Roundtable Plenary Results

9th Multistakeholder Partnership Meeting
Manhattan, Kansas
PUBLIC SECTOR AND DONORS
Roundtable discussion: public sector and donors

1. Lessons learnt from Science day
   - Integration of different dimension and development of an integrated approach, which enable renewal of opportunities (technology, innovation...) and reinforce science;
   - Beef debates is in the focus, but systems should be looked as a whole integrating crop production, poultry, pigs...
   - What is innovation? Not only high-tech, also low-tech, social and not only technological;
   - Do we measure the right things and collect correct data? GHG/unit of food; nutritional value/unit of land?;
   - Linkages between livestock & antimicrobial issues are becoming more and more important \( \rightarrow \) e.g. increasing resistance through genetic approch, using plant-based treatments with success...
   - How livestock support resiliency? Productivity is increasing, but environmental impacts too;
   - Not hear much about extension, nor adoption by people \( \rightarrow \) need to be developed
   - What about livestock and circular economy?
2. Lessons learnt from Policy & Trade day

- **Levels of standards seem too high** for some countries compared to global requirements → depends on each **country capacity** (AIT, tracability, preventing measures...), high-tech...

- **Find out incentives and policy tools that can help**;

- Implementation of policies is key; governance important;

- **Communication** in addition to policies;

- Emphasis on **consumers wishes** (behaviour and trade) and need to develop **scientific-based standards**;

- **Africa will be the next focal point**: opening regional markets, increase level of infrastructures, fight against poverty, investment on poultry... ⇄ **biosecurity risk** increases accordingly;

- **Rapid involving sectors** → needs of **policy making adjustment & sustainability**, learning from other geographies and challenges (e.g. Vietnam, Tanzania...);

- Balance to find between **farmers incomes** and **consumers prices**.
3. How do future of agri-food systems looks like?

- **Livestock must be nature & community smart and be seen in a wider food system.** The food system should be **integrated in a circular bioeconomy**;

- Support long-term efforts. **3 solutions proposed**: close efficiency gap, efficiency of resources, restoring grassland value;

- **Quantity & quality of data** / measurements / tools to solve problems: results from AN, LEAP guidelines, GLEAM results...

- **What does livestock bring to community?** Need to **produce key messages**. Role to play for GASL (« Why livestock matters »)?

- **GHG + postives impacts & services** from livestock, including economic aspects must be **taken into account** → need to develop a vision based on SDGs (e.g. no conversion, gender balance, GHG decrease, low carbon emissions...).
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PRIVATE SECTOR

#LivestockAgenda
Thank you to the host and organizing committee

‘Private Sector’ misconception: Diverse group of farmers, global organizations, producer groups, non-profits, and academics representing a wide range of economic and business interests in agriculture

Defining ‘sustainability’ from the outset is important to spur broader, more holistic conversations including:

- Nutritional value
- Socio-economic impacts
- Environmental aspects: GHG, water, soil, bioversity, bioenergy, etc.

Look forward to balanced and active contribution of all clusters, inclusive of both social and bio-physical science
Q1. Day 1 (Science) Learning

- Showcasing science-in-practice examples and studies would help bring learnings to life
- More depth on Carbon Sequestration would be valuable
- Risk of being caught in a narrow focus on Climate and Resource Use
  - Not as holistic as other sessions
  - Would have valued discussion/rebuttal time
  - Need to identify true costs, particularly re: diet and deliberative nutrition
    - A low-GHG diet or low-water diet is not necessarily a sustainable diet
    - Need balance and rigor in what is shared to ensure comprehensive reports and new knowledge are highlighted
- Recognized the disconnect between the needs and realities of the field/markets and the science and innovation offered
Q2. Day 2 (Policy) Learning

- Provide insight on how to speed innovation passage and adoption
  - How can government be more innovation-friendly
  - How do you increase adoption and promotion of innovations
- Opportunity to include communications and consumer engagement in the conversation and action plan
- Identify and set action items and next steps in the conversation re: policy and innovation
Q3. What Does the Future of Sustainable Livestock Look Like?

To ensure a thriving, innovative, and sustainable future where we fulfill nutritional security, animal care, environmental resource management, and socio-economic (including farmer) benefits we envision:

- An engaged, robust private sector helping bring farmer/rancher/producer voices to the forefront in communications and research
- Enhanced multi-stakeholder projects where we work together – with farmers/ranchers at the heart – to align policies with science and innovation needs to attract public and private investments
  - Infrastructure
  - Livestock production
  - Livestock processing
- All stakeholders championing and contributing to investments in science and infrastructure around the world to ensure sustainable livestock production able to meet growing demands
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ACADEMIA & RESEARCH
ACADEMIA & RESEARCH CLUSTER

25 member institutions

5 guiding group members:
• Liz Wedderburn, AgResearch (New Zealand)
• Alexandre Ickowicz, CIRAD (France)
• Ulf Magnusson, SLU (Sweden)
• Ernesto Reyes, Agribenchmark (Colombia)
• Nancy Bourgeois Lüthi, Bern University of Applied Sciences (Switzerland) Coordinator A&R

• Rogerio M Mauricio, Sao Joao del-Rei Federal University (Brazil), Co-chair A&R
Q1 What did you learn from the Science day regarding innovation for sustainable livestock?

