

ILRI research plans for 2025 and beyond for Animal Resources Development - Areas for collaboration

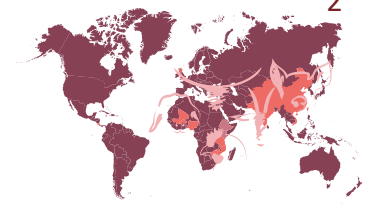
Second AU-IBAR High level Coordination Meeting (AHCM) with
Regional/ National Authorities and Partners

*Harmonized and Collaborative Approach for Developing the Animal
Resources in Africa*

25 Nov 2024

Edward Okoth





Presentation outline

1. The development challenges and role of animal resources
2. ILRI corporate mission and strategic objectives
3. Research Innovation and Impact Strategy
4. Solutions to climate change adaptation and mitigation
5. Areas for collaboration and next steps

Taking stock: Importance of livestock in global development



Livestock sustains the livelihoods of

1.7 billion

people globally

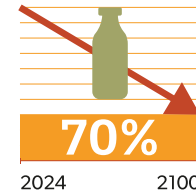


Micronutrients in animal source foods are essential for young children and pregnant women



60%

of rural households in developing countries rely on livestock for economic security.



Climate change seriously threatens livestock productivity. Reduction in milk and meat production in African and Asian countries may exceed 50 or even 70% under high-emission scenarios by 2100.



Livestock contributes

40%

of total agriculture GDP (on average). In Africa, it can range from 20-80%.



Foodborne diseases cost around

\$110 billion

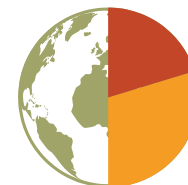
a year in lost productivity and medical expenses.



More than

1.2 million deaths

per year result from antimicrobial resistance.

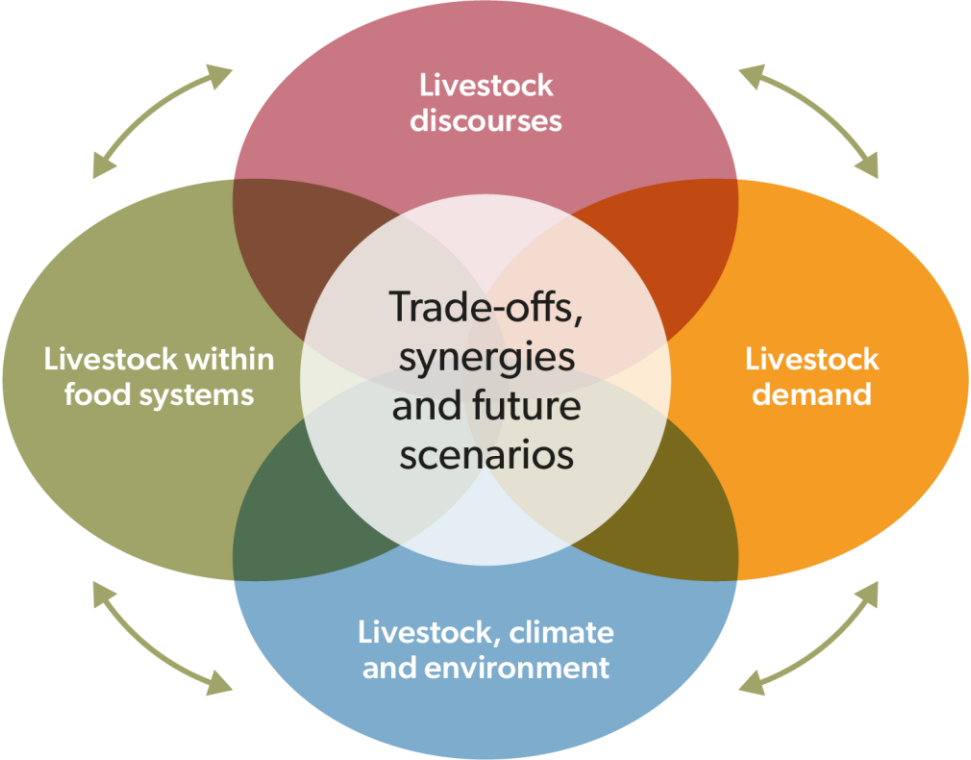


Just over half the earth's surface is classified as rangelands. Of this,

21%

is not suitable for any other agricultural production system than livestock.

