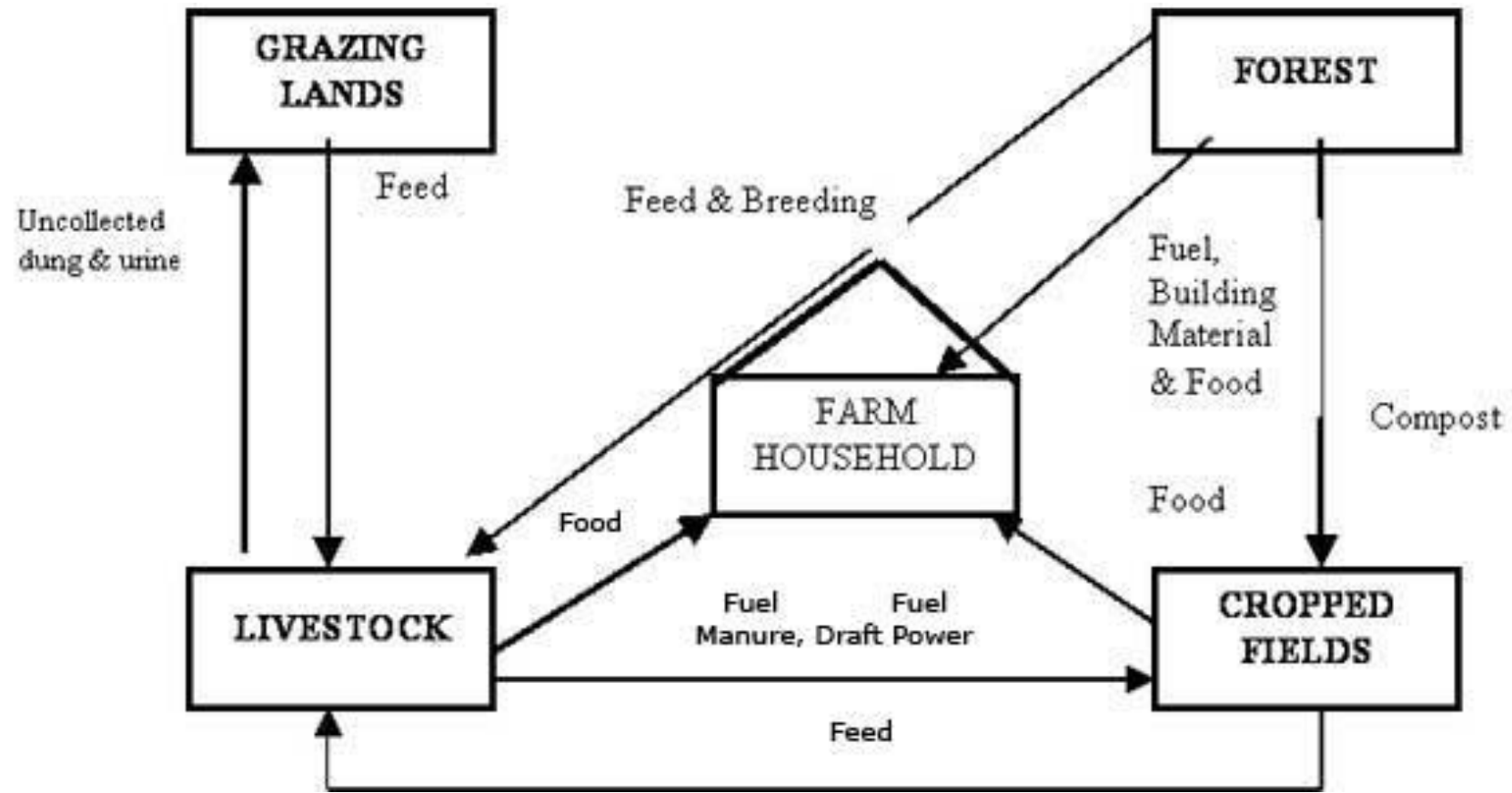




Cattle & buffalo: Emerging Opportunity

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USAID/Nepal**



Agriculture, forestry, and livestock interrelationships

Livestock is an important and integral component of agricultural system



National GDP~ about 12%

Agricultural GDP ~ 27%



Milk Cattle (30%) and buffalo (70%)

