



GLOBAL AGENDA OF ACTION
IN SUPPORT OF SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK SECTOR DEVELOPMENT



Livestock Sector Trends and Development Issues

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CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SECTOR



Income and employment

- **Supports the livelihood** of about 1 billion poor, of which 27% in South East Asia and 34% in South Asia
- **Contributes about 40% to agricultural GDP.** This share rises with income and level of development and is above 50% for most OECD countries
- Past annual **growth** of 3.5%, expected to rise to 4% in 2020 in developing countries



Food security and nutrition

- Livestock products supply 12.9% of calories consumed worldwide and 20.3% in developed countries.
- They supply around 27.9% of total protein consumption worldwide and 47.8% in developed countries.
- They provide critical nutrients to vulnerable groups
- Livestock can increase the world's edible protein balance by converting protein found in forage into forms digestible by humans



Economic development

- Livestock development plays a significant role in economic growth and poverty reduction
- Growth in demand for agrifood products represents a potential increase of income for livestock producers
- Livestock is a major source of international trade, with 180 billion \$US of exports in 2010, around 17% of all agricultural products export value.



Non food services

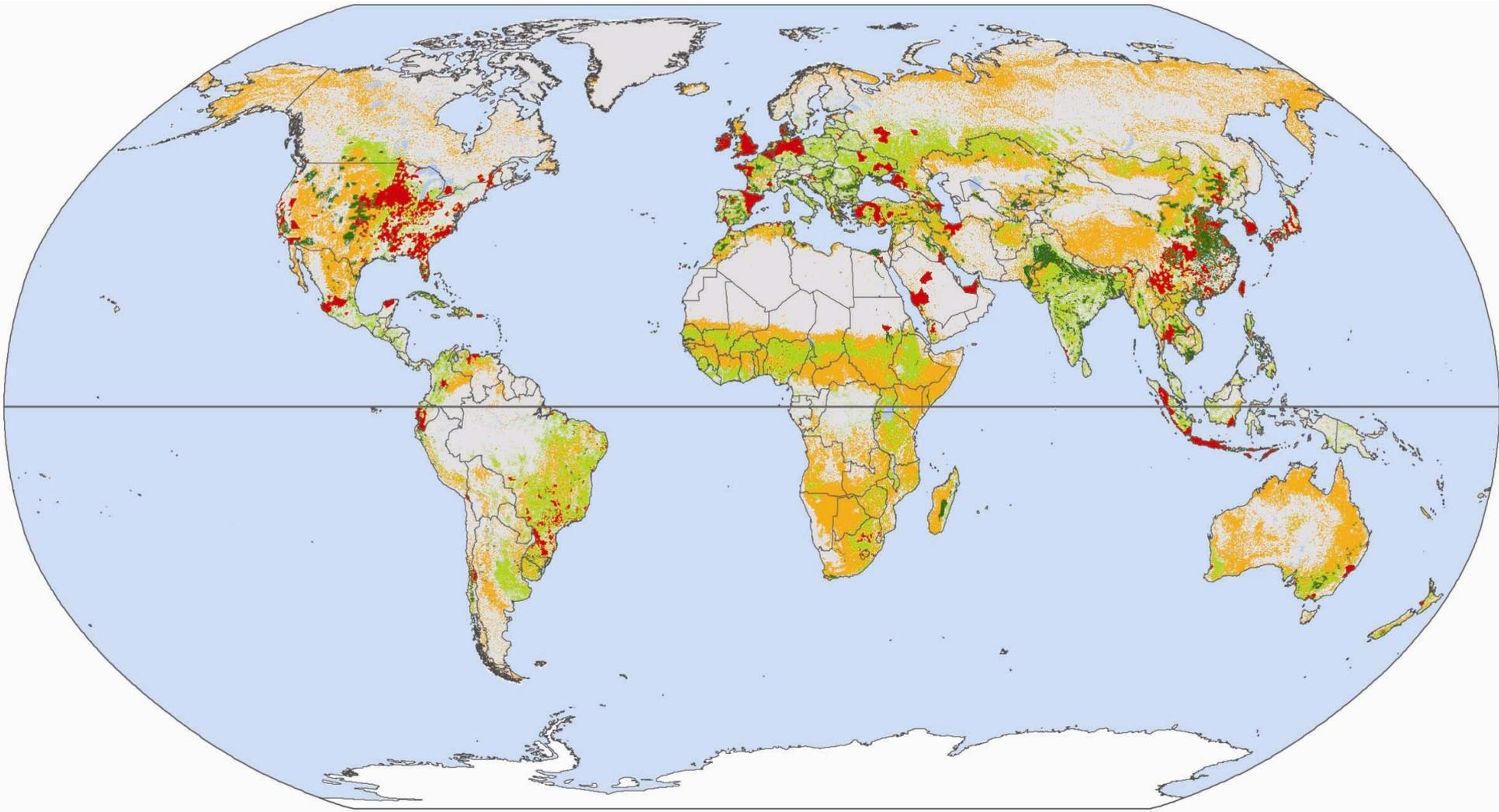
- Livestock is major contributor to crop-production in developing world: fertilization and draught power to cultivate about 40% of arable land
- Provides insurance and ready cash to rural poor as household capital reserve
- Is a source of significant adding value by-products, such as leather, fibers...



