



EU HEARD (Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development) - Ethiopia

Decision ref: 11th EDF – FED/2015/038-008 (total budget EUR 15 million - 2018 to 2023)

Brief Description of the HEARD program: the HEARD actions intend to provide support for increasing livestock productivity and improve marketing by strengthening the capacity of the veterinary service for information gathering, analysis and strategic animal health interventions by both public and private sectors. HEARD also includes skills development in animal diseases outbreak data analysis and appropriate response mechanisms including the promotion of public-private partnerships.

The Overall Objective of the HEARD program is to increase sustainable livestock productivity and improve the marketing of livestock product. It specifically aims to improve quality and reliability of integrated public and private veterinary service delivery through:

- Enhancing the performance and integration of the veterinary service delivery system: the quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimized (through the creation of an enabled and rationalized environment)
- Up-skilling technical competencies of the veterinary service providers to be fit the purpose of servicing the livestock value chain needs.
- Addressing specific food safety concerns in the internal and export market chains.

The main expected Results/Out puts are:

1. The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimised (through the creation of an enabled and rationalised environment).

- The project will improve the technical capacity of an integrated public and private veterinary service. Contributing to actions guided by the previous OIE PVS and Gap Analysis,

2. Technical competences (knowledge, skills and attitude) and incentives for veterinary service providers improved to deliver better and rationalised services.

- The ability of veterinary service providers to deliver improved and privatised veterinary services improved through piloting the Veterinary Services Rationalisation Road Map in selected woredas.

3. Food safety of primary products of animal origin improved and better control of zoonotic diseases achieved.

- Food safety and traceability are pre-requisite for livestock value chain development. The food safety of internal and export livestock value chains need to be improved through continued development of the Livestock Identification and Traceability System.

The actions under HEARD contribute to the reiteration of an enabling and more remunerated environment for all livestock sector stakeholders' relative to their contribution to the domestic and export value chains.

The HEARD Financing Agreement between the EU and the Federal Ministry of Finance signed in 2018.

The five HEARD grant projects signed in December 2018 for 48 months implementation period.



- Grant to the Federal MoA project (EUR 1.9 mio.) is Direct Management (EU is the Contracting Authority)
- Grant to the three regional states (Amhara, Oromia and Somali - each EUR 2 mio.), IRLI/EVA projects (EUR 3.8 mio), a TA service contract (EUR 1.45 mio) are Indirect management - the National Authorising Officer of the MoF is the Contracting Authority.
- One additional MoA grant to the response of COVID 19 (EUR 400,000)
- The remaining HEARD fund used for the procurement of field vehicles and motorcycles, cold chain equipment, lab equipment, etc.

Annexes: summary of the five HEARD projects

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EU HEARD funded Projects Summary

Project Title	<i>HEARD - Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development - Component 3 MoA- project ref: FED/2018/401-592</i>
Name of Implementing organization	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Ministry of Agriculture
Total budget	EUR 1.9 million (100% EU)
Duration/Months	48 Months (2019 to 2023)

Background:

In Ethiopia where the livestock sector is an important subdivision within the country's economy in terms of its contributions to both agricultural value-added and national GDP and its population largely dependent on livestock production system, any intervention to improve the animal health situation has a major impact on people's livelihoods, food security and income.

The Ethiopian livestock industry contributes 135 billion ETB annually to the economy (94 billion from livestock production and 41 billion from contribution to crop production). This is around 18% of GDP and approximately 70% of households derive some income from livestock. The status of veterinary service in the country is unsatisfactory. Public veterinary services are underfunded. The governance of Animal Health in Ethiopia hampered by lack of enabling legislation, poor vertical integration of information on disease incidence and prevalence information, uneven competence levels across regions and disproportionately low access to services in isolated areas

In line with the framework of the HEARD program, this project designed to implement the planned activities under **Result-3: Food safety of primary products of animal origin improved and better control of zoonotic diseases achieved**. It also contribute to HEARD **Result 1: the quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimized (through the creation of an enabled and rationalised environment)** in which significant activities under this Result to be implemented by the respective three HEARD grant projects implemented by the Livestock bureaus/Agencies of the Amhara, Somali and Oromia national regional states.

