



# Promotion of Livestock Industry for Food Security in Africa and Arab Regions

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# Afro-Arab relationship



Map of African Countries and Arab League Member States



- Africans & Arabs linked > 12 centuries;
- Comprehensive political partnership with regard to Middle East and Southern Africa in from the 60's;
- Created Joint Afro-Arab Summit & Council of Ministers in 1977 to ensure realization of Afro-Arab Co-operation to enhance ties.

# Importance of Livestock Industry



## Developing world

- Estimated > 25 - 30% of agricultural production;
- Important role in nutrition & food security
- Allows millions of small farmers to transit from subsistence to a market economy.

# Importance of the Livestock Industry



## In Arab countries

- Sheep & goats dominate; camels;
- Adopting more intensive systems of production i.e.: cheap barley grain fed to sheep, because meat & milk products are in high demand;.
- Livestock marginal role in economy of Arab countries in Middle East.

# Importance of Livestock Industry



## In Africa

- 300 million heads of cattle; 630 million sheep & goats; 140 million camels & 1.8 billion chicken & birds;
- Provide 30 – 50 % of the total Agricultural GDP in some African countries;
- 350 million people in Africa dependent on it for their income & livelihoods.

# Demand for food & products of animal origin



## World wide

- **Growth of human population (9 billions/), with 1 billion in Arab & Africa regions, middle income earners & urbanization;**
- **Need for meats, milk & eggs in everyday diet, affecting global demand for livestock products;**
- **Increase importance of subsector in economies of livestock producers' countries;**
- **2008 food crisis put food security very high on agenda of Governments in developing World.**

# Demand for food & products of animal origin



## Arab countries

- Population around 367 million- implications on food security (animal & crop origin);
- Import for livestock & livestock products remain very high & most lucrative trade commodities with Arab countries benefiting Australia, Newzeland, Brazil, Argentina, among others;
- Arab countries - tremendous market for food & agriculture commodities.

# Demand for food & products of animal origin



## Africa

- Population from 800 to 1.3 billion by 2025 leading to requirements for 19 million tons of meat & 43 million tons of milk;
- 1992 Windhoek Int. Study observed that for SSA to achieve food security, rate of increase in production  $> 4\%$  / year.



# Livestock Trade



- World Animal Health Organization (OIE), recommended Animal Welfare practices;
- Live animal export - important part of vibrant & growing Livestock industry, value US D 5 billion & underpinned employment of thousand people;
- FAO - total values of Livestock's import in Arab league countries at US D 2 189 113 000, where that of African countries nonmembers of Arab League stood at US D 614 605 000 only.
- In 2011, Arab league's countries have imported processed meat valued at US D 7 500 666 000 & milk for US D 5 019 568 000

# Livestock Trade



- Imports to grow far faster than exports, with net trade for all livestock products becoming increasingly negative for Africa;
- Between 2030 - 2050, 10-20% of beef, pig meat, poultry & milk consumed in Africa will come from outside, reaching about 16% for beef, pig meat & milk, & 21% for poultry;
- Similar scenario to affect remaining non Africa, ALS.

# Livestock Trade



- Export of Livestock from ALS minimal & exists mainly between its members;
- Export value of livestock in Africa high but mainly localized; but exchanges with ALS exist;
- Total export value of Livestock from Africa US D 4 347 178 000 with potential for growth;
- Africa - great potential of producing its livestock requirements & exporting the excess;
- Within Africa, intra-African trade, whereas import of ALS from outside region & Africa (exception-camels).

# Challenges for livestock promotion & products



- Management of the sub-sector by stakeholders;
- Global demand for meat to grow by 56% (209 to 327 Mil. Tons in 1997 & 2020 respectively (720 Mil. zebu cattle) & that of milk by 54% (422 to 648 Mil. Tons );
- 80% of growth in total demand for meat and 95% for milk from developing world.

# Specific challenges- AL countries



- Increase in population by 3% annually
- 90% of Arab land lies in areas with, fragile ecosystems, limited water resources, arable lands & desertification;
- Shrinkage of agricultural sector leading to profound socioeconomic changes in over half of ALS (poorest), leading to rural poverty, rural urban migration, rising food prices, & worsening of balance-of-payments;
- Changing consumption patterns & life styles leading to increased food demand.

# Major constraints

## Land, fodder crops & food



- Arab countries, land scarcity;
- In Africa, 60% land for agriculture & livestock - most infested by Tsetse & Trypanosomiasis (T&T);
- Livestock production limited to highlands for exotic breeds & other areas for local breeds;
- Improved nutrition - through increased crop yields & supplements;
- Effective management & utilization of natural pastures; feed resources conservation; use of arable crop wastes.

