Anne Mottet

OUTCOMES OF THE 'PIZZA GAME' DISCUSSIONS AND PRIORITIES FOR LIVESTOCK AND THE SDGS

Panama, 20-23 June 2016

BUILDING TOGETHER SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK
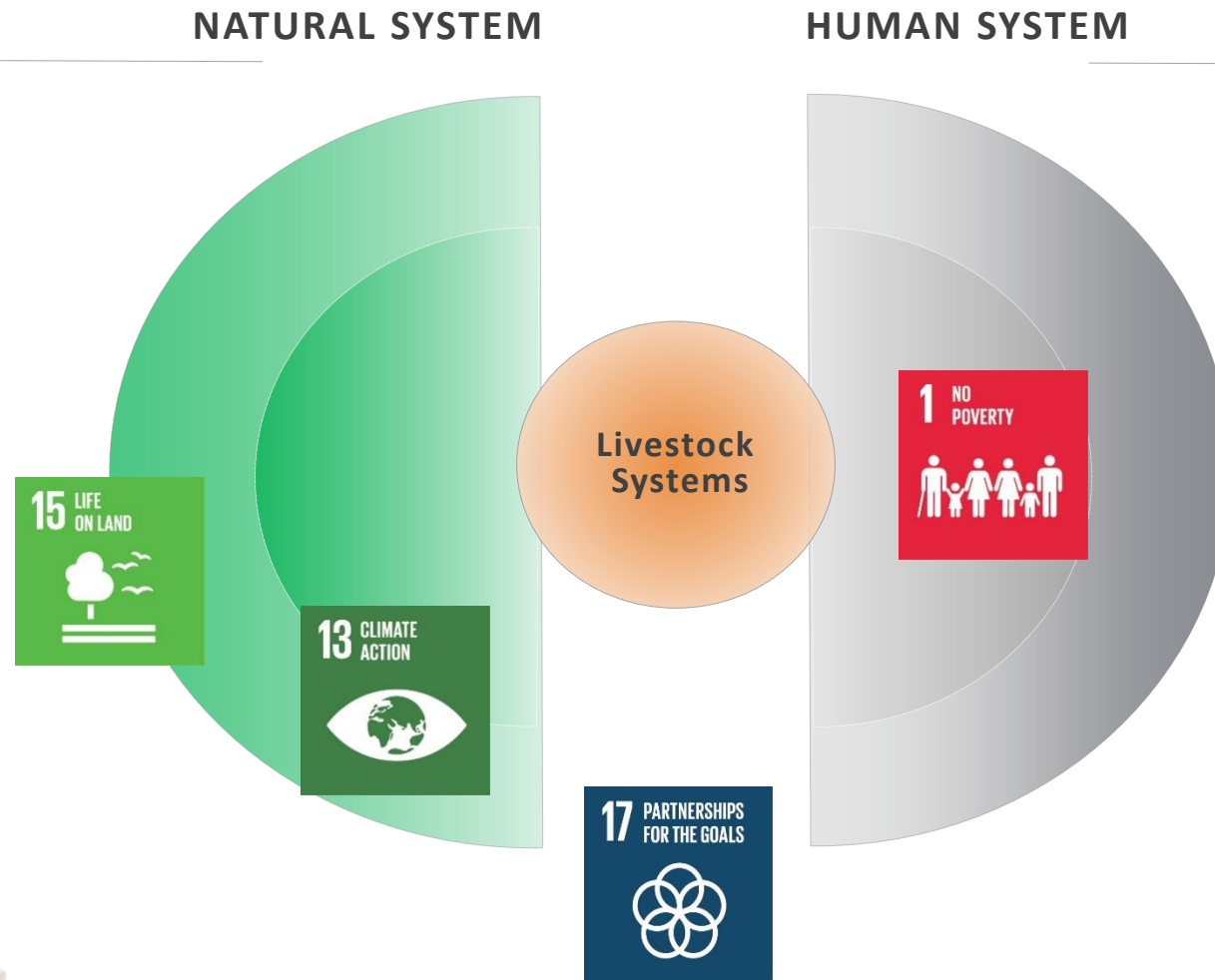*for people, for the planet*

GLOBAL AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

Clusters pizza (7 choices each)

