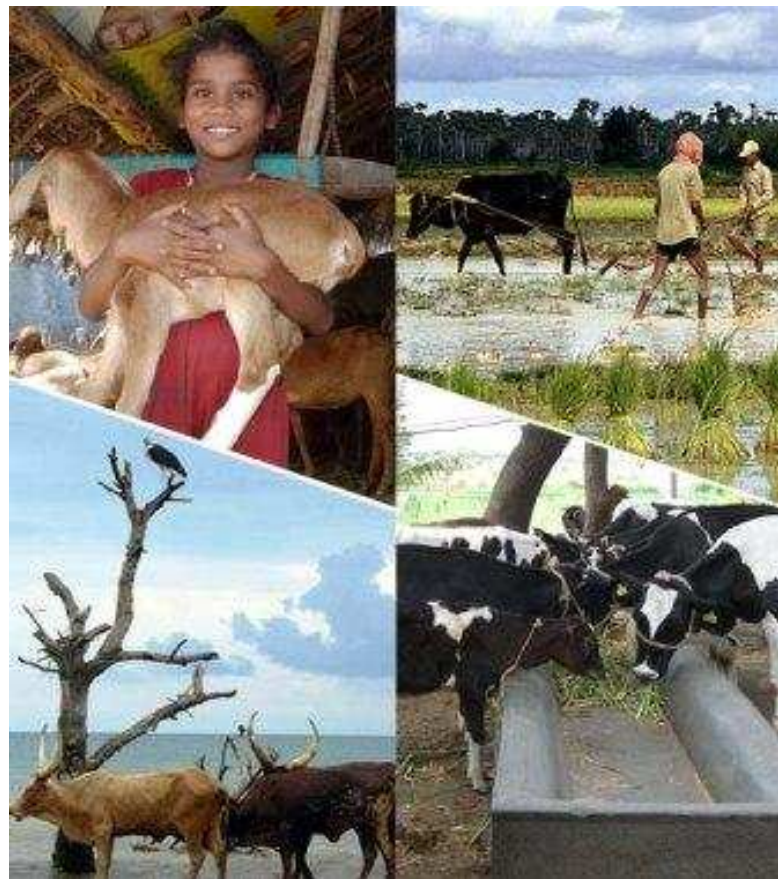


# Global Agenda of Action for Responsible Livestock



Where fits South Asia?

Vinod Ahuja  
Livestock Policy Officer  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN  
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific  
Bangkok

# A quick snapshot



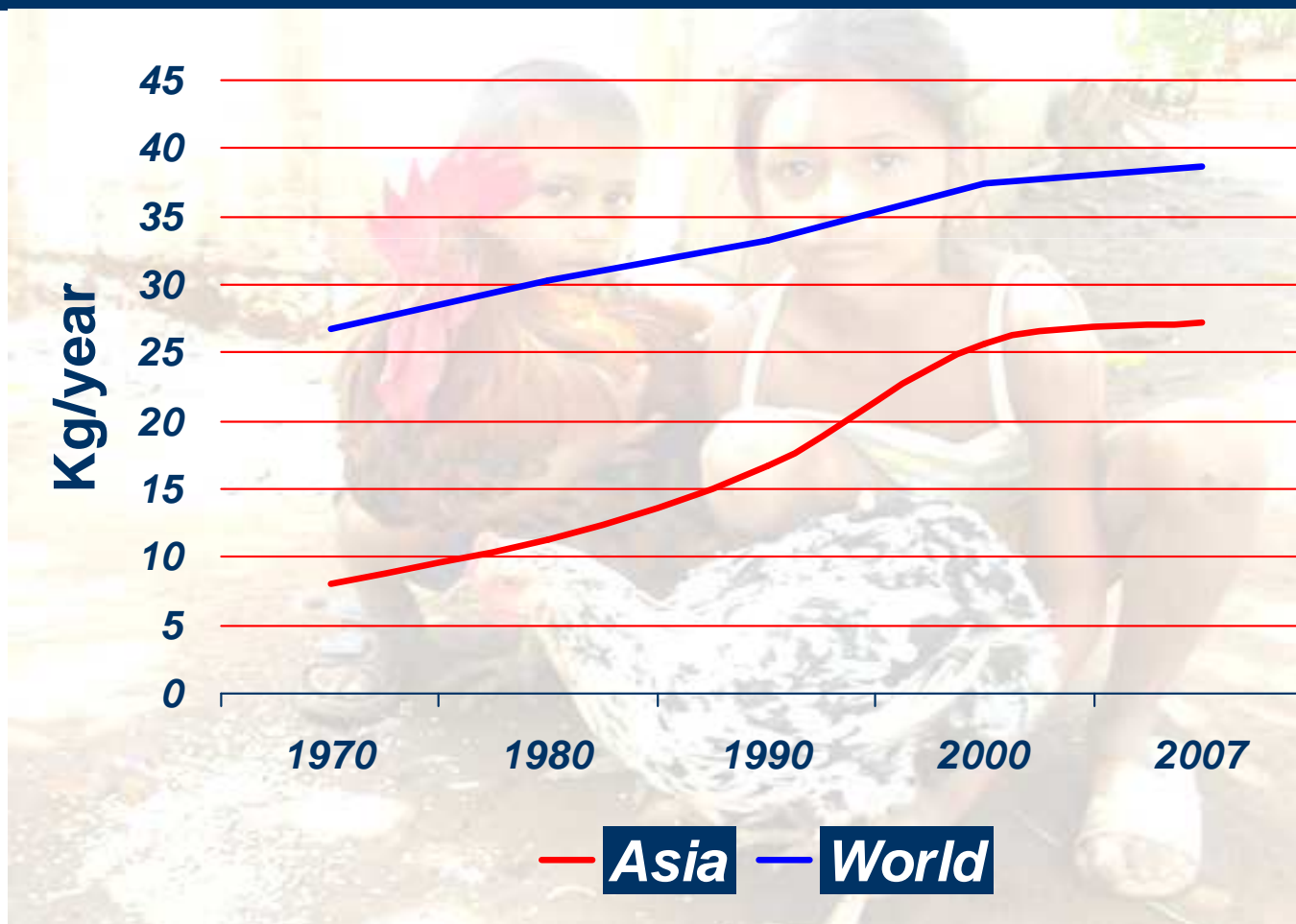
- 2.5 percent of global land mass but approximately 25 percent of global population
- Urbanizing but still predominantly rural
- Low incomes and high poverty incidence
- Rapid economic growth but widening inequalities
- Remarkably high levels of mal- and under-nutrition
- Cultural and religious influence on consumption of animal source foods
- Complex interactions between social hierarchies and formal governance structures



