Animal health research to improve small ruminant productivity in Ethiopia

Identifying constraints

Literature review

Participatory methods

Systematic literature review with meta-analysis to derive pooled prevalence estimates and identify regional/ seasonal differences

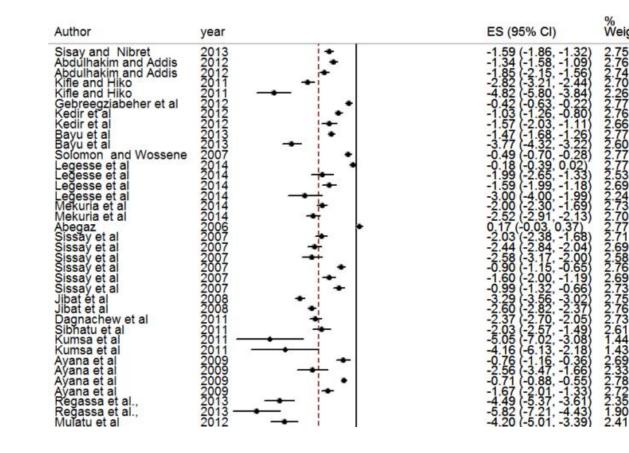
Bring in the view of farmers on disease constraints and their production related effects

Sero-surveys

Address knowledge gaps in literature and validate findings of participatory research using the latest diagnostic tools

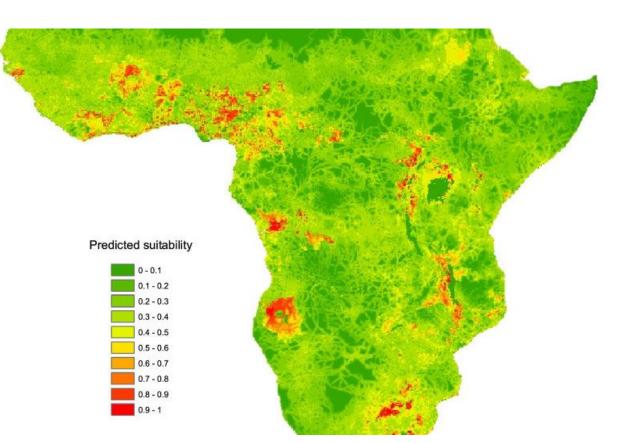
Predictive models

Assess the impact and risk of diseases in changing production systems (intensification, climate change)









Disease constraints

Respiratory diseases Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia Peste des petits ruminants Pasteurellosis

Reproductive diseases Brucellosis Clamydiosis Toxoplasmosis

Parasites Coenurosis Gastro-intestinal parasites Ecto-parasites

Field research

- Local, national or regional disease control programs
- Herd health approach incorporating health, husbandry, and animal welfare issues
- Gender-responsive interventions
- Rational use of antimicrobials

Discovery research

- Vaccine development: CCPP, PPR, sheep and goat pox, RVF
- Point of care diagnostic tools: CCPP
- Molecular epidemiology



Improve access to products and services

- Testing different business models for animal health
 - service delivery
- Capacity building interventions at different levels (farmers, community animal health workers, animal health assistants, veterinarians, policymakers)
- Technology transfer of developed vaccines and diagnostic tools

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