

# STATE DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

## UPDATE ON DISEASE FREE ZONING IN KENYA ZONE 1: COAST



# GOAL

- **To contribute toward poverty reduction and food security.**
- **To comply with sanitary measures in line with Kenya's obligations under WTO-SPS Agreement and thereby facilitate market access and food safety**

# EXPECTED IMPACT

## ■ Improved livelihoods

- 2.7 million persons in initial Coastal zone
- Trickle down to another 6 million persons in livestock industry

## ■ Improved sector contribution to the national economy

- Contribute to national target of reduction of poverty rate from 46% to 28% in 5 years

# PURPOSE

- **To facilitate access of livestock and livestock products to local, regional and international markets.**
- **To contribute toward the agriculture sector target of 7% economic growth p.a. (or Sh 80 billion p.a.)**
- **Employment creation**

## **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**

- **Additional 48,000 MT of quality meat produced for local and export market**
- **Additional Sh 16.2 billion contributed to the national economy annually**
- **130,953 new jobs created**
- **Reduction in human deaths arising from zoonoses**
- **Additional 160,000 high-value hides produced.**



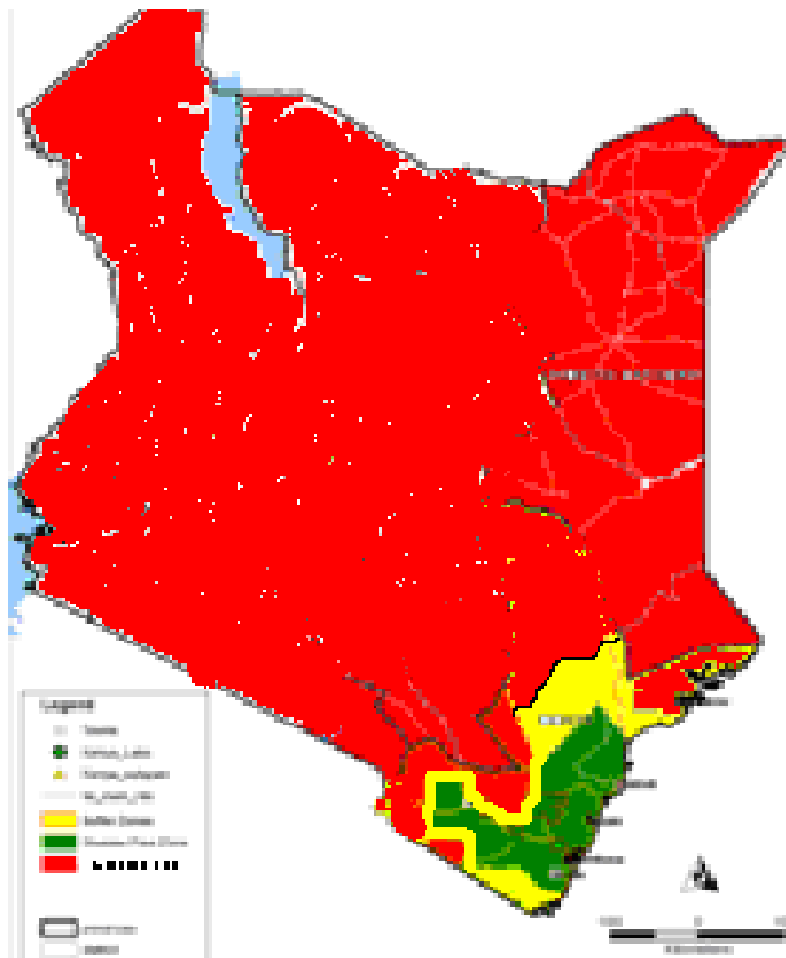
## **TIME-FRAME**

- **Programme for Coastal zoning will be implemented over a period of 5 years**
- **Maintenance of zonal freedom will be a continuous activity thereafter**
- **Initial zone will expand sequentially after 5 years & new zones created**
- **By 2030, 6 free zones would be operational**

