FAO Sustainability Initiatives:
Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock
Livestock Environment Assessment And Performance Partnership

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UN Global Sustainability Initiatives

The United Nations developed the **Millennium Development Goals** (MDGs) in 2000

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

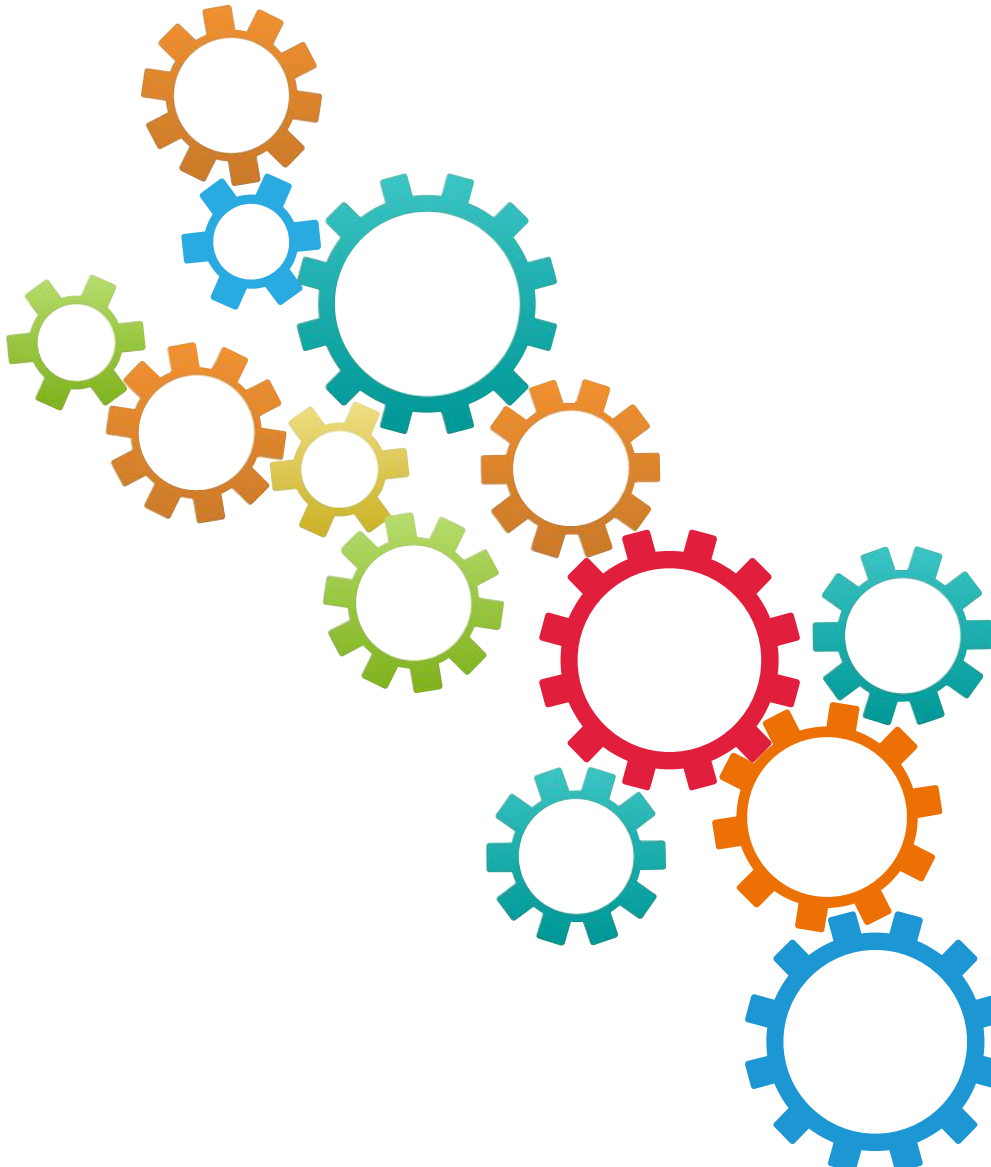
IMPROVEMENT TRENDS

- **Global poverty** continues to decline
- More children than ever are attending **primary school**
- **Child deaths** have dropped dramatically
- Access to **safe drinking water** has been greatly expanded
- Targeted investments in **fighting malaria, AIDS and tuberculosis** have saved millions