The Expected Results and main out puts under this HEARD funded Federal MoA project are :

Expected Results	Main Outputs/activities
1. The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimized(through the creation of an enabled and rationalized environment	1.1. Raise the quality of Veterinary Service performance by adopting OIE Performance of Veterinarian Services (PVS) and Gap analysis recommendations 1.2. Enhance laboratory human and material diagnostic capacity; 1.3. Reduce the impact of animal diseases through improved disease surveillance, disease control, and risk-based vaccination programs (considering the impact of climate change on animal health, production, and spread of vector-borne diseases); 1.4. Create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization of animal Health service delivery system:
2. Food safety of primary products of animal origin improved and better control of zoonotic diseases achieved.	2.1.Improve quality, safety, and welfare of live animals and meat products in export and domestic value chains: 2.1.1. Improve inspection and certification of animal and animal products to ensure food safety through capacity building; 2.1.2. Standardize and certify export abattoirs through the implementation of abattoir auditing compliance 2.1.3. Support Animal quarantine to strengthen inspection and certification process 2.1.4. Strengthen Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS) 2.1.5. Promote and implement standardized animal welfare; 2.1.6. Improve testing of primary animal products by capacitating Quality control lab of VDFACA, export abattoir, and quarantine laboratories 2.1.7. Develop University/College based meat inspection course to produce certified meat inspectors; 2.1.8. Enhance zoonotic disease surveillance and control



EU HEARD Launching workshop with stakeholders (April 2019)



Handing over of event (May 2021): 13 field vehicles, 40 motorcycles and 7 generators handed over to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture for use by the HEARD MoA, Oromia, Amhara and Somali projects.



HEARD supported Rabies Vaccination campaign at Addis Ababa Town, Zoonotic Disease control

Title of the action	<i>HEARD-Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development– Oromia regional state – component 1 – ref: FED/2018/401-593</i>
Implementing Agency	Oromia Livestock and fisheries Development Bureau (OLFRDB)
Nationality	Ethiopian Government Institution
Total budget	EUR 2 million (EU 100%)
Duration/Months	48 months (2019 to 2023)
Locations of the action:	Oromia Regional State, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, the project will be implemented in selected 25 woredas/districts of the Regional state

Background

Similar to the other parts of the country livestock rearing in the Oromia Region, animal rearing is an integral part of agricultural production and the estimated livestock population is estimated to reach around 23.3 million cattle, 9.5 million sheep, 8.4 million goats, 4.6 million equines, 0.28 million camels and 21.2 million poultry (CSA, 2016). However, the benefit gained from the sector is minimal compared to the existing potential. This is mainly due to the prevailing endemic diseases, shortage of animal feed in terms of quality and quantity and low productivity of the local stock, poor husbandry practice, high young stock mortality, poor veterinary service, lack of enabling environment that helps to provide adequate and quality veterinary services and others.

In line with the framework of the HEARD program, the action under this project includes enhancing animal disease reporting and surveillance status from 48 to 80%, improving coverage of clinical service delivery from 43 to 83%, achieve 99% clinical service facility coverage (at least 1 health post per three kebeles). It intends to address the identified gaps in the sector in order to improve the performance of both public and private veterinary services in the Oromia region including to reduce outbreak incidence from 60% to 20%, improve livestock movement control performance from 5 to 60%, reduce mortality of livestock from 14.8 to 6.43%. . In addition, the project will work with other interventions (for example the world bank funded flagship project in livestock sector including the RPLRP) and complementing to the EU SHARE funded FAO PPR project interventions in the area of PPR control and elimination including other small ruminant diseases in the pastoral areas.

The project intervention is focusing on achieving the the HEARD program ***Result 1: The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimized (creating an enabled and rationalized environment)***.

The Expected Results and Outputs/activities under this project are:

Expected Results	Outputs/activities
1.1. Raise the quality of veterinary service performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen Veterinary Clinics and health Posts through purchase and supply of necessary veterinary equipment and furniture Strengthen wereda Level veterinary clinics through upgrading the standard Develop guidelines, manuals and SOPs for veterinary clinical service for wereda clinics and health Post and provide training
1.2. Enhance laboratory human and material diagnostic capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the capacity of regional veterinary laboratory through supply of equipment and Consumables Supply of basic laboratory equipments and consumables for wereda clinic laboratories in the target areas Strengthening the capacity of regional veterinary laboratories through upgrading the standard of the facility
1.3. Reduce impact of animal diseases through improved disease surveillance, disease control and risk-based vaccination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation and expansion of national Animal Disease Surveillance System (NADSS) Conduct risk based vaccination against priority diseases Continue the implementation of strategic PPR vaccination in the target EU SHARE weredas

