

Regional Training Seminar for WOAH National Focal Points for Veterinary Laboratories (cycle III)

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Emergency management

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Country profile

- Area: 644,329 sq km
- Population: 14.7 millions
- SSD is seventh largest livestock holding in Africa. With Livestock population estimated at 41,979705
- Livestock contribution was put at USD 3 billion in 2015.
- Highest livestock per capita 1/3
- Low foreign exchange due to lack of markets
- Pastoral communities supply more 70% of urban meat demand.
- Two vet labs. Central Veterinary Laboratory (national) and one subnational

ICPALD policy Brief 1/2016 & JICA CAMP 2015

Livestock partners

- FAO (conflict and conflict free areas)
- ICRC (High Risk/conflict areas)
- INGOs VSF (Suisse, German, Canada) NNGOs, CBOs, (conflict and conflict free areas)

Effect of conflict on CVL

- No funding as gov't invests in security
- Disease control activities hampered.
- Lab infrastructure destroyed e g. Malakal Veterinary Laboratory.
- No direct contact. Difficult to obtain samples/report from conflict areas
- Technical officers displaced/left

Response to emergencies

- Capacity building; Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL) invites trainees from conflict areas
- Work through humanitarian partners to cover those areas.
- Working with One Health secretariat (proposal writings and AMR NAP)
- Relied on International organizations for logistical support

Other Challenges facing CVL

- Funding constraints
- Lack of enough skilled professionals
- High staff turnover
- Limited infrastructure

Recommendation

- Collaboration regionally
- Use One health /multisectoral approach
- Mobilize resources regionally as veterinary laboratories.
- Create/strengthen veterinary laboratories network and have regular meetings to share ideas
- Build strong relationship with partners

Q & A



Thank you very much