

Addressing animal disease threats and priorities in the GLTFCA - A
JMB Veterinary Sub-Committee Update on Progress

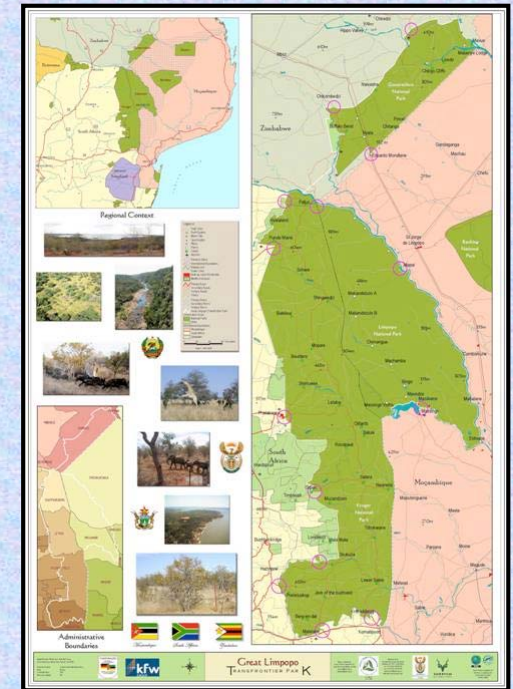
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**GLTFCA JMB Veterinary
Subcommittee**

This committee's mandate includes :

- The identification of potential animal health issues and challenges related to expansion of the geographic range of wildlife and their pathogens.
- Identification of potential conservation threats related to pathogens cycling in neighbouring livestock (in all 3 countries)
- Identification of the related human health, domestic animal health and zoonotic issues
- Inclusion of these veterinary issues in the development of a Joint Management Plan for the GLTP
- To advise the Joint Management Board (JMB) on the management of animal health challenges, and prioritise appropriate activity areas to address these issues



TFCA SUMMARY DOCUMENT FROM THE VETERINARY SUB-COMMITTEE
PRIORITISATION OF ANIMAL HEALTH CHALLENGES IN THE GLTP

A) INFRASTRUCTURAL AND TECHNICAL NEEDS

- Diagnostic capability specifically related to basic disease monitoring
- Centralised data base with GIS capability and data management system
- Communication network
- Technical equipment
- Training and capacity building
- Understanding human/livestock/wildlife interaction around the GLTP
- Development of a Wildlife Veterinary Unit in Mozambique
- Actual implementation of wildlife related disease-monitoring programs
- Planned buffalo translocations Limpopo National Park
- Sable introduction from Zimbabwe to LNP
- Planned fence on the northern Limpopo River Bank - Zimbabwe

B) DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING

Bovine Tuberculosis (BTB) and Brucellosis

- Monitor of BTB and brucella status of cattle in the Sengwe corridor.
- Monitor of BTB and brucella status of cattle in the Limpopo National Park
- Monitor of BTB and brucella status of cattle on the KNP western boundary
- Monitor the TB dynamics of the KNP and Limpopo NP buffalo herds
- Planned survey in Shingwedzi basin (KNP & LNP) - 2007
- Planned survey in Gonarezhou NP and Mateki Hills in Zimbabwe - 2008

2) Tsetse flies and Nagana

- Monitoring of tsetse fly activity and spatial/temporal spread in Gonarezhou National Park.
- Monitor the northern KNP and LNP for tsetse fly incursion.

3) Anthrax and Rabies surveillance and monitoring

- Report acute death situations in herbivores (wild and domestic)
- Collection of blood smears (with field data sheet)
- Reporting of animals with abnormal behaviour (wild and domestic)

4) Topotyping of foot & mouth disease viruses in buffalo in KNP and Limpopo National Park.

- Collect blood and probang samples from a significant number of buffalo in Limpopo National Park and northern KNP

5) Foreign animal disease surveillance in wildlife

e.g. Rinderpest, Canine distemper, High Path Avian Influenza

6) Surveillance for wildlife-related diseases in livestock

e.g. Foot and mouth disease, Theileriosis, African swine fever, Trypanosomiasis and Malignant catarrhal fever

C) PRIMARY ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AT THE INTERFACE

- Vaccination of cattle against FMD and anthrax
- Vaccination of dogs against rabies and canine distemper
- Deworming of dogs (including *Echinococcus*)
- Regular dipping and inspection of cattle

Problematic overall!!!

INDIGENOUS AFRICAN DISEASES THAT ARE "SILENT" IN THEIR TRADITIONAL HOSTS

- FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE IN BUFFALO
- AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IN WILD PORCINES
- AFRICAN HORSESICKNESS IN ZEBRAS
- THEILERIOSIS IN BUFFALO
- MALIGNANT CATARRHAL FEVER IN WILDEBEEST

INDIGENOUS MULTI-SPECIES DISEASES THAT ARE INHERENTLY FATAL

- ANTHRAX
- RABIES

FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASES

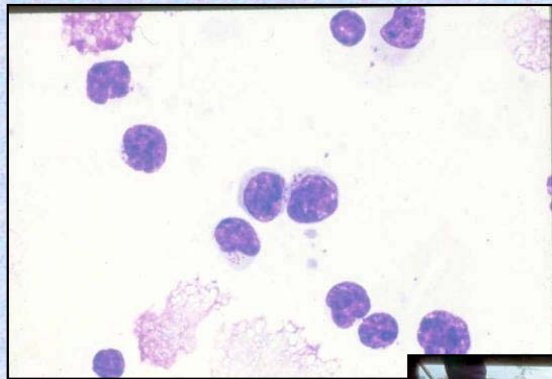
- RINDERPEST
- BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS
- CANINE DISTEMPER
- AVIAN INFLUENZA
- CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER

FMD - THE EPIDEMIC CYCLE



F&MD outbreak in cattle in Zimbabwe and north-western KNP boundary





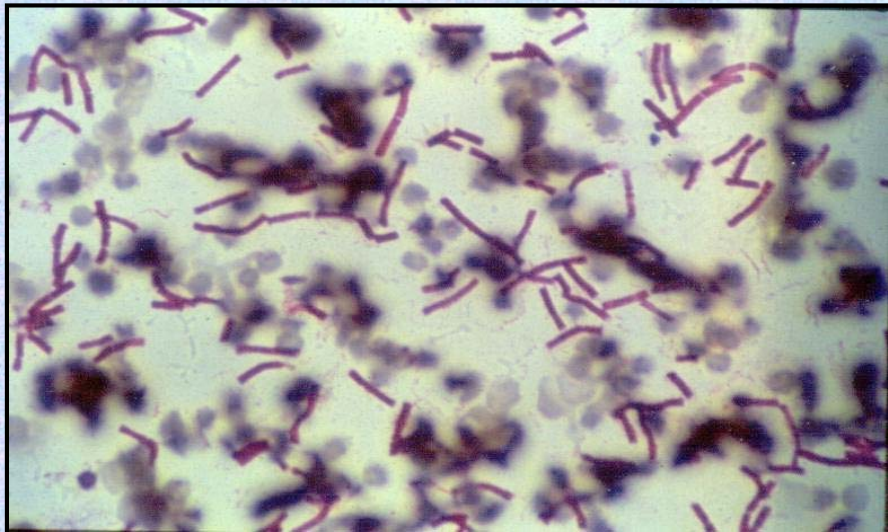
Corridor disease:



TRYPANOSOMOSIS



ANTHRAX



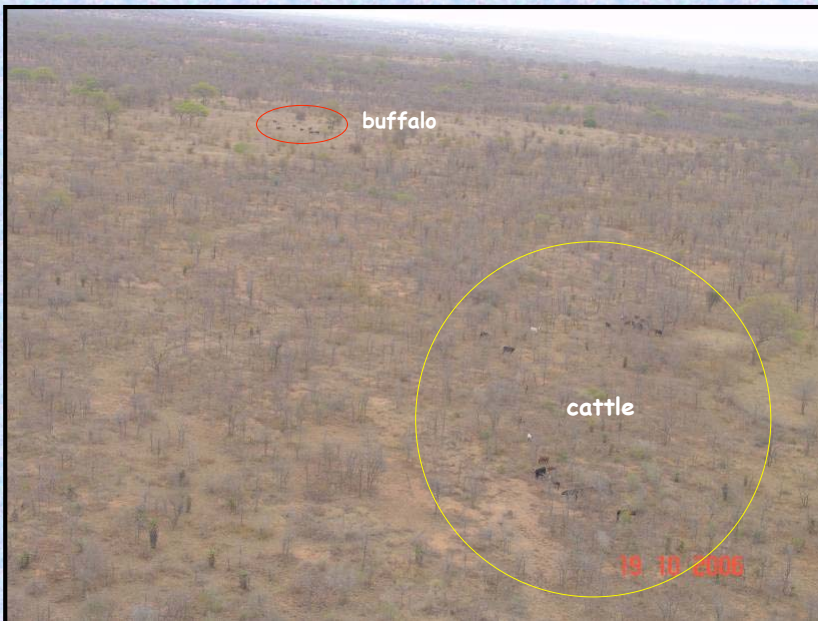
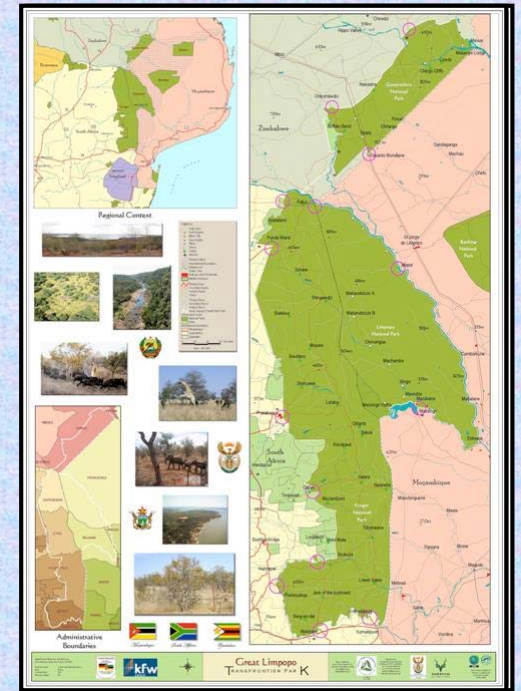
One local outbreak recorded in 2006 in far NE KNP



Bovine Tuberculosis



- Non-lethal survey conducted in 2006 in the northern zone, focusing on herds in the Limpopo Valley confirmed a low prevalence of TB in this area
- Two herds were tested in Limpopo NP with no positive animals found
- New species: wildebeest, blesbok and bushbuck



Interface issues! So far no positive cattle found in areas in and surrounding GLTP

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN LIONS



RABIES

First wildlife species recorded with rabies in KNP system
– side striped jackal



BRUCELLOSIS



Avian Influenza

Classical Swine Fever

And others?
(Lumpy Skin Disease -
cattle in Chokwe)

