

NALOLO DFLVS NEWSLETTER

Issue 02 | 2026

This Issue Covers These... Plus Many More!



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Dear Readers,

It's my pleasure to Welcome you to the Second Quarter Edition of Our newsletter.

This edition highlights the Department's key achievements and ongoing efforts to promote sustainable fisheries and livestock development, strengthen animal health systems, enhance food safety, and support national economic growth.

During the quarter under review, significant progress was made in disease surveillance and control, fish health management, extension services. Notably, the department with support from the food and agriculture organization and implementing partners Caritas Mongu, officially handed over goats and feed pellet making machines to farmers as part of reviving livestock production, protect livelihoods, and strengthen resilience among drought affected farming communities in the district. This progress reflects our commitment to safeguarding animal and public health while fostering food security in the district.

This edition also highlights the progress made by the department, in rabies mass dog vaccination in the district, this activity was made possible through strong collaboration with key partners such as, World Animal Health Organization, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock – Department of Veterinary Services, Office of the District commissioner, Office of the council secretary-Nalolo Town Council, Lusaka Animal Welfare society, Showgrounds Veterinary Clinic, and the University of Zambia. This partnership reflects the essence of this



Dr. Lonica Moya (MPH, BVM)
District Veterinary Officer

year's theme Stronger Together and reminds us that rabies elimination is only possible if we work together and collaboration indeed increases impact.

We extend our sincere appreciation to our staff, partners, and stakeholders for their dedication and continued support. Their collective efforts have been instrumental in delivering quality services to Nalolo district. We hope this edition provides valuable insights into our work and continued collaboration as we strive for a productive, healthy, and sustainable fisheries and livestock sector in Nalolo District.

Happy Reading!

Editor in Chief, Dr. Lonica Moya.

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UPCOMING EVENTS

1. National Show: 29th July - 3rd August
2. World Rabies Day: 28th September



CERF-FAO Project Distributes Goats to Strengthen Livelihoods in Nalolo District

In an effort to rebuild livelihoods and strengthen resilience among drought-affected communities, the CERF-FAO Project has distributed 258 live goats to 80 beneficiary households in Nalolo District. The intervention aims to improve household incomes, enhance food and nutrition security, and provide vulnerable families with a sustainable source of income.

The goat distribution forms part of a broader livestock recovery initiative implemented by the Department of Fisheries, Livestock and Veterinary Services in partnership with Caritas, with support from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

By empowering farming households with productive livestock and knowledge to

manage them effectively, the CERF-FAO Project is helping communities recover from the impact of drought while building resilience to future climate-related shocks. The initiative demonstrates the importance of partnerships in restoring livelihoods and creating sustainable opportunities for vulnerable farming families in Nalolo District.



Recognition for Public Service By VAZ



Dr. Lonica Chiboni Moya, District Veterinary Officer for Nalolo District was honoured by the Veterinary Association of Zambia (VAZ) with an Award for Public Service – Veterinarian at the 82nd Scientific conference and Annual General Meeting that was held in Chilanga from 22-24 April 2026.

The prestigious award was in recognition for outstanding dedication and service delivery under challenging conditions,

demonstrating resilience and excellence in a limited-resource setting.

The Department celebrates this remarkable achievement which reflects our unwavering professionalism and excellence in public service.

Congratulations on the well-deserved honour, and wish the Department continued success in our service to the people of Nalolo District and Zambia.

An Interview With Dr. Stephen Tembo (Msc,BVM)



Dr. Stephen Tembo (Msc,BVM) - Provincial Veterinary Officer (Western Province)

1. Can you tell us about your journey into veterinary medicine and public service?

I was inspired by my late mother and the vets I admired as I pursued my secondary school in Eastern province.

2. What are some of the most rewarding aspects of your work?

I love field work, especially aspects of disease control.

3. What is your definition of Leadership?

I like to mentor others to excel professionally and ascend to higher positions.

4. What are some of the key experiences that have shaped your leadership style as a provincial veterinary officer?

I have worked as a District Veterinary Officer and a District Fisheries and Livestock Coordinator. I understand the challenges in the field and this has helped me plan and supervise disease control interventions in the province.

5. What are the major responsibilities of the provincial veterinary officer?

My duties include planning, supervision and monitoring the implementation of control of transboundary animal diseases and diseases of national and economic importance.

I also oversee livestock disease extension programs. Animal disease control programs include disease outbreak investigations, disease surveillance, enforcement of legislation, farmer trainings, vaccinations and laboratory diagnostic services.

