

WHY REGULATORY CONVERGENCE IS IMPORTANT?

6th VICH Conference: Unlocking the potential of Africa

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The benefits of regulatory convergence

from a livestock development perspective....

Developing world context

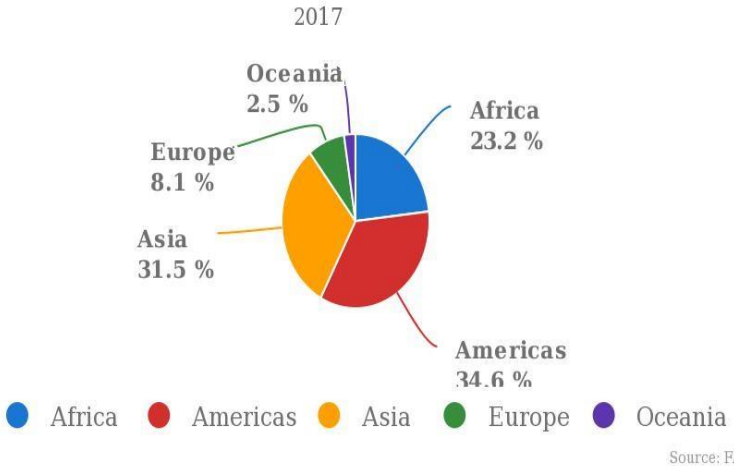
- Reduce avoidable losses
- Maximize production
- Improve income
- Decrease poverty
- Improve food security
- Assure nutritional security
- Reduces impact on climate
- Realize export aspirations
- Improve control of medicines and animal welfare

Developed world context

- Reduce risks of disease transmission
- Improves quality of imports
- Reduces impact on climate
- Better planning and management of global animal resources
- Improve control of medicines and animal welfare

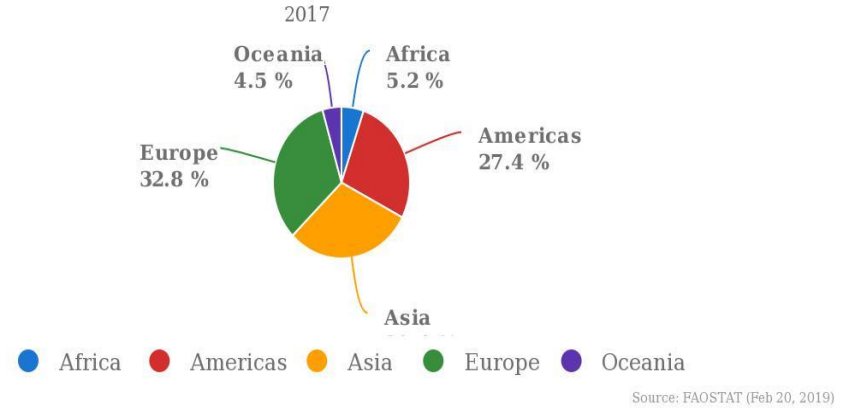
Unrealized potential (eg. cattle)

Production share of Cattle by region

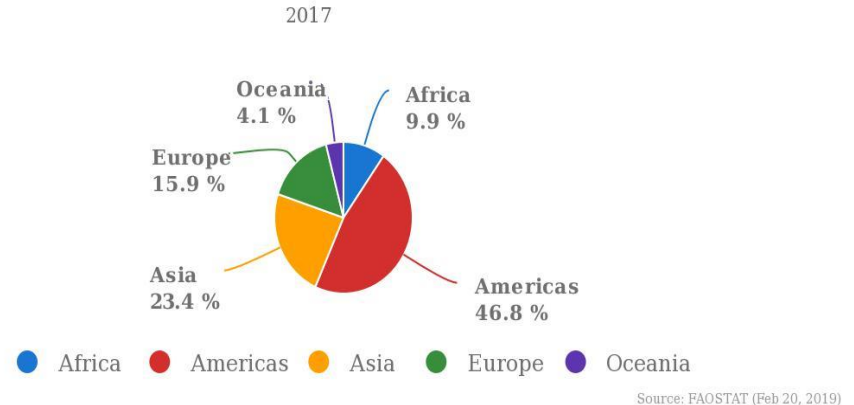


Source: FAOSTAT (2019)

