

# ONE HEALTH CONCEPT

the maximizing of the well-being of people  
through maximising the well-being of animals

## 6. Companion Animal & Working Animals' Health

- Human-animal interaction: well-being
- Emerging Zoonoses/ unique diseases
- Rabies management
- Sterilisation campaigns

## 5. Exotics including

- Bees
- Crocodiles; Inland Fish

## 1. Animal Production

Reproduction herd management: Food security

Veterinary support of Land reform Programmes & Sustainable Eco-Farming

Emphasis on Efficient Production:including

- Game
- Goats
- Fish
- Pigs

Compulsory Community Veterinary Service [CCS]

**SAVC**  
**One Health:**  
**Our Role**

## 2. Small Scale Farmer support

Education, Training & Information

Good Farming Practice including

- Back-yard egg production
- Small scale broilers
- Pig, Goat, Game & Ostrich owners

Primary Animal Health Care [PAHC]

- Proper use of stock remedies & animal medicines
- Compulsory Community Veterinary Service [CCS]
- Contact points

## 4. Animal Research

Veterinary involvement in

- Research & Development of Stock remedies and animal medicines
- Policy Development on Generic Medicines
- Improved Animal Production: Nutrition
- Disease Control

## 3. Disease Management

Veterinary Disease Surveillance & Cross Border Control

Role of Veterinary Public Health in Disease management

- Food safety and inspection of products originated from animals

Veterinary Prevention & Control of:

- Controlled and notifiable diseases (TB/ Brucella)
- Infectious Diseases
- Zoonoses
- Vaccination programs; Tick & Worm Control

Stakeholder network:

- Inter- and intra-professional communication: Human & Animal doctors;
- Public & private veterinary responsibility

# 1. Animal Production –What

- **Increase productivity of national herds/flocks**
  - **CCS veterinarians and Animal Health Technicians [AHTs] to work as teams**
  - **Herd-health focus**
    - Increase reproduction efficiency
    - Small scale farm schemes e.g. chickens production
    - Increase focus on game, goat, fish and pig meat production, with increased focus on leather production
    - Improved and more productive back-yard pigs systems
  - **New farmers and small scale farmers the focus**
  - **Sustainable Eco-Farming**

# 1. Animal Production –How

- ▶ **CCS veterinarians trained in preventative veterinary medicine and reproduction**
- ▶ **Flock and Herdhealth approach pivotal**
- ▶ **CCS veterinarians and AHTs better equipped to handle nutritional problems**

[Compulsory Continued Professional Development [CPD] Course in Animal Production, Primary Animal Health Care and Sustainable eco-farming for prospective CCS Veterinarians with a view to improve Food Security and Safety]

- ▶ **Knowledge transfer**
  - Education, Training and Information materials [Easy-to-use farmers guides prepared on behalf of SAVC (or other source)]
  - Support UP AfriVIP and other PAHC initiatives
  - Farm worker training

# 2. Small Scale Farmer Support-What

## Promote-

Good Farming Practice: Increase productivity

Primary Animal Health Care [PAHC]: Knowledge transfer

Proper use of stock remedies & animal medicines: Safe food

Transitional Farming: Increase food security

**through the veterinary team [CCS veterinarians and veterinary para professionals, the private sector & mentors]**

# 2. Small-Scale Farmer Support - How

- ▶ **Primary Animal Health Care**
  - Access to stock remedies
  - Preventative Health
  - Disease recognition and control
  - Basic Treatment training
  - Education, Training
  - Resource material
  - Relationships with SAAHA/UP PAHC chair
  
- ▶ **Transitional Farming**
  - Education, Training and Information
  - Farm economics
  - Interlinked with Disease management

