The Complex and Gender Differentiated Objectives of Livestock Keeping for Somali Pastoralists

K. Marshall, N. Mtimet, F. Wanyoike, N. Ndiwa The International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya

Somalia is one of the poorest country in the world, with the majority of its population engaged in livestock as pastoralists or agro-pastoralists.

In contrast to many pastoral systems, the Somali system has a heavy domestic trade and export orientation, and is the largest exporter of live animals out of Africa.

As part of a pro-poor livestock development project aimed at better linking Somali pastoralists to these markets, we performed participatory research to understand their livestock keeping objectives.









Somalia

Somali pastoralist Somali hut

Export camels







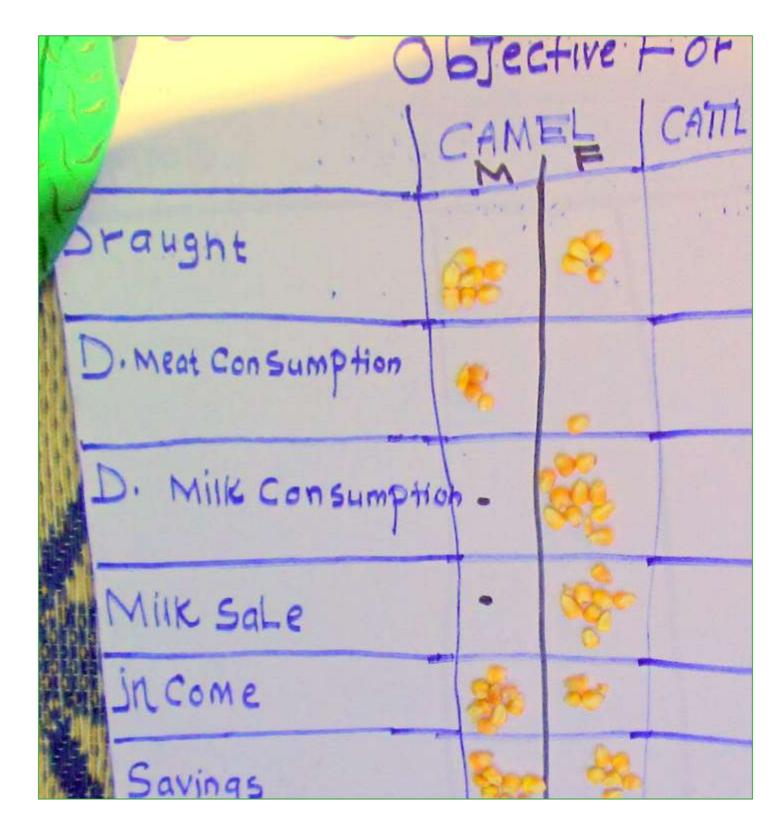
K. Marshall, N. Mtimet, F. Wanyoike, N. Ndiwa The International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya













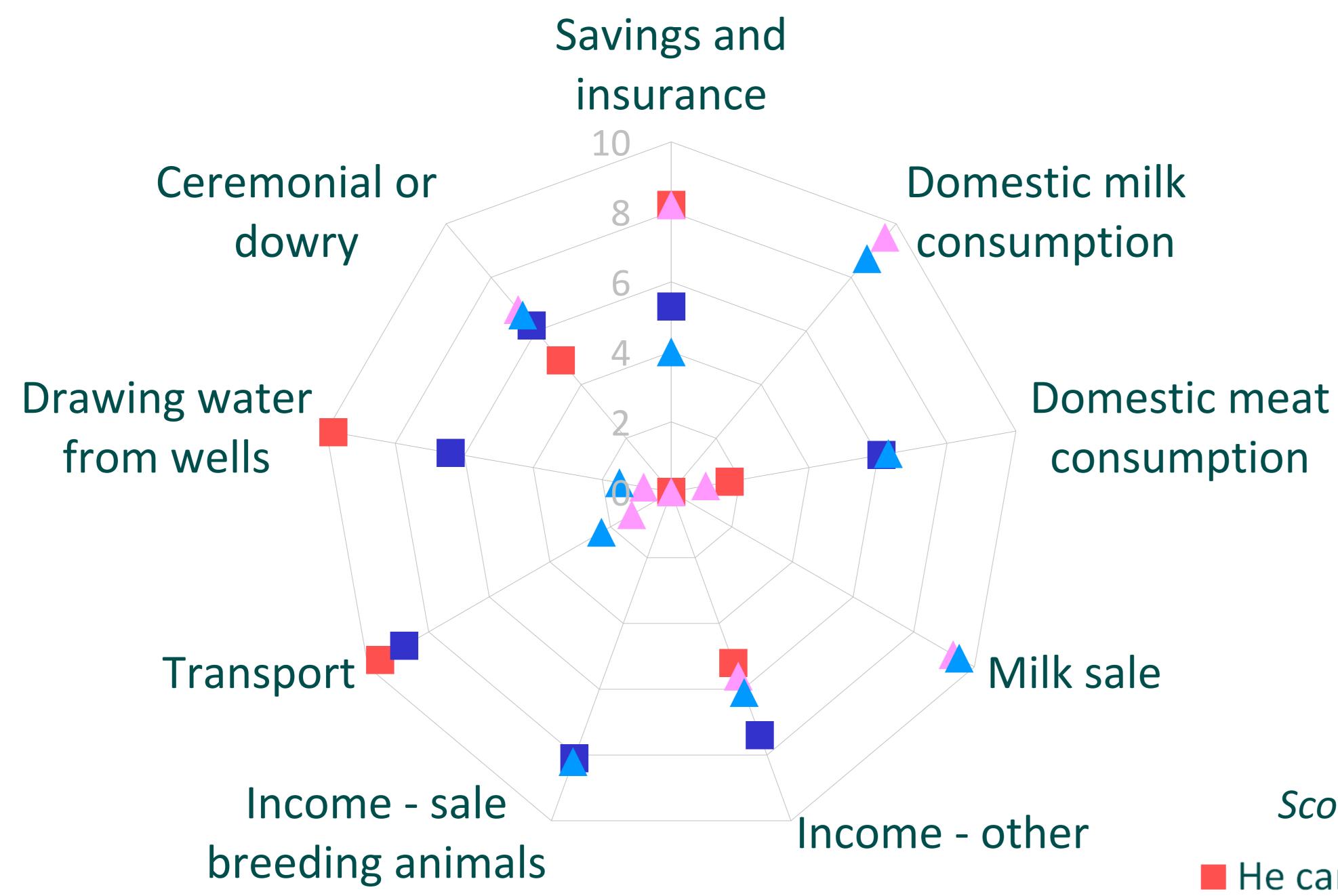
Data collection: matrix scoring exercises on livestock keeping objectives were performed in gendered groups, involving 252 female and 254 male pastoralists from north-west Somalia / Somaliland.

