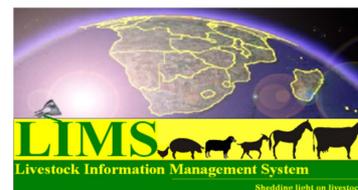




## Status of Animal Health in the SADC Region (January – March 2012)



### Introduction

This Animal Health bulletin covers disease report for the period January to March 2012. In the period under review the migration of LIMS application from MS Access + VBA to .Net + MySQL commenced and the work on LIMS online continued. The bulletin discusses in depth some of the diseases considered to be important in the SADC region.

### Status of disease reporting

Fifteen of 56 (26.8%) monthly disease reports were submitted on time. About 14.3% of reports were outstanding by end of June 2012. Consequently, the remaining 58.9% of disease occurrence reports were submitted late. It is worth noting that Mauritius and Seychelles sent email or MS Word reports stating zero incidences of diseases. Zambia is the only country not to have submitted disease occurrence reports for the quarter. Botswana, Namibia and Swaziland submitted all their reports on time.

**Table 1: Submission of disease reports**

Country	January	February	March
Angola	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Botswana	Green	Green	Green
DRC	Yellow	Yellow	Green
Lesotho	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Malawi	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Mauritius	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Mozambique	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Namibia	Green	Green	Green
Seychelles	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
South Africa	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Swaziland	Green	Green	Green
Tanzania	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Zambia	Red	Red	Red
Zimbabwe	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

NB - The colour red represents reports not submitted, yellow reports submitted late while green is for reports submitted on time.

### Vaccination & Meat inspection reporting

Submission of Vaccination and Meat Inspections reports has generally remained low. As already highlighted in previous bulletins, these two reports will form an integral part of this bulletin once reporting improves. Only four MS submit monthly vaccination reports regularly (Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe). While only Namibia, Lesotho and Swaziland submit Meat Inspection regularly. This low reporting makes it difficult to do any regional analysis on the aspects covered in the two modules. The bulletin is incomplete without the vaccination and meat inspection reports.

### Disease outbreaks

Lumpy skin disease (LSD) had the highest number of outbreaks in the quarter. It was reported in 8 countries in the period. Table 2 gives the top 10 diseases reported ranked by number of outbreaks. Two TADs, LSD and rabies, appear on the list of top 10 diseases. They are ranked 1st and 4th respectively. Quantitative statistics on number of disease foci, cases, deaths and MS affected are also given in Table 2.

**Table 2: Top 10 diseases in the region ranked by number of outbreaks (Jan – March 2012)**

Rank	Disease	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	MS*
1.	LSD	445	3,743	633	9
2.	B. Anaplasmosis	239	533	96	7
3.	Dermatophilosis	213	2584	64	3
4.	Rabies	173	281	153	10
5.	B. babesiosis	150	1579	67	8
6.	Heartwater	150	1722	149	5
7.	Con. ophthalmia	98	847	17	2
8.	Blackleg	75	274	83	4
9.	B. brucellosis	62	867	0	4
10.	Footrot	61	163	2	3

\*Number of Member States reporting occurrence considers cases reported. See Table 7 for additional details.

Nine TADs were reported in the period under review. Details of countries affected by TADs are given in Table 3 and Table 7 which show quantitative statistics and the number of countries reporting each TAD in the period under review. Most TADs were reported in four or less SADC MS except for Rabies (10), LSD (9) and Newcastle disease (7).

**Table 3: TADs in the region ranked by number of outbreaks (Jan – March 2012)**

Rank	Disease	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	MS*
1.	LSD	445	3,743	633	9
2.	Rabies	173	281	48	10
3.	AHS	56	71	23	3
4.	Newcastle	22	682,345	68,442	7
5.	BT	21	106	17	3
6.	ASF	15	5,358	4,417	3
7.	PPR	7	44,091	33,103	1
8.	FMD	6	526	10	4
9.	CBPP	3	391	61	4

\* Number of Member States reporting occurrence considers cases reported. See Table 7 for additional details.

