mechanisms and activities that address cattle rustling, while Articles 14 to 21 discuss the principles guiding the Protocol implementation and enforcement. In recognition of the multifaceted nature of cattle rustling the key articles in response to the problem include:

Article 5: Legislative Measures- where state parties undertake to review and enact legislation to eradicate cattle rustling and stock theft taking into account traditional conflict resolution mechanisms and strategies.

Article 6: Livestock Identification Systems and Record Keeping - where State Parties undertake to establish agreed systems to ensure there is a standardised system to permanent branding that identifies the exact origin and location of livestock at all times.

Article 7: Operational Capacity - where State Parties undertake to improve the capacity of police, customs, border guards, judiciary, communities and other relevant agencies to fulfil their roles.

Article 8: Public Education and Awareness Programmes - where State Parties in collaboration with relevant civil societies and other practitioners undertake to develop



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Linkage between animal diseases and public health

We are pleased to host in conjunction with Arid Lands Resource Management Project Together with Other Stakeholders the 10th World Veterinary Day celebrations tomorrow at Korakora, Saka in Garissa & Bangale in Bura including jara .

Events will be preceded by the 44th Annual Scientific Conference from Wednesday 21st to Friday 23rd April 2010 at Almond Resort, Garissa.

The much publicised concept "One World, One Health" indicates that the world has awakened to the link between animal diseases and public health.

It has long been known that 60 per cent of known infectious diseases are common to humans and animals (whether domestic or wild); 75 per cent of recent emerging human diseases came from animals and 80 per cent of the pathogens that could potentially be used in bioterrorism are zoonotic.

It is also known that human populations

need a regular diet of protein particularly from milk, eggs or meat, and that a deficiency can also be a public health problem.

The unprecedented movement of commodities and people between nations provides opportunities for pathogens to spread and multiply. Further, climate change can enable pathogens to extend their range, notably through vectors, such as insects colonizing new areas that up until a few years ago were too cold for them to survive the winter.

The only way to minimize the impact of these new hazards is to adapt the existing systems of animal and public health governance at world, regional and national levels in a harmonised and coordinated manner. From the animal health perspective, "One World, One Health" should eventually lead all countries to make a firm commitment to establishing mechanisms for the early detection of disease outbreaks, as well as allowing rapid implementation, by veterinarians, of any required preventive or therapeutic measure directed to animals.

From the human health perspective, "One World, One Health" should induce all countries to adopt a united approach by veterinarians and human physicians for the control of zoonotic diseases, especially with regard to the prevention and post-exposure treatment of these diseases.

The 2010 Award will reward the veterinary association that best publicises the theme by involving all stakeholders in the organisation of events along with all other stakeholders such as the media and public.

World Veterinary Day (WVA) was first celebrated by the World Veterinary Association in 2001 and is celebrated annually on the last Saturday of April.

In 2008 the (WVA) and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) agreed on the creation of the WVA Award aimed at rewarding the most successful celebration of the veterinary profession by national veterinary associations, alone, or in cooperation with any other selected veterinary body.

The inaugural World Veterinary award of veterinary excellence was won by the Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA) awarded in 2008 by the OIE Director General Dr Bernad Vallat and WVA President Prof Leon Russel during the 29th World Veterinary Congress in Vancouver, Canada, to the Kenyan team led by the then Chairman Dr Christopher Wanga who was also honoured by the Head of State for the achievement.

The KVA 2008 format of celebration forms the template recommended for other Associations worldwide. The 2010 Award will be delivered at the 78th OIE World Assembly to be held in Paris, France on 23-28 May 2010.

In Kenya the event has been hosted by the KVA since 2001 activities in Nakuru with support from stakeholders who include Ministry of Livestock Development especially through the Director of Veterinary Services, Pharmaceutical industry, governmental ministries and agencies, NGOs, farmers and the overall animal resource industry.

The association members are well grounded in all aspects of animal health and production. Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA) is an association of Veterinary surgeons registered by the Kenya Veterinary Board (KVB). Members are drawn from private practice, government service, state corporations, pharmaceutical industry, meat industry, milk industry, non-governmental organisations, international bodies, public and private universities and National and international research institutions. We also have affiliate members.

KENYA VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

The KVA is professional association whose membership is open to all veterinarians registered by the Kenya Veterinary Board



Dr Elizabeth Ouko - Chairman



Dr Christopher Wanga - Senior Vice Chairman



Dr James Mbaria - Hon secretary



Dr Joan Magero - Hon Treasurer



Dr BO Moenga - Committe Member



Dr Stephen Ndurumo - Committe Member



Dr Kisa Ngeiywa - Committe Member



Naomi Manyara - Staff



Mary Malonza -Staff



Florence Murigi - Staff

Not pictured: Dr Obadiah Njagi the junior vice chairman and Dr John Mugambi committee member

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national and regional awareness programmes enhance community involvement and support for efforts to address cattle rustling

Article 9: Development - where State Parties undertake to prioritise the development and implementation of rational development projects in pastoralist and adjacent.

Article 10: Joint and Combined Operations across Borders - where state parties undertake to conduct joint operations in pursuant to the objectives of the Protocol.

