SUB-INDUSTRIES

- A. NATIONAL PLANNING & COORDINATION
- **B. INPUT SUPPLY**
- C. PRIMARY PRODUCTION
- **D. PROCESSING**
- **E. DISTRIBUTION & LOGISTICS**
- F. RETAIL
- **G. EXPORT**
- **H. SUPPORT SERVICES**

A. NATIONAL PLANNING & COORDINATION

Livestock policy & regulation
Biosecurity frameworks
Breed improvement programs
National disease surveillance
Zoning & land-use planning for grazing

To ensure that animal production meets national demand in both volume and quality, predictably across time and regions, the national government or coordination body (e.g., Ministry of Agriculture or Food Security Council) must centrally lead or enable a series of structured, interdependent steps. Below is a comprehensive outline of these steps:

NATIONAL COORDINATION FRAMEWORK FOR ANIMAL PRODUCTI

A. STRATEGIC PLANNING & GOVERNANCE

1. National Livestock Policy and Strategy

Define national goals for meat, dairy, egg, fish, and animal by-product production Integrate food security, nutrition, trade, and rural development objectives

2. Animal Production Zoning and Land Use Allocation

Designate regions for specific livestock (e.g., cattle belts, poultry zones) Include grazing corridors, water access points, and environmental buffers

3. Forecasting Demand and Supply

Establish dynamic systems for tracking:

Per capita animal protein needs

Regional and seasonal consumption patterns

Export and processing demand

Use these to define annual and multi-year production targets

4. Budgeting and Resource Allocation

Allocate funding for public infrastructure, research, subsidies, and safety nets Secure national and donor support where needed

B. ENABLING INPUTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5. Genetic Resources and Breeding Programs

Maintain national genetic banks

Promote improved breeds for productivity and resilience

Monitor inbreeding and genetic erosion

6. Animal Health & Biosecurity Systems

Nation-wide disease surveillance and reporting

Vaccination campaigns

Veterinary drug regulation and distribution

Quarantine and sanitary controls

7. Feed Security & Rangeland Management

Coordinate fodder production, storage, and strategic reserves

Support local feed manufacturing

Rehabilitate and regulate communal grazing lands

8. Water Infrastructure

Develop boreholes, dams, and animal watering points

Manage water allocation for animal use

9. Veterinary & Extension Services

Deploy trained vets and animal husbandry advisors at local levels

Provide timely outreach and farmer education

C. COORDINATED PRODUCTION PLANNING

10. Production Cluster Development

Organize farmers into producer groups or cooperatives

Facilitate horizontal coordination (among farmers) and vertical integration (with processors, markets)

11. Scheduled Production Cycles

Set coordinated production timelines to ensure steady supply (e.g., poultry batches, dairy cycles) Avoid gluts and shortages

12. Quality Assurance & Traceability Systems

Introduce livestock ID systems

Define and enforce national meat, milk, and egg quality standards Enable audit trails from farm to fork

D. MARKET INTEGRATION & ECONOMIC STRUCTURING

13. Price Stabilization and Incentives

Offer minimum pricing or floor prices where needed Subsidize feed, vaccines, or transport during shocks

14. Processing & Value Addition Infrastructure

Support investment in abattoirs, milk chilling centers, hatcheries Link smallholders to larger processors

15. Distribution & Cold Chain Development

Map and coordinate logistics corridors Invest in cold storage and refrigerated transport

16. Retail and Institutional Markets

Facilitate procurement by schools, hospitals, prisons Support direct-to-consumer and digital livestock marketplaces

E. DATA, MONITORING & INNOVATION

17. National Animal Production Information System

Track live animal numbers, productivity, disease outbreaks Integrate climate, feed, and water data for early warning

18. Research & Development

Fund universities, labs, and private innovators to improve:

Animal nutrition

Disease resistance

Low-cost housing and waste management

Climate adaptation technologies

19. Evaluation and Feedback Mechanisms

Regular impact assessments

Public dashboards and feedback loops with producers

F. REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

20. Policy Enforcement & Legal Oversight

Enforce animal welfare, land use, environmental, and product safety regulations

21. Institutional Coordination Mechanism

Establish an **Animal Production Coordinating Unit** or board that includes:

Ministry of Agriculture

Livestock Associations

Processors

Veterinary Councils

Research bodies

Market and trade authorities

B. INPUT SUPPLY

Industries and sub-industries that provide essential inputs into animal production:

1. FEED & NUTRITION

Commercial feed production (poultry, cattle, pigs, fish, etc.)

Forage crop farming (lucerne, maize, sorghum)

Supplement and mineral producers

Silage & hay contractors

2. BREEDING & GENETICS

Hatcheries (poultry)

Stud farms and bull centers

Artificial insemination centers

Genetic testing services

3. ANIMAL HEALTH & PHARMACEUTICALS

Veterinary drug manufacturers/importers

Vaccine suppliers

Veterinary clinics and mobile services

4. EQUIPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE

Animal housing (sheds, pens, cages)

Milking systems, water troughs, feeders

Incubators, heating & ventilation systems

Biosecurity gear suppliers (disinfectants, PPE)

5. WATER & ENERGY

Borehole contractors, trough systems

Solar pump installers

Electricity providers

6. FINANCIAL INPUTS

Livestock loans and leasing (banks, microfinance)

Livestock insurance (mortality, disease, climate)

C. PRIMARY PRODUCTION

This is the on-farm phase of rearing animals for human consumption.

1. LIVESTOCK FARMING

Beef cattle

Dairy cattle

Goats and sheep

Pigs

Poultry (broilers, layers)

Aquaculture (tilapia, catfish)

Game farming (ostrich, venison)

2. PASTURE & GRAZING MANAGEMENT

Natural rangeland management Intensive fodder systems

3. MANURE HANDLING

On-farm composting Biogas units

D. PROCESSING

Transforming raw animal products into consumable or trade-ready forms.

1. SLAUGHTERING & PRIMARY PROCESSING

Abattoirs (formal and informal)

Meat deboning and packing plants

Egg washing, grading, packaging stations

2. SECONDARY PROCESSING

Dairy plants (milk, yogurt, cheese)

Sausage and meat curing facilities

Fish filleting, smoking, canning units

Hide processing (tanning)

3. BY-PRODUCTS PROCESSING

Bone, blood & offal processing

Pet food production

Gelatin and pharmaceutical input preparation

E. DISTRIBUTION & LOGISTICS

Movement of animal products from farms and processors to markets.

1. COLD CHAIN SERVICES

Refrigerated trucks
Cold storage warehousing

2. AGGREGATION & BULK HANDLING

Livestock aggregation points
Cooperative meat collection points

3. MARKET LINKAGES

Agents and brokers (local and regional) Livestock auctions Online agri-market platforms

F. RETAIL

Consumer-facing access points for animal products.

1. FORMAL RETAIL

Supermarkets

Butcheries

Fish shops

Dairy counters

2. INFORMAL & DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER SALES

Open markets

Farm-gate sales

Mobile meat vendors

G. EXPORT

International trade in animal products and by-products.

1. EXPORT PROCESSING & COMPLIANCE

Certification for halal/kosher/meat health

2. EXPORT TRADE CHANNELS

Meat exporters
Dairy exporters
Hide and wool traders
Live animal export services

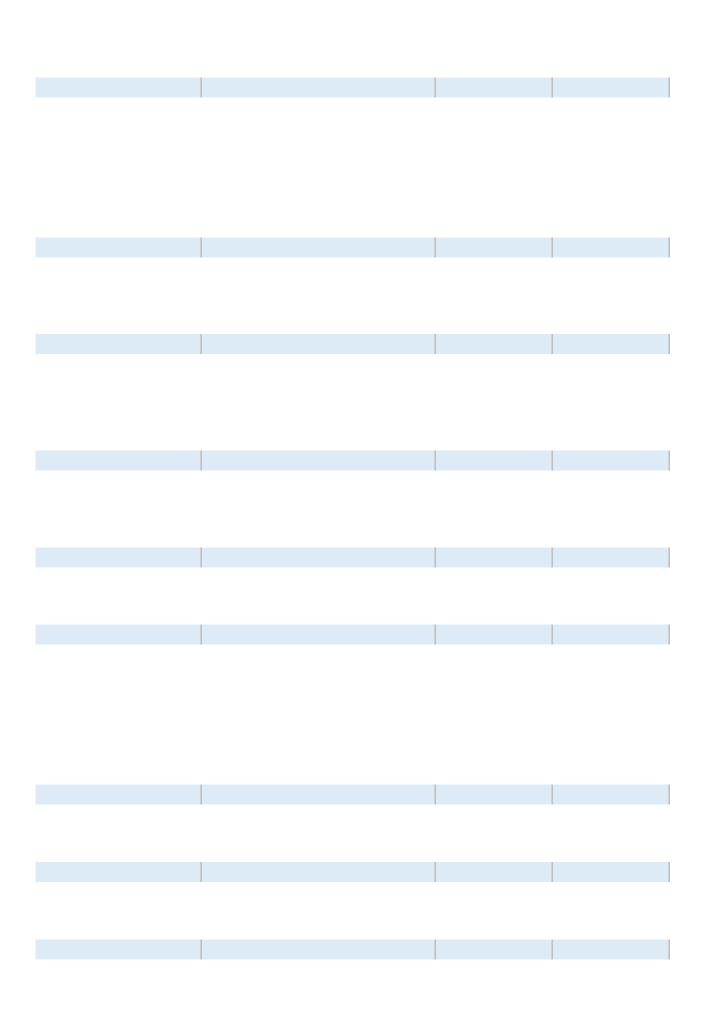
H. SUPPORT SERVICES

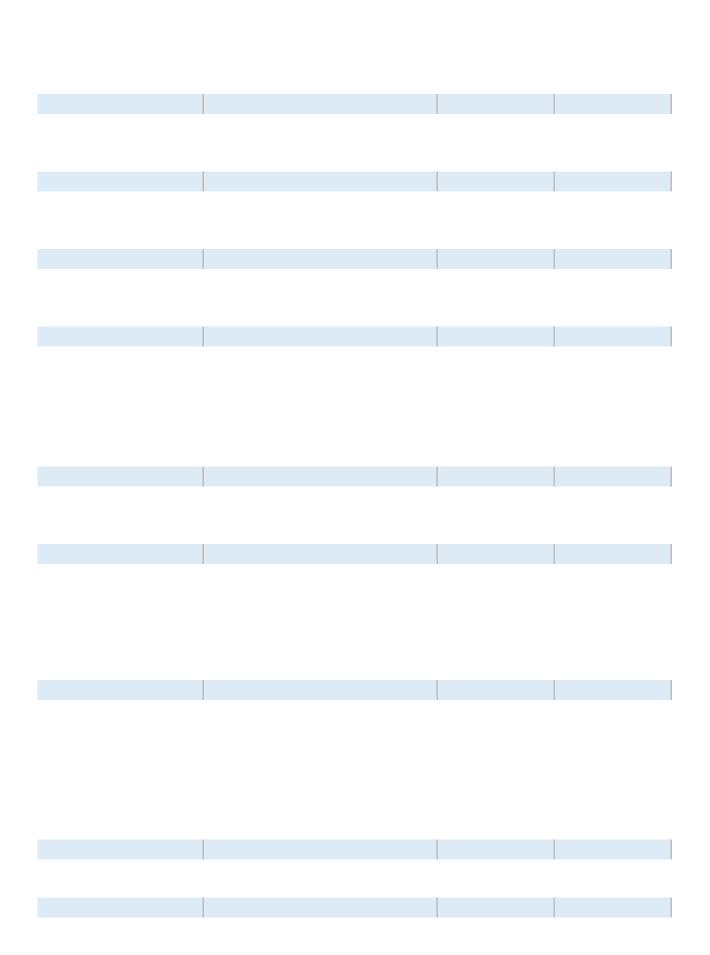
(Cross-cutting services that support all other stages)

