



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR  
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK



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8<sup>th</sup> MSP meeting Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 11-15.06.2018

Steppe Health SNAPP  
Working Group

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Wildlife Conservation  
Society

Disease at the livestock/wildlife/ecosystem interface – a multi-disciplinary approach to securing positive health outcomes for wildlife, livestock, pastoralists and the environment

Ulaanbaatar, 8<sup>th</sup> MSP Meeting  
11-15 June, 2018



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS



# The PPR Outbreak in Mongolia

## Conservation Sector

Wildlife populations heavily impacted by the emergence of PPR virus in Mongolia



## Livestock Sector

Controlling PPR infection in livestock proves to be challenging and complicated by infection in wildlife

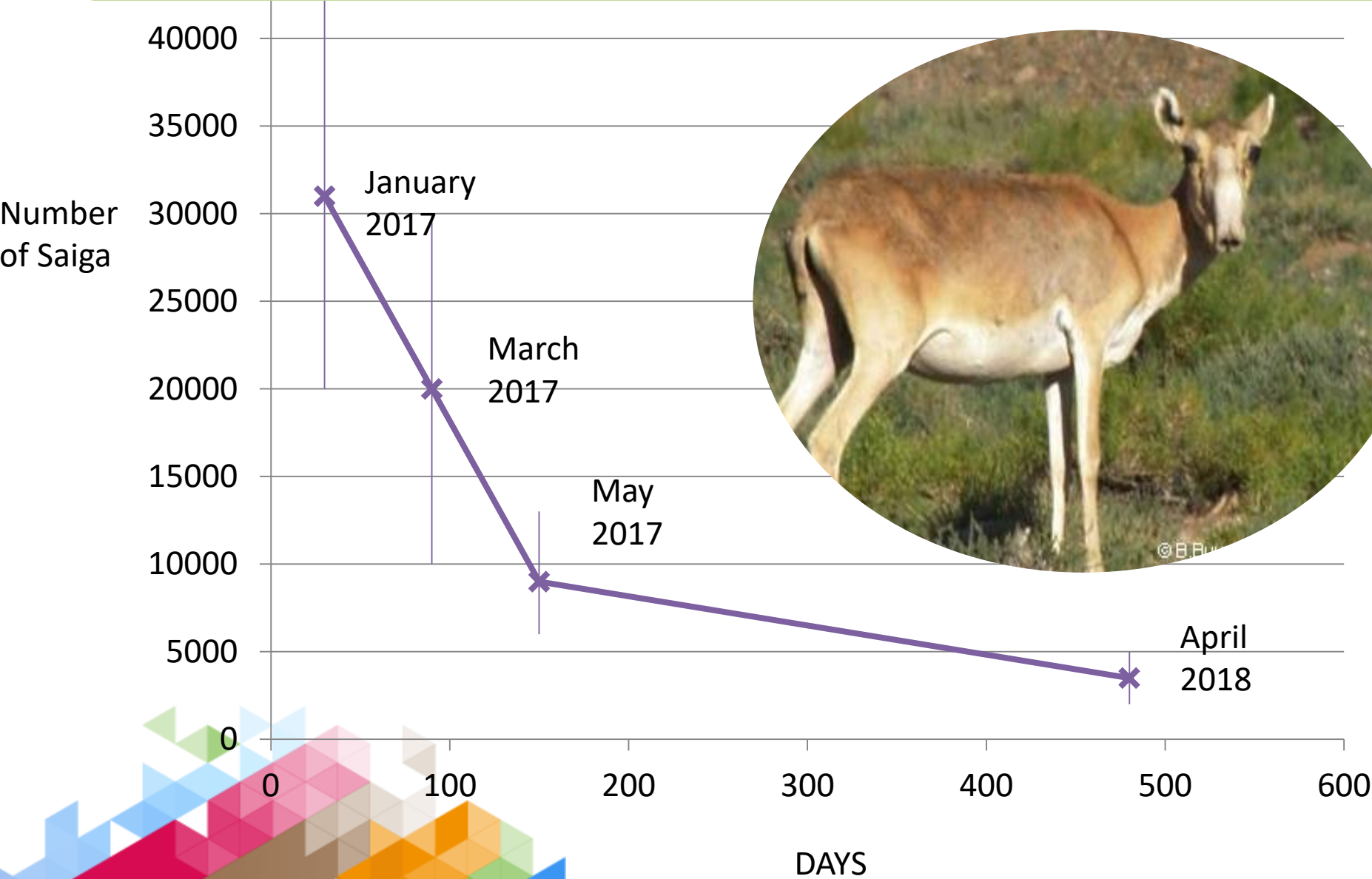


