



Status of Animal Health in the SADC Region (July – December 2011)



Introduction

This Animal Health bulletin covers disease report for the period July to December 2011. Monthly meat inspection and vaccination reports will be included once reporting on the two modules has improved. In the period under review, LIMS 2.0.6 was launched and LIMS refresher training was held in Gaborone, Botswana. The adjustment to a bulletin covering a period of 6 months was necessitated by delays in reporting in the second half of the year. The bulletin discusses in depth some of the diseases considered to be important in the SADC region.

Status of disease reporting

Twenty-four of 84 (28.6%) monthly disease reports were submitted on time. About 31% of reports were outstanding at the end of the reporting period for 2011. All the MS submitted reports for period January to June 2011 but 3 still have outstanding reports for the second half of the year.

Table 1: Status of disease reporting

Country	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Angola	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Botswana	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
DRC	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green
Lesotho	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Malawi	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Mauritius	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Mozambique	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red
Namibia	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Seychelles	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
South Africa	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
Swaziland	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Tanzania	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Zambia	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Zimbabwe	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green

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

Status of vaccination and meat inspection report

Submission of Vaccination reports and Meat Inspections reports, the other Animal Health modules, has remained very low. Only five MS have submitted all monthly vaccination reports for 2011 while only three have submitted Meat Inspection reports. This low reporting makes it difficult for bulletin to fulfil one of its main objectives which is to give the current status of animal health in the SADC region. The bulletin is incomplete without the vaccination and meat inspection reports.

Disease outbreaks

A total of 66 diseases (12 countries) were reported in the period July to December compared to 70 diseases (14 countries) in the period January to June 2011. Table 2 gives the top 10 diseases reported in the quarter ranked by number of outbreaks. Rabies had the highest number of outbreaks. It was reported in 8 countries of the 12 that reported in the period. Two TADs, rabies and lumpy skin disease ranked at 1st and 5th respectively were in the Top 10 diseases by outbreaks list.

Table 2: Top 10 diseases in the region ranked by number of outbreaks in the 2nd quarter

Rank	Disease	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	MS*
1.	Rabies	395	555	377	8
2.	Heartwater	326	1,296	506	7
3.	B. anaplasmosis	285	1,197	268	8
4.	Blackleg	232	903	520	7
5.	LSD	188	8,416	19	8
6.	B. brucellosis	148	3,012	6	6
7.	B. babesiosis	136	261	57	5
8.	Dermatophilosis	127	420	16	2
9.	Coccidiosis	95	1832	322	2
10.	Mastitis	72	106	2	3

*Number of Member States reporting occurrence. See Table X for additional details.

Details on countries affected by TADs are given in Table 3 and Table 7 which show the number of

countries reporting each TAD in the period under review.

Table 3: Top 10 TADs in the region ranked by number of outbreaks in the 2nd half of 2011

Rank	Disease	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	MS*
1.	Rabies	395	555	377	8
2.	LSD	188	8,416	19	8
3.	Newcastle	67	174,872	105,814	8
4.	ASF	49	53,301	45,561	4
5.	FMD	38	1,052	1	5
6.	PPR	18	33,641	18,104	1
7.	HPAI	13	5,886	0	1
8.	CBPP	7	8,199	430	3
9.	AHS	4	9	3	2
10.	Bluetongue	2	3	0	1

*Number of Member States reporting occurrence. See Table 7 for additional details.

African swine fever

A total of 49 outbreaks, 53,301 cases and 45,561 deaths were reported for ASF in the period under review. These were reported in DRC, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia. 85.6% of cases reported in the period resulted in death. Table 4 shows the number of outbreaks, cases, deaths and pigs destroyed in the four quarters of 2011. The second quarter of the year (April – June) had the highest number of cases and mortalities.

