

Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative

Livestock sector development for poverty reduction: an economic and policy perspective Livestock's many virtues



Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative A Living from Livestock

Livestock sector development for poverty reduction: an economic and policy perspective Livestock's many virtues

J. Otte, A. Costales, J. Dijkman, U. Pica-Ciamarra, T. Robinson, V. Ahuja, C. Ly and D. Roland-Holst

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FAO-PPLPI Policy Briefs

No. Title

- 26 Industrial livestock production and global health risks
- 25 Rethinking government roles in livestock sector development in dynamic markets: case studies from Thailand, Malaysia and Viet Nam
- 24 Choice of technique for creating tsetse-free zones in Africa: the cost dimension
- 23 Pro-poor management of public health risks associated with livestock: the case of HPAI in East and Southeast Asia
- 22 Livestock and livelihoods: priorities and challenges for pro-poor livestock policy
- 21 HPAI risk, bio-security and smallholder adversity
- 20 Dairy development programs: benefits and risks for smallholders the case of Andhra Pradesh, India
- 19 Policies and strategies to address the vulnerability of pastoralists in sub-Saharan Africa
- 18 The politics of livestock sector policy and the rural poor in Peru
- 17 Livestock, liberalization and democracy: constraints and opportunities for rural livestock producers in a reforming Uganda
- 16 Navigating the livestock sector: the political economy of livestock policy in Burkina Faso
- 15 Livestock policies and poverty reduction in Africa, Asia and Latin America
- 14 The political economy of pro-poor livestock policy in Cambodia
- 13 Making international food safety rules serve the interests of the poor developing country livestock producer
- 12 Smallholder dairy in the face of globalization the case of South Asia
- 11 EU policy-making: reform of the CAP and EU trade in beef and dairy with developing countries
- 10 Funding mechanisms for animal healthcare systems
- 09 The politics of livestock sector policy and the rural poor in Bolivia
- 08 The political economy of international development and pro-poor livestock policies: a comparative assessment
- 07 Provision of services to the livestock sector: the case of animal health
- 06 Policy issues in livestock development and poverty reduction
- 05 Politically feasible pro-poor livestock policies in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa States, India
- 04 Implementing politically feasible pro-poor livestock policies in Senegal
- 03 Making Livestock policies better serve the interests of Viet Nam's poor
- 02 Milk production in india opportunities and risks for small-scale producers
- 01 Livestock a resource neglected in Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers

Available at www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/pplpi/policybriefs.html.

Livestock contribute to the livelihoods of an estimated 70 percent of the world's rural poor. The increasing demand for animal protein in low- and middle-income countries provides an opportunity for the poor to improve their livelihoods. However, the nature of livestock farming and marketing of livestock and their products is determined by policy and institutional frameworks that rarely favour the poor.

Launched in 2001 by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative (PPLPI) facilitates and supports the formulation and implementation of livestock-related policies and institutional changes that have a positive impact on the world's poor. To achieve this, PPLPI combines stakeholder engagement with research and analysis, information dissemination and capacity strengthening.

Livestock sector development for poverty reduction: an economic and policy perspective reviews major aspects of the livestock-poverty interface with the objective of identifying the conditions under which livestock can be an effective tool for poverty reduction; the interventions that allow livestock's poverty reduction potential to be unlocked, and the contexts in which they do so; and ways of facilitating sustainable implementation of these interventions.



