Global Opening
Introduction and Keynote Presentations

14 September 2020

Moderator: Henk Ormel, FAO
Welcome

- Welcome to the first GASL Online MSP Meeting titled *From Crisis to Action: Lessons from COVID-19 for Building a Better Future* through Sustainable Livestock
- This is a global meeting with eight regional preparatory components organized by GASL partners around the world from 31 August to 15 September
- The GASL Chair will refer in the introduction to the objectives of this event and some of the developments at regional level during the past two weeks
- This meeting will have the following four sessions along the week from 14:00 to 16:30 hours Rome Time:
  - Monday 14 September: Global Opening – Introduction and keynote presentations
  - Tuesday 15 September: Regional Summaries – Reports of the eight preparatory regional meetings
  - Thursday 17 September: Debate of the GASL Chair Position Finalists
  - Friday 18 September: Global Closing – Global Synthesis, Action Points, Conclusions and New GASL Chair
Meeting Protocols

1. Please keep your line muted

2. Suggest only speakers use cameras

3. Questions should be asked via the Zoom Chat function

4. We will aim to answer all questions from the Chat and time permitting, we will invite interventions as appropriate
Meeting Protocols

Interpretation

• Interpretation is available in English, French and Spanish and can be selected in the bottom bar of your screen
• Do not use your built-in computer microphone, use a USB-headset with integrated microphone
• Or a wired cell phone earphones/mic, not Bluetooth
• An external USB-wired microphone is the next best solution
• If several participants use one microphone, make sure whoever is speaking is close to the microphone.
• Connect your computer via an Ethernet cable to your router and disconnect other devices,
• Have your video on when you take the floor
• In a virtual meeting, audio quality may deteriorate unexpectedly and become insufficient for interpretation purposes. Interpreters will indicate this verbally and resume interpretation as soon as the sound quality permits.
Monday 14 September, Global Opening -- Moderator: Henk Ormel, FAO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>14:00 – 14:30</td>
<td><strong>Opening and introduction</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00 - 14:10</td>
<td>Welcome and meeting protocols (moderator)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:10 - 14:30</td>
<td>Introduction (Fritz Schneider, GASL Chair)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30 – 15:30</td>
<td><strong>Keynote presentations and discussions</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30 - 14:50</td>
<td>Keynote 1: Outlook on livestock and One Health under the pandemic, Keith Sumption, Chief Veterinary Officer and Director a.i., Sustainable Animal Production and Health Division, FAO</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:50 - 15:10</td>
<td>Keynote 2: Outlook on livestock and livelihoods under the pandemic (focus on poor and vulnerable countries), Simplice Noula, Head of Division of Agriculture and Food Security, Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:10 - 15:30</td>
<td>Keynote 3: Outlook on livestock and climate change under the pandemic, Henning Steinfeld, Coordinator, Livestock Information, Sector Analysis and Policy Branch, Sustainable Animal Production and Health Division, FAO</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:30 – 16:00</td>
<td><strong>Final questions from the audience via chat</strong> (moderator and keynote speakers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:00 – 16:30</td>
<td><strong>Summary of the day</strong> (Academia/Research Cluster, GASL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:30</td>
<td><strong>Adjourn</strong> (moderator)</td>
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Introduction

Fritz Schneider, GASL Chair
Introduction Virtual MSP Meeting of GASL
Global Programme 14 to 18 September 2020

Fritz Schneider Chair GASL
Main objectives of GASL

**GASL facilitates dialogue**
- Multi-stakeholder partnership meetings, global and regional
- Participation in meetings of our members (GRSB, ERBS, AACAA, CISS, CFS, GDP)

**GASL assembles and communicates evidence**
- Research by Action Networks, Publications
- E.g. Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance Partnership (LEAP)

**GASL advocates for change in practice and policy**
- Mongolian Agenda for Sustainable Livestock
- Policy panels
- Participation in the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA), Berlin, 2018, 2019
GASL Governance Structure
(113 institutional members)

Clusters
Guiding Group
Objectives
Action
Networks

Livestock for social development
Value to Grasslands
Closing the efficiency gap

LEAP
DIALOGUE
Value to Grasslands

LAMP
PRACTICE & POLICY CHANGE

Value to
Animal Welfare

GUIDING GROUP

Livestock for social development

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GUIDING GROUP
The Action Networks are thematic technical expert groups:
- Create evidence
- Make tools and guidelines available,
- Enhance practice change.
The Global Agenda accepts the SDGs of the UN Agenda 2030 as its important reference framework

- Basically all SDGs are relevant to livestock keeping
- The Global Agenda has identified nine SDGs with particular importance for the sector
Strategic Framework of GASL

Food and nutrition security

Livelihoods and economic growth

1. Zero hunger
2. Good health and well-being
3. Good health and well-being
4. Quality education
5. Gender equality
6. Peace, justice and strong institutions
7. Affordable and clean energy
8. Decent work and economic growth
9. Industry innovation and infrastructure
10. Reduced inequalities
11. Sustainable cities and communities
12. Responsible consumption and production
13. Climate action
14. Life below water
15. Life on land
16. Industry innovation and infrastructure
17. Partnerships for the goals

NB – black outlines are those in more than one place.

