



International Goat Association

Newsletter, March 2021

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**ICG2022**  
13<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE  
ON GOATS

**EGER / HUNGARY**  
18-23 SEPTEMBER,  
2022



## Announcement – 13th ICG postponed to September 2022

Hello All,

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic and uncertainties regarding vaccination, the Organizing Committee, in close consultation with the Scientific Committee and the IGA Board of Directors, has decided to postpone the 13th International Conference on Goats. The conference is now scheduled for September 18-23, 2022. The venue will remain the same: Hotel Eger & Park, Eger, Hungary.

Our primary concern is to guarantee

everyone's health and ensure a high level of attendance from around the world.

The conference planning was well underway, with 10 confirmed invited speakers, seven sessions, five roundtables, and six workshops scheduled to take place over the four days. The program will include the first-ever international goat milk products contest, a full-day technical tour, and several wonderful social programs.

Conference organizers are working to

ensure the program will be informative for all participants. We sincerely hope that it will be possible to organize a face-to-face international conference in 2022.

Please follow the conference homepage for the latest news!  
<https://www.icg2022.org/>

I look forward to seeing you in Hungary!

Best regards,  
Sándor Kukovics

## Virtual Meeting – International Sheep Veterinary Association, Nov. 2021

Dear colleagues,

We are happy to announce that the abstract submission to the ISVA Virtual Meeting - International Sheep Veterinary Association (23rd-25th November 2021), is now open.

Please visit the [Meeting website](#) and submit your abstract.

You are kindly asked to be aware of the important dates.

Join us virtually for a successful ISVA Meeting!

### MAIN TOPICS

- 1) Infectious reproductive diseases
- 2) Viral diseases

### IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

- March 01: Registration opens
- March 01: Submission opens
- June 05: Submission deadline
- September 20: Abstracts Author Notification

### [ABSTRACT SUBMISSION](#)

### [REGISTRATION SUBMISSION](#)

We would like to thank you in advance for your participation and we remain at your disposal for any further information you may need.

Stay healthy and 'see' you at ISVA2021!

### TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

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[isva2021@pacifico-meetings.com](mailto:isva2021@pacifico-meetings.com)

## Caution – fraudulent emails and what you need to know

Recently, several concerned IGA members received fake emails from IGA Board Officers. We care about our members and want to protect you from these “phishing” attempts. Phishing is a fraudulent attempt to get personal information from you.

The most common message we have seen is a “spoofed email.” The message claims to be from someone at IGA but provides false and misleading information. Typically, the email claims to be urgent, asks for help with a problem, and wants you to respond by email. Here is an example of what we have seen.

If you suspect an email you have received is suspicious, hover your cursor on the sender’s name. In this case, Beth Miller and the sender’s email will show as in the example below. If you do not recognize the sender’s email address, it is most probably a phishing attempt.

### EXAMPLE

From: **Dr. Beth Miller** <info@mklyfbeta.com>

Date:

Subject: IGA's Board of Directors.

To:

Hello

Are you available to assist? i am out of the State now and i've got credence in you to take care of this. IGA's Board of Directors needs some gift cards for donation to Veterans at Hospice and Palliative care units for preventive items from Corona Disease (COVID 19). I am liable for reimbursement. Need more info?

Thanks,  
President  
Dr. Beth Miller.

This email is not from Beth. The email address is clearly wrong. Additionally, members of the IGA Board will never ask you for money. We send out reminders for members to renew their memberships, but we will not solicit money from you directly.

If you are ever in doubt about an email, then please contact Christian De Vries directly. Our contact information is located on the bottom of every page on the IGA website, and most responses will be within 24 hours. If you have received phishing emails from people pretending to be an IGA Board member, please send us copies of these fake emails so we can look for new patterns and help with potentially prosecuting the perpetrators in the future.

<https://www.iga-goatworld.com>  
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12709 Grassy Drive  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72210 USA  
email: admin@iga-goatworld.com  
phone: +1-501-454-1641

We have moved the IGA Board, Region-

al Directors’, and Country Representatives’ emails into the website’s MEMBERS section to prevent further phishing attempts. Only paid members of IGA will have access to this information.

