Livestock for Social Development (L4SD)
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1. L4SD and Sustainable Food Systems
2. Outcomes and achievements
3. Challenges
4. Next steps
What could the **ROLE** of **LIVESTOCK** be on rural development?
A SFS is a food system that delivers **Food security and nutrition** for all, **where the economic, social and environmental bases** to generate food security and nutrition for future generations **are not compromised**.

(Source: https://www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf)
L4SD & Sustainable Food Systems (SFS)

**METRICS PRINCIPLES FOR SFS**

1. Improve NRUE
2. Protect and enhance natural resources' sustainability
3. Protect and improve rural livelihoods, equity, women's empowerment, and social wellbeing
4. **Enhance** people's, communities' and ecosystems' **resilience**
5. Ensure a responsible and effective governance system

**5 KEY AREAS**

1. **Nourish All People**
2. Boost Nature-based Solutions
3. **Advance Equitable Livelihoods, Decent Work and Empowered Communities**
4. **Build Resilience** to Vulnerabilities, Shocks and Stresses
5. Accelerating the Means of Implementation.
L4SD – 3 working areas

Evidence (SDGs framework)

- Poverty Reduction
- Reducing Hunger
- Dairy and Gender
- Dairy & Employment

Tools & methods

- Dairy Impact Assessment Tool
- Building a global dataset

Platform with social focus

- Rwanda
- Kenya
- India
- Vietnam
- USA

Led by IFAD - GDP grant

3 – 7 October 2022 Dublin Ireland | 12th GASL MSP Meeting (Hybrid)
The largest agricultural sector database to assess the linkages between dairy sector development and social development

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**Farmers’ livelihoods**

Dairy farmers’ income increases and are more resilient (going out of poverty)

**Employment along the value chain**

More employment can be generated (until certain point of labour efficiency), and workers are better paid (at processing units)

**Consumers’ benefits**

A larger share of consumers will access affordably-priced milk and dairy products (access to high value nutrients)

**Government’s revenue**

Dairy’s sector contribution to agricultural value added will increase, an increased tax-base for the government

Dairy sector grows faster in value terms than a typical sector of agriculture

Results

As long as the dairy sector develops...
L4SD – Main outcomes

Evidence and practice change

Dairy Impact Assessment Tool

Livelihoods and economic growth

Food and nutrition security

Dialogue

Validation workshops with stakeholders

Rwanda
Kenya
India
Vietnam
USA

Policy change

governments informed and involved

L4SD Platform

Where do you operate?

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L4SD - Challenges

**RESEARCH STUDIES.** There is a clear paucity of well-designed research studies to assess social livestock impact.

**SAMPLE SIZES.** One of the most frequent shortcomings in assessing social impact is sample sizes (too small to provide reasonable statistical power and lack of or poor selection of controls).

**LONG TERM DATA ASSESSMENT.** This is a key element if we want to understanding the real implications of livestock in social development.

**QUANTITATIVE VS. QUALITATIVE.** In contrast to ‘quantitative’ findings, qualitative results obtained by group discussions point towards overall positive perceptions of livestock social impact (e.g., gender). A purely quantitative assessment may miss some aspects of livestock development that are highly valued by women.
L4SD - Next steps and commitments

From Advocacy Documents to Decision-Support tools

What if analysis
If the dairy sector transforms and develops, how its contribution to social development will change?

Social return on investment
Is it a good investment for society to transform and develop the dairy sector?

Poverty Reduction
Reducing Hunger
Dairy and Gender
Dairy & Employment
Global Dairy Impact Report

Next report Q3 2022
Next report Q2 2023
To be released Q4-2022

Consultation to explore social indicators for livestock impact

The impact of Kenyan school milk programs on nutritional, educational, and gender (USDEC-BUSARA)

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L4SD - Next steps and commitments

- Re-activate DIM Task Force
- Sharing outcomes to wider audiences
- Explore additional funding options
- Refine DIM assessment tool (tested - pilots)
- Explore options for new DIM assessment (additional pilots)

- IFAD has reallocated funds and priorities
- Selection of criteria list to measure social impact
- Select IFAD livestock projects to start assessing social impact
- Stablish new pilots for measuring social impact (poultry backyard/small ruminants)
L4SD - Next steps and commitments

Let’s make the invisible, visible

- Besides “main” production systems, there are a large number of social benefits that have not been identified, quantified and made visible (e.g. pastoral systems)
  - Preserving genetics banks (flora and fauna)
  - Gender (still not properly quantified)
  - Side production systems (e.g. guinea pigs)
  - Cultural richness (e.g. recipes with native ingredients)
Thank you

Livestock Sector Actions Towards More Sustainable Food Systems
3-7 October 2022 Dublin, Ireland
12th GASL MSP Meeting (Hybrid)

Dairy Development's Impact on Poverty Reduction

Dairy's Impact on Reducing Global Hunger

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