1.4. Pilot innovative and gender sensitive animal health approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and pilot Innovative and Gender Sensitive Animal Health Approaches
1.5. Create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization of animal health service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize awareness creating workshop for privates and unemployed vets • Selected beneficiaries of 10 groups (each group with average members of 2-3) of unemployed graduated veterinarians formed based on proposal to be submitted by the groups • Credit services channeled through microfinance and banks in the form of revolving system managed by the regional LFRDB and microfinance.
1.6. Improve the quality of sheep and goat skin production by enhancing animal health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pre and post control survey of the status of ecto-parasite prevalence to be done by regional laboratories in the target weredas • procurement of ectoparasite control input (accariside chemicals(diazinone), Knapsack sprayers, personal protective materials and others

Primary beneficiaries are: Livestock producers in pastoral, Agro pastoral and mixed farming system estimated to reach 600,000 people in the target 25 woredas (20 woredas will be from crop livestock mixed farming and 5 from pastoral areas). Herders, Traders, consumers and the whole region expected indirectly benefit from the project interventions.



HEARD Oromia project: ToT training on DOVAR and ADNIS for Regional, Zonal and laboratory vet, Professionals and stakeholders conducted at Adama town, September 20-21/ 2019



HEARD Oromia project: validation workshop on the PVS findings with stakeholders

Title of the action	<i>HEARD - Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development –in the Amhara Regional State – component 1 – ref: FED/2018/402-180</i>
Implementing Agency	Amhara NRS - Livestock Resource Development and Promotion Agency (ALRDPA)
Total budget	EUR 2 million (EU 100%)
Duration/Months	48 months (2019 to 2023)
Locations of the action:	in all zones and weredas of the region

Background:

The livestock population in the Amhara regional state is estimated to be 15.98 million cattle, 10.73 million sheep, 6.43 million goats, 3.64 million equines, 0.071 million camels and 19.96 million poultry (CSA, 2016). Livestock products and by-products (meat and milk, etc) provide the required animal protein contributing to the improvement of food security and nutritional status of the 85% of the rural population. Draught animals like oxen provide power for ploughing and threshing for the smallholder farmers, donkeys and horses are essential modes of transport for farm households and agricultural products to the market places as well essential necessities. Furthermore, livestock provides farmyard manure that is commonly applied to improve soil fertility, While the main economy remains crop farming in most of the high lands and mid lands, the owner ship of livestock in theses rural communities is key to sustain livelihood including as certain degree of security as well as capital stock in times of crop failures.

In line with the framework of the HEARD program, this project designed to meet the regional and the national targets of GTP-2 and to address the identified gaps in the sector in order to improve the performance of both public and private veterinary services in the Amhara region. In addition, the project will align with other projects similar on-going interventions in the region.

The project intervention is focusing on achieving the the HEARD program *Result 1: The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimized (creating an enabled and rationalized environment)*.

The main expected results and outputs/activities under this projects are:

Expected Results	Outputs/activities
1.1. Raise the quality of veterinary service performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen Veterinary Clinics and health Posts through purchase and supply of necessary veterinary equipment and furniture Strengthen wereda Level veterinary clinics through upgrading the standard Develop guidelines, manuals and SOPs for veterinary clinical service for wereda clinics and health Post and provide training
1.2. Enhance laboratory human and material diagnostic capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the capacity of regional veterinary laboratory through supply of equipment and Consumables Supply of basic laboratory equipment and consumables for wereda clinic laboratories in the target areas Strengthening the capacity of regional veterinary laboratories through upgrading the standard of the facility
1.3. Reduce impact of animal diseases through improved disease surveillance, disease control and risk-based vaccination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation and expansion of national Animal Disease Surveillance System (NADSS) Conduct risk based vaccination against priority diseases Continue the implementation of strategic PPR vaccination in the target EU SHARE weredas
1.4. Pilot innovative and gender sensitive animal health approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and pilot Innovative and Gender Sensitive Animal Health Approaches

1.5. Create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization of animal health service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize awareness creating workshop for privates and unemployed vets • Selected beneficiaries of 10 groups (each group with average members of 2-3) of unemployed graduated veterinarians formed based on proposal to be submitted by the groups • Credit services channeled through microfinance and banks in the form of revolving system managed by the regional LFRDB and microfinance.
1.6. Improve the quality of sheep and goat skin production by enhancing animal health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pre and post control survey of the status of ecto-parasite prevalence to be done by regional laboratories in the target weredas • procurement of ectoparasite control input (accariside chemicals(diazinone), Knapsack sprayers, personal protective materials and others