Production share of Milk, whole fresh cow by region

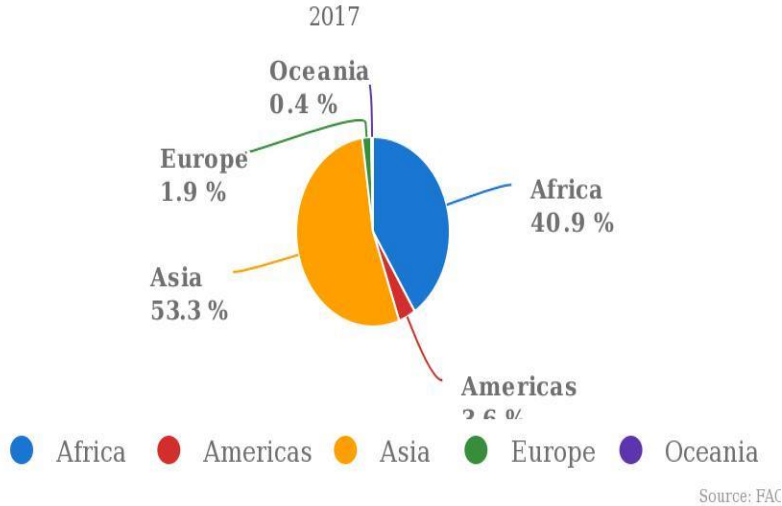


Production share of Meat, cattle by region

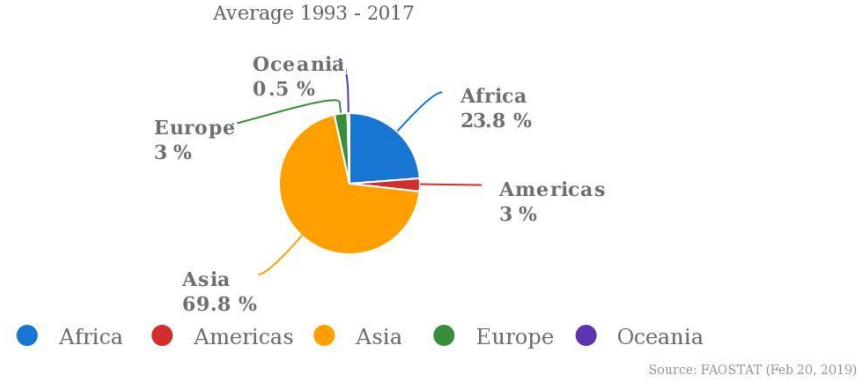


Unrealized potential (eg. goats)