# Revisiting the livestock revolution

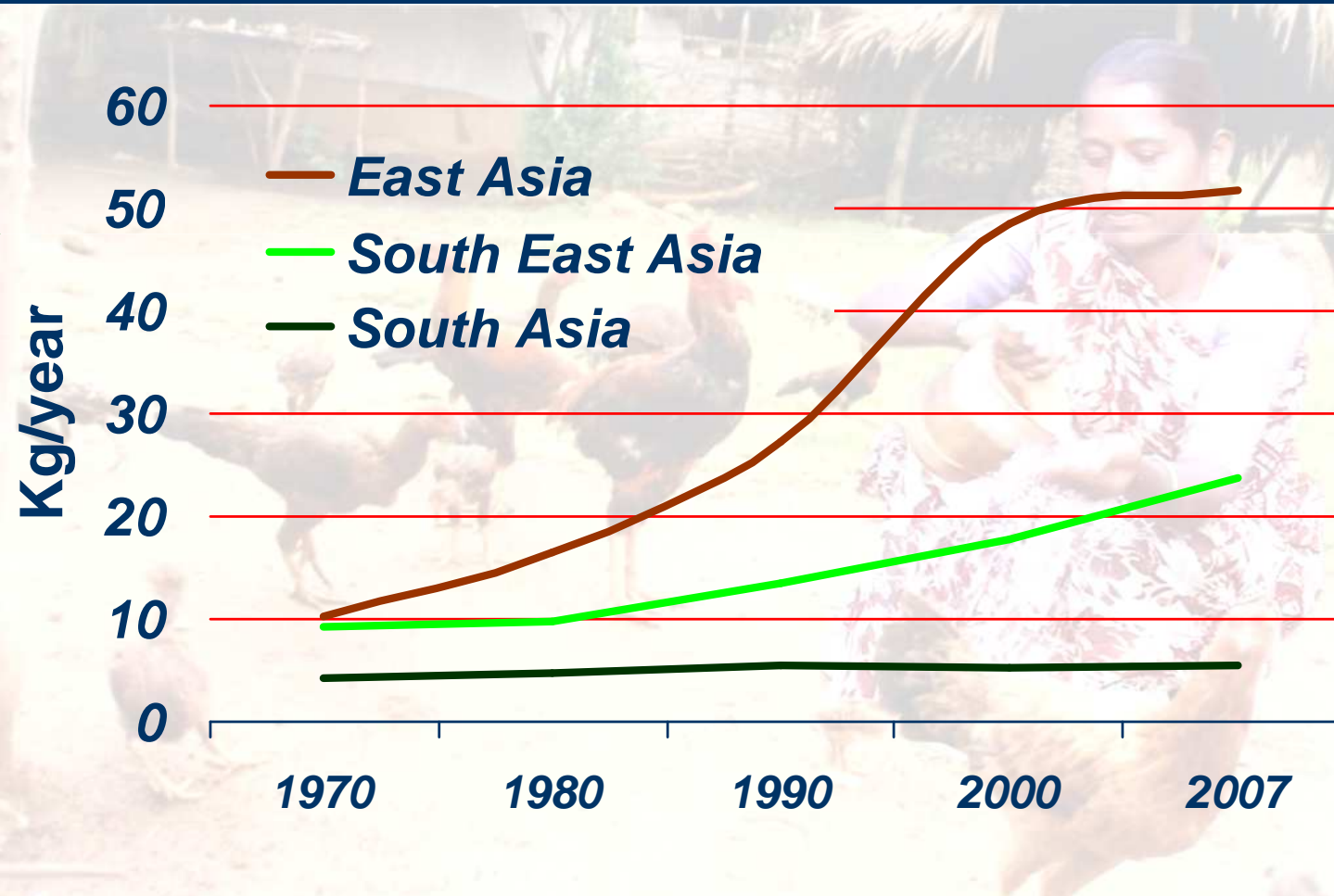


## Per capita consumption of meat: Asia and the World

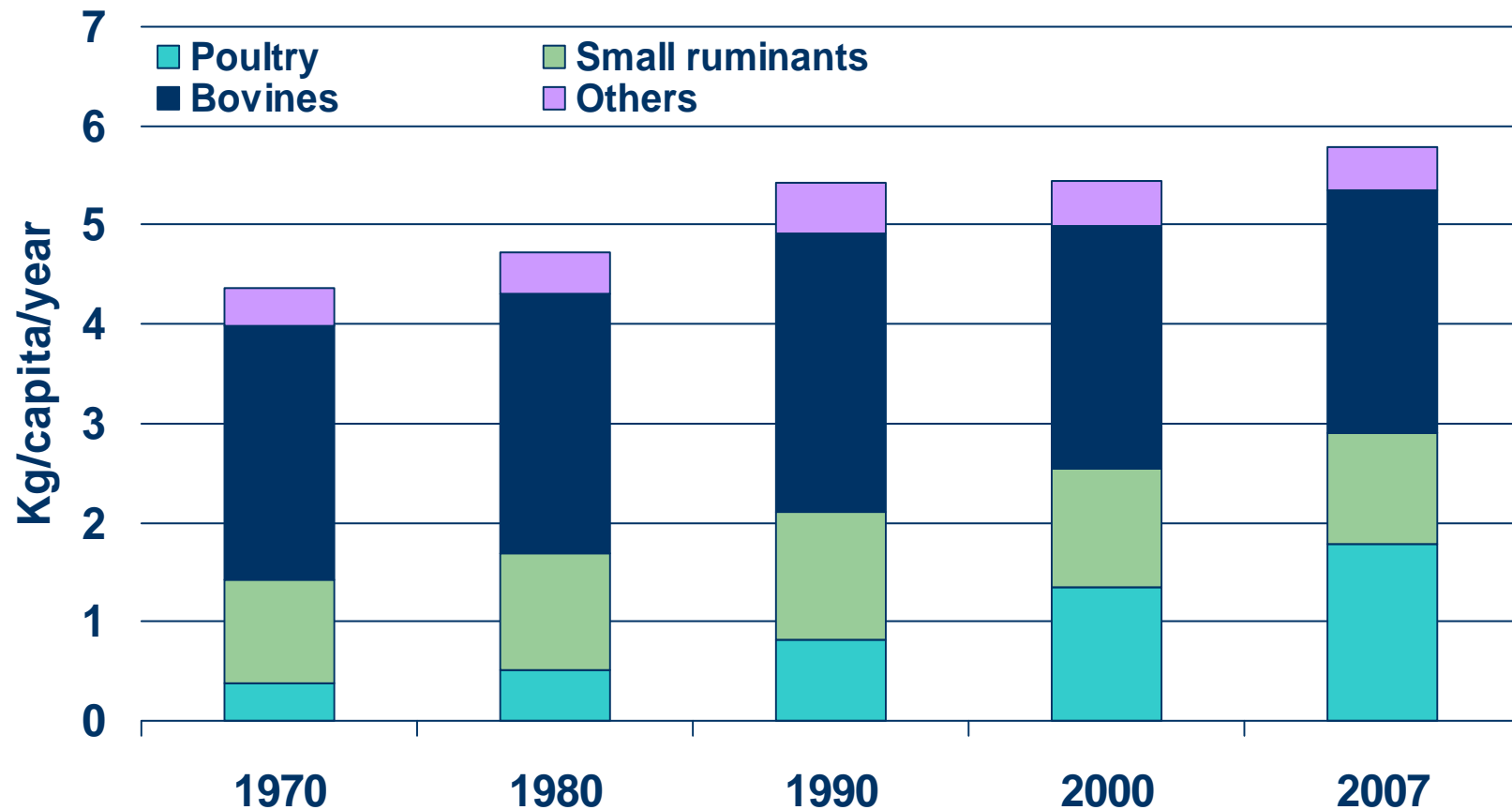




## Per capita consumption of meat: Asia



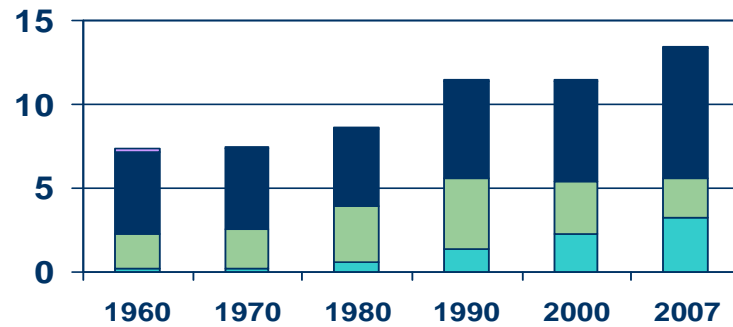
# Per capita meat consumption: South Asia



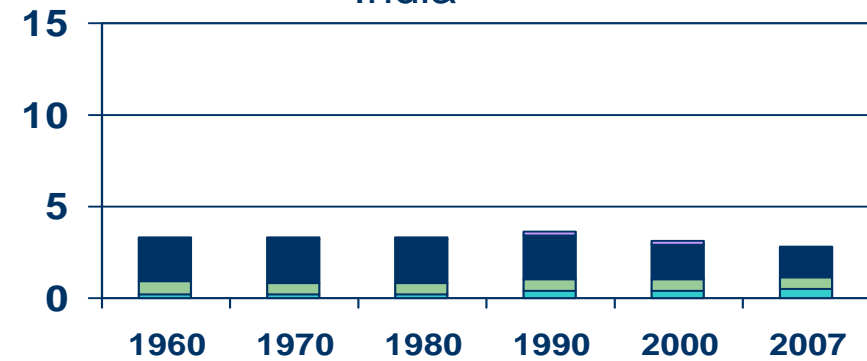
# Per capita meat consumption South Asia



