

Livestock strategy 2015-2019

Summary

Background

- Considers the current status of livestock sub-sector, which is generally characterized as stagnant or ailing and endeavors to promote strengthening and redevelopment of the various important species industries, through increasing production, improving food safety and quality assurance and market access.

Focus

- Focuses on three fronts
- Augmenting small holder capacity to produce livestock for food and income;
- Livestock industry development and strengthening through large scale commercial farming
- Capacity building and skill strengthening in animal sciences, animal health and production, and veterinary sciences.

Goals

- **Policy and strategy awareness:** Advocacy and achievement of high level understanding and awareness of the significant role of livestock at executive, and political level for priority recurrent and development budget support
- **Sustainable Livestock development:** Sustainable livestock production through extension of appropriate farming systems and technologies at all levels of livestock farming (Production, economy, capability, environment, climate change).

Goals

- **Quality assurance:** Affordable, accessible and safe food through improved production, processing and marketing of livestock products (Value chain, food safety, food security, economy).
- **Animal health and welfare:** Improved animal health and welfare to support livestock production and human health (Animal health, biosecurity, welfare, production, One Health).

Goals

- **Rural livestock development:** Increased livestock enterprise in rural communities to support rural development (Livelihoods, women, youth, and disabilities).
- **Partnership in development:** Strengthened partnerships and linkages with resource owners and stakeholders to invest in livestock development and production (Partnerships).

Goal

- **Skilled human resource:** Skilled human resources for effective and efficient delivery of livestock and veterinary services (Service delivery, capacity, and expertise)

Conclusion

- To achieve these goals; efficient coordination and stronger linking is required from MAL, the relevant stakeholders, development agencies, relevant institutions, non-government organisations (NGOs) and farmers.