



ESAP Newsletter

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Ethiopian Society of Animal Production

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2019

National Feed Resources Development Strategy

Ethiopia Embarks On a National Feed Resources Development Strategy

A team of experts from the Ministry of Agriculture, State Ministry of Livestock Resources Development joined forces with ESAP seasoned members (including Seyoum Bediye, Drs Yitay Alemayehu, Kidane Gebremeskel, and Abule Ibro) developing the 1st of its kind feed resources development strategy. This is a timely initiative, which

built on the narrations of the Livestock Sector Analysis for Ethiopia and the Livestock Master Plan. With the support of the BMGF, the Ministry of Agriculture and later the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Resources (and now the Ministry of Agriculture) in collaboration with ILRI developed the 15 years (2013-

2028) livestock sector analysis (LSA)¹, and a five year (2015-2020) road map for livestock development; and the latter was integrated into the GTP II. Feed sources featured in the LSA, and the amount and quality of available feed will be one of the key determinants of livestock development in Ethiopia.

The LSA highlights that future outlook for feed availability is a cause for concern. Assuming a 'Business as Usual (BAU) scenario for the feed resources (without major feed development interventions), with the growth of animal numbers



¹Ethiopia livestock sector analysis Developed by the Ethiopia Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and the International Livestock Research Institute Livestock master plan team: Barry I Shapiro, Getachew Gebriu, Solomon Desta, Asfaw Negassa, Kidus Nigussie, Gezahegn Aboset and Henok Mechale. October 2017

at the same rate as in the past as estimated by LSIPT, the total requirements in 15 years will have risen to 56 million tonnes of DM for the lowlands, 33 million tonnes for the moisture Deficient areas (MRD) and 76 million tonnes per year for Moisture sufficient areas (MRS). The feed requirements will not be met under any climatic condition. Given this situation, and the need for feed interventions the Ministry has now embarked on a national feed resources development strategy.

In GTPII it is planned to increase the animal feed production from 73.3 million tons in 2014/15 to 233.69 million tons by 2019/20. Improvement of communal grazing land will increase from 1.32 million hectares in 2014/15 to 5.09 million hectare by 2019/20. Improvement in private grazing land will increased from 59.5 thousand hectares in 2014/15 to 160.7 thousand hectare by 2019/20. The inspected number of commercial feed producers based on Inspection Guideline that meet the requirements of feed Safety and Quality will increase from 40% in 2014/15 to 90% by 2019/20. Overall, the amount of annual and perennial forage seed production will increase from 2.2 thousand tons in 2014/15 to 8.9 thousand tons by 2019/20. Assessment of the progress made y 2010 EC on total feed production indicates achievement of 109.5 million tons against 143 million ton planned for the year. This suggests the need for enhanced engagement to reach the set GTP II targets, where the feed strategy could be instrumental in this regard

The draft feed resources development strategy was presented, debated upon, and approved at a meeting in Adama on July 10, 2019, where diverse stakeholders from academia, research and private sector attended. According to the draft feed resources development strategy, which was presented, debated upon, and approved at a meeting in Adama on July 10, 2019; *‘the development of feed resources and their efficient utilization demands a clear strategy that guides the proper way of feed production, management and utilization; and rehabilitation of rangeland resources to make the feed sub-sector a marketable commodity that could have a positive impact on livestock production. A situation analysis that scanned existing challenges and opportunities, the available resources, relevant past and on-going development and research activities, national development goals, institutional capacity and policy framework has been undertaken’*. The national strategy document identified institutional roles and responsibilities of national and international organizations in line with the strategic interventions. The time frame for implementation of the strategic interventions ranges from short (0-2 years) to medium (3 to 7 years) and long term (8 to 12 years). The strategy *‘strongly advocates for broader human development and animal welfare, by giving due emphasis for the incorporation of human and animal nutrition in feed development interventions at all levels’*.

ESAP welcomes this development and expresses its commitment to play its role in getting this strategy translated to implementation plans. It is also to be recalled that senior ESAP members provided the technical support required by the Ministry in developing the National strategy for Prosopis Management.

ESAP at the POULTRY workshop on draft national policy and strategy on poultry resources

The workshop was organized by the Poultry Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture on the 25th of December 2018. The draft policy and strategy which aspires to achieve, inter alia, an egg per person per day, was presented and discussed by the workshop participants. The draft had the following 6 major parts: the need for the policy, vision, mission and scope; the objective of the policy; the current picture of the poultry resource development; policy directions and strategies; cross cutting issues. ESAP was invited to participate on the workshop and make contribution to improve the draft policy and strategy document. Dr Solomon Abegaz of EIAR represented ESAP, and made contribution on behalf of the society.





GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

AGENDA CONSENSUS

1. Recognizing that the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, which builds on the Millennium Development Goals, provides a comprehensive framework for sustainable development, accepted by all countries and applicable to all;
2. Convinced that livestock development has a key role to play for the attainment of the UN Agenda 2030;
3. Conscious that each region faces specific challenges, and that there are different approaches, models and tools available in each region, in accordance with its circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable livestock in its economic, social and environmental dimensions;
4. Taking an integrated approach to sustainable livestock that includes consideration of livelihoods, social impacts, public health and animal welfare, environmental impacts, land use and tenure, and biodiversity;
5. Recognizing that the implementation of a Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock depends on the active engagement of Governments, as well as civil society, the private sector, donors, academia and research institutions, NGOs, and Inter-governmental and Multi-lateral Organizations; and
6. Accepting that the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock is open, consensual, inclusive, based on knowledge and mutual respect, and built on voluntary stakeholder engagement, including through its Focus Area groups and Knowledge Networks.

The signatories to this consensus agree to:

- Participate and engage actively in the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock as a dynamic and inclusive platform for evidence-based policy dialogue, knowledge exchange, and joint action at global, regional and national levels, supporting the achievement of the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.
- Contribute to the capacity of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock to build an improved understanding of livestock sustainability issues through existing evidence and/or generation of new knowledge, and to produce a diverse box of useful tools for practice and policy change.
- Commit with the other stakeholders of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock to contribute to achieving local practice and policy change, focusing on continuous, context-specific improvement and innovation, and promoting livestock sector investments and project development.

Organization/agency: Ethiopian Society of Animal Production

Legal

representation

Mrs. Mr.

Position: President

First name: Getachew Gebru

Last name: Tegegn

Signatur

Date: 8/12/2019

Livestock keepers are willing to pay for market facilities - empirical evidence for policy makers

Girma T. Kassie (PhD), ICARDA

In Ethiopia, about 120 livestock market centres are recognized by the government, but these centres are not well organized to provide watering, feeding, resting, and quarantine facilities. The Ethiopian government has formulated a national livestock master plan and livestock-market development initiative. These national initiatives suffer, however, from high uncertainty due to lack of grass roots level information on the willingness to pay of consumers for market services.

This technical note presents the findings of a study conducted at national level to fill this important gap in information and knowledge. The study was designed and undertaken by scientists from the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), Haramaya University, and Durham University in the United Kingdom. The study covered Wag Himra Zone in Northern Ethiopia, Horro Gudru Zone in Central Western Ethiopia, and Menz in North Shewa zone of central Ethiopia. The study generated data of 11520 observation from 960 livestock keepers.



Figure 1 Girar Amba Livestock Market in Gishie District, north Shoa

The study revealed that small ruminant keepers in rural Ethiopia have clear preferences for the different market services considered. Veterinary clinic, watering trough, feed shop, and toilet that requires no regular cleaning are the services farmers are most interested in. Econometric models estimated that small ruminant keepers are willing to pay as high as 3 birr/sheep for a veterinary clinic, 2.85 birr for a watering trough, 2.80 birr for a feed shop, and 2.45 birr per sheep for a toilet that requires no regular cleaning in or close to the markets.

Marketers in the study areas are not interested in toilets that need regular cleaning. This is possibly because of the fact that water is so limited and they must be

concerned about the manageability of the service provision.

The transformation of the livestock sector to meet the demands of the 21st century can hardly happen without developing the markets based on scientific evidence. The livestock resource the country

endowed with is usually a mere numeric element in the national statistics. Organizing markets and developing market infrastructure reduces the transaction cost marketers have to incur. This enhances the power of the market to create and allocate resources efficiently.

Livestock markets need to be given due emphasis if the country is to benefit from its huge natural endowment. Research has already shown that putting in place basic infrastructure in livestock markets increases the participation and the performance of smallholder farmers resulting in higher income and improved livelihoods.



Figure 2. Girar Amba livestock market with an experimental market shed

Therefore, we recommend the Ethiopian government and other actors to invest in livestock market development. Our results clearly indicate the preferences

for and implicit prices livestock keepers attach to key livestock market services. Prioritization of the investment that needs to be made on developing livestock markets and determination of the service charges need to take these preferences and willingness to pay values into consideration.



