



**Towards Sustainability, Livestock on the Move  
CONCEPT NOTE**

**The 8<sup>th</sup> Multi Stakeholder Partnership (MSP) meeting of the Global Agenda  
for Sustainable Livestock  
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia 11 to 15 June 2018**

**1. Background of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL)**

Poverty and hunger eradication are among the greatest global challenges facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. Driven by population and economic growth, particularly in developing countries, the demand for livestock products is expected to increase by about 50 percent in the coming 30 years. The livestock sector contributes to address these challenges by promoting a sustained economic growth, inclusive social development and an efficient use of natural resources.

The Global Agenda was born in 2011 when stakeholders from all relevant parts of the livestock sector have formed a partnership to perform a global and joint effort. We, the stakeholders of the Global Agenda recognize that for livestock to be sustainable, we need to respond to the growing demand for livestock products and enhance its contribution to food and nutritional security; we need to provide secure livelihoods and economic opportunities for hundreds of millions of pastoralists and smallholder farmers; we need to use natural resources efficiently, address climate change and mitigate other environmental impacts; and enhance human, animal, and environmental health and welfare.

***Mission of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock***

Enhance livestock stakeholders' commitment and investments in support of the UN Agenda 2030 by facilitating dialogue, generating evidence and supporting the adoption of good practices and policies.

*We the stakeholders of the Global Agenda, therefore*

- Provide a global platform, regionally and locally rooted, to comprehensively address the sector's multiple challenges towards sustainable development
- Engage in policy dialogue, share of experiences, and agree on action. We recognize the multiple social, economic, and environmental dimensions
- Build capacities to monitor and assess changes, and provide tools for policy making at country level
- Create added-value by strengthening inclusion and representativeness of all regions' stakeholders and act as an effective support to enhance synergies and regional comparative advantage
- Take the main orientation from the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and align all our activities to advance the contribution of livestock to the attainment of the SDGs



### **The Global Agenda, an integrated approach**

The Global Agenda has successfully made the case for an integrated approach towards sustainable livestock sector development through:

- Convening global and country dialogues through multi-stakeholder platforms (MSP) that build consensus, share knowledge and develop a shared vision by facilitating global meetings in Brasilia and Phuket 2011, Nairobi and Ottawa 2013, Cali 2014, Panama 2016 and Addis Ababa 2017;
- Conducting analyses and assessments to inform and build consensus; and
- Guiding through partnership processes that facilitate and support innovation and provide tools and guidelines.

### **The way we work**

The Global Agenda consists of seven stakeholder clusters:

- public sector
- social movements
- private sector
- donors
- academia and research
- NGOs
- Inter-governmental and multilateral organizations.

Each is represented in a guiding group that provides overall direction to GASL. Currently, nine action networks focus on different regional and thematic issues regarding sustainability:

- Resource use efficiency
- Grasslands restoration
- Waste to worth (bio-economy)
- Silvo-pastoral systems
- Environmental performance (LEAP)
- Dairy in Asia
- Anti-microbial resistance
- Livestock for social development
- Animal welfare.

In addition, GASL stakeholders have been contributing to a research effort on the potential to invest in sustainable livestock through collaborative work between the World Bank, the University of Wageningen and FAO.

The strategic approach taken by the Global Agenda has evolved from a first phase where the seven clusters consolidated the multi-stakeholder vision, to a situation where the action networks foster knowledge, pilot and implement at local level. The action networks are the specific technical initiatives the Global Agenda endorses to address issues of sustainability in diverse livestock systems.



## 2. The 8<sup>th</sup> Multi Stakeholder Partnership (MSP) meeting, 11 to 15 June 2018

The 8th GASL Global MSP Meeting will be held in Mongolia, 11-15 June 2018. An expected 200-250 participants from all continents will address global livestock sector sustainability. The chosen topic for the meeting – livestock on the move – relates to the dynamics of the sector in a rapidly changing environment, and also to the ever-increasing movements of sector elements. These include, for example, seasonal animal movements towards feed resources; movement and trade of inputs to production and of products; and flow of nutrients, carbon microorganisms and value addition.

The overall theme of the meeting will be discussed under four global livestock sustainability priorities:

- food and nutrition security
- livelihoods and growth
- health and animal welfare
- climate and natural resource use

Using the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN Agenda 2030 as a starting point, the MSP discussions in Mongolia will map (see figure 1) how GASL can deliver through its Clusters and Action Networks in view of recent emerging opportunities for the livestock sector. These include the 25<sup>th</sup> FAO Committee of Agriculture (COAG), 23<sup>rd</sup> UNCCC Conference of Parties (COP), and the 10<sup>th</sup> Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) and the Summary of the recommendations of the regional commissions of the FAO regional conference for Latin America and the Caribbean in March 2018.

Each of these high level fora produced resolutions to increase the sustainability of the global livestock sector. At national and regional levels, the MSP meeting will address the importance of mobile herding and alternative modalities to foster sustainable, low-carbon livestock production in the framework of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, linked to specific SDG targets.