Darker colours are the 8 SDGs that livestock contribute to directly plus goal 17.
Motivation for the Virtual MSP of GASL

• The COVID-19 pandemic is a global issue
• Crucial short and long-term consequences
• The livestock sector must play its role in contributing to more sustainable, healthy future food systems.
• All livestock stakeholders have a role to play in articulating COVID’s impacts on the sector and ensuring sustainable livestock fully contribute to building forward on all development aspects.
• With a multi-stakeholder approach, the meeting will identify COVID-19’s impacts and strategize stakeholder responses worldwide to build forward a more sustainable future from the livestock sector.
Objectives of the Virtual MSP Meeting of GASL

Global Objectives

• Facilitate a global discussion among GASL stakeholders and the wider development community to assess the diversity of opportunities and challenges derived from the COVID-19 pandemic across different regions of the world

• Strategize how the livestock sector can respond towards more sustainable food systems, an enhanced One Health approach and stronger food security outcomes

• Prepare inputs for the June 2021 GASL MSP Meeting in Delémont, Switzerland, and for the 2021 Food Systems Summit

Global Outcome

- Better understand and identify actions to support the role of sustainable livestock in the recovery from COVID-19 and in the prevention of similar events
Objectives of the Virtual MSP Meeting of GASL

**Regional Objectives**

- Present regional impacts of COVID-19 and assess drivers of change, consequences and stakeholder responses to the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in the four sustainability domains.
- Identify options in the short, medium and long run, on how the livestock sector could improve its response through a sustainable livestock approach with solutions of multi-stakeholder nature.

**Regional Outcome**

- The regional outcomes tailored to each region’s particular conditions.
- A common base for global consolidation of results by orienting the discussion towards COVID-19’s impacts and mitigation actions under different livestock production systems and the four sustainability domains.
- Define and propose actions to prevent a future sanitary crisis.
Programme of the virtual Global GASL MSP Meeting 14-18 Sept. 2020

Monday, 14 Sept. 2020, Global Opening

14:00–14:30  Opening and Introduction (Moderator and GASL)

14:30-14:50  **Keynote 1**: Outlook on livestock and One Health under the pandemic  
Keith Sumption, Chief Veterinary Officer, FAO

14:50-15:10  **Keynote 2**: Outlook on livestock and livelihoods under the pandemic (focus on poor and vulnerable countries)  
Simplice Noula, Head of Division Agriculture and Food Security at Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission

15:10-15:30  **Keynote 3**: Outlook on livestock and climate change under the pandemic.  
Henning Steinfeld, Coordinator, Livestock Information, Sector Analysis and Policy Branch, Sustainable Animal Production and Health Division, FAO

15:30–16:00  Questions from the audience via chat

16:00–16:30  Summary of the day and adjourn
Programme of the virtual Global GASL MSP Meeting 14-18 Sept.2020

Tuesday, 15 Sept. 2020, Regional Summaries

14:00–14:15  Africa 1: English Speaking Africa
14:15–14:30  Africa 2: French Speaking Africa
14:30–14:45  Eastern Europe and Central Asia
14:45–15:00  Latin America
15:00–15:15  Oceania
15:15–15:30  Europe
15:30–15:45  North America
15:45–16:00  Asia (South Asia, East Asia)
16:00–16:15  Questions from the audience via chat
16:15–16:30  Summary of the day and adjourn
Thursday 17 September, Debate of GASL Chair Position Finalists

14:00 – 14:30  Moderated debate – Segment 1
14:30 – 15:00  Moderated debate – Segment 2
15:00 – 15:30  Moderated debate – Segment 3
15:30 – 16:00  Moderated debate – Segment 4
16:00 – 16:30  Questions from the audience and adjourn
Friday, 18 September, Conclusions and Global Closing

14:00 – 14:30 Global Synthesis
14:30 – 15:00 Action points for GASL stakeholders per region and globally
15:00 – 15:30 Questions from the audience
15:30 – 16:00 Conclusions
16:00 – 16:15 Introduction of new Chair of GASL
16:15 Closing
Going beyond livestock systems, GASL will contribute to the emergence of sustainable and healthy food systems. This will be possible through the change of practices of practitioners and consumers, who acknowledge and benefit from the multi-functionality of livestock, as an essential part of their sustainable food system. GASL will contribute to satisfying the growing demand for animal sourced food in healthy diets while protecting ecosystems.

