



Livestock for Livelihoods

L4LP



AFRICAN UNION
INTERAFRICAN BUREAU FOR
ANIMAL RESOURCES

PROVIDING LEADERSHIP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL RESOURCES FOR AFRICA



- Bridging gaps between communities, line agencies and NGOs.
- Regular interaction with community groups, especially with local CBOs to train them in issues of their environment and livelihood.
- Awareness, involvement and income generation of local women to address gender issues prevalent in the area.
- Establishing demonstration zones, which will act as hubs in the area and carry forward project interventions after project life.

Expected results

Sustainable natural resource management systems established at the livestock-wildlife-environment interface.

Create conducive policy and institutional environments that facilitate climate change adaptation strategies in the livestock-wildlife-agriculture interface with reduce incidence of natural resources based conflicts.

Degraded lands restored and rehabilitated through participatory community-based actions (Establishment of demonstration zones).

Support will be provided to communities to embrace rehabilitation and restoration activities from physical, technical, socioeconomic and cultural perspectives.

'Climate-Proof' livestock production systems and alternative means of livelihood provided to pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in ASALs.

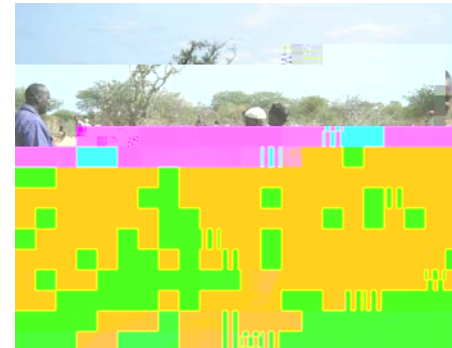
Increase income from traditional herding of animals, through

the reduction of the current constraints to livestock production, such as disease control, feeding and marketing.

Enhanced awareness, information and sharing best practices on sustainable natural resources management practices in response to increasing risks and vulnerability from

Climate Change at the livestock-wildlife interface (Regional Comparative Learning).

Foster exchange of experiences and comparative learning at a regional level through dissemination of best practices and exchange visits.



Goal To improve natural resources and livestock management practices at the interface of protected areas in response to increased risks and vulnerability from Climate Change

Objective To strengthen livestock-based livelihoods and improve food and environmental security in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs)

Main Expected Results

- Sustainable natural resource management systems established at the livestock-wildlife-environment interface.
- Degraded lands restored and rehabilitated through participatory community-based actions
- 'Climate-Proof' livestock production systems and alternative means of livelihood provided to pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in ASALs.
- Enhanced awareness, information and sharing best practices on sustainable natural resources management practices.

Geographical Coverage Four transboundary ecosystem: the W-Arly-Pendjari (WAP) Parks Complex, the Karamajong Cluster, the area around Lake Chad and the Niokolo Complex.

February 2010—July 2013 Project implementation period.

Pastoral, agricultural and agro-pastoral communities and women, line ministries, local administrations, community-based organisations (CBOs) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs).

Stakeholders

CBOs, pastoral associations, women groups, Line Ministries, local Administration and RECs

4.7 million euros

Amount in the Financing Agreement signed by AU-IBAR and the EU.

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Financial support:

