

KAZA Animal Health Sub Working Group



18-20 August 2026
Calai, Angola

Presentation from the Zambian Team

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EMERGING ISSUES AT HUMAN-LIVESTOCK- WILDLIFE INTERFACE IN THE KAZA LANDSCAPE: July 2025 – August 2026

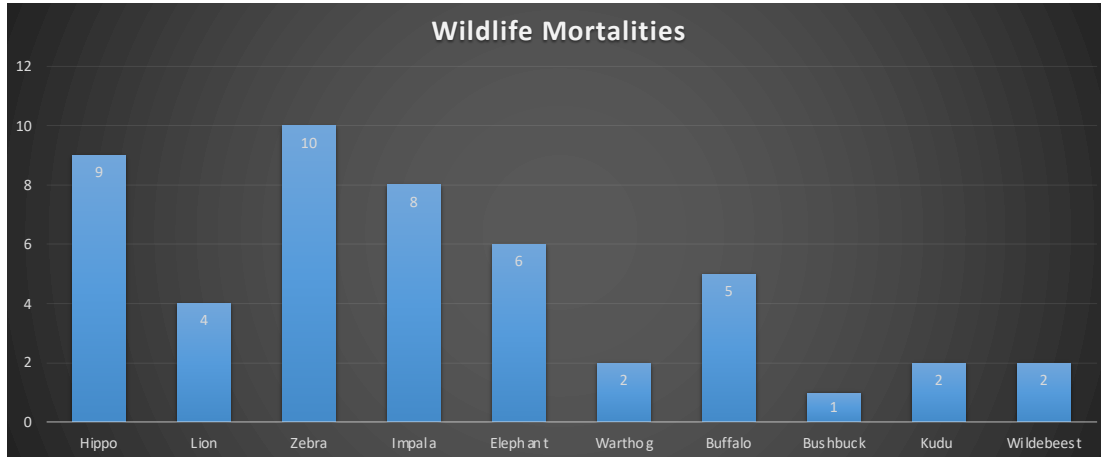
CONFIRMED OUTBREAKS IN BOTH LIVESTOCK AND WILDLIFE
JULY 2025 TO DATE

i. Anthrax

- Mosi-Oa-Tunya National Park-Livingstone district
- Simalaha Community Conservancy-Mwandi district

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Mosi-Oa-Tunya National Park



7 confirmed positive anthrax cases- Hippo (2), Lion (4), Human(1).

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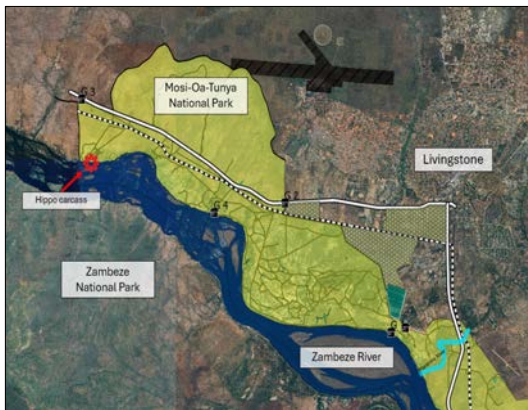


Figure 1. Map showing primary case of anthrax in Mosi-Oa-Tunya National Park (Zambia).

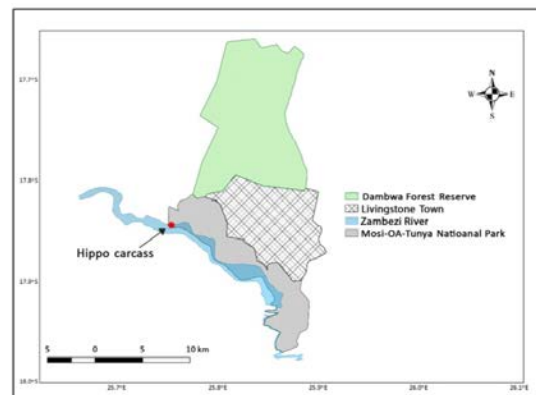


Figure 2. Map showing the locations of the primary case of anthrax (Hippo) in Mosi-Oa-Tunya National Park in relation to the secondary case of anthrax (Lion) in Dambwa Forest Reserve.

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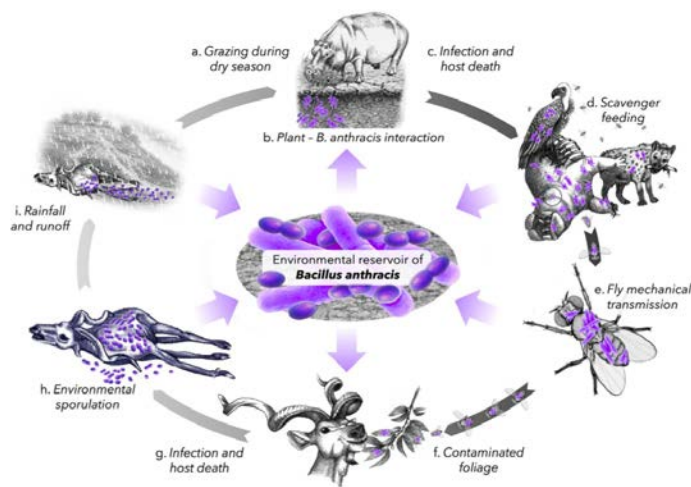


