National Livestock Transformation Plan (NLTP) 2019-2028

Rationale for the NLTP Strategy

- Nigeria’s population expected to be 250+ million by 2030. This requires an urgent modernization of key elements of the economy in order to generate jobs, household income, and promote social stability.

- Existing federal policy has taken some preliminary steps towards diversification. The Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP, 2017-2020) places agriculture at the center of the government’s economic diversification strategy.

- Similarly, the Agriculture Promotion Policy (APP, 2016-2020) highlights the role of the livestock sector in agricultural development, and transforming and modernizing livestock systems can meet growing nutritional demand and help achieve government set targets in the APP and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- The fundamental challenge with respect to the current model of meat and dairy production is the inefficiency of the system. Pastoralists account for the majority of beef and milk production in Nigeria. Small-scale production methods as well as supply chain inefficiency ensures that only a small fraction of production makes it into industrial value chains.

- Nomadic livestock production in Nigeria is facing major crises and is at a crossroads due to declining availability of pasture and grazing land, overgrazing, and most importantly, the recurrent and fatal conflicts between pastoralists and crop farmers.

- The impacts on food and nutrition security as well as public safety and national security are significant and far-reaching. The proliferation of small and light weapons have aided criminal elements to capitalize on the conflicts. In addition to loss of human lives, it is estimated that Nigeria loses about USD 14 billion (₦5.04 trillion) annually to herdsmen-farmers conflicts.
The purpose of the National Livestock Transformation Plan (NLTP) Strategy is to lay out how a focused effort in this agricultural sub-sector can become a catalyst for building national prosperity. This will be achieved by bringing together private investors, catalytic government services and capital, and targeted donor support. Using classic value chain building tools, the NLTP is designed to deliver for Nigeria the livestock sector transformation multiple countries have gone through from Paraguay and Brazil to Zambia and Ethiopia.

Pastoralists who manage the national herd should be encouraged and supported with a portfolio of tools to manage their transition from today's business model to a more productive business and operating model. Similarly, agriculture and small-scale farmers should likewise be supported to become key suppliers to livestock producers, by producing the complex combinations of feed and other supplements needed in formal ranching.

**NLTP Strategic Approach**

- Based on feedback from the state-level and national consultations, strategic intervention areas are proposed that support improved performance and sustainability of livestock production and value addition, underpinned by productive infrastructure and technological interventions along the livestock value chain.
- Strategic interventions are aimed at modernizing livestock production through the establishment of ranches, mitigating the escalating crisis between pastoralists and farmers, and improving the broader supporting architecture around these issues.
- The main thrust of this Strategy is to support and strengthen the development of market-driven ranches in the livestock ecosystem for improved livestock productivity through breed (genetic) improvement and pasture production, in addition to efficient land and water productivity improvements.
- It will encourage investigation and action on the issues of access to land and water, the establishment and management of quality livestock, and provision of feed, infrastructure, markets, veterinary and other support services which are required to establish and operate profitable and sustainable livestock ranches.