Pamir Reconstruction Bureau

Veterinary Project
PRB/95/001

Funded by FAO

Activity Report-1995 for

North-east zone provinces of
Kunduz, Takhar and Badakhshan
Pamir Reconstruction Bureau (PRB) had been starting establishing their veterinary activities since 1991 with 4 vet. clinic (Vet. Field Units) in Kunduz and Takhar provinces of the north east zone of Afghanistan.

The main aim of offering this kind of service was keeping animals healthy and productive, prevention of the occurrence of infectious diseases of animals, upgrading of livestock production, which is one of the important factors in the national export commodities and national income of the country that evolves approximately 80% of the national foreign exchange.

The majority of the national economy is based on agriculture and animal husbandry sectors and therefore taking into consideration of these factors as well as the suitable environmental situation we were able to extend our service centers to 23 VFUs within the three provinces of Kunduz, Takhar and Badakhshan by 1995.

Our professional staff at present includes 10 Vets (at DVM level) as incharge of VFUs, 33 para-veterinarian, 23 guards and 79 active BVWs (Basic Veterinary Workers).

To manage and organize the activities better and to make it more effective at villages level we could provide 16 motorcycles for in-charge of VFUs, 27 bicycles for paravets and 57 bicycles for BVWs at the region.

The mentioned 3 provinces are having mild climate most suitable for agriculture and animal husbandry services with total human population of 1,648,000 (according to the geographical map-1981) speaking Dari, Uzbaki and Pashto languages.

Total area estimates about 107455 square km of which Kunduz and Takhar provinces are having enough area irrigated and well fertilized land suitable for varieties of agricultural products where as Badakhshan province covers mountainous areas very fit for livestock raise.

The main agricultural products are wheat, rice, oats, corn, oilseeds and the livestock industry mainly involves sheep, goats, cattle, horses and poultry.

Estimated animal head count by VFUs personnel in the concern districts of the said three provinces shows the following numbers:

1. Cattle 441827 heads
2. Goats 581177 heads
3. Sheep 1101967 heads
4. Horse 28289 heads
5. Camel 8869 heads
6. Donkey 110324 heads
7. Poultry 1008343 heads
Total 3,280,796 heads
To assist the population of the VFUs area to be able to maintain their economy up to the level to receive their minimum food requirement. PRB was able to provide and implement the following technical services.

A. Treatment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of animal</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>%age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>54540</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>323406</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>118030</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>13306</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camel</td>
<td>1347</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>7876</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Vaccination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of animal</th>
<th>% of disease incidence</th>
<th>% of morality out of morbidity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>176401</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>980850</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat</td>
<td>335552</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>249642</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Kind of animal | % of disease incidence | % of morality out of morbidity |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apart from their technical activities other activities performed are as follows:

1. Two weeks refresher training course for veterinarian (DVM) of all VFUs in Takhar province.
2. Ten days refresher course for 23 paravets of different VFUs in 3 provinces.
3. One month training course for 29 BVWs from 3 provinces.
4. Ten days refresher course for 30 BVWs from different VFUs in field office in Takhar.
5. Construction of 17 clinics building in different districts of the 3 provinces.
7. Performance of livestock head count in VFUs concerned districts in 3 provinces.

Evaluating the activity of 23 VFUs in concerned districts of 3 provinces of North-east Afghanistan shows that in general the situation has been improved during 1995 compare to previous time when there were no VFUs, and one could speculate livestock losses approximately 30% (1), where as during 1995 it is estimated about
3-4% livestock losses from disease incidence.

Looking into technical activity reports from those provinces based on clinical diagnosis the following disease incidence can still be seen in different parts in villages of the provinces as follows.

1. In cattle: Anthrax, Black quarters (Black leg), foot and mouth disease (FMD), Pasteurullosis, Tuberculosis and various Parasitic infestations.
2. In sheep: Anthrax, Enteroximia, Sheep-pox, foot-rot and different parasitic infestation.
3. In goats: Anthrax, Enteroximia, CCPP, Goat-Pox, and different Parasitic infestation.
4. In poultry: New-castle disease, Pullorum, Coccidiosis, Fowl Cholera, CRD etc.