# ZONING SEQUENCE

<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>ZONE</b>
2010-2014	Coastal Zone
“	1 export abattoir in Mombasa
2014-2018	Laikipia-Isiolo-Samburu zone
“	Southern Rift Zone
“	Larger Tana River district zone
“	1 export abattoir
2018-2022	Makueni and Kitui
“	Central Kenya Zone sanitary audit
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 ZONES &amp; 3 EXPORT ABATTOIRS</b>

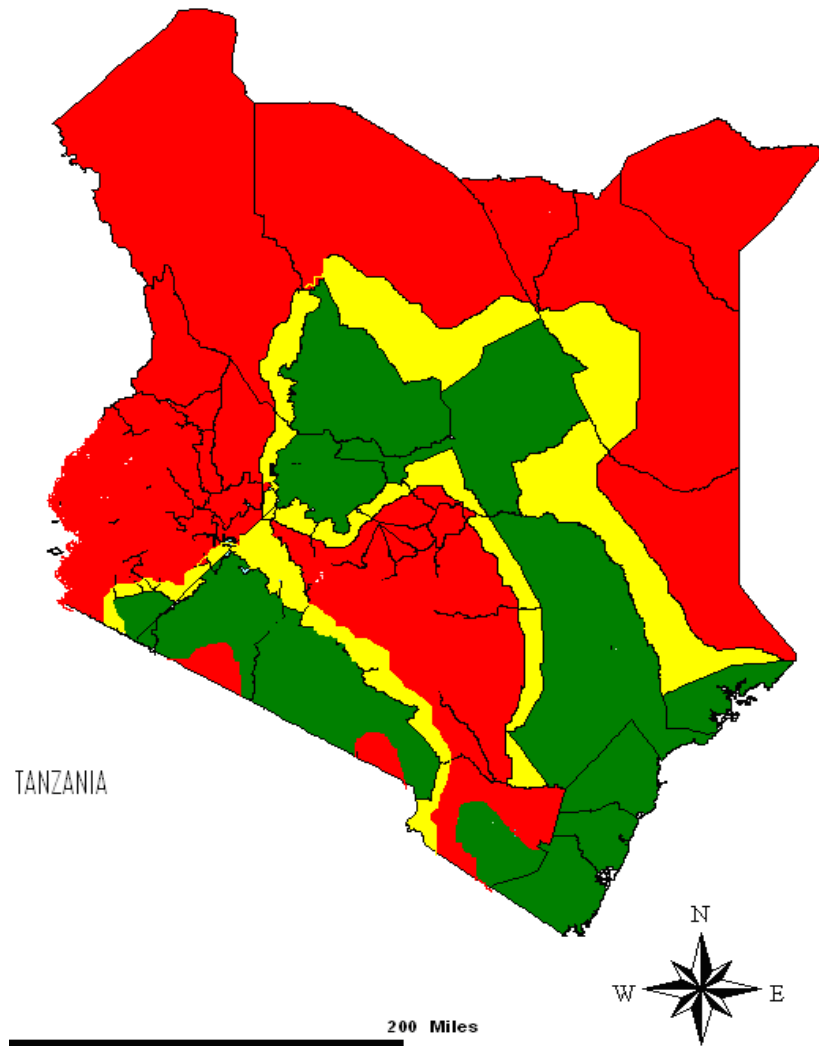
# 2010-2014



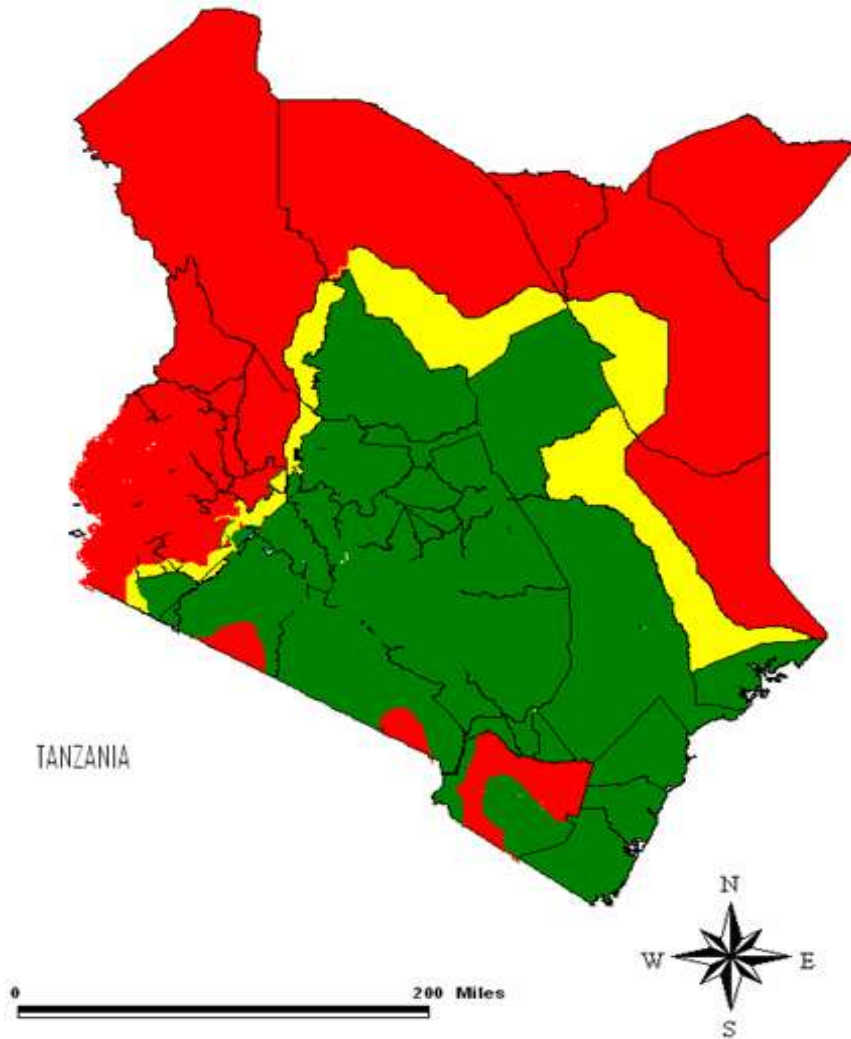
- INFECTED ZONE
- PROTECTION ZONE
- DISEASE-FREE ZONE



# 2014-2018



# 2018-2022





# **ACTIVITIES (1)**

**Zoning programme will be implemented through 6 components and subcomponents**

**□ Animal Health Improvement**

- Disease management & quality assurance
- Capacity building

**□ Infrastructure Development**

**□ Animal Productivity Improvement**

- Breeding farms rehabilitated & artificial insemination promoted
- Pastures rehabilitated

**□ Marketing Improvement**

## ACTIVITIES (2)

- **Animal Health Improvement Component**
  - Eradication via OIE pathway for FMD, CBPP, BSE
  - Suppression via OIE pathway of lumpy skin disease, brucellosis, RVF, CCPP, Sheep/Goat Pox, PPR, trypanosomosis and tuberculosis
  - Capacity building implementing units
  - SPS awareness creation throughout meat value chain

# FMD ERADICATION

- **Tri-annual free and compulsory vaccination of zonal cattle for 3 years, rest for 1 year, declare freedom in 5<sup>th</sup> year;**
- **Veterinary disease control fences**
- **Screening animal entrants in approved quarantine stations**
- **Surveillance**
- **Identification and traceability**

# **CBPP ERADICATION**

- **Testing all zonal cattle, slaughter of positives, compensation of owners**
- **Veterinary disease control fences**
- **Screening animal entrants in approved quarantine stations**
- **Surveillance-whole country**
- **Identification and traceability**
- **Vaccination in protection zone and infected areas**

# **BSE “ERADICATION”**

- **Training and awareness**
- **Surveillance-whole country**
- **Port Veterinary Sanitary Controls**
  - **Enforce ban of meat & bone meal**
  - **Verify imports**
- **Animal foodstuff regulation**
  - **Inspectorate**



## **SUPPRESSION OF 8 OTHER DISEASES**

- **OIE recommended measures to be used for lumpy skin disease, brucellosis, RVF, CCPP, Sheep/Goat Pox, PPR, trypanosomosis and tuberculosis**



# ACTIVITIES (3)

- **Infrastructure Development Component will establish:**
  - Quarantine stations-Kurawa, Ndi, Mombasa & Lungalunga
  - Disease-barriers: veterinary fences, gates and inspection points
  - Laboratories
  - Offices
  - Abattoir

## ACTIVITIES (4)

### ■ Animal Productivity Improvement

- Upgrading animals in zone, i.e.
  - Cattle from 150 to 200 kg CDW beef
  - Sheep from 10 to 30 kg CDW mutton
  - Goats from 10 to 30 kg CDW chevon
- Rehabilitation of rangelands-2 million ha p.a.
- Promotion of ranching



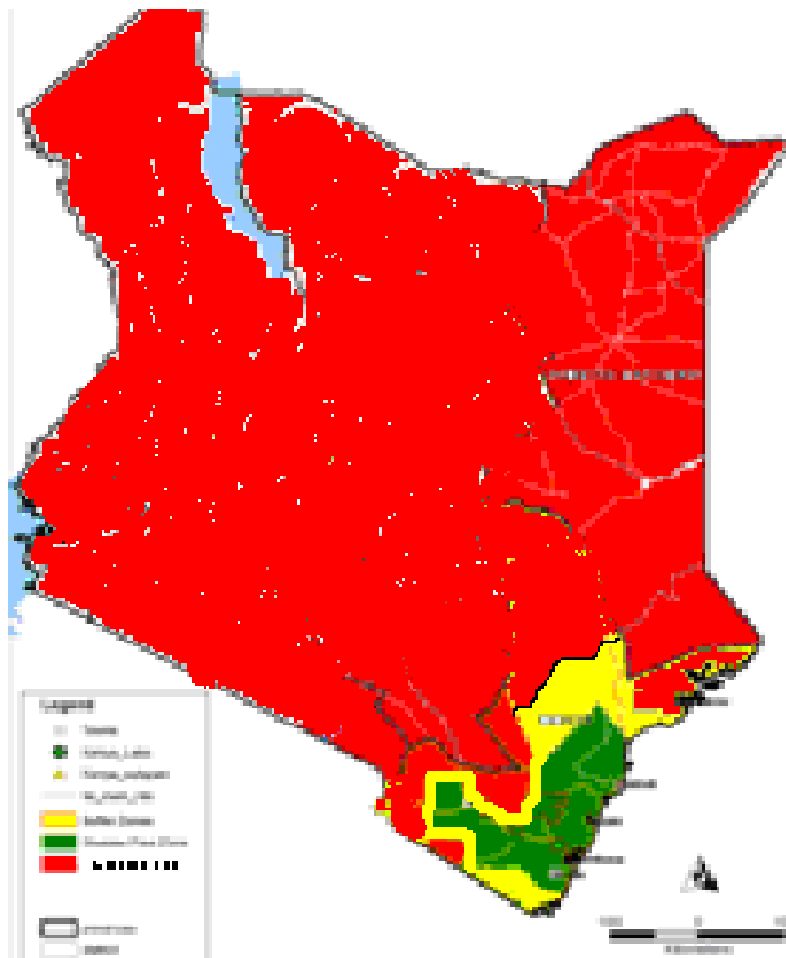
## ACTIVITIES (5)

- **Marketing Improvement Component**
  - increase livestock off-take rates
  - put in place marketing structures and infrastructures
  - Marketing cooperatives, groups
  - source export markets/networks.

# **BASIS FOR ACCESSING HIGH-VALUE EXPORT MARKETS**

- Official OIE recognition of freedom from FMD, Rinderpest, CBPP and BSE and provisional free status for the other 8 diseases for consideration.
- Disease-free and HACCP-compliant export abattoir;
- Meat quality & safety certification capacity
- Regular risk assessment reports by DVS and verifications by importing country.
- Identification and traceability of zonal animals and products;
- Residue monitoring and control plan

# COASTAL ZONE (1)



- INFECTED ZONE
- PROTECTION ZONE
- DISEASE-FREE ZONE

# COASTAL ZONE DEMOGRAPHICS

Size	9 million ha
Human population/ 2009 Census	2.7 million
Animal population	Cattle: 609,000 Sheep: 178,000 Goats: 1,018,000
Production system	48 ranches, commercial
Important infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ International harbour</li><li>■ International airport</li><li>■ Railway, road network</li></ul>

## **COASTAL ZONE (2)**

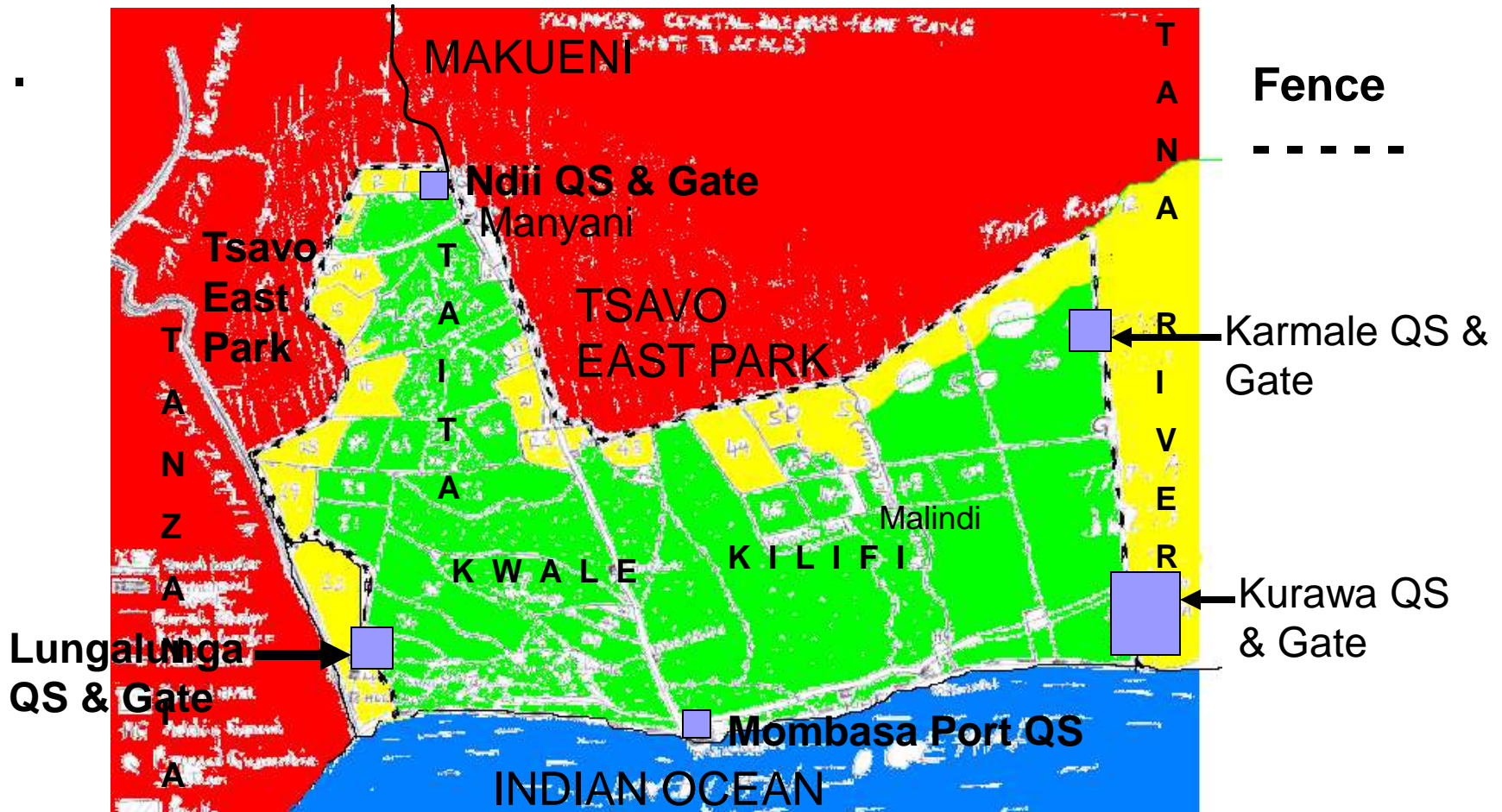
- **An area with general boundary being Indian Ocean, border with Tsavo National Park, Kenyan side of Tanzanian border and area north of River Galana/Sabaki**
- **Boundary survey, design of fence and BQ pending**
- **Disease barrier to be a combination of physical barrier (fence), natural barrier (sea) and legal barrier (legislation)**

# VETERINARY FENCE AND GATE





# COASTAL ZONE (3)



# **ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

- **The benefit/cost as the ratio of the net present value of benefits to the net present value of costs is 1.83, indicating that the project is worthwhile.**
- **The ratio remained positive at 1.0 after sensitivity analysis**

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- **Negative impact from greater use of veterinary drugs.**
  - To be mitigated by greater professionalism and awareness creation
- **Positive impact from range rehabilitation**
- **Positive impact from utilization of otherwise environmental contaminants of manure, blood, bone, trimmings, hairs and other un-edible products.**
  - Biogas production
  - Feed manufacture

# **GENDER ANALYSIS**

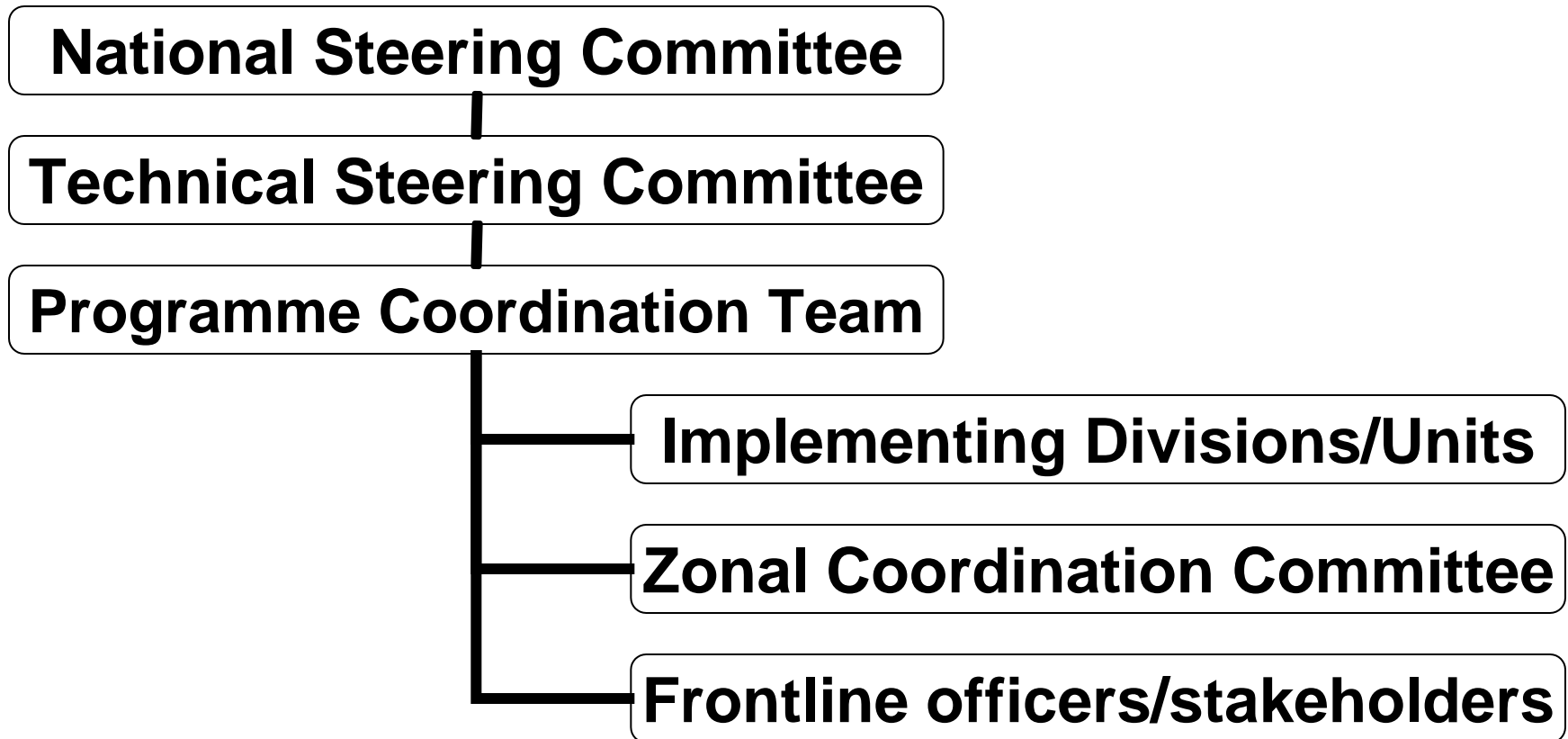
- **The programme has no expected negative impacts on gender**
- **benefits will generally spread to the two genders equitably as well as to the entire communities.**
- **added benefits to women (and children) in increased milk production for domestic use as well as in support to their participation in livestock marketing.**



## **IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS (1)**

- **Implementer is GOK and Ministry of Livestock Development**
- **Lead agency is Department of Veterinary Services in collaboration with Department of Livestock Production**
- **22 other ministries, organizations and institutions (public and private) to collaborate;**
- **Programme Coordinating Unit to be formed which will work with National Steering Committee & Zonal Coordination Committee**

# IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS (2)





# MONITORING AND EVALUATION

## ■ Parameters to use:

- Programme log frame,
- Implementation schedules
- Work plans

## ■ Indicators of use

- Completion of works certificates
- Physical verification of capital projects
- Structured technical self-evaluation
- OIE technical verification & certification



# **SUSTAINABILITY**

- **Kenya is committed to the programme as evidenced by its entrenchment in the Vision 2030 Policy.**
- **The lifespan of this Policy is long enough to guarantee the successful establishment of 6 zones, exceeding the targeted 5 zones.**
- **Stakeholder ownership will be assured through thorough and structured SPS awareness creation.**



# RISK MANAGEMENT

- **Incursion of disease from infected areas and neighbouring countries**
  - Mitigation-regional harmonization of sanitary measures
  - Disease-barriers
- **Drought and famine**
  - Mitigation-range management
- **Negative cultural practices**
  - Mitigation: re-engineering
- **Negative shift of international trading protocols**
  - Mitigation: engaging more

# EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE: COASTAL ZONE, BY COMPONENT/Ksh millions

<b>Component</b>	<b>Y1</b>	<b>Y2</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Animal health	1,249	1,318	1,240	874	529	<b>5,210</b>
Infrastructure	594	975	1,394	292	195	<b>3,450</b>
Animal productivity	117	98	57	30	33	<b>335</b>
Marketing	34	17	17	17	17	<b>102</b>
X-cutting	742	421	428	432	420	<b>2,443</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>11,540</b>

**NB: (1) X-cutting=capacity building, policy/legal, research & PCU.**

**(2) Maintaining zonal freedom achieved after 5 years will require Sh 674 million p.a.**

Thank You

The End