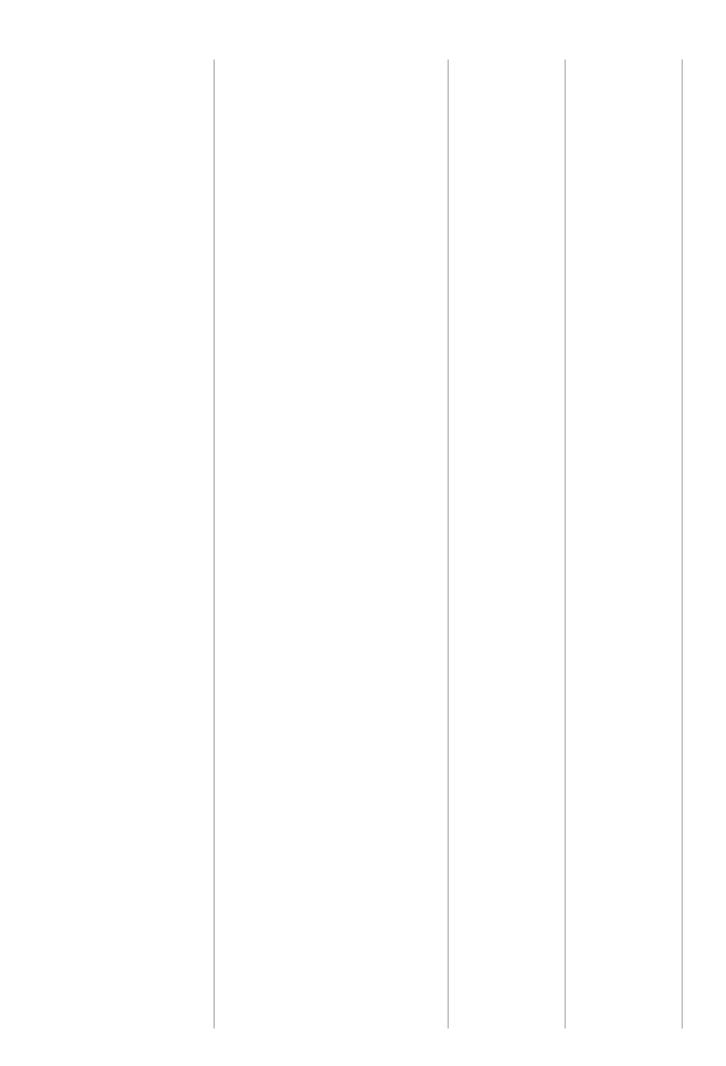
Training & extension services (veterinary, husbandry, feed formulation) ICT tools for animal management (livestock recordkeeping, health tracking) Research institutions (animal health, breeding, feed innovation) Associations and cooperatives (producer groups, dairy boards) Standards & regulatory compliance (Bureau of Standards, animal welfare)

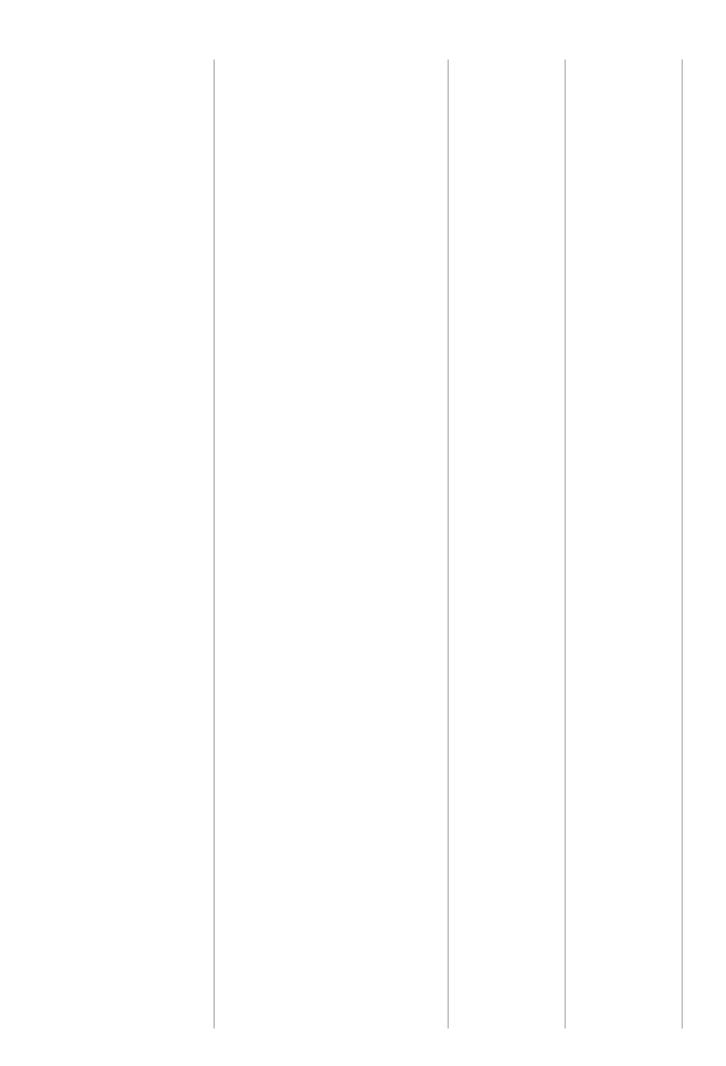
Qualification	Opportunity	Local Demand (T)	Export Demand (T)

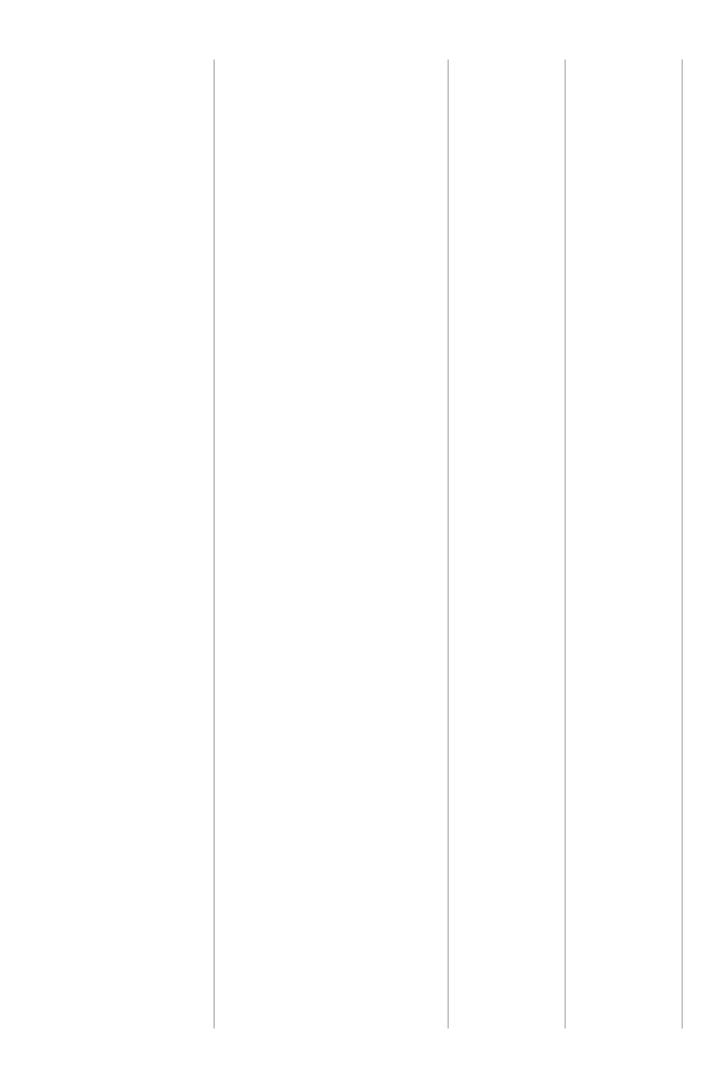
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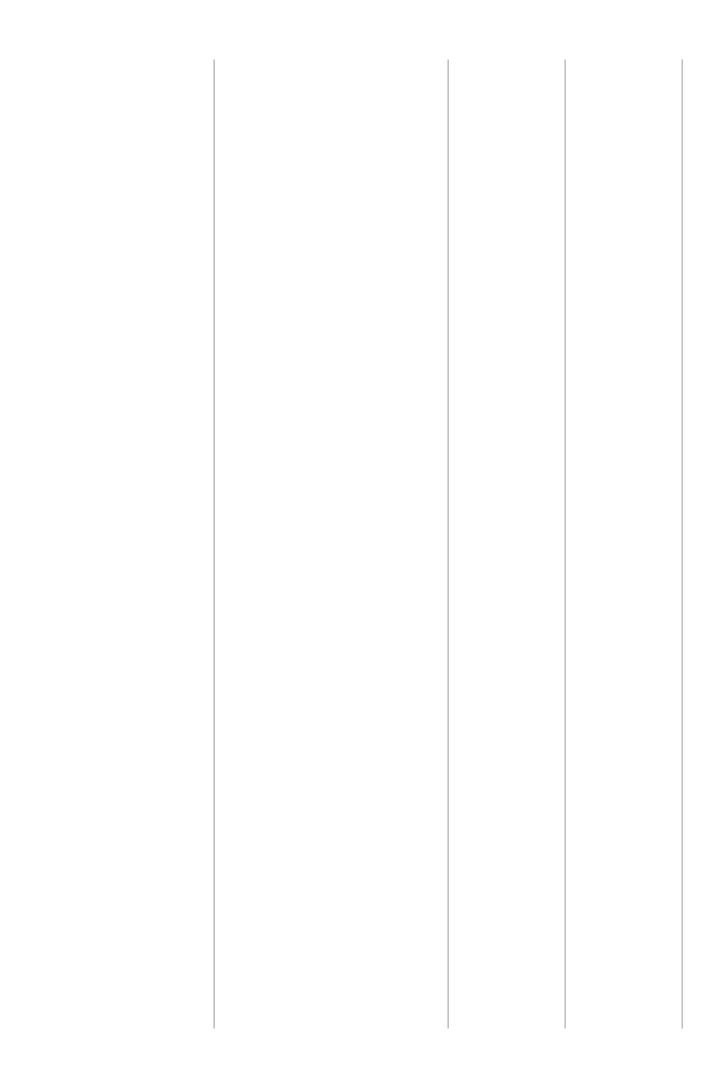


