



Republic of Namibia

ANIMAL HEALTH DECLARATION GUIDANCE NOTES

Version 1.0 February 2008

These guidance notes contain important information. Please read them before completing the animal health declaration.



Directorate of Veterinary Services - MAWF

NB. Please check that all questions are answered. Once completed please return the declaration to your district state veterinary office.

A. What is this all about?

Farmers are an integral and essential part of the animal disease surveillance system of Namibia. DVS through the animal health declaration wishes to gather all the essential animal health information which was being collected by Animal Health Technicians (AHTs) during scheduled annual farm visits. Instead of inspections on all farms throughout the country, AHTs will concentrate on animal gatherings and carrying out spot checks on some farms randomly selected by the state veterinary office.

B. What is an Animal Health Declaration?

This is an official questionnaire that is required to be completed by all livestock farmers every six months. The periods for which declarations are completed are January to June and July to December. All declarations must reach the district state veterinary office within a month after the end of each reporting period.

C. Why must you complete and return the Animal Health Declaration?

Livestock farmers are required by law to provide animal health and related information to the veterinary authorities. However, completing the animal health declaration will help the livestock industry to get the assistance it needs from the Directorate of Veterinary Services now and in the future.

D. Useful hints for completing the Animal Health Declaration

- Please use **BLOCK** capitals (except for your signature) and black or blue ink. Write clearly in the boxes and spaces provided.
- You can take a photocopy for your records, please send the original.
- Before returning the form, read the declarations and all undertakings
- If your declaration form gets spoiled and you need a new one, please contact your district state veterinary office or your veterinarian.
- If you need further assistance in completing the Animal Health Declaration please contact your district state veterinary office or your veterinarian.

COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. REPORTING PERIOD

It is important in this part of the questionnaire you are asked to indicate the reporting period of the year by placing an "X" in the appropriate box

1. For which period are you reporting?

Mark one box and complete the year

Year

January to June July to December **2 0 0 7**

2. CURRENT FARM DETAILS

In this section you are required to update us with your farm and correspondence details. Ensure that the details given are both correct and current. This information will be used to update our database for animal health purposes only and is considered confidential.

Add missing information/ picture new form

2. Give your name, farm name and contact details.

Write in boxes

Owner	HIDIPO SHILONGO
Farm Name	STINKWATER
Farm Number	863
District	OTJIWARONGO
Postal Address	PO BOX 959, WINDHOEK
Email	hidipo@e-farm.com.na
Tel	061-303030
Fax	061-306949
Mobile	0852607049

3. REGISTERED BRAND MARKS ON FARM

In this section you are required to list all registered stock brands used on your farm. Fill in the FAN Meat Number. It is a code for your registered brand.

New form

3. What are the registered stock brands on your farm?

Write the FAN Meat Numbers/Stock Brand Codes in boxes

1	T	0	5	0	0	0	V	0
2	T	0	R	2	0	0	4	0
3	3	0	0	0	T	0	J	0
4								

4. LIVESTOCK NUMBERS ON FARM

In this section you are required to indicate the number of animals that are on your farm at the time of completing the declaration. Use numeric numbers and not words. This information is required for animal health planning purposes only.

4. Give the number of animals on your farm.
Write number in boxes

Beef Cattle	Dairy Cattle		
7 3 9	6		
Karakul	Dorper	Other Sheep	
0	0	2 1 1	
Boerbok	Other Goats		
4 3 5	3 3		
Chickens	Ostriches		
5 3	0		
Horses	Donkeys	Mules	Pigs
4	4	0	0

Format on new form

5. Number of imported animals

In this section you are required to indicate the number of animals that were imported to your farm. Use numeric numbers and not words.

Pic from new form

6. LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION

In this section you are required to declare whether all animals on your farm are branded or ear tagged as prescribed by law and whether all individually identified animals were registered on the database at your district state veterinary office.