# VIDEO – SAIGA & PPR OUTBREAK IN MONGOLIA

Sixth Multi-stakeholder Partnership (MSP) meeting  
Panama 20-23 June 2016



# On the Brink of Extinction



85%  
population  
decrease

# Steppe Health SNAPP Objectives

Supporting a **multi-disciplinary** and **multi-stakeholder** working group to **synthesize** existing knowledge of the **PPR outbreak in Mongolia** to identify **solutions** for controlling PPR that benefit **wildlife conservation, livestock production, and livelihoods** in Mongolia and beyond.



# Steppe Health SNAPP

PPR = People & Nature



Urgency



Available Data

Multi-Disciplinary and Cross Sector Approach



Policy & Practice



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

International Experts Meeting on Addressing PPR Virus Outbreak in Mongolian Saiga and Livestock

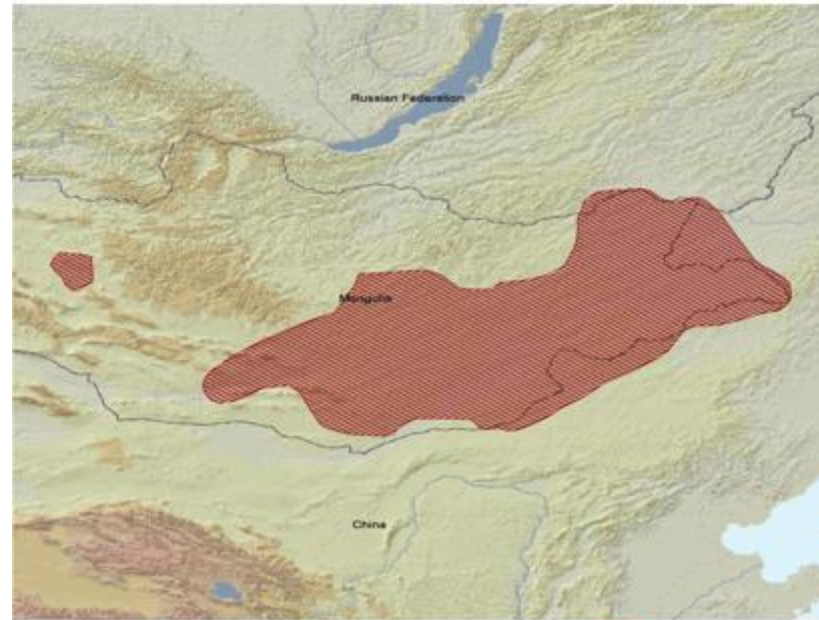
Organized by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry (MoFALI) and supported by FAO, USGS and WCS  
May 29-31, 2017