### African swine fever

A total of 12 outbreaks, 5,358 cases and 4,417 deaths were reported for ASF in the period under review. These were reported in DRC, Malawi, Tanzania and South Africa. In addition to the 4,417 deaths a further 897 pigs were destroyed bringing the total pig loss to 5,314. The majority of cases 97% and 98% of deaths were reported by the DRC

**Table 4: Member States affected by ASF (Jan – March 2012)**

Country	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed
DRC	4	5,203	4,303	897
Malawi	3	8	8	-
Tanzania	-	30	8	-
SA	8	117	98	-
Total	15	5,358	4,417	897

African swine fever was reported by eight (8) MS in 2011, three more MS than those that reported occurrence in 2010. Four countries reported occurrence of the disease in Q1 of 2012 and 5,358 cases were reported in the same period. A total of

150,517 pigs died due to the disease in 2011. 139,820 were mortalities and a further 10,697 were destroyed. Table 5 shows quantitative statistics of ASF in 2011.

**Table 5: Member states affected by ASF in 2011**

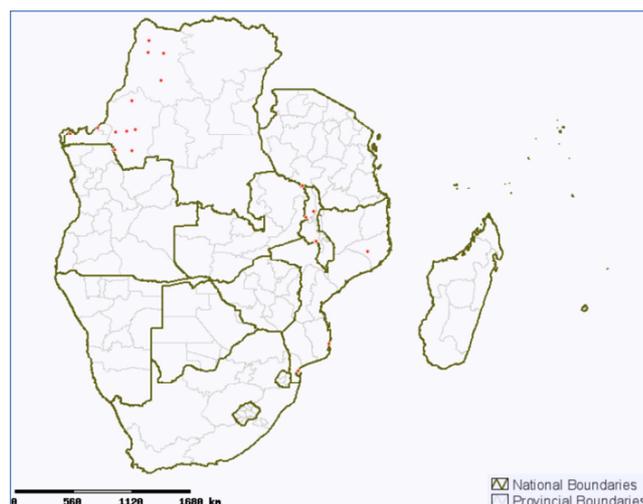
Country	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed*
Angola	3	75	75	117
D.R. Congo	24	130,199	118,441	10,097
Malawi	26	18,834	18,517	27
Mozambique	23	853	554	453
Namibia	1	4	4	-
Tanzania	1	2,102	2,007	-
South Africa	1	14	10	3
Zambia	5	422	212	-
Total	84	152,503	139,820	10,697

\*Number destroyed includes slaughtered

**Table 6: Trend of ASF from 2008 to 2011**

Parameter	2008	2009	2010	2011
Countries	10	5	6	8
Outbreaks	110	44	35	82
Cases	15,465	1,086	28,365	152,328
Deaths	10,603	824	27,798	139,670
Destroyed*	4,707	279	412	10,697
Loss	15,310	1,103	28,210	150,367

\*Number destroyed includes slaughtered



**Figure 1: Spatial distribution of ASF (Jan - Mar 2012)**

## Foot and mouth disease

Foot and mouth disease was reported in 4 SADC Member States in the period under review. The affected countries are DRC, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. A total of 6 outbreaks and 526 cases were reported in the quarter. Foot and mouth disease confirmation was largely through clinical diagnoses. The virus responsible for FMD in the period under review was not typed in all four affected countries.

**Table 7: Member States affected by FMD (Jan – Apr 2012)**

Country	Outbreaks	cases	deaths	slaughtered
D.R. C	1	24	0	24
Namibia	0	21	0	0
Tanzania	1	427	10	0
Zimbabwe	4	54	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>

