

Resources and Climate

Working Group 3

Increase Efficiency, big Issues;
Produce 70 % more food by keeping the planet alive

- Reduce emissions, all
- Competition between human and animal feed
- Grassland to sylvopastoral systems
- Integrated farming systems crop/livestock
- Involvement of livestock producers, too many top down approaches
- Elephant in the room is GMO and other production technologies

Increase Efficiency, role of GASL

- Capacity building of institutions
- Powerful facilitating role in favour of bottom up approaches
- Promotion of private sector involvement
- Appropriate extension tools
- Catalyst for practice change
- Increase visibility of livestock at the political level, including top researcher, invite policy decision makers to visit successful examples of practice change
- Promoting sylvo-pastoral systems where they work, incl. Biodiversity, etc.

Enhance livelihoods and human well-being, big issues

- Ecosystem services
- Products and access to markets
- Human health
- Coherence between production system and needs of the market
- Service to the producers, including basic infrastructure
- Urban farming
- Access to and pricing of inputs (water, seed, etc.)

Enhance livelihoods and human well-being, role for GASL

- Highlighting the efficiency all systems (including pastoral)
- Linking best practices to regulators, legislators, researchers, politicians, etc.
- Specific MSPs at regional, national and sub-national levels
- Raise awareness on climate issues, at all levels

Protect Resources, big issues

- Lack of genetic material, native species
- Land grabbing, government policies, classification of land
- Land degradation
- Protect genetic diversity and efficiency
- Protecting resources in view of a 70 % increase of production

Protect Resources, role of GASL

- Policy dialogue
- Highlight the shortcomings and promote research on prevention of land degradation
- Promote the protection of genetic diversity
- Highlight best management practices, agro-climatic area specific
- Encourage the adaptation and adoption at local level
- Protecting local knowledge

Increase Resilience, big issues

- Small livestock keepers, issue of food security, ability to cope with change
- Creation of markets and services.
- Risk management
- Increase of vulnerability through intensification
- Intensification leads to a narrower range of products, based on market pull.
- Distribution systems not fit for diversified production

Increase Resilience, role of GASL

- Facilitate dialogue, promote legislative framework adoption
- Pilot market based incentives
- Promote adoption of risk management.
- Launch working group to improve engagement with private sector.
- Where appropriate, focus on production systems that reduce external inputs, e.g. sylvo-pastoral systems
- Making climate change impacts known to producers at the local level
- Be catalyst for the transfer of research result to the producers

Improve Governance, big issues

- Inappropriate legislations, not science based
- Piece-meal approach
- Lack of regional based analysis
- Land tenure for small holders
- Lack of recognition of communal practices
- Reduce dependence on systems that depend too much on agrochemical
- Labelling of sustainably produced products

Improve Governance, role of GASL

- Enlighten the public, including the politicians.
- Fight the piece-meal approach
- Encourage the creation of regional MSPs
- Promote recognition of pastoral system efficiency
- Be catalyst for knowledge sharing
- Monitor and report large scale land use change
- Promote scaling up of sustainable systems