6. How does your office support livestock farmers across the province?

We support farmers through timely extension service delivery, offer vaccination of animals against diseases of national and economic importance. We also link the farmers to agrovet service providers.

7. How do you motivate your team in such a demanding field?

Motivation is mainly through incentives such as nominations for scholarships for further studies, labour day awards, nominations to travel abroad.

8. What Motivates you to serve as a Provincial Veterinary officer?

I am committed to the relief of animal

suffering and the promotion of public and environmental health through multisectoral and one health approach.

9. How do you balance your work life with your personal life?

I am a dedicated veterinarian and a family man. I am married to Justina Lisa Banda, and we have two boys and two girls. I usually dedicate my weekends for my family unless I have very urgent work-related issues to attend to.

Meet the Newest Members of the DFLVS Team

We are excited to welcome Maambo and Mubanga as our newest veterinary assistants for Sinungu and Nanjucha camps respectively. Maambo and Mubanga will work closely with our farmers across sinungu and nanjucha camps respectively, supporting both emerging and established farmers in

improving animal health, farm performance and also delivering timely, science-based interventions that promote healthy animals, increased productivity, and resilient farming systems in the camps.

Together, we look forward to creating lasting, positive change.



Mubanga



Maambo

BIO-SLURRY

What is Bio-slurry?

Bio-slurry is the left-over material from biogas digester after organic waste like cow dung, chicken manure or kitchen waste has been broken down to produce biogas.

Integrating bio-slurry into fisheries and livestock systems creates a closed-loop, sustainable farming model where waste from one sector becomes a resource for another.

Here's how the integration works:

Livestock → Biogas → Bio-slurry

- Livestock manure (cow, pig, poultry) is fed into a biogas digester.

- The digester produces biogas (used for cooking, heating, or electricity).
- The byproduct is bio-slurry, a nutrient-rich organic residue.

Bio-slurry in Aquaculture

1. Fertilizer for Pond Productivity

- Stimulates algae and plankton growth: Bio-slurry enriches pond water with nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. These nutrients boost phytoplankton, which serve as a natural food source for fish.
- Fish yields can increase up to 3.5 times compared to untreated ponds.

2. Direct fish feed

- Bio-slurry can be applied in liquid form or dried as fodder. It adds proteins, minerals and probiotics.

Note: It must be well-digested/biogas-treated to first to kill pathogens

- Reduces feed costs by 67% in nurseries and 40% for adult fish, while boosting yields by 12%.

3. Improved fish health

- Unlike raw manure, bio-slurry decomposes anaerobically, avoiding oxygen depletion. The biogas process heats and breaks down waste, killing many pathogens, and parasite eggs.
- Studies show that fish survival rates in slurry-treated ponds is higher compared to ponds treated with raw manure.



Bio-slurry in Livestock & Crop Integration

- Crop fertilization: Bio-slurry can be applied to fields, reducing reliance on chemical fertilizers.
- Circular economy: Livestock waste → biogas → bio-slurry → fisheries & crops → feed for livestock again.

Benefits of Integration:

Bio-slurry integration connects livestock,

biogas, fisheries, and crops into a sustainable cycle. It reduces costs, boosts yields, and supports eco-friendly farming.

This model is especially valuable for smallholder farmers aiming for low-input, high-output systems.

For More Information:

Contact The District Fisheries
Office Near You

Farmers Trained on Hay Making in Lilliachi Camp

Twenty farmers in Lilliachi Camp were trained in hay making to enhance livestock nutrition and strengthen resilience during the dry season. The farmers learned step by step the process of making hay.

The training focused on the importance of conserving forage by harvesting, drying, and storing grasses as hay for future use especially during the dry season. Participants learned that hay making is a cost-effective way of

producing stable, high-quality animal feed with good nutrition value, ensuring a reliable source of feed when natural pasture becomes scarce.

The initiative is expected to promote sustainable livestock production by encouraging farmers to conserve forage during the rainy season, ensuring adequate feed availability during the dry season and ultimately improving animal health and household livelihoods.





Livestock Monitoring Conducted as CERF Project Nears Completion in Nalolo District

As the CERF project comes to an end, the Department of Fisheries, Livestock and Veterinary Services, in collaboration with the implementing partner Caritas, conducted a livestock

monitoring exercise among the 160 beneficiary households in Nalolo District. The activity was undertaken to assess the project's achievements, document lessons learned, and evaluate the impact of livestock

interventions aimed at rebuilding livelihoods and strengthening resilience of drought-affected farming communities.

