

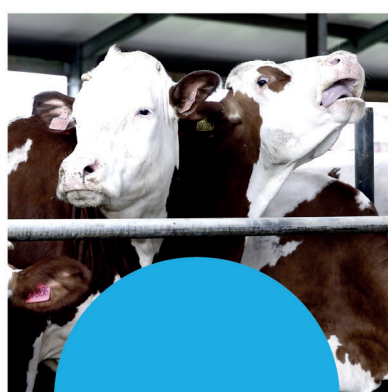
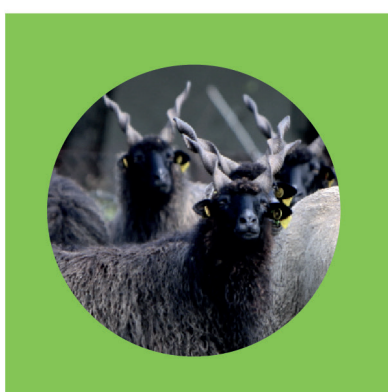
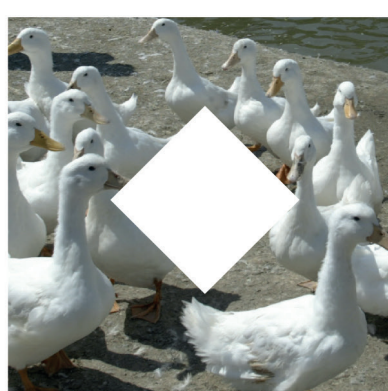


GLOBAL AGENDA FOR  
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

# 11<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Meeting

---

Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems



7–11 JUNE 2021



# **11<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Meeting**

---

**Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems**





# Contents

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Acronyms  | v         |
| Acknowledgements  | vii       |
| <b>BACKGROUND</b>   | <b>1</b>  |
| Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock                                     | 1         |
| The GASL MSP meetings   | 1         |
| The GASL MSP meeting 2021   | 1         |
| Concept   | 1         |
| Objectives and Expected Outcomes  | 5         |
| Programme and participation   | 5         |
| <b>SUMMARIES OF THE DAYS</b>  | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>DAY 1: Exploring the global context and opportunities for livestock</b>  | <b>8</b>  |
| Official opening  | 8         |
| Key messages from GASL ILRI independent dialogue                            | 9         |
| Net-Zero Pathways to Low-Carbon Dairy                                       | 10        |
| Results from the Jura Sub-Regional consultation                             | 11        |
| <b>DAY 2: Reports from the regional consultations</b>                       | <b>12</b> |
| Regional Consultation Oceania   | 12        |
| Regional Consultation South Asia  | 13        |
| Regional Consultation East Asia   | 13        |
| Regional Consultation French Speaking Africa                                | 14        |
| Regional Consultation English Speaking Africa                               | 15        |
| Regional Consultation Central Asia and Eastern Europe                       | 16        |
| Regional Consultation Western Europe  | 17        |
| Regional Consultation Latin America   | 17        |
| Regional Consultation North America   | 18        |
| <b>DAY 3: Media Day and Action Networks Reports</b>                         | <b>19</b> |
| Action Network 1: Closing the Efficiency GAP (CEG)                          | 19        |
| Action Network 2: Restoring Value to Grasslands (RVG)                       | 20        |
| Action Network 3: Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) | 20        |
| Action Network 4: The Global Network on Silvopastoral Systems (GNSPS)       | 21        |
| Action Network 5: Dairy Asia  | 21        |
| Action Network 6: Livestock Antimicrobial Partnership (LAMP)                | 22        |
| Action Network 7: Livestock for Social Development (L4SD)                   | 23        |

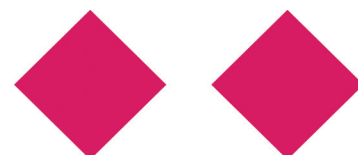
|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <b>DAY 4: Shaping the Future for the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock</b> | <b>24</b>     |
| Introduction   | 24            |
| Keynotes   | 25            |
| Keynotes   | 26            |
| Panel Discussion   | 26            |
| Group Discussions  | 28            |
| <br><b>DAY 5: New livestock opportunities: building forward</b>                  | <br><b>30</b> |
| Sustainable livestock directions and options for stakeholders and GASL members   | 30            |
| Insights, lessons learnt and opportunities                                       | 32            |
| Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks   | 33            |
| <br><b>ANNEXES</b>   | <br><b>35</b> |
| Annex 1  | 35            |
| Annex 2: Global Synthesis MSP Meeting 2021                                       | 41            |
| Annex 3: The Virtual Show Platform   | 45            |



# Acronyms

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>AMR</b>      | Antimicrobial Resistance  |
| <b>AN</b>       | Action Networks   |
| <b>ANTHRA</b>   | Livestock development and ethnoveterinary group in India                  |
| <b>APHCA</b>    | Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia                          |
| <b>AST</b>      | Secretariat or the Agenda Support Team                                    |
| <b>AT</b>       | Action Tracks   |
| <b>AU-IBAR</b>  | African Union InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources                    |
| <b>AUC</b>      | African Union Commission  |
| <b>CAAS</b>     | Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences                                  |
| <b>CEG</b>      | Closing the Efficiency GAP  |
| <b>CFS</b>      | Committee on World Food Security  |
| <b>CIRAD</b>    | International Cooperation Centre of Agricultural Research for Development |
| <b>CNE</b>      | Confederation Nationale de l'Élevage                                      |
| <b>COVID-19</b> | Coronavirus disease   |
| <b>COAG-FAO</b> | FAO's Committee on Agriculture  |
| <b>COP</b>      | UN Climate Change Conference  |
| <b>DIM</b>      | Dairy Impact Methodology  |
| <b>EAAP</b>     | European Federation of Animal Science                                     |
| <b>FAO</b>      | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations                   |
| <b>FOAG</b>     | Switzerland's Federal Office for Agriculture                              |
| <b>FRI</b>      | Fondation Rurale Interjurassienne   |
| <b>FSS</b>      | Food Systems Summit   |
| <b>FSSD</b>     | Food Systems Summit Dialogue  |
| <b>GASL</b>     | Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock                                   |
| <b>GDP</b>      | Global Dairy Platform   |
| <b>GFFA</b>     | Global Forum for Food and Agriculture                                     |
| <b>GNSPS</b>    | Global Network on Silvopastoral Systems                                   |
| <b>GRA</b>      | Global Research Alliance  |
| <b>IDF</b>      | International Dairy Federation  |
| <b>IFCN</b>     | International Farm Comparison Network                                     |
| <b>IFIF</b>     | International Feed Industry Federation                                    |
| <b>IICA</b>     | Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture                   |
| <b>ILRI</b>     | International Livestock Research Institute                                |

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>KJWA</b>   | Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture                              |
| <b>L4SD</b>   | Livestock for Social Development                                 |
| <b>LAMP</b>   | Livestock Antimicrobial Partnership                              |
| <b>LEAP</b>   | Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance               |
| <b>LPP</b>    | League for Pastoral Peoples                                      |
| <b>MOFALI</b> | The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia and Light Industries |
| <b>MSP</b>    | Multi-Stakeholder Partnership                                    |
| <b>NGOs</b>   | Non-Governmental Organizations                                   |
| <b>RVG</b>    | Restoring Value to Grasslands                                    |
| <b>SAI</b>    | The Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform                  |
| <b>SCL</b>    | Sub-Committee on Livestock                                       |
| <b>SDGs</b>   | Sustainable Development Goals                                    |
| <b>ToC</b>    | Theory of Change   |
| <b>TVS</b>    | The Virtual Show   |
| <b>UFSJ</b>   | São João del-Rei   |
| <b>UNFSS</b>  | United Nations Food Systems Summit                               |
| <b>VGFSN</b>  | Voluntary Guidelines on Food Security and Nutrition              |
| <b>VSF</b>    | Vétérinaires Sans Frontières                                     |
| <b>WAMIP</b>  | World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples                      |



# Acknowledgements

The Secretariat of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL) wishes to express its heartfelt thanks to its loyal donors in 2021 -- the Government of Switzerland, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Government of the Netherlands, Global Dairy Platform (GDP), Government of France and Confédération Nationale de l'Élevage, France (CNE); the Chair Shirley Tarawali; the consultants Peter Ballantyne and Fritz Schneider; the participants, organizers, speakers and moderators of the regional and global meetings; the Guiding Group members of the Academia and Research Cluster for summarizing and reporting the findings of the event; the colleagues from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) who provided valuable support (Procurement, Meetings Services, Interpretation Group, Audiovisuals, Henning Steinfeld, Tsetsgee Ser-Od, Claudia Ciarlantini, Cristiana Giovannini, Christine Ellefson, Pilar Schneider-Cruces, Claudia Salazar and Lavinia Scudiero); and the team from The Virtual Show (TVS) - Georg Hristov, Aniela Russev, Georg Lazarov and Georgi Nachev.

Our sincere thanks go also to the members of the Regional Support Groups that made possible the organization of the regional virtual multi-stakeholder partnership meetings and offered key inputs for the success of the global event. They are:

- **Swiss and French Jura sub-regional consultation.** Olivier Girardin, Olivier Boillat, Veronique Frutschi, Fondation Rurale Interjurassienne (FRI). Emmanuel Coste, CNE. Anne-Laure Roy, Ministère de L'Agriculture et De L'Alimentation, France. Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, Bern University of Applied Sciences, School of Agriculture, Forest and Food Sciences, HAFL. Fritz Schneider, Samsoft AG. Urs Niggli, Agroecology Science, Institute of Sustainable Food and Farming Systems. Beat Bapst, Swiss Association of Animal Sciences. Michaël Sapin, Federal Office for Agriculture.
- **Anglophone Africa.** Sarah Ossiya and Beatrice Adhiambo, African Union InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR); Martin Barasa, Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF) Germany; Tsehay Gashaw, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI); and Simplicie Noula, African Union Commission (AUC).
- **Francophone Africa.** Sarah Ossiya and Beatrice Adhiambo, African Union InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR); Simplicie Noulala, AUC; Alexandre Ickowicz, International Cooperation Centre of Agricultural Research for Development (CIRAD); Fagouri Said, World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples (WAMIP), North Africa; and Anne-Laure Roy, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, France.
- **Eastern Europe and Central Asia.** Pierre Gerber, World Bank; Yuriy Nesterov and Mariia Uzengin, FAO.
- **Latin America.** Walter Oyhantcabal, Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries, Uruguay; Pablo Frere, Redes Chaco, Argentina; Rogerio Mauricio, Federal University of São João del-Rei (UFSJ), Brazil.
- **Oceania.** Ruairaidh Petre, Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef; and Liz Wedderburn, AgResearch, New Zealand.
- **North America.** Amanda Slusher and Donald Moore, GDP.
- **Western Europe.** Andrea Rosati, European Federation of Animal Science (EAAP)

- **South Asia.** Ilse Koller-Rollefson, League for Pastoral Peoples (LPP), India; and Nitya Ghotge, Livestock development and ethnoveterinary group (ANTHRA), India.
- **East Asia.** Dengpan Bu, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS), China; Hongjie Yang, National Husbandry Station, China



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,  
Education and Research EAER  
**Federal Office for Agriculture FOAG**

BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the  
Netherlands



GLOBAL DAIRY PLATFORM



RÉPUBLIQUE  
FRANÇAISE

Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité

Confédération  
Nationale de l'Élevage  
**CNE**

# Background

## GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

The Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL/Global Agenda) is an international multi-stakeholder partnership (MSP) founded in 2011. GASL's mission is to enhance the livestock holder's commitment and investments in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

GASL brings people and institutions together to understand and recognize the main questions and challenges in the livestock sector, exchange expertise, and provide answers. The multi-stakeholder approach is more efficient and effective than the actions of single stakeholders. The Global Agenda comprises more than 100 partners from governments, multilateral organizations, the private sector, civil society, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the research community. One of GASL's main assets is its diversity of views. The Global Agenda Action Networks collect regional and global experiences and produce advisory documents and guidelines for all livestock systems.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide essential benchmarks for GASL to measure progress in sustainable development. Livestock systems contribute to all 17 SDGs, many with positive and measurable results. The opportunities for poverty alleviation, food security, health, economic growth, innovation, climate stability and social cohesion are numerous and require continuous attention.

The Global Agenda is supported and financed by both donor countries and private organizations, and by in-kind contributions from its members. The Secretariat or the Agenda Support Team (AST), based at the FAO in Rome, facilitates the activities, organizes meetings, and disseminates information.

## THE GASL MSP MEETINGS

The annual MSP meeting is the main facilitation tool for GASL, and it has taken place in several countries (see [Table 1](#)). The tenth MSP Meeting was initially scheduled for June 2020 in Delémont, Switzerland, but due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) crisis, the Global Agenda conducted a virtual MSP meeting preceded by 8 regional consultations. Due to the pandemic situation, even the eleventh MSP Meeting, scheduled for June 2021 in Delémont, Switzerland had to be transformed into a fully virtual meeting, which took place from 7 to 11 June 2021 and was preceded by 10 regional consultations.