Table 4: Temporal distribution of African swine fever in 2011

Period	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed
1st Quarter	26	42,798	40,607	366
2nd Quarter	7	56,229	53,412	21
3rd Quarter	37	37,151	34,513	73
4th Quarter	12	16,150	11,138	527
Total	82	152,328	139,670	987

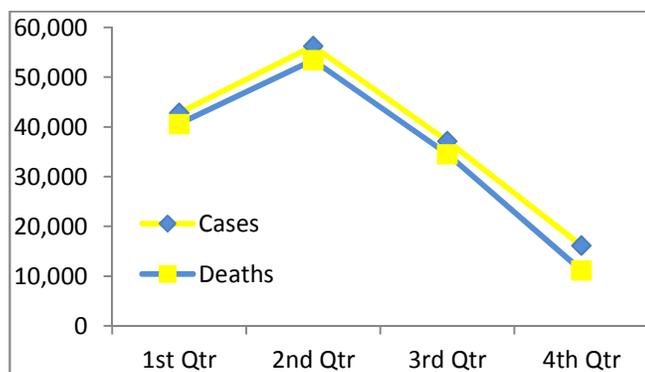


Figure 1: Temporal distribution of ASF cases and death in 2011

Four countries reported occurrence of ASF in the period as shown in Fig 2.

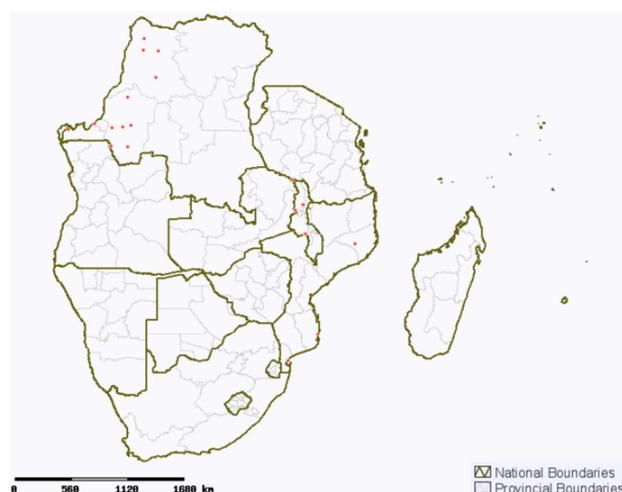


Figure 2: Spatial distribution of ASF in the 2nd half of 2011

Highly pathogenic avian influenza

A total of 13 outbreaks, 5886 cases were reported in the period. This was significant reduction from the 31 outbreaks and 14,322 cases reported in the first half of the year. All HPAI outbreaks in the year were reported by South Africa.

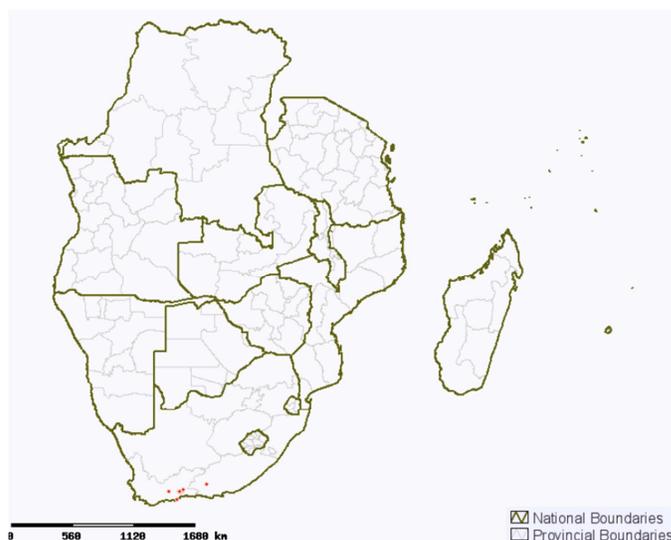


Figure 3: Spatial distribution of HPAI in the 2nd half of 2011

Table 5: Outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in the 2nd half of 2012

Period	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed
Jan - June	31	1,4332	208	12,910
July - Dec	13	5,886	0	5,475
2011 Total	44	2,0218	208	18,385

Foot and mouth disease

Foot and mouth disease was reported in 5 SADC Member States in the second half of 2011 compared to 8 in the 1st half. A total of 38 outbreaks and 1,052 cases were reported in the 6 month period (July to December 2011) by D. R. Congo, Namibia, Malawi, South Africa and Zimbabwe. FMD confirmation was largely through clinical diagnoses. The viruses responsible for the majority of these outbreaks were not typed, with 19% of the outbreaks having known serotypes.