6. Are all animals marked, branded, tagged and registered in accordance with current legislation?

Mark one box YES NO

Pic from new form

7. DOCUMENTATION AND RECORDS

In this section you are required to declare whether documents and records are available, legible and up to date. The Veterinary Drug and Treatment Register, Feed Register and Employee Training are FAN Meat forms A,B and C respectively which you received when you registered for a Stock Brand. You also received a livestock register form upon registration. These forms are also available from your local state vet. Departure and Arrival forms must be completed each time livestock are moved to or from your holding. A copy of the movement must be kept on file.

pic

8. LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY

In this section you are required to declare whether all animals moved on or off your farm had valid movement permits accompanied by appropriate registers and that all movements were reported by forwarding relevant movement documents to your district state veterinary office.

ADD N/A

5. Are records of all animal movements into and from your farm up to date and reported to DVS?

Mark one box YES NO

9. NUMBER OF PETS

In this section you are required to indicate the number of dogs and cats that are on your farm at the time of completing the declaration. Use numeric numbers and not words. This information is required for animal health planning purposes only.

7. Give number of pets on your farm. Write number in boxes

Dogs 1 3 Cats 5

10. GAME FARMING

In this section you are required to indicate whether your farming business commercially utilizes game animals for meat or biltong processing. This information is important for planning support services to the growing business of harvesting game animals for meat and other products.

8. Is game harvesting for commercial meat or biltong production practised on the farm?

Mark one box YES NO

11. NUMBER OF MAIN GAME SPECIES

In this section you are required to provide an estimation of the number of main game animals on your farm that have potential to be utilized commercially for meat or biltong processing. Write the name of the main game species and the estimated number of animals in numeric figures.

9. What is the estimated number of main game species on your farm that can be used for commercial meat or biltong production? Write animal type and numbers in boxes

Animal Type	Estimated Numbers
KUDU	210
SPRINGBOK	720

12. MAIN GAME SPECIES HARVESTED

In this section you are required to provide the number of main game animals that you have harvested from your farm for game meat or biltong processing during the past six months. Write the name of the main game species and indicate the number of animals harvested in numeric figures.

10. Give the number of main game species that were harvested for commercial meat or biltong production. Write animal type and numbers in boxes

Animal Type	Number Harvested
KUDU	11
SPRINGBOK	34

13. WILDEBEESTE

In this section you are required to indicate whether there are wildebeest on your farm and provide an estimation of the number of their population at the time of completing this declaration. Write the number of animals in numeric figures.

Pic new form

11. Do you keep wildebeest on your farm?

Mark one box YES NO

Estimated number: 125

14. GAME-PROOF FENCING

In this section you are required to indicate whether game animals on your farm are confined by game-proof fencing. In the event of a confirmed infectious disease such Foot and Mouth Disease this information will assist in the management of an outbreak.

12. Are farmed game animals on your farm confined by prescribed gameproof fencing?

Mark one box YES NO

15. LOSS OF CATTLE TO PREDATORS

In this section you are required to provide the number of cattle lost to predators your farm during the past six months. Write the name of the main predators and indicate the number of cattle lost to them in numeric figures.

13. Give the number of cattle lost to predators.
Write main predator names and number of cattle lost in boxes

Predator										Cattle Lost	
J	A	C	K	A	L						8
C	H	E	E	T	A	H					12

15. Give the number of animals stolen from your farm.
Write number in boxes. For Others, specify animal type

Cattle				Sheep				Goats			
			0				0				3
Others										Number	
											5
DUCKS											

16. LOSS OF SMALL STOCK TO PREDATORS

In this section you are required to provide the number of small stock lost to predators on your farm during the past six months. Write the name of the main predator and indicate the number of small stock lost in numeric figures.

