

Evolution assessment of the Livestock for life project (LFL) in  
Taiz and Al-Hudyadah Governorates, Republic of Yemen



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## ABBREVIATIONS

BEP	Biosecurity Engagement Program
BSF	Butcher Field School
CAHW	Committee Animal Health Worker
FFS	Field Farmer School
LFL	Livestock for life project
MOAI	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
PZCC	Province Zoonotic Control Committee
RI	Relief International
SFD	Social Fund for Development
SHCs	School Health Clubs
TDA	Tihama Development Authority
VDC	Village Development Councils
ZCC	Zoonotic Control Committee

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## **1. Executive summary**

### **1.1. Advantages**

- The project has created for the first time in Yemen the fixed collaboration between animal health and public health. That means the Relief International is the first international organization who touch somehow animal and human health as basic factors for the development in rural areas.
- The means of first notification of zoonoses has gained special attention by all official parties of the health, education, agriculture and local councils as well as people in the communities such as Imams, Community animal health workers (CAHWs) et..
- A good basic system for surveillance and prognoses has been started to be active.
- The CAHWs have played significant roles in raising awareness of the society and in properly dealing with animal diseases and zoonoses. In this context farmer and other people in the society make use of the CAHWs in their villages. The CAHWs as well as the rural people told us some success stories about rabies and other infectious diseases and how infected people get contact to the CAHW and afterwards went to the governmental health institution to take the vaccination. Compare to this in the near past and before the capacity building of the CAHWs people used to go to Wali "religious person" and mostly the result was the death of the infected person.
- Both head of agriculture office in Taiz and head of Tehama Development Authority (TDA) in Al-Hudaidah have appreciated the work of CAHWs and their roles in the society in raising awareness and reporting epidemic diseases to the officials as well as apply some primary animal health care in their societies.
- Members of ZCCs and member of local councils at the governorates level have also appreciate the work of CAHWs.
- The Training of CAHWs has somehow ensured jobs for the trainees and created opportunities for the societies to deal with animal diseases especially with zoonoses That means a kind of self help has been created.
- Some farmer have begun to practice recommendation given by the CAHWs like isolation of of sick animals and apply good practices of animal management. Other farmer still resist the recommendation.
- Records of epidemic diseases and notification of cases have been increased.
- The SHCs also deliver significant contribution for raising awareness of their societies.
- SHCs have conducted several activities like speeches in the daily opening radio ceremonies of school day as well as in the breaks;
- SHCs use social gatherings like, weddings, circumcisions, engagements etc. to deliver lectures about animal health and zoonoses;
- Wall paintings to raise awareness about the mean of zoonoses have transferred the messages easier like:
  - "Prevention is better than cure"
  - "How to prevent yourself against Zoonoses"

- "Sick animals must be isolated from the herd"
- Trained students/ teacher conduct awareness activities not only in their own schools but also in their communities and other neighboring schools. Activities of students in morning opening ceremonies of the school day gained highly attention. Students and members of the society receive these plays with reaction and joys.
- A lot of farmers visit the FFS and have implemented some of the structures of the Filed Farmer School (FFS) like ventilation, isolation, and concentrate feeding
- FFS use records to register all actions and cases of the animal status like health, feeding, weights, reproduction etc.
- Three BFS in Al-Hudaidah and one in Taiz have been implemented. The butchers are very happy with their new improved slaughters. They have got more customers. Nevertheless, the role for contribution for awareness of other butchers will remain limited if this still not connected with gradually awareness campaigns.
- The Imams play key roles by delivering messages of awareness. They make various sessions of awareness sessions to the society after prayers in certain days of the week. They sometimes make speeches in the market or in schools. Some activities have been registered in videos.
- After Friday prayer Imams use the gathering lot of people to make speeches about zoonoses and the dangers of getting contact with sick animals.
- Imams use the mosques to tell the people more about the animal diseases and the zoonoses like the mean of boiling of milk, enough cooking of food and vaccination of animals.

## **1.2. Challenges**

- CAHWs in particularly the women are working under pressure due to limitation of availability of CAHWs in the districts, living far away from reported infectious animals, limitation of readiness of the people to pay for the CAHWs services and what they receive from the farmers either nothing or that just to cover part of the transport costs.
- Some of the CAHWs know nothing about the existence of ZCC or PZCC and the role of these two organs in cooperating with them.
- The ZCC members meet together only when they are invited to workshops by the IR in the cities of Taiz or Al-Hudaidah; more not!!!
- In all visited districts we couldn't find a one ZCC who has regular or irregular meeting.
- The introduction of the CAHWs to the society face some difficulties (ZCC may play a significant role in this context if the ZCC activate).
- Students have raised that more than 50 participants to form four SHCs have been invited for the one day training. The students reported that they reached the events by 10:00 am and stayed their till 2:00 pm and due to the huge number of participants in one room the learn and outcomes were negative influenced.

- Students in some schools are ready to prepare awareness drawing but they lack of stationeries and painting materials (e.g. Althawrah SHC in Jabal Habashi, Taiz). Painting material and stationery have not been provided to some schools (e.g. Altasheeh in Alma'afer and AlThurah in Jabal Habashi, Taiz) ; Result: No wall drowning in these schools and in nearby villages.
- **Some schools consists of male and female students but only male students have been trained and formed the SHC (Altahzeez in Alm'a'fer Taiz), girls have been neglected.**
- Some difficulties are related to the mentality of the rural people and readiness for behavior changes. At the beginning Immas for example face these difficulties but with the time more of farmers begun to take this information about animal disease and the zoonoses more seriously (report of imams).