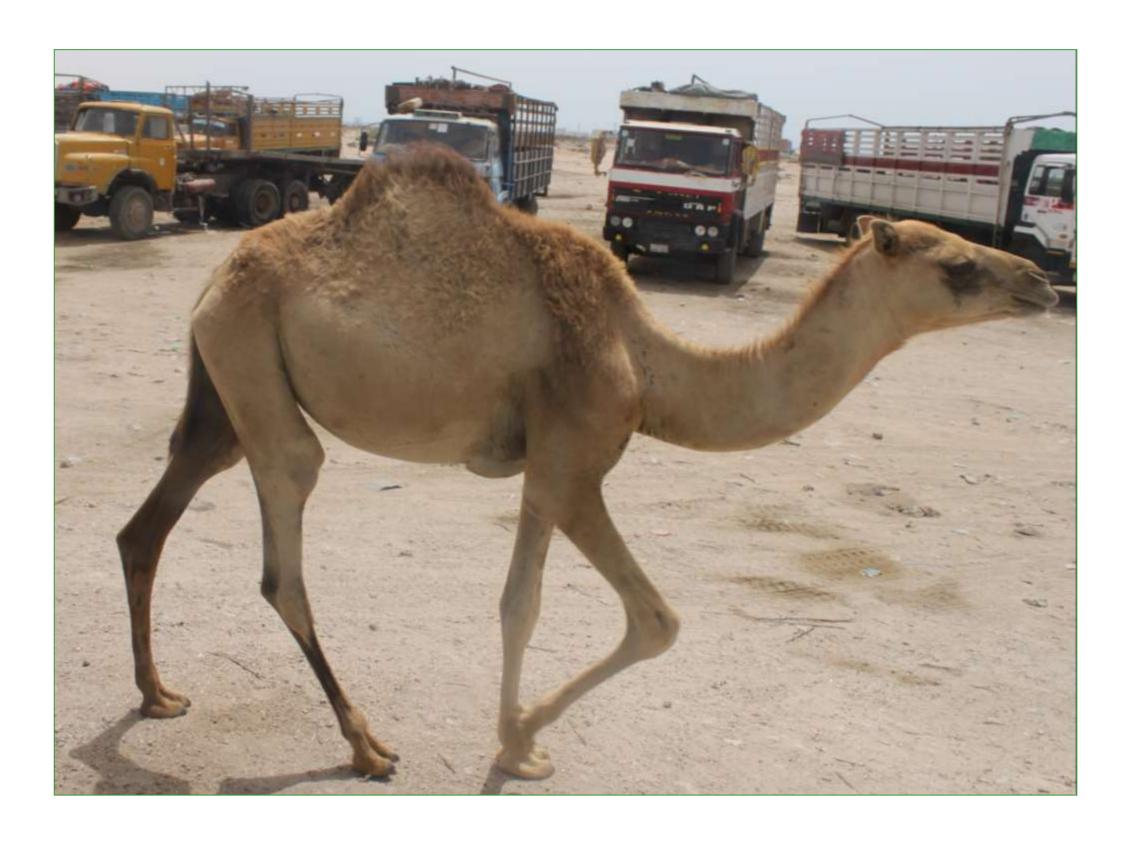




K. Marshall, N. Mtimet, F. Wanyoike, N. Ndiwa The International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya

Reasons Somali pastoralists keep camel





Different forms of Somali transportation

Scores: 0 = no importance, 10 = highest importance

- He camel female pastoralists
- He camel male pastoralists
- She camel female pastoralists 🔼 She camel male pastoralists