# Major constraints



## Production and productivity

- Production & Productivity low by international standards, but it has potential for improvement
- Inadequate investments in research;
- Main livestock production system pastoral – prone to climate changes, conflicts, etc.

# Major constraints

## Tsetse & Trypanosomiasis problem

- Tsetse fly belt - 10 Mil. km<sup>2</sup> arable & suitable for agriculture, livestock, etc. production;
- 38 African countries;
- Trypanosomiasis, severe disease of livestock, human & Wildlife;
- Affects Livestock & Agricultural production & productivity





# Major constraints



## Trans-boundary Animal Diseases (TAD's)

- Preventable;
- Reduce Africa's self-sufficiency in proteins & access to trade in livestock & Livestock products;
- Direct/indirect losses in US\$ Billions; ex: T&T alone yearly, USD 1.2 - 4.75;
- Set back for livestock economies by preventing African countries to access highly profitable markets due to imposition of non-tariff trade barriers by importing countries.

# Major constraints



## Sanitary & Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) measures

- SPS measures lead to attention given to Livestock diseases included in OIE list;
- Respect of SPS measures to facilitate access to world markets of Livestock & products;
- Globalization of trade & introduction of Technical Barriers.

# Major constraints



## Climate Change

- Impact expected to heighten vulnerability of livestock production systems due to population & economic growth, conflict over scarce resources, etc.;
- Loss of livestock assets triggers collapse into chronic poverty with lasting effects on livelihoods;
- Direct effects; higher temperatures, changing rainfall patterns, etc. leading to spread of diseases.

# Prospects for investments in Livestock Agriculture in Arab countries



Annual Meeting of Arab Financial Institutions:

- ✓ Food security tops list of main challenges facing Arab countries;
- ✓ Arab agricultural projects below target in productivity to meet growing demand for food;
- ✓ Widening food gap increase from US\$ 41 billion in 2010 to about \$89 billion in 2020.
- ✓ AOAD's Strategy for Sustainable Arab Agricultural Development 2005-2025, : main blue print for vision;
- ✓ ALS considerable potential to meet Food needs & requirements.

# Prospects for investment in Livestock- Agriculture in African countries



- ✓ Investments to boost household food security, raise & stabilize incomes of rural people for improvement of food security & strengthen household-level nutrition;
- ✓ Increasing sustainable & resilient production by building on best local practices while exploiting latest research & technology;
- ✓ Nurturing of innovation to control diseases, vectors & improve production;
- ✓ Developing & making available infrastructure & improved technologies.

# Prospects for investment in Livestock- Agriculture in African countries



- ✓ Countries to ensure value chain addition to livestock;
- ✓ Improving risk management by building capacity of smallholder farmers to withstand risks related to supply or price shocks;
- ✓ Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme; allocate 10% national budget in Agriculture (30% Livestock) for 6% economic growth;
- ✓ High Level Meeting For Africa to End Hunger support creation & implementation of food security & social development plans;
- ✓ Supporting implementation of the PATTEC initiative (T&T affected countries took loan from AfDB, **BADEA**)

# Conclusion

- Livestock - essential for food security, poverty alleviation & improved livelihood;
- Potential to increase production & productivity;
- T&T free areas for ranching, pastures and fodders' production to boost subsector;
- Investments to boost development of industry & economy;
- Performance of subsector low (exception in poultry & eggs) as it faces challenges

# Recommendations

- Improve management of Livestock Industry;
- Improve production & productivity of livestock
- Opening more pasture in T&T infested areas
- Improve livestock health by combatting diseases; T&T & other TAD's;
- Create infrastructures & promote value-chain by increasing local processing units to diversify exportable products;
- Harmonize SPS technical & commercial standards according to WTO & OIE;
- Establish experts' group to work on technicality of implementation of recommendations.

