Summary of the day

Academia Research Cluster, GASL (Ernesto Reyes – Chair AN – Livestock for Social Development)

Monday 14 September 2020
Taking into consideration the Covid-19 framework for today’s conversation, we have seen 4 important discussions:

- **Introduction** (F. Schneider)
- **Animal health** (K. Sumption)
- **Impact on livelihoods** (S. Nouala)
- **Climate change** (H. Steinfeld)
Introduction
The GASL chair explained the major GASL domains and structure

Announced that this week will take place the election of the GASL chair for the next period
Introduction (GASL domains)

- Food and nutrition security
- Livelihoods and economic growth
- Climate and natural resource use
- Animal health and animal welfare

Ans, where the practice change occurs
Animal health

- The need for an integrated approach between ecosystems, animal health and environment
- Ecosystem health and its boundaries with animal production
- Food safety emerging as a key element to consider (transmission in confined places)
- Important of human health and animal health interactions (safety and food handling - water management)
Animal health

- Actions to prevent pandemics
- Humanitarian response
- Data for decisions
- Economic inclusion
- Developing trade food standards
- Boosting smallholders resilience
Impact on livelihoods

- People under poverty will increase (from 0.82 to 1 billion people c.a. - rural areas)

- The UN agenda (SDGs) progress will slow down with emphasis on Poverty, Hunger, Health, Economy, Climate
Impact on livelihoods (Addressing major Qs)

- Transforming small- and medium-scale mixed crop-livestock into sustainable and profitable enterprises (how this transition may occur?)
- Strengthening the resilience of small-scale livestock keepers and pastoralists
- The need for GASL regional chapters
Climate change

- Climate change has been accelerated without a proper reply to contain it.
- Livestock facing multi-dynamic challenges (e.g. Animal Welfare, AMR, emerging diseases, ASF replacements, Sustainable Food Systems (SFS) / Sustainable Development (SD))
Climate change

- Covid-19 impact (Slow production pace, Demand patterns are changing – food services value chain, Costs of production, Structural changes, International trade)

- Responsible production (private sector initiatives and commitments)

- Carbon taxes
Climate change

- Solutions must be integrated into a multi-purpose policy framework (NRUE, recycling, nature based solutions – Silvopastoral Systems (SPS))

Sustainable diets

- The need for metrics and policy engagement
Summing up

- Covid-19 will increase socio-economic vulnerability of livelihoods (those depending on livestock – clear and urgent reaction – small-medium farmers)
- The importance of an integrated approach for sustainable solutions (new policy frameworks, an integrated approach, metrics, knowledge exchange)
- The need for an integrated approach between ecosystem health, animal health and environment and human health
- The need to be prepared for preventing next crisis