## THE GASL MSP MEETING 2021

### Concept

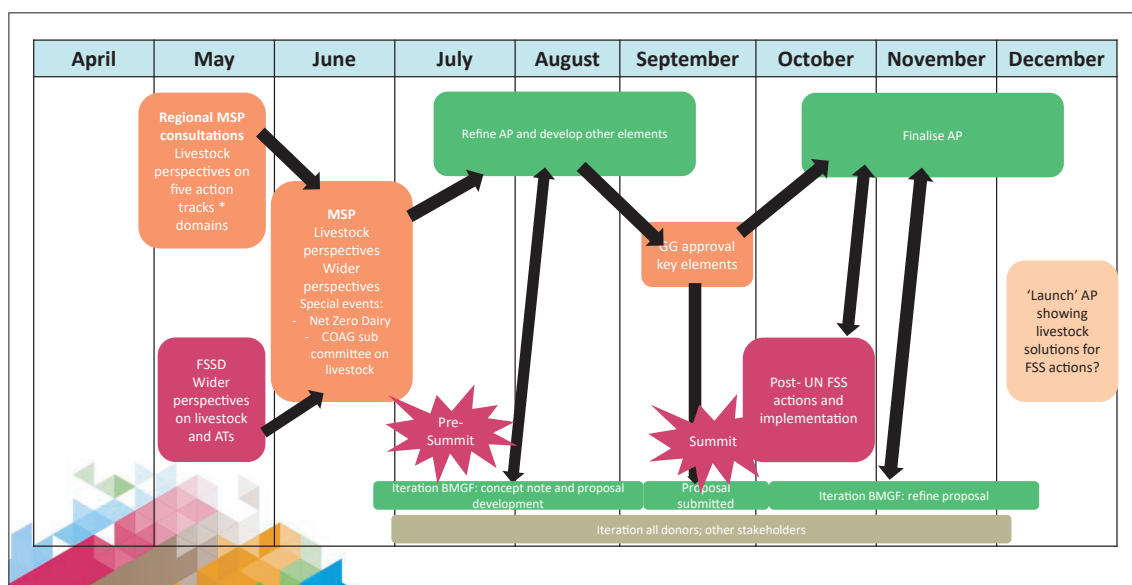
For GASL it has been important that the MSP 2021 was well before the Food Systems Summit (FSS) scheduled for September 2021 in New York as well as the pre-summit in July, when member state drafting of materials for the summit was anticipated. The various activities of GASL are connected

**11<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting**  
Background

► **TABLE 1. Multi-stakeholder partnership meetings**

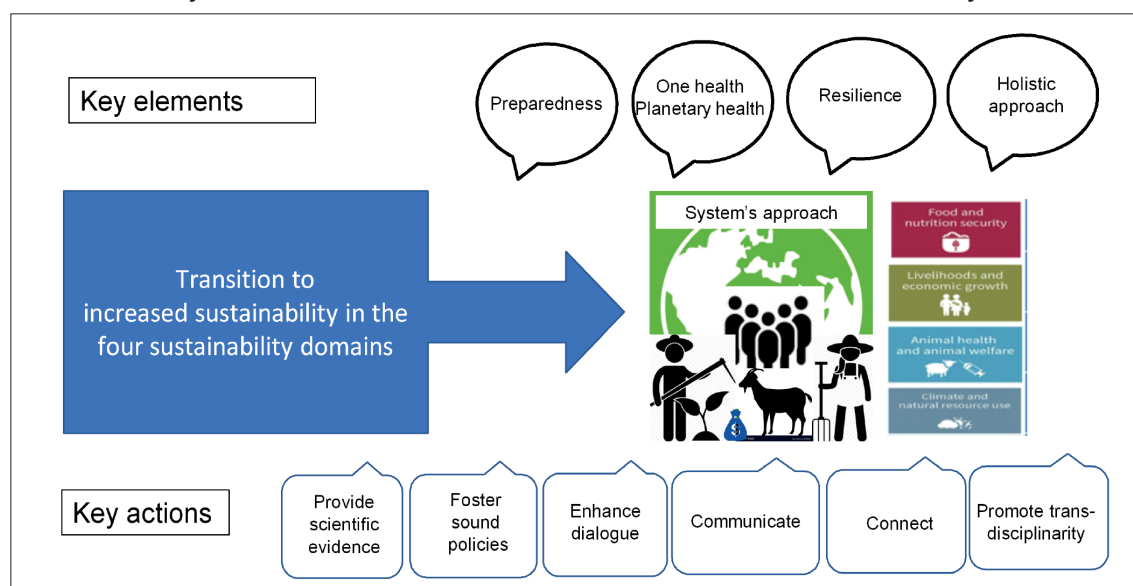
| YEAR | LOCATION                                    | MAJOR ISSUES DISCUSSED  |
|------|---|---|
| 2021 | Virtual                                     | Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:<br>The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems  |
| 2020 | Virtual                                     | From Crisis to Action – Lessons from COVID-19 for Building a Better Future through Sustainable Livestock  |
| 2019 | Manhattan, Kansas, United States of America | Innovation for sustainable livestock systems.   |
| 2018 | Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia                       | Livestock on the move, GASL responses to the new dynamics livestock experiences in the global sustainability debate. Regional focus on mobile herding. Global focus on four sustainability domains derived from the 10th GFFA 2018.         |
| 2017 | Addis Ababa, Ethiopia                       | Showcasing livestock-based solutions, tools and cases for sustainable livestock sector development.   |
| 2016 | Panama City, Panama                         | Linking GASL to the SDGs. Clarification of roles of Action Networks. Panama Declaration, firming up the commitments of members towards sustainable livestock sector development.  |
| 2014 | Cali, Colombia                              | Firming up health and social elements. Consolidation of governance by building the seven clusters (donors, private sector, NGOs, social movements, intergovernmental and multilateral organizations, public sector, academia and research). |
| 2013 | Ottawa, Canada                              | Decision to go beyond environment. Inclusion of social and health dimensions and focus on practice change.  |
| 2013 | Nairobi, Kenya                              | Consolidation of the partnership. Structure and processes, election of a chair.   |
| 2011 | Phuket, Thailand                            | Decision on three focus areas: Closing the Efficiency Gap, Restoring Value to Grasslands, and From Waste to Worth.  |
| 2011 | Brasilia, Brazil                            | Decision to focus on natural resource use with an open, consensual, action-oriented, multi-stakeholder process.   |

► **FIGURE 1. Streamlining GASL Initiatives**





► **FIGURE 2.** Key elements and actions towards transition to increased sustainability



and streamlined. [Figure 1](#) shows the interaction between the various activities of GASL in 2021. Both the GASL Independent Food Systems Summit Dialogue (FSSD, 18 May 2021) and the regional consultations in May provided inputs into the global MSP (7-11-June 2021). The result of the GASL MSP on the one hand are feeding into the FSS pre-summit and, on the other hand, into the preparation of the new GASL Action Plan (2022-2024) and the further development of the GASL Theory of Change (ToC). This structure will enable GASL to address important FSS results and to show livestock solutions for FSS actions with a time horizon of 2030.

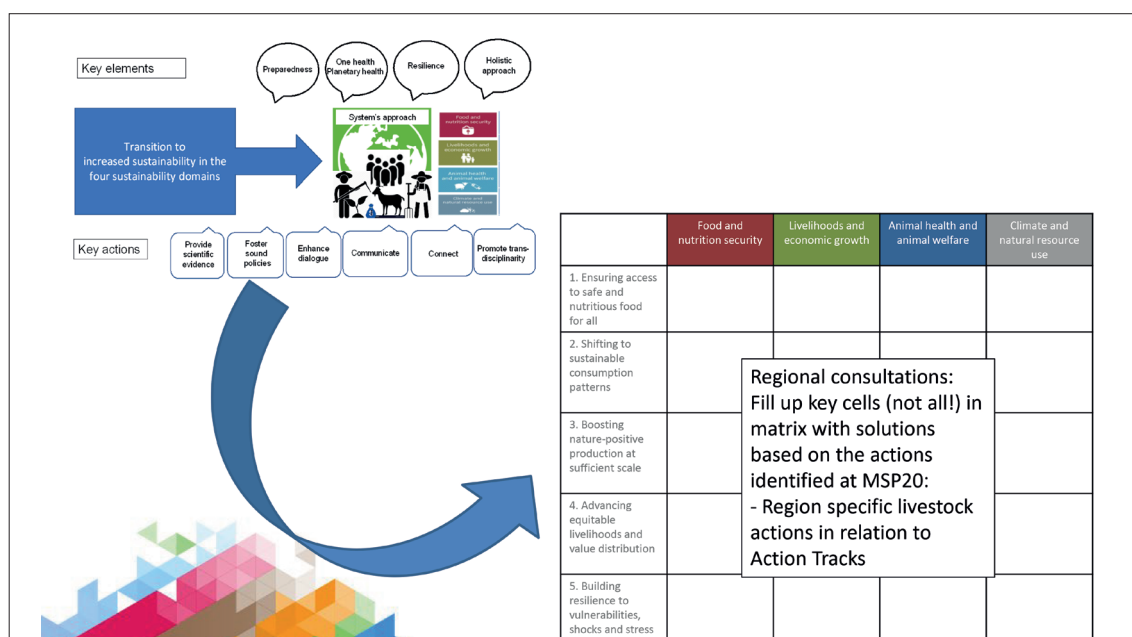
The theme of the GASL MSP 2021 “Embracing change and harnessing diversity. The roles of livestock in sustainable food systems” on the one hand, is a continuation of the discussions of the virtual GASL MSP 2020 with a focus on transition and recovery (see [Figure 2](#)) and, on the other hand, is a preparation for the livestock sector input into the FSS in September 2021 in New York with emphasis on the roles of livestock in sustainable and resilient food systems and with the focus of embracing change and harnessing diversity. This, by illustrating practice change or at least initiatives and innovation leading to practice change. In addition, it featured a special event on Net Zero Dairying (in collaboration with GDP, GRA, FAO and ILRI) and the COAG Sub-Committee on Livestock (SCL).

The framework proposed is to align livestock sector solutions in the four GASL sustainability domains with the five Action Tracks of the FSS<sup>1</sup> (see [Figure 3](#))

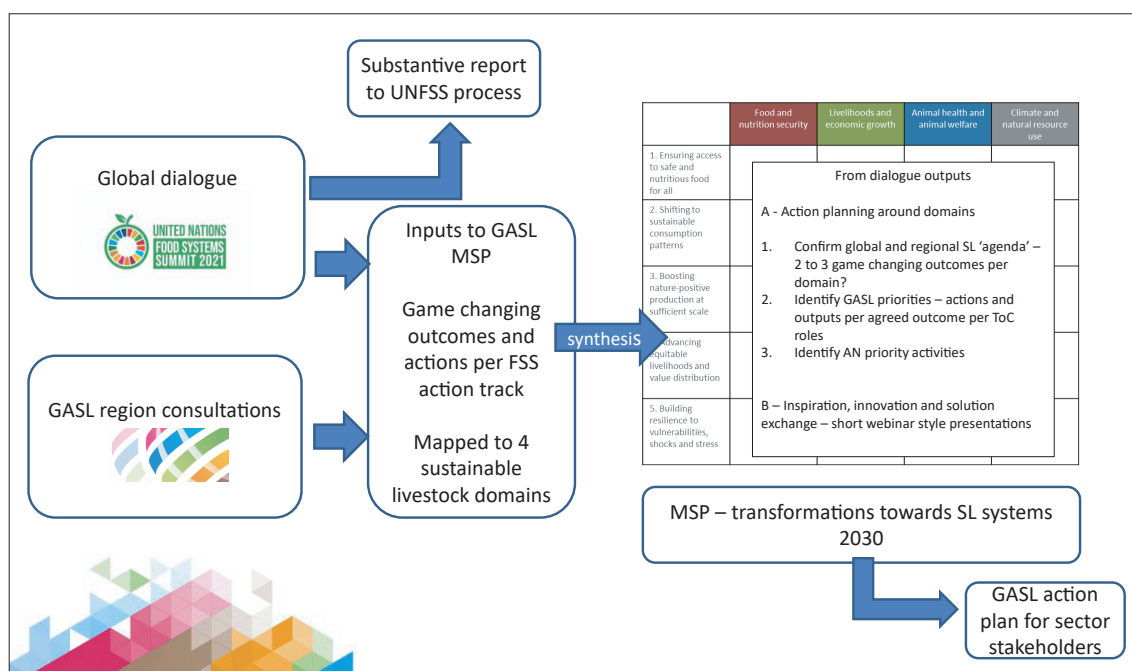
The rationale of the regional consultations were to fill up key cells in the matrix in [Figure 3](#) based on actions identified in the GASL MSP 2020 meeting with region specific livestock actions related to the Action Tracks of the FSS.

<sup>1</sup> Action tracks of the Food System Summit:  
1. Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all.  
2. Shift to sustainable consumption patterns.  
3. Boost nature-positive production.  
4. Advance equitable livelihoods.  
5. Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress.

► **FIGURE 3.** Link between key elements and key actions from GASL MSP 2020 and the GASL sustainability domain-FSS Action Track matrix



► **FIGURE 4.** Consolidation of GASL regional consultation results, global dialogue results into the GASL 2021 MSP and synthesis into the GASL sustainability domain-FSS Action Track matrix towards the GASL Action Plan 2022 to 2024



The GASL MSP 2021 defined the ways from dialogue to outputs. It confirmed the regional and global sustainable livestock agenda with a set of important game-changing outcomes per sustainability domain. It also defined GASL priorities, activities, and outputs as per the GASL Theory of Change (ToC). This also included the identification of the priority working areas for the Action Networks (AN).

## Objectives and Expected Outcomes

The objectives of the 2021 GASL MSP meeting thus were:

- To illustrate and summarize the present global situation in the livestock sector.
- To identify major action lines towards resilient and sustainable global food systems with special reference to the roles of livestock in response to the pandemic.
- To illustrate and discuss the various initiatives for net zero dairying and other low carbon livestock initiatives and the GASL synergies with the FAO's Committee on Agriculture (COAG) SCL and Committee on Food Security (CFS) priorities.
- To identify roles and action lines of multi-stakeholder processes (GASL) in the transition.
- To provide input material for the 2021 FSS, along the five action tracks of the FSS.
- To feed the process of further developing the ToC and the new Action Plan of GASL for 2022 to 2024.

The expected outcomes were:

- GASL stakeholders contribute to identification of priority issues for livestock sector future transformation in embracing change and harnessing diversity.
- The illustration of livestock roles in relation to sustainable, resilient food systems based on best practices and case studies and making visible the relation of these outcomes to scientific solutions to different demands on the livestock sector.
- GASL stakeholders share Food Systems Summit engagements as preparation of the livestock sector (GASL members and others) input into the Food System Summit and its 5 Action Tracks.
- Illustration of the various projects towards net zero dairying and presentation of best practices
- Inputs into the evolution of the GASL ToC and the new GASL Action Plan 2022-2024.

## Programme and participation

The structure of the programme is illustrated in [Figure 5](#). The online MSP meeting and the regional preparatory meetings involved more than 700 participants from eight different regions of the globe: Subregion Jura (Switzerland and France) Africa 1 (English-speaking Africa), Africa2 (French-speaking Africa), Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Latin America, North America, Oceania, Southeast Asia, and Western Europe. Table2 shows the final attendance figures for all meetings.

The programme featured an innovative platform (The Virtual Show -TVS). The platform allowed the participants to participate in the live sessions, to view contents on demand. The platform also featured an exhibition hall with 15 exhibition booths where GASL partners and sponsors were able to show videos and display posters and other relevant resources. The exhibition booths were visited more than 1900 times. See annex 3 for photos of TVS key features.

The recorded sessions as well as the material on display in the exhibition hall was available to the participants for a period of 30 days after the end of the conference. [Table 3](#) lists the names of the exhibitors in the virtual exposition hall.

