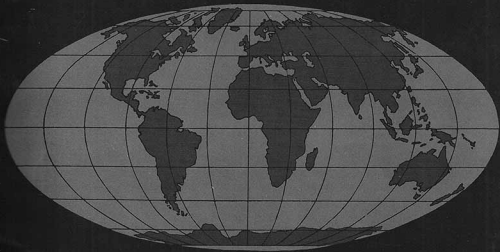


Volume 9 No. 2



July 1994

COMMONWEALTH VETERINARY ASSOCIATION



NEWS

Editorial



At the time this issue is going to the press, disturbing news has just been received that our Patron Sir Dwada Jawara, President of The Gambia, has been forced to leave Banjul, Gambia following a military coup and is at present aboard a United States warship USS La Moure County. The bloodless coup which occurred on July 23rd has been engineered by a section of soldiers. A similar coup in 1981 against Sir Dwada Jawara was foiled by the intervention of Senegalese troops.

The Commonwealth has condemned the coup and it is our hope that the coup ends and Sir Dwada returns back to Banjul. Sir Dwada speaking from the ship, has appealed for calm and we are confident that with his popularity and support from the people of Gambia he will again lead his country.



There have been number of changes in the CVA Executive. Dr. J. T. Blackburn, who served the CVA as Reg. Rep. UK, Vice President, President and Programme Director, has stepped down. It will be very hard to reconcile to the idea of a CVA Executive without Trevor. However he will be with us as Past President and will continue to support the CVA and liaison with the Foundation.

The appointment of Dr. Bert Stevenson as Programme Director will strengthen the activities of the CVA as Bert is a known worker and programmer and he has been all along responsible for the Workplan of the CVA. The new Vice President of CVA Dr. Wanasinghe is no novice in association work. As a senior member of the Sri Lanka Vet. Assoc. he has all along been with the CVA first as Councillor of Sri Lanka, and then as Reg. Rep. of Asian Region for a number of years. His experience also will be a great asset to the Executive.

There will also be number of new faces among the councillors from various countries. Dr. P. Msolla Reg. Rep. of ECS is well known and he has also served the CVA earlier.

The Asian region has also become active with the preparations for the regional meeting and conference on Veterinary Education and Disaster Management which is scheduled for October this year.

Africa has been rejuvenated. First it was the visit of our President to the West African states and then the Arusha conference which had both Dr. Touray and Dr. Pryor attending it which gave a great impetus to the participants, has united the whole of Africa and there is great enthusiasm among its members.

It looks a promising and eventful 94 - 95 for the CVA in fulfilling its aims and objectives

July, 1994

S. Abdul Rahman
Editor



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Presidents Column

One of the important objectives of the CVA is to seek and maintain public recognition for the veterinary profession in the Commonwealth. Our colleagues in the United Kingdom started this struggle since 1828 and finally won the battle in 1884, one and a half centuries ago, when a Royal Charter establishing the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons was signed by Her Majesty. The important milestone is being celebrated in the U.K. during June, 1994. On behalf of the entire membership of the CVA, I therefore take this opportunity to congratulate members in that country for a successful commemoration. We are pleased to note that the Patron of the CVA, Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara, President of the Gambia, is participating in the Commemoration.

Members will be pleased to note that the Foundation has approved our application for a grant for 1994-95. In conveying the message, we are informed that the Grants Committee was pleased to learn of the work of the CVA particularly in its aim to assure that the veterinary services are widely available to small farmers and to see that efforts are being made to obtain funds from other donors. The implication is clear - we must continue to be active and the funds must be spent where it will make the most positive impact. In this context we should focus on the small rural farmers and women. Members should therefore keep this in mind when submitting proposals for funding. In addition, all associations should actively embark on fund raising at the national level.

Virtually all the scheduled regional workshops for the 1993/94 financial year have been organised. Significant success has been achieved in the collection of subscriptions. This is very gratifying and I hope the trend continues. With the return of South Africa to the Commonwealth, we look forward to welcoming our colleagues in that country to the CVA. Finally, it is my pleasure to welcome Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe back to the Executive Committee as the new Vice President, succeeding Dr. Bert Stevenson whose term of office expired. Dr. Stevenson however remains in the Executive as the new Programme Director, taking over from our indefatigable past President Dr. J.T. Blackburn.

July, 1994

Bakary N. Touray
President

Commonwealth Day Message 1994

From Her Majesty The Queen

Head of the Commonwealth



The most popular Commonwealth event this year will be the Commonwealth Games in Victoria, Canada and the linked cultural festival. Millions of people throughout the world will watch this great celebration of achievement by representatives of countries of every size and level of development. Most of us, whether we are young or old, are involved or interested in sport as participants or as spectators. So it is appropriate that sport is the theme chosen for this year's Commonwealth Day.

When they met in Cyprus last year, the Commonwealth Heads of Government recognised the important part which sport plays in our development both as individuals and as nations. We may be the citizens of a small or little-known country but, if our country stars in a sport, we too have our place on the world stage. If we strive to improve ourselves, if we aim for ever more difficult goals in the discipline of physical and mental endeavour, we are the gainers. If we play as members of a team, we learn to make the most of each other's strengths and minimise each other's weaknesses. We find out what it is to win and to lose and the part that luck can play. Any one of us may be born with an outstanding God-given talent whether we come from a privileged or underprivileged environment. We admire those who develop that talent to the highest level of achievement. They set an example of dedication and determination to us all.

Competition is hard and not everyone is able to cope. Not everyone has what they need for even basic survival let alone the spare resources, including time, for any kind of sport. But sport is not only about excellence; it is perhaps the best way in which people of different nationalities and languages can communicate with each other. Sport can build bridges and break down barriers; it is also about relaxation, enjoyment and companionship, with something in common to talk about.

Our lives are a race we have to run. Sometimes the track is rough, and if we are running on our own it can look like an almost impossible obstacle course. But by helping each other along we can make it an easier and fairer race. Among the fifty members of the Commonwealth we can co-operate and engage in friendly competition at the same time. We can also combine our resources and abilities to make life better for everyone. That is indeed a prize worth winning.

14th March, 1994

Elizabeth R.

NEWS FROM WORLD ASSOCIATION OF WILD LIFE VETERINARIANS

The highlight for the WAWV in 1993 was the International Symposium at Skukuza in the Kruger National Park, South Africa held in collaboration with, and hosted by, the South African Veterinary Association Wildlife Group. Expectations were surpassed as a world audience of over one hundred delegates from 20 countries attended in September. During the conference, entitled The Capture, Care and Management of Threatened Mammals, a wide range of issues were covered by speakers including, capture and restraint, translocation, husbandry and infectious disease control. Delegates also benefited from a tour of the veterinary facilities at Onderstepoort, University of Pretoria and many safaris through the Kruger Park.



Sport and Commonwealth Values

1994 Commonwealth Day Statement by Commonwealth Secretary-General, Emeka Anyaoku

Commonwealth Day has come to symbolise every year the commitment to, and celebration of, the special network of relationships that is the Commonwealth. This year, as reflected in the message of the Head of the Commonwealth, we do so on the theme of Sport in the Commonwealth. In pursuing physical health and human excellence, the love of fair play and the recognition that success comes to those who are prepared to work hard for it, we celebrate and underscore values that the Commonwealth cherishes.

Today, the Commonwealth has grown stronger in promoting many of its other values, especially fundamental political values. The Commonwealth has acted together through its Secretariat to extend the reaches of co-operation in the cause of strengthening democratic structures in a number of its member states. The pursuit of the aspiration of peoples throughout the world for greater respect for human rights, accountable administration and the

rule of law has been actively supported by many programmes of related practical co-operation within the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth has also continued to contribute in many practical ways to the efforts of its member states to improve the quality of life of their citizens through sustainable development.

As Commonwealth sportsmen and women gather in the four-yearly Commonwealth Games later this year in Victoria, Canada, they will again be providing one of the more visible symbols of the Commonwealth relationship, thereby enabling the world, through the lenses of television, to witness this public manifestation of Commonwealth friendship. And for the first time, this year's XV Commonwealth Games will include events for athletes with disabilities. The Games will also benefit from the new inspiration provided by the Working Party on Strengthening Commonwealth Sport

which was established by Commonwealth Heads of Government. The Working Party, in urging the strengthening of sporting ties at all levels, underlined in its report the universal appeal and significance of sport to different cultures and the part it can play in nation-building and development.

There is the hope, too, that the Commonwealth Games this year many include sportsmen and women from South Africa, following that country's expected return to the association on the successful completion of its ongoing process of transition from apartheid to a non-racial democracy. The Commonwealth is proud to be playing a part in that historic transition. It is proud that the prospect of such enhanced participation in the Games will reaffirm the Commonwealth's belief that the basis of sport must lie in equality of opportunity and friendship, regardless of race or creed.

Secretary-General Anyaoku Reappointed

Commonwealth Secretary-General Chief Emeka Anyaoku of Nigeria has been appointed by Heads of Government to another five-year term of office, beginning on 1 July 1995.

Commonwealth leaders commended Chief Anyaoku for his leadership of the Secretariat since he was elected to succeed Sir

Shridath Ramphal of Guyana in July 1990.

Chief Anyaoku has spearheaded a period of unprecedented change at the Secretariat to enable the organisation to respond efficiently to the priorities of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration of 1991. For example, the number of divisions and total staff size of the Secretariat have been reduced while the

Secretariat's capacity to assist in the priority areas of good governance, human rights and sustainable development has been strengthened.

Heads of Government also agreed to shorten the term of office for Secretaries-General from five to four years from the year 2000. From that date, an incumbent will be eligible for a maximum of two terms.

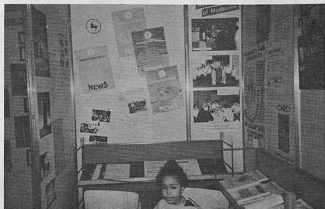
Organisation of Commonwealth Associations

The Organisation of Commonwealth Associations, has Dr J. T. Blackburn, as its President, Ms Jean Jackson, Secretary and Mr Leon Yow, Treasurer.

About OCA

The Organisation of Commonwealth Associations (OCA) is a voluntary association of professional bodies which seeks to maintain and improve standards of competence and conduct throughout the Commonwealth by an interchange of ideas. It achieves this in a variety of ways but principally by acting as a forum for the exchange of information among its members and other associated groups.

OCA holds regular quarterly meetings for the discussion of topics of general interest. In more specific areas, specialist sub-groups are set up. In recent years these have covered human rights, disaster preparedness (travel-grant scheme), prevention of birth asphyxia and approaches to fund raising. The opportunity to meet members of the general public at exhibitions such as Global



CVA Stall at the OCA Exhibition

Partnership is an equally important part of its activities. In this, and in many other of its activities. CVA is also represented at the exhibition (See Photo) OCA is supported by the Commonwealth Foundation.

Membership

OCA currently has 37 member associations. These range widely

across almost all the professions represented in the Commonwealth. Most associations have a mixture of institutional and individual members; a few have only institutional members, e.g. the Association of Commonwealth Universities.

Outrage Against Funding Cut For Commonwealth Institute

U. K. government plans, announced recently by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, to axe the Commonwealth Institute's 2.7 million annual funding grant in 1996, have been greeted with outrage.

In his recent review, undertaken for the Government, Lord Armstrong, former Head of the Civil Service, strongly recommended against closure, finding it "highly unpalatable". Housed in a unique building, the Institute is the symbol of Britain's membership of the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth Secretary General, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, was dismayed by the news, and has urged Britain and the Commonwealth to find ways to safeguard the future of the Institute.

Her Majesty The Queen, who visited the Institute this May to launch its Centenary celebrations, said at that time: "The Institute brings the reality of the individual countries of the Commonwealth alive and demonstrates the role the Commonwealth can play in the world and among its own members. The Institute's work in education is a constant reminder throughout our school system of the realities and values of today's Commonwealth."

In July, this year, an Early Day Motion in the House of Commons, lending support to the Institute and its work in the educational field, was signed by 132 MPs.

In response to the cut, Director of Westminster Race Equality Council, James Gordon said: It is deplorable and saddening that this should happen when there is a need to examine multi cultural issues seriously."

From the Secretary's Desk

REPORT ON CVA ACTIVITIES

1. The Commonwealth Foundation Fellowship Scheme

At the end of 1993 we were advised of the list of the 1994 award winners. Sadly the two nominees from the Commonwealth Veterinary Association were not successful. Nor were their countries, namely Ghana and Kenya. It seemed this year that popular areas were Human Ecology and Broadcasting and 50% of fellowships went to women.

Nevertheless Regional Representatives should continue to keep their eyes open for suitable nominees in the years ahead once the countries for any particular year are identified.

2. Changes in Executive Committee Membership

The President has advised that only one valid nomination was received for the election of the Vice President and has formally announced that Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe, Sri Lanka, is now declared elected as Vice-President. Welcome and congratulations to Wana. Three other names were submitted but the nomination was either declined or not accompanied by an acceptance.

Dr. Bert Stevenson will continue on the Executive following his appointment as the new Programme Director. Dr. J.T. Blackburn submitted his resignation from this position but will continue on the Executive as

Immediate Past President for which provision was included in



the Constitution at the Ottawa meeting. We should be pleased that both these gentlemen will continue to serve and give us the benefit of their experience for a further term.

3. Membership including Suspensions

As previously advised, associations which had been unfinancial for several years were written to and advised that, if arrangements were not made by the end of January to rectify this position, their membership would be suspended. Some very positive responses have occurred:

Cyprus is now fully financial as are Sierra Leone (greatly aided by Dr. Amanfu's visit), Trinidad & Tobago and Barbados. Discussions are continuing with St. Vincent & the Grenadines who have faxed the Secretariat to say that action is being processed which should regularise their position.

Communication is continuing with Nigeria following Dr. Amanfu's visit there.

The countries which have been suspended from membership are Antigua/Barbuda, Bahamas, Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia.

Two other countries are uncertain viz Malta and Turks and Caicos where we do not have a contact person with whom to communicate. Every other member country is now fully financial, tremendous progress I believe.

4. 1994-95 Subscriptions

As resolved in Ottawa, we must raise \$A 18,000 during the 1994-95 year. Before June I will submit for approval proposed subscriptions taking account of GNP and the veterinary population of each member country.

5. Workplan Progress

The ECS Workshop in Tanzania in Nov/Dec 1993 was extremely successful and projects on privatisation and veterinary education are proceeding. It was however very expensive and RRs planning workshops should give careful consideration to location and ease of access for all Councillors. ECS, of course, is the largest region numerically and in extent. Cheap airfares are the greatest determinant of containing the costs and are usually best obtained by a resident at the conference venue. The Proceedings are being

published but the Minutes have already been widely circulated. Thanks are due to interim Chairman Touray and Minute Secretary Kamau (Kenya).

The Minutes and Proceedings from the Wellington, NZ Workshop, June 1993 have been circulated.

I am waiting for a budget for the Asian Workshop to be held in the 1994-95 financial year. Attention please RR Hoque.

6. Second CVA Workshop - Improved Fertility of Village Herds.

Professor Jainudeen, the convener, has planning well in hand. The workshop will be held in Sri Lanka, tentatively May 24-27, 1994. Apart from the Asian participants a delegate from Kenya will attend and we're currently seeking funding for a delegate from Papua New Guinea.

7. CVA News, January 1994

Congratulations to the Editor on another excellent edition. My only concern is the net cost of CVA News (\$A 18,000 per year). We must try harder to get sponsorship and advertisements and to reduce the number of unrequired copies to help reduce the cost.

Practical suggestions to Dr. Rahman please.

At his suggestion ECS Councillors at their Regional Meeting modified the number of copies they each required.

Could all RRs please advise the Editor if the number of copies of CVA News required by countries in their region could be reduced.

8. CVA Regional Publications

Recently this office has received copies of two valuable publications, namely the Proceedings of the CVA/GVMA West African Conference 1992, on the theme "Small Ruminant Production-the Role of Women" (157 p) and the Proceedings of the New Zealand Meeting of the CVA Australasian Region 1993, entitled "Animal Quarantine in the Asia-Pacific Region and its Influence on Trade for Pacific Island Nations" (107 p). Any reading of these two publications should convince the reader of the quality of CVA Work Programmes. Congratulations to Willie & Dr Koney, Syed & Derek Timbs..

My only grouch is that there are unnecessary errors in one of the publications in respect to CVA membership and addresses.

The Regional Representative must check that our publications

are correct particularly in respect of CVA personnel. I am always available to speedily assist the checking process if asked. CVA must produce highly professional publications and ensure continued Foundation recognition and support.

9. CVA Study Grants

Please refer to the CVA budget 1993-94 where, under CVA Travel Fund, we have provision for two awards in the present financial year. One has already been awarded to Zimbabwe. So far there has only been one other proposal, that is from Uganda.

I am awaiting the report of the Regional Representative, which if received, then goes to the Programme Director who recommends the recipient to the President.

10. Personal

Our most respected CVA Councillor from Western Samoa, Ken Lameta, had a very serious accident late last year. I'm pleased to advise that though progress has been slow and another operation has been planned, he is on the road to recovery.

WJ Pryor
Secretary/Treasurer

New Programme Director

Dr. Bert Stevenson Vice President CVA has been elected as Programme Director of CVA. He succeeds Dr. J.T. Blackburn, who has since stepped down.

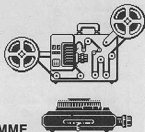
Dr. Stevenson, graduated from the Ontario Veterinary college, Guelph, Canada in 1963 and did his DVSM from the Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary studies in 1964. He was actively engaged in scientific research from 1964-68 at the Maredum Institute, Edinburgh and was awarded a Ph.D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1968. He had a highly illustrious academic and research career spanning over two decades. He has held various positions such as Research Scientist at the Animal Pathology Laboratory, Agriculture Canada and at present he is working as the Director, Health of Animal Laboratory, Agriculture Canada, Sackville N.B. He was the president of the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association in 1975-76 and was the founder

chairman of CVMA Research Trust Fund. He has been the Council Member of CVA representing Canada and was the Project Co-ordinator of the CVA Journal Book and Audio Visual programme, before being elected as Vice President. Dr. Stevenson has been conferred with "The Commemorative Medal for 125th Anniversary of the Confederation of Canada, in recognition of significant contribution to Compatriots, Community and to Canada by the Canadian Govt.





**JOURNALS, BOOK
AND
AUDIO-VISUAL PROGRAMME**



Write To : Dr. Douglas Mitchell, Project
Co-ordinator, CVA JBAV Programme,
Animal Disease Research Institute Box 640,
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 3Z4, Canada

CVA Journal, Book, Audio-Visual Aids Program

Commonwealth Book Project

Approximately a ton of veterinary and business administration textbooks are now bound for a veterinary school in Trinidad and a business school at Guyana University in Georgetown, thanks to the efforts of the Commonwealth Book Project at the Atlantic Veterinary College. Members of the project, Martha Heider (right) and Yogi Garvester (centre) pose with Midland Transport driver Darren Tawil prior to loading and transport to CFB Greenwood, N.S. where they will be flown to the Caribbean countries by a Canadian Forces aircraft.



