

The 8th PATTEC Training Course on Planning and Execution of PATTEC projects, Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso

The 8th training course on Planning and Execution of PATTEC projects for French speaking tsetse and trypanosomiasis (T&T) affected countries took place at Ecole de Lutte Anti Tsé-tsé (ELAT), Bobo Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, 19th - 29th March 2018. Fifteen trainees drawn from Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Congo-Brazzaville, Cote D'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea Conakry, Niger, Mali, Senegal and Togo have participated in the course.

The course was conducted in an interactive manner and comprised five main components: (1) Projects' planning, (2) Area wide principles and practices of T&T eradication, (3) GIS and Data management, (4) Management of PATTEC projects, and (5) Monitoring and Evaluation of PATTEC projects. The training included practical sessions such as: (a) identification of tsetse species, sex and age (at ELAT - laboratory), (b) laboratory sessions on tsetse dissection, parasite identification and development stage (Trypanosomiasis) at Centre international de recherche développement sur l'élevage en zone subhumide (CIRDES), (c) GPS device manipulation (at ELAT), (d) QGIS application GIS application (at ELAT IT laboratory), (e) field visit to tsetse habitat ecological sites (at Mare aux Hippopotamus area), and (f) development of PATTEC projects (a lesson from Cameroon, Cote D'Ivoire and Gabon).

In addition to the PATTEC Staff, the Coordination office identified external subject matter specialists to conduct the training workshop.

At the end of the training, a plenary discussion was held to get the views of the participants on the



Participants group photo

training. Participants also expressed the urgent need to streamline T&T related issues at national level for effective coordination of national actions.



Trainees in sessions: at insectarium (above), GIS lab (below: 1st), field (below: 2nd), CIRDES Lab (below: 3rd), classroom (below: 4th)





Consultative meeting on promotion of regional integration in the management of tsetse and trypanosomosis in ECOWAS region, Abuja, Nigeria, 7 - 8 June 2018

A consultative meeting designed to initiate the process of increased engagement with and involvement of ECOWAS Commission in T&T interventions through more formal collaborative arrangements with the African Union Commission on one hand and ECOWAS on the other was organized by the PATTEC coordination office in collaboration with the Government of Nigeria and ECOWAS, 7 - 8 June 2018 at ECOWAS affiliated campus, in Abuja, Nigeria. The engagements are foreseen within the framework of Protocol of Agreement between Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and AUC. The meeting was designed to accelerate the implementation of the Pan African tsetse and trypanosomosis eradication campaign (PATTEC) which was endorsed by the African Heads of State and Government through Decision **AHG/Dec. 156 (XXXVI)**, urging Member States to act collectively to embark on a Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign (PATTEC).

The meeting brought together national PATTEC Coordinators from the ECOWAS Partner States including Ghana, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Togo and Senegal. In addition, participants included two T&T experts from the West Africa Region and two partners of PATTEC-Nigeria.

The following recommendations were made to ECOWAS Commission, AU-PATTEC and ECOWAS Partner States:

To ECOWAS Member States

- The meeting noted with concern the reduction of activities to address T&T at national level. The meeting noted that the reduced levels of activities are attributed to low levels on investment in T&T. The meeting recommended that countries should intensify national level resource mobilization efforts by exploring all available funding mechanisms at country level.



Group Photo

- Noting that all country presentations highlighted similar challenges in their national T&T intervention programmes, the meeting recommended that countries should incorporate lessons learned in the development of all new programmes to avoid making the same mistakes
- Noting that donors demand appreciable expenditure and implementation rates, the meeting recommended that in order to attract future funding from resource partners, countries need to demonstrate the ability to disburse funds on time.
- Noting the multiplicity of competing priorities for funding at all levels, the meeting recommended that Integrating T&T programmes in other development initiatives is a way to increase the chances of securing funding.
- Noting the ever growing competition for resources, the meeting urged ECOWAS countries to revise the regional project to reflect donor preferences and regional and national components so that it can be channeled to donors using regional funding windows through ECOWAS Commission.





Participants in consultation sessions

- Recognizing the risk of losing the gains in areas where the T&T burden has been reduced, the meeting urged countries to develop strategies to sustain the gains registered in T&T interventions so that the momentum is not lost. In addition, countries are as a core principle urged to know the pest, use area-wide approach, think and act collectively.