Tips you can use to avoid phishing and other scams:

- Never share personal information like credit card numbers unless you can verify the recipient is who they claim to be.
- Don’t reply to these emails, follow links, or open or save attachments in suspicious or unsolicited messages.
- If you have any doubts about a request or communication or need to update your information with a company, contact that company directly.

We hope that this information is helpful.

Wishing you the best for 2021 and beyond,  
The IGA team

## The past, present and future of chlamydia vaccines

Dr María Rosa Caro, an internationally renowned expert on chlamydia from the University of Murcia, offers an in-depth analysis of the past and present of these vaccines and the keys for obtaining the ideal vaccine against Chlamydia abortus.

In the video, Dr Caro outlines some of the main drawbacks of live attenuated vaccines:

- Possible risk of transmission to humans (Zoonosis).
- Not to be administered to gestating animals.
- Not to be administered to animals on antibiotic treatments.
- No mixing of vaccinated animals with non-vaccinated animals.
- No interruption of the cold chain.



## Neculai Doileț – In Memoriam

Written by Stela Zamfirescu, IGA CR for Romania, and Honorary President of National Association of Goats Caprirom

Mr. Neculai Doileț, a prominent member of the National Association of Goats in Romania, and for many years a member of IGA, passed away at the age of 77, succumbing to a disease with which he struggled in recent years.

For 15 years, he was the vice-president of the Caprirom association, and he always supported the actions taken by it for the development of the goat sector in Romania. He was a great lover of goats, had a goat farm, and built a small goat's milk processing factory, from which he delivered fresh milk, cheese, and yogurt to the population of his town.



Neculai participated in both international and regional IGA conferences, including IGA conferences in Bella-Italy (2007), Queretaro-Mexico (2008), Recife-Brazil (2010), Tenerife-Spain (2012), and in the IGA regional conferences organized by ANCC Caprirom de in Constanta (2004, 2006) and Oradea

(2014). He was a cheerful and friendly man, so he made many friends worldwide and among the members of the IGA boards, with whom he kept in touch until the end of his days.

There was practically no major event in Romania or around the world involving goats in which he did not participate, specialized fairs, seminars, conferences, or congresses of goat breeders. At the world competition of goat's milk cheeses Fromagora-Italy (2007), he obtained 3rd place in the category of fresh cheeses obtained from unpasteurized milk.

With the disappearance of Neculai, I lost a dear friend and a great supporter of goat breeding. May God rest him in peace.

Stela

## POSTPONED to 2023 – 10th International Sheep Veterinary Congress (ISVC)



Dear colleagues,

We would like to inform you that the 10th International Sheep Veterinary Congress (ISVC) that was scheduled to be held in 2022 from September 19th to 23rd, in Seville, together with the 5th Congress of the ECSRHM, will be delayed six months, to March 6 to 10, 2023. As it is known, the ISVC is being organized by the Spanish Society for Sheep and Goat Production (SEOC). The organizing committee has been working hard for several years in order to perform a successful conference at the organizational, content (scientific, cultural and recreational aspects) and attendance (delegates and speakers) levels.

The reason that has led us to make this decision has been the postponement of the 31st World Buiatrics Con-

gress (WBC) 2021-MADRID, to September 4-8, 2022. The situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has forced the organizers (the Spanish Society ANEMBE) to postpone the conference to September 2022.

As we said before, we would like to have a successful ISVC congress, and as you know, although the WBC is a congress eminently dedicated to cattle, it also has a section dedicated to small ruminants. The WBC is an event with which we share delegates, speakers and members of the Scientific Committee, so it is likely that by holding both events at such close dates, many potential participants, would be forced to choose between the two congresses, negatively affecting both the number of attendees (delegates) and the quality (speakers). We also share sponsor companies and institutions,

so holding both congresses in the same year and in the same country, would negatively affect their financial support to our congress. For these reasons, after taking into account the opinions of the members of the Organizing and Scientific Committees of the ISVC-Seville, and obtaining the ISVA and ECSRHM approvals, we considered postponing it to March 2023 to be the best option. If this postponement could cause inconvenience to any delegate, we sincerely apologize on behalf of all the organizers.

