POST DISTRIBUTION VETERINARY SUPPORT

• A presentation to the Livestock and Fisheries Working Group, Food Security Sector, Maiduguri, Nigeria

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Livestock and Livelihood Support

Chickens distributed by FAO, all grown up and already laying

The beneficiary of 3 female and 1 male Sahel goats is all smiles
How did we get there?

• Full engagement and coordination with vendors
• Providing advice and support to vendors wherever required
• Ensuring that technical specifications are met
• Quality assurance maintained for all certified livestock
• Post Distribution Veterinary Support (PDVS)
VETERINARY SUPPORT

Beneficiaries were guided on how to administer prescribed treatment provided for their chickens
Background of livestock restocking

- Livestock constitutes an important asset and play a significant role in the livelihoods of many people affected by disasters
- Livestock owners assisted to restock and rebuild their livestock assets
- Done in the context of technical intervention during the recovery phase in emergency
- Planned and targeted livelihood support
- One of the key pillars for successful livestock restocking outcomes
- Fully described in the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS)
PDVS Activities

- Cattle, sheep, goats, and chickens
- Success depends on the quality of animals supplied, quality assurance measures, and beneficiary interest
- Commences immediately after the distribution
- Information by IPs and prior sensitization of beneficiaries by IPs increases access and coverage of beneficiaries
- Community leaders receive reports and inform IPs, FAQ staff or directly contact Field Veterinarians already assigned to their communities by VTH
Quality Assurance

• Weighing of birds as one of the indicators of quality

• Collection of blood samples for monitoring of vaccination status
Supervision of transport of birds to beneficiaries

Well reared birds need to be transported properly
Sample Collection in Goats

Faecal Sample

Nasal swab
Health examination and weighing of goats for certification
Post-Distribution Veterinary Support

Extending support to beneficiaries where they live

Veterinary Personnel are always welcomed into their homes
Observing beneficiary management methods

Poultry coop innovated by the beneficiary

Visual inspection of animals and their environments
Beneficiaries accessing Veterinary Support

Consultation and interaction in Khaddamari, Jere Local Govt Area

High Demand for Veterinary Support in Barna town
Types of Veterinary Support

On-site preparation of a vaccine for administration

Previously fasted chickens taking medication or vaccine as indicated
Types of Veterinary Support

All forms of clinical support is available

Consultations, advice and guidance is made available
PDVS Experiences

- Most diseases encountered were associated with poor management practices
- Poor housing and method of feeding stood out in the poultry PDVS
- Poor and improper feeding was a cause of most issues seen in the goats
- All other health conditions affecting the respiratory and digestive systems handled by trained Veterinarians and their support staff
PDVS Challenges

• A few beneficiaries might sell off some of their feed or animals and later complained that they died
• Failure to properly utilize the feed provided to them by FAQ despite previous training
• Some beneficiaries might have missed the training
• Over-crowded birds in poorly constructed poultry houses
• Poor hygienic practices predispose to significant health challenges
• Bad practices by beneficiaries observed:

  Mixing of old and new stock as well as different poultry species
  Late reporting of cases
Conclusion/Recommendation

- Beneficiaries appreciate the PDVS activity and gives them confidence to keep their animals
- Beneficiary training on animal husbandry practices be intensified
- PDVS should be continued and expanded
Thank you for listening