Girma T. Kassie (PhD) is an Ethiopian national currently working for the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas [ICARDA] as a senior agricultural market economist based in Rabat, Morocco. Girma has been with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center [CIMMYT] based in Harare, Zimbabwe for about five years before joining ICARDA in January 2014. Girma has more than 20 years of research and teaching experience in many fields of applied economics. He has also published a number of articles on a wide variety of agricultural issues of Eastern, Northern and Southern African countries. Girma has served as president of the Agricultural Economics Society of Ethiopia for one term and as an associate editor of Agricultural Economics [the Journal of the International Agricultural Economics Society] for more than seven years. Girma has reviewed articles for a number of international journals as well. His current research focuses on agricultural marketing, applied choice analysis, and economic impact assessment.

ILRI's Tadelle Dessie appointed adjunct professor at Ethiopia's Bahir Dar University

Posted on April 15, 2019 by BEAMLAK TESFAYE



Tadelle Dessie, senior scientist and program leader for the African Chicken Genetic Gains (ACGG) project of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) has been appointed adjunct professor at Bahir Dar University in Amhara State, Ethiopia.

Tadelle will be affiliated with the animal production and technology department of the College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences at the university. He will contribute in research, student advisory and overall teaching-learning activities of the college in particular and the university in general.



ESAP senior member and former President of ESAP, embark to lead the All African Society of Animal production. Dr Tadelle Dessie was elected as the president of AASAP at the General assembly held in Accra, Ghana . He is currently a Principal Scientist and the program leader of ACGG, ILRI.

Ministry appoints Chief Veterinarian Officer (CVO)



Dr Alemayehu Mekonen Anbessie of the Ministry of Agriculture, Director for Disease prevention and control directorate at the State Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries resources was appointed as a CVO and Delegate of Ethiopia to OIE.

Congratulations Dr Alemayehu!!!!

Senior ESAP member promoted to a rank of a Professor at Haremaya University

ዶ/ር መንግሥቱ ኡርጌ ከ30 ዓመታት በላይ በሐረማያ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ባገለገሉበት ጊዜያት የተለያዩ የቀድመና-ጽህረ-ምረቃ ትምህርቶችን አስተምረዋል። በዩኒቨርሲቲው ውስጥ በማስተማር፣ በምርምርና በማህበራዊ ተሳትፎ ለበረከቱት አስተዋፅኦም የተባባሪ ፕሮፌሰርነት ማዕረግ አግኝተዋል። ዶ/ር መንግሥቱ ኡርጌ በዚህ ቀደታቸው ጊዜ 160 የማስተራተኛ 20 የጽናት ተማሪዎችን በሚገባ በማማከር ዲግሪያቸውን አጅግ በጣም ጥሩ በሆነ ሁኔታ አንዲያገኙ አስቸለዋል። በሐረማያ ዩኒቨርሲቲና በሌሎች ኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ በሚገኙ ዩኒቨርሲቲዎችም አማካሪና የውጭ ፈታኝ በመሆኑ ብዙ ተማሪዎችን አገልግለዋል።

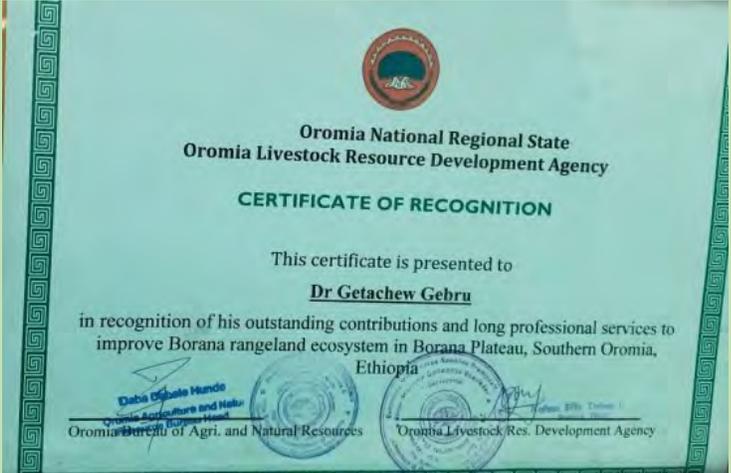
ዶ/ር መንግሥቱ ኡርጌ በገጥሞ የሙሉ ፕሮፌሰርነት ማዕረግ ደስተኛ መሆናቸውን የገለጹ ሲሆን አብረው ለሰሩ ተማሪዎቻቸው ፣ የሥራ ባልደረቦቻቸው እና ደጋጅቻቸው፣ በተለያዩ ጊዜ ለነበሩና ለበረከታቸው የዩኒቨርሲቲው ሃላፊዎችና ፣ አጅጉን ደግሞ ለባለቤታቸው ፣ ለልጆቻቸውና ለመላ ቤተሰባቸው የላቀ ልባዊ ምስጋና አቅርበዋል።