### 1.3. Recommendations

- Tours for active CAHWs to other districts or to other governorates for exchange of experiences and information are highly recommended.
- Refreshment courses from time to time are necessary for the CAHWs to continue tackle of the tasks.
- Refreshing training for SHCs are required.
- Visits of representatives of SHCs to other schools for exchange of information and experiences are highly recommended;
- A joined workshop include members from CAHWs, SHCs, ZCCs, PZCCs, FFS, BFS and, Imams is advisable. Moreover human and animal health surveillance departments should be gathered to coordinate the work among them.
- The curriculum for the CAHWs should be gradually revised and improved.
- The RI has supported the Directorate of Animal Health and Vet. Quarantine in Taiz with incinerator for burning of suspicious infected dead animals and a microscope for rabies diagnoses. This will give the directorate a thrust by early identification of rabies. Nevertheless, the directorate in Taiz has sent a request to the IR for possible additional support of some materials. Due to the current situation in Yemen in the MOAI n particular we will appreciate if the IR responds positively to the requests.
- Invitation and contacts should be via official canals (letter, Fax, Email etc). Asking persons to spread invitations or by telephone is not enough especially for women invitations
- **Permanently training courses for the staff of IR** to be equipped with skills to effectively caring out of trainings, message delivering, understanding target audience, facilitation skills, interactive training methods, etc. Additional training courses of reporting and dealing with visual materials are also necessary for the IR staff.
- A kind of information transfer should be supported by using available communications like telephone, watsapp, emails.
- It is recommended to establish cooperation with the Village Development Councils (VDC) if it is existed in their community. The VDCs established in different districts and supported by the SFD (Social Fund for Development). These councils are

somehow good structured and were given the tasks to identify development problems resources of the communities and use the resources for the development in the village.



Currently (September 2014) conducted Field Training for new group of CAHWs in Almawaset district, Taiz



## 2. Introduction

RI's proposed "Fighting Zoonoses in Yemen" program is aimed at improving human and animal health. The threat of zoonoses that can be transmitted from animals to humans or vice-versa— is particularly serious in Yemen, where people are often cohabitant with their animals & do not have access to information or equitable resources for combating health concerns. The poverty-stricken people of target districts are dependent on livestock as their livelihood and primary source of income. Therefore, RI works closely with communities, relevant government agencies, research institutions and academia to improve community-based pathogen and infectious disease surveillance and response. Moreover, RI activities aim to raising awareness of animal and zoonotic diseases and bolster the animal health infrastructure with the aim of implementing sustainable disease surveillance and reporting system.

Through RI's experience in development countries , RI identified the need for better surveillance and detection of zoonotic diseases at the community level, and therefore began working at this level to bring together livestock keepers, human and animal health practitioners, and policy makers through the establishment of Zoonotic Control Committees (ZCCs).



Sample of SHC awareness activities "Protection against zoonoses" , prepared by two students in Altaszeeh school, Almawaset district, Taiz

### **3. BEP- Livestock for Life Project**

RI provides assistance and technical support to Yemen in fighting zoonoses and according to the approved work-plan, the project implement currently several activities among which are the following:

- Train Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) on zoonoses and primary veterinary care in Taiz and Al Hudaydah;
- Establish School Health Clubs (SHCs) in all targeted districts to spread knowledge and awareness among communities;
- Establish Province Zoonoses Control Committees (PZCCs) in each governorate to coordinate and facilitate the projects activities,
- Establish ZCCs in all target districts and train members on zoonoses, analysis and reporting of zoonoses; and
- Establish Field Farmer Schools (FFSs) and Butcher Field Schools (BFSs)

#### **3.1. Project Goal**

Relief International's long-term goal is to significantly improve human and animal health, while increasing security in remote, vulnerable areas by raising awareness, improving animal bio-safety and bio-security, and reducing the spread of dangerous pathogens. Therefore, the project goal aims to Increase awareness and capacities to minimize disease transfer between livestock and humans. and alleviate their impact on vulnerable Yemen communities.

#### **3.2. Project objectives**

1. Raising awareness and encouraging behavior change through Project support committee establishment & bimonthly meetings. Establishing youth club establishment & bimonthly meeting with village youth resource centre on zoonosis, Orienting School health club, training for SHC, national orientation & consultation workshops, radio awareness programs, TV talk shows & panel discussions & provincial level workshops.
2. Prevention & Response Capacity Building through curriculum & manual development for CHAWs, training for CHAWs, refresher course for CHAWs, field days for butchers, livestock traders & meat shop keepers, student research programme seminar in Universities, resource person for student research programme seminars, cold chain capacity building for prophylactics, treatment & samples.
3. Integration of Zoonotic Disease Surveillance with Existing Governmental Efforts through establishment of district level zoonotic Control Association, province/ Division-wide Zoonotic Control Association , National level zoonotic control association, zoonosis research centre. Project districts are connected to provincial & federal level zoonoses disease reporting system.