Strategic livestock challenges



International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

Unlocking sustainable livestock's potential through research for better lives and a better planet

Corporate Strategy 2024–2030
better lives, better planet through livestock

ILRI
INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE

CGIAR

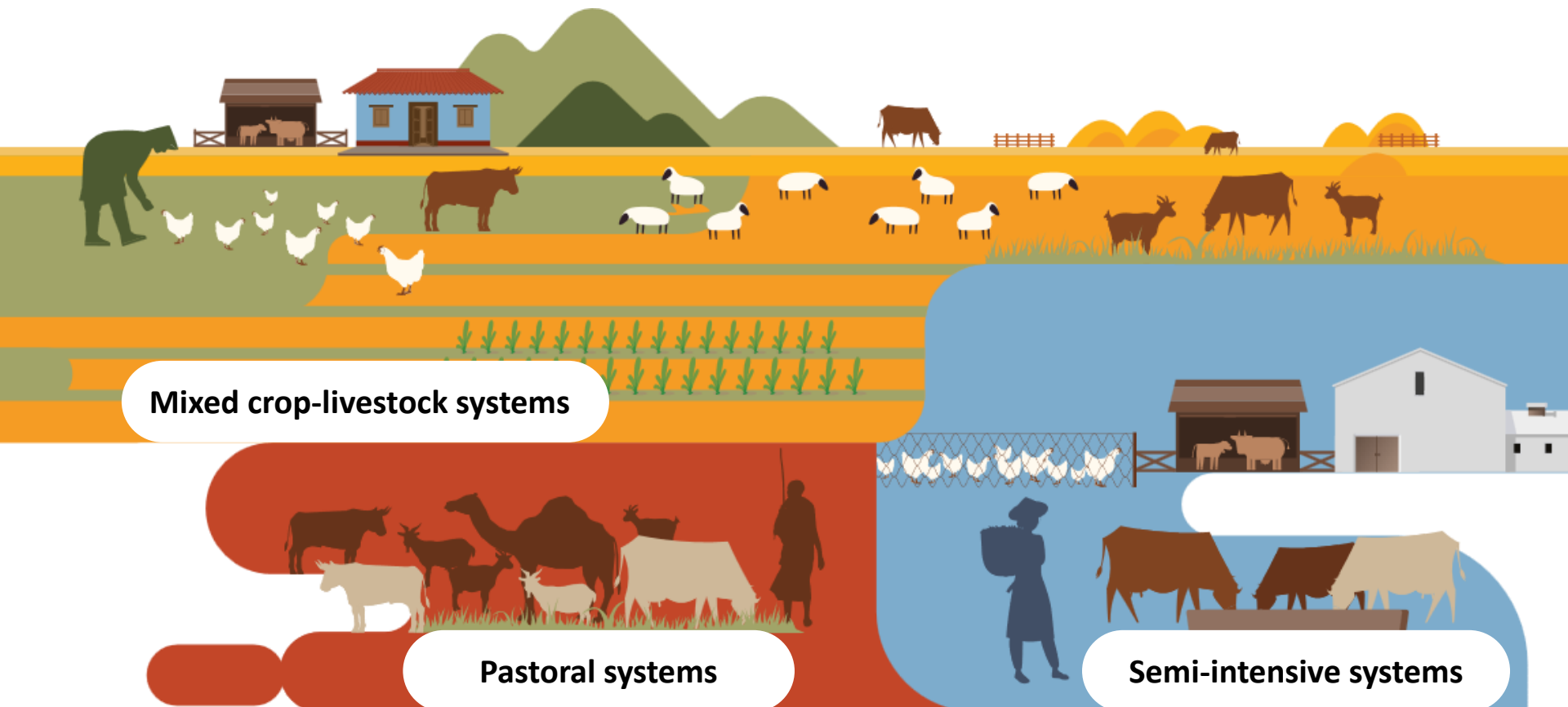


CGIAR 2030

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION STRATEGY

Transforming food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis

Diversity of livestock systems in LMICs



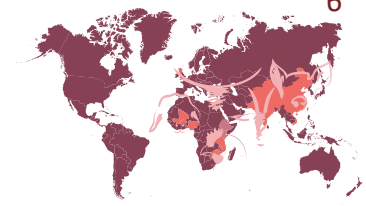
Mixed crop-livestock systems

Pastoral systems

Semi-intensive systems

Each livestock system for different commodities (milk, meat, eggs) has different pathway to sustainability