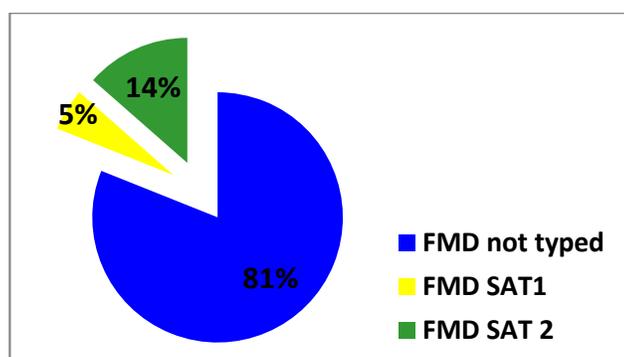


Figure 3: Types of FMD reported

The second half of 2011 has significantly lower number of outbreaks and cases than the first. The period January to June had 118 outbreaks and 9,529 cases compared to 38 outbreaks and 1,052 cases in the period July to December 2011. The total of 156 FMD outbreaks in 2011 is higher than the 90 reported in 2010.

Pestes de Petits Ruminants

Only DRC reported PPR in the second half of 2011. A total of 18 outbreaks, 33,641 cases and 18,104 deaths were reported. Mortality was 53.8% of cases reported. All PPR outbreaks in the period under review were reported in goats. A total of 11,953 small ruminants were slaughtered as a result of PPR. In 2010, D. R. Congo (10) and Tanzania (1) reported 11 outbreaks. In 2011 29 outbreaks, 75,041 cases and 49,830 deaths were reported. In 2010, a total of 650 cases and 620 deaths of PPR were reported. The huge increase of cases and deaths this year could be because of increased surveillance and/or increased spread of PPR in the two affected countries.

Table 6: Temporal distribution PPR outbreaks, cases and deaths in 2011

Period	Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	MS
Jan to Mar	6	22,827	17,438	2
Apr to June	5	18,573	14,288	1
July to Sept	15	19,042	10,067	1
Oct - Dec	3	14,599	8,037	1
Total	29	75,041	49,830	

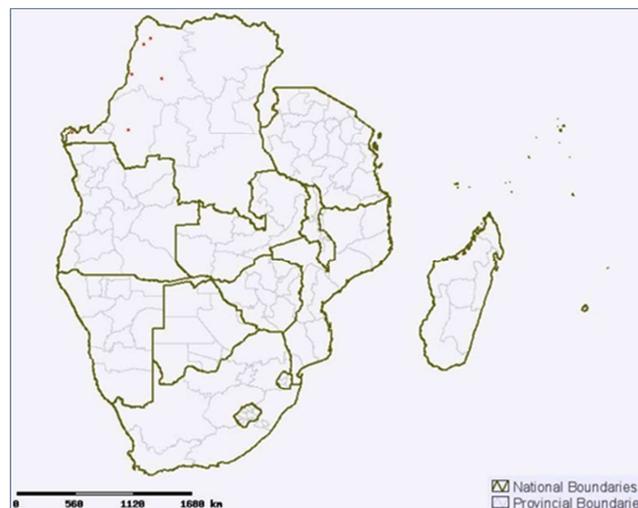


Figure 4: Spatial distribution of 2nd quarter PPR outbreaks in the region

Occurrence of TADS in the 2nd half of 2011

Details of MS reporting occurrence of TADS in the 2nd half of 2011 are given in table 7. Eleven 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 0 – 7. South Africa and DRC reported occurrence of 7 TADS in the period.

Conclusion

There has been a remarkable improvement in submission of monthly disease reports by Member States to SADC in the second half of 2011. However, there is still room for improvement on the timeliness of submissions and quality of the data. This bulletin, status of animal health in the region, is expected to include detailed analyses from meat inspection and vaccination reports in the near future.

Table 7: Occurrence of TADs in the 2nd half of 2011 (July – Dec)

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

* Did not submit monthly disease reports in the 2nd half of 2011.