



Context

- Poor quality of veterinary drugs due to poor handling and storage by farmers and veterinary practitioners and poor quality control along the supply chain;
- Misuse of antimicrobials by farmers due to limited knowledge or access to quality veterinary advisory services, leading to selfmedication;
- Complex drug supply chain poorly regulated market.

Our innovative approach

- Map out the actors in Veterinary drug supply chains (their roles and relations);
- Assess the Knowledge Attitude and Practices of veterinary practitioners on antimicrobials and AMR;
- → With this we identify bottlenecks in the delivery of drugs, especially antimicrobials , with a focus on policy and practices;
- → We derived practical recommendations to improve delivery of drugs to livestock.



POVERTY REDUCTION, LIVELIHOODS & JOBS

Supply chain and delivery of antimicrobial drugs in smallholder livestock production systems in Uganda

- Lack of traceability of drugs to the end user makes it difficult to control counterfeit products;
- Interventions to reduce misuse of drugs should target veterinary drug input suppliers, and deliberately involve a strong policy advocacy and capacity building components for value chains actors.



LIVESTOCK HEALTH

Michel Dione (ILRI), Christine
Amia (ILRI), Francis Ejobi
(Makerere University), Emily
Ouma (ILRI) and Barbara Wieland
(ILRI)
m.dione@cgiar.org

Outcomes

- Tetracyclines and sulphonamides classes were by far the most commonly antibiotics supplied to farmer;
- The choice of a drug by veterinary practitioners is mainly informed by past success with the drug, and financial capacity of the farmer to meet the cost of treatment, but not laboratory testing;
- Low education level of drug retailers, poor handling of drugs at purchase are potential drivers of poor quality drugs and their misuse;
- Awareness of veterinary practitioners about AMR has a positive effect on knowledge of AMR mechanism;
- There is a systemic issue given that body is charge of compliance to regulations of drugs falls under Ministry of Health, yet sensitisation about drug use and AMR is an extension issue falling under the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries.

Future steps

- Develop policy brief to inform decision makers;
- Develop capacity building material for ensuring quality of products along the delivery chain targeting farmers and others stakeholders.

Partners

Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Makerere University, Local District Government







The CGIAR Research Program on Livestock thanks all donors & organizations which globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund. cgiar.org/funders



This document is licensed for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence. June 2020