The target groups of this project are: the regional Livestock Resource Development and Promotion Agency (ALRDPA), Regional 2 veterinary Laboratory and 20 woreda veterinary clinic and laboratories, 20 Woreda veterinary Clinics and 40 veterinary health posts, 200 Private veterinary practitioners from which 50 are unemployed graduates, and 300 Selected women groups. As this project progresses the primary beneficiaries are Livestock owners, women, and youths estimated to reach 80000. The indirect beneficiaries are Livestock product consumers, traders, and society of the region

Primary Beneficiaries are Livestock owners, women and youths estimated to reach around 80,000

Indirect beneficiaries are Livestock product consumers, traders and society of the region



Business skill and entrepreneur training for Private Veterinary service providers, Bahir Dar



Regional PPP taskforce Meeting



Dr Getaneh, while he is performing laboratory test.

HEARD Amhara – Consultation by HEARD TAT: Dr Getaneh Sahle private Vet Clinic Wereta, Amhara region

Title of the action	<i>HEARD - Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development - Somali National Regional State – component 1 - FED/2018/403-012</i>
Implementing Agency	Livestock Resources and Pastoral Development Bureau of Somali National Regional State-Ethiopia
Total budget	EUR 2 million (EU 100%)
Duration/Months	48 months (2018 to 2023)
Locations of the action:	Somali regional state - Livestock Resource and Pastoral Development Bureau, and in selected districts of the Region.

Background:

The livelihood for around 90% of the people in the Somali regional state is pastoralist and agro-pastoralism where the main economy based on livestock production. Covering about 50% of the landmass, the Ethiopian pastoralists (and agro-pastoralists) host over 42% of the country's livestock population, and over 90% of animals for formal export sourced from pastoral and agro-pastoral areas of the country, providing significant contribution to the national economy. Pastoralist areas are also the main sources of livestock for the domestic markets. The livestock resource base of the region considered amongst the largest in the country.

Based on the regional state livestock census in 2017, the total livestock population in the Somali region is estimated around 41 million. However, this huge number of resource is not benefiting the pastoral communities in proportion to its size and potential. Main causes of the mismatch between the large population size and production output from livestock in the region in addition to recurrent droughts are: widespread occurrences of multitude of infectious diseases; poor animal health service delivery; lack of effective disease surveillance and outbreak investigation system; and limited gene pools for stock upgrading.

The project intervention is focusing on achieving the HEARD program *Result 1: The quality of public and private veterinary services strengthened and delivery optimized (creating an enabled and rationalized environment)*.

The main expected results and outputs/activities under this projects are:

Expected Results	Outputs/activities
1.1. Raise the quality of veterinary service performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Veterinary Clinics and health Posts through purchase and supply of necessary veterinary equipment and furniture • Strengthen wereda Level veterinary clinics through upgrading the standard • Develop guidelines, manuals and SOPs for veterinary clinical service for wereda clinics and health Post and provide training
1.2. Enhance laboratory human and material diagnostic capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the capacity of regional veterinary laboratory through supply of equipment and Consumables • Supply of basic laboratory equipments and consumables for wereda clinic laboratories in the target areas • Strengthening the capacity of regional veterinary laboratories through upgrading the standard of the facility
1.3. Reduce impact of animal diseases through improved disease surveillance, disease control and risk-based vaccination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation and expansion of national Animal Disease Surveillance System (NADSS) • Conduct risk based vaccination against priority diseases • Continue the implementation of strategic PPR vaccination in the target EU SHARE weredas

1.4. Pilot innovative and gender sensitive animal health approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and pilot Innovative and Gender Sensitive Animal Health Approaches
1.5. Create an enabling environment for the development and rationalization of animal health service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize awareness creating workshop for privates and unemployed vets Selected beneficiaries of 10 groups (each group with average members of 2-3) of unemployed graduated veterinarians formed based on proposal to be submitted by the groups Credit services channeled through microfinance and banks in the form of revolving system managed by the regional LFRDB and microfinance.
1.6. Improve the quality of sheep and goat skin production by enhancing animal health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre and post control survey of the status of ecto-parasite prevalence to be done by regional laboratories in the target weredas procurement of ectoparasite control input (accariside chemicals(diazinone), Knapsack sprayers, personal protective materials and others

Target Groups are: the Regional Livestock Bureau, One regional veterinary laboratory, 25 Woredas livestock Offices, 5 Woredas veterinary clinical and 20 Animal Health post will be targeted and 30 Private veterinary Practitioners, 300 selected women and youth groups

Primary Beneficiaries: Animal Health professionals and Para professional Pastoral communities of Somali region, Pastoralist Women and youth cooperatives engaged in Livestock.

