Country Report: Nepal

Dr Rabindra Thakur
Senior Veterinary Officer
Department of Livestock Services
Nepal

- Land locked country
- Birth place of Lord Buddha
- Head of the World - Mt Everest
- Bordering countries:
  - China (Tibet): North
  - India: East, south and west
- Geographical region: (3)
- Altitude ranges from few meters to 8,848m
Geographical and Political division of Nepal

Geographical division: 3 Eco-zones

Mountain (16 districts)
- 35% of total area. (4800 masl and above)
- Yak/Nak, sheep, alpine goats (Chyangra) and mule rearing forms the way of life of people in this region.

Hills (39 districts)
- Covers about 42% area.(300 to 4800 masl.)
- Agro-based livestock industries and horticultural production in the region are the main source of income of the people.

Terai (20 districts)
- Covers about 23% of the total area.(<300 masl.)
- This region serves as a main source of food supply to other region of the country.

Administrative division
- 5 Development regions
- 75 Districts
- 3995 Village Development Committees
Livestock and Livelihood

Backbone of rural economy and represents the Mobile Bank

65% of the people are engaged in agriculture whereas 80% of the agricultural household are rearing livestock generating rural employment

Only source of food in Himalayas during snowfall

Important sector to alleviate rural poverty
### Livestock Population of Nepal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Population (millions) 2011/12</th>
<th>Growth rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>7.24</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>3.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat</td>
<td>9.51</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>-2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pig</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>45.17</td>
<td>7.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duck</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of Cattle and Buffaloes in Nepal 2008/09

### Distribution of Goats and Sheep in Nepal 2008/09

### Distribution of Pig and Poultry in Nepal 2008/09
Outbreaks/ Suspected cases of notifiable disease

Private Veterinarian or Owners of Domestic Animals

Livestock Service Centre/Sub-Centre

District Livestock Services Office

Central (CVL/VEC/DAH DLS)

① Notify
② Notify
③ Order for Control Measures
④ Report

RDLS/RVL/NAL

Disease Control Guidelines

National Disease Notification System
## Vaccine Production in Nepal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Bacterial vaccines (HS, BQ, HS+BQ)</th>
<th>2. HS Aerosal (50,000 doses)</th>
<th>3. PPR (2 mil. doses)</th>
<th>4. Swine Fever (35,000 doses)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(0.5 mil. Doses)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Newcastle F1 (9 mil. Doses)</td>
<td>8. IBD and Fowl Pox (3.5 mil. Doses)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Heat Stable Newcastle I\textsubscript{2} vaccine for rural poultry- newly introduced in market

(Source: CBPL)
Vaccine Importation in Nepal

**Poultry:**
ND, IB, Marek’s, Salmonella, Fowl Pox, IBD, Infectious Coryza, Mycoplasma, IBH,, ND+IBD, ND+IB, ND+Fowl Cholera, ND+IB+IBD, ND+IB+EDS+Reo, IB+ND+IBD+Reo

**Ruminants:** FMD, HS+BQ

**Swine:** JE (Occasional)

**Canine and Feline:** Rabies, DHPPiL, Corona, Feline panleukopnoea

**Imported from:** Czech Rep., France, Germany, India, Italy, The Netherlands, Thailand, USA, Korea, Israel, Mexico, Singapore

Vaccine and Medicine Import: More than Rs 4 Billion
# Import of Feed Supplements

## Feed Supplement

- Vitamins
- Minerals
- Growth Promoters
- Coccidiostat
- Amino Acid
- Enzymes
- Antioxidants

## Major Growth Promoters on the permission from DLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feed Supplement</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Probiotics</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tylosin</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spiramycin</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Doxycycline</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lincomycin</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Oxytetracycline</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supply Channel of Vet. Medicines and Biologicals

VMEA: Veterinary Medicine Entrepreneur's Forum
VMIA: Veterinary Medicine Importer’s Forum

Drugs under regulation of DDA, Biologicals and Feed supplements under DLS

- Problem in cold chain
- Availability declines
- Regulation issues
International Commitments

- Member of OIE
- Member of WTO
- SPS- WTO Agreements
- Member of APHCA
- Member of SAARC
Activities Being Carried Out

• By law, regulation drugs in any form is the responsibility of Department of Drug Administration (DDA) under the Ministry of Health.

• Registration of veterinary drug is the responsibility of DDA

• No person or organizations have right to import or export or packaging or re-packaging or sale of drugs without the permission of DDA.

• Veterinary drug act has been drafted and is in the pipeline for approval from cabinet and parliament. Many hindrances/conflicts between stakeholders has slowed the approval process.

• After the membership in WTO, office for regulating veterinary drugs has been established, but legally the office can take no actions.
Activities Being Carried Out

- At present veterinary drug and biologicals are jointly inspected by DDA and Veterinary Standard and Drug Administration Office (VSDAO).
- Issues on drug residue and resistance are being addressed by Veterinary Public Health Office, Central Veterinary Laboratory and VSDAO.
- VSDAO in collaboration with DDA, Livestock Training and Extension Directorate has been conducting training annually for veterinary drug sellers.
- Regular monitoring of antibiotic residue in meat and milk has shown the presence of antibiotics in animal products. Antibiotic residue has been evaluated qualitatively.
Activities Being Carried Out

- Quantitative evaluation for antibiotic residue is not practiced in the country because of absence of official MRL.
- Quality control of veterinary vaccines is being done by VSDAO. Strengthening capacity of VSDAO to cope with the national and global issues is our concern.
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Major Areas for Interventions

- Capacity building to safeguard public health, animal health and environment through prudent use of veterinary drugs
- Installation of legislative framework to control the use of veterinary drugs and biologicals
- Availability of veterinary drugs and biological at affordable costs with maintenance of cold chain
- Development of infrastructure in line with OIE standards to manage and regulate veterinary drugs and biologicals.
THANK YOU

Eager to Welcome you to Nepal