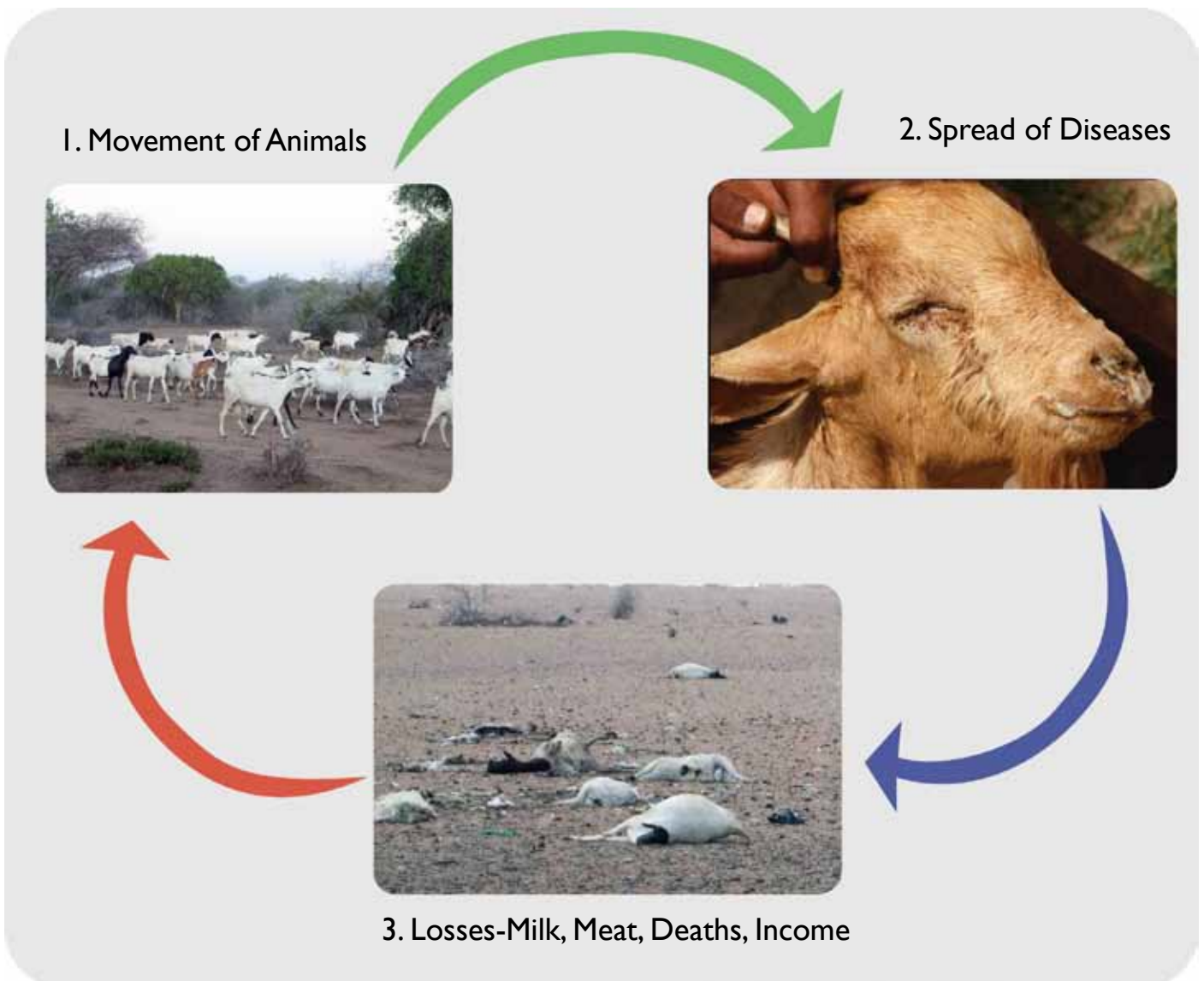


## Standard Methods and Procedures in Animal Health SMP-AH

### LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT AND CONTROL



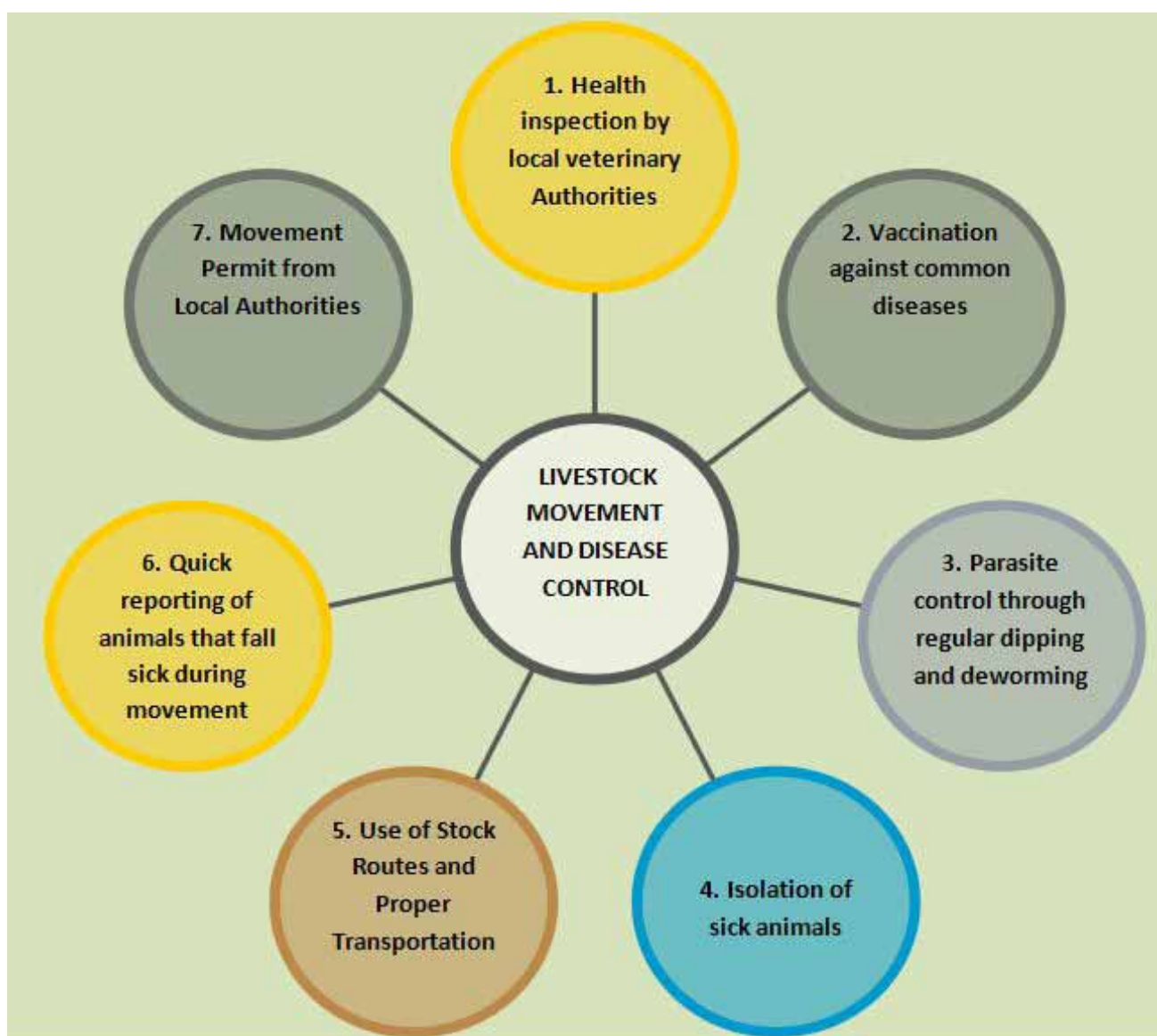
- Some livestock diseases are spread when sick animals are moved from place to place and mixed with healthy animals; for instance movement of animals to markets, slaughterhouses or in search of graze lands
- Some livestock diseases can also be spread from animals to humans through handling sick animals, infected carcasses or consuming contaminated milk or meat. These diseases are known as Zoonotic diseases and a common example is Anthrax.
- Sick animals produce less milk, meat and poor quality skins and hides, resulting to reduced income to families depending on livestock



- However spread of livestock diseases can easily be prevented and controlled when moving live animals, by observing the following steps;

## STEPS TO TAKE WHEN MOVING LIVESTOCK

1. Ensure that animals are inspected for health status by local veterinary authorities and a health certificate is issued.
2. Vaccinate the animals against recommended infectious diseases three weeks before transportation to another area.
3. Ensure animals are free from parasites like (ticks, mites, worms) through regular dipping and deworming.
4. Get a livestock movement permit from the local veterinary authorities before departure from the farm.
5. Trek animals along established stock routes or transport in proper trucks with adequate ventilation and space.
6. Sick animals should not be allowed to travel and instead should be isolated to prevent them from spreading diseases.
7. If any animal becomes sick on the way report immediately to the next livestock holding ground.



**For more information about the SMP-AH Project:**

Website: [www.au-ibar.org](http://www.au-ibar.org)