

Uganda

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.



Uganda Climate: Comprised mostly of tropical savannah with a large section of tropical rainforest in the south and south east. There are also some small temperate regions scattered along the countries border regions. As reflected in the Haemonchus risk graph the key rain in the country is split into two key time frames. Firstly, from March to May and secondly from September to November.

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

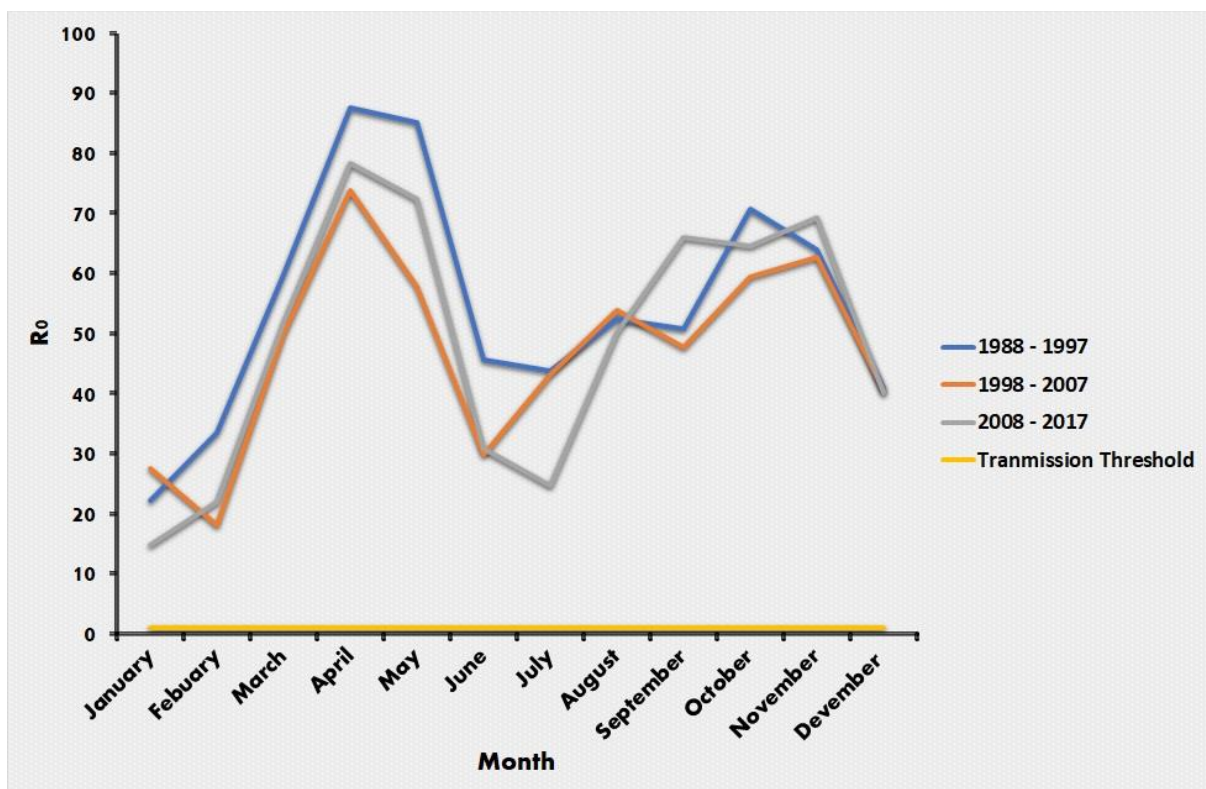
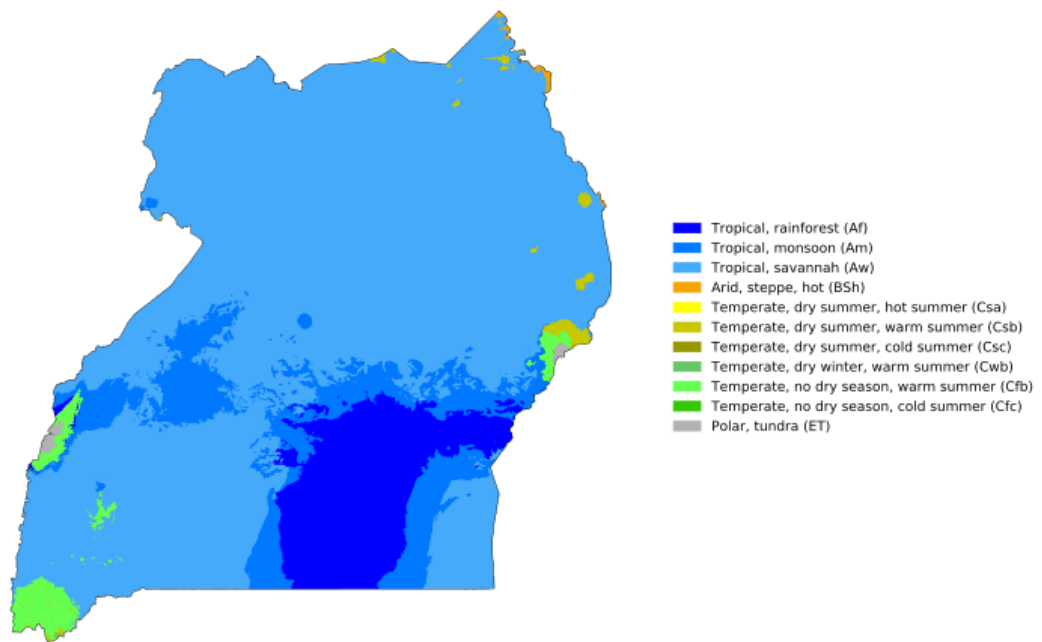


Figure 2: Current Climate Zones in Uganda



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.

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/legalcode>