ITM is a major ILRI contribution to animal health in Africa

Evidence of the impact of livestock innovations is scarce

POVERTY REDUCTION, LIVELIHOODS & JOBS

Providing evidence for the impact of the ITM vaccine

- ITM is a major ILRI contribution to animal health in Africa
- Evidence of the impact of livestock innovations is scarce

Context
- The ITM vaccine has been shown to effectively establish immunity against East-Coast-fever
- Little is known about how ITM changes farm performance and impacts livelihoods
- Data collected by cross-sectional survey of 1000 cattle keepers in Tanzania (2017).

Our innovative approach
- Comparison of cattle keepers with contrasting ITM vaccination status: several years of vaccination experience, just started with vaccination, not vaccinating (matched with “just-started”)
- Regression models assess influence of ITM

Results
Vaccination increases
- Share of calves in herds & milk yields
- Revenue per animal & household income
But, this study cannot show improvements in
- whole farm productivity & diet diversity

Future steps
- Provide information to Tanzanian authorities for strengthening ITM distribution
- Engage with local authorities in Tanzania for greater support of ITM provision
- Implement similar study in Kenya

Partners
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Ear-tags as evidence for life-long immunity against ECF after ITM vaccination

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