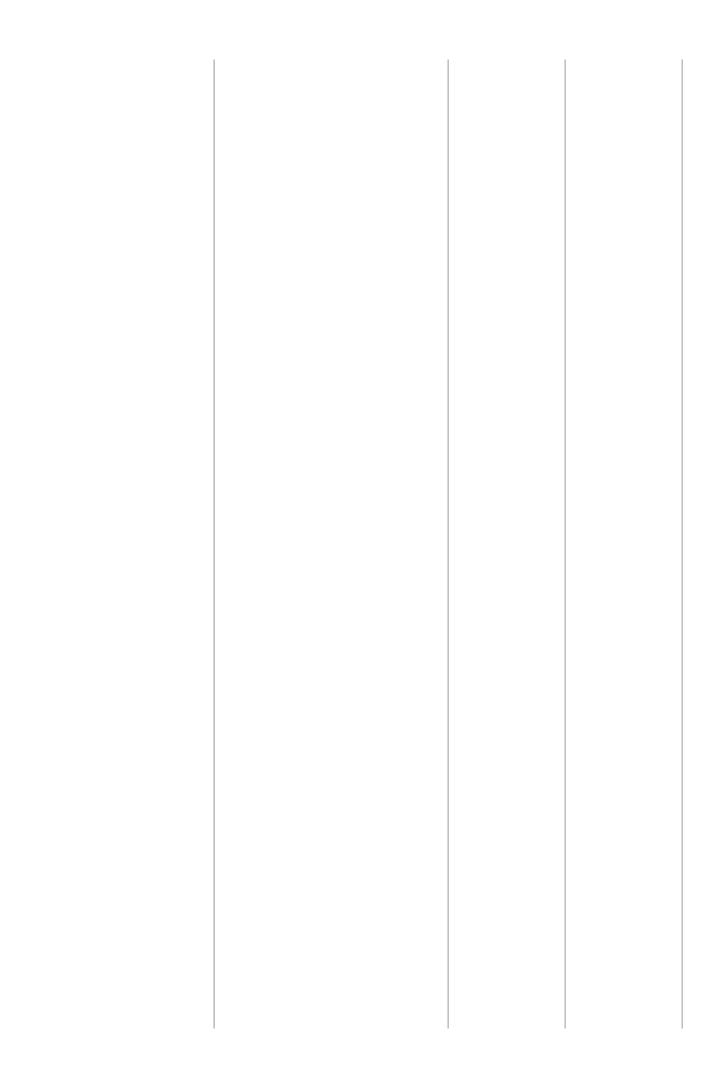




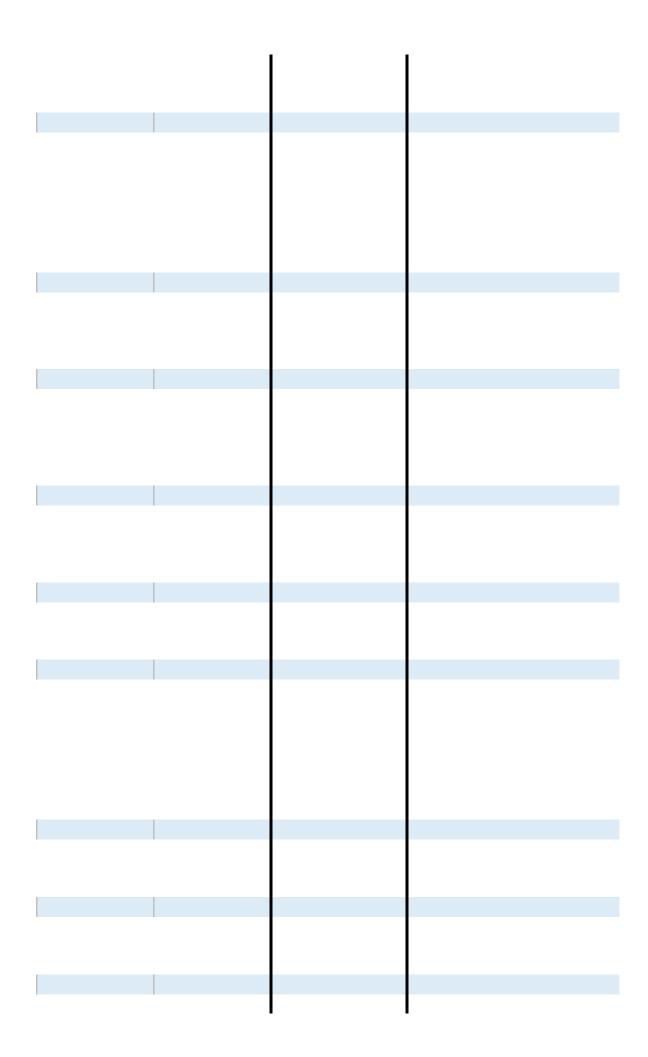


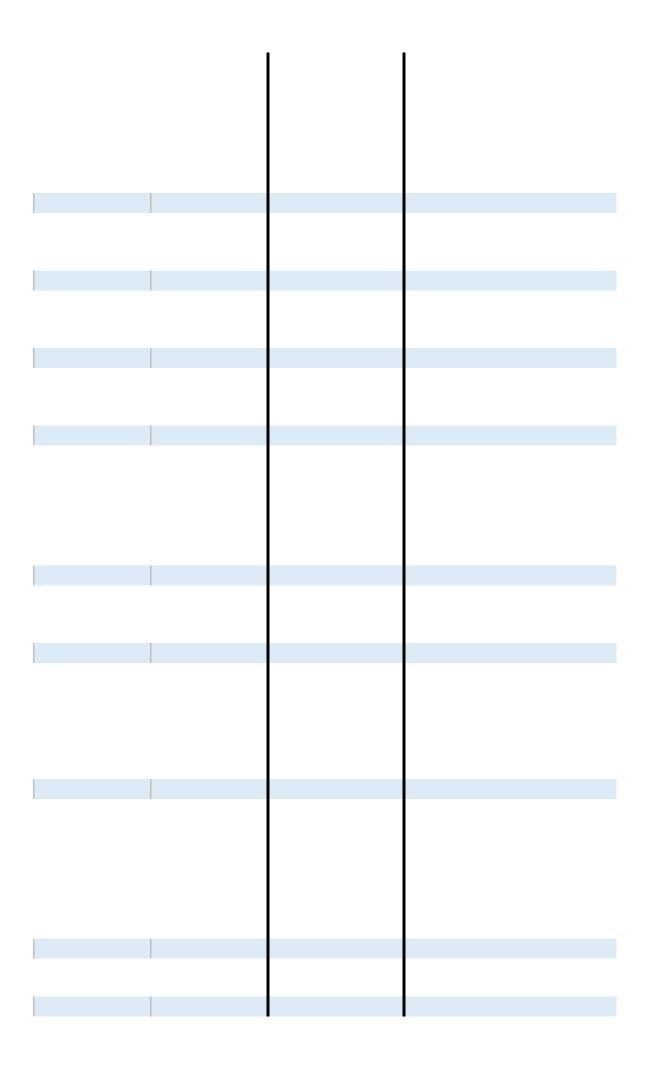


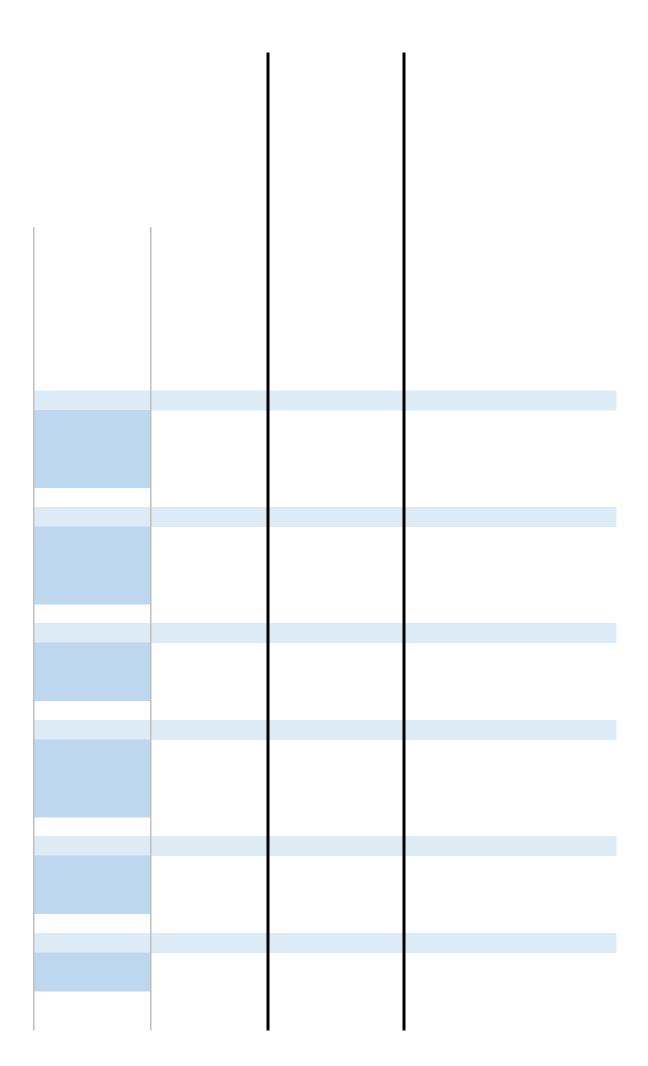


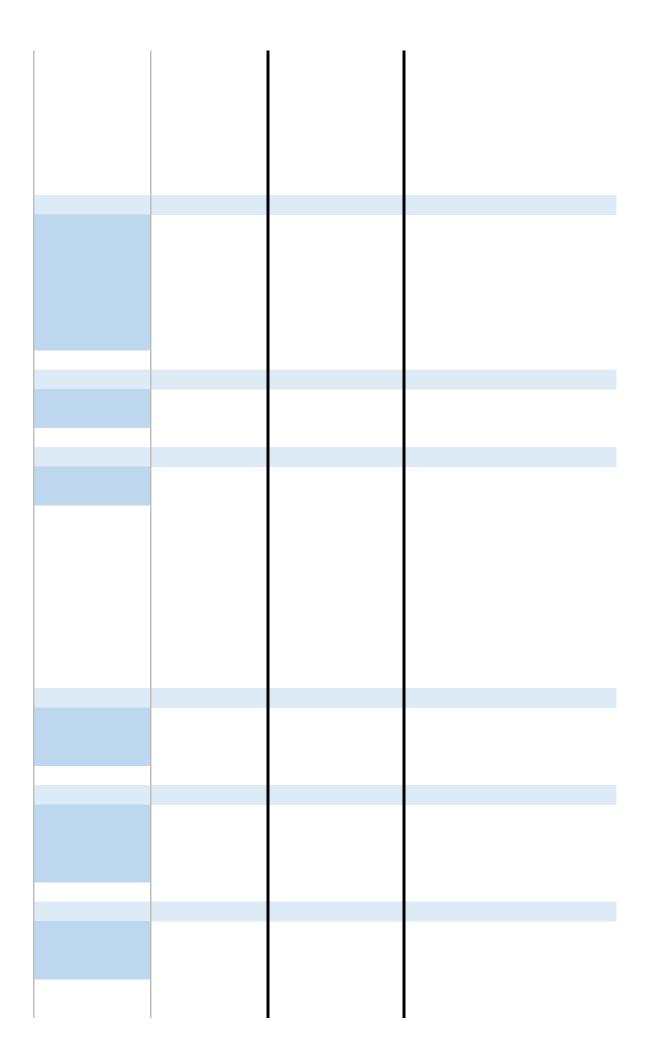


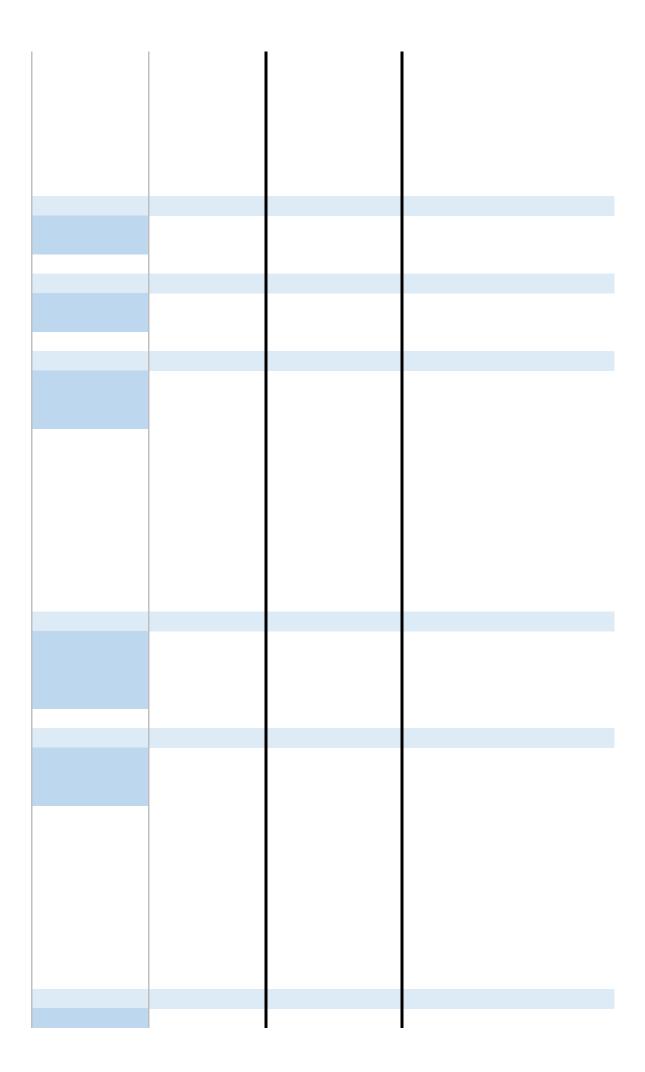
		MEAT & DAIRY ANIMALS		
Production	Gap	Responsibility	Cattle	Goats