SOME ISSUES REMAIN:

↘ Improving **natural resources use** efficiency

↘ **Tackling climate change**



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (2015-2030)

The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was defined to catalyze and accelerate further actions

- To **end poverty**
- To **promote prosperity** and well-being for all
- To **protect the environment** and address climate change
- **Global agreement on climate change**
- Adoption of **new sustainable development goals**

A TRANSFORMATIVE AGENDA

MDGs	SDGs
Mainly aimed at developing countries	Universal – relevant to all nations, adaptable to different contexts
8 isolated goals, limited attention to sustainability	17 goals and 169 targets linked laterally, with the three dimensions of sustainable development integrated everywhere
Coordinated by the UN Secretariat	Negotiated by UN Member States over three years with broad multi-stakeholder consultation. Country ownership
Means of Implementation limited to North-South finance; weak reporting and follow-up and review	Means of Implementation includes market access, technology transfer, capacity development and policy support; robust global architecture for monitoring, follow-up and review

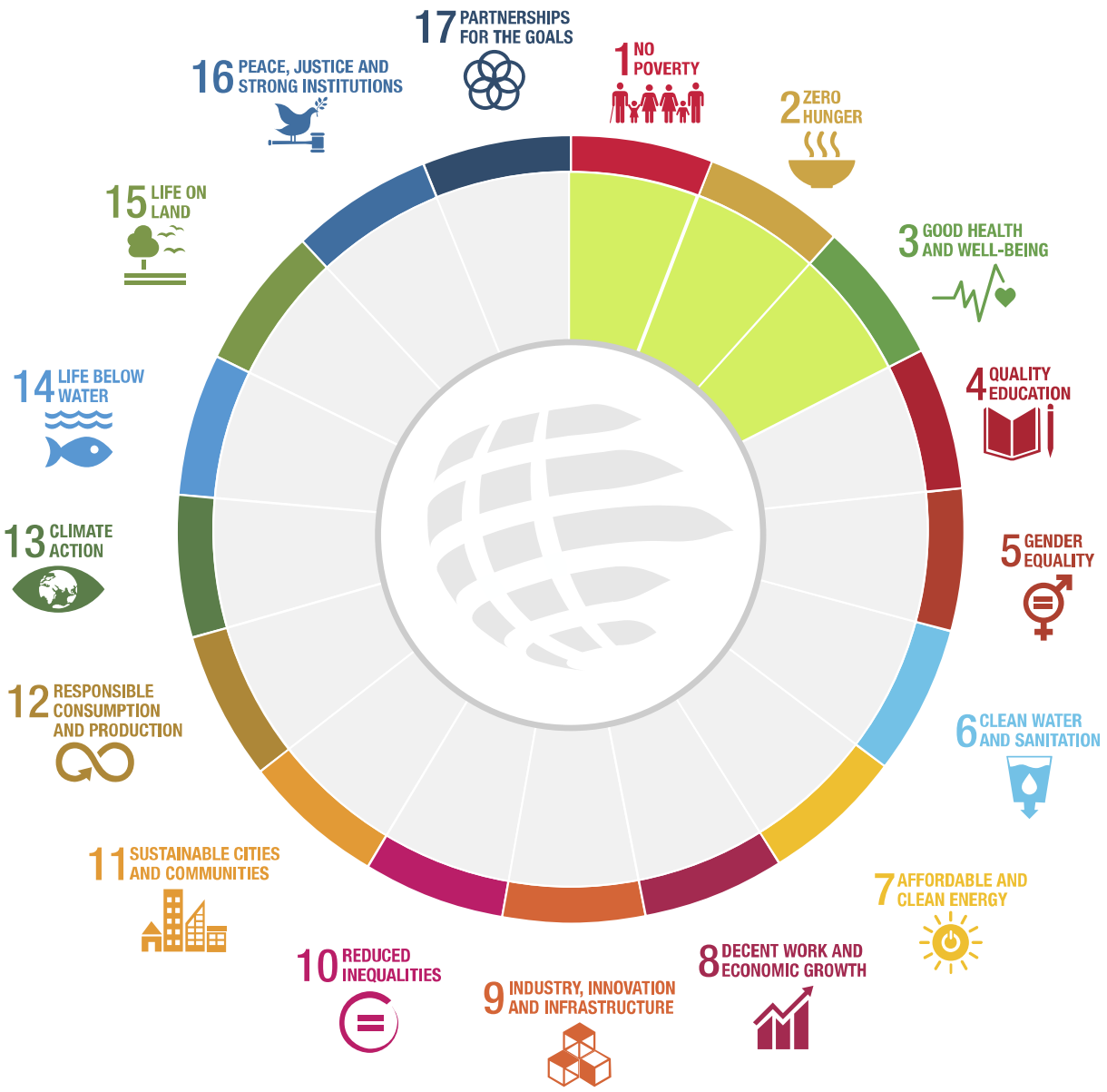
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