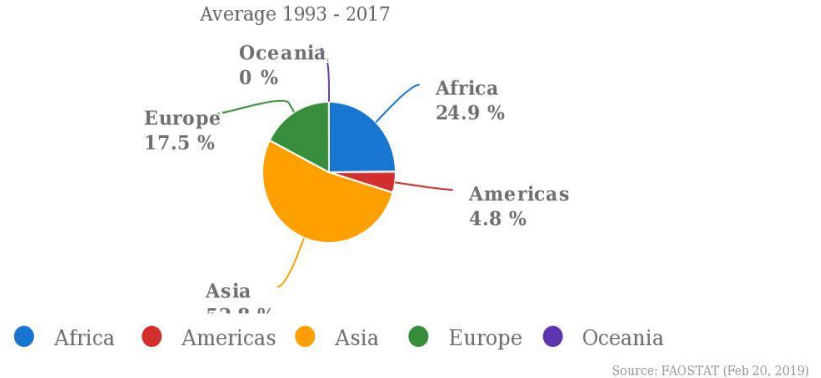
Production share of Goats by region



Production share of Meat, goat by region



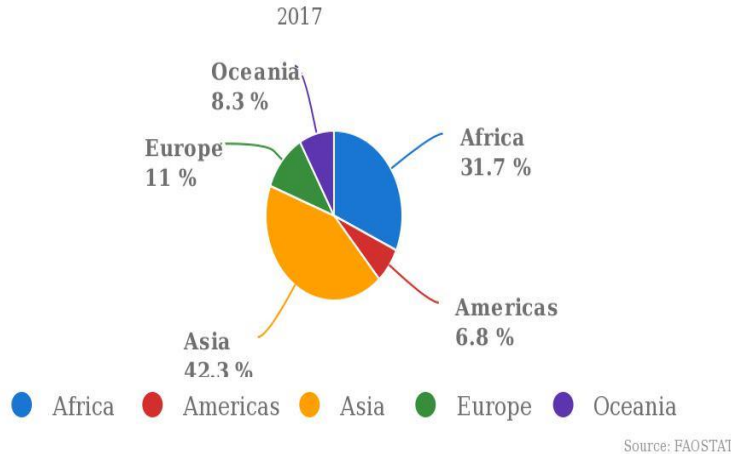
Production share of Milk, whole fresh goat by region



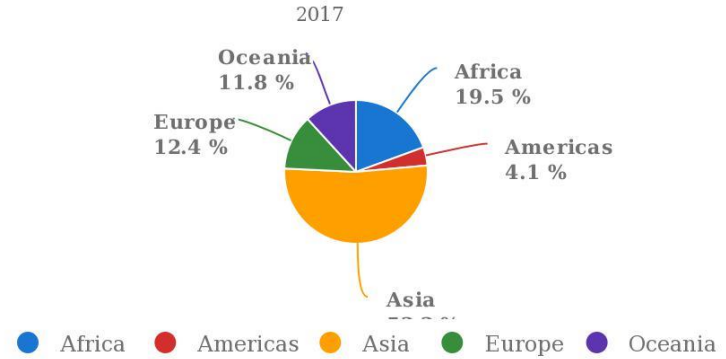
Source: FAOSTAT (2019)

Unrealized potential (eg. sheep *)

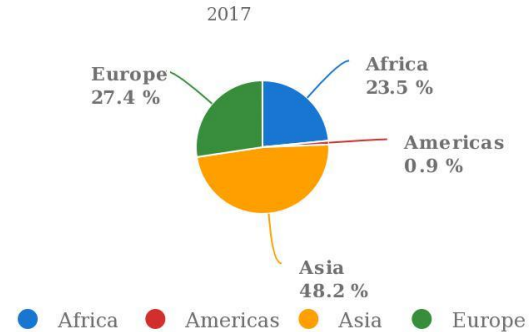
Production share of Sheep by region



Production share of Meat, sheep by region

























Production share of Milk, whole fresh sheep by region



Source: FAOSTAT (2019) * Data not available for wool

Where some of the most critical and urgent challenges for animal health exist

Some of the losses seen in sub-Saharan Africa hindering the potential of livestock productivity growth.

