THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK (GASL) IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP (MSP) ESTABLISHED IN 2011. IT IS A RECOGNIZED PLATFORM FOR SHARING GOOD PRACTICES AND POLICIES, AND PROMOTES THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE GLOBAL LIVESTOCK SECTOR. ITS MAIN PRINCIPLE IS THAT ALL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION SYSTEMS CAN BE MORE SUSTAINABLE, NO MATTER WHERE THEY ARE.

MAIN OBJECTIVES
The Global Agenda facilitates dialogue, assembles and communicates evidence and advocates for changes in practice and policy.

MISSION
As a **multistakeholder partnership**, the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock pursues the following principles:
- Stakeholders work towards a common goal, based on voluntary commitment of each actor.
- The Global Agenda facilitates dialogue between different stakeholders across a broad range of sectors.
- Stakeholders derive mutual benefits from the process through win-win agreements and can learn from each other during the process.
- The Global Agenda strives for equity and inclusiveness for all relevant stakeholders.
- Processes involve agreement on governance mechanisms – such as who participates in decision-making – as well as the rules and modalities of cooperation, in order to ensure transparency and accountability.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE
- **The Guiding Group** consists of five representatives from each of the seven Clusters; it is supported by the Agenda Support Team and an elected Chair.
- **The Clusters** ensure that society participates in an open and voluntary manner; although knowledge-based, the approach is inclusive and geared towards consensual change, showing respect for a diversity of views.
- **Action Networks** are thematic groups of technical experts: they gather evidence, design the tools and guidelines available and enhance practice change.
- **Rules and procedures** approved by the Guiding Group form the institutional frame of reference for the Global Agenda.
- **The Agenda Support Team**, the secretariat, is hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome.

**WHAT IS GASL?**

**THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK (GASL) IS A MULTISTAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP (MSP) ESTABLISHED IN 2011. IT IS A RECOGNIZED PLATFORM FOR SHARING GOOD PRACTICES AND POLICIES, AND PROMOTES THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE GLOBAL LIVESTOCK SECTOR. ITS MAIN PRINCIPLE IS THAT ALL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION SYSTEMS CAN BE MORE SUSTAINABLE, NO MATTER WHERE THEY ARE.**
SUSTAINABILITY DOMAINS

The sustainability domains grew out of the 10th Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) in Berlin in 2018, and will frame the Global Agenda’s future activities.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Consolidation of a Multistakeholder Partnership
2. Provision of a unique platform to discuss livestock sustainability with a broad and diverse participation
3. Establishment and Development of nine Action Networks, which encompass the main factors affecting livestock sustainability such as social, economic and environmental issues
4. Progress towards a more consensual view on sustainable livestock as well as policy and practice change
5. Technical solutions for sustainable livestock globally, regionally and nationally, such as a resource-use efficiency matrix, silvopastoral techniques, a multi-criteria grasslands value model, the positioning of dairy products as a source of nutrition and employment in Asia, livestock environmental and performance guidelines, solid evidence on the positive relationship between dairy and poverty reduction, livestock sustainable investment guidelines, and productivity-boosting good practices related to animal welfare and mitigation of the impact of antimicrobial resistance
6. Adoption of GASL’s principles and MSP approach in specific countries and regions seeking appropriate policies and legislation in favour of sustainable livestock: Mesoamerica and South America (low-carbon livestock production), Mongolia (Mongolian Agenda for Sustainable Livestock) and at initial stages in Eastern Europe/Central Asia and Brazil
7. Active support from GASL partners, such as ILRI, FAO and the World Bank, to design a sustainable livestock policy master plan in Kenya and Ethiopia
8. Nine annual Multistakeholder Partnership Meetings in Brazil, Thailand, Kenya, Canada, Colombia, Panama, Ethiopia, Mongolia and the United States of America

MEMBERSHIP

The Global Agenda membership is made up of seven clusters. As of 1 October 2018, the Global Agenda has 111 official partners, including 20 governments.

THE GLOBAL AGENDA AND THE SDGS

The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a broad framework of action with critical importance for humanity and the planet. The Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock has taken the decision to adopt a key role in its implementation, catalyzing and guiding the sustainable development of the livestock sector through the continuous optimization of its economic, social and environmental outcomes. Nine out of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals have been identified as having significant, direct links to the livestock sector.

HOW TO JOIN

Membership is open to organizations who support our vision and core values.
1. Go to livestockdialogue.org
2. Download the Agenda Consensus
3. Email us the signed copy to Livestock-Dialogue@fao.org