Pic new form

14. Give the number of small stock lost to predators.
Write main predator names and number of small stock lost

Predator										Small Stock Lost	
J	A	C	K	A	L						26
L	E	O	P	A	R	D					34

17. STOCK THEFT

In this section you are required to provide the number of livestock stolen from your farm during the past six months. Write the number of livestock stolen in numeric figures. In order to help control stock theft, this information will be shared with the Namibian Police's Anti-Stock Theft Unit

18. ON-FARM SLAUGHTER

In this section you are required to provide the number of livestock that you have slaughtered for own consumption on your farm during the past six months. Write the number of slaughtered animals in numeric figures.

16. Give the number of animals slaughtered on your farm for consumption. Write number in boxes

Cattle				Sheep				Goats			
			5				9				13

19. MAIN DISEASES IN CATTLE, SHEEP AND GOATS

In this section you are required to provide information on the main causes of sickness and deaths in cattle, sheep and goats on your farm during the past six months. For easy reference find disease list in Annexure 1 at the end of this guide. Write the name of the cause and indicate the number of sick and dead animals in numeric figures.

17. What were the main causes of livestock sickness and deaths on your farm? Write cause and number in boxes.

CATTLE

Cause	Sick	Dead
BOTULISM	7	6
PINK EYE	35	

SHEEP

Cause	Sick	Dead
PULPY KIDNEY	9	3
WORMS		3

GOATS

Cause	Sick	Dead
FOOTROT	15	
WORMS	42	7

20. MAIN DISEASES IN OTHER ANIMALS

In this section you are required to provide information on the main causes of sickness and deaths of other animals such as poultry and pigs on your farm during the past six months. For easy reference find disease list in Annexure 1 at the end of this guide. Write the name of the animal type and cause of sickness or death. Indicate the number of sick and dead animals in numeric figures.

18. What were the main causes of sickness and deaths of other animals on your farm? Write cause and number in boxes.

Animal Type	Cause	Sick	Dead
HORSE	WORMS	6	0

21. UNKNOWN DISEASES OR DISEASE CONDITIONS

In this section you are required to provide information on the main clinical signs of unknown causes of sickness and deaths of animals on your farm during the past six months. For easy reference find a list of clinical signs in Annexure 2 at the end of this guide. Write the type of main clinical signs and indicate the number of sick and dead animals in numeric figures.

19. What were the main clinical signs of unknown causes of animal sickness and deaths on your farm? Describe the main symptoms as listed in the guide and number of animals affected.

Animal Type	Clinical signs	Sick	Dead
SHEEP	COUGH	20	6

22. ANIMALS SHOWING NERVOUS SIGNS

In this section you are required to provide information on whether you have seen animals showing nervous signs on your farm during the past six months. For easy reference find list of such signs in Annexure 2 at the end of this guide. Write the type of animal and main nervous signs seen. Indicate the number of sick animals in numeric figures.

In this section you are required to provide information on whether you observed tick problems in sheep and goats on your farm during the past six months.

25. Were there tick problems among your sheep and goats?

Mark *one box*

YES NO

28. AMOUNT AND QUALITY OF GRAZING AVAILABLE

In this section you are required to provide information on amount and quality of grazing available to animals on your farm during the past six months.

26. What was the quantity of grazing on your farm?

Mark *one box* Poor Medium Good

Combined pic

27. What was the quality of grazing on your farm?

Mark *one box* Poor Medium Good

29. SOURCES OF WATER

In this section you are required to provide information on the main sources of water available to animals on your farm during the past six months.

28. What are the sources of water used to water livestock on your farm?

Mark *one box*

Borehole Dam Surface Water River

30. QUALITY OF WATER AVAILABLE

In this section you are required to provide information on quality of grazing available to animals on your farm during the past six months.

29. What was the water situation on your farm?

Mark *one box for each*

Quantity Poor Fair Good

Quality Poor Fair Good

31. LIVESTOCK BODY CONDITION

In this section you are required to provide your assessment of the average body condition of cattle, sheep and goats on your farm during the past six months.

