



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

VIABLE ALTERNATIVES WITHIN REACH

JOINING FORCES TO IMPROVE PRACTICE

Realizing that the sector's challenges and opportunities require urgent and collective action, stakeholders have formed a partnership to support sustainable livestock sector development.

The Agenda partnership unites the forces of key representatives of the public and private sector, civil society and community-based organizations, producers, and research and academic institutions.

BUILDING CONSENSUS TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

The partnership enhances the shared understanding of development issues and builds consensus on the path towards sustainable food security through dialogue, consultation, and joint analyses.

Consensus forms the basis for stakeholder commitment to innovation and investment in practice change that contributes to large environmental, social and economic gains.

MORE EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The partnership's objective is to continuously improve the sector's use of natural resources.

A more efficient use of natural resources can reduce the sector's environmental footprint and enhance its contribution to food security and poverty reduction.

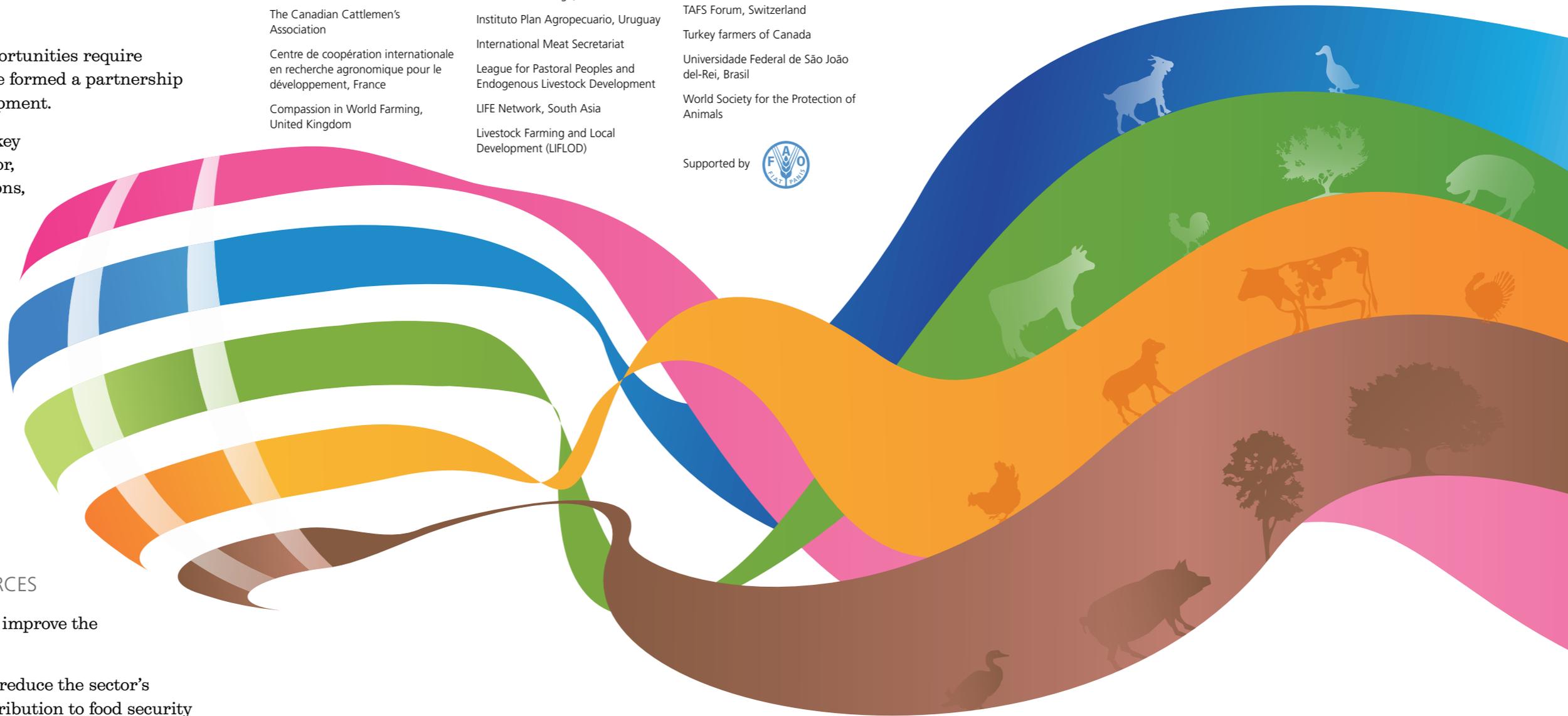
CURRENT AGENDA PARTNERS:

- African Union – Inter-African Bureau for Animal resources
- Agri benchmark, Germany
- AgResearch, New Zealand
- Association pour la Promotion de l'Elevage au Sahel et en Savane
- ATB, Leibniz Institute for Agricultural Engineering Potsdam-Bornim
- Beijing Environmental Asset Management Consultancy Centre, China
- Bern University of Applied Sciences, Switzerland
- The Canadian Cattlemen's Association
- Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement, France
- Compassion in World Farming, United Kingdom

- European Livestock and Meat Trading Union
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- International Dairy Federation
- Humane Society International
- International Egg Commission
- International Feed Industry Federation
- International Livestock Research Institute
- Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, France
- Institut de l'Elevage, France
- Instituto Plan Agropecuario, Uruguay
- International Meat Secretariat
- League for Pastoral Peoples and Endogenous Livestock Development
- LIFE Network, South Asia
- Livestock Farming and Local Development (LIFLOD)

- Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand
- National Institute of Animal Husbandry, Vietnam.
- Novus International, United States of America
- Ranch 4 International Ltd, Canada
- Society of Animal, Veterinary and Environmental Scientists, Pakistan
- Savory Institute, United States of America
- Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
- Swiss federal Office for Agriculture
- TAFS Forum, Switzerland
- Turkey farmers of Canada
- Universidade Federal de São João del-Rei, Brasil
- World Society for the Protection of Animals

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SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK
for people, for the planet

UNPRECEDENTED CHALLENGES

RECONCILING DEMAND GROWTH WITH FINITE NATURAL RESOURCES ...

With an increasing world population, growing scarcity of natural resources, and accelerating climate change, the road towards sustainable food security is increasingly challenging.

In decades to come, the demand for livestock products is expected to grow significantly driven by rising affluence, urbanization and a global population estimated to reach 9.6 billion by 2050. Consumption of food from livestock is projected to increase by about 70 percent during the period.

This growth in demand is happening as concerns about scarce natural resources and climate change are increasing. Land, water and nutrients, for example, are under strain. The sector is an important user of such resources and contributor to greenhouse gas emissions and pollution of water and air.

Efforts are needed to reduce the sector's environmental footprint.

...WHILE CONTRIBUTING TO ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Demand growth also presents opportunities for economic and social development in many countries that should not be missed. An estimated one billion pastoralists and smallholders, often poor, depend on livestock products and services for survival and income, but resource and market barriers restrict their access to the growing economic opportunities.

Solutions need to be found for the sector to produce more, from less, in ways which benefit all.

FOCUS ON THEMES WITH A HIGH POTENTIAL FOR CHANGE

INITIALLY, THE AGENDA FOCUSES ON THREE AREAS:

1 CLOSING THE EFFICIENCY GAP

Changes in production practices ensure a better use of natural resources and enhance food security.

A large number of the world's producers rely on practices that are inefficient in their use of natural resources. The wider application of proven but not yet widely used technologies can generate large production, efficiency, and environmental benefits.

Agenda partners will develop public-private and other forms of partnership to transfer and adapt resource use efficient technologies.

2 RESTORING VALUE TO GRASSLAND

Appropriate land management can protect soils, water resources and biodiversity, whilst enhancing livelihoods.

The current neglect of grasslands results in a high incidence of poverty in many marginal areas, but also in low productivity of land and livestock, and important degradation of land, water and biodiversity resources. Appropriately managed grazing land can provide large benefits in the form of carbon sequestration, protection of water services and biodiversity, but also enhance productivity and livelihoods.

Agenda partners will explore and promote the financial and institutional innovation required for the delivery of grassland-related ecosystem services.

3 WASTE TO WORTH

Recovering energy and nutrients from animal manure protects the environment and provides economic gains.

The management of livestock manure has become increasingly important to reduce the environmental impact of intensive and confined pig and dairy production systems. Recovering nutrients and energy contained in animal manure will not only stop pollution but also improve public health. Recycled nutrients help soil fertility and substitute for mineral fertilizer. Recovered energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions and substitutes fossil fuel.

Agenda partners will develop planning tools and regulatory and incentive frameworks to support viable manure management and create opportunities for recycling.

SHARE KNOWLEDGE, DEVELOP ENABLING ENVIRONMENTS

TO INFORM, GUIDE AND CATALYZE PRACTICE CHANGE, THE AGENDA PARTNERSHIP CONDUCTS THE FOLLOWING JOINT ACTIVITIES:

CONSULT AND NETWORK

- Build consensus on priority issues and actions

ANALYZE AND INFORM

- Conduct analysis for joint understanding on resource use issues
- Develop harmonized metrics and methodologies
- Identify entry points for improvements

GUIDE AND PILOT

- Support innovation and investment in sustainable sector development
- Provide strategic sector guidance
- Catalyze resource use efficient practices at scale