



WHY LIVESTOCK MATTER

Demand for meat, milk and eggs is increasing rapidly, especially in developing countries. Over half a billion small-scale producers, majority of them women, currently meet most of the demand for most animal commodities. 90% of animal products are produced and consumed in the same country or region, with at least 70% of livestock products sold in informal markets.

For many people, livestock isn't just meat

The demographics of demand and supply in developing countries open new, unprecedented opportunities:

- o For small-scale producers and other livestock sector actors to play central roles in food and nutritional security
- o To transform livelihoods and rural economies in developing countries
- o To make animal agriculture more environmentally sustainable
- o To enhance the nutritional security of the poor by making animal source foods more accessible and affordable

WHAT IS THE

CGIAR Research Program on Livestock

stock (Livestock CRP) aims to create a well-nourished, equitable and environmentally healthy world through livestock research for development. It provides research-based solutions to help smallholder farmers, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists transition to sustainable, resilient livelihoods and to productive enterprises that will help feed future generations by making meat, milk and eggs more

available and affordable across the

developing world.

The CGIAR Research Program on Live-

Currently in its second phase (2016-2021), the program has a strong focus on integrated solutions that combine technology, innovations and policy, to create an environment that enables agriculture for development and impact at scale.

Global partnerships for impact

The Program brings together five core partners: the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) with a mandate on livestock; the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT),

which works on forages; the International Center for Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), which works on small ruminants and dryland systems; the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), with expertise particularly in animal health and genetics; and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), which connects research into development and innovation and scaling processes.

PROGRAM **STRUCTURE**

Flagships and their objectives

To enhance the performance of livestock systems through livestock research for development, **five interacting areas** (called flagships) are addressed: the genetic potential of the animals kept, their nutrition, their health, their interaction with the environment, and a range of surrounding socio-economic conditions.

The objectives under each flagship are pursued through gender-focused research, integrated with capacity development and communication activities.



LIVESTOCK GENETICS

Ensure that appropriate livestock breeds are readily available, affordable and widely used by poor women and men livestock keepers.



LIVESTOCK HEALTH

Improve livestock health and health service delivery, with new work being conducted to ensure animal welfare.

Photos (left to right): Apollo Habtamu (ILRI), Kabir Dhanji (Livestock CRP), Neil Palmer (CIAT), Stevie Mann (ILRI), Kabir Dhanji (Livestock CRP)



LIVESTOCK FEEDS & FORAGES

Increase livestock nutrition by identifying, testing and delivering superior feed and forage strategies and options.



LIVESTOCK & THE ENVIRONMENT

Reduce the environmental footprint of livestock production across both rapid and fragile growth trajectories, while ensuring that livestock systems in target countries are able to adapt to global environmental changes.



LIVESTOCK LIVELIHOODS & AGRI-FOOD SYSTEMS

Maximize livestock-mediated livelihoods and resilience to risk among smallholder and pastoral producers and their communities, whilst enhancing availability and access to animal- source food for rural and urban consumers.

WHERE WE WORK

Global reach

Work under the Livestock CRP spans across Africa, the Middle East, South East Asia and South and Central America.

Priority country focus

We have also identified four priority countries that serve as the laboratory to demonstrate how technological and institutional innovations can be integrated into real life interventions.



The program in **Ethiopia** is focused on unlocking the potential of small ruminants in Ethiopia through the development of equitable, sustainable and efficient sheep and goat value chains.

Photos (left to right): Apollo Habtamu (ILRI), Kabir Dhanji (Livestock CRP), Apollo Habtamu (ILRI), Mireille Ferrari (Livestock CRP)







In Tanzania, the aim is to catalyze uptake of dairy technology packages through institutional approaches that involve inclusive agribusiness models for improved livelihoods of smallholders and environmental sustainability.

In **Uganda**, the program is developing and testing an environmentally sustainable and gender inclusive integrated intervention package that aims to improve pig productivity and incomes of value chain actors.

[TEXT PENDING]











Photo Kabir Dhanji (Livestock CRP)