We also want to communicate, that we have decided, together with the ISVA, to organize a virtual meeting from 23rd to 25th November 2021 of which we will inform you soon.

Looking forward to meeting all you in March 2023 in Seville!!

Yours sincerely,  
Jesse Barandika & María J. Alcalde  
Presidents of the Organizing Committee ISVC 2023

website: <https://isvc2022.com/>

[READ MORE](#)

## Profile – Darryl Grech

### Country Representative for Malta

Darryl graduated with a Diploma in Agriculture from the University of Malta. He obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mediterranean Agro-Ecosystems Management from the same institution and collaborated with the University of Perugia in Italy. Darryl has been in the livestock industry for over ten years.

His primary research focuses on the characterization of the indigenous Maltese goat population. His other research interests include the conservation of the endangered indigenous livestock breeds of the Maltese islands, livestock production, animal behavior, and livestock handling.

Darryl works as a Principal Agricultural Officer at the Agriculture Centre and Innovation Hub for Malta's Govern-



ment. Here he manages herds of indigenous cattle, goats, sheep, and poultry. Part of his responsibility is to oversee the conservation of these indigenous livestock breeds.

Darryl is also a part-time lecturer at the MCAST Institute for Agribusiness, teaching livestock production and management expertise in small ruminants.

He is the founder and administrator of a voluntary organization named Breeds of Origin Conservancy. This organization was established in 2016, recognizing that conservation of the endemic flora and fauna, indigenous breeds; native species and subspecies; and cultivated varieties of trees and plants is vital to preserving the Maltese biodiversity for economic, social, educational, and cultural purposes. Today, these indigenous breeds, endemic species and subspecies, and cultivated varieties of trees and plants are increasingly threatened through commercial agriculture and consumption habits.

Darryl is also a national judge for sheep and goats during Malta's annual agricultural show, called Imnarja.

Want to learn more about our other Country Representatives? [Click here.](#)

## Profile – Patricio Dayenoff



### Country Representative for Argentina

Patricio has worked in research, devel-

opment, training of producers, and training students in goat production for 40 years in ecologically sustainable, economically profitable, and socially acceptable models using a participatory research and experimentation approach encompassing competitive design, sustainability, and equity.

He graduated as a Veterinarian in Argentina, trained in the production of small ruminants in arid zones at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel, where he was responsible for a sheep and goat production development project involving Bedouin tribes. He completed his graduate studies as a Specialist in Animal Production. Patricio obtained a Master's of Science degree in Animal Production and a

Doctorate in Veterinary Medicine degree in Spain.

He was part of the formulation team of the National Law for Goat Development of Argentina and responsible for the drafting of the Meat Sector of the National Goat Program. Patricio is a Principal Investigator of the National Institute of Agricultural Technology and a Professor of the Goat Production and Chair of both the National University of La Pampa and the Juan Agustín Maza University.

Finally, Patricio is a husband, father, and grandfather.

Want to learn more about our other Country Representatives? [Click here.](#)

## Update on ivermectin

from [Maryland Extension Small Ruminant Program](#)

Last spring, it was reported that ivermectin had efficacy (in a laboratory setting) against the coronavirus that causes Covid 19. Ivermectin is an anti-parasitic drug for animals. Ivomec® drench is FDA-approved for use in sheep. Ivermectin also has approved

uses for humans.

After the announcement, some people started using ivermectin to self-medicate. In some countries, a "black market" emerged for ivermectin. In the US, ivermectin started disappearing from the shelves of farm stores.

Many health officials oppose the use

of ivermectin to treat Covid. Others advocate for its use and have used it to treat Covid patients. The appeal of ivermectin is that it is widely available and cheap. It is also usually well tolerated.

