

Private vaccination service and Livestock Movement Route Mapping exercise Photo credit: Lemma Dilgasa and Dagim Berhanu

The challenge

- Limited veterinary service coverage, poor quality and quantity of accessible veterinary services, and limited delivery and quality of veterinary education
- Improve the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of veterinary service providers and improve veterinary service access and delivery
- The project took place in Amhara, Oromia, Somali regions of Ethiopia
- Smallholder farmers, pastoralists/agro-pastoralists, and private health service providers benefited.

Our innovative approach

- Establishing Continuing Professional Development (CPD) system
- Improved veterinary service access and delivery, through public-private partnership (PPP) developing PPP models and mobile apps to support diagnosis.
- Providing financial support, a credit guarantee system that enabled private veterinarians to obtain funding for modernizing their practices.
- Produced digital map of livestock routes, livestock markets, water and salt licks, livestock facilities, and human health infrastructure.

Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural **Development (HEARD)**



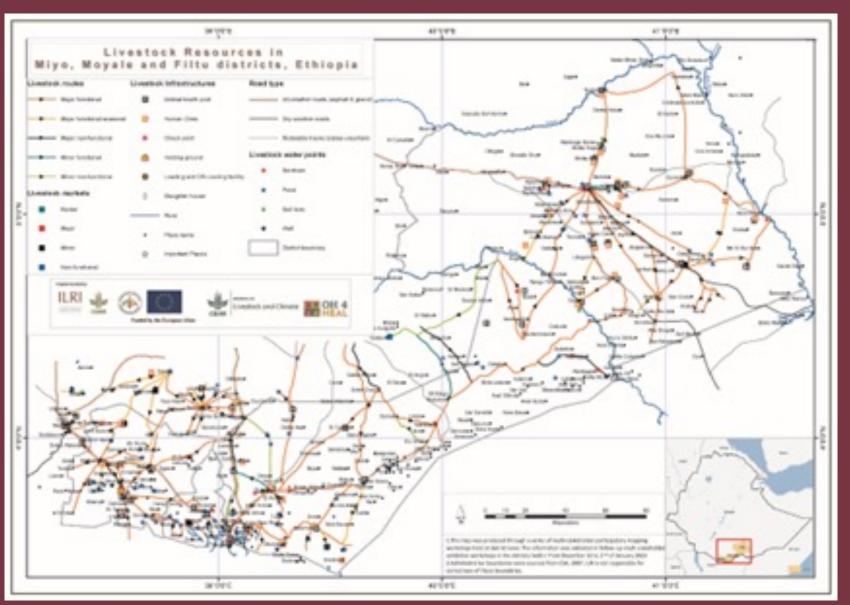
Leasing kebele public health posts to jobless veterinary graduates Photo credit: Solomon Gizaw



Restoration of Livestock Services in Conflict and Drought Affected Areas of Ethiopia (RESTORE)

Ethiopia has faced severe challenges due to recurrent droughts and conflicts. The prolonged drought (2020–2023) in the eastern and southern regions caused poor harvests, water shortages, significant food insecurity, malnutrition, and disease outbreaks, impacting millions of people and livestock. Additionally, conflicts in northern Ethiopia (2020– 2022) and ongoing violence in regions such as Amhara, Oromia, Somali, and Afar have displaced millions (OCHA 2024).

Funded by the EU (€9-million) the ILRI-led RESTORE project (2024-28), builds on the lessons from the HEARD project (2019-2023), supporting the long-term recovery of the livestock sector from crises like conflict and drought. The project aims to increase productivity and improve livestock product marketing, by enhancing disease control and feeding practices.



Digital map of livestock routes, livestock markets, water and salt licks, livestock facilities, and human health infrastructure Photo credit: Dagim Berhanu

Credit guarantee system for private veterinarians Photo credit: Wubet Sinshaw

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Outcomes

The PPP intervention

- forces.

Next steps

Partners

Funded by the European Union and Led by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) Implemented by the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), the Ethiopian Veterinary Association (EVA), the Amhara Regional State Livestock and Fisheries Resource Development Office, the Oromia Bureau of Agriculture, and the Somali Region Pastoral Development Bureau



Funded by the European Union

Eight PPP models designed by regional PPP task

✓ A total of 340,417 cattle, sheep, goats, and 18,234 camels were vaccinated/treated for major diseases, benefiting over 51,008 (2,158 female-led) in Amhara, Somali, and Oromia households.

✓ In Amhara Region, the privatized AHP has provided clinical services and vaccinations to approximately 17,200 animals, significantly improving service accessibility for underserved communities.

• Developed 20 veterinary Continued Professional Development (CPD) courses with partner universities.

• Livestock route maps were handed over to the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), other stakeholders, and interested parties and utilized positively.

• Expand the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model to other regions; Tigray, Afar, and South Ethiopia. • Deliver enhanced and expanded veterinary Continued Professional Development (CPD) framework. Regular validation of identified livestock routes to accommodate changes over time.