30. What was the general condition of animals on your farm? Mark *one box for each animal type*

Cattle Poor Medium Good

Sheep Poor Medium Good

Goats Poor Medium Good

32. SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

DVS has a responsibility to monitor the different types of supplementary feeds used as part of a plan to reduce the risk of Mad Cow Disease occurring in Namibia. In this section you are required to provide information on supplementary feeds given to animals on your farm during the past six months. More information is required particularly on feeds that are mixed on your farm.

pic

31. What were the main supplementary feeds for animals used on your farm? Write names of stock feeds bought or main ingredients of own mixes for each animal type

CATTLE

1 D R O E V E L D T C O N C
 2 P I S

SMALL STOCK

1 P R O T E I N B L O C K
 2

POULTRY

1 P H E N A M I N O V I T
 2 T E R R A V I T

PIGS

1 N / A
 2

GAME

1 N / A
 2

33. MEAT AND BONE MEAL

In this section you are required to declare whether supplementary feeds used on your farm during the past six months contained meat and/or bone meal. The use, supply or distribution of meat and bone meal for use in livestock supplementary feeds is banned in Namibia.

32. Did supplementary feeds fed to cattle, sheep, goats or game contain meat or bone meal?

Mark one box

YES DO NOT KNOW NO

Give more details below

34. POULTRY MANURE

In this section you are required to declare whether supplementary feeds used on your farm during the past six months contained poultry manure. The use, supply or distribution of poultry manure for use in animal supplementary feeds is banned in Namibia.

33. Did supplementary feeds or licks fed to cattle, sheep, goats or game contain poultry manure?

Mark one box

YES DO NOT KNOW NO

Give more details below

35. VETERINARY DRUGS

In this section you are required to declare whether you store veterinary drugs separately, meaning that the drugs are not stored together with food or feed where the food/ feed can be contaminated with the drugs. The drugs must be stored according to manufacturer recommendations, meaning that the drugs must be kept at the prescribed temperature and protected from light if so required by keeping the medicine in the box in which it was bought. Medicine must be clearly labeled in order to prevent the wrong use of it.

Pic from new form

36. ANTIBIOTICS

In this section you are required to declare whether feed given to cattle, sheep or goats contain antibiotics. By law, no feed containing any antibiotic may be fed to livestock. Please check the label on the feed bag to make sure that the feed does not contain any antibiotics.

37. ANTHRAX VACCINATIONS

In this section you are required to declare whether you have vaccinated cattle on your farm against the Anthrax during the past six months. The vaccination of all cattle once a year against Anthrax is compulsory by law in Namibia. Write the batch number of the vaccine used, the month and year of vaccination and indicate the number of cattle vaccinated in numeric figures.

pic

34. Did you vaccinate cattle on your farm against anthrax?

Mark one box YES NO

Give vaccine details, number vaccinated

Batch Number	Date	Cattle
J 5 1 9 3 1	0 8 0 7	7 3

38. BRUCellosis VACCINATIONS

In this section you are required to declare whether you have vaccinated any cattle on your farm against the Brucellosis during the past six months. The vaccination of female cattle against Brucellosis is compulsory by law in Namibia. Write the batch number of the vaccine used, the month and year of vaccination and indicate the number of cattle vaccinated in numeric figures.

35. Did you vaccinate cattle on your farm against brucellosis?

Mark one box YES NO

Give vaccine details, number vaccinated

Batch Number	Date	Heifers
J 5 1 9 3 1	0 8 0 7	7 3

39. OTHER LIVESTOCK VACCINATIONS DONE

In this section you are required to provide information on other vaccinations done on your farm during the past six months. Write the vaccine used and indicate the number of animals vaccinated in numeric figures.

pic

36. Which other vaccines were used on your farm?

Write vaccine name and number of animals vaccinated below

Vaccine Name	Cattle
LUMPY SKIN	7 0 3
BOTULISM	2 5 3

Vaccine Name	Small stock
CHLAMYDIA	1 0 2
ORF	7 5

40. RABIES VACCINATIONS

In this section you are required to declare whether you have had any dogs and cats vaccinated on your farm against the Rabies during the past six months. The vaccination of all pets once every three years is compulsory by law in Namibia. However, in some areas of high risk it must be done every year. Write the batch number of the vaccine used, the month and year of vaccination and indicate the number of pets vaccinated in numeric figures.

