### **LIDISKI**

Livestock Disease Surveillance and Knowledge Integration 2020-2024

Presentation by: Ogheneovo Ugbebor

Strategy & Execution, Ikore International Development Limited

JOURNÉES DESIRA CONNECT DAYS



















#### **Outline**

- About LIDISKI
- Notable changes in rural delivery of animal health services due to Agricultural Innovation Systems (AIS) thinking approach
- Innovation
- Stakeholder engagement
- Scaling
- Call to action











# Notable changes due to the Agricultural Innovation Systems (AIS) thinking

AIS thinking underpins the principle for sustainable surveillance and control of diseases:

- To improve commitment of local actors (through capacity building and early engagement in the development of the strategies)
- To develop strategies that are tailored to the context and to actors' expectations: use of participatory approaches, integrating local culture and knowledge and socio-economic context

1. Policy makers adopt and replicate the LIDISKI approach to rural delivery of animal health services through Community-based Animal Health Workers





2. Improved disease reporting and surveillance, leading to better control and improved productivity

3. Improved diagnosis and vaccine production through collaboration with local institutions



## Farm-level innovation – Establishing the community animal health workers' (CAHWs) network

Trained CAHWs bridge the gap in rural access to veterinary services. They provide crucial services such as:

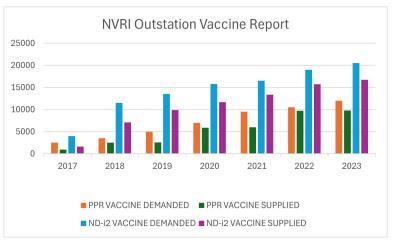
• Farmer education – using various IEC materials and channels,



 Reporting suspected disease outbreaks to veterinary authorities. (Kobocollect tool)



 Vaccination and other animal health services, increasing vaccine coverage





### CAHWs Impact and Lessons





8 Million dose
PPR & NDV-i2 vaccine so
Through CAHW channels



82,00

Smallholder farmers benefitted



€2.1m

Additional income from vaccinatir

- Participatory rural appraisal, a key primer or adopting new technology by beneficiaries Lived experience, co-creation and value definition.
- CAHWs proved to be a vital field actor for tracking disease and controlling disease outbreaks in rural areas - use of kobocollect and smart phones, real time reporting for decision making
- Expanded vaccine access to remote communities, other vet products and services

- Demonstrating clear value can quickly spark policy action, but the extent of adoption may be hampered by infrastructural deficit e.g energy & technology deficit
- Towards a sustainable business value-chain for animal vaccination:
  - Providing a paid service to the community: vaccination
  - o linking vaccine producers, suppliers, vets and CAWHs









#### **Emerging collaborations from LIDISKI**

We have **lose of ecct** artnerships and strengthened existing ones:

**Public-private partnerships to develop Collaboration with research institutions for capacity reporting systems, vaccination programm&sansfer:** Improved local capacity for diagnostics and new **in states** – New business relationships formedaccine formulation using recently identified strains in the distributors linked to vaccine supply; gradual works; product of the collaboration between the National Adoption of the disease reporting tool

Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI) Nigeria, and Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie (IZSVe)

Proof of concept in Bauchi, Plateau; Proof of scale needed to influence policy at a national level.



JOURNÉES DESIRA CONNECT DAYS













#### Scale-Out and scale up

Vaccine acceptance is established (see below),

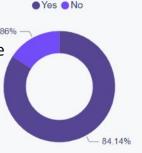
#### Conditions for scale out:

- 1. Expanding reach to other states, while addressing current limitation is crucial to sustaining access and the gains of LIDISKI
- 2. Capacity transfer to development partners and further investment needed to expand reach - CAHWs training/kitting, alternate energy solution for vaccine production, storage and distribution, local vaccine production, digital technology for disease reporting
- 3. Alternate energy (solar) at NVRI and 5 outstations has enabled increased production, storage and supply. PPR and NCD control is dependent on the continued availability of vaccines in rural area; support for alternate energy in other outstations and for the supply chain is vital to the prevention strategy.

Scaling and sustaining impact requires influencing national policy on routine vaccination against the two diseases. Influencing relies heavily on replicable evidence, tools and methodology to guide the process.

#### **Conditions for scale up**

- Strengthening and presenting the evidence to the national government
- 2. Produce and present to the Nigerian government
  - Tools developed
    - Impact and sustainability of project's actions Guidelines for surveillance and control of ND and PPR in Nigeria







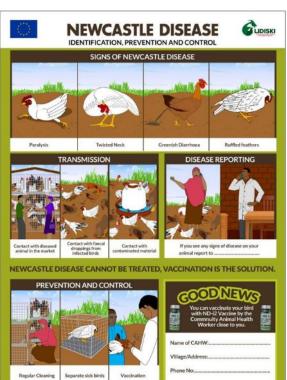




#### There is more to be done!

LIDISKI offers a valuable model for community-based animal disease surveillance.

Strengthen the evidence by replicating the LIDISKI model; Deepen the impact by leveraging structures and relationships built













## Me da wo ase! **LIDISKI Project**



EU supports <u>Livestock Disease Surveillance Knowledge Integration</u>

Ogheneovo Ugbebor Strategy & Execution **Ikore International Development Limited Nigeria** 









