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Cows Need Water, Too: Water Sources, Wetlands, and Riparian Areas
Livestock Water Management During a Drought
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Water use in livestock production systems and supply chains. Guidelines for assessment
The Nation's Water Resources, 1975-2000: app. 5. Stream flow conditions
Water resources management in Afghanistan: The issues and options
Water Resources Inservice
Assessing water availability under pastoral livestock systems in drought-prone Isiolo District, Kenya
Our Land and Water Resources

Water, Food and Welfare
נשמתין חדתין
Livestock and water interactions in mixed crop-livestock farming systems of Sub-Saharan Africa: interventions for improved productivity
Effect of Environment on Nutrient Requirements of Domestic Animals
Rural Water Management in Africa: The Impact of Customary Institutions in Tanzania
Global Livestock Production Systems
Assessment of Water Sources and Quality for Livestock and Farmers in the Rift Valley Area of Ethiopia
Water Resources Publications Related to the State of Nebraska
Livestock Impacts on Water Resources in Bertrand and Fishtrap Creek Watersheds, Whatcom County, Washington
The Livestock-Water Nexus Under Mixed Crop-Livestock Production System
The Nation's Water Resources, 1975-2000
Livestock Management in Grazed Watersheds

GIADA COLTON

Water for Food Water for Life IWMI
Focusing on mixed crop-livestock

farming systems of sub-Saharan Africa, this review brings together the available knowledge in the various components of the livestock and water sectors. Through an analysis of livestock-water interactions, promising strategies and interventions to improve Livestock Water Productivity are proposed. In the biophysical domain, the numerous interventions relate to feed, water and animal management. These are interlinked with interventions in the socio-political-economic domain. The paper identifies critical research and development gaps in terms of methodologies for quantifying water productivity and integrating different scales, and also in terms of institutions and policies.

The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture Food & Agriculture Org.

Livestock production is growing and shall continue to grow to match the demand for an ever increasing human population for livestock products and services. Water is one of the limited resources and crucial input for livestock production. Literally the actual need of livestock for water is not well accounted for more than their drinking requirements, which is much less than the actual requirement. On the other hand there is competitive use of water across different users. Under mixed farming systems, integrating livestock production into water resource development has delivered synergistic benefit. Water-efficient agricultural practices are becoming mandatory owing the growing

water scarcity. In this regard management of livestock-water interaction in mixed crop livestock systems will contribute to increased water use efficiency for food production and ecosystem services. It would, therefore, be necessary to understand and evaluate the existing livestock and water nexus. This material tried to explore the water productivity determination models. It will be useful particularly for agriculture, natural resource, environmental and livestock science professionals and policy makers.

Selected Water Resources Abstracts

Cambria Press

Livestock products comprise an important component of agricultural production in the Nile River Basin, which supports more than 200 million lives in its riparian countries where most of them are found in poverty. Despite this fact, it has largely been ignored in water management for food security. Livestock production interacts with the water resources directly or indirectly and the interaction can be positive or negative depending on the type of production. Evidences suggest that there is a huge knowledge gap and much misinformation about livestock's use of and impact on water resources. This book tries to answer the questions that what type of interaction exists in the Nile River Basin and how much is the productivity of the water for livestock production. This book should be useful for any level researchers and professionals in environment, livestock, agriculture and similar fields.

Water Management in Livestock Waste Handling Systems Routledge
Conference paper on water resources in drought-prone semi-arid zones of Africa - covers water storage, water utilization and water supply to rural populations, for livestock and for irrigation; examines surface and groundwater resources. Maps, references, statistical tables. Conference held in London l985 Sep 13.
Livestock Water Quality IWMI
This report reviews the main linkages between climate change, water and agriculture as a means to identifying and discussing adaptation strategies for better use and conservation of water resources.
Management Options for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Sierke Verlag
This report thus presents the results of a study to determine access to water sources by pastoral communities and their livestock in Isiolo District of Kenya, with special focus on water availability during drought conditions. The study was conducted between 2002 and 2003. It utilized GIS tools and information gathered through rapid assessments involving researchers, government officers, local communities and NGOs. Isiolo is an ASAL district in Eastern Province of Kenya, where pastoral livestock systems form the main economic activity, but water scarcity and recurrent drought are major constraints. From the study, GIS thematic maps were developed to include rainfall distribution, land use-cover, drainage systems, hydrogeology and grazing potential as well as types and location of water

sources, their operational status and major characteristics.

