

FURTHER SUPPORT TO PASTORALISTS IN THEIR CONCERTED EFFORTS TO CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THEIR UNIQUELY ADAPTED ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES

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- Indigenous livestock should be internationally and nationally recognized as important socially and economically productive entities and the livelihoods derived from them be acknowledged as viable.
- Pastoralists and other indigenous livestock keepers should be equipped with diverse skills and capacities to enable them improve production while conserving and sustainably using their breeds to maintain their livelihoods
- The pastoralists' efforts to conserve and sustainably use their AnGR would be dependent on guaranteed pastures for their transhumant livelihoods. In this regard, CSOs should lobby and encourage national governments to enact legislation that guarantee land rights of the pastoralists to prevent undue encroachment and grabbing by other land users.
- National policies should be conducive to pastoralists to enable them access essential services for themselves and production requirements for their livestock from government and other service providers as their sedentary counterparts.
- National and international infrastructural and other social developments should be initiated in pastoralists areas as well. It is a known fact that certain vital infrastructure and services like bound roads, telecommunication, piped water, electricity, medical facilities, tertiary educational institutions, police protection to name but a few, are inadequate, if not completely lacking in pastoralists areas.
- Diplomatic missions and international not-for-profit agencies in countries with pastoralists / indigenous livestock keeping communities should support initiatives for the improvement of tangible infrastructural development in pastoralists' areas.
- National policy on agricultural service provision, including agricultural production infrastructure, extension, credit facilities, research and similar benefits should also target indigenous livestock keepers.
- Indigenous livestock breeds and / or their products should be regularly exposed at national and international agricultural shows and trade fairs so

that their importance is recognized and appreciated by the consumers and the public at large.

- National policy should ensure that pastoralist indigenous livestock and livestock products command fair prices; a privilege that has been tacitly reserved only for exotic livestock and their products.
- International bilateral / multilateral livestock development projects should ensure the inclusion of indigenous livestock breeds and the participation of pastoralists and other traditional livestock keepers.
- There should be deliberate efforts by the national governments and the international community to support the initiatives of the pastoralists and other traditional livestock keeping communities to conserve and sustainably use their indigenous AnGR.
- Since Pastoralists compose a significant proportion of the world's poor livestock keepers, research and development interventions that claim to have the goal of poverty alleviation, should take the needs and aspirations of this diverse, but distinct group of livestock keepers into account.
- National governments and the international community should discourage the profit oriented modernization / globalization of the livestock industry from obstructing the conservation efforts and livelihoods of the indigenous livestock keepers by breed substitution, undesirable cross-breeding, biotechnology, market disruption, etc.
- The FAO, CBD and the CSOs should urge the national governments in the countries where pastoralists and / or other livestock keepers live, to implement the provisions of Article 8 (j) of the CBD in the context of their committed efforts to conserve and sustainably use their indigenous AnGR.
- Livestock products manufacturers should be encouraged to use photographs / illustrations of indigenous livestock on their advertisements / logos.