



3rd AFRICA ANIMAL WELFARE CONFERENCE



Animals, Environment and Sustainable
Development in 21st Century Africa:
An Interlinked Approach

Programme

September 2-4, 2019

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa UNECA,
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

3rd Africa Animal Welfare Conference Ethiopia 2019

Theme: Animals, Environment and Sustainable Development in
21st Century Africa: An Interlinked Approach

September 2 – 4, 2019, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNECA, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

PROGRAMME

Day 1: Monday September 2, 2019	
8.30 -10.00 am:	Arrival and Registration
OPENING SESSION	
Moderator: Bojia Duguma and Josiah Ojwang	
10.00-10.10 am	Opening Remarks: Bojia Duguma Conference Overview and Objectives: Kahin-di Lekalhaile
10:10-10:20 am:	Theme Exposition: Animals, Environment and Sustainable Development in 21st Century Africa: An Interlinked Approach: Dr. Mwendu Mbaka , External Affairs Advisor, World Animal Protection
10:20-10:30 am:	A global Agreement for regenerative Agriculture – Emma Slawinski , Director of Campaigns and Communications, Compassion in World Farming
10:30-10:40 am:	
10:40 -11:05 am	Welcome Remarks: Henry Ndede: Special Advisor, Governance Affairs Office - Environment United Nations Environment Programme

	Amb. Nehemiah Rotich: Conference Patron and Board Chair- Africa Network for Animal Welfare
Good Will Messages:	
	Anteneh Roba: CEO - International Fund for Africa
	Mike Baker: Chief Executive - The Donkey Sanctuary
	Fred Ochieng: CEO – Brooke East Africa
	Wolf Gordon Clifton: CEO - Animal People
	Emma Slawinski: Director of Campaigns and Communications - Compassion in World Farming
	Tennyson Williams: Africa Regional Director - World Animal Protection
	Dr. Samuel Wakhusama: Sub-Regional Representative for Eastern Africa - World Organization for Animal health (OIE)
	Prof. Ahmed Elsawalhy: Director; African Union Inter-Africa Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)
11:05-11:20am:	Key Note Address
	Dr. Michael Cheruiyot: Senior Deputy Director of Veterinary Services – Republic of Kenya
	Dr. Alemayehu Mekonnen: Chief Veterinary Officer, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
	Official Opening:
	Dr. Gebregziabher Gebreyohannes, State Minister for Agriculture, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

11:20-11:30 am:	Group Photo
11:30 – 12:00pm	Tea/Coffee Break
12:00 – 1:00pm	SESSION 1: DONKEY SKIN TRADE 1
Moderator: Simon Pope: Skins Campaign Manager, Donkey Sanctuary	
Under the Skin Report 2	
12:00 – 1:00pm	Biosecurity and Disease Risks of Donkey Skin Trade: A global perspective – Dr Getachew Mulugeta , Researcher, The Donkey Sanctuary
	Donkey Slaughter: Animal welfare and socio-economic analysis in Kenya- Dr Solomon Onyango , Partner Representative for WTG in Africa and OIE Animal Welfare Focal Point, Kenya
	Policy and Strategy Inclusion of Working Equids in Development: A Key Step to ensure sustainable Equid Welfare – Dr Bojia Duguma , Country Representative, Donkey Sanctuary Ethiopia
1:00-2:00 pm	LUNCH
Moderator: Josiah Ojwang	
SESSION 2: LINKING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND ANIMAL WELFARE: REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES	
PANEL DISCUSSION (2:00 – 3:30 pm)	

	Panel Chair: Wachira Kariuki , Director of Advocacy and Legal Affairs, Africa Network for Animal Welfare
	AFRICA REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES:
	Dr Annie Lewa ; Senior Projects and Programmes Officer, African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)
	Dr. Ntombi Mudenda ; President, Zambia Veterinary Association
	Dr. Josiah Kantiyok ; Registrar, Veterinary Council of Nigeria
	Dr. Magda Shokry Abdelsaid Youssef ; OIE Animal Welfare Focal Point, Egypt
	Dr. Clive P. Marwick ; President, South African Veterinary Council, South Africa
	Dr. Imame Thiam ; President, Veterinary Council of Senegal.
	Dr. Faouzi Kechrid ; President, African Veterinary Association
	Dr. Indrath M. Ragwa ; CEO – Kenya Veterinary Board
	GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE:
	Andrew Rowan , Board Chair and Chief Program Officer, Wellbeing International, USA
3.30 – 4.00pm:	TEA/COFFEE
SESSION 3 4:00-5:00 PM: ATTAINMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH IMPROVED ANIMAL WELFARE	

Session Chair: David Gies, Founder Africa Network for Animal Welfare (ANAW) - USA and Board Member	
4:00-4:10pm	Animal Welfare Systems: design for sustainable benefit - Dr. Isabel Meyer
4.10-4.20pm	Community Conversations to Improve Animal Welfare and Livelihoods in Ethiopia - Mamusha Lemma
4:20- 4:30pm	The SDG ABC's: How Animal Protection Impacts All 17 Sustainable Development Goals - Wolf Gordon Clifton , Executive Director, Animal People
4.30-4.40pm	Thriving Together: Linking animal welfare to meaningful development strategies: Kathleen Moore - Deputy Vice President- Animal Rescue, International Fund For Animal Welfare (IFAW)
4.40-5.00pm	Plenary Session /QA
SESSION 4	
5:00-5:40 IMPLICATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE; TECHNOLOGY; RESEARCH AND TRAINING ON ACHIEVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	
Session Chair: Michael O'Brien-Onyeka, Senior Vice President, Conservation International	
5.00-5.10pm	A Rush toward Industrial Animal Agriculture? Cases, Consequences, Caution and New Commitments: Mia MacDonald - Executive Director, Brighter Green
5.10-5.20pm	Enhancing Animal Welfare by Integrating a Multidisciplinary One Health Approach in Training and Research: A Case Study of University of Nairobi Veterinary Training - James Nguhiu

5.20-5.30pm	Space-based technology and One Health: Delivering an integrated approach - Joe Ryding
5.30-5.50pm	Plenary Session /QA
SESSION 5	
ANIMAL LAW	
Session Chair: Michael O'Brien-Onyeka, Senior Vice President, Conservation International	
5:50-6:20 pm:	Sustainability and Welfare: The Role of Animal Law: Tony Gerrans – Executive Director, Human Society International – Africa.
	Challenges of conservation in Africa: Dr. John Waithaka - Board Chair – Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
Optional Dinner event at Kaleb Hotel - 7:00 - 9:00 pm	
Dialogue on Alternative Livestock Production Systems	
(Please sign up at registration before 11:00 am on Day one)	
*****END OF DAY ONE*****	
Day 2: Tuesday September 3, 2019	
8.00 – 9.00am:	Registration
SESSION 6: UN Environment	
Session Chair: Isaiah Otieno, Civil Society Support Officer, UN Environment	
9.00-10.00am	Outcomes of the fourth UN Environment Assembly: Alexander Juras , Chief, Civil Society Unit, UN Environment
10.00 – 10.30am	Expectations for UNEA 5: Henry Ndede , Special Advisor, Governance Affairs Office, UN Environment,
10.30- 11.00am	Tea/Coffee

SESSION 7: UN Environment	
Session Chair: Alexander Juras, Chief, Civil Society Unit, UN Environment	
11.00-11.30am	Opportunities for Civil Society to engage with UNEA and UN Environment: Isaiah Otieno , Civil Society Support Officer, UN Environment
11.30 – 1.00pm	Roundtable discusión: UNEA, UNEP, AU-IBAR and Regional Economic Councils as strategic partners to achieve animal welfare and sustainable Development in Africa.
	Panelists: Henry Ndede , Special Advisor, Governance Affairs Office, UN Environment; Josphat Ngonyo, Executive Director, Africa Network for Animal Welfare; Janice Cox, World Animal NET; Zerubbabel Getachew , Government of Ethiopia; Dr. Annie Lewa , Senior Projects & Programmes Officer; African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR), Fazal Issa Abdulrahman , UNEP MGFC Representative, Tanzania
1.00-2.00 PM	Lunch Break
SESSION 8 2.00-3.20 PM: BUSHMEAT AND ANTI-POACHING	
Session Chair: Kathleen Moore, Deputy Vice President- Animal Rescue, International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	
2.00-2.10 PM	Prevalence of Bushmeat Consumption: Dr. Dennis Bahati , Program Manager, Africa Network for Animal Welfare and David Gies , Founder Africa Network for Animal Welfare (ANAW) - USA and Board Member

2.10-2.20 PM	Creating a partnership against cruel traps and snares: Jose Louies , Chief – Wildlife Crime Control Division, Wildlife Trust of India
2.20-2.30 PM	Anti-poaching: Damien Mander , Founder, International Anti-poaching Foundation
2.30 – 2.50 PM	Q & A
2.50-3.20 PM	Communicating Animal Welfare: Intersection between Wildlife and Domestic Animals: Dr. Paula Kahumbu , CEO - Wildlife Direct
SESSION 9: DONKEY SKIN TRADE 2 3.20-4:10 PM	
Session Chair: Fred Ochieng; CEO, Brooke East Africa	
3.20-4.10pm	Donkey Skin Trade and Implications for Africa
	Community voices on implication of Donkey skin trade on livelihoods and coping strategies - Short video
	Community interventions on donkey skin trade, opportunities and challenges - Samuel Theuri , Advocacy and Innovations Advisor, Brooke East Africa and Eston Muriithi , Program Manager, Kenya Network for Dissemination of Agricultural Technologies
	Status of donkey slaughter in Kenya and its implication on community livelihoods – Dr. Tabitha Karanja , Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)
	Donkey use and resilience building; a case of Somaliland – Maurice Kiboye ; Country Director for Kenya and Somalia VSF-Germany
	Implication of donkey hide trade for Ethiopian donkey population: Desta Arega , CEO Brooke Ethiopia

	Moderator guided Q&A session
4.10-4.40pm	Tea/Coffee
SESSION 10 AU-IBAR/OIE/IGAD 4:40-5:40PM	
Session Chair: Prof. James Nkansah-Obrempong, Africa International University	
4.40-4.50 PM	Animal Welfare Strategy for Africa and Africa Platform for Animal Welfare, African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR): Dr. Annie Lewa – Senior projects & Programmes Officer; AU-IBAR
4.50 -5.00 PM	OIE Animal Welfare Standards: Dr. Samuel Wakhusama -World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
5.00-5.10 PM	Animal Welfare Action Plans for IGAD Countries: Dr. Ameha Sebsibe , Inter-Governmental Authority for Development (IGAD)
5.10-5.20 PM	Plenary/Q and A
5.20-5.30 PM	Africa: The importing of intensive animal agriculture and land leasing: Dr. Anteneh Roba , CEO - International Fund for Africa
End of day Sessions	
5.30-7.00 PM: BOOK Launch: International Fund for Africa	

Day 3: Wednesday September 4, 2019		
8.30– 9.00am:	Registration	
	SESSION 11: ATTAINMENT OF GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING THROUGH IMPROVED ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEMS	SESSION 12: LIFE ON LAND: SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
	Session Chair: Andrew Rowan, Board Chair and Chief Program Officer, Wellbeing International	Session Chair: Tennyson Williams, Africa Regional Director, World Animal Protection
9:00-9:10am:	Combining, not Competing for Resources: The Role of Design in One Health. How can infrastructure development leverage human, ecological, and animal health? Jessi Flynn - Associate, MASS Design Group	Mitigating Climate Change; Eradicating single plastic use: Eng. Coletha Ruhmya - Director General, Rwanda Environmental Management Authority (REMA)

9.10-9.20 am:	Euthanasia of Animals for Disease Control Purposes: Dr. Bryce Marock - NSP-CA Veterinary Consultant, South Africa	An Assessment on Community Perspectives and Views on Natural Resource Management and Its Implications to Biodiversity Conservation: Dr. Janerose Mutura , Veterinary Officer – Africa Network for Animal Welfare
9.20-9.30am:	Using the internet of Bees (IOB) as a total System Catalyst for Sustainable Animal Welfare, Wildlife and Environmental Conservation – Terence Chambati , Co-founder & CEO, Huchi Capital Limited	Struggling to Achieve a Global Deal to Save the Environment: Janice Cox - Director, World Animal Net
9.30- 9:40am:	Evaluation of Rabies Surveillance in Salima District in Malawi from June 2015 to May 2016- Poya Njoka , Chief Epidemiologist, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development, Malawi	
9:40-10:10am:	Plenary/Q&A	Plenary/Q&A
10.10 - 10.30am:	Supporting sustainable development through humane technologies and alternatives to animal experiments in education Nick Jukes – Coordinator, InterNICHE	
	Moderator: Andrew Rowan - Board Chair and Chief Program Officer, Wellbeing International	

10.30 – 11.00	Tea/Coffee
11.00 – 11.30: SESSION 13: CIVIL SOCIETY GOVERNANCE	
Session Chair: Jessi Flynn, Associate, MASS Design Group	
11:00-11:10am:	Sustaining your NGO: Successful Fundraising Tips - Rich Male , Consultant, Richard Male & Associates -USA
11:10-11:20am:	Governing board of directors: differing and similar expectations for overseeing NGOs in Africa and NPOs in America, a comparative analysis (African western NGOs) - David Gies , Founder Africa Network for Animal Welfare (ANAW) - USA and Board Member and Prof. Janet Rumfelt , Associate Professor, Liberal Arts, College of Contemporary and Liberal Studies, Regis University
11:20 - 11:30am	Question and answer
SESSION 14: CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD	
PANEL DISCUSSION 11.30 – 11.50 am	
Panel Chair: Wachira Kariuki , Director of Advocacy and Legal Affairs, Africa Network for Animal Welfare	
	Dr. Michael Cheruiyot : Senior Deputy Director of Veterinary Services – Republic of Kenya
	Dr. Alemayehu Mekonnen : Chief Veterinary Officer, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
11.50 – 12.10pm	Conference Resolutions
12.10-12.20 pm	Vote of thanks; Josphat Ngonyo – Executive Director, Africa Network for Animal Welfare
12.20 – 1.00 pm	Closing Ceremony presided over by Prof. Fekadu Beyene , Commissioner, Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission, Republic of Ethiopia
1.00-2.00 pm	LUNCH
*****END OF CONFERENCE AND DEPARTURE*****	

The Link between Animal Welfare, The Environment and Development in Africa: An Interlinked Approach for Sustainable Development in the 21st Century”



Dr. Mwenda Mbaka

Dr. Mbaka is a Veterinarian who graduated from the University of Nairobi with a Bachelor’s Degree in Veterinary Medicine in 1985. He also holds a Master’s Degree in Veterinary Public Health. He worked as a government veterinarian until 1989, when he resigned from the Public Sector to start his own Veterinary Practice and to become one of the pioneers in Kenya to open Agro-vet shops. With the introduction of the Structural Adjustment Programs and subsequent systematic withdrawal of government subsidized veterinary services, Professionals in the private sector, such as Dr. Mbaka, were propelled to the frontline of private sector extension services, as well as engagements in various consultancy services. He has since undertaken numerous consultancy services in Kenya and other countries in Africa, in the areas of Veterinary Public Health, Policy and Animal Welfare. Mbaka taught Animal Health at the Chuka University in Kenya, where he was the Chairman of the Department of Animal Health during his tenure. He has served as the Chairman of the Kenya Veterinary Board, the President of the Team of Experts for the establishment and operationalization of the African Union’s Association of African Veterinary Statutory Bodies, and currently he is the External Affairs Advisor for World Animal Protection - Africa Office. He has contributed to the development of some Animal Resources Sector Policies for Kenya, Namibia, Eritrea and Rwanda, as a sub-contractor for a Consultancy funded by the African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources [AU IBAR]. Dr. Mbaka participated in the development of the Animal Welfare Strategy for Africa, as well as the Animal Health Strategy for Africa. He is a renowned conservationist, and a passionate advocate of Animal Welfare.

Speakers’ Bios

Abstract

The Link between Animal Welfare, The Environment and Development in Africa: An Interlinked Approach for Sustainable Development in the 21st Century

The paper elucidates the link between animal welfare [AW], the environment and sustainable development. It articulates that AW constitutes of 3 components: 1] the wellbeing of the physiological processes for life, reproduction and production; 2] the wellbeing of the cellular integrity in which these processes happen, and the wellbeing of the brain which exercises control over the cellular functions. Through the brain, the animal conceives opportunities to enhance its welfare, or threats to its welfare. The perception activates the cortisol effect, which prepares it to exploit the opportunities, or to evade the threats. The effect manifests as an increase in heart rate, blood pressure, respiration, dilated eyes and sugar metabolism for an energized state. There is simultaneous decrease in blood flow to the gastro-intestinal-tract which depresses digestion and absorption, and to the immune system; which are unnecessary for the emergency situation. If it cannot fight off the threat or flee from it, it “freezes”; i.e. it remains in a state of chronic stress mode. Thus, there is chronic mal-digestion, mal-absorption, and immunosuppression, which translate into decreased productivity, profitability and increased incidence of diseases. The high poverty levels in Africa which cause competing priorities, and the socialization that “animals are created to serve man”, create the need for Africa-centric narratives which project the benefits of AW as the justifications for investing in good AW.

The paper concludes that since animals derive the resources for their welfare from the environment, there has to be an interlinked approach to animal and environmental issues for sustainable development to happen; and that the recognition of sentience in animals is the basis for true AW, because then one realizes that whatever is provided to an animal is in vain if its psychological wellbeing is not provided for.

Biosecurity and Disease Risks of Donkey Skin Trade: A global perspective

Dr. Getachew
Mulugeta

Getachew Mulugeta (Getch) (Assoc. Prof, DVM, MVM, PhD)

Dr. Getachew was born in Ethiopia in 1968. He gained his first veterinary degree, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (FVM), Addis Ababa University (AAU) in 1992, following which he spent two years working for the French Veterinary Mission and the International Livestock Research Centre (ILRI) as a research assistant in Ethiopia.

In 1994 Getch joined the newly founded Donkey Health and Welfare Project (DHWP) in Ethiopia as a veterinary surgeon and researcher, moved on to become project leader, part-time lecturer and student advisor in equine medicine at the FVM, AAU until September 2002.

Sponsored by The Donkey Sanctuary, Getch gained his second degree, Master of Veterinary Medicine (MVM) in 1999 and his PhD in 2006. He then returned to Ethiopia and served the DHWP as a national project coordinator and head of centre of excellence, part-time lecturer, researcher and student advisor and supervisor at the FVM, AAU from July 2006 to December 2007. Then he moved to UK and worked for The Donkey Sanctuary under different positions: as a veterinary pathologist and parasitologist, veterinary surgeon and technical advisor, Senior Researcher and Global Research Advisor from May 2008 until December 2017. He has supervised many Donkey Sanctuary funded projects in collaboration with Universities of Glasgow, Liverpool, Bristol, Nairobi, Addis Ababa and Cornell, and Trypanosomosis research centre in Kenya and Moredun Research Institute in Scotland. He participated and presented research papers in over 33 conferences, congresses and colloquia across the world. He has authored and co-authored over 50 papers published in international peer-reviewed journals and proceedings and book-chapters. Currently Dr. Getachew is working as a Senior Global Researcher, consultant for the Donkey Sanctuary.

AFRICA REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES



Dr Solomon Onyango

Dr Calvin Solomon Onyango Has served and still serve in many organisations in the capacity of an animal welfare champion with many years of experience in serving the needs of animals and linking good welfare state of animals to improved human welfare and livelihood. Solomon has done alot of work in advocacy and research on matters to do with animal welfare and sustainable development. He has also done many presentations and lectures on the same at various conferences and universities. . He currently serve in various capacity among them been The Oie Animal Welfare Focal Point For Kenya, Africa Coordinator For The Wts Vets United Projects, Partner Representative For Wtg In Animal Welfare Projects among other roles and responsibilities in other national and international organisations.

Policy and strategy inclusion of working equids in development: a key step to ensure sustainable equid welfare



Bojia E Duguma

Dr Bojia E. Duguma holds a bachelors degree in Veterinary Medicine and a Master's degree in veterinary Epidemiology. He has over 15 years' experience as a veterinary practitioner and animal welfare manager. For ten years, (2008 -2018) he has been serving as the Country Representative for Donkey Sanctuary, Ethiopia. Dr Bojia has also published in the area of equine welfare and is an accomplished researcher.

ABSTRACT

In low income countries, use of animal power for livelihoods and poor animal welfare are closely interlinked. Despite a heavy and strong reliance on working animals, many countries do not yet recognize their importance, nor account for their health and welfare at a National or strategic level. Ethiopia

is a prime example; it has the largest population of donkeys in the world - according to FAO, currently Ethiopia is home for 11.4 million equids (8.8m donkeys, 2.2m horses and 0.4m mules). Approximately 75,000,000 Ethiopians (80% of the human population) rely on working donkeys to transport water, wood for cooking, fuel and other goods. Despite the critical role that working donkeys play within the country's economic and social systems, Ethiopia's recently developed livestock master plan excludes working equids. The perception of many is that the role of working equids will soon be replaced by mechanization, and hence they are not considered as animals of the future. A mature donkey is typically shared between 2-3 households, which proves that Ethiopia do not have excess donkeys and may struggle to meet the human population's demand for working equids in the future.

Replacement of animal power with mechanization, however, is challenged by lack of road infrastructure, ragged terrain of the country, and the volume of work these animals shoulder today. The depth and breadth of economic poverty of their users reflect the continued role of working equids in the fight against hunger. The prevailing poor welfare of working equids coupled with the emerging and ever-increasing demand for donkey skin trade (for the ejiao market) are challenging the momentum for sustainable rural development, and hence the critical drivers for the strategy development. Little effort has been made to explore equids potential beyond 'beast of burden'. Ethiopia's diversified ecology demonstrated the potential for the production of equids, currently hosting the largest equids population on the continent. Therefore, a key to respond to the above challenges and thus ensure sustainable welfare, begins with developing policy and strategy for inclusion in national development. The strategy framework should capture the entire life cycle of working equids from inception to end of life. Among others, the strategy needs to address health and production, their role in supporting livelihoods, and formalizing and standardizing animal powered transportation.

This is a discussion paper as a call for policy makers in Ethiopia. We suggest that other countries also work towards inclusion of working equids in national development plans.

SESSION 2: LINKING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND ANIMAL WELFARE: REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES



Dr. Annie Lewa

Annie Lewa holds a Doctorate degree in Socio-Economics; a Master's degree in Veterinary Parasitology; and a bachelor's degree in Veterinary Medicine. She is a Certified International Project Manager (CIPM) and holds a postgraduate Diploma in Project management from the Kenya Institute of Management (KIM), and a certificate in Monitoring and Evaluation.

Annie joined AU-IBAR in 2006 as the Animal Health Expert for the Somali Ecosystem Rinderpest Eradication Coordination Unit (SERECU) project, and was later promoted to the position of the Coordinator, Regional Animal Health Center (RAHC) for Eastern Africa during the control and eradication of Avian Influenza from the globe. She is currently the AU-IBAR senior Projects and programs Officer. Her key tasks include liaison with the various African Union InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources/African Union Commission (AU-IBAR's /AUC's) partners and stakeholders on implementation of various strategies, projects, programs and other interventions related to improvement of Animal Resources in Africa. Before joining IBAR, Annie worked with the State Department of Veterinary Services, Kenya in the disease control division. She has also worked with various Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), among them VSF-Germany and the Kenya Network for Draught Animal Technology (KENDAT). While at the State department of Veterinary Services, Annie played a key role in the establishment and operationalization of the Animal Welfare Association of Kenya (AWAKE) and has continued to play active roles in matters related to improvement of Animal Welfare to date. She is an active member of the World Horse Welfare and is always called upon to make presentations on the status of Equine welfare in Africa, during related conferences.



Dr. Ntombi Mudenda

Dr Ntombi Mudenda was born in Zambia and graduated with a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Zambia, School of Veterinary Medicine in 2002. She worked for the School of Veterinary Medicine as a house surgeon from the time of her graduation till she was offered a Staff Development Fellowship during which she pursued an MSc in Wild Animal Health at the Royal Veterinary College in London, England. After her return in 2004, she took up lecturing in the Department of Clinical Studies. She left on a Fulbright Scholarship in 2010 to undertake a PhD at Louisiana State University in the United States of America which she completed in 2013 and returned to lecture at the University of Zambia where she is currently based. She is currently the president of the Veterinary Association of Zambia, a position she has held since 2017. She serves on a number of technical working groups at a national level where she is involved in the drafting of various legislation and policies that involve the veterinary industry. She is also the current country ambassador the African Small and Companion Animal Network (AFSCAN) and the African Schools Outreach Programme, under the International Veterinary Vaccinology Network at the University of Edinburgh, which promotes uptake of science as a career among African girls. Dr Mudenda is also married and a mother of three boys.

Dr. Josiah
Tagwai Kantiyok

Josiah Tagwai Kantiyok was born on January 9, 1968 in Kaduna, Kaduna State of Nigeria to the family of late Mr. & Mrs. Kantiyok Audu. He hails from Kafanchan in Kaduna State. Josiah is the fifth child of a family of seven children. He is a Veterinary Doctor, currently (August 2019) the Acting Registrar / Chief Executive of Veterinary Council of Nigeria (VCN), a government regulatory agency responsible for ensuring standards and control in the training and practice of Veterinary Medicine.

Education

Josiah educational pursuit started with primary school in 1973, through secondary school, high school culminating with the completion of his first degree, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) degree in 1991 at Ahmadu Bello University, Samaru-Zaria, Kaduna State. He immediately proceeded to the mandatory one year National Youth Service Corps where he served at Goodwill poultry farm, Enugu Ngwo, Enugu State with 100, 000 capacity. A farm that many times won the best farmer of the year award in Enugu. In the course of his career he acquired more knowledge and skills obtaining the following postgraduate qualifications PGDM 2003, M.Sc Animal science 2006, MBA Marketing 2010. He also obtained the following professional certifications – fellow College of Veterinary Surgeons Nigeria, Fellow National Institute of Marketing of Nigeria, Associate Chartered Project Manager, Fellow Chartered Institute of Management Accountants of Nigeria and Full Member of Nigerian Institute of Management. He is a member of many professional associations and bodies.

Working career

His working career started in 1992 with the private sector where he was occupied for 16 years in the production, sales and marketing of Veterinary pharmaceutical products and livestock feeds. He worked in multinational companies in Nigeria like Pfizer,

Bimeda etc and rose to the post of Senior Manager before joining the public sector where he has currently worked for about 10 years now. He has been instrumental to some innovations and successes recorded in many of the places he has worked.

He has been involved as a consultant and participated in many projects, programmes and committee work on animal health & production in Nigeria both for national and international interest.



Dr Clive
peter Marwick

Dr Marwick's contribution to the veterinary profession in South Africa has been ground breaking, innovative, and a real stimulus to the veterinary profession. After qualifying with a BVSc in 1972, Dr Marwick's encouraged rural practitioners to develop new approaches to rural veterinary practice by including animal herd health, production, and welfare into their daily routines, thus making their practices more sustainable. Dr Marwick presented numerous lectures to veterinary groups and branches in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe. He hosted numerous local and international practitioners as well as representatives from veterinary schools for them to observe and understand the dynamics of the practical side of animal herd health, production and welfare in daily practice.

Numerous presentations, presented to farmers and study groups, as well as talks on Agriculture Radio, stressed the role of the veterinarian in successful farming and maintaining animal welfare.

Being both presidents of the South African Veterinary Association and South African Veterinary Council, helped in making sure that the needs of veterinarians and animals were met.

While serving on the International Veterinary Officers Commission (IVOC) where he highlighted the South African veterinarian's role locally, and in the rest of the continent other member countries could now appreciate the challenges faced by South African veterinarians.

Since 2009, Dr Marwick has been a member of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, UP and has played an important role in the alignment of the curriculum to the needs of the stakeholders in veterinary science, animal health and welfare.

In 2011 (to 2014) and 2015 to date, Dr Marwick was elected as Africa's representative on the Council of the World Veterinary Association [WVA]. In this capacity, he managed to change many of the perceptions of fellow WVA Council members about veterinary science in Africa. He was also able to point out the economic constraints faced by veterinarians on the African continent, thus leading to the implementation of a more affordable membership fee for Africa.

As president of South African Veterinary Council, he has been involved in the transformation of the profession to ensure that the profession remains relevant in the country, continent and internationally as well as bringing Animal Welfare organisation and veterinarians closer together. Dr Marwick has furthermore, promoted the role of the veterinarian and his/her team to the Public and because of this profile as set out above, he has gained the trust of veterinarians locally and abroad and has made vast inroads into the negative perceptions of the Veterinarian, and he continues to do so.

Dr Marwick has been honoured with many Certificates of services rendered to the Veterinary community as well as the Rick Wilson award for services delivered to the



Dr Indraph Ragwa

Dr Indraph Ragwa is the current Chief Executive Officer of the Kenya Veterinary Board a position he has held for the last three years. He is in charge of coordinating the Board's regulatory activities which include ascertaining compliance with the set veterinary standards in veterinary practices and animal health training institutions; provision of continuous development activities for veterinary practitioners and overseeing their professional conduct in accordance with the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Para-professionals Act, laws of Kenya. The objective is to safeguard animal health and welfare, promote human health and ensure protection of the economic interest of the public thus contributing to the country's development agenda. Previously he served as the Chief Veterinary Inspector in the same organisation where he was actively involved in inspection to ascertain compliance with the law and enforcing the same.

As a veterinary surgeon for the last 35 years he has served in six different counties that include Kisii, Lamu, Mombasa, Meru, Isiolo and Tharaka Nithi in various capacities ranging from being in charge of veterinary services in a division and finally in the district employed by the ministry in charge of Livestock Development in Kenya.

Dr. Ragwa holds a Master of Arts (Project Planning and Management) and a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine both from the University of Nairobi. Besides he has undertaken several short courses inter alia Corporate Governance; Senior Management; Participatory Rural Appraisal; Project planning and Management; Group Dynamics; Monitoring and Information Systems; Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit; Performance Management; Veterinary Practice Management; Post Marketing Surveillance of Veterinary Medicinal Products and Rinderpest Diagnosis.

SESSION 3

ATTAINMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH IMPROVED ANIMAL WELFARE



David L. Gies

David L. Gies works in the nonprofit sector in the United States and the nongovernmental organization sector in Kenya, Africa. His core business is building capacity in tax-exempt organizations. This is accomplished by enhancing internal systems and transparency for reporting fiscal activity and program achievement. His management experience spans over forty years of cause-related fundraising and donor management for poverty reduction, children's programs, education, the arts, and animal welfare. He has an undergraduate degree from Colorado State University, a master's degree from De Paul University in Chicago Illinois in Rehabilitation Management, and a second from the University of Colorado at Denver in Public Administration.

His blog can be followed at www.d-gies.com.

Animal Welfare Systems: design for sustainable benefit



Dr. Isabel Meyer

Isabel is an Operations Researcher and veterinarian, with extensive experience in modelling, research, and analysis of complex systems. Her consulting portfolio includes modelling and analysis of transport and logistics channels, business and organizational systems, and development initiatives. Her interests are in improving the impact of development and change processes, through the application of systems analysis and decision modeling. This includes the evaluation of the impact of interventions on organizational objectives and performance. A specific interest is the design of rural economic development projects and the associated project structures in such a way that sustained benefit is delivered within communities. Her work includes assessment and improvement of animal welfare interventions in communities, from a One Welfare/One Health perspectives. She assists corporates with

strategies for the control of feral cat populations on industrial sites.

Isabel has experience in research and analysis of agricultural sectors and agricultural supply chains. Her veterinary training enables her to include a focus on the optimisation of animal health interventions from an economic perspective. Isabel holds PhD (Information Systems), MSc (Industrial Systems), MBA, and BVSc degrees.

Thriving Together: Linking animal welfare to meaningful development strategies

Kathleen Moore

As the human population increases globally and communities expand their footprints and resource demands, the pressures on wildlife and wild spaces increase. Our focus on infrastructure, economic and social development for communities is straining the already stretched capacity of the environment to support this growth. Contemporary issues in animal welfare and conservation will be examined in relation to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with specific focus on how investments in wildlife conservation, animals and human health can support and enhance sustainable development. Using the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a guide, our objective is to answer two main questions: 1) How can animal welfare and conservation be better integrated into our understanding of what it takes to achieve the SDGs? and 2) How can we, as a community of individuals and organizations, support Parties to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to improve investments in animal welfare and conservation in national development plans in order to simultaneously achieve biodiversity conservation, sustainable land management, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and other key sustainable development goals. By strategically prioritizing the role of healthy animals and healthy ecosystems, we can positively contribute to social and economic growth, improved livelihoods, and healthier environments, ultimately accelerating progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

“The SDG ABC’s: How Animal Protection Impacts All 17 Sustainable Development Goals”



Wolf
Gordon Clifton

The need to protect animal species and their habitats is acknowledged in two of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals: SDG #14, Life Below Water, and SDG #15, Life on Land. Recognizing humans’ dependence on marine and terrestrial ecosystems, these goals seek to protect biodiversity and curtail unsustainable use of wild animals and damage to their habitats. While the U.N.’s prioritization of animal conservation in these goals is commendable, it does not go far enough in recognizing the myriad ways in which harm and exploitation of animals – both as species and individuals – underlies or aggravates many of the crises that the 2030 Agenda seeks to tackle. For example, animal agriculture ranks as one of the top two sources of greenhouse gas emissions driving climate change. Wildlife crime is the fourth largest illegal global industry, presenting a major challenge to ethical governance and the rule of law. Within households, animal abuse correlates strongly with domestic violence, and on a societal level, communities with slaughterhouses suffer higher rates of violent crime. Just as unethical treatment of animals is intertwined with many of the greatest threats to sustainability, animal protection is an essential part of overcoming them and achieving a sustainable future for people, the planet and all its creatures. This presentation will succinctly explain the relevance of animal protection to all 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals, highlighting examples of programs already advancing the SDGs by defending, caring for, and conserving animals across Africa and the world.

IMPLICATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE; TECHNOLOGY; RESEARCH AND TRAINING ON ACHIEVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Michael
O'Brien-Onyeka

Michael O'Brien-Onyeka is the Senior Vice President for the Africa Field Division (AffD) at Conservation International (CI).

Michael joined CI in 2015, after over twenty years of leadership experience in Africa, Europe and the Middle East, with global environmental, human rights, and development organizations, including Greenpeace in sub-Saharan Africa; Amnesty International in West Africa and in Europe; The African Child Policy Forum in Ethiopia; The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs in Iraq, and Oxfam GB in the East, Horn and Central Africa regions.

A Pan-Africanist and an authority on Pan-African issues, Michael has a track record of success in developing strategic initiatives, fostering high-level partnerships, managing ground-breaking programmes, and building strong, effective teams. He has been on Tedx Talk and is regularly invited to provide keynote addresses on economic, environmental, and social justice issues across Africa.

Michael holds dual British and Nigerian citizenship, and has a degree in Sociology, and a Masters in International Law and Diplomacy.

He enjoys swimming, reading, flying (he is taking lessons for his Private Pilot Licence), and scuba-diving (he is a certified Open Water Diver). He also indulges in Taekwondo - a Korean Martial Art.

A Rush toward Industrial Animal Agriculture? Cases, Consequences, Caution and New Commitments



Mia MacDonald

In many African countries, factory farming is expanding and meat and dairy consumption are rising. Most African governments see large-scale animal agriculture as a net good for their economies and food supply, and as a potential avenue for export-led trade. This view is supported by industrialized-country foreign policies, aid and capacity-development policies, and multinational and domestic agribusinesses, as well as economic elites. Factory-farming systems are being marketed and sold with little regulation or guidance to purchasers. Few, if any, comprehensive efforts are underway in sub-Saharan Africa to challenge a factory farm-centric model of agricultural development, promote sustainable food systems, and address both over- and under-consumption and sustainable diets.

Using Kenya and Ethiopia as primary case studies, the presentation will examine the state of animal agriculture in each country and the consequences of the changes underway. The prospects for food security, power and control in the agriculture sector, sustainability writ large, resource use and competition, climate change, and contested dominance over non-human animals, domesticated and wild, all will be considered. U.S. fast-food outlets and restaurants are gaining a foothold in many African countries, fueled by clever and insistent marketing. They want secure supply chains, providing another rationale for intensifying the production of meat and dairy.

That this model has exerted an enormous toll on the environment and animals (domesticated and wild), climate change, public health and durable economic development, and has not solved the urgent challenges of hunger and food insecurity, is acknowledged increasingly by an expanding number of analysts, scientists, research institutions, and advocates for sustainable



Joe Ryding

Everything happens somewhere and there is a growing appetite, and understanding of the need, for increased volume and velocity of data. An experienced geospatial scientist, Joe likes to provide practical solutions that help deliver the volume and velocity of spatial data required for providing actionable results that have a real impact.

After careers in research and the oil and gas industries, Joe joined The Donkey Sanctuary in 2016 to focus his spatial data knowledge and experience on improving the lives of donkeys and mules worldwide. In this time Joe has grown the data and statistics team into an integral part of the operations department and has promoted the use of data driven results. Joe also manages The Donkey Sanctuary's donkey focussed data and directs the developments of new methods for collection and analysis of data. Joe is currently working on introducing remote sensing, machine learning and other technologies to The Donkey Sanctuary's decision-making toolkit. This includes projects examining satellite data for the extraction of donkey industry information and using image recognition and machine learning to detect and track the movements of donkeys.