Atlantic Provinces veterinarians, as well as AVC faculty and students, have been donating their used texts to the Commonwealth Book Project which has distributed them throughout the Commonwealth. The business administration textbooks were donated by professors in the UPEI School of Business Administration. In addition to the textbooks, the project has also arranged the donation of some used computer equipment

which will accompany AVC graduate student, John N. Omukuba, to Kenya. Dr. Bert Stevenson, of Agriculture Canada in Sackville, NB, assisted this effort both with the provision of upgrade parts for the computer and by arranging for shipment of the books by air through CFB Greenwood. Delivery to Greenwood was arranged through the generosity of Midland Transport.

**Dr. J. T. Blackburn
steps down as Pro-
gram Director**



Dr. J. T. Blackburn who was the Program Director of CVA has stepped down and has been succeeded by Dr. Bert Stevenson. Dr. Blackburn will continue to be on the executive of the CVA as past president.

Dr. J. T. Blackburn is the President of the World Veterinary Association.

**OBITUARY
Dr A.R. Mews**



Dr. Alastair Roy Mews, BVM&S, MSc, DipBiol, MRCVS, of the RSPCA, Causeway, Horsham, West Sussex, passed away on April 15, 1994. Mr Mews qualified from the Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies Edinburgh in 1962 and after about a year in general

practice fulfilled a long held dream and spent 9 months travelling through Africa. He spent the next 15 years in research in tropical entomology in Edinburgh, Vienna and Bristol. The majority of the time was spent in looking at the tsetse fly.

Dr. Mews was elected as Regional Representative of the U.K. Mediterranean Region of the CVA and was closely associated with the CVA projects.

Wherever Alastair was, there was fun and laughter. We shall miss his cheerful presence.

The sympathy of association members is extended to his widow, Anna, and son, Tobias.

CVA REGIONAL NEWS

Asia

SRI LANKA VETERINARY ASSOCIATION NEWS

The Sri Lanka Veterinary Association (S L V A) celebrated its 47th Annual Congress and Scientific Sessions on the 11th and 12th December, 1993. The Induction Ceremony of the 48th President and the Annual Dinner of the Association, was held at Kandy on 11th December. The chief guest at the induction ceremony was the President of Sri Lanka His Excellency D.B. Wijetunga. A large gathering of members, wellwishers and livestock farmers attended the function. Among the distinguished guests were Mr. H. Pathirana Lord Mayor of Kandy, the Governor of the Central Province Hon. P.C. Imbulana, Hon. Minister of Agricultural Development and Research Mr. R.M. Dharmadasa Baqda and Hon. Minister of Livestock Development and Milk Production Mr. Mahendra Wijeratne.

Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe the outgoing President inducted the 48th President Dr.(Mrs.) A.L. Godwin, the first lady President of the Association. Dr. Wanasinghe the outgoing President thanked His Excellency D.B. Wijetunga the President of Sri Lanka for accepting the invitation of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association. Dr. Wanasinghe said that his Excellency Wijetunga is a close friend of the Veterinary Profession and was intimately associated with many of the members of the Veterinary Profession as he had been a member of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Council. Dr. Wanasinghe further said that His Excellency being a keen dairy farmer understands the problems and the needs of the livestock industry. Dr. Wanasinghe, outlining the achievements and the problems of the Veterinarians said that the poultry industry had made a rapid



Hon. Min. being conducted to inaugurate the seminar
L-R D. D. Wanasinghe, Hon. R. M. Dharmadasa Banda and Mr. Dixon Nilaweera,
Secretary to Min. of Agriculture



Inauguration Ceremony. L-R Hon. P.C. Imbulana, Governor of Central Province,
D. D. Wanasinghe, D. B. Wijetunga, President of Sri Lanka and Hon. R. M.
Dharmadasa Banda, Min. of Agri. Dev. and Res.

growth during the past decade increasing per capita consumption and reaching self sufficiency in poultry production. He thanked the Government, particularly the Hon. Minister of Agricultural Development and the Hon. Minister of Livestock Development and Milk Production for their policies which helped the rapid development of the industry. He also paid a tribute to the private sector farmers for their tremendous contributions. Dr. Wanasinghe lamented that despite infusion of large amounts of finances by various foreign and local agencies to the dairy industry, it had remained static. He was of opinion that the poor performance of the dairy industry is due to lack of proper dairy development policy, low prices paid to the milk producer, high cost of animal feed, high cost of processing, poor marketing facilities etc.. He said that, although a price of a litre of Coca Cola is higher than a litre of milk, Coca Cola is consumed freely than milk. He expressed the opinion that if the milk drinking habit is popularised and a better price is paid to the milk producers, the industry will grow like the poultry industry. Dr. Wanasinghe expressed his concern about the allocation of some prime traditional agricultural lands to unrelated industries like construction of garment factories and tourist hotels. He pointed out that a number of Veterinary graduates are unemployed although there is a need for them in the field. He urged that the Government would take immediate action to employ them.

His Excellency D.B. Wijetunga President of Sri Lanka addressing the large gathering thanked the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association for inviting him to this occasion and recalled the memories of the days when he served as a member of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Council. He thanked the Veterinarians for the efficient and timely services rendered to him personally. He congratulated the Veterinary Professionals and the Poultry farmers for their efforts in increasing poultry production in Sri Lanka within a short period of time. He also commended the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association for organizing a seminar on poultry

industry and the scientific sessions which would be held the next day. His Excellency remarked that although all governments since independence (1948) had paid emphasis on milk production there had not been a significant improvement in the per capita consumption and production of milk. He regretted that to maintain the low per capita consumption of 2 fluid ounces of milk a day, the government has to import rupees eighty million

do her best to fulfil the commitments of the association and solicited the cooperation of the members and well-wishers.

On 11th December a Seminar on the "The Status of the Poultry Industry in Sri Lanka and scope for its expansion" was held at the same venue. This Seminar was inaugurated by the Hon. Minister for Agricultural Development and Research Mr. R.M. Dharmadasa Banda. In the inau-



L-R Dr. (Ms) A. L. Godwin, Dr. (Ms) Pushpa Wijantha, SLVA Ex Co Member and Dr (Ms) H. M. S. P. Herath, A Past Secretary of Sri Lanka Veterinary Association

worth of milk powder annually. He requested the Veterinarians to find ways and means of improving dairy production and urged the association to suggest ways and means of increasing milk production by the turn of this century.

In reply to the appeals made by the outgoing SLVA president, His Excellency requested the Minister of Agricultural Development and Research to allocate a suitable block of land in Peradeniya to the Association. His Excellency agreed to release some funds from the Presidential fund to put up an office building for the Veterinary Association.

Dr. (Mrs.) A.L. Godwin the new President of the Association, thanked His Excellency, the distinguished guests, sponsors, well-wishers and members of the Association for their help in making this occasion a grand success. She vouched that she would

gural speech the honourable Minister congratulated the private poultry farmers and the Veterinarians for almost doubling the poultry production during the past decade. He emphasized the need to produce the maize requirement for poultry feed locally since more than 75% of the requirement is imported. Hon. Minister requested large scale feed millers to pay a reasonable price for locally produced maize so that farmers would be encouraged to grow this crop.

Dr. Wanasinghe who introduced the theme of the Seminar said that the association is hoping to organize a workshop on poultry production in Sri Lanka with the aim of producing a comprehensive document on the status of the Poultry Industry including the recommendations for future expansion. A number of experienced Veterinarians

and poultry breeders presented papers at this seminar.

The Scientific session was held on the 12th December, at the Institute of Continuing Education at Peradeniya. In this session the Veterinary scientists presented twenty four papers on various aspects of their research and clinical experiences.

Reported by - Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe
C V A Council Member for Sri Lanka.

47TH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF SLVA 93-94

Dr. (Mrs.) A.L. Godwin-
President, Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe-
immediate Past President Dr.
S.K.R. Amarasekara- **President**
Elect, Dr. R.R.D.P. Perera-**Vice**
President, Dr. J.I. Aponso-**Vice**

President, Dr. (Mrs.) D.A.
Hewakopora-**Secretary**, Dr. H.D.W.
Piyadasa - **Treasurer**, Dr. I.V.P.
Dharmawardene- **Committee**
Members, Dr. I.D.V.L.
Dharmawardene- Dr. A. Sivasothi-
Dr. D.S. Kodikara- Dr. H.P.
Premasiri-Dr. I.D. Silva- Dr. A.O.
Dodituwakku-**Past Secretary**, Dr. M.
Jayaruban-**Past Treasurer**

New Vice President of CVA

Dr. D. D. Wanasinghe C V A Council Member for Sri Lanka was elected as the Vice President of the C V A from February, 1994. Dr. Wanasinghe had been associated with the C V A since Sri Lanka joined the C V A in mid seventies. He represented Sri Lanka Veterinary Association at a number of C V A Seminars and workshops held in India and Bangladesh. He represented Sri Lanka Veterinary Association in the Pan Commonwealth Veterinary Association conference held in Zimbabwe in Sept: 1990 and represented the Asian Region Dr. Wanasinghe organised the most successful Asian Regional Meeting in Sri Lanka in 1987. He was elected to C V A executive Committee in 1989.

Dr. Wanasinghe had served as a field Veterinarian before he took up appointment as Research Officer at the Veterinary Research Institute at Peradeniya in Sri Lanka. His research on Mastitis in Sri Lanka and abroad enabled him to develop a Mastitis Control Policy for developing countries. In the capacity as disease diagnosis and investigation officer, he had reported a number of Animal diseases for the first time in Sri Lanka. He left the position of the Head, Disease Diagnosis and Investigation Service to accept the post of Senior Lecturer in food animal medicine in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Peradeniya in Sri Lanka. Presently he is engaged as a Consultant in Live-



stock Farm management and Animal health.

He has a Diploma in Agriculture from the School of Agriculture, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. In 1967 he graduated with a first class degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from the Agricultural University, Mymensingh in Bangladesh. He was awarded a Ph.D degree from the University of Queensland, Australia. Dr. Wanasinghe was invited as a Visiting Lecturer in the F A O International Veterinary Pathology Course conducted by the Agricultural University Uppsala, Sweden in 1988. He conducted post doctoral research in Mastitis while he was attached to the University of Uppsala. He has a number of scientific publications to his credit.

He has travelled widely to present scientific papers and attend seminars. India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Sweden, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom,

Italy, Zimbabwe, Maldiv Islands, are some of the countries he has visited.

Besides a brilliant academic carrier Dr. Wanasinghe had held executive positions in a number of professional and social organizations. Presently he is the Registrar of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Council, in which he had been President. He is a long standing member of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association (S L V A) in which he held the posts of Treasurer, Secretary, Vice President and President. He represents the Veterinary profession in a number of professional and scientific bodies. He was elected the President of the prestigious Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Science (Section A). He was awarded the title of " Distinguished Past Pupil of the Schools of Agriculture by His Excellency the President of Sri Lanka for his valuable contributions to the fields of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. Dr. Wanasinghe was elected as a Patron of the Schools of Agriculture alumni.

For five years he was the manager of one of Sri Lanka's largest livestock projects during its pioneering stages. It involved in clearing 2000 hectares of jungle in a river basin to establish pasture and construct a diary. He is widely experienced in translocating cattle, buffaloes and pigs by road, rail, sea, and air from abroad and acclimatizing them in new locations. Presently Dr. Wanasinghe is engaged as a consultant in livestock farm management and animal health.

News from Bangladesh

New Director General of Live Stock Services, Bangladesh

Dr. Nazir Ahmed became the first Director General of Livestock Services, Bangladesh. He graduated in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry in the year 1961. In the same year he joined the Govt. Service. He obtained his higher training in Dairy Sciences from Delhi and Denmark and also specialised in Dairy Chemistry and Breeding from Kiri W. Germany in 1968.

He became Dy. Director (Manager Savar Dairy Farm) directly by P.S.C. in 1969. Later on he was appointed as the Additional Director (Poultry Production) and in 1985, Director Livestock



Services. In April 1994 he was appointed as th Director General.

He is also holding the post of Director, Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute. He has visited many countries as resource person to attend seminars and conferences. His contribution to livestock Development is remarkable.

He is now the Chairman of the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Regional Seminar on Veterinary Education and Disaster Management to be held at Dhaka in October.

Intensive Program for Beef Cattle in Bangladesh.

Farmers have been provided with incentives to breed good quality beef cattle for both domestic and export market. Recently a cattle fare was organised at Dhaka and breeding stock distributed to farmers.

CVA Asian Regional Conference, Dhaka, Bangladesh 21st to 23rd October, 1994

The CVA Asian Region's Regional Meeting and Scientific Conference will be held from 21st to 23rd October, 1994 at Dhaka, Bangladesh. The theme of the conference is "Veterinary Education and Disaster Management". This Conference is jointly being organised by CVA and Bangladesh Veterinary Association. The Program of the Conference is enclosed in this issue of CVA News.

All Enquiries should be addressed to :

Dr. Fazlul Hoque,
Regional Representative, CVA
C/o. Bangladesh Veterinary Assn.,
No. 48, Kazi Allauddin Road,
Dhaka - 2, Bangladesh



A Proud farmer with his bulls



Animals being fed at the camp

Another farmer with his prized bulls



Relief to Earthquake victims in India

The RSPCA has generously donated Medicine for Animals recovered in last years Earthquake in Maharashtra, India. Relief in the form of rehabilitation of livestock and rebuilding veterinary hospital destroyed is continuing. The CVA has donated A \$1000 towards equipment for these newly constructed hospitals. The Indian Veterinary Association has handed over this equipment to Maharashtra Veterinary Association for distribution. The IVA has thanked the CVA for its generous gesture. Dr. Jennifer Butt, Overseas Officer of RSPCA supervised the entire operation.



Ms. Jennifer Butt (Centre) with her colleagues packing aid material for earthquake relief in India

Indian Veterinary Association's Scientific Conference

The Indian Veterinary Association will hold its General Body Meeting and Scientific Conference in February 1995 at Patna, Bihar.

The theme of the Conference and further details will be published in the next issue of the News.

TIT BITS

- Over four hundred million women, especially in Northern India, parts of Africa and Papua New Guinea suffer severe respiratory disorders from cooking over open fires.

- Television is a health problem in many developed countries, i.e. children are not getting necessary exercise and many programmes are not socially suitable.

- 70% to 80% of the population in Third World countries live in rural areas.

- Tanzania has a problem with the migration of populations within Africa in search of water, food, fuel and employment.

- Countries such as Zimbabwe and Malaysia depend largely on the export of tobacco for their national economy, yet the worldwide trend is to ban the use of tobacco.

Embryo Transfer Workshop at Bangalore

The Indian Veterinary Association and the CVA jointly organised a two day workshop on "Embryo Transfer in Small Ruminants and Pigs" at Bangalore India on 2nd and 3rd January, 1994. Dr. Ranald Cameron, Associate Professor of Animal Reproduction, University of Queensland, Australia gave a key note address and also demonstrated the technique in sheep and pigs. More than 100 Scientists and sheep and pig farmers participated. The workshop was inaugurated by Dr. Devaraj, Vice Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences and Honourable Minister of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences of Govt. of Karnataka Sri K. N. Nagegowda, presided over the function.

The CVA's financial assistance to this workshop has been gratefully acknowledged by the Indian Veterinary Association.



Dr. K. V. Devaraj, Vice Chancellor of Univ. Agri. Sci. Bangalore inaugurating the workshop L-R Dr. S. Abdul Rahman, Dr. Devaraj, Dr. Ranald Cameron (in the background), Sri Nagegowda, Sri Gowda, Chairman Sheep Board & Dr. B. C. Ramakrishna, Sec. IVA

News from Pakistan.

The Pakistan Veterinary Association and Federation of Asian Veterinary Association jointly organised an International seminar on Poultry at Lahore, Pakistan on 29th & 30th Mar 94.

Dr. Rahman denied Visa for Pakistan

Dr. S. Abdul Rahman, Vice President of Indian Veterinary Association and Editor of CVA News was nominated as the Vice President of Poultry Conference at Lahore. However on the eve of his departure to Lahore. Dr. Rahman was denied visa for entry into Pakistan by the Govt. of Pakistan. Hectic efforts on the part of the organisers and Dr.

Rahman were of no avail. The Indian Press took up the issue with editorial in leading Newspapers and Veterinary Journals condemning the action of Government of Pakistan. The CVA also should take serious note of the issue as being a member of Commonwealth, visa for Scientists cannot be denied by any Commonwealth Government. At the moment any future CVA conference or meeting in Pakistan remains highly unlikely.



L-R Dr. Devaraj Vice Chancellor UAS, Dr. S. Abdul Rahman, Dr. H. B. Shetty, Director AH & Vet Services, Dr. H. S. Hanumanthappa Dean UAS, Dr. Ranald Cameron and Sri. Nagegowda Hon. Minister.

Australasia

Recommendations and Summary from CVA Australasian Regional Workshop New Zealand 15-17th June, 1993

Considering the Need:

1. To establish a mechanism for trade access without destabilizing national livestock industry component concerned.
2. To improve safety of exports and imports based on mutual concern for disease risk.
3. For transparency in disease reporting, particularly in terms of prevalence and incidence rates.
4. For a practical mechanism to cope with the appearance of new diseases such as Porcine Respiratory Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS) and Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy.

It is recommended that:

- i. Member countries facilitate trade in livestock and livestock products through the adoption of mutually agreed qualitative and/or quantitative risk analysis.
- ii. Member countries endorse the GATT recommendation that in livestock trade issues, differential consideration be given to developing countries.
- iii. Member countries enhance their capability to generate information on animal health status from passive and active surveillance systems based on clearly identified purposes and targeted need for data.
- iv. Member countries endorse OIE/FAO's decision to enhance international disease reporting through adoption of HandiSTATUS.
- v. Member countries gain access to international electronic data networking facilities.
- vi. Member countries standardise and adopt appropriate diagnostic tests with due consideration for OIE/FAO/WHO recommended procedures.
- vii. Member countries seek the assistance of potential donors to arrange training

programmes to improve quarantine management, disease reporting and risk analysis.

- viii. Member countries seek the adoption of a regional animal health code for Pacific Islands to provide for minimum standards for the importation of livestock products into the region.
- ix. Member countries adopt minimum standards for meat hygiene and processing and for disease surveillance.
- x. Member countries propose the establishment of an office to co-ordinate disease reporting and information exchange systems between Pacific Islands in the region.
- xi. Member countries support the need for regular meetings of heads of veterinary services in the region.

Workshop Recommendations And Action Plans

- i. **Member countries facilitate trade in livestock and livestock products through the adoption of mutually agreed qualitative and/or quantitative risk analysis.**

SPC - to initiate disease surveys to provide data for risk analysis on behalf of Pacific Island country members. To identify the constraints and prioritise and prepare draft certification.

Australia - to collate worked examples of risk analyses carried out overseas and distribute to other countries.

Vanuatu - to prepare a brief account of abattoirs, meat inspection facilities and animal industries and put to other island countries for their consideration.

Malaysia - to get together with various certification authorities within the country to look at the application of risk analysis techniques and how this might be applied within Malaysia. Also requested other country's risk analysis technology.

- ii. **Member countries endorse the GATT recommendation that in livestock trade issues, differential consideration be given to developing countries.**

Agreed that representatives would take this recommendation to the relevant authority/executives in their countries.

