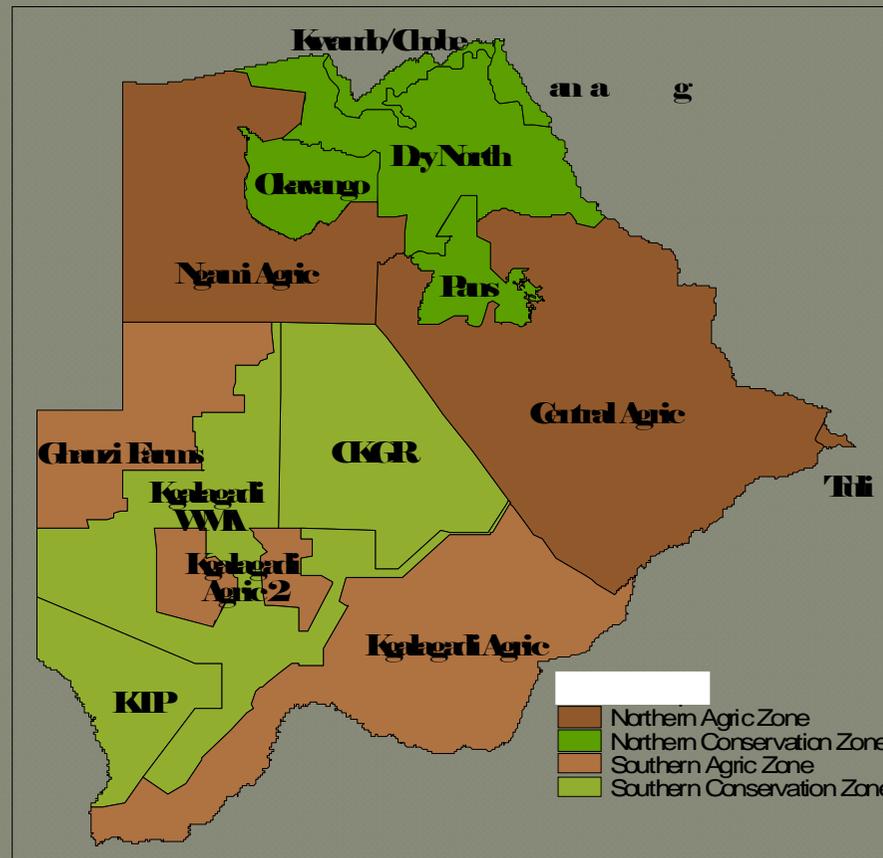


Wildlife disease reporting

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Botswana's protected areas (PAs)



Botswana's PAs

Northren Conservation Zone

- **Chobe National Park (KAZA TFCA) &**
- **Moremi Game Reserve (part of okavango delta)**

Key wildlife species

- Buffalo, Elephant, Rhino, Hippo, Giraffe, Lion, Cheetah, leopard, African wild dog, spotted hyena, roan, sable antelope and fish.
- There are the only parks in country that contains buffaloes so they lie in the FMD red zone.

Botswana's PAs

- **Makgadikgadi and Nxai national parks**
 - Elephants, lions, giraffe, Rhino, leopard, cheetah

Southren Conservation zone

- **Central Kalahari and Khutse game reserves**
- **Kalahari Transfrontier Park (KTFCA)**
 - Eland, lion, Oryx antelope, blue wildebeest, leopard, brown hyena, African Wild dog

Botswana's big predators



Role of Wildlife Veterinary Services

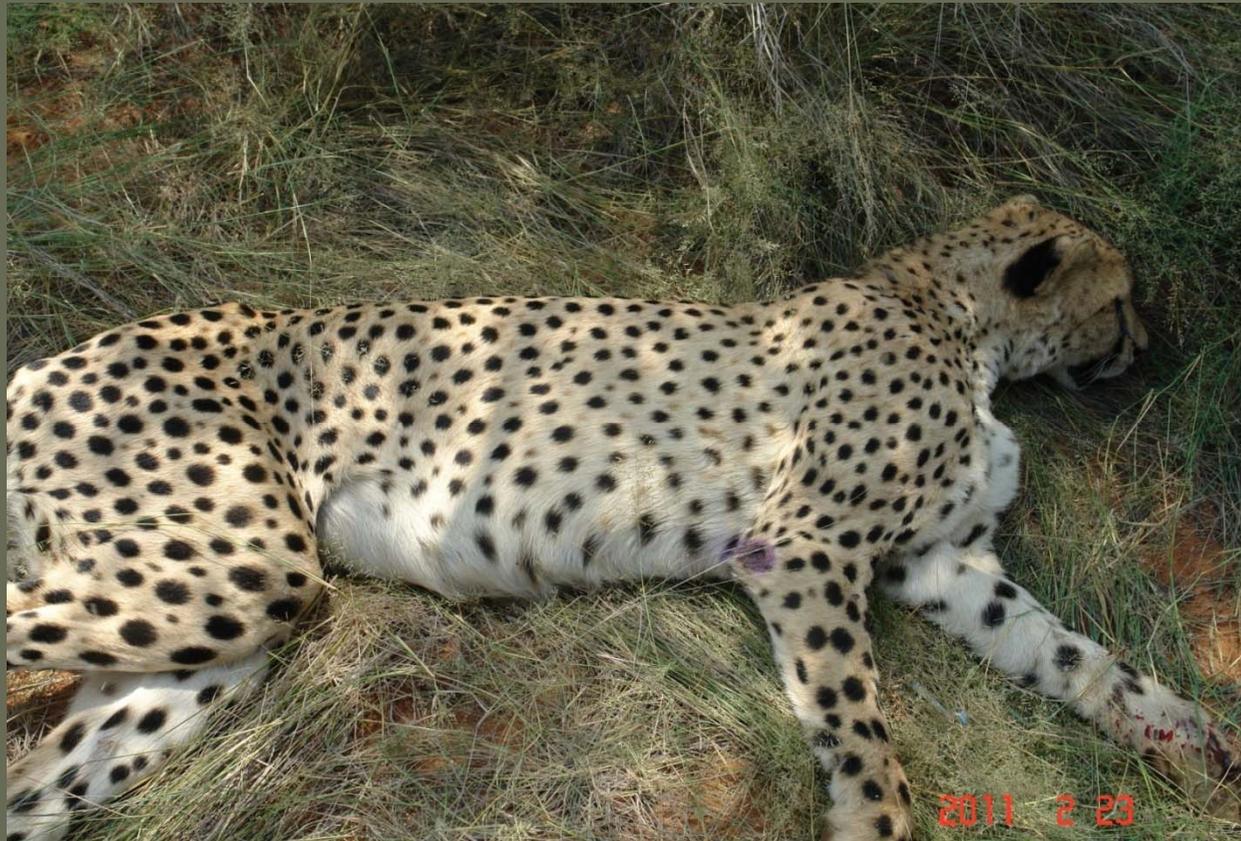
- Disease investigation and intervention measures
- Animal capture and translocation
- Breeding of endangered species
- Support research activities within the department.

Disease surveillance in wildlife

- Passive surveillance (done throughout the year)
 - Rangers, tour guides and wildlife researchers report mortalities and opportunistic sampling done with relevant information also collected
 - Sampling also done during any capture activity.
- Situation based surveillance
 - Increased disease surveillance where there increased morbidity or mortality.
 - Also done in anticipation of disease occurrence (anthrax).

Passive surveillance

As problem animals are captured samples are collected and tested or kept for later use





Situation based surveillance

During dry season wildlife mortalities due to anthrax occurs in the northern conservation zone. Increased surveillance of the area and carcass disposal by burning is done

Disease surveillance in wildlife

● Active surveillance

- in collaboration with private sector and other stake holders
- Scholarly research projects
- **Permit issuance to private researchers**
- It is obligatory to provide the department with a copy of the results
- Dept. may request a duplicate sample from capture activities for further testing.

Active disease surveillance

SEROLOGICAL SURVEY FOR
CANINE DISTEMPER VIRUS



Diagnostic capacity

- One National Veterinary Laboratory
- No private veterinary laboratories
- Some private sector laboratories can address certain diagnostic challenges.
- Wildlife samples collected by wildlife department are routed through the Department of Veterinary Services for external diagnostic requests.

Disease reporting and Information sharing

- Monthly report from national veterinary laboratory sent to wildlife.
- At district level wildlife mortality reported to the District veterinary office and wildlife office.
- Wildlife disease surveillance team at district level include personnel from private sector, veterinary and wildlife.
- Meat inspection of game meat done by veterinary officers before auctioning.
- Game ranchers/ private game reserves are obliged to report disease occurrence and mortalities in their ranches.
- Private sector veterinarian are also obliged to report disease incidence to wildlife department.
- Private Researchers are also obliged to provide research findings to wildlife.

Thank you!!!!
