



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

Africa 1 Regional Meeting

Session 1, September 2, 1400 -1600hrs, EAT
Session 2, September 2, 1700 – 1900hrs, EAT
Session 3, September 3, 1400 – 1600hrs, EAT
(EAT – East Africa Time)

Background

The theme for this year's Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL) Multi-Stakeholder Partnership (MSP) meeting is “**Lessons from COVID-19 for building back a better future through sustainable livestock**”. As it is being held virtually, there will be a series of regional events taking place around the world that will lead into the [virtual global event scheduled 15-18 September 2020](#).

The goal of this year's meeting is to identify COVID-19's impacts and strategies from stakeholder responses worldwide to build forward a more sustainable future by addressing challenges and opportunities in the livestock sector. Outputs from the regional discussions will feed into to the global event. We also expect to develop priority actions for different stakeholder groups to ensure that sustainable livestock is part of the solution

Over the two days, the Africa 1 Region (English speaking countries) will hold a series of discussions on the impacts the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the continent around four sustainability domains (see description below) identified in GASL's theory of change and then consider how these impact the livestock sector and how different groups are addressing these challenges.

The meeting will be one of the first multi-stakeholder gatherings of the livestock sector in the continent since the pandemic. It is expected that around 150 participants will actively engage in the meeting from government, research/academia, private sector, civil society, farmer organizations, multi-lateral and regional organizations as well as investors.

For more information, contact:

Cynthia Mugo, ILRI, c.mugo@cgiar.org

Organizing committee

Bernard Kimoro, State Department for Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives (MOALFC), Kenya

Cynthia Mugo, ILRI

Martin Barasa, VSF-Germany

Michael Victor, ILRI

Mohammed Abubakar, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Nigeria

Robin Mbae, State Department for Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives (MOALFC), Kenya

Shirley Tarawali, ILRI

Simplice Nouala Fonkou, AUC-DREA

Agenda

2 September - Session 1

14:00 – 16:00hrs East African Time (EAT)

Time	Agenda Point
20min	<p>Welcome/introduction to workshop moderated by Siboniso Moyo, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI); facilitation by Tsehay Gashaw (ILRI)</p> <p><u>Opening remarks:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief welcome - Fritz Schneider - Chair, Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL) • Introductory Remarks – Jimmy Smith - Director General, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) • Opening Remarks – Harry Kimtai - PS State Department of Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives (MOLAFC), Kenya • Opening Remarks – Dr. Abdulkadir Mu’azu - PS Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), Nigeria
10min	<p>Overview of the agenda – Cynthia Mugo (ILRI)</p>
50min	<p>Pandemic presentations: key framing presentations around the pandemic and the four sustainable livestock sector domains -of GASL- moderated by Simplicie Nouala, Africa Union Commission- Department of Rural Economic and Agriculture (AUC-DREA), facilitation by Mireille Ferrari (ILRI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The livestock sector, the pandemic and food and nutrition security - David Harvey (Venture 37/Land O’ Lakes) • The livestock sector, the pandemic and livelihoods and economic growth – Elizabeth Christopher Swai (AKM Glitters Company) • The pandemic and animal health and welfare – Jean Phillippe Dop (World Organization for Animal Health - OIE) • The livestock sector, the pandemic and climate and natural resource use – Sonja Leitner (ILRI)
30min	<p>Breakout groups around impacts of the pandemic on the livestock sector in the four domains of GASL - Tsehay Gashaw (ILRI)</p> <p><i>Purpose: gaining deeper insights and perspectives on the impacts of COVID-19 on different development domains</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Livestock, food, and nutrition security 2. Livelihoods and economic growth 3. Animal health and welfare 4. Livestock, climate, and natural resource use
10min	<p>Reflection and end of session Recap day and group insights</p>
5min	<p>Opening of virtual share fair</p>
2 min	<p>Wrap up</p>

