<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Broad principles of sustainability</strong></th>
<th><strong>BIG ISSUES</strong></th>
<th><strong>GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE</strong></th>
<th><strong>INSTITUTIONAL GAPS</strong></th>
<th><strong>WHERE SHOULD THE AGENDA FOCUS?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Increase efficiency                 | How to move up with the bottom half within a sector - where there is most need.  
Lack of policies  
Identification of successful programs  
HOW TO INCREASE EFF. WITH NOT INCREASING NRU  
The definition of efficiency – different paradigms of what this means  
Uptake of existing technology varies.  
Pastoralism are recognized are the most inefficient and forced to adopt tech  
Losing resilience | Enough tech. available  
Why are they not using this? How to convince people. Economic benefits  
Education has to change  
How to apply what it being researched  
To do pilots programs in regions  
To ask what small holders want  
To know our own potentialities  
To improve local context to apply tech  
How to evaluate livestock production systems economic potentialities  
Understanding eff. Along the value chain and prod... Systems | How to finance this adoption of tech.  
International vision versus local vision  
To share knowledge  
Respecting local diversity  
Lack of planning in production  
Political coherence btw institutions  
Lack of financial schemes  
Political coherence btw governmental stakeholders | Education, communication, financial schemes  
Bring on board value chain – retailers  
To integrate all aspects which are currently fragmented  
Policy human development  
To break the paradigm of livestock and tress/shrubs  
Sharing different aspect of livestock sustainability inc. social aspects showing more outside work economics and social aspects  
Communication  
Bring other stakeholders on the table retailers processors  
Other initiatives (sust. Round tables) |
# Efficiency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Gaps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focusing where the need is greatest – the bottom half of productivity (in whichever sector)</td>
<td>Knowledge transfer and behaviour change - adoption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solutions exist – implementation gaps</td>
<td>Knowledge of solutions that work in local context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defining efficiency – different views</td>
<td>Evaluation and benchmarking tools – across integrated sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus on what farmers want (and local solutions)</td>
<td>Understanding efficiency along the value chain</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Enhance livelihoods and human well-being

Issues
No clear connection between sustainability and wellbeing
Integrating livelihoods and other sustainability issues – recognize local context eg biodiversity
Access to resources
Access to markets

Gaps
Holistic analysis integrating sustainability aspects
<table>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of explicit economic value of natural resources.</td>
<td>How to measure the value of natural resources (standardization, and how to approach)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who is going to pay for this and how much we should pay for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land use to produce and to protect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to land and water</td>
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</table>
## Resilience

<table>
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<th>Issues</th>
<th>Gaps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resilience of supply chain as a whole system</td>
<td>How to measure resilience?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To identify the boundaries of the production systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to financial schemes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Application to small farmers and pastoralists</td>
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</tbody>
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Improve governance

Issues
Improve governance of stakeholders
Participatory strategic alliances
Improved recognition of policies and their applicability needed
Global issues and global decisions – but need to be implemented by local governments

Gaps
Key themes

Integrated approach to sustainability needed – links between different aspects need to be clear
Engage stakeholders throughout the value chain
Evidence gaps – and local knowledge and tailoring solutions
Knowing the value of resources and willingness of society to pay

Quality of evidence and results for decision making
Need for integrated assessment tools and benchmarking
Supported by coherent policy and funding
Potential for partnerships and synergies
Tools and solutions – dissemination
Communications – to end users