Region Presentation – Latin America & Caribbean (LAC)

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Regional presentation – Latin America & Caribe (LAC)

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LAC in numbers

- 42 countries
- Population – 650 millions - 13.5% of the world's population,
- Forest area (% of land area) - 46%
- Livestock has a key importance for LAC - 426 millions of cattle
  - It is a basic source of food for the food security of local populations.
  - Small scale farms play an important role on food security
  - Faces the challenge of eradicating hunger and poverty
- LAC produces 25 & 10% of the total beef and dairy world market

Source: OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2022-2031
Forest Resources in the World

Source: Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020 (fao.org)
Regional increase of biomass *Carbon* with increase in tree cover

Beef Production (Bovine and Buffalo)

Beef production, 1961 to 2020

MILLION TONS

Asia; 19,2
LAC; 19,1
North America; 13,74
Europe; 10,54
Oceania; 3,1
Africa; 6,23

Source: United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); Online: www.fao.org/ Seconds: Data on beef production from both commercial and non-commercial sources are given in terms of cleaned carcass weight, excluding fat and evisceration.

3 – 7 October 2022 Dublin Ireland | 12th GASL MSP Meeting (Hybrid)
Extensive rangelands systems

Intensive systems – labour

Intensive systems – Capital
Step before regional meeting

Mapping of policies, programs, projects and actions aimed at promoting sustainable livestock practices in Latin America and the Caribbean – LAC
Step before regional meeting...

• 20 countries working on Sustainable Livestock in LAC

• 75 initiatives were identified in LAC
  • Policies (19)
  • Projects (54)
  • Plans/actions (11)
  • + a wealth of stakeholders / contacts
Context

• Regional Consultation – Latin America & Caribbean (LAC)
  • Date - 26th August 2022
  • Format - virtual
  • Major agenda/program elements
    • Communicate what GASL is about - Latin America Chapter
    • Sustainability in Livestock Production in LAC
    • Described the "Mapping" objectives
    • Capture sustainable, inclusive and resilient actions for sustainable livestock
    • Questioner - sectors/cluster. Main challengers, priority for scientific improvements, contribution of Silvopastoral system & regenerative ranching practices
Context...

• 512 registrations
  • 220 attendees from 17 LAC countries
    • Private sector 42%
    • Academia & research 20%
    • Public sector 20%
Key livestock sector challenges in the LAC region

• *Scaling up silvopastoral & improved grasslands management systems*

• Develop public policies that promote sustainable livestock systems:
  • Who is going to provide capacity building, technology development and transfer, and finance?

• Governance - better articulation of stakeholders

• Modify the negative image of livestock systems

• Reduce deforestation caused by the expansion of pastures and feed production

• Long-term programs and projects (research & development)
Key livestock sector achievements in the LAC

• LAC makes a great contribution to the world meat production and food security

• Moving towards silvopastoral systems and better grassland management practices
  • Stocking rate, rotational system, trees and rangeland management

• Reducing GHG intensity, enhancing sinks (soils and trees), increasing biodiversity

• Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica & Uruguay have large-scale projects, policies & scientific evidences on the success of sustainable livestock systems
### Key livestock sector outcomes to deliver in the region

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SPHERES OF THE GASL THEORY OF CHANGE</th>
<th>OUTCOMES OF THE 2022-2024 GASL ACTION PLAN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sphere of interest</td>
<td>Evidence and practice change</td>
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<td>Sustainable livestock options are included in global development programming and resourcing</td>
<td>Dialogue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farmer´s – government- industry-civil society</td>
<td>Policy change</td>
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<td>Mainstream available technologies and practices in rural development policies, in system approaches.</td>
<td>Incentives to innovation &amp; capacity building</td>
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<td>Knowledge, attitudes, skills of decision makers change so they recognize the importance of options and MSP principles for sustainable livestock</td>
<td>Farmer´s – government- industry-civil society</td>
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<td>There is evidence that information for decision making is key, but in LAC there lack of it available to farmers. MSP can contribute to promote capacity building and better access to information.</td>
<td>Develop and strengthen extension services and provision of information for decision making and risk management, including early warning systems and contingency plans.</td>
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<td>Diversity of GASL and other livestock stakeholders aligned, interconnected ad harnessed</td>
<td>Farmer´s – government- industry-civil society</td>
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<td>Moving to more sustainable livestock systems requires the coordinated participation of main stakeholders in MSP.</td>
<td>Identify, develop and assess policies in a MSP manner, involving the value chain and other relevant actors such as civil society.</td>
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Livestock sector outcomes to deliver in the region, by sustainability domains

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<th>Livelihoods and economic growth</th>
<th>More efficient and sustainable use of natural resources to produce more with less.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Food and nutrition security</td>
<td>Higher sustainable livestock production systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal health and animal welfare</td>
<td>Improve animal health and animal welfare, e.g. through vaccination, reducing AMR, promoting open grazing systems, providing shadow and shelter (SPS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate and natural resource use</td>
<td>Improve resilience, promote biodiversity and soil health as key factors in adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, through better provision of public goods and incentives.</td>
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A ‘solution’ for the world

For us there is no one single solution/innovation for livestock in the world!

“No one size fits all”
A ‘solution’ for the world

but ...
A ‘solution’ for the world

We agree that decisions in each country based on scientific evidences can potentialize positively the social, economical and environmental impacts of livestock systems.

Keeping it in mind, we think that the Silvopastoral systems and better grasslands management can play a very important function to achieve more sustainable food systems in the world.
Highlights

The high diversity of livestock system in LAC offer a menu of sustainability issues and also many solutions for more sustainable livestock production

SPS and better grasslands management can contribute to main global challenges as food security, improving livelihoods, climate change, biodiversity loss and maintaining/restoring soil health, with a multistakeholder approach.

The mapping has identified solutions and could be an important instrument to tackle food security in a sustainable way – how to scale up?
Commitments and next steps

We hope that GASL will continue to support this regional initiative

We (LAC group) are committed to:

• Map new projects success stories and lessons learned

• Publish the results of ``Mapping`` as GASL paper (CEG & GNSPS)

• Support LA Chapter
  • Regional approaches complement global approaches as they are closer to specific problems and solutions
Acknowledgements

- Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL)
- Closing the Efficiency Gap (CEG)
- Global Network on Silvopastoral Systems (GNSPS)
- Livestock for Social Development (LSD)
- LAC Farmers
- LAC Associations
- Participants
Thank you