DRIVEN BY THE SOCIETY, THE UN HAS FACILITATED THE GLOBAL CONVERSATION

Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL)

Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) Partnership

The Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock



LIVESTOCK LINKAGE

1

- **A major financial asset category** for the poor
- An **important role for women's household** labor
- The livestock assets increase the marginal productivity of **unskilled rural labour**

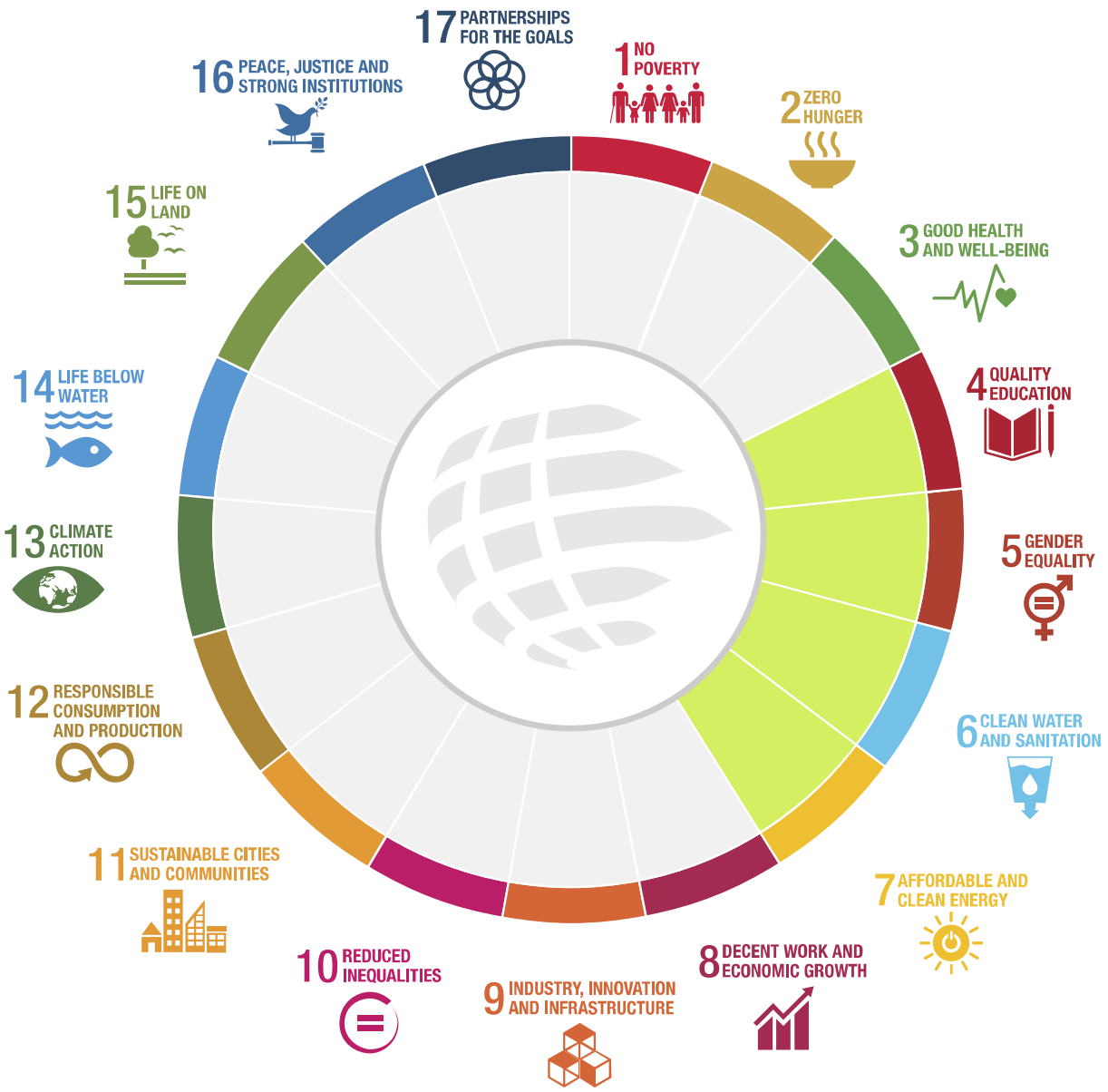
2

- Animal source products (ASP) provide a broad spectrum **of essential nutrients**
- Livestock products contribute 17 % to caloric intake and 33% to protein intake to the **global human diet globally**
- **Demand for ASP** has grown much faster than demands for agricultural staples
- One third of the planet's arable **land is occupied by livestock feed crop cultivation**

3

- ASP products can support good health
- Livestock ownership increases child exposure to **zoonotic diseases**
- Livestock keeping presents a variety of **health and safety challenges** to vulnerable populations

Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL)



LIVESTOCK LINKAGE

4

- School milk programs can **increase school enrolment**, improving both attendance and students performance
- Livestock rearing is an important source of **household employment**

5

- 2 thirds of poor livestock keepers, totalling approx **400 million people are women**
- **Women are heavily involved in ASP** production and marketing

