Malawi

Transmission Potential: *H.contortus* survives in warm and moist conditions. Transmission periods are usually considered to be between 15-37 ◦C (Van Wyke and Reynecke 2011). The R0 model predicts when climate is going to be suitable for parasite transmission.

Malawi Climate: Tropical consisting of a wet and a dry season. The wet season is usually between November to April and the dry season is usually between May and October. Despite this, climate change is resulting in increased climate variability, however. As seen below the infection risk generally follows the same path as the wet / dry season across the country. More detailed information on climate zones within the country can be seen on the map.

Figure 1: Decadal Averages of Haemonchus Contortus (barber's pole worm) infection risk

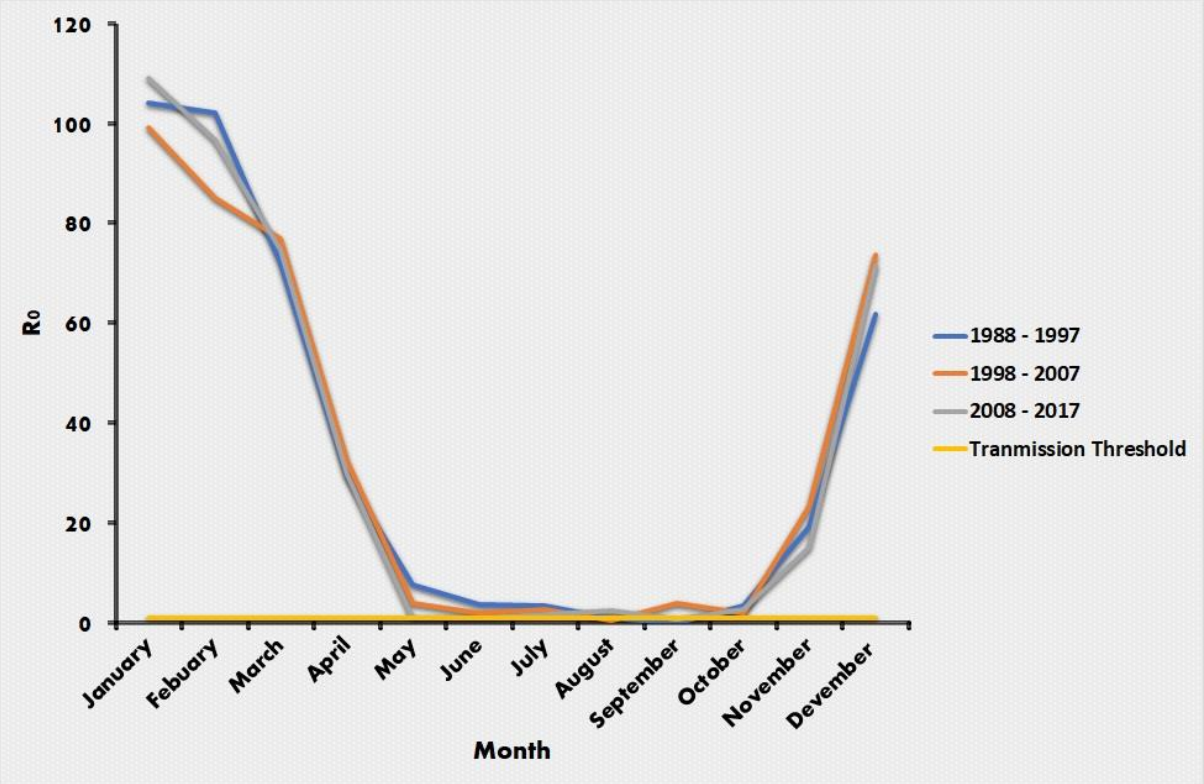

Figure 2: Future Climate Zone Predictions in Malawi for 2071 to 2100