# PPR Virus Impact: Central Asian antelopes?

400,000 – 2,700,000

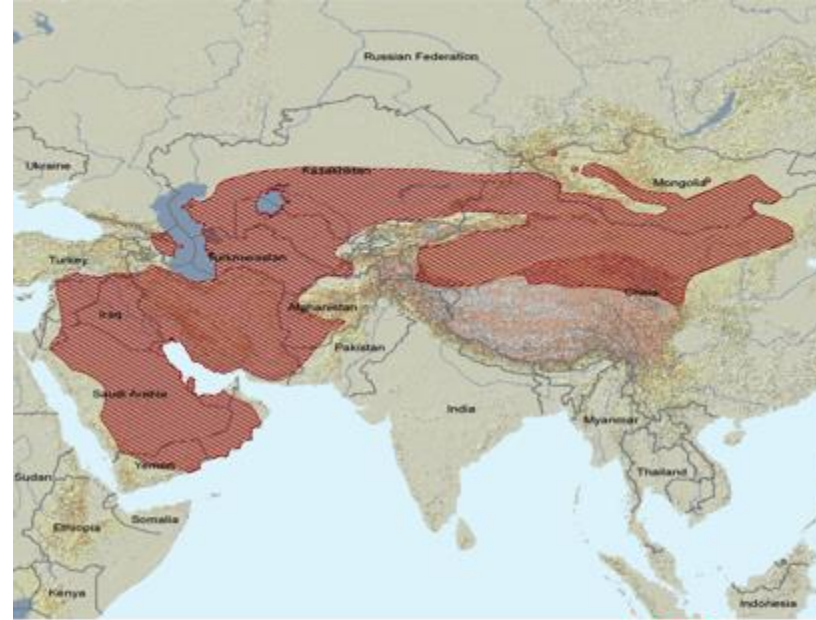
40,000-140,000

67,000-72,000



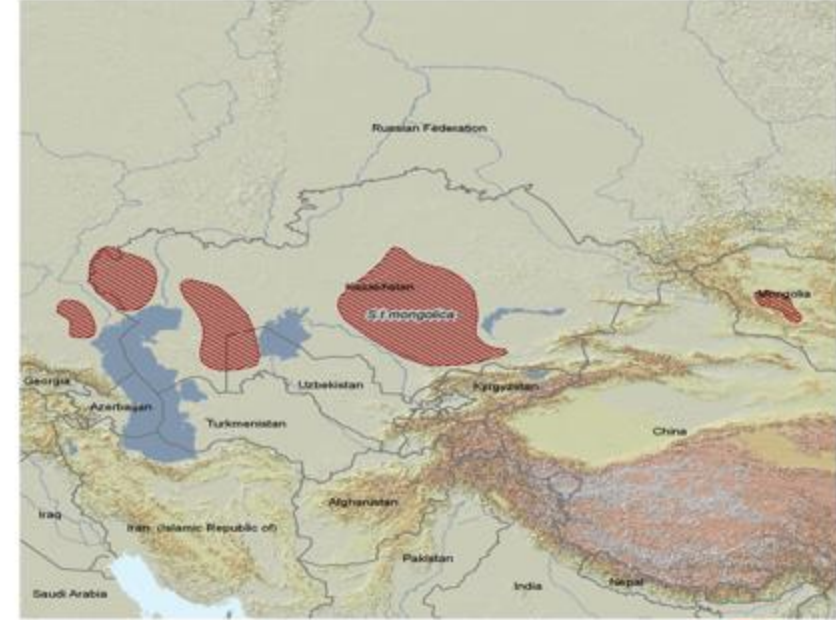
*Procprca gutturosa*  
range type  
LC  
0 640  
kilometer

A close-up photograph of a Procprca gutturosa antelope, showing its head and horns.



*Gazella subgutturosa*  
range type  
VU  
0 1,964  
kilometer

A photograph of a herd of Gazella subgutturosa antelopes standing in a field.



*Saiga tatarica*  
range type  
CR  
0 1,240  
kilometer

A close-up photograph of a Saiga tatarica antelope, showing its head and horns.

# What is the link to sustainable livestock?

- Survival of the remaining 3,000 saiga antelope depends on how we decide to manage livestock on the rangeland
- Is a grazing ecosystem without wild herbivores “sustainable” ?
- Maintaining intact grazing ecosystems requires co-management of rangeland for livestock and wildlife
  - Disease control (PPR Global Eradication Plan)
  - Resource partitioning (Improved rangeland quality > improved livestock productivity)
  - Diversified livelihoods (nature-based tourism, wildlife friendly cashmere)





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# Thank You!

[www.livestockdialogue.org](http://www.livestockdialogue.org)

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#LivestockAgenda



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS

17 PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS