



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR DEMONSTRABLE IMPACT: FRAMING THE GLOBAL AGENDA IN A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL CONTEXT

Brian Perry

Visiting Professor, Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine,
University of Oxford

Honorary Professor, College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine,
University of Edinburgh

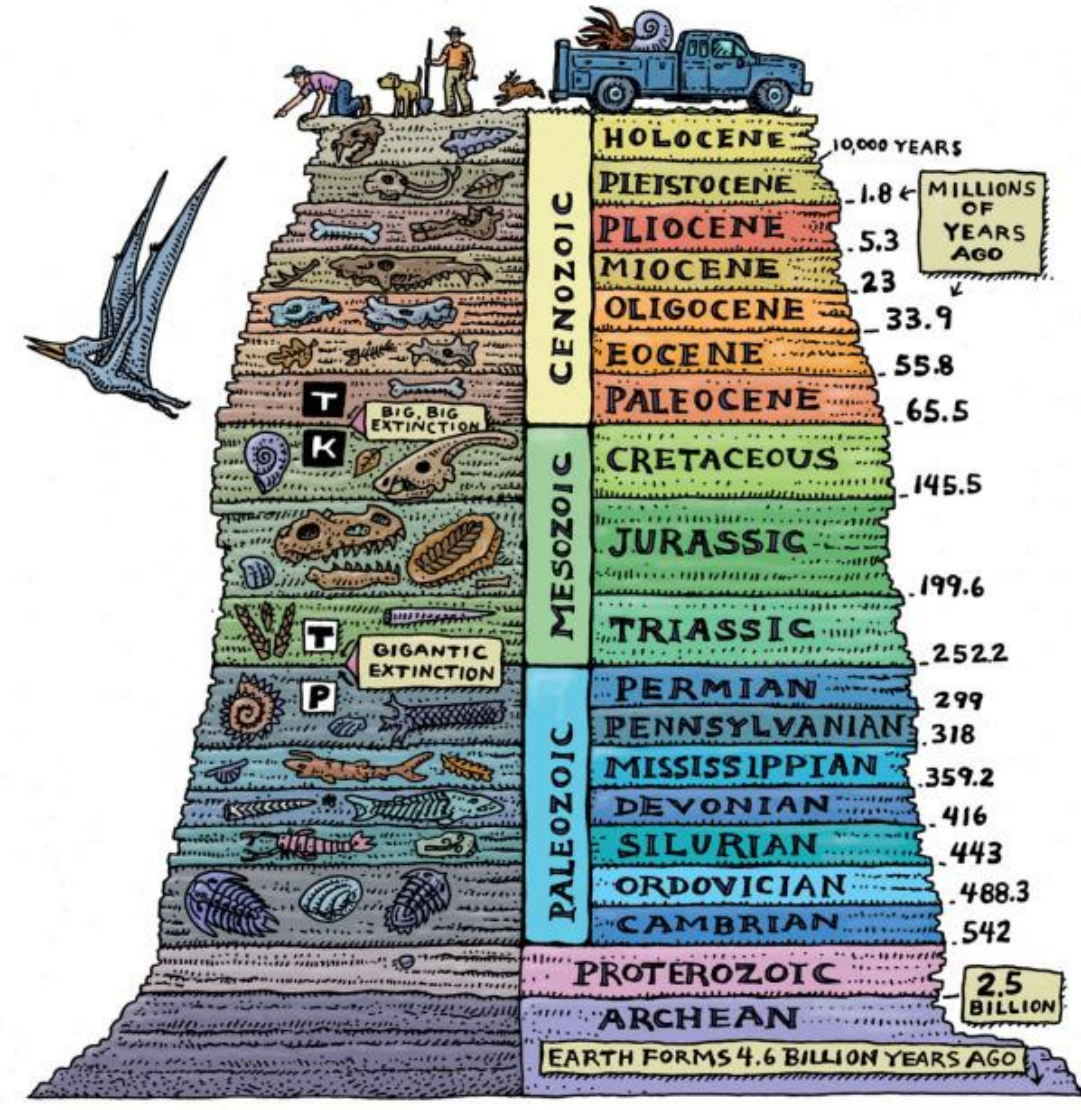
P.O. Box 437, Gilgil, Kenya



Panama, 20-23 June 2016

