

The Phuket Roadmap

- Endorsement of the initial **focus**: livestock's natural resource use – social and health aspects to be incorporated
- Endorsement on the **nature** of the agenda: open, consensual, action-oriented, multi-stakeholder
- Endorsement on the **functions** of the agenda: analysis, information, capacity building, piloting, advocacy

- Strategic analyses, including policy and institutional analyses, methodology and investment guidelines development in support of sustainable livestock sector development;
- Generation and sharing of local and global knowledge, experiences, and practices through R&D, dialogue, and dissemination, [communication and outreach](#);
- Promotion of capacity building;
- Support to the piloting of new approaches within livestock sector systems, stakeholders, and related value chains to test, validate, and transfer practices;
- Advocacy, including the promotion of sustainable livestock sector development within existing inter-governmental and other processes.
- [Promote investment, piloting and mainstreaming](#)

- Further clarifying statements highlighted the importance, diversity and local specificities of the themes;
- Recognition of the need to be concrete and respectful of the diversity of production systems and culture;
- Recognition of the need to focus actions (entry points) where the Global Agenda of Action has a comparative advantage and will be able to add significant value

Value-added

- Specificity of the livestock sector embedded in the vision, mission, and nature of the platform:
 - Addressing controversial issues to find consensus among diverse stakeholders;
 - Sharing, development and dissemination of data, knowledge and experiences;
 - The totality of the chain can only be effectively addressed by involving all sector stakeholders;
 - Strengthens partnerships, interaction, dialogue, learning, sharing, and networking among diverse stakeholders;
 - Linkages into the inter-governmental and standard setting processes

Value-added (cont)

- Strength in unity which helps mobilizing resources on a Global, regional and national level for evidence-based advocacy and solutions;
- Cohesive action which prevents duplications, presents a unified front, promotes coherence and best use of scarce resources
- The potential to create increased awareness in order to influence agenda setting relating to policy, research, capacity building, investment etc. aiming at harmonization in methodologies, approaches and policies;

- Endorsement of the three themes proposed :
 - Closing the efficiency gap;
 - Restoring value to pasture;
 - Reduced discharge – towards zero discharge

Theme focus and actions

Closing the efficiency gap

- Develop metrics – to set baseline data for analyses and to set targets, measure, progress:
 - Seek consensus on best indicator(s) to define efficiency and measure gaps (among institutions addressing the issue of metrics)
 - Establish inventory of all current measurement (e.g. LCA, RISE, etc.)
 - Ensure indicators cover economics, environment and social
 - Lead: Academia and International Science Organization (ex. Embrapa, PBL, IDF, SCA, ATB, FAO, SLU, IARI, NZCLCA, CENA, etc.)
 - Suggested convener: FAO (ex. Pierre Gerber)

Closing the efficiency gap

- Knowledge and Dialogue Platform
 - Collect good examples of practices, programs, etc. on closing the efficiency gap.
 - Organization of platform: FAO and/or ILRI
 - Determine the framework of the platform (e.g. metrics/policy/... or Research/Good Practices/Projects... or)
 - Example of similar platform: Global Dairy Agenda for Action
 - Ensure quality assurance of information shared.

Closing the efficiency gap

- Piloting of innovative approaches and methodologies in the fields
 - Transfer of successful existing pilots in other areas with similar conditions
 - i) Stakeholders to share successful projects
 - ii) Identify where practices can be duplicated in needed areas
 - iii) Identify who can best implement the pilot within the area identified in ii)

Closing the efficiency gap

- Piloting of innovative approaches and methodologies in the fields
 - Transfer of successful existing pilots in other areas with similar conditions
 - iv) Potential Lead:
 - i) Ruminant nutrition in tropics: IDF (dairy), Embrapa (beef)
 - ii) Novel Extension for pastoral, peri-urban and urban production system: NGO (?)
 - iii) Breeding (reproduction and genetics): Performance recording organizations and Farmers organizations
 - iv) Reduction of losses and waste along livestock sector value chain: CP and/or Betagro and/or Private sector (e.g. Dutch Value Chain Initiative)

Restoring value to pasture

- While carbon sequestration is a relevant entry point for restoring the value of grazing lands in more humid areas in the first instance, it will be critical to address a wider range of ecosystems including the arid and semi arid zones. The approach would include the social, environmental (beyond carbon sequestration) and economic benefits.

