

Overall objectives of the FAO/DCA PPR projects were:

- Small ruminants of Kuchi are protected against PPR
- Kuchi are aware of the clinical signs of PPR, how to minimize exposure, and what benefits of preventive vaccination are

Outputs PPR III Project

In the four months duration of implementation in 2018, DCA managed to:

- Select and mobilize **348 Veterinary Field Units in 24 provinces** to implement the PPR campaign
- Train the staff of these VFUs in PPR vaccination, vaccine storage / cold chain requirements, vaccination registration, blood sampling, and PPR awareness raising
- Establish vaccine distribution centres
- Establishing cold chain facilities for keeping the vaccines between 2 and 8 degrees C, including cold boxes and icepacks for all VFUs
- Select 20,995 Kuchi tribe leaders (equalling **62,985 Kuchi households**) as beneficiaries
- Have **2,638,868 sheep and goats** vaccinated by the VFU staff
- Have **1890 blood samples** collected to assess the baseline prevalence of PPR and **379 blood samples** to assess the efficacy of the vaccination
- Organize **431 joint monitoring visits** to VFUs in all targeted provinces, together with staff from MAIL, DAIL, Kuchi Department and FAO.



So, although being one of DCA's smaller projects, the 2018 PPR project clearly demonstrates DCA's capacity to efficiently and effectively organise a nationwide campaign by involving the extensive network of private Veterinary Field Units working in a public private partnership.