- iii. **Member countries enhance their capability to generate information on animal health status from passive and active surveillance systems based on clearly identified purposes and targeted need for data.**

SPC - already has a programme for generating information on animal health status within Pacific Island member countries.

Vanuatu - employ a consultant to establish an active surveillance system.

Malaysia - to redefine targets for the acquisition of animal health data.

New Zealand - already in place

Australia - has reviews under way to prioritise the economic damage done by endemic disease and also to attempt to harmonise disease data collection system within the country.

Fiji - the present NZ aided surveillance system will continue for a further 2 years, however, this would be integrated with SPC proposals.

Solomons - will continue with the present Australian assisted system.

PNG - obtaining animal health data by collaborating in the Northern Australian Quarantine Strategy survey.

Member countries endorse OIE/FAO's decision to enhance international disease reporting through adoption of HandiSTATUS.

FAO - Will be endorsing this recommendation to the appropriate authorities.

The Chair asked which countries needed assistance in training for and loading the HandiSTATUS system. Vanuatu, Fiji and PNG requested this. SPC committed themselves to provide this.

NZ - This programme is not yet widely used.

Malaysia - are not using the programme at present but cannot see any problems loading this.

Australia - have it on a stand alone computer but their version is corrupted, however, it will be replaced.

Fernado proposed that although member countries may decide to use HandiSTATUS for international reporting purposes there were a number of differences in the way in which animal health data was collected internally. Terry Ryan went on to say that there were already number of systems in use within the region which might be of use to member countries who had not yet developed such systems.

Malaysia - Currently using a manual version but are happy to look at electronic systems for internal reporting providing they were compatible with the present manual system.

The issue of internal data recording systems could be an agenda item for a future meeting.

Member countries gain access to international electronic data networking facilities.

Australia - does not have international linkages but will be ensuring that this is achieved.

Agreed that this recommendation has highlighted the need for an international link up and delegates can return to their countries and discuss how this can be achieved.

NZ - Has an international link up in place. Are anxious that Australia links in also.

Tonga - will inquire about mechanisms for electronic linking to a nearby node through the existing PEACESAT for island countries.

Malaysia - will discuss with the appropriate computer people.

vi. **Member countries standardise and adopt appropriate diagnostic tests with due consideration for OIE/FAO/WHO recommended procedures.**

Delegates were asked which countries had access to the OIE/FAO/WHO laboratory test manuals -

PNG, W Samoa, and the Solomons do not have access to them.

Noted that there was a cost for this publication, US\$35.00 approx. Noted manual is different from the laboratory standards.

Sasaki has volunteered to approach the OIE Regional representative to discuss copyright and the possibility of obtaining copies for CVA member countries.

vii. **Member countries seek the assistance from potential donors to arrange training programmes to improve quarantine management, disease reporting and risk analysis.**

Malaysia - recognises the need and will find internal funds for training.

Australia - recognises the need and will find internal funds for training.

NZ - will arrange from internal resources.

SPC - to organise training for Pacific Island countries.

viii. **Member countries seek the adoption of a regional animal health code for Pacific Islands to provide for minimum standards for the importation of livestock products into the region.**

Draft has been prepared by the SPC and will be put to a meeting of Chief Veterinary Officer's to be held in November.

ix. **Member countries adopt minimum standards for meat hygiene and processing and for disease surveillance.**

The SPC intends to request assistance from New Zealand in drafting minimum standards.

x. **Member countries propose the establishment of an office to co-ordinate disease reporting and information exchange systems between Pacific Islands in the region.**

SPC intends to take steps to enhance animal disease reporting abilities by seeking support from UNDP for an information officer.

xi. **Member countries support the need for regular meetings of heads of veterinary services in the region.**

Conclusion

Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim took the chair and reported on the meeting of the Australasian Region of the CVA held on Monday 14 July prior to the Workshop.

The meeting agreed to change the name of the region from Australasian to Oceania, to conform with other Regional Commonwealth Organisations.

The venue for the next Regional Workshop is unknown at present, the subject will be Contingency planning for national disasters and exotic disease.

Syed Jalaludin thanked all delegates for their contributions and wished his appreciation of their input be noted on record.

A special thanks was extended to David Banks for all his work.

The host, Jim Edwards and the NZVA were thanked for all the work they had put in to achieve a successful workshop.



New President of New Zealand Veterinary Association

President Catherine Smith has been elected as the New President of NZVA.

Obituary

Dr. Arnold Smith, first Secretary General of Commonwealth died at Toronto in February 1994.

Chief Anyaoku in his condolence message said "His contributions to the Commonwealth during his two terms of office from 1965-75 were so multifaceted as to defy easy definition.

Minutes Of The Meeting Of The Australasian Region Of The Commonwealth Veterinary Association Held On June 14th 1993 At Wellington, New Zealand

Member Present: Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim **Australasian Reg. Rep.**, Baddley Anita **Solomon Islands**, Ilagi Puana, **Papua New Guinea**, John Bowskill **Tonga**, Bryony Jones **Kiribati**, Mike Nicholls **Vanuatu**, Derek Timbs **New Zealand**, Ken Lameta **Western Samoa**, David Banks **Australia**, Bill Pryor **Secretary / Treasurer CVA**, Joeli Vakabua **Observer Fiji** and Peter Saville **Observer SPC Suva**, Eric Shortridge **Observer Ex NZ CVA Representative**, Masao Sasaki **observer FAO Bangkok**.

The Australasian Regional Representative, Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim, opened the meeting at 1.30 p.m. He thanked Derek Timbs for organising the regional meeting and David Banks for his work in organising funding.

Confirmation of Minutes

It was RESOLVED

"That the minutes of the meeting in Harare, Zimbabwe, in 1990 be accepted as a true and correct record"

Lameta/Banks

Matters Arising:

Matters arising from the previous meeting were considered to be covered by the current agenda.

Commonwealth Foundation Award:

Baddley Anita thanked Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim, Bill Pryor and David Banks for their help in obtaining the award. He summarised his report of his visit to the United Kingdom, Botswana, Namibia and Zambia. Bill Pryor congratulated Baddley Anita on receiving the award.

Disaster Programme:

Ken Lameta thanked the Commonwealth Veterinary Association for its donation, towards rehabilitation after the cyclone in Western Samoa, which had been used to purchase urgently needed veterinary supplies. He also thanked the Australian Veterinary Association, the Canadian Veterinary Association, the New Zealand Veterinary Association and the World Society for the Protection of Animals for their donation of books to restock the damaged library.

Bill Pryor drew the meetings attention to the existence of a Commonwealth

Veterinary Association fund for disaster relief, and also a fund for providing disaster preparation training for which nominations could be proposed.

David Banks proposed that disasters could include an exotic disease outbreak, and the possibility of sending one or more vets from Pacific Islands on the Animal Health Laboratory courses at Geelong, on exotic disease recognition/diagnosis was discussed.

Book Programme:

Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim outlined the Commonwealth Veterinary Association book programme which published a list of available material in the Commonwealth Veterinary Association News, for which the Commonwealth Veterinary Association Councillors could apply.

CVA News:

The circulation of the News to all Councillors was checked. Ilagi Puana of Papua New Guinea was not receiving it directly. Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim requested articles and photos and it was decided to get a Regional Council photograph taken the following morning.

The meeting asked Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim to write a note of thanks to Abdul Rahman for his work in improving the Commonwealth Veterinary Association News over the years to its present high standard.

CVA Membership:

Bill Pryor was currently reviewing the subscription rates for all Commonwealth Veterinary Association members, in order to reach a global total of A\$18,000. This target was necessary in order for the Commonwealth Foundation to give a grant to the Commonwealth Veterinary Association. He expected subscriptions to increase by about twenty percent and stated that this could be paid by the member countries Government Department, if appropriate.

Joeli Vakabua was invited to speak. He said that Fiji was grateful for Commonwealth Veterinary Association support though Fiji was not in the Commonwealth. Fiji would like to join the Commonwealth Veterinary Association as an affiliated member.

Strengthening Regional Organisation:

The Region having a large area, the speed of communication was stressed as very important. Changes of Country details should be notified as soon as pos-

sible to the Regional Representative. Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim requested items for a regional newsletter. He proposed that the larger country Veterinary Associations might be approached to sponsor a delegate from another country to attend their annual meetings.

CVA Work Plan:

Bill Pryor summarised the Commonwealth Veterinary Association's work plan, their objectives, current areas of interest and awards available. David Banks proposed that an Australian article reviewing the activity of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association might be copied and circulated to new councillors as a useful introduction. This was done.

New proposals for the Executive were requested.

After a break for tea, these new observers were welcomed to the meeting:

Peter Saville SPC Suva, Eric Shortridge Ex New Zealand CVA Representative, Masao Sasaki FAO Bangkok

Roles and Responsibilities of CVA Regional Representatives:

Guidelines for Selection of CVA Councillors:

Attention was drawn to Appendix 2a. Point 5 relating to a four year term of office could be waived where not possible.

Venue for next workshop:

It was agreed that the next Workshop should be held at the same venue as the SPC heads of vet services meeting, so that cost sharing could occur, with Vanuatu as the proposed venue. Singapore was decided to be a second choice.

Renaming of Region:

Alternative names for the region were discussed and it was decided to recommend to CVA that the name be changed to Australasia/Oceania, to conform with other Regional Commonwealth Organisations.

CVA Travel Grant:

Starting this year a grant of approximately A\$2,000 is available for a short term training visit on a veterinary related subject, for a person to travel from South to South country to learn new skill or observe an activity. Bill Pryor invited nominations.

Other Matters:

Election of Regional Representative.

Derek Timbs was elected as the new Regional Representative, starting in 1995. Papua New Guinea was considered as the next possible Regional Representative.

Management Training Project:

David Banks discussed his work in obtaining funding for a project for 5 Pacific Island vets to attend a management training project over a 5 year period. Funding by ADAB had been refused twice. The meeting decided that the project should be continued and David agreed to continue to work on it, he himself taking the course this year.

Pan Commonwealth Conference 1997:

Bill Pryor invited countries to bid for the host venue. The CVA executive had decided this should be held in one of the countries in Oceania.

Contingency Planning:

John Bowskill proposed that contingency planning was of great importance. An SPC manual on the subject is currently being prepared. Mike Nicholls proposed that this might be an appropriate subject for the next workshop: Contingency Planning for Exotic Disease Introduction.

The CVA Projects

Large Ruminant Fertility in Villages:

Ilagi Puana said that Papua New Guinea would like to participate in this project.

Aid to Tongan Vet Student:

The case of a 4th year Tongan student at Massey was discussed, having failed 4th year and needing financial aid. The meeting agreed to offer help conditional on him returning to Tonga to work, that John should ascertain that the case is genuine and that in the future the student might repay the loan.

Exotic Disease:

Ilagi Puana requested help in contingency planning. The SPC manual was again mentioned and the possibility of using Australia or New Zealand plans as examples to work from.

Ilagi also requested videos on major epidemic diseases. David Banks said the Australians had a new set of videos, and agreed to explore the possibility of copying and distributing Peter Saville said SPC might assist with this. Other members expressed an interest in using such videos. Meeting closed at 5.30 p.m.

Overseas Guests at AVA Conference



Distinguished guests at the ASA conference, from Left Leon Russell (AVMA President) and Martha Russell, Jim and Pam Edwards, Jakob Malmo (AVA President), Gareth Bath (South African Veterinary Association President), Ken Mould (CVMA President) and Sharan Mould.

NZVA President Jim Edwards was among a group of New Zealanders who attended the annual AVA conference in Canberra in March. Also present were the Presidents of the American, Canadian and South African national associations and there was opportunity for all the presidents to meet to discuss matters of interest.

Threats to the veterinary profession from deregulation, anti-professional attitudes and competition from non-veterinary sectors are issues of concern to all the presidents. Also discussed were animal welfare issues, urban animal management, animal remedy legislation, and surveys of the profession.

- Vet. Script June '94

He who can, does. He who cannot, teaches

- George Bernard Shaw

Pregnancy Test For Cows

A new pregnancy determination service has been developed by ICP (Immuno-Chemical Products) in conjunction with Ag Research Wallaceville.

The service is called CONFIRM and measures the concentration of oestrone sulphate in milk.

Oestrone sulphate levels rise considerably (about 17 fold) during pregnancy. By 120 days after breeding cows can be confirmed pregnant, with 98% accuracy, from a milk sample collected during normal milking.

Although pregnancy diagnosis by rectal palpation or ultrasound can be very accurate, these techniques require considerable expertise on the part of the veterinarian. Collecting milk samples for CONFIRM is less time consuming, is noninvasive, and is not stressful to the cows.

All the farmer has to do is call the nearest distributing veterinarian or ICP. Samplers will be delivered or can be collected. The samplers take a minute or two to fit into the

milk line before a normal milking session. Milk samples from individual cows are drawn into evacuated sealed test tubes and labelled with cow number (this takes 10 seconds per sample). At the end of the session, the samplers and samples are returned to the veterinarian.

All testing is done at AgResearch Wallaceville's central laboratory. Results will be received within a couple of days. It is proposed that veterinarians distribute the test as they already provide manual pregnancy testing at an earlier stage for reproduction management and it is a natural extension of this service.

The simplicity of CONFIRM and the time saved fits the management style of many owners. A complete herd screen late in the season will provide an accurate guide for culling decisions and/or enable farmers to differentiate between cows pregnant to AB and those expected to be late calvers. Some combination of CONFIRM screening and manual testing may be best for optimal management.

- Vet. script from Feb '94

Large Animal Teaching Facility Benefits Veterinary Education

Veterinary teaching in New Zealand took a step forward with the opening last month of a large animal facility at Massey University.

Handling and examination of large animals, such as horses, cattle and sheep, can now be taught under full cover and with the back-up of an adjacent laboratory and seminar room. The purpose designed Large Animal Teaching Facility also contains a large exercise arena, yards, cattle bales and examination, races horse stocks and stalls.

The facility is sited at 40 hectares of farmland in the Turitea Valley, slightly to the south of the university.

Norm Williamson, head of the department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences, said the facility was 'world class-it's as good as anything I've seen anywhere'.

The facility was many years in the planning and a lot of thought from the whole department had gone into its design.

'The result is a facility which offers greater safety and comfort for both animals and handlers,' he said.

Veterinary students in their second to fifth years of study would learn animal handling, diagnostic, and therapeutic skills at the facility. The seasonal nature of farming meant skills such as pregnancy diagnosis could not be taught on local farms as students were away from the university at the relevant times.

Associate Professor Peter Wilson is the academic supervisor of the facility, which will be managed by Robin Whitson.

- Vet. Script Feb '94

New Chief Veterinary Officer Of New Zealand

Dr. Barry O'Neil has been appointed as the new Chief Veterinary Officer of New Zealand, replacing Dr. Peter O'Hara who relinquished the position of CVO last December to become MAF's new Deputy Director-General.

Dr. O'Neil is currently Veterinary Counsellor in Brussels, a position he has held for the last 3 years. Previously, he worked in both the regulatory side of MAF in the import/export area and also in the meat inspection and field services of MAF.



New Dean of University of England Armidale, NSW,



Professor Keith Entwistle has been appointed Dean of Sciences at the University of England, Armidale, New South Wales, after spending the past 18 years at James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland, where he held a number of senior research and administrative positions in the Graduate School of Tropical Veterinary Science and Agriculture with major responsibilities for postgraduate training.

Professor Entwistle is a veterinary scientist who has specialised in reproductive physiology of livestock during a career spanning 30 years. He has extensive experience in both the beef and sheep industries. Before his appointment at James Cook University he had been Director of the Queensland Department of Primary Industry's Toorak Research Station at Julia Creek in north western Queensland for 10 years and is a former Director of the James Cook Universities' Veterinary Research Station at Charters Towers. Professor Entwistle has worked as an overseas consultant in South-East Asia, Africa and South America. He also has research experience in the USA and the UK.

- Aust Vet. J

Prof. Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim Appointed Vice Chancellor



Prof. Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim Reg. Rep. Australasian Region of CVA has been appointed as Vice Chancellor of Universiti Pertanian Malaysia. He graduated from the University of Punjab Lahore, Pakistan; and obtained his M.Phil. and Ph.D from the Univ. of London.

After completing postgraduate studies, he was appointed as a lecturer in the Faculty of Agri. Univ. of Malaya in 1969, his services were transferred to Universiti Pertanian Malaysia in 1975.

Prof. Jalaludin's pioneering research in poultry nutrition relating to alternative feedstuff paved the way for large scale commercial application. He showed that alternative feeds when incorporated in the diets did not depress production in spite of it being low in crude protein and contain toxic substances.

The other two areas of poultry research which Prof. Syed worked extensively are in (1) energy metabolism in laying hens and (2) genetics x nutrition x environment interaction in broilers.

Having expertise in rumen microbiology attracting scholars from all over the world. Professor Syed Jalaludin and his team have found that anaerobic rumen fungi play a significant role in fibre digestion. They have discovered and named several new species of cellulolytic rumen fungi and protozoa and have demonstrated, for the first time, the transmission of the fungi from animal to animal. They have also found that some fungi developed specialized structures which enhance rapid colonization of plant tissue. In addition, their discovery of an isolate of highly cellulolytic bacteria that breaks down complex cellulose into the buffalo rumen has opened up a new frontier in ruminant nutrition because of its suitability for gene manipulation and this has led to the dawn of biotechnology in animal nutrition.

Prof. Syed Jalaludin's research has gained him national and international recognition. He has published over 200 scientific papers, many of which are in international journals. He is well-respected by his peers and scientific colleagues for his passion for research. His leadership in the promotion of scientific learning is attested by the many positions he holds in international and national scientific organisations. He is a scientist with a vision into the distant future and possesses the rare ability, lacking in most scientists, to develop research strategies. His ability to create the scientific environment and culture in the University, if not in the country, has advanced scientific research and promoted learning in the academic community in Malaysia. In recognition of his contribution to the advancement of rumen microbiology, a team of

Japanese rumen microbiologist named a new species of rumen protozoa, *Entodinium jalaludini* after him.

Besides excelling in his research, Prof. Syed Jalaludin is also very much involved in the administration of the university and in many other activities in professional and scientific organisations at national and international level. Among the administrative positions he held both in Universiti Pertanian Malaysia and Universiti Malaya where, he had served earlier, are Head of Department and Dean of Faculty, and Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Universiti Pertanian Malaysia, a post he held since 1983. Under his leadership, research in UPM has been extensively developed, making UPM one of the largest R&D institutions in the country. His expertise in research management is well-recognised. He is appointed as a member of MARDI's Scientific Council (since 1979) and IRPA Panel for Agriculture (since 1988) and was made Chairman of the Assessment Team to evaluate the IRPA research programmes and projects in Agriculture for the 5th Malaysia Plan.

At the international level, he has been appointed as Advisor/Consultant to several international bodies like Regional Research Institute of Agriculture in the Pacific Region (RRIAP), Nihon University, Tokyo, Tokai University, Japan and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Vienna. He is the Reg. Rep. of CVA for Oceania and Editor of the Asian - Australasian Journal of Animal Science, International Journal in Animal Production, CVA Bulletin and the International Journal of Animal Science. He has been chairman for numerous international conference, and has been President of national and international scientific and professional associations. He served as the permanent Malaysian delegate to three UNESCO General Conference.