During the monitoring exercise, structured questionnaires were administered to verify livestock survival rates, assess the health and productivity of goats, and evaluate the utilization and functionality of hydroponic fodder production units and pellet-making machines established under the project.

The team also assessed beneficiaries' retention and application of livestock management skills acquired through project-supported training while documenting success stories, implementation challenges, and good practices to inform future programming.

As part of the field activity, veterinary officers administered dewormers and multivitamins to the goats to improve their health, immunity, and productivity. These preventive

animal health interventions are essential in protecting livestock from parasitic infections and nutritional deficiencies, thereby enabling the animals to thrive and continue supporting household livelihoods.

The monitoring exercise also provided an opportunity for the team to engage directly with the beneficiaries, appreciate the progress made throughout the project, and encourage farmers to continue applying good livestock husbandry practices beyond the project's lifespan.

The Department of Fisheries, Livestock and Veterinary Services remains committed to ensuring that the goats distributed under the project remain healthy and productive. Through continued veterinary support and collaboration, the Department aims to safeguard livestock assets, strengthen household resilience, and sustain the gains achieved under the CERF project.

DFLVS Commemorates International Labor Day

The department of fisheries, Livestock and Veterinary Services joined the rest of the country in commemorating international Labor Day under the theme 'securing Zambia's future of work: protecting jobs, skills and pensions for all'.

During the event the District Commissioner Mrs. Namatama Mutanda Mupo presented a labour day award to Mr. Edgar Mubita for his outstanding contribution and service to the Department of Fisheries, Livestock and Veterinary Services.



Empowering Our Future Rabies Champions

As one of the strategy to achieve the national goal of eliminating dog-mediated human rabies by 2030, the Department of Veterinary Services continues to play a key role in prevention and awareness activities at community level.

During the second quarter, the Department intensified rabies education awareness in schools, and successfully educated 1776 pupils across various schools. The sensitization campaign aimed at improving understanding of rabies transmission, prevention, and the importance of timely response following a dog bite.

Pupils were educated on how rabies is transmitted, clinical signs of a rabid dog, and practical prevention measures such

as avoiding contact with unknown or aggressive dogs and ensuring that dogs are vaccinated regularly. Emphasis was placed on the importance of immediate reporting of any dog bite or scratch to a responsible adult and seeking prompt medical attention.

The Department recognizes that community awareness especially among young people is critical in breaking the cycle of rabies transmission. Schools serve as important platforms for early education, helping to build responsible future communities that are informed and proactive in preventing zoonotic diseases.

The Department remains committed to scaling up rabies awareness activities in the district.