GASL partners contribute to improved livelihoods and economic growth by creating attractive employment opportunities in the livestock systems. These systems will become equitable and economically viable and contribute to poverty alleviation. The development of a circular economy contributes to these aspects as well as to an improved management of natural resources. By doing so, livestock gets appreciated in its multi-functionality by society. To continue to adapt to emerging challenges, the innovation capacity in livestock systems increases and contributes to improve livelihoods and economic growth across the world.
Thanks to a change of practices of stakeholders in animal production and input supply subsectors, as well as the adoption of stricter legislation, GASL advocates responsible and prudent use of veterinary medicines across the globe. GASL partners contribute to an increased control of foodborne and zoonotic diseases. Following the Covid-19 pandemic, GASL plays a role in preventing and building resilience to future pandemics.

GASL partners contribute to reach an important number of sustainable livestock systems globally as well as in specific contexts. This goes together with maximization of the potential of livestock to mitigate GHG emissions. A more efficient use of natural resources is achieved together with an optimization of the use of livestock waste. GASL also contributes to the restoration of biodiversity and to the conservation of domestic species. This entails a change of policy and dedicated commitment of livestock practitioners around the world. The support of GASL to the emergence of a circular economy is a major contribution.
Objectives of the Virtual MSP Meeting of GASL

Lessons from COVID-19 for building a better future through sustainable livestock

Regional meetings

Drivers, consequences = ‘impacts’
Options and solutions = ‘responses’

Each region:
- COVID-19 impacts on domains
- Actions for building forward
  - For livestock
  - For sustainable development (domains)

Global meeting

Aim:
Identify actions to drive the livestock sector towards:
- More sustainable food systems
- Enhanced OH approach
- Stronger food security

What solutions/actions exist? Where are the gaps? What needs to be done?

2021 GASL Delémont MSP

Advancing sustainable livestock options for resilient, sustainable food systems

2021 Food Systems Summit

Action tracks:
- Food for all
- Reducing food loss and waste
- Nature positive production
- Increasing healthy and sustainable food
- Advancing equitable and resilient livelihoods
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Short term Impact</th>
<th>Long Term Impact</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Knowledge Gaps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entire Livestock Sector (general)</td>
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<td>Food and nutrition security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livelihoods and economic growth</td>
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<td>Animal health and animal welfare</td>
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<td>Climate and natural resource use</td>
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<td>Capital Intensive Systems</td>
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<td>Labour intensive Systems</td>
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<td>Extensive Systems</td>
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### Statistics of the Regional Meetings 1 to 15 September 2020

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Registration</th>
<th>Participation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa English</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>139</td>
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<tr>
<td>Africa French</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
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<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Europe Central Asia</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>South and East Asia</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>&gt; 600</td>
<td>&gt; 400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Meeting</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>Pending</td>
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</table>
I wish an excellent meeting!
Looking forward to seeing you all at our worldwide event, September 14-18, 2020

www.livestockdialogue.org
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Lessons from COVID-19 for Building a Better Future through Sustainable Livestock

Keynote Presentations and Discussions
Outlook on livestock and One Health under the pandemic

Keith Sumption, FAO
Questions from the audience via chat
Outlook on livestock and livelihoods under the pandemic

Simplice Nouala, AUC-DREA
Demand of livestock products

World Economic Forum, 2019
Demand of livestock products

- In 2030, projected increase in consumption compared to 2010: 125% in beef, 60% in poultry, 46% in milk and 77% in eggs
- Africa’s demand for livestock-derived foods is projected to increase by 80% in just two decades (from 2010 to 2030)
- Per capita consumption of meat and fish in Sub-Saharan Africa will decrease slightly (-3%) between 2018 and 2027 while this will increase in India (+12%) and China (+13%)
- In Africa increased consumption is mainly driven by population growth

Access to affordable, safe and nutritious ASF are critical to reduce stunting and food insecurity

World Economic Forum, 2019
COVID 19 Livelihoods and economic growth

- The pandemic could cost the global economy between $ 8.5 to $15.8 Trillion
- According to the World Bank COVID-19 could generate 176 million additional poor at $3.20 and 177 million additional poor at $5.50.
- This is equivalent to an increase in the poverty rate of 2.3 percentage points compared to a non-COVID-19 scenario
- Half of the new poor will be in South Asia and Sub Saharan Africa
- Global extreme poverty rate would increase from 8.23% in 2019 to 8.82% - 9.18%, representing the first increase in global extreme poverty since 1998.
Pandemic and food security

- Lower-income households often spend 60 to 80% of their incomes on food
- Income drop could lead to nutritional problems
- Before the pandemic more than 820 million people were food insecure
- An additional 130 million people by the end of the year
- With 45 million people into acute food insecurity since February 2020, 33 million in South and Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa
COVID 19 and SDGs

The impacts of COVID-19 could lead to stagnation or a backsliding in terms of progress towards the SDGs, particularly in relation to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10.
What are the lessons from the pandemic

Crises exacerbate existing inequalities in our societies

- The devastating impacts of the pandemic and the limitations of emergency response measures are acutely felt by the most marginalized.

