Sri Lanka OHPH Theory of Change

Goal

Sustainable pathways of intensification of poultry production whilst reducing risks to health and welfare

Long term impacts

Increase consumer acceptance

Increased poultry production

Reduction of zoonoses and AMR

Increase export potential

Reduced pandemic risk

Increased knowledge

Long term outcomes

Appropriate policy and intervention options

Practices that reduce poultry-related health risks

Enhanced skills, capacities, insights

Medium term outcomes

Promotion of evidenceinformed policy discourse around key poultry issues

Reduction of environmental contamination

Mitigation of health risks through improved biosecurity, control of zoonoses and reduced AMR Improved income and livelihoods of smallscale / backyard poultry producers Increased consumer awareness of the nutritive value of poultry

Improved quality and safety of poultry products compatible with international best practices / national standards

Capacity development through research, collaboration and training

Short term outcomes

Identify key policy constraints and gaps limiting the export potential of poultry sector Farmers adhere to good manufacturing practices (GMP) for certification (layer farms) Identify the contributions of backyard poultry to household income, livelihoods and nutrition

Examine the role of social and cultural factors, including gender, operating across different PDNs Characterise the biological and environmental risks associated with different poultry farming practices Undertake high quality, interdisciplinary research Enhance capacities of laboratories to develop novel techniques Deliver appropriate / relevant / targeted training to a range of stakeholders

ACTIVITIES

policy literature: mapping and inventarisa tion of existing regulation across PDNs

Review

Stakeholder workshop involving key stakeholders to raise awareness Survey among commercial farms to acquire production figures, understand reasons for poor farm registration rate and inventarise degree of ISO compliance

Perform estimatio n of Sri Lanka poultry populatio ns Review of Knowle dge and Key Informa nt Intervie ws

Pilot study to investigate importance of backyard poultry involving community approaches (PRA, PE, community mapping,)

Epi studies to understand risks of pathogen transmissio n between PDNs (contacts commercial / BY poultry)

Utilise Work with capacity industry to resulting develop from PhD alternatives for AM and students AGP use currently studying (production abroad practices and alternative

therapies)

Lab
capabili
ty
beyond
conven
tional
PCR
equipm
ent

Targeted support from UKbased lab specialise d institutio ns (RVC, APHA, Pirbright etc.) Training needs assessment: design appropriate and specific training activities for a range of staff, students and other stakeholders