Presentation overview

1. From Holocene to Anthropocene: Livestock as a key resource in a rapidly changing global milieu

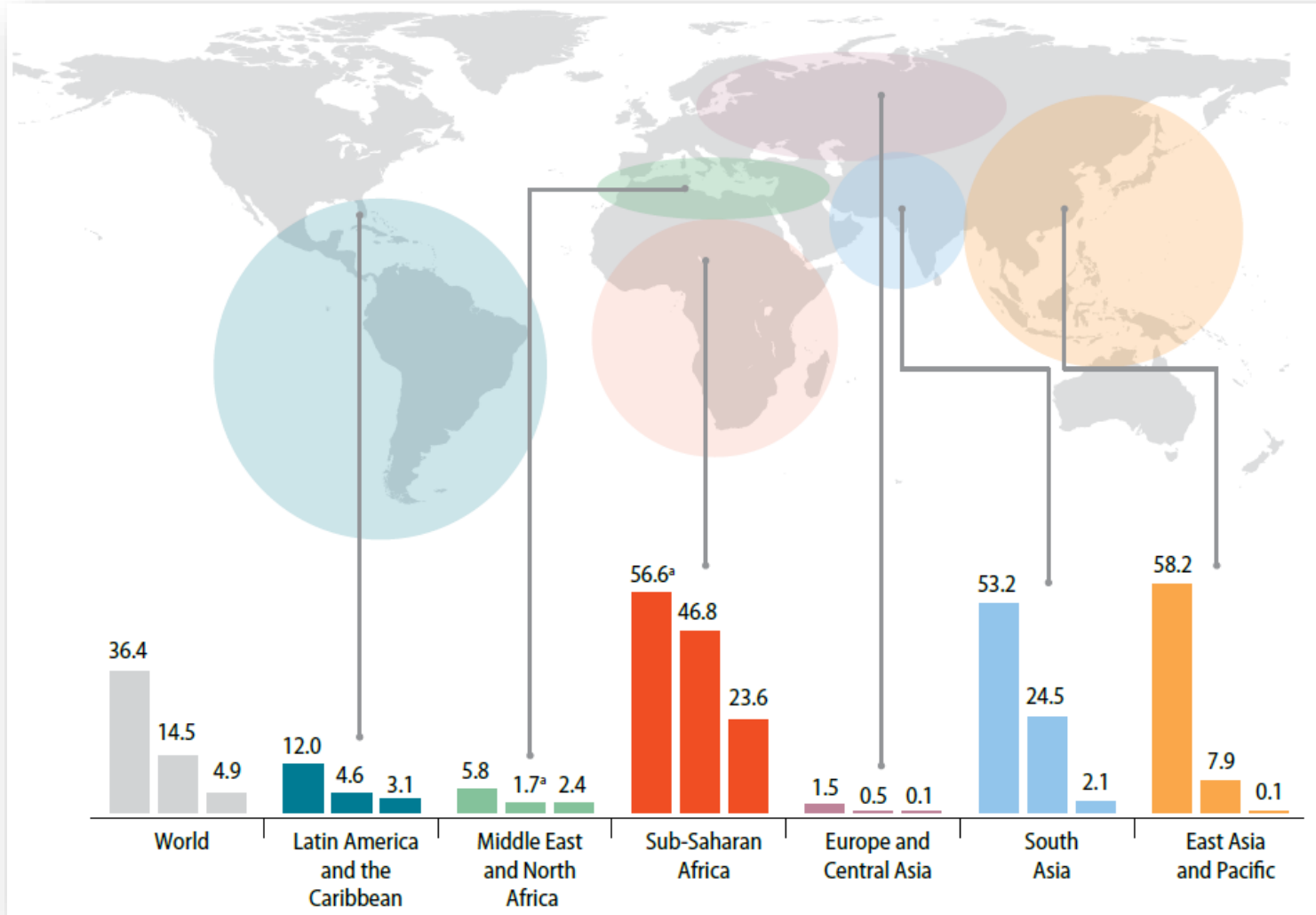


Presentation overview

1. From Holocene to Anthropocene:
Livestock as a global resource in a rapidly
changing milieu
2. The Global Livestock Agenda: building a
valuable and credible conduit to the
human development sphere
3. The Agenda: How? Strategic leadership,
diversity, facilitation and resource
mobilisation