To ECOWAS Commission

- Noting that in the PATTEC model the regional coordination mechanism is underdeveloped, the meeting urged ECOWAS Commission to demonstrate leadership on T&T matters that have a regional bearing/implication including resource mobilization leveraging on existing regional funding windows
- Recognizing that T&T is not explicitly listed as one of the priority diseases in the ECOWAS Livestock Strategy in spite of its well documented impacts on rural development in the region, the meeting recommended that ECOWAS commission should reflect T&T challenge as a regional priority in accordance with the Decision of the African Heads of State and Government on PATTEC
- Noting the absence of a dedicated strategy on T&T, the meeting urged ECOWAS to take a leading role in collaboration with ECOWAS Member States and AU-PATTEC to develop a regional T&T management strategy

- Noting the need to expedite the process of putting T&T on the list of priority diseases in the ECOWAS region, the meeting recommended that AU-PATTEC should be invited to the next regional livestock networks meetings including the Directors of Veterinary Services to support the inclusion of T&T on the priority list of TADs and zoonoses. The meeting further recommended that the report of this meeting should be formally submitted through the relevant structures of ECOWAS.

To AU-PATTEC Coordination Office

- Noting that most of the past recommendations calling for the involvement of ECOWAS in T&T management have not been followed up, the meeting urged AU-PATTEC to compile relevant past recommendations and formally submit them to the ECOWAS Commission for consideration /implementation.
- Noting that the challenges of a number of past projects have largely been attributed to lack of consideration of socio-economic analyses, the meeting urged PATTEC to promote a comprehensive socio-economic, institutional, technical and environmental (SITE) analysis approach in the identification of project areas.
- Recognizing the need to accurately identify isolated tsetse populations for effective area-wide approaches, the meeting urged PATTEC to facilitate access to the CIRAD/IAEA/FAO model data for identifying isolated tsetse populations in West Africa.
- Recognizing that AU-IBAR has been successful in mobilizing resources for the control of a wide range of priority TADs and zoonoses, the meeting recommended that AU-PATTEC should collaborate closely with AU-IBAR when engaging with resource partners on resource mobilization leveraging on the One Health approach.



On-the-Job training on use of Open source Geographic Information System Software in T&T projects, Tanga, Tanzania



Group Photo

The PATTEC Coordination Office delivered an on-the-job training on the application of open source GIS and geospatial data management tools in T&T programmes. The training was conducted by PATTEC Database and GIS Expert at the Vector and Vector Borne Disease Institute (VVBDI), from 5th to 9th March, 2018, in Tanga, Tanzania. Dr. Imna Malele, the Manager of VVBDI, the institute responsible for data capturing and analysis as part of the PATTEC Tanzania programmes, officially opened the training.

Six member of staff of VVBDI responsible for entomological and parasitological data collection, data analysis and rearing of tsetse flies in the insectarium within VVBDI benefited from the on-the-job training.

The five-day on-the-Job training focused on: theoretical session on use of GIS and its application in vector borne disease control, reviewing existing time-series entomological data in the institution and drawing lessons to enhance data capturing techniques for future similar operations and managing available data in view of developing national T&T database in Tanzania; providing templates for T&T field data collection, providing a training on geographic information using QGIS (data capturing, spatial analysis, data presentations) -an open source geographic information system (GIS) software for Tsetse & Trypanosomiasis related geospatial data management and for survey planning activities, Use of satellite images to identify vegetation coverage (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index - NDVI), water/moisture areas (Normalized Difference Water Index – NDWI) using plug-ins in QGIS, providing updated open source GIS/GPS/Remote Sensing



Trainees during practical session

PATTEC Coordination Office participates at the 86th OIE General Assembly

The 86th OIE General Assembly was held in Paris, France 20-25 May 2018. Among the key topics, OIE delegates drawn from 181 countries worldwide were given an update on the current animal health situation worldwide focusing on events and trends.

For PATTEC, the notable outcome of the General Assembly is that delegates were informed that the first meeting of the OIE ad hoc Group on tsetse transmitted trypanosomosis held its first meeting 6-8 March 2018. The delegates were further informed that the meeting had drafted a chapter on tsetse transmitted trypanoso-

mosis which once finalized will constitute international standards for tsetse transmitted trypanosomosis. Tsetse transmitted trypanosomosis a disease only found in Africa.