#### **3.3. Targeting areas**

The communities of Taiz and Al-Hodaida governorates in Yemen depend on livestock as their livelihood and primary source of income. To strengthen these vulnerable communities, Relief International is raising awareness about zoonosis among livestock herders, health practitioners (human and livestock), and policy makers, thereby decreasing

incidence of disease that can threaten livelihoods. By significantly improving human and animal health, community members have a better chance of maintaining livestock as a primary source of income. The following districts has been covered:

**Taiz:** No. of districts:12 (As shamayatain, Jabal Habashy, Al Wazi'iyah, Mawza'a, Al Mukha, Maqbanah, Dhubab, Al Ma'afer, Mawiyah, Dimnat Khadir, Sabir Al Mawadim, and At Ta'iziyah)

**Al-Hudaydah:** No. of districts: 12 (Hays, Alluhayah, Al Garrahi, Alkhawkha, Zabid, At Tuhayta, Az Zuhrah, Al Qanawis, Al Mighlaf, and Al Marawi'ah, Al Munirah and Az Zaydiyah districts).



In the agricultural office of Alma'afer district, Taiz, the CAHWs discuss with the evaluation team the advantage and challenges of their work

#### **4. Objective and tasks of the current mission**

Implementing an Assessment of LFL's Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs), School Health Clubs (SHCs), Province Zoonoses Control Committees (PZCCs), Zoonoses Control Committees (ZCCs), Field Farmer Schools (FFSs) and Butcher Field Schools (BFSs) in Taiz and Al Hudaydah.

- CAHWs
  - Select a sample of CAHWs (15-20% of CAHWs) to implement the assessment on;
  - Measure the CAHWs performance against the contract signed with them and regularity in monthly meetings;
  - Measure the impact of CAHWs' activities on their respective society
- SHCs
  - Select a sample of SHCs (20% of SHCs) to implement the assessment on;
  - Measure the SHCs performance by examining their activities, wall posters, monthly meetings, awareness theater implemented, etc.
  - Measure the impact of the SHCs activities on their respective society
- ZCCs
  - Select a sample of ZCCs (20% of ZCCs) to implement the assessment on;
  - Measure the ZCCs performance in terms of proper coordination, disease reporting, close interaction with the project's activities
  - Measure the impact of ZCCs on their respective society and the projects activities
- PZCCs
  - Implement the assessment on two PZCCS in both Taiz and Al Hudaydah;
  - Measure the PZCCs' performance in terms of facilitating the project's activities in both governorates;
  - Measure the project's impact felt at the province level;
  - Make notes of recommendations and comments
- FFSs
  - Select a sample of FFSs (20% of FFSs) to implement the assessment on;
  - Measure the impact of the FFSs on the owner;
  - Measure the impact of the FFSs on the communit



- BFSs
  - Select a sample of BFSs (20% of FFSs) to implement the assessment on;
  - Measure the impact of the BFSs on the owner;
  - Measure the impact of the BFSs on the community
  
- Imams
  - Select samples of Imams (10-20%) to implement the assessment on;
  - Measure the impact of the Imams on their respective society



Interview of CAHWs in a village of Alma'afer district, Taiz

## **5. Assessment Methodology**

The information required is best obtained through discussions with individuals rather than formal questionnaire methods.

### **5.1. Key points to assess the CAHWs performance (samples 15-20%)**

#### **5.1.1. Meeting trainers and discussing the following points:**

Training materials and supported items, curriculum & training manuals. Time of training sessions, duration of training, place of training, selection of trainees, strengths, weaknesses, lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of future similar activities.

#### **5.1.2. Meeting trainees (targeted members of the society)**

Time of training sessions, duration of training, place of training, qualification/ of Trainers , Training materials, use of knowledge and information acquired by the training, distribution of acquired knowledge and information to non targeted members of the society. Regularity meetings of CAHWs. vet. equipment and drugs exist by the CAHWs.

#### **5.1.3. Meeting non targeted members of the society (to measure the impact on the respective society)**

How far they know or hear about the activities conducted in their village related to CAHWs, their relation and approach to the targeted members, transfer of training knowledge and information from targeted members to them. Suggestions and recommendations.

### **5.2. Key points to assess the SHCs performance (samples 20%)**

#### **5.2.1. Visiting SHCs**

#### **5.2.2. Meeting targeted members of the clubs**

Kind of activities conducted by SHCs, wall posters, regularity meeting, awareness building, theater and visualization of animal health issues.

Interaction among members of the clubs and other members of the society

#### **5.2.3. Meeting non targeted members of the clubs (to measure the impact on the respective society)**

How far they know or hear about the clubs. Relation and interaction with the SHCs sites and members of the SHCs.

### **5.3. ZCCs (samples 20%)**

#### **5.3.1. Visiting ZCCs sites**

The role of the ZCC and its contribution to the objectives and activities of the project in terms of monitoring and reporting of zoonotic diseases to district level.

Coordination the works among the different actors, disease reporting, interaction the different actors with project activities.

### **5.3.2. Meeting with members of the society (to measure the impact on the respective society)**

How far they know about the existing **ZCC** and their relation to it.

### **5.4. PZCCs**

#### **Visiting the PZCC in the governorate**

Role of the **PZCC** and its contribution to facilitate the activities of the project.  
Recommendations and comments from PZCC members.

### **5.5. FFS (samples 20%)**

#### **Visiting of FFS**

Role of FFS and its contribution to the society awareness building

Role of BFS and its contribution to the owners

### **5.6. BFS (samples 20%)**

#### **Visiting of BFS**

Role of BFS and its contribution to the society awareness building

Role of BFS and its contribution to the owners

### **5.7. Imams**



In the yard of Altaszeeh school in Alma'afar district, Taiz, the SHCs discuss with the evaluation team the advantage and challenges of their work

## 6. Finding

### 6.1. CAHWs performance

More than 70 persons of CAHWs have been met by our evaluation team in Taiz and Al-Hudaidah of which 33% females. The CAHWs have been trained for 30 training days of which 10 days theory and 20 days field praxis. The training sites were either in the TDA or in Taiz.

