



## RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Livestock

*More meat milk and eggs by and for the poor*



Altitude	1200-1764
Habitat	Dry
Distance from Addis	570km
Production system	Pastoral
Human population	16,112 (as of 2013)
% of female headed household	16%
Major products	Meat (live animals), Milk

## Challenges in the value chain

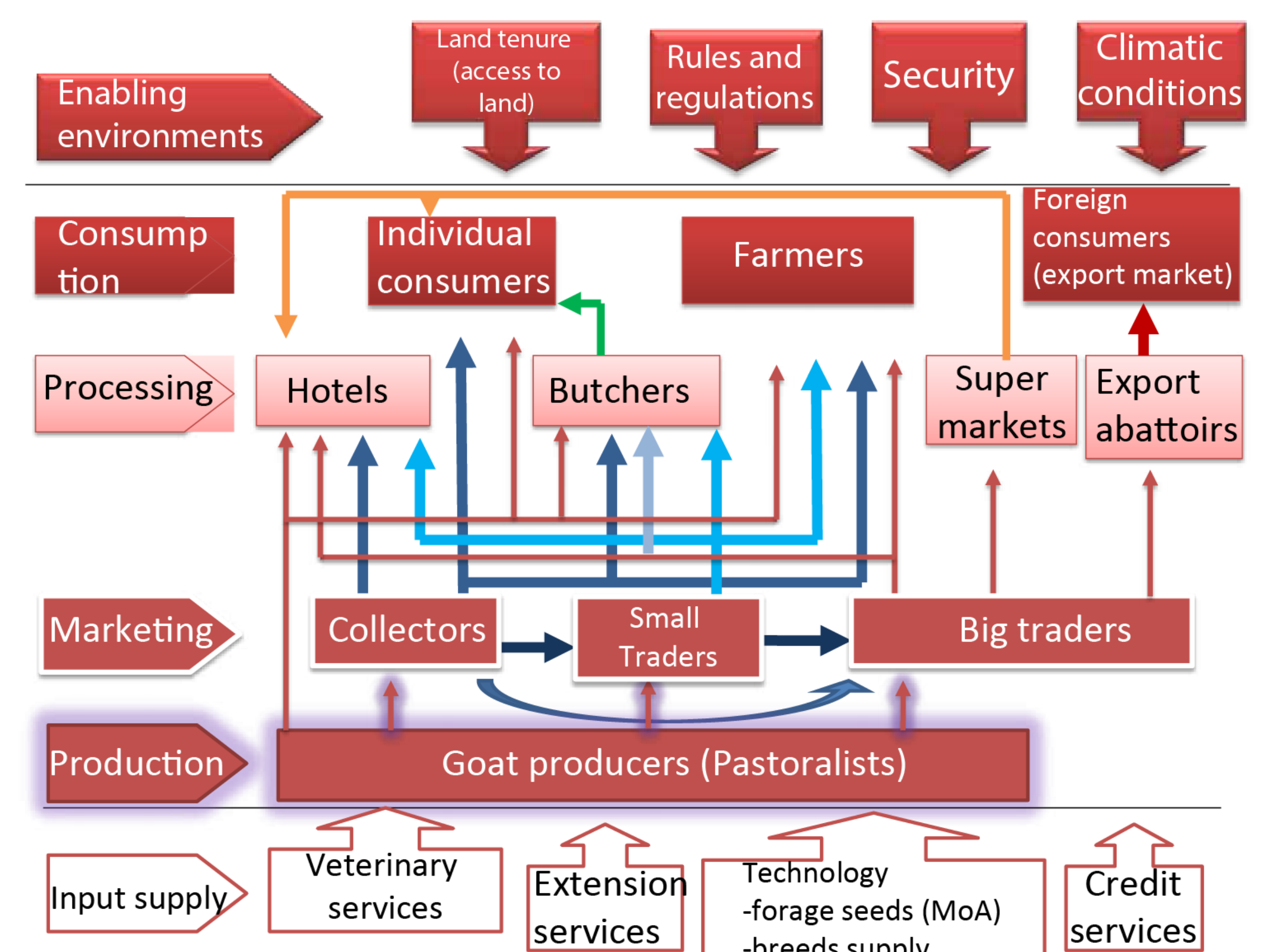
- Seasonal moisture stress and sporadic drought
- High incidence of infectious diseases and parasites (coenurosis, CCPP)
- Limited or no access to key rural services (e.g., financing, veterinary facilities, and extension)
- Shortage of breeding bucks
- Feed shortage due to erratic rainfall and lack of feed supply on the market
- Information asymmetry and limited horizontal and vertical integration along the value chain
- Limited selling options for farmers in the local markets – buyer's market
- Gap in knowledge and skills of producers and extension agents in market-oriented production including handling of meat, milk and dairy products



This is a product of the CGIAR research programs on Livestock and Fish (2012-2016) and LIVESTOCK (2017-2022) as well as the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)-funded SmaRT Ethiopia Project - Improving the Performance of Pro-Poor Sheep and Goat Value Chains for Enhanced Livelihoods, Food and Nutrition Security in Ethiopia. The project is led by ICARDA in close collaboration with ILRI, national (MoLF, EIAR, OARI) and other international partners. The Project thanks all donors and organizations who globally support its work through their contributions to the [CGIAR system](#).

## Small ruminant value chain development in Yabello, Ethiopia

Our vision: “By 2020, Yabello pastoralists will have improved their incomes, nutrition and health through sustainable market oriented goat production”



## Research and development ‘best bets’

- Enabling farmers access sustainable feed supply strategies
- Improving animal health services
- Improving supply of and access to market information and developing the culture of collective action at farmers’ level
- Improving livestock market facilities
- Establishing community-based breeding programs, including improved reproductive technologies
- Improved processing of dairy products
- Needs-based capacity building for producers and extension agents (husbandry, feeding, disease awareness, food safety)