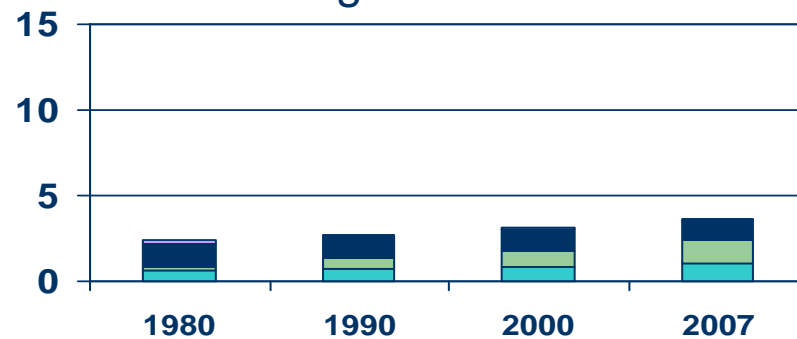
### Pakistan



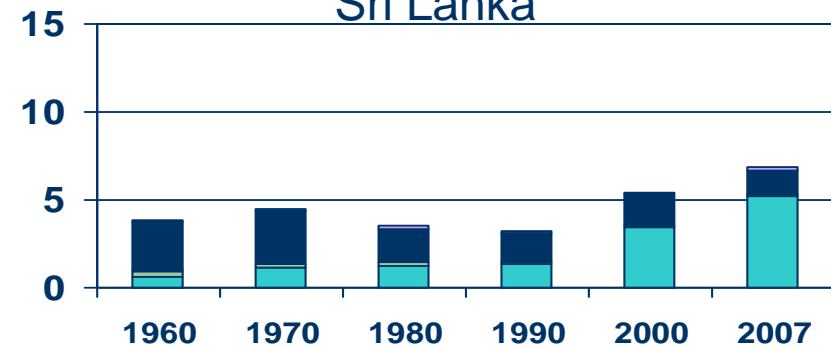
### India



### Bangladesh

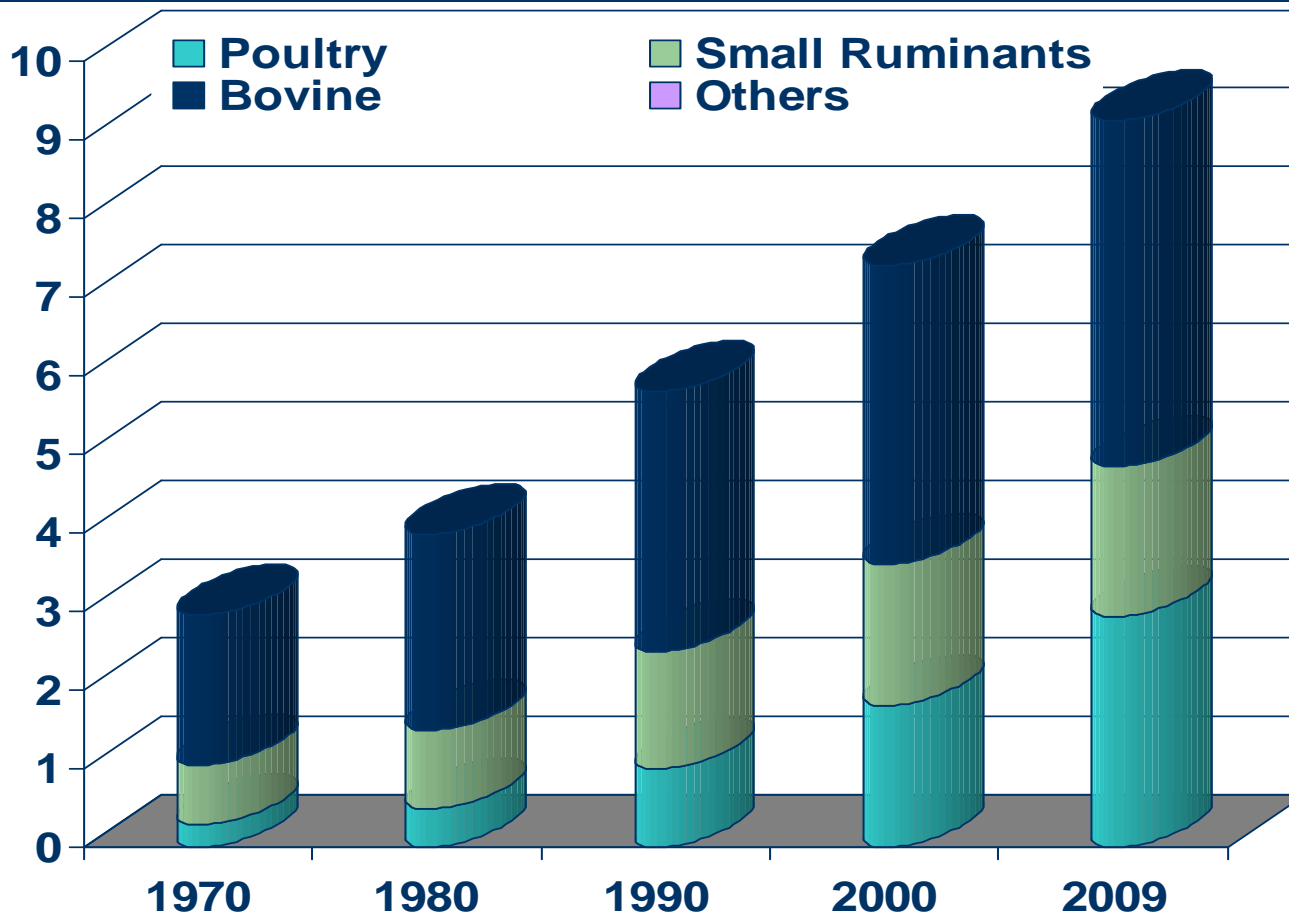


### Sri Lanka



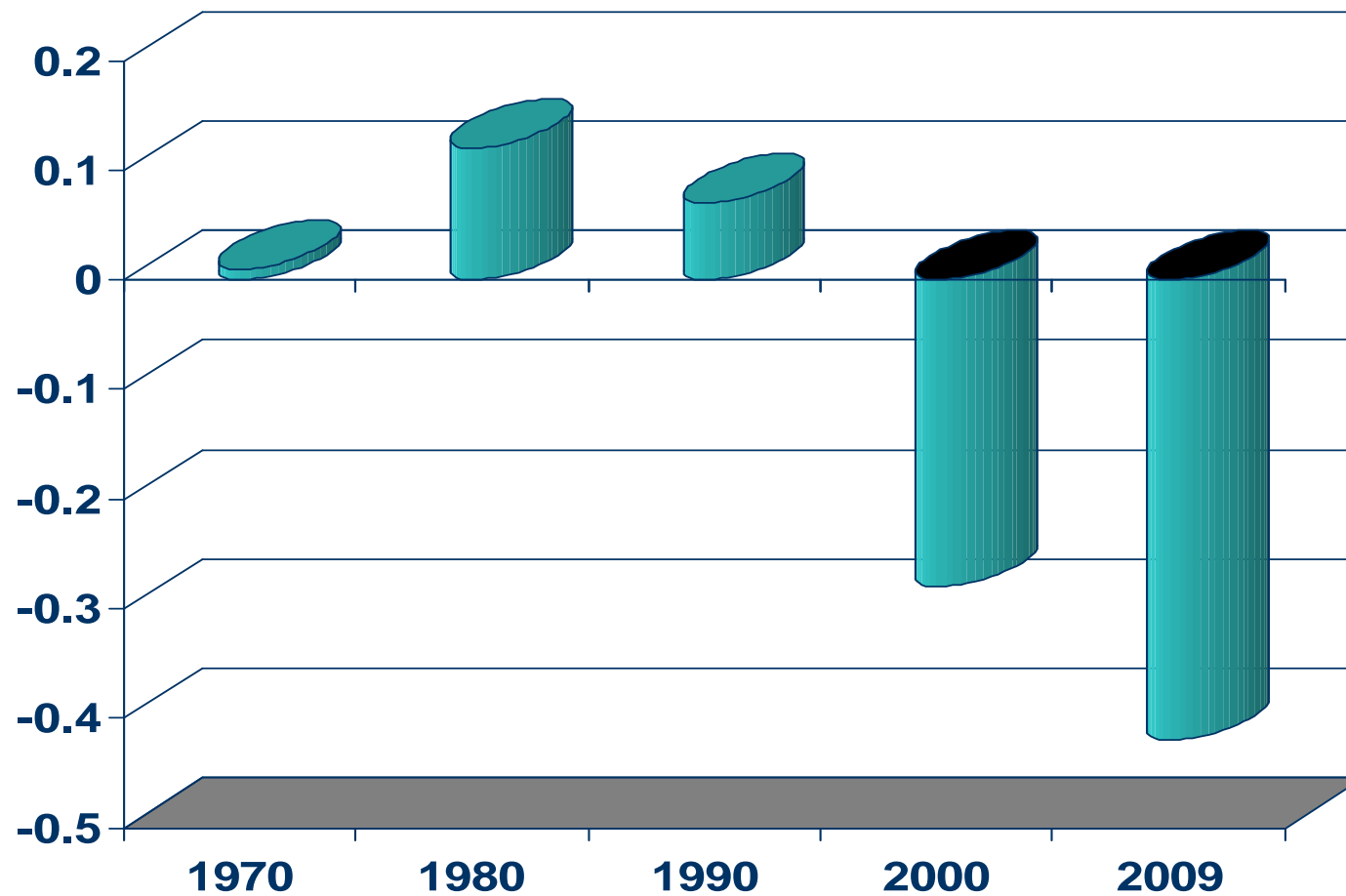
# Meat production: South Asia

(million tonnes)