Figure 3. Transmission cycle

ZOONOSIS

When hippo died of suspected fighting induced wounds, the carcass was cut by handlers and fed to lions. Lions succumbed to anthrax and showed clinical signs with mortalities recorded, one human case recorded among the handlers and treatment administered at a health facility

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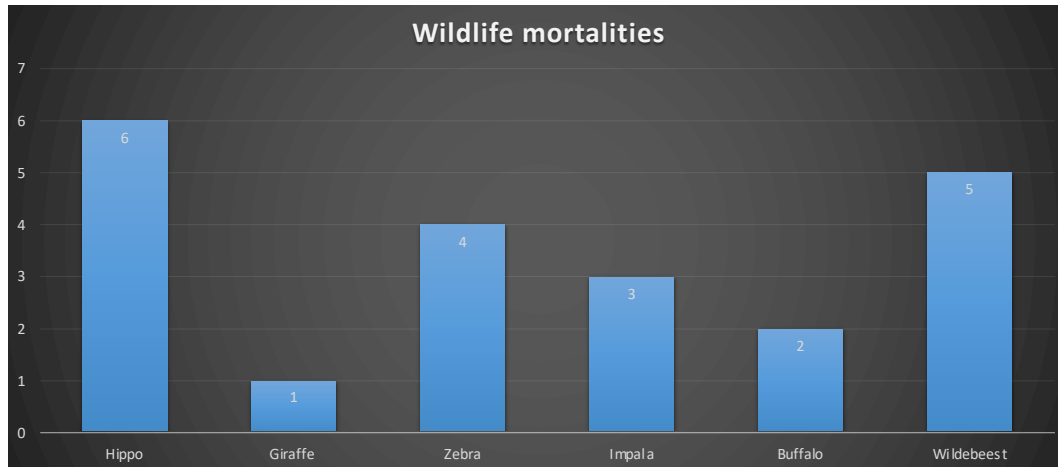
Figure 4. Carcass of the dead hippopotamus (left) and evident fight-induced wounds on it (right).



Figure 5. Lion exhibiting clinical signs of anthrax, including facial and oral edema.

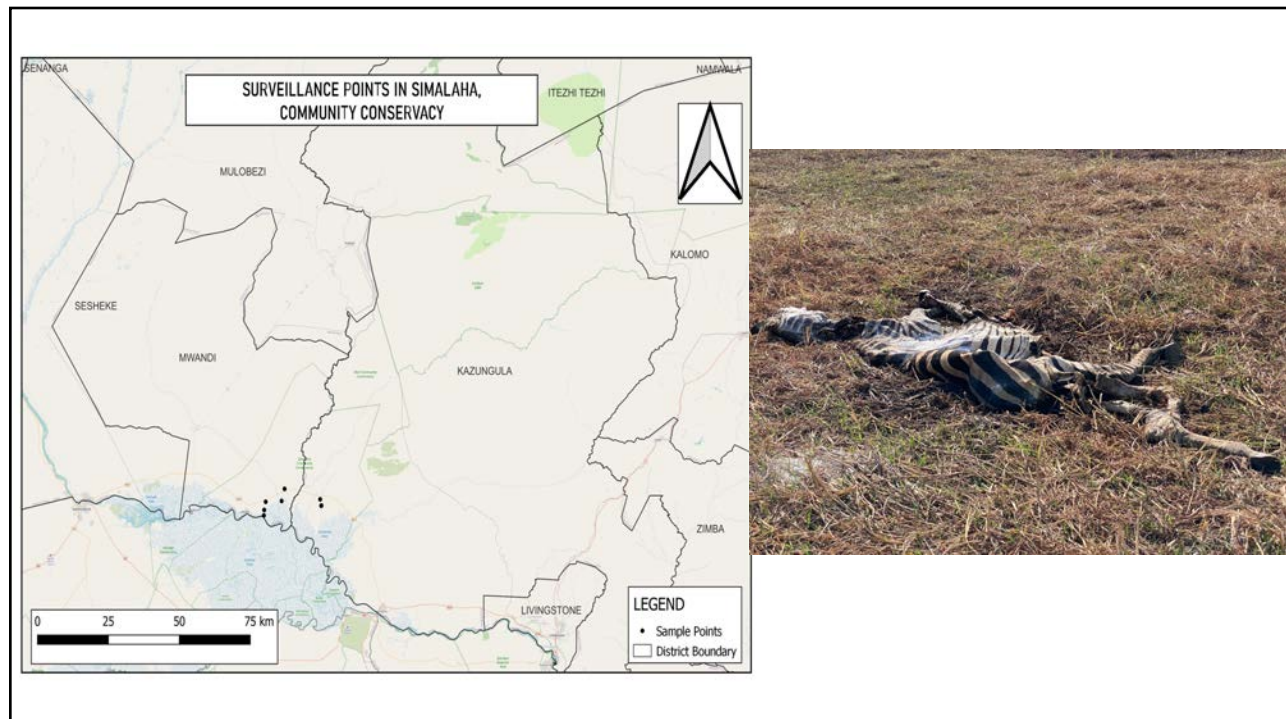
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Simalaha Community Conservancy