Animal Agriculture Impacts on Water Quality in California Food & Agriculture Org.

Policymaking in the water–energy–food nexus is characterized by complex ecological, social, and economic interdependencies. Nexus research assumes these interactions to be overseen in the respective resource governance resulting in sectoral perspectives contributing to unsustainable outcomes. In Germany, the political priority given to the formation of an internationally competitive livestock sector by means of intensification, specialization and regional concentration has exerted sustained pressure on water and soil resources. The expansion of bioenergy plants promoted by the renewable energy act has exacerbated the situation. Despite the persistency of the ecological challenges, German policymakers only reacted when the European Commission referred Germany to the European Court of Justice. Current policy eorts to tackle the ecological problems are now provoking disruptions in the agrarian sector in regions with high nitrate concentrations in water resources. By combining the social-ecological systems framework with hypotheses derived from nexus research, we explore the interactions between food, water and energy systems and aim at understanding the unsustainable outcomes. We argue that the non-consideration of the complex

interdependencies between the agricultural, the water and the energy system in policymaking and the divergence of policy goals constitute a major cause of unsustainable governance.

Livestock's Long Shadow Routledge

This book addresses the following topics: the contemporary model for water management and alternative approaches; the socioeconomic framework, water policy and institutions; water use for food purposes, water-resources inventory and irrigation; manifestations of welfare loss and water prices; change in dietary patterns and water security; hydrological stress and pressures on water availability; groundwater management problems; vulnerability and climate change; water demand of major crops; gray water footprint and water pollution; gray water footprint and mining; virtual water and food trade; estimates of the water footprint of four key cereals, forage, livestock and bottled drinks. It is the result of a cooperation between 16 researchers from eleven Mexican academic institutions.

The Water Resource in Tropical Africa and Its Exploitation Portage la Prairie, Man. : Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute

Informed livestock sector policy development and priority setting is heavily dependent on a good understanding of livestock production systems. In a collaborative effort between the Food and Agriculture Organization and the International

Livestock Research Institute, stock has been taken of where we have come from in agricultural systems classification and mapping; the current state of the art; and the directions in which research and data collection efforts need to take in the future. The book also addresses issues relating to the intensity and scale of production, moving from what is done to how it is done. The intensification of production is an area of particular importance, for it is in the intensive systems that changes are occurring most rapidly and where most information is needed on the implications that intensification of production may have for livelihoods, poverty alleviation, animal diseases, public health and environmental outcomes. A series of case studies is provided, linking livestock production systems to rural livelihoods and poverty and examples of the application of livestock production system maps are drawn from livestock production, now and in the future; livestock's impact on the global environment; animal and public health; and livestock and livelihoods. This book provides a formal reference to Version 5 of the global livestock production systems map, and to revised estimates of the numbers of rural poor livestock keepers, by country and livestock production system.

Livestock and Water Resources in the Nile River Basin, Ethiopi LAP Lambert Academic Publishing

Managing water resources is one of the most pressing challenges of our times - fundamental to how we feed 2 billion

more people in coming decades, eliminate poverty, and reverse ecosystem degradation. This Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture, involving more than 700 leading specialists, evaluates current thinking on water and its interplay with agriculture to help chart the way forward. It offers actions for water management and water policy - to ensure more equitable and effective use. This assessment describes key water-food-environment trends that influence our lives today and uses scenarios to explore the consequences of a range of potential investments. It aims to inform investors and policymakers about water and food choices in light of such crucial influences as poverty, ecosystems, governance, and productivity. It covers rainfed agriculture, irrigation, groundwater, marginal-quality water, fisheries, livestock, rice, land, and river basins. Ample tables, graphs, and references make this an invaluable work for practitioners, academics, researchers, and policymakers in water management, agriculture, conservation, and development. Published with IWMI.

Sierra Planning Area Proposed Livestock Grazing Management ILRI (aka ILCA and ILRAD)

"The assessment builds on the work of the Livestock, Environment and Development (LEAD) Initiative"--Pref.

The Stockman's Guide to Range Livestock Watering from Surface Water Sources LAP Lambert Academic Publishing

This report presents the analysis of current status of water resources management in Afghanistan and identify steps for maximizing the use ofavailable water resources to enhance crop productivity and environmental sustainability.