# 3. Disease Management-What & How

- ▶ **OIE related disease control**
  - Veterinarians, AHTs, Veterinary Technologists
  - Promote commodity based trade vs the old geographically based trade ideas
  - Disease free food production
- ▶ **Surveillance and Border Control**
  - Private, Public Partnerships [PPP]
  - Veterinarians and AHTs
  - Controlled and Notifiable Diseases
  - Infectious Diseases
  - Zoonoses
- ▶ **Veterinary Public Health**
  - All veterinarians and AHTs
  - Food Inspection
  - Meat Inspection (Game meat Scheme)
- ▶ **Vaccination programmes**
  - Veterinarians and AHTs
  - Preventable losses from diseases
- ▶ **Helminth/Tick control**
  - Improved control (private sector)
- ▶ **Stakeholder networks**
  - Improved Communication channels : Human and Animal doctors
  - Veterinary and Para Veterinary communication

# 4. Animal Research – What & How

## Veterinary Involvement in -

### ▶ **Members of ethics committees**

- Veterinarians, veterinary nurses, animal welfare officers, Laboratory Animal Technologists [LATs]

### ▶ **Preclinical Studies**

- Veterinarians and LATs
- Specialist Veterinarians (Pharmacology, Toxicology, Clinical Pathology, Pathology)

### ▶ **Food Production Studies**

- Veterinarians, veterinary nurses, animal welfare officers, LATs
- Vaccine production. Government institutions to focus on strategically important vaccines, e.g. Horseshickness; RVF ; Blue tongue
- Vaccine production
- Research and Development of Stock Remedies and Animal Medicine
- Policy Development of Generic Medicines
- Improved Animal Production
- Disease Control



# 5. Exotics – What & How

- ▶ Inland Fish
  - ▶ Crocodiles
  - ▶ Bees
- Improve knowledge and disseminate to all parties concerned.
  - Improve utilisation of resources
  - Promote sustainability and eco-farming
  - Develop and improve management of Inland Fish, Crocodile, Ostrich, Game and Bee Farming

# 6. Companion & Working Animals' Health – What & How

- ▶ Promote and Improve Involvement of Veterinarians and Veterinary Para- Professionals in
  - Human –animal interaction
  - Emerging Zoonoses and unique diseases
  - Rabies control
  - Sterilisation Campaigns
  - Welfare of working animals [donkeys, mules, dogs, race horses]
- Make Educational material available
- Education and Training of the public

# Way Forward – One focus area

- ▶ Describe the major obstacle to poor animal production?
  - Recognize two segments/sectors of Animal health and production, viz commercial & Small-scale subsistence, communal farming
  - Build programmes around two sectors
  - Ensure veterinary and veterinary para-professional Day-one skills meet this need
  - Create disease management guides that new veterinarians understand and can implement (PAHC)
  - Introduce a compulsory CPD course for CCS veterinary and veterinary para-professions .
  - Obtain Health and Welfare SETA funding for CPD course
  - Create a permanent SAVC Food Safety and Security secretariat and place a registered veterinarian in charge of the secretariat
    - The FSS secretariat is to source funds for the developmental aspects of the One Health Concept
    - Employ the Chair of PAHC to draft a submission for funding
    - Information [all inclusive] to be made available in concise form for veterinary professions and farmers

# Way Forward

## ► Reasons For Inefficient Animal Production???

- Poor understanding of diseases and stock remedies due to lack of training
- Poor understanding of vaccines
- Lack of access to stock remedies
- Incorrect use of stock remedies and veterinary medicines
- Poor understanding of nutrition
- Poor understanding of farm economics and eco-farm management
- Inability to transform small scale farming into large scale farming
- Misconception on food production for self versus sale
- Poor involvement of communities in animal health programmes
- Poorly designed facilities
- Lack of access to loans/grants due to business plans not being sound
- Governments “ give a fish instead of train people to catch fish”

# Way Forward

## ▶ **Nutritional Support**

- Better diagnostic training and disease management
- Generic management plans with nutritionists
- Facilitate comprehensive professional inputs

## ▶ **Up-scaling of farming**

- Farm economic guides – World bank
- Better training in herd/flock management
- More veterinary involvement in community upliftment programmes
- Facilities to be designed and built with professional input from vets and engineers
- Communicate what is available to transfer knowledge
- Teach students effective water, food, and shelter availability for animals
- Inter-and intra-professions communication: Human and animal doctors