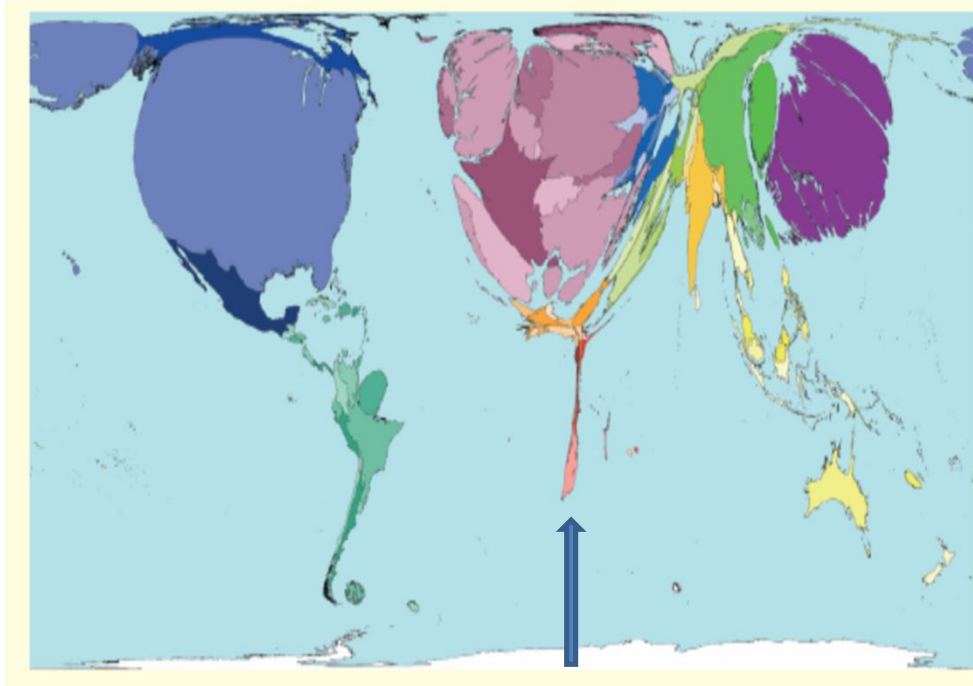


# Resolutions for the promotion of Livestock Industry in Africa & ALS

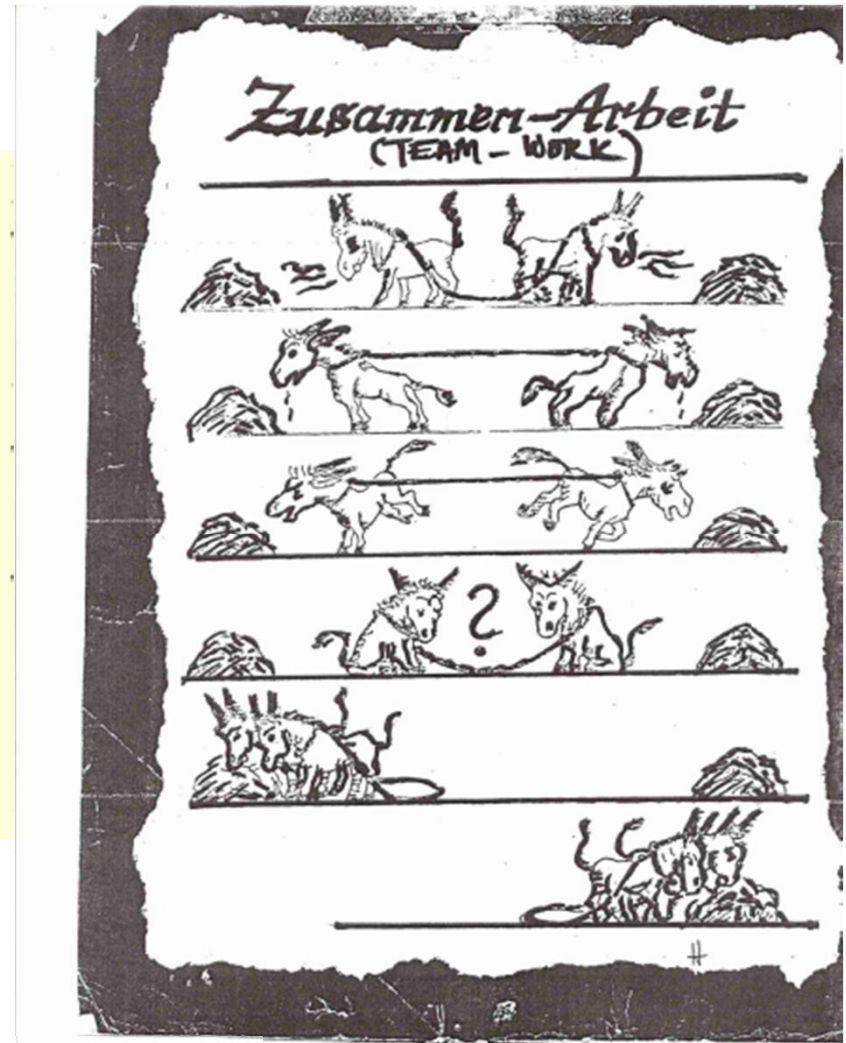


1. Develop sustainable funding mechanisms to combat high impact livestock diseases including Animal Trypanosomiasis;
2. Improve access of livestock to pastures, fodders & water;
3. Improve production & productivity of Livestock to alleviate dependency on volatile import market;
4. Enhance Afro-Arab countries' capacities to comply with SPS measures & participation at animal health & food safety standard setting processes
5. Build resilience & develop long term mitigation measures against climate change's effects;

# Expected benefit of investing in Livestoc



Change of this situation



# Thank you