Outcomes of the fourth UN Environment Assembly



Alexander Juras

Alexander Juras worked from 1987 – 1992 as a research fellow at the Bonn based Institute for European Environmental Policy, where his work focused mainly on environmental protection in a transboundary context and environment and civil society in Central and Eastern Europe. He was the author of the first ever published comprehensive Directory of Non-governmental Organisations in Central and Eastern Europe. In 1992, he joined the just established Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern (REC), where he worked until 2005. At the REC, he worked in various positions and since 1997 as the Deputy Executive Director. His responsibilities included the supervision of REC's NGO support program, a major provider of assistance to the emerging civil society in Central and Eastern Europe, REC's Information Program and the establishment and supervision of REC's Network of Country Offices in 16 countries. In 2006, he joined the Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia (CAREC) that is located in Almaty/Kazakhstan and that covers the Central Asian countries of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as a Deputy Director. In 2008 he moved again forward and became the Deputy Director of UN Environment's Division of GEF Coordination. In March 2010 he took over the position of Chief of UN Environment's Major Groups and Stakeholder Branch in the Department for Regional Cooperation (DRC). In 2014, the Branch became part of the Secretariat of the Governing Bodies (now Governance Affairs Office) of UN Environment. In 2017, it changed its name to "Civil Society Unit". In his function as Chief of the Unit, he is responsible to facilitate and support UN Environment's relations with non-governmental stakeholders, including their participation in the United Nations Environment Assembly.



Henry Oulo Ndede

Henry Ndede is a Chevening Scholar (1996 – 1997) with postgraduate qualifications in Environmental Impact Assessment and Auditing, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, U.K. (1997). He holds a Bachelor of Education (B. Ed (Sc) Hons qualification in Botany and Zoology, Kenyatta University, Nairobi, Kenya (1987). He has a cumulative 32 years of work experience – and has worked in several international and national non-governmental organizations before joining the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). He is currently at the UN Environment Programme's Governance Affairs Office as part of the team responsible for delivering the UN Environment Assembly – as in-charge of documentation, logistics and protocol.

Mr. Ndede joined the UN Environment Programme in 2002 and has worked for the organization in different capacities: Co-ordinator, UNEP-Kenya Country Programme; Manager, European Commission-funded African Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW) Trust Fund; Co-coordinator, Nairobi River Basin Programme. In these roles, he engaged with national government and civil society in projects on renewable energy, and contributing to the national processes of policy making (Climate-Change, Wildlife Act, Water Act, Environment Act, Forest Act) and mobilizing locally for global environmental events.

Mr. Ndede is associated with the following publications: Africa Water Atlas (2010); Kenya: Atlas of Our Changing Environment (2009); Kenya Wetlands Atlas (2012); Kenya State of Environment Report (2011). He represented UN Environment Programme in the United Nations Country Team for eight years, where he was the Co-Lead of Strategic Result Area #4 of United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF: 2014-2018) in conjunction with Ministry of Environment and Natural

Resources – under the topic: Environmental Sustainability, Land Management and Human Security.

Mr. Ndede's previous work experiences have included working in the conservation field, both full-time and through consultancies within East, Central and Southern Africa. Specialized in environmental impact assessment, communication strategies, environmental education, community conservation projects, resource mobilization, capacity building, monitoring and evaluation. He affiliated to the Elsa Conservation Trust (ECF); Friends of Conservation (FOC); World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) - East Africa Regional Programme Office; The World Conservation Union (IUCN) - Eastern Africa Regional Office; African Wildlife Foundation (AWF); Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS). Was also Chair of the Friends of Nairobi National Park for four years (2002 - 2006).



Fred Ochieng'

Fred is the Chief Executive Officer/ Regional Director for Brooke East Africa (BEA). BEA is affiliated to Brooke Hospital for Animals – a UK based animal welfare charity (www.thebrooke.org). BEA supports animal welfare programmes in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan and Somalia.

Fred has previously implemented projects/ programs and carried out researches in various fields including animal traction technologies, conservation agriculture, extension management and rural transport services as well as aspects of organizational development. He has served as Co-ordination Committee Member of AU-IBAR led Continental Taskforce on Animal Welfare, Technical and Advisory Committee Member to IGAD's Animal Welfare Strategy and in the executive committee of Animal Welfare Action Kenya (AWAKE), a partnership that looks into policy, advocacy and extension issues regarding animal welfare in Kenya

Opportunities for Civil Society to engage with UNEA and UN Environment:



Isaiah Otieno

Isaiah Otieno, Worked as a lead web designer/ developer at Mackphilisa computer systems from 2006 to 2010. His roles included design and development of websites, management of server, development of training manuals for clients and Design of Logos and flyers. Isaiah moved to Cinematic Solution, film company, as the lead graphic designer in November of 2010 where his roles included development of motion graphics to accompany the video edits such as the montage and credit rolls and other animation. He also designed, developed and maintained the company website. He moved on to join UNEP in 2014 as a UN volunteer in the Major Groups and Stakeholder branch and Civil society support officer -IT. At UNEP Isaiah was responsible for the unit website, management of teleconference connection for the unit, management of the Units email database and the support of the unit with IT issues. Isaiah was later made consultant at the Major Groups and Stakeholder unit which was later renamed to Civil Society Unit. As a consultant Isaiah role included being the focal point for Accredited NGOs from African region and being in charge of registration system for the division. Isaiah now worked with the civil society for a period of 5 years though his background is Information Technology with Masters in IT from Strathmore University

Roundtable Discusión



Mr. Josphat Ngonyo is a key player in animal welfare, wildlife and environmental conservation in Africa whose notable contribution to this field has been far-reaching through the different roles he has held in his career. He is currently the Executive Director for the Africa Network for Animal Welfare where he has served since June 2006.

Prior to this, Mr. Ngonyo served as Founder and Director for Youth for Conservation (2001-2006) and was an employee of the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust for 4 ½ years, where he coordinated air-rescues of elephant orphans and was also involved in administration and conservation education.

He holds varied positions in local and international platforms which include: Honorary Warden with the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), a member of the Global Task Force for Farm Animal Welfare and Trade, member of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Gateway to Farm Animal Welfare Editorial Board, member of Advisory Board of the US-based LifeWatch Group, member of the United Nations Department of Public Information/NGOs committee for Africa.

In July 2012, Mr. Ngonyo was appointed by the Government of Kenya to a Ministerial Task Force charged with the formulation of an animal welfare policy and the review of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (cap 360). He was also appointed as an advisor to Kenya Vision 2030 on environmental issues. Further, he was involved in the review of the wildlife

conservation and management policy and legislation in 2007, through Government appointment as member of the National Steering Committee.

In August and October 2015 respectively, Josphat was granted a consultancy by the EU Commission, Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency for Sustained Technical Assistance Mission (STM) to conduct needs assessment for agriculture extension workers, and later tasked to design a training curriculum and for which he was tasked to implement, a task he successfully accomplished.

Josphat, has trained on the management of not-for-profit organizations and has given talks on animal welfare, wildlife and environmental conservation through various forums held in over 15 countries worldwide. He won the prestigious Eastern Africa Environmental Leadership Award in 2003 and the Middle East Animal Welfare Award in 2007, in recognition of his dedication to animal welfare work.

Mr. Ngonyo is a social scientist with a not-for-profit organisation's management qualification. He is currently undertaking an MBA leadership training course.

Janice Cox

Janice is co-founder and a director of World Animal Net, an international animal protection organisation with over 3000 affiliates in more than 100 countries. She started her career working on regional and international policy for the UK government, before joining the animal protection movement 30 years ago. She has since held a variety of management and advocacy roles in international animal protection. Janice is based in South Africa and now focuses on WAN's advocacy work in Africa. She has assisted with regional strategic planning for animal welfare on the continent, including working with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)'s Southern African office for one year. Janice was the recipient of the Humane Society International 2014 award for "extraordinary commitment and achievement for animal protection".



Fazal
Issa Dinmohamed

Fazal Issa Dinmohamed is an environment and climate change expert. He is the Africa Regional Facilitator for Major Groups and Stakeholders under the UN Environment. He also works at Sokoine Memorial Foundation as the Executive Director.

Mr. Dinmohamed has been keeping abreast and contributing to policy processes, project implementation, awareness and mass mobilisation campaigns, and producing a number of publications on sustainable development, environment, climate change as well as on agriculture, and energy sectors.

At regional and international levels, he has been engaging closely on multilateral processes on sustainable development, environment, climate change under UN High-level Political Forum (HLPF), Environment Assembly (UNEA), UNFCCC COPs, and other regional forums such as Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (ARFSD) and Africa Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN).

He has a Bachelor degree of Political Science from University of Dar es Salaam and Masters of Science from Mzumbe University.

SESSION 8: BUSHMEAT AND ANTI-POACHING

Prevalence of Bushmeat Consumption



Dennis Bahati

Dr Dennis Bahati is a veterinarian based at Africa Network for Animal Welfare as the program lead for the Animal Care department. He oversees key projects on Wildlife Rescues and Conservation, Rabies Elimination Strategies as well as Research on Animal Welfare emerging issues.

ABSTRACT

Bushmeat is defined as meat obtained from non-domesticated, wild animals or birds and its exchange for currency value or in kind is regarded to as bushmeat trade. This contributes to major threats to biodiversity in most Kenyan game reserves and conservancies including parts of Central and West Africa (Fa et al., 2003), where it forms a significant component of local and even national economies (Bowen-Jones et al., 2003). Bushmeat hunting is unsustainable, causing widespread wildlife population declines and extirpation of larger-bodied species. Bushmeat hunting has evolved from a low-level subsistence activity to a large-scale commercial trade, supplying national urban and even international markets. The bushmeat trade is thus a crisis from both a conservation and human development perspective.