40. Did you ask for assistance or advice from any of the following people?

Mark one box for each professional.

If YES, write number of times.

Number

State Vet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES					0
Private Vet	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES					2
Animal Health Technician	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES					1
Vet Drugs Sales Rep	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES					0

48. FARM VISIT BY VETERINARY PROFESSIONALS

In this section you are required to provide information on whether you have received animal health professionals to your farm for veterinary assistance during the past six months. Indicate the number of visits by each animal health professional group in numeric figures.

41. Did you receive a visit from any of these people?

Mark one box for each professional.

If YES, write number of times.

Number

State Vet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES					0
Private Vet	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES					1
Animal Health Inspector	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES					1
Veterinary Sales Rep	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES					0

49 HANDLING OF ANIMALS

In this section you are required to provide information on how animals are handled. Please indicate whether you use electro-immobilizer machines to restrain animals in the crush, whether you use anaesthesia when you castrate male animals younger than 4 weeks, whether cattle are dehorned before 6 weeks of age. Please also indicate whether all equipment used for drug administration, ear tagging and branding are kept clean and whether the crush and kraals are

constructed and maintained in such a way that animals cannot become hurt or excessively stressed.

50. WOOLWORTHS FREE RANGE BEEF/ FREE RANGE LAMB

In this section you are required to provide information on whether you comply with the free range requirements.

Please indicate whether an annual management plan is available and up to date. Such a management plan is a year planner and indicates when animals must be treated, branded, tagged, marketed etc.

For each drug, there is a period within which the animal may not be slaughtered and the milk not used for human consumption. This period is indicated in the pamphlet insert of the medication. Please indicate whether you adhere to the period indicated in the pamphlet, whether you adhere to a period twice as long as indicated, or whether you are not sure.

Please indicate whether you use poison to kill predators, or traps to catch predators or please indicate if you use both.

51. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

If you have any additional comments or information regarding animal health or veterinary services in the past six months must write them in short in the space provided in this section.

42. Do you have any additional information or comments that you would like to state? Write in boxes

NEED TRAINING

WHAT IS THE POSITION OF THE PERSON MAKING THE DECLARATION?

In this section you are required to indicate the position of the person completing this declaration.

PIC

Who completed this questionnaire?

Mark one box

Livestock Owner

Authorised Representative

WHO IS MAKING THE DECLARATION?

Check the whole declaration to make sure that all sections have been filled in before completing this last section. In this section you are required to complete the date on which you are making this declaration, write your name and sign the declaration.

To be signed after completing this form. Please check that you have not missed any pages or questions.

This form was completed to the best of my knowledge and belief

Date 06 / 01 / 2008

Name

Signature

HIDIPO SHILONGO

H Shilongo

Table 1 – Cattle Diseases Checklist

This is a checklist of diseases which serves as the absolute minimum on which farmers are expected to report. Farmers may also report on disease not reflected on this list.

