

SADC ANGR update:

Acknowledgement:

FAO, UNDP, SADC, GTZ, CTA, IPGRC, ITDG, SIDA

SADC: Southern African Development Community



SADC places a great emphasis on food security and poverty reduction through the sustainable use of the region's natural resource base, of which farm animal genetic resources (FAnGR) are an important component.

- Angola
- Botswana
- DRC
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Seychelles
- South Africa
- Swaziland
- Tanzania
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

Significance and Characteristics of FAnGR in the SADC region

- Indigenous breeds compose 50-99% of livestock
- >75% of livestock owned by smallholders
- Breed comparison showed that indigenous breeds are superior to exotic breeds in terms of fertility, survival rate, disease resistance, heat and drought tolerance and ability to produce under low-input conditions.

SADC Process

began in in 1997 with project formulation workshop in Gaborone which led to

- Enhanced awareness of each other's situation
- Identification of priority areas requiring attention
- Formulation of a joint plan of action
- Recommendation of a project formulation mission

SADC Farm Animal Genetic Resources Management Program

Objectives

- Create a coordinating center
- Establish a sub-regional network
- Create elements of FAnGR work, incl. data banks and training
- Development of individual country policies and plans

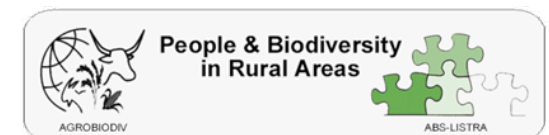
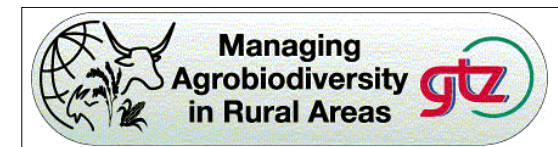
Results

- Awareness of the value of indigenous AnGR in the region (breed surveys)
- Commitment of individual countries towards indigenous AnGR
- Trained human resources
- Estimate of number of livestock and various breeds
- SoW

Workshop „Community-Based Management of Animal Genetic Resources“, 7-11 May, 2001 in Swaziland

Topics:

- Role of local breeds in sustaining rural livelihoods
- Indigenous knowledge about animal breeding
- Experiences with *in situ*-conservation
- Policy needs and changes



Workshop in Lusaka (Zambia), 11-14
September, 2001

Incentive Measures for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Agrobiodiversity

- “If communities have incentives and are given proper tools for management of AnGR they can effectively organise themselves and take appropriate conservation actions”

Players:

SPGRC
IDRC
HIVOS
IPGRI
SIDA
CTA
GTZ



AGROBIODIV



ABS-LISTRA

Workshop in Maputo
(Mozambique), May 20-23, 2003

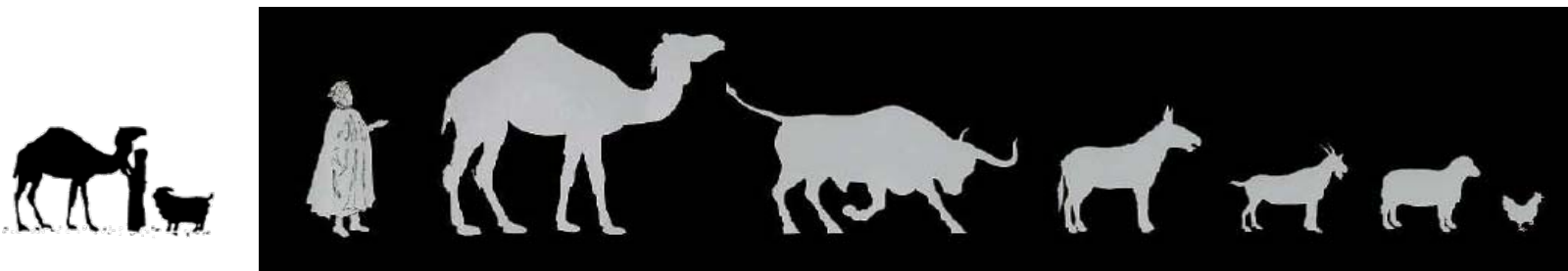
**Generating Benefits Through
Sustainable Use and
Conservation of Farm-
Animal Genetic Resources in
the SADC-Region:**

***A Workshop to explore the
legal and regulatory
framework***



Maputo Recommendations

- African region should speak as one
- SADC region should work towards development of an International Treaty on FAnGR
- „Livestock Keepers‘ Rights“ must be elaborated
- Participatory approaches to be adopted for in-situ conservation
- SADC countries should adopt OAU Model Law



Meeting of Indigenous Livestock Breeders, 27-30 October, 2003 in Karen, Kenya

40 representatives of pastoral communities from 14 countries in Africa, Asia and Europe discussed the significance of their breeds for their livelihoods, their futures, and the need to protect their resources.

Linking Farmers to Markets through Valorization of Local Resources: The Case for Intellectual Property Rights of Indigenous Resources

SADC Terminal Report Recommendations

- **Recommendation 1:**
- SADC Secretariat should support countries to finalize outstanding work and reports. Work done under the project should be published

Recommendation 2:

- Regional structures (RFP and NFP's) be reactivated & countries be accountable for updating of the SADC-FANR website.

Recommendation 4:

- SADC should strengthen its efforts to mobilize funding for Phase II of the project and continue the programme.
- Govts should commit to providing funds for national level activities in Phase II.
- SADC Secretariat directly implement the project & not seek an outside implementing agency.

Recommendation 3:

- SADC reinvigorate the regional FAnGR Network and strengthen regional cooperation and collaboration on FAnGR in SADC
- SADC-FANR ensure that Network, RFP and NFP's are all supported, organize steering committee meetings on an annual basis.
- Govts fund participation in meetings

SADC – FAnGR activities

SADC Livestock Technical Committee

- **Animal Production, Veld, Marketing and Animal Genetic Resources Sub-Committee**
- Regional Focal Point not functional

SADC Livestock Development Programme

- FAnGR, including animal breeding and phases 1 and 2 of the SADC/UNDP/FAO FAnGR project
- Small ruminants and marketing
- Monogastrics, pigs and poultry
- Dairy development
- Rangeland management and feed resources development

SADC Livestock Development Programme cont'd

- Cross cutting issues e.g. technology devt and info dissemination, value addition, capacity building, gender and climate change and environmental sustainability
- Consultants to be hired to develop detailed proposals in consultation with the Secretariat and the LTC.

Way forward

- AnGR still a priority in the SADC agenda
- Revive Regional Network
- Regional meeting of NCs
- Update DAD-IS
- Facilitate regional collaboration (*ex-situ conservation*)
- Dev regional proposal on CBNRM
- Concept notes (FAO/ Harare)