

### ONE WELFARE WORLD CONFERENCE

15-16 SEPTEMBER 2021 VIRTUAL





Better lives through livestock

### Synergies of Animal Welfare and Agroforestry in Ethiopia (SAWA)

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The Jeanne Marchig International Centre for Animal Welfare Education



### Traditional and agroforestry system

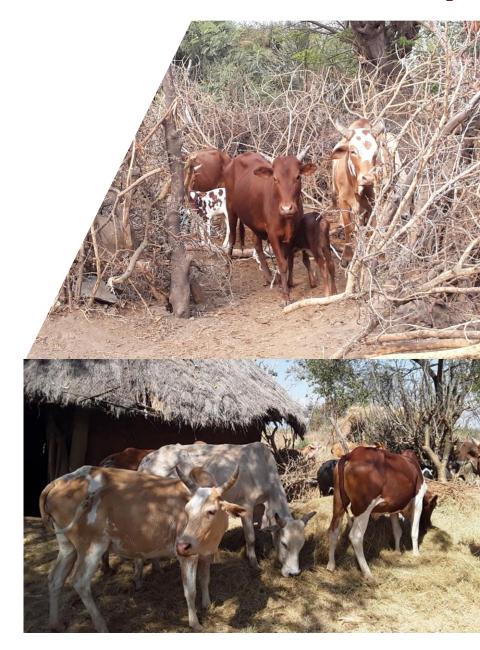
What is the difference between traditional and agroforestry?

### **Traditional system**

Primarily based on pasture-only system Can be at risk of a heavy consumption of natural resources

a process of consistent degradation





# Why agroforestry/Silvopasture?

 Farm or pastoral production systems that incorporate trees

Having benefits for animal welfare,
 the environment and farmer livelihoods

 Livestock systems that utilise trees to generate benefits => One Welfare









# Agroforestry and livestock integration for both benefits

### Animals

### **Animal benefits**

Source of feed

Living habitat

Reduce disease and mortality

Medicinal plant

Improve animal welfare

**Synergies** 

animal welfare and

agroforestry

### **Environmental benefits**

Nutrient cycling

Biodiversity

Carbon sequestration

Reduce soil degradation

Weed & Paste control

### Animal risks

Extra labor and time

Special health care & skills

May need supplementation of feed & water

Trade offs

### **Environmental risks**

Over-exploitation of resources

Deforestation

Environmental degradation

Air pollution

**GHG** emission

**Environment** 







### Project aim

- To evaluate and demonstrate the benefits of agroforestry-livestock systems in Ethiopia for three domains:-
- Animal welfare,
- Livelihoods
- > The environment





## Highlights about the project sites

### Compare

 tree-based production systems

 with traditional mixed crop-livestock systems





# Study area description

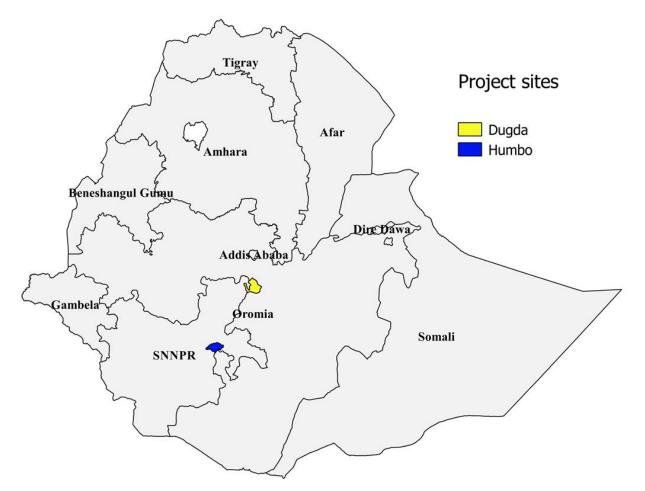


Figure 1. Map of Ethiopia with study sites

### **Districts**

- Dugda
- Humbo

### Village selection base

- Good tree access (GTA)
- Less tree access (LTA)