Figure 1: Draft map of SDGs and four major sustainability themes in the livestock sector



## 2.1 Objectives of the Meeting

In the 8<sup>th</sup> Multi-Stakeholder Partnership meeting we will reflect on the initiatives that have been undertaken, we will highlight the lessons that may be applied to achieve successful sustainable livestock development, we will show and explain the tools that can be used to assess the sectors' multiple benefits and we will identify the areas that still require further work. The five day meeting will comprise the following elements:

**On a global level:** the MSP will address how we, the stakeholders of the Global Agenda, can continue delivering through Clusters and Action networks and our partners and therewith actively contribute to the tasks assigned to the livestock sector in the Communiqué of the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) 2018 on Shaping the Future of Livestock (Berlin Green Week); and the Summary of the recommendations of the regional commissions of the FAO regional conference for Latin America and the Caribbean in March 2018.

**At national and regional levels:** In the regional policy forum and in the interactive spaces we will address the importance of mobile herding and alternative systems to foster sustainable, low-carbon livestock production in the framework of the SDGs. We will focus on the importance of enabling policies for rangeland management and rangeland protection. Optional post-conference tours (at own expense) may be offered from 16 to 17 (or 18) June, visiting interesting sites and projects in Mongolia.

**Through interactive open space sessions:** We will provide space for regional and national work, as well as for Action Networks, Clusters and partners of the Global Agenda to showcase their work in dedicated sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. There will also be space to display posters throughout the event. The three sessions will be structured as follows:

**Tuesday afternoon: Livestock on the move: Action Networks in the spotlight.** We will provide 12 slots (in groups of three in parallel) for action networks to share concrete results or cases that illustrate GASL priorities and modes of operation, with a particular focus on any one of the following actions identified in MSP7 in 2017:

1. How multiple benefits of livestock are achieved by integrating approaches, stakeholders, objectives [into livestock development design and delivery].
2. How multiple benefits of livestock are achieved by including more diverse stakeholders and voices into livestock solution development.
3. How multiple benefits of livestock are achieved by translating benefits from tools, models and research to the ground.

**Wednesday afternoon: Contributed interactive sessions and collaboration spaces around the theme 'livestock on the move'.** We will provide up to 12 slots (in groups of 4 in parallel) for participants to share insights, lessons, case studies or other experiences around mobile herding, pastoralism and rangeland management and protection.

**Thursday afternoon: Interactive program focused on livestock in Mongolia with live events, meet the herders, mini Nadam games, share fair etc.**



## 2.2 Participants and Programme

The meeting is open to representatives of all relevant sector stakeholders and groups from across the world (those who have not signed the Agenda Consensus participate as observers). Simultaneous translation (English, Spanish, French, Mongolian and Russian) will be available.

Experiences from earlier MSP meetings show that we will attract between 200 and 250 participants. Side meetings will take place, taking advantage of the gathering of many livestock specialists from across the World.

- Cluster meetings. The Global Agenda is organised according to seven clusters and there will be an opportunity for existing and potential new members to meet and discuss the functioning and aims of each cluster.
- Guiding group meeting. The guiding group of the Global Agenda is the guidance and decision-making body and it will hold a half day meeting (Friday, 15 June, afternoon).
- Other meetings. Action networks and other groups will convene small side meetings and there will be facilities available for these on Saturday 16 June.

## 2.3 Expected Results and Output of the Meeting

The organizers with the assistance of a communication specialist will develop a comprehensive meeting document with the emphasis on the way forward and the lessons learned. An important element of the Action Plan of the Global Agenda is the establishment of regional and national Agendas for Sustainable Livestock. Mongolia is the first country to develop a national Agenda for Sustainable Livestock, supported by GASL.

### Expected output on a global level:

- Clusters and Action Networks will define, document and communicate their action to assist the implementation of the conclusions of important global fora such as COP-23 and the Communiqué of the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) 2018.
- We, the stakeholders of the Global Agenda, will define, document and communicate how we will deliver our contribution through our Clusters, our Action Networks and our partners and therewith actively contribute to the tasks assigned to the livestock sector in the conclusions of relevant international fora.
- The output of the 8<sup>th</sup> MSP will be used to develop the Action Plan for GASL for the period 2019 to 2021.

### Expected output on the national and regional level:

- In the regional policy forum, we will define, document and communicate the potential of mobile herding and alternative systems to foster sustainable, low-carbon livestock production in the framework of the SDGs and the four priority sustainability themes. We will show and document the importance of enabling policies for rangeland management and rangeland protection.

### Expected output of the interactive sessions:

- In side events and poster exhibitions we will provide the platform for mutual exchange and learning. The tangible output will be an enhanced network and the start of new partnerships on a national regional and global level. We will document and communicate these enhancements.



#### 2.4 Programme overview

A draft programme overview is available in a separate document. Updates are available online at:  
<http://www.livestockdialogue.org/events/events/multi-stakeholder-meetings/ulaanbataar11-15june2018/en/>

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