



9<sup>th</sup> Multistakeholder Partnership Meeting Manhattan, Kansas

BUILDING TOGETHER SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK for people, for the planet

# PUBLIC SECTOR AND DONORS



# Roundtable discussion: public sector and donors

## 1. Lessons learnt from Science day

- Integration of different dimension and development of an integrated approach, which
  enable renewal of opportunities (technology, innovation...) and reinforce science;
- Beef debates is in the focus, but systems should be looked as a whole integrating crop production, poultry, pigs...
- What is innovation? Not only high-tech, also low-tech, social and not only technological;
- Do we measure the right things and collect correct data? GHG/unit of food; nutritional value/unit of land?;
- Linkages between livestock & antimicrobial issues are becoming more and more important
   e.g. increasing resistance through genetic approach, using plant-based treatments with success...
- How livestock support resiliency? Productivity is increasing, but environmental impacts too;
- Not hear much about **extension**, nor **adoption** by people  $\rightarrow$  need to be developed
- What about livestock and circular economy?

### 2. Lessons learnt from Policy & Trade day

- Levels of standards seem too high for some countries compared to global requirements
   → depends on each country capacity (AIT, tracability, preventing measures...), high-tech...
- Find out incentives and policy tools that can help;
- Implementation of policies is key; governance important;
- Communication in addition to policies;
- Emphasis on consumers wishes (behaviour and trade) and need to develop scientificbased standards;
- Africa will be the next focal point: opening regional markets, increase level of infrastructures, fight against poverty, investment on poultry... ⇔ biosecurity risk increases accordingly;
- Rapid involving sectors → needs of policy making adjustment & sustainabilty, learning from other geographies and challenges (e.g. Vietnam, Tanzania...);
- Balance to find between farmers incomes and consumers prices.

## 3. How do future of agri-food systems looks like?

- Livestock must be nature & community smart and be seen in a wider food system. The food system should be integrated in a circular bioeconomy;
- Support long-term efforts. 3 solutions proposed: close efficiency gap, efficiency of resources, restoring grassland value;
- Quantity & quality of data / measurements / tools to solve problems: results from AN, LEAP guidelines, GLEAM results...
- What does livestock bring to community? Need to produce key messages. Role to play for GASL (« Why livestock matters)?
- GHG + postives impacts & services from livstock, including economic aspects must be taken into account → need to develop a vision based on SDGs (e.g. no conversion, gender balance, GHG decrease, low carbon emissions...)

# **PRIVATE SECTOR**



# Private Sector Framing



- Thank you to the host and organizing committee
- 'Private Sector' misconception: Diverse group of farmers, global organizations, producer groups, non-profits, and academics representing a wide range of economic and business interests in agriculture
- Defining 'sustainability' from the outset is important to spur broader, more holistic conversations including:
  - Nutritional value
  - Socio-economic impacts
  - Environmental aspects: GHG, water, soil, bioversity, bioenergy, etc.
- Look forward to balanced and active contribution of all clusters, inclusive of both social and bio-physical science

# Q1. Day 1 (Science) Learning



- Showcasing science-in-practice examples and studies would help bring learnings to life
- More depth on Carbon Sequestration would be valuable
- Risk of being caught in a narrow focus on Climate and Resource Use
  - Not as holistic as other sessions.
  - Would have valued discussion/rebuttal time
  - Need to identify true costs, particularly re: diet and deliberative nutrition
    - A low-GHG diet or low-water diet is not necessarily a sustainable diet
  - Need balance and rigor in what is shared to ensure comprehensive reports and new knowledge are highlighted
- Recognized the disconnect between the needs and realities of the field/markets
   and the science and innovation offered

# Q2. Day 2 (Policy) Learning



- Provide insight on how to speed innovation passage and adoption
  - How can government be more innovation-friendly
  - How do you increase adoption and promotion of innovations
- Opportunity to include communications and consumer engagement in the conversation and action plan
- Identify and set action items and next steps in the conversation re: policy and innovation



# Q3. What Does the Future of Sustainable Livestock Look Like?



To ensure a thriving, innovative, and sustainable future where we fulfill nutritional security, animal care, environmental resource management, and socio-economic (including farmer) benefits we envision:

- An engaged, robust private sector helping bring farmer/rancher/producer voices to the forefront in communications and research
- Enhanced multi-stakeholder projects where we work together with farmers/ranchers at the heart – to align policies with science and innovation needs to attract public and private investments
  - Infrastructure
  - Livestock production
  - Livestock processing
- All stakeholders championing and contributing to investments in science and infrastructure around the world to ensure sustainable livestock production able to meet growing demands

# **ACADEMIA & RESEARCH**



# Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock



# **ACADEMIA & RESEARCH CLUSTER**

25 member institutions

#### 5 guiding group members:

- Liz Wedderburn, AgResearch (New Zealand)
- Alexandre Ickowicz, CIRAD (France)
- Ulf Magnusson, SLU (Sweden)
- Ernesto Reyes, Agribenchmark (Colombia)
- Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, Bern University of Applied Sciences (Switzerland) Coordinator A&R

