

## Livestock, Climate and System Resilience

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## **Initiative Overview**



The main objective is to address the "double burden" that climate change poses for livestock production: livestock are an important agricultural asset that is highly vulnerable to climate change, yet livestock also contribute significant amounts of GHGe to the atmosphere.

One CGIAR Impact areas: Climate adaptation and mitigation, gender equality and social inclusion, environmental health and biodiversity plus poverty reduction and nutrition/ food security

Partners: ILRI, Alliance Bioversity/CIAT, ICARDA

## Target geographies

(agro-)pastoral + mixed farming systems in:

- Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia
- Senegal and Mali
- Guatemala and Colombia
- With selected opportunities in Tunisia and Brazil



## **End of Initiative Outcomes\***

- 80,000 households across six countries will implement climate smart livestock technologies to improve their resilience to climate shocks and reduce GHGe, with labor-saving technologies and mechanisms supporting the potential for women to benefit.
- 320,000 value chain actors will access bundled climate information, insurance and credit services delivered through public-private partnerships; women and youth will show a 25% increase in their use of services.
- Land managers will implement governance and restoration practices on 500,00 hectares of land used for livestock production, with an increase of 25% in women's participation in decision making.
- Climate investors will commit USD 25 Million to finance the transition towards climate smart livestock production.
- International agencies and national policy makers will use LCSR evidence and outputs to shape four policies or investments to support climate smart livestock production.

\* Assumes current budget level



