

PROJECT PROFILE

<u>Sector</u>	Agriculture
<u>Sub-sector</u>	Livestock
<u>Code</u>	AG 31 (E)
<u>Title</u>	Tsetse Control in Buvuma Islands
<u>Implementing Agency</u>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries
<u>Location</u>	Buvuma Islands
<u>Total Plan Exp.</u>	US\$ 0.17m
<u>Funds Secured</u>	US\$ 0.18m
<u>Funding Gap</u>	US\$-0.01m
<u>Start Date</u>	1987
<u>Completion Date</u>	2004

Background

Government is to ultimately eradicate tsetse flies in Buvuma Islands using the Sterile Insect Technique (SIT). For SIT to become functionally operation, the tsetse fly population must first be reduced to very low levels. To achieve these low levels an integrated tsetse control approach using insecticide impregnated traps, targets and live bait technology has been developed for Buvuma Islands.

Objectives

- i) Control of animal/human trypanosomiasis through sector control utilising an integrated approach (traps live bait technology and eventually sterile insect technique).
- ii) Collaborate with LIRI through the field implementation and testing of results in the laboratory in order to ensure maximum efficiency of operations under the local field conditions.
- iii) Train staff locally and abroad in the environmentally friendly and sustainable tsetse control techniques.

Expected Outputs

- Sensitised community to participate in sleeping sickness control activities
- Sterile insect technique introduced in Buvuma islands as a method of control of animal human trypanosomiasis
- Project staff trained in environmentally friendly and sustainable tsetse control techniques.
- 1,712 traps deployed in Buvuma Islands
- 200 blood smears collected for screening trypanosomiasis

Performance Indicators

- Number of community personnel trained in order to enhance community participation
- Number of traps deployed in Buvuma Island
- Number of cases of sleeping sickness detected in Buvuma Islands.

Technical Description

The project focuses on tsetse control in Buvuma Islands through trap deployment, checking and maintenance pupae collection and tsetse fly rearing in labs at LIRI. Also active and Passive surveillance and training of both communities and MAAIF staff.

Feasibility Studies

EU carried out studies for the utilisation of Lome IV funds to cover trypanosomiasis control activities in Uganda and neighbouring countries. However, the project is based on work done under completed projects namely; French Support (AG31B) and ODA support in S.E Uganda (AG 31C)

Financing

The project is financed by International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to the tune of US\$ 0.185 million for experts, training and equipment.

Plan of Operation

This project is implemented by Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries Entomology Department with participation of Buvuma Islands community.