#### 6.1.1. Advantages

- The CAHWs have played a significant role in raising awareness of the society and in properly dealing with animal diseases and zoonoses. In this context farmer and other people in the society make use of the CAHWs in their villages. The CAHWs as well as the rural people told us some success stories about rabies and other infections and how infected people contacted to the CAHW and afterwards went to the governmental health institution to take the vaccination. Compare to this in the near past and before the capacity building of the CAHWs people used to go to Wali "religious person" and mostly the result was the death of the infected person.
- The Training of CAHWs has somehow ensured jobs for the trainees and created opportunities for the societies to deal with animal diseases especially with those infections transferred from animal to human and vice versa (zoonoses);
- The field practicing during the training sessions was very useful and applicable for the trainees;
- CAHWs work with farmers, in villages and in weekly market;
- At the beginning some of the CAHWs have faced some resistance from society and it was somehow difficult to build trust; CAHWs started to deal with their own animals and animals of the neighbors and afterwards they received requests from other members of the society and from rural peoples of far distance after they heard that the CAHW has saved some animals;
- CAHWs in some districts have conducted joined field visits to farmers to introduce themselves to communities far away from their homes and they give recommendation mostly free of charge;
- Some CAHWs have cooperated with SHCs and came to schools to conduct some speeches and discussions about zoonoses diseases;
- Some farmer have begun to practice some recommendation given by the CAHWs like isolation of animals with suspicious diseases other farmer still resist the recommendation;
- Both head of agriculture office in Taiz and head of TDA in Alhudiadah have appreciated the work of CAHWs and their roles in the society in raising awareness and help by diagnoses of animal diseases and transfer of epidemic information.
- Members of ZCCs at the governorates level have also appreciate the work of CAHWs.



### 6.1.2. Challenge

- Training courses are limited and mostly covered only the zoonoses diseases and other animal diseases are either neglected or discussed in very short.
- CAHWs in particularly the women are working under pressure due to limitation of availability of CAHWs in the districts, living far away from reported infectious animals, limitation of readiness of the people to pay for the CAHWs services and what they receive from the farmers either nothing or that just to cover part of the transport costs
- Almost all the CAHWs know nothing about the existence of ZCC or PZCC and the role of these two organs in cooperating with them;

### 6.1.3. Suggestions and recommendations

- Use of social media (Radio, television, news papers for spreading the awareness and information of zoonoses diseases;
- The dual tasks of the CAHWs require refreshment courses from time to time;
- Tours for active CAHWs to other districts or to other governorates for exchange of experiences and information are highly recommended.



With the CAHWs and FFS in Altheitah district, Al-Hudaidah Governorate

### CAHWs met in Taiz

No.	Name	♂/♀	Status	Districts	Tel.
1	Ramlah Ali Mohammad	♀	CAHW	Almawaset	77139468
2	Sali Ahmad Abdullah	♀	CAHW	Almawaset	715148493
3	Najibah Numan	♀	CAHW	Jabal Habashi	
4	Wajdah Abdu Othman	♀	CAHW	Jabal Habashi	777793498
5	A'aedah Sultan	♀	CAHW	Jabal Habashi	
6	Hadil Abdul wahab	♀	CAHW	Alma'afer	737225075
7	Thekrah Abdul Rahman	♀	CAHW	Alshamayateen	738675392
8	Misk Saeed Mohammed	♀	CAHW	Alshamayateen	773034853
9	Ali Saeed Ali	♂	CAHW	Alshamayateen	711428181
10	Saleem Saeed	♂	CAHW	Alshamayateen	777037214
11	Seham Sharaf mahmud	♀	CCZ	Alma'afer	none_____
12	Mustafa Mujahed Sallam	♂	CAHW	Almawaset	734073131
13	Abdullah Saeed Mahub	♂	CCZ	Alma'afer	711806511
14	Iman Ahmad Ali Sallam	♀	CAHW	Alma'afer	None_____
15	Hana Yaseen Mohammad	♀	CAHW	Alma'afer	737799592
16	Aswan Murtadha Mahmud	♀	Society	Alma'afer	none_____
17	Marwah Sharaf Mahmud	♀	Society	Alma'afer	None_____
18	Azizah Ahamad Abdul Daem	♀	Society	Alshamayateen	777960285
19	Abdul Qader Alwan Alshuja'a	♂	CAHW	Alwaze'ea	770794350
20	Fadl Thabet Abdu Ali	♂	CAHW	Alwaze'ea	713760290
21	Ahmad Qaed Yahia	♂	Society	Maqbanah	733738557
22	Ali Mahub Saeed	♂	Imam	Maqbanah	734372557
23	Haitham Mohamad Yahia	♂	CAHW	Maqbanah	736475215
24	Osamah Ali Bagash	♂	CAHW	Maqbanah	772948562
25	Salah Ali Hasan	♂	CAHW	Maqbanah	734037740
26	Amir Ghaleb Qaid	♂	CAHW	Maqbanah	734244478
27	Faruq Salem Alsofi	♂	ZCC	Mawza'a	733199732
28	Mohammad saeed Saleh	♂	ZCC	Mawza'a	771983868

