

## Information Gathering and Sharing

**Training seminar for OIE National focal points for wildlife**

Naura Springs Hotel  
Arusha, TANZANIA  
March 16-19, 2010

## Layout

- Sources of data and information
- Information sharing and feedback
- Information or data banks
- Challenges
- Possible solutions
- Conclusion



Wildlife-Livestock-Human Interface



## Sources of Information

- Define purpose of information required
- Type of information/data required
- Identify possible sources
- Substantiate the sources and data/info and cross reference with previous info collected and disseminated e.g. census, disease outbreaks stats, previous cases
- Data or information on other species?

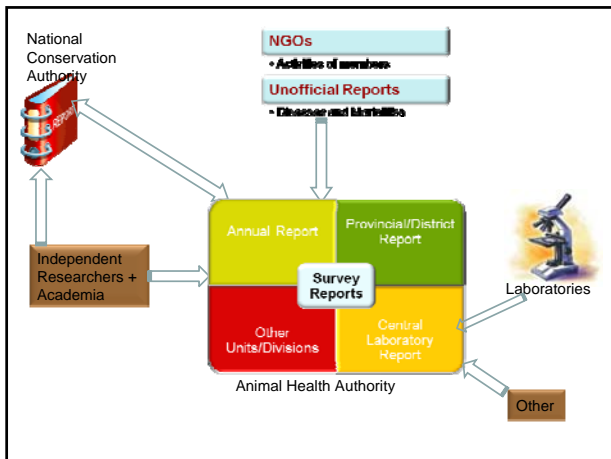


The Variable Sources of information, are you making headway?



**On site information gathering**

Farmers, herdmen/stockmen, fishermen, game scouts, game guides, lodge owners, hunters, wildlife veterinarians, researchers etc



## National Animal Health Database and Info Management

- Require dedicated staff to enter information on daily basis
- May have more than one database as source capturing different types of animal health information



## Notifying your partners & giving feedback

- Obligation to notify partners and as an early warning system
- National Stakeholders including Vet Services
- Direct to trading partners
- Sub Regional arrangements (SADC, EAC etc)
- African Union –InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources

## Notifying your partners & giving feedback

- OIE:
  - Wildlife Diseases Questionnaire
  - OIE Wildlife Diseases Reports
    - [Web](#)
    - [Bulletin](#)

## Challenges

- Often there is lack of information
- Reluctance to provide information (ownership)
- Bureaucratic processes involved in release of data/information
- Information not verified by officials
- Late submission of information which may be difficult to process/comprehend
- No collaborations to build trust over time

## Possible Solutions

- Establish and nurture national networks of experts and collaborations
- Know your other sources of information e.g.
  - Health authorities on zoonoses;
  - Wildlife authorities for other research activities and reports on wild animals;
  - NGOs in case of animal vaccinations and activities within communities e.g rabies, distemper, corridor dis. Influenza etc

## Possible Solutions

- Independent Researchers: establish Research Agreements with relevant authorities
- Provide regular feedback to your sources
- Develop direct contact with sources but show respect for established official communication channels

## Conclusion

Source of data is varied and comes in numerous forms. It is essential to establish and cultivate collaborations for the success of data collection which is also enhanced by provision of feedback to the sources and consumers of the information for their benefit.

# THANK YOU

**Neo J. Mapitse**

[nmapitse@gov.bw](mailto:nmapitse@gov.bw)