

Enhancing the Commercial Paravet Project in Luang Prabang Province (ECPPNL)



Location

PakXeng districts (26 villages), Luang Prabang province

ECPPN

TimeFrame Since approval date until 31 December 2026

Beneficiaries

Direct 14,641 (7,137 women)
Indirect 9,861 (8,235 women)

Partners

Ministry of Agriculture and Environment,
Luang Prabang Provincial Agricultural and
Environment Office



BACKGROUND

This ECPPN project aims to strengthen the livestock systems of smallholder farmers in Pakxeng District, Luang Prabang Province, by developing and implementing a business model veterinary service that considers gender roles. The initiative will also establish a robust monitoring and evaluation system to measure social impacts and support the generation of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs), thereby contributing to the reduction of global carbon emissions.

Pakxeng is one of the poorest districts in Luang Prabang Province. The majority of its 24,502 residents (12,096 women), from the Hmong, Khmu, and Lao Loum ethnic groups, rely on agriculture, with livestock farming—especially cattle raising—serving as a critical source of household income. The district has a strong foundation in large livestock farming, with a population of 16,481 cattle and 6,995 buffalo, highlighting the potential for livestock to become a primary income and export commodity.

However, current livestock farming practices are largely traditional. Farmers face significant challenges, including limited access to veterinary services, inadequate knowledge of proper livestock management, and inconsistent vaccination coverage. These gaps have led to frequent outbreaks of diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease, Blackleg, and Hemorrhagic Septicemia, resulting in high animal mortality and direct impacts on household food security.

The project will directly support communities in building a more resilient and sustainable livestock system. It also aims at fostering collaboration between government, CARE and AgCoTech, establish systems for monitoring and sharing project results, and develop AgCoTech's business model to promote gender equality and sustainable benefits to smallholder farmers. Ultimately, this comprehensive approach aims to improve household income and food security while also contributing to global environmental goals.

OBJECTIVES

- To strengthen the livestock systems of smallholder farmers by developing and implementing a business model veterinary service that considers gender roles.
- To establish a robust monitoring system to evaluate social impacts and support the production of verified carbon units (VCUs), which contributes to reducing global carbon emissions.

FUNDED BY

CARE Denmark and AgCoTech



OUTCOMES

- **Activity 1:** To develop and pilot a commercial paravet model that incorporates gender perspectives. Success will be achieved through:

Activity 1.1: Design of Paravet network

Activity 1.2: Establishment of Paravet network and enhance the capabilities of selected paravets.

Activity 1.3: Design and implement paravet training program

Activity 1.4: Operation of paravet network

Activity 2: Establish a Monitoring System for Social Impact and Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)

Activity 2.1: Survey instrument design and testing

Activity 2.2: Data collection to modify the paravet training plan

Activity 2.3: Monitoring the use of mineral blocks for greenhouse gas emission control by smallholder farmers

IMPACTS

- **Expected Result 1:** Design and Pilot a Gender-Inclusive Paravet Model.
- **Expected Result 2:** Establish a Monitoring System for Social Impact.



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