29	Fuad Hail Ahmad	♂	Imam	Maqbanah	700626898
30	Abdullah Mohamad Awad	♂	Society	Mawza'a	711004351
31	Adel Abdullah Saeedd	♂	CAHW	Maqbanah	714990043
32	Narmeen Naufal Taha	♀	CAHW	Maqbanah	771355528
33	Manal Ahmad Abdullah	♀	CAHW	Maqbanah	700746853
34	Ilham Ali Hassan	♀	CAHW	Maqbanah	737679470

**CAHWs met in Al-Hudaidah**

No.	Name	♂/♀	Status	Districts	Tel.
1	Mohammad Abdullah Yusuf	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	736258088
2	Abdul Bari Mansur	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	735869671
3	Almatary Yahaia Saeed	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	777730194
4	Abdullah Ali abdullah	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	733379641
5	Wadhah Dawood	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	733580946
6	Mohamad Sufi deht	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	737053222
7	Ayoob Ibraheem Ali	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	737357370
8	Yahia mohammad abdullah	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	733273994
9	Kamal futaini ahmad	♂	CAHW	Altehaitah	733172625
10	Fuad Dawood Mohammad	♂	CAHW	Zabid	734529088
11	Mohamad Ballo	♂	CAHW	Zabid	738773452
12	Khaled abduhh Taher	♂	CAHW	Zabid	733390796
13	Mahraj Mohamad abdullah	♂	CAHW	Zabid	736423260
14	Faisal mohamad ismaeel	♂	CAHW	Zabid	734899610
15	Mutasem ali Hasan	♂	CAHW	Zabid	733168809
16	Khaled Mohammad ahmad	♂	CAHW	Zabid	737019331
17	Intesar Salman	♀	CAHW	Zabid	734541991
18	Nuha Ibrahim Mahub	♀	CAHW	Zabid	734114680
19	Ubadah Bakhti Futaini	♀	CAHW	Zabid	734239969
20	Iman Abdullah Ali	♀	CAHW	Zabid	737526814
21	Khadija ali Dahum	♀	CAHW	AllUhaiah	735257492
22	Abdullah ali	♂	CAHW	AllUhaiah	735006629

23	Mohammad habib Muqaireh	♂	CAHW	AllUhaiah	736227643
24	Ali Mohammad Ali	♂	CAHW	AllUhaiah	736040445
25	Taib Abdu Mohammad	♂	CAHW	AllUhaiah	734327732
26	Mohammad Qasim Rebat	♂	ZCC	AllUhaiah	777131600
27	Fatimah mohamad Ahmad Omar	♀	ZCC	AlQanawes	733379991
28	Ali Hasan mohamad	♂	Society	AlQanawes	712731052
29	Mohamad hasan Kalfud	♂	Society	AlQanawes	none——
30	Sultan Mohammad Salman	♂	Society	AlQanawes	734985849
31	Mohammad Salman Thawab	♂	Society	AlQanawes	771617247
32	Mahfud Ali	♂	Society	AlQanawes	735972932
33	Ahmad ali Abdullah	♂	Society	AlQanawes	774490849
34	Mohammad Othman	♂	ZCC	AlQanawes	777847689

## 6.2. CAHWs currently in training courses met in Taiz

In Taiz we found opportunity to meet 20 CAHWs currently in training session coming from different districts of Taiz and Al-Hudaidah governorates:.

No.	Name	♂/♀	Status	Districts	Tel.
1	Salem Ali Shuail	♂	Hudaidaj	Alzaidiah	700087765
2	Murad Jamil Alshaibani	♂	Taiz	Alshamayateen	715521405
3	Hassan Abdullah Alshareef	♂	Hudaidaj	Alzuhra	712527177
4	Safarjal Ahmad Alsagheer	♀	Taiz	Alshamayateen	735315073
5	Mohammad Ali Tarish	♂	Taiz	Mawiah	733863241
6	Jalal Hasan	♂	Taiz	Altaiziah	702005117
7	Mohammad Ali Dahan	♂	Taiz	Altaiziah	733184016
8	Muadh Abdulwase'e	♂	Taiz	Jabal Habashi	773982009
9	Hasan Yahia Shaibah	♂	Hudidah	Alzaidiah	711074976
10	Mohammad Mahmud Hasan	♂	Hudidah	Almeghlaif	711476926
11	Hasan Mohamad Hasn Fadhael	♂	Hudiadah	Alqanwes	711397601
12	Faris Aidarus	♂	Hudidah	Aljarahi	736472306
13	Ali Abdullah Qutainah	♂	Hudidah	Almunirah	716402267
14	Ibrahim Taha Abdullah	♂	Taiz	Alshmayateen	715633225
15	Yahia Yahia Issa	♂	Hudiadah	Alzaidiah	713123668
16	Hamza Abdullah Uthman	♂	Taiz	Almawaset	734636144
17	Sabah Ahmad	♀	Hudidah	Almunirah	735809312
18	Mohamad Seed Alwan Murshed	♂	Taiz	Alshmayateen	712539754
19	Rashad Mohamad Sharaf	♂	Taiz	Almawaset	712354821
20	Sadam Taha Mohammad	♂	Hudidah	Amrawe'ea	770218542

### Advantage as reported by the trainees in current training sessions

- Their knowledge about animal breeding and zoonoses have been improved;
- The record of epidemic diseases and notification have been increased
- Getting skills on diagnosis and cure of animal diseases
- Field praxis were very useful and applicable

### **Challenges as reported by the trainees in current training sessions**

- Curriculum could not be full trained and covered due to shortage of training period
- Field praxis doesn't cover the most diseases learned in class
- Course period is short

### **Suggestions and recommendations**

- Extension of training period in particularly the practical period
- Extension of CAHWs numbers to cover more areas
- Help by IR or ZCC by introduction of the CAHWs to the society.