1. The changing milieu: Indicators of progress in development: Global and regional poverty estimates for 1990, 2011 and 2030 (%)s



Global Monitoring Report,
World Bank, 2015

“MDGs got everyone to
face the same direction”
Andrew Mitchell

But development, as measured by the MDGs, is not uniform

■ Insufficient data ■ Seriously off target (2030) ■ Moderately off target (2020–2030) ■ Insufficient progress (2015–2020)

■ Sufficient progress (<2015) ■ MDGs met

MDG 7.2—Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)



MDG 7.1—Access to improved water source (% of population)



MDG 5.0—Maternal mortality ratio, modeled estimates (per 100,000 live births)



MDG 4.2—Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)



MDG 4.1—Under five mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)



MDG 3.0—Ratio of girls to boys enrollment in primary and secondary education (%)



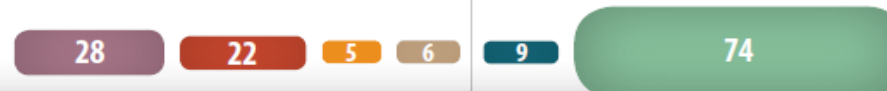
MDG 2.0—Primary completion rate (% of relevant age group)



MDG 1.9—Prevalence of undernourishment (% of population)



MDG 1.1—Population living below \$1.25 a day (%)



2015

By number of countries

Global Monitoring Report, World Bank, 2015

The globally polarised livestock agendas



Source: IFPRI

Review

How Growing Complexity of Consumer Choices and Drivers of Consumption Behaviour Affect Demand for Animal Source Foods

B. D. Perry¹ and D. C. Grace²



The angels of consumption ideals

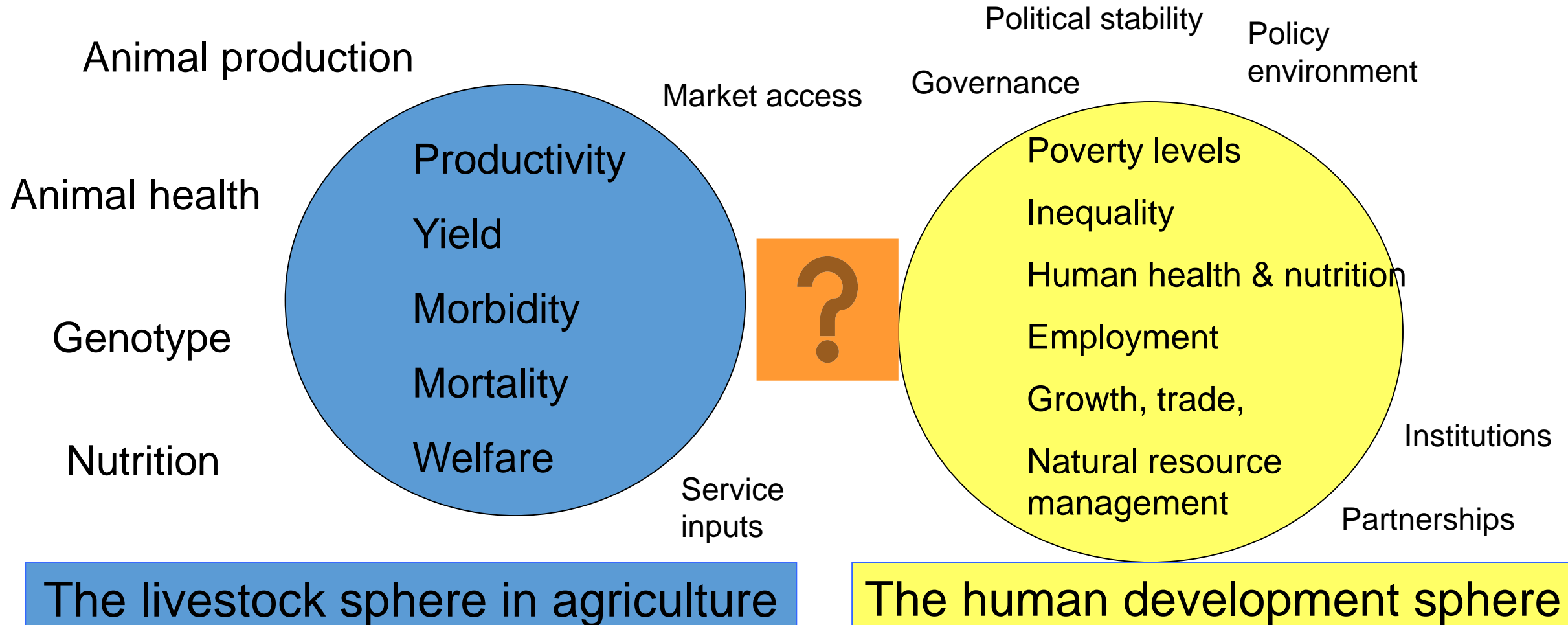
- Greenhouse gases
- Obesity and non-communicable disease
- Animal welfare
- Food safety



