CASE STORY I:
BOLIVIA – INTEGRATED DISEASE PREVENTION FOR LIVESTOCK, PEOPLE AND CONSERVATION

Erika Alandia, Robert Wallace, William Karesh and Marcela Uhart

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Takana Territory (TCO)
Madidi National Park
One Health Program goals

- Promote human/wildlife conflict resolution
- Advance biodiversity conservation
- Target key ecosystem health aspects

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Working with communities on household animal management to:

- prevent animal & zoonotic diseases
- reduce dependence on hunting
- improve food security
- support local development

Photos © WCS Bolivia
Our strategies

• Create capacity in animal husbandry and disease management
• Establish a surveillance network for domestic and wild animal diseases
• Set up husbandry records
• Implement communal veterinary pharmacies
• Provide on-site technical assistance for communal livestock rearing projects
• Identify and promote the use of native medicinal plants as alternatives to pharmaceuticals
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2005-2008

44 Animal Health Promoters in 12 Takana Communities (25 women, 19 men)
MANUAL de SANIDAD y MANEJO de ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS en comunidades de tierras bajas

ERIKA ALANDIA ROBLES

http://www.wcsbolivia.org/Biblioteca/Publicaciones

Photos © WCS Bolivia
### Calendario Sanitario de Nuestros Animales Domésticos

#### ANIMALES

##### POLLOS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vacunaciones</th>
<th>Ciclo de Vaunación</th>
<th>Época de Lluvia</th>
<th>Época de Seca</th>
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<tr>
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<td>ENE</td>
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<td>Tétanos</td>
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### Programa de Conservación del Gran Paisaje Madidi

**Promotores Comunales en Sanidad Animal**

**Programa de Manejo de Animales Domésticos y Salud de Fauna en BOS CHUBUT**

Photos © WCS Bolivia
Our strategies

- Create capacity in animal husbandry and disease management
- **Establish a surveillance network for domestic and wild animal diseases**
- Set up husbandry records
- Implement communal veterinary pharmacies
- Provide on-site technical assistance for communal livestock rearing projects
- Identify and promote the use of native medicinal plants as alternatives to pharmaceuticals
42 health promoters enrolled (volunteers), 11 communities under program.
health promoters enrolled (volunteers), 20 communities under program

Animal disease/mortality event

Animal health promoter

Preliminary control measures

Communication

Health education

CIPTA NNRR Coordinator

VET CIPTA

Sample submission for laboratory confirmation

Livestock disease surveillance database
Number of domestic animal disease reports (Nov 2009-Mar 2010) - 11 communities

- Poultry
- Dogs
- Cattle
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Husbandry Records

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Mes: .................</th>
<th>Año: .................</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registro familiar</strong></td>
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<td>Animales recién nacidos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animales recién comprados</td>
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<td>Animales perdidos o muertos por accidente</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animales muertos por enfermedad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animales consumidos</td>
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<td>Animales vendidos o intercambiados</td>
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<td>Animales vacunados</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animales tratados con medicamentos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animales enfermos (síntomas, tratamiento, ...)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Poner en las celdas correspondientes el número de animales, la edad (cría, mullón o adulto):

Adapted from VVW Manual-A for the Lao Village Veterinary Worker, Livestock and Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Democratic Republic of Lao (ISBN: 974-91061-3-X)
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• **Identify and promote the use of native medicinal plants as alternatives to pharmaceuticals**
• Sustainable and affordable alternative
• Reduced dependence on external technical advice and pharmaceuticals,
• Decreased drug residues and drug-resistant pathogens,
• Increased value of local plant diversity
Reduction in cattle parasite prevalence (6 communities)

% Reduction in cattle parasite prevalence (6 communities)
Outcomes

- Healthcare available in communities
- Costs of treatments covered by owners
- High demand for husbandry and health management training
- Requests for studies on livestock and wildlife health and medicinal plants
- National Veterinary Service interested in implementing surveillance model in remote locations
Outcomes

wellbeing of indigenous peoples

- Improved protein availability
- Diversified income sources
- Reduced zoonotic disease prevalence
- Sustainability
Acknowledgements

- Volunteers and students: W. Condori, C. Barriga, H. Gutiérrez
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- WCS Bolivia, Lilian Painter, Great Madidi Landscape Conservation Program
- GHP staff
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