Meeting with a new group of CAHWs in practical training in Taiz

### 6.3. SHCs performance

SHCs have been visited in the following districts:

In Taiz: Jabal Habashi, Alma'afer, Alshmayateen, Mauza

In Al-Hudaidah: Alqanawes, Azuhrah, Almuneerah

In the selected Schools around 10 students and 1 teacher have been appointed for one day training to learn about the animal diseases in particularly the zoonoses in Yemen. The student then work voluntarily as awareness team in their schools and societies. This team formed the School Health Club (SHC)

No.	Name	♂/♀	SHC	Districts	Tel.
1	Mohammad Ali Shadadi	♂	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	771448749
2	Mohammad Abdul Rahman	♂	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	771498466
3	Hassan Qasim Ghaleb	♂	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	771938595
4	Basharah Abdul rahman	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	736424312
5	Bushrah Ahmad	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	none
6	Safaa Mohammad	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	771449874
7	Hebbah..... Najeeb Mahub	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	770734257
8	Wafa Abdul Wase'e	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	773551030
9	Ijlal Ayub	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	none
10	Mujeebah Mohammad	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	none
11	Ibtisam Jalal	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	713950012
12	Fatimah Mohammad	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	771517178
13	Ibtisam Mohammad Mansur	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	733186369
14	Asma Hasan Uthman	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	735595358
15	Afraha Hasan Qahtan	♀	Althawrah,	Jabal Habashi	771449874
16	Manal Mohammad Sallam	♀	Aljeel Aljadeed,	Alshamayateen	774527771
17	Samar Mohammad Abdulrahman	♀	Aljeel Aljadeed,	Alshamayateen	771485917
18	Dina Nabeel Saeed	♀	Aljeel Aljadeed,	Alshamayateen	777632377
19	Mansur Saeed Alakhali	♂	Aljeel Aljadeed,	Alshamayateen	04 302 126
20	Abdo Mohammad Alsuwaidi	♂	Altasheeh,	Alma'afer	770947694
21	Ahmad Mohamad Saif	♂	Altasheeh,	Alma'afer	735266639
22	Watheq Yahia Mansur	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	734061444

23	Alhajaj Faisal	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	777840640
24	Yaser Hameed saeed	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	735959157
25	Ihab Taufiq Ali	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	73595157
26	Abdulla Abdulsalam	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	702259183
27	Imad Mohammad Abdu	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	734061444
28	Ali Abdulwali Ghailan	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	735450471
29	Helmi Ahmad Abdo	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	770947694
30	Thaer abdulwahaab	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	700241428
31	Kareem Mohamad Saif	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	734340147
32	Sameh Abdullateef	♂	Altaszeeh,	Alma'afer	734061444
33	Mariam Haddad	♀	Bani samah	Alqanawis	733234010
34	Qumasha Abdullah	♀	Rehab Alzahrah	Alqanawis	733147539





Wall paintings in school yards and in markets reflect the mean of zoonotic diseases

### 6.3.1. Advantages of SHCs

- The SHCs have conducted several activities like speeches in the daily opening radio ceremonies of school day as well as in the breaks;
- SHCs use social gatherings like the weddings and circumcisions to deliver lectures about animal health and zoonoses;
- Illustration of handmade posters and drawings to reflect the means of zoonoses;
- In some schools (like Alwahdah in Alareesh Mawza"a, Taiz) preparation and release of monthly bulletin about animal diseases and the zoonoses (like Alamal bulletin releases Alwahdah school in Alarish Mawza"a, Taiz):
- Presentations about rabies and other zoonoses in cartoon films as well as school show;
- Wall paintings to raise awareness about the mean of zoonoses like:
  - "Prevention is better than cure"
  - "How to prevent yourself against Zoonoses"
- Village festivals including drama, songs and awareness speeches;
- Illustration of stories of zoonoses in the sheets of class lessons;
- Cooperation with Imams and CAHWs;
- Excellent reaction from the sides of other school students, the school teachers and inhabitants
- Quiz " questions about zoonoses;
- Small children of first classes have joined the song team and spread the songs in their homes and in the villages;
- Trained students/ teacher have conducted awareness activities not only in their own schools but also in other schools (teacher of Aljeel Ajadeed in Alshamajateen, Taiz, conducted two awareness lectures in Alshaheed Abdullah Helal School and alma'afer school, the whole members of SHC team of Altazeez school have visited the nearby Ammar ben Yasser School and delivered lectures and speeches about zoonoses , ALthawrah SHC have conducted lectures in the nearby Ibn Alwan School with title: "20 minutes health awareness" ;
- Trained students conducted awareness session for women in Alehsan mosque;
- Theater by the ceremonies of school end term;
- Posters in remote villages
- Theater plays in morning opening ceremonies of school day. The students received these plays with joys
- Pages in Facebook is already done or in preparation