**11<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting**  
Background

► **FIGURE 5. Structure of the programme of the 11th GASL MSP**











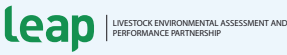




| Day 1  | Day 2   | Day 3                              | Day 4  | Day 5                                      |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Opening  | Regional perspectives: reports from 10 regional consultations | Media day: livestock film festival | Embracing collaboration and synergies to foster livestock change, key note speeches and panel discussion | Insights, lessons learnt and opportunities |
| Insights into the GASL – ILRI Independent UN Food System Summit dialogue | Discussion with audience                                      | Seven Action network presentations |  | Livestock in Koronivia process and COP26   |
| Net-zero pathways to low carbon dairy                                    |   |                                    | Where next for the global agenda: participatory exercise and audience interaction                        | Livestock in the UN Summit                 |
| Film and report on sub-regional consultation Swiss and French Jura       |   |                                    |  |  |

► **TABLE 2. Attendance figures for the regional consultations and the virtual GASL global MSP meeting**

| MEETING                         | REGISTRATIONS | PARTICIPANTS |                      |           |       |       |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Regional Consultations          |               | Session 1    | Session 2            | Session 3 |       |       |
| Swiss and French Jura           |               | 47           | 37                   |           |       |       |
| Africa 1 (English Speaking)     | 215           | 139          | 100                  | 90        |       |       |
| Africa 2 (French Speaking)      | 58            | 25           | 21                   | 21        |       |       |
| Eastern Europe and Central Asia | 34            | 29           |                      |           |       |       |
| Latin America                   | 88            | 63           |                      |           |       |       |
| North America                   | 40            | 34           |                      |           |       |       |
| Oceania                         | 68            | 37           |                      |           |       |       |
| Southeast Asia                  | 57            | 44           | 27                   |           |       |       |
| Western Europe                  | n.a           | n.a          | inputs by invitation |           |       |       |
| Global Meeting,                 |               | Day 1        | Day 2                | Day 3     | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| Participation live sessions     | 440           | 154          | 89                   | 103       | 47    | 51    |
| Activated profiles              | 262           |              |                      |           |       |       |
| Average user per session        | 216           | 216          | 216                  | 216       | 216   | 216   |
| Live views                      | 661           |              |                      |           |       |       |
| Views on demand                 | 1930          |              |                      |           |       |       |
| Visits to exhibition booths     | 1905          |              |                      |           |       |       |

**11<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting**  
Background

► **TABLE 3. List of Exhibitors**

| EXHIBITOR (VISITS)                                       | LOGO  | EXHIBITOR (VISITS)                           | LOGO  |
|--|---|--|---|
| GASL<br>(153)  |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture<br>(93) |    |
| Action Network: Closing the Efficiency Gap<br>(178)      |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Braunvieh CH<br>(86)                         |    |
| Action Network: Restoring Value to Grassland<br>(82)     |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | EAAP Davos<br>(104)                          |    |
| Action Network: Livestock for Social Development<br>(93) |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Sacred Cow<br>(279)                          |    |
| Action Network: FAO LEAP<br>(165)                        |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Global Dairy Platform<br>(143)               |   |
| NGO Cluster<br>(221)                                     |  leap   LIVESTOCK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP | DSM Nutritional Products<br>(119)            |  |
| Jura Consultation<br>(141)                               |  Fondation Rurale Interjurass<br>COURTÉMELON, L'ÉVÈCHE                 | Swissgenetics<br>(84)                        |  |
| Swiss Organic Livestock Day (105)                        |    |  |   |

# Summaries of the days

## DAY 1

### EXPLORING THE GLOBAL CONTEXT AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIVESTOCK

---

#### Official opening

---



**NITYA GHOTGE**  
VETERINARIAN  
FOUNDER AND  
DIRECTOR, ANTHRA,  
INDIA

**Nitya Ghotge** (moderator) welcomed the virtual participants around the globe. The meeting, originally planned to be held in Switzerland had to be transformed into a virtual meeting due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. With more than 400 registrations and over 260 activated accounts the meeting has an excellent reach. The programme promises a large variety of inputs from all parts of the world. Nitya Ghotge encourages the participants to actively contribute to the sessions and make good use of the new platform we are using this time.



**SHIRLEY TARAWALI**  
CHAIR OF GASL AND  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR  
GENERAL, ILRI, KENYA

**Shirley Tarawali** welcomes the participants on behalf of GASL. It is the 11th annual GASL MSP and the second virtual meeting in a row. The virtual meeting, this time supported by TVS platform is the second best to meeting in person. She thanks all the persons involved in the preparation of the meeting, especially the groups who have organized and conducted the 10 regional consultations. The results of the consultations will be presented and discussed on Day 2 of the conference. Shirley Tarawali introduced GASL as a multi-stakeholder partnership with 117 members of all strata of society and more than 1000 stakeholders, who regularly interact with GASL, be it during the MSPs or via webpage, webinars, publications, and reports. She refers to the Action Networks of GASL, the technical networks, which are developing specialized information on various aspects of sustainable livestock. GASL assembles evidence, develops actions, promotes policy change, and supports dialogue towards sustainable livestock sector development. She also refers to the FSS, the independent Food Systems Dialogue, organized by GASL and ILRI in May 2021 and the important role livestock plays in future sustainable and resilient food systems. The MSP will unpack a lot of issues based on the regional consultations, the Action Networks and very important by the experience and competence of the GASL stakeholders taking part in this conference.



**CHRISTIAN HOFER**  
DIRECTOR-GENERAL,  
FOAG, SWITZERLAND

**Christian Hofer** welcomes the participants. He stresses the importance of GASL both for the international livestock and food community as well as for Switzerland as a member and donor country. Christian Hofer made explicit the role of GASL's global multi-stakeholder partnership in making the livestock sector and food systems more sustainable. He added that GASL was also helping the global community to reach a common understanding of the central roles livestock should play in discussions and plans leading up to the UNFSS, which will be held in September 2021. Christian Hofer is convinced that the 11th GASL MSP will make a substantial contribution to the sustainability of the food systems by illustrating the important role of sustainable and resilient livestock production at local, regional, and global levels.



**HENNING STEINFELD**  
HEAD OF THE  
LIVESTOCK  
INFORMATION,  
SECTOR ANALYSIS  
AND POLICY  
BRANCH, FAO, ITALY

The plenary sessions on the first day of the GASL meeting featured a breadth of expertise and perspectives on the importance of change and diversity in the global livestock sector. These plenary talks included a presentation by Henning Steinfeld. He emphasized the critical need for the world's food systems to transform. He enumerated the many contributions livestock make to sustainable food systems, but he also named major challenges to its sustainability presented by a growing global demand for animal protein and future uncertainties, especially the threats of future pandemics and climate change.

---

## Key messages from GASL ILRI independent dialogue

---



**SHIRLEY TARAWALI**  
CHAIR OF GASL  
AND ASSISTANT  
DIRECTOR GENERAL,  
ILRI, KENYA



**JUDE CAPPER**  
PROFESSOR OF  
SUSTAINABLE  
BEEF AND SHEEP  
AT HARPER ADAMS  
UNIVERSITY, UNITED  
KINGDOM

The need for embracing change and harnessing diversity was addressed by the GASL Chair. She outlined the results of a GASL-ILRI independent FSS Dialogue that will feed not only into GASL's next Action Plan and the September UNFSS but also into GASL's engagement in the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 26), to be held this November. She emphasized 'embracing change'—e.g.: by making new connections and taking new actions—and 'harnessing diversity'—e.g.: by appreciating the many forms livestock systems take and by appropriately nuancing livestock issues in communication.

---

*Continued*



Continued



**LLOYD DAY**  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR,  
IICA, COSTA RICA



**CYNTHIA MUGO**  
POLICY AND  
STAKEHOLDER  
ENGAGEMENT  
ADVISOR, ILRI, KENYA

Integrated in this session was a panel discussion featuring Jude Capper, Cynthia Mugo and Lloyd Day. The panel participants were asked for the take home message from the dialogue, as well as one key change and opportunity to harness livestock diversity. The panelists addressed livestock's roles in sustainable food systems, technological innovations that can improve the livelihoods of livestock farmers, the need to improve communications around livestock issues, and the need for food systems experts to work across different sectors and to embrace diversity.

## Net-Zero Pathways to Low-Carbon Dairy



**DONALD MOORE,**  
EXECUTIVE  
DIRECTOR, GDP, USA



**LIZ WEDDERBURN**  
EMERITUS  
INTERNATIONAL  
AMBASSADOR AT  
AGRESEARCH, IN  
NEW ZEALAND

This session introduced a multi-stakeholder initiative called “Net-Zero Pathways to Low-Carbon Dairy”. Donald Moore introduced the initiative by acknowledging the broad alliance this initiative is based on (GDP, FAO, ILRI, IDE, DSF, GRA, SAI, IFCN). He explained the background and rationale for the initiative:

- Climate change is a real and existential threat.
- Call to raise ambitions in all sectors.
- The global dairy sector wants to engage.
- Importance of dairy systems.

Need to recognize specificities of emissions from diverse systems: biological N and C cycles; origins and behavior of different gases – CO<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub>O CH<sub>4</sub>. Define the target to raise the ambition: Carbon neutrality, net zero emissions, climate neutrality?

The objectives are summarized as: Systematically introduce or enhance climate action in global dairy systems within a sustainability (SDG) context (food and nutrition security, livelihoods and economic growth, animal health and welfare, climate and natural resource use):

- Develop low-carbon pathways for all dairy systems.
- Stimulate commitments from different stakeholders.
- Develop methods and tools to transform commitments into actions.
- Develop low-carbon development pathways for different regions and systems including technical, policy and institutional measures.



**TSETGEE SER-OD**  
DAIRY  
TECHNOLOGIST AND  
CHEESE PRODUCER,  
MONGOLIA



**PABLO FRERE**  
VETERINARIAN  
AND EXECUTIVE  
SECRETARY OF  
REDES CHACO,  
FOCAL POINT OF THE  
LATIN AMERICAN  
ALLIANCE OF  
PASTORALISTS  
(PASTOR-AMÉRICAS),  
ARGENTINA

Continued



Continued



**AMOS OMORE**  
EPIDEMIOLOGIST,  
ILRI, TANZANIA

- Reductions: Increased efficiency and productivity (no regret), targeted interventions and prospective technologies, manure management and recycling.

Avoidance: Recycling and reuse of biomass (e.g. agro-industry waste), sourcing low-carbon feed and processing options, avoided land use change

Removals: Soil organic carbon, planting trees

Offsets: Renewable energy on-farm (solar, wind, biogas)

Donald Moore concluded by emphasizing the multi-stakeholder approach, by taking a multidimensional view on sustainability. Different pathways will be taken by diverse systems in varied socioeconomic settings. The nature of commitments will vary across different dairy sector actors. All are encouraged to engage and take part in the initiative.

Tsetgee Ser-Od, Amos Omore and Pablo Frere the speakers on a panel that followed welcomed the “Net-Zero” initiative as an important opportunity to support low-carbon dairy while raising the productivity of small-scale livestock keepers and supporting collaboration among different stakeholders in sustainable livestock systems. They illustrated the potential pathways and obstacles in their respective context. The question on how to measure the emission reduction was among the questions discussed.

---

## Results from the Jura Sub-Regional consultation

---



**NANCY BOURGEOIS LÜTHI**  
LECTURER AND  
RESEARCHER IN  
INTERNATIONAL  
LIVESTOCK SYSTEMS  
AT THE SCHOOL OF  
AGRICULTURAL,  
FOREST AND FOOD  
SCIENCES OF BERN  
UNIVERSITY OF  
APPLIED SCIENCES,  
SWITZERLAND

The final session of the first day involved the screening of a film showing how livestock farms and enterprises in the Swiss & French Jura Region were embracing change. The film showcased some of the region’s sustainable livestock systems based on regenerative agricultural practices and a ‘circular bioeconomy’. Following this screening, Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, outlined the results of a GASL sub-regional consultation previously held in the Jura Region. She noted some of the specific livestock opportunities and challenges in this region, including the short value chains for milk, cheese and other livestock products, the value-added to some of the region’s specialized products, the multi-functionality of the region’s grasslands, the impacts of climate change on the region, and specific ways to enhance animal welfare. Other topics raised were better use of communications to present livestock-based issues, better use of natural and genetic resources in livestock production systems, and the importance of enhancing ‘food sovereignty’.

## DAY 2

## REPORTS FROM THE REGIONAL CONSULTATIONS



**PETER BALLANTYNE**  
MODERATOR

The second day of the GASL 2021 MSP meeting included the reports from regional consultations that GASL organized in advance of its main meeting. The five action tracks (AT) of the UNFSS provided the basis for the regional sessions, which discussed major challenges and solutions (game changers) for the livestock sector along these Action Tracks:

- AT 1: Ensure Access to Safe and Nutritious Food for All.
- AT 2: Shift to Sustainable Consumption Patterns.
- AT 3: Boost Nature Positive Production.
- AT 4: Advance Equitable Livelihoods.
- AT 5: Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stress.

## Regional Consultation Oceania



**LIZ WEDDERBURN**  
EMERITUS  
INTERNATIONAL  
AMBASSADOR AT  
AGRESEARCH, NEW  
ZEALAND

### Challenges

- Genetic diversity of livestock, food safety, antimicrobial resistance, and livestock diseases.
- Promotion of different and efficient systems.
- Consumers' lack of understanding of animal-sourced food production and nutrition.
- Uptake of sustainable systems.
- Disconnected food production.
- Accounting and adaptation.

### Solutions and Game Changers

- Revitalization of smallholders.
- Support emerging nations with livestock regulations and tools to improve animal health, promotion of animal-sourced food nutritional content, and adoption and verification of carbon-neutral targets.
- Adoption of forms of alternative feeds.
- Recognition and rewarding of low-carbon products (premiums for consumers), protection of biodiversity, and adoption of mixed crop-and-livestock production systems.
- Implementation of narratives on positive food production and examples of efficient food systems.
- Adoption of tools to track and measure climate impacts.
- Better animal health to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Innovation, funding, and financial mechanism to help the adoption of innovations.

---

## Regional Consultation South Asia

---



**NITYA GHOTGE**  
VETERINARIAN,  
FOUNDER AND  
DIRECTOR, ANTHRA,  
INDIA

### Challenges

- Landscape change, loss of biodiversity, livestock production systems changes, and intensification of production systems.
- Lack of financial support, animal health, and management and knowledge of livestock markets.

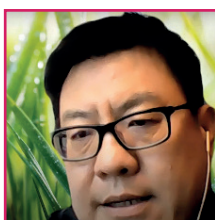
### Solutions and Game Changers

- Investments for farmers (especially smallholders).
- Support with credits, veterinary services, knowledge, and health care.
- Access to markets and value-added products.
- Strengthening and consequent implementation of the One Health approach.

---

## Regional Consultation East Asia

---



**HONGJIE YANG**  
NATIONAL  
HUSBANDRY  
STATION, CHINA

### Challenges

- Competition between food and feed (density of population and scarcity of resources).
- Food waste.
- Loss of diversity.
- More small- and medium-size smallholders are withdrawn from the market and face threats to their livelihood.
- Vulnerabilities of food supply chains under the threat of pandemics.

### Solutions and Game Changers

- Improved production efficiency and feed formula.
- Food waste regulations.
- Education and awareness, and healthy eating habits.
- Conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources and R&D on green technologies.
- Partnerships and profit compensation to livestock households.
- Enhancement of biosecurity and minimum animal production in lockdown.

---

## Regional Consultation French Speaking Africa

---



**SAID FAGOURI**  
PRESIDENT OF  
PASTO ARAB, THE  
ARAB PASTORALIST  
NETWORK,  
GENERAL  
COORDINATOR,  
WAMIP NORTH  
AFRICA, MOROCCO

### Challenges

- Guarantee access to healthy and nutritious food.
- Switch to sustainable consumption.
- Stimulate production that respects nature.
- Promote equitable livelihoods.
- Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stress.

### Solutions and Game Changers

- Promote value chains and inclusive sectors for small producers, women, and young people.
- Promote intra-national, cross-border, intraregional and inter-regional commerce.
- Reduce waste.
- Rationalize the consumption of animal-based products.
- Develop platforms for the exchange of good practices and coordination at the subregional level.
- Protect and use local breeds in unfavorable areas while reviewing breed selection criteria.
- Adopt the One Health System, generalize and support vaccinations.
- Guarantee equitable access to resources for different livestock systems (pastoral, agro-pastoral, intensified).

---

## Regional Consultation English Speaking Africa

---



**SARAH OSSIYA**  
ANIMAL  
PRODUCTION  
EXPERT AT AU-IBAR,  
UGANDA

### Challenges

- Lack of access to animal-source foods, weak food chains, food waste, consumption of unsafe foods.
- Low consumption levels and production constraints.
- Lack of awareness of the positive nature of livestock.
- Lack of incentives and policies for sustainable livestock production practices.
- Overexploitation of natural resources.
- Socio-political issues for vulnerable groups.
- Loss of genetic diversity.
- Pastoralists losing livestock assets because of climate change.
- Inequitable gender access to markets, and inefficient markets with exploitative pricing for smallholders.

### Solutions and Game Changers

- Communication, promotion of value addition.
- Adoption of One Health approaches.
- Policies to increase consumption of animal-source food.
- Genetic improvements.
- Better food safety practices.
- Communication and stronger narratives about sustainable livestock production.
- Support of diversification with regulations and packages.
- Dialogue, and conflict resolutions.
- Breeding programs, and conservation.
- Climate-smart technologies, support for the value of livestock, commodity-based value chains.
- Information and messages for all the actors.
- Economic systems to reward extra cost.
- Investments in research.
- Control of zoonotic diseases and antimicrobial resistance.

---

## Regional Consultation Central Asia and Eastern Europe

---



**YURIY NESTEROV**  
SUSTAINABLE  
LIVESTOCK SPECIALIST,  
FAO, TURKEY

### Challenges

- Changes in consumer preferences.
- Lack of access to veterinary services.
- The balance between different systems, lack of hygienic processing conditions, and poor traceability practices.
- Disparities in consumption, non-communicable diseases, low consumption of animal-source foods amongst the poor, and reduction/alternatives of meat and dairy consumption.
- Improvement of policies, incentives to production, simplified good practices, awareness, and education.
- Labelling organic production.
- Loss of migratory livestock systems.
- Lack of data on livestock and the environment.
- Poor animal welfare conditions.
- Lack of access to pastures by smallholders, poor cooperatives, and lack of extension systems for producers.
- Lack of investments and policies for animal protection.

### Solutions and Game Changers

- Changes in food preferences, especially among youth and urban population.
- Alternatives/reduction in meat and dairy consumption.
- Investment into the protection of animals (livestock and working animals) from disasters - see also Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.
- Coordination of policies with disaster management specialists on local level.
- Keep in mind the key roles played by working animals in building resilience on the livestock and agriculture sector, as well as their role on delivering various SDGs.
- Preserve local animal genetic resources, which are often more resistant to climate change and other shock.

---

## Regional Consultation Western Europe

---



**ANDREA ROSATI**  
SECRETARY GENERAL,  
EAAP, ITALY

### Challenges

- Shift to sustainable consumption patterns.
- Increase sustainability of livestock through practices for low impact on climate.
- Safe and healthy production within the One Health approach.

### Solutions and Game Changers

- Increase inspection and control measures, including vaccination to prevent from animal and product losses.
- Develop systems to tackle on new infections and antimicrobial resistance as they emerge.
- Promote new tracking systems for animal trafficking and infection transmission.
- Finding an economic system to reward extra costs for farmers and ensure a reasonable income.
- Invest more in research on new and emerging infectious agents, antimicrobials, and micro-plastics.
- Controlling zoonoses and reducing antibiotic use to combat development and spread of antibiotic resistance.

---

## Regional Consultation Latin America

---



**ROGERIO MAURICIO**  
LECTURER, UFSJ,  
BRAZIL

### Challenges

- Consideration of livestock systems potential efficiency.
- Lack of information on environmental footprints.
- Inclusion of livestock sustainability aspects in education and policies, and respect of local communities' knowledge.
- Financial support, technology extension, and fair trade for smallholders.
- Changing attitudes of consumers.

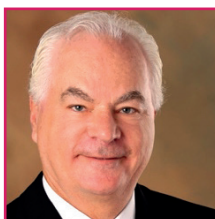
### Solutions and Game Changers

- Elimination of international trade barriers.
- Transparency and promotion of environmental indicators.
- Payments for environmental services, R&D closer to farmers, education services, and awareness.
- Different and inclusive policies for smallholders, and national budgets for livestock sustainability.
- Strengthen farmer organizations, capacity building, and implementation of innovative approaches.

---

## Regional Consultation North America

---



**MITCH KANTER**  
SCIENCE AND  
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR,  
GDP, USA

### Challenges

- Plant-based diets, taxation for healthier food habits, science vs knowledge, and affordability of animal-sourced foods.
- A transition towards plant-based agriculture and the private sector excluded from game-changing solutions.
- Affordable and accessible protein, false dichotomy positioning (animals or plants vs animals and plants), and lack of access to veterinary expertise.
- The social role of livestock is not recognized, and public-private alliances are not among funding sources to boost value chain consolidation and market development.
- Plant only food systems considered more resilient while food systems resilience requires multipronged approaches where both plant and livestock are required, to withstand shocks and stress.

### Solutions and Game Changers

- Symbiotic relationships between animals and plants, science-based narratives, promotion of technologies, and better genetics.
- Gender equity, focus on diet patterns, diet quality and benefits of animal-sourced foods and expert engagement.
- Systemwide information and economic returns that support livelihoods.
- Specific calls for livestock proposals, evidence on livestock social outcomes, and public-private alliances for investments.
- Adopting a One Health approach and supporting global supply chains to strengthen food trade.



## DAY 3

### MEDIA DAY AND ACTION NETWORKS REPORTS



**PETER BALLANTYNE**  
MODERATOR

The third day of the GASL conference, “media day”, consisted of virtual tours to a large variety of information available online in 15 exhibition booths on livestock sustainability issues (see table 3).

The afternoon of the third day began with live sessions consisting of reports from the experts in the Action Networks, who shared examples of implementation of their activities and evidence of information exchange.

#### Action Network 1: Closing the Efficiency GAP (CEG)



**ROGERIO MAURICIO**  
LECTURER, UFSJ,  
BRAZIL

The main elements of the Closing the Efficiency GAP (CEG) Action Network during the current GASL Action Plan 2019-2021 are the AN operational management, the efficiency matrix exercise, the pilot projects, and the evidence and communication strategy. The AN has been strengthened thanks to the inclusion of new members in the AN. CEG is currently working on the efficiency matrix, new case studies, seminars, and publications. The CEG coordinator emphasized the importance and the need to identify social, economic, and ecological indicators for livestock systems and highlighted its work for the establishment of indicators on resilience and the inclusion of the latter in the efficiency matrix. CEG also identified the need for a conceptual shift from a framework where agro-ecosystems rely on a "resource sufficiency approach" to a "functional integrity approach" framework, where resources emerge from the stakeholders/environment interactions, and where ecosystem services are provided and capacities to adapt to changes are built.

---

## Action Network 2: Restoring Value to Grasslands (RVG)

---



**ALEXANDRE  
ICKOWICZ**  
CIRAD, FRANCE

The AN Restoring Value to Grasslands (RVG) raised relevant points in the discussion on the multifunctionality framework analysis of Livestock Grassland Systems. The RVG AN coordinator highlighted the need to consider other important functions of grasslands other than only the production and economic dimensions. In addition, it flagged the issue to better engage local stakeholders in the discussions about multifunctionality and to share knowledge and identify relevant indicators. Finally, he pointed out that discussions about the future of Livestock Grassland Systems should involve other sectors that also make use of land (crops, tourism, industries).

The importance to improve and facilitate interdisciplinary work and interactions with other stakeholders was also discussed. The RVG AN evidenced the importance to deal with the complexity of livestock systems and work with trade-offs to manage different dimensions, indicators, and impacts. It also evidenced that tools and models must be used and developed for the education of new generations. Finally, the RVG AN flagged the need to increase the diversity of grassland systems multifunctionality assessment.

---

## Action Network 3: Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP)

---



**CAMILLO DE CAMILLIS**  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
ASSESSMENT EXPERT,  
LEAP PROJECT  
MANAGER, FAO, ITALY

The Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) Partnership discussed that, as a part of GASL, it builds common ground to understand the environmental performance of feed and livestock systems. The LEAP coordinator explained that the network is currently focusing on improving methodologies to assess methane emissions and to strengthen the knowledge for informed decisions for sustainable food systems.

LEAP is also building a catalogue of applications to mainstream evidence-based solutions for climate change and environmental improvement. Finally, the partnership highlighted that the elements for a new work program are being discussed and synergies with GASL and other GASL Action Networks will be sought.

---

## Action Network 4: The Global Network on Silvopastoral Systems (GNSPS)

---



**JULIAN CHARA**  
RESEARCH  
COORDINATOR, CIPAV,  
COLOMBIA

The coordinator of the Global Network on Silvopastoral Systems (GNSPS) pointed out that livestock production is an important user of natural resources. It influences landscapes and suffers the consequences of changes in the environment. To reduce the environmental footprint of ruminant production and increase its adaptation to climate change, the GNSPS AN has proposed the use of mixed integrated systems including silvopastoral systems.

The Action Network is emphasizing the strength in diversity of the systems and their resilience potential. Also, it has highlighted, that mixed systems have proven to increase productivity while at the same time reduce livestock's negative impacts on the environment (e.g.: mitigating climate change and improving the resilience of the system). However, although the evidence on their role in supporting resilience is growing, the GNSPS AN evidenced the lack of research and investigation on the multiple dimensions of the systems and on the key role played by farmers and communities to enhance the positive features of mixed and silvopastoral systems.

---

## Action Network 5: Dairy Asia

---



**BAYARMAGNAI  
BATBAATAR**  
FOOD SAFETY,  
SUPPLY AND  
REGISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT,  
MOFALI, MONGOLIA

The coordinator of the Dairy Asia AN emphasized Asia's importance to the world's sustainable development and explained Dairy Asia's work for a socially and environmentally responsible Asian dairy sector. The network illustrated that its activities involve facilitating knowledge and experience sharing, supporting policy action and strategies in the dairy sector, advocating for investments in the region, and assisting collaborative R&D initiatives. Currently, 13 countries in Asia are members of Dairy Asia.

Supported by the Government of Mongolia and UN FAO with GASL and the Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia (APHCA), the Dairy Asia secretariat office has been established in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia in 2020. The Dairy Asia coordinator explained that the next high priority step for the network is to expand the Dairy Asia membership in North-East Asia, Central Asia, Western Asia, and Southeast Asia. The Dairy Asia AN aims at raising public awareness of milk consumption and production and at increasing the private sector's participation in its activities.

The network is currently working on the proposal for the Dairy Asia trust fund, which will support small-scale farmers and will also have an impact on the Asian dairy sector at large. The AN also plans to establish Dairy Asia goodwill ambassadors. They will raise public awareness on milk consumption and production at the national, regional, and global levels.

---

## Action Network 6: Livestock Antimicrobial Partnership (LAMP)

---



**ULF MAGNUSSON**  
SLU, SWEDEN

The coordinator of the Livestock Antimicrobial Partnership (LAMP) AN highlighted that the emergence of AMR is not only a threat to animal health, welfare, and productivity but also to public health. Although there are insufficient data about the magnitude/risk of transmission of AMR from livestock to people, the knowledge about how to reduce the need for antibiotics in livestock production exists and is important.

The Action Network has proposed complementary narratives” that:

- Foster the medically rational use of antibiotics and
- Involve several players, not only the livestock producers.

The medically rational use says “no” to replace poor management practices with antibiotics, instead, it proposes to use antibiotics only for therapeutic purposes and only after the diagnosis of the disease has been performed by a veterinarian. The involvement of other players in addition to the producers (retailers, veterinarians, extension workers) foresees selling antibiotics only by prescription, providing animal health services to producers so they will get the needed advice and prescriptions, and restricting veterinarians from earning money from selling antibiotics.

LAMP highlighted that the medically rational use of antimicrobials in the livestock sector has an essential role in sustainable food systems. Policymakers, pharmaceutical companies, wholesalers and retailers of antimicrobials, veterinarians, extension services, and livestock producers are all responsible. LAMP, together with GASL, contributes to this agenda.

---

## Action Network 7: Livestock for Social Development (L4SD)

---



**ERNESTO REYES**  
LIVESTOCK  
MANAGER, AGRI-  
BENCHMARK, SPAIN

The AN Livestock for Social Development (L4SD) covered topics regarding evidence on dairy and the SDGs (5 and 8 on employment), the production of guidelines and tools for Dairy Impact Methodology (DIM), and the proposal for future activities.

For the evidence, following the sequence of previous reports on Dairy and SDGs (Poverty alleviation and Reducing Global Hunger), the AN has presented 3 reports: Dairy & SDG5 – Gender & Empowerment (1st draft for revision), Dairy & SDG8 – focus on Employment generation (preliminary results) and the Global Dairy Impact Report – based on the DIM model prototype (information analysis).

For guidelines and tools, the structure of the DIM and its roadmap were presented. The coordinator of the L4SD AN explained that the DIM model prototype 1.0 is being tested using and analyzing information from more than 100 countries and a Global Dairy Impact Report is under preparation.

Finally, for future activities, a Livestock for Social Development Platform was presented as a proposal (supported and led by the International Fund for Agricultural Development).

The initial proposal has been presented at the GASL MSP meeting in Kansas (2019), and it is included in the AN-GASL Action plan for 2019-2021. A workshop starting the process of the platform was held (Dec.2019) with different stakeholders. A concept note was developed and is available. A survey for assessing potential members participation and the potential scope of the platform has been conducted. The AN also presented the proposal for the development of a webinar series on the subject.



## SHAPING THE FUTURE FOR THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

---

Day 4 of the conference concentrated on shaping the future for GASL and how to embrace collaboration and synergies to foster livestock sector change. This session explored and discussed the potential to embrace collaboration and synergies to foster livestock sector change. The session contained two key notes and a panel discussion with representatives from the Committee on Agriculture (COAG), Sub-committee on Livestock (SCL), Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL):

---

### Introduction

---



**ALWIN KOPSE**  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT  
DIRECTOR-  
GENERAL, FOAG,  
SWITZERLAND

Alwin Kopse, introduced the speakers and the panelists and emphasized the need for multi-stakeholder action and the collaboration and cooperation of GASL with FAO based institutions and organizations such as the FAO COAG, the CFS and the newly formed COAG SCL.

