Global Agenda of Action

In support of sustainable livestock sector development

LIFLOD
Livestock Farming and Local Development

An international Network
http://www.liflod.org/

LIFLOD Proposals of action

Focus 2 : ‘Restoring value to grassland’

GAA IPC Meeting, Rome 18-19th sept 2012
LIFLOD proposals of actions

• What value does the GAA bring to LIFLOD?
  – GAA provides an opportunity for us to introduce our questions to international debates and explore global lessons
  – It allows us to debate responsibility and options for livestock farming development with multiple stakeholders

• What value can LIFLOD contribute to GAA?
  – We can connect GAA to an international diversity of rural development strategies, adaptations and stakeholders working on local life issues
  – Knowledge of local impacts of global changes on Grassland and LFS
  – Methodologies and analysis (participative, integrative, systemic) of managing knowledge towards innovation about the GAA themes
  – We can act as a link between theme 1 resource efficiency and theme 2 valuing grasslands as our cases incorporate both
LIFLOD proposals of actions

1. A Network of Pilot sites

2. Organisation of events: scientific meetings (like IRC Hohhot, IRC Rosario, EAAP in 2013), thematic workshops (APESS: how to share between stakeholders the values of pasture land? 2013)
LIFLOD proposals of actions

A Network of Pilot sites: what for?

• A global network (see map)
• Two main axes:
  – Multi stakeholder participation to identify rural futures based on valuing grassland farming systems mixing local and scientific knowledge
  – Multi scale and participative approach to define innovation systems, change practices, including social, technical and policy.

Methods:

• Comparative analysis of Livestock Farming Systems dynamics
• Multi stakeholder participation, leading to on the ground adoption and practice change through use of innovation systems
• Implementation of lessons learnt through use of “learning platforms” within the network and GAA pilot sites
• Design and implement a diversity of context specific Rural Development strategies
• Test political, technical, social options at the local and global scale

GAA IPC Meeting, Rome 18-19th sept 2012
# LIFLOD proposals of actions

## A Network of Pilot sites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socio Ecological Region</th>
<th>Regional problematic</th>
<th>Pilot site</th>
<th>Partnership</th>
<th>GAA Problematic</th>
<th>Implemented actions/Tested options</th>
<th>GAA Sub priorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pastoral systems semi-arid areas in Africa</td>
<td>Improve livelihood and food security in low resources areas</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>Laiter du Berger, Danone foundation, GRET, Professional organisations, ISRA, CIRAD...</td>
<td>Impact of a pastoral dairy market chain on semi arid rangeland valorization (resources management, production, employment...)</td>
<td>Policy options for economic incentive on local milk production/Feeding system improvement in collaboration with private sugar company / Improved collaborative methodology to assess global impact on local development/collaborative PPP plateform to improve dairy chain performance</td>
<td>Collective rights and its impact on restoring grasslands / Water access to facilitate mobility and reduce mobility where intensification is appropriate / PPP for risk management and development of resilient communities / Test integrated policy and incentive frameworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High population density in mountainous asian areas</td>
<td>Development of intensified and sustainable crop-livestock systems sharing resources in mountainous areas</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>Local communities, District and Province Authorities in Son La Province and Dien Bien/ Academia : University of Tasmania, University of Hanoi, NIAS, CASIRAD, CIRAD</td>
<td>Improving value of grassland by promoting market oriented beef cattle production in poor mountainous areas</td>
<td>Value chain innovation and local Policy options to better manage pastoral and non pastoral land in mountainous areas</td>
<td>Collective rights and its impact on restoring grasslands / Water access to facilitate mobility and reduce mobility where intensification is appropriate / PPP for risk management and development of resilient communities / Test integrated policy and incentive frameworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperate intensive grassland systems areas</td>
<td>Maintain productive grassland linked to resources constraints, tension between local communities and global drivers</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Research Organisations, Dairy levy funded organisation, DairyNZ; Fonterra; Territorial authorities; Economic development agencies; Livestock farmers</td>
<td>Resource efficiency, valuing pastoral based livestock systems and their contribution to local economies and environmental and social outcomes</td>
<td>Policy options, sector and farm strategies to manage competing drivers</td>
<td>PPP for risk management and development of resilient communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensive livestock farming systems in Pampa in Latin America</td>
<td>Develop small scale farming and a living society in rural areas facing agrobusiness</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>Government, Research &amp; Development Institutes, farmers organisation, slaughterhouses</td>
<td>Sustainability of family farmers, adding value to high biodiverse rangelands</td>
<td>Participative workshops to share local knowledge and scientific results in order to identify new ways to adapt livestock farming systems to global change</td>
<td>PPP for risk management and development of resilient communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensive livestock farming systems in Mediterranean areas</td>
<td>Role of livestock farming systems in the development of rural territories in interaction with other activities</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Inra, CERFAM, Luberon park</td>
<td>Role and sustainability of pastoral systems in a territory of high environmental and cultural value</td>
<td>Building a set of indicators with local stakeholders for sustainability assessment / test of this set of indicators in the Luberon park and in a territory of reference</td>
<td>Develop accounting systems to value grasslands (economic, environmental and social services) / PPP for risk management and development of resilient communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>ARC, Cirad, Inra</td>
<td>Impact of integrated crop and livestock activities on the environmental and social sustainability of Mediterranean territories</td>
<td>Livestock farming system analysis: productivity, role in vulnerability reduction at family and community scales, environmental and social impacts, implementation of innovative systems</td>
<td></td>
<td>Test integrated policy and incentive frameworks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIFLOD proposals of actions

Next steps...

- Final choice of pilot sites (countries, projects)
- Description in details of actions (methods, protocols)
-> Opportunity of a WS in Uruguay: how to structure a network of GAA sites and to share data between them

- Find new partners and financial support for complementary actions
Thank you
LIFLOD regional pilot sites

Potential pilot sites

GAA IPC Meeting, Rome 18-19th sept 2012