In spite of the many administrative duties and research activities, Prof. Syed Jalaludin is actively involved in teaching and supervision of students especially at postgraduate level. He has successfully supervised numerous Ph.D. and Masters candidates.

Undoubtedly, the most significant contribution of Prof. Syed Jalaludin would be in the scientific knowledge and technology generated from his research. This has benefited mankind especially the underprivileged farmers in the third world through the utilisation of indigenous livestock and agro-based feed resources. For his valuable contribution towards the development of the livestock industry in Asia and Oceania, he was given the distinction as the first and only recipient of the Asia-Australasia Association of Animal Production Societies Distinguished Award by the Prime Minister of Thailand in 1992.

Very few academicians would have surpassed what Prof. Syed Jalaludin has achieved in his career. His achievements do his country proud and certainly merit the award.

CVA REGIONAL NEWS

Canada Caribbean

R & D Corporation A Possibility At The Atlantic Veterinary College

The University of Prince Edward Island (UPEI), through the Atlantic Veterinary College (AVC), is considering the establishment of a research and development corporation that will advance not only AVC's research capabilities, but the University's as a whole.

The proposed corporation will initially promote the application of veterinary medical expertise to research and development of products and processes related to fish health, primarily in the aquaculture industry. Additional potential roles for the corporation include environmental services; diagnostic services; good laboratory practices analytical services; preparation of research certified diets; development of high quality, genetically defined fish for research purposes; and training in good laboratory practices, directed to fish health. - Can Vet. J 34, Oct 93

New Veterinary Journal For Women

Female members of the veterinary profession will receive a new journal in the mail this month. Perspectives-A Resource for Women in Veterinary Medicine is a new bimonthly journal available from Veterinary Learning Systems, Trenton, New Jersey. The charter issue was scheduled for release at the end of October 1993, with full publication to begin in January, 1994.

" Besides publishing scientific information, Perspectives will address career and lifestyle concerns that are

unique to women in the profession. Women want to be treated as though gender is not an issue, yet there are subtle (and some obvious) differences between the experiences of professional women and professional men," states Donna T. Wells, manager of Corporate Communications for Veterinary Learning Systems.

According to the publisher, the editorial content is a mix of professional, business, scientific, legal, and personal subjects. Besides serious, substantive information, Perspectives will offer general-interest statistics, profiles, news, and light hearted humour.

All Canadian women veterinarians will receive the charter issue free, courtesy of Hill's Pet Nutrition. - Can Vet. J. 34, Oct '94

Canadians Provide Aid For Lippizaner Horses In Croatia

With the recent outbreak of war in the country formerly known as Yugoslavia, the government-owned herd of Lippizaner horses was suffering from lack of medical care and supplies. Although not as well-known as their Austrian cousins, the horses have long been a source of national pride for the country. Under the care of their keepers, the magnificent animals were moved several times to avoid the fighting, but they were in dire need of medical aid. Due to donations and the work of several Canadians, the herd received medications and supplies.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jim Calvin, commanding officer of the

Second Battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and his troops were posted in March 1993 as United Nations peacekeepers to Daruvar, Croatia. While there, Lt.-Col. Calvin learned of the plight of the Lippizaner herd and sought help to get medical aid for the animals. He contacted his friend, veterinarian Dr. Patricia Hough in Winnipeg, for help.

Dr. Haugh, a feline practitioner, took up the cause even though admits to not having touched a horse in over a decade. With the help of her colleagues who are local large animal veterinarians, she produced a list of supplies that the horses would likely require and the names of their manufacturers. The Canadian offices of the veterinary pharmaceutical firms on the list were contacted by Dr. Haugh and asked for donations.

Although the drug companies were advised they likely would not be allowed to publicize their contributions (a ban that was later lifted by the military once the battalion had left the area), all companies contacted were generous with supplies. Over \$5,000 worth of supplies were received. Ayerst Laboratories and Coopers Agropharm donated vaccines; Austin Laboratories/Vetoquinol Canada provided ointments, antibiotics, and vitamin mix; MTC Pharmaceuticals donated bandaging materials, shampoos, fly spray, iodine, poultices, linaments, and cough syrup; rogar-STB and SmithKline Beecham provided deworming medications, and SmithKline Beecham also donated vaccines and

syringes. Soon Dr. Haugh's cat clinic and house began to overflow with boxes of horse supplies.

Local military personnel then sorted all the supplies to ensure that vaccines were refrigerated and flammables did not explode during transport. Air Canada shipped the boxes at no charge, and even the Canadian embassy in Vienna played a part by receiving the vaccines and refrigerating them until they could be shipped to Croatia.

By the time the supplies reached Daruvar, the horses were in hiding again and it was not until June that the much needed materials finally reached the horses. On July 26, 1993, Lt.-Col. Calvin was at last able to write to all contributors letting them know of the safe delivery of the supplies. By this time, of the original 120 horses at stud in 1991, 14 were killed in the fighting, 19 were lost or stolen, 3 were left behind with Croats who aided in the rescue, and 10 died of exhaustion or sickness on the journey. The remaining horses were saved as well as the books and records of the stud.

With the supplies provided by Canadian drug manufacturers, there are high hopes that this herd of magnificent horses will fully recover from the ravages of war.

Dr. Hamilton Named Dean Emeritus At WCVM

Gavin Francis Hamilton, DVM, PhD, DD (Hon), was appointed Dean Emeritus of the faculty of veterinary medicine at the University of Saskatchewan, effective July 1, 1993. Dr. Hamilton served as dean of the faculty for ten years and professor of surgery since 1970. His scientific publications focussed on surgical innovations applicable to cattle. He achieved diplomate status in the

American College of Veterinary Surgeons in 1972.

He was very active in surgical, professional, and academic organizations. He became the youngest president to serve the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association in 1966. He was awarded the Doctor of Divinity degree by St. Andrew's College in 1982, one of the first lay persons so honored. He was recently granted life membership in



the Manitoba Veterinary Medical Association in recognition of his contribution to the profession in Western Canada. He pioneered the establishment of accreditation standards for animal health technician training programs designed to produce veterinary assistants. He has been in the forefront of this activity in Canada for over 25 years and served in the same capacity with the Commonwealth Veterinary Association.

A native of Semans, Saskatchewan, educated at the University of Toronto and Colorado State University, Dr. Hamilton devoted his entire professional life to Saskatchewan and western Canada. Following fourteen years in private practice in Saskatoon, he joined the faculty in 1966 and retired on June 30, 1993. He plans to continue to pursue an active interest in the welfare of production animals and progressive animal health.

Australia has 200 species of frog, more than Western Europe and the United States of America combined. More than 7000 beaches exist in Australia, with about 700 used regularly (ABC, 792, Dec., 92). Why, then, are the frogs disappearing and the beaches becoming increasingly more polluted?

Dr. Mould New CVMA President

Dr. Kenneth L. Mould, a successful Winnipeg veterinarian, has been elected president of the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA). He assumes the presidential chain of office from outgoing president Dr. Don M. Puffer.



Dr. Mould is a 1975 graduate of the Western College of Veterinary Medicine. Upon graduation, he joined a mixed practice at the Centennial Animal Hospital. He has now moved up to being a co-owner of the hospital, and the hospital has evolved into a small animal practice. Small animal medicine and surgery are Dr. Mould's principal areas of interest, although he maintains an interest in zoo animal medicine and serves as a backup to the staff veterinarian at Assiniboine Park Zoo in Winnipeg.

Dr. Mould has always displayed a keen interest in association work. He is a past President of the Manitoba Veterinary Medical Association and began his representation on the CVMA council in 1988. He has been a member of the CVMA executive since 1991.

Uganda has a growing population of widows because of the Aids epidemic. They also have a 50% increase in the number of women entering University.

Lesotho is enclosed within the Republic of South Africa. There is a problem that skilled health workers are shifting to South Africa because of higher wages. This leaves many health clinics built with foreign aid without trained staff.

Role of the CVMA in International Veterinary Medicine

Dr. Ken Mould, the new President in his president's message published in *Cand. Vet J* 34 March 1993 has stressed a new role of International cooperation between CVMA and other international organisations. The following is his message:

One of the difficult tasks facing the council of the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) each year is trying to determine suitable dedication of time and resources to international veterinary medicine, both in terms of assistance to third world countries and in dialogue with veterinary groups of the other industrialized nations. I say difficult because as members of one of the world's most privileged societies in terms of economic wealth and level of education, it is only natural to assume that we might feel some obligation to assist the advancement of veterinary medicine and animal well-being world wide. However, this activity clearly has a low priority among CVMA activities whenever the question has been put to the CVMA membership in a questionnaire from.

Historically, the CVMA has played a prominent role in the Commonwealth Veterinary Association since its formation in 1968. Dr. Laurent Choquette and Dr. Jim Archibald were founding fathers of this organization, and Canada continues to play a leadership role with Dr. Bert Stevenson currently serving as Vice-President.

The CVMA has also had membership in the World Veterinary Association (WVA) for many years. Agriculture Canada funded its membership and sent a representative to the annual meeting both to represent the CVMA and to

explore world trade opportunities. Now, however, Agriculture Canada is withdrawing its funding, and the CVMA is being asked to make the contribution and become more actively involved in the affairs of the WVA.

The amount of CVMA membership dollars involved is really quite insignificant on a per capita basis. Nonetheless, with its council facing tough budget decisions each year, the CVMA is becoming increasingly demanding of these organizations to display goals, objectives, and action plans, so that it becomes clear that these organizations are something more than international get-togethers of a chosen few.

Last year, the council of the CVMA was fortunate enough to meet with the council of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association, as it had a meeting on Ottawa that coincided with a CVMA council meeting. As you might expect, the open dialogues helped our council to realize that much of what the CVMA trying to achieve nationally is what the CVA is trying to promote internationally; namely, to raise the profile of veterinary medicine and improve the health and well-being of animals as a means of assisting agri culturally-based economies. The CVA has in place clearly defined programs that they are managing to implement with limited resources. I can cite both the Regional Workshop Program and the Book and Journal Program as examples.

The same level of organization has not been displayed by the WVA, and the CVMA has, for the time being, suspended its membership in this body, pending a review of its

organization and a revamping of the contribution formula for member countries. Canada was paying a higher per member contribution than the United States, for example. Nevertheless, important issues face the WVA in such areas as animal welfare, in which Canada can and should play a role.

As an association, we have also initiated some international programs on our own. This past year we initiated through our International Development Committee a program, funded by the Canadian International Development Agency, to assist the Indonesian Veterinary Association in establishing an effective office and communication vehicle for its membership, modeled, to some degree, on our own infrastructure. This project gives CVMA members a chance to participate in and shape an international program more directly than by cooperating with affiliate associations such as the CVA or WVA. CVMA council will want to assess the success of this program before embarking on other similar projects.

Council's strategic planning exercises continue to identify items of higher priority than international veterinary medicine. However, maybe it is time to ask the membership the question posed in a different fashion. For the sake of \$4.00 per member per year does it want to exclude itself from membership in the Commonwealth and World Veterinary Associations and the dialogue that takes place when these organizations meet. I rather suspect the answer would be a decisive "no."

The greater our knowledge increases the more our ignorance unfolds

- John F. Kennedy

Barbados Veterinary Association

The following have been elected as Office Bearers of Barbados Veterinary Association for 1994

President: Dr Augustus Reader, Lower Estate Complex, St Michael, Barbados

Secretary: Dr Mark Trotman, 4 Club Morgan Ridge, Christ Church, Barbados

Treasurer: Dr Derek Griffiths, Ashgrove, Strathclyde, St Michael, Barbados

CVA Councillor: Dr Trevor King, Central Livestock Station, Ministry of Agriculture, The Pine, St. Michael, Bridgetown, Barbados

Canadian Vet. In Somalia

Dr. Guy-Alexandre Barville, a Quebec veterinarian, received a phone call on November 24, 1992, from OXFAM - Quebec that changed his life. Recruited as a veterinary supervisor in a team of three, Dr. Barville's job was to help Somali veterinarians treat and vaccinate the surviving animals - only 30% of the pre-drought total in some areas - from his base of operation in Belet Huen. Although the original location of the project, further south, had to be changed due to security problems, Dr. Barville had his share of reminders that there was a war going on "... their hospitality often made me forget the difficult conditions and the risks associated with my work," he says in a recent memoir written for OXFAM-Quebec's 20th anniversary. "But the presence of well-armed guards, who were responsible for our security, reminded me of the realities of my situation."

Dr. Barville and his colleagues accomplished a tremendous amount in the seven months they were there working with local veterinarians. They treated over 4,500 animals (cattle and camels) for trypanosomiasis; 160,500 for ectoparasites; nearly 400,00 for endoparasites, and

nearly 8,000 for external lesions. Some 21,000 cattle were vaccinated against rinderpest. In addition, they provided training for local veterinary teams and held numerous ad hoc basic care sessions for herders. A second phase is now underway: This involves completion of the vaccination and treatments' distribution of seed, fertilizers and tools; rehabilitation of wells; and the privatization of the Somali veterinary service.

Dr. Barville is now back home, his work done: Thanks to this project, the herders of the area are no longer dependent on food aid, and although the situation is still volatile, the rains have returned and the markets are open. "Work in emergency assistance is very demanding," he says, "but the results are immediate. To see hope returning to the faces of thousands of people - I don't know anything more rewarding."

(This article was written by Ottawa writer Susan Taylor Meehan for the Canadian International Development Agency. It was prepared for the Canadian Veterinary Journal in honor of International Development Week, February 7 - 13, 1994).
- Can Vet J 35 Feb '94

News From Canada

Dr. Norman Willis, Director General Animal and Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada was named Vice President of the OIE Administration Commission.

Dr. Bill Sterritt, AFCC, Director of the new high security laboratory now under construction in Winnipeg, was named President of the Foot and Mouth Disease and other Epizootics Commission of OIE.

Caribbean Veterinary Medical Association, XIX Biennial Convention, Black Rock, Tobago, West Indies

First Call For Abstracts

This Congress will include both invited and contributed original presentations on the following topics:

1. Pet animal medicine and surgery
2. Equine medicine and surgery
3. Food animal medicine and surgery
4. Regulatory medicine and international trade
5. Pharmaceuticals - Development, therapy, Quality Control
6. Management Systems
7. Diagnostic - Laboratory methods
8. Poultry and fish medicine

Deadline for receipt of abstracts is June 30, 1994. Notification of acceptance will be made by July 31, 1994. Selected abstracts will be reproduced in the congress proceedings exactly as they are submitted.

The original plus 2 copies of the abstract must be submitted in English.

Abstracts must be submitted to the **Secretary, LOC, Dr. V. Mohabir, Blue Cross Animal Hospital, 141 Eastern Main Road, St. Augustine, Trinidad, West Indies. Tele/Fax(1-809) 663-1954.**

CVA REGIONAL NEWS

East, Central & Southern Africa

Commonwealth Veterinary Association E-C-S Regional Meeting and Tanzanian Veterinary Association Conference

Arusha, Tanzania 30th-3rd December 1993

Address by CVA President Dr. Bakary N Touray

Please allow me first of all to say how very pleased I am to be able to be here with you today on this very important occasion. I say this because the last time I tried to get to Morogoro from Banjul in West Africa, to discuss the arrangements for this joint CVA/TVA Conference with the organizers, I got stranded in Abidjan, in Addis Ababa and in Nairobi and it took almost a week to get there. This time, in order to avoid such a hazard, I came via London and it took only 3 days to get here.

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the CVA, I feel honoured and privileged to have the opportunity to address you in my capacity as President of the CVA. In doing so, I would first of all like to extend to this meeting, greetings and best wishes from the Patron of the CVA, H.E. Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara, President of the Republic of The Gambia, and the rest of the Executive Committee of the CVA who are not here with us today.

We are gathered here today for the joint Regional Commonwealth and Tanzanian Veterinary Association Conference. For us in the CVA, this is such an important activity that my Executive Committee made every effort to ensure that it was implemented as planned. This was the reason why both myself and the

Regional Representative, Dr. Lebohang Khomari of Lesotho, came here in early August to discuss the arrangements with the TVA, and this is also the reason why Professor Bill Pryor, our Secretary/Treasurer, coming all the way from Australia, and myself from The Gambia are here today for the occasion. And more importantly, this is why CVA is providing the financial support necessary to ensure that each and every member in the East, Central and Southern African region is able to attend this conference.

The CVA, through its Executive Committee, has elaborated a detailed work-programme for the

next 4 years, which is geared towards the attainment of its objectives. Among others the objectives include:

- Promoting the interest of the veterinary profession in the Commonwealth,
- Effecting the closest possible links among member associations.
- Facilitating the dissemination of professional knowledge and information, and
- Encouraging the creation of statutory bodies to regulate the study and practice of veterinary sciences in member countries.

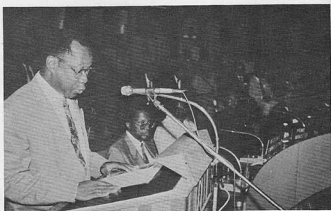


Prof. P. Msolla introducing Prime Minister Malacela to the President of CVA and Officials of the Tanzania Vet Association



Prime Minister Hon John S. Malacela
being welcomed by the President of
CVA and Officials of the Tanzania Vet
Assoc to the E-C-S Regional
Workshop

Dr. Bakary Touray, CVA President
addressing the E-C-S Regional
Workshop in Arusha, Tanzania



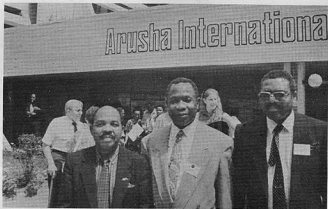
CVA Secretary / Treasurer Dr Pryor
delivering his Paper at the E-C-S
Regional Workshop in Arusha,
Tanzania





Hon John S. Malacela, Prime Minister and First Vice President of Tanzania Chatting with Prof Bath of the South African Vet Assoc - Looking on are Dr. Bakary Touray and Prof. W. J. Pryor.

CVA President Dr. Bakary Touray flanked by Dr. N. T. Gumede of Swaziland and Dr. L. R. Mateyo of Malawi at the E-C-S regional workshop



Prof. Pryor greeting the Hon. Prime Minister of Tanzania in front of a Section of Participants at the regional E-C-S Workshop.



E-C-S Council Members with President and Secretary / Treasurer of CVA

It should therefore be obvious that it is through the organisation of activities such as this joint conference and regional council meeting, that we can attain the objectives that we have set for ourselves. Furthermore, the theme for this conference, which is "Livestock Production and the African Environment", will, I hope, clearly bring out in the various presentations, the crucial role of the veterinary profession in enhancing the development and general welfare

of our communities, thus helping to promote the dignity of our noble profession.

Mr. Chairman, since such occasions and opportunities are rare, I would like to crave your indulgence to say a few words about the Commonwealth Veterinary Association (CVA). The CVA is one of many Commonwealth Professional Associations set up with the objective of promoting the principles and ideals of the Commonwealth as well as

interests of the particular profession itself. In striving towards these ends, the CVA, like the other Commonwealth Professional Association's, is supported by the Commonwealth Foundation which was set up 27 years ago by the Commonwealth Heads of States, to carry forward its principles.