Alwin Kopse also referred to the upcoming UNFSS in New York and the need to align the livestock sector input towards a more sustainable global food systems.

The first keynote was about the SCL newly formed by the COAG of FAO and the second keynote was about the CFS. The subsequent panel discussion with the keynote speakers and GASL members representing the multilateral cluster (ILRI) the NGO cluster (Anthra, India) and the private sector (IFIF), elaborated on the potential collaboration and cooperation among the network of FAO based institutions and GASL members.

---

## Keynotes

---



**BADI BESBES**  
HEAD OF  
THE ANIMAL  
PRODUCTION  
AND GENETIC  
RESOURCES UNIT.  
SECRETARY OF THE  
COAG SCL, FAO,  
ITALY

Badi Besbes, emphasized that the newly established COAG SCL provides an important forum for consultation and discussion. It advises the COAG on policy and burning livestock issues. The SCL is currently working on a provisional agenda that includes sustainable livestock for food and nutritional security and poverty reduction, animal health, and other matters.

Badi Besbes stressed the many ways and potentials that GASL and SCL can cooperate and collaborate in the future, including by GASL members contributing or providing feedback to SCL's agenda, providing information and documenting GASL's work, and advancing specific technical livestock topics. In particular, the collaboration could contain the following elements:

- Contribution to the development of the agenda.
- Prepare information document on GASL's work.
- Participate in sessions.
- Share field tested and validated good practices through online survey
- Participation in validation workshops.
- Review drafts of technical documents.
- Assessing contribution of livestock sector to food security, nutrition and healthy diets.
- Recommendation of experts to be hired to draft annotated outline & documents.
- Participation in the launch meeting with a wide range of potential partners.
- Express interest to join technical advisory or reviewer group.

---

## Keynotes

---



**THANAWAT TIENSIN,**  
CHAIR OF THE CFS  
AND PERMANENT  
REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THAILAND TO  
THE UN AGENCIES  
IN ROME, ITALY

Thanawat Tiensin, stressed the need for collaboration and synergies to bring about better health and life through livestock. He cited livestock's key role in providing essential proteins and in improving livelihoods for the world's rural populations and smallholders. He acknowledged livestock's negative as well as positive impacts on the environment and global health.

Thanawat Tiensin pointed out that transformation will be essential for the livestock sector. He said the CFS is calling for diversified and integrated food production systems and that GASL will play an important role in generating discussions and promoting CFS activities and policy solutions. In particular, Thanawat Tiensin mentioned:

- CFS policy recommendations and their impact on smallholders was developed a couple of years ago.
- CFS policy recommendations on agroecological and other innovative approaches call for diversified production systems, and the integration of livestock, to enhance resilient livelihoods and promote sustainable production for healthy diets.
- The Voluntary Guidelines on Food Security and Nutrition (VGFSyN) also speak about sustainable livestock practices that promote healthy and nutritious diets.
- CFS is interested to discuss with GASL how to promote the VGFSyN and other CFS policy products to the livestock community.

---

## Panel Discussion

---

These presentations were followed by a panel discussion that featured the two presenters plus Nitya Ghotge, Jimmy Smith and Alexandra de Athayde.

The speakers were asked about the various roles of GASL, COAG SCL, and CFS. The panelists agreed that collaboration will be key to foster changes in the livestock sector and to generate better food systems for everybody. They said that collaboration among GASL, SCL, and CFS will be an opportunity to share knowledge, to work together to help refine science-based policies and to support each other's agenda.

---

*Continued*



*Continued*



**NITYA GHOTGE**  
VETERINARIAN,  
FOUNDER AND  
DIRECTOR, ANTHRA,  
INDIA

**Nitya Ghotge** added that for a very large number of small livestock keepers and pastoralists, livestock is much more than a source of food. Livestock have important cultural dimensions and are important assets for the poor.

Furthermore, it is important to realize that for the poor access to livestock is often easier than access to land and in general livestock assets are more equitably distributed than land. These are important elements to be considered in the work of GASL, SCL and CFS in the future.



**JIMMY SMITH**  
DIRECTOR GENERAL,  
ILRI, KENYA

**Jimmy Smith** congratulated GASL for its achievements during the last 10 years. He briefly outlined GASL's history and mentioned that the multi-stakeholder approach at present is more important than ever. The investment in livestock is still very small, below 5 % of all agricultural investments, and a very small part of all ODA since a long time. Collaboration and cooperation between the mentioned institutions are crucial to tackle the very important challenges like climate change, zoonotic diseases, animal welfare and the issue of hunger on the one hand and overconsumption and obesity on the other hand. Jimmy Smith concluded in emphasizing the need for multi-stakeholder action to tackle the very complex issues mentioned above.



**ALEXANDRA  
DE ATHAYDE**  
EXECUTIVE  
DIRECTOR, IFIF

**Alexandra de Athayde** representing the private sector and the private sector cluster of GASL supports the multi-stakeholder approach of GASL. To continue to feed the world's human population we will need 60 % more food till 2050. At the same time, we need to reduce the GHG emissions from livestock. Here animal nutrition will play a crucial role. To tackle these challenges, public private partnerships will be very important. The setup with GASL, COAG SCL, SCL together with national and international research institutions, and in collaboration with the private sector is the only approach to achieve the set goals and the SDGs. Alexandra also emphasized the need to take science-based decisions. Here GASL and LEAP have shown good results and is fully supported by the private sector.

*Continued*

*Continued*

**Thanawat Tiensin** emphasized the need for stronger collaboration of all actors. “If you want to walk fast, then walk alone, if you want to walk far, we need to walk together” He mentioned that like CFS is getting technical expertise and scientific evidence through the High Level Panel of Experts, COAG and the SCL could get expertise and scientific evidence from GASL and GASL’s Action Networks. This is especially important since the SCL is a member country body to be successful and effective will need inputs from a much broader multi-stakeholder community such as e.g.: the NGOs the private sector and the research community.

**Badi Besbes** in his final statement repeated his invitation to GASL to participate in the SCL and especially in the global assessment on the contribution of livestock for sustainable food systems, nutrition, and healthy diets.

---

## Group Discussions

---



**PETER BALLANTYNE**  
MODERATOR

### Where next for the Global Agenda?

#### Participatory exercise and audience interaction

The remainder of the day offered dialogues with different topics, with the meeting’s attendees providing their expertise. Parallel sessions included reflections on GASL planning, actions and priorities, GASL outcomes to be achieved by 2030, GASL outputs, and challenges. Among other topics, the Day 4 sessions featured discussions on livestock contribution to sustainable development; livestock mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change; consumers of livestock-derived foods; relationships between animals and humans; and the role of communication in the livestock sector.

The groups were asked to develop potential outcomes and outputs for GASL in the future Action Plan (2022 – 2024) referring to:

- The Theory of Change
- The results of the regional consultations
- The Global Food System Summit

What will be GASL’s contribution to facilitate, to catalyze and to deliver?

---

*Continued*

Continued



**SHIRLEY  
TARAWALI**  
CHAIR OF GASL  
AND ASSISTANT  
DIRECTOR  
GENERAL, ILRI,  
KENYA

**Shirley Tarawali** in a short introduction put the group work into the GASL context referring to GASL's objectives, the reference to the SDGs and to the four sustainability domains. The results of the group work will flow into GASL's activities in terms of the Theory of Change, the new Action Plan of GASL (2022 – 2024) as well as to the upcoming global meetings of the Food System Summit in New York and COP 26 in Glasgow.

The major results of the group work in brief:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Livelihoods and economic growth</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Improved capacity to innovate.</li> <li>■ Policy changes.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Food and nutrition security</p>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ More detailed and differentiated research tailored to context.</li> <li>■ Expand membership to other stakeholders (e.g.: human health) and Integration of underrepresented groups such as women, youth.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Animal health and animal welfare</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Identify local standards that are put in place at present.</li> <li>■ Improve extension mechanisms and exchange of knowledge (platform for farmers).</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Climate and natural resource use</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Putting together evidence and practices including traditional practices on how livestock and wildlife can be managed together.</li> <li>■ Methodologies developed and shared for emissions in small holder systems.</li> <li>■ Extension services based on the holistic view of the farm.</li> </ul> |

## DAY 5

NEW LIVESTOCK OPPORTUNITIES:  
BUILDING FORWARD

The virtual 11th Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Meeting of GAS highlighted opportunities for implementing innovations for sustainable livestock systems. Day 5 looked at sustainable livestock directions and options for stakeholders and GASL members. It also provided a comprehensive summary of the week. Shirley Tarawali, Chair of GASL closed the meeting with a look forward and a vote of thanks.

### Sustainable livestock directions and options for stakeholders and GASL members

Livestock in the Koronivia Process and COP 26, next steps.

Livestock in the UN Food Systems Summit: engagement and entry points.

The session provided an update on the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA) process and an update on the UN Food System Summit and on the role of livestock issues in the summit.



**WALTER OYHANTCABAL**  
TECHNICAL  
ADVISOR ON  
AGRICULTURE AND  
CLIMATE CHANGE  
IN URUGUAY'S  
MINISTRY OF  
LIVESTOCK,  
AGRICULTURE  
AND FISHERIES,  
URUGUAY

**Walter Oyhantcabal.** In the KJWA, GASL can follow up the process, become an accredited observer, participate in the upcoming COP26, send submissions for KJWA negotiations, and connect to financial bodies to offer knowledge and technical inputs related to livestock.

The Koronivia process is very relevant for Agriculture. It maintains a sectoral approach (food security, ending hunger and other SDGs) from a scientific – technical perspective and it brings greater focus on implementing climate action, by creating an enabling environment to enhance climate action in agriculture, including livestock.

#### The way forward of Koronivia (permanent agenda issue under UNFCCC):

- 1 \_ Virtual “negotiations” are taking place in preparation for COP 26.
- 2 \_ In COP 26 in November 2021 in Glasgow the challenges for Koronivia are:
  - Renew the roadmap of activities for the next years.
  - Deliver in COP a proposal for the creation of an enabling environment that fosters implementation by countries on the ground, through the different constituted bodies and financial entities under the Convention.
  - The development of the proposal could involve external partners (by invitation) to provide support, e.g.: FAO, WB, and GASL.
  - Livestock will continue to be one of the main areas of work in Koronivia, due to its vulnerability and its GHG emissions.

*Continued*

Continued

---

**How can GASL continue to be involved in the Koronivia process?**

- Follow up the process and become an observer.
- Considering participating in COP 26 (and future COPs) together with FAO or other partners, via side events.
- Sending inputs on how KJWA can better work in the future, through submissions when they are asked to be sent.
- Connecting with the UNFCCC's constituted bodies and financial entities to offer inputs related to livestock, in particular:
  - knowledge,
  - awareness of the importance of sustainable livestock systems,
  - capacity building,
  - provision of tools (LEAP), etc.



**CYNTHIA MUGO**  
POLICY AND  
STAKEHOLDER  
ENGAGEMENT  
ADVISOR, ILRI,  
KENYA

**Cynthia Mugo** introduced the UNFSS structure and governance. She illustrated how livestock has been captured in game-changing ideas submitted to the UN Food System Summit. For the UNFSS, GASL can provide feedback about each game-changing solution included in the various action areas, participate in action track stakeholder consultative meetings, be part of the action coalitions, engage in the Member State independent and global food systems dialogues, be part of the Good Food 4 All public campaign, and share information and continue engagement beyond the Summit.

Both speakers stressed that GASL has great potential to provide inputs to these processes.

## Insights, lessons learnt and opportunities

The virtual 11th Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Meeting of GASL highlighted opportunities for implementing innovations for sustainable livestock systems



**NANCY BOURGEOIS  
LÜTHI**

LECTURER AND  
RESEARCHER IN  
INTERNATIONAL  
LIVESTOCK  
SYSTEMS AT  
THE SCHOOL OF  
AGRICULTURAL,  
FOREST AND FOOD  
SCIENCES OF BERN  
UNIVERSITY OF  
APPLIED SCIENCES,  
SWITZERLAND

**Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi** provided a summary of lessons learned from the week-long meeting. The presentation is reproduced in annex 2.

**DAY 1:** The first day set the scene regarding transformation of the livestock sector to help achieve healthier diets, community resilience, climate action, One Health, diversity of systems and nuanced communications. In addition, the net zero dairying initiative was presented and discussed in a panel and the results of the regional meeting of the Jura (Switzerland and France) were presented including the screening of a film illustrating sustainability efforts in the Swiss and French grassland-based livestock systems.

**DAY 2:** The second day focused on reports from GASL's regional consultations. Among the common threads in these discussions were the topics of:

- smallholder livestock farmers,
- mixed crop-and-livestock production systems,
- sustainable intensification,
- protection of animal genetic resources,
- improved animal health,
- resilience and its metrics,
- food waste,
- consumer education and communication.

**DAY 3:** The third day, GASL Action Networks and stakeholders at large were invited to share their work, actions, and tools to highlight the multiple roles livestock play to advance sustainable development. Highlighted were:

- the need to foster synergies,
- to increase transdisciplinary collaboration within GASL,
- to scale up resource efficiencies.

The third day also featured the exhibition with 15 booths with a large variety of contributions towards sustainable livestock sector development.

**DAY 4:** In the first session on day four, participants from diverse GASL clusters discussed collaboration between GASL and other partners—such as the new SCL of the FAO COAG and the CFS—to harness diversity and promote sustainable livestock.

A second session in parallel group discussions focused on opportunities for GASL to engage in various food system-related activities and to provide knowledge on livestock.

**DAY 5:** One session provided an update on the Koronivia Joint Work for agriculture and fisheries (KJWA) and an input to the livestock related work for the UN Food System Summit. The day concluded with the summary of the week and the vote of thanks from Shirley Tarawali.

---

## Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks

---



**SHIRLEY TARAWALI**  
CHAIR OF GASL  
AND ASSISTANT  
DIRECTOR GENERAL,  
ILRI, KENYA

It is now time to draw this week's global multi-stakeholder partnership meeting to a close – but to emphasize too, that is just the beginning of a journey that we will continue over the coming months.

For GASL as we prepare the action plan for the coming three years, for the livestock sector as it engages in those global processes we've just heard about (and beyond), for each one of us and our organizations – because I hope you've been stimulated with new connections and ideas. Maybe not quite as many new connections as if we'd had a face to face meeting of course. You are of course welcome to use the material from this week's meeting for your planning, communicating within your own organizations and constituencies.

I can't help but reflect that our theme for the meeting – embracing change and harnessing diversity has been so well emphasized and exemplified by all we've shared during the week. And Nancy's presentation has really highlighted that well and I'll try not to repeat what has already been so excellently presented. Of course, one of the ways we've embraced change has been in this new virtual world – and the platform we have used. I hope you found it a positive experience!