The darker drivers of consumption behaviour

- Biological drivers: mesolimbic dopamine system
- Psychological drivers: Marketing
- Socio-cultural drivers: Obesogenic society

The continuing divide between livestock-associated outputsand human development outcomes



We have been getting better: The livestock advocacy plea

- Is worth around \$1.4 trillion
- Accounts for 40% of agricultural GDP
- Employs 1.3 billion people
- Provides 17% of calories and 26% of protein, globally
- Provides valuable micronutrients to the poor
- Provides livelihoods for 800 million poor small-holders
- Contributes nutrients and traction for mixed farming
- Serves as a bank, and insurance against hard times (e.g. drought)

The opportunity to advance from lobby.. to evidence... to impact

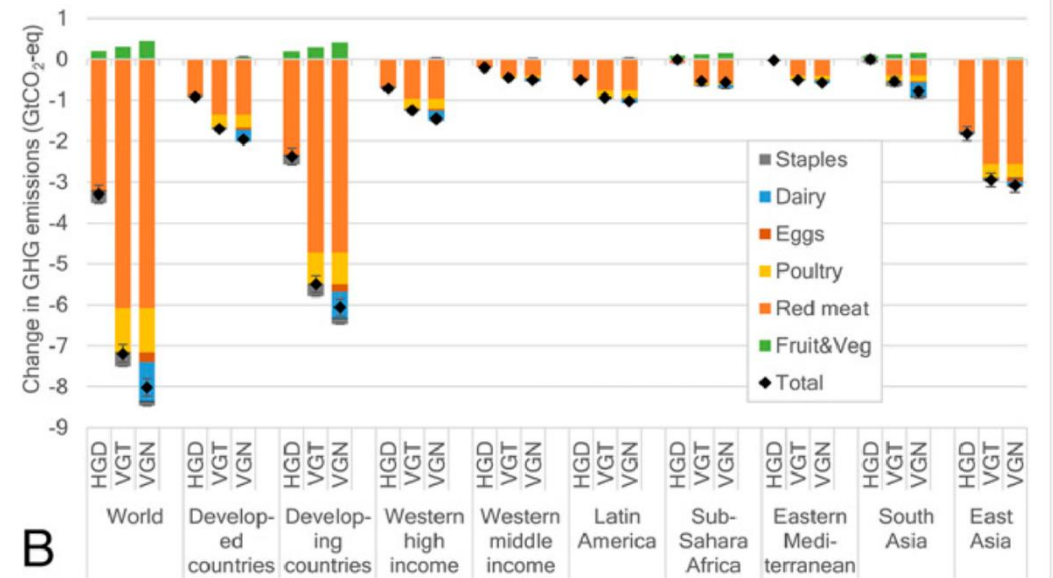
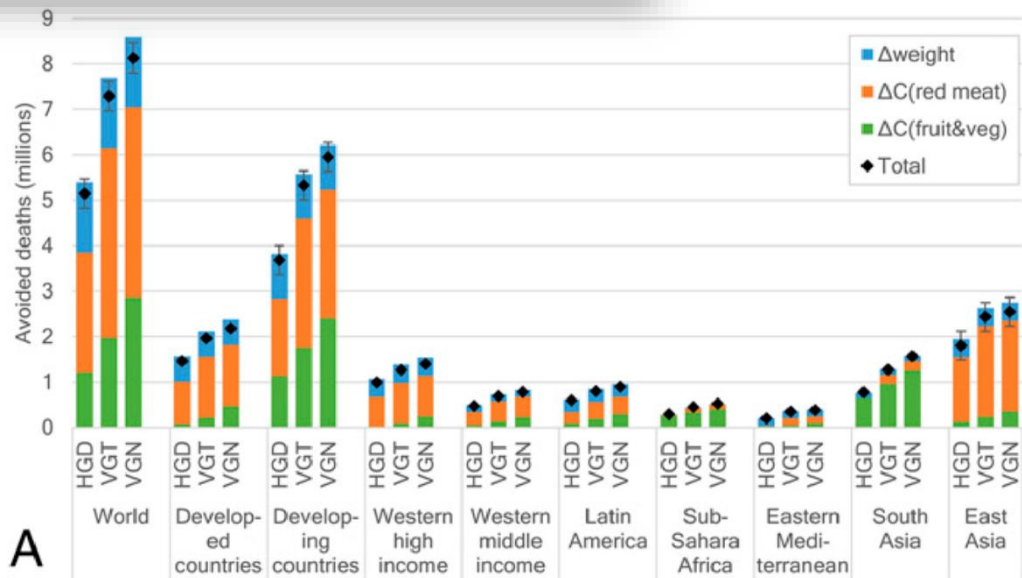
But look out! The momentum of diet change advocacy