1 confirmed positive anthrax case in Zebra

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EMERGING ISSUES AT HUMAN-LIVESTOCK-WILDLIFE INTERFACE Continued

Confirmed outbreaks of:

- Foot and mouth disease (FMD SAT1)
 - Sioma, Mwandia, Sesheke & Shang'ombo
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)
 - Sioma, Mulobezi, Sesheke & Shang'ombo
- Vaccinations of cattle were conducted
- Other challenges that have a bearing on human/livestock/wildlife interface & health in KAZA:
 - Stock theft & transboundary movement of livestock

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RESPONSE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- Disease surveillance and monitoring: Teams were deployed in affected protected areas and districts for carcass mapping, sample collection, and environmental assessment.
- Carcass disposal: Identified carcasses were buried or incinerated under supervision to prevent further contamination and scavenger transmission.
- Decontamination: Old and new anthrax grave sites were decontaminated to inactivate the anthrax spores.
- Community Engagement: Community awareness campaigns were conducted in adjacent communities to prevent handling or consumption of infected meat.
- One Health coordination: Department of Veterinary Services, DNPW, and health authorities were coordinating a multi-sectoral One Health approach to monitor and contain the outbreak.

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IMPACTS OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS ON COMMUNITY LIVELIHOOD

- The community lost livestock within this period leading to income loss
- Loss of income during convalesces

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B. ACTIVITIES IN THE KAZA LANDSCAPE

Vaccination campaigns (2025)

- FMD: Cattle

Province	District	Target	vaccinated	% achieved
Southern	Kazungula	100,350	99,467	99
	Livingstone	7,500	7,445	99
	Total	107,850	106,912	99
Western	Mulobezi	14,400	14,328	99.5
	Mwandi	19,200	19,117	99.6
	Sesheke	14,400	14,311	99.4
	Total	48,000	47,756	99.5

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B. ACTIVITIES IN THE KAZA LANDSCAPE

Vaccination campaigns (2025)

- Anthrax: Cattle

Province	District	Target	vaccinated	% achieved
Southern	Kazungula	50,000	14,880	29.8
	Livingstone	8,000	7,401	92.5
Western	Sesheke	24,000	23,636	98.5
	Sioma	17,500	12,788	73.1
	Shang'ombo	50,000	45,757	91.5

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B. ACTIVITIES IN THE KAZA LANDSCAPE

Vaccination campaigns (2025)

- CBPP: Cattle in Western Province

District	Target	Vaccinated	% achieved
Mulobezi	30,000	28,950	96.5
Mwandi	50,000	49,552	99.1
Sesheke	35,000	34,396	98.3
Sioma	46,000	43,456	94.5
Total	161,000	156,354	97.1

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ACTIVITIES IN THE KAZA LANDSCAPE



- Production of pasture for sell / stocking and restocking of various livestock packages
- Zambia–Namibia Cross-Border One Health conducted a Functional Simulation Exercise on anthrax in Sesheke and Katima Mulilo.

The exercise strengthened cross-border collaboration, preparedness, and response to public health threats under the One Health approach.

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Simalaha Community Conservancy – Herding for Health

Health for Health Programme

- Is a community-driven livestock management model that supports the livelihoods of rural communities living in and around protected areas, while restoring rangelands and conserving biodiversity through herding, capacity building and collective governance.
- Four key pillars of H4H:
 - Healthy Rangelands
 - Healthy Animals
 - Thriving Livelihoods
 - Good Governance and Enabling Policy.



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Key Indicator and Impact Outcomes

- **Primary Animal Health Care Interventions**

- Vaccination Program for Anthrax and Blackleg
- Dipping and Deworming exercise

- **Animal identification**

- Branding and ear tagging.

- **Water Augmentation**

- Boreholes drilled to become water stations.



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Other interventions

- **MAFISA PROJECT**

- Primary Animal Health Care Interventions

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CHALLENGES IN THE KAZA LANDSCAPE

- Weak collaboration between member countries in terms of addressing transboundary animal disease challenges in KAZA.
- Stock thefts and transboundary livestock movements
- Local communities accessing & consuming wildlife & livestock carcasses of unknown cause of death.

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RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE KAZA AHSWG

- Strengthen One Health coordination in the management of zoonotic disease outbreaks.
- Explore long-term environmental management strategies to reduce re-emerging disease, especially in historically affected zones.
- Sustain high-level surveillance and increase diagnostic capacity in KAZA.
- Schedule regular meetings to facilitate information sharing, collaboration and coordination in order to address common problems such as stock theft and illegal transboundary movement of livestock.

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THANK YOU