We've recognized, and I hope been challenged, that as with every sector, there does need to be change across the livestock sector towards more sustainable, inclusive, resilient food systems, change that looks very different across the world, but nevertheless demands a commitment to action from us all – mitigate the negatives and strengthen the positives. I hope that GASL provides a forum to support, encourage and coordinate change across the livestock world and beyond. As well as to measure change (hold ourselves accountable) – and communicate it – quantitatively and qualitatively.

We have heard quite a lot about collaborating more – within GASL, and beyond. But in doing so to make sure that all those diverse strengths, different resources, systems, species, people, culture are indeed harnessed without losing the strength of our diversity. We also heard we need to expand that diversity – more consumer interface, and so on.

Underpinning much of this is a challenge to communicate more within GASL, beyond GASL with other livestock and agricultural entities, to non-livestock entities and even to anti livestock entities. I know that we need to strengthen this as we work on GASL plans going forward. I think it means being much more intentional about communication and going beyond just communicating to engaging – even in those sometimes difficult conversations.

---

*Continued*



*Continued*

---

So we will be taking these aspects, and of course the details from throughout the week, into our planning in the coming months, always keeping GASL's vision in mind:

- “By 2030 sustainable, inclusive resilient and diverse livestock systems across the world contribute significantly to the SDGs and are integral to sustainable food systems”.

My task would be incomplete without words of thanks, and they are many. So I hope I don't overlook anyone!

To Eduardo ArceDiaz GASL manager, Lavinia Scudiero and the FAO support team. Peter Ballantyne and Fritz Schneider who put the agenda together and did a wonderful job engaging and preparing as well as facilitating. A lot of detail and follow up with presenters, panelists, participants.

To the Executive Committee: Eduardo ArceDiaz, Henning Steinfeld, Fritz Schneider, Donald Moore, Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, Peter Ballantyne, Michael Sapin.

To the GASL Guiding Group for the continuous support.

To all of you who have presented, joined panels, prepared an expo, engaged in the discussions, shared through blogs and social media. Thank you, for all your preparation, time and energy.

To Switzerland and France, the Jura region – your readiness, endless changes in preparations and finally virtual engagement and of course your continued support of the core funds of the Global Agenda, along with Netherlands, BMGF, Ireland, CNE, GDP and then many others who contribute financially to Action Networks, and each and every person who in one way or another contributes in kind.

To our very patient interpreters and to the team from The Virtual Show for your excellent support.



# ANNEXES

## ANNEX 1

Detailed Programme of the 11th Multi-Stakeholder Partnership (MSP) Meeting of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL). Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity: The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems (100% Virtual), 07 to 11 June 2021.

|              |   |  |
|--------------|---|--|
| <b>DAY 1</b> | <b>MONDAY, 7 JUNE 2021, 14.00–16.30 CEST</b><br>Moderator: Nitya Ghotge, Anthra, India  |  |
| 14.00–14.20  | Official Opening<br><br>Welcome, GASL vision, mission, objectives<br>Welcome and rationale for Swiss involvement in GASL  | Shirley Tarawali,<br>GASL Chair, Assistant Director General of ILRI, Kenya<br><br>Christian Hofer,<br>Director, Federal Office of Agriculture (FOAG), Switzerland  |
| 14.20–14.35  | Overview of the meeting<br><br>Objectives, rationale, expected outcomes and programme overview  | Henning Steinfeld,<br>Head, Livestock Information, Sector Analysis and Policy Branch, FAO  |
| 14.35–14.50  | Embracing change and harnessing diversity: The roles of livestock in sustainable food systems – key messages from the GASL-ILRI Independent UN Food Systems Summit Dialogue                   | Shirley Tarawali,<br>GASL Chair, Assistant Director General of ILRI and Convener of the GASL-ILRI Independent UN Food Systems Summit Dialogue  |
| 14.50–15.05  | Embracing change and harnessing diversity: The roles of livestock in sustainable food systems – Participant panel and insights from the GASL-ILRI Independent UN Food Systems Summit Dialogue | Moderator: Shirley Tarawali<br><br>Panelists: Jude Capper, Harper Adams University, UK<br><br>Lloyd Day, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), Costa Rica<br><br>Cynthia Mugo, Policy and Stakeholder Engagement Advisor ILRI, Kenya |
| 15.05–15.40  | Net-zero, pathways to low-carbon dairy<br><br>Keynote. Context, concept and scope of the initiative<br><br>Additional perspectives – 2-3 short interventions                                  | Moderator: Liz Wedderburn, New Zealand<br><br>Keynote: Donald Moore, Global Dairy Platform (GDP), USA<br><br>Perspectives: Amos Omore, ILRI, Kenya (tbc)<br>Tsestgee Ser-Od, Cheese Producer, Mongolia Pablo Frere, Redes Chaco (WAMIP), Argentina (tbc)       |
| 15.40–15.55  | Net-zero, pathways to low-carbon dairy – Participants' questions and answers  | Moderator: Liz Wedderburn  |
| 15.55–16.15  | Screening of Swiss & French Jura video  | Introduction: Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, Bern University of Applied Sciences, School of Agriculture, Forest and Food Sciences, (HAFL), Switzerland   |
| 16.15–16.25  | Results from the Jura Sub-regional consultation   | Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, HAFL  |
| 16.25–16.30  | Wrap-up and plans for next day  | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne, UK  |
| 16.30        | Adjourn   |  |

**DAY 2**
**TUESDAY, 8 JUNE 2021, 14.00–16.30 CEST**

Moderator: Peter Ballantyne, UK

|             |   |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| 14.00–14.05 | Embracing change and harnessing diversity: The roles of livestock in sustainable food systems – Regional perspectives | Introduction: Peter Ballantyne   |
| 14.05–14.35 | Reports from regional consultations<br>Oceania<br>South Asia<br>East Asia   | Liz Wedderburn, New Zealand<br>Nitya Ghotge, Anthra, India<br>Yang Hongjie, Chief, Division of Statistics and Information, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, China              |
| 14.35–14.50 | Discussants and audience interaction  | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne<br>Ilse Köhler-Rollefson, League for Pastoral Peoples and Endogenous Livestock Development, India<br>Brian Lindsay, Dairy Sustainability Framework (DFS), UK |
| 14.50–15.20 | Reports on regional consultations<br>Africa English Speaking<br>Eastern Europe, Central Asia<br>Europe                | Sarah Ashanut Ossiya<br>Animal Production Expert, AU-IBAR, Uganda<br>Yurij Nesterov, FAO, Turkey<br>Andrea Rosati, European Federation of Animal Science (EAAP), Italy                   |
| 15.20–15.35 | Discussants and audience interaction  | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne<br>Ilse Köhler-Rollefson, League for Pastoral Peoples and Endogenous Livestock Development, India<br>Brian Lindsay, Dairy Sustainability Framework (DFS), UK |
| 15.35–16.05 | Reports on regional consultations<br>Africa French Speaking<br>Latin America<br>North America                         | Hiver Boussini, Animal Health Officer, AU-IBAR, Kenya<br>Rogerio Mauricio, Federal University of Sao Joao del-Rei, Brazil<br>Mitch Kanter, Global Dairy Platform, (GDP), USA             |
| 16.05–16.20 | Discussants and audience interaction  | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne<br>Ilse Köhler-Rollefson, League for Pastoral Peoples and Endogenous Livestock Development, India<br>Brian Lindsay, Dairy Sustainability Framework (DFS), UK |
| 16.20–16.25 | Emerging game changing actions and sustainable livestock outcomes   | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne  |
| 16.25–16.30 | Wrap-up and plans for next days   | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne  |
| 16.30       | Adjourn   |  |








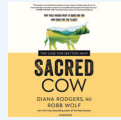


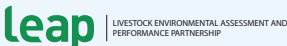




**DAY 3****WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021, FULL DAY**

Coordinators: Eduardo ArceDiaz and Lavinia Scudiero, GASL Secretariat, FAO

|             |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| 08.00–18.00 | Media day<br><br>Livestock Film Festival: We make available the movies online throughout the conference.<br><br>Multimedia links (Videos, Films)<br><br>Other selected presentations such as examples of low carbon initiatives and net zero dairy projects (PM)<br><br>Posters to present projects and sponsors | Films, videos, posters watched at will by visitors, keeping track of their emails for the benefit of the video/film producers. |
| 14.00–16.00 | Parallel sessions: 6 Action Network presentations (2 breakout rooms)   | Moderators for each parallel session   |
| 18.00       | Adjourn  |  |

During the media day, participants were able to choose from a variety of online offers. The offers were pre-recorded and do not allow an interaction with the participants, some were live, and an interaction was possible. The media day was open from 08.00 to 18.00 h CEST. The live presentations were from 14.00 h to 16.30 h CEST. All registered participants had access to the media day. Although Wednesday, 9 June was the day dedicated in the programme to exhibits, they were accessible to visitors from Monday 7 to Friday 11 June

► **TABLE 3. List of Exhibitors**

| EXHIBITOR (VISITS)                                       | LOGO  | EXHIBITOR (VISITS)                           | LOGO  |
|--|---|--|---|
| GASL<br>(153)  |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture<br>(93) |    |
| Action Network: Closing the Efficiency Gap<br>(178)      |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Braunvieh CH<br>(86)                         |    |
| Action Network: Restoring Value to Grassland<br>(82)     |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | EAAP Davos<br>(104)                          |    |
| Action Network: Livestock for Social Development<br>(93) |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Sacred Cow<br>(279)                          |    |
| Action Network: FAO LEAP<br>(165)                        |  GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK                                 | Global Dairy Platform<br>(143)               |   |
| NGO Cluster<br>(221)                                     |  leap   LIVESTOCK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP | DSM Nutritional Products<br>(119)            |  |
| Jura Consultation<br>(141)                               |  Fondation Rurale Interjurass<br>COURTÉMELON, L'UNIVERSE               | Swissgenetics<br>(84)                        |  |
| Swiss Organic Livestock Day (105)                        |    |  |   |

DAY 3

WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021

## ACTION NETWORKS PARALLEL SESSIONS:

|             | Parallel session 1   | Parallel session 2   |
|-------------|--|--|
| 14.00–14.30 | <p>AN1:</p> <p>Closing the Efficiency GAP (CEG)</p> <p>Closing the Efficiency Gap - Action Network Reports &amp; Resilience seminar outcomes</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Rogério Mauricio, Federal University of Sao Joao del-Rei, Brazil</p> <p><a href="mailto:rogeriomauricio@ufsj.edu.br">rogeriomauricio@ufsj.edu.br</a></p>   | <p>AN3:</p> <p>Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance Partnership (LEAP)</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Aimable Uwizeye, Livestock Policy Officer, FAO, Italy</p> <p><a href="mailto:Aimable.Uwizeye@fao.org">Aimable.Uwizeye@fao.org</a></p> <p><a href="mailto:Timothy.Robinson@fao.org">Timothy.Robinson@fao.org</a></p>                                    |
| 14.40–15.10 | <p>AN2:</p> <p>Restoring Value to Grassland</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Acknowledging, assessing and enabling the multiple functions of grassland livestock systems through a participatory process</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Alexandre Ickowicz, Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD). France</p> <p>Liz Wedderburn, New Zealand</p> <p><a href="mailto:alexandre.ickowicz@cirad.fr">alexandre.ickowicz@cirad.fr</a></p> <p><a href="mailto:lizwedderburn1@gmail.com">lizwedderburn1@gmail.com</a></p> | <p>AN4: (tbc)</p> <p>Global Network for Silvopastoral Systems (GNSPS)</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Julian Chara, Centro para la Investigación en Sistemas Sostenibles de Producción Agropecuaria (CIPAV). Colombia</p> <p><a href="mailto:julian@fun.cipav.org.co">julian@fun.cipav.org.co</a></p> <p><a href="mailto:pablofrere@gmail.com">pablofrere@gmail.com</a></p> |
| 1520–1550 h | <p>AN7:</p> <p>Livestock for Social Development (L4SD)</p> <p>Providing evidence of the social role of livestock</p> <p>Dairy impact methodology / Dairy and SDGs / Livestock for Social Development Platform (a proposal)</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Ernesto Reyes, Livestock Manager, Agri-Benchmark, Action Network Chair.Spain</p> <p><a href="mailto:ernesto.reyes@agribenchmark.net">ernesto.reyes@agribenchmark.net</a></p>   | <p>AN6:</p> <p>Livestock Antimicrobial Partnership (LAMP)</p> <p>Curbing the antimicrobial resistance emergence in the livestock sector –</p> <p>some complementary narratives</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Ulf Magnusson, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU). Sweden</p> <p><a href="mailto:ulf.magnusson@slu.se">ulf.magnusson@slu.se</a></p>           |
| 16.00–16.30 | <p>AN 5</p> <p>Dairy Asia</p> <p>Convener</p> <p>Bayarmagnai Batbaatar</p> <p>FAO Mongolia</p> <p><a href="mailto:Batbaatar.Bayarmagnai@fao.org">Batbaatar.Bayarmagnai@fao.org</a></p>   |  |

**DAY 4**
**THURSDAY, 10 JUNE 2021, 14.00–16.30**

Moderation: Shirley Tarawali

|             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| 14:00–15:00 | Embracing collaboration and synergies to foster livestock sector change –<br><br>This session will explore and discuss the potential to embrace collaboration and synergies to foster livestock sector change. | Moderator: Alwin Kopse, Federal Office of Agriculture (FOAG) Switzerland<br><br>Speakers:<br>Badi Besbes, FAO, Secretary of SCL, Italy (10 minutes)<br><br>Thanawat Tiensin, Chair of CFS, Italy (10 minutes)                       |
|             | Panel discussion with representatives from the Committee on Agriculture (COAG), Subcommittee on Livestock (SCL), Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL):    | Panelists:<br>Badi Besbes, FAO, Secretary of SCL, Italy<br>Thanawat Tiensin, CFS Chair, Italy<br>Jimmy Smith, DG, ILRI, Kenya<br>Alexandra de Athayde, International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF)<br>Nitya Ghotge, Antrha, India |
| 15:00–15:10 | Introduction (with interpretation)   | Shirley Tarawali, Peter Ballantyne  |
| 15:10–16:00 | Where next for the Global Agenda? – priorities, plans and actions – participatory exercise in breakout groups  | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne   |
| 16:00–16:05 | Short break  |   |
| 16:05–16:20 | Where next for the Global Agenda? – priorities, plans and actions – audience interaction   | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne   |
| 16:20–16:30 | Wrap-up and plans for next day   | Moderator: Peter Ballantyne   |
| 16:30       | Adjourn  |   |

**DAY 5**

**FRIDAY, 11 JUNE 2021, 14.00–15.15 CEST**

Moderation: Shirley Tarawali

|              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| 14.00– 14.30 | Embracing change and harnessing diversity:<br>The roles of livestock in sustainable food<br>systems – Insights, lessons and opportunities   | Presenter: GASL Academia and Research<br>Cluster<br><br>Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, HAFL, Switzerland<br><br>Audience interaction  |
| 14.30– 15.00 | Sustainable livestock directions and options<br>for stakeholders and GASL members<br><br>Livestock in the Koronivia Process<br>and COP 26, next steps.<br><br>Livestock in the UN Food Systems Summit:<br>engagement and entry points | Walter Oyhantcabal, Director Agriculture<br>and Climate Change, Ministry of Livestock,<br>Agriculture and Fisheries<br>Uruguay<br><br>Cynthia Mugo, Policy and Stakeholder<br>Engagement Advisor, International Livestock<br>Research Institute (ILRI), Kenya |
| 15.00– 15.15 | Closing and call to action and collaboration  | Shirley Tarawali  |
| 15.15        | Adjourn   |   |

## ANNEX 2: Global Synthesis MSP Meeting 2021

«Embracing changes and harnessing diversity: the roles of livestock in sustainable food systems».

