A Veterinary Perspective from Ngamiland, with an Emphasis on FMD Management

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NGAMILAND DISTRICT

Disease control zone 2

Divided into 5 sub zones demarcated by fences

Population of approximately 365 000-400 000 cattle

- 2a (20 000 cattle)
- 2b (35 000 cattle)
- 2c (110 000 cattle)
- 2d (150 000 cattle)
- 2e-protection zone (50 000 cattle)
- · 2f??

FMD HISTORY NGAMILAND

- The last case of FMD in Zone 2d was recorded on the 20th September 2017
 - Controlled by ring vaccination, movement restriction and intensive serosurveillance.
- Before 2007 last outbreak was in 1980
- Sporadic outbreaks after 2007
 - 2-3 times a year
 - **2**d, 2e, 2c

HISTORIC FMD CONTROLS

- Physical separation by fences-1950's
 - aphthisation stopped around 1963
- Vaccination introduced in 1965
 - SAT 1 & 2
 - SAT 3 incorporated in 1969- Trivalent vaccine
 - Done 3 times in high risk areas
 - Cattle branded for identification
- Movement controls
 - Permits
 - Fence patrols and maintenance
- Serosurveillance

FMD CONTROL STRATEGIES

Vaccination

3 times yearly

Movement restrictions

- Cordon fences
- Movement permits

Surveillance

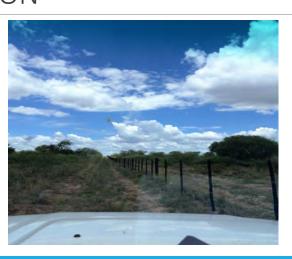
- Serosurveillance
 - Post vaccination monitoring (PVM)
 - Viral activity
- Passive and active surveillance
 - Visua

Participatory epidemiology- farmers oriented



CURRENT SITUATION

- Improved vaccination coverage
 - Last two campaigns (84%, 93%)
- Animal identification and traceability
 - Over 80% tagging rate
- ■Improved farmer & DVS collaboration
- Abattoir
 - Exports
 - Increased interest in private ownership
- Heavy fence challenge
 - Elephants
 - Humans
- •Quarantine rehabilitation
- No herding still



CBT & FMD CONTROL

- Herding
 - Limited cattle movements
 - Reduced wildlife/livestock contact (Diseases and predation)
 - Improved livestock management and turn ups @ crush
 - Complements movement restrictions via fences
- Vaccinations
 - Improved herd immunity
 - Reduced susceptibles
- Animal identification and traceability
 - Increases adoption
 - Enhanced disease investigations & response
 - Market access

CBT & FMD CONTROL

- Transportation
 - Improved animal welfare
 - Reduced transmission risk
- Quarantines
 - Constant supply
 - Further reduces disease risk
 - Private quarantines ?
- Abattoirs
 - Increased private ownership
 - High throughput

BENEFITS

- Improved disease control
 - Coverage (herd immunity)
 - Less outbreaks
 - Improved herd management
- Increased trade
 - Alleviate poverty
 - Stimulate economic growth
- Sustainable environment
 - Good grassland
 - Reduced land degradation
- Wildlife friendly
 - Reduced conflict at interface (co exisistence)

OPPORTUNITIES

- Private investment/Public private partnership
 - Abattoirs
 - Quarantines
 - Farms
 - Disease control
- New Markets
 - Better prices?
 - Improved off take
- Research

CHALLENGES

- current international agreements, guidelines and modes of operation to better facilitate trade in commodities
- •What's the acceptable level of risk
- Producer/staff/Market perspectives