For African Union Commission, this represents a major breakthrough for it demonstrates for the first time in history that all OIE delegates reached a consensus on recognizing the burden of tsetse transmitted trypanosomosis on the African continent and the need to harmonize standards in efforts to reduce this burden.



PATTEC Coordination Office conducted Monitoring and Evaluation Mission of Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Interventions in Kigali, Rwanda

A delegation from the PATTEC Coordination Office undertook a monitoring and evaluation visit to Rwanda which was aimed at reviewing the development of a national programme and strategies for tsetse and trypanosomiasis (T&T) control operations in the Rwanda from 12th to 13th March 2018. During the course of the mission, discussions on efforts on T&T control activities were made with Dr. Gafarasi, the Director of Veterinary Services based at the Rwanda Agriculture Board, Dr. Emmanuel Hakizimana, Director of vector Borne-diseases at the Rwanda Biomedical Centre (RBC), Dr. Vincent Nyiragira, in charge of animal disease control in the Rwanda Dairy Development Project, members of the Rwanda One Health Team including Dr. Adeline Kabeja, Head of Disease Surveillance at the Rwanda at RBC, Dr. Jose Nzamusore, Head of Department for Epidemic infections at RBC, Dr. Leonard Hakizimana, Director of Outbreak Investigations at RBC, Dr. Antoine Mudakikua, wildlife veterinary analyst and Dr Jean Felix Kinani, current representative of the PATTEC-Rwanda. Tsetse and trypanosomiasis problem in Rwanda is confined to the Eastern part of the country sharing borders with Tanzania and Uganda inside and around a fenced national park. It is estimated that 30.2% of the total land area of the country is infested with tsetse fly.

The mission took note that: (i) Rwanda needs to formalize the position of national PATTEC focal point; (ii) The PATTEC coordination office is urged to include Rwanda in capacity building activities on the planning and execution of PATTEC projects; (iii) Rwanda should be supported to collect accurate baseline data



Part of experts visited during the mission (left to write: Dr Felix, Dr Antoine, Dr Gift, Dr Fafarsi, Dr dr Leonard, Mr. Girma)

on T&T; (iv) The model of a strong One Health Team should be promoted in all T&T affected countries; (v) Rwanda should be encouraged to adopt new and more effective screening tools for human sleeping sickness.

The PATTEC coordination office will assist Rwanda in following up with EAC on the fate of the regional T&T control project that was developed by EAC member states. Dr Gift Wanda, Acting PATTEC Coordinator and Mr Girma Urgeacha, PATTEC GIS/Database specialist conducted the mission.

Consultative Meeting on Uganda Proposed Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Projects at AU/PATTEC Head Quarters, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The Ugandan delegation comprising Mr. Fredrick Luyimbazi, the Uganda PATTEC coordinator/commissioner for Entomology and Mr. Ambrose Masaba Gidudu Assistant Commissioner Vector Control visited the PATTEC Coordination Office from **9th -13th April 2018**. The consultative meeting was chaired by the Acting AU/PATTEC coordinator Dr. Gift Wiseman Wanda

and attended by Girma Urgeacha, the AU/PATTEC GIS specialist and the Uganda delegates.

The A.g. PATTEC Coordinator welcomed the Uganda delegation and presented the program for the two day meeting. He highlighted to the members the structure of the AU/PATTEC coordination office and its current





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Consultation at AU-PATTEC Coordination Office

role within the overall structure of the African Union Commission. He highlighted the role of PATTEC Coordination Office in support of capacity building, resource mobilisation and advocacy activities at all levels of existing mechanisms for T&T intervention in the continent.

PATTEC Participates at the 3rd WHO Stakeholders' Meeting on Gambiense HAT held at WHO Headquarters

The Acting PATTEC Coordinator, Dr Gift Wanda represented the PATTEC Coordination Office at the 3rd WHO Stakeholders' Meeting on Gambiense Sleeping Sickness that was held at WHO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland, 18 - 20 April, 2018. Participants to this meeting were drawn from sleeping sickness affected countries and NGOs, resource partners, academic and research institutions; and international organizations that are currently supporting the fight against sleeping sickness.

In his remarks, Dr. Wanda commended WHO for ensuring consistency and tangible outputs of the series of meetings since their inception four years ago and in particular welcomed the ever increasing recognition of vector control as a significant contributor towards the goal of eliminating gambiense sleeping sickness as a public health problem by 2020. He called for greater information sharing through the established national, regional and continental structures on success stories being registered by the various players in the sleeping sickness domain to enable PATTEC accurately brief the African Union Leadership on the same. He noted that information sharing on success stories is one of the key factors that can inspire greater investments in T&T interventions.