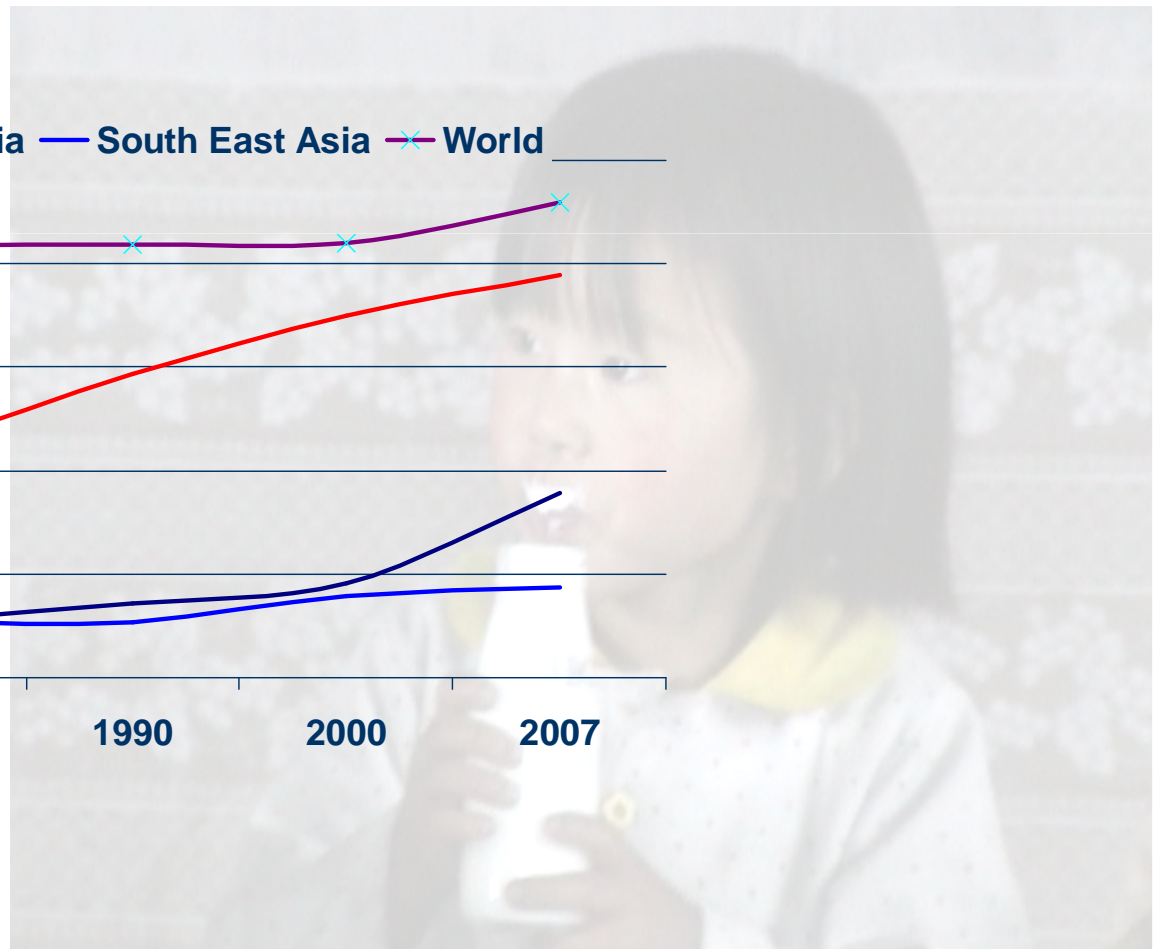
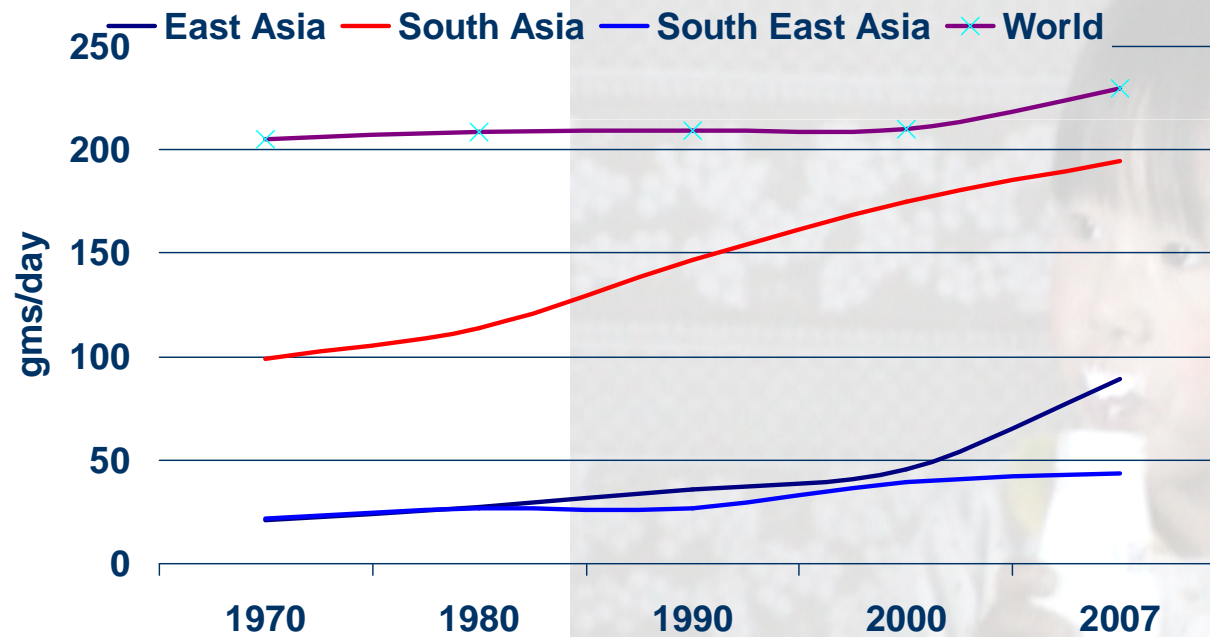


# Net meat imports: South Asia

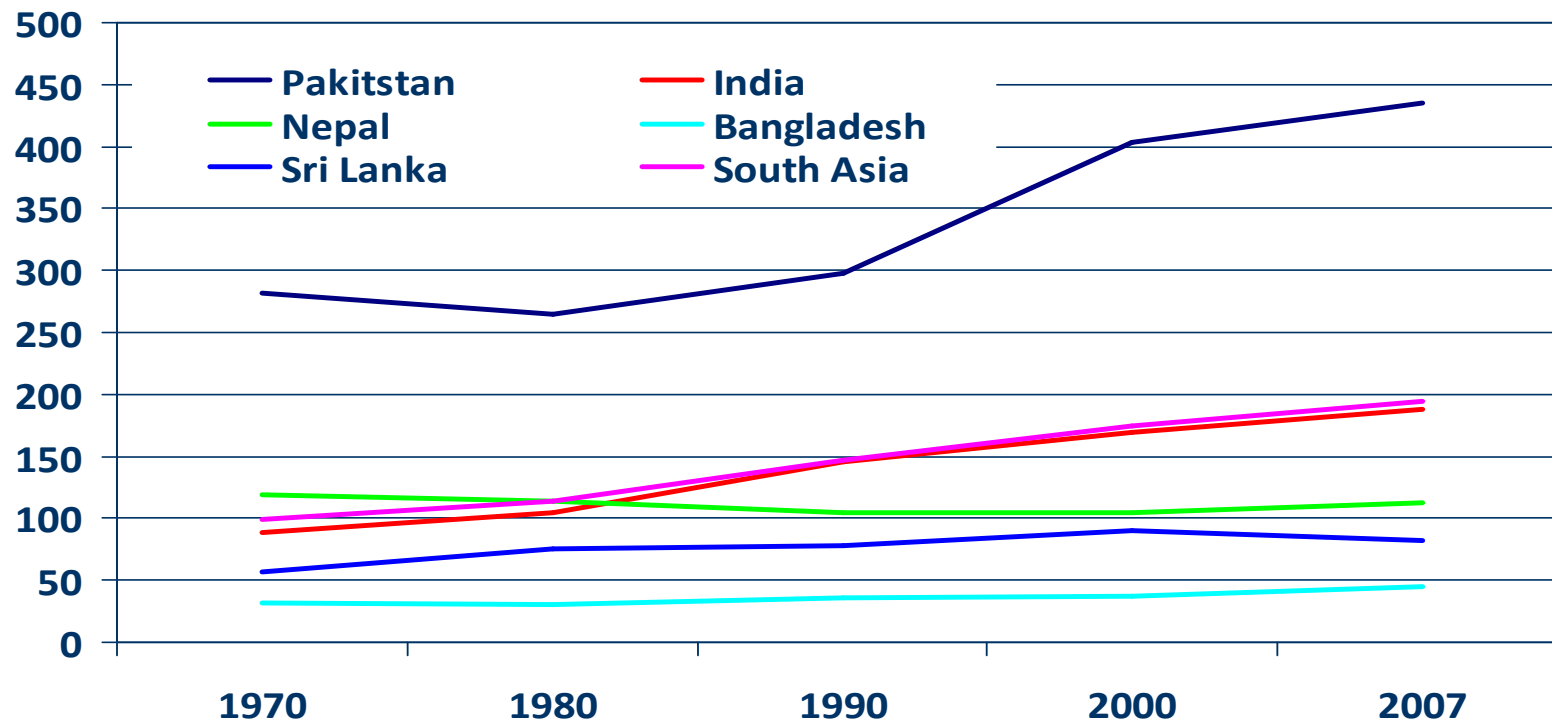
(million tonnes)