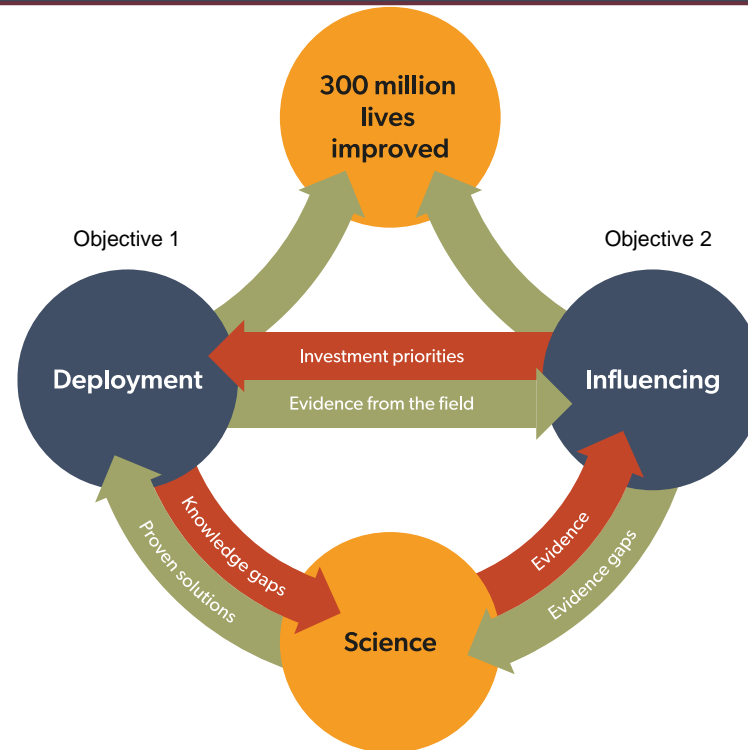
Corporate Mission and strategic objectives



ILRI's mission is that:

Peoples' lives in low- and middle-income countries are improved through livestock science that contributes to equitable and resilient livestock systems in order to deliver food systems transformation with climate and environmental benefits.

*Strategic objective 1:
Co-design and deployment
of sustainable science-
based livestock solutions*



*Strategic objective 2:
Leveraging science for
policy and investment
decisions*

Research Innovation and Impact Strategy Thematic areas

To improve the health of livestock, people, and their shared environments

Health of Animals,
People, and the
Environment

To improve the policy environment,
investment decisions and strengthen
institutions and livestock value chains
for sustainable, resilient and
equitable livestock systems