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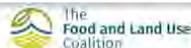
ESAP members Received Recognition from Oromia Bureau of Agriculture and NR



ESAP Members Drs Solomon Desta and Getachew Gebru received certificate of recognition from the Oromia Bureau of Agriculture and natural resources

ESAP President joins Ethiopian Academy of Sciences; and becomes Food and Land coalition (FOLU) National Ambassador

(<https://www.foodandlandusecoalition.org/ambassador-networks>)



Dear Dr. Getachew Gebru,

19th November 2018

I write to invite you to serve as a National Ambassador in Ethiopia for the Food and Land Use (FOLU) Coalition.

Today's food and land use system is broken. It is generating environmental damage, lost human potential and spiralling healthcare costs. A radical overhaul to redesign this system is urgently needed to protect our planet, ensure nutritious and affordable food for a growing population and improve livelihoods – and time is not on our side. It is abundantly clear that providing nutrition for the world's growing population within planetary boundaries is achievable, but we cannot deliver this with a "business as usual" approach. The transformation needed is only possible if we step up and drive systemic solutions and deep collaboration.

That is why we set up the FOLU Coalition. The Coalition brings together over 30 organisations – from SDSN, WBCSD, WRI, and the EAT Foundation to governments both in the developed and developing world, including Ethiopia. It aims to address one of the most critical challenges we have to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and turn them into opportunities at the nexus of climate change, nutrition, livelihoods, gender, biodiversity and more.

We are working together to develop science-based targets and business solutions that can be applied in country deep dives to deliver real and actionable change. Please see the attached document for more background. To achieve our mission in Ethiopia, we need trusted voices to champion this agenda. For that reason, we are creating a group of FOLU Ambassadors, and we hope that you will be one of them.

You will be complemented by a network of Global Ambassadors, which include Shenggen Fan, DG of IFPRI; Christiana Figueres, President of Mission 2020; Agnes Kalibata, President of AGRA; Feike Sijbesma, CEO of Royal DSM NV; Sam Kass, TROVE Founding Partner; Inger Andersen, DG of IUCN; Naoko Ishii, CEO and Chair of the Global Environment Facility; and Sunny Verghese, CEO of Olam.

Your group will be diverse – with backgrounds in Environment, Health and Agriculture as well as experience in Government, business, civil society, finance and science. Given your wealth of experience and leadership, I hope you will accept this invitation.

Warm regards,

Paul Polman
Chairman, Food and Land Use Coalition (www.foodandlandusecoalition.org)



የኢትዮጵያ ሳይንስ አካዳሚያ
Ethiopian Academy of Sciences

ቁጥር: EAS/109/11
Ref. No.
ቀን: 04 December 2018
Date

Dr. Getachew Gebru Tegegn
MARIL Development & Research
Addis Ababa

Dear Dr. Getachew,

I am pleased to inform you that the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, at its 7th General Assembly on 10th November 2018, has selected you to become **Fellow** of the Academy, under the Agriculture Working Group. This is in recognition of your impressive research record, your outstanding contribution to your profession, your international stature as a scholar and your service to the community at large. We welcome you to this family of distinguished Ethiopian scholars and hope that you will join us in promoting the mission and objectives of the Academy.

It is the Academy's standard norm that elected nominees confirm their Fellowship by formally declaring their commitment to the Academy through submission of the Fellowship Acceptance Form. To this effect, I would appreciate it if you would complete and sign the attached form and email it to the Secretariat's address (ees@eas-et.org) within a month of receiving this letter. Likewise, please send us your latest full curriculum vitae and a half-page summary of your professional profile along with a softcopy of your recent passport size photograph. The brief citation in the Fellowship Acceptance Form is for posting on the Academy's website and its possible use in your induction at the next General Assembly of the Academy. Your brief professional profile, which will summarize your qualification, specialization, professional career, and national and international stature, will be included in the publication of the biodata of the Academy's Fellows.

Yours sincerely,

Tsige Gebre-Mariam (Professor)
President
Ethiopian Academy of Sciences



Dr. Getachew Gebru, President of ESAP, also serves in the international board of the Natural Livestock Farming (NLF), Netherlands; is the coordinator of the Endogenous Livestock Development Network; and is member of International Camel Advisory group. Dr.

