Taking the Global Agenda of Action forward

‘Business plan’ and form

Developing a Global Agenda of Action for Sustainable livestock Sector Development

2nd Multi Stakeholder Meeting, Phuket, Thailand 1-4 December, 2011.
A quick recap of what was agreed in Brasilia (1)

- Agreed on an initial focus: livestock’s natural resource use – social and health aspects to be incorporated
- Agreed on the nature of the agenda: open, consensual, action-oriented, multi-stakeholder
- Agreed on the functions of the agenda: analysis, information, capacity building, piloting, advocacy
- Strategic analyses, including policy and institutional analyses, methodology and investment guidelines development in support of sustainable livestock sector development;
- Generation and sharing of local and global knowledge, experiences, and practices through R&D, dialogue, and dissemination, **communication and outreach**;
- Promotion of capacity building;
- Support to the piloting of new approaches within livestock sector systems, stakeholders, and related value chains to test, validate, and transfer practices;
- Advocacy, including the promotion of sustainable livestock sector development within existing inter-governmental and other processes.
- Promote investment, piloting and mainstreaming
A quick recap of what was agreed in Brasilia (2)

Oversight and form

- Open multi-stakeholder platform and network - All stakeholders including governments, private sector, civil society, academia and international organizations to seek consensus on the challenges the sector faces;
- Interim Preparatory Committee to facilitate next steps, and assist in the identification and definition of a funding strategy until the launch;
- Interim secretariat to stay with FAO until launch.
- Interim Preparatory committee chair to remain until launch?
Where does the Agenda fit in FAO’s intergovernmental process (1)

- The Committee on Agriculture (COAG) is one of the technical committees part of the Governing bodies of FAO – consisting of 193 member countries;

- It advises FAO’s Council on the overall medium- and longer-term work program of the Organization relating to agriculture and livestock, food and nutrition, with due emphasis on integrating all social, technical, economic, institutional and structural dimensions impacting on agricultural and rural development.
Where does the Agenda fit in FAO’s intergovernmental process (2)

- COAG conducts periodic reviews and appraisals, on a highly selective basis, of agricultural and nutritional problems, with a view to proposing concerted action by the Organization and Member Nations individually or regionally;

- Recommended FAO to actively engage in consultations with a wide range of stakeholders to sharpen the definition of the livestock sector’s objectives;

- FAO will seek endorsement from COAG for the Global Agenda of Action.
Towards a Phuket roadmap

- Thematic areas need to be identified, boundaries drawn and broad objectives set

- Stakeholders contributions and actions, collectively and separately

- Rules of engagement, form of management and oversight

- Next steps towards the launch of the agenda of action
What we agreed thus far in this meeting

Selected themes:
- Theme 1: Closing the efficiency gap;
- Theme 2: Grassland soil carbon restoration;
- Theme 3: Zero discharge

Priority actions for each of the above themes, joint and by ‘individual stakeholders’
What we are proposing for discussion today (1)

A tentative structure for an Agenda of Action

- Task Force for Action: Reducing the efficiency gap
- Task Force for Action: Restoring value to grasslands
- Task Force for Action: Towards zero discharge

- Multi-stakeholder platform elects Steering Committee
- Steering Committee appoints Secretariat
- Secretariat provides technical support and coordination

- Guides Task Force for Action: Reducing the efficiency gap
- Advises Task Force for Action: Restoring value to grasslands
- Advises Task Force for Action: Towards zero discharge
What we are proposing for discussion today (2)

The need for:

i. Steering/Advisory committee;
ii. An independent chair / Ambassador – who will be the next chair of the IPC;
iii. Expert panels
iv. Task Forces for Action Programmes;
v. A Global Agenda of Action-Secretariat;
vi. Formalization and legal status
What we are proposing for discussion today (3)

i. **Steering Committee:**
   - To guide and evaluate programme activities – commission foresight studies;
   - Selected by *caucus*: (i) 5 country reps (including donors); 2 private sector branch organisation reps; 2 international civil society/NGO reps; 2 International academia/research reps; 2 international organisation reps; and 1 FAO staff member as an *ex officio* member.
   - Decision making preferably by consensus. Is there a need for a voting system?
What we are proposing for discussion today (4)

ii. An independent chair?

- If so, what would be the characteristics and tasks of such an independent chair?
- A ‘senior’ statesperson without vested interests to promote the Agenda of Action in diverse fora and processes?
- Or do we have a rotating chair among stakeholder groups?
What we are proposing for discussion today (5)

iii. Expert panels

- Panels of high level specialists, for independent analyses on the selected themes and foresight studies;
- At this initial stage such expert panels will further develop the Action Programmes for the selected themes in collaboration with TF;
- A strict peer review mechanism could be used for quality assurance;
- Sub-contracting this function to an independent think tank, such as, for example, a university would be another possibility.
iv. Task Forces for Action Programmes

- Volunteers from stakeholder groups involved in the implementation of the action programmes for the selected themes;

- At this initial stage the Task Forces will finalize Action Programmes for the selected themes in collaboration with the expert panels.
What we are proposing for discussion today (7)

v. Secretariat:

- Responsible for the establishment of expert panels; the coordination and monitoring of action programmes; provision of technical advice; collection, collation and dissemination of information; report to the SC on progress; provision of support to project implementation and organize the different multi-stakeholder platform meetings.

- To be hosted where?
What we are proposing for discussion today (8)

vi. Formalization and legal status

- How will decisions taken at this meeting be 'formalized'?
- Do we need formalized agreements? Statements of intent or contract?
- What would be the best manner to galvanize commitments?
A tentative structure for an Agenda of Action

- **Multi-stakeholder platform**
  - elects
  - appoints

- **Steering Committee**

- **Secretariat**
  - Technical support, coordination

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**Guides**

- **Task Force for Action**
  - Reducing the efficiency gap
  - Restoring value to grasslands
  - Towards zero discharge

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**Expert panel**

- advises
Some additional questions for discussion

- Is this an appropriate structure? Should it be made simpler? What are the other options that could be considered without losing the essential multi-stakeholder emphasis?

- Who can and should be members of each of these governance structures? What criteria should be used? Do we need a Code of Conduct?

- Is this the correct form? What other forms could be considered?

- If a secretariat is required, where should it be hosted?

- Will it be necessary to give a Global Agenda of Action Agenda ‘legitimacy’ through some form of legal status? If so, what would be the best way of achieving this?