### 6.3.2. Challenges

- Some SHC have prepared drafts of bulletin about zoonoses on request of The IR but it still not printed;
- Painting material and stationery have not been provided to some schools (e.g. Altasheeh in Alma'afer and AlThurah in Jabal Habashi, Taiz) ; Result: No wall drowning in these schools and nearby villages;
- Students in some schools are ready to prepare awareness drawing but they lack of stationeries and painting materials (e.g. Althawrah SHC in Jabal Habashi, Taiz);
- Some schools consists of male and female but only male students have been trained and formed the SHC (Altahzeez in Alm'a'fer Taiz), girls have been neglected in this school;
- Transportation, students supposed to spread their awareness activities outside their school to remote schools and villages; (SHC Bani Salamah Alqanqis, Hudaidah, Ajeel Aljadeed Taiz);
- Short period of training;
- Fail of documentation of conducted activities (SHC Bani Salamah Alqanwis, Hudaidah)

### 6.3.3. Suggestions and recommendations

- Increase number of refresher trainings and duration;
- Visits to other schools for exchange of information and experiences are highly recommended;
- Invitation and contacts should be via official canals (letter, Fax, Email etc). Asking persons to spread invitations or by telephone is not enough especially for women invitations;



#### 6.4. ZCCs

Within the project, ZCCs are formed to be responsible for the monitoring and reporting of zoonotic diseases to district level and are supported by government departments, research organizations, and academic institutions. But The ZCCs in almost all visited districts seems to be not active. We have met some members of the ZCCs in Al-Hudaidah and Taiz and have raised the following concerns:

- The ZCC members meet together only when they are invited to workshops by the IR in the cities of Taiz or Al-Hudaidah; more not!!!
- In all visited districts we couldn't find a one ZCC who has regular or irregular meeting;
- Moreover, by the single interviewed members it was difficult to them to tell us how many members consist their ZCC or who are they?!!
- There is no fixed location for the ZCC to meet

PZCCs and ZCC members met

No.	Name	♂/♀	PZCC/	Governorate	Districts	Tel.
1	Dr. Nazar faisal ali	♂	PZCC	Taiz	Taiz	770254468
2	Dr. Hassan Saeed Qaid	♂	ZCC	Taiz	Taiz	770672665
3	Amin Abdo Fadhel	♂	Veterinaria	Taiz	Taiz	770283766
4	Mohammad Othman	♂	ZCC	Al-Hudaidah	Alqanawis	777847689
5	Ahmed Ahmed Ali Dhibeen	♂	ZCC	Al-Hudaidah	Almunierah	711623579
6	Mohammad Kassem	♂	ZCC	Al-Hudaidah	Alluhaya	777131600
7	Faruq Salem Qaid	♂	ZCC	Taiz	Mawza'a	NIL
8	Abdullah Mohammad Omar	♂	ZCC	Taiz	Mawza'a	NIL
9	Ahmad Alasbahi	♂	ZCC	Taiz	Alshamayatec	77886098

#### Recommendations

- ZCCs should introduce the CAHWs to the society
- A joined meeting with the CAHWs, SHCs, FFS and Imams in the districts should be organized for cooperation and exchange of knowledge and information

## 6.5. PZCC

PZCC met in Al-Hudaidah:

Name	Position/entity	Tel.
Dr. Sultan Mohammed Said Al Maqtari	Epidemics Specialist, Health office Consultant	771142900
Dr. Saqqaf Abdelrahman Al-Saqqaf	TDA Director	733230163
Dr. Fadel Abdullah Al Ameri	Director of Animal Health and Vet. Quarantine	777114569
Dr. Ali Baabood	Animal Production Specialist	734392522

PZCC met in Taiz:

Name	Position/entity	Tel.
Mr. Abdullah Aljanadi	Director of Agr. Office Taiz	777399629
Dr. Nizar Alaghbari	Director of Animal Health and Vet. Quarantine	733826640

### 6.5.1. Advantage of the project as reported by members of PZCC

- The project have raised the mean of the zoonoses. Good cooperation between TDA in Al-Hudaida, the Agri. Office in Taiz and the IR. The PZCC supports the ZCC and the CAHWs aiming to build formal structure in a kind of zoonoses association;
- The project has created for the first time in Yemen the fixed collaboration between animal Health and public health;
- The first notification of zoonoses has got special attention;
- A system for surveillance and prognoses should be built. A kind of information transfer should be supported by using available communications like telephone, watsapp, emails.
- IR is one of the international organization who touch animal and human health (Dr. Maqtari, PZCC, Hudiadah)

### 6.5.2. Recommendation as mentioned by PZCC

- A joined workshop include members from CAHWs, SHCs, ZCCs, PZCCs, FFS, BFS and, Imams is advisable. Moreover human and animal health surveillance departments should be gathered to coordinate the work among them.
- The curriculum for the CAHWs should be gradually revised and improved.
- The IR has supported the Directorate of Animal Health and Vet. Quarantine in Taiz with crematory (stove) and microscope for identification of rabies. This will give the directorate a thrust by early identification of rabies. Nevertheless, the directorate in Taiz has sent a request to the IR for possible additional support of some materials. Due to the current situation in Yemen in the MOAI n particular we will appreciate if the IR responds positively to the requests.

### 6.6. FFS

In Taiz

**FFS owner:** Fuad abdo Hasan, Jabal Zaid village alma'afer district Taiz.

In Al-Hudiadah

**FFS owner:** Yehya Sulaiman Yehya, Al Kareemy, Al Tohaytah district

The FFS of Fuad abdo Hasan includ:

Inside stable 11\*3 m includes 3 rooms for breeding, housing and isolation;

Outside stable 10.5\*4m.

**The farmer share** in the establishment of the FFS: the foundation of the building, stones, water, soil, woods for the roofs, the livestock (17 animals), trough (feeding), drinking basin, balance and fodder cutter etc.