DISEASES OF CATTLE/BEESTE		CODE
Abortions	Aborsies	1ABOR
Abscesses	Absesse	1ABS
Actinomycosis	Aktinomikose	1AKT
Anaplasmosis	Anaplasnose	1ANAP
Black Quarter	Sponssiekte	1SP

Botulism	Lamsiekte	4LS
Dermatophilosis	Dermatofilose	1DERM
Footrot	Vrotpootjie	1SWRK
Heart water	Hartwater	1HTW
Hygroma	Higroom	1HYGR
Keratoconjunctivitis	Oogontsketing	1KERA
Lumpy Skin Disease	Knopvelsiekte	1LSD
Lung sickness	Longsiekte	1CBPP
Mastitis	Masititis	1MAST
Nagana	Nagana	1NAGA
Papilomatosis	Vratte	1VRAT
Pateurellosis	Pasteurlose	1PAS
Pneumonia	Longonsteking	1LONG
Poisonous plant	Gifplante	4GIFP
Predator	Roofdier	6ROOF
Rabies	Hondsdotheid	1HD
Starvation (drought)	Honger (droogte)	5DRGT
Sweating sickness	Sweetsiekte	1SS
Trauma/injury	Beserings	

Table 2 – Small Stock Diseases Checklist

This is a checklist of diseases which serves as the absolute minimum on which farmers are expected to report. Farmers may also report on disease not reflected on this list.

DISEASES OF SMALL/KEINVEE		CODE
Abortions	Aborsies	1ABOR
Clost. septicum	Clostridium septicum	1CLOS
Foot abscess	Voetsweer	1SWRK
Goat mange	Bokskurfte	3BKSK
Keatoconjunctivitis	Oogontsteking	100GI
Orf	Vuilbek	1ORF
Pasteurellosis	Bontlong	1PAS
Predators	Roofdier	4GIFP
Pulby Kidney	Bloednier	1BN
Rabies	Hondsdotheid	1HD
Sheep scab	Skaapbrandsiekte	3BRAND
Sarvation (drought)	Honger (droogte)	5DRGT
Trauma/injury	Beserings	7TRAO

Worms	Wurms	3WURM
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Table 3 - Reference List of Scheduled Diseases

The presence of any of the disease in this table is very important and must be immediately brought to the attention of the nearest State Veterinarian.

SCHEDULED DISEASES		CODE
Foot and Mouth Disease	Bek en Klouser	1FMD
Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia	Longsiekte (Bess)	1CBPP
Lumpy Skin Disease	Knopvelsiekte	1LSD
Rift valley Fever	Slenkdalkoors	1SDK
Bluetongue	Bloutong	1B
African Horsesickness	Perdesiekte	1PERS
African Swine Fever	Afrikaanse varkpens	1VKPS
Avian Influenza	Hoender "influenza"	1HGRP"
Newcastle Disease	Newcastel-siekte	1NCD

Table 4: List of Banned Substances

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES		
(a) SPECIFIED PRODUCTS		
PRODUCT	ACTIVE INGREDIENT COMPOSITION	PRESENTATION
Compudose	Oestradiol - 17-beta	Implant
F-To	Testosterone and oestradiol	Implant
Gannamax - S	Progesterone and oestradiol benzoate	Implant
M-PO	Progesterone and oestradiol	Implant
Neoplax - F	Testosterone and oestradiol	Implant
Neoplax - M	Progesterone and oestradiol	Implant
Synovex - C	Oestradiol benzoate and progesterone	Implant
Synovex - H	Oestradiol benzoate and progesterone	Implant
Synovex - S	Oestradiol benzoate and testosterone	Implant
Coopers revalor	Trenbolone acetate and oestradiol 17-beta	Implant
Ralgro	Zeranol	Implant
Ralgro - Super	Zeranol	Implant
Revalor	Trenbolone acetate and oestradiol 17-beta	Implant

M G A 100	Melengestrol acetate	Premix
(b) OTHER PRODUCTS		
Any other product (except a Group I substance or a product registered as a stock remedy or farm Feed in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947), or as a medicine in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 10 I of 1965), which is used in connection with livestock or wild animals- for purposes of fattening and contains the above-mentioned or similar active ingredients-		

Table 5 – Ostrich Diseases Checklist

This is a checklist of diseases which serves as the absolute minimum on which farmers are expected to report. Farmers may also report on disease not reflected on this list.

DISEASE OF OSTRICHES/VOLSTRUISE		CODE
Acute death	Akute Vrekte	1VREK
Arthritis	Gewrigsontsteking	1GEWR
Bone deformity	Been wanvorming	1BWAN
Enteritis	Maagwerk	5MGWK
Gut impaction	Dermkanaalimplikasies	5IMPK
Lameness	Mankheid	5MANK
Malnutrition	Wanvoeding	5WANV
Newcastle Disease	Newcalstle siekte	1NCD
Pneumonia/air sacculitis	Long/lugsak ontsteking	1LOLS
Pox	Pokke	1POK
Sinusitis	Sinusitis	1SINU
Trauma	Besering	1TRAO
Worms	Wurms	3WURM
Yolk Sac infection	Dooiersakontsteking	1DOOI

Annex 1 - Reference List of Clinical Signs in Sick Animals

Observe the animal's and look at the various body parts of the animal to select the signs and symptoms that best describe what you see in the sick animal(s).

General

Loss of appetite

Muscles and bones

Limping

Fever
Weight loss
Short illness followed by death
Found dead
Depressed
Weakness
Lying down
Not responding to sound or touch
Dropped wings
Ruffled feathers
Restless
Sleepy

Digestive System

Blisters in the mouth
Smelly breath
Drooling saliva
Grinding teeth
Wounds on lips
Swollen tongue
Diarrhoea
Bloody diarrhoea
Blood in faeces
Whitish faeces
Dark faeces
Hard faeces
Soft faeces
Abdominal pain
Kicking abdomen
Bloated abdomen
Pot Belly
Constipation
Difficulty in eating
Difficulty in drinking
Vomiting
Not chewing cud

Skin

Rubbing skin against objects
Scratching
Rough coat

Hoof blisters
Fracture
Foot rot
Swollen Legs
Swollen jaw bone
Stiffness
Swollen joints
Swollen muscles
Weakness

Reproductive and Urinary System

Abortion
Returning heat
Offspring born dead
Offspring born weak
Difficulty in giving birth
Afterbirth hanging out of birth canal
Birth canal hanging out
Pussy discharge from vagina
Bloody discharge from vagina
Difficulty in urinating
Blood in urine
Pus in urine
Penile discharge
Straining
Preputial prolapse
Swollen penis
Swollen testicles

Eyes

Whitish eye discharge
Swollen eye lids
Blindness

Dull coat
Loss of Hair
Skin peeling off
Reddened skin
Darkened skin
Thickened skin
Skin abscess
Warts
Skin Lump(s)
Tick infestation
Scabs
Flaking skin
Wounds
Dandruff
Sweating

Nervous System

Staggering
Excessive bellowing
Aggression
Attacking people
Attacking other animals
Lack of fear
Madness
Over-reacting to touch, sound or flashing light
Muscle shivering
Loss of balance
Walking in circles
Tilted head
Change in Behavior
Tremors
Convulsions
Lying down
Paralyzed

Whitish eyes
Reddened eyes

Respiratory System

Cloudy nasal discharge
Dry muzzle
Panting
Coughing
Sneezing
Difficulty in breathing
Frothing at the mouth
Nasal sores

Udder

Swollen Udder
Darkened udder
Watery whey like milk
Bloody milk
Pussy milk
Yellowish milk

Annexure 2 - Guidelines to inspection for Foot and Mouth Disease

You are required to inspect your livestock to rule out the presence of foot and mouth disease in your livestock. This should become part of your routine management system.

To detect foot and mouth disease early in your herd you need to observe the following:

- Observe the animals from a short distance-lookout for signs (are there any animals that are limping, salivating, grinding teeth, dull, depressed). Observe the area around the hooves-are there any flies around that area?
- Start your inspection by first examining the suspicious animals. This will increase the chance of picking up the presence of the disease.
- Have the suspicious animals placed in a crush-pen
- Open the mouth of the animal and pull the tongue out and observe all the surfaces in the mouth-on top and under the tongue, on the gums and cheeks. Check for wounds and blisters.
- Observe the feet concentrating on the areas between the hoof claws and the hoof-skin junction looking for blisters, wounds. Clean the hoof if muddy to expose lesions.
- Beware that lesions are difficult to detect in small stock and therefore one has to be more thorough.

