Progress in addressing animal disease threats (including zoonoses) and priorities in the GLTFCA - a JMB Conservation & Veterinary Sub-Committee Update on Challenges and Progress

Roy Bengis, Chris Foggin, Markus Hofmeyr, Nazare Mangueze



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 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.



PRIORITISATION OF ANIMAL HEALTH CHALLENGES IN THE GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK

A) INFRASTUCTURAL NEEDS

- Basic veterinary monitoring and laboratory capabilities lacking in all three countries
- Diagnostic capability local lab capacity compromised in all three countries
- Centralised data base with GIS capability and data management system - in progress of being developed by PPF
- Technical equipment PPF assisted with funding in Zimbabwe, Mozambique in process of developing capacity
- Training and capacity building in process of developing training course at various levels
- Development of a Wildlife Veterinary Unit in Mozambique
 ongoing (Chokwe workshop)
- Support of Wildlife Veterinary Unit in Zimbabwe ongoing

B) Disease monitoring and management recommendations

C) Primary Animal Health Care at the interface

- Vaccination of cattle against FMD and anthrax suffering from logistical constraints
- ·Vaccination of dogs against rabies and canine distemper
- not in place adequately
- Deworming of dogs (including echinococcus) not in place adequately
- •Regular dipping and inspection of cattle not in place adequately

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



Interface issues!?

Bovine Tuberculosis



Bovine Tuberculosis (BTB) and Brucellosis

- Monitor of BTB and brucella status of cattle in the
 Sengwe corridor done and possibly going to be repeated
- Monitor of BTB and brucella status of cattle in the Limpopo National Park - partially done but requires ongoing monitoring
- Monitor of BTB and brucella status of cattle on the KNP southern & western boundary - ongoing
- Monitor the TB dynamics of the KNP buffalo herds ongoing
- ·Buffalo translocations from Limpopo National Park done

In the above surveys, funds are often lacking for compensation for positive animals that must be slaughtered to confirm the diagnosis and for TB strain fingerprinting.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN LIONS



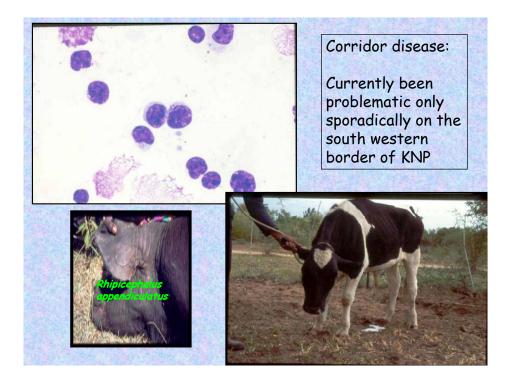
Foot & Mouth Disease



Topotyping of foot & mouth disease viruses in buffalo in Gonarezhou (outstanding) and Limpopo National Park (completed).

Collect blood and probang samples from a significant number of buffalo in Gonarezhou and Limpopo National Park

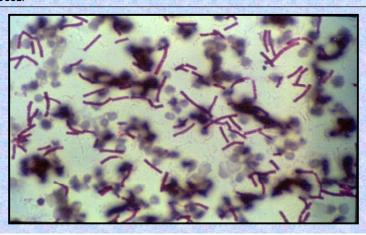
Outbreaks in cattle seen in Zimbabwe and near the NW corner of Kruger



ANTHRAX

·Last outbreak was a focal area in the NE of KNP in 2006

·Vaccination of cattle in all three countries seem to be current for this disease currently but will be challenged should another outbreak occur

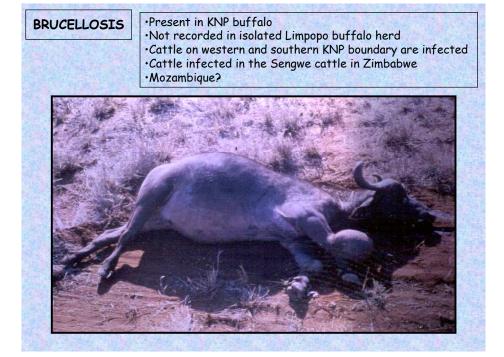




- •Major outbreak in Limpopo Province in 2006/7 (humans/domestic animals)
 •First wild animal in KNP side striped jackal in 2007
 •Malilangwe lost all but 3 wild dogs in 2007

- ·Ongoing in domestic animals and humans in Zimbabwe





Tsetse flies and Nagana •Monitoring of tsetse fly activity and spatio/ temporal spread in Gonarezhou National TRYPANOSOMOSIS Park. •Monitor the northern KNP and LNP for tsetse fly incursion.