LIVESTOCK SECTOR TRENDS



Diversity of livestock production systems



Livestock production systems

 Mixed, irrigated

 Grazing

 Areas dominated by landless production

 National boundaries

 Mixed, rainfed

 Other type

 Boreal and arctic climates

Drivers of consumption and future trends

World demand for livestock food products since 1990:

Milk +30%

Meat +60%

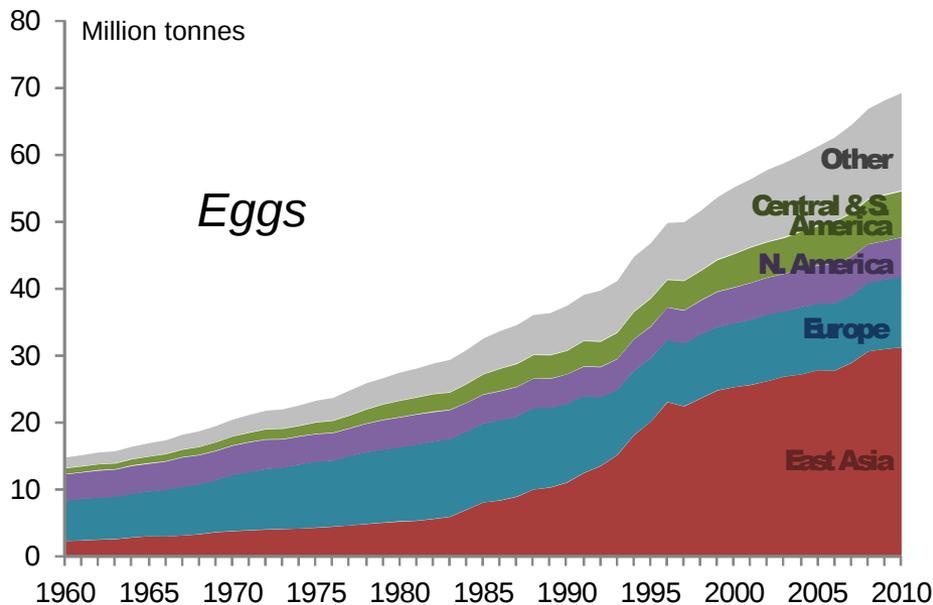
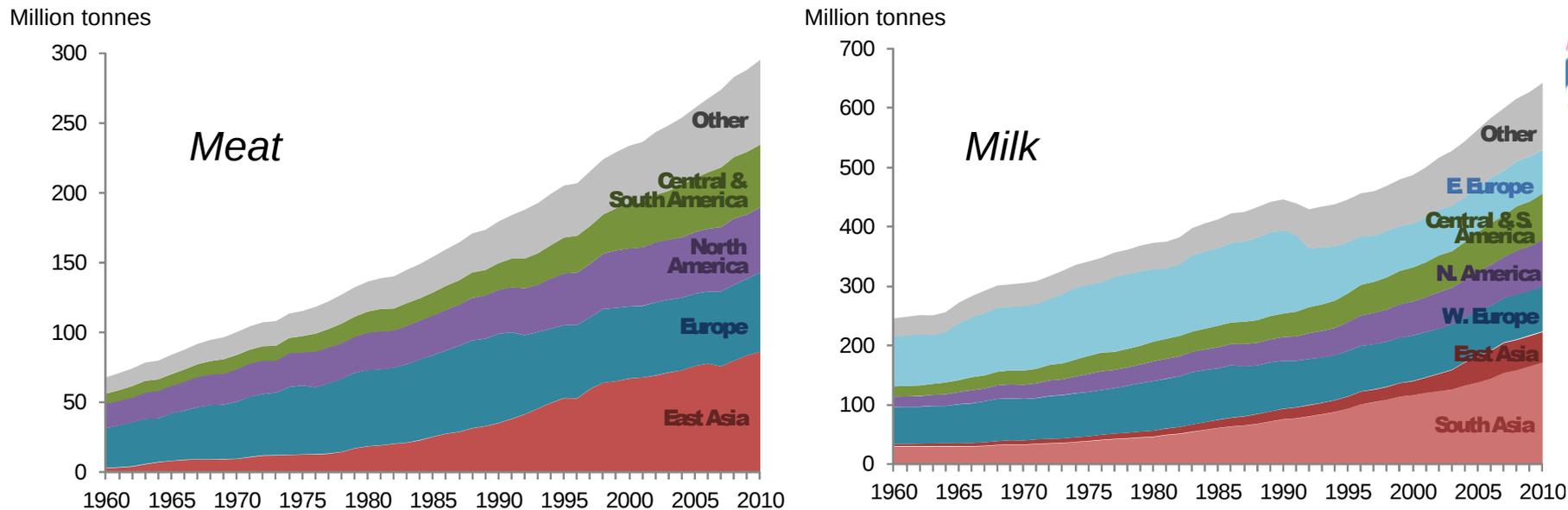
Eggs + 80%