[READ MORE](#)

## Seroprevalence of brucellosis in small ruminants and related risk behaviours among humans in different husbandry systems in Mali

Written by Souleymane Traoré, Richard B. Yapi, Kadiatou Coulibaly, Coletha Mathew, Gilbert Fokou, Rudovick R. Kazwala, Bassirou Bonfoh, and Rianatou Bada Alambédji

Published: January 22, 2021  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245283>

### Abstract

Mali has a high pastoral potential with diverse coexisting production systems ranging from traditional (nomadic, transhumant, sedentary) to commercial (fattening and dairy production) production systems. Each of those systems is characterised by close interactions between animals and humans, increasing the potential risk of transmission of zoonotic diseases. The nature of contact network suggests that the risks may vary according to species, production systems and behaviors. However, the study of the link between small ruminants and zo-

onotic diseases has received limited attention in Mali. The objective of this study was to assess brucellosis seroprevalence and determine how the husbandry systems and human behaviour expose animal and human to infection risk. A cross-sectional study using cluster sampling was conducted in three regions in Mali. Blood was collected from 860 small ruminants. The sera obtained were analysed using both Rose Bengal and cELISA tests. In addition, 119 farmers were interviewed using a structured questionnaire in order to identify the characteristics of farms as well as the risk behaviors of respondents. Husbandry systems were dominated by agro-pastoral systems followed by pastoral systems. The commercial farms (peri-urban and urban) represent a small proportion. Small ruminant individual seroprevalence was 4.1% [2.8–5.6% (95% CI)]. Herd seroprevalence was estimated at 25.2% [17.7–33.9% (95% CI)]. Peri-urban farming system was more af-

ected with seroprevalence of 38.1% [18.1–61.5 (95% CI)], followed by pastoral farming system (24.3% [11.7–41.2 (95% CI)]). Identified risk behaviors of brucellosis transmission to animals were: exchange of reproductive males (30.2%); improper disposal of placentas in the farms (31.1%); and keeping aborted females in the herd (69.7%). For humans, risk factors were: close and prolonged contact with animals (51.2%); consumption of unpasteurized dairy products (26.9%); and assisting female animals during delivery without any protection (40.3%). This study observed a high seroprevalence of brucellosis in small ruminants and also identified risky practices that allow cross transmission between the two populations. This calls for control strategy using a multi-sectoral and multidimensional approach.

[READ MORE](#)

## Thermostable Peste des Petits Ruminants Vaccine Commercially Available for the First Time

For millions of smallholder farmers around the world, small ruminants – sheep and goats – provide a vital source of food, income and security. Threatening this, however, is a devastating and highly contagious livestock disease known as peste des petits ruminants (PPR), or sheep and goat plague. As one of the world's most damaging livestock diseases, PPR spreads rapidly through herds, killing anywhere from **30 to 70 percent** of those infected and placing the livelihoods of farmers and their households at significant risk.

First identified in Côte d'Ivoire nearly 80 years ago, PPR continues

to **threaten an estimated 2 billion heads – 80 percent – of the global sheep and goat population** in more than 70 countries across Africa, Asia and the Middle East. While concerted global efforts to eradicate the disease have resulted in the development of vaccines over the decades, reaching farmers' remote and often inaccessible locations with these life-saving PPR vaccines has been costly and logistically difficult.

### Overcoming barriers: Nepal at the forefront in global fight

Overcoming these barriers is the focus of an **innovative partnership** between Feed the Future Partnering for Innova-

tion, a USAID-funded program that builds partnerships with the private sector to deliver agricultural innovations to smallholder farmers, and Hester Biosciences Nepal Private Limited (Hester Biosciences). Through this partnership, Hester Biosciences is now the first private sector firm to produce a thermostable version of the PPR vaccine, originally developed at **Tufts University** in the United States, that offers transformative potential to end the spread of the disease in Nepal and beyond.

