

LES ASSISES DE L'AGRICULTURE 2026:

SMART AGRICULTURE FOR A RESILIENT MAURITIUS



#assisesagriculture2026

CLUSTER 1: LIVESTOCK

Food Sovereignty and Resilient Production Systems
Conservation of Genetic Resources and Breeding

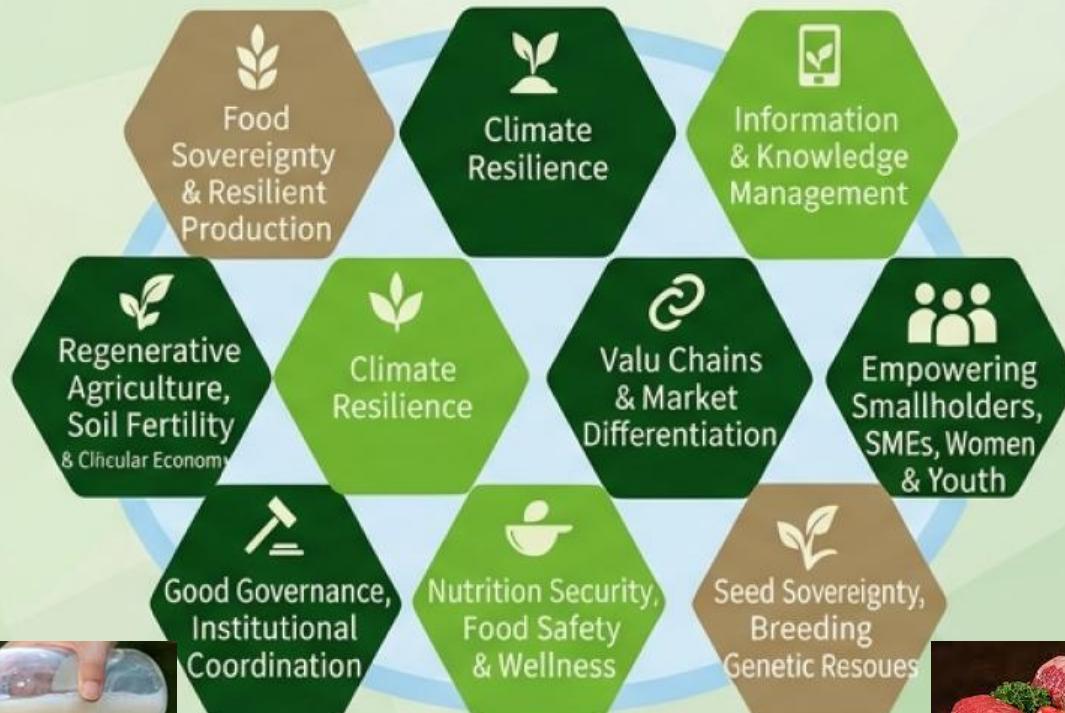
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Cluster 1 Strategy: Two Key Themes

Theme 1: Food Sovereignty and Resilient Production Systems

Focus on local production, self-sufficiency & import substitution.

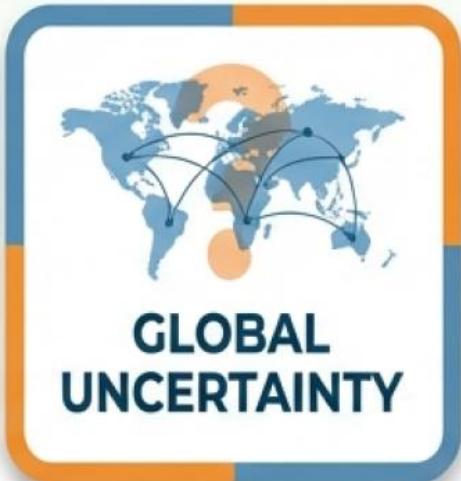


Theme 2: Conservation of Genetic Resources and Breeding

Focus to conserve & utilize local genetic resources, climate resilience and adaptation.



The Urgency for Transformation: Vulnerability and Dependence



Critical Issues:

- 90% Import Statistics: Heavy reliance on foreign goods.
- Vulnerable Production: Domestic fragility and limited resources.
- Global Uncertainty: External risks affecting supply.
- Price Volatility: Rising costs impacting stability.

Major Challenges: Stock, Health & Environment



Fodder Production

- Erratic availability
- Erratic fodder production



Breeding Stock Issues

- Availability of animals for breeding
- Artificial insemination (AI) service
- Importation procedures tedious
- Low productivity & genetic progress
- Genetic erosion

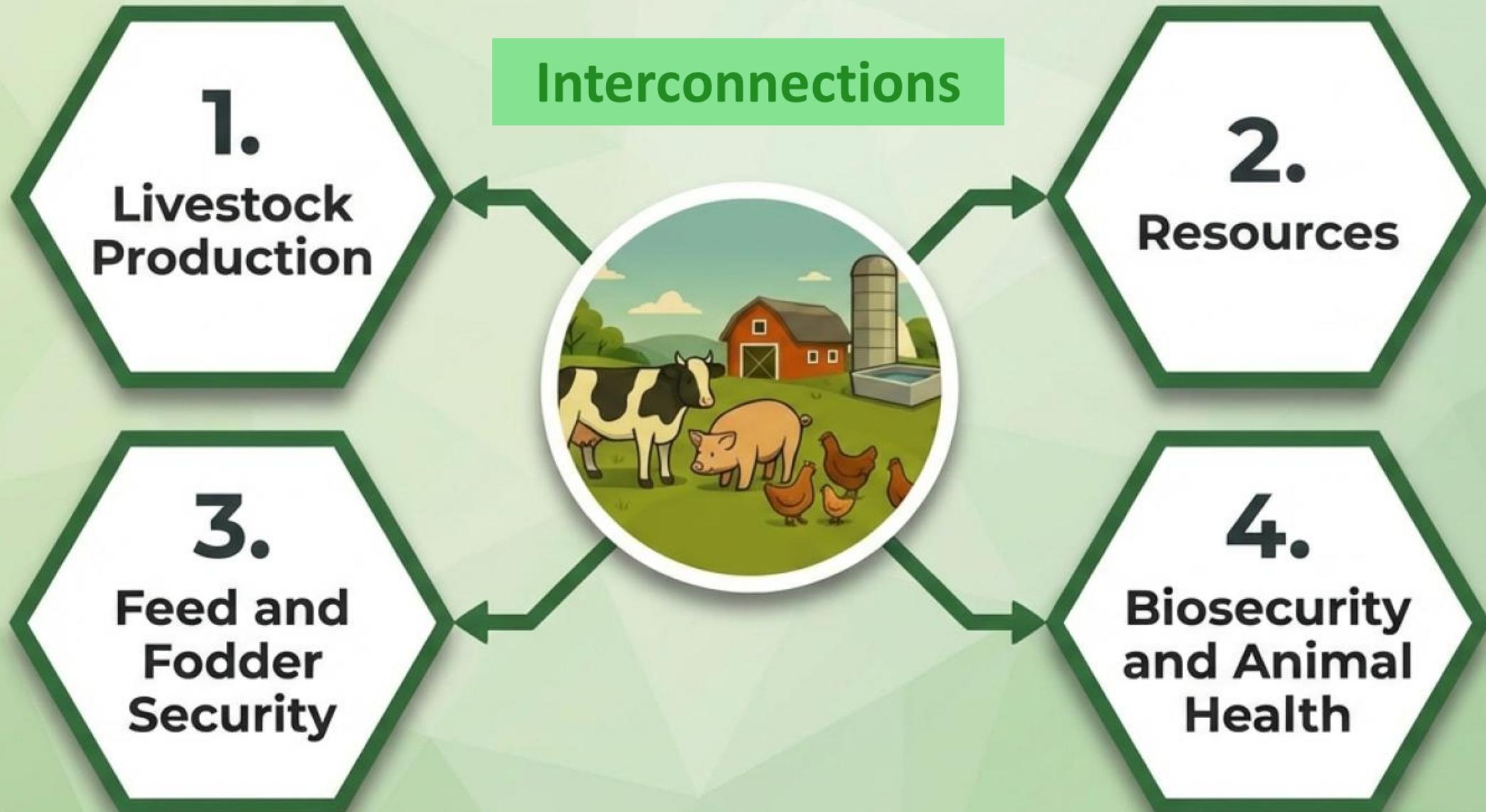


Animal Health & Environment

- Endemic/Introduced diseases
- Inadequate veterinary service
- Lack of biosecurity on farms
- Environment issues

Fragmented approach

Domains for Food Sovereignty



Domains for Genetic Resources and Breeding



Domain 1: Livestock Production

1. Define production targets for each species.
2. Create zones for livestock development.
3. Shift towards intensive/commercial production.
4. Encourage contract farming for non poultry.
5. Incentives for adoption of climate-resilient practices.
6. Strengthen data collection and accessibility.



Domain 2: Resources

Breeding stock

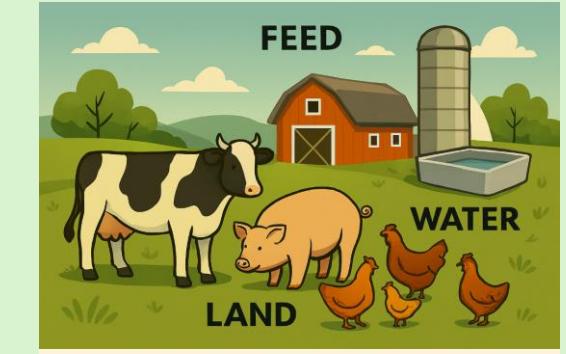
- Importation
- Replenish/expand herds

Land and Infrastructure

- Access to land and utilities/amenities
- Infrastructure support

Labour & Technology

- Importation of labour
- Mechanisation of farm activities
- Smart practices



Domain 3: Feed and Fodder Security

SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES AND BENEFITS



Increase Production

- Scaling up/community fodder banks.
- Increase productivity/digital mapping of sites.

New Fodder Species

- Facilitate importation.
- Climate resilient species.

Feed Resources

- Consolidate database.
- Accessibility to stakeholders.

Sustainability

- Promote Sustainable Land Management (SLM) practices.

Technology



- Feed Technologies: Hay, silage, TMR, pellets.



Support

- **Feed Subsidy Scheme:** Revisit scheme to be production oriented.

- **Partnerships (PPP):** Commercialisation and accessibility to farmers.

- **Capacity Building:** Empowerment of farmers/stakeholders and awareness raising.

Domain 4: Animal Health and Biosecurity



Veterinary Service

Improved services including AI, herd health management, and farm biosecurity.



BREEDING YOUR COW
via
artificial insemination



Surveillance & Paravets

National vaccination programmes, early diagnosis systems, and training of technical cadre/farmers.



PARAVET



Infrastructure

Government quarantine facilities and facilitation of dead animal disposal.



Education

Training and awareness raising on animal health, hygiene, basic care, and biosecurity.

