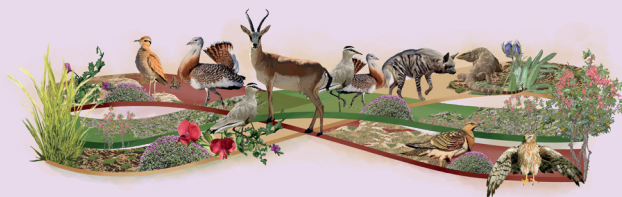


The most common diseases of sheep and goats and protection methods

Disease	Vaccination	Protection Time
Septicemia	Against fatal diarrhea in newborn lambs and offspring, it is applied to pregnant animals 2 months before birth.	
Enterotoxemia (Overeating Disease)	It is applied to sheep of all ages (including those up to the last 2.5 months of pregnancy) 1 month before ration (feed) change (from dry to rangeland, rangeland to dry) in adults, and in the first week in newborn lambs and kids. The second vaccine is applied after 21 days, and the third is applied 6 months later.	1 year
Hoof-and-Mouth Disease	If the disease appears, vaccination is applied immediately. It is applied to lambs (3-5 months old) and sheep of all ages. It is not applied to lambs younger than 1-month-old. It is applied twice a year (every 6 months, in spring and autumn).	6 months
Ecthyma	If the disease appears in the region, it is applied to lambs immediately after birth (within 1-2 days), and if not, it is applied to sheep of all ages after birth within 10 days following the birth.	6 months
Goat Lung Pain	At the age of 4 weeks	
Agalactia	It is applied to sheep older than 3 months. It is applied in the last 2 months of lactation and in the first 2 months of pregnancy. It is not applied in the last 2 months of pregnancy.	6 months
Brucella	Rev 1 Vaccine: Eye drops are applied to 3- to 8-month-old male and female lambs. Rev 1 Adult vaccine: Eye drops are applied to mature female sheep older than 8 months. It is applied to adults 1-2 months before insemination or after the end of the lactation. It is not applied to pregnant and lactating sheep. It is administered 2 times at interval of 12 months.	1 year
Plague (PPR)	It is applied to animals older than 3 months. It is not administered until 2 weeks before birth. Immunization is provided to the offspring with colostrum from mothers who are immune to the disease and protects the offspring from the disease for 3 months. It is administered 2 times at 6 months intervals to lambs and once a year to adults.	1 year
Sheep and Goat Pox	All adults over 45 days and at least two months before birth can be vaccinated at any time of the year.	6 months
Paratuberculosis	It is applied to all animals in the spring.	
Bluetongue	It is administered 2 months before the mating of sheep. It is not applied to pregnant ones. The vaccine should be administered at least 1 month before the flies appear in the areas where the infection is seen.	
Anthrax (Charbon)	It is applied to lambs older than 3 months, usually in spring. In addition, all sheep and goats, except the pregnant ones, should be vaccinated in the affected areas.	6-12 months
Necrotic hepatitis	Vaccination is applied 1-1.5 months before the animals go to the rangeland (before the disease emergence season). It is not applied in the last months of pregnancy.	1 year
Internal Parasites	It is applied twice in the spring (beginning and end of grazing) and autumn. Ivermectin active-ingredient drugs can provide 1 year of protection.	6-12 months
External Parasites	It should be administered twice a year in spring and autumn. Medicines are applied by spraying and bathing. Ivermectin active-ingredient drugs can provide 1 year of protection.	6-12 months

Photo Credit: Nihan Yenilmez Arpa



CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TURKEY'S STEPPE ECOSYSTEMS PROJECT GCP/TUR/061/GFF

Conservation and Sustainable Management of Turkey's Steppe Ecosystems Project is conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (TOB), General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks (DKMPGM), General Directorate of Plant Production (BÜGEM) and General Directorate of Forestry (OGM) with the financial support of Global Environment Fund (GEF).

For detailed information

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General Directorate of Forestry

www.ogm.gov.tr



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF
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HEALTHY STOCK RAISING IN THE STEPPES



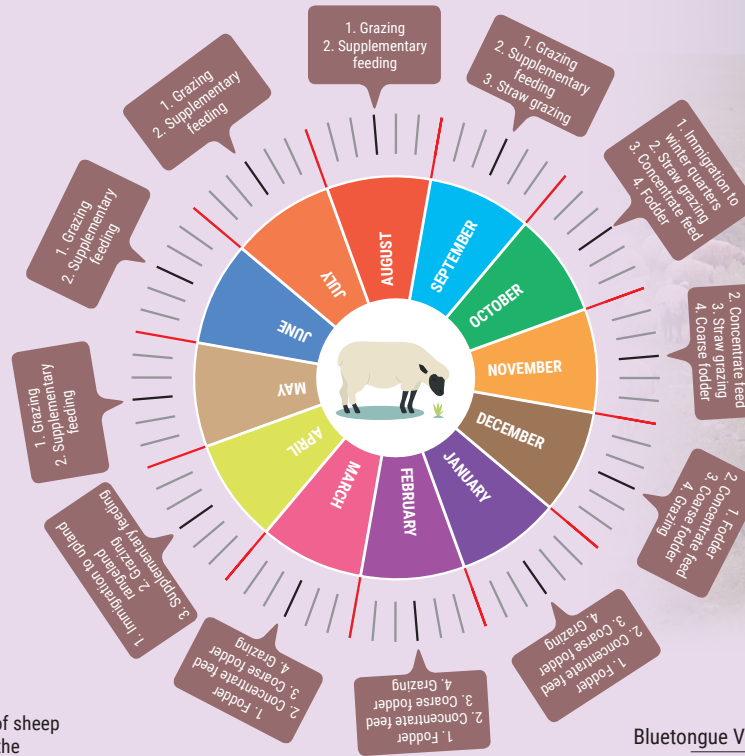
Healthy stock-raising in the steppes

For healthy and efficient herd management, it is essential for sheep and goat breeders to schedule their year-round activities so that they can take appropriate steps at the right time depending on the season, breeding purpose, traditional habits and environmental conditions.