The CVA was founded by a handful of Commonwealth countries in 1967, soon after the setting up of the Commonwealth Foundation. Since then, it has been growing in size and scope, and today we can boast of a total membership of 50 national associations, with activities including the organisation of workshops and seminars; a journal, books and audiovisual programme through which CVA donates these items to national associations; publication of the CVA News; awarding travel grants, among others. Individual members are also eligible for the Commonwealth Foundation Fellowship Scheme.

The above activities are financed from an annual subvention from the Commonwealth Foundation and the annual subscriptions from member associations. So far, the CVA has been quite successful in



Some of the Veterinarians from across the continent who gathered in Arusha Tanzania in December last year.

obtaining grants from the Foundation. However, a review of the grant-making process for the Commonwealth Professional Associations (CPAs) has resulted in a more rigorous financial procedure being put in place and the grant amount will depend more on the number of approved projects submitted by each CPA. The Foundation also expects the Associations to achieve more and more self-sufficiency. Hence the timely payment of subscriptions by the Associations and the need to undertake fund raising activities is clear. Therefore, in our endeavour to move towards self-sufficiency, we must devise innovative ways that could enable Associations to implement projects mainly through self help - "harambee" in Swahili or "Tesito" in my language (Mandika). We must begin to explore ways of working together with other CPAs or NGOs in order to share costs.

Apart from the problems arising from the limitations of funds, a major stumbling block in our two African regions is the very poor or sometimes lack of communication between members and their representatives i.e. the Council Members or Regional Representatives. We must stress that in view of the physical distance between us, it is necessary to keep in touch so that we can share ideas and our diverse experiences, thereby making virtue out of diversity. While we recognise that some of our difficulties are not within our control, we must find ways of overcoming them. It is my hope that your regional council meeting will delve into this with a view to making this region one of the most active CVA regions.

Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have no doubt that with the experience of the Tanzania

Veterinary Association (TVA) in organising on a regular basis such annual scientific conferences, and the effort that has gone into the preparation for this joint CVATVA conference, the deliberations during this week will be stimulating and worth every effort put into it. I do hope that the various presentations will culminate in pertinent recommendations to help promote the welfare of our farmers. I also hope that the informal exchanges along the corridors will result in the sharing of ideas and skills which will activate a chain of benefits for many others who are not here today.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, distinguished guests, and colleagues, I cannot end these remarks without saying how delighted Dr. William (Bill) Pryor our Secretary/Treasurer and myself are, to be here with you on this important occasion. For us, we hope our presence underscores the significance that the entire Executive of the CVA attaches to activities that help strengthen the CVA in the regions. On the lighter side, we are also very pleased to come to this beautiful country of yours and to enjoy the traditional hospitality of its people.

On behalf of the Executive, and my own self, I would like to thank the TVA for agreeing to host this CVA regional workshop and council meeting and for the excellent arrangements made. May I ask you Mr. Chairman, to convey the gratitude of the CVA to the Government of Tanzania for the support it is giving to our profession in this country as evidenced by the presence of the Hon. Prime Minister.

Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Distinguished guests, thank you very much for your attention.

TANZANIA VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

The Annual General Meeting of the Tanzania Veterinary Association held on 3rd December, 1993 during the Joint Regional Commonwealth and the 11th Tanzania Veterinary Association Scientific Conference elected the following office bearers for the triennium 1st January, 1994 to 30th December, 1996:

Chairman: Prof. U. Minga

Vice-Chairman: Dr. L. Mmbando

Secretary: Dr. A.E. Pereka

Treasurer: Dr. R.H. Semvua

Committee Members : Prof.

A.D. Maeda-Machang'u Dr. J.F. Nyange Dr. Sunguya

Tanzania Veterinary Association News

Editor: Prof. G.K. Mbassa

Sub-editor: Prof. M.N. Mgasa

Circulation Manager: Dr. R.M. Maselle

CVA-Councillor: Dr. S.Y. Sinare

A new executive position of Immediate Past Chairman (IPC) for the Tanzania Veterinary Association was formed and its inaugural member is Prof. P. Msolla.

New Regional Representative of ECS Region

Dr. P. Msolla Dean Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tanzania has been elected as Regional Representative of East Central and Southern African Region of CVA.

New Councillor of Tanzania

Dr. S. Y. Sinare, has been elected as CVA Councillor of Tanzania

The average man's opinions are much less foolish than they would be if he thought for himself

- Bertrand Russell

Commonwealth Veterinary Association E-C-S Regional and Tanzanian Veterinary Association Conference Arusha, Tanzania 30th November - 3rd December, 1993

Recommendations

The conference noted with concern the need for sustainable livestock development and protection of the environment and consequently made the following recommendations:

1. In view of the prevailing environmental pollution and the economics of using parasiticides the conference reiterated the need to revise legislation on ectoparasite control exploring alternative methods of control especially in the indigenous stock.
2. Together with the efforts to rationalize the government livestock functions, the conference recommends improved livestock information management system (LIMS) in order to strengthen National and International control of epizootics to facilitate trade of animals and their products.
3. The conference advocates and encourages the stimulation of non-traditional and environmentally sound animal agriculture which will be beneficial to the countries economy.
4. In view of the importance of animal disease diagnosis the conference strongly recommends development and application of Crush Pen Site Tests (CST).
5. The conference noted with great concern the complex issue of pastoralism, land degradation and land tenure, hence recommends a multidisciplinary approach in solving the problem with community participation.
6. It was observed that financial and human resources for science and technology is very low in the developing world. Therefore, the conference recommends substantial increase in the allocation of resources for research and development and urges African governments to look into the possibilities of establishing Livestock Research Funds (LRF). The conference further advocates that science and technology programmes be

integrated into national development plans.

7. The conference noted developments in biotechnology and calls for establishment of biosafety guidelines before field application.
8. In view of the potential development in the livestock industries, the conference supports the move to develop private Veterinary practice in Africa and recommends that African Governments collaborate with National Veterinary Associations to seek ways of assisting veterinarians to set up practices. The conference further recommends that African Universities review the Veterinary curricula to ensure they provide for the needs of private practice.
9. The conference recommends constant support of continuing educational and therefore recommends the appointment of a veterinarian to co-ordinate continuing veterinary education in Africa.



Beauty and the Beast

Tennis star Steffi Graf poses with Mira, a Sumatran tiger, at London Zoo. She has "adopted" Mira as part of the animal adoption week at the zoo, which aims to find human friends for endangered animals to fund vital conservation work. Graf was in London for the Wimbledon Championship

Tanzania Hosts The Regional Commonwealth Veterinary Association Meeting

by

P. Msolla, Immediate Past Chairman - TVA

Introduction

The Eastern, Central and Southern Africa Regional Commonwealth Veterinary Association Meeting was jointly held with the 11th Tanzania Veterinary Association Scientific Conference at Arusha International Conference Centre from 30th November to 3rd December, 1993. In the absence of the Regional Representative Dr. Lebohang Khomari (Lesotho), the President of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association, Dr. Bakary N. Tquray Chaired the meeting. This meeting was also attended by the Association's Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. W.J. Pryor who handled all financial matters for the Regional Meeting.

CVA Presidents' Remarks During The Opening Of The Joint Commonwealth And 11th Tanzania Veterinary Association Scientific Conference

The Chairman of the Tanzania Veterinary Association Prof. P. Msolla invited the President of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association Dr. Bakary N. Touray to give the Association's regards before the Guest of Honour, the Prime Minister and First Vice-president of the United Republic of Tanzania Hon. John S. Malecela, (MP) could be invited to officially open the Joint Commonwealth and 11th Tanzania Veterinary Association Scientific Conference.

The President of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association (CVA) started off by extending to the conference, greetings and best wishes from the Patron of the Association, His Excellency Sir. Dr. Dawda Kairaba Jawara, President of the Republic of the Gambia.

The Conference was further informed that the CVA - Executive Committee had come up with a detailed work programme for the next four years (1994-1997) which among others included the following objectives:

- Promoting the interest of the Veterinary Profession of the Commonwealth,
- Facilitating the dissemination of professional knowledge and information, and
- Encouraging the creating of statutory bodies to regularise the study and practice of veterinary medicine in member countries.

The President of CVA pointed out that the Association had grown from strength to strength and that today the Association boasted of total membership of fifty National Associations with various activities including organisation of scientific conferences/workshops; Journal, book and audiovisual facilities donation; publication of CVA News, awarding travel grants etc. under the sponsorship of the Commonwealth Foundation. He nevertheless urged member Association to strive to become self-sufficient as there were obvious symptoms of donor fatigue from the Commonwealth Foundation.

Regional Commonwealth Meeting

The Regional Commonwealth Veterinary Association Meeting was held on 2nd December 1993 and was attended by the following Council Members: R. Hassel (Namibia), Mr. Jaumally (Mauritius), N.T. Gumede (Swaziland), J. Mukibi (Uganda), L.R. Mateyo (Malawi), L.A. Lerotholi (Lesotho), M.M. Musonda (Zambia), J. Nyika (Zimbabwe), J.M. Kamau (Kenya) and P. Msolla (Tanzania).

The meeting was also attended by the following Observers: H. Schneider - President Veterinary Association of Namibia, Sibartie - President Mauritius Veterinary Association, Hlatshwayo - Secretary Swaziland Veterinary Association, C.A.L. Kundamba - Secretary Uganda Veterinary Association, I.G. Kahiu - Chairman Kenya Veterinary Association, W.O. Ogara Secretary Kenya Veterinary Association, S.I. Muhammed - Member Tanzania Veterinary Association, M. Rweyemamu - FAO Rome, Ayanale - Vice-President for Africa, world Veterinary Association and G.F. Bath - President of South Africa Veterinary Association.

During the meeting a number of issues pertaining to the welfare of the Association within and outside region were discussed the highlights of which are as follows:

(i) Financial Report

Received the audited financial report for the year ending 30-1-1993 and noted that the Association operated at a deficit of Au \$ 15,104.00. In view of this development it was resolved that membership contributions effective 1st July, 1994/30th June, 1995 financial year be raised to Au \$ 0.50 per member for each of the Association in the East, Central and South African Region.

(ii) Workshop on Veterinary Education in Africa

The participants at the meeting observed that there were new and rapid developments in Science and Technology and recognised the need for Veterinarians to keep abreast with the changing needs of society and industry. Thus the need for reviewing under graduate curricular to accommodate these changing needs as well as privatisation of veterinary services and continuing education was emphasized. As such it was agreed that a CVA Workshop on "Veterinary and Continuing Education" be organised anytime between 1st July, 1994 and 30th June, 1995.

Prof. William D. Semuguruka, Dean Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Sokoine University of Agriculture Tanzania was appointed to be the Convenor and was requested to Coordinate with other Deans in the region. He was charged with the responsibility of working out a budget and proposing an ideal venue. Deans of Faculties of Veterinary Medicine in the region who are not members of the Association would be invited as observers. With the time left, the meeting is bound to be held in 1995.

(iii) Next Regional Meeting/Workshop

At the invitation of the delegates from Mauritius, it was resolved that the next Regional meeting/workshop be held in Mauritius anytime between 1st July, 1996 and 30th June, 1997. The Councillor for Mauritius will be required to

report to the Secretariat/Regional Representative on progress being made. Nairobi - Kenya was chosen as the alternative venue for the planned meeting/workshop should Mauritius fail to host the meeting. With the Republic of South Africa having become a free and democratic Nation effective 10th May, 1994 it is my hope that the South African Veterinary Association will join the Club and participate fully at the planned meeting/workshop scheduled for Mauritius.

(iv) Election of Regional Representative

Prof. Peter M. Msolla was unanimously elected to be the Regional Representative of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association with effect from 1st September, 1994 for a term of four years. Prof. Msolla expressed his gratitude to the Councillors for electing him the next Regional Representative. He however appealed for Cooperation from the Councillors and National Associations if the Region was to achieve its set goals. He emphasized on the need for Associations to pay their annual subscriptions in good time.

Finally Councillors commended both CVA and the Tanzania Veterinary Association (TVA) for organising a very successful Conference. The President of CVA, Dr. Bakary N. Touray thanked the Councillors for their dynamism exhibited during the meeting and urged both councillors and National Associations for further Commitment to the professional ideals and commitments.

Namibia Plans A Veterinary Centenary Congress 1994

THE Veterinary Association of Namibia (VAN) will hold a congress to celebrate the centenary of the introduction of formal veterinary medicine in Namibia-the first veterinarian arrived in 1894.

The congress, from 14 to 17 September, this year, will be held at Mokuti Lodge near Etosha National Park and will be officially opened by the President of Namibia on September 14. The theme of the "Veterinary Centenary Congress 1994" is : **Animal Health and Development in Africa: Achievements and Challenges**. As this is the first time such an event has been organised in this part of Africa, the VAN intends to make it a prestigious gathering, with a special focus on the Southern African sub-region. Congress themes will address major issues including meeting future challenges and veterinary capacity building in the region.

The congress comprises six different sessions and a number of eminent veterinary scientists will deliver papers. Invited guests include: the deans of the veterinary faculties of Nairobi (Kenya), Morogoro (Tanzania), Lusaka (Zambia), Harar.

News From Zimbabwe

The Zimbabwe Veterinary Association's Annual Congress was held at the Brondesbury Park Hotel in the picturesque Eastern Highlands from 30th August to 3rd September. The Congress was well attended with over 150 delegates.

Professor Wayne Berry and Dr. Du Preez invited speakers, gave excellent series of talk on companion animal syndromes and mastitis, respectively.

A wide range of topics were covered over the 4 1/2 day programme including many research and wildlife papers.

Large contingent of speakers from the Veterinary Faculty and Research Institute at Ondestepoort, South Africa participated.

The social programme included a golf competition, welcoming cocktail party, informal barbaque and the formal annual dinner dance all of which were kindly sponsored by companies involved with the profession.



From Left to Right : Dr. F. Flanagan (President ZVA), Prof. P. Stadler (Dept. of Medicine, UP) Dr. J. Nyika (ZVA President - elect 93/94) and Prof. W. Berry (Dept. of Medicine, UP).

"Kariba Safari Congress 1994"

Venue: Cutty Sark Hotel, Lake Kariba, Zimbabwe

Date: Monday, 29th August - Friday 2nd September

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS.

I would be most grateful if you could bring the annual congress of the Zimbabwe Veterinary Association to the attention of the members of your association/staff.

On behalf of the ZVA I would like to invite members of your association/staff to submit papers or posters for presentation at the Congress. Abstracts of papers intended for presentation should be submitted to:

The Congress Convener

Dr. D. Bruce

c/o Box 2699

Harare

Fax 263-4-65715

Telephone 263-4-65711

The closing date for submission of abstracts is April 30, 1994.

The congress does not have a specific theme and any papers of veterinary interest will be considered.

Further details and registration forms are available from the Congress Convener on request.

Secretary ZVA

Publications

Commonwealth University Yearbook. This comprehensive guide to the staff, courses and activities of over 500 leading universities in 32 countries or regions of the Commonwealth is now in its 69th edition. Compiled and revised by the institutions themselves, no other single source provides such detailed and authoritative information.

The Yearbook has always been an invaluable source of information for those planning visits to universities in places with which they are unfamiliar. In this, the largest edition yet produced, there are also new chapters from 20 other Commonwealth universities in Australia, Canada, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, India, Namibia, Pakistan and Uganda.

VETERINARY STUDENTS INVOLVED IN REPTILE RESCUE

- Margaret E. Cooper, Faculty of Vet Med Sokoine, Univ. of Agri. Morogoro, Tanzania

Not long ago, four intrepid Tanzanian veterinary students and an English medical student risked all to rescue some tortoises and terrapins from a very hungry crocodile and then helped to translocate the crocodile to a game park.

This sort of activity is not exactly on the syllabus at the Sokoine University of Agriculture's Veterinary Faculty; but then neither are a number of the species which have been brought to Professor John Cooper in the last 18 months. Since his arrival (with a remit, *inter alia*, to draw up a wildlife syllabus) staff and students, particularly the final year, have been introduced to snakes, tortoises, monitor lizards, chameleons, birds of prey, ostriches, parrots and monkeys, not to mention a variety of invertebrates. These cases have provided opportunities for the students to learn to handle and treat some of the more unusual species to be found in the country.

The reptile rescue was perhaps the largest undertaking so far, although another incident when the ten final year students all helped to catch a crowd pulling pangolin with magical properties was probably more unusual but that is another tale altogether.

The rescue arose from a request by the Ministry of Natural Resources (Wildlife Division) to the Veterinary Faculty to deal with a collection of reptiles at an African National Congress (ANC) camp which was to close imminently.

Several visits were made to acclimatise the camp authorities to some white strangers (the only time we have heard ourselves discussed in terms of colour) and to assess the collection. There were a dozen tortoises, two leopard tortoises (*Testudo pardalis*) and ten Bell's hingeback tortoises (*Kinixys belliana*),

about ten terrapins (*Palomedusa* and *Relusios species*) and a Nile crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*). Many of the tortoises were in need of veterinary attention because they had been dragged into the water and mutilated by the crocodile; the terrapins had fared a little better as they could swim but even so the crocodile had attacked their limbs.

It was not too difficult to catch the slippery and elusive terrapins with a net on a long pole while the crocodile was distracted with some much appreciated meat but several visits were needed to ensure that no more remained in the murky depths of the pool. The tortoises, however, while they were easy to pick up by hand, posed a problem in that they liked to sit in the only shade which was close to the pool. The only access was via a low arch way not designed for a hasty reverse retreat into the relatively spacious rear portion of the cage. After a few alarms from the crocodile which decided to store some of its food and return to the water, all the tortoises were snatched to safety.

The tortoises and terrapins all received a clinical examination at the Veterinary Faculty. This offered an unrivalled opportunity for the final year students to learn "hands-on" about these reptiles, their handling and veterinary care.

The terrapins only needed treatment for injuries and all but one could be returned to the wild. At intervals they were released in the local lake where there was an existing population.

A number of the tortoises had respiratory disease and one died, despite treatment. Others had injuries to the shell and limbs.

The limb wounds left some animals with shortened legs but this did not seem to have affected them adversely in their sheltered environment. There was no need to resort to supplementary "Lego" or

model aircraft wheels as aids although one wonders what would be the appropriate fimit in Tanzania where high clearance, four-wheel drive and heavy duty suspension are essential to effective mobility.

None of the tortoises was fit for release at the time so they were housed in a pen in the Coopers' garden.

Since that time those with damaged shells have been repaired with car body filler or with putty. These materials were used as epoxy resin is not available in Tanzania and it was considered important to find a readily available substitutes that could be recommended. For car body filler, we turned to the Anglican Diocese, not so much for spiritual guidance, but for the meticulous help of the workshop manager, Steve Hook, who applied his skills acquired in car repair to our tortoises. This was a contribution to Tanzania not originally envisaged by his agency, the Tear Fund, but nonetheless greatly appreciated when he and his family meticulously fashioned the filler into tortoise contours. To finish the job, the Coopers' artistic gardener, Mohammed Ally, painted the repairs to match the rest of the shells.