People,
Policies, and
Institutions

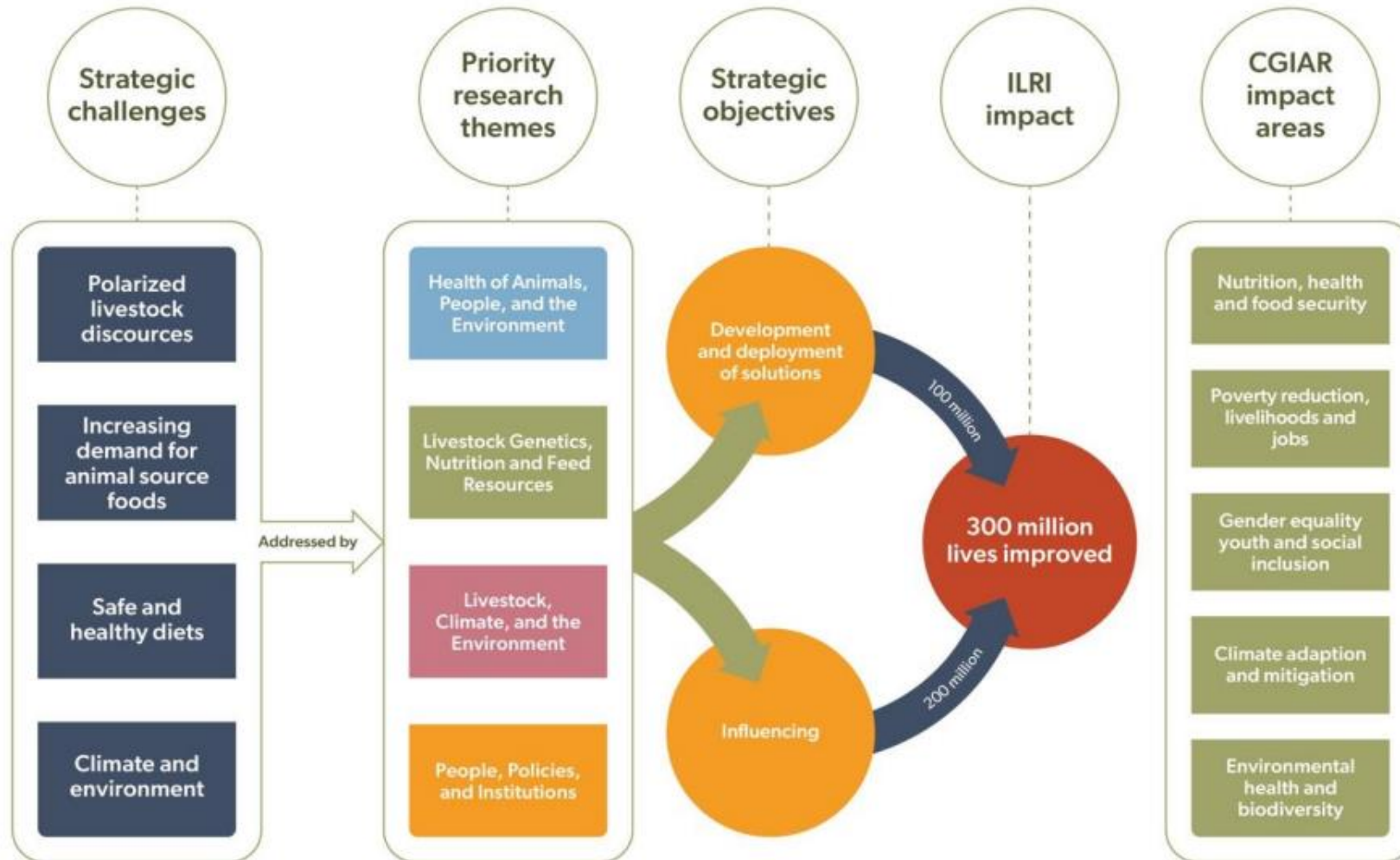
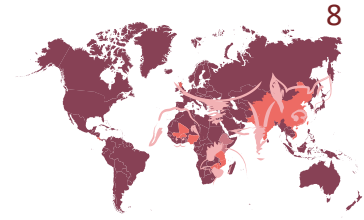
Livestock
Genetics,
Nutrition
and Feed
Resources

To characterize, conserve, and improve
livestock and feed genetic resources to close
productivity gaps and enhance resilience in the
face of climate change

Livestock, Climate, and
the Environment

To optimize the financial, economic, social and environmental roles of livestock within
pastoral and crop-livestock communities by working at the interface of livestock
systems, society, and the environment

ILRI's impact pathways



Strategy for solutions to climate change adaptation and mitigation in the targeted farming systems

Climate Smart Livestock Systems

Health, genetics, nutrition, environment,
political economy, policy

Mitigation

- Carbon sequestration in landscapes
- Emissions reduction through feeds and manure
- Efficient low emission ruminants in breeding targets
- Animal health (e.g. vaccination, parasite control etc.)
- Measurement, Reporting, Verification

Adaptation

- Climate tolerance in breeding targets
- De-risking measures (e.g. insurance, climate information)
- Coping with shocks and extreme events
- Prediction (e.g. early warning, vector and disease spread)
- Scaling resilient livelihoods

**Tradeoffs &
co-benefits**

Farming systems

(semi)-intensive, crop-livestock,
pastoral systems

Outcomes

Low emissions development that supports
productive, equitable livelihoods

*Supporting uptake of innovations by
livestock keepers and other actors*

- Delivery systems of inputs and services
- Private sector engagement
- Trade-off analysis
- Policy coherence
- Inclusivity

Current ILRI AU-IBAR projects



Animal production and genetics

Biobanking of African local chicken (BMGF-CTLGH)

Operationalization of the Animal Resource Seed Center of Excellence



Animal Health

Implementation of the Pan African strategy and program for the control and eradication of PPR (EU)

Implementation of the Regional Strategy for control of African swine fever in Africa

FAO, WOAHA, AU-IBAR Global Framework for the progressive control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs for Africa)-CBPP Standing Group of Experts



One health

Enhancing One Health core competencies and practices through efficient Animal Seed Industry systems in Africa



