

## South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

Regional Support Unit for South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (RSU-SAARC)

### BANGLADESH

#### 7 August 2016: One Health approach instituted by establishing a secretariat and inter-ministerial steering committee

According to the minutes of the meeting circulated on 26 July 2016, the government of Bangladesh has established One Health secretariat at Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control & research (IEDCR) with the staff to be seconded by different ministries and departments including ministry of environment & Forests; and ministry of Fisheries and Livestock and Ministry of Health and Family welfare. Similarly the composition of One health Steering committee was agreed to be headed by secretary of respective constituent ministries on rotational basis for three years term with members drawn from these ministries. [read more](#)

### INDIA

#### 5 August 2016: Veterinary experts called in to check goat deaths at Lezai in Guwahati

More than 200 goats have been reported to be died due to an undiagnosed disease in the flood-hit Lezai area under the Dibrugarh West Revenue Circle within the span of five days. A team of veterinary experts from the North East Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, Khanapara, Guwahati, rushed to the Sessa Nagaon village which is badly hit by the disease. The team conducted autopsies and collected biological and water samples for further investigation. [read more](#)

#### 8 August 2016: Haryana state issues advisory on horse disease

Following confirmation of two cases of glanders in Yamunanagar and three in Sonipat districts, the Haryana government has issued an advisory highlighting the precautionary and zoo-sanitary measures to be undertaken to prevent its spread to other parts of the state. The disease is highly contagious and usually fatal, caused by the 'burkholderia mallei' bacteria. The disease primarily affects horses, but can be naturally contracted by other mammals including donkeys, mules and human. [read more](#)

#### 8 August 2016: Disease claims hundreds of cows in Jaisalmer

Hundreds of cows in many villages including Badoda, Asayach, Habur, Raghva, Khiyan, Sam and Hamira and Kathodi in Jaisalmer district have succumbed to some disease. In Kathodi village, more than 500 cows have been claimed to be died in a span of few days. Animal husbandry department has however, confirmed the death of over 150 cows in this village. [read more](#)

#### 9 August 2016: Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP) contributed to reduce the clinical FMD outbreaks

A location specific programme called FMD-CP is under implementation since 10th plan period and has been gradually expanded to 351 districts in 13 states and 6 UTs by now. This program has significantly contributed to reduce the clinical FMD outbreaks from 879 in 2012 to only 109 in 2015 across the country. Looking at the economic importance of the control disease, the Department has further decided to expand this program to remaining 16 States and one UT. Therefore, Rs.100 crore has been allocated for the year 2016-17 for these 16 States and one UT under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The states have been requested to undertake FMD vaccination by availing the assistance from the National government. [read more](#)

### PAKISTAN

#### 5 August 2016: Arrival of sacrificial animals in Karachi raises Congo scare

Fear of spread of Congo in Karachi due to arrival of hundreds of thousands of animals from Sindh, Balochistan and other parts of the country has stressed the need for proper vaccination of sacrificial animals and dusting them with insect repellants, besides adopting extra-ordinary precautionary measures like provision of hand gloves and face masks for the citizens before they enter the largest cattle market of Asia being set up at the Superhighway covering an area of 700 acres. The administrator of Karachi's cattle market, said that special arrangements had been made for facilitation, security and safety of traders and their livestock. [read more](#)

### OTHERS

#### 30 June 2016: Comprehensive review on recent developments in the diagnostics and vaccines against Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)

Global announcement of PPR eradication by 2030 has opened lot of research gaps for the development of vaccines and diagnostics for differentiating infected and vaccinated animals. With the advent of recombinant DNA technology, recombinant protein based vaccines and/or diagnostics are being tested in various heterologous systems across the globe for development of vaccines and/or diagnostic antigens. The recombinant viral proteins, virus like particle based vaccines, bivalent/multivalent vaccines, recombinant viral vectored vaccines, RNA interference as a therapy, suicidal DNAs, synthetic epitopes and peptides, reverse genetics, anti idiotypic antibody based vaccines and helper cell dependent diagnostics represent the present vaccine/diagnostic development strategies for the effective control and eradication of PPR. [read more](#)

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