Lack of research focus has perhaps reflected a misconception that bushmeat hunting in savannas is typically a low impact, subsistence phenomenon. Interventions needed to address the bushmeat trade in targeted species including the bushmeat bacterial load; public health aspect of the same, are not well understood. This paper seeks to highlight the current status of bushmeat poaching from a regional and national perspective, address the current gaps in tackling the issue as well as propose key recommendations in achieving effective wildlife protection and conservation.

SESSION 9: DONKEY SKIN TRADE 2

Community interventions on donkey skin trade, opportunities and challenges



Samuel Macharia Theuri

Samuel Macharia Theuri was born in late 1981 in a small village at the slopes of the Aberdare Mountains – East of the Rift Valley, Kenya. He was among the lucky kids to join a University where he acquired a Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Science, Egerton University, a Diploma in Human Resource Development and latter a Master’s in Business Administration (MBA) from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT).

He has worked in various institution and in leadership capacities including the Green Belt Movement (tree planting program), Africa Network for Animal Welfare (Programs Director) and now with the Brooke East Africa as the Advocacy and Innovations Advisor where he provides technical, capacity building and mentoring support to partner organisations implementing donkey welfare programs in Eastern Africa. Samuel is most proud of the work that Brooke East Africa has done to bring the importance of donkeys and donkey-owning communities to the spotlight and more so the recognition and inclusion of donkey’s in national and regional strategies including the AU-IBAR led Animal Welfare Strategy for Africa and the IGAD regional Animal Welfare Strategy.



Tabby Karanja-Lumumba

Tabby Karanja-Lumumba - Research Scientist, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)
 Tabby Karanja-Lumumba is an Agricultural Economist at Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO). She has a wealth of skills and professional experience gained from working in agricultural research and development sectors for over 15 years. Within research environments, she has worked in national and international research organizations while in the development sector, she has also worked within national and international Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). A holder of a Bachelor of Science degree in Agriculture and a Master’s degree in Agricultural and Applied Economics, Tabby’s research interests include integration of gender and youth aspects in agricultural value chains, technology and innovation scaling, animal welfare, agricultural input, output and financial markets. She has conducted research along numerous value chains including donkeys, indigenous poultry, dairy cattle and dairy goats and disseminated research findings through diverse platforms. She has participated in development of continental technology scaling strategies such as development of business models for livestock technology and innovation incubation hubs and strategic engagement and capacity development of youth in gender-responsive agri-preneurship for technology scaling. She currently serves as an executive committee member in Kenya’s Animal Production and Professionals’ Society (APSK).

SESSION 10 AU-IBAR/OIE/IGAD

OIE Animal Welfare Standards



Dr. Samuel Wakhusama

Dr. Samuel Wakhusama is a Kenyan veterinarian with post-graduate training up to PhD level in Medical Microbiology. He has over 37 years working experience in the public sector, NGO sector and International Organisations in the Eastern Africa region. He worked with the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) from September 1981 to September 2000 on various topics including bacteriology and helminthology rising through the ranks from Research Officer (RO) to Chief Veterinary Research Officer (CVRO). Thereafter, he worked for regional and International Organisations such as International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA) as the AfriCenter Director; Terra Nuova-COOP-UNA consortium in Somalia under the auspices of the Somali Animal Health Services Project (SAHSP) as the advisor to on technical training and capacity building; Consultant for FAO on assessing laboratory capacity for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) response in Burundi, Somalia and South Sudan; Regional Coordinator for USAID HPAI project in Eastern Africa; Coordinator for various African Union Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) projects including the “Vaccines for the Control of Neglected Animal Diseases in Africa” (VACNADA) and as the AU-IBAR’s Regional Coordinator for the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) on “Reinforcing Veterinary Governance in African” (VET-GOV) project. He joined the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as a Deputy Sub-Regional Representative for Eastern and Horn of Africa in September 2015 after which he was appointed the sub-Regional Representative in January 2017.

Africa: The importing of intensive animal agriculture and land leasing:



Anteneh Roba

Anteneh Roba is a board certified Anti-Aging and Obesity Medicine physician in private practice in Fairfax, Virginia. He is president and co-founder of the International Fund for Africa (IFA), an Alexandria, Virginia-based non-profit organization and a registered International Non Governmental Organization in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia dedicated to helping both human and non-human animals in Africa. Through his organization, Anteneh Roba has worked to improve healthcare for children in Ethiopia involved in the plight to make medical care accessible to the people of rural Ethiopia. He has worked tirelessly to improve the condition of homeless dogs and equines and other working animals in Ethiopia. Additionally, through IFA he has been promoting the adoption of a plant-based diet across the African continent. Anteneh Roba frequently lectures on the health benefits of a plant-based diet and on animal and human related issues affecting Africa. He has written in various internet-based media publications on issues of child care in Africa, the environmental and health consequences of meat and dairy consumption in Africa, global hunger, and poverty. Anteneh Roba has contributed to two chapters, one chapter in "Rethink Food" and another chapter in "Circles of Compassion". He recently co-edited a book ("Africa and Her Animals") with his colleague Rainer Ebert Ph.D. Currently he lives in Annandale, Virginia with his beloved dogs Tommy, Star and his Ethiopian rescue Suzie Q.

ing as head of livestock development program at regional center of the Inter-governmental Authority on Development/ IGAD/. The IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) is based in Nairobi, Kenya and serving seven countries in the Eastern Africa. The key focus of the center are trans-boundary animal disease control including cross border animal health coordination among bordering countries; improving production and productivity and trade enhancement of livestock and livestock products. As part of the above efforts; he contributed and supervised the development, validation with stakeholders, publication and dissemination of a number of regional strategies including Animal welfare strategy for IGAD region. He had also worked in Ethiopian agricultural system as researcher and national coordinator of the small ruminant program and director of a research center over 15 years; Also served as Director General of the Ethiopian meat and dairy technology institute for two and half years; then after worked on livestock development at regional FAO office for East Africa for 2 years; the technical services covers enhancing livestock production; TADs control and marketing including SPS/food safety for both public and private sectors. He has BSc in Animal Science; MSc in Veterinary Science and PhD on Meat Science from University of Pretoria, South Africa. He authored and co-authored 9 journals, 31 papers in proceedings, one chapter in a handbook and one technical bulletin.

Ameha
Sebsibe Woldemriam

Euthanasia of Animals for Disease Control Purposes



Dr Bryce Marock

Dr Bryce Marock qualified from the University of Pretoria with BVSc degree in 2011. He spent two years in private practice but after providing primary animal health care in indigent communities, he decided to pursue a career in animal welfare. He took up a management post at a local SPCA veterinary hospital.

In 2015, he accepted a post at the National council of SPCAs as its Chief Scientific Officer/ Veterinary Consultant. In this position he has been responsible for research on behalf of NSPCAs specialised units. (Wildlife Protection Unit, Farm Animal Protection Unit, Animal Ethics Unit, Special Projects Unit and Special Investigations Unit).

His other functions include criminal forensics for which he has been the expert in several criminal animal cruelty cases, which have resulted in imprisonment. He has performed focused welfare projects for national forums in South Africa and serves on committees including the South African Poultry Association's Health and Welfare Committee, Livestock Welfare Co-ordinating committee, South African Veterinary Council's subcommittee on Veterinary Welfare Assistants, National Animal Health Forum, SABS South African National Standards welfare technical committees and the South African National Defence Force Animal Welfare Committee. Internationally he represents the NSPCA at the OIE through the International Coalition for Animal Welfare (ICFAW)

Dr Marock undertakes Community engagement projects on behalf of the NSPCA as its head veterinarian. Having a passion for livestock welfare, primary animal health care for farm animals in communal

areas is something he enjoys. NSPCA community engagements are therefore distinct from other bodies as Dr Marock and the team at the NSPCA do not focus only on companion animal sterilization.

His focused projects include all species, but humane slaughter of animals used for consumption and disease is his passion.

ABSTRACT

Animal disease outbreaks can be devastating to an entire country. It is accepted that in the process of mitigation, animal protection is not separate to the interests of all stakeholders. Animal welfarists unlike animal rightists, are not opposed to mass euthanasia as part of the mitigation strategy, specifically in order to prevent suffering.

Highly pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), African Swine Fever (ASF) and rabies have caused a significant impact in the well-being of society at large. It has also resulted in significant conflict between interested parties within society, especially in the lack of preparedness. The NSPCA shares some of the experiences in which these conflicts have been resolved, unfortunately only once the crisis had developed. The positive aspect is that unlike the crises in North America and Asia, all interested parties did eventually collaborate and prevent unnecessary suffering.

There is broad consensus that animal welfare is an important component during mass euthanasia. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) published the “Killing of animals for disease control purposes” as one of its first standards in the Animal Welfare section (7.6). While OIE standards are for the most part less progressive than national legislation in countries, e.g. South Africa, Zimbabwe, Kenya, etc., they have been contravened in countries such the United States and by countries in Asia.

The successful humane mass euthanasia of animals in South Africa (in compliance of the OIE standards and national legislation), will be focused on, specifically foaming, containerised gassing, mechanical methods and the use of simple aids. Prevention of the implementation of methods that cause unnecessary harm to the animal and environment will too be discussed.