Restoring value to pasture -focus

- Scoping studies would focus particularly on:
- increasing the understanding of rangeland ecology in arid and semi arid zones
- environmental benefits of grazing, and grassland restoration beyond carbon (biodiversity, water etc).
- including social, economic and cultural dimensions.
- including analysis of the institutions that will deliver the desired outcomes.
- Developing a decision making toolbox to deal with the trade offs involved in the restoration of grazing / grasslands.
- establishing Knowledge and dialogue platform for the exchange of information, recommended approaches, lessons learned for local adaptation.

Impact statement

- To restore the economic, ecological and social value of grazing lands.
- Achieved through
 - increasing the understanding of rangeland ecology in arid and semi arid zones
 - creating environmental benefits of grazing land restoration beyond carbon (biodiversity, water etc).
 - including social, economic and cultural dimensions.
 - including analysis of the institutions that will deliver the desired outcomes.

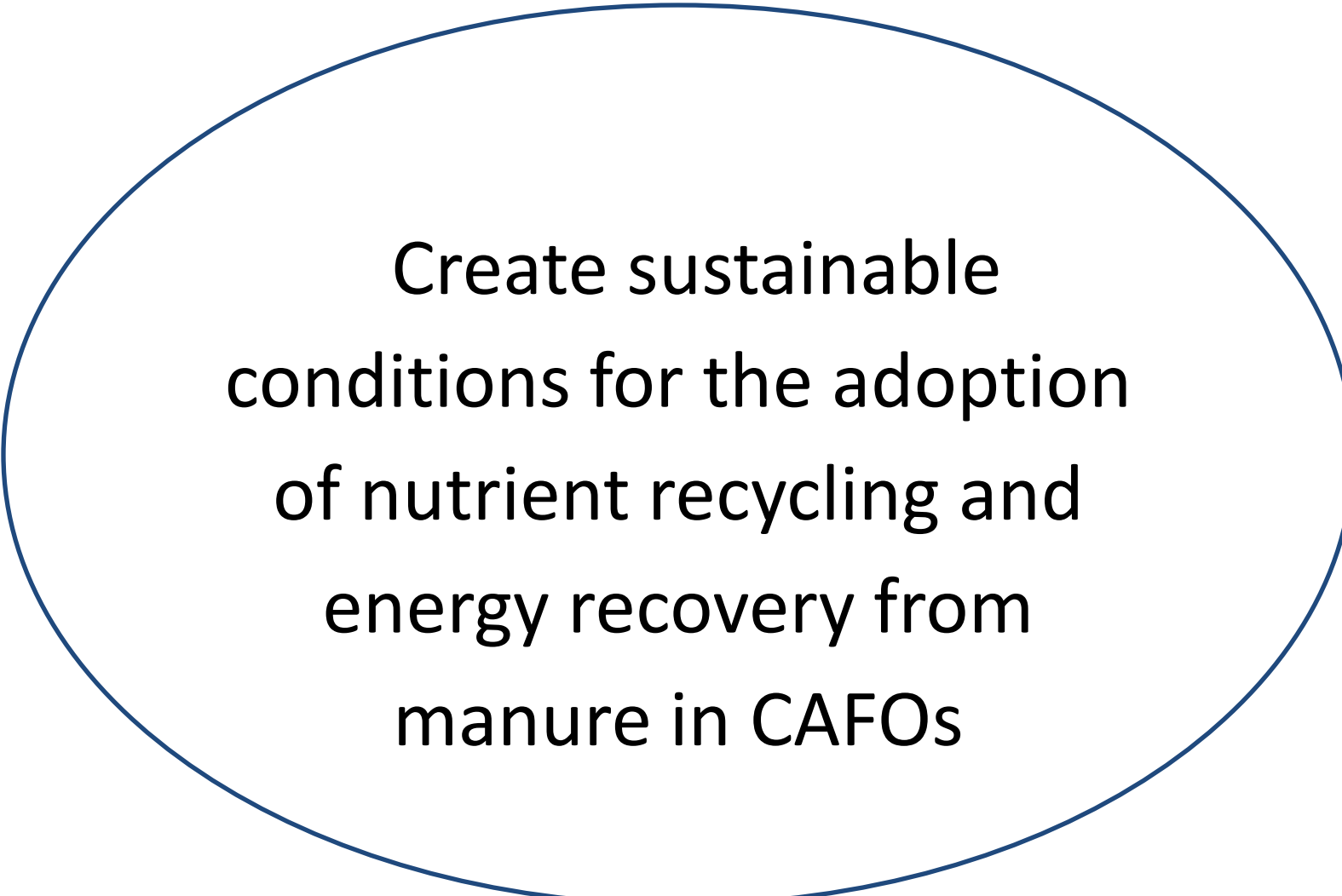
Actions

- Establish knowledge and dialogue platform for the exchange of information, recommended approaches, lessons learned for local adaptation
- bring together a multidisciplinary team; e.g. ecologists, livestock, agronomists, economists and water specialists, social scientists (also a range of stakeholders; ie, farmers / livestock keepers, extension agencies, processors, agribusiness commerce, NGOs etc)
- link to existing carbon knowledge institutes, for example the GRA
- develop and apply integrated assessment methodologies to ensure that multiple benefits are accrued to grazing lands (include definition of biological, social and economic metrics)
- develop selection criteria for sites. In order to ensure proof of concept initial selection must include quick wins
- implement selected pilots, urgently; integrating multidisciplinary approach developed above, on a regional and context specific basis
- link pilots to value proposition (productivity gains, product added value, finance, e.g carbon markets, PES, strengthened rural communities)
- develop a program for capacity building on a regional basis
- develop a decision making toolbox to deal with the trade offs involved in the restoration of grazing lands

Reduced Discharge and Manure Management

Interested Partners and first Steps

Focus Areas



Create sustainable
conditions for the adoption
of nutrient recycling and
energy recovery from
manure in CAFOs

Interested partners

ICP is offered a core group to rely on:

- Netherlands (country and academia)
- Switzerland (country and academia)
- WWF (civil society)
- Philippines (country)
- Thailand (country, government, private sector)
- Argentina (country)
- Others.....

Service offered:

Drafting Terms of Reference for the thematic area (short, quick, themes, time schedule, working pattern, ideas for work plan for phase I of AoA).

TOR for Action plan for Reduced Discharge

Draft TOR for the Manure Group up to Launching (as input to IPC)

- Draw a list of networks and initiatives relevant to thematic area 3
- Identify potential champions to take thematic area 3 further