Article 11: Mutual Legal Assistance - where State Parties undertake to cooperate with one another to provide legal assistance to prevent, combat and eradicate cattle rustling.

Article 12: Law Enforcement - where State Parties shall establish appropriate mechanisms for cooperation among their law enforcement agencies to promote the effective implementation of the Protocol.

Realisation of the Protocol

The main process of actualizing the Protocol includes attestation (signing), ratification, domestication and full implementation. The immediate next step now that the Protocol has been signed is the ratification process.

The Protocol provides that it 'shall be ratified by signatory states in accordance with their constitutional procedures'. This suggests that each of the signatory states has specified constitutional procedures for ratification of such instruments. While the procedure for negotiating an international agreement is a matter of international law, the procedure for ratification is a matter of municipal or national law.

To effect any adoption or adaptation into national law States must fully appreciate the benefits to its citizens. It is therefore imperative that all stakeholders advocate for the ratification of this Protocol.

Conclusion

The MIFUGO project, a joint initiative of the Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperating Organisation (EAPCCO) and the Institute for Security Studies (ISS), is spearheading the realisation of the goals of the Protocol. However MIFUGO is a member states implementation support initiative and the onus of its success rests with individual states. Hence, member states are implored to engage fully with the project and to integrate and mainstream its outputs in their policies, planning processes and implementation strategies. It is only by so doing that the Protocol can make any significant contribution towards the eventual eradication of livestock thefts in this region.

For any further information please contact: Ms. Augusta Muchai Email: amuchai@issafrica.org

(KVB) under the Veterinary Surgeons Act Cap 366.

The association is run by a national executive committee and replicated through eight branch networks across the country thus Central, Nyanza, Western, Rift Valley, Nairobi, Women's, North Eastern and Coast.

We have four main objectives namely:

- Preserve and maintain the dignity of the veterinary profession.
- Guarantee the health and welfare of the veterinarian and human kind through professional veterinary services.
- Generate and disseminate veterinary information locally and internationally.
- Safeguard and guarantee the welfare and health of all animals.

KVA is affiliated to the Association of Professional Societies of East Africa (APSEA), East African Veterinary Council, African Veterinary Council, the Common Wealth Veterinary Association (CWVA) and the WVA. Our activities are carried out jointly with partners such as the government, private sector and civil society.

Our collaborators/client base are but not limited to, KVA members, the Government, farmers' associations, pharmaceutical companies, milk processors, breeders, and meat processors, NGOs such as FAO, ISS, ALRMP, Business Advocacy Fund, and International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) among others.

Our members are involved in National and International projects and services in various professional roles.

Some of the activities carried by the association include:-

- Advocacy on improvement of Welfare and Working environment of private and public sector veterinarians

- Advocacy on professional and economic support of all animal owners (especially farmers and pastoralists) to guarantee animal health, welfare while safeguarding public health.

- Field days to offer quality veterinary support to farming communities. Public education through mass media, barazas or publications.

The organisation recognises the importance of involving all stakeholders including the community in all of its development practices and has prepared a social mobilisation strategy to ensure appropriate steps are taken in this regard.

- Emergency and disaster mitigation support involving animals in partnership with stakeholders to offer professional expertise in varied interventions, evaluation and monitoring.
- Hosting scientific conferences and continuous professional development programs.
- Hosting the International Rabies day in Kenya every 28th day of September
- Hosting the World Veterinary Day Celebrations every last Saturday of April
- Support government emergency intervention efforts. e.g during the last drought our members were involved in meat hygiene and humane slaughter to assist livestock off-take.

- Managed the European Union funded Kenya Veterinary Association Privatisation Scheme (KVAPS) from 1994 to its transformation.
- Supporting veterinary interns in establishing themselves in the industry.
- Contract vaccinations with the government (Director of Veterinary Services) annually in the Rift Valley and the Mt. Kenya Region

for trade sensitive and notifiable diseases of animals in Kenya every year since 1999

- Presenting to local and international conference on development issues for the animal resource industry.
- Support to the animal resource industry through advocacy and leadership on issues affecting the animal resources development especially in policy and legal development

LEGAL AND POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR THE ANIMAL RESOURCE INDUSTRY

1) The Law number one in the country the constitution which is the overall guide and the association is going to take a position on the same during the annual general assembly on 22nd April 2010. However the highlights include:

The Draft Constitution of Kenya proposes to devolve the provision of veterinary services through two tier-governments: national, and county.

The core functions of veterinary services, i.e. safeguarding of the health of animals, (including that of wildlife and fish), humans and the safety of food of animal origin have been allocated to the county governments with the national government handling veterinary policy.

The Draft Constitution neither provides the required veterinary command structure nor is the envisaged national or central veterinary body required to exercise any significant responsibility over the animal health and food safety activities of regional and county governments.

As a result of this anomaly, the Draft Constitution does not take cognizance of good practices elsewhere in the world and also contradicts the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) provisions in the organization of veterinary services, which is essential in regulating trade in all animals and their products regionally and internationally.

In order to address these weaknesses we propose that when the new constitution is endorsed we formulate the veterinary policy that will address the linkages between the National and county governments so that the Livestock industry may be revitalised.