The Uganda country report was jointly presented by F. Luyimbazi and A. M. Gidudu and highlighted the following: Tsetse fly and Trypanosomiasis situation in Uganda, Mandate of the department of Entomology, Key activities by PATTEC-Uganda and Main Achievements. The team also made detail presentation about four project proposals for Tsetse Control/Eradication that have been formulated and submitted to the Agriculture Sector Working Group for approval.

The meeting agreed to work closely in an effort to reinstate the regional approaches were initiated in the past with East Africa Community (EAC) Secretariat and other Member States in the region to develop comprehensive regional proposals and work on joint resource mobilization activities.



Participants during the meeting





Statement by the PATTEC Coordination Office at the 3rd WHO Stakeholders' Meeting on Gambiense HAT Held at WHO Headquarters, 18-20 April, 2018

As we participate at the 3rd WHO Stakeholders' meeting on gambiense HAT, PATTEC wishes to commend WHO for ensuring consistency and tangible outputs of these series of meetings since their inception four years ago. PATTEC in particular welcomes the ever increasing recognition of vector control as a significant contributor towards the goal of eliminating gHAT as a public health problem by 2020. This is demonstrated by the growing intensity of vector control interventions being undertaken by various partners in gHAT hot spots or endemic areas.

With due recognition and respect for the mandates of various partners and institutions involved in gHAT elimination, we at PATTEC are in constant search for timely and up to date information on the success stories being registered by the various players so we can in turn accurately brief the African Union Leadership on the same. Governments and resource partners alike are demanding for success stories at many forums in recent times. We see this as one of the key factors that can inspire greater investments in T&T interventions. On this note, allow me to state that information sharing through the established national, regional and continental structures are just as important as the other institutional reporting requirements to which stakeholders are affiliated. This appeal for structured information sharing is consistent with our belief that all our efforts towards gHAT elimination are primarily in the interest of the affected African people.

In addition to our routine advocacy role among others, PATTEC will soon embark on the revision of its strategic plan. It is envisaged that lessons learned from the implementation of WHO strategy to eliminate sleeping sickness will constitute a valuable input to this process.

Lastly, just to inform the meeting that at the initiation of PATTEC and working through the African delegates to the General Session of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), an Ad Hoc Group on tsetse transmitted Animal African trypanosomiasis has been established by OIE and has started its work to develop a chapter in the OIE terrestrial animal health code on the same.

I thank you for your attention

On-the-Job training on use of Open source Geographic Information System Software in T&T projects, Maputo, Mozambique



Trainees during practical session

In response to the request that was made by PATTEC -Mozambique during the monitoring and evaluation mission back in August 2017, the PATTEC Coordination Office conducted on-the-job technical support to the national Coordination Office staff in an effort to strengthen the national T&T database and promote use of GIS and Remote Sensing for in T&T field planning and interventions. The training took place from 23 – 25 April, 2018 in Maputo, Mozambique.

Capacity building is one of the mandates of the PATTEC Coordination Office which is designed to galvanize efforts against tsetse and trypanosomiasis. It is an established fact that tsetse and trypanosomiasis challenge hampers agriculture productivity in Africa. To this end, the PATTEC Coordination Office has developed a structured framework to support Member





Group Photo

Sates in using GIS, Remote Sensing and data management technologies during application of Area Wide Pest Control Management (AW-PCM) in T&T programmes at national and regional level. Countries are encouraged to use these technologies during planning, baseline data collection (entomological, epidemiological, parasitological, and socio-economic), control interventions (using all conventional methods), monitoring and evaluation stages of their national programmes.

Eight members of staff from Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and Ministry of Health responsible for entomological and parasitological data collection and data analysis of tsetse and trypanosomiasis have participated the on-the-job training. Additional to the PATTEC-GIS Expert, Mr Girma Urgeacha, Dr Fernando C. Mulandame, Researcher and GIS expert, from Biotechnology Center ([CB-UEM](#)) involved in the training as a resource person.

