

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Update on FAO-Supported Activities in the KAZA Landscape During the Reporting Period

KAZA Animal Health Sub-Working Group Meeting

Calai, Angola | August 2026

One Health Preparedness

Surveillance and Early Warning

Diagnostics and Laboratory Systems

Transboundary Animal Disease Control

Wildlife-Livestock Interface

Sustainable Livelihoods

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KEY MESSAGE

FAO is supporting KAZA Partner States through integrated regional programmes that strengthen preparedness, surveillance, diagnostics, disease control and community resilience.

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Overview of FAO-Supported Activities During the Reporting Period

Apoio da FAO em Toda a Paisagem KAZA

KAZA Landscape · Paisagem KAZA

Animal Health · One Health · Livelihoods | Saúde Animal · Uma Só Saúde · Meios de Subsistência

ENGLISH

One Health

Surveillance

Diagnostics

Wildlife-Livestock Interface

Livelihoods

Regional Cooperation

KEY MESSAGE Preparedness · Surveillance · Diagnostics · Collaboration | Preparação · Vigilância · Diagnósticos · Colaboração

PORTUGUÊS

Uma Só Saúde

Vigilância

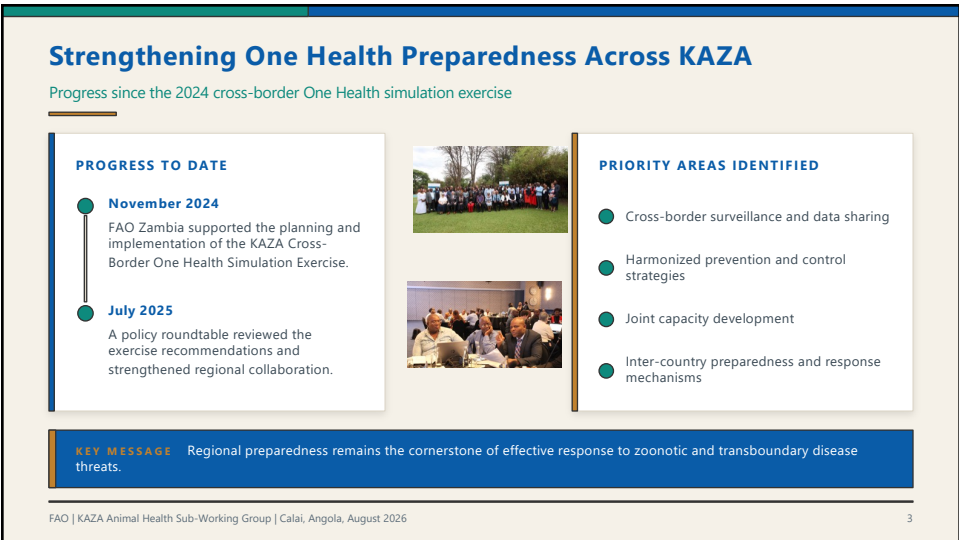
Diagnósticos

Interface Fauna Bravia-Pecuária

Meios de Subsistência

Cooperação Regional

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KAZA One Health Resource Mobilisation

Pandemic Fund regional proposal development

FAO FACILITATED DISCUSSIONS INVOLVING

KAZA Secretariat	WHO
WOAH	UNICEF
ILRI	UKHSA
Victoria Falls Wildlife Trust	Partner States



OUTCOME

Although the proposal was not submitted, strong interest remains in future regional One Health financing opportunities.

PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

- Regional One Health financing
- Cross-border surveillance systems
- Joint preparedness activities
- Harmonized outbreak response

Regional financing partnerships remain open for future One Health investment.

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Regional Foot-and-Mouth Disease Programme

Support to control foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks in Southern African countries

PROJECT TCP/SFS/4101

COVERAGE 3 countries

BUDGET USD 400,000

WHY THIS MATTERS

FMD remains the most economically important transboundary animal disease in Southern Africa. Key drivers include:

- Buffalo-cattle interactions
- Cross-border livestock movement
- Emerging serotype O risk
- Weak regional coordination mechanisms

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Cross-border surveillance protocol
- Regional early-warning mechanism
- Improved laboratory diagnostics
- Enhanced rapid response capacity
- Joint coordination structures

RELEVANCE TO KAZA

The programme directly addresses disease risks associated with:

- Wildlife-livestock interface disease risks
- Transboundary livestock movement risks
- Direct alignment with KAZA AHSWG priorities

Planned regional workplan with SADC for FMD – Leveraging existing investments and seeking new opportunities

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Surveillance Systems and Digital Transformation

Livestock Information Management System (LIMS)

Under ZRBF II, Zimbabwe rolled out LIMS across the Mid-Zambezi Valley to strengthen disease surveillance, traceability and livestock information management.

42
DVS personnel trained

227
veterinary staff reached

7
districts covered

FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

- Participatory disease surveillance
- Digital reporting systems
- Wildlife-livestock surveillance
- Harmonized surveillance SOPs
- SILAB integration



Digital surveillance strengthens early detection and response across districts.

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Laboratory Strengthening and Regional Diagnostic Networks

Brucellosis Complement Fixation Test (CFT) training, Victoria Falls Wildlife Trust Laboratory (STORZA and PF)



PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

VFWT	CVL	MPVL
BPVL	DVS	ZimParks

AREAS FOR COLLABORATION WITH KAZA

- Laboratory quality management systems
- Diagnostic capacity for FMD, PPR and HPAI
- Proficiency testing programmes
- Participatory disease surveillance
- Laboratory-epidemiology information systems
- Cross-border sample referral mechanisms
- Regional laboratory networking

KEY MESSAGE Laboratory networks are a critical component of regional disease preparedness.

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Wildlife-Livestock Interface and Community Resilience

Managing shared landscapes, shared risks and shared resources



EMERGING RISKS

- Increased buffalo movement
- Increased elephant movement
- Greater disease transmission opportunities
- Human-wildlife conflict
- Competition for grazing and water

FAO RESPONSE

- Disease surveillance
- Community engagement
- Predator-proof mobile bomas
- Wildlife-friendly livestock production systems

REGIONAL EXAMPLES (SWM)

- Wildlife-friendly beef systems in Botswana
- Zoonotic disease surveillance in Zambia
- Community conservancy support in Zimbabwe

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Technical Capacity and Landscape Monitoring




GIS training, January 2026 - Binga, Gokwe and Nyaminyami

Rangeland training, March 2026; field assessment, May-June 2026

Training

→

GIS Monitoring

→

Assessment

→

Action



33
Frontline officers trained (26 male, 7 female)

KEY FINDING

Rangelands are governed through traditional leadership, and weak enforcement of regulations is undermining sustainable rangeland management.

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Key Messages

1 FAO is increasing investment in One Health and animal health systems across Southern Africa.

2 Pandemic Fund investments and new regional FMD programmes provide significant opportunities for KAZA collaboration.

3 Surveillance, diagnostics and laboratory systems remain the foundation of effective disease prevention and control.

4 The wildlife-livestock-human interface remains a priority risk area across the KAZA landscape.

5 Regional cooperation is essential for preparedness, information sharing and coordinated outbreak response.

6 FAO stands ready to support KAZA priorities through technical assistance, partnerships, workforce development and resource mobilisation.

CLOSING MESSAGE Strengthening preparedness, surveillance, diagnostics and regional collaboration is essential for protecting animal health, livelihoods and resilience across the KAZA landscape.