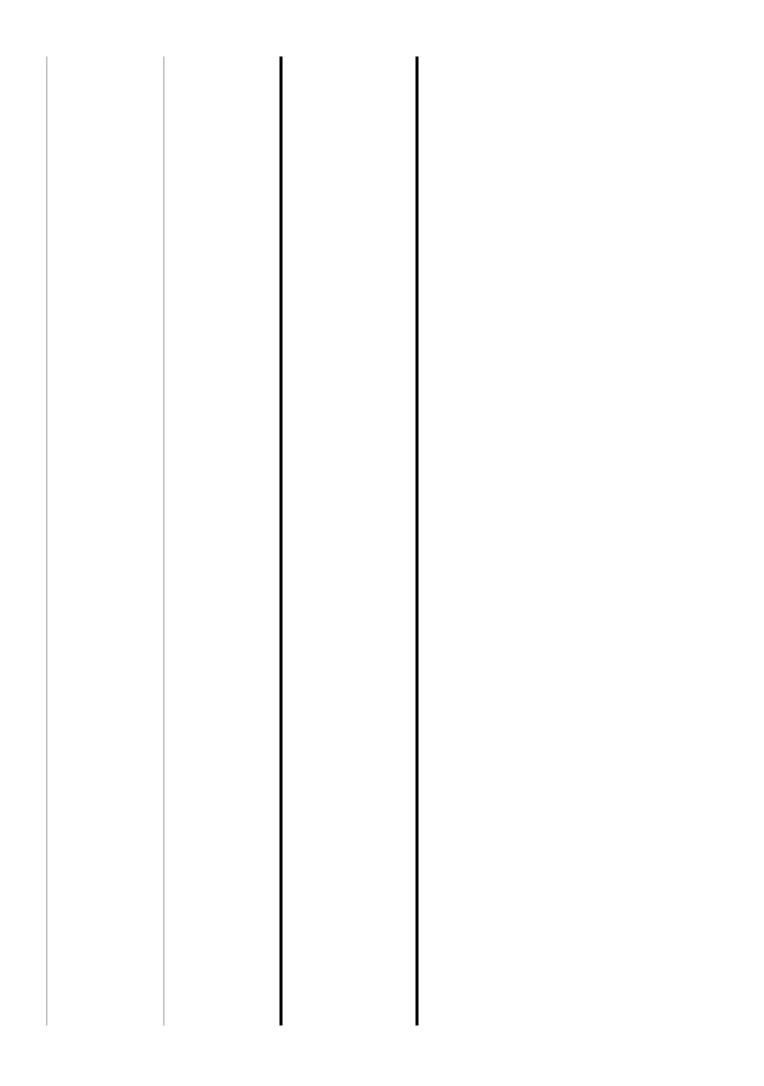






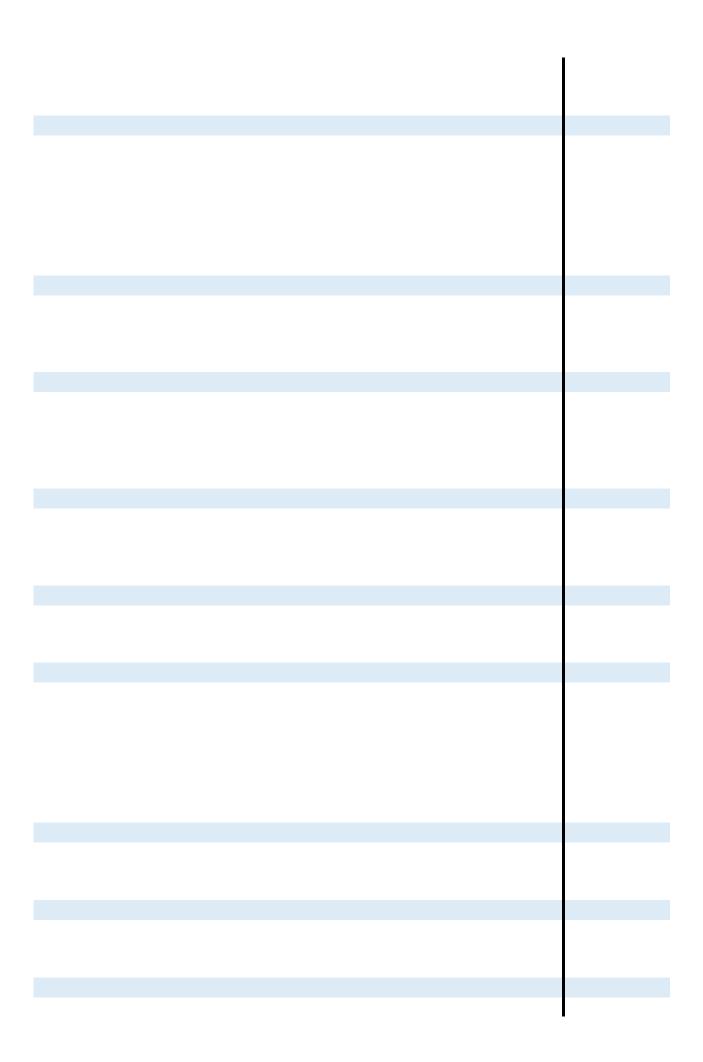


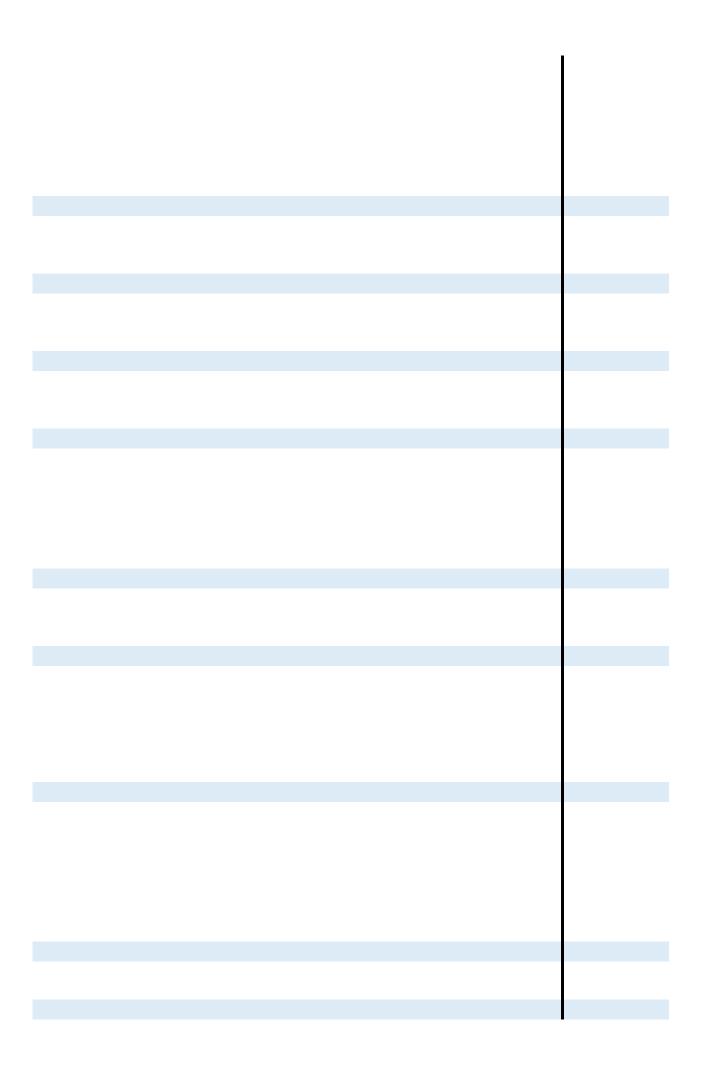


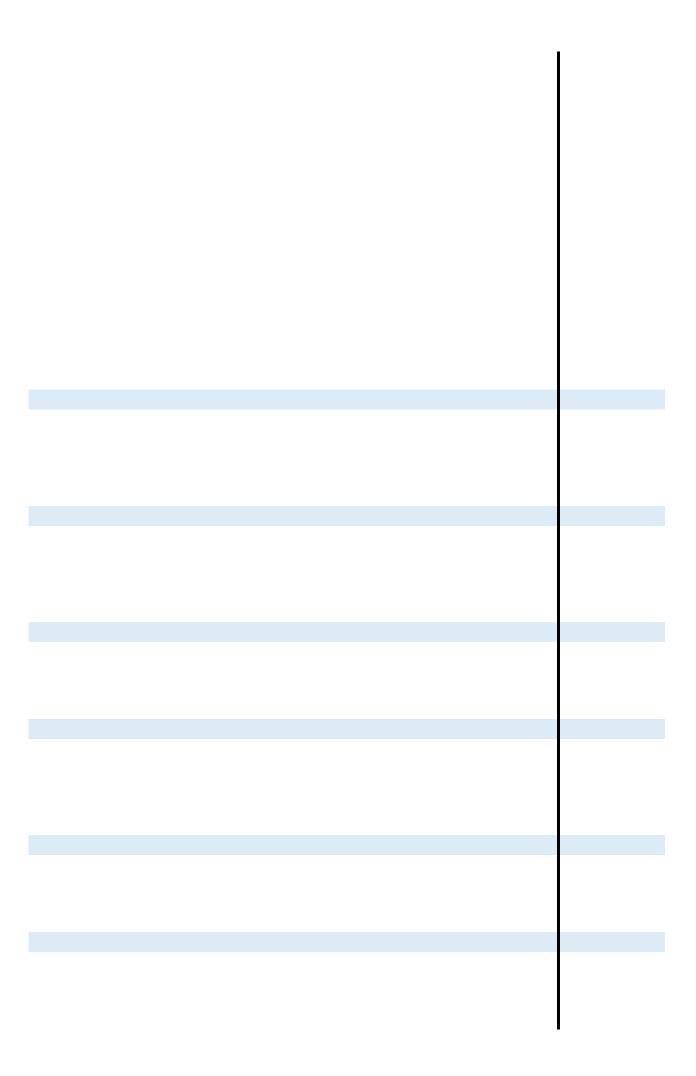


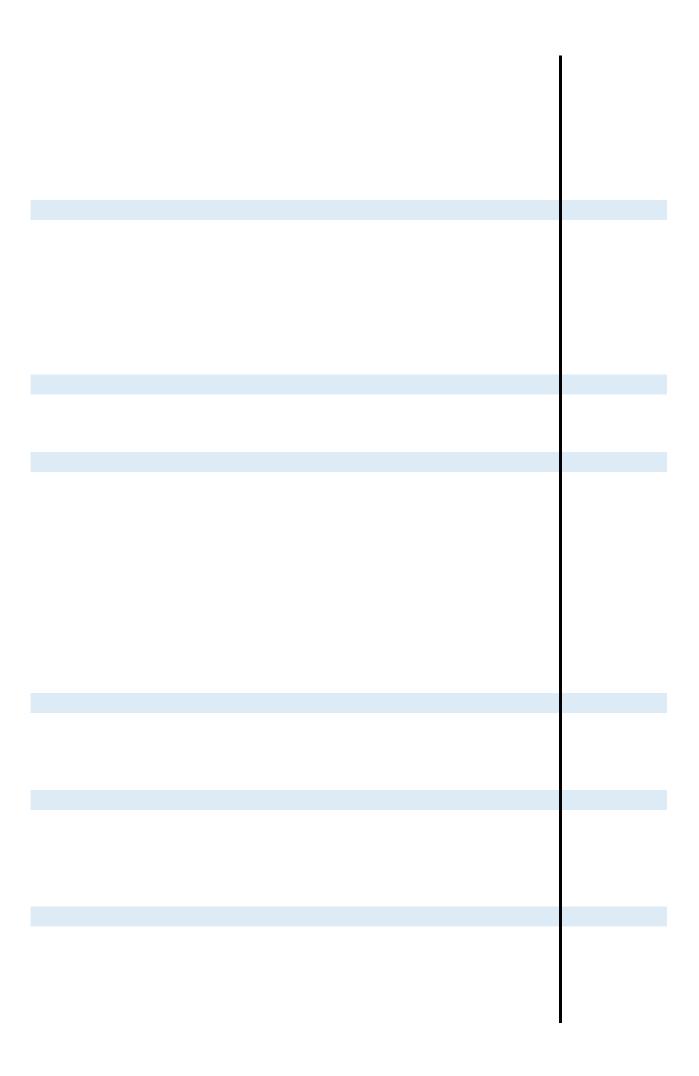


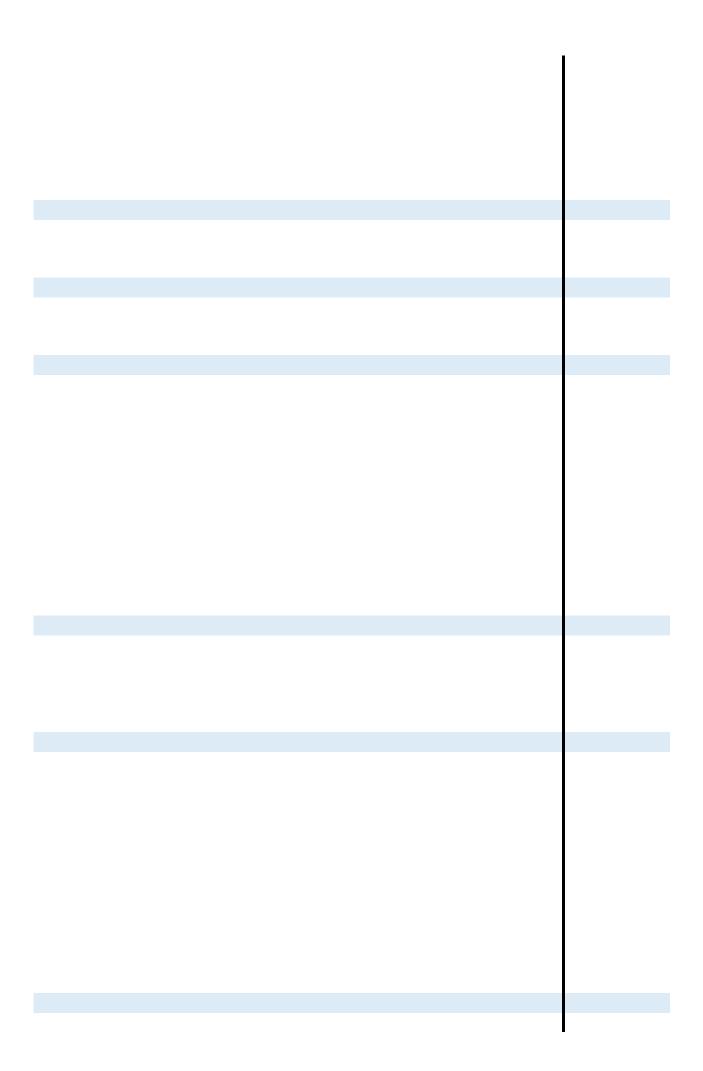


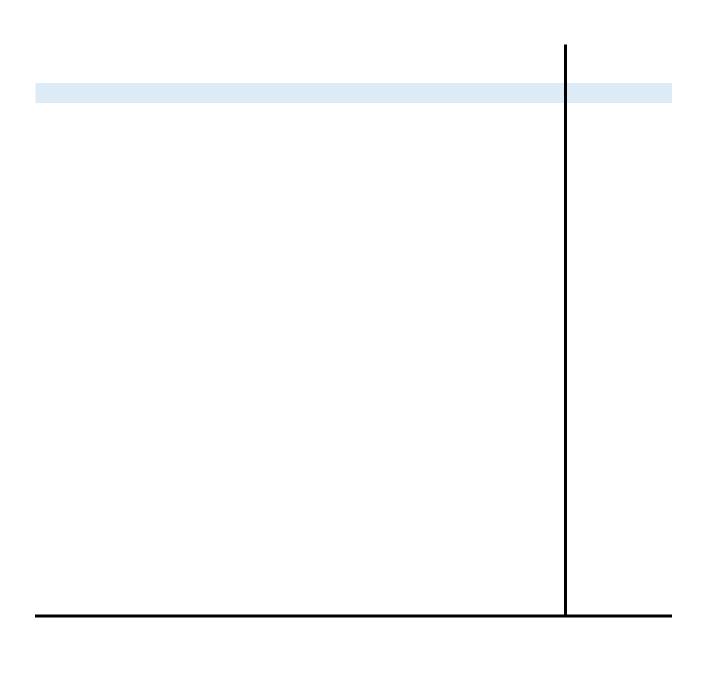