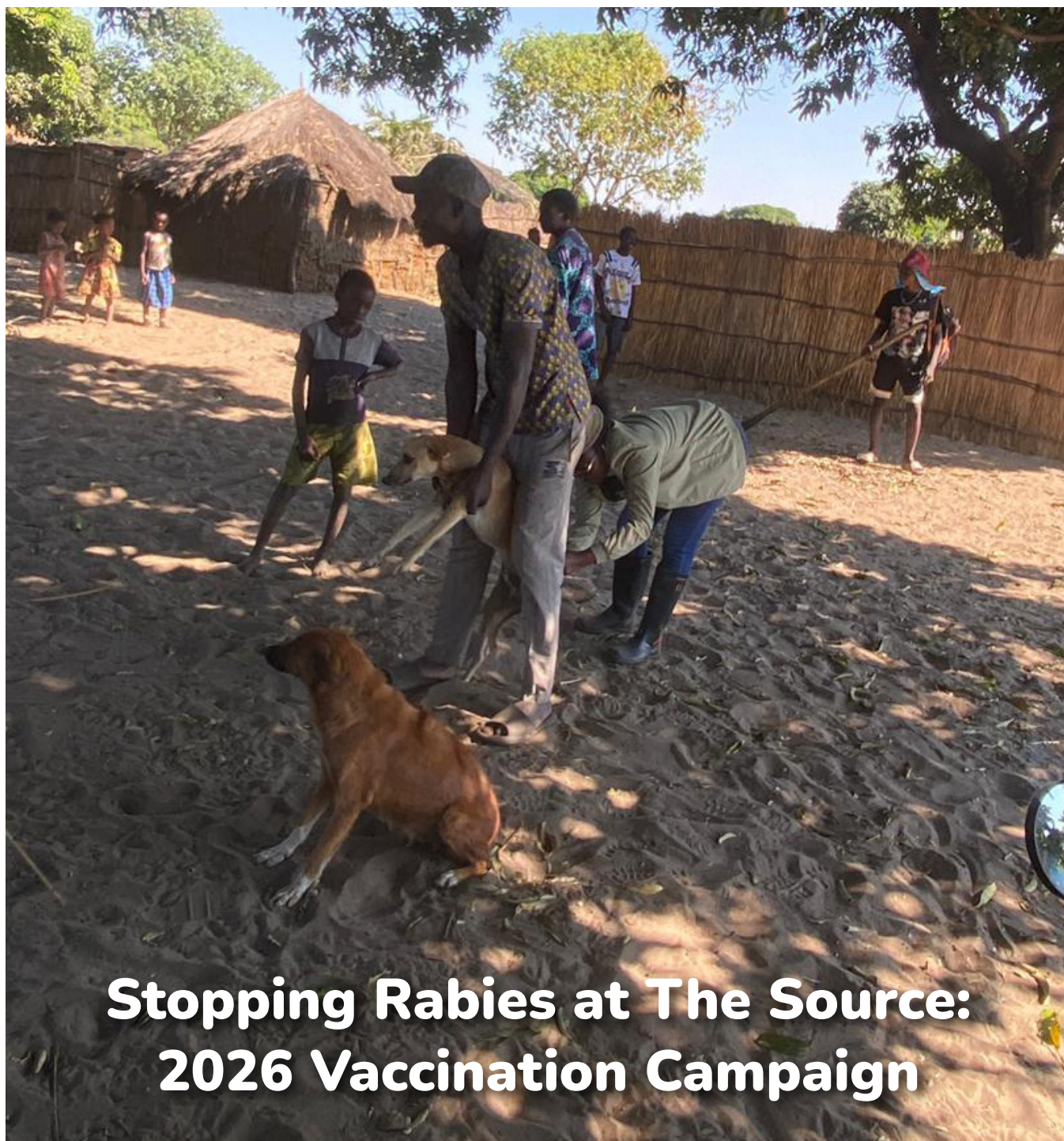
Over 7000 Cattle Vaccinated Against Blackleg

During the reporting period, the Department successfully vaccinated 7474 cattle against Blackleg, a highly fatal bacterial disease that mainly affects cattle and can cause sudden deaths and significant economic losses to farmers.

The vaccination exercise forms part of the Department's preventive animal health strategy aimed at reducing disease

outbreaks, improving herd health, and enhancing livestock productivity. Blackleg vaccination remains one of the most cost-effective interventions in protecting cattle against blackleg.

Through continued vaccination campaigns, the Department remains committed to safeguarding livestock, strengthening food security, and supporting sustainable livestock production in the district.



Stopping Rabies at The Source: 2026 Vaccination Campaign

In line with the national goal of eliminating dog-mediated human rabies by 2030, the Department of Veterinary Services continues to intensify preventive measures aimed at breaking the cycle of transmission under the theme “Stronger Together.”

During the quarter under review, the Department successfully vaccinated 1,902 dogs against rabies in the district. This

mass vaccination campaign remains a key intervention in reducing the risk of rabies transmission to humans while safeguarding both public and animal health.

The activity was made possible through strong collaboration with key partners, including the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock – Department of Veterinary Services, the World Animal Health Organization, Office

of the District Commissioner, Office of the council secretary, Lusaka Animal Welfare Society, Showgrounds Veterinary Clinic, and the University of Zambia. This partnership reflects the essence of this year's theme Stronger Together and highlights the importance of coordinated multi-sectoral action in addressing zoonotic diseases.

And deep gratitude to the Veterinary and Livestock Departments for their collaboration. This campaign is a proof

that teamwork and community spirit truly makes a difference. These combined efforts contribute significantly to the national and global commitment to achieving zero human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030.

The Department remains committed to sustaining and expanding vaccination coverage through continued collaboration with partners and communities, reinforcing the message that indeed, we are Stronger Together.



Strengthening Disease Surveillance Through Frontline Epidemiology Training

The Department participated in a three-month Frontline Field Epidemiology Training Programme, organized by the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPPI). The training was aimed at strengthening the capacity of frontline health professionals in disease surveillance, data quality, outbreak investigation and response and finally the application of the one health approach across different ministries.

The programme emphasized on the importance of collaboration between the

animal, human and environmental health sectors in the identification and control of public health threats. Through the training, the officer gained enhanced competencies in field epidemiology, which is critical for strengthening disease surveillance systems and improving response to zoonotic and transboundary animal diseases at district level. The Department remains committed to continuous capacity building to ensure efficient, timely, and coordinated disease control interventions that safeguard both animal and human health.