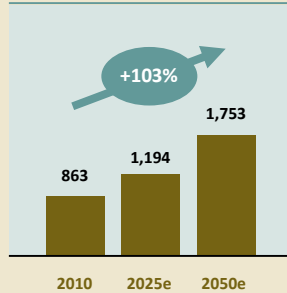
High Smallholder Losses Over \$800 Million US	Newcastle Disease (ND)	Greatest problem for village poultry, ND is a continual threat to smallholder flocks and discourages additional smallholder investment in poultry.	
	GI Endoparasites (Helminths)	Effective control of endoparasites can result in substantial productivity gains for smallholder farmers.	  
	Ectoparasites	In addition to spreading disease, ectoparasites reduce livestock productivity through reduced weight gain and reduced quality for hides and fibers.	  
Medium Smallholder Losses \$400-800 Million US	Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)	PPR is a highly contagious viral disease with high mortality and morbidity resulting in heavy losses.	
	East Coast Fever (ECF)	A serious, often fatal, tick-borne parasitic disease of cattle that causes major economic losses in eastern, central and southern Africa.	
	Animal African Trypanosomiasis (AAT)	This parasitic disease caused by Trypanosoma and transmitted by tsetse flies is endemic in parts of Africa. The disease results in chronic illness, reduced productivity, and death.	 
	Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)	CBPP is a highly contagious respiratory disease affecting cattle, considered the most economically important disease of cattle in Africa.	
	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	A highly contagious viral disease that restricts international trade, FMD results in rapid loss of condition and productivity. High mortality can be seen in young animals.	 
	Brucellosis (<i>B. abortus</i>, <i>B. melitensis</i>)*	Infections typically result in abortion and other reproductive disorders in livestock. Brucellosis represents a significant zoonotic threat.	 
	Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	CCPP is one of the most severe diseases of goats. CCPP causes major economic losses in Africa, Asia and the Middle East, where it is endemic.	
Low Smallholder Losses Below \$400 Million US	Goat Pox and Sheep Pox (GP, SP)	These highly contagious viral diseases reduce flock productivity, decrease wool and skin quality, increase lamb and kid mortality, and restrict international trade.	
	Bovine Tuberculosis (TB)*	Bovine TB can cause slow growing chronic infection, emaciation and lost productivity. Also a zoonotic threat.	
	Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)	LSD is an acute to chronic viral disease of cattle that is characterized by skin nodules.	
	Rift Valley Fever (RVF)*	An acute viral disease in east and south Africa. Epidemics typically occur during periods of unusually high rainfall. RVF represents a significant zoonotic threat.	 

* Zoonotic disease that poses a threat to human health

It is also where we expect some of the greatest demand and opportunity

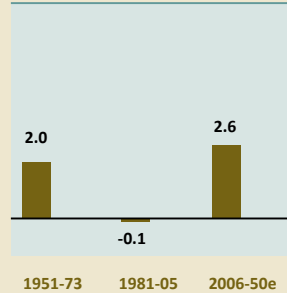
Population is expected to increase, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa Population, 2010-2050e
Million People



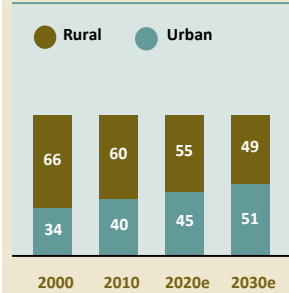
Furthermore, demand will be stimulated by increased per capita incomes

Sub-Saharan Africa Per Capita Income Growth, 1951-2050e²
Percent



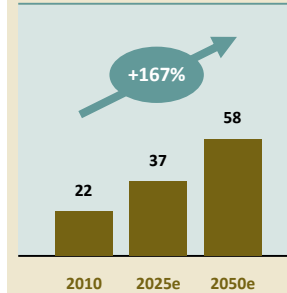
...as well as increased urbanization rates, which stimulates consumption preferences

Sub-Saharan Africa Urbanization Rates, 2000-2030e
Percent



This is expected to drive demand for livestock products, which in turn would support high growth rates in livestock sector

Sub-Saharan Africa Demand for Livestock Products, 2010-2050e
Million Tons



1 Additional analyses available in the appendix.

2 Steinfeld et al ("Livestock's Long Shadow," FAO, 2006) found that as income grows, so does expenditure on livestock products

Source: FAO, UN Population database, Hillebrand "Global Distribution of Income", McKinsey Global Institute, Livestock's Long Shadow

