Region presentation – Eastern Europe and Central Asia

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Context

• The Regional Consultation
  • 21-23 June in Tashkent, Uzbekistan
  • Hybrid (about 140 face-to-face participants, including observers from the host country)
  • Major agenda/program elements
  • Stakeholder composition of participants & challenges
Key livestock sector challenges in the region

The participants, through a brainstorming process, identified 12 main challenges for livestock protection in the region. After that, voted to narrow down the list to the three key challenges:

• Enhancing feed production and promoting balanced feeding;
• Improving breeding practices and genetic quality of the livestock;
• Improving transfer of knowledge to livestock keepers, including the development of advisory (extension) services.
Key livestock sector achievements in the region

- Rapid intensification of some subsectors (e.g. poultry production), which leads to relatively climate-friendly and efficient production of animal proteins;
- The appearance of some modern dairy farms, which may serve as models for promoting a more efficient milk production;
- Preservation of the household-based livestock keeping model (backyard/smallholder production), which despite often low production efficiency is very resilient to disruption of markets and supply chains.
- Preservation, in some countries, of traditional extensive livestock systems that rely on the local ecosystems, e.g. karakul sheep production in extremely arid environments.
GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

Livestock Sector Actions Towards More Sustainable Food Systems
### Three to four key livestock sector outcomes to deliver in the region

<table>
<thead>
<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><strong>REGION:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Evidence and practice change</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Sphere of interest</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dialogue</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Sphere of influence</strong></td>
<td><strong>Policy change</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Sphere of control</strong></td>
<td><strong>Targeted advocacy communication with policymakers to ensure inclusion of sustainable livestock options in national policies and active participation in international processes.</strong></td>
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**Sustainable livestock options are included in global development programming and resourcing**

- ** evidence and practice change**
- **Dialogue**
- **Policy change**

**Knowledge, attitudes, skills of decision makers change so they recognize the importance of options and MSP principles for sustainable livestock**

- **Promote the use of science-based evidence for the inclusion of sustainable livestock options in global development processes.**
- **Promote inclusivity of a wide range of stakeholders (and their preferred options) in the decision-making processes.**
- **Targeted advocacy communication with policymakers to ensure inclusion of sustainable livestock options in national policies and active participation in international processes.**

**Diversity of GASL and other livestock stakeholders aligned, interconnected ad harnessed**

- **Highlight the potential of mutual benefit of collaboration among various stakeholder groups, evidenced by successful cases of practice changes.**
- **Promote “building bridges among the silos” inside national governments by serving as an independent communication platform.**
- **Advocacy for change of internal communication policies. Especially among agricultural, economic and environmental agencies.**
Three to four key livestock sector outcomes to deliver in the region, by sustainability domains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
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<td>Livelihoods and economic growth</td>
<td>Promote economic opportunities for small-scale livestock keepers, including through development of relevant value chains</td>
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<td>Food and nutrition security</td>
<td>Promote balancing the survival of resilient food systems against the demand for increased volumes of market-oriented production</td>
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<td>Animal health and animal welfare</td>
<td>Minimize economic loss due to the death and decreased productivity caused by inadequate animal health management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate and natural resource use</td>
<td>Promote solutions, based on scientific evidence, for minimizing the negative impact of livestock on biodiversity, climate, soils, water etc.</td>
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A ‘solution’ for the world

Find the right balance between
1. Efficient & Resilient
2. Traditional & Modern
3. Profitable & Environment-friendly
Highlights

- The participants voted on the following decisions
  - Establishment of GASL Regional Chapter (decided to establish)
  - Election of a Regional Facilitator (elected Ankara University)
  - Election of a Regional Co-facilitator (elected Kyrgyz Livestock and Pastures Research Institute)
  - Election of a Regional Advisory Group (Seven members elected, to be expanded)
Commitments and next steps

- Strengthen the network by further developing the GASL regional chapter;
- Explore opportunities to attract expertise and funding to address the three key challenges;
- Improve the capacity of national stakeholders to collect and analyse data on livestock and relevant ecosystems.
Thank you