The Covid-19 pandemic is a wake-up call to rebuild our global food system

- The present crisis highlights existing challenges in food systems and emphasizes the need for improved resilience in food systems.
- Need to support local food systems with shorter supply chains, while configuring national and global trade to promote diversity and reduce supply risks.

Multi-stakeholder international cooperation and coordination can serve as a flexible and inclusive platform for advising local governments and determining specific priorities tailored to local needs.
What implications for GASL

Some questions for GASL

- What are the impacts of COVID 19 on the livestock sector?
- How do livestock significantly contribute to building resilient food systems while ensuring sustainable management of natural resources, conservation of biodiversity for food and agriculture and reducing antimicrobial resistance and spread of zoonotic diseases?
What implications for GASL

Some questions for GASL

- How do we transform small- and medium-scale mixed crop-livestock and livestock herding production systems into sustainable and profitable enterprises?
- How can the alternative forms of animal sourced protein contribute to building more resilient and sustainable food systems?
- How can we strengthen the resilience of small scale livestock keepers and pastoralists to future crisis?
What implications for GASL

Rethinking the GASL governance for more participation.

Building on the organization of the current MSP, it could be envisaged that GASL established regional chapters. The regional chapters could have regional leaders, develop annual activity plans and organize online consultations prior to the Global MSP meetings.
Thank you
Questions from the audience via chat
Outlook on livestock and climate change under the pandemic

Henning Steinfeld, FAO
Developments up to 2020

• Climate change accelerating
• Climate action off track to contain climate change
• Impact of climate change systemic, non-linear and increasingly disruptive
• Extremes and growing variability
• Exposure of vulnerable groups and regions
Multiple pressures on livestock systems

- Livestock systems exposed but flexible as a sector
- Extensive systems: feed and water scarcity; disease pressures
- Intensive systems: feed efficiency; concerns about pollution, AMR, animal welfare, emerging diseases
- Reliance on international trade
- Growth in replacements of ASF
- Responsible sourcing, carbon border tax
Emissions from livestock systems

- Total livestock system emission on the rise, emission intensity in decline
- Enhanced country NDCs
- UNFCCC Koronivia Joint Work on agriculture
- Private sector commitments
- Better understanding of emission pathways
- Specific nature of gases (CH₄); biogenic, short-lived and anthropogenic emissions
The livestock sector is responsible for one-third of global nitrogen emissions (~65 Tg N y\(^{-1}\))

Uwizeye et al., 2020
Many solutions already exist

- Boosting efficiency of livestock production and resource use
- Intensifying recycling efforts and minimizing losses for a circular bio-economy
- Capitalizing on nature-based solutions to ramp up carbon offsets
- Striving for healthy, sustainable diets and accounting for protein alternatives
- Developing policy measures to drive change
Impact of COVID-19 on food systems

• Impact is systemic, non-linear and disruptive
• Constraints on production
  – labour
  – movement restrictions
  – Decrease in investments
• Changing demand
  – income
  – ways of eating
Impact of COVID-19 on Food Systems

- Costs of production may increase
  - Sanitary standards and protective barriers
  - Buffers and diversification, more local sourcing
  - Resilience and redundancy
- Structural change may accelerate
  - Focus on safety and health is triggering rapid structural change
  - Barriers of entry (sanitary requirements) for smallholders
- Impact on emissions uncertain
Double Challenge for Livestock Systems

• Adapt to:
  – Changing disease patterns and higher risks
  – Climate change and higher risks

• Mitigate:
  – Any contribution to disease emergence and spread
  – GHG emissions and other environmental impacts
Multi-stakeholder Dialogue

- Complexity and interactions require broad engagement
- Metrics – flows of C and N in livestock systems
- Best practices – SDGs
- Policy engagement
Thank you
Questions from the audience via chat
Final questions from the audience via chat
Summary of the day

Academia Research Cluster, GASL
Adjourn

Tuesday’s programme: Presentation of regional meetings’ summaries, 14:00 to 16:30 hours