[READ MORE](#)

## Need to contact us?

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 Site: [www.iga-goatworld.com](http://www.iga-goatworld.com)

## Genetic Characterization of the “Chusca Lojana”, a Creole Goat Reared in Ecuador, and Its Relationship with Other Goat Breeds

*Lenin Aguirre-Riofrio, Teddy Maza-Tandazo, Manuel Quezada-Padilla, Oscar Albito-Balcazar, Alex Flores-Gonzalez, Osvaldo Camacho-Enriquez, Amparo Martinez-Martinez, BioGoat Consortium, and Juan Vicente Delgado-Bermejo*

### Simple Summary

An individual from a population presents a series of characteristics that differ from the rest and that increase as the kinship relationships are lower; this leads to the fact that two populations that stop exchanging genetic material through mating eventually come to present characters common to all members of each, but different between the two. This was what happened with the animal populations brought to America more than 500 years ago from the Iberian Peninsula in the colonization period, resulting in Creole populations that inhabit the harshest environments of our immense geography. The Creole goat “Chusca Lojana” has adapted to live in the dry forest region of Southern Ecuador, where environmental conditions are warm-dry, with sparse vegetation and a rather irregular topography. In the present study, the intra-breed ge-

netic diversity of this goat is analyzed as well as its genetic relationships with other breeds. Significant FIS and intra-breed structure show that there is some heterogeneity and structure within the breed. However, inter-breed structure results underline that this breed is differentiated from other Creole breeds, because crossbreeding with other breeds was not detected; therefore, we must take advantage of this valuable genetic resource, and ensure its conservation and selection.

### Abstract

The largest population of goats (62%) in Ecuador is in the dry forest region in the south of the country. A Creole goat, named “Chusca Lojana”, has adapted to the dry forest region where environmental conditions are warm-dry, with sparse vegetation. Knowledge of the genetic information of the Creole goat is important to determine intra-racial diversity, the degree of genetic distance among other breeds of goats, and the possible substructure of the population, which is valuable for the conservation of such a species’ genetic resources. A total of 145 samples of the Creole goat was taken from the four biotypes previously identified. Ge-

netic analyses were performed using 38 microsatellites recommended for studies of goat genetic diversity (FAO-ISAG). The results of within-breed genetic diversity showed a mean number of alleles per locus (MNA) of 8, an effective number of alleles (Ae) of 4.3, an expected heterozygosity (He) of 0.71, an observed heterozygosity (Ho) of 0.63, polymorphic information content (PIC) of 0.67, and an FIS value of 0.11. Between-breed genetic diversity among 43 goat populations (native of Spain, American Creole, Europeans, and Africans) showed the following values: FIS = 0.087, FIT = 0.176, and FST = 0.098. Regarding the analysis of the population structure, the results showed that the Creole Chusca Lojana goat population is homogeneous and no genetic separation was observed between the different biotypes (FST = 0.0073). In conclusion, the Chusca Lojana goat has a high genetic diversity, without exhibiting a genetic substructure. Therefore, it should be considered as a distinct population because crossbreeding with other breeds was not detected.

[READ MORE](#)

## Pestes des Petits Ruminants: Five Years into the Global Eradication Programme

### Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,  
The Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) Global Control and Eradication Strategy was established in 2015 with the aim of global PPR freedom by 2030. Over the last 5 years, several activities were implemented at all levels. This Special Issue on PPR will consider all activities undertaken including research toward the vision of a PPR-free world by 2030.

Dr. Felix Njeumi  
Prof. Dr. Paula Menzies  
Guest Editors

### What is Animals?

Animals is an online open access journal that was first published in 2011. Animals adheres to rigorous peer review and editorial processes and publishes only high-quality manuscripts

that address important issues in the many varied disciplines that involve animals, with a focus on animal welfare, animal ethics and animal science. Animals is covered in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) in Web of Science and received the latest Impact Factor of 2.323. The journal ranks 14/142 (Q1) ‘Veterinary Sciences’ and 10/63 (Q1) in ‘Agriculture, Dairy & Animal Science’.