+70% by 2050

- Population growth : +30% since 1990
+30% or 9 billion people by 2050
- Income growth : +1.5%/year since 1980, +5 to 7%/ year in Asia
+2%/year by 2050
- Urbanization: 20% in 1900, 40% in 1990, >50% in 2010
70% of urban people in 2050



World production



Structural changes in the livestock sector

Rapid growth has led to:

- **Up scaling** : from smallholder mixed farms towards large-scale specialized industrial production systems (80% of sector growth in industrial systems)
- **Technological change**, from breeding, feeding and housing to disease control, processing, transportation and marketing
- **A shift in the geography of demand and supply** to the developing world and peri-urban areas;
- **A shift in species** with production of monogastrics growing rapidly, while the growth of ruminant production slows
- An increasing emphasis on **global sourcing and marketing**



DEVELOPMENT ISSUES



Minding the stock

Livestock has suffered of neglect by public policies

- Recent growth driven almost entirely by **private investment**
- **Neglect** led to negative environmental impacts and risks to public health, but also to the exclusion of smallholders from the benefits of growth in the sector.
- Livestock also notable for being an **unpopular** sector throughout much of the community NGOs and civil society organizations → anti-livestock advocacy



Livestock and equity



*Most of livestock keepers in the world:
smallholders, subsistence farming, pastoralists,
vulnerable groups subject to social exclusion:*

- Mobile systems being disregarded (Arid and semi-arid areas)
- Smallholders being crowded out (East Asia, LAC)

Livestock and public health / animal health

Production
/productivity-limiting
diseases

Transboundary
/trade-relevant
diseases

Zoonoses + emerging
diseases



- Of 1415 known pathogens, 62% of animal origin, majority passes through livestock
- Six major zoonotic epidemics with over US \$ 80 billion in economic losses (direct and indirect) over the last decade
- Food borne pathogens important contributor to diarrheal diseases, with estimated losses of US \$ 33-77 billion in US, and 1.8 million deaths annually (WHO)
- Animal source food contributes to obesity and other food related health risks

Livestock and environment

Pollution

Land
degradation
/biodiversity loss

Greenhouse gas
emissions

- Livestock use 15% of global agriculture water, some with pollution
- Have contributed to 20% of degrading of rangelands
- Pose a threat to bio-diversity in 306 of the 825 eco-regions
- Are major source of greenhouse gas (12-18% of anthropogenic emissions)





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The Agenda/an update

Henning Steinfeld, FAO

Why?