2 September - Session 2

17:00 – 19:00hrs EAT

Time	Agenda Point
1700hrs	Virtual share fair – opportunity to view posters and work on addressing COVID-19 and livestock related issues
	Live session to start at 1730hrs - EAT
10min	Introduction to session - Siboniso Moyo (ILRI)
50min	Pandemic Panel: “Hard talk” on what we know or do not know about the pandemic and the livestock sector – focused on further analysing the impact of COVID-19- <i>moderated by Muthoni Njiru (ILRI)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Godfrey Bahiigwa (AUC-DREA)- Sam Thevasagayam (Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation - BMGF)- Jemimah Njuki (International Development Research Centre – IDRC)- Joyce Makau (ILRI) <p>Brief comments from Regional Economic Community Representatives – <i>“how does livestock fit in the RECs COVID-19 response”</i>.</p>
5min	Wrap up and reflection – Martin Barasa (Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Germany - VSF-G)

3 September - Session 3

14:00 – 16:00hrs EAT

Time	Agenda Point
15min	Welcome and review of Day 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Welcome and overview of the day - Siboniso Moyo (ILRI)- Summary of working groups – Cynthia Mugo (ILRI)- Brief commentary- Robin Mbae (MOALFC, Kenya) and Mohammed Abubakar (FMARD, Nigeria)- Brief Comments – Hon. Onyoti Adigo Nyikwec, Minister, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, South Sudan
5	Introduction to working groups Tsehay Gashaw (ILRI)
30	Pandemic planning: Articulating actions to build back better – breakout groups by GASL actor clusters 1. Public sector 2. Private sector 3. Academia/research 4. Donors 5. NGOs 6. Social movements and CBOs 7. Inter – governmental and multi-lateral institutions
20	Review of actions and key messages - Tsehay Gashaw and Peter Ballantyne (ILRI)
15	Concluding remarks - Simplice Nouala (AUC-DREA) and Fritz Schneider (GASL)
10	Thanks and wrap up - Siboniso Moyo (ILRI)

Descriptions of sustainability domains

Food and nutrition security: Going beyond livestock systems, GASL will contribute to the emergence of sustainable and healthy food systems. This will be possible through the change of practices of practitioners and consumers, who acknowledge and benefit from the multifunctionality of livestock, as an essential part of their sustainable food system. GASL will contribute to satisfying the growing demand for animal sourced food in healthy diets while protecting ecosystems.

Livelihoods and economic growth: GASL partners contributed to improved livelihoods and economic growth by creating attractive employment opportunities in the livestock systems. These systems will become equitable and economically viable and contribute to poverty alleviation. The development of a circular economy contributed to these aspects as well as to an improved management of natural resources. By doing so, livestock became appreciated in its multi-functionality by society. To continue to adapt to emerging challenges, the innovation capacity in livestock systems will increase and contribute to improve the livelihoods and economic growth of mankind across the world.

Animal health and animal welfare: Thanks to a change of practices of stakeholders in animal production or input supply subsectors, as well as the adoption of stricter legislation, GASL expects that there will be responsible and prudent use of veterinary medicines across the globe. GASL partners will contribute to an increased control of foodborne and zoonotic diseases. This will be made possible by the improvement of health related institutional collaboration, improved national and regional policies facilitating early detection, strengthened partnerships in the health community (One Health principle) and an evolution of practices of stakeholders in contact with animal products along the value chains, including consumers. Following the Covid-19 pandemic, GASL will play a role in preventing and building resilience to future pandemics.

Climate and natural resource use: Ultimately, GASL partners hope to contribute to reach an important number of sustainable livestock systems globally as well as in specific contexts. This will also go together with a maximisation of the potential of livestock to mitigate GHG. A more efficient use of natural resources will be achieved together with an optimisation of the use of livestock waste. GASL also has the ambition to contribute to the restoration of biodiversity as well as to contribute to the conservation of domestic species. This will entail a change of policy as well as a dedicated commitment of livestock practitioners around the world. The support of GASL to the emergence of a circular economy will also be a mayor contribution.