Farmers Trained on Livestock Disease Prevention Using a Bottom-Up Participatory Approach



The Department of Veterinary Services conducted training sessions that brought together 51 and 43 farmers in Mwandi and Lilliachi camps respectively to strengthen knowledge and promote best practices in animal health management.

The training adopted a bottom-up participatory approach, where farmers were divided into groups to identify the major challenges affecting livestock production, identify tick hiding sites on cattle, discuss common acaricides they use, explore possible reasons why some acaricides become less effective over time, effective control measures to reduce tick borne diseases and propose practical solutions based on their experiences to improve Livestock Productivity.

One of the key topics covered was the importance of vaccinating animals. Farmers learned that routine vaccination is a cost-

effective way of preventing livestock diseases, building herd immunity, reducing mortality, and improving productivity. The farmers were encouraged to adhere to vaccination schedules and work closely with veterinary officers to safeguard the health of their animals.

The training also focused on ectoparasite control. Farmers were sensitized on the importance of owning and regularly using sprayers for effective application of acaricides to control ticks and other ectoparasites. Discussions highlighted the impact of tick-borne diseases on cattle, and emphasized on regular tick control, proper animal husbandry, and early disease reporting as essential measures for improving livestock health and productivity.

The participatory discussions enabled farmers to share experiences, identify locally

appropriate solutions, and strengthen collaboration with veterinary officers. The training enhanced farmers' understanding of disease prevention while encouraging community ownership of livestock health interventions.

The Department remains committed to empowering farming communities through knowledge sharing. Our focus is on delivering timely, science-based interventions that promote healthy animals, increased productivity, and resilient farming systems.

Strengthening Zoonotic Disease Preparedness Through Capacity Building

Officers from the Department of Veterinary Services participated in a three (3) days training workshop on zoonotic diseases which was organised by the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock supported by STRIDES. The training workshop aimed at strengthening capacity in zoonotic disease prevention, detection, and quick response.

The 3-day training workshop provided a platform for knowledge sharing on priority zoonotic diseases that affect both humans and animals, with emphasis on early

detection, surveillance, reporting systems, and coordinated response mechanisms.

The training enhanced participants' understanding on zoonotic diseases and reinforced the role of veterinary services in safeguarding public health through timely surveillance and effective disease control interventions.

The Department remains committed to continuous professional development and improving service delivery in animal health and public health protection.



Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia



What is CBPP?

Is an infectious and highly contagious disease of cattle. It is the disease of national economic importance in Zambia.

Causes and Transmission?

Cbpp is caused by a bacterium *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *Mycoides* sc. Infection takes place mainly through the respiratory tract via droplet infection and is spread in particular by animals that have survived the illness and remain chronic shedders of infection.

Clinical signs

- Sudden onset of fever
- Coughing is occasional at first but later becomes frequent (cough is short, dry and painful particularly noticeable on exercise)

- Difficulty breathing
- Loss of appetite
- Reduction in milk yield
- Swollen knee joints in calves
- Acutely affected cattle stand with head and neck extended and forelegs spread apart.
- In chronic cases the animal becomes emaciated.

Postmortem findings often include;

- Yellowish fluid in the chest cavity which may solidify and cover the lining of the chest and surface of the lung,
- The cut surface of the lung shows marbled appearance with areas of different colour (dark red, red and pale pink).
- In chronic stage the dead lung tissue becomes surrounded by a capsule of fibrous connective tissue called sequestrum.

Diagnosis

Diagnosis relies on observing clinical signs, post-mortem findings and Laboratory examination to detect the causal organism.

Prevention

CBPP control is achieved by eliminating the whole cattle herd population wherever the disease is detected i.e stamping out.

However, this may not prove realistic.

Movement control coupled with vaccination is the most frequently used in CBPP control measure.

Note: Treatment with antibiotics is not currently recommended as it may result in more carrier animals.



Bovine lung with CBPP, showing characteristic marbled appearance from alternating hepatization and normal tissue, with thickened interlobular septa due to fibrinous edema, typical of *Mycoplasma mycoides* infection. [Photo credit: Dr. Bowa]

26 Farmers Trained on Antimicrobial Resistance and Stewardship

Twenty-six farmers from mwandi camp were trained on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) to promote the responsible use of antimicrobials. The training highlighted the implications of inappropriate use of antimicrobials,

emphasizing the importance of using antibiotics only under veterinary guidance, observing prescribed dosages and withdrawal periods, adopting good animal husbandry, biosecurity practices and the importance of reporting diseases to the veterinary officers in the district.

