Animal Health Service



Rift Valley Fever

Potential impacts of climatic changes or perturbations

S. de La Rocque, FAO Rome & P. Formenty, WHO Geneva



Agriculture Department

Animal Production and Health Division

Scenarios for climatic change



Time series of annually and globally averaged surface temperature from climate model simulations following various emissions scenarios As anomalies from the 1997-2006 average.

IPCC Report 2007, D. Stone, Rev Scient Techn OIE

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AND SCIENTISTS WARN OF SPREADING INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Global Warming's greatest threat may also be the smallest.

Vectors bionomics



R₀: basic reproductive number of the disease



- m = vector/host ratio
- b,c = transmission coefficients
- a = biting rate
- μ = vector daily mortality rate
- T = extrinsic incubation period
- r = host rate of recovery of from infection

6 out of 7 are impacted by climatic factors

Aedes mcintoshi

Linthicum & Richardson



Culex Fontenille



ENZOOTIC CYCLE

EPIZOOTIC CYCLE





Vertical Transmission

= Emergence First wave Horizontal Transmission

= Amplification Second wave













Epidemic vs endemic





Ecological zones	Risk inter-epidemic pds
II – Forest & derived grassland	Exist
III - Bushed & wooded grassland	Low
IV – Drier Grassland	Low
V - Semi-arid land	Very low
VI - Desert	No risk





Breeding sites flooded (Dambos)