### Author Benefits

**Open Access:** free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

**High Visibility:** indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, EMBASE, AGRICOLA, AGRIS, Animal Science Database, CAB Abstracts, and many other databases.

**Rapid Publication:** manuscripts are peer-reviewed, and a first decision provided to authors approximately 16.3

days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.9 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2020).

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### Contact Us

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## Small ruminant production in Tanzania - Fact sheet

Small ruminants (goats and sheep) are kept for multiple purposes and provide a modest, but increasing, contribution to national production of red meat and milk. Most products are consumed by the household or traded through informal markets.

### Industry snapshot:

- Tanzania has the 11th largest population of small ruminants in Africa.
- 19 million goats & 5.6 million sheep – kept for production of meat, milk, fibre & skins.
- Small ruminants are most common in the pastoral and agro-pastoral regions of Central Tanzania and the Lakes.
- Small ruminants contribute 17% of national red meat and 13% of national milk production.

[READ MORE](#)

## Tributes paid to Ethiopian refugee farmer who championed integration in Italy

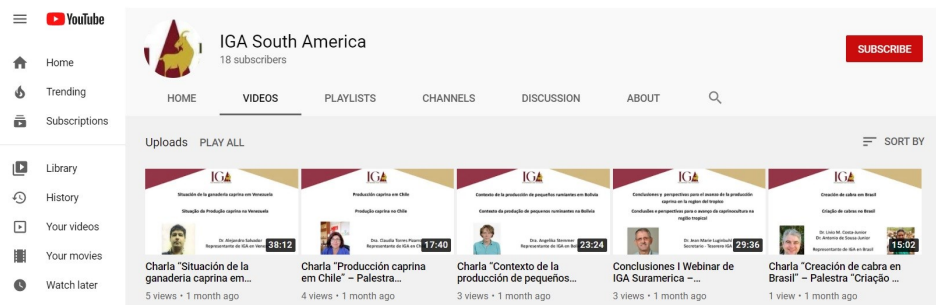
Agitu Ideo Gudeta, who was killed on Wednesday, used abandoned land to start a goat farming project employing migrants and refugees.

To learn more about her life visit the links below.

[GUARDIAN ARTICLE](#)  
[TADIAS.COM](#)  
[NY TIMES ARTICLE](#)

## Canal de YouTube de IGA Sudamerica

Una gran serie de videos informativos de IGA Sudamerica <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCRxTexYkG1z5Pk9x9AvZTaA/videos>.



## International e-workshop: Pastoralism and Sustainable Development, July 2021

### Announcement & Call for Abstracts

The two-day e-workshop "Pastoralism and Sustainable Development" will take place online (via the Zoom platform) on July 14-15, 2021. The international e-workshop is organized in the framework of PACTORES project (Pastoral ACTORS, Ecosystem services and Society as key elements of agro-pastoral systems in the Mediterranean) (<http://www.pactores.eu>), funded within ERANET-MED program (project code: ERANETMED2-72-303).

The e-workshop will serve as a forum for the exchange of insights, ideas and good practices regarding the multifaceted nexus between pastoralism (including agro-pastoralism, silvo-pastoralism, and agro-silvo-pastoralism) and sustainable development (including the Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs) in the Mediterranean and beyond.

The workshop is organised by the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM Bari) in collaboration with the following institutions:

- Center for Agro-food Economics and Development (CREDA), Spain
- University of Vic (UVIC), Spain
- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH), Greece
- Polytechnic University Marche (UNIVPM), Italy
- National Research Council (ISPAAM), Italy
- Institut des Regions Arides (IRA), Tunisia
- Algerian National Agronomic Research Institute (INRAA), Algeria
- Sétif University (UFA), Algeria
- Suleyman University (SDU), Turkey

### Sessions, themes and topics

The e-workshop consists of a keynote plenary session and four parallel sessions that address the connections between pastoralism and:

- 1) **Environment, ecology and ecosystem services:** life on land; clean water and sanitation; responsible consumption and production; climate action; climate change; soil; land use; land degradation; desertification; soil erosion; biodiversity;

forest; deforestation; afforestation; grasslands; pastures; watershed management; landscape; natural capital; natural resources; multi-functionality; environment protection.