Getachew has served ESAP since 2010.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Ethiopia

Availability and utilization of agroindustrial by-products as animal feed

2018

NEW publication

NEW publication



Senior Member of ESAP and President of Bahir Dar University, Firew Tegegne (PhD) speaks on ‘Ethiopian Agricultural Education’ at ESAP 27th Annual Conference, Addis Ababa, 29th August 2019.

ESAP heads towards a five year strategic plan

A draft ESAP five years strategic plan was developed; reviewed by selected members of senior ESAP members; and finalized. The strategic document was developed cognizant of the current reform and development direction for livestock sector

A big thank you to Daniel Temesgen, Tezerra Getahun, and Getachew Gebru for their time and Energy in drafting the document; and in particular to Drs. Alemu Yami, Solomon Desta, Amanuel Aseffa, Girma Abebe, sisay Tilahun, and Million Tadesse, for attending the review meeting and critical input into the draft document. Great team work!!! As the Amharic saying goes ‘*Dir Biyaber Anbessa Yassir*’.

Indigenous use of modern technology: SONAR traps for fishes

If your telephone handset disappears one day, what will you imagine? Someone has played a prank on you or that it might be sold by a petty thief in a local flea market. Would you ever imagine these handsets being used as fish traps? We came across a news item to this effect in a local newspaper (Mid Day, June, 1996).



It is not unusual for crazy people to try out new things and improve their livelihood prospects. Some of these trials become the harbinger of new ideas and products. It is true that many of these innovations may not be sustainable. For example when fishermen use dynamite to kill fish, not only the young fish die, but the coral reefs are also damaged. However, fishermen in a Malaysian village were very imaginative and perhaps not so insensitive to the sustainability of their practice.

The telephone department in Malaysia was very worried when the handsets from public telephones started disappearing one after another. On investigation, they came across a mind boggling innovation. Fishermen in a coastal village took these handsets and attached the same to two long wires. These handsets were lowered in the water and the lose ends were attached to a battery with a switch. When the connection was made to pass the current, a shrieking sound came out of the handsets. This sound attracted the fish which were caught easily.

Vol 20(4) Oct -Dec 2009 and 21(1)Jan -Mar 2010

Benefit sharing model

- 1 Innovator30%
- 2 Nature5%
- 3 Community.....5%
- 4 Innovation Fund.....20%
- 5 Research and Development.15%
- 6 Institutional Expenses.....15%
- 7 Contingency.....5%
- 8 Women Empowerment.....5%

ESAP Focal Persons



Dr Yoseph Tadesse,
Haremaya Univerity



Dr Awet Estifanos,
TARI



Dr Gemeda Duguma,
Wollega University



Dereje Tsegaye,
Arsi University



Dr Adebabay Kebede
ALRC, ARARI



Addis Seme, MoA



Dr Mestewat Taye,
Hawassa University



Dr Sisay Tilahun,
EIAR



Adey Melesse,
PhD Student ILRI



Daniel Seyoum,
SoRPARI



Temesgen Jembere
Dembi Dollo University ,
Bako ATVET



Tadesse Assefa
SNV



Nassir Abdurahman
Mohammed,
Oda Bultum University



Hassen Abdurahman,
Jigjiga university



Hirpassa Kabeta
Ambo university



Eyerus Muleta
Jimma University



Teweldemedhim
Mekonen
Humera TARI



Awoke Kassa Zewdie
DebreMarkos University

Be a volunteer to serve ESAP !!!
Come join us and serve ESAP as focal person in your institute.
Send email to: esapeth@yahoo.com

ESAP PRESIDENTS



Dr Alemu Gebrewold



Dr Tesfaye Kumsa



Dr Zinash Sileshi



Ato Alemayehu Reda



Dr Workneh Ayalew



Dr Tadelle Dessie



Dr Getachew Gebru (Current President)



ESAP attends the 3rd International Africa Animal Welfare conference at UN-ECA, in Addis Ababa, 2-4 September 2019.

Four Senior ESAP members invited to attend the Africa Animal Welfare Conference. This is an annual conference co-hosted by Africa Network for Animal Welfare (ANAW) in collaboration with UN Environment for professionals and practitioners, coming together to discuss issues that cut across animal welfare, wildlife and environmental conservation.

