

# KAZA Animal Health Sub working Group Meeting 1-2 August 2018

## MAUN BOTSWANA

Zimbabwe Key Livestock and Wildlife health Challenges, Activities And  
Gaps.

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Diseases

## Activities

- Disease surveillance
  - mainly general passive on wild small ruminants ; aquatic animals (fish, amphibia); wild birds; bees; suidae and other wildlife species.
  - Disease specific general for FMD; ASF, PPR, Trichinellosis; Mycoplasmosis; HPAI
  - Surveillance findings
    - HPAI in 2017, so surveillance in wild birds ongoing.
  - Rabies. Cases reported in Hwange-Vic Falls area in Hyena, painted dog, honey badger.
  - Brucellosis in a herd of buffalo with hygromas
  - Anthrax in Elephants in Matetsi Hills Vic falls; Hippo (Mshilibizi estuary on the Zambezi river)
  - Chemical poisoning in wild birds in the Vic Falls area, believed from crop chemical in Zambia
  - EUS
  - Senkobo (Dermatophilosis) a problem in cattle in KAZA areas.
- Inspections and registrations
  - Conservancies
  - Pre-movement
  - Apiaries
  - Crocodile farms

## Activities cont'd

- Translocations
- Social programs.
- Research ( key objectives of these and findings )
  - TB
  - TBD
  - Double scaling in crocodile(Downgrades skins)
- Strategy formulation and implementation
  - AMR and AMU
  - PPR
  - FMD
  - Rabies
  - Livestock strategy
- Participation in risk analysis on Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV)

## Challenges

- No barrier between wildlife areas and community livestock posing a greater risk in the interface :
  - Buffalo and FMD, Theileriosis,
  - Wildebeest and MCF,
  - Warthogs and African Swine Fever
  - Wild birds and Influenza, Newcastle
  - Wild rodents and plague
  - Anthrax
  - Brucellosis
- Seasonal droughts, grazing shortages and a bacterial fish disease on lake Kariba
- Predation of people, livestock by wild carnivores
- Elephant threats to crops, people and infrastructure
- Poachers
  - CYANIDE poisoning

## Gaps and Challenges

- Declining budgetary support for livestock health programs ie preventive vaccination (anthrax, rabies), infrastructure
- Forex challenges for importation of acaricides, vaccines and lab reagents
- Logistics to support field inspections, survey and diagnostic sample collection and testing
- Poor stewardship for antimicrobial use (residues, antimicrobial resistance)
- Low producer prices for livestock in areas of contact with wildlife (FMD)
- Declining coverage, technical capacity and outreach
- Weak diagnostic, surveillance networks
- Conflict between livestock and conservation objectives and resources
- Zoonotic disease threat from Anthrax, rabies, TB, Brucellosis

## KEY FOCUS AREAS,

- Reviewed FMD strategy, CBT-Abattoirs.
- Investment in veterinary services ,eg infrastructure and services.
- ZIMPARKS vet Unit.
- Vic Falls veterinary lab.