Livestock refers to domesticated animals intentionally reared in an agricultural setting to produce food or other products. The sector is a major global emitter of Greenhouse Gases.

Main greenhouse gas emitted by the Livestock sector

- Animals like cows, sheep and goats are examples of ruminant animals. During their normal digestion process they create large amounts of methane
- Methane is emitted out of anaerobic (without oxygen) decomposition of the organic matter from the animal waste. Nitrous Oxide is also emitted from manure

Impacts on the livestock sector

- Heat stress results in a significant financial burden to livestock producers through decrease in milk component and milk production, meat production, reproductive efficiency and animal health
- Risk of increased spread of existing vector-borne diseases and macro-parasites
- Shortage of feed due to rise in temperature and changing rainfall pattern

Adaptation Options

- On farm water storage and management to manage periods of water scarcity
- Construction of shed – Optimise air circulation for minimum heat retention (better materials for construction of the shed, positioning with regards to sun and setting up of proper ventilation system)