Not long after the Chelonian rescue, the four veterinary volunteers, Miss Bundala, Mr. Killango, Mr. Kowero and Mr. Kundelya were recruited, along with Southampton medical student, Maxwell Cooper, to assist Professor Cooper and his wife in the capture and transfer of the crocodile to Mikumi National Park some 80 km away.

It was intended to sedate the animal using a dart and blowpipe but a combination of factors left a wide awake crocodile, sporting two red-feathered darts in his hide, still basking in his pool. There was nothing for it but a manual approach and amidst a melee of arms, legs and

thrashing tail it was caught, its mouth and limbs secured and the sedative given. It travelled to the Coopers' house where the terrapins were housed and then to Mikumi National Park in the back of their Land Rover under the care of the veterinary students.

At Mikumi there was time to meet the Park staff and some research biologists, to explain the mission, to hear about the biologists' studies on baboons and to eat lunch together, with the crocodile under observation nearby, until its anaesthesia began to lighten. It was then taken to the Hippo Pools where it was to be released. The animal was given a health check, blood taken for laboratory tests at the Veterinary Faculty, weighed, measured and photographed together with its rescue team. The jaws and limbs were (cautiously) unbound and the crocodile first walked and then ran into the water. Since that date the crocodile has been seen on several occasions and appears to be thriving.

This translocation, although not unusual, provided an opportunity for the interchange of knowledge and to build links between the Mikumi National Park and the Veterinary Faculty; the biologists saw the techniques of clinical examination of a crocodile and the veterinary students learned about behavioural studies and (after the release) saw a demonstration of the radio-tracking of elephants.

There still remained the problem of what to do with the tortoises. There was some pressure for their release but such a step would require various factors to be taken into account. First, the origin of the animals; they were known to have been collected from various areas but no records are available and there are different races in certain parts of Tanzania. Secondly, there is the risk of introducing respiratory or other pathogens with the tortoises. Thirdly, these animals are all accustomed to captivity and to humans, and some

are disabled so they might be easily caught again in the wild. Tortoises are often found or brought to houses for, illegal, sale. In the USA, release of captive (mainly desert) tortoises have been found to be of doubtful benefit and have also put existing populations at risk and advice was given against returning the Tanzanian animals to the wild without a prior study of these issues and a full assessment of the potential release sites. This would be no small task in Tanzania and it must be said that circumstances and expediency play a substantial role in Africa.

While the future of the collection was being considered, the tortoises proceeded to mate and then, in May 1992, to nest; in February 1993, 6 little (4cm) hatchlings dug their way out of the soil of three different nests and have enchanted everyone from then on. It all seemed very simple, a DIY job, compared with the trouble taken in the UK to replicate breeding conditions but these events have provided opportunities to make observations in a nearly natural environment.

In May 1993 the tortoises were busy laying again and there are now two seasons' data and observed egg-layings of eight known females. Suddenly, the group seems to have become a breeding herd with potential for years of study and production in an environment which suits them well and is probably within their distribution range. This does not solve the problem of their origins and, of course, the young will be a real mixture; it would be nice to release the captive-bred stock and they are being kept separately from the adults. However, all this will have to be taken into consideration as will the question of the continuity of the project, since most expatriates have only a limited time in Tanzania. Discussions along these lines are pending with the Ministry of Natural Resources and colleagues at the Department of Zoology, University of Dar-es-Salaam.

MORRIS ANIMAL FOUNDATION OPTIMISTIC ABOUT SURVIVAL OF RWANDA'S HIGHLY-ENDANGERED MOUNTAIN GORILLAS

According to recent contacts in the war-torn country of Rwanda, Morris Animal Foundation's Rwandan Veterinarian and his local staff continue to protect their national treasure, the endangered mountain gorillas.

The Director of Morris Animal Foundation's Volcano Veterinary Center, Dr. John Cooper, and his wife Margaret, both British, evacuated the facility on Saturday leaving the program in the hands of their Rwandan counterparts. Dr. Cooper said from Nairobi, "Recent telephone contact confirms that the Volcano Veterinary Center is still intact"

Located at the base of the Virunga mountains, north of Kigali, Morris Animal Foundation's Volcano Veterinary Center is one of the only Veterinary facilities in the world that provides health care to an endangered species in its natural habitat.

"Our immediate concern has been the safety of our staff", says Robert Hilsenroth, DVM, Morris Animal Foundation's executive director. "Now we are focusing on the timely return of our Director to the Volcano Veterinary Center and strategies to address the long-term impact the current situation will have on the gorillas"

Dr. Cooper continues to be optimistic about the well-being of the mountain gorillas, however he has some concerns: "We feel the greatest impact on the gorillas will be the increase in human presence in the Virunga national park presenting an elevated risk to the gorillas from human parasites and pathogens. Snares set to poach antelope will increase the likelihood of injury to gorillas who accidentally get caught in them. In addition, the food supply for the gorillas could be reduced as humans cut down the bamboo for fire and shelter. Human encroachment may also push gorillas into the higher elevations where respiratory disease

could prove a problem and younger gorillas may not be able to get the nutrients they need".

Only one gorilla has been known to be killed during recent years of intermittent fighting in Rwanda. The popular silverback, Mirthi, was shot and killed in 1992, and his death is thought to be accidental.

The veterinarians monitor the gorillas for signs of parasites, clinical disease and demographic data. The routine observation of animals, collection of records and examinations of samples that have been a feature of the gorilla health monitoring work to date are essential prerequisites to ensure long-term survival of the mountain gorillas.

Escape from Rwanda

Dr. Cooper and his wife were forced to evacuate the Volcano

Veterinary Center on Saturday, April 9, 1994, after fighting broke out three days earlier in the capital city of Kigali when the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi died in an airplane crash. Primitive roads, military road blocks and unpredictable threats of violence slowed their evacuation.

The Rwanda veterinarian, employed by Morris Animal Foundation since December, 1993, had just recently returned to Rwanda after obtaining a park management degree from Colorado State University. Job responsibilities include filling in during Dr. Cooper's absence. "His experience and expertise prove invaluable at a time like this", says Dr. Hilsenroth.

Morris Animal Foundation's Volcano Veterinary Center was established in 1986 in answer to a plea from the late Dr. Dian Fossey.

The veterinary facility is located near the Parc des Volcans where half of the world's 600 remaining mountain gorillas live. The staff monitors the health of gorillas, and when life-saving intervention is necessary, they provide health care to the gorillas.

Morris Animal Foundation is an international nonprofit organization dedicated to the advancing the health of animals. The Foundation is sponsoring more than \$1 million in health studies at veterinary colleges throughout the world for dogs, cats, horses and wildlife. All annual, unrestricted contributions to Morris Animal Foundation support animal health programs, not administration.

Ed. The present address of Dr. Cooper is DICE, Univ. of Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NX, U.K.

SECOND YEAR OF SECOND CHANCE - Dr. David Shanon

CVA supported Dr. David Shanon to help rebuild Veterinary Education in Uganda. Dr. Shanon is from Edinburgh Veterinary School. This is Dr. Shanon's second report. The first was published in CVA News Vol 8 (1) 1993.

I had intended to write my second newsletter by Christmas 1993. However I did not manage to do so, but perhaps better late than never. My wife and I have now been back at Makerere University in Uganda for 17 months and so are well into the second and final year of our contract.

My teaching and clinical responsibilities are with the fourth and final year students. I have a light lecturing load and a fairly heavy clinical one (for my years!) connected with our ambulatory clinic.

It has been a joy to be back once again on the Buganda farms and small holdings and even to meet again a few of the older farmers, known from the early seventies, who survived the troubles. One very big change in animal husbandry has been the wise adoption of stall feeding ("zero-grazing") of often single dairy cows. Many of these come from one or the other of the "Send a Heifer" schemes. Where these are successful the ability of the owners to

obtain a daily income from the sale of milk makes a dramatic improvement in family life.

Tick borne disease is still very common with plenty of East Coast Fever, for which, of course, we now have effective drugs. This is one of the very great differences from twenty years ago as is the wide use of the modern pour-on acaracides. The area of our clinic is not a bad trypanosomiasis area but the possibility of that disease always has to be borne in mind. Ephemeral fever here is a common condition causing fever, cessation of eating and drinking and an often bizarre range of lamenesses. The other day we had a very depressed Friesian cow with a fever and so lame in both the front and hind leg of one side that she stood only by leaning heavily against the wall of her house. Next day she was back to normal!

The city of Kampala is a friendly, busy place and slow, but steady, improvements continue to be made. A building here and another there is refurbished and some side roads, neglected until recently, are being resurfaced.

Since we bought a third-hand Landcruiser, we have been able to visit one or two of the splendid

National Parks and also see something of other parts of Uganda. The car is also useful for farm visits.

There is an active branch of the East African Wild Life Society and its meetings are well supported by, in addition to others, a group of Veterinary students. Another important cultural landmark has been the reactivation this year of the Uganda Society whose present Chairman is a veterinarian, Professor Herbert Nsubuga, probably known to some of your readers. Thus, we hope to see soon the renowned "Uganda Journal" being published again.

Another hopeful sign has been the very recent improvement in the abysmally low University staff salaries.

Next month, I am organising a one-day meeting at our Faculty designed for young graduates involved largely in private clinical work. I am looking forward to this because, among other reasons, some of those who wish to attend, are from among our 1993 graduates.

Once again, I wish to record my thanks to the Commonwealth Veterinary Association and others who so kindly contributed to helping Dorothy and I, to have "a second chance" at Makerere.

NAMIBIA AND REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Namibians mourn the death of one of their leading vets

Dr. Ian Scheepers, President of the Veterinary Association of Namibia and President of the Veterinary Council in that country was murdered on his farm near Omaruru on July 30, this year.

Dr Scheepers served as President of the VAN for many years and as member of the Namibian Veterinary Council since its inception. He has been President of that council for the past three years.

In its official newsletter, The Manga, the association pays tribute to Dr. Scheepers: "In all his life, Ian strived and worked to protect and promote the health and welfare of animals and man. All his efforts were directed to making our country a better place to live in.

"His calm voice of reason, his objective and unbiased judgement and high principles of fairness and justice will be deeply missed. Not only have we as veterinarians lost a colleague and friend, but Namibia has lost a great and loyal citizen".

The VAN describes Dr. Scheepers as veterinarian, farmer, agriculturist, mayor, councillor, politician and committed citizen.

Snotsiekte no longer a controlled animal disease

The Minister of Agriculture has scrapped Snotsiekte from the list of controlled animal diseases. The

decision comes after an investigation into the incidence and economic importance of the disease.

During the past five years, 150 outbreaks of the disease involving some 500 cattle were reported in the RSA, TBVC and self-governing states. This indicates that the economic significance of snotsiekte in a national context is relatively small. The nature of the disease is such that it cannot reach epidemic proportions - only sporadic outbreaks involving few mortalities occur.

Wildebeest, the main carriers of the disease in South Africa, are found countrywide. As almost all these wildebeest are carriers of the disease, it cannot be controlled on a geographic basis.

Sheep are also carriers but do not play an important role in South Africa. According to the records of the Directorate, wildebeest are involved in more than 90% of the outbreaks. The snotsiekte legislation which restricts the keeping of wildebeest to certain registered game farms is discriminatory towards some game farmers and this is hardly justifiable in the light of the economic impact of the disease. Scrapping the legislation would mean that wildebeest could move freely within the RSA and be established on any farm.

Game farmers can be held liable under the common law for mortalities among a neighbour's cattle caused by snotsiekte. Game farmers are strongly advised to prevent claims being brought against them by taking out insurance or other measures. Control over the keeping and moving of buffalo is still in force and is not affected by this amendment to the law.

South African Veterinarians in Tanzania

The South African contingent of some ten veterinarians was warmly welcomed at the Joint Regional Commonwealth and 11th Tanzania Veterinary Association Conference held in Arusha, Tanzania. The country's Prime Minister and First Vice President Hon. John Malecela extended a special welcome to Prof Gareth Bath as President of the SAVA.

Dignitaries from the various veterinary organisations across Africa made it clear that they are aware of the important role South African veterinarians can play in sharing their expertise with the rest of the continent.

The local vets who presented papers at the conference were Prof Theunis Naude (Plant Parasitology and Mycotoxicoses as

SAVA members dominate Zimbabwe Congress

The Zimbabwe Veterinary Association Annual Congress was held in Nyanga in the Eastern Highlands from August 30 to September 3, 1993. The Congress was well attended and drew veterinarians from a broad spectrum of the profession.

Officially opened by the Honourable Minister Mr. K. Kangai (Land, Agriculture and Water Development), who implored the profession to increase efforts in preventative medicine, particularly livestock. He warned of the threat of eradicated diseases reappearing from neighbouring countries where control measures were no longer optimal. Interestingly, Minister Kangai spoke of the advan-

CVA REGIONAL NEWS

West Africa

West Africa Region Bounces Back

William Amanfu- Region Representative

Activities of the West Africa sub-region of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association came to a virtual halt due to inactivity and lack of communication between member countries. However in 1992, the President of the CVA, Dr. B.N. Touray himself within the sub-region, encouraged the Ghana Veterinary Medical Association to host a meeting of the West African Commonwealth Veterinary Association in Accra in October 1992. This meeting was highly successful. The Nigerian delegate Dr. Ita Umo paid his way to the meeting and 2 man delegation from the Gambia and Ghana attended. No representative came from Sierra Leone. It was at this meeting that a decision was taken to give a fresh push to moribund Veterinary Associations within the subregion. At the last Programme Review meeting in Ottawa, Canada, funds were allocated for trips to Nigeria and Sierra Leone. These trips have been taken and here is a summary report.

NIGERIA

I had a timely information from Dr. Lekan Ayanwale of Ibadan University about the holding of the 30th Annual National Conference of the Nigerian Veterinary Medical Association (NVMA) in Abeokuta some 100km from Lagos. An excellent opportunity was therefore available to meet the entire executive of the NVMA, the meeting was held from 25th - 29th October 1993 at the

Gateway Hotel in Abeokuta. The theme of the Conference was "Managing The Nigerian Food Crisis- The Role of the Veterinarian". A Plenary Session took place in the afternoon at which papers were on (i) Agricultural Development and Security - The Nigerian case by Dr. Majiyagbe on behalf of Dr. Lamorde the director of National Veterinary Research institute in Vom, and (ii) Evaluation of Veterinary Manpower Development by Prof. Tom Aire - Head of Veterinary Anatomy, Ibadan University. Earlier in the morning of the same day, a state Veterinary Hospital Complex had been opened in Abeokuta town by His Excellency Chief Olusegun Osoba, Executive Governor of Ogun State.

After the Plenary Session I was introduced to the gathering by the President, of NVMA Dr. (Mrs) A.A.Fabunmi. The main objectives of CVA was outlined and summary of decisions taken at the Programme Review meeting in Canada was also given to the participants. It came to light that the problem with Council members have been lack of continuity. Copies of the proceedings of the last West African Commonwealth Veterinary Association Meeting held in Accra, were given to some members of the NVMA executives and 5 Nigerian Veterinary College representatives.

I am happy to report that after this visit to Nigeria, part payment of arrears has been made, which action



has temporarily withheld the Association from being suspended from the CVA, I thank the NVMA for this great effort.

New Executive Members were elected for the NVMA for 1993 - 1995.

They are:-

President Dr. (Mrs) A.A.Fabunmi (Re-elected) **1st Vice President** - Prof. A. Adene, **2nd Vice President** - Dr. A. Sanyaolu, **Secretary** - Dr. O. Ogunyemi, **Asst. Secretary** - Dr. Abara, **Treasurer** - DR. (Miss) M. Isibalu, **Editor-in-chief** - Dr. Tai Cole, **Ex-officio** - Dr. Konibire, Dr. (Mrs) Mohammed, P.R.O.- Dr. Ogubeku

It is my fervent hope, that the renewed enthusiasm for the CVA will be sustained by the new executive, especially the council member Dr. Olu Ogunyemi.

SIERRA LEONE

After many tears of fruitless attempts to get in touch with the Sierra Leone Veterinary Association, I decided to take a plunge and visit

Freetown. On arrival in Freetown, on November 30th, 1993 a meeting was scheduled between Dr. L.H. Kallon - the Director of Veterinary Services and Dr. A.K. Kamara. It was realized that no useful purpose would be served by apportioning blame as to who was the cause of the present state of affairs. I informed them that my mission was to rekindle the interest of the S.L.V.A. in activities of the CVA as well as to assist to rejuvenate their Association. The following is the present state of affairs within the Sierra Leone Veterinary Association.

i) Total Membership - 21

ii) Dr. K.A. Kamara is the new Council Member since 1989.

At another meeting the following day, the Sierra Leone Association decided to pay all their arrears. I was obviously delighted at the manifestation of sudden injection of enthusiasm. It was clear that after those two meetings on the aims and objectives of the CVA, SLVA was highly motivated and promised to excel in the ensuing years and promised never to allow the long period of inertia to happen again. The executive is made up of;

Dr. K.A. Kamara - President and Council Member

Dr. Kekura F. Kamara - Secretary

Dr. Samuel F. Carew - Treasurer
Ghana

Report On The 19th Annual General Meeting Of The GVMA 6th - 9th October, 1993.

The Ghana Veterinary Medical Association celebrated its 30th Anniversary this year, an occasion which coincided with the 19th Annual General Meeting. The theme of the general meeting which was held at the Atlantic Hotel, Takoradi, from 6th-9th Oct, 1993, was "Livestock Production and Environmental Sustenance".

The meeting was under the able chairmanship of Mr. S.S. Mensah, a distinguished farmer and it was officially opened by the Guest of Honour Mr. Seidu Adamu, the Hon. Deputy Regional Minister for the Western Region. The President of the GVMA Dr. W. Amanfu, had earlier on, welcomed participants to the meetings. Dr. K.O. Gyening of FAO Regional Office, Accra and Dr. George Manful, of the Environmental Protection Council spoke on topics pertaining to the theme of the meeting at the plenary session.

During the business session, the GVMA representation on the Veterinary Council was discussed. The 9 - member Council with Dr. Sydney Quartey, a former director of the Ghana Veterinary Services, as chairman has since been inaugurated (25.10.93) The GVMA has four seats on the council.

Proceedings of the West African Common Wealth Veterinary Association/Ghana Veterinary Medical Association Conference held at Accra in September 92 was made available at the Takoradi meeting. Copies of the proceedings could be obtained from the secretariat, Ghana Veterinary Medical Association.

The veterinary Surgeons Law, 1992 P.N.D.C.L 305 C has been gazetted. Members at the meeting were informed about this very important development in the history of the association and to obtain their personal copies.

A maiden issue of the GVMA Newsletter was launched at the meeting and it is hoped that production of subsequent issues will be sustained.

Other matters of interest were deliberated. Next meeting is scheduled from October 1994 at Sunyani in the Brong - Ahafo.

Members in attendance were 62 Veterinary Surgeons, representatives from the Animal

Research Institute, The Society for Animal Production, Animal Science Department, University of Ghana Lagon and Livestock and Poultry Farmers.

GAMBIA

The Gambia Veterinary Association (GVA) continues to be very active. The Association has regular meetings at the end of each month. At their meeting in October 1993, the following were elected to the offices indicated against their names.

Dr. Duto Fofana - Secretary - GVA, Dr. Momodou Mbaka - Treasurer - GVA

The Gambia Association has a total membership of 15 and is currently engaged in a host of activities. The association is trying to enhance the Gambia Government's policy of privatizing certain aspects of Veterinary services, that is, the procurement and retailing of veterinary drugs, vaccines and equipments. The Association has, therefore, set up a registered private limited liability company called "Gamvet Company Ltd". With proceeds accumulated from sale of shares to members and a loan of E.C.U. 25,000 from the European Development Fund, the company is doing very well.

Ms Gillian Notton V.N, Vice President of the British Veterinary Nursing Association, visited the GVA in June, 1993 and gave an overview of the BVNA'S activities at a one day seminar in Abuko.

Compiled by the Regional Representative from reports sent by Dr. B.Loum - Country Representative for Gambia.

There are three groups that no British Prime Minister should provoke the Vatican, the Treasury and the Miners.

- Stanley Baldwin

Ghana Veterinary Medical Association News

REPORT ON THE 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE GVMA, 6TH - 9TH OCTOBER, 1993

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Dr.K.O.Gyening of FAO Regional Office, Accra and Dr.George Manful, of the Environmental Protection Council spoke on topics

pertaining to the theme of the meeting at a plenary session. Fifteen (15) Scientific Papers were delivered after the plenary session.

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Other matters of interest were deliberated on. The next meeting of the Association is scheduled for October 1992 at Sunyani in the Brong Ahafo Region.

Members in attendance were 62 Veterinary Surgeons, representatives from the Animal research Institute, The Society for Animal Production, Animal Science Department, University of Ghana Legon and Livestock and Poultry Farmers. It was a very successful conference and the meeting was crowned with a dinner dance at the Westline Hotel, Takoradi.

VETERINARY PRIVATIZATION SCHEME IN GHANA

The Veterinary Privatization Scheme which is part of the Pan-African Rinderpest Campaign (PARC) was set up primarily to reduce government responsibility in the employment of qualified Veterinarians. A committee was therefore set up to see to the modalities of the scheme using the final Report on "Study of Privatization of Veterinary Services" undertaken by the G.T.Z. in 1989, and funded by the European Development Fund, as guidelines.

The Committee has met several times under the Chairmanship of Dr.J.K.Taylor, former Director of Veterinary Services. Application forms for prospective applicants have been designed. A draft of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Veterinary Services Department, The Agricultural Development Bank, and the European Economic Community is being drawn. It is after the final ratification of this Memorandum of Understanding that formal applications will be invited from applicants. Things are advanced now and I hope applications will be invited soon.



Dr (Mrs) A. A. Fabunmi - President of the Nigerian Veterinary Medical Association delivering her opening speech, at the Annual conference in Abeokuta - Nigeria

U.K. Mediterranean



Second International Colloquium on Working Equines April 21-24 Rabat, Morocco.

Report by Laura Bowen
Regional Representative, U. K. Mediterranean

This colloquium successfully continued on from where the 1st colloquium in Edinburgh had started.

Attended this second colloquium in Rabat on behalf of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association and the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, who jointly sponsored me.

The colloquium brought together veterinarians, field workers, researchers and agricultural scientists. Of major issue were discussions regarding the improvement of the welfare of the equines especially amongst donkeys and mules, traditionally held in lower esteem.

Health, faring and harnessing were looked at practically, economically and socially. Research on the ideal field implements and the power of the donkey/mule/pony were looked at from the agricultural engineers viewpoint as to their efficiency to work within a given situation.

The colloquium was organized jointly by the University of Rabat, Morocco and SPANA (The Society for Protection of Animals Abroad). Support was received from the World Bank and the British council amongst others.

The Centre for Topical Veterinary Medicine, Edinburgh, the International League for the protection of

Horses, the Donkey sanctuary and the Brook Hospital were all represented at the colloquium.

All in all a very successful meeting from which we hope to produce further material for publication in CVA News to advance veterinary care of the draught equine.

Within the United Kingdom in 1994 proceedings have been dominated by "Charter 150" the celebration of 150 years since the granting of the Royal Charter and hence the recognition of veterinary surgery as a profession.

Apart from looking back historically at the achievements and progressions of the veterinary profession over the past 150 years much has been done to look forward. To look to the future to assess the changing needs of the world and how the veterinary profession can rise to meet that challenge.

In light of this the "Charter 150" symposium, held over 2 days in May, brought together people from all fields in a number of different discussion sessions. Aspects of practice in the year 2001, welfare, the environment, public health and the developing

world were among those subjects under debate.

Celebrations for "Charter 150" were set off in style with a reception at St. James Palace in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen, the Patron of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

This style will be continued with a Banquet on June 30th in the presence of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Royal and on July 1st a Royal College Day with a church service preceding the Annual General Meeting.

Success of "Charter 150" will be measured, however, by the long term impact of these discussions and meetings.

It is to support these initiatives regarding challenges for change that the Charter 150 Education Trust has been established.

The aim is to raise one million from the profession and elsewhere within the year. Specific projects will then be funded to assist implementation of those changes considered most critical in the educational field.

Publication is the male equivalent of child birth.

- Richard Acland

**The Institute Of Zoology
(Zoological Society of
London) and
The Royal Veterinary Col-
lege
(The University of London)
M.Sc. in Wild Animal
Health**

This is a twelve month course for European and overseas graduates in veterinary and relevant sciences making a career in wild animal health. The course includes practical and theoretical instruction in the husbandry and nutrition of wild animals, taxonomy, conservation genetics, welfare and ethical aspects, epidemiology, immunology, infectious and non-infectious diseases, disease investigation, restraint, preventative medicine and surgery, together with an individual research project. Training will be given by staff at The Institute of Zoology and the Royal Veterinary College, as well as invited speakers from other veterinary and zoological centres.

Full particulars and an applications form are available from the Registrar, The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU - UK. Tel: 44 - (0) 71 - 387 - 2898.

**BVA Congress 1994,
29 Sept - 2 Oct**

The British Veterinary Association looks forward to welcoming delegates to its Annual Congress to be held 29 September to 2 October 1994 at the Assembly Rooms, Bath. The BVA will be making full use of the many exciting facilities that are available in this beautiful city.

For further information please contact The Congress Secretary, British Veterinary Association, 7 Mansfield Street, LONDON W1M 0AT.

**Association Of Commonwealth
Universities checklist Of Univ. In-
stitutions In The
Commonwealth, 1994**

Long established as an invaluable quick source of reference, the new expanded edition of this ACU checklist of internationally recognised university institutions in the Commonwealth countries of Africa and Asia, Australasia, and the South Pacific, Canada and the Caribbean, the United Kingdom, Cyprus and Malta features:

36th edition ISBN 0-85143-144-5,
A5 format, 65 pp ISSN 1353-3029

Order from Association of Common-wealth Universities, John Foster House, 36 Gordon Square, London, England WC1H0PF

**VPC considers herbal
supplements**

The Veterinary Products Committee examined the safety of the use of herbal products containing comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*) as dietary supplements for companion animals at its meeting last month.

The decision to investigate these products was made following the decision by herbal food manufacturers in March 1993 to withdraw preparations containing comfrey from human use. Preparations of the root and leaves of the plant were traditionally claimed to have wound healing properties. However, two expert committees which advise MAFF on food safety issues were concerned about potential liver damage resulting from the presence of pyrrolizidine alkaloids in the products.

Although there are no licensed veterinary medicines containing extracts of the plant, several products are available as dietary supplements. The VPC found that there was only limited evidence available on the toxicology of comfrey. It felt that preparations used externally were not a cause for concern. However, it warns that products containing comfrey root should not be used internally and those made from comfrey leaves should not be used internally over prolonged periods.

- Vet. Record Jan 15, 1994.

Public warned of Brucellosis risk

The Government of U.K. has issued a public warning about the risk marine mammals may pose to human health, following a recent discovery of brucella organisms in seals, dolphins and porpoises in waters around Scotland. The public have been advised not to handle seals and other marine mammals, including whales, which may be washed ashore, or their carcasses.

A number of isolates of brucella were found by scientists at the Scottish Agricultural College Veterinary Services laboratory in Inverness, who are working on a research project to monitor the health of marine mammals around the UK coast. Tests have shown the organisms to be different from any brucellae previously recorded but, as yet, the distribution of these new strains of organism is unknown.

Screening of serum samples, however, from sea mammals around the coast of England and Wales, has shown that a number were positive, suggesting that the infection is unlikely to be restricted to marine mammals in Scotland.

Tests are being carried out to assess whether the organisms can be transmitted to other animals.

The agriculture departments of Great Britain have written to those organisations known to be working with sea mammals, advising them to take appropriate precautions to reduce any risk of infection.

- Vet Record June 25, '94

MICROLIVESTOCK - FOOD OF THE FUTURE

The term "microlivestock" is used to describe species or varieties of animals, most of them relatively small, that have potential as food sources in various parts of the world. Despite their present and potential importance, especially in poor countries, most microlivestock are not taken into account in calculations on food production, land utilisation and other socio-economic matters.

In what is probably the standard text on microlivestock ("Microlivestock, Little Known Small Animals with a Promising Economic Future", National Research Council, National Academy Press, Washington D.C. 1971), the point is made that, while some microlivestock are already being successfully utilised, many others have not yet been exploited or even properly investigated. These include some familiar (domesticated) species such as poultry and rabbits, certain "microbreeds" (small breeds or varieties), such as miniature pigs and sheep, and many "new species" such as snails and iguana lizards. Most of the last category are still essentially wild animals and exploiting them for food needs to be on a sustainable basis, thus not only contributing to human wellbeing, by providing nutrition and income, but also ensuring the long term survival of the species. When using wild animals, a decision has to be made as to whether to "ranch" a species, which means taking the stock from the wild, or to "farm" it, which implies initially taking from the wild but then breeding successive generations in captivity.

In this article four species of microlivestock will be considered the rabbit, guinea pig, cane rat and snail.

The rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) which is derived from the European rabbit, has been domesticated for about 1500 years. It is kept throughout the world for food and for its fur or skin. Many breeds and varieties exist. These vary in size, colour, quality of pelt, disease susceptibility, food conversion and reproductive performance. As a general rule, small breeds and those with long ears fare better in hot climates. Rabbits are herbivorous and can utilise a wide range of vegetable food: they eat their own faeces (coprophagy) and this increases the efficacy of digestion. Water is important and can be easily and cheaply provided by using bottles. Although susceptible to a number of diseases and managerial problems, rabbits fare well if they are a) kept in clean, dry conditions b) not allowed to become overheated: full use must be made of natural shade and ventilation as well as provision of insulation c) checked carefully for evidence of ill-health eg. ear infections or diarrhoea and affected animals either treated, isolated or culled. Rabbits are relatively easy to maintain under basic conditions. They are not expensive to keep and respond well to personal attention: as such, they are ideal animals for care by women and young people.

The guinea pig or cavy (*Cavia porcellus*) is a familiar rodent in richer countries, where it has been kept for decades for exhibition, as a pet and for medical research. It originated from South America and was domesticated there 7000 years ago. Wild species of cavy still exist and are threatened with extinction. Guinea pigs have traditionally been kept for meat production in Latin America, but are becoming popular in West Africa and the Phillipines and are found else-

where. As with the rabbit, breeds and varieties exist and research in Peru and certain other countries has resulted in the production of "super guinea pigs", strains that are larger and faster - growing than the original stock. Guinea pigs tolerate extremes of temperature better than rabbits but must be protected from frost or tropical sun. They are herbivorous and will thrive on household scraps: a source of vitamin C is essential and water must be provided. Food conversion by the guinea pig is better than that of most traditional farm stock. Basic rules, similar to those listed for the rabbit, will help to keep guinea pigs in health. Husbandry presents few problems since guinea pigs will live in close confinement in relatively small enclosures. Like rabbits they respond well to handling and perform better if tame.

Other rodents have potential as food sources and one of the African species that has attracted attention in recent years is the cane rat or grasscutter. In fact there are at least two species - the larger (*Thryonomys swinderianus*) and the lesser (*T. gregorianus*). They are large, heavily built rodents with stocky legs, short tail and bristly hair and are brown in colour. Cane rats have long been prized in West Africa for their meat and to a limited extent have been reared in captivity. Their management and breeding are now being actively encouraged. Cane rats are adapted to tropical conditions and can be kept indoors or in fenced enclosures. Cane rats are predominantly herbivorous and will eat a wide range of grasses and fruits. Research is still needed on many aspects of their biology but the indications are that cane rats have great potential, as a source of much valued

and highly palatable meat, in many parts of Africa. In some respects the cane rat resembles the guinea pig - for example, both species produce young that at birth have hair, open eyes and can walk - and it has been suggested that it may become "the African equivalent of South America's guinea pig".

Snails appear very different from rabbits, guinea pigs and cane rats but are no less important in terms of their potential. Snails have been collected or farmed for hundreds of years and in Europe are considered a delicacy. There are many species of snail and not all are edible: those of most relevance to tropical countries are the "giant" or "land" snails, especially *Achatina* and *Archachatina* spp. Although originating from Africa, *Achatina fulica* has spread to other parts of the world, especially Asia where it can be a pest. Most species of snail used for food are herbivores. In captivity they are given a range of vegetable waste and concentrates can be added. Calcium in the diet is needed for the shell. Snails can be collected from the wild or reared and bred in enclosures. Good husbandry requires careful planning since snails are susceptible to dehydration, overheating, infectious diseases, parasites and predators. However, once a routine is established maintenance is not difficult and a regular supply of snails can be produced for consumption or sale.

The four types of microlivestock discussed are examples of species that can be successfully kept and utilised in tropical countries. Rabbits are a well recognised food source throughout the world. Guinea pigs, cane rats and snails, on the other hand, are popular only in certain localities and there may be a reluctance to eat them. In such circumstances, it may be wise to consider collection or production for export rather than promoting local consumption.

The need to feed the world's population has focussed attention on microlivestock. Factors such as the exponential increase in the human population, unavailability of suitable land for conventional farming and the need for sustainable development, have emphasised the role that new species, breeds and strains can offer, either on their own or as part of an integrated farming system. The food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations is encouraging the use of microlivestock and has produced many relevant publications including a new Bulletin (Bureau for Exchange and Distribution of Information on Microlivestock) to assist those working in the field. Microlivestock may, indeed, be the food of the future.

Professor J.E. Cooper
Centre Veterinaire des Volcans, B.P. 105 Ruhengeri, Rwanda, Africa.

The Seven Ages Of A Veterinary Surgeon

With Apologies to William Shakespeare

All Vets. are actors, And all their deeds and doings merely plays;

They enter, speak, operate, and depart;

And on the life-long stage of their profession,

Each playing seven parts. At first, the pupil,

Reading and grinding up for his Matric.,

And then, the playful freshman, with his notebook,

And freshly shaven face, rushing with haste

To early morning lecture: Then, in B,

Cutting up "mokes," and many gory muscles

Aimed at a comrade's eye: And the, in C,

Prating big names and strange discoveries,

At "cheap practice" eager to operate,

Seeking the much-coveted diploma

Even in Red Lion Square: And then, the assistant,

With his now manly brain with knowledge crammed,

His looks important and opinions bold,

Full of long names and modern theories,

And so he plays his cards: The next scene is

The hard-toiling and poor practitioner;

Brass plate on door, and note in local press;

His college theories a world too slow

For stern experience, and his dwindling practice

Torn from him by competing quacks, and chemists

With cheap and lauded drugs: And then to end

This sad and yet too truthful history,

Is threatening want, and mere sufficiency;

Sans friends, sans clients, help, or anything.

LUC DE SAVOUR

Seven Vets Graduate At Medunsa

The Medunsa graduation ceremony held last month involved a total of 384 students, of which seven were graduating veterinarians.

The total of 384 students who graduated this year make it the largest graduating class in the history of Medunsa.

Abstracts

The Bangkok Declaration On Food Hygiene 1993

Initiated by the board meeting of the WAVFH and announced in the closing session on the occasion of the 11th International Symposium of the WAVFH in Bangkok, Thailand 29.10.93:

1. National government has to pay more attention to systematic control of foodborne infectious diseases and to health relevant chemical residues in foodstuffs. They have to create the organizational requirements to ensure availability in sufficient number of necessary staff mainly of veterinary profession, on the levels of administration inspection, research and food surveillance.

2. Together with the establishment of such an infrastructure, it has to be ensured that enough qualified veterinarians can be educated at the universities in order to fulfill the Veterinary Public Health (VPH) tasks. In this context, VPH means animal health which directly influence human health and welfare. The necessary qualification should be maintained with postgraduate training programmes. This can be co-ordinated through the creation of regional VPH Centres, as it has partly been done by WHO, FAO, PAHO, OIE, and the EC. With the implementation of these measures, a world-wide network of reciprocal co-operation would be created. The planned VPH Educational Training and Research Centre in Thailand fully complies with this demand.

3. To guarantee world wide consumer protection, three defense lines have to complement each other:

- a) control of health status of live food animals (animal stock supervision)
- b) Official animal slaughter and meat inspection (ante and post mortem inspection)
- c) Hygiene surveillance systems in regard of processing storage, transporting of food stuff and the final product.

4. As more and more animal stocks are being identified as latently infected with Zoonotic pathogens but remain clinically inconspicuous - an important example in this context in the spread of salmonellae amongst agricultural livestock - new control strategies have to be introduced with the goal of developing pathogen - free animal stocks. Research is called on to create the necessary preconditions. It should concentrate firstly and foremost on the diagnosis of latent infections on immune prophylactic measures and of guaranteeing effective protection against pathogens. The Risk Analysis and Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) concept, which has been approved internationally and particularly applied in food processing,

should be developed further for the identification of risk areas in animal stock. Independently from the latter, the HACCP concept should be used for self control in the field of hygiene in all areas of food production and handling.

5. To prevent food borne infections and to guarantee food quality, food personnel in all stages of production and trade, including street vendors, should be trained and regularly informed by official authorities.

A Survey of Dog Bites in Brisbane, Australia

Based on the responses of 406 participants in a survey on dog bites in Brisbane, Australia, it was found that 263 people had been bitten by a dog. Most of the respondents were female (65.9%), single (73%) and were students (65.8%). Bitten and non-bitten respondents were equally likely to own a dog or to have a dog or to have a dog in their household ($x^2 = 1.02$). Dog attack victims reported on 324 individual bite cases which most frequently occurred in the street (42.4%). The dog was known to the victim in 42% of cases. Australian Cattle dogs, German Shepherds and Bull Terriers were the most commonly cited breeds of attacking dogs. The attacking dog was usually medium in size (46%) and male (73%). The majority of attacks (68%) caused only minor damage and most victims were bitten on the leg and foot region (61%). There were seven types of attacks: unprovoked (33%), unintentionally provoked (22%), intentionally provoked (3.5%), predatory attack (20%), defending a resource (15.3%), fear or pain-related (6.4%), or the dog was ordered to attack (one case). The majority of respondents said dog biting was an issue that needed attention (77.3%) and that something should be done about it (82%). Just over half the respondents felt that dog owners should be more responsible for their dogs (53%), and other possible correctional measures were suggested. (Podberscek, A.L. & Blackshaw, J.K. (1993). *Aust. Vet. Practic.* 23:178)

TIT BITS

- Mauritius, whose main export is sugar cane, has become the world's most intense user per hectare of pesticides and fertilisers. This is now causing health problems through soil leaching polluting water supplies.

