Better lives through livestock

Field application of biosecurity measures at small scale farmer level

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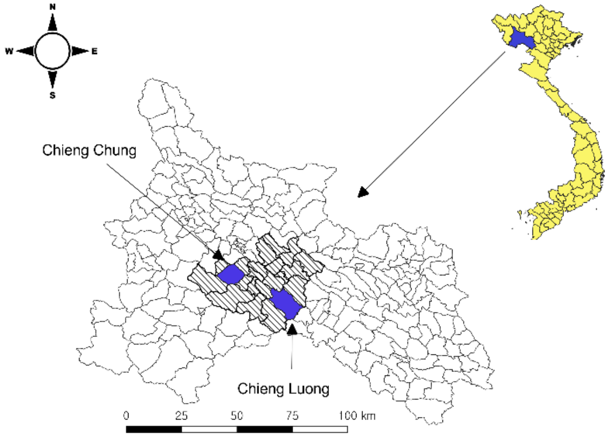
Outline

- Introduction of PEG analysis
- Introduction of interventions
  - ➢ Small farmers
  - ➢ Vet/animal health professionals
- Future plan

PEG analysis

Objectives: To evaluate the major livestock diseases, their economic impacts and gender issues

- Question 1: Important species and their roles for livelihood
- Question 2: Priority diseases (top two priority animals)
- Question 3: Impact of major livestock diseases on households (HHs)
- Question 4: Knowledge of the farmers about transmission of disease/pathways
- Question 5: Use of antibiotics and vaccines



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Major findings

- Pig (GIT, respiratory, ASF and FMD)
- Cattle (Parasite, GIT, respiratory and FMD)
- Chicken (GIT, respiratory and Newcastle)
- Financial losses, low productivity and impact on animal/human health, nutrition
  - Older people and women are more vulnerable
- Lack of knowledge on transmission pathways
- Drugs are available for purchase
- Vaccines are not commonly used

Possible interventions

- **On-farm biosecurity**
  - Training materials (e.g., hygiene and management)
  - Use of drugs and vaccines (when & how to use?)
- **Strengthening veterinary services**
  - Training materials and protocols (e.g., diagnostics and risk communication)
- **Vaccine policy**
  - Pig & Cattle: FMD -> identification of circulating serotype first
  - Chicken: Newcastle disease -> Identification of circulating genotype first
  - Evaluation of efficacy and quality (e.g., cold china)

Training for farmers

- **Training contents:**
  - ✓ Biosecurity on livestock
  - ✓ Use of vaccine and antibiotics
  - ✓ Farm management

- **Methodology**:
  - ✓ Participatory approach and presentations
  - ✓ KAP before and after survey

    (Max. 15 scores)

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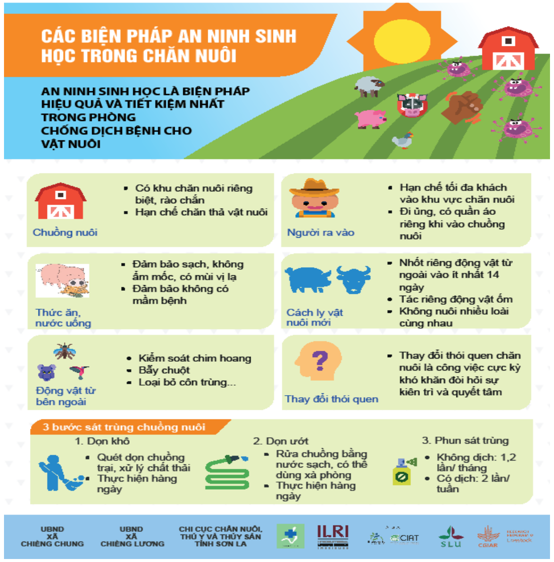
Training materials for livestock farmers

Vietnamese



Hmong language

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Training materials for livestock farmers

Some results from KAP survey (max. 15)

	before	After
Ethnic		
Hmong	5.33	6.78
Thai	8.05	8.66
Gender		
Male (mean age: 38.96)	6.36	7.64
Female (mean age: 31.37)	8.76	8.93
Total	**7.33**	**8.16**

- Hmong people had a relatively lower score compared to Thai
- Overall, total score slightly had improved from 7.33 to 8.16

Training for Vet/AHW

- **Training contents**:
  - ✓ Introduction of animal diseases
  - ✓ Biosecurity, vaccines and antibiotics
  - ✓ Outbreak investigation and management
  - ✓ Risk communication
- **Methodology**:
  - ✓ Participatory approach and presentations
  - ✓ KAP before and after survey
    (max. 30 scores)
- **Training certificate**

Future plan

- **Demonstration farm**
  - ✓ One or two farm(s) / village
  - ✓ Teaching/introducing various agriculture techniques
  - ✓ Practical farm management

- **The training for local vet and AHWs**
  - ✓ Sampling and diagnostic
  - ✓ Disease investigation and reporting
  - ✓ Disease control and prevention
  - ✓ Risk communication

Thank you

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