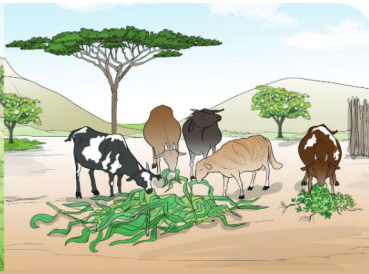


GOOD LIVESTOCK HUSBANDRY PRACTICES

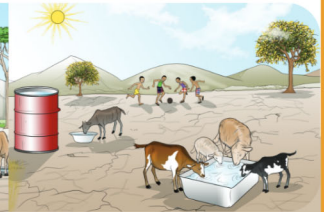
● Feeding and Watering



- Proper feeding helps your animals develop, grow, and reproduce. A well-fed livestock is healthy, and it fetches a good price in the market.

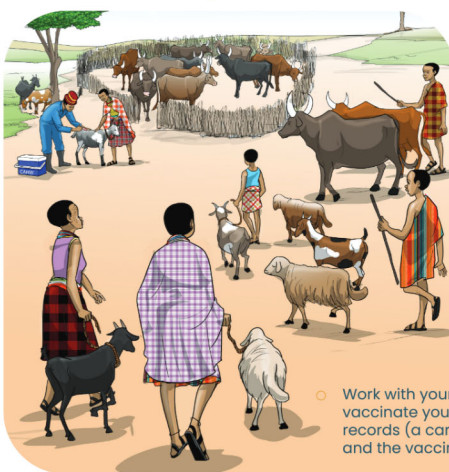


- Water is very important for animals. Give fresh and clean water to cattle, goats, and sheep; especially during hot weather and when the animals are lactating (milking).



- Do not mix healthy and sick animals in the same grazing area or watering point.

● Vaccinating Livestock



- Work with your community animal health workers to vaccinate your livestock. Keep the vaccination records (a card that records the type of vaccine and the vaccination time) for your animals.



● Treating Sick Animals

- Livestock can suffer from different diseases. When you identify the disease on time, it helps you treat the animal early and prevent the spread of the disease to other livestock.
- It is important to check your animals daily for signs of diseases. Separate sick animals from healthy animals.
- Work with the community animal health worker and a local veterinary doctor to treat sick animals.



● Deworming Livestock



- Deworming helps to kill worm parasites in livestock.
- It is a good practice to inspect your livestock every three months during the cold and wet season and at least once a month during the hot and dry season. Only deworm those animals that need it.
- Work with your community animal health worker to deworm animals.

● Spraying Against Ticks



- Ask a local veterinary doctor or an approved agro-vet shop owner on recommended acaricides for ticks and other external parasite control drugs in your area.
- Spray every week or two weeks for animals grazing/browsing in rangeland, and during the rainy season.
- Spray every three weeks or every month for animals tethered near home, and during the dry season.
- Use protective gear to avoid acaricide getting on your skin or mouth. Keep acaricides in a safe location and away from children.



● Animal Shelter

- A well constructed shelter protects animals from bad weather, sun, and predators. A shelter should provide enough space for each animal.
- Build shelter in a well-drained ground because animals do not tolerate mud. Maintain the shelter clean, dry, and well ventilated.