- Uganda, through the World Bank and overseas aid, has developed many hydroelectric stations but the inhabitants cannot afford to buy power because of the low return on the main export, coffee.

Rabies in the USA in 1992

In 1992 in the USA there were 8644 reported cases of rabies in animals and one case in a human being. Almost 92 per cent of the cases were in wild animals, the 7912 cases being the largest number ever reported, and the other 732 cases were in domestic species. The total was almost 24 per cent higher than in 1991 and most of the increase was due to the continued spread of rabies in raccoons. Hawaii was the only state which did not report a case of rabies during 1992.

Krebs, J.W., Strine, T.W. & Childs, J.E. (1993)
Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association
203, 1718

Uses Of Leeches Reappraised

Leeches lost their grip on the imagination of surgeons in the 19th century after being used for drawing blood for nearly 2500 years. But this relic of primitive surgery is making a comeback both to restore circulation in patients with venous congestion and as a 'living pharmacy' of potentially useful new drugs, according to speakers at a meeting of the Veterinary Invertebrate Society in London on May 11.

Dr. Lisa Seale, a biochemist with Biopharm, a Swansea based company which supplies farmed medicinal leeches (*Hirudo medicinalis*), said that a number of products had been isolated from the saliva of leeches. These included hirudin, the most potent inhibitor of the clotting enzyme thrombin yet discovered, and calin, a compound which coats exposed collagen in a wound and prevents platelet aggregation.

Other compounds present in the saliva include hyaluronidase, which is used in cardiac surgery and ophthalmic surgery to aid drug perfusion and is of potential value as a local drug delivery agent in the treatment of solid tissue tumours. The saliva also contains an antihistamine, a vasodilator and a so far unidentified local anaesthetic.

Dr. Seale said that recombinant hirudin was already being produced after insertion of the gene responsible into yeast. Her company was currently trying to clone the genes involved in producing calin but she doubted that it would be possible to clone the full range of chemicals produced by leeches.

Biopharm currently produces nearly 100,000 leeches a year, many of which are exported worldwide. Around 45,000 are used each year by the National Health Service, mostly for research purposes.

Mr. Alan McGregor a consultant in plastic surgery at St Lawrence's Hospital, Chepstow, outlined the occasions when leeches were useful clinically in relieving congestion in patients following surgery.

Bleeding can continue for up to 10 hours after a leech has finished feeding on the skin. This stimulates

normal blood flow and stimulates revascularisation of the damaged tissue in skin flaps.

Mr. McGregor said that the patients rarely objected to the use of leeches on their skin although there had been two reports of septicaemia following the application of these worms. His own use of leeches on patients was limited to occasions when more conventional treatments had not worked - needing them was 'an admission of failure' in the surgical technique, he said.

Many species around the world were becoming increasingly rare as a result of the use of pesticides and the wider use of machinery rather than draught animals which were hosts to many species of leech. In the UK, the loss of habitats was threatening some of the 16 native species including the medicinal leech which is protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act.

- Vet. Record June 4, 1994.

Bite Wound Pathogens In The Dental Plaque Of Dogs

- Robert Allaker *et al.*

Eikenella corrodens and *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans* are Gram-negative oral bacteria which are now recognised as important opportunistic pathogens in humans. However, data on the prevalence of these organisms in oral samples from dogs is limited. On p 519, Dr Robert Allaker and colleagues describe the results of a survey to detect these two bacterial species, and black pigmented anaerobic bacilli, in the plaque of 30 healthy dogs. *E. corrodens* was found in 62 per cent of the dogs and 44 per cent of individual plaque samples (three samples per animal). Black pigmented anaerobic bacilli were found in 47 per cent of the dogs and 37 per cent of individual samples. These bacteria were more common in older dogs and those with an abundance of plaque. *A. actinomycetemcomitans* was not detected in any of the sampled dogs. The authors suggest that *E. corrodens* should be considered as a potential pathogen in dog bite injuries. They also suggest that the prevalence of *E. corrodens* in these common injuries may have been underestimated previously because of inappropriate culture techniques. *Vet. Record May 14, 1994 P.519*

- The "Fifth World" is the world of women and the "Sixth World" the world of children.

- Sierra Leone has the lowest life expectancy (42 years) in the Commonwealth but spends less than 1% of GNP on health. Some developed countries spend up to 10% of their GNP.

- The Malta Government provides 60% of all water by reverse osmosis but considers the public should be educated in water conservation.

Dr. W. J. Pryor Honoured



Dr. W. J. Pryor Secretary / Treasurer, Commonwealth Veterinary Association has been nominated as Vice Chancellor of University of Ballarat which is Australias latest newest university. This is an honorary position. Dr. Pryor was formally President of the Council of the Ballarat University College from which the University was created. Currently he is Chairman of the Australian Veterinary Schools Accreditation

Committee and is an International Veterinary Consultant. Dr. Pryor has occupied eminent position in the past such as Dean of two Australian Schools namely Massey University, New Zealand and University of Queensland, Australia. He was also President of Australian Veterinary Association, Australian Society of Animal Production, Australian College of Veterinary Science. Before being elected as the secretary treasurer of CVA he was council member of CVA for Australia and regional representative of Australasian Region of CVA.

CVA is honoured by this appointment of Professor Pryor and on behalf of the CVA Executive we congratulate Dr. Pryor on his deserving achievement.

Commonwealth Veterinary Association

Second Workshop on Management of Fertility Problems in Small Village Herds of Cattle and Buffalo in Asia and Africa held at Peradeniya, Sri Lanka, 26-28 May 1994.

The following are the recommendation from the above workshop.

1. Recommendations

Recognizing that village herds of cattle and buffalo could make an important contribution to the rural economy of many Asian and African countries and realizing that they have been neglected, there is an urgent need to improve their fertility through appropriate management strategies and research at the village level.

The linking of selected Commonwealth countries through a series of workshops sponsored by the Commonwealth Veterinary Association (CVA) has filled many gaps in our knowledge on fertility problems in village herds in the tropics. The exchange of information and experiences among veterinarians has further strengthened the diagnosis, treatment and control fertility problems in village herds.

1.1 General Recommendations

1.1.1 Provide a herd reproductive management programme for village herds of cattle developed by the 2nd CVA Workshop.

1.1.2 Conduct a detailed survey and monitor fertility through the herd reproductive management programme in selected herds of village dairy cattle in Sri Lanka.

1.1.3 Motivate the veterinarian and the farmer to actively participate in the implementation of the herd reproductive management programme.

1.1.4 Solve village-oriented fertility problems that benefit the farmer on a short-term basis.

1.1.5 Develop cost-effective technological packages to augment the reproductive efficiency of cattle and buffalo and test their suitability by "on-farm" trials before adoption in village farming systems.

1.1.6 Incorporate the farmer in research projects on fertility in village herds to determine whether results are of any practical benefit at the village level.

1.2 Specific Recommendations

1.2.1 Control postpartum uterine infections

(a) Establish the roles of specific and nonspecific diseases that cause both clinical and subclinical infections of the postpartum uterus in cattle and the buffalo.

(b) Adopt hygienic practices at parturition.

(c) Treat and control uterine infections in village herds based on sound epidemiologic, diagnostic and therapeutic principles.

1.2.2 Reduce the incidence of postpartum anoestrus

(a) Manipulate suckling management, e.g., restricted suckling.

(b) Provide a high plane of nutrition prepartum and postpartum for the lactating dairy cow and buffalo.

1.2.3 Improve reproductive efficiency

(a) Reduce the age at first calving and calving to conception intervals by manipulating nutrition and suckling, and controlling uterine infections.

(b) Improve conception rates to artificial insemination (AI) through better oestrous detection techniques, improving semen preservation and insemination techniques.

(c) Establish the optimal target body weights for successful mating.

1.2.4 Develop new feeding strategies

(a) Maximize both the utilization of agrobased by-products and the productivity of cattle and buffalo that are reared on these diets.

(b) Train farmers to feed cattle and buffalo in close confinement with agrobased by-products and urea-molasses nutrient blocks

1.2.5 Disseminate information on reproduction of cattle and buffalo

(a) Conduct regular Continuing Professional Development programmes to veterinarians on breeding, feeding and controlling infections in village herds

(b) Prepare a document for field veterinarians, inseminators, and extension agents on reproduction including the methodology of conducting surveys, and collecting and analysing data to identify fertility problems in village herds of cattle and buffalo.

(c) Prepare a practical training manual that provides advice on breeding, feeding, management, and disease control practices to village farmers.

**COMMONWEALTH REGIONAL SEMINAR ON
VETERINARY EDUCATION & DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

21st - 23rd October, 1994 Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Organized by

**The Commonwealth Veterinary Association and
Bangladesh Veterinary Association**

Invitation

Dear Colleague,

It gives us great pleasure to invite you to the Commonwealth Regional Seminar on 'Veterinary Education and Disaster Management' jointly organized by the Commonwealth Veterinary Association and the Bangladesh Veterinary Association from October 21st-23rd, 1994 at Dhaka, Bangladesh with the support of the Commonwealth Foundation.

Veterinary Education today is at the cross roads, with more stress on privatization due to paucity of Government jobs. Today's veterinarian needs to be groomed to meet the challenges of private practice and made to stand on his own feet. It is time now to critically look at the Veterinary education imparted to the students in the Veterinary Colleges of the subcontinent and the curriculum which has to be remodified keeping in view the need of the hour.

Similarly disasters in the world in general and Bangladesh and India in particular have been taking a heavy toll of man and animals. Challenges which pose the profession and the country at times of these natural calamities, have to be handled on a scientific basis. There is a need to critically review the management programs existing to effectively combat them.

The theme of the conference therefore envisages these two aspects of the problems which the profession faces. We are confident that at the end of the three day conference tangible results would be generated from the galaxy of experts who are going to assemble here and would then help the profession and farmers of the countries of the subcontinent.

The organizing committee cordially invites you to participate in the proceedings of this joint Seminar.

Venue

Engineers Institute, Dhaka

Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe
Vice President CVA

Dr. Fazlul Hoque
Regional Rep. CVA (Asia)
& Organizing Secretary

Dr. W.J. Pryor
Sec. Treas CVA

Dr. S. Abdul Rahman,
Editor CVA NEWS &
Conference Co-Ordinator

Dhaka

Dhaka - An Architectural Heritage

Throughout the ages, travelers from far and near have made Dhaka a city rich in heritage. Hindus, Buddhists, the Moghuls and Europeans, all settled here in the past, influencing the city's development and making it a crossroads of culture. Today, the seven million or so residents of this 816 square kilometer city live in the midst of numerous structures that reflect the best of these influences.

Dhaka is also known as the City of Mosques, because of its over 700 mosques which are very unusual and well worth visiting.

Dhaka was founded in 1608 by the Moghuls but records indicate that a bustling township existed on the site in the eleventh century. The moghuls were followed by the Portuguese, French, Armenians, Greeks and British. It was the Armenians that started the jute trade which was expanded under the British and has become the most important export of Bangladesh. With the establishment of the Trading Post of the East India Company in 1664, Dhaka became a very important trading capital.

Today Dhaka offers the tourist a variety of experiences from the crowded bazaars of the Old City to the spacious grounds of Parliament House, across time and culture incorporating the old and the new. Dhaka's architectural heritage is one of the many unique features that make the city a special treat for the visitor.

Climate: Dhaka during October will be pleasantly warm with temperatures ranging from 25° C to 30° C.

PROGRAMME

Thursday 20th Oct. 1994

Arrival of Delegates.

Friday 21st Oct. 1994

- 9-00 a.m. : Prayer
9-05 a.m. : Welcome by Dr. Nazir Ahmed
9-15 a.m. : Inauguration & Address by Chief Guest
9-30 a.m. : Address by Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe,
Vice President, Commonwealth Veterinary Association
9-40 a.m. : Address by Mr. Mahboob Zahedi
Hon. Minister, Animal Resource Development, Govt. of W.Bengal, India
9-50 a.m. : Address by Mr. Abdullah - Al Mamoun
Hon. Minister for Lifestock & Fisheries, Bangladesh
10.00 a.m. : Address by Dr. W.J. Pryor
Secretary Treasurer, Commonwealth Veterinary Association
10-10 a.m. : Address by Dr. B.C. Ramakrishna
Council Member, CVA, India
10-20 a.m. : Address by Dr. A.A. Ramazee,
Council Member, CVA, Pakistan
10-30 a.m. : Vote of Thanks
Dr. Md. Fazlul Hoque,
Regional Representative, CVA
10-35 - 11.00 : Tea

Scientific Session - I

Status Of Veterinary Education In Developing Countries

11.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m.

- Chairperson** : Prof. Dr. W.J. Pryor
Co-Chairperson : Prof. Rashid Ahmad Chaudhry
Rapporteurs : Dr. Matiar Rahman Hawlader
Dr. Ratan Lal Kundu,
Keynote Address : Status of Veterinary Education in the Developing Countries -
Dr. V. Gnanaprakasam,
Vice Chancellor., Tamil Nadu Vety. University Madras, India
Status Papers : - Veterinary Education in Sri Lanka at University Level :
Past, Present & Future.
Prof. (Ms) V. K. Gunawardena, Sri Lanka.
- Pakistan
- Prof. Abdul Jalil Sarker, Bangladesh
- Prof. Akthar Hossian, Bangladesh
- Para Veterinary Education in Sri Lanka.
Dr. D. D. Wanasinghe, Sri Lanka

1.00 p.m. - 2.00 p.m. : Lunch

Scientific Session - II **Veterinary Curriculum**

2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

- Chairperson** : Prof. Sheikh Hefazuddin, Bangladesh
Co-Chairperson : Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe, Sri Lanka
Rapporteurs, Dr. Mohammed Afzal Hossain
Dr. Shahid Motaher Hossain
Keynote Address : Prof. Dr. Rashid Ahmad Chaudhry, Pakistan
Status Papers : Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Science,
BAU, Bangladesh
Prof. Dr. Monsurul Amin
Chairman, Bangladesh Veterinary Council.
Legislative Control of the Veterinary Practice in Sri Lanka
- Dr. D. D. Wanasinghe, Sri Lanka.

4.30 p.m. - 4.45 p.m.

Tea

4.45 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Plenary Session

- Chairperson** : Dr. V. Gnanaprakasam
Dr. Rashid Ahmed Chaudhry
Dean, Faculty of Animal Science, Bangladesh.
Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe
Dr. W.J. Pryor
Dr. S. Abdul Rahman
Prof. (Ms) V. K. Gunawardena

7.00 p.m.

Cultural Programme

8.00 p.m.

Dinner

Saturday 22nd, October 1994

Scientific Session - III **Disaster Management**

8.30 p.m. - 11.00 a.m.

- Chairperson** : - Australia
Co-Chairperson : Prof. Dr. M.L. Dewan, Bangladesh
Rapporteurs : Dr. Md. Aminul Islam
Dr. B.K. Sil,
Keynote Address: Disaster preparedness - International Blue Cross.
Dr. D. D. Wanasinghe, Sri Lanka.
Status Papers Dr. Chaudhry Abdul Ghafoor, Pakistan
Dr. A. P. W. Nettasinghe, Sri Lanka
Dr. Md. Amzad Hossain, Bangladesh
Dr. Mohammad Hossain, Bangladesh

11.00 a.m. - 11.15 a.m.

Tea

11.15 a.m. - 1.15 p.m.

Scientific Session - III (Continues) :

- Australia
- Dr. A. K. Bhattachariya, India
Dr. Md. Abdul Motalib, Bangladesh
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Bangladesh
Prof. Dr. Abdul Awal, Bangladesh

1-15 p.m. - 2 - 15 p.m.

LUNCH

- 2-15 p.m. - 4 - 15 p.m. : **PLENARY SESSION**
Chairperson : Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe
Co-Chairperson : Dr. W.J. Pryor
Members : Dr. B.C. Ramakrishna
 Dr. A.A. Ramazee
 Dr. Fazlul Hoque
 Prof. Sheikh Hefazuddin
 Dr. V. Gnanaprakasam
 Prof. Rashid Ahmad Chaudhry
 Dr. S. Abdul Rahman
- 4-15 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. : **Tea**
 4-30 p.m. : **Visit to Veterinary Institute & Farms**
 7-00 p.m. : **Cultural Programme**
 8-00 p.m. : **Dinner**

Sunday 23rd, October, 1994.

- 7-30 a.m. : Departure to Mymensingh
 9-30 a.m. : Arrival Mymensingh
 9-30 a.m. : **Tea**
 10-00 a.m. - 1 p.m. : Visit to Veterinary Faculty Mymensingh Agricultural University,
 & other Research Stations
 CVA Regional Meeting, Asian Region
 (Council Members of CVA and CVA Executive Members only)
- 1-00 p.m. - 2 p.m. : **Lunch**
 2-00 p.m. - 4 p.m. : CVA Regional Meeting Continues
 4-00 p.m. - 4-15 p.m. : **Tea**
 4.15 p.m. : Departure to Dhaka
 6.15 p.m. : Arrival Dhaka
 6.15 onwards : Free Evening

Monday 24th, October, 1994. : Departure of Delegates

Registration form

The Organising Secretary

Commonwealth Regional Seminar on Veterinary Education and Disaster Management, C/o. Bangladesh Veterinary Association, No. 48, Kazi Allauddin Road, Dhaka - 2, BANGLADESH. Tel : (00880) 2256627

Name :

Designation :

Address :

Date of Arrival : **Mode of Arrival & Time** :

Accommodation required / Not required :

Date :

Signature :

CALENDAR - 1994

10th Meeting International Veterinary Radiology Association, **1-6 August: Philadelphia, USA**

VII Congress of International Society of Animal Clinical Biochemistry, **2-6 August: Guelph, Canada.**

Sixth International Symposium, on Equine Reproduction, **7-13 August: Caxambu, Brazil**

5th World Congress on Genetics Applied to Livestock Production, **7-12 August: Guelph, Canada.**

7th International Symposium on Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics, **15-19 August: Nairobi Kenya**

XVIII World Buiatrics Congress, **29 August-2 September: Bologna, Italy**

Conference on Awareness in Domesticated Animals, **31 August-2 September: Bangor UK**

VIII Congress International Society for Animal Hygiene **12-16 September: St Paul, USA**

Association of Avian Veterinarians 15th Annual Conference, **27 September-1 October: Reno, Nevada**

19 World Congress of World Small Animal Veterinary Association,, **24-28 October: Durban, South Africa**

1995

American Animal Hospital Association, Annual Meeting, **4-9 March: San Francisco**

British Small Animal Veterinary Association Annual Meeting, **6-9 April: UK**

Australian Veterinary Association, National Conference, **20-26 May: Melbourne, Australia**

International Conference on Human-Animal Interactions, **6-9 September: Geneva, Switzerland**

XXV Congress of the World Veterinary Association and XX Congress of the World Small Animal Veterinary Association, **3-9 September: Yokohama, Japan**

CVA Executive Committee Meeting. The dates & venue will be announced later.

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