AGENDA MOTIVATION



Livestock and the global resource crisis

- Climate change
- Land scarcity
- Water scarcity
- Energy crisis
- Nitrogen and Phosphorus cycles
- Mass extinction of biodiversity



The livestock revolution

Livestock and the global resource crisis

- Climate change
- Land scarcity
- Water scarcity
- Energy crisis
- Nitrogen and Phosphorus cycles
- Mass extinction of biodiversity

- **Growing demand**
- **Resource hunger**
- **Structural change (up scaling)**
- **Exclusion (growing market barriers)**



Livestock & livelihoods

Livestock and the global resource crisis

- Climate change
- Land scarcity
- Water scarcity
- Energy crisis
- Nitrogen and Phosphorus cycles
- Mass extinction of biodiversity

Clash

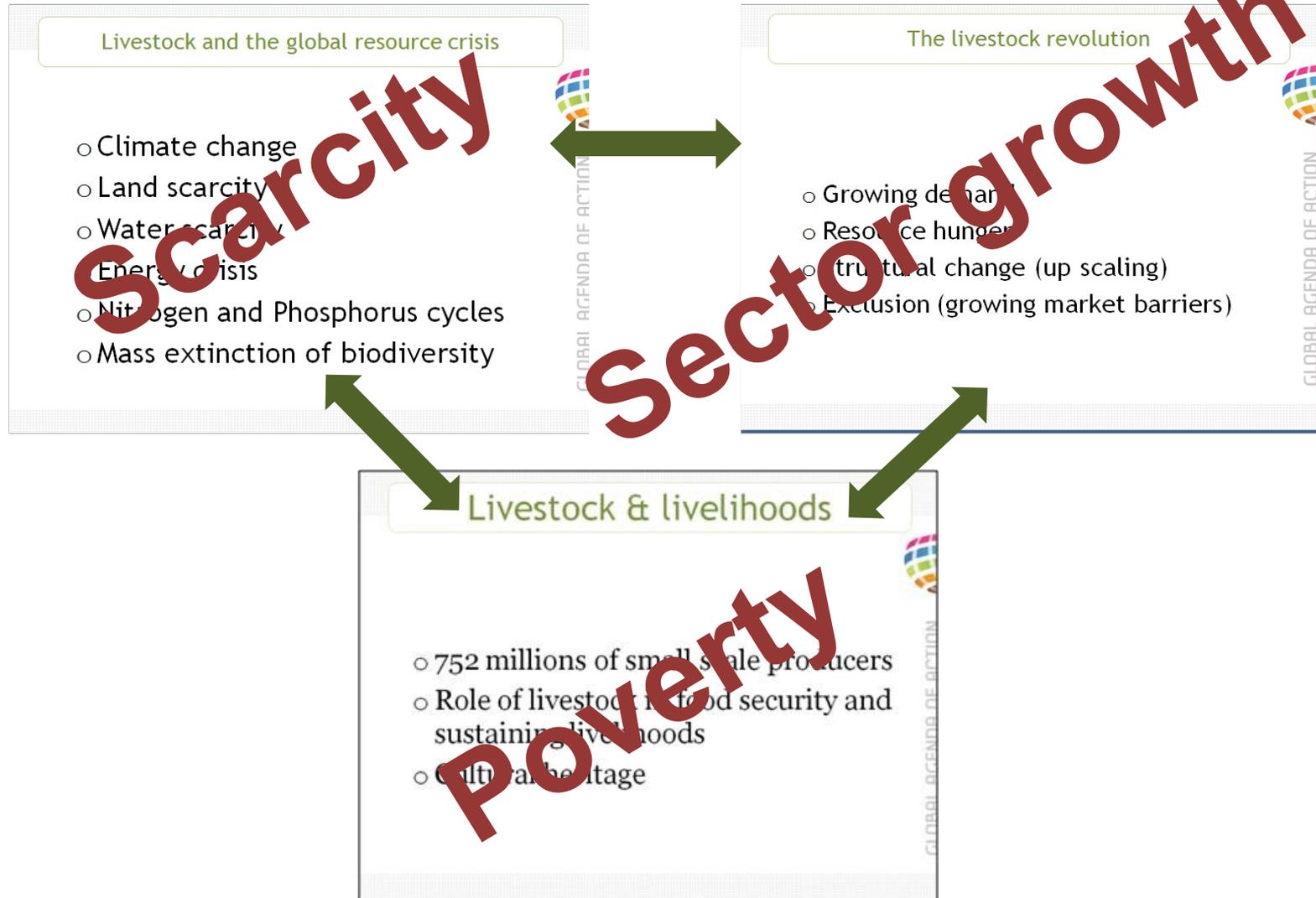
The livestock revolution

- Growing demand
- Resource hunger
- Structural change (up scaling)
- Exclusion (growing market barriers)

- More than 1 billion poor depend on livestock in some form
- Role of livestock in food security and sustaining livelihoods
- Cultural heritage



The Agenda links these three issues of our time



What?