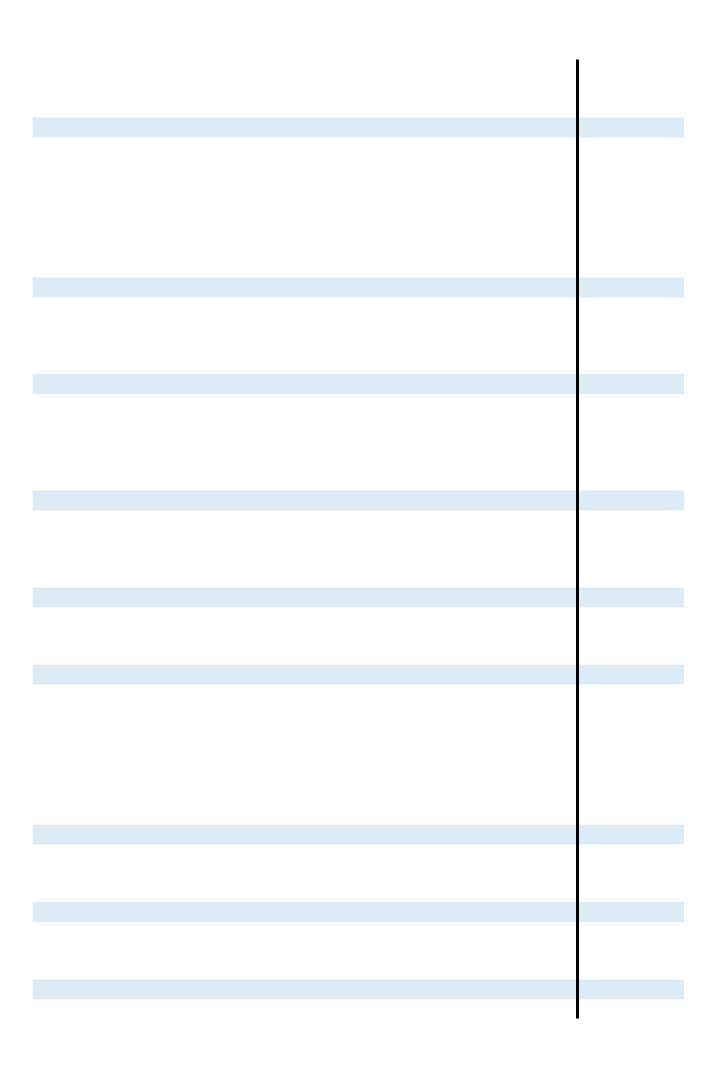


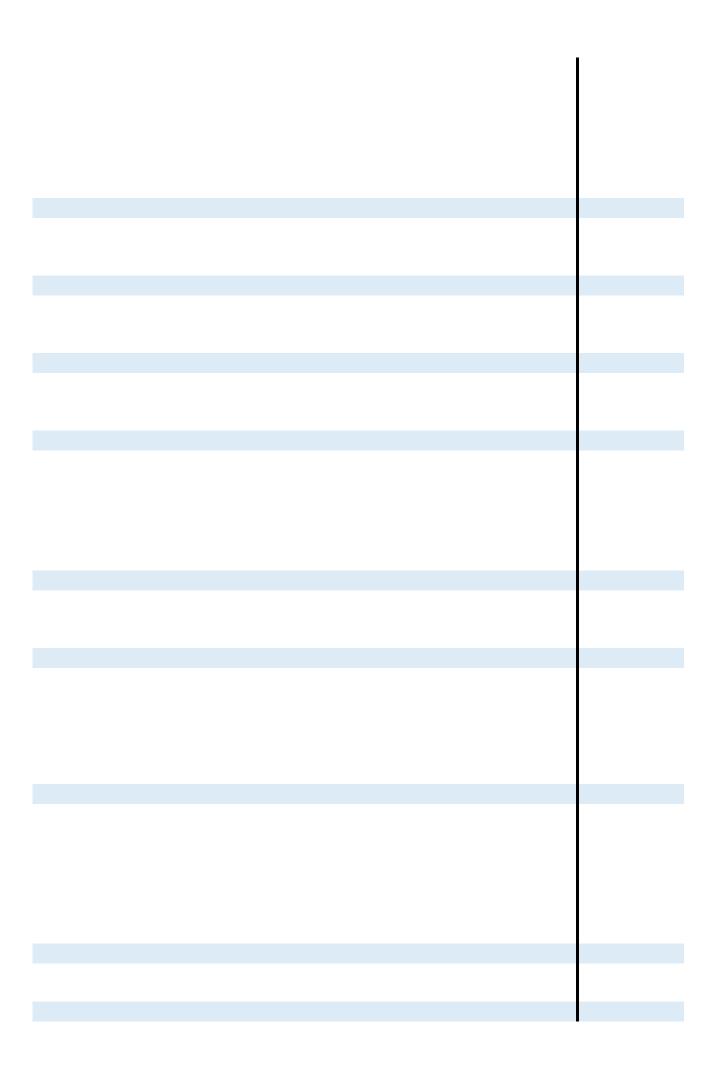


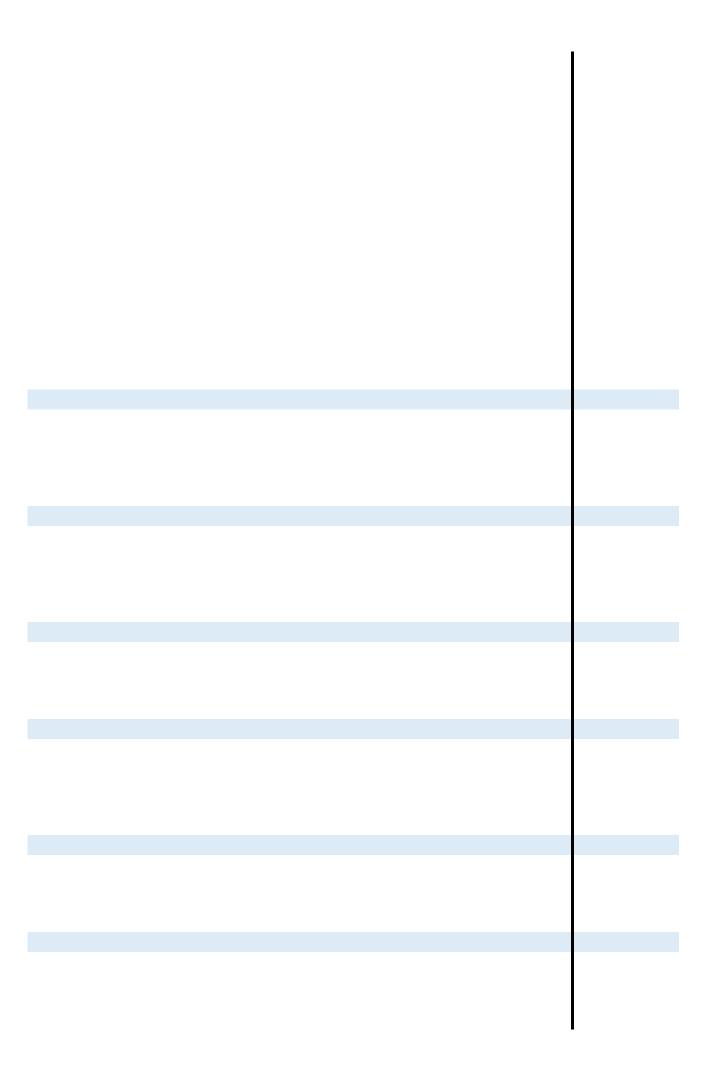


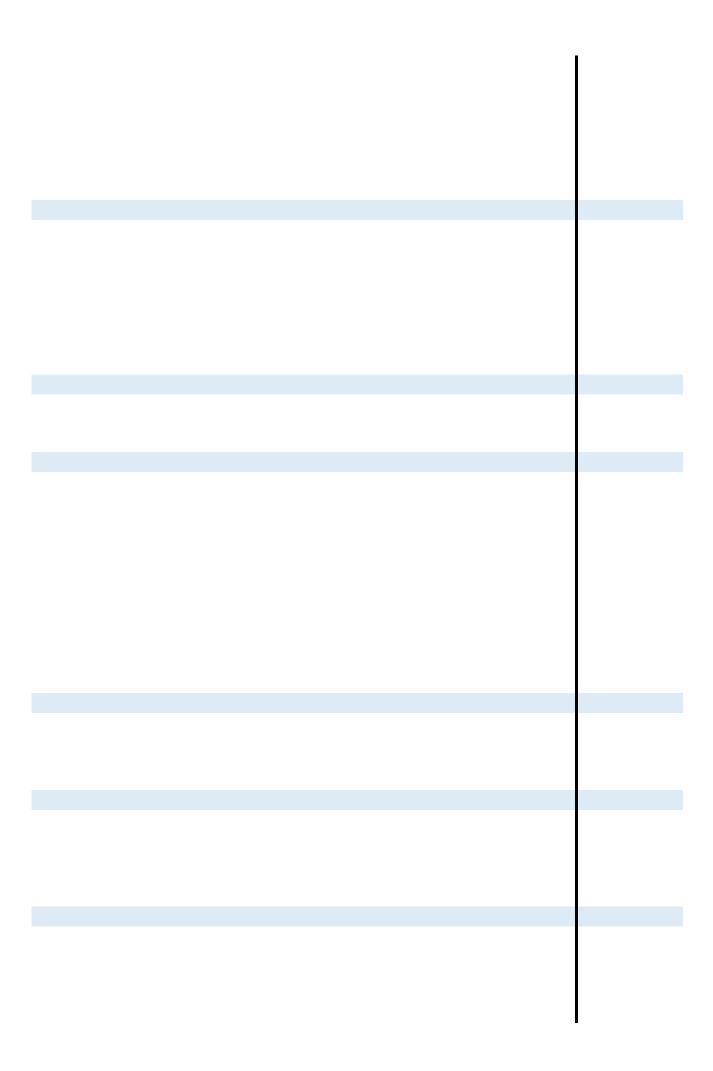


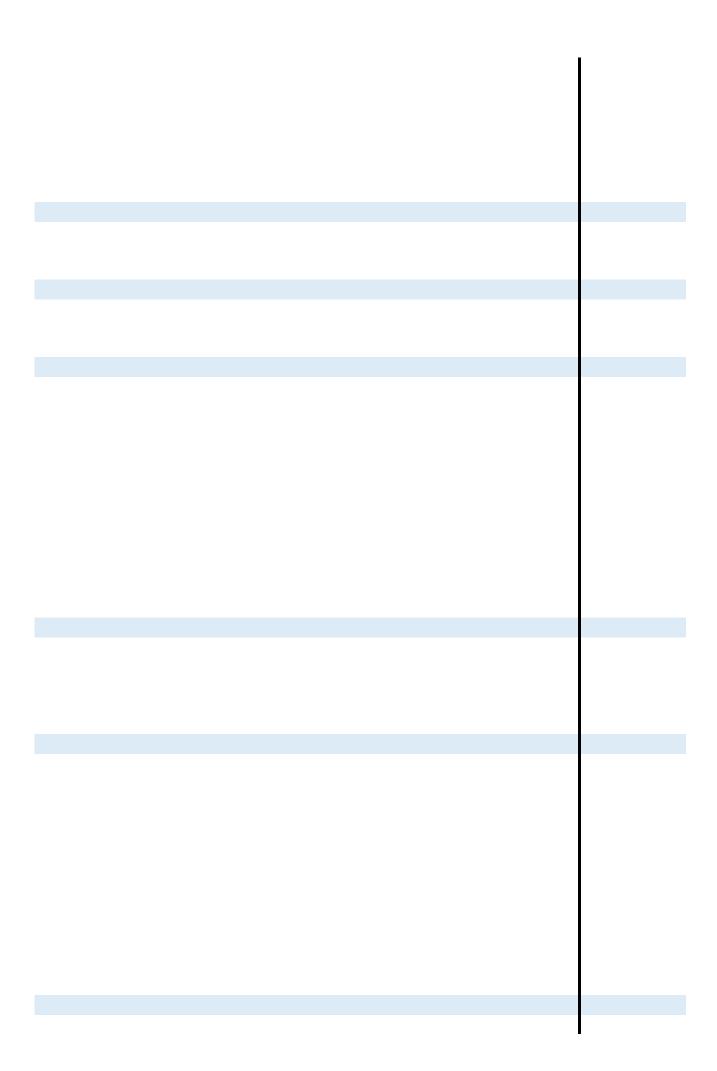
LS FISH & AQUATIC Ducks Turkeys **Guinea fowl** Quail Geese Tilapia

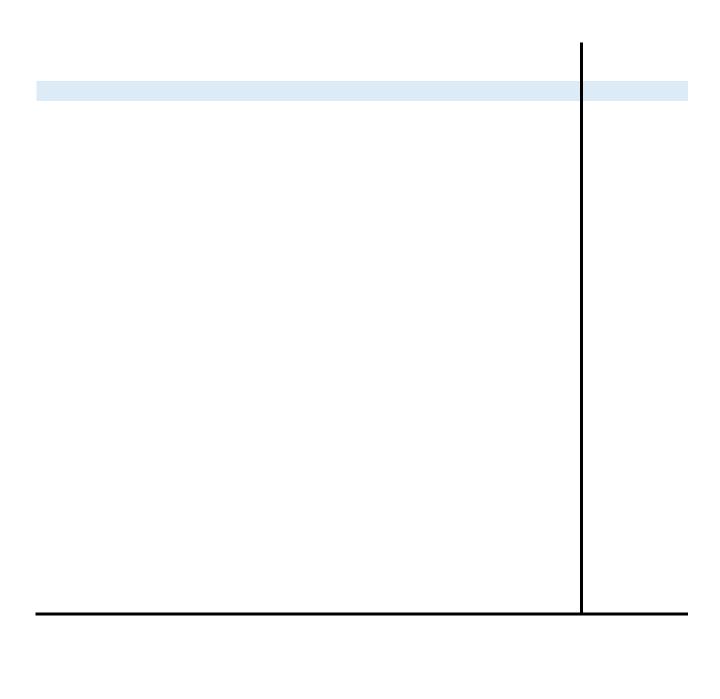




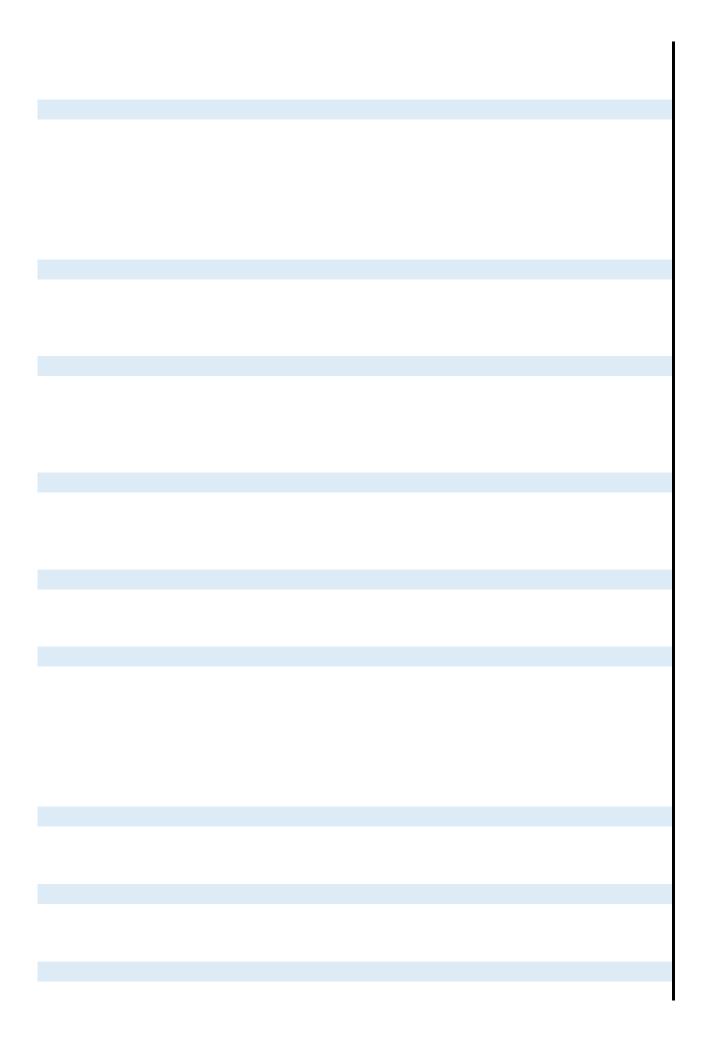


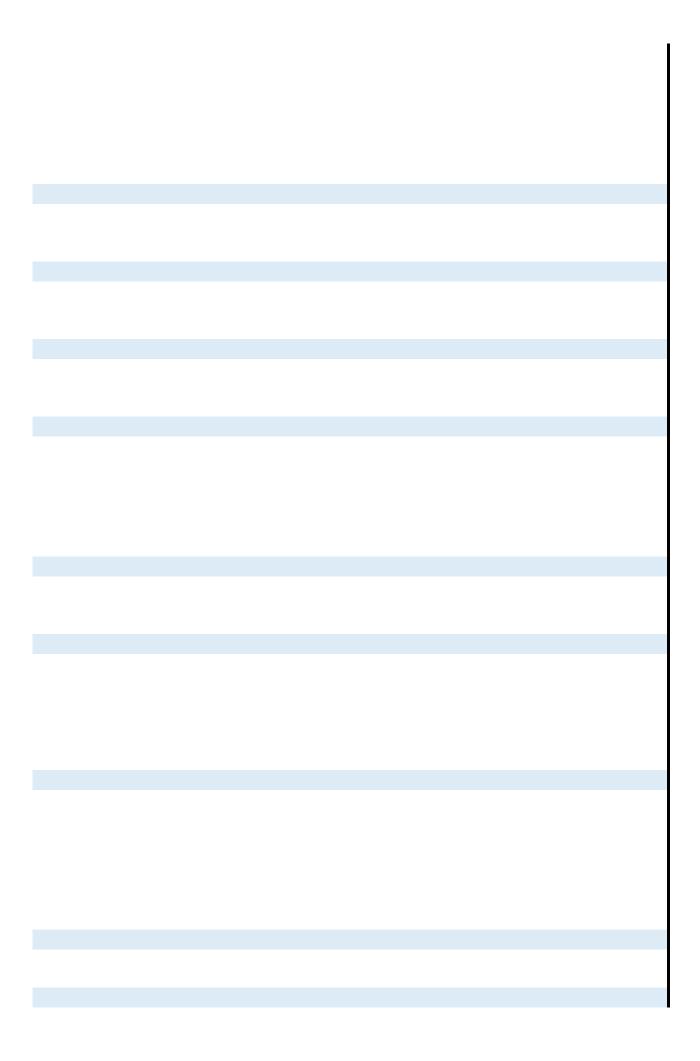




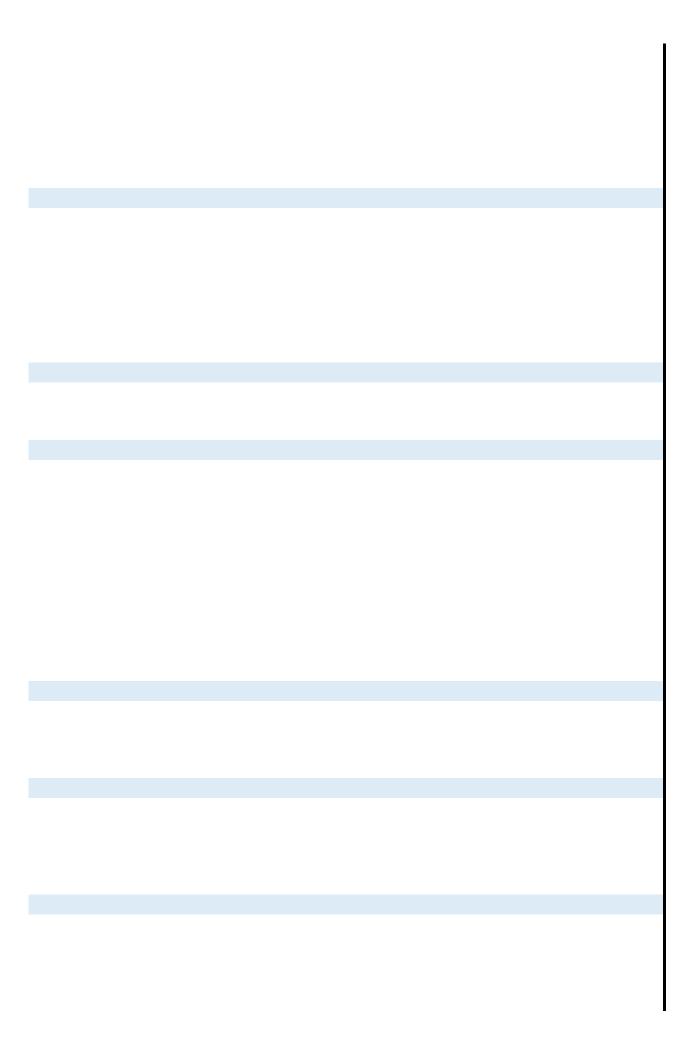


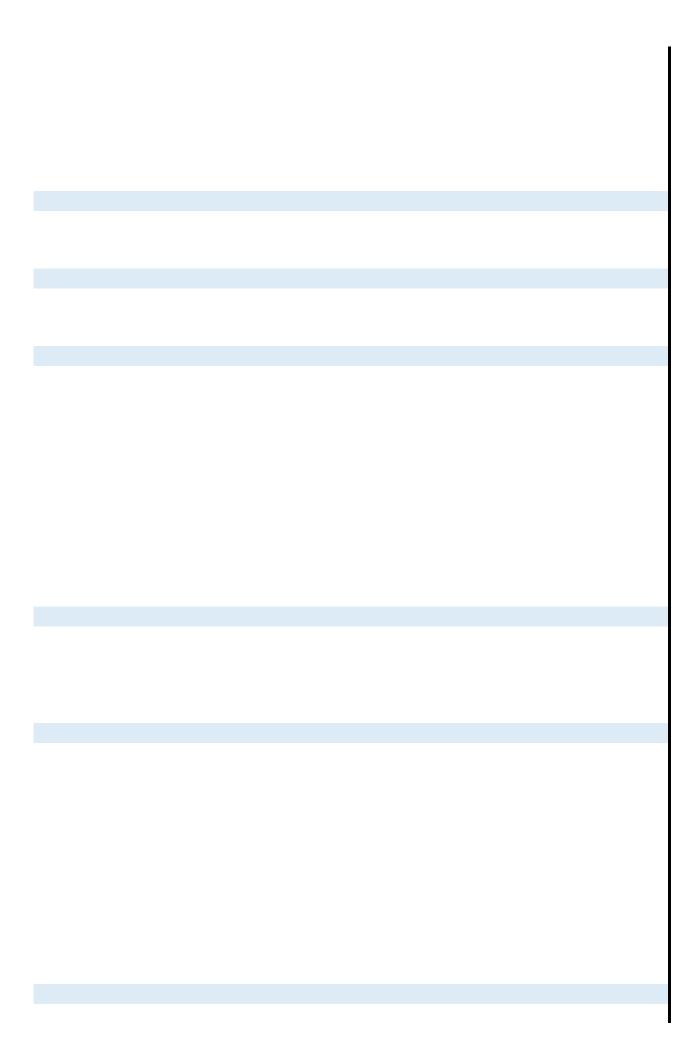
SPECIES					
Catfish	Salmon	Trout	Carp	Shellfish	Crustaceans &