**Innovation:**
- Is not only a technology, but a system innovation (holistic view)
- Innovation goes at different speeds, with consumers often being ahead and producers “lagging” behind → need time to align
- How to foster innovation rather than to control it?
- How to achieve scalability?
- Few innovations in livestock **systems**
- Innovation is going on from farmer to farmer network

**Research:**
- Missing from the conversation: how to design research to capture social dimensions
- Traditional knowledge needs to be captured and considered, but needs scientific research as well
- Measurement of efficiency: need to use more adapted indicators to capture the diversity of systems
- Invest in researchers!

**Extension:**
- How to communicate research to the media?
- Increasing need to educate consumers about agriculture & livestock
- Where are the producers/farmers a) in GASL, b) at this MSP?
- Where are the consumers?
Q2 What did you learn from the policy day regarding innovation for sustainable livestock?

Policies:
- Compliance issue: norms, values vary according to cultural backgrounds
- Huge variety of policies driven by politics!
- Who follows who? currently consumers’ driven
- Gap between policy makers & field practitioners
- Research not designed to bring facts & information for policy makers
  - Researchers need to
    - Translate research/science results into practice for policy makers: breaking silos between researchers and policy makers (e.g. in New Zealand and SLU course)
- How to bring messages to media?
  - Currently: larger gap between research and media than between research and policy makers
Q3 How will livestock look in future?

- Variety of systems will remain according to country aspects (e.g. climate etc.)

- Question of efficiency will be crucial (also because consumers not necessarily push for efficient systems)
  - Efficiency will be the key issue

Bright future for livestock!
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NGOs & SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

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What did we learn on the science day?

• Contributions of livestock systems to 4 sustainability domains, but not much new evidence/debate, need to move beyond rehashing the issues
• Too much defensive discourse, lack of genuine self-reflection, analysis
• Not talking about diversity within livestock
• Much focus on challenges but not too much on solutions appropriate to different livestock systems
• No visibility to smallholder livestock systems and innovations
• Little mention of SDGs, despite the urgent deadlines and agenda
• Missing examples of innovations BY farmers (we could learn from adaptation and innovation capacities of smallholders, pastoralists...)
• Over focus on innovation as ICT/technology. Stress also importance of innovative set-ups, structures, governance systems, etc.
What did we learn from policy forum on innovations and trade?

• Once a new technology/innovation is developed, its adoption is not for granted! More emphasis needed on this aspect (participatory processes; adaptation to local context, not just replication)

• Gender bias in trade panel, and lack of gender aspects in policies

• Recognition that trade is part of the solution, but how to make it sustainable for all livestock systems?

• Local trade and local markets not discussed enough

• Inequalities between countries in accessing international trade (diseases, standards)

→ Need to set goals and be accountable: Strong and clear statements and agreements on policy recommendations that can drive commitments and action
How the future of livestock will look like?

• Diverse
• Change will be context specific
• Traditional breeds part of the solution (resistance)
• Participation of women and youth

Drivers:
• Science support
• Policy support
• Access to information
• Correct implementation of innovations
• Competition for land and natural resources
• Climate change
• Veganism, plant based proteins and food innovations
• .....


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MULTILATERAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

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INNOVATIONS FROM SCIENCE DAY

Innovations should meet multiple SDGs

Need for ‘integrated solutions’ that are context specific (given the diversity of livestock systems)

- Sexing juvenile chickens
- African Swine Fever resistant pigs
- Real-time data capture and feedback for decision making (scale-out in LMIC)
- Nutrition sensitive agriculture
- Globally coordinated livestock conservation efforts
Challenge of future food security is so big and diverse - consider all possible solutions, but choose smartly.

Increased multi-stakeholder collaboration; solutions need to be co-created.

Greater dialogue on livestock is required, particularly given the public opinion against livestock / ASFs.

Consumers drive production and thus need to be correctly informed about their choices.

Circular economy driven by incentives; also appropriate regional planning.

INNOVATIONS FROM POLICY DAY

Food and nutrition security
Livelihoods and economic growth
Animal health and welfare
Climate and natural resource use
Increasingly driven by more informed consumers

Increasingly transparent

Convergence on a healthy diet will equalize ASF consumption

Less footprint per unit or product

Strongly influenced by climate change arena (transformative?)

THE FUTURE OF LIVESTOCK