Using the internet of Bees (IOB) as a total System Catalyst for Sustainable Animal Welfare, Wildlife and Environmental Conservation

ABSTRACT
 Terence Chambati, Insects are a very important connection to the total world ecosystem and biodiversity. Most serve as pollinators for a huge variety of plants and vegetables as well as food for reptiles, birds, fish, mammals and even humans. According to a recent report published in the Science Direct journal, Biological Conservation , “It appears that insect declines are substantially greater than those observed in birds or plants over the same period of time, and this could trigger wide-ranging cascading effects within several of the world’s ecosystems”. The same report goes on to mention the main drivers of this insect decline as intensive agriculture, pesticides, urbanization, deforestation, climate change, pollution among other reasons. Bees, the insects that gives us the sweet golden liquid honey, are unfortunately not spared by this disappearance and possible catastrophe. There are over 20,000 species of bees in the world with about 3,000 of them found in Africa. Some have been domesticated for honey production and some are still out in the wild. The honeybees disappearance defined as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) is a global problem which needs our urgent attention is we are to continue to benefit of the honey, beeswax, propolis, royal jelly, bee venom, pollination services and other by products we get from the honeybees.
 From the very diverse range of insect pollinators at threat we have decided to investigate how we can leverage beekeeping and technology in this digital era by focusing on the Apis Melifera honeybees and their contribution to food security and conservation. Beekeeping as a practice has been around for a very long time and Africa’s growing population requires us to take action in understanding the magnitude of the

threat through the gathering and collating of important research based statistical data that will contribute to better understanding of bee behaviour away from the hive as well as better beehive health within the hive. This should result in improved yields for beekeepers and farmers as well as sharing information to improve market linkages across the apiculture value chain. The use of Smart Beehives, Bee Tracking, Internet of Bees (IoB) and technology to deliver apiary management solutions and data insights shall act as a total system catalyst for sustainable animal welfare practices towards attainment of the interconnected Global Sustainable Developmental Goals (SDGs)

From the very diverse range of insect pollinators at threat we have decided to investigate how we can leverage beekeeping and technology in this digital era by focusing on the *Apis Mellifera* honeybees and their contribution to food security and conservation. Beekeeping as a practice has been around for a very long time and Africa's growing population requires us to take action in understanding the magnitude of the threat through the gathering and collating of important research based statistical data that will contribute to better understanding of bee behaviour away from the hive as well as better beehive health within the hive. This should result in improved yields for beekeepers and farmers as well as sharing information to improve market linkages across the apiculture value chain. The use of Smart Beehives, Bee Tracking, Internet of Bees (IoB) and technology to deliver apiary management solutions and data insights shall act as a total system catalyst for sustainable animal welfare practices towards attainment of the interconnected Global Sustainable Developmental Goals (SDGs)

Evaluation of Rabies Surveillance in Salima District in Malawi from June 2015 to May 2016



DR. POYA
E.C. NJOKA'S

Dr Poya Njoka was born in Malawi on 10th July, 1975. He obtained his first Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree in biology from Chancellor College, University of Malawi in 2000. He then obtained a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (BVetMed) degree from University of Zambia in 2007 which was followed by a Master of Science (MSc) degree in epidemiology from Sokoine University of Agriculture in 2012. He obtained four post graduate certificates namely:

1. Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)-Based Inspection System from Malaysia in August, 2009,
2. Geographic Information Systems for Veterinary and Human Health from University of Pretoria in November, 2009,
3. Research Methodology from University of Pretoria in November, 2010.
4. Field Epidemiology Training Program Certificate from United States Centre for Disease Control and Prevention in 2016 (1st cohort of Malawi FETP)

He lectured Biochemistry at College of Medicine, University of Malawi. In 2011, he joined Malawi Government where he is serving as a Chief Epidemiologist. He coordinated an FAO TCP/SFS/3403. He is Malawi's OIE focal point for both communication and veterinary products. He is the Executive Director for BVM Enterprises. He was secretary for Malawi Veterinary Association. He co-authored: The International Health Regulations (2005) in Malawi: Assessment of the Status of Implementation in 2015. He participated in the 2nd and 3rd Pan African Conferences on SPS and Risk Analysis and presented during the 4th, 5th and 6th of the same. He is a member for Malawi's Ebola emergency preparedness team.

SESSION 12: LIFE ON LAND: SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Tennyson Williams

Tennyson J. C. Williams is currently the Director for World Animal Protection responsible for Africa. He works in Nairobi, following a significant global transformation process that led to a rebranding of World Animal Protection's identity, a change in its operating model and ways of working. In addition to his overall management and leadership responsibilities, he also served on the Global Leadership Advisory group.

As an international development specialist, with over Twenty years experience in the development sector with UNHCR, International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi and ActionAid International and a background in zoology and zoonotic diseases, Tennyson has held a number of senior management positions directing Africa-wide regional programmes with multi-donor funding.

Originally from Sierra Leone, he was the ActionAid Kenya Country Director responsible for directing programmes, policy and advocacy, and shaping the development of the organisation in the region as well as internationally. Prior to that, he was ActionAid International Director for West and Central Africa, responsible for providing leadership, management support and supervision to staff and implementation teams in nine countries in West and Central Africa, building and strengthening relationships with leaders of social movements and public officials to promote the people and causes targeted by ActionAid International.

Before that, he was Country Director for ActionAid in Sierra Leone focusing on poverty reduction and humanitarian intervention. While in Sierra Leone, Tennyson led the development process

of the country strategy paper and contributed to the positioning of Sierra Leone's development agenda at national and international levels. Key successes from this engagement include taking the Aid Effectiveness debate to key donors including DFID and the European Union thereby raising the agency's profile at national and international levels.

Tennyson was also involved in a number of research and consultancy projects for DFID and the Sierra Leone Civil Society, where he played a key role in the design of the DFID civil society programme, carried out an evaluation of various DFID programmes implemented in the country and served on the boards of ActionAid International United Kingdom (AAIUK) and Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA).

Tennyson holds an MSC. in Zoology, BSC in Agriculture, Diploma in Epidemiology and control of Human Vector- Borne diseases and a certificate in Human Resources and Industrial Relations Management.

An Assessment on Community Perspectives and Views on Natural Resource Management and Its Implications to Biodiversity Conservation



Dr Janerose Mutura

Dr Janerose Mutura is a young Kenyan veterinarian based at Africa Network for Animal Welfare. She graduated from the University of Nairobi in 2016 and has amassed experience working in Wildlife Conservation. She spent her first two years after college working with the endangered black and white colobus monkey at a rescue and rehabilitation center based in Diani Beach, South Coast Kenya. She also has experience in dog population management and control and anti bush meat campaigns.

ABSTRACT

Community conservation has been underscored as an integral component in wildlife and ecosystem conservation for future preservation. This vital factor is dependent on individual and community perception towards their surrounding ecosystem and the wildlife that they co-exist with. Such perceptions are influenced by a myriad of political, social and economic aspects surrounding such habitats that may poses pros and cons to the survival of those ecosystems. Perceptions and opinions of local people towards wildlife and their surrounding habitat is a critical element in biodiversity conservation and fortification that generally affects the welfare of the adjacent flora and fauna. Such insights vary considerably owing to an array of political, social and economic variables that may have detrimental or auspicious ramifications to the ecosystem as a whole . Prevailing affiliations with state authorities governing these ecosystems have proven to influence either optimistic or undesirable views from the general public regarding conservation. Community-based conservation has been cited as a key conservation tool, however, this is highly pegged on the overall

buy-in and backing from the community .

Human-Wildlife conflict has become a major threat to the survival of countless species of wildlife globally . This conflict has been instigated and propelled by anthropogenic activities with subsequent change in land use ensuing in vast destruction of vibrant habitats and the wildlife that reside therein . A conservation-development imbalance has resulted in infrastructural expansions in the form of residential homes, agricultural farms and industrial setups in areas that once beamed with nature's true finest. With the close proximity between humanity and wild fauna, potential risks are bound to ensue. Zoonoses, which are diseases spread from animals to humans, account for 61% of the health conditions that affect humans . This study was conducted to assess the views of communities residing in proximity to Soysambu Conservancy and Lake Nakuru National Park.

Linking Sustainable Development Goals and Animal Welfare: A Global Perspective.



Andrew Rowan

A number of international animal protection organizations have been seeking to emphasize that animal welfare should be included as a central component of the SDGs that were drafted and accepted by the UN in 2015. The SDGs are an important step forward in developing a global focus on sustainability and the environment, but they are still limited. WellBeing International was founded with the aim of seeking well-being for people, animals and the environment together because, we argue, it is not really possible to have wellbeing for one element of the PAE triad without also attending to the wellbeing of the other two elements. And the wellbeing of animals, the environment and, consequently, also people is under growing threat. The prospects for wild animals, according to the latest IPBES report and Living Planet Index, are very bleak. Wildlife populations, including insect biomass, have declined dramatically in the last fifty years. This decline has been driven in part by the tremendous expansion in factory farming to produce animal protein. This factory farming of animals is not simply wasteful of primary resources but is a major contributor to climate change and a major welfare issue. We have to find more effective ways to reduce the human footprint on the earth.