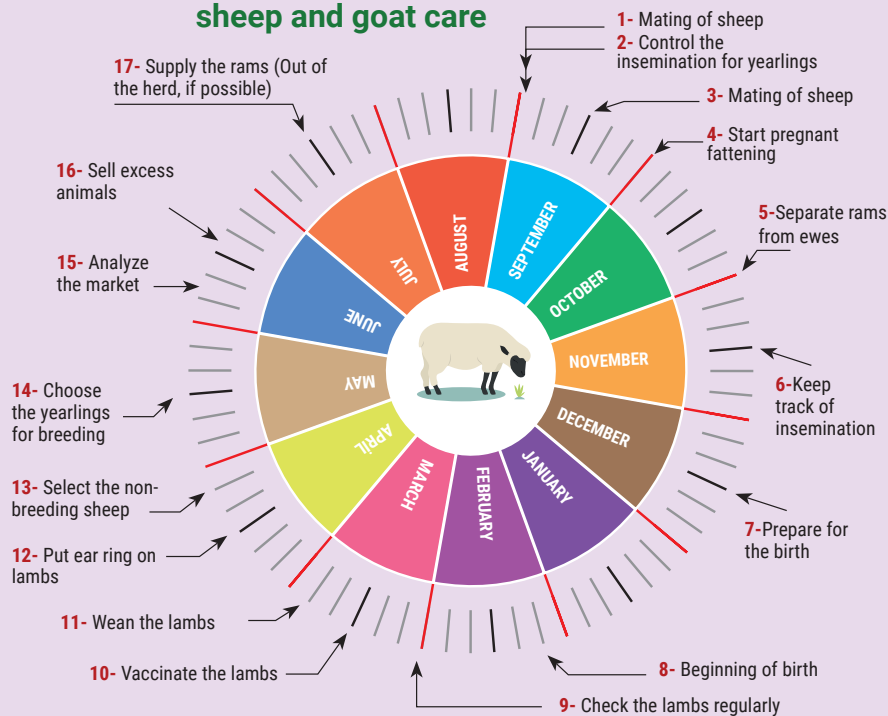
In stock-raising, although the approaches followed are generally the same, animal nutrition and health services may differ from region to region. Therefore, each breeder should create a maintenance schedule suitable for their own conditions.

Model care, nutrition and animal health calendars are established for sheep and goat breeders in the steppe rangelands of Şanlıurfa, which represents the pilot area of the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Turkey's Steppe Ecosystems Project.

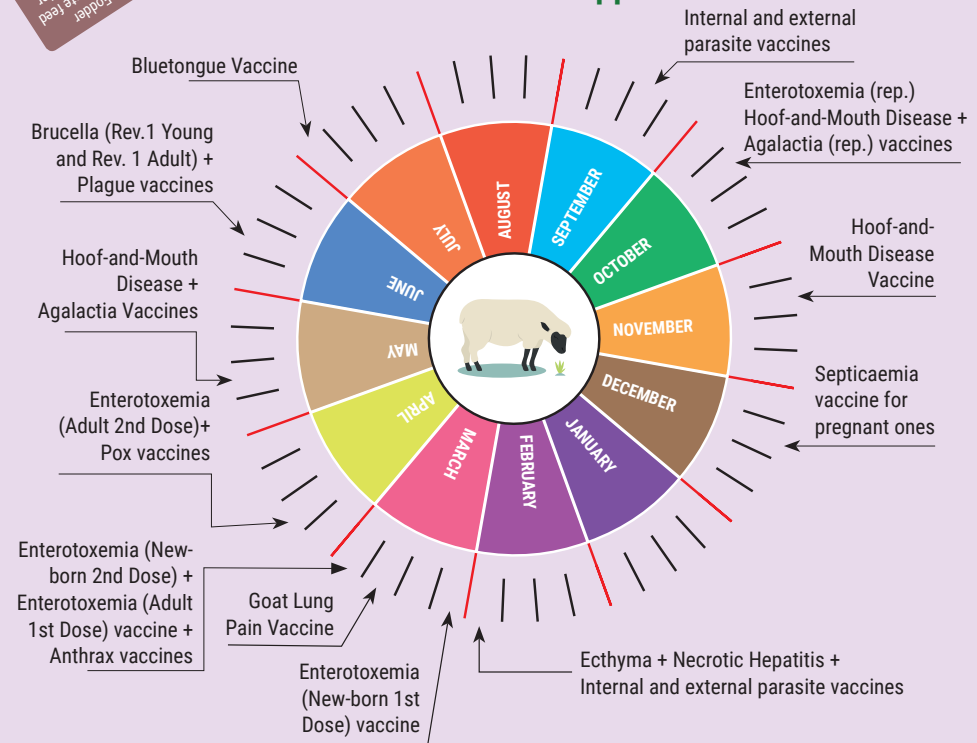
Calendar for sheep and goat feeding in the steppes



Calendar for healthy sheep and goat care



Calendar for sheep and goat health in the steppes



These calendars prepared annually will not only help the breeders to plan their own practices, but also will guide how and where to receive assistance during the year. Thus, efficient use of time and resources will be achieved.