

Vaccination Schedule for Goats in the UAE

Complete Health Guide for Dairy, Meat & Breeding Goats in the Gulf Climate

Maintaining a proper goat vaccination schedule in the UAE is essential for protecting herd productivity, preventing disease outbreaks, and ensuring compliance with regional livestock health standards. Because the UAE's hot climate, transport stress, and mixed farming systems increase disease exposure risks, preventive vaccination is the most cost-effective herd-health strategy for both smallholders and commercial farms.

Why Goat Vaccination Is Essential in the UAE: Extreme summer heat stress; transport between emirates; imported animals; mixed grazing systems; close contact with sheep and camels; seasonal disease outbreaks after rainfall.

Core Goat Vaccination Schedule: 1–2 weeks: Enterotoxemia (1st dose) – Prevent sudden kid mortality 4 weeks later: Enterotoxemia booster – Long-term protection 2–3 months: PPR vaccine – Protect against viral outbreaks 3 months: Clostridial vaccine – Prevent digestive toxemia 4 months: FMD vaccine – Required for movement safety Every 6 months: FMD booster – Maintain herd immunity Annually: PPR booster – Essential GCC protection Before breeding: Clostridial booster – Protect pregnant does 1 month before kidding: Enterotoxemia booster – Protect newborn kids

Essential Vaccines: PPR Vaccine: protects against fever, nasal discharge, diarrhea, sudden mortality. Enterotoxemia Vaccine: prevents sudden death syndrome and digestive toxemia. FMD Vaccine: recommended for transported and commercial animals. Clostridial Vaccine: protects liver, intestines, muscles.

Optional Vaccines: Goat pox; Pasteurellosis; Brucellosis (under veterinary supervision).

Pregnant Goats: 1 month before kidding: Enterotoxemia booster; Clostridial booster.

Kids Vaccination: Week 2: Enterotoxemia vaccine Week 6: Booster dose Month 3: PPR vaccine Month 4: FMD vaccine

Best Time: Vaccinate morning or evening; avoid peak heat, transport stress, dehydration.

Mistakes to Avoid: Skip boosters; vaccinate sick animals; break cold chain; expired vaccines; vaccinate during heat stress.

Biosecurity: Quarantine 14 days; control visitors; disinfect equipment; isolate sick animals; maintain hygiene.

Contact Veterinarian If: Sudden mortality; feed refusal; milk drop; herd fever; respiratory signs.

Annual Calendar: Jan–Mar: Clostridial booster; breeding preparation Apr–Jun: Enterotoxemia protection Jul–Sep: Heat stress monitoring Oct–Dec: PPR vaccination; FMD booster

Conclusion: Structured vaccination improves productivity, reduces mortality, and supports sustainable goat farming across the UAE.