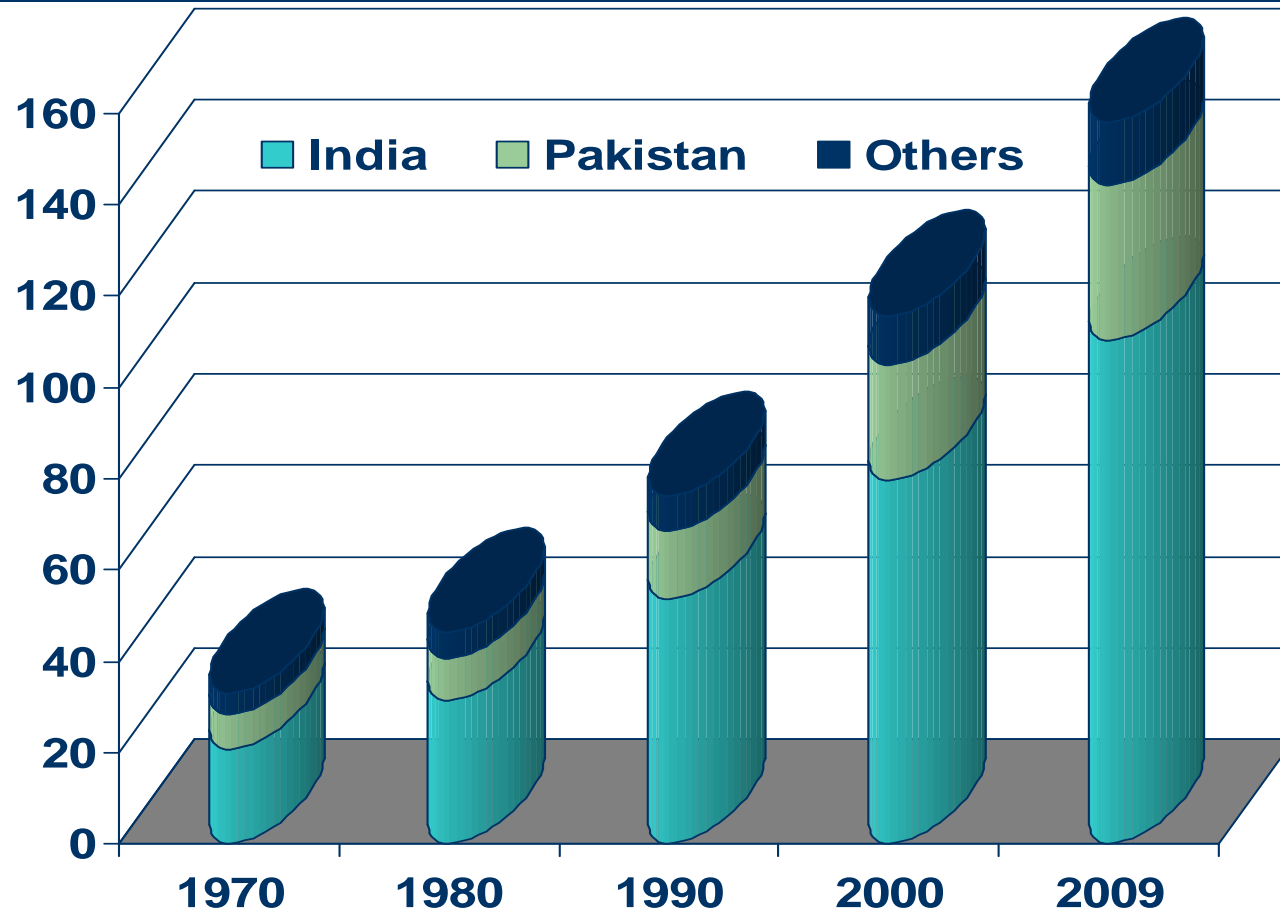
# Per capita milk consumption: Asia



# Per capita milk consumption: South Asia

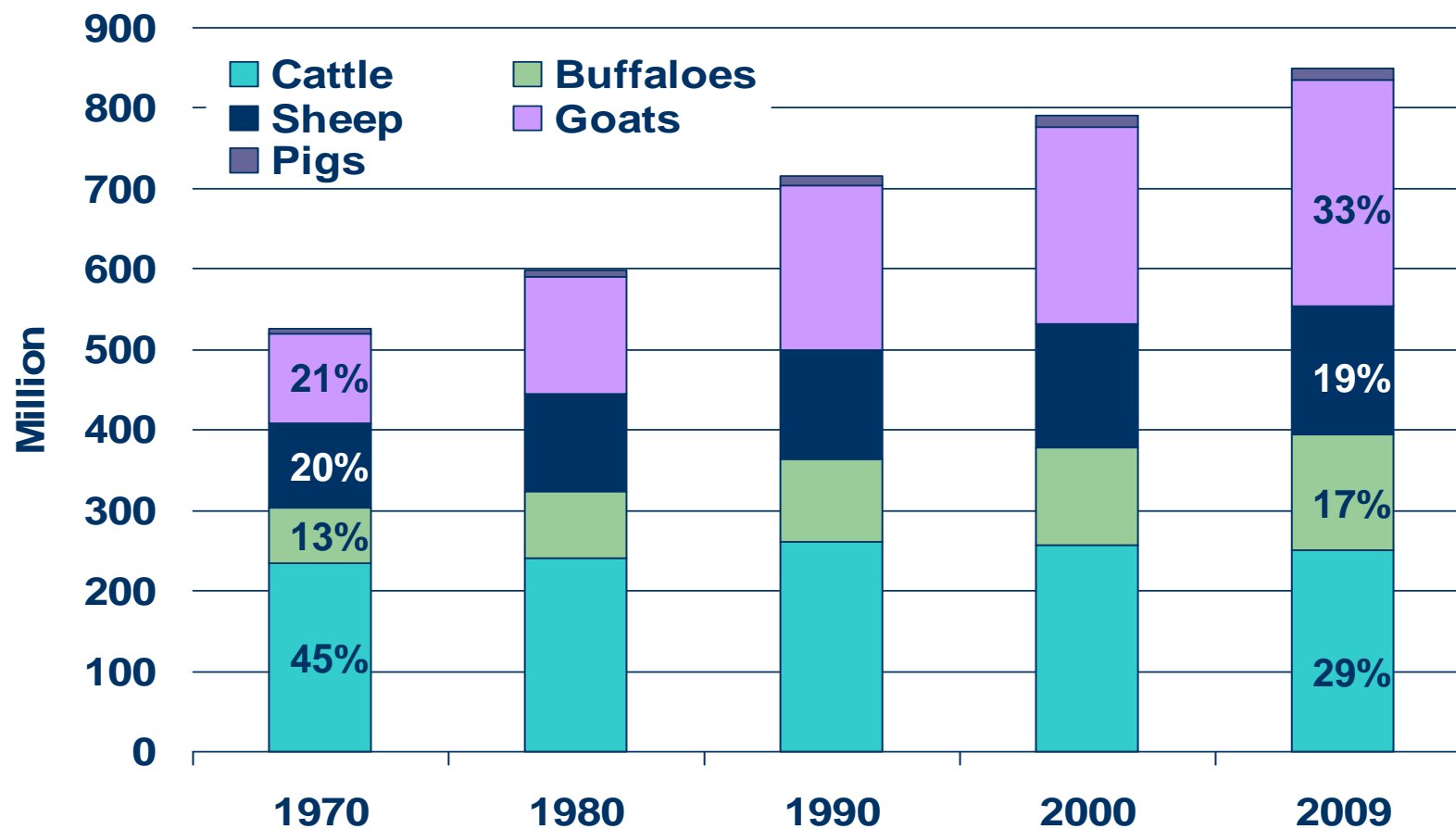


# Milk production (million tonnes)



Approximately 65 percent of milk contributed by farms with less than 2 hectares land and 5 or less cows/buffaloes

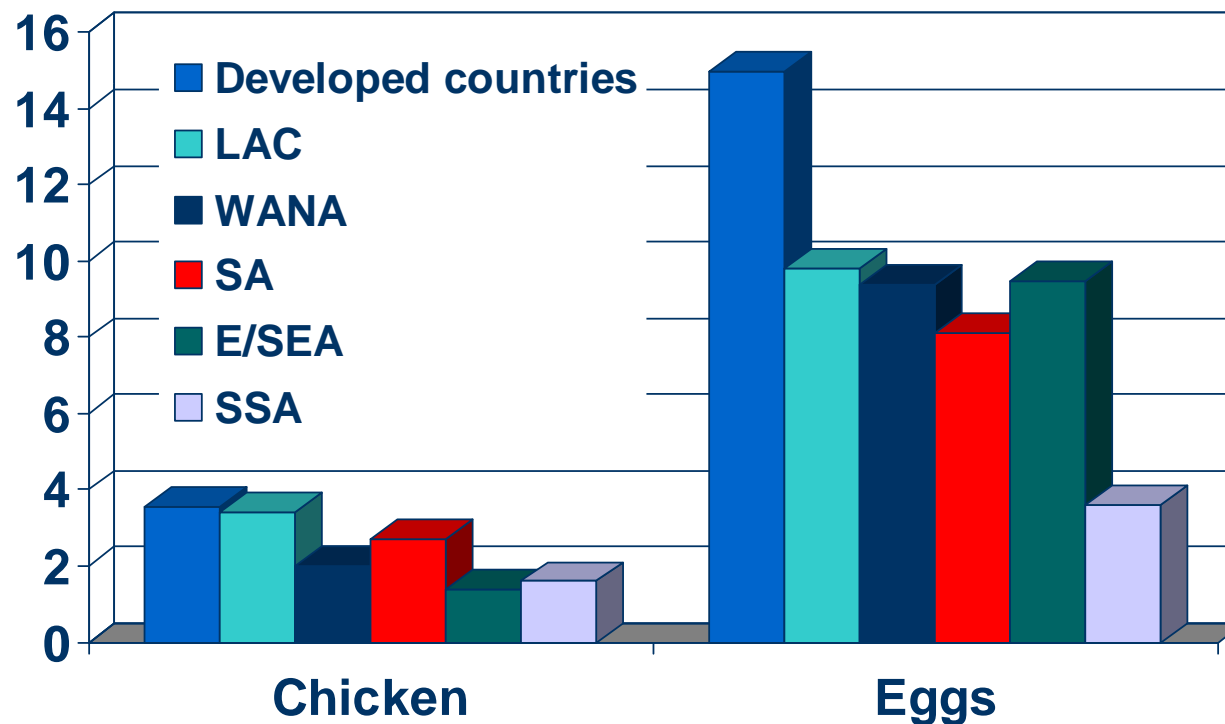
# Large livestock population and shifting composition



# Some productivity parameters



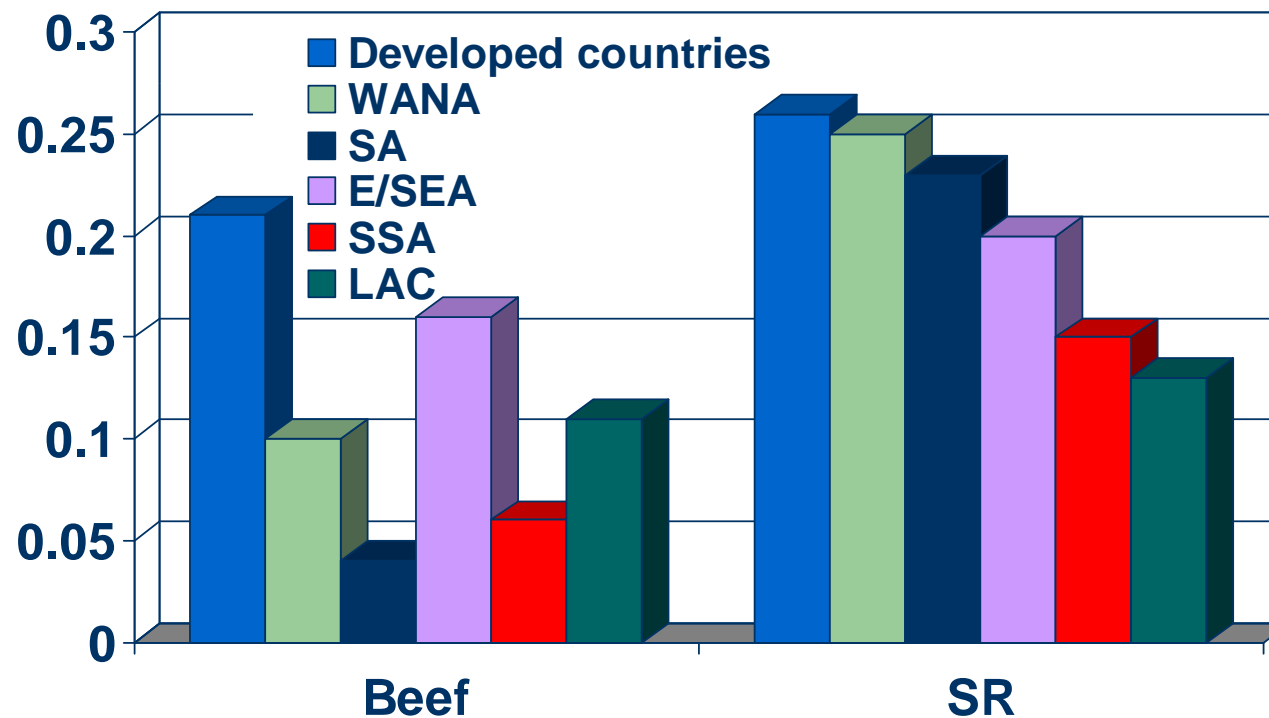
**Chicken and eggs**  
(kg output/kg biomass/year) and (kg/layer/year)