AGENDA SCOPE & FOCUS



What is the Agenda ?

GLOBAL AGENDA OF ACTION IN SUPPORT
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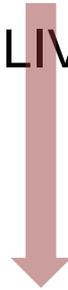


- The planet as a resource, as a home, as a common future
- Public good nature of the environmental and social challenges
- Global economic integration of the sector
- Local to global, action and impact



What is the Agenda ?

GLOBAL **AGENDA** OF ACTION IN SUPPORT
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*A list of things to do
(for all stakeholders)*

- Improve resource use
- Continuous change
- Driven by a common goal



What is the Agenda ?

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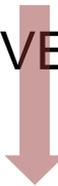


- Practice change (do things differently)
- Requires knowledge and incentives
- Leads to innovation and investment



What is the Agenda ?

GLOBAL AGENDA OF ACTION IN **SUPPORT** OF SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK SECTOR DEVELOPMENT



- **Public sector:** support policies, research and investment; advocacy and awareness building
- **Private sector:** Innovation and investment; applied knowledge; guidelines; links to market
- **Civil society/NGO:** advocacy and awareness building; links to marginalized sector actors
- **Academia:** Research and analysis for technical and institutional innovation; methodologies
- **Inter-governmental organizations:** coordination and brokering; support analysis and investments; capacity development



What is the Agenda ?

GLOBAL AGENDA OF ACTION IN SUPPORT OF **SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**



- ***Sustainability***: not a state but a continuous process of improvement
- ***Livestock***: Terrestrial, domesticated, kept for food (mostly)
- ***Sector approach***: considering the diversity of production systems, involving the sector stakeholders
- ***Development***: improved resource use to support livelihoods, long-term food security and economic development



Improved natural resource use efficiency

- Despite higher resource costs, sector growth will continue
- Huge performance gaps within systems/ species and across countries
- Large potential to reduce the sector's environmental impact
- Large potential to enhance the sector's role in climate change mitigation, nutrient recycling and biodiversity protection.
- Needs supporting policies
- Safeguards: to protect animal welfare, public health etc.



Three focus areas

- **Closing the efficiency gap**

Application of existing technologies and transfer through public-private and other forms of partnership

- **Restoring value to grassland**

Better management of grazing land for C sequestration, protection of water and biodiversity, enhanced productivity and livelihoods (financial and institutional innovations)

- **Towards Zero discharge**

Recovering and recycling nutrients and energy from manure (planning tools, regulatory and incentive frameworks)



How?

AGENDA PROCESS



Developments so far

- **Consultation process started in 2010 (FAO COAG)**
Dialogue group: voluntary, improve sector performance
- **The Brasilia consensus**
First Multi-stakeholder platform meeting, May 2011
Agreement on the Agenda's nature
- **The Phuket Roadmap**
Second Multi-stakeholder platform meeting, December 2011
Agreement on the Agenda's focus
- **Focus area development and “functions” discussion**
Workshops and Interim Prep Com meetings, 2012
Proposal on the Agenda process and functions



Nature of the Agenda

- **Multi-stakeholder partnership**
- **Open and voluntary**
- **Inclusive and consensual**
- **Direction of change**
- **Knowledge based**
- **Respect**



Functions of the partnership

- **Consult & Network**

To build consensus and share knowledge on technology, best practices, policies and institutional environments.

- **Analyze & Inform**

To better understand resource use issues, to develop harmonized methods to measure resource use efficiency and to identify entry points for improvements.

- **Guide & Pilot**

To provide strategic guidance on innovation and investments and to catalyze resource use efficient practices at scale.



Initial set up



- **Open Multi-Stakeholder Platform (partnership)**
for consensus building on priority issues and actions
- **Guiding Group**
for overall direction, communication and stakeholder connection
- **Focus Area groups**
to implement the partnership joint work programs (assessments and tools)
- **Support Group(s)**
for the building of the Agenda

Next steps

- **Official Launch (May-June 2012)**
Press event at FAO (possibly high level)
- **Finalize focus area work programs**
- **Mobilization, communication and funding**
- **Start activities where possible**





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Thank you

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