- 2) **Society and culture:** no poverty; zero hunger; gender equality; reducing Inequality; responsible consumption and production; tradition; knowledge; gender; women; youth; migration; food security; nutrition; social capital; human capital; education; training; vulnerability; zoonoses; farm labor and employment;

- 3) **Economy and finance:** decent work and economic growth; no poverty; responsible consumption and production; income; livelihoods; financial services; financial capital; diversification; off-farm incomes; insurance; risk management; economic performance of farms; value chains.

- 4) **Policy, institutions and governance:** peace, justice, and strong institutions; policy; strategy; action plan;

*continued on Page 6*

## International e-workshop

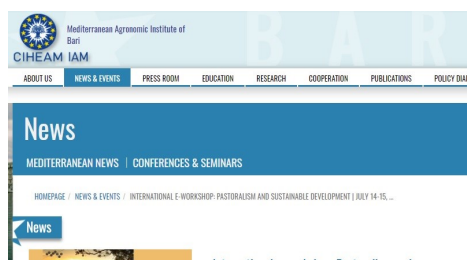
roadmap; regulatory framework; law; standards; legislation; certification; labelling; peace; local governance; traditional governance; community governance; power relations; conflict; partnership; collaboration; cooperation; governance of rangelands.

### Scientific committee

- Ahmet Tolunay, Isparta University of Applied Sciences (IUAS), Turkey
- Antonello Franca, ISPAAM, Italy
- Athanasios Ragkos, Hellenic Agricultural Organization ELGO-DIMITRA, Greece
- Farah Ben Salem, IRA, Tunisia
- Francesco Bottalico, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Gianluigi Cardone, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Giovanni Ottomano Palmisano, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Hamid El Bilali, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Khaled Abbas, INRAA, Algeria
- Maria Karatassiou, AUTH, Greece
- Marta Guadalupe Rivera Ferre, UVIC, Spain
- Mebarkia Amar, UFA, Algeria
- Mohamed Tarhouni, IRA, Tunisia
- Mondher Fetoui, IRA, Tunisia
- Paride D'Ottavio, UNIVPM, Italy
- Roberto Capone, CIHEAM Bari, Italy

### Organising committee

- Roberto Capone, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Francesco Bottalico, CIHEAM Bari, Italy



#### Announcement & Call for Abstracts

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The workshop is organized by the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM Bari) in collaboration with the following institutions:

- Hamid El Bilali, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Giovanni Ottomano Palmisano, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Gianluigi Cardone, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Elsa Varela, CTFC, Spain
- Rosanna Quagliariello, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Luigi Sisto, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Eleonora Ciciriello, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Onofrio Lorusso, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Maria Carla Martelli, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Laura Scivetti, CIHEAM Bari, Italy
- Giorgio Marti, CIHEAM Bari, Italy

### Important dates

- May 20, 2021: Deadline for registration and abstract submission
- June 10, 2021: Notification of abstract acceptance

- June 30, 2021: Deadline for submission of full papers (max. 6 pages)
- July 05, 2021: Detailed programme sent to participants
- July 14-15, 2021: E-workshop

### Benefits

- No registration fee
- Free material pack (e-workshop programme, certificate of attendance, book of abstracts and proceedings)
- Abstracts published in book of abstracts with DOI
- Workshop proceedings published as Options Méditerranéennes.

### Registration and Abstract Submission

Please use the following link for registration: <https://events.iamb.it/p/event/pactores140721>

The deadline for the submission of abstracts (max. 200 words with up to 6 keywords) is May 20, 2021.

### Publications

Positively reviewed abstracts and full papers will be included in two publications: (i) Book of abstracts (with DOI); and (ii) Workshop proceedings to be published as Options Méditerranéennes (<https://om.ciheam.org/serie.php?id=a>).

### Contact

For further information, please feel free to contact [pactores@iamb.it](mailto:pactores@iamb.it)

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