Clinical Signs of Foot and Mouth Disease

Foot and mouth disease is the most contagious viral infection of ruminants and pigs. It is characterized by the appearance of blisters (vesicles) which later burst to leave and erosions in the mouth and on the hoof/skin junction and between the claws. It affects nearly all the animals in the herd. Affected animals show some of the following signs and symptoms:

- Fever (increased body temperature)
- Blisters inside the mouth which causes the animal to produce a lot of stringy and foamy saliva and to drooling
- Blisters on the feet that rupture and cause lameness
- Animals loose weight for several months
- Milk production goes down significantly
- Many calves may die (due to inflammation of the heart muscle)
- Many animals recover but there will be heavy losses due to weight loss and reduced milk production,

Actions to Take When You Suspect Foot and Mouth Disease

- Immediately inform your state veterinarian. Wherever possible this should be done telephonically or by fax.
- Keep all animals close by (away from the perimeter fence) until the state veterinarian has investigated the problem.
- No person from the farm should go to other farms and you must not allow your livestock to mingle with other livestock until you have been given clearance by the state veterinarian.
- If you need to leave the farm then only do so after disinfecting your hands shoes and other equipment, removing the clothing you were wearing during the inspection and putting on clean attire and, cleaning and disinfecting the tyres of any vehicles before they leave the farm.

Table 6 – List of Disinfectants Used in FMD Outbreaks

The recommended disinfectant is washing soda:
Dissolve 500 gram washing soda in 10 litres of water for disinfection after samples have been taken.

If one does not have the recommended disinfectant (washing soda) at the time of initial tentative clinical diagnosis, one can use house hold chemicals such as citric acid, acetic acid (4-5%) and Sodium Hypochlorite 3 % solution(household bleach).

Table 1: Other Suitable Disinfectants

Product	Dilution	Mixing Instructions	Notes
5.25% Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl) (household bleach)	3%	Mix at a ration of 3:2 i.e. 3 litres of household bleach to 2 litres of water.	
Acetic acid or Citric acid	4-5%	Use plain household vinegar	Vinegar is a 4% solution of acetic acid
Potassium Peroxymonosulphate and Sodium Chloride (i.e. Virkon-S)	1%	Follow label directions.	Virkon-S

Source:<http://www.antecint.co.uk/main/shulaw.htm>



- Sheep standing apart from flock looking dull and depressed
- Death may occur

Actions to take when you suspect sheep scab

- Report immediately to the state veterinarian if you suspect sheep scab
- All sheep in the affected flock must be treated with a product approved by the Directorate of Veterinary Services.
- For further details refer to Sheep Scab Regulations from your state veterinarian

Please note: You are expected to report sheep scab as soon as you see it on your farm and shall not wait to report it on this questionnaire.

Annexure 5 - Guidelines to inspection for Sheep Scab

Sheep Scab is also known as scab, psoroptic mange or *brandsiekte*. It is caused by a microscopic mite. Sheep scab is spread mainly by sheep to sheep contact. The disease occurs mainly in southern Namibia during autumn and winter, in large, commercial wool sheep flocks and causes severe economic loss.

To detect sheep scab on your farm, observe the following:

Direct evidence:

- Sheep scratch against fences and posts
- Bite at flanks
- Scratch with hind legs

Indirect Evidence

- Appearance of clean areas of fleece due to licking and biting
- Tags of fleece on flanks
- Areas of wool loss
- Discolored fleece due to rubbing and scratching

Skin Problems

- Dry crusty scabs with moist red borders
- Damaged moist skin

General Signs