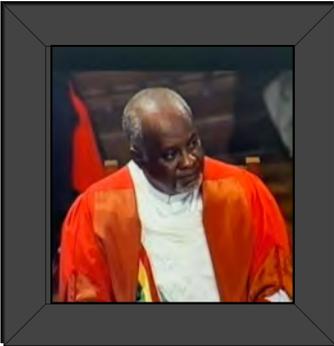


In 2019 ESAP established partnership with the Donkey Sanctuary Ethiopia. The Donkey sanctuary Ethiopia is an animal welfare charity working to protect and care for donkeys and mules.

Dr Bojia Duguma, an Ethiopian, is the country director for Donkey Sanctuary Ethiopia.

The Donkey Sanctuary Ethiopia and SPANA are two of the international NGOs working in animal welfare and supporting working animals.

Professor Fisseha Gebreab, was the founding father of SPANA, and was instrumental in the establishment of the specialised clinic for working animals at the Ethiopian Veterinary school, Debre Zeit. Professor Fisseha was senior and founding member of ESAP, the 1st Editor- in-Chief of EJAP. He received honorary Degree of doctor of Sciences from



Glasgow University, UK, and was the founding Dean of Ethiopian Veterinary School, at Addis Ababa University; and is hailed as the father of veterinary Education in Ethiopia. **Memories of Professor live with us.**

Sheko Cattle Breed Conservation Consortium

By Tsigreda Bekele, SNNPR Animal Genetic Conservation Higher Expert



The *Sheko Cattle Breed Conservation Consortium* was established on 4th of July 2019. The Sheko Cattle Breed Consortium establishment was officiated by Ato Samuel Kekebo, Director General SNNPR Environmental Protection, Forest, and Climate Change Authority. Consortium member institutions are: SNNPR Environmental Protection, Forest & Climate change Authority; Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute (EBI); Hawassa University; Mizan Tepi University; National Animal Genetic Improvement Institute (NAGII); Tepi Research Center; South Agricultural Research Institute (SARI);

Bonga Research Center; Bonga University; Environmental protection, Forest and Climate Change control Offices of Kefa, Sheka West Omo, Bench Sheko Zones. The establishment of the consortium was preceded by development of a draft document prepared by experts from Hawassa University and SNNPR Environmental Protection, Forest & Climate change Authority. The draft document was then presented to the general assembly (in Shashamane). Later on, a team of expertise from different stakeholders (including Research, Universities, and NAGII) further worked on the draft document. The document was again presented to the general assembly(which consisted of govern-



ment officials, experts, Sheko cattle breed keepers, representatives of different institutions and stakeholders. Participants came from 4 zones, 9 woredas, and 13 federal and regional stakeholders. Following the endorsement by the general assembly, the revised document led to the establishment of “*Sheko Cattle Breed Conservation Consortium*”.



I think this the first exercise towards the establishment of cattle breed conservation consortium in Ethiopia. Hope, all ESAP members and people in the field of animal agriculture will contribute into this initiative. The experiences so far, with Sheko cattle breed conservation, can be used to initiate conservation for other local breeds in Ethiopia.

From ESAP Editors: *Sheko is one of the woredas in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region of Ethiopia. It is named for the Sheko people, whose homeland lies in this woreda. Part of the Bench Maji Zone, Sheko is bordered on the south by Debub Bench, on the west by Guraferda, on the northwest by the Gambela Region, on the north by the Sheka Zone, and on the east by Semien Bench. Towns in Sheko include Sheko. The western part of this woreda was added to Dimma woreda and central part of it was used to create Guraferda woreda (source: Wikipedia)*

International Natural Livestock Farming (NLF) continues to work with ESAP



Dr Getachew Gebru, International NLF board Member, and Dr Daniel Temesgen, NLF National coordinator have been instrumental in bringing ESAP to partner with NLF, and there are plans in future for NLF to engage ESAP in future proposal development that bring together international partnership, which builds on earlier engagement with partners from Netherlands, India and Uganda

DR FISEHA MEKETA

With our deepest condolences from ESAP family

Dr. Fiseha Meketa earned his DVM from Tuluz University & his PHD from Mizo Alfar University in France. Dr. Fiseha served the veterinary services in various capacities. He was Head of Veterinary Services in Bale & Sidamo Provinces. He also worked in Third Livestock Project in Borena & also in its Head Office in AA & coordinated the project's animal health activities in Borena, Jijiga & Woldia sub projects. He also worked in the Fourth Livestock Project as Head of Animal Health Section. Dr. Fiseha later joined an International NGO-Save the Children, where he is remembered, amongst many, for establishing Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) animal health delivery system for remote areas of Somali region. Dr. Fiseha passed away on 3rd of August 2019.