# Some productivity parameters



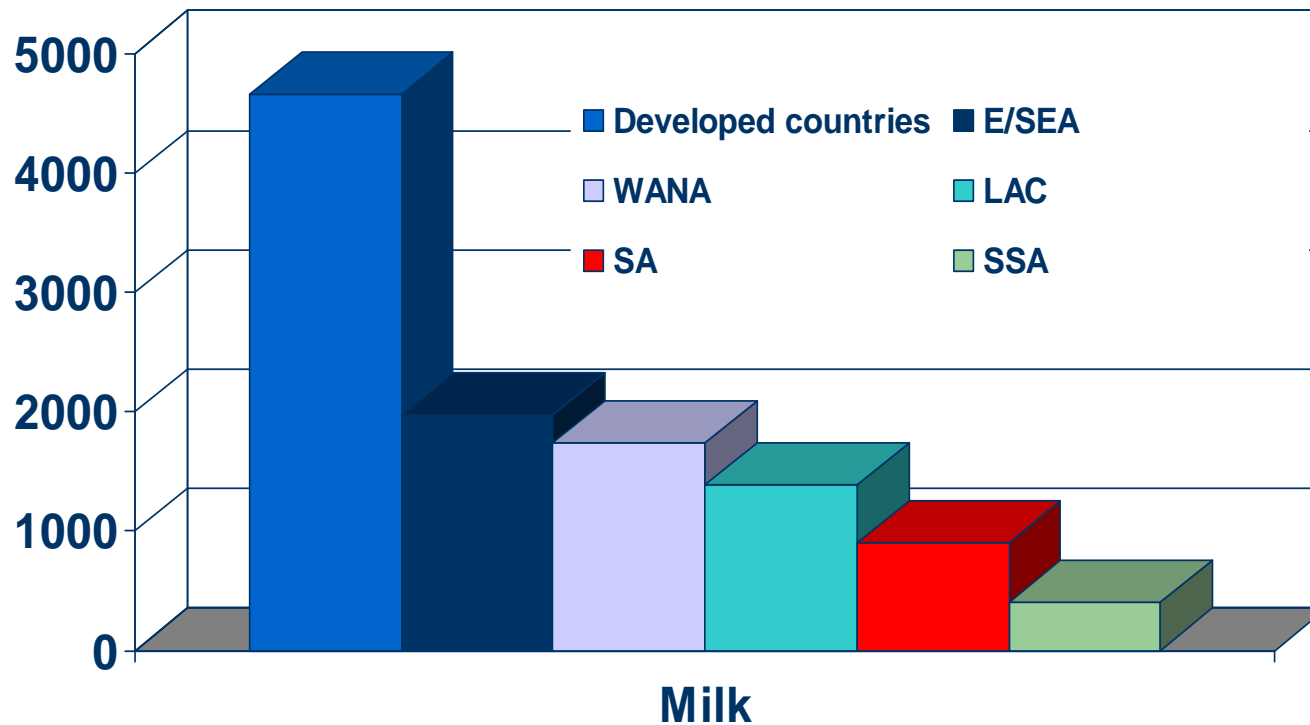
## Beef and Small ruminant meat (kg output/kg bioamss/year)



# Some productivity parameters



## Milk (kg/cow/year)



## Features of production, marketing and institutional environment



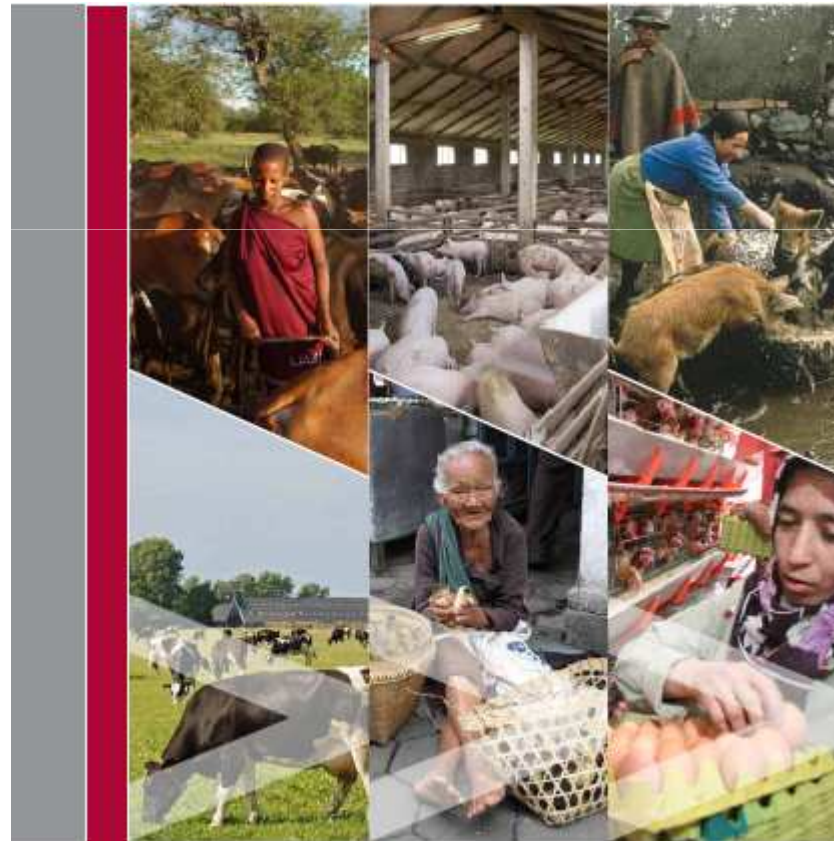
- Predominance of smallholders.
- Integration of crops and livestock but under significant pressure.
- Poor availability and growing scarcity of feed and fodder.
- Dairying on the cusp of transformation?
- Continuing high prevalence of diseases
- Neglect of small animals
- High emissions per kg of milk

## Features of production, marketing and institutional environment



- Poor market access and service support
- High transactions costs along the value chain
- Predominance of public sector in service delivery but governments under significant fiscal pressures.
- Continuing skepticism on the ability of private sector to deliver on social objectives
- Livestock producers not an organized political lobby
- Vocal and active civil society

# Where fits global agenda?



# Some thoughts. . .



- Focus on win-win
- Invest in improving information and knowledge base but avoid active advocacy.
- Dialogue vs piloting
- Networking and partnering with local institutions to support knowledge transfer
- Search and discovery



Thank you