Context

- Structural differences between livestock sectors (in terms of the types of animals raised and consumed) across countries with different levels of economic development may be significant to target investments.

- Livestock contributions to overall economic development in a set of 43 developing countries are assessed, focusing on contributions to poverty reduction and employment.
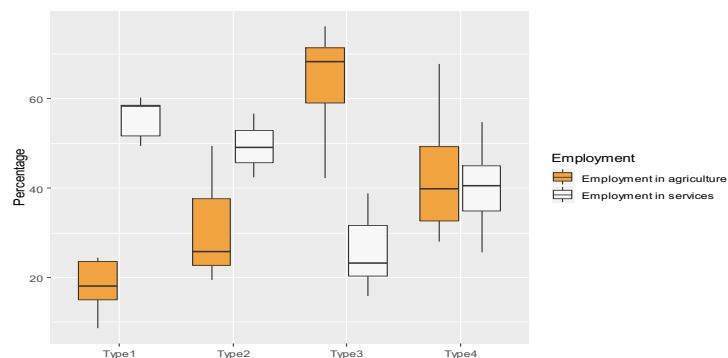
Our innovative approach

- We use a typology analysis (based on the level of economic development in addition to livestock related aggregates and variables) combined with Panel Data Regression using the system GMM estimator.

POVERTY REDUCTION, LIVELIHOODS & JOBS

Characterizing developing countries by their livestock and economic development attributes can guide investments

- Livestock GDP significantly contributes to the level of employment in the economy
- Differences of livestock numbers per inhabitant for major categories of livestock (sheep, cattle and chicken) are not significantly different across the identified country types.
- Significant differences do exist between country types in terms of livestock consumption (especially cattle and poultry).
- This evidence can be used to inform investment choices by donors and development agencies

RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Livestock

CGIAR

LLAFS Flagship

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Outcomes

- Science-based evidence on the roles of livestock in employment and poverty reduction in developing countries can be used by international donors and development agencies for better target livestock development investments.

Country types
Cluster1: Countries with high agricultural labour productivity and the highest total annual poultry production.
Cluster2: countries with high population growth and high consumption of poultry meat, also highest cattle meat imports.
Cluster3: Countries with lowest production and import of red meat and high contribution of employment in agriculture (with very low agricultural added value per worker).
Cluster4: Poor countries with highest level of average cattle meat production, highest national poverty rates, and highest annual GDP growth.

Future steps

- Publish and communicate the results

Partners

ILRI INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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