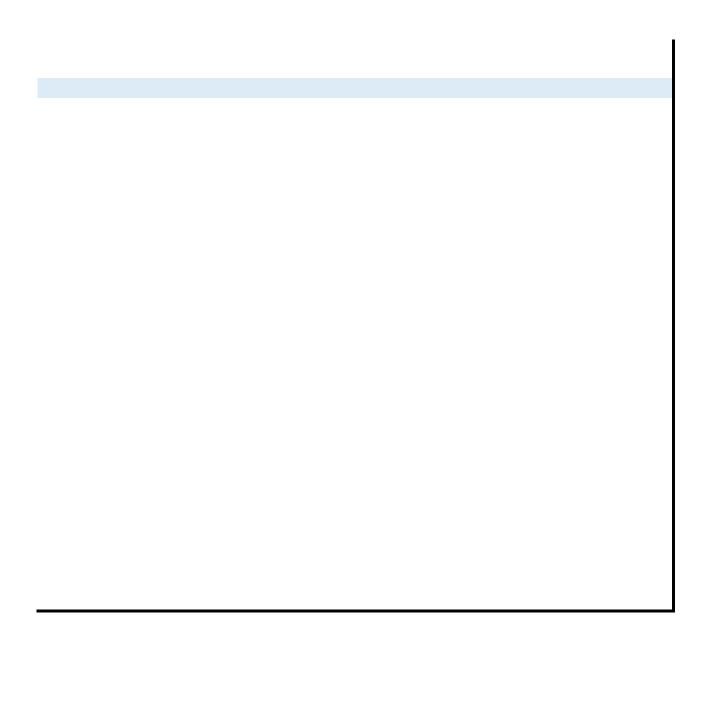




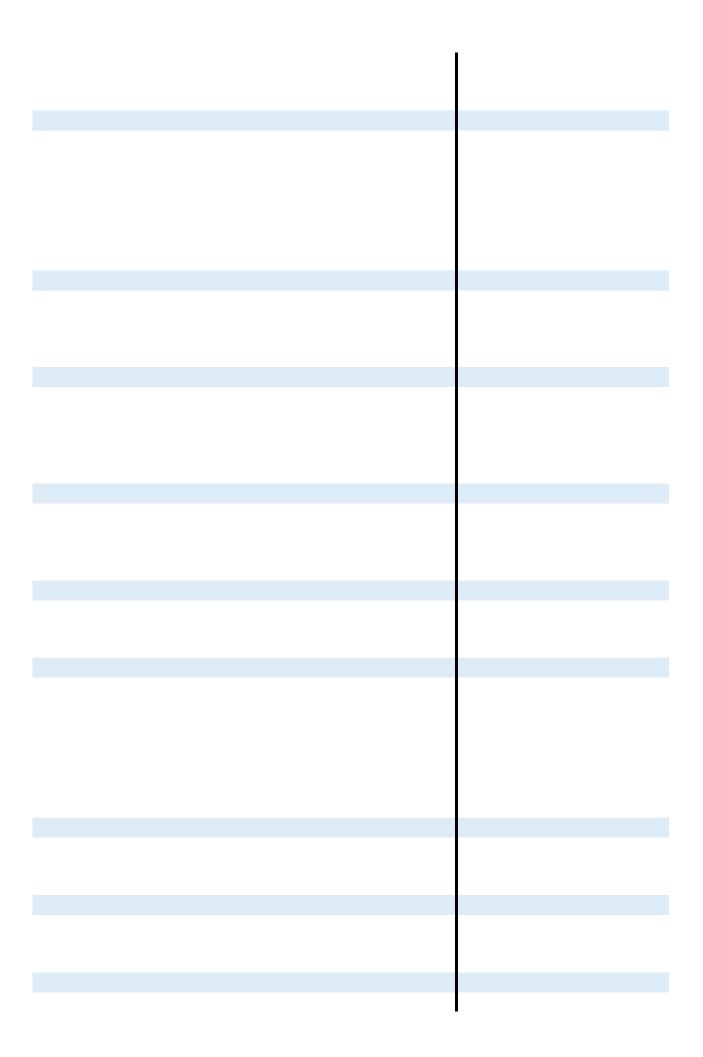


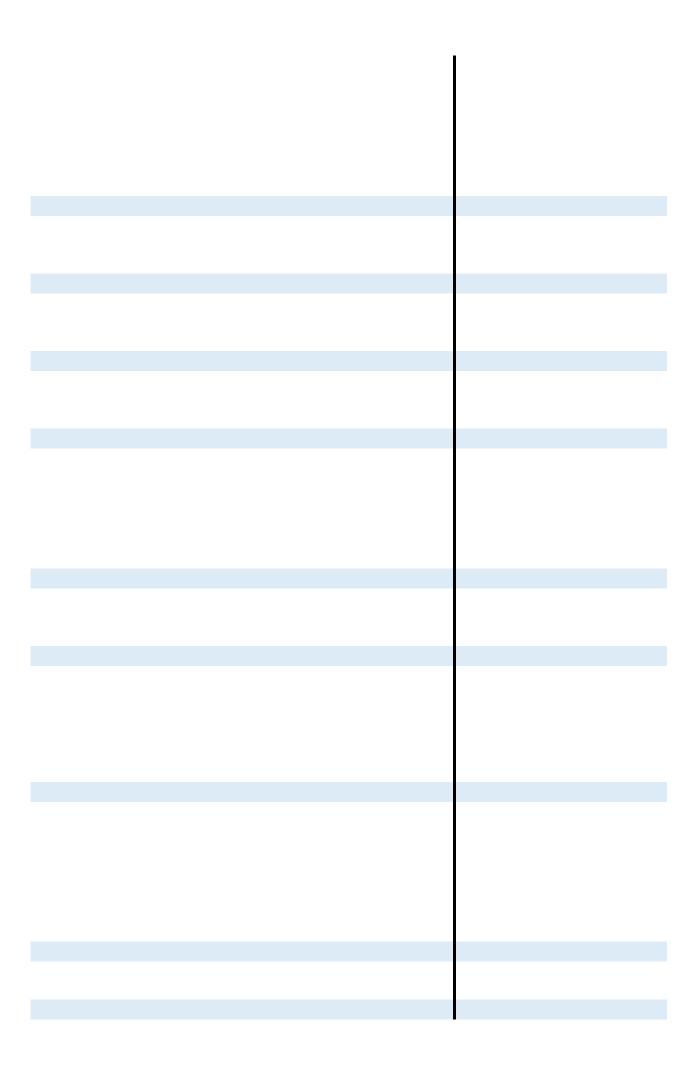


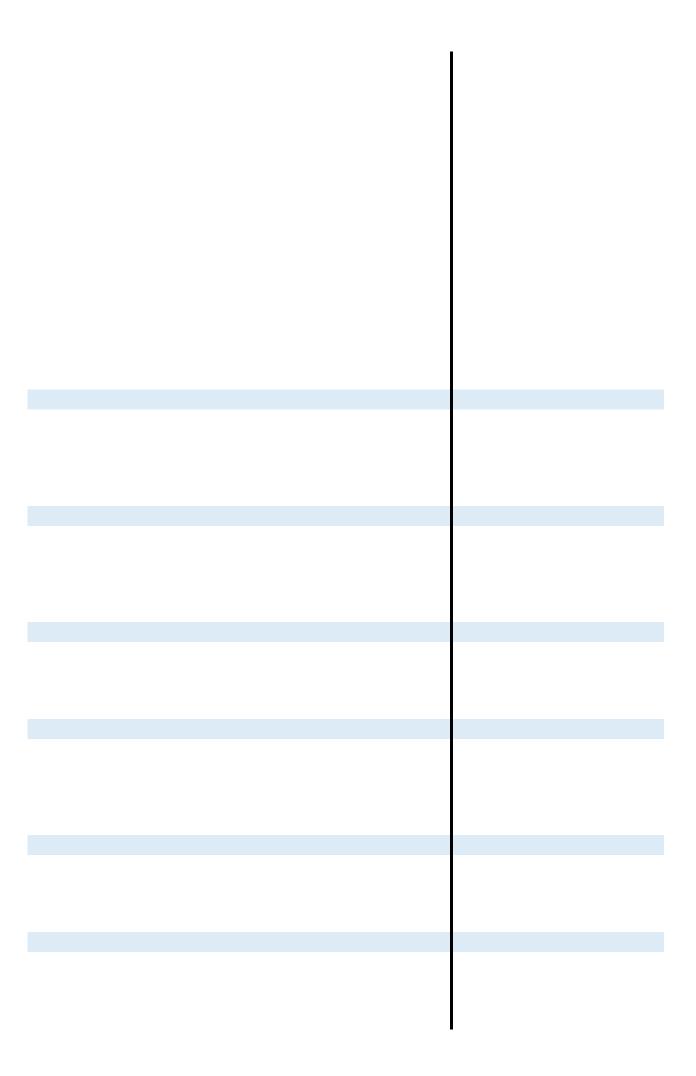


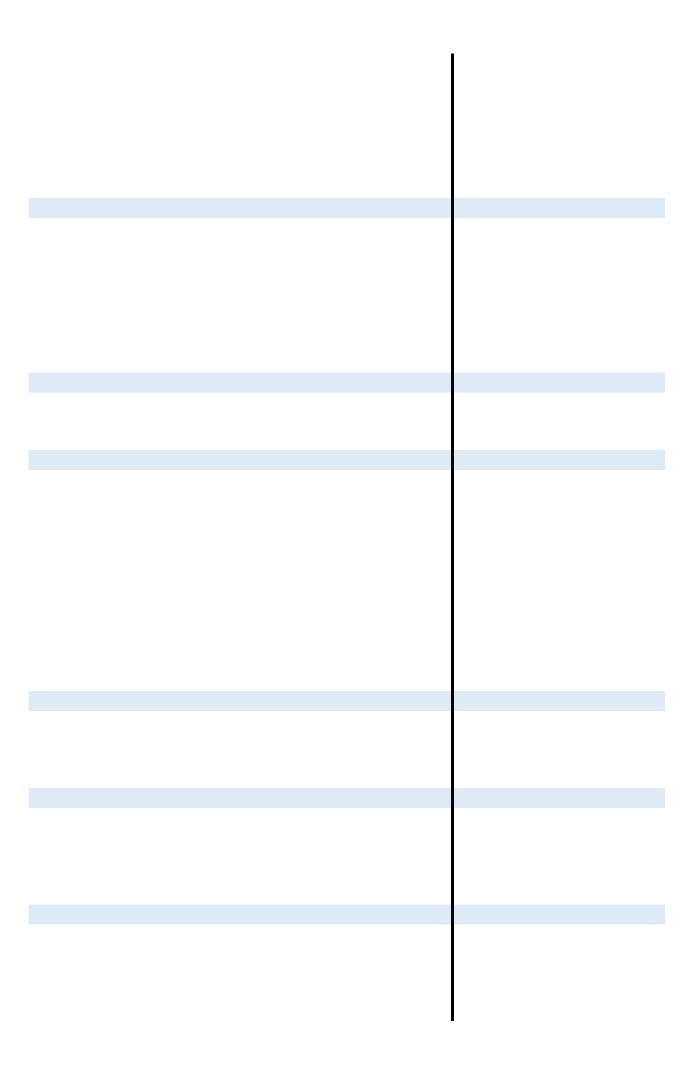


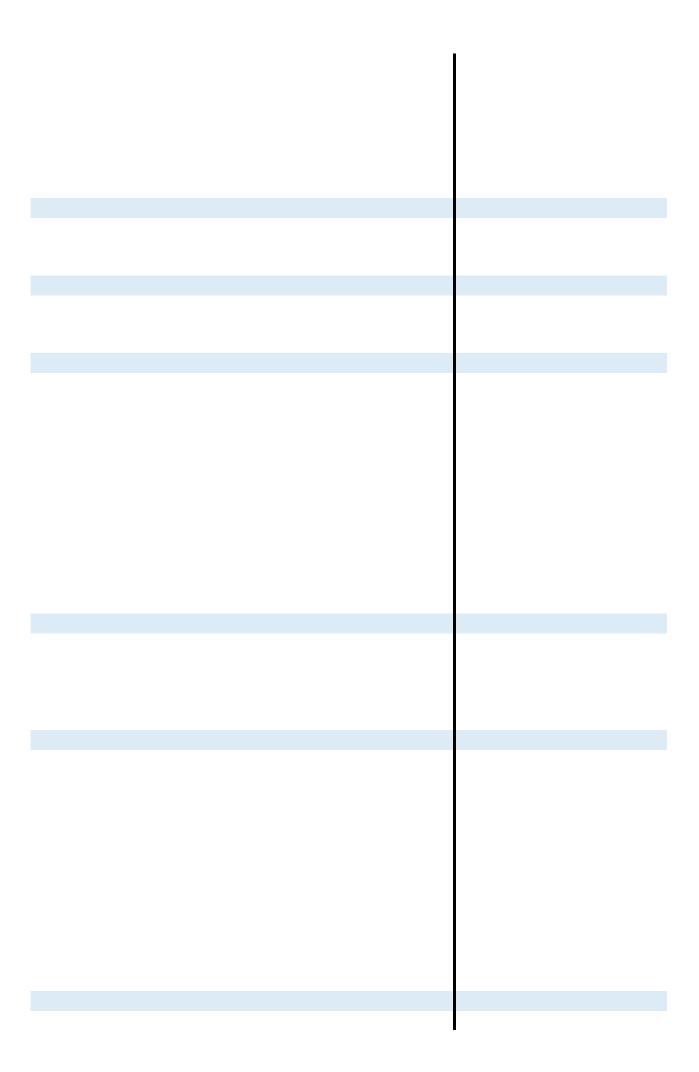
GAME & EXOTIC A	NIMALS			OTHER UTILITY &	MULTI-PURPOSE
