Global Synthesis

(E. Reyes, N. Bourgeois & R. Martins - Academia/Research Cluster, GASL)
Two days of continuous working sessions

One topic
Covid-19 and sustainable livestock

One approach
Four domains

One global consultation
8 livestock regions

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

Online MSP Meeting 14-18 September 2020
Two days of continuous working sessions

• 14 September – Global Opening (keynote speakers)
  • Animal health (K. Sumption – Chief Veterinary Officer – FAO)
  • Impact on livelihoods (S. Nouala – Head of Agriculture and Food Security - African Union)
  • Climate change (H. Steinfeld – Head Livestock Information, Sector Analysis and Policy –FAO)

• 15 September - Regional summaries (8 regions)
  • Africa 1: English Speaking Africa
  • Eastern Europe and Central Asia
  • Oceania
  • North America
  • Africa 2: French Speaking Africa
  • Latin America
  • Europe
  • Rest of Asia
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**Ecosystem health**

- The need for an integrated approach between ecosystems, animal health and environment
- Ecosystem health and its boundaries with animal production
Food safety

- FS emerging as a key element to consider (transmission in confined places)
- Importance of human health and animal health interactions (safety and food handling, water management)
14 Sept. – Impact on livelihoods (S. Nouala)

SDGs – UN agenda

- People under poverty will increase (from 0.82 to 1 billion people c.a. – in rural areas)
- The SDGs’ progress will slow down with emphasis on
Clear actions required on:

- 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
Livestock and climate change

- Climate change has been accelerated without a proper reply to contain it.
- Livestock facing multi-dynamic challenges:
  - Animal welfare, Antimicrobial resistance, emerging diseases
  - Animal Source Foods replacements, Sustainable Food Systems/Sustainable Diets
Possible solutions

- Alternatives must be integrated into a multi-purpose policy framework (NRUE, recycling, nature-based solutions-SPS)
- Balance consume - sustainable diets
- Measure progress - metrics
- Policy engagement (governments – NAMAs)
- Responsible production (private sector initiatives and commitments)
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Over 700 participants all over the world
Some specific regional approaches

- One Health is recognized as an essential approach to apply
- The need to speed up new technologies – digital solutions
- Research & Development should be closer to farmers needs and policy design
- Rethinking business models and innovative approaches for value chain consolidation
- Livestock has demonstrated a significant capacity for resilience in times of crisis with some emphasis for small scale – pastoral production systems, not highly dependent on external inputs
Some specific regional approaches

- Government and public/private support were key to weathering the storm.
- The supply chain had to shift from food service to retail service (difficult)
- Strong difficulties to slow down /holding back animals in the production chain
- Impacts all along the supply chain: maintaining production levels, transport restrictions, safety of processing workers, panic purchases by consumers, closure of restaurants, hampered import and export channels
- Smallholders facing strong issues previous to the Pandemic
Challenges and lessons learnt

**Consumer trust**

- Mistrust of many consumers in animal products
- Highlighted consumer behavior and role of different consumer segments
- Building awareness with consumers of how food is produced
- Demand for healthy food, new forms of delivery and business models
Challenges and lessons learnt

Livestock resilience

- Resilience of existing systems need for a transition towards sustainability
- Crucial role of govt. for support, but also from other options (e.g. private/public partnerships)
- Frameworks for sustainability reinforced
- Need to recognize and address the well-being of people, esp. producers/farmers/families/workers
- Importance of coordination and clear communication between sectors to achieve consistent messages
- The importance of people and their health and safety
- Science based solutions and science close to farmers’ needs
Thanks

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