

CCHF Campaign Herat and Nangarhar

On July 24th, 2016, a **Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever** (CCHF) control campaign was started in Herat Province. CCHF is a serious contagious zoonotic disease with high fatality rates. In Herat there were reports of about 45 cases of CCHF in different districts up to August 28th, 2016.



The campaign started in the presence of the Director of Public Health (DOPH), the Acting Director of DAIL, the Herat Municipality, the Head of the Butchers Association, and representatives of WHO, FAO, AAEP, and other national and international NGOs. The campaign was to be implemented in Herat (100 villages in 10 districts) and Nangarhar (50 villages in 5 districts).

The CCHF campaign has three main components:

- Awareness raising: male as well as female farmers are made aware of CCHF disease and its prevention through direct meetings, radio and TV messages, and distribution of fact sheets and posters;
- Tick control: stables are sprayed and animals injected, and an extra spray pump and insecticide are distributed for use afterwards with the proper protecting clothing for use;
- Butcher training: 150 butchers and slaughterhouse workers will be trained in CCHF prevention (100 in Herat, and 50 in Nangarhar).

In Herat, a team of 31 staff from DAIL, DOPH, DCA, and VFUs are involved in this campaign. In Nangarhar 15 staff are carrying out the campaign.



This campaign is implemented under the DCA EU-funded project. Other CCHF awareness campaigns were already performed in Helmand, Kandahar and Zabul province through the DCA/RADP-South project, funded by USAID. In addition, through different projects we continuously raise awareness among livestock owners on tick control, zoonotic diseases, and household hygiene in all 29 provinces where DCA is working.