



## Project Highlights

# SOUTH SUDAN

“Food security through effective animal disease control and fisheries production”

**Project code:** OSRO/SUD/106/CHF

**Donor:** Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan

**Contribution:** USD 1 450 000

**Implementation:** 01/01/2011 – 30/04/2012

**Target areas:** Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Equatoria States.

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**Objective:** To increase access of agropastoralists in South Sudan to animal health services and of internally displaced, returnees and other vulnerable groups to fishing gear.

**Project partners:** Government Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries, State Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries and various service providers including NGOs, faith-based organizations and community animal health workers (CAHWs).

**Beneficiaries reached:** 47 194 households benefited from livestock activities, while 6 570 households received fishing gear.

**Activities implemented:**

- In total, 440 026 livestock were vaccinated against contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, *peste des petits ruminants*, anthrax and haemorrhagic septicaemia, while 11 556 cattle were treated for East Coast fever (ECF) and 9 080 goats and sheep were treated for pneumonia.
- A total of 6 570 beneficiary households received fishing gear (fishing twine and hooks), including returnees and displaced fishing families.
- Trainings were held on cold chain maintenance, disease control strategy, organizing vaccination campaigns and fish processing and preservation.
- Assessments were carried out on disease reporting and surveillance, vaccination activities/storage and livestock production and utilization, as well as investigations on ECF, anthrax and other disease outbreaks.

**Results:**

- The training of CAHWs helped improve livestock owners' access to vaccines and veterinary services.
- Thanks to the livestock activities, the number of diseased or dying animals decreased, while the number of milking cows increased.
- Training in fish processing/preservation techniques helped reduce fresh fish spoilage and increase the shelf-life of processed fish, boosting the food and nutritional status of beneficiary households.