 Rogerio M Mauricio, Sao Joao del-Rei Federal University (Brazil), Co-chair A&R BUILDING TOGETHER SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK for people, for the planet

# Q1 What did you learn from the Science day regarding innovation for sustainable livestock?

#### **Innovation:**

- Is not only a technology, but a system innovation (holistic view)
- Innovation goes at different speeds, with consumers often being ahead and producers "lagging" behind

   → need time to align
- How to foster innovation rather than to control it?
- How to achieve scalability?
- Few innovations in livestock systems
- Innovation is going on from farmer to farmer network

#### **Research:**

- Missing from the conversation: how to design research to capture social dimensions
- Traditional knowledge needs to be captured and considered, but needs scientific research as well
- Measurement of efficiency: need to use more adapted indicators to capture the diversity of systems
- Invest in researchers!

#### **Extension:**

- How to communicate research to the media?
- Increasing need to educate consumers about agriculture & livestock
- Where are the producers/farmers a) in GASL, b) at this MSP?
- Where are the consumers?

# Q2 What did you learn from the policy day regarding innovation for sustainable livestock?

#### **Policies:**

- Compliance issue: norms, values vary according to cultural backgrounds
- Huge variety of policies driven by politics!
- Who follows who? currently consumers' driven
- Gap between policy makers & field practitioners
- Research not designed to bring facts & information for policy makers
  - Researchers need to
- Translate research/science results into practice for policy makers: breaking silos between researchers and policy makers (e.g. in New Zealand and SLU course)
- How to bring messages to media?
  - Currently: larger gap between research and media than between research and policy makers

# Q3 How will livestock look in future?

- Variety of systems will remain according to country aspects (e.g. climate etc.)
- Question of efficiency will be crucial (also because consumers not necessarily push for efficient systems)
  - Efficiency will be the key issue

Bright future for livestock!

# NGOs & SOCIAL MOVEMENTS



# What did we learn on the science day?

- Contributions of livestock systems to 4 sustainability domains, but not much new evidence/debate, need to move beyond rehashing the issues
- Too much defensive discourse, lack of genuine self-reflection, analysis
- Not talking about diversity within livestock
- Much focus on challenges but not too much on solutions appropriate to different livestock systems
- No visibility to smallholder livestock systems and innovations
- Little mention of SDGs, despite the urgent deadlines and agenda
- Missing examples of innovations BY farmers (we could learn from adaptation and innovation capacities of smallholders, pastoralists...)
- Over focus on innovation as ICT/technology. Stress also importance of innovative set-ups, structures, governance systems, etc.

## What did we learn from policy forum on innovations and trade?

- Once a new technology/innovation is developed, its adoption is not for granted!
   More emphasis needed on this aspect (participatory processes; adaptation to local context, not just replication)
- Gender bias in trade panel, and lack of gender aspects in policies
- Recognition that trade is part of the solution, but how to make it sustainable for all livestock systems?
- Local trade and local markets not discussed enough
- Inequalities between countries in accessing international trade (diseases, standards)
- → Need to set goals and be accountable: Strong and clear statements and agreements on policy recommendations that can drive commitments and action

#### How the future of livestock will look like?

- Diverse
- Change will be context specific
- Traditional breeds part of the solution (resistance)
- Participation of women and youth

#### **Drivers:**

- Science support
- Policy support
- Access to information
- Correct implementation of innovations
- Competition for land and natural resources
- Climate change
- Veganism, plant based proteins and food innovations

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# MULTILATERAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS



# INNOVATIONS FROM SCIENCE DAY

Innovations should meet multiple SDGs

Need for 'integrated solutions' that are context specific (given the diversity of livestock systems)





- Sexing juvenile chickens
- African Swine Fever resistant pigs
- Real-time data capture and feedback for decision making (scale-out in LMIC)
- Nutrition sensitive agriculture
- Globally coordinated livestock conservation efforts

# INNOVATIONS FROM POLICY DAY



-Challenge of future food security is so big and diverse - consider all possible solutions, but choose smartly



-Increased multi-stakeholder collaboration; solutions need to be co-created



-Greater dialogue on livestock is required, particularly given the public opinion against livestock
/ ASFs



-Consumers drive production and thus need to be correctly informed about their choices



-Circular economy driven by incentives; also appropriate regional planning

Food and nutrition security

Livelihoods and economic growth

Animal health and welfare

Climate and natural resource use

# THE FUTURE OF LIVESTOCK

Increasingly driven by more informed consumers

Increasingly transparent

Strongly

influenced by

climate change

Convergence on a healthy diet will equalize ASF consumption

Increasingly

driven by more

informed

policies

Less footprint per unit or product