- **Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi**, coordinator Academia and Research (A&R) Cluster
- **Rogério M. Mauricio**, co-chair (A&R) Cluster
- A&R Cluster GG members
  - **Liz Weddeburn**,
  - **Ulf Magnusson**,
  - **Alexandre Ickowicz** and
  - **Ernesto Reyes**

The presentation slides follow below.



## GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

«Embracing changes and harnessing diversity:  
the roles of livestock in sustainable food  
systems».

### Global synthesis MSP meeting 2021

- Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, coordinator Academia and Research (A&R) Cluster
- Rogério M. Mauricio, co-chair (A&R) Cluster
- Liz Weddeburn, Ulf Magnusson, Alexandre Ickowicz and Ernesto Reyes, A&R Cluster GG members

What did we do  
this week?



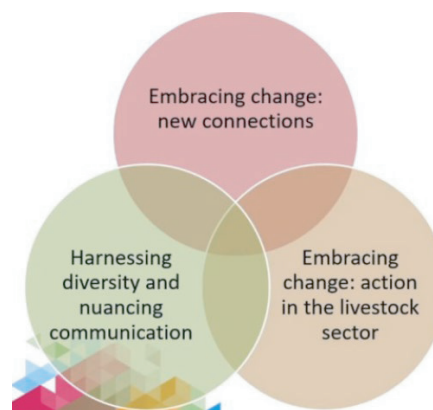


## Activities and themes

| Day 1  | Day 2   | Day 3                              | Day 4  | Day 5                                      |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Opening  | Regional perspectives: reports from 10 regional consultations | Media day: livestock film festival | Embracing collaboration and synergies to foster livestock change, key note speeches and panel discussion | Insights, lessons learnt and opportunities |
| Insights into the GASL – ILRI Independent UN Food System Summit dialogue | Discussion with audience                                      | Seven Action network presentations | Where next for the global agenda: participatory exercise and audience interaction                        | Livestock in Koronivia process and COP26   |
| Net-zero pathways to low carbon dairy                                    |   |                                    |  | Livestock in the UN Summit                 |
| Film and report on sub-regional consultation Swiss and French Jura       |   |                                    |  |  |

## Key points from day 1: setting the scene

- **Push-pull factors of changes** : accelerated structural changes due to Covid-19, Food System Summit call for change, alternatives to ASF, climatic concerns
  - Healthy diets, resilience, one health, climate action
- **Diversity** (resources, systems, species, people, culture, etc.) is a strength
- **Role of GASL** to address these changes:
  - Participate in processes (UN FSS independent dialogue)
  - Reach out to new stakeholders
  - Communicate



## Key points from DAY 1: setting the scene

From to

- Importance of smallholders, family farming for resilience, improvement
- Importance of land tenure and land rights, especially for pastoralist
- Role and value of grassland, areas not suitable for crop production
- Role of mixed systems, symbiotic relationship between plants and animals, livestock key to sustainable systems
- Sylvo-pastoral systems, regenerative agriculture, SAI, free range production for monogastrics, organic production
- Feed no food
- Preserve local animal genetic resources
- Strengthen One health approach
- Measurement of efficiency, resilience and efficiency
- Labels, remunerative production, economic returns for livelihood
- Bridge the disconnection between producers and urban consumers
- Education (primary and secondary school), communicate benefits of ASF to consumers
- Tackle food waste

**Livestock is part of the solution!**

**Science-based and inclusive policies to**

- Acknowledge
- Support
- Incentivise
- Promote
- Build capacity on

nature-positive production

**Education and capacity building, all actors of the food system**

**Communication Science-based narratives**

## Key points from 7 action networks (DAY 3)

### Work with **various actors** of the food system

#### Provide evidence:

- By documenting practices (e.g. with case studies)
- Developing and testing measurement frameworks: (e.g. dairy economic, social and gender empowerment impact, multi-functionality of grassland, efficiency matrix, resilience assessment indicators)

#### Communicate evidence & good practices:

- Publications
- Seminars (e.g. seminar on resilience, rational use of antibiotics)
- Lectures, etc.

### Future actions

- Need to tap more into synergies of all action networks (increase trans-disciplinary collaboration within GASL)
- Reach out and scale-out

### Food for thought

- Functional integrity approach: move from a “resource transformation and consumption” narrative to a “resource sufficiency” narrative
- Reaching out and multi-stakeholder action

## Key actions from keynotes and panel (DAY 4)

### 3 keynote speeches and panel

- Collaboration is key to advance dialogue on livestock: COAG-sub-committee on livestock & GASL, Private Public Partnerships
- Livestock is part of food system transformation
- Livestock is more than the sum of its products



## Group work (DAY 4): selected outputs



- Improved capacity to innovate
- Policy changes



- More detailed and differentiated research tailored to context
- Expand **membership to other stakeholders** (e.g. human health) and Integration of underrepresented groups such as women, youth

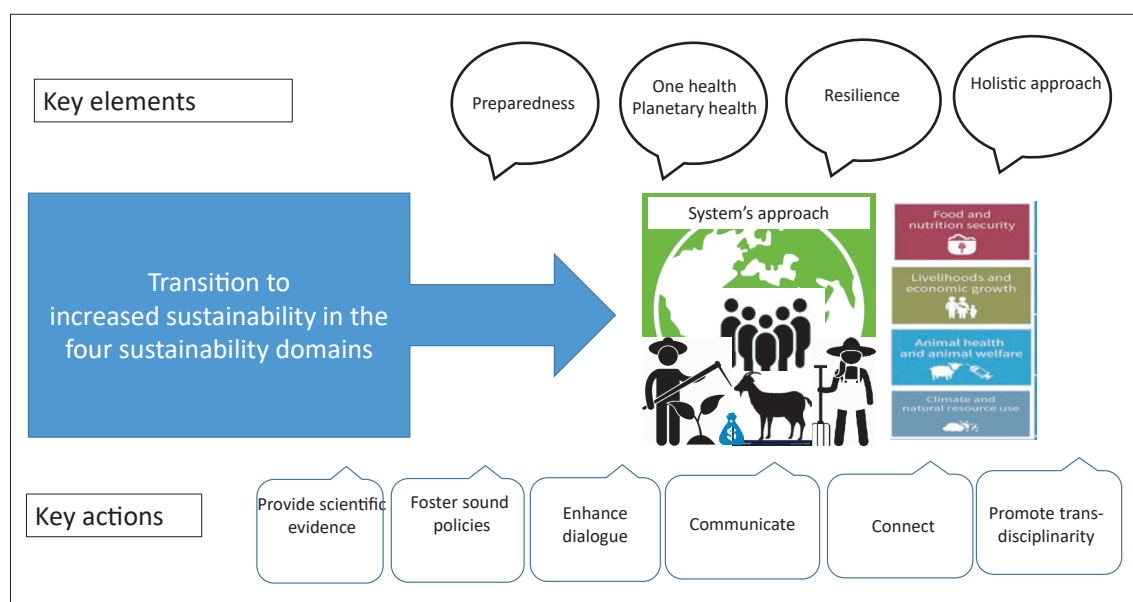


- Identify **local standards** that are put in place at the moment
- Improve extension mechanisms and exchange of knowledge (**platform for farmers**)

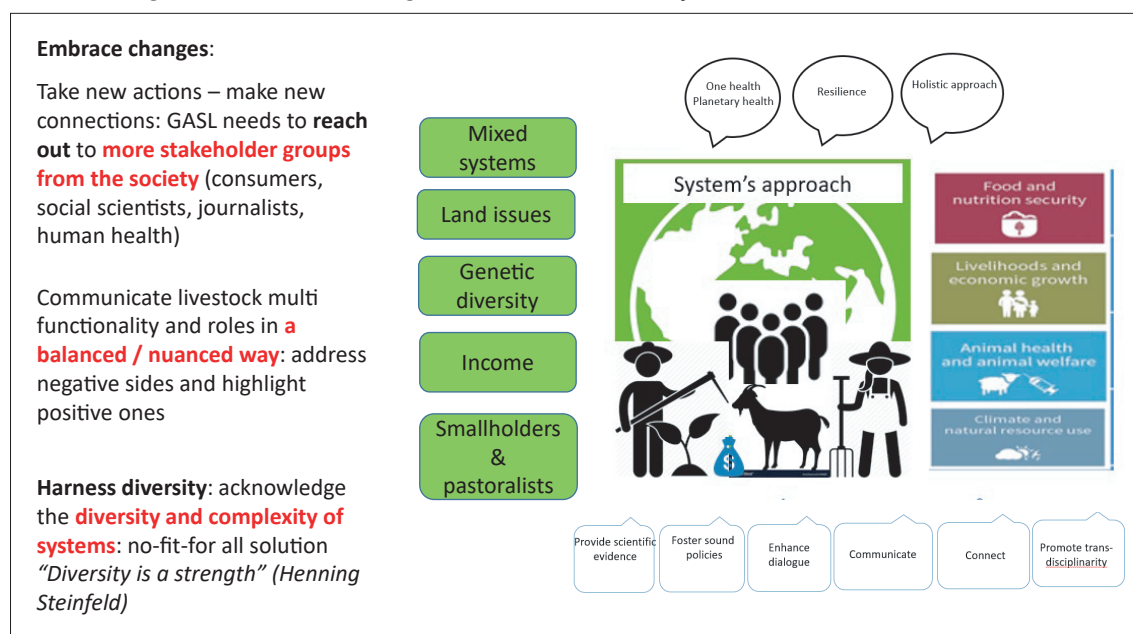


- Putting together evidence and practices including traditional practices on how **livestock and wildlife can be managed together**
- Methodologies developed and shared for emissions in small holder systems
- **Extension services** based on the holistic view of the farm

MSP meeting 2020: Key elements towards transition to increased sustainability to elaborate upon for GASL



MSP meeting 2021 : embrace changes and harness diversity



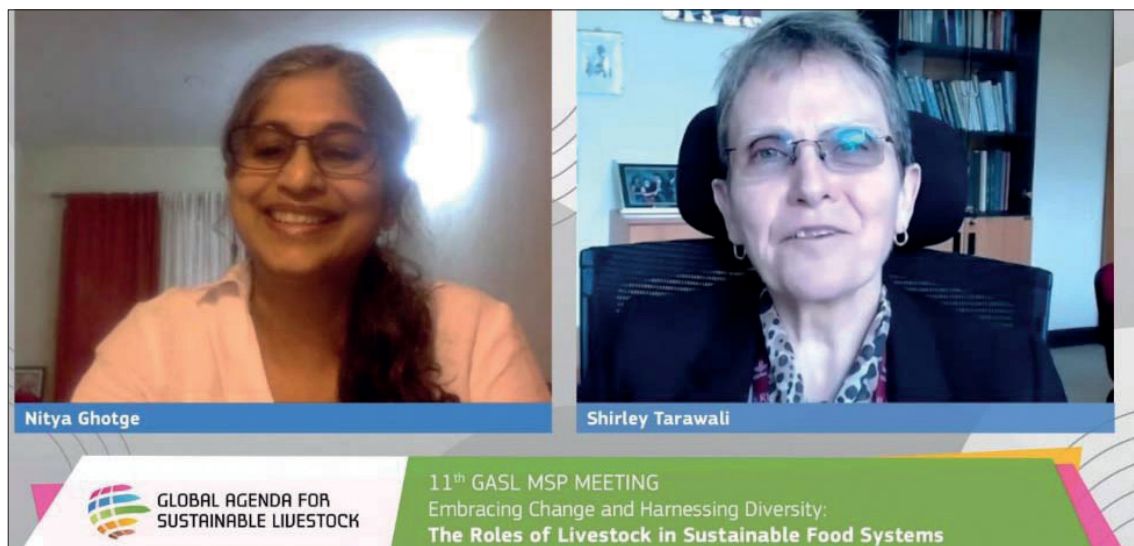
## ANNEX 3: The Virtual Show Platform

DAY 1

Opening session example



Speakers





## 1<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting

### Annex 3. The Virtual Show Platform

#### Presentation

The presentation slides for the 11th GASL MSP Meeting are displayed. The main slide is titled "Raising ambitions on climate action in dairy systems: Net Zero, Pathways to Low Carbon Dairy". It features a collaboration of logos including ILRI, Global Dairy Platform, dsf, SAI, and others. A bar chart shows the "Global dairy sector emissions (Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e)" for 2010, 2015, and 2018, with a target for 2030. The chart shows a steady increase in emissions over time, with a target line for 2030. The participant video feeds show several individuals, including Henning Steinfeld, Liz Wedderburn, Donald Moore, Amos Omere, Tsotsee Ser-Od, and Pablo Freire.

#### Panel discussion

The panel discussion video feeds show several participants, including Shirley Tarawali, Jude Capper, Liz Wedderburn, Donald Moore, Amos Omere, Cynthia Mugo, Lloyd Day, Tsotsee Ser-Od, and Pablo Freire. The background of the video feeds shows the 11th GASL MSP Meeting logo and the title "Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity: The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems".

#### Screening of Swiss and French Jura video

The video screening shows three scenes: a Swiss landscape with a lake and mountains, a French Jura landscape with a lake and mountains, and a close-up of a cow. The video feeds show the 11th GASL MSP Meeting logo and the title "Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity: The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems".

## 1<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting

### Annex 3: The Virtual Show Platform

#### Conference stage view

The screenshot displays the virtual show platform for the 11th GASL MSP Meeting. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Header:** Features the logo for the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL) on the left and the meeting title "Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity: The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems" on the right.
- Navigation Bar:** Includes links for "Lobby", "Conference", "Expo hall", "Resources", and "Help Desk".
- Conference Stage:** The main content area showing the current session. It includes an "Agenda" sidebar on the left with a list of topics and times, a central video player showing a presentation slide, and a "LIVE" button with a "Click to watch" link.
- Footer:** A green banner at the bottom with the GASL logo and the meeting title.

A video feed of a participant, Peter Ballantyne, is visible in the top right corner of the interface.