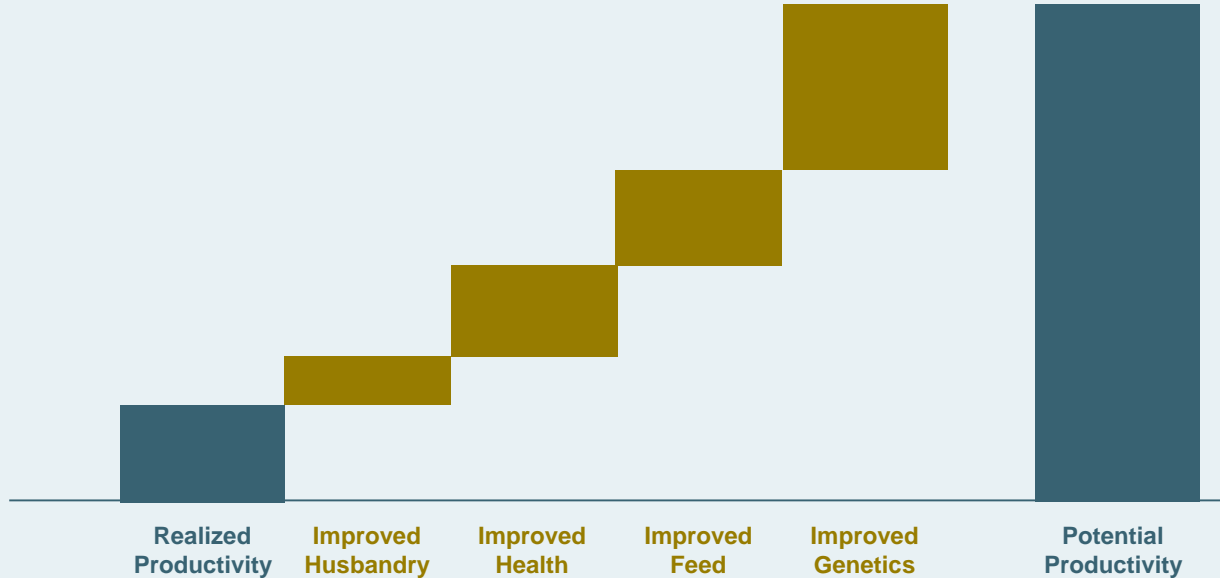
FIRST, NEED TO STOP LEAKAGE OF VALUE FROM PRODUCTION

Levers for productivity and production

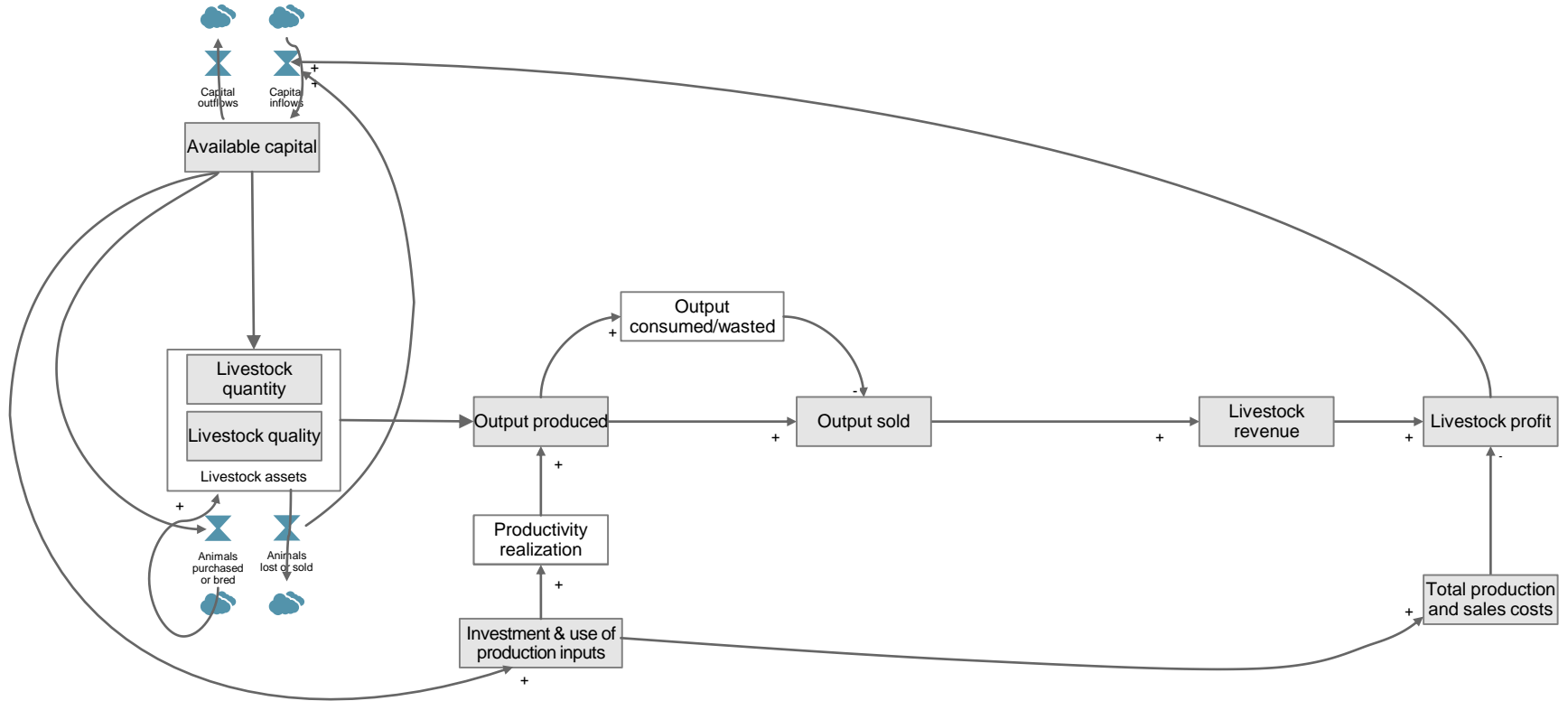
Optimizing Livestock Productivity and Production