OECD Studies on Water Climate Change, Water and Agriculture Towards Resilient Systems Springer

The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) for Water Use Assessment, composed by 30 international experts, has developed guidelines on water footprinting for livestock supply chains. The mandate of the Water TAG was to provide recommendations to monitor the environmental performance of feed and livestock supply chains over time so that progress towards improvement targets can be measured; apply the guidelines for feed and water demand of small ruminants, poultry, large ruminants and pig supply chains; build on and go beyond the existing FAO LEAP guidelines; and pursue alignment with relevant International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards, specifically ISO 14040, ISO 14044 (ISO, 2006b and 2006a) and ISO 14046 (ISO, 2014). The guidelines on water use assessment include the impact assessment: the assessment of the environmental performance related to water use of a livestock-related system by assessing potential environmental impacts of blue water consumption following the water scarcity footprint according to the framework provided by ISO 14046 (ISO, 2014); and the

assessment of the system’s productivity of green and blue water. The guidelines are thus intended to support the optimization of use of water resources and the identification of opportunities to decrease the potential impacts of water use in livestock production. The Water TAG guidance is relevant for livestock production systems, including feed production from croplands and grasslands, and production and processing of livestock products (cradle-to-gate). It addresses all livestock production systems and livestock species considered in existing LEAP animal guidelines: poultry, pig, small ruminant and large ruminant supply chains.

Water for Food Water for Life IWMI

The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture is FAO's first flagship publication on the global status of land and water resources. It is an 'advocacy' report, to be published every three to five years, and targeted at senior level decision makers in agriculture as well as in other sectors. SOLAW is aimed at sensitizing its target audience on the status of land resources at global and regional levels and FAO's viewpoint on appropriate recommendations for policy formulation. SOLAW focuses on these key dimensions of analysis: (i) quantity, quality of land and water resources, (ii) the rate of use and sustainable management of these resources in the context of relevant socio-economic driving factors and concerns, including food security and poverty, and climate change. This is the

first time that a global, baseline status report on land and water resources has been made. It is based on several global spatial databases (e.g. land suitability for agriculture, land use and management, land and water degradation and depletion) for which FAO is the world-recognized data source. Topical and emerging issues on land and water are dealt with in an integrated rather than sectoral manner. The implications of the status and trends are used to advocate remedial interventions which are tailored to major farming systems within different geographic regions.

Livestock Farming at the Expense of Water Resources?$nThe Water–Energy–Food Nexus in Regions with Intensive Livestock Farming Food & Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) Will there be enough water to grow enough food? Yes, if...; Divergent views-divergent understanding; Water for food-water for tire; Water scarcity-water management; Future demand for food-and for water; Influencing what happens next; Policy action 1 Change the way we mink about water and agriculture; Policy action 2 Fight poverty by improving access to agricultural water and its use; Policy action 3 Manage agriculture to enhance ecosystem services; Policy action 4 Increase me productivity of water; Policy action 5 Upgrade rainfed systems-a litcle water can go a long way; Policy action 6 Adapt yesterday's irrigation to tomorrow's needs; Policy action 7 Reform the reform process targeting state institutions; Policy action

8 Deal with tradeoffs and make difficult choices.

Water Resources for Humans, Livestock, and Irrigation National Academies Press

U.S. land and water resources are analyzed as a basis for projecting national agricultural cropland and other land needs to the year 2000. Impact of changes in technology and resource development as well as environmental and institutional factors affecting the availability of these natural resources are discussed. Emphasis is placed on the continuing responsibility of federal, State, and local governments to assess the adequacy of our natural resources to meet future needs and to improve the quality of the environment.

Effects of Animal Feeding Operations on Water Resources and the Environment Research Branch Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Part of the Understanding Working Rangelands series. All creatures need access to water. One good way to water range livestock is to use natural water sources on the grazing site. Learn how to provide animal access and still protect the water resource.

The Health of Our Water OECD Publishing

Using a variety of research findings and case studies, this publication provides a broad picture of water quality and quantity in Canada as they are affected by agriculture and as they affect agriculture itself. The first part contains background on the water cycle, water supplies in Canada, agriculture & other

rural uses of water, and issues related to water quality. The second part describes what is currently known about the health of Canada's rural surface water and groundwater, and the implications for natural ecosystems. The third part describes responses to the various issues of water quality & quantity, citing farming practices and regulatory tools, among other measures. The final part discusses how the growth of agriculture may be limited by issues related to water and how the future might proceed. Includes glossary.

Livestock Grazing Strategies

Cows Need Water, Too: Water Sources, Wetlands, and Riparian Areas

• Our Class Is A Family (our Class Is A Family & Our School Is A Family)