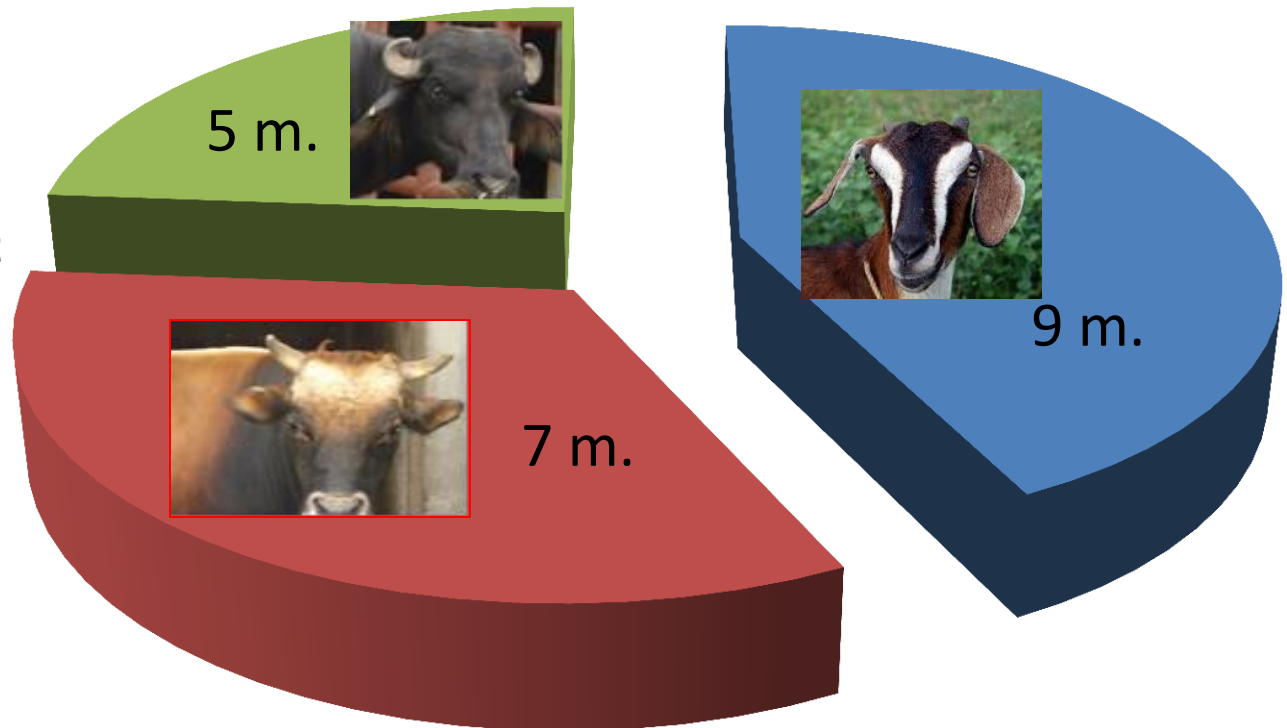
Meat Buffalo (65%), goats (20%), others (15%)

Power Cattle, buffalo (>95%)



75% of total farm hh keep goat
60% of total farm hh keep cattle
50% of total farm hh keep buffalo

**Above all livestock are
Living bank-handly
source of money at
crisis Insurance against
crop failure**





Reality vs. competitiveness

- Total cattle: 7.2 million
- Total buffalo: 5.1 million
- Only about 10% cattle and 25% buffalo are improved

- Average milk production per animal:
 - Local cattle: 450 litre/lactation
 - Local buffalo: 900 liter/lactation
 - Nepalese crossbred cattle: 1600 liter/lactation
 - Murrah crossbreed: 1500 liter/lactation





- Average milk production of crossbred cattle under the DCIP: 3050 liters/lactation
- Per capita milk requirement: 250 ml/person/day
- Availability: 144 ml/person/day
- Hence, there is high possibility of breed improvement through selection: Breeding



- Investment in milk collection, dairy processing and distribution created a strong “pull” for raw milk
- Lucrative market for milk and dairy products is attracting private investment
- Thus private sector change agents are appearing in rural areas bridging poor households in milk markets
- The market is valuing milk components and smallholder producers are benefiting
- Emerging cooperative managed milk collection and cooling centers



Sustainable improvement of dairy animals productivity Through

- Identification of outstanding breeding animals to produce future breeding bulls (NS/AI) through proper recording scheme
- Import of superior genetic materials (semen)
- Identification of suitable breeds/ crossbreeds for different eco zones and management system to help breeding strategy/policy development
- Explore possibility of private partnership for AI services and recording scheme

Combined with other management (feeding and Health) activities



Agriculture Development Strategy

Develop livestock policy including breeding development and animal health

Strengthen capacity of existing and planned livestock service centres and sub-centers

Capacity building for improved breeds production.

- Support pure breeds production
- Private sector and cooperatives to produce improved breeds with proper recording of progeny, productivity, and efficiency
- Expansion of artificial insemination laboratories and service for the promotion of breeding programs for breeds improvement.



Agriculture Development Strategy, cont.

Support implementation of livestock insurance schemes –

Promotion campaign to farmers on agriculture insurance Products, in partnership with insurance industry. These may includes: “Commercial Livestock Insurance Scheme (CLIS)”, Milk Cooperative Managed Livestock Insurance Scheme (MCLIS)” and “Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS).

Reliable, efficient and continuous supply of Liquid Nitrogen (LN2) for the AI program -

One of the effective approaches could be the establishment of LN2 plant on PPP model.

Establish a voucher system for animal breeds, veterinary services, and livestock insurance,

**Dairy Cattle Improvement
Project joint implementation
of NARC and DLS - 2008 to
2010**

**Continued as “Food Security
Promotion Project” from the
support of USAID from 2010
to 2012**





Buffalo genetic improvement program (BGIP)

Dairy cattle improvement program (DCIP)

Development and management of multiplier herd

Buffalo calves fattening program

Human resource development



Under FTF, support on cattle and buffalo will be continued