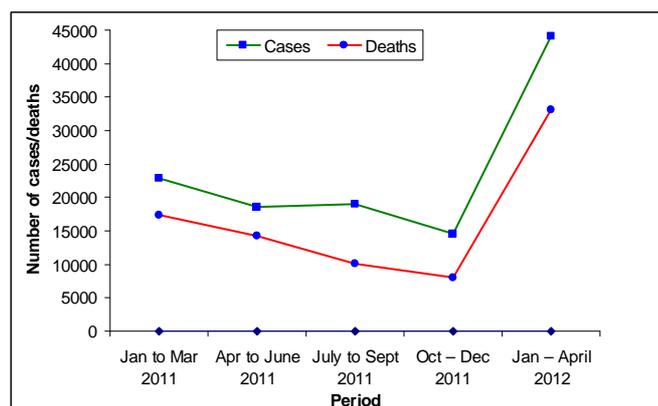
## Pestes de Petits Ruminants

Only DRC reported PPR in the region in the period January to March 2012. Tanzania the only other country to report PPR occurrence in region since its emergence has no PPR outbreaks or cases reported in 2012. A total of 7 outbreaks, 44,091 cases and 33,103 deaths were reported. Mortality was 75.1% of cases reported. A total of 10,888 goats were destroyed because of PPR in the period under review.

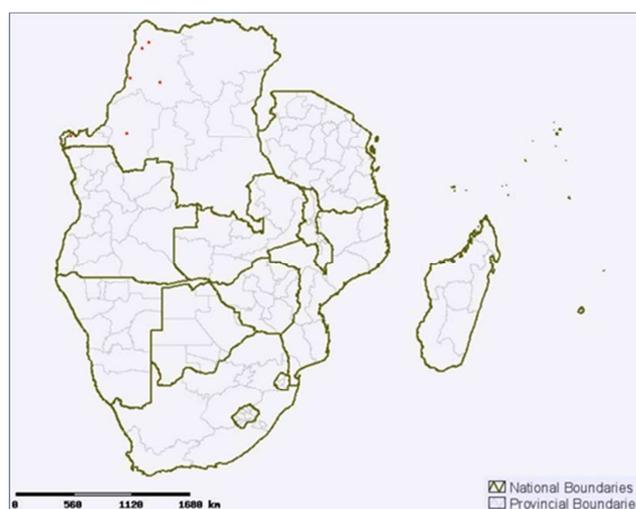
**Table 6: Temporal distribution PPR outbreaks, cases and deaths from January 2011 to April 2012**

Period	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	MS
Jan to Mar 2011	6	22,827	17,438	2
Apr to June 2011	5	18,573	14,288	1
July to Sept 2011	15	19,042	10,067	1
Oct – Dec 2011	3	14,599	8,037	1
<b>Jan – March 2012</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>44,091</b>	<b>33,103</b>	<b>1</b>

In the quarter, the number of small ruminants affected by PPR increased significantly. As shown in fig 2, the number of cases reported in the first quarter of 2012 is the highest since PPR emergence. PPR Mortality increased by about 400% in the period under review.



**Figure 2: Temporal distribution of PPR cases and deaths (Jan – Mar 2012)**



**Figure 5: Spatial distribution of 2nd quarter PPR outbreaks in the region**

## Occurrence of TADS in the 2nd half of 2012

Nine (9) TADs were reported in the period. Mauritius and Seychelles did not report occurrence of any trans-boundary animal disease. The number of TADs reported in each country ranged from 3 – 7 (considering Seychelles and Mauritius as outliers). DRC reported occurrence of 7 TADs in the period. Details of MS reporting occurrence of TADS in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2012 are given in table 7.

## Conclusion

The quality of monthly disease reports has improved with more countries now using LIMS. However, there has been a remarkable increase in late submission of monthly disease reports by Member States to SADC in the first three months of 2012.

**Table 7: Occurrence of TADs (Jan – March 2012)**

Country	AHS	ASF	BTN	CBPP	FMD	HPAI	LSD	ND	PPR	RBS	RVF	TADs
Angola												3
Botswana												3
D.R. Congo												7
Lesotho												2
Malawi												3
Mauritius												0
Mozambique*												DNR
Namibia												5
Tanzania												5
Seychelles												0
South Africa												5
Swaziland												4
Zambia*												DNR
Zimbabwe												5

\*Did not submit monthly disease reports at all in 2012 as at 1<sup>st</sup> of August 2012.