MAJOR BOOST FOR FARMERS AS VETERINARY SERVICE EXPANDS

Domain 1: Policy

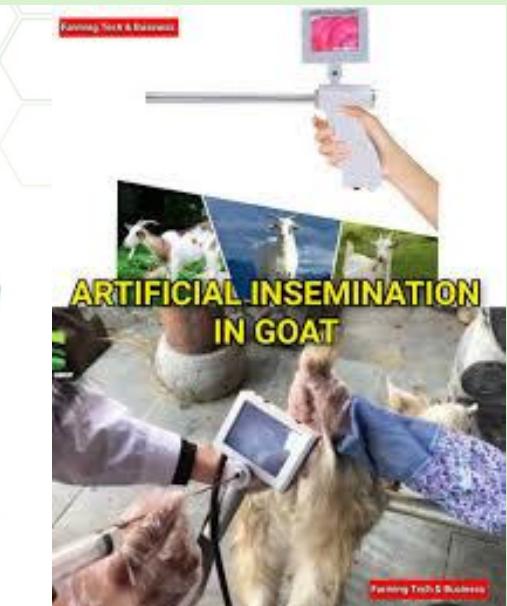
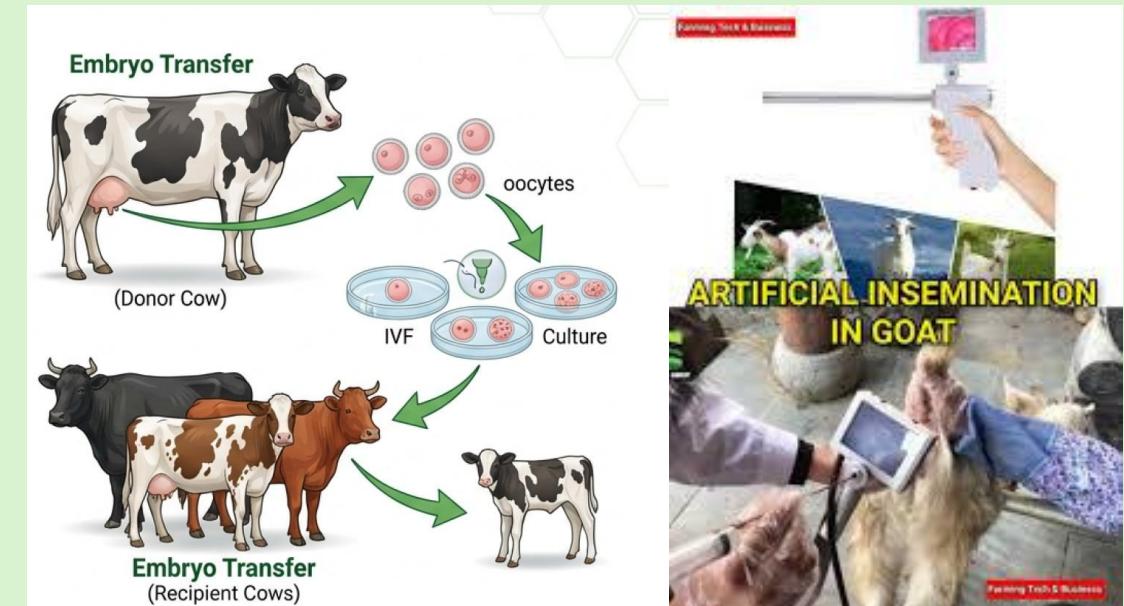


**Policy &
Governance**

- **National Breeding Policy & Programme:** Align with regional and international conventions.
- **Performance Recording:** Implementation of recording and selection systems.
- **National Gene Resource Centre:** Establishment of a genetic-data repository.
- **Import Regulation:** Facilitate & regulate procedures for the importation of breeding stock.

Domain 2: Breeding and Multiplication

- Scale up multiplier farms.
- Establish/Revive AI (Artificial Insemination) laboratory.
- Improve & extend AI service to other species.
- Reproductive technologies (Embryo transfer).
- PPP- Private sector engagement.



Domain 3: Conservation



- Genetic characterization of local breeds to update gene pool repository.
- Establish In situ (on-farm) and ex-situ (on station) conservation herds of local breeds (cattle, goats, sheep).
- Promote utilization of local breeds for climate resilience.
- Training/awareness raising on the cultural, economic, and climate resilience value of local breeds.

Domain 4: Regional Cooperation



- ◆ Collaboration with regional/international institutions and gene banks (specifically SADC and AU-IBAR).
- ◆ Transfer, exchange, and conservation of genetic materials.

The Way Forward: Flagship Intervention Areas