**IR share:** cements, bricks, sands, doors, windows, labor etc.

#### 6.6.1. Advantage

- Aware of zoonoses and how to deal with them;
- Disease has been decreased due to use FFS;
- A lot of farmers have visited the FFS and have implemented some of the structures of the FFS like ventilation, isolation, and concentrate feeding; (at least two farmers in Taiz two in Al-Hudaidah have partly implemented similar FFS);
- Other farmers have collected posters and awareness materials from the FFS;
- FFS use records to register all actions and cases of the animals like health, feeding, weights, reproduction etc.
- There is positive reaction from other farmer to build similar farms,



- In the past we used to sell the sheep with an amount of 13000- 14000 YR, but now we receive 20000 -22000 YR

### 6.6.2. Challenges

Lack of fodder cutter

- Lack of posters and refreshing training courses
- Lack of vaccines
- Training courses for women
- Cooperation with CAHWs, SHCs, ZCC and Imams
- Lack of veterinary unit in the district



Field farmer school in Altiheetah district in Al-Hudaidah

## 6.7. BFS

Three BFS in Al-Hudaidah and one in Taiz have been implemented. The butchers are very happy with their new improved slaughters. They have got more customers. Nevertheless, the role for contribution for awareness of other butchers will remain limited if this still not connected with gradually awareness campaigns in the sites of these slaughters.



Two Butcher Field Schhols in Al-Hudaidah

## 6.8. Imams

The evaluation team had the opportunity to participate in one day awareness building of Imams in Al-Hudaidah. 35 Imams have participated in this refreshing training. Two veterinarians have conducted the training (Dr. Amin Al-Rajehi and Dr. Ali Muhjeb) during the training sessions we have been given 20 minutes to discuss with the Imams their roles in awareness building to the society.

In the training session the imams were given some minutes to report about their own experience of the work. We appreciate this work since a chance has been given for hearing each other and exchange of field experiences among the Imams from different districts. Nevertheless, the lectures were very interesting, but in the second session we marked some tiredness among the participants due to long duration (2.5 hours) of the session and the more academic information brought by the lecturer.





Imams training course in Al-Hudaidah

### 6.8.1. Advantage

Some of the Imams are members of ZCCs

#### **Imam Alzaidia district have reported:**

The Imams make sessions of awareness building to the society after prayers in certain days of the week titled " Speech of the week". They sometimes make speeches in the market or in schools. Some activities have been registered in videos.

#### **Imam from Alqanawes district:**

After Friday prayer we use the gathering lot of people to make speeches about zoonoses and the dangers of contact with sick animals

#### **Immam Aljarahi district**

In Aljarahi is rabies accrued and we use the mosques for awareness building

#### **Immam from Alkhaukha district**

We use the mosques to tell the people more about the animal diseases and the zoonoses like the mean of boiling of milk, enough cooking of food and vaccination of animals.

#### **Imam of Almekhlaf**

It is a faithfulness we have held. Rural peoples use to gather in weekly markets and we use this beside the mosques and the schools to transfer information about zoonoses.

#### **Imam of Almarawe'ea**

In our activities we have used the also the wedding and other social gathering to deliver the information about animal and human diseases.

#### **Imam of Alzuhrah**

Beside all what have been said we make also meeting with teachers in schools and with representatives of local councils

#### **Ali Mahub Imam in Mauza'a, Taiz**

Establish a sinter for animal disease in Albarh, Taiz

#### **Sadeq Ahmed Abdullah Alfaqih, Taiz**

We have conducted several awareness sessions in Alumaqi (Aljanadia district) in the mosques and in social meeting like Qat-gathering, and in schools. The people react positive to our recommendation.

### 6.8.2. Challenges

- Some difficulties are related to the mentality of the rural people and readiness for behavior changes. At the beginning we face this difficulties but with the time more of farmers begun to take this information about animal disease and the zoonoses more seriously.
- No cooperation with the ZCCs in the districts.



Incinerator for burning of suspicious infected dead animals and a binocular for rabies diagnoses provided by RI for the GD of animal health in Taiz

### 6.9. Meeting with RI staff

RI staff met in Taiz	RI staff met in Al-Hudaidah
In Taiz Mr. Adnan Mrs Ashjan Mrs. Muna alwerafi	Mr. Abdulla Amin Dr. Mohammad Alansi Dr. Shaef Bagash

From the IR staff in Taiz and in Al-Hudaidah we have got the following feedback:

- The FFS, BFS ZCCs and PZCC have been add to the project activities in the second phase of the project.
- The need of the IR staff for further training: for effectively tackling the objectives in the next phase
- Training the IR staff to be equipped with skills to effectively carry out trainings – message delivery, understanding target audience, facilitation skills, interactive training methods, etc. Training of reporting and dealing with visual material are also necessary for the IR staff.



School wall in Al-qanawis district, Alhudaidah

Beneficiaries interviewed/ visited in Taiz and Al-Hudeidah

	Number of beneficiaries up to date (End of September 2014 )		Number interviewed/ visited	
	Taiz	Al-Hudiedah	Taiz	Al-Hudyadah
CAHWs	76	90	34	34
CAHWs	CAHWs currently in training session		10	10
SHCs	21 Schools	32 Schools	5 Schools	5 Schools
FFS	3	2	1	2
BFS	1	3	-	2
Imams	337	160	22	35
PZCC	7	6	4	3
ZCC	95	104	15	17