Analysis and valuation of the health and climate change cobenefits of dietary change

Marco Springmann^{a,b,1}, H. Charles J. Godfray^{a,c}, Mike Rayner^{a,b}, and Peter Scarborough^{a,b}

^aOxford Martin Programme on the Future of Food, Department of Zoology, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3PS, United Kingdom; ^bBritish Heart Foundation Centre on Population Approaches for Non-Communicable Disease Prevention, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, Headington, Oxford OX3 7LF, United Kingdom; and ^cDepartment of Zoology, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3PS, United Kingdom

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MEAT
FREE
MONDAY

2. The Global Livestock Agenda: building a valuable and credible conduit to the human development sphere



Vision of the Global Agenda: The opportunity to raise the bar

Current **vision**: The Agenda enhances the contribution of the livestock sector to sustainable development

Making it more explicit to the mandate of the Global Agenda, and as such, more attractive to investment

Vision: A world in which the contributions of livestock to global development, society and the environment are evident and recognised in the UN Agenda 2030

The Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock

Promoting an evidence-base to document and exploit the contributions of livestock systems and enterprises to the SDGs, through

-consensus

-tools

-practice and policy change

From advocacy and anecdote to.....
quantifiable indicators of SDG relevance

Outcome 2: The evidence and tools

- Four outputs, 15 activities, 16 indicators



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

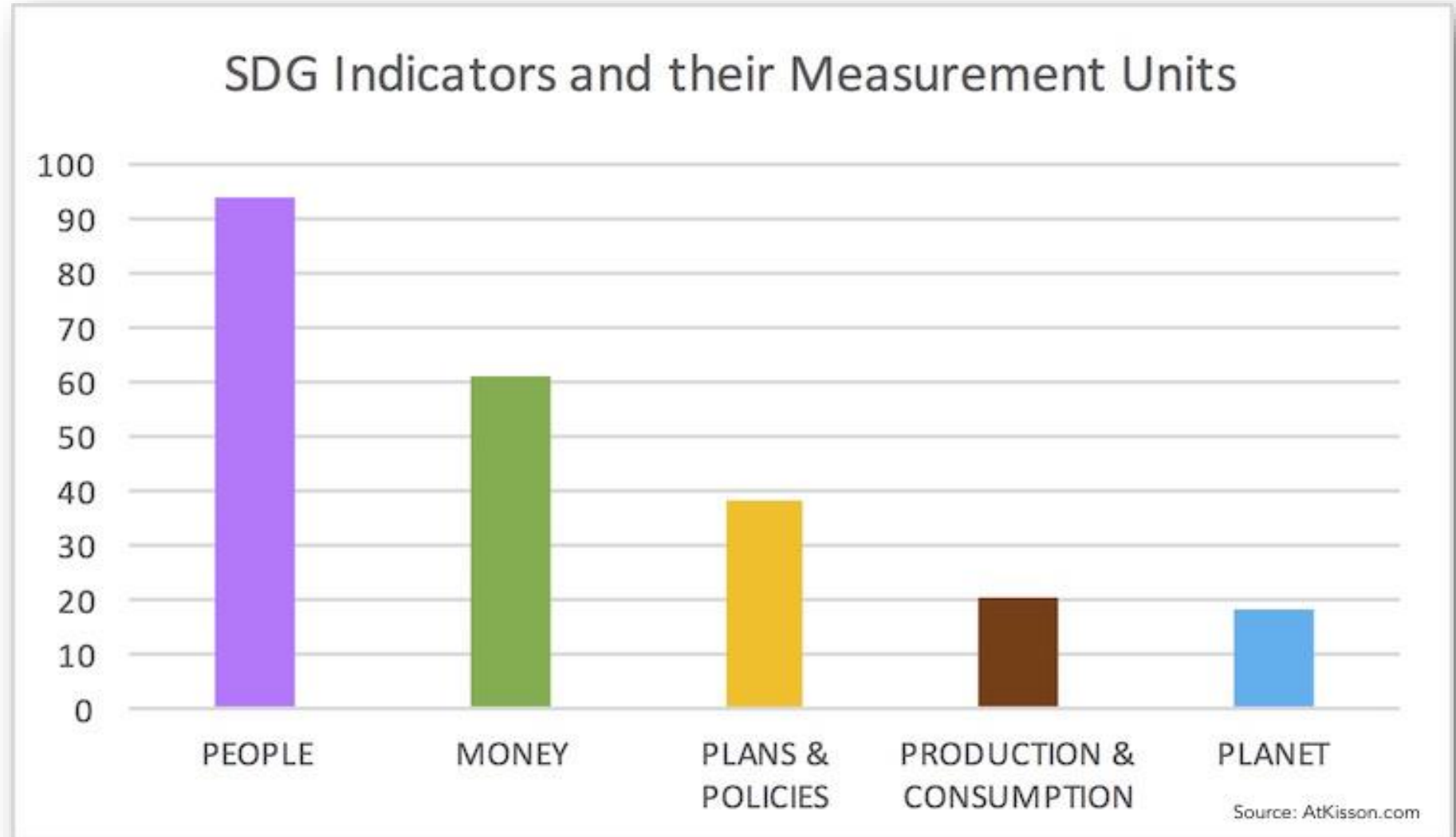


Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Technical indicators to complement administrative indicators?
Prioritisation? National/regional examples?

The need to translate livestock development indicators into SDG language

- 17 goals
- 169 targets
- 230 indicators



Outcome 3: Practice and policy change

Understanding and mitigating the livestock negatives and controversy areas?

Case studies of the big ones?

Use success stories to develop arguments for upscaling and outscaling

- Greenhouse gases
- Anti-microbial resistance
- Undernourishment and obesity
- Animal Welfare
- Poverty

Outcome 3	
The Global Agenda stakeholders achieve local practice and policy change (PPC), focusing on continuous, context specific improvement and innovation and promoting livestock sector investments and project development.	
Output 3.1 The Global Agenda develops general livestock sustainability principles, guidelines and tools	Indicators for output 3.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global Agenda livestock principles and guidelines document drafted, discussed, validated, finalized and communicated

A role for Theories of Change?

Theories of Change: an alternative and supplement to log frames

- Draws methodology from evaluation
- Log frames passé? “superficial contractual exercise”?
- Encourages dialogue and reflective practice
- Both process and product

