Emerging Infections in Africa: Role of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention in Providing a Response
Rationale for Africa CDC
Rationale for Establishment of Africa CDC

Population Increase – 2.5 Billion by 2050

Climate Change

Increasing Urbanization

Conflicts

Mobility of People
Rapid Population Increase: 2.5 Billion by 2050

Population growth forecasts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2050</th>
<th>2100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UN population division forecasts
### Threats from Non-Communicable Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Death by millions in 2015</th>
<th>Deaths by millions in 2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancers</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other threats Facing Africa

Source: O’neill report 2014
Plague Outbreak in Madagascar - October 2017

Africa CDC’s Actions:

- Strengthen public health emergency management system
- Develop data analysis tool
- Provide financial support
Cholera in 2017 in Africa

- **Haiti:**
  - 12,167 cases
  - 138 deaths

- **Nigeria (Borno):**
  - 5,336 cases
  - 61 deaths

- **DRC:**
  - 42,334 cases
  - 838 deaths

- **Sudan:**
  - 35,354 cases
  - 800 deaths
  - *Since August ‘16*

- **Ethiopia:**
  - 47,711 cases
  - 877 deaths

- **Somalia:**
  - 60,678 cases
  - 820 deaths

- **South Sudan:**
  - 21,439 cases
  - 461 deaths
  - *Since August ‘16*

- **Yemen:**
  - 926,084 cases
  - 2,202 deaths

\*Data as of end October 2017
Africa has experienced regular epidemic outbreaks over the past decade.
Agenda 2063 – the Africa we Want

7 Aspiration of Agenda 2063

1. Integrated Africa
2. Prosperous Africa
3. Democratic Africa
4. Peaceful Africa
5. Strong Cultural Identity
6. People-Driver Continent
7. International Dynamic Force
The AU Agenda 2063 sets ambitious goals for disease control in Africa

“By 2063, Africa will be rid of all the **neglected tropical diseases**, and all communicable and infectious diseases, such as Ebola, will be fully brought under control. Robust, integrated systems will be in place to significantly reduce non-communicable and lifestyle changes related diseases, including obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and deaths from HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis will be reduced to zero – **Aspiration 1, Goal 3**
History of Africa CDC Establishment

- **2013**
  - **Jul**
    - African Union Special Summit on HIV, TB and Malaria (ATM) in Abuja – need for an Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
    - 1/7/2013

- **2014**
  - **Dec**
    - Assembly Decision/AU/Dec.449(XXII) – Stressing the urgency to establish the centres
    - 1/1/2014

- **2015**
  - **Jan**
    - AU Heads of State and Government endorse the Governing Statute
    - 1/1/2015

- **2016**
  - **Aug**
    - On site Assessment mission of the proposed countries to host Regional Collaborating Centres of Africa CDC
    - 1/3/2016
  - **Oct**
    - Appointment of Africa CDC Governing Board and first meeting
    - 1/5/2016
  - **Dec**
    - Africa CDC officially launched by Heads of States
    - 31/01/2017
Establishment of the Africa CDC

January 31st, 2017

January 30th, 2018
The Africa CDC is a specialized technical Institution of the African Union charged with the responsibility to promote the prevention and control of diseases in Africa.

http://www.africacdc.org/
Africa CDC: Mission and Strategic Focus
Strengthen Africa’s capacity and institutions to detect and respond to health threats through partnerships, science, policy, and data-driven interventions and programs
Africa CDC Strategic Focus

Five Strategic Pillars

1. Surveillance and Disease Intelligence
2. Emergency Preparedness and Response
3. Laboratory Systems and Network
4. Information Systems
5. National Public Health Institutes and Research

Finance - Leadership - Management - Partnership - Governance - Innovation

http://www.africacdc.org/
Africa CDC Strategic Plan

March 2017
Africa CDC: Structure and Operation Model
Africa CDC Operating Model – Networking at different levels

Mandate from the African Union

Africa CDC secretariat (Within the AUC)

Regional Collaborating Centers (RCCs)
- Egypt
- Gabon
- Kenya
- Nigeria
- Zambia

National Public Health Institutes in each African country

Note: Roughly 24 African countries have formally established NPHIs and joined the International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI)
Institutionalizing Public Health Networks

Harnessing Existing Assets

WHAT I WANT IS
WHAT I'VE NOT
GOT, AND WHAT I
NEED IS ALL
AROUND ME.

DAVE MATTHEWS BAND
Regional Integrated Laboratory Surveillance Network

Harnessing the full public health assets in each Region

* = P4 lab
© = P4 lab Under development
Africa CDC RISLNET – Surveillance and Laboratory Networks

- Network of institutions/individuals working to enhance capacity of national MoHs and reference laboratories to detect, respond, and prevent infectious diseases
  - Promote integrated, laboratory-based surveillance, outbreak detection, and response
  - Foster inter-sectoral collaboration and communication among microbiologists and epidemiologists across human health, veterinary, and food-related disciplines
- Support Africa CDC AMR framework
A new public health order for Africa's health security

John Nkengasong, Benjamin Djoudalbaye, Olawale Maliegun

On July 3, 2017, African heads of state and government issued a declaration and committed to accelerating implementation of the 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR) and tasked the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), the African Union Commission (AUC), and WHO with supporting the venture. The IHR is a global legal agreement that aims to prevent and respond to the spread of diseases to avoid their becoming international crises. The Ebola virus disease outbreak that started in March 2014, resulted in an estimated 11,000 deaths and US$3 billion in economic losses in west Africa.
Who Holds the Balance of Power in Setting the Public Health Priorities

1. Agenda 2063
2. Heads of State and Government commitment to accelerate IHR
3. Africa Health Strategy 2016-2030
Network of Regional Collaborating Centres

June – September, 2017

Outcomes:

1. Agree on governance structure
2. Agree on framework of coordination and operation
3. Prioritize activities for the regions
Africa CDC and Network of NPHIs: Unity of Purpose
“--It is clear that we must find an African solution to our problems, and that this can only be found in African unity. Divided we are weak; united, Africa could become one of the greatest forces for good in the world—”

Kwame Nkrumah, 1953

Agenda 2063: Integration, Institutions, Infrastructure: need for innovative and continent-wide approaches
AFRICA CDC NETWORKING WITH REGIONAL COLLABORATING CENTRES AND NPHIs

AFRICA CDC
Addis Ababa

Regional Collaborating Centers

NPHIs Director

National Coordinator

Technical Coordinator

Laboratory
Surveillance / Disease Intelligence
Preparedness / Response
NPHI Development Matrix
Data Information Systems

Regional Integrated Surveillance and Laboratory Networks

Universities Network
Africa CDC and Nigeria CDC: Responding to Lassa Fever, Monkey Pox, and Meningitis Outbreaks

Leadership from National Institutions is critical
Responding to Ebola Outbreak in DR Congo

CROSSING THE ITIMBIRI RIVER FOR THE AWARENESS OF YOKO SECTOR
Responsing to the Plague Outbreak: Madagascar

October 2017
Networking for Rapid Response
The 3A Advantage

- **Audience**
  - Ability to convene at the heads of state level
  - Ability to engage directly with Ministers beyond Health (e.g., Defense, Justice, Finance, Trade, Agriculture)

- **Authority**
  - Mandate financial contributions from Member States
  - Strongly influence Member States to enact laws, harmonize approach across sectors that impact health

- **Access**
  - Existing infrastructure and mechanisms to deploy supplies and personnel – especially to places that are challenging for bilateral or UN agencies to assist

Africa CDC leveraging the African Union

Peace and Security Department
- Conflict prevention and early warning
- Crisis management and post conflict reconstruction
- African Standby Capacity – Logistics, strategic lift, Continental logistic base in Douala

Political Affairs Department
- Humanitarian Affairs, Refugees and Displaced Persons Division
- Free movement of peoples and goods

Rural Economy and Agriculture Department
- The Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources – IBAR: One Health
- Climate Change and Desertification
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Water and Sanitation

Infrastructure and Energy Department
- Information Society
- Transport and Tourism
- Single Air transport Network

Human Resources, Science and Technology Department
- Human Resource and Youth Development
- Education and Science and Technology
“The Peace and Security Council (PSC) of the African Union (AU), at its 742nd meeting held on 11 January 2018, received a briefing by the Africa Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) on Public Health Threats to Peace and Security in Africa. Council took note of the briefing made by the Director of the Africa CDC, Dr. John Nkengasong. Council also took note of the statements made by the Head of the World Health Organization (WHO) Liaison Office to the AU, Dr. Innocent Ntaganira, and by the representative of the European Union.---”
Relationship with the World Health Organisation
Article 27

Cooperation with WHO
The Commission shall pursue closer collaboration with the WHO on the operationalization of the Africa CDC. The Africa CDC shall establish clear procedures for cooperation with the WHO in accordance with established procedures of the Commission. The Africa CDC and WHO shall develop a clear framework for collaboration to avoid overlap in their support to member states to fulfill the objectives on disease control and prevention as well as the implementation of the Africa CDC’s objectives and strategies.
Framework for collaboration
between
The World Health Organization (WHO)
and
The African Union Commission (AUC)
on the establishment and operationalization of the
Africa Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) to improve health security in Africa

FOR THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Dr. Matshidiso Moeti
WHO Regional Director for Africa
Done at Addis Ababa
Date: 22nd August 2016

FOR THE AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION
H.E. Dr. Mustapha B. Sama
Commissioner for Social Affairs
Done at Addis Ababa
Date: 23rd August 2016
Africa CDC will work closely with several partners already operating in Africa to accelerate our impact on national disease response capabilities.
Safeguarding Africa’s Health

THANK YOU!