DAY 2

Panel discussion




Regional meeting reports





## Regional meeting reports



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR  
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
**The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems**

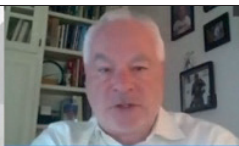
### Regional Meeting held on Tuesday May 25

Five concurrent break out groups (30 mins)  
Five moderators & rapporteurs


Overriding Perspectives:

- FS ATs stress plant-based diets more so than animal-sourced foods
- Science-based data not always obvious
- More balanced approaches on plant/animal, big/small, public/private are warranted

7 - 11 June 2021 | GASL Online MSP Meeting




Mitch Kanter



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR  
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING  
Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
**The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems**




GLOBAL AGENDA FOR  
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
**The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems**


### Key messages

- On the Five Action Tracks: 'New narrative – we need to understand ... interrogate ... and shape narrative for Africa ...'
- 'Africa has set out its Agenda for how investments can be made to harness the potential of it's livestock resources to better contribute to food systems and attainment of the AU Agenda 2063 and the SDGs in the Livestock Development Strategy for Africa'
- 'Africa's livestock sector has complained of being marginalized in other critical dialogues and investment discourse. It is of utmost importance that now Africa takes its place at the table and speaks for itself, ensure that the decisions that come from the UN Food Systems Summit support Africa's livestock sector.'
- '... one can be fed but not nourished. Animal source foods have a particularly important, if not an essential role in nourishing people ...'

7 - 11 June 2021 | GASL Online MSP Meeting



Sarah Ashanut Ossiya



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR  
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING  
Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
**The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems**



## 1<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting

### Annex 3. The Virtual Show Platform

#### Interactive session

The screenshot shows a virtual meeting interface. On the left, a presentation slide titled "Reflection 2" is displayed. The slide content includes the GASL logo, the title "Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity: The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems", and the text "Please post in the Q&A box: 4 – the most promising solution you heard". The slide footer indicates "7 - 11 June 2021 | GASL Online MSP Meeting" and a slide number "47". On the right, a video feed shows a speaker, Peter Ballantyne, wearing a headset. Below the video feed, his name "Peter Ballantyne" is displayed. At the bottom of the interface, a green banner reads "11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity: The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems".

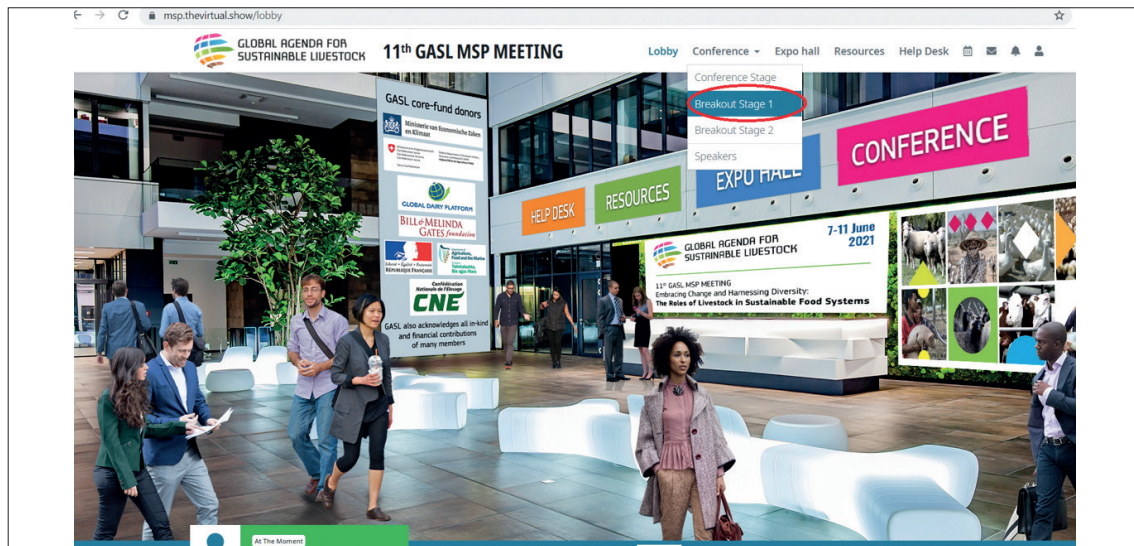
The screenshot shows a virtual meeting interface with a grid of five video feeds of participants: Peter Ballantyne, Mitch Koster, Benjamin Maurice, Sue Kähler-Bullafon, and Brian Lindsay. Below the video feeds, a Q&A box is open, displaying two messages. The first message is from Vincent BLANFORT, dated "To: All speakers", with the text "solution : efficiency of grazing system (not Kg/animal but efficient production/ environemnt, /economic)". The second message is from Peter Ballerstedt, dated "To: All speakers", with the text "1 Challenge - Communicating science-based information in a more comprehensive, end-to-end (production through human health/flourishing) way". To the right of the Q&A box, a panel with tabs "Description", "Speakers", and "Resources" is visible, showing "No description" under the "Description" tab. At the bottom, a navigation bar includes a "Coming up next" button, a "Wrap-up and plans for next ..." button, a "You have a question? Ask us!" button, and a "Powered by TheVirtual.Show" logo.

## 1<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting

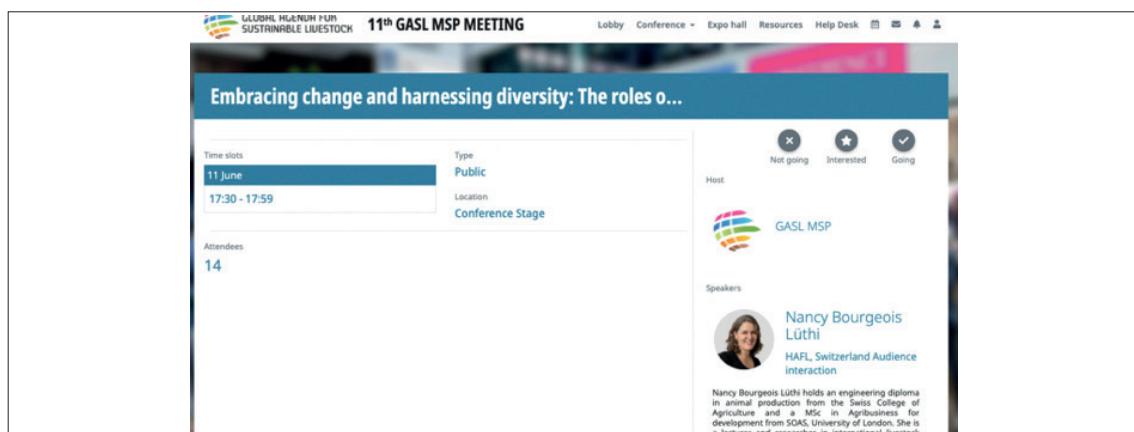
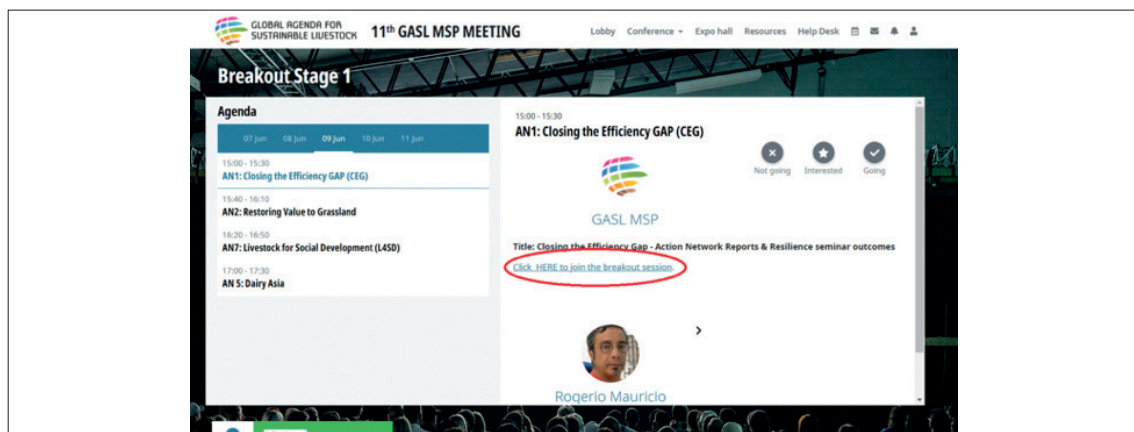
### Annex 3. The Virtual Show Platform

DAY 3

#### Conference hall view



#### Conference rooms



# 1<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting

## Annex 3: The Virtual Show Platform

DAY 4

### Speakers



### Presentations

**Embracing collaboration and synergies to foster livestock sector change**  
COAG Sub-Committee on Livestock & GASL

Badi Besbes  
Secretary, COAG Sub-Committee on Livestock

11<sup>th</sup> Multi-Stakeholder Partnership (MSP) Meeting of GASL, 10 June 2021

Badi Besbes

GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING  
Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems

### Complexity of Food Systems

"How livestock sector can transform and integrate itself to sustainable food systems..?  
How can we have better sustainable protein for all..?"

Thanawat Tiensin

GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING  
Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems



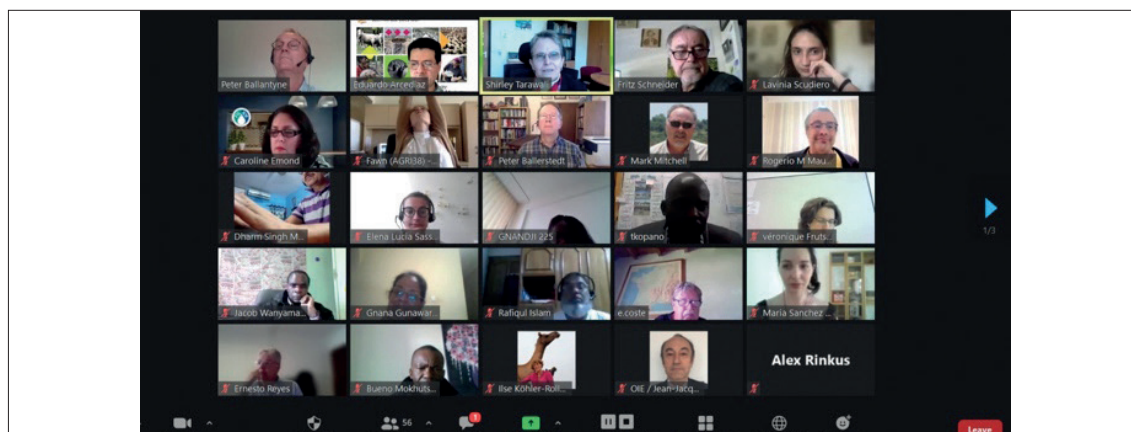
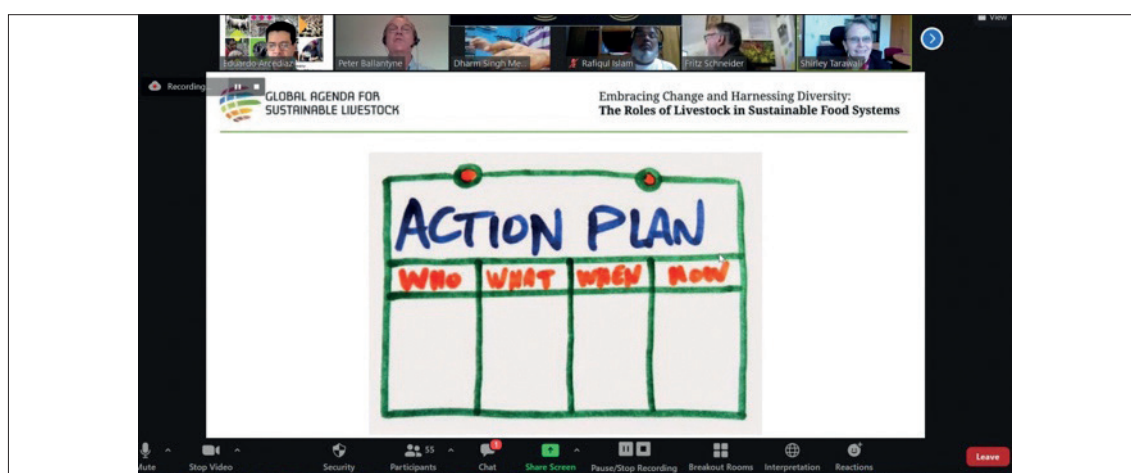
## 1<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting

### Annex 3: The Virtual Show Platform

#### Panel discussion



#### Group discussion



## 1<sup>th</sup> GASL Multi-stakeholder partnership meeting

Annex 3: The Virtual Show Platform

DAY 5

### Speakers



### Presentations

MSP meeting 2021 : embrace changes and harness diversity

Key elements

- Mixed systems
- Land issues
- Genetic diversity
- Income
- Smallholders & pastoralists

Systems approach

Key actions

- Provide scientific evidence
- Foster sound policies
- Enhance dialogue
- Communicate
- Connect
- Promote trans-disciplinarity

One health  
Planetary health

Resilience

Holistic approach

Food and nutrition security

Livelihoods and economic growth

Animal health and animal welfare

Sustainable and natural resource use

Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi

GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING  
Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems

## Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture

Walter Oyhantcabal  
Negotiator by Uruguay

### Livestock in the Koronivia Process and COP 26, next steps.





Walter Oyhantcabal



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK


11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING

Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems

## Engagement and entry points

1. Provide feedback to each of the action area game changing solutions identified through the online UN FSS community portal.
2. Participate in action track stakeholder consultative meetings as part of the working group developing a solution area.
3. Be part of the action coalitions formed committed to take forward proposed actions.
4. Engage in ongoing Member State (up to 13 August), independent (up to 23 July) and global food system dialogues.
5. Be part of the Good Food For All UNFSS public campaign <https://www.goodfood4all.org/>
6. Share information and continue the conversations and engagements beyond the Summit

**Feedback portal:**  
<https://foodsystems.community/game-changing-propositions/>



**Action Track 2**  
Sustainable consumption

Action Track 2 focuses on enabling the shift to sustainable and healthy consumption patterns through changes in policies, food environments, and society actions, promote better offerings and consumer behaviours. The need to consider multiple stakeholders and build on existing policies and measures, address food waste and build circular food systems. The transformation will be consumption-led, stronger livelihoods, opening opportunities and dignity of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable, especially on vulnerable indigenous people, the urban poor and, not least, women and girls.

Have your say on each of the Action Areas listed on the right, responding to three simple questions on each of their respective pages.


Join Community
Download Evidence

ACTION AREA 2.1


ENABLING AND SUPPORTING PEOPLE TO FOLLOW HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE DIETARY PATTERNS

ACTION AREA 2.2

ALIGNING FOOD LOSS AND WASTE AND TRANSFORMING TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY



Cynthia Mugo



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

11<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP MEETING

Embracing Change and Harnessing Diversity:  
The Roles of Livestock in Sustainable Food Systems

56

The images were taken from the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock virtual MSP meeting 2021 and we thank the speakers for providing their photos.

