

5. Provisional Agenda

Phase 1 – Niamey, 29 – 31 January 2009

Day 1 – Specific consultation within each socio-professional group

Day 2 – Exchange of views between the different groups

Day 3 – Synthesis of the conclusions and recommendations

Phase 2 – Niamey, 2 – 3 February 2009

Day 1 – Exchange of views on the results and recommendations resulting from regional analyses and other various work

- Results and conclusions of the regional analysis “*Livestock and the regional market: Potential and challenges*”
- Conclusions and recommendations of the consultation with livestock professionals
- Role and place of livestock within food security and poverty reduction in the Sahel and West Africa
- Health standards and trade optimisation of regional animal products
- Agro-food processing and development of animal production chains in the Sahel and West Africa: institutional and policy aspects (*Experience of Botswana and Kenya*)

Day 2 – Synthesis of conclusions, finalisation and validation of the draft note containing the broad lines to submit to the ministerial meeting

Phase 3 – Niamey, 4 February 2009

Day 1 – Discussion and adoption of the guidelines note by ECOWAS Ministers

6. Contacts

ECOWAS Commission

Dr Yacouba SANON, Focal Point of the Regional Livestock and Regional Market, sanonyacouba@yahoo.fr

Dr Vivian IWAR, PPO, Livestock Development, ethelwar@yahoo.com

Mr Alain Sy TRAORE PPO, Market and Chains, syalaintraore@yahoo.fr

SWAC/OECD

Jean Sibiri Zoundi, Chef Head of Unit Rural Transformation, Jeansibiri.zoundi@oecd.org, Tel: +33 1 45 24 19 82

Khadidja SALAH, Livestock Expert, Khadidja.SALAH@oecd.org, Tel: +33 1 45 24 76 64

Léonidas HITIMANA, Programme Officer, leonidas.hitimana@oecd.org, Tel: +33 1 45 24 17 98

UEMOA

Issoufou DARE, Director of Animal and Halieutic Resources, UEMOA Commission, idare@uemoa.int, Tel (LD): +226 50 32 88 09

CILSS

Dramane COULIBALY, Coordinator PRA SA/LCD/POP-DEV, Dramane.coulibaly@cilss.bf, Tel: +226 50 37 41 25 (ext 408)

Mohalmadou HAMADOUN, mahalmoudou.hamadoun@cilss.bf

Keffing Sissoko, keffing.sissoko@cilss.bf, Tel: +226 50 37 41 25

ROPPIA

Dr Mohamadou M. MAGHA, Coordonnateur Cellule d'Exécution Technique, mohamadou.magha@roppa-ao.org, roppa@roppa-ao.org, Tel: +226 50 36 0825

Regional Livestock Forum

What are the guidelines to optimise the livestock potential in order to strengthen the regional market, food security and reduce poverty?

Niamey, Niger, 29 January – 4 February 2009

1. Background

Livestock plays a key role in the economy of West African countries with a contribution to agricultural GDP that at times can reach 44%. With more than 60 million heads of cattle and 160 small ruminants and 400 million poultry, the Sahel and West Africa is an exceptional livestock region. In numbers, and compared with total livestock within Sub-Saharan Africa, this region accounts for 25% of cattle, 33% of sheep, and 40% of goats. Livestock is also one of the main economic activities on which the poorest population relies for food, monetary revenue and minimising risk.

However, this animal production potential is still rarely optimised and the region continues to import great quantities of animal products



to meet the needs of the population. Dairy product imports, for example, have doubled within 20 years, from an absolute value of 223.7 million USD in 1984 to 529.4 million USD in 2004. In addition to the loss of revenue for the states, these extra-African imports of animal products affect the development of local agricultural and dairy animal production chains; a situation which heightens the region's dependence on the outside world. This phenomenon could deteriorate in the years to come if appropriate measures are not taken. With an annual increase of 4%, the demand for animal products in the region could increase more than 250% by 2025 while the animal product supply growth rate is currently estimated at 2%.

This concern was the basis for an initiative carried out in 2006-2007 in partnership by the Permanent Inter-state Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the West African Network of Peasant Organisations and Producers (ROPPA), the Sahel and West Africa Club (SWAC/OECD), and the Economic Union of West African States (UEMOA), entitled, "The Future of Livestock in the Sahel and West Africa: Potentials and Challenges to Strengthen the Regional Market."

On the basis of recommendations resulting from this analysis and other work carried out in the region, broad lines should be defined enabling livestock potential to be better optimised in the region. More particularly, the main issue of this Forum is *"How can livestock be a driver to stimulate the West African food and agricultural market while strengthening food and nutritional security and also contributing to poverty reduction?"* This initiative is within the framework of the implementation of the ECOWAS Common Agricultural Policy (ECOWAP).

2. Objectives

Overall Objective

Define and adopt the broad lines with a view towards better optimisation of livestock potential to strengthen the regional market, food security and reduce poverty.

Specific Objectives

- Share the outcomes and recommendations resulting from the analyses carried out in the region, while identifying the main technical, socio-economic and policy instruments aiming to strengthen animal production and assure better stimulation of the regional market.;
- Adopt the broad lines that will foster the optimisation of livestock potential in the region.

3. Expected Results

The key expected results from this Forum are:

- A better understanding of the potential, achievements and constraints of the livestock sector;
- The adoption of a note containing the broad lines on the *"Development Perspectives and Livestock Processing with a view to better optimisation of the regional potential."*

4. Content

The Forum will contain three (3) phases:

Phase 1

Consultation meeting with livestock sector professionals

The aim is to enable various categories of socio-professionals (livestock professional organisations; private suppliers of livestock services; trade actors: processors, merchants, etc.) to consult and build consensus. Thus, conclusions and concise recommendations from of the consultation with professionals

are expected and shall include two categories of concerns (stakes/challenges, guidelines): (i) those which are specific to a socio-professional group and; (ii) those which are common/cross-cutting (according to the overall "chain" vision) to all the socio-professional groups. These conclusions and recommendations will be presented at the meeting of experts.

Phase 2

Meeting of experts from ECOWAS member countries plus Chad and Mauritania

The meeting of experts, including participants such as livestock professionals, technical and financial partners, development organisations and institutions, will be an opportunity to have an exchange of views on the results and recommendations resulting from the analyses carried out in the region as well as identify the main instruments with which to strengthen animal production. A draft note containing the broad lines should be produced from this meeting of experts. It will be submitted for adoption at the ministerial meeting.

Phase 3

Meeting of ministers responsible for livestock, agriculture, trade and industry from ECOWAS member countries plus Chad and Mauritania

The main objective of the ministerial meeting will be to examine and adopt the draft note containing the broad lines on optimising the livestock potential in the region. This note will serve as a basis on which to develop and implement concrete investment initiatives in the livestock sector with a certain number of objectives such as: (i) reducing the region's dependence on imports by giving priority to food production of the region, their processing, and exploiting the comparative advantages and complementarities between zones; (ii) promoting economic integration and fair trade; (iii) strengthening food and nutritional security and reducing poverty; etc.