The five-day on-the-Job training focused on: theoretical session on use of GIS and its application in vector borne disease control, GPS practical sessions, providing templates for T&T field data collection, providing a training on geographic information using QGIS (data capturing, spatial analysis, data presentations) -an open source geographic information system (GIS) software for Tsetse & Trypanosomiasis related geospatial data management and for survey planning activities, Use of satellite images to identify vegetation coverage (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index - NDVI), water/moisture areas (Normalized Difference Water Index – NDWI) using plug-ins in QGIS, providing updated open source GIS/GPS/Remote Sensing tools/data and techniques on how to capture online available public spatial data on the internet.

Resource mobilisation mission at the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)

A resource mobilization mission was undertaken to the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) 28-30 April 2018. A meeting was held on 29th April 2018 at BADEA Headquarters to discuss the status of Technical Assistance requests made by and through AU-PATTEC to BADEA. The two parties, BADEA and AU-PATTEC discussed and agreed on a number of issues that needed to be taken into account to refine the proposals that have been submitted to BADEA so that they comply with BADEA requirements.

The Bank further urged PATTEC to encourage T&T affected countries which are eligible for BADEA loans to submit their loan requests through their respective ministries of finance.



Acting PATTEC Coordinator, Dr Gift Wanda (left) , Amr M. GOBBA – Chief of Public Sector Division – East and Southern Region



PATTEC Coordination Office conducted a Regional training workshop on Application of Open Source Geographic Information System (GIS) in Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis (T&T) projects, Dakar

In collaboration with the PATTEC-Senegal, AU-PATTEC organized a regional training workshop on application of open source GIS in T&T projects in Dakar, Senegal from 21-27 May 2016. The beneficiaries of the regional training included eight participants from Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Conakry, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo who are linked to national projects and responsible for entomological and parasitological data collection and data analysis activities. Dr. Baba Sall, PATTEC-Senegal Coordinator, officially opened the workshop. Participants made presentations to share the current use of GIS in their programmes and how best they use the tool in their daily activities. Discussion were made before the formal course started.



Country Presentation on status of data management in their national projects



Group Photo

States. The participants appreciated and underlined the need for PATTEC Coordination Office to continue supporting the member states and providing any future support remotely, including through Skype and e-mail.

Mr. Girma Urgeacha, AU-PATTEC GIS/Database Specialist, Mr Oumarou SERDEBEOGO, GIS expert from PATTEC-Burkina Faso and Dr Baba Sall served as resource persons during the training

Consistent with its role and mandate, the PATTEC Coordination Office has been tasked to provide technical support in situations where T&T Member States are requesting for assistance and where gaps are observed. GIS and Remote Sensing are some of the cross-cutting skills needed in the implementation of T&T programmes at national level. They support planning, field implementation, monitoring and evaluation activities of the national projects.

At the conclusion of the training workshop trainees agreed on the need of creating a network of T&T data managers for the ECOWASS region. This serves to highlight the importance of continuous collaboration and developing a learning culture among ECOWAS Member



Practical session—identification of tsetse habitable zone

Member States Desk

Cameroon

Highlights

Since June 2017, PATTEC Cameroon have been carried out several activities including sensitization of breeders, training of farmers, entomological survey, parasitological and vectors control.

The control of animal trypanosomosis involves local control strategies managed by communities, breeders and technical staff of MSEG. More than a thousand breeders have been trained and sensitized about impact of trypanosomiasis. This would help promote innovation in the area of breeding and create awareness on control activities.



Sensitization



Technicians training

The national PATTEC Office has expanded the fight against tsetse fly and trypanosomosis in various areas and has carried out trainings to support the control activities. 109 technicians and more than five hundred cattle breeders have been trained in several topics including tsetse control methodologies, participatory approaches on fights against animal trypanosomosis, identification of tsetse fly and mechanicals vectors, parasitological analysis, management of alternative control strategies. Concerning the entomological survey, four species of Glossina have been caught (*Glossina tachinoides*, *G. fuscipes fuscipes*, *G. morsitans submorsitans* and *G. fusca congolensis*). *Glossina tachinoides* had the high apparent density per trap per day in Dodeo (Adamawa region) and in Yoko (Center region). For the parasitological analysis, three species of trypanosomes have been identified during the concerned period (*Trypanosoma brucei*, *T. congolense* and *T. vivax*). *Trypanosoma congolense* is the most prevalent in many prospected area of the country.