Productivity Potential %

ILLUSTRATIVE



Livestock farmers' economic core path journey



Happily there are promising initiatives and are progressing!



Harmonization of Registration of Veterinary Immunologicals - EAC

The benefits of Mutual Recognition. *(Courtesy Phillippe Sabot)*

Industry	Regulators	Customers / Farmers
Simplify regulatory workload	Reduce regulatory workload	Accelerates availability of good quality, safe and efficacious veterinary medicines
Improves predictability	Avoids duplication of full assessment	
Enhance compliance	Maintain expertise at national level	Guaranty of High standard quality of VMP
Allow access to smaller markets where regulatory hurdle exceeds market value	Allow for specialization, thus improved efficiency	All countries have access to same VMP
Reduces average time-to-market for a block of countries	Builds trust between Regulators	Increased quality of VMP In Countries with previously no registration process
Address new registration and expansion of existing registrations in one at least of the countries		
Allows rapid introduction of new VMP against new diseases		

Multiple registrations of veterinary immunologicals going through the EAC process

SADC Harmonization Initiative

GALVmed / OIE
stakeholder workshop on the harmonisation
of the registration of veterinary medicinal products

Atelier régional GALVmed / OIE sur l'harmonisation
des autorisations de mise-sur-le-marché des
produits vétérinaires

JOHANNESBURG / JOHANNESBOURG
SOUTH AFRICA / AFRIQUE DU SUD
09-11 MAY / MAI
2017



SADC guidelines for registration of VMPs have existed since 2011.

(Courtesy Phillippe Sabot)

UEMOA Centralized Procedure for registrations:

- Harmonisation initiative based on the European Union Centralized procedure for medicinal products.
- Regulations from 2007; Final documents September 2009
- Support from French authorities (ANMV), during the regulations setting phase
- Allowing for a Centralized Registration procedure for Veterinary Medicinal Products , under the “Commission” responsibility
- Countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo



West African Economic and Monetary Union
(WAEMU)

(Courtesy Phillippe Sabot)

UEMOA Centralized Procedure for registrations:

- First application in 2010
- 193 Market authorizations granted (Sept 2018)



(Courtesy Phillippe Sabot)

One critical key to unlock the livestock potential in African Animal Agriculture

- Consistent quality veterinary medicines
- Reliable and Continuous supply in appropriate presentations
- Accessible and affordable

It is possible and is happening in Africa!

How can it be accelerated and who will champion?

Thank you