- Survey of existing best management practices, including successful
- Develop a draft work plan for the task force for the initial two to three years

Organization of Manure Group

IPC mandates the Manure Group

Core members:

- **Niek Schelling (coordinator)**
- Bryan Weech (WWF, civil society, member)
- Paul Vriesekoop (Netherlands, academia)
- Pierre Gerber (Int. Organisation)
- Arux Chaiyakul (Government, Thailand)
- Boonpeng Santiwathhanatham (Private sector, Thailand)
- Arayan Trangan (private Sector ,Thailand)
- Efren C. Nuestro (Philippines, Government)
- Harald Menzi (Academia, Switzerland)
- Carla Pascale (Argentina, Government)

Proposed actions – support / promote

1. systematic **mapping** of initiatives and networks -and their portfolios – relevant to the agreed AoA Themes;
2. encourage greater **engagement** by additional stakeholders, networks and initiatives;
3. Further define priorities and focus of the selected themes;
4. **establishment of a knowledge and dialogue platform** for the collation and exchange of data, information, experiences, recommended approaches, and lessons learned – advocacy and outreach;
5. Development of **methodologies, metrics and decision-support toolboxes**;
6. Livestock sector systems, policy and institutional **analyses**;
7. The **exploration of opportunities to pilot** innovative approaches from within the selected themes and assess the associated training needs;
8. **Implementation of selected pilots** and training;
9. **Investment** to enable the mainstreaming of innovative approaches, methodologies, policies and institutional developments.

Key next steps

- Current IPC with the current chair and the current secretariat to shape action programme content plus budget, (in collaboration with stakeholder group champions and other experts), and a proposal for oversight and form in a consultative inclusive manner with the Multi-stakeholder Platform (from today);
- Flyers / presentations on the AoA to be distributed to MSP (by end of February 2012)
- Draft action programmes on selected themes and a proposal for oversight and form ready for MSP review (by end of February 2012)
- FAO secretariat to organise formal presentation of the Global Agenda of Action in its Rome headquarters to member nations permanent representatives, in collaboration with the Committee on Agriculture's vice-Chair and selected private and civil society multi-stakeholder platform members (before the end of March 2012);

Key next steps (cont)

- Individual stakeholder groups, organizations, regional bodies and commissions represented on the MSP to report back to their broader membership for endorsement of the AoA (May 2012);
- FAO to submit AoA proposal - principles, substance, rules of engagement - to CoAg for endorsement of FAO's proposed role in the AoA (May 2012)
- Multi-stakeholder platform meeting to discuss and endorse finalized selected action programmes (before end of June 2012);
- Targeted fund raising activities and consolidation of Action programme task forces (from June 2012 onwards);
- Launch of Global Agenda's action programmes (from June 2012 – date will depend on the endorsement by the MSP of the principles, substance and rules of engagement / process of the AoA).