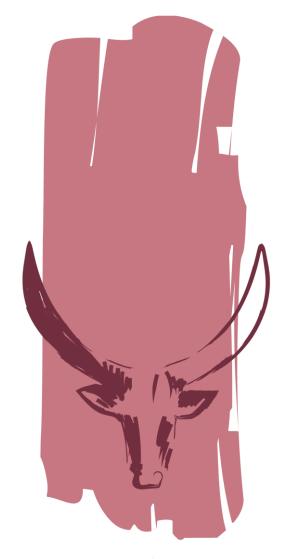
### **Study population**

### **Participants =>**

- 40 farmers from good tree access
- 40 farmers from less tree access

### Observed livestock => 358

- 171 cattle
- 55 sheep
- 100 goats and 32 donkeys





Evidence from the study result



**Evidences** from Shubi Gamo village

Evidence from Bossa Wanche village



A case from good tree access

Farmer from Bossa Wanche village

He produces livestock He planted different tree species->Mango, Avocado Banana, Enset(false banana) Root crops and some vegetables He commonly gives food tree residue to the livestock and uses tree as shade



# forestry system

### **Animal based indicators**

- ✓ Improved body condition
- Create thermal comfort

### **Resource based indicators**

- ✓ Source of feed and Water
- ✓ Shade & shelter

### Some evidences from the survey

### **Tree-based systems benefits**

 had fewer skinny livestock compared to traditional farming

 There is better feed and water access for livestock herd





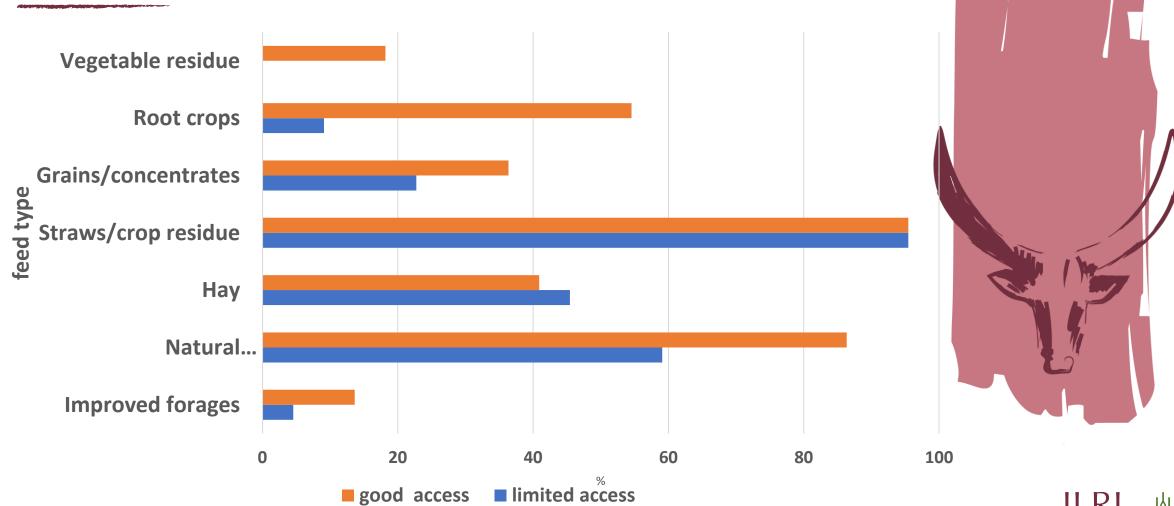
### Farmers' Attitude, Knowledge and Practice

# Farmers in Good tree access

Averagely better knowledge and practice



# Result summary





# Tree-based systems challenges

pesticide/chemical use in areas with vegetables and trees

- Challenges
- ✓in managing young trees, plants
- √ related infrastructure
- ✓ Animal grazing;
- √ Veterinary support services







Survey and observational study showed

### Less tree access

Disease and mortality

Housing problem observed

Poor handling









### **Conclusion**

### The difference is visible

- Our offs
  Our offs</p
- @and we planned to extend through participatory training



# Acknowledgments

- ➤Our institute ILRI
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