Direct beneficiaries are: Livestock producers estimated to reach 906,128 HH in the target 25 woredas

Indirect Beneficiaries: Livestock trades of the region, Veterinary drug vendors, Leather industries, Trades of food of animal origin and consumers.



HEARD Somali project: validation workshop on PVS assessment, and trainees on ADNIS



HEARD Somali project: PPR vaccinations of small ruminants

Title of the action	<i>HEARD - Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development (Component 2- ILRI/EVA) – ref: FED/2018/401-864</i>
Implementing Agency	International Livestock Research Institute ILRI and Ethiopian Veterinary Association
Name of the lead implementing organization	International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
Name of implementing partner	Ethiopian Veterinary Association (EVA)
Nationality of the Co-applicant	Ethiopia
Total budget	EUR 3.80 Million (EU 100%)
Duration/Months	48 months (2019 to 2023)
Locations of the action	Ethiopia: Addis Ababa, National level and targeting the: Oromia, Amhara and Somali regional.

Background:

Ethiopia has one of the largest livestock inventories in Africa providing support for the livelihoods of an estimated 80 per cent of the rural poor. Animal rearing is an integral part of agricultural production. However, the economic benefit derived from the livestock sector does not commensurate with the potential and the sub-sector remains untapped. Major constraints include the widely distributed various endemic diseases, shortage of animal feed both in terms of quality and quantity and low productivity of the local stock. The impact of animal diseases stems from direct losses due to mortality and its indirect effects through slow growth, low fertility and decreased work output that result from morbidity. The widely prevalence of these diseases coupled with poor capacity of the veterinary services for early detection and response of outbreaks and prevention of disease has denied the country its fair share in the international livestock and livestock products market.

In line with the HEARD intervention framework, this project focus on achieving the ***HEARD Result 2: technical competences, knowledge, skills and attitude*** that aims to create incentives and improve capacity of veterinary service providers leading to improved and rationalized services and thus will provide the enabling environment to improve livestock productivity. Cornerstones of Result 2 are testing and documenting evidence of impact of novel services delivery models and providing capacity development in the veterinary sector. This project seeks to improve the update of research outputs by reviewing, harmonizing and completing extension material and ensure that special attention is paid to needs of female livestock producers, and improving veterinary education and setting up a continued professional development (CPD) system will ensure that veterinarians improve their competences throughout their career. Closer linkages of public and private sectors for delivery of veterinary services identified as a promising solution to address current bottlenecks in animal health service delivery in Ethiopia. Given their mandates, experiences, and international networks, ILRI and EVA ideally placed to provide the oversight for the testing of novel animal health services delivery model in an applied research setting and improving extension materials and to develop training systems with training materials that reflect latest methodological and didactic insights in adult learning

Project main Result: *Technical competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) and incentives for veterinary service providers improved to deliver better and rationalized services*

The main expected out puts/ activities under this project are:

Main outputs	Activities
1: Pilot the veterinary service rationalization roadmap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot novel models of service delivery involving public and private sector • Train 500 private sector members (30% female) in business skills and entrepreneurship • Carry-out study on guarantee scheme for private sector involved in veterinary service delivery

2: Develop training materials and implement innovative delivery methods for skill development in veterinary professionals, para-professionals and livestock producers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop structure of CPD program, and modules/manuals and Support establishment of CPD center, train 200 on job professionals (40% female) in CPD • Support the Veterinary Education Forum (VEF) to develop a plan for OIE day 1 competencies in 13 veterinary colleges (consultations with faculties abroad, support of ongoing twinning programs to intensify interactions) • Conduct 5 studies on the quality of veterinary education, service provision and veterinary workforce and competencies of veterinary graduates and practitioners at field level to initiate interventions for enhancement
3: Make available and disseminate resources for animal health knowledge, best practices and research findings, including measures to mitigate against the impact of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and publish a synopsis of studies undertaken that determine the impact and cost-benefit of controlling livestock diseases affecting productivity in intensive and extensive production systems • Develop and pilot improved (herd health) methods in selected Woredas • Develop animal health extension packages for female livestock owners, test and train female community members • Develop communication plan for Livestock Policy, Investment Strategy, for Ethiopia

