CURRENT PRACTICES FOR THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION
OF VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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Middle East countries still depend largely on the importation of veterinary biologicals although there are production plants in some countries.

Quality insurance is still questionable because of the lack of competent quality control laboratories. Most countries rely on imported vaccines, previously subject to quality test control in the country of origin or in reference laboratories.

Registration of veterinary biologicals is required in most of the countries but it is done in offices upon the files provided by producing companies. Each country has its own legislations and procedures.

State veterinary authorities, in most of the region countries, are still taking full responsibility to provide and distribute veterinary vaccines for most important animal diseases and carry out vaccination. Other vaccines (such as poultry and pets vaccines) are imported / produced, and distributed by the private sector.

After sale quality control is weak and not adequate in countries where the transportation and storage conditions are not always convenient; and the transport mechanism is still uncontrolled and inefficient in general.

Distribution of vaccines is still unorganized and in most countries any farmer can buy vaccines without a veterinarian prescription. And the introduction of a new vaccine to some countries is not based on scientific evidences.