

PILLAR 6 | PLANNING FOR ACCESS TO QUALITY VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND EQUIPMENT

CREATING/STRENGTHENING THE SUPPLY CHAIN

To ensure CAHW sustainable access to quality veterinary inputs, it is recommended to **build on existing supply chains or networks to avoid creating a parallel market:**

Favour private veterinary pharmacies or practices **run by a vet or a VPP** to also address the need for CAHW supervision.

Adhere to the **veterinary practice standards and medication distribution regulations** in force.

Plan for **training of pharmacy managers** in vet drugs supply, storage and dispensing good practices, as well as in finance and management.

Incentivize veterinary practice/pharmacy creation through loans rather than subsidies, to promote the sustainability of the scheme.



STARTER KIT SUPPLY

Provide a **minimum basic kit** to all trained CAHWs to enable them to start their activities and meet the priority needs of livestock keepers:

The content of the kit must correspond to **what CAHWs have been used to handle during training.**

Avoid any delay between the end of training and the provision of the kit.

Prioritise quality equipment - with locally available spare parts - over quantity.

CAHWs should **learn how to manage and maintain their equipment** during training.

CAHWs and their communities should **contribute to the acquisition and renewal of the kit.** This participation helps to give the CAHWs and their community a sense of responsibility in the scheme.



MEANS OF TRANSPORT

A means of transport (**bicycle or motorbike**) is a useful investment for CAHWs to develop their activities.

CAHWs should **contribute to the purchase** of their means of transport and can be linked to **local microcredit initiative or community savings groups** to be supported in their acquisition.



The availability of **adequate cold chain storage** must be carefully considered, as many veterinary medicines and vaccines require cool or cold temperatures to maintain efficacy:

➡ Include **coolers and ice packs** (and ideally, a **thermometer** for temperature control) as part of CAHWs' equipment.

This infographics is extracted from VSF International's **Handbook for planning and managing CAHW programmes:**

➡ <http://vsf-international.org/handbook-cahw-programmes/>