Venison (deer)	Ostrich	Kudu, Impala, S	Rabbit	Reptiles (e.g., c	Insects – black s
				1	



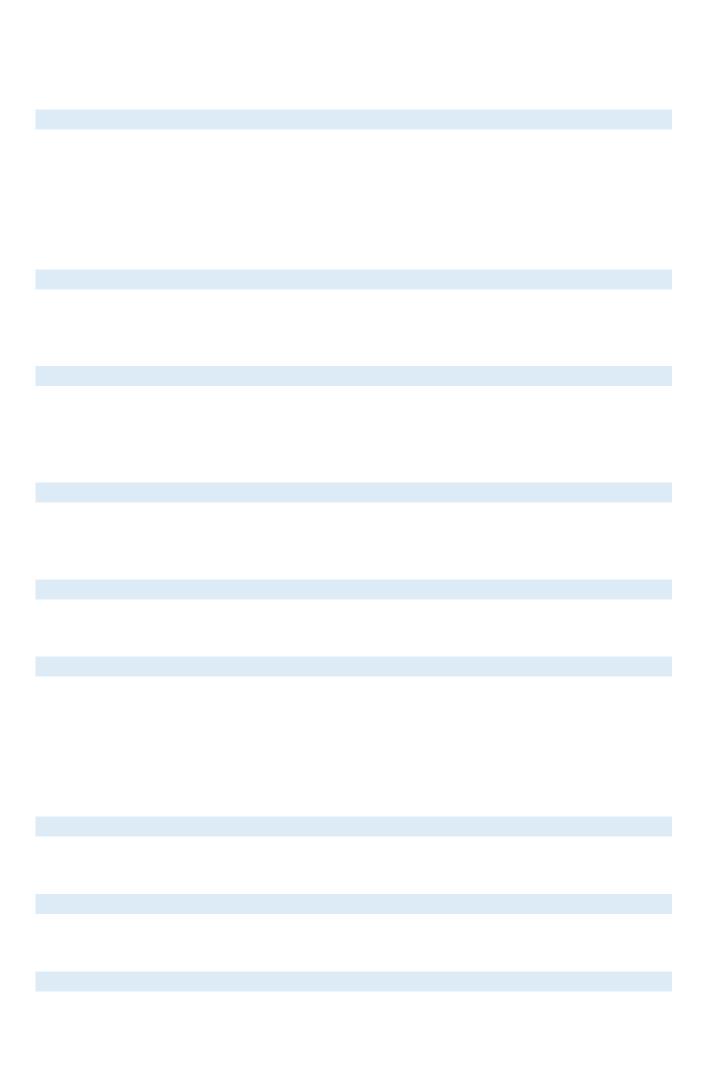






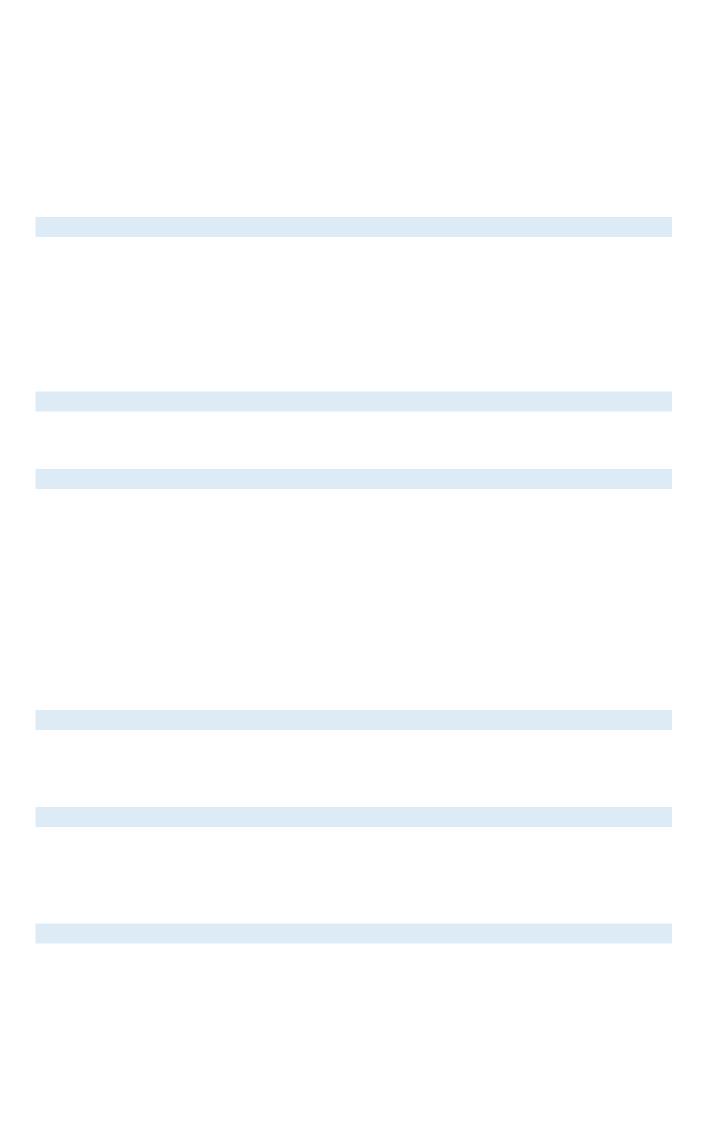


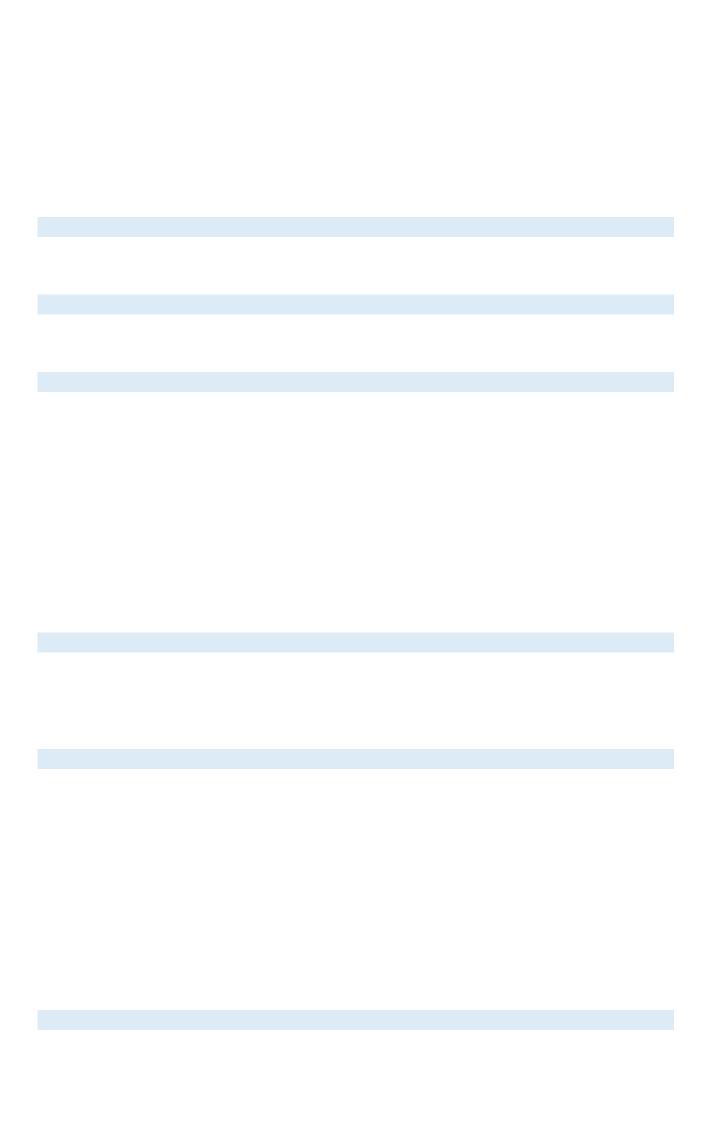
Rodents – for ro Honeybees Earthworms Camels, Donkey Dogs Cats











Silkworms