The project seek to promote privatization of veterinary services through establishment of a veterinary statutory body to assure the accountability, and raise the competence of veterinary professionals and para-professionals. This is an essential pre-requisite to the introduction of a system of contracting the implementation of public good services (for example vaccinations against transboundary animal diseases, meat inspections, quarantines, and abattoirs management and disease surveillance) to private veterinary practices. Furthermore, the project will assist in promoting and advising in the expansion and improvement of animal health delivery in pastoral areas through veterinarian-led networks of veterinary professionals, paraprofessionals and community-based animal health workers.

Project target beneficiaries are:

- Livestock keepers (Pastoralists & Agro-Pastoralists) and animal health service providers at the production end of the livestock production systems; Cooperatives & Unions: up to 1420 Cooperatives directly involved in the livestock industry; Universities: 13 Veterinary Colleges and Alage TVET College , and More than 15,000 veterinarians, vet paraprofessionals and CAHWs
- Professional Societies including: Ethiopian Society of Animal Production (ESAP); Ethiopian Animal Health Professionals Association (EAHPA); Ethiopian Fisheries and Aquatic Science Association (EFASA); Ethiopian Bee Keepers Association (EBKA) (Ethiopian Veterinary Association (EVA);
- Business Associations: Abyssinia Veterinary Input Importers, Whole Salers and Distributors Association; Ethiopian Live Animal Traders Association; Ethiopian Meat Producers and Exporters Association; Ethiopian Poultry Producers and Processors Association; Addis Ababa Butchery Owners Association; Ethiopian Honey and Bee Wax Producers and Exporters Association; Ethiopian Milk Producers Association, Ethiopian Leather Producers Association, Ethiopian Apiculture Board;



HEARD ILRI/EVA – PPR groups on vet service delivery, and trainings on vet business skills and entrepreneurship

Title of the action	<i>HEARD - Response to the impact of COVID 19 in animal health – ref: FED/2020/419-557</i>
Name of Implementing organization	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Ministry of Agriculture
Total budget	EUR 400,000 (100% EU) – reallocation from HERAD contingency budget
Duration/Months and proposed start date	12 Months (Dec 2020 to Dec 2021)
Location of the Action	All national regional states of Ethiopia

Background:

The COVID-19 virus has been a catastrophe that has taken the world by storm and caused chaos in the world's economy. The EU HEARD program understands that the COVID 19 virus has affected animal health. Accordingly, The HEARD Program has prepared a response to the impact of COVID 19 in animal health in collaboration with The Ministry of Agriculture and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia with a total budget of 400,000 Euros for 12 months.

The main objective of the project action is to maintain the production and productivity of livestock and livestock products and sustain their contribution to the overall economy during the COVID 19 pandemic.

The expected main results and outputs under this project are:

Expected Results	Main outputs/activities
1. Veterinary drugs supply and vaccination coverage improved.	1.1. Undertake need assessment on Animal health inputs and PPEs supply jointly with the regional livestock bureaus; 1.2. Vet drugs available for 260,000 animals of different species belonging to the poor; 1.3. Vaccines supply for 3 million animals of different species becoming at risk of different diseases and similarly, the vaccination campaign may be organized as needed;
2. Animal health workers and value chain actors protected from COVID 19 infection.	2.1. Personal protective equipment (PPE) supplied for an estimated 12,000 animal health workers across the country who are providing veterinary clinical, quarantine, meat inspection, and laboratory services and are at risk of COVID-19 infection due to the nature of their work which requires frequent contact with clients;
3. Change of attitude on pro-COVID precautions among livestock owners, traders, Animal Health Professionals and the larger community in general.	3.1. Identify and develop appropriate communication materials and tools in line with the WHO – MoH guidelines by a team organized in the ministry; 3.2. Distribution of communication materials during vaccination and at livestock markets. In addition, craft appropriate TV/Radio messages and disseminate them accordingly to the larger community.

The State Ministry of Animal Health in the Ministry of Agriculture implements the project, and targeting all regional states of Ethiopia.

Primary beneficiaries are: Animal health workers and value chain actors; livestock owners, traders, Animal Health Professionals and the larger community in general.