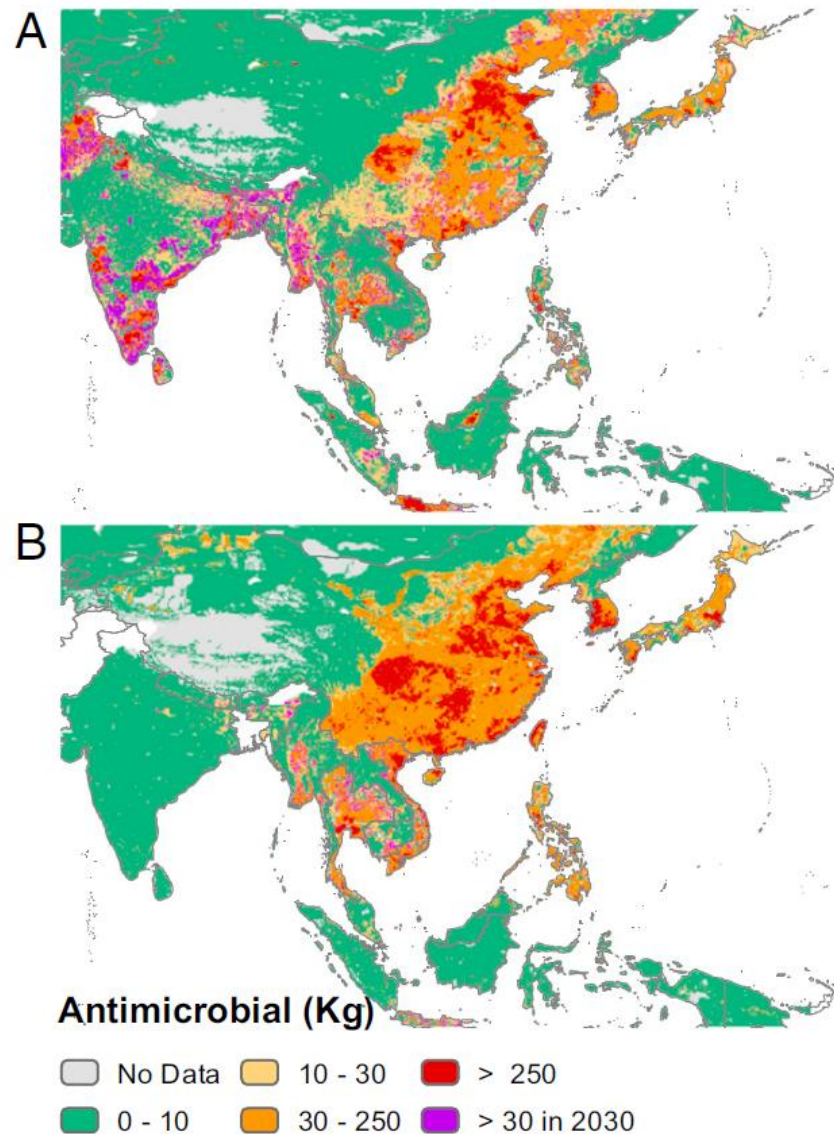


Isabel Vogel for the UK Department of International Development

Review of the use of 'Theory of Change' in international development

Review Report

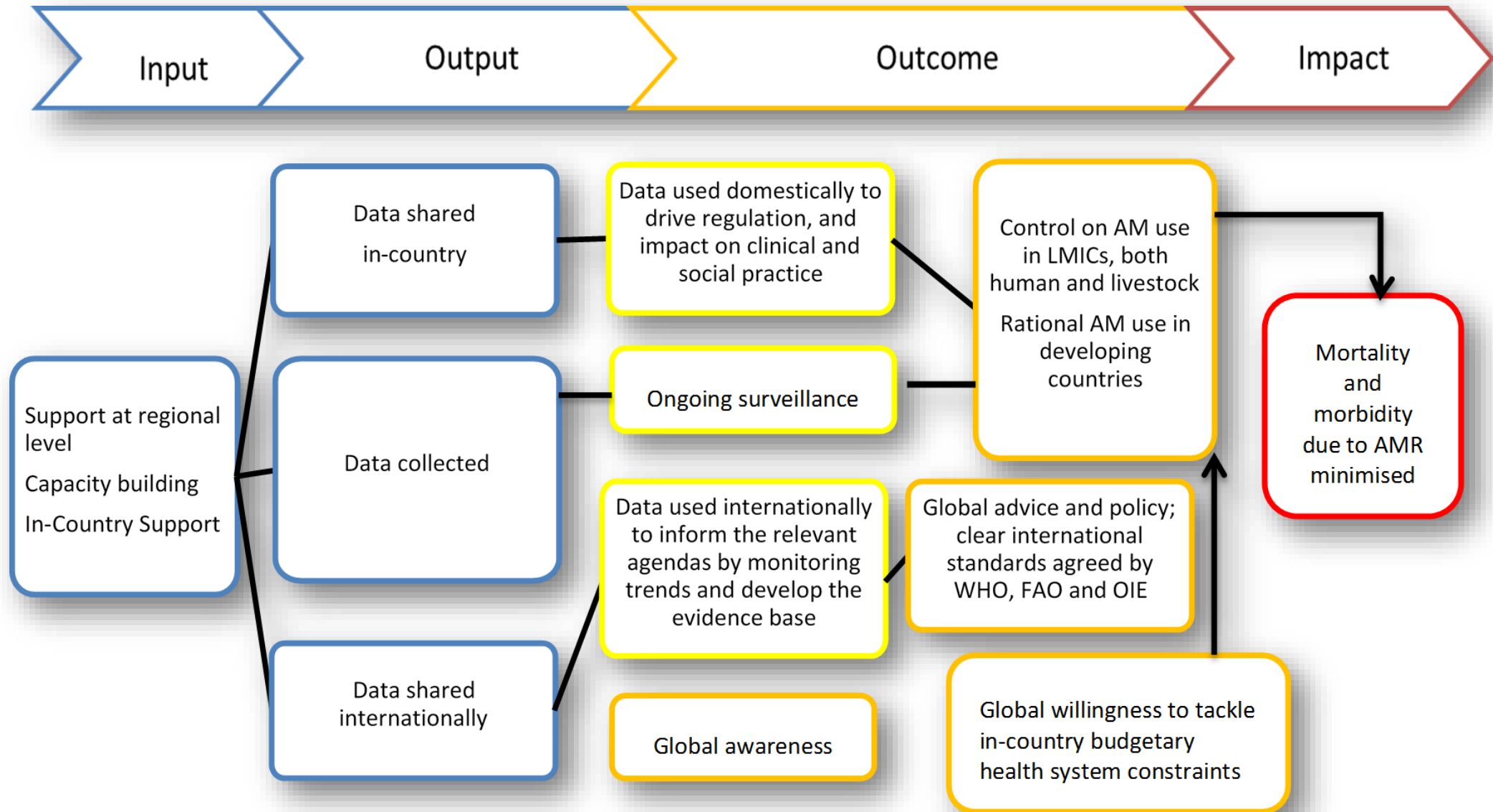
The antimicrobial resistance challenge



Global trends in antimicrobial use in food animals

Thomas P. Van Boeckel^{a,1}, Charles Brower^b, Marius Gilbert^{c,d}, Bryan T. Grenfell^{a,e,f}, Simon A. Levin^{a,g,h,1}, Timothy P. Robinsonⁱ, Aude Teillant^{a,e}, and Ramanan Laxminarayan^{b,e,j,1}

The Fleming Fund: theory of change for antimicrobial resistance in low and middle income countries



3. The how? How to implement the Global Agenda?

- **Leadership:** combined with effective facilitation: inspiring people, persuading already busy people to do things you want them to!
- **Vision:** of the role of the Global Agenda
- **Innovation:** indicators for the contributions of livestock to the SDG targets and their indicators
- **Innovation:** explore theories of change for case study interventions to address the priority livestock negatives
- **Stewardship:** of the activity pathway to 2018: eye on the ball
- **Financial resource planning and capture:** resources to foster the livestock/SDG innovation

Financial resource planning and capture in the Global Agenda: The opportunity for demonstrable contribution to the SDGs

17.16.1	Target 17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	Indicator 7 from Global Partnership Monitoring Exercise: Mutual accountability among development co-operation actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews	GREY
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Page 52

	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Target	Original Indicator Proposal	Initial classification before the meeting
17.17.1	Target 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	Amount of US\$ committed to public-private partnerships	GREEN

Implementing the Global Agenda 2016 – 2018: some potential contributions

- Long-standing commitment to Global Agenda concept
 - Planning and facilitation, Berlin, Fribourg, Cali
 - Co-author of vision paper for livestock's role of food security, North Africa & Middle East
 - Invited speaker on sustainable livestock systems
- Lead author, ISPC White Paper on global livestock research needs (2014)
- Team leader 11 independent evaluations of investments in livestock and health over last 6 years: the search for evidence
- Network of technical and policy level contacts in five continents
- Advocate of targets and indicators
- Discomfort at telling you this



Planning the post-MDG era:
Placing animal diseases in an integrated
human health, livestock intensification,
vulnerability reduction and natural resource
management context

Brian Perry
Universities of Edinburgh, Oxford and Pretoria
P.O. Box 437, Gilgil, Kenya