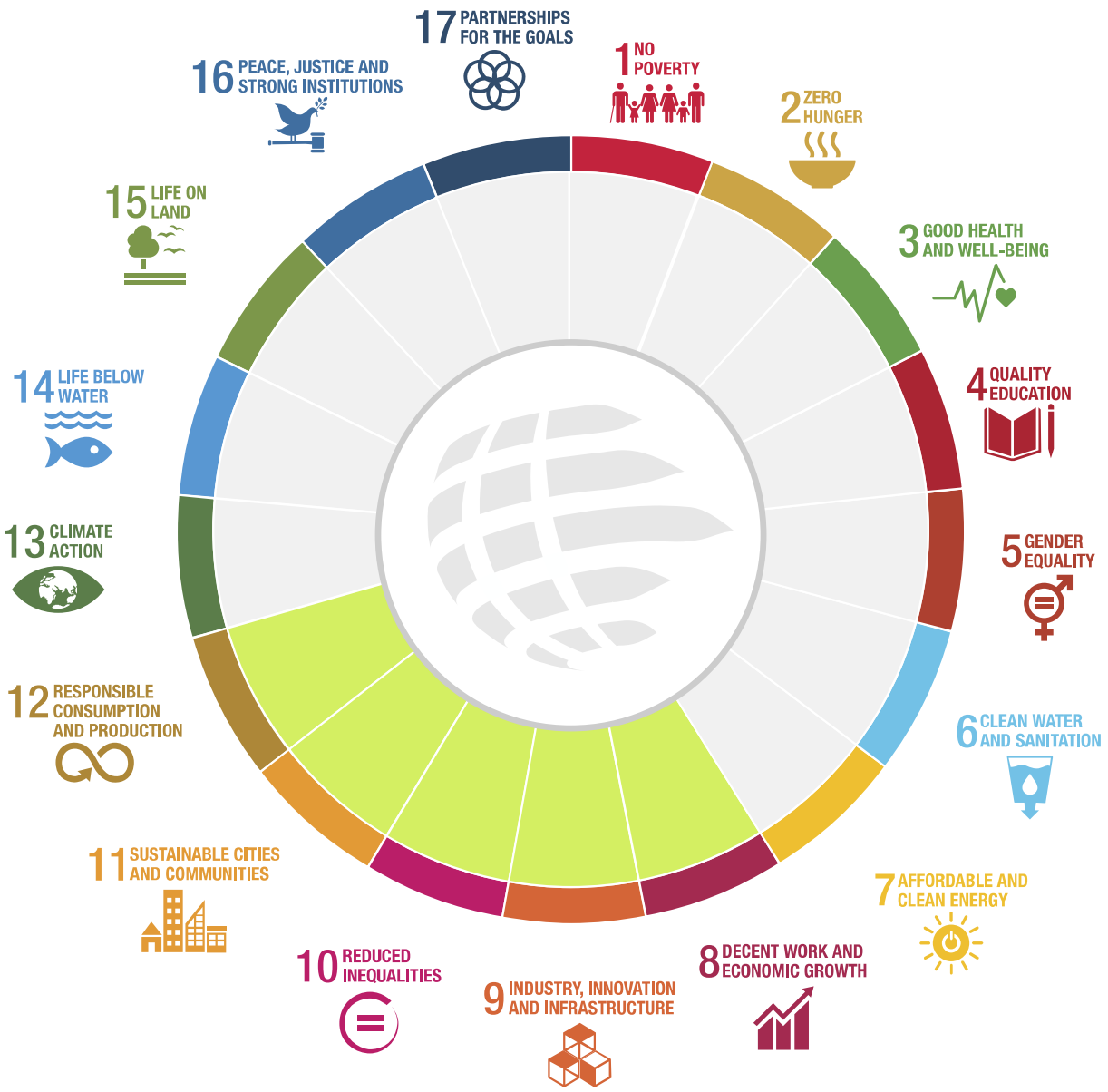
6

- **Agriculture uses approx 70% of the available freshwater** supply and 29% of the total agriculture's water footprint is linked to livestock production
- **Water pollution**

7

- Waste manure could be an **important source of renewable energy**

Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL)



LIVESTOCK LINKAGE

8

- Livestock is one of the **fastest growing economic subsectors** in developing countries
- Livestock production and merchandizing in industrialized countries account **for 53% of agricultural GDP**
- **Employment returns** to investment in this sector are higher than average

9

- The fact that the livestock sector is becoming concentrated limits enterprise inclusion, diversity, choice and other indicators of **market openness**

10

- Empirical evidence suggests that livestock rearing and **ASP's generally are pro-poor**

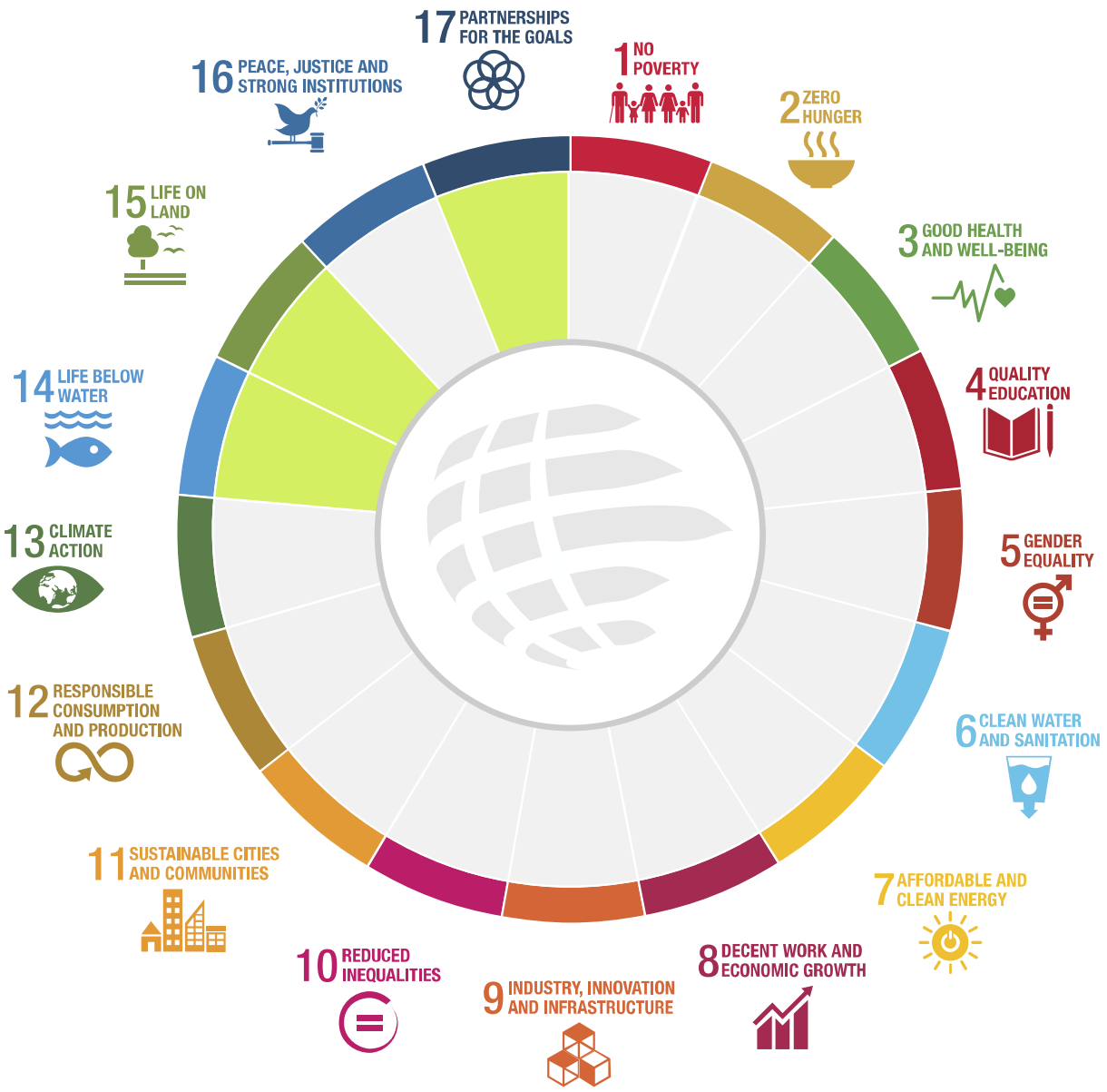
11

- Unsanitary conditions and weak infrastructure mean that **livestock can be a source of pollution and disease**

12

- Consumption needs to consider consequences of production/supply

The Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock



LIVESTOCK LINKAGE

14

- **Reducing water contamination** from livestock intensive systems runoff may contribute to the reduction of the level of costal eutrophication in costal marine environments

15 **Supporting research**, extension and training for more sustainable grazing systems may lead to:

- **Simultaneous increments** in livestock production
- **Reduce deforestation**
- **Protect the soil** against nutrient depletion, compaction and erosion.

17 The Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL) is multi-stakeholders partnerships that:

- **Mobilizes and share knowledge, tools**
- **Promotes** an **integrated** approach to enhance policy coherence for sustainable livestock

THE GLOBAL AGENDA

THE GLOBAL AGENDA'S FOCUS IS ON:

Animal source food for nutrition and health

Livestock and sustainable ecosystems

Livestock and equitable livelihoods

Livestock and inclusive sustainable economic growth

THE GLOBAL AGENDA STRUCTURE

FOCUS ON CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

KNOWLEDGE BASED

INCLUSIVE & CONSENSUAL

INTEGRATED AND COMPREHENSIVE SECTOR APPROACH

ACTION NETWORKS OF THE GLOBAL AGENDA

FOCUS AREAS

FA1

CLOSING THE EFFICIENCY GAP

FA2

RESTORING VALUE TO GRASSLANDS

FA3

FROM WASTE TO WORTH

KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS

- Global Network on Silvopastoral Systems (GNSPS)
- Dairy Asia Partnership: for Health and Prosperity

ASSOCIATE

- Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance Partnership (LEAP)

MSP - PANAMA, 20-23 JUNE 2016

DAYS	
1	Introduction of the Sustainable Development Goals framework
2	Focus Areas and Knowledge Networks analysis & outcomes & opportunities for guests to present their work
3	Field trip followed by Sub-Regional presentations on relevant livestock issues
4	Governance analysis and Guiding Group selection of the new Chairman
	Optional day for internal discussion and coordination in working groups

ALONE WE CAN ATTEMPT: TOGETHER WE CAN ACHIEVE

Members

How to join?

Membership is open to those organizations who subscribe to the vision and core values of the platform by signing the consensus document:

1. Go on www.livestockdialogue.org
2. Download the consensus form
3. Send the signed form to: livestock-dialogue@fao.org

LEAP PARTNERSHIP IN A NUTSHELL

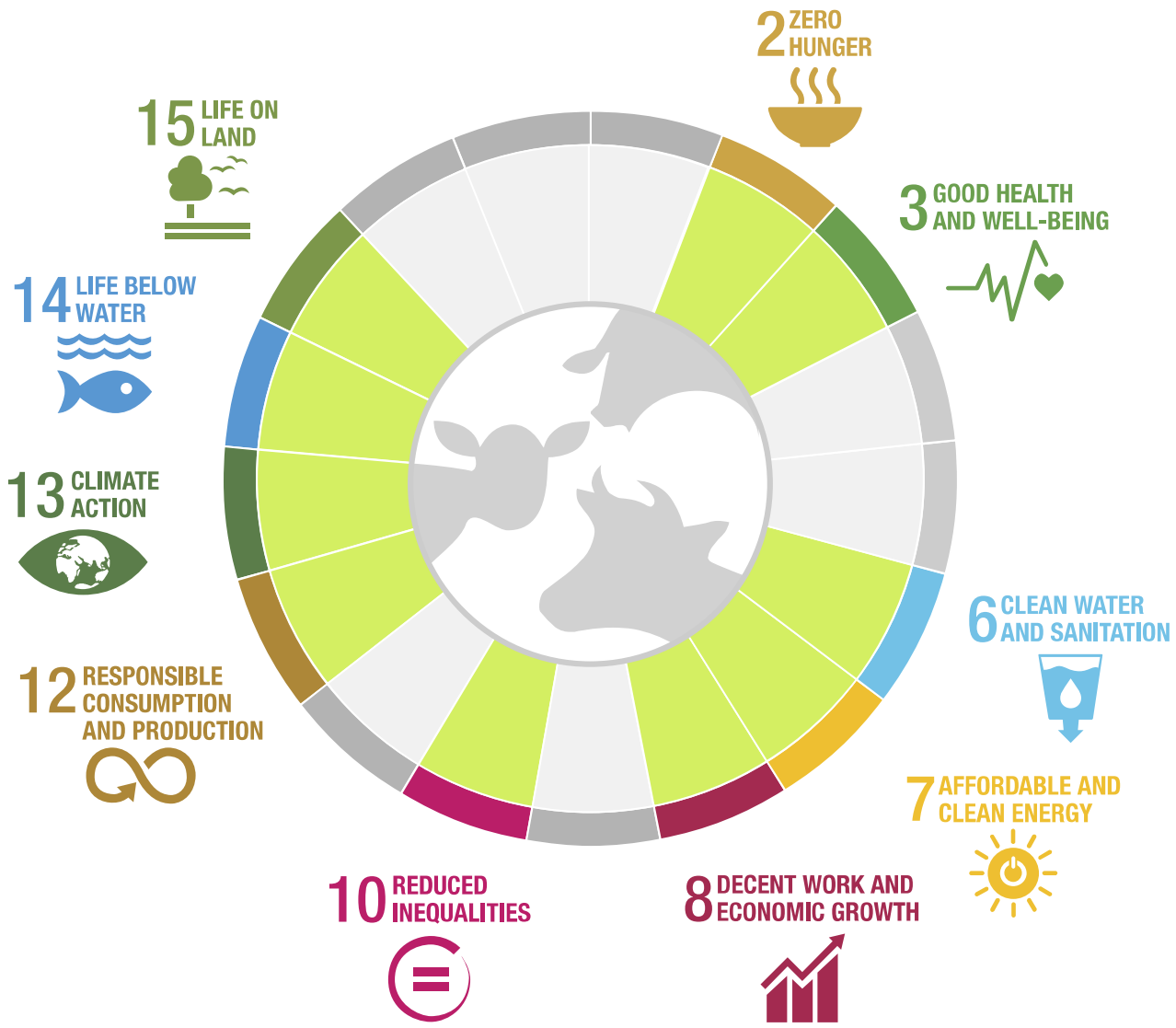
International, Multi-stakeholder, Partnership on:

- Livestock supply chains
- Environmental sustainability, including eco-efficiency
- Multi-criteria approach
  Life-cycle thinking and life cycle assessment (LCA)

LEAP "products":

- Consensual environmental assessment and reporting guidelines
- Sound environmental assessment metrics
- Reference Data