UN Sustainable Development Goals

Clusters priorities

NATURAL SYSTEM

HUMAN SYSTEM

Livestock Systems

15 LIFE ON LAND

13 CLIMATE ACTION

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

2 ZERO HUNGER

1 NO POVERTY

Sixth Multi-stakeholder Partnership (MSP) meeting
Panama 20-23 June 2016
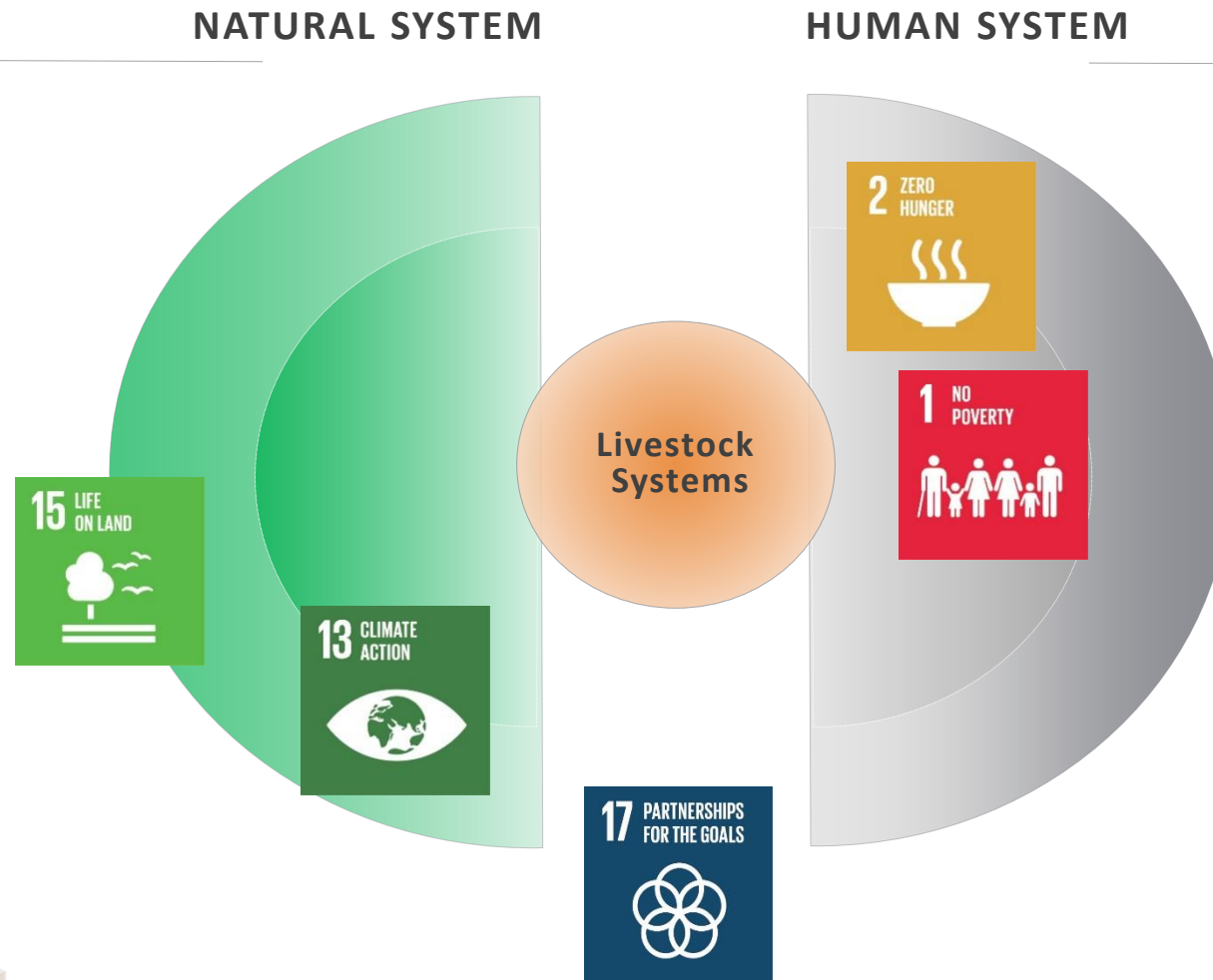
Action Networks pizza (5 choices each)

UN Sustainable Development Goals

Action Networks priorities

NATURAL SYSTEM

HUMAN SYSTEM

15 LIFE ON LAND

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Livestock Systems

1 NO POVERTY

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Sixth Multi-stakeholder Partnership (MSP) meeting
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Less/no priority