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Entomological survey (left), parasitological analysis (right)



Use of screen (left), livestock fence around a cowshed (right)

Central African République

Session De Renforcement Des Capacités Des Acteurs De La Filiere Animale Et Des Services Impliques Dans La Lutte Contre Les Trypanosomoses Animales Et Les Mouches Tsetse

Contexte et justification

Les trypanosomoses et leurs vecteurs les mouches tsé-tsé sont considérés comme étant le premier facteur de blocage du développement de la production du bétail en République centrafricaine, où elles sévissent sur une superficie d'environ 15000 ha et connaissent aujourd'hui une forte recrudescence dans les zones de savanes, du fait de la crise que vit le pays depuis environ deux décennies, particulièrement dans les préfectures de l'Ouham, l'Ouham-Pendé, la Nana-Gribizi et la Ouaka, qui sont les parties les plus densément peuplées du territoire national, avec un très important potentiel agricole et pastoral. En effet, ces zones sont fortement infestées par les glossines et donc potentiellement sous la menace continue d'une épidémie de Trypanosomoses animales. Aujourd'hui encore, avec les mouvements transfrontaliers humains et animaux de part et d'autre de la frontière avec le Tchad, le Cameroun et le Soudan, plus de 3 millions de bovins seraient menacés.

Toutes ces menaces sur les bovins ont amené le Gouvernement, par le biais du Ministère de l'Élevage et de la Santé Animale, à solliciter auprès de la FAO un appui pour évaluer la prévalence et la distribution des glossines (mouches Tsé-tsé, vecteurs de la Trypanosomose afin de collecter des



Member States Desk

données actualisées pour l'élaboration d'un projet d'appui à la lutte contre les trypanosomoses animales en République Centrafricaine. C'est dans ce contexte que 20 acteurs de la filière animale qui sont venus des 17 sous-préfectures et préfectures du pays et les services impliqués dans la lutte contre les trypanosomoses animales (ANDE, FNEC, PNTHA etc.), sont formés aux techniques de capture et d'identification des mouches Tsé-tsé.

Déroulement de l'atelier

La session de formation s'est déroulée du 05 au 09 Juin 2018 dans la salle de conférence de la FAO à Bangui ; pendant cette période, 02 jours ont été consacrés pour la capture de démonstration dans des sites tout autour de Bangui (Ombella-M'poko : Yatimbo, 45 km Route de M'Baiki et Imoro, 65 km Route de Damara). Les modules de formation ont traité les thèmes relatifs à : Des trypanosomes et autres agents pathogènes ; Des vecteurs ; La procédure standard pour le piégeage ; L'utilisation, le déploiement, l'entretien et la surveillance des pièges ; La méthodologie de collecte de données entomologiques de base et la technique de remplissage des fiches de collecte de données ; L'utilisation du GPS ; L'identification des glossines ; Le diagnostic de laboratoire des trypanosomoses ; La lutte entomologique.

A la suite de la formation, des Certificats ont été remis aux participant



Photo des familles (gauche), Pose d'un piège Vavoua (droite)



Identification des espèces de glossines (gauche), Participants avec leurs certificats (droite)

Member States Desk ...

Equatorial Guinea

Sensitization and Monitoring activities by PATTEC-GE

The Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Program of Equatorial Guinea-PATTEC-GE, in close collaboration with the PNCTHA (National Program for the Control of African Human Trypanosomiasis), has carried out several joint activities in the fight against sleeping sickness.

PATTEC-GE organised a training workshop in Luba, Insular Region in collaboration with PNCTHA, 28 – 30 June 2018. Earlier in the year, monitoring and sensitization missions were carried out in Moca, Mueri, Belebu-balacha, and neighbouring part of Luba district. Last year a similar survey and awareness creation was carried out in four historical foci of this disease in Equatorial Guinea, namely, Mbini, Kogo and Rio campo in the Continental Region.

The current training workshop in Luba targeted local participants, including traditional healers, professional hunters, laboratory technicians, and eminent members of the communities in the T&T affected areas. The training workshop included the newly created urban districts. The workshop focused on awareness creation to inform the community about T&T and its impact on humans and animals.



