Livestock sector interventions in 2022

FAO South Sudan

Date: 20 July 2022
- Introduction
- Livestock emergency campaign including gaps and challenges
- One Health Approach: anthrax disease reported in Warrap state
- Towards transformation and commercialization of the livestock sector
Introduction

• Plan:
  • Community – based approach
  • Annually, 10 million animals vaccinated against priority diseases and one million treated and dewormed
  • Network of about 2 000 Community animal health workers – part of the EWS
  • Epidemio – surveillance (lab diagnosis and field missions, role of CAHWs)
  • Solar vaccine cold chain facilities in more than 130 locations (about 300 fridges) – hubs in Juba, Wau and Rumbek; work in progress
  • More than 20 partners (NNGOs, INGOs etc)
Livestock emergency campaign

• **Achievements:**
  • 4,942,141 animals vaccinated since Jan 2022
  • 309,331 animals dewormed and treated
  • 246,251 households benefited

• CERF funding: Unity state (8 Counties), Jonglei state / GPAA (Fangak and Pibor Counties)

- **Challenges:** funding for partnerships and the pipeline; gap of about $3.5 million

- **Donors:** USAID/BHA, Norway, CERF, FAO (TCP)
- **One Health approach**: Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, FAO, Ministry of Health, WHO, Min of Wildlife: anthrax disease (a zoonosis) reported in Warrap state in May 2022
- Also related to flooding and associated soil erosion
- Cases reported in humans and small ruminants (sheep and goats)
- Joint field investigation missions conducted in May – June 2022
- Livestock vaccination campaign against anthrax, some preventive treatments and awareness campaigns launched
- Rumours over the last two weeks (Tonj N and Gongreal West) – under investigation.
The administrative boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by UNFAO.

** The final boundaries between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of Sudan have not yet been determined.
Transforming and commercializing the livestock sector

- Towards transformation and commercialization of the livestock sector
- Increased production (meat and milk) and productivity
- Increased contribution towards economic growth
- Whole value chain must transform
- Capacity development – technical (e.g. Maria Lou Livestock Training Centre, CVL – support from Japan)
- Policy, institutional and legal framework
- Animal breeding, access to markets, hygienic slaughter facilities, feed/fodder etc
- Alternative livelihoods (beekeeping, fisheries, poultry..)
- Major confounder – cattle raiding related conflict

- Herder and farmer conflict

- Livestock conference last week of August 2022
Employ local solutions to sustainably reduce livestock-related violence

Enhance access to water and pasture to reduce violence
Enhance commercial oriented livestock activities and alternative livelihoods
Support the change of harmful and inequitable social and gender norms
Strengthen accountability and rule of law
Promote peaceful interaction and dialogue between communities
THANK YOU!