Feeds and Forages

Development of livestock feed balance maps and feed inventories using spatial datasets and satellite imagery



Funded Projects



General collaboration, pipeline & taskforces

Current ILRI AU-IBAR projects



Food safety

Development of informal food sector guidelines



Climate change

Catalyzing transformation towards sustainable livestock systems (LIVESys)



Capacity building/technical working groups

Animal health systems facilitating trade in the African Union (USAID)
CAADP Malabo and post-Malabo agenda, LMPs
Livestock Assisted Reproductive Technologies Training Courses



Policies

Supporting countries in development of livestock Master Plans



Funded Projects



General collaboration, pipeline & taskforces

Existing/completed Livestock Master Plans (LMPs)



MoA

ETHIOPIA



TANZANIA



RWANDA



UZBEKISTAN



BIHAR (INDIA)



ODISHA STATE (INDIA)



THE GAMBIA

Ongoing LMPs



KENYA



NIGERIA



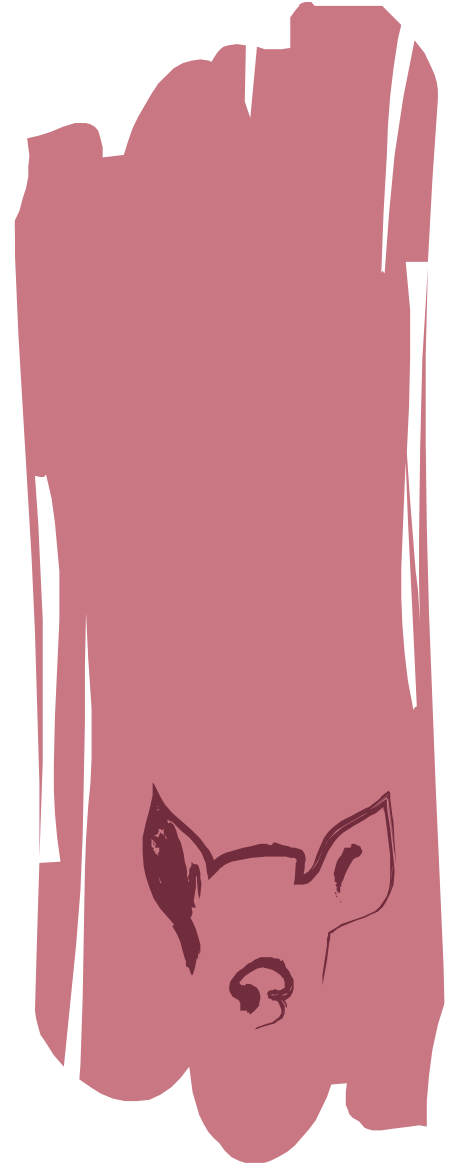
MADAGASCAR

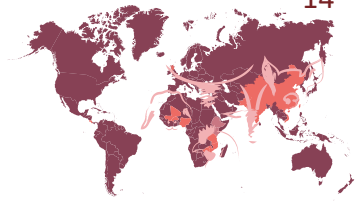


MAHARASHTRA

Proposals submitted - requests from governments and their partners

- Mauritania
- Cameroun
- Somalia
- Zimbabwe
- Senegal
- Burkina Faso






Next steps

1. Shared Institutional strategic objectives - inform areas for collaboration and alignment of working groups.
2. Initiate activities that clearly indicate roles for each institution.
3. Develop structures for collaboration and for implementing activities within focus themes and organize resource mobilization events, develop concept notes.
 - ILRI and AU-IBAR to sign an MoU
4. ILRI and AU-IBAR jointly plan regular meetings, prioritize countries' needs, and engage in in-country-specific meeting sessions.
5. Incrementally share relevant information/publications and exchange information on institutional events.



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INTERNATIONAL
LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
INSTITUTE



The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) is a non-profit institution helping people in low- and middle-income countries to improve their lives, livelihoods and lands through the animals that remain the backbone of small-scale agriculture and enterprise across the developing world. ILRI belongs to CGIAR, a global research-for-development partnership working for a food-secure future. ILRI's funders, through the [CGIAR Trust Fund](#), and its many partners make ILRI's work possible and its mission a reality. Australian animal scientist and Nobel Laureate Peter Doherty serves as ILRI's patron. You are free to use and share this material under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence .

*better lives
through
livestock*

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