
Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock



CASE STUDIES OF SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK-BASED SOLUTIONS

Report back on Interactive session

SDG1

A lot of presentations put a focus on dairy, but only few on ruminant and vaccination. For example on the PRR case. Some gaps are the lack of commitment of providers, partnership of all stakeholders and political instability.

There is a need to make sure all stakeholders are involved from the beginning through a participatory approach. The failure of this case is that funding is not available and there is no thermostable vaccine.

For the case of grasslands, there is a need to consider that a lot of farms involve in testing which operate on one hectare, with two cows. Millions of hectares have been damaged and need recovery.

SDG2

The participatory approach is prominent which helps some of issues farmers are facing, creating a lot of interaction.

Opportunities: Projects are following the directions as they have evidence. How to move to next the stage?

The case study of grasslands value chain helped link actors with local authorities. It needs to include the role of women (gender balance). Moreover, it engages multiple crops and food production systems and presents outcomes from multiple levels. It is important to increase production while considering the environment. It was only evaluated at a research level, so is it feasible to be upscaled?

Negative: most of activities are at an early stage, so they often need to really improve.

SDG3 (No report)

SDG5

Gender equity was not mentioned much in case studies while most of them covered market access and market development. Hope that women can involve in livestock-based solutions.

Big impact of gender equity on the farm and in the value chain. There are two potential explanations: women are not involved in social and business network, and women engagement in value chains is limited.

SDG8

Case study of African sustainable livestock -2015 linked to consider biomass production. Limitation is policy in each country. It needs to bring dialogue with different stakeholders and involve private sector and civil society.

SDG12 (Responsible consumption and production)

Much attention was paid to regional dairy platform. It has high potential for dairying for nutrition and poverty alleviation.

We find a lot of good case studies, but they miss the link with private sector. Political recommendations did not come up with business solution and gender development activities.

SDG 15

There is a struggle depending on farming practices and commitment of the government.

Only a few case studies focus on climate action. Engagement of partnership is good thing. Other one is forecast climate change, brought out many initiatives. LEAP case study is good which is looking at technology targeting farmers.

Weakness is building partnership among stakeholders. Don't look at what is already existing.

SDG 17

Coordinating at high level network is good. Connecting with small holder is important.

Case stories demonstrate the good quality of livestock activities. It is important to combine social networks with policies and with participation of civil society.

Need to develop incentive policy framework, financial framework with environment services.

Livestock based solutions

5 out of 7 posters were addressing SDG 2 (Zero hunger). Some projects look at scenarios. What is missing is how to upscale these. Note that increasing production is not enough to eliminate poverty or improve nutrition.

Gender balance should be considered involving women's role in livestock-based solutions.

Action plan include all stakeholders at very early stage will make objectives more realistic and achievable.