

Main theme	Sub - Theme	Code Number
Natural Resources	Livestock	27
Study Name	Inputs into the Badia Livestock Production System	
Author	Alan Row	
Date of Study	1996	
Objectives	This paper outlines the findings of a 12 months study of contemporary livestock management amongst Badia livestock owners with a particular emphasis upon quantifying inputs into the production system. In order to keep the presentation brief, the author has in the discussion section focused upon the two essential inputs, feeds and water, and mentions other management inputs only with relation to the provision of these.	
Output and Recommendation	The average production cost/sheep/year during this period was 48.49 JD. The expenditure on various the inputs throughout the year was not uniform. Most of Bedouin livestock owners included in the study were holders of the official MoA Koushan entitling them to buy and given quantity of "supplementary" feeds at a subsidized rate. The Koushan certifies the number and type of livestock owned by the holder and feed quotas are calculated according to the information given on it. Owners entitled to buy feeds at the subsidized rate would always buy their full quota, whether they needed it or not. The main feeds distribution centers around the study area were at Azraq, Safawi and Ruweishid. The traditional pattern of movement in the study area includes an eastward migration onto the spring Hammad Pastures. In cultivated village area north of Irbid, spring grazing was abundant, great and lush. Some livestock owners chose to supplement feed purchases with residue grazing on rented agricultural land. While other negotiated the local agricultural surpluses of small farmers in the Badia area. natural grazing and harvest residues kept feed expenditures low during summer 1995, but the end of autumn, livestock owners were spending over 100 fils per head/day. Water is distributed freely to livestock owners from two types of water authority well: village wells and rangeland wells. It has been possible to calculate average water consumption per animal at 8.67 liters daily. This includes the considerable volume of water always wasted when watering livestock.	
Development Aspects	In terms of development aspect: there is a need for more livestock management categories such as veterinary services cost, travelling cost for moving animals from place to another and other factors in order to find full description of whole an inputs into the Badia Livestock production system. There is a need for more studies to cover many different places in Jordanian Badia.	
Remarks	This paper was prepared for presentation at the Badia Research and Development Programme workshop on "Population and livestock related studies in the eastern Badia of Jordan" at the Higher Council for Science and Technology in Amman. On the 22nd September 1996. https://etheses.durham.ac.uk/id/eprint/5465	