Department of Veterinary Services Embraces Digital Innovation in Rabies Vaccination Campaigns

The Department of Veterinary Services in Nalolo District has embraced the World Veterinary Service (WVS) Mobile Vaccination Tracker to improve the planning, implementation, and monitoring of rabies vaccination campaigns.

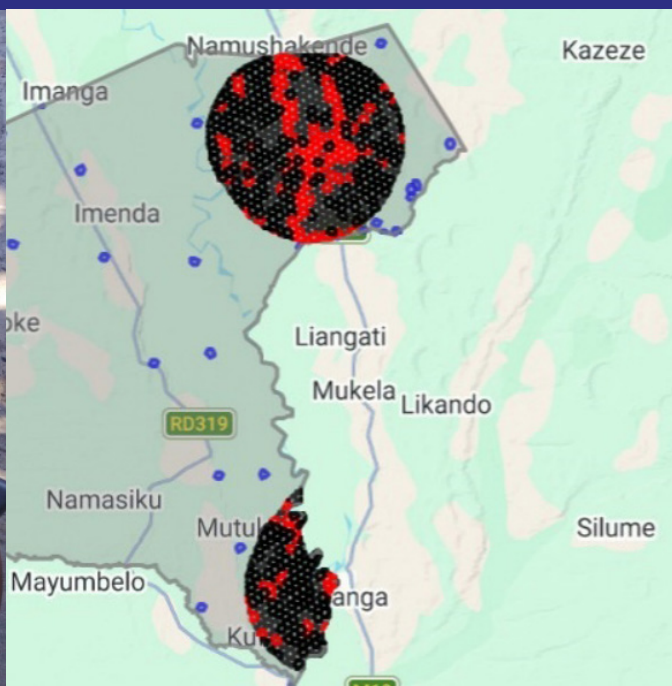
The introduction of the WVS app marks a significant step towards modernizing rabies control efforts by strengthening campaign preparation and enhancing data management and analysis.

With the introduction of the mobile vaccination tracker, it will help the department monitor vaccination progress more effectively, identify areas with low

vaccination coverage, and make timely decisions to improve campaign performance.

The adoption of this technology is expected to help the district achieve higher vaccination coverage, an essential requirement for interrupting the transmission of dog-mediated rabies and protecting both animal and human health.

By embracing digital innovation, the Department of Veterinary Services continues to strengthen rabies surveillance and control, demonstrating its commitment to improving service delivery and supporting Zambia's goal of eliminating dog-mediated human rabies by 2030.





Department of Fisheries, Livestock and Veterinary Services Scoops Second Position at the Provincial Agriculture and Commercial Show

The Department of Fisheries, Livestock and veterinary services, participated in this year's Provincial Agricultural and Commercial Show held under the theme "Fostering Trade and Investment and scoped second position." The show brought together government institutions, private sector, farmers, and members of the public to showcase innovations and services aimed at promoting agricultural growth and economic development under the theme fostering trade and investment.

The Department stand featured exhibits from the four departments: Veterinary Services, Livestock Development, Fisheries, and Marketing. Together, demonstrating

the Department's integrated approach to supporting livestock and fisheries production while creating opportunities for trade and investment.

Throughout the show, officers interacted with farmers and other stakeholders by providing technical information, educational materials, and practical demonstrations on the services offered by the Department. The department's participation at the Provincial Agricultural and Commercial Show reaffirmed its commitment to delivering quality services that improve productivity, enhance food security, facilitate trade, and contribute to Zambia's socio-economic development.



BEYOND THE FIELD: YOUR WELBEING MATTERS

Money Grows Where Discipline Lives

Building wealth isn't about how much you earn; it's about intentionally managing the money you have with discipline and purpose. Wealth is created through smart decisions, setting realistic goals, consistent habits and the patience to think long-term. Every small choice you make today can have a lasting impact on your future.

Discipline starts with the willingness to change, controlling unnecessary spending, saving regularly and investing wisely. Focus on building habits that create steady growth. Keep learning about money, improve your

financial knowledge and make informed decisions.

Wealth is built through discipline, consistency, investing, knowledge and making your money work for you. Making Money is a skill. Maintaining Money is a discipline and multiplying money is an art.

Learning discipline with money is not always easy, but it is necessary if you want to get ahead financially remember, the best time to invest was yesterday; the next best time is today!

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