Namibia

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.

Namibia Climate: Consists mostly of warm desert and warm semi-arid climate with a small section of cold desert climate to the south and south west as seen in figure 2. As reflected in the figure 1 graph below the wet season in Namibia typically lasts from November to March with the dry season ranges from April to October. The transmission potential during this time is lower as the conditions are less suitable to *H.contortus.*

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

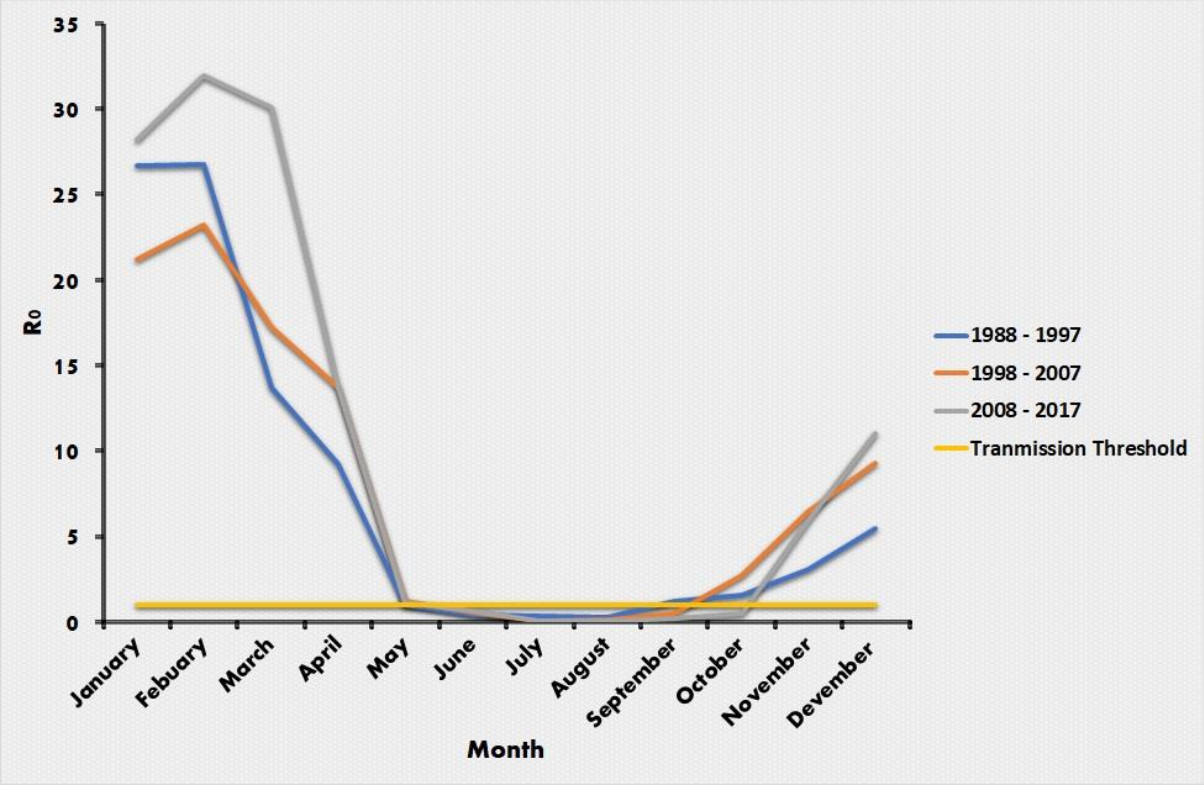
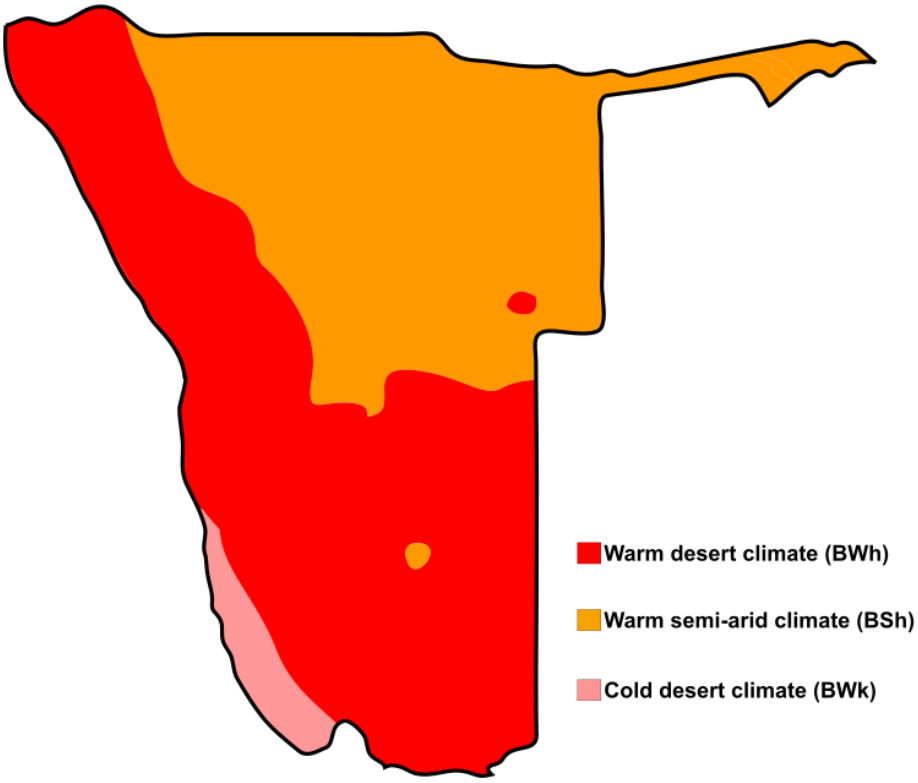


Figure 2: Current Climate Zones in Namibia



Peel, M. C., Finlayson, B. L., and McMahon, T. A.