



# **Collaboration between VS and LS Owners for Surveillance and Control of TADs**

DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE  
PARTNERSHIPS TO SUPPORT  
VETERINARY SERVICES

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# Outline

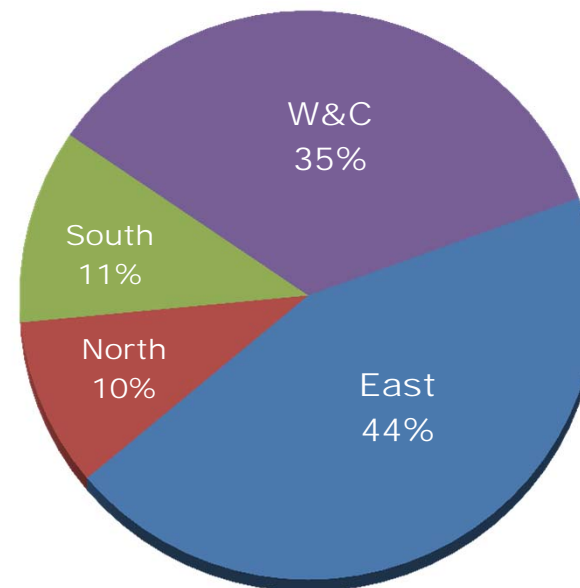
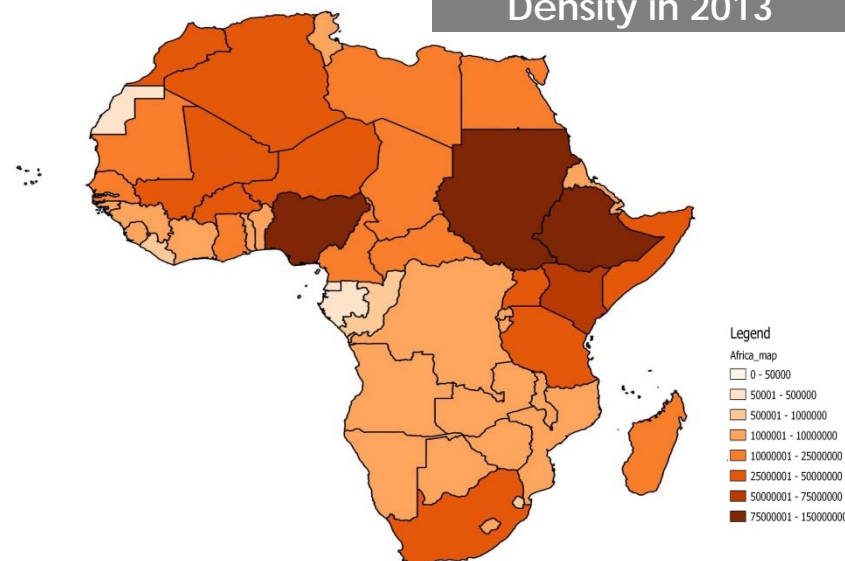
- **The LS in Africa**
- **Situation of Animal Diseases**
- **The Role of LS Owners in Disease Surveillance and Control**



# The LS in Africa

- **Important source of food and nutritional security,**
- **1,001,398,386 heads of ruminants (cattle, camels, goats and sheep) – FAOSTAT, 2013**
- **Central & West and East African regions with the highest proportion of ruminant population**

Ruminant Population Density in 2013





# Animal Disease Situation

- **Animal diseases are rampant on the African continent**
- **A total of 82 diseases were reported in 2013 affecting 27767 epidemiological units**
- **12 TADs are endemic in Africa and all reported in 2013**

	MS	OBS
AHS	4	632
ASF	14	376
BT	3	10
CCPP	4	152
CBPP	22	301
FMD	23	570
HPAI	1	90
LSD	25	2823
ND	27	1189
PPR	24	1691
RVF	2	11
SGP	12	1040



# The Role of LS Owners in Disease Surveillance & Control

- **Livestock farmers are the main LVC actors affected by disease impacts**
  - ✓ **loss of production (meat, milk, hides, skins, traction power, etc)**
  - ✓ **loss of income.....**





# The Role of LS Owners....What are the benefits?

- **Similarly LS owners are the direct and main beneficiaries of animal health interventions**
  - ✓ low morbidity and mortality
    - improved production and productivity
    - good quality hide and skin
    - increased income,
  - ✓ high fertility rate





# The Role of LS Owners...Why Collaboration?

- **For any successful animal health program, the engagement of LS owners is imperative**
  
- **It is important to reach out LS owners as their participation is very critical in the following AH related activities:**
  - Early reporting of diseases
  - Vaccination programs
  - Movement control
  - LITS (Livestock Identification & Traceability System)
  - Dissemination of technologies and knowledge – good husbandry practices, prevention of diseases....





# The Role of LS Owners...

## Current Situation

- **Currently, LS owners & other value-chain (VC) actors are not well involved in the planning and implementation of most AH programs;**
- **VS rarely integrate communication as a tool in implementation of AH programs;**
- **Consequently:**
  - There is usually lack of ownership of AH programs among LS owners
  - Lack of cooperation by LS owners in surveillance and disease control
    - ✓ low level of disease reporting and usually diseases are reported after heavy losses
    - ✓ low vaccination coverage
    - ✓ inadequate enforcement of movement control & quarantine
    - ✓ low awareness on the importance of LITS....





# The Role of LS Owners...

## Constraints

- **Lack of mutual confidence between VS & LS owners (example: lack of feedback to OB reports);**
- **Physical and technical challenges in exchanging information between VS & LS owners (channel of communication)**
- **Lack of awareness on the benefits of collaboration**
- **Lack of skill and knowledge**
- **Inadequate policy/regulation to encourage collaboration**



## The Role of LS Owners...Solutions (1)

- **Extension service (ES) is vital tool to reach out LS owners and ensure their involvement in animal health programs**
  
- **ES enhances awareness and communication with LS farmers and enables:**
  - to transfer new technologies including modern farming methods,
  - to enhance awareness on importance of disease reporting,
  - to change attitude on the value of animal health care,
  - to raise awareness on the importance of vaccination and treatment,
  - to enhance awareness on importance of quarantine and movement control



## The Role of LS Owners...Solutions(2)

### ■ **Extension services can be delivered through different approaches:**

- frontline animal health service providers – animal health workers in health facilities (public and private), CAHWs, development agents
- radio messages
- meetings and public gatherings....
- communication materials such as posters, pamphlets, videos....
- community leaders, NGOs, civil societies....





# The Role of LS Owners...Lessons/Success

- **The lesson from the RP eradication underscores the importance of ES**
- **PARC and PACE programs had strong *communication components*, which hugely contributed to the success of the programs**
- **Communication was a critical component of the programs to raise the awareness of livestock keepers about the programs through:**
  - *dissemination of* communication materials such as posters, pamphlets,
  - organizing public gatherings and broadcast films on the programs...
  - radio messages
- **The collaboration between VS and LS owners in the fight against HPAI contributed to the success of the SPINAP project**



## The Role of LS Owners...What AU-IBAR & Partners Doing?

- **Encouraging policy reforms including promotion of PPP,**
- **Piloting of PPP (documenting lessons & challenges) on specific AH deliveries,**
- **Raising awareness of LS owners on the importance of disease reporting and LITS,**
- **Engaging frontline actors including LS owners in disease reporting, surveillance and control,**
- **Promoting the use of appropriate technologies for disease reporting,**
- **Promoting evidence-based interventions.**



# Thank You



**AU-IBAR: Providing leadership in the development of animal resources for Africa**