Mozambique

Climate Prediction: *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.

Mozambique Climate: Dry season between April and September. This is reflected in the Haemonchus risk graph. Haemonchus has got a lower transmission risk during this time. The wet season is between October to March. During this period there is a much higher transmission risk for Haemonchus. Mozambique is generally a tropical climate with some temperate and steppe areas scattered along its western border with South Africa. It tends to rain closer to the coast. As a result, the risk changes in different areas of the country. Further work will soon show where and when these areas are most at risk.

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

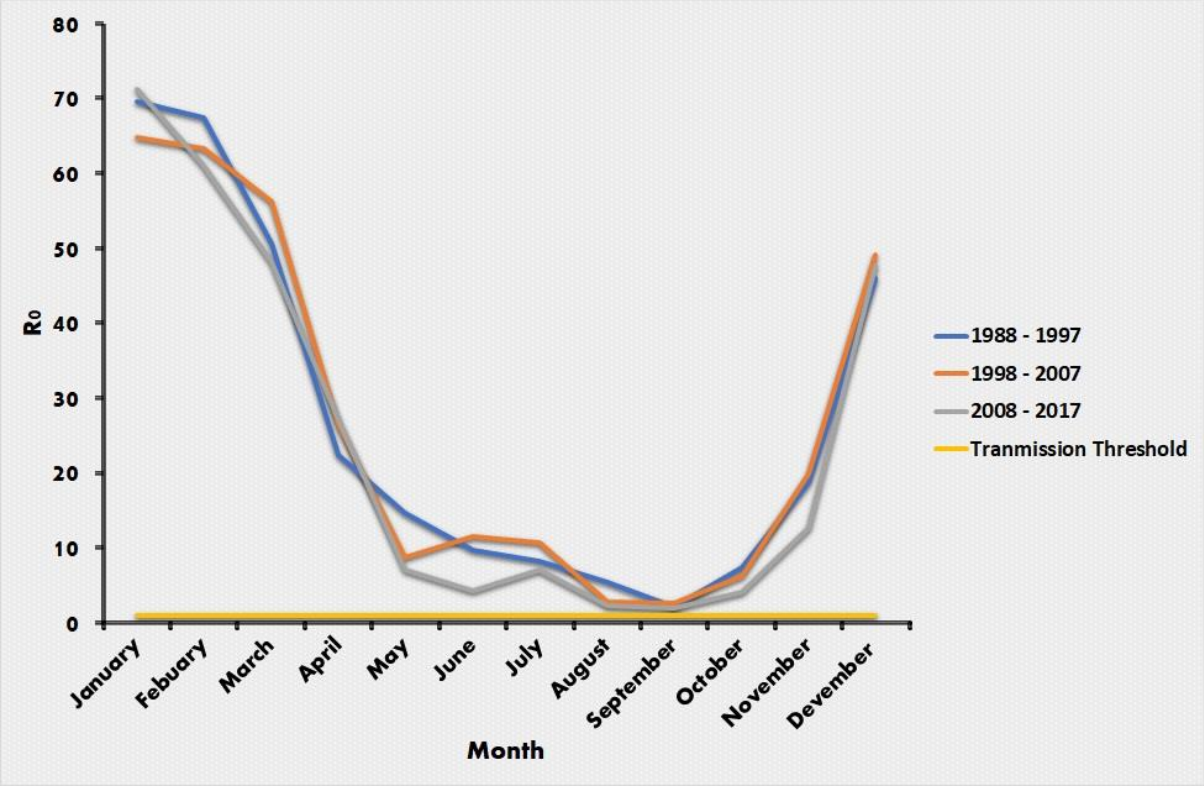
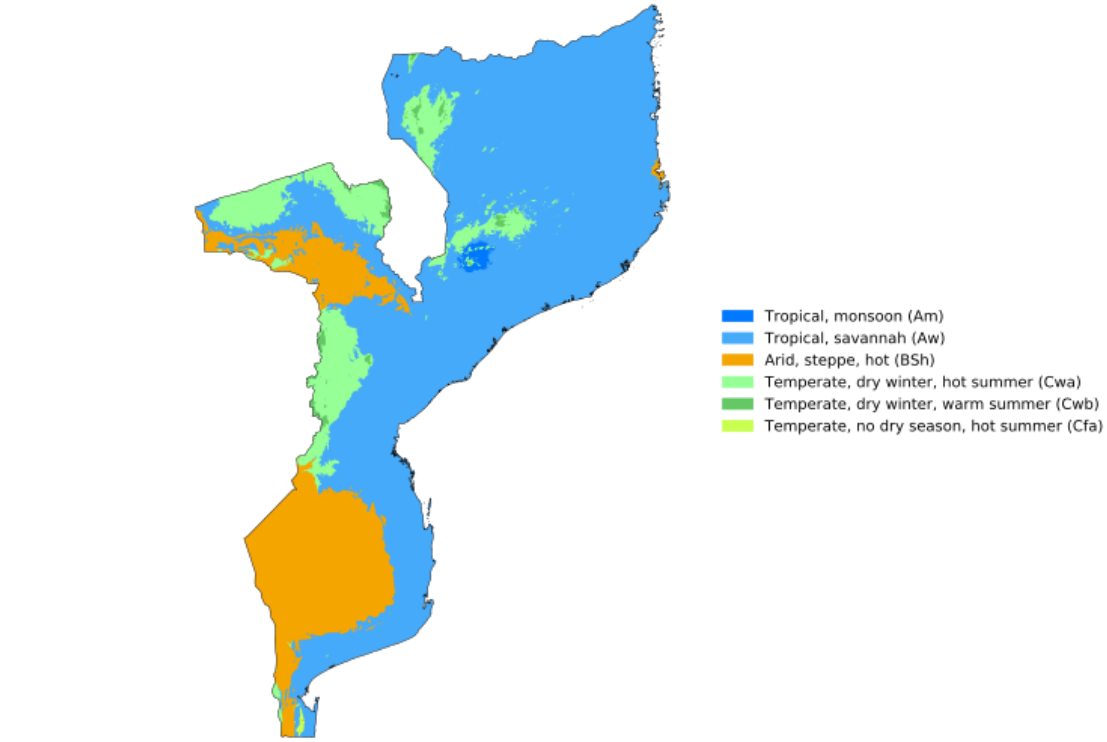


Figure 2: Current Climate Zones in Mozambique



Source: Beck et al.: Present and future Köppen-Geiger climate classification maps at 1-km resolution, Scientific Data 5:180214, doi:10.1038/sdata.2018.214 (2018)

Beck, H.E., Zimmermann, N. E., McVicar, T. R., Vergopolan, N., Berg, A., & Wood, E. F. - "Present and future Köppen-Geiger climate classification maps at 1-km resolution". Nature Scientific Data. DOI:10.1038/sdata.2018.214.