

**PICTURE OF THE WEEK**



**17<sup>TH</sup> ALIVE EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE  
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# Outline of Presentation

- Background
- Potentials & Constraints
- Strategic Challenges
- Ministerial Guidelines
- Objective of Plan
- Components of Plan
- Expected Results of Plan
- Links of Plan with ECOWAP/CAADP
- Conclusion



# Background

- In 2005, the ECOWAS Authority of HOS adopted the ECOWAS Common Agric Policy (ECOWAP), and mandated the ECOWAS Commission to implement it
- In 2009, the ECOWAS Ministers of Livestock, Trade & Interior recommended the development of a Strategic plan for the sector under the framework of ECOWAP
- In 2009, the RAIP/NAIP were developed with investment plans
- In 2010, the Commission organized a Work Group by experts, producer organizations, civil societies, and other stakeholders



# Potentials & Constraints

- WA accounts for 25% of cattle, 33% of sheep, 40% of goats, 20% of camels, short-life animals (pigs, poultry), traction, transport and sports animals (donkeys, horses), non-conventional animals (guinea pigs, snails), companion animals (cats, dogs), and wildlife
- WA is agro-ecologically diversified-human and animal population density, access to land, water, and dry season fodder reserves
- With 4% population growth, demand for livestock products is expected to reach 250% by 2020

## **Constraints**

Ecological (Low productivity, High production costs, poor quality of feed)

Technical (Low quality breed of animals, Poor veterinary service delivery etc)

Socio-economic (High imports that tend to kill domestic markets, non-productive traditional practices, Low utilization of technology )

Institutional (Weak support of public and private investments, Neglect in agric policies etc)



# Strategic Challenges

## ECOWAS

- Needs to feed a growing, highly urbanized population
- Needs to develop intra regional and export trade
- Needs to preserve livestock genetic resources
- Needs to strengthen institutional governance of the livestock sector
- Needs to strengthen capacities in veterinary science and technology utilization.



# Ministerial Guidelines

The Ministers' Strategic Guidelines include:

- Strengthen veterinary governance
- Support production and gradual intensification of production systems
- Promotion/enhancement of intra-regional and international trade in livestock, meat and dairy
- Improvement of pastures and protection of grazing lands/transhumance routes
- Promotion of PPP



# Strategic Guidelines Cntd

- Strengthen data collection, management and dissemination structures
- Strengthen research and training
- Support transformation of products using science and technology



# Objective of Plan

- To improve production systems and support product transformation
- To provide food security from livestock/livestock products
- To reduce poverty
- To provide decent incomes to producers
- To preserve indigenous livestock genetic resources
- To improve veterinary governance.



# Components of Plan

**Component 1: Improvement of productivity and competitiveness of the livestock, meat and dairy sectors**

## **Sub-components:**

- Improve animal health
- Improve access to livestock feed
- Improve performance of indigenous breeds

Estimated Costs: \$20 million



# Components of Plan Cntd

## **Component 2: Creation of a favorable environment for the development of livestock sector**

### **Sub-components:**

- Providing security, facilitating cross-border movement of livestock and conflict reduction/prevention
- Promotion of intra-regional trade in animal products
- Promotion of insurance mechanisms against climatic, environmental and socio-economic risks
- Promotion of the gender approach
- Development of a regional communication strategy
- Development of a regional strategy for the protection of animal welfare

Estimated Cost: \$52 million



# Components of Plan Cntd

## **Component 3: Prevention and Management of Sanitary and Environmental crisis and their impact on the population**

- Early warning system on risks of fodder and water crises
- Early warning system on risks of sanitary crisis
- Specific support for pastoral communities in the event of natural disasters and sanitary crises
- Promotion of mechanisms for adapting livestock farming to climatic variables as well as environmental pollution and changes

Estimated Cost: \$20 million



# Components of Plan Cntd

## **Component 4: Funding, coordination, piloting and follow-up evaluation**

### **Sub-components:**

- Institutional mechanisms for implementation
- Funding mechanisms for implementation
- Mechanisms for coordination and follow-up evaluation

Estimated Cost: \$40 million



# Expected Results

- Promotion of the livestock, meat and dairy sector
- Provision of security for transnational mobility and reduction of conflicts
- The structuring of the animal production sector
- The creation of a favorable business environment for the development of livestock, meat and dairy products

# Links with ECOWAP/CAADP

The ECOWAP/CAADP doc produced the RAIP, with 3 MP:

- Promotion of strategic products for food security and sufficiency
- Promotion of a global favorable environment for regional agricultural development
- Reduction of food vulnerability and the promotion of sustainable access to food

**The Livestock strategic plan is structured around these programmes**





# Conclusion

- The plan is based on ECOWAP/CAADP and the 3 MPs of RAIP
- It relies on the principle of subsidiarity and complementarity
- It recognizes the importance of data for decision making
- A second plan will be initiated to complement the first and consolidate its gains



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Thank you for your kind attention!