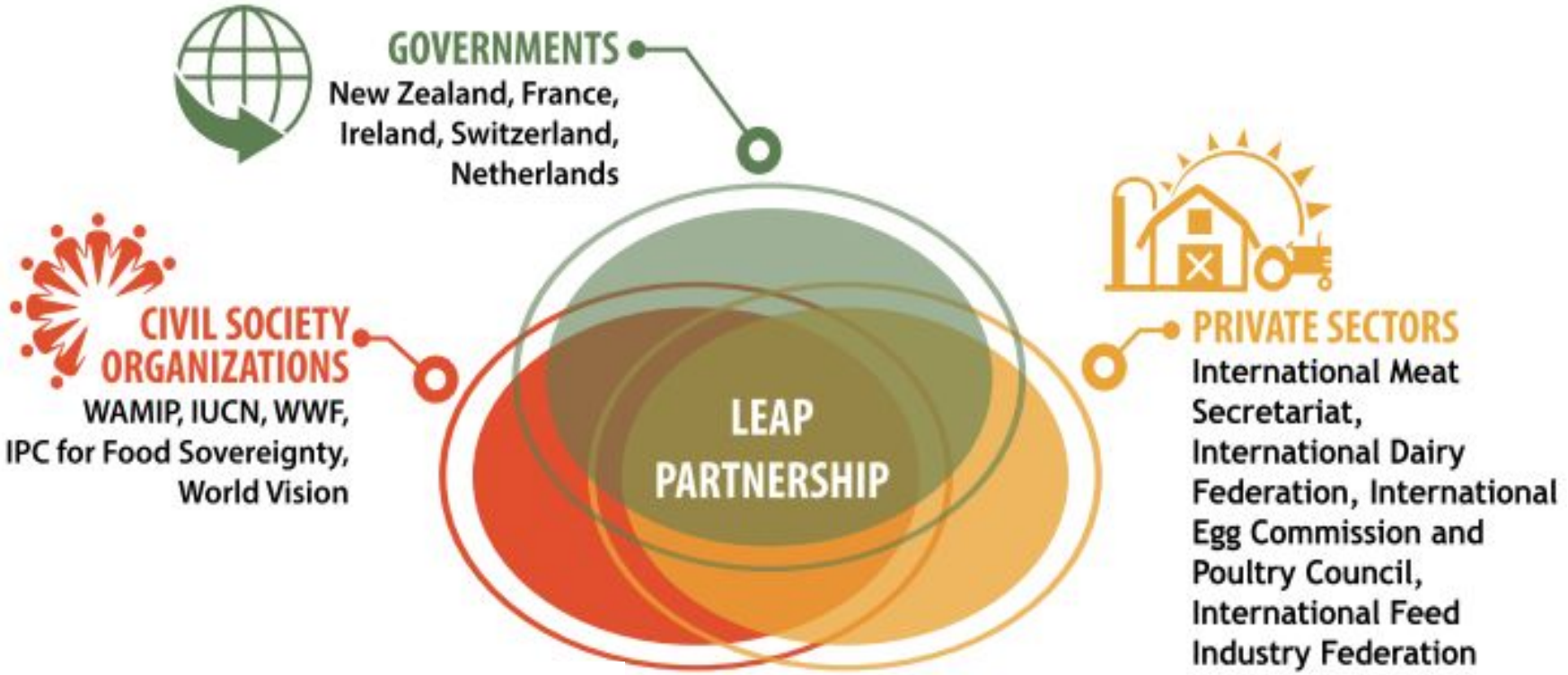
Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance (LEAP) Partnership



PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Road testing, consolidated guidelines and abridged version	2 3 6 7 8 10 12 13 14 15
Biodiversity	2 12 15
Grassland carbon storage	2 12 13
Accounting of nitrogen and phosphorus cycles + assessment methods on eutrophication and acidification	2 12 14
Water footprinting Eco-toxicity	2 3 6 12
From environmental assessment to sustainability assessment	2 12
LEAP guidance and methodology on feed additives	2 12

LEAP: STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE



- Steering Committee: equal say
- Secretariat hosted at FAO
- Participation is open and voluntary: members recognize the objective and principles of LEAP

LEAP GUIDELINES

- Global, inclusive perspective, region specificities
- Science-based approach
- Consensus
- Harmonization
  (starting from alignment with relevant international standards)
- Internal consistency
- Transparency
- Comprehensiveness
- Continuous improvement and adoption

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