

PILLAR

7

## ENSURING THE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PROGRAMME

Depending on the context, CAHWs may operate in the private and/or the public sector.

### CAHWs operating in the PRIVATE SECTOR:

CAHWs need to **earn an income to cover operating costs** (e.g. medicine resupply, equipment renewal and maintenance of the means of transport) **and to generate a small profit**.

This means that **communities must remunerate their CAHWs** for the services offered, either **in kind or in cash**.



**For communities/livestock keepers to be ready to contribute, they need to understand the benefits** of soliciting qualified animal health service providers and using quality veterinary medicinal products.

**Community awareness-raising and information activities** need to be organised on a regular and ongoing basis.



As private operators, CAHWs need to be **skilled and equipped for basic business management** (simple cost calculation, marketing, communication, etc.).



Explore **career progression opportunities** for CAHWs (mentoring of new CAHWs, assisting CAHW trainer, etc.) and **diversification of services** (artificial insemination, selling of animal feed and agri-inputs, animal marketing, etc.).



Consider setting up a **collective contract between a group of livestock keepers, CAHWs and their supervisor**. Through payment of annual fees livestock keepers can access a global package of animal health services throughout the year.



**CAHW cooperatives or associations can improve sustainability and quality of services** by offering opportunities for:

- Peer-to-peer learning
- Joint trainings & case discussions
- Shared use of costly tools
- Coordinated response to animal health events

### CAHWs operating in the PUBLIC SECTOR:

CAHWs may be solicited by the public veterinary services to participate in **animal census, vaccination campaigns or disease surveillance activities**.

CAHWs **need to be compensated** for such activities.

During vaccination campaigns, consider **remunerating based on the number of livestock vaccinated rather than per day**.



Consider **Public Private Partnerships** where the public veterinary services contract the private sector to perform public-good activities.

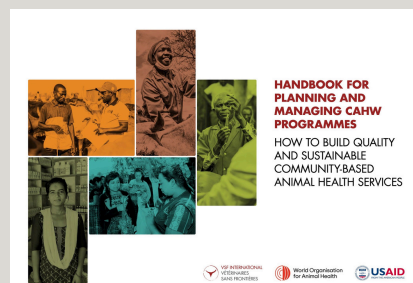


**Public veterinary services should take prompt and adequate action when CAHWs report a disease outbreak**, otherwise communities and CAHWs will lose motivation and trust in the system.

**Digital tools** can facilitate and enhance the timeliness of disease reporting, especially in areas where CAHWs face practical challenges to in-person reporting.

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

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



**VSF INTERNATIONAL**  
VÉTÉRINAIRES  
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**Vétérinaires Sans Frontières International**  
Rue de la Charité 22, 1210 Brussels, Belgium  
[www.vsf-international.org](http://www.vsf-international.org)