

Annexure "A"

ZIMBABWE:

1. SECTION 1 – MAKULEKE AREA

1.1 This area is regarded as a high-risk area for the spread of foot-and-mouth disease from Zimbabwe.

2. SECTION 2 – MABILUKGWE AREA

2.1 This area is a very high-risk area and is known for its smuggling routes and cattle, sheep, goats, meat and beef carcasses from Zimbabwe being brought into the RSA.

2.2 This area is regarded as a major threat for the spread of foot-and-mouth disease from Zimbabwe.

3. SECTION 3 – MADIMBO AREA

3.1 This area is regarded as a high-risk area for the spread of foot-and-mouth disease from Zimbabwe.

4. SECTION 4 – BORDER FARMS – POPALIN RANCH GATE UP TO THE SAND RIVER

4.1 This is a very high-risk area. Cattle from Zimbabwe have free access to the farms where the fence is damaged or dilapidated. Several well-known smuggling routes from Zimbabwe cut across

the area. These are some of the best known routes for illegal immigrants, as well as smugglers who move through the area with cigarettes and meat from Zimbabwe.

- 4.2 There is clear evidence that cattle move freely from Zimbabwe to the RSA to graze, which makes the spread of foot-and-mouth disease a major risk.

5. SECTION 5 – BEIT BRIDGE UP TO THE SAND RIVER

- 5.1 This area can also be classified as a very high-risk area for the spread of foot-and-mouth disease from Zimbabwe.

6. BEIT BRIDGE BORDER POST

- 6.1 The large number of trucks entering the RSA, which can bring in contaminated meat from Zimbabwe, is regarded as a very high-risk area for the spread of foot-and mouth disease from Zimbabwe.

- 6.2 No goods containers on trains and/or goods trains are inspected by Customs or inspectors from Animal Health.

- 6.3 There is supposed to be a foot-bath with anti-foot-and-mouth disease chemicals at the entrance through which people entering the RSA must walk, but it is not used regularly. The entrance gate is manned by the SAPS and inspectors from Animal Health are seldom present to do inspections.

7. WESTERN BORDER – FROM BEIT BRIDGE UP TO THE MAPUNGUBWE NATURE RESERVE

7.1 For the first 1- 15 kilometres: There is not threat of live stock coming through the fence, but the smuggling of meat from Zimbabwe is the order or the day.

7.2 For the remainder of the section:In this area, large sections of the boundary fence have deteriorated to such an extent that it basically cannot stop animals from Zimbabwe, which makes it an extremely high-risk area for the spread of foot-and-mouth disease from Zimbabwe.

8. THE BOUNDARY FENCE FROM PONTDRIFT UP TO PLATJAN

8.1 It appears as if, in this area, there is no great threat of illegal immigrants and smugglers from Zimbabwe. The fact that the access gates on the river are not locked and some are open, is a cause for concern, because contaminated cattle can enter the RSA from Botswana.

Immediate notification report

Report reference: FMD OIE 2010, Ref OIE: 9365, Report Date: 11/06/2010, Country: Zimbabwe

Report Summary

Disease	Foot and mouth disease		Animal Type	Terrestrial
Causal Agent	Foot and mouth disease virus		Serotype(s)	Pending
Clinical Signs	Yes		Reason	Reoccurrence of a listed disease
Date of first confirmation of the event	31/05/2010		Date of Start of Event	28/05/2010
Date of report	11/06/2010		Date Submitted To OIE	11/06/2010
Diagnosis	Clinical		Date Of Last Occurrence	17/09/2009
Number Of Reported Outbreaks	Submitted: 1, Drafts: 0		Name of Sender of the report	Mr Stuart Hargreaves
Address	Ridgeview 15101 HARARE		Position	
Telephone	260-1 252 608		Fax	(260-1) 252 608
Email	vesu@airconline.co.zw		Entered by	Mr Stuart Hargreaves

Outbreak (this report - submitted)

Province	MATABELELAND SOUTH		Sub-district	Plumtree	Location	Kiwe dip tank	Latitude	-20,618	Longitude	28,073	Start date	28/05/2010	End Date	
Species	Cattle		Measuring units	Animals	Unit Type	Village	Cases	163	Deaths	0	Destroyed	0	Slaughtered	0
Affected Population	Communal cattle of all ages		Susceptible	1377										

Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 1 (Submitted)

Species	Cattle		Susceptible	1377	Cases	163	Deaths	0	Destroyed	0	Slaughtered	0
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Epidemiology

Epidemiological comments

Animals are suspected to have been in contact with previously infected animals during a previous outbreak that occurred in September 2009 at a feedlot in the area.

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection: * Contact with infected animal(s); at grazing/watering

Control Measures

- Applied
- * Control of wildlife reservoirs
 - * Quarantine

To be applied

- * Zoning
- * Vaccination in response to the outbreak (s)

FA4

	No
Vaccination Prohibited	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Movement control inside the country - Disinfection of infected premises/establishment(s) 	
No	
Animals treated	

Country / Zone

Country or zone	a zone or compartment
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Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date Results Provided	Result
National laboratory	Zimbabwe Central Veterinary Laboratory	Cattle	antibody detection ELISA		Pending
OIE's Reference Laboratory	Botswana Vaccine Institute	Cattle	virus isolation		Pending

Future Reporting

<p>What further reports will be submitted in relation to this event?</p> <p>There are 1 outbreaks that are still recorded as unresolved. It is not possible to declare this event resolved until these individual outbreaks are resolved.</p> <p>The event is continuing. Weekly follow-up reports will be submitted.</p>
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Outbreak maps



Continuing (domestic)
International Boundaries
Administrative Boundaries