Supporting sustainable development through humane technologies and alternatives to animal experiments in education



Nick Jukes

Nick Jukes is Co-ordinator of InterNICHE, the International Network for Humane Education. Based in the UK, Nick has been working internationally for over 25 years to enhance education and training in the life sciences through curricular transformation and replacement of animal experiments. He co-authored the 2nd edition of the book from Guinea Pig to Computer Mouse (InterNICHE, 2003) and has published widely on replacement alternatives. He has helped establish a range of international resources and projects including the InterNICHE Humane Education Award, 8 international libraries of alternatives, and the InterNICHE website www.interniche.org. Nick has co-organised conferences, training seminars and multimedia exhibitions across the World. InterNICHE activity has led to widespread direct replacement of animal experiments and dissections. Targeted initiatives in the Ukraine and Russia have replaced the annual use of over 50,000 animals, and extended campaigning in India has contributed to a decision to drop dissection from the national zoology curriculum, with the annual use of up to 60 million animals being replaced. InterNICHE also contributed to the 2018/2019 change of law in Brazil that makes some animal use in education illegal. Current projects include the creation of two documentary films and a book of case studies. Nick, InterNICHE and its partners have won a number of awards for provision of resources, global networking and replacement work, including the RSPCA Lord Erskine

ABSTRACT

The design of the curriculum for medical, veterinary medical and biology education and training involves choices about the tools employed to meet teaching objectives. Ensuring that the tools are the most appropriate requires clarity on teaching objectives and an awareness of developments in technology, educational

practice and ethics. Harmful animal use, specifically animal experimentation, the dissection of purpose-killed animals, and other instrumental animal use, continues to be employed in some practical classes. However, innovative and humane alternative methods are now widely available and are increasingly being implemented worldwide to achieve replacement and to enhance the acquisition of knowledge, skills and attitudes. This transition reflects a growing commitment to best practice and sustainability, an appreciation of the advantages of alternatives, and the demands of students, trainees and campaigners. Alternatives include non-animal tools such as synthetic models and 3D printed materials, advanced training mannequins and simulators, software and virtual reality. They also include alternative approaches such as student self-experimentation, client donation programs for ethically sourced animal cadavers, clinical learning opportunities with patients, and ethical field work. In this presentation, the range of alternatives employed within education and training for anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, clinical skills and surgery will be detailed.

The implementation of alternatives supports the goals of sustainable development, particularly through improving accessibility and quality of education, with subsequent positive impact on health care systems, society, animals and the environment; through helping to end discrimination and achieving justice for students and animals; and through new opportunities for innovation, local economic development and international sharing of educational materials. In post-conflict settings, alternatives provide humane methods of learning that support a reconstruction rooted in non-violence.

CIVIL SOCIETY GOVERNANCE

Sustaining your NGO: Successful Fundraising Tips



Richard Male

Richard Male is a recognized leader, trainer, and consultant, nationally and internationally, in the fields of leadership development, fundraising, and public policy for non-profit organizations, faith-based entities, private foundations, local municipalities and schools. Since 2000 he has served as president of a Colorado-based training, consulting and coaching company that bears his name, specializing in services for nonprofit and NGOs worldwide to survive and thrive in challenging times.

For 40 years he has conducted training sessions, provided consultation, coached and mentored, and been a keynote speaker, teacher and facilitator to literally thousands of organizations. Rich was awarded a fellowship by the Kellogg Foundation to be part of the international symposium on leadership as a Salzburg, Austria fellow.

CRC Founder: In 1981, Rich founded the Community Resource Center (CRC), a national nonprofit organization which has provided a wide variety of training, consulting, and leadership services to over 3,000 non-profit organizations in the Rocky Mountain West and throughout the United States. While at CRC, Rich helped organize the Colorado Nonprofit Association, Community Shares of Colorado and published the Colorado Grants Guide.

Educator: Since 1971, Rich has taught both undergraduate and graduate level courses in subject areas such as grant writing, fundraising and resource development, governance, leadership development, public policy; contemporary issues in society; religious institutions in the community; and proposal writing. He has taught at the following colleges and universities: State University of

New York (SUNY), Washington University (St. Louis), University of Colorado at Denver, the Iliff School of Theology and the Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Denver, Hawaii Pacific University, Regis University,

Individual and organizational leadership: Rich has served on many local, national and international boards in Alaska, Washington DC, Kenya and has been involved in helping to develop leadership for 12 years in the passage of the Americans with Disability Act(ADA), Community Reinvestment Act and other pieces of legislation in Mongolia, Guatemala, and Africa.

Education: Rich has an undergraduate degree in economics from New York University and a master's in social work from Washington University in St. Louis. Rich@richardmale.com

ABOUT ETHIOPIA

Home to 9 UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Ethiopia's history is rich and beautiful. A nation comprised of mountains, volcanoes, and deserts has a long religious history as it is mentioned 40+ times in the Bible, as home to Queen of Sheba. Ethiopia is a melting pot of religions and people of all faiths live together peacefully and with respect for one another. Another big part of the culture revolves around coffee. Many Ethiopians enjoy several cups a day and the traditional coffee ceremony is an experience worth seeking. Ethiopia is now the number one coffee exporter in the entire world. Along with beautiful people, the country is home to 924 bird species and 279 mammal species, including critically endangered, endangered, and vulnerable animals. Ethiopia is truly a gem full of energetic life, culture, and history. Don't forget to try Ethiopia's staple food, injera, while you explore.

Topography: Ethiopia has an elevated central plateau varying in height between 300-2000 meters in the north and center of the country there are some 25 mountains whose peaks rise above 4000 meters. The most famous Ethiopian river is blue Nile (or Abbay) which flows north a distance of 1450 kilometers from its source in Lake Tana to join the white Nile in Khartoum, Sudan.

People: The population is estimated at 102,374,044

Economy: More than 70 percent of the population earns a living from the land, mainly as subsistence farmers. Agriculture is the backbone of the national economy and the principal export from this sector are coffee oil seeds, pulses, flowers, vegetables, sugar and food staff for animals. There is also a thriving animal sector, exporting cattle, hides and skins.

Language: Ethiopia is a multiethnic state with 83 languages and 200 dialects. Amharic is the working language for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Oromiffa, Tigrigna and guragina are widely spoken

Electric Supply: Ethiopia uses 220 volts 50 cycles AC. Plugs are European two-pin

Time: Ethiopia is in GMT +3 time zone. It follows the Julian calendar which consists of 12 months of 30 days each and 13th month of five or six days (on a leap year).

Currency: The units of currency is birr and cents. Notes are 100,50,10,5 and 1 birr. The 1-birr coin is also in circulation. ATMs (Automatic Teller Machines) are found in major Addis Ababa hotels, shopping malls and at Bole international airport. It is important to retain currency exchange receipts.

Health Requirements: A yellow fever certificate for some African destinations. Vaccination against cholera is also required for any person who has visited or

transited cholera -infected area within six-day prior to arrival in Ethiopia.

VISA INFORMATION

The Sponsorship provided by the conference organizers does not include the visa fees and participants are required to cover this cost.

Visas are required for all foreign visitors to Ethiopia, with the exceptions of nationals of Kenya and Djibouti. Visa applications may be obtained at Ethiopia's diplomatic missions overseas.

Option 1: Tourist Visas

Nationals of 37 countries are allowed to receive their tourist visas on arrival in Ethiopia. Alternatively nationals of these countries can apply for a tourist visa online at www.evisa.gov.et. The list includes Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, North Korea, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom and the United States.

Option 2: Business Visas

There are numerous types of Business Visas for Ethiopia which permit visitors to enter for various reasons. The visas allow visitors to enter Ethiopia through Addis Ababa Bole International Airport.

Conference Visa

Conference visas are issued to visitors who have received an invitation to a conference, seminar or workshop which has been organized by the Ethiopian Ministry or Department of the Government, Regional State Governments, Educational Institutions and Universities or organizations, the United Nations, the African Union or reputable NGOs.

You can apply for an E-Visa prior to travel at <https://www.evisa.gov.et/#/home>

TRANSFERS TO AND FROM AIRPORT WHILE IN NAIROBI

United Nations Conference Centre is 6.8 Kilometers from Bole International Airport. After checkout from the airport, look out for an Africa Animal Welfare Conference Banner where a team from the conference secretariat (in AAW Conference shirts) will be waiting to receive you and arrange your transport to your respective hotel.

ACCOMMODATION, MEALS AND CONFERENCE FACILITIES AND COST

Accommodation will be either on single or sharing basis, please do get in touch with Edith on your preferred accommodation arrangement. All accommodation and airport transfers will be handled by the Kaleb Hotel Addis Ababa <https://www.kalebhotel.com/>. For more information/clarifications on your transport and accommodation please contact Edith on +254717798073 or on info@aawconference.org

Upon arrival at your designated hotel, go straight to the hotel reception for your room allocation. Members of the secretariat will be at the reception and will give you a conference pack.

ANAW is responsible for your travel logistics and accommodation, however, you will be responsible for any "incidentals," such as laundry services, telephone calls and alcoholic drinks.

SECURITY

As a visitor, it is always important to be aware of your surroundings and ensure your own personal safety. As anywhere else, it is wise never to leave valuables (brief cases, laptops, electronic equipment) unattended. If faced with any suspicious happening urgently alert Edith or Josiah (see contacts below) for assistance.

TRAVEL INSURANCE

It is advisable to take up personal medical insurance before travel to the conference. The conference organizers will not be responsible for any medical treatment during your stay in Kenya.

CLOTHING

Visitors are advised to take the 'onion philosophy', i.e. dress in layers. Light clothes are worn in the heat of the day and warm attire is added in the cool and sometimes chilly nights. Avoid dressing in attires with political messages or connotations of the same when moving around.

INFORMATION FOR DISPLAY:

There will be a display table at the entrance of the conference hall. We kindly request you to carry as much information about your organization as you can e.g. brochures, newsletters and magazines for display. You will not be charged for displaying this information. Exhibition spaces are available where partici-

pants can book to display their information. Contact Info@aawconference.org to book your space on time.

PER DIEM

Owing to the limited funding available, per diems and allowances will not be given. It is recommended that each participant makes personal arrangements for their own per diem before travelling to the conference

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