

Review of: "Enhancing Veterinary Services for Smallholder Farmers in Zimbabwe: A Comprehensive Literature Review"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The review job is excellent. It was based on qualitative research; it effectively addressed the overall overview of the livestock sector and health in Zimbabwe. While the full literature study did not reveal any comparable limitations of veterinary services to smallholder farmers in Table or Figure formers.

The review literature would be extremely expressive if it highlighted the limitations of smallholders' veterinary service supply in comparison to others, such as private livestock or neighboring countries. As a result, supplementing the review work with current literature results strengthens the following claims even more. Because numbers can reveal more than words can.

- The dominance of non-veterinarians and the limited involvement of veterinarians have posed challenges to the quality and sustainability of veterinary services.
- Historically, the veterinary services provision in Zimbabwe was primarily the responsibility of the Government Services, mainly focused on protecting large-scale, commercial farming areas, with hardly any presence in the smallholder agriculture sector (Mwatwara, 2014)- How figurative or benefit analysis (the data) indicate the government mainly focused on protecting large-scale, commercial farming areas.

This dominance can be attributed to the perception that smallholder farmers are unable to afford private services, leading to the provision of free services by the public sector (Ahuja, 2004). However, this approach has crowded out other service providers and suppressed the participation of the private sector in the smallholder sector (Lwapa et al., 2019).