Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range (MoLFR)
Federal Government of Somalia

Livestock Working Group (LWG)
INTRODUCTION

- The livestock sector falls under the responsibility of the Federal Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range (FGS-MoLFR), with the engagement of the livestock ministries of the Federal Member States (FMSs);

- The shared vision by the FGS, FMSs and by the key stakeholders is for the livestock sector to make a major contribution by 2030 to:
  
  (i) improve livelihoods through strengthened sector’s climate resilience and increased incomes from livestock products;
  
  (ii) enhance the nutrition and food security via an expanded supply of high-quality and hygienic animal proteins; and
  
  (iii) fuel stronger economic growth via more efficient, inclusive and environmentally sustainable livestock production and expanded value-adding processing.
Updates

Policies and strategies developed

- Livestock Sector development strategy 2030 (LSDS), with support WB
- Meat Act, with Support FAO
- Dairy Act, with support FAO
- Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for Live Animal Quarantine, FAO
- Updated Veterinary Legislation with support AU-IBAR
- Mobile Veterinary Clinic Guideline, WB

Policies under process:

- Range land management policy
- Forestry Policy
- Animal welfare
- Genetics and Animal Breeding
Projects/Activities undergoing

- Inclusive Local and Economic Development  ILED/RAAISE, EU covering FG and Federal member states
- Drought Resilience & Sustainable Livelihoods Programme (DRSLP III ) AfDB  covering FG and Federal member states
- Index Based Livestock Insurance IBLI ,WB  project design and areas covering is underway
- Somali Crisis Recovery Project SCRP,   WB covering riverine regions
- Agropastoral Early Warning Tools for Early Action in Somalia EWT IGAD,FAO  all Somalia
- Water for Agro-Pastoral Productivity and Resilience Project BIYOOLE, WB  FG ,Southwest, Galmudug and Puntland
CURRENT CONTEXT

- Drought been reported in many districts of Jubaland and Southwest.

- Reports on sudden death of cattle in Jubbaland State and camels in Southwest state.
Challenges

- Collecting blood samples from animals in the areas where problems reported
- Waiting reagents and kits to examine the unknown camel disease from international donors such as FAO, IGAD/ICPALD and other donors
- Capacity building programs for MoLFR staff
- Lack of information sharing from INGOs and LNGOs which are implementing livestock projects
Way forward

- Collecting blood samples from animals in the areas where problems reported
- Reporting to the international partners