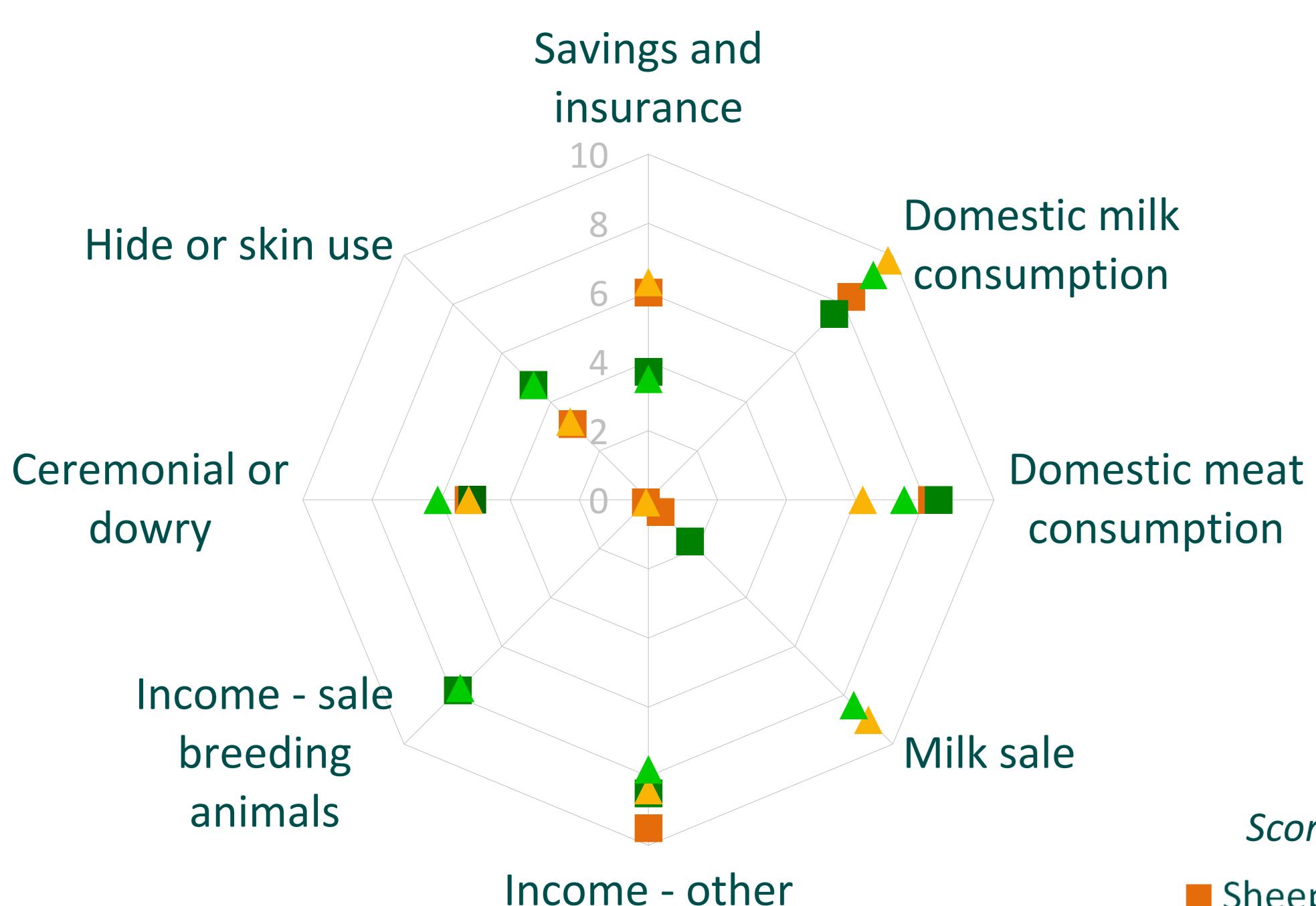






K. Marshall, N. Mtimet, F. Wanyoike, N. Ndiwa The International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya

Reasons Somali pastoralists keep shoats





Shoats (sheep and goat) for sale at a local market

Scores: 0 = no importance, 10 = highest importance

- Sheep female pastoralists Sheep male pastoralists
- △ Goat female pastoralists △ Goat male pastoralists





K. Marshall, N. Mtimet, F. Wanyoike, N. Ndiwa The International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya

Additional project data includes information on the pastoralists' selection criteria for livestock, as well as livestock attributes desired by local and export markets.

These will be analysed to identify whether or not there are simple breeding interventions to produce animals that better match the needs of both the pastoral livestock keepers and end consumers.



Somali pastoral family



The author in Somalia