NATURAL SYSTEM   HUMAN SYSTEM

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

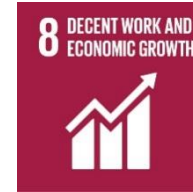Livestock Systems

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
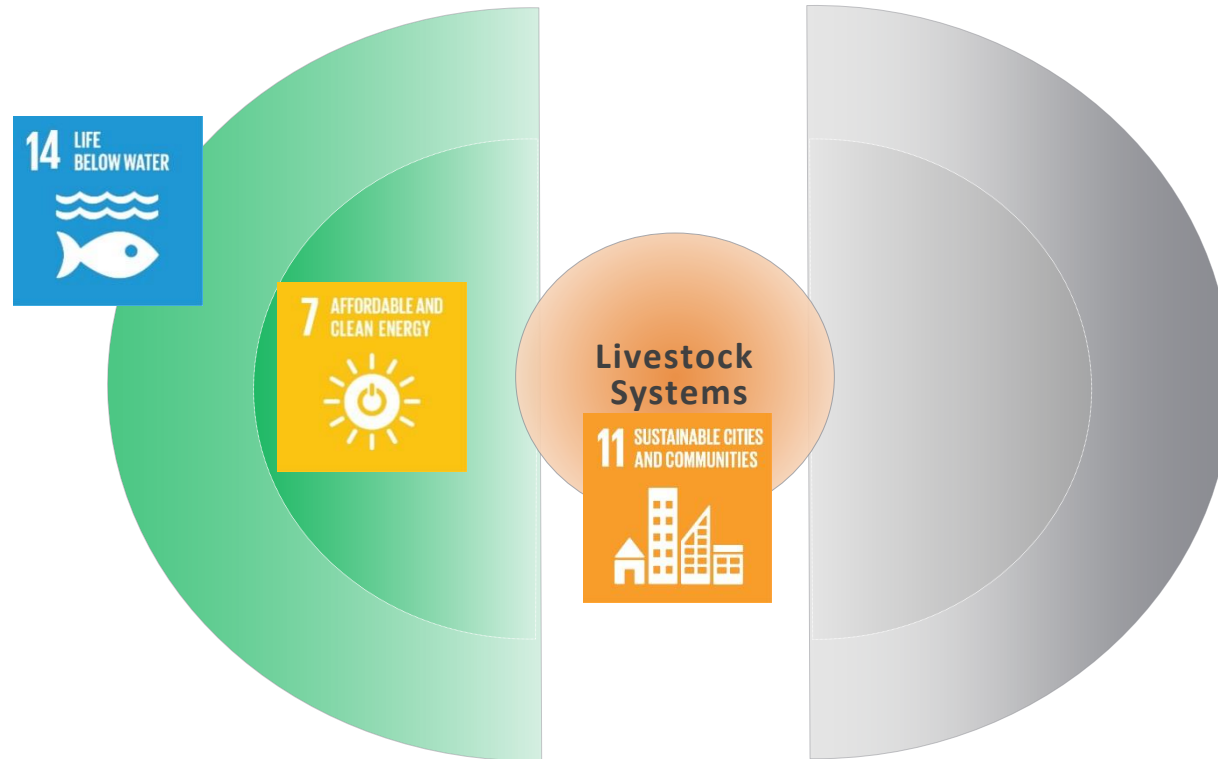
Summary

o Almost all SDGs were prioritized

o Highest priority

o High similarities between public and private sector (and research/academia)

o LEAP and efficiency gap

o Poverty and welfare: less similarities with other AN, bring new perspectives

Pizza game today

o Now: clusters revise their priorities, including discussions from Action Networks

o After coffee/tea break: Action Networks discuss indicators for their SDGs

o Participants prioritize 3 SDGs individually with on line poll

http://goo.gl/forms/TK3czEe17ocfKqrw1

Participants pizza (78 participants, 3 votes each)

UN Sustainable Development Goals

17 SDGS

169 targets

How do we measure progress?

SDG 2 Targets

o By 2030, **end hunger and ensure access** by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

o By 2030, **end all forms of malnutrition**, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

o By 2030, **double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers**, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

o By 2030, **ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices** that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

SDG 2 Targets

o By 2020, **maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals** and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

o **Increase investment**, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

o **Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortion**s in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Dvpt Round

o Adopt **measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives** and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

SDG 17 Targets : Finance

o **Strengthen domestic resource mobilization**, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

o **Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments**, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

o **Mobilize additional financial resources** for developing countries from multiple sources

o Assist developing countries in **attaining long-term debt sustainability** through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress

o Adopt and implement **investment promotion regimes** for least developed countries

SDG 17 Targets : Technology and Capacity building

o   Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and **international cooperation** on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

o   **Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries** on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

o   Fully operationalize the **technology bank and science**, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

o   Enhance international support for implementing **effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries** to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

Cross sectoral integration – links between SDGs

o SDG2 (zero hunger) is the one of the most connected SDGs (to 8 other SDGs)

o On target can be ***dependent*** on other targets, it can ***impose conditions*** on them or ***reinforce*** them

o Targets can be seen as building blocks countries can work with to build sustainability

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

2.1 by 2030 end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	8. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (MDG Indicator)
	9. Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49) with anemia
	10. Prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age
	11. Percentage of infants under 6 months who are exclusively breast fed
	12. Percentage of women (15-49) who consume at least 5 out of 10 defined food groups
	2.1. Percentage of population with shortfalls of: iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin A, folate, vitamin B12 [and vitamin D]
	2.2. Proportion of infants 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet
	2.3. Percentage children born with low birth weight

Proposed indicators that mention livestock

o 2.3. Agricultural productivity

Livestock yield gap (actual yield as % of attainable yield)

o 2.4. Sustainable food production systems

Livestock yield gap (actual yield as % of attainable yield)

But numerous indicators that have livestock components

o Phosphorus use efficiency in food systems – to be developed

o Indicator on genetic diversity in agriculture – to be developed

o Indicator on food price volatility – to be developed

o Percentage of wastewater flows treated to national standards [and reused] – to be developed

o Net GHG emissions in the Agriculture, Forest and other Land Use (AFOLU) sector (tCO2e)

o Annual change in forest area and land under cultivation (modified MDG Indicator)

o Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate, at comparable scale – to be developed

o Nutrition …