Cattle & buffalo: Emerging Opportunity

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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%)

Source: MoAC, 2012
Above all livestock are a living bank-handly source of money at crisis Insurance against crop failure.

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

Source: MoAC, 2012
- 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