Group Photo: Training Workshop for Local representatives of district of Luba

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Mali

Elaboration d'un atlas national des tsé-tsé et trypanosomoses animales au

A la fin du projet multinational « Création de zones libérées durablement de la mouche tsé-tsé et de la trypanosomiose en Afrique de l'Est et de l'Ouest » coordonné par PATTEC et financé par la Banque Africaine de Développement, l'état malien a créé la Cellule de Coordination de la Lutte contre les Mouches tsé-tsé et les Trypanosomoses animales en 2015. Cette cellule qui a désormais pour mission la prise en charge des interventions T & T au Mali, a été dotée d'une stratégie nationale qui devrait aboutir à l'éradication des T & T vers l'horizon 2036.



Séance de travail sur l'Atlas dirigée par l'assistant technique

Pour ce faire, elle a entrepris l'assemblage, au sein de son unité SIG et statistiques, des données géo spatiales générées par différents projets et programmes de recherche et de lutte contre les T et T. Ce travail de création et de gestion d'une base de données dynamique est en cours de réalisation dans le cadre du projet régional FAO GCP/RAF/502/ITA, financé par le Gouvernement Italien. L'aboutissement de ce projet a été l'élaboration, par la CCLMT, d'un atlas national des T & T au Mali. Cet atlas a été présenté aux partenaires de la CCLMT lors d'un atelier de restitution, tenu à Bamako le 9 mars 2018 sous la présidence du Conseiller Technique chargé de la santé animale au ministère de l'élevage et de la pêche, représentant madame le ministre.



Member States Desk ...

Senegal

Tsetse eradication project in Niayes area: Hots spots management

On January 2018, two hot spots remained in the Niayes area where a tsetse eradication project is ongoing.

Statement: The coordination unit decided to target the remaining tsetse population by using impregnated traps but also euphorbia fences clearing and spaying with deltamethrine 0.5%. Meanwhile the sterile male releases (ground and aerial) were continued in the non-treated areas.

Result: From 12 April to 30 June no wild fly were caught in the 2 hot spots meaning that the action undertaken were good.

Entomological Situation on January 2018



Entomological Situation on 30 June 2018

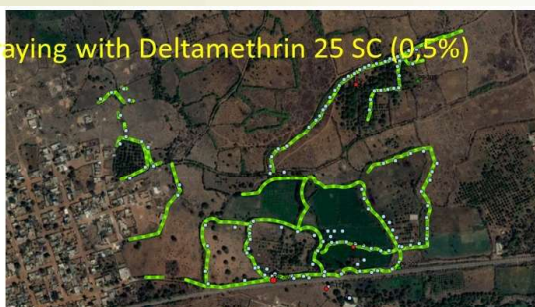


Activities undertaken to achieve the result

Suppression : impregnated traps, bush clearing and ground spray



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Elimination :40 000 Sterile flies releases/week



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Tanzania

Highlight: Tanzania Team Reviews Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Strategic Plan through PCP and One Health Approach



Participants Group photo

Health threats at the interfaces of ecosystems harbouring human and animal populations pose risks to public health, animal health and global health security. In One Health concept prevention, detection, assessment, and interventions to control zoonotic diseases cannot be addressed effectively if tackled singularly by one sector. Tsetse transmitted rhodesiense Human African Trypanosomiasis (rHAT) is one of the zoonotic disease naturally transmitted among vertebrates, animals and human.

