Day 1 and 2 – Drafting group summary

Main conclusions thus far
• Endorsement of the three themes proposed:
  – Closing the efficiency gap;
  – Restoring value to pasture;
  – Reduced discharge – towards zero discharge
• Further clarifying statements highlighted the importance, diversity and local specificities of the themes;
• Recognition of the need to be concrete and respectful of the diversity of production systems and culture;
• Recognition of the need to focus actions (entry points) where the Global Agenda of Action has a comparative advantage and will be able to add significant value
Closing the efficiency gap - focus

• Develop metrics to measure resource use efficiency – base line data for analyses and to set targets, measure ‘progress;
• Knowledge and dialogue platform for the exchange of information, recommended approaches, lessons learned, for local adaptation;
Closing the efficiency gap - focus

• Piloting of innovative approaches and methodologies e.g. in the fields of:
  – ruminant nutrition in the tropics;
  – knowledge transfer in pastoral production and peri-urban and urban livestock production systems;
  – efficiency of water use in ruminant livestock value chains in the tropics;
  – breeding, reproduction and genetics in livestock systems (ruminant and pigs - focus on resource use efficiency by the animals – equally mentioned in group 3 in respect to waste management);
  – reduction of losses and waste along livestock sector value chains and consumption.
Restoring value to pasture - focus

• While carbon sequestration is a relevant entry point for restoring value of grasslands- this is too narrow, it will be critical to include the social, cultural and environmental benefits of restoring rangelands in general
Restoring value to pasture - focus

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Restoring value to pasture - focus

• Thus: Entry point can remain carbon sequestration, however it requires concomitant attention and implementation of scoping studies that avoid ‘unintended’ consequences.

• Scoping studies would focus particularly on:
  – increasing the understanding of rangeland ecology and resilience in arid and semi-arid areas;
  – environmental benefits of rangeland and grassland restoration beyond carbon (biodiversity, water etc.)
  – include social, economic and cultural dimensions that are related to this;
Restoring value to pasture - focus

- Development of a decision making toolbox to deal with the trade-offs involved in the restoration of rangelands/grasslands;
- Knowledge and dialogue platform for the exchange of information, recommended approaches, lessons learned for local adaptation;
Reduced discharge - focus

• *Create sustainable conditions for the adoption of nutrient recycling and energy recovery from manure in confined animal feeding systems (Poultry and Swine, Ruminants (feed lots, large dairy operations)*
Reduced discharge - focus

- Analyses of the economics of waste management
- Identification of effective regulations and policies
- Knowledge and dialogue platform for the collation and exchange of information, recommended approaches, lessons learned for local adaptation
  - Improve Public – Private sector Interaction, clarification of roles of the Public and the Private sectors;
  - Work towards an internationally agreed R&D agenda.