

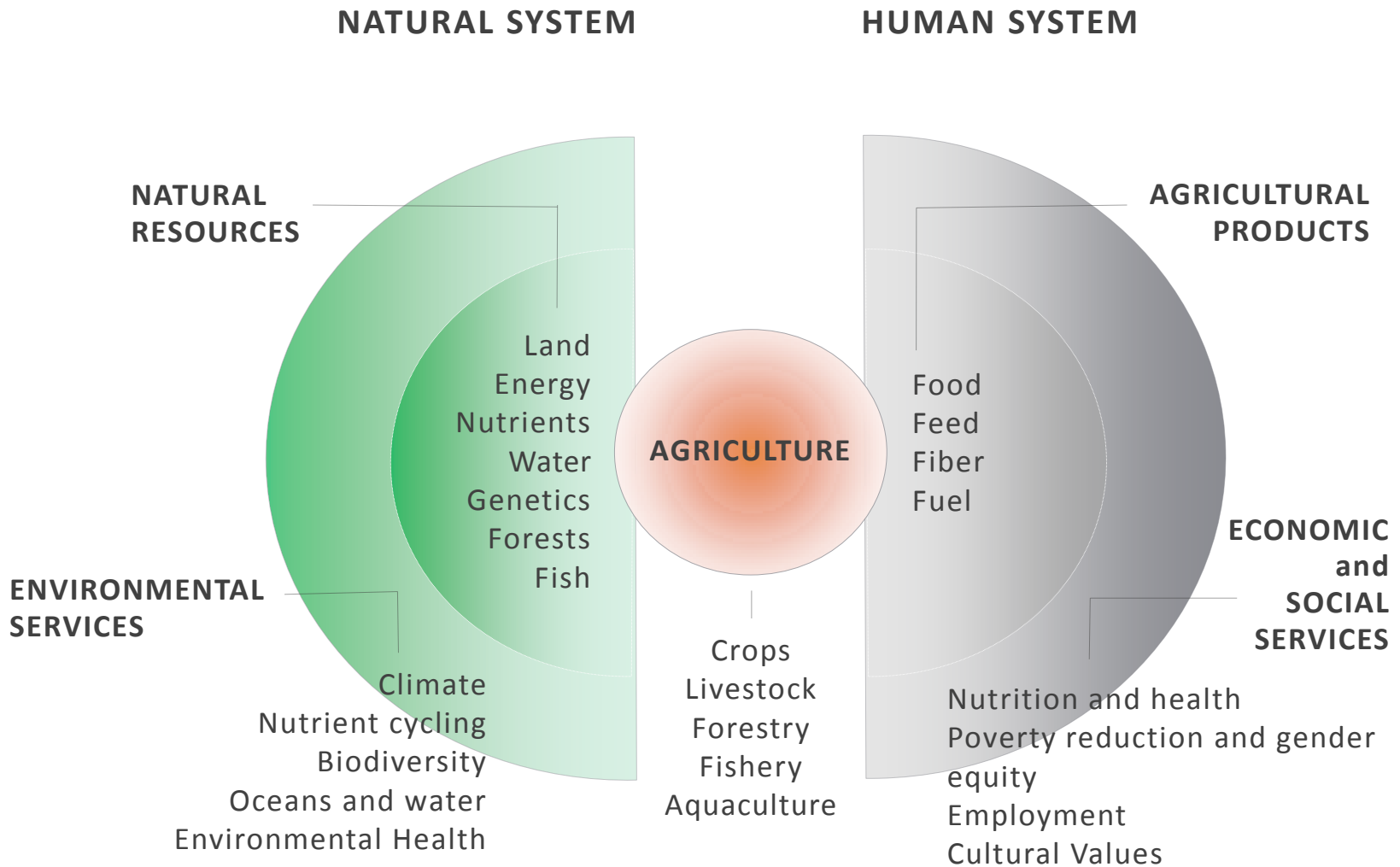


GLOBAL AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

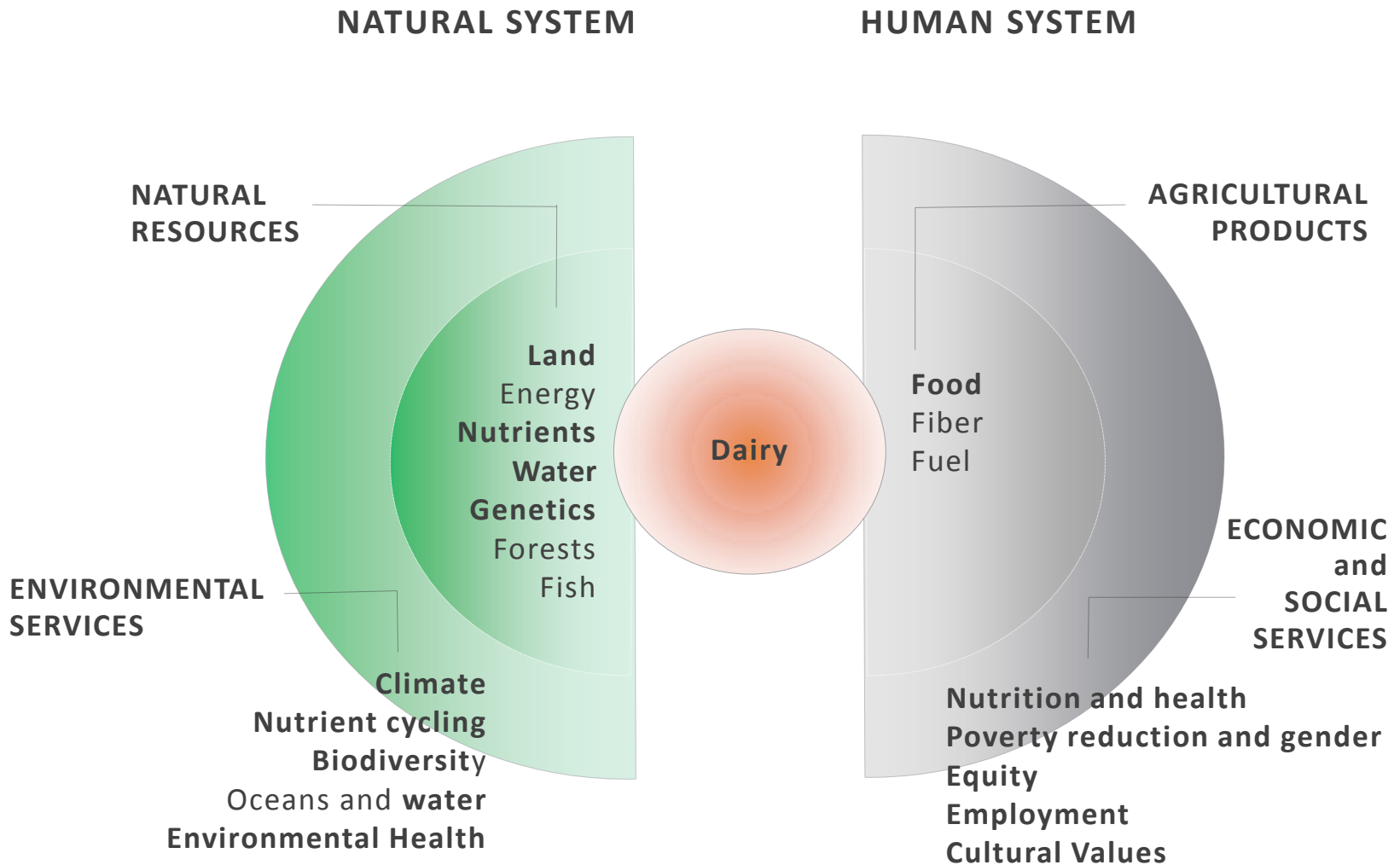
Sustainable Development Goals and Dairy

Henning Steinfeld, FAO
Saraburi, 28 January 2016

LIVESTOCK SUSTAINABILITY



LIVESTOCK SUSTAINABILITY



3 major issues

Natural resources
& climate change

Equity and Growth

Food security and
Health

Equity & Growth

- 60% of rural households keep livestock in developing countries
- 530 million extremely poor keep livestock
- 150 millions pastoralists
- Small and poor livestock keepers are particularly vulnerable to the impact of climate change
- 60 % of smallholder livestock keepers are women
- Rapid growth of demand for dairy (double by 2050)
- Growth Process is uneven

Food security and Health

- Livestock products: 25 % of all protein in human diets globally, 40%+ in rich countries
- Critical nutrients to vulnerable groups (children)
- Multiple functions of livestock (input to cropping, asset)
- Dairy: no competition for food
- Issue of residues, zoonotic diseases, AMR