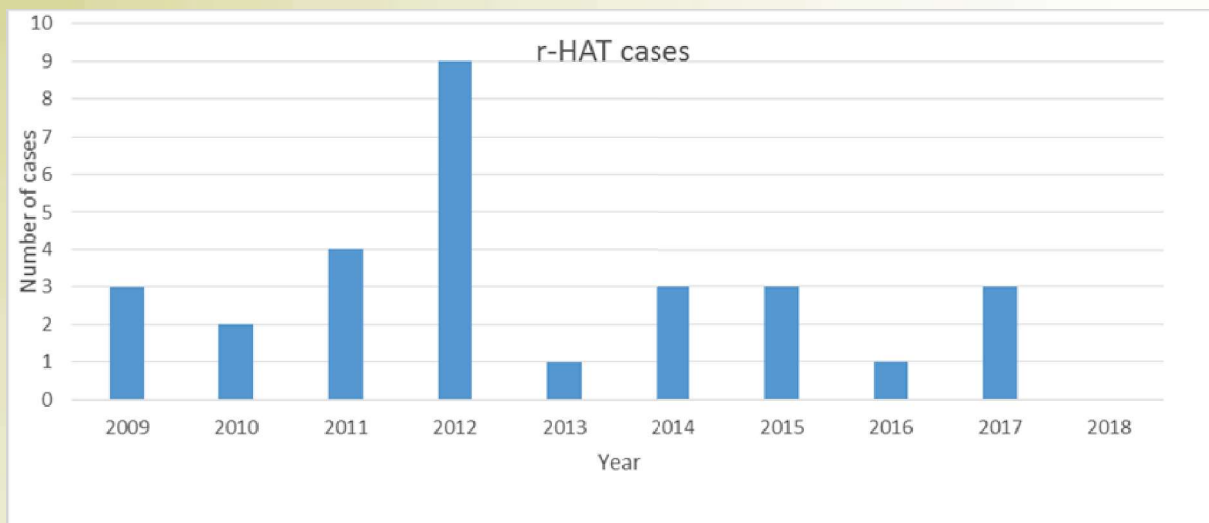


Tanzania PATTEC Coordinator during her presentation

FAO in collaboration with the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MLF) has been implementing the component of the USAID –funded Global Security Agenda (GSA) project in Tanzania since 2016. The FAO GSA project supported a first workshop to review T&T strategic plan -2017 to align with Progressive Control Pathway (PCP) and One Health approach. The participants to this workshop were FAO staff, One Health Coordination Unit at the Prime Minister's Office, Nelson Mandela and Sokoine University of Agriculture Universities; Ministries and institutions responsible for Health, Livestock and Environment. Together they identified gaps and strategic key areas towards the development of an integrated Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis eradication strategic plan.

Member States Desk ...

Zimbabwe



Tsetse transmitted *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense* is a parasite causing an acute form of human African trypanosomiasis in Zimbabwe. This disease has the potential to derail some important economic sectors in the country such as tourism and agriculture. Historically, the disease is known to sporadically occur in specific foci in the mid Zambezi valley. However, since 2009, there has been a resurgence of the disease within the same areas in the Zambezi valley and in areas above the Zambezi escarpment in the Hurungwe Safari area near Makuti. Frequency of detection of the disease has increased drastically especially in 2012 when 9 cases were recorded. In response to this challenge, the country, in partnership with stakeholders in affected areas embarked on a tsetse suppression programme in known *r*-HAT foci to reduce human-tsetse contact and ultimately lower the disease transmission risk. The programme, now in its third year, has resulted in a significant drop in tsetse apparent densities and hopefully a decline in *r*-HAT incidences.



A team setting up an Epsilon trap



PATTEC in brief

The African Heads of State and Government in their Summit in Lome, Togo in July 2000 adopted a decision (AGH/Dec.156 (XXXVI)) urging all Member States of the African Union to embark on a Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign (PATTEC). This statement culminated in the establishment of Pan- African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign (PATTEC) Coordination Office, a technical and scientific Unit of the Department of Rural Economy (DREA), based at the African Union Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU-PATTEC Coordination Office brings together the political, financial, material and technical support to the Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign by ensuring a sustained action and efficiency in the implementation of the objectives of the PATTEC initiative. Within the framework of the PATTEC Initiative, T&T affected countries were urged to translate the political commitment into each country's development priorities.

The PATTEC vision, mission, mandate and core functions

PATTEC's Vision is an Africa in which the eradication of tsetse and Trypanosomiasis contributes significantly to food security, public health improvement and poverty reduction.

PATTEC's mission is to provide leadership in the progressive creation of tsetse and Trypanosomiasis free areas on the African Continent within the shortest possible time through collective and concerted action by AU Member States.

The mandate of the AU-PATTEC Coordination Office is to initiate, organize, support and coordinate the campaign for the progressive creation of tsetse and Trypanosomiasis free areas and to mobilize the requisite human, financial and material resources to achieve the objectives.

The core functions of the AU-PATTEC Coordination Office are:

- Initiating, promoting, supporting and coordinating activities in the implementation of PATTEC;
- Consultations with countries;
- Mediation between countries on modalities of cooperation in addressing T&T as a trans-boundary problem;
- Reminding Member States about their obligations to the objectives of PATTEC
- Resource mobilization;
- Capacity building/training;
- Development and validation of tsetse eradication project proposals for identified project areas; Awareness creation advocacy, development and dissemination of public information materials;
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting on progress in the implementation of the PATTEC Initiative.
- Ensuring coordination (leadership) and complementary of efforts of relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the PATTEC Initiative



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