To understand the importance of veterinary services we shall mention a few points regarding economic evaluation of our technical activities performed in north east zone. For example the following number of animals are vaccinated and probably immuned against different animal diseases in one VFU of Talogan in Takhar province. Cattle = 4429, Sheep = 58908, Goats = 13781 and Poultry = 19760.

- If we consider the cost of one cattle Afs. 1,000,000 we see that Afs. 4,429,000,000 is saved to the national income.
- If we consider the cost of one sheep Afs. 100,000 therefore Afs. 5,890,8000,000 shall be saved to the national income.
- In the same way if we count the cost of one goat Afs. 100,000, totally Afs. 1,378,100,000 will be saved to the national income.
- If we think that one chicken costs Afs. 6000, totally Afs. 118,560,000 will be saved to the national income.

Therefore the calculation shows that only in Talogan area of the activity of our one VFU totally Afs. 11,816,460,000 is saved to the national income of the country during 1995. Meanwhile the total running cost of (PRB concern) one VFU for the year 1995 is Rs. 167508 = Approximately 20100954 Afs.

It is also to be mentioned that this amount of national income is with the exception of the cost of the products and by-products of the animal treated.

For further improvement of veterinary services, preventive and prophylactic measures and increasing the animal production level the following recommendations are needed to be submitted.

1. Non availability and higher price of veterinary drugs in north east region requires that the necessary medicaments must be supplied by the project to their concerned VFUs and their very urgent supply would be the following items:
Nilzan drench, Vernil, Systamix, Valbazine bolus (cattle), Valbazine bolus (sheep), Oxytetracycline inj., Combiotic inj., teramycin 1.A inj., Kaolin powder, Sodium bicarbonate powder, Mag.sulphate powder, Neguvon powder, DCP powder.

2. To organize an effective vaccination campaign the supply of different vet. vaccines must be on time to avoid the seasonal occurrence of infectious disease that is at least 2 months before the season the vaccines should be supplied to VFUs.

3. The vaccines provided to VFUs are usually less than their need therefore VFU personnel need to supply their requirement from available market resources which cost them more than the project supply. An other considerable point is the over date vaccines in free market that were kept in non-technical condition which may not induce the necessary immunity.

4. to improve and upgrade the technical level of the field staff necessary books and literature shall be provided to each VFU.

5. Establishment of a vet. clinical laboratory in Taloqan town.

6. Continuation of curative, preventive and prophylactic veterinary services to clear the focal points of disease incidence as well as livestock and livestock production development programs must be set up to improve the socio-economic aspects of Afghan society at the region.

To maintain animal health situation in Badakhshan province, PRB was so far able to establish only 3 VFUs in Faizabad, Baharak and Kishm districts.

Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Horse, Donkey, Yolk, Poultry are the important kind of domestic animals.

Number of livestock in Badakhshan province as whole in 1967 had been estimated by the ministry of planning of the Govt. of Afghanistan as follows: (Socio-economic survey of Badakhshan Volume-I 1907)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livestock</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>173050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>387770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>253210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karakul Sheep</td>
<td>2190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffaloes</td>
<td>1090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camel</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>21160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donkey</td>
<td>57310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>220750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,117,290
Practically looking into the matter, the geographical and climatic condition of different districts as well as long winter and very weak socio-economic status of Badakhshan's society shows that the important factor in their economy can be the livestock industry. As it is noticed, the reach to Vet. service from one district to another is practically impossible. Therefore we shall strongly recommend the expansion of the number of our VFUs to 13 so that more number of farmers can be benefitted. We hope that the authorities concerned and international humanitarian donors may kindly consider the situation and assist us to extend the establishment of our VFUs in every district in Badakhshan province.

Reference

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