

# ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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## BHUTAN

### 26 Sept 2013: Experts meet to discuss on animal diseases in the Asia-Pacific region

Experts from fourteen out of the eighteen member countries of the Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia-Pacific (APHCA) met in Bhutan to discuss on the impact and intervention of Zoonosis, food borne disease and anti-microbial resistance (AMR) in the Asia-Pacific region. This was the 37th session of APHCA meeting. [read more](#)

## INDIA

### 04 Sept 2013: Outbreak of foot and mouth disease (FMD) in eleven districts

With the outbreak of FMD getting confirmed in Kerala, entry of cattle (cows, bulls, and buffaloes) from Karnataka and Tamil Nadu into Kerala has been banned. Director, Animal Husbandry Department, told that the ban will be in force for seven days from October 2. All border check posts of the department have been notified of the ban and a red alert has been sounded in all panchayats. The outbreak has been confirmed in eleven districts except Kasaragod, Malappuram, and Pathanamthitta. District Animal Husbandry Officer (Kollam) said the outbreak of the disease in the district was first reported a month ago from Kuthupuzha and Yeroor close to the Tamil Nadu border. [read more](#)

## NEPAL

### 01 Oct 2013: Kathmandu, main market for goats during festive season

With Dashain just round the corner, goats from across the country and neighbouring India have started entering Kathmandu, the major meat market nationwide. The Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC) in cooperation with the District Livestock Service Office, Nepal Food Corporation (NFC) and the Nepal Agricultural Council will give goats a final check and categorize them to ensure good health for consumers. Starting October 6, for six days, the stakeholders will be monitoring and painting horns of the goats, green for the healthy and red for the unhealthy ones. All the unhealthy goats with red horns will be kept under medical observation for 24 hours by the doctors. If they recover from the illness, the goats will be declared edible and recolored with green horns. [read more](#)

### 25 Sept 2013: Supreme Court summons government over bird flu

The Supreme Court today summoned government authorities for their opinion on whether the court should issue an interim order to stop the sale of chicken in the Kathmandu Valley until bird flu fears persist. [read more](#)

## PAKISTAN

### 02 Oct 2013: Disease fears: Eid livestock

With the country gearing up for Eidul Azha, hundreds of thousands of animals are being brought to cities and towns where they will remain in herds until sold on for sacrifice. As a study conducted by this newspaper with reference to Karachi found on Tuesday, most animals are not vaccinated and many are infected. For many years, Eidul Azha has been followed by a major outbreak of FMD. [read more](#)

### 25 Sept 2013: Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) update

In week 38 of 2013, two new suspected CCHF cases were reported, both the cases belong to Afghanistan and admitted at hospital in Quetta of Balochistan province, both the cases had a history of contact with animals (taking care at home). While on 24 September, 3 more suspected CCHF cases were reported one each from Quetta, Killa Abdullah and Zhobb districts. [read more](#)

## OTHERS

### 27 Sep 2013: FAO, OIE and WHO unite for world rabies day to call for elimination of disease

On World Rabies Day -28 September- FAO, OIE and WHO unite in their goal to eliminate human rabies and control the disease in animals. Every year, an estimated 60 000 people die an agonizing death from rabies, many of whom are children bitten by rabies-infected dogs. [read more](#)

### 22 Sep 2013: Hajj and Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV)

This year's Hajj will be held in the background of 107 cases reported from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia including 49 deaths, so far, from MERS-CoV infection. In addition, small cluster of infections have been observed in the community as well as in health care facilities in the recent past. Although the epidemiology of the disease and the patterns of transmission of MERS-CoV infection has not changed compared to what has been observed or seen last year, and majority of the cases reported from the KSA are outside of Mecca and Medina, the two major places for pilgrimage, concerns remain for the potential international spread of MERS-CoV outbreak associated with the Hajj. [read more](#)