## PAN-AFRICAN POULTRY

# 2<sup>ND</sup> CONFERENCE

16 – 18 MAY 2023

**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

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#### 1. Context

In May 2019, the first Pan African poultry conference (PPC) was organized at Lome, Togo. More than 300 people including companies, students, researchers, poultry farmers, etc.. from 13 countries (Africa, Europe and Australia) attended the event. It was really successful so that it was agreed to organize the event every two years. But, due to the travel restrictions and virtual logistics challenges related to COVID 19 pandemic, the 2<sup>nd</sup> PPC was not organized in 2021. In order to maintain the dynamism in African's poultry industry development and to reinforce the contact between all those involved in the poultry value chain, and in agreement with WPSA, the 2<sup>nd</sup> PPC will be organized from 16-18 May 2023 in Lome, Togo.

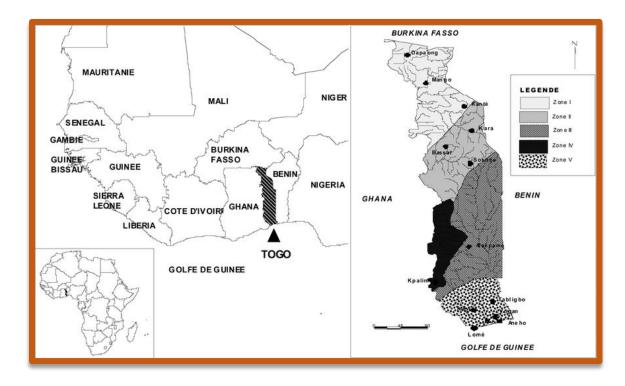
Indeed, the Regional Center of Excellence for Poultry Sciences (CERSA) in collaboration with the Word Poultry Sciences Association-Togo (WPSA-Togo), based on the experiences gained from the first PPC will organize this second edition of PPC (PPC 2023) scheduled for May 16-18, 2023 in Lome (Togo). This conference aims to bring together companies, consultants, researchers, students, farmers and all those involved and interested in poultry industry to exchange on the challenges of poultry production in Africa.

As a leading player in poultry science and production, your opinions and expertise are very valuable and important for the success of the coming conference in 2023. CERSA and WPSA-Togo kindly invite you and your staff to participate in this important event. We would also appreciate your assistance in sharing this information within your network.

Five (05) main themes will be addressed during the CAP 2023. These include:

- Environment, poultry care and management practices;
- Feeding, Nutrition and Metabolism;
- Reproduction and incubation;
- Product quality, processing and health safety;
- Economics of poultry production.

#### 2. General presentation of Togo



Located in the Gulf of Guinea, between Benin and Ghana, Togo is one of the smallest countries in West Africa of 56,785 km² and an estimated population of 8 million. It stretches about 700 km from north to south with a width of no more than 100 km. This small area does not prevent Togo from being recognized for the great diversity of its landscapes: a beach of fine sand, lined with coconut trees in the south, hills, green valleys and small mountains (Atakora) in the center of the country, arid plains and large savannahs planted with baobabs in the north.

The official language of Togo is French.

The Togolese economy is based essentially on agriculture and livestock with poultry farming being largest sector. The climate plays an important role in agriculture and characterizes the different agricultural products that the country exploits. Togo has a tropical climate with temperature ranging from 24 to 35°C during the whole year and high relative humidity. Accordingly to rainfall for patterns two climatic zones are distinguished. These are:

- A subtropical zone in the south where the average rainfall is 900 to 1200 mm per year, divided into two seasons called rainy and dry seasons (March to July and September to November). In this zone, the temperature varies between 24 and 35°C.
- A Guinean-Sudanese zone in the north with an average rainfall of 1,400 mm per year, and even 1,600 mm per year in the mountainous areas of the west. The average temperature varies from 20°C to 35°C. There is only one rainy season the North (April to July) and one dry season.

Togo has natural assets quite favorable for tourism. Among these tourist assets, in the North-East of the country, there is the Batammariba and their land habitats with turrets called "takienta". These hamlets of Koutammakou reserve a space for rituals and initiation celebrations. Here the interaction between nature and beliefs is obvious. Before entering the savannah, observe the granaries and caves of Nok and Mamproug which were used as refuge. Numerous parks such as those of Fazao-Malfakassa, Kéran, or the reserves of Oto-Mandouri and Alédjo are appreciable. In Lomé, don't miss the governors' palace or the site of Woold Home, which recalls the slave trade.

There are many Togolese gastronomic specialties. Among them, there are pastes and cakes made of corn, millet, yam, cassava or plantain, such as akoumé, fufu or ablo. They are eaten with fish and seafood, meat and vegetables. The spinach-based "gboma dessi" is served with goat meat, dried fish or crab. There are also bean based food called "aklan" or "gaou", whose dough is spiced, which is accompanied by sweetened millet porridge ("koko"). Try also the Djéoumê, especially consumed in the South of Togo.

#### 3. Conference General Information I

#### **Workshop location**

The meetings and workshops will take place at the CERSA located on the campus of University of Lomé.

#### Registration

The registration is opened from now until 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023. The registration fees are as indicated in the table below.

	Registration fee ( F CFA*)	
	Students	Other participants
National and ECOWAS members	25 000	50 000
Non ECOWAS members	35 000 (38 euros)	100 000

<sup>\*1€ = 655.957</sup> F CFA

NB: These fees can be paid either by transfer to the bank account indicated below

**BANK: ECOBANK** 

ACCOUNT NAME: CERSA UL RESSOURCES GENEREES

SWIFT CODE: ECOCTGTG

ACOUNT NUMBER: 140 202 779 001

COUNTER CODE: 01708 BANK CODE: TG055

**RIB: 85** 

For any other payment transaction please contact the financial manager: alexsoe28@yahoo.fr

#### 4. Other relevant information

#### 4.1. Languages of communication

The conference workshops will be conducted in English or French with simultaneous translation.

#### 4.2. Visa

ECOWAS nationals do not need visa. Non-ECOWAS nationals should check for visa requirements. E-visa application can be submitted using the following web site: <a href="https://voyage.gouv.tg">https://voyage.gouv.tg</a>. There is also a possibility to apply for the visa on arrival.

#### 4.3. Assistance

The organizing committee will welcome at the airport any participant who wishes to do so by writing to the secretariat of the organizing committee specifying the date, time of arrival and flight  $N^{\circ}$ . For the participants coming by road, it is suggested that they inform the organizing committee of their itinerary.

#### 4.4. Time

The time used in Togo is GMT.

#### 4.5. Currency

The monetary unit is Franc CFA. There is a fix parity between the F. CFA and the Euro: 1 euro= 656.495 F CFA.

#### 4.6. Banks information

Most of the banks are opened from Monday to Friday and and from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm and half days on Saturday from 8:00 am to 12:00 pm.

#### 4.7. Electricity

Electricity in Togo is 220 volts. If you arrive in Togo with a device that does not accept 220 volts, you will need a voltage converter. Outlets in Togo generally accept one type of plug: three European-style gold blade plugs with two pins. If your device has a different plug, you may need an adapter.

#### 4.8. Traffic

Most of the road network is good. Traffic drives on the right.

#### 4.9. Safety and Security

The downtown area of Lomé, the capital, is busy 24 hours a day. The tourist areas are busy during the day, which makes it safe to walk around. Although crime in Togo is relatively minimal, visitors are advised to be careful.

#### 4.10. Tourism

A number of small local businesses specialize in tourism. Please let us know if your intention is to visit the countryside and we will assist you in organizing your visit.

#### 4.11. Health requirements

COVID-19 valid certificate and Yellow Fever Vaccination are required for all participants at the boarder before entry into the country. For COVID-19, in the absence of a vaccination certificate a negative PCR test not longer than 72 hours is required on arrival and departure.

Because of Malaria prevalence in Togo, you may need to consult your physician before traveling.

#### 4.12. Accommodation

Each participant is required to make reservations directly or through the secretariat of the organizing committee at the following suggested hotels:

#### > EDA-OBA

Hôtel Eda-Oba, is located on Boulevard Gnassingbe Eyadema, and has a swimming pool, Gym centre etc...

About FCFA 78,000 to 333,000 F CFA per night fess including breakfast. Any additional bed is charged at 10,000 FCFA.

Contacts

PO Box: 3481 Lomé-Togo

Tel: 0022822201818/0022822207576

Web site: www.edaoba.com, E-mail: hoteledaoba@yahoo.fr, resa@edaoba.com

#### ➤ Hôtel la Concorde

This hotel is located in the area of Adidoadin, boulevard Faure E. Gnassingbe. Hôtel la Concorde offers rooms about 55000 FCFA to 155,000 FCFA, including breakfast.

Contacts

PO Box: 20275 Lomé-Togo

Tel: 0022822505050/ 0022822505555

Web site: www.hotellaconcordelome.com, E-mail: hotellaconcordelome@gmail.com

#### **➤** Hôtel Excellence

Hotel Excellence is situated at la rue des hydrocarbures'. The rate is about FCFA 25,000 to 55,000 per night with a possible additional bed for FCFA 7,000.

Contacts

PO Box: 8843 Lomé-Togo

Tel: 0022822221105/0022893948007/0022896845494

Web site: <a href="mailto:www.hotelexellencetogo.com">www.hotelexellencetogo.com</a>, E-mail: <a href="mailto:hotelexcellence@yahoo.fr">hotelexcellence@yahoo.fr</a>

NB: for further information, please to contact the secretariat of the organizing committee at this address:

E-mail: cersa.univ.lome@gmail.com

Tel: +228 91424219

#### 5. Abstract of communication

The Pan-African Poultry Conference aims to bring together all those involved in poultry science and poultry production from different backgrounds to address the problems of poultry production in Africa. In this frame work, the abstracts requirements are as follow:

Language: English and French

#### TITLE:

Capital letters bold style (maximum 2 lines).

#### **AUTHOR(S) NAME(S) AND AFFILIATION(S):**

Enter the first and last names of the authors (Example: Joseph CASENOR).

The author presenting the communication (oral or poster) should be indicate by underlining his name

Identify the affiliations of each author with a superscript (Example: JoeTremblay<sup>1</sup>, Joe COFI<sup>1</sup> and Jean BlOUME<sup>3</sup>).

Record the name of the institution but omit the mailing address.

Identify each affiliation with a superscript (Example: <sup>1</sup> Laboratory of Avian Physiology-CERSA University of Lome, <sup>2</sup> Department of Poultry Health Sciences-University of Lome).

#### **ABSTRACT**

The maximum length for the abstract is 500 words.

Use Times New Roman font (size 12).

A well-structured abstract will have the following sections clearly identified in

the main text: Problem statement, Objective, Material and Methods, Results, and Conclusion.

It is required to use a minimum of abbreviations and to define them immediately after their first use.

Avoid starting a sentence with a number.

Tables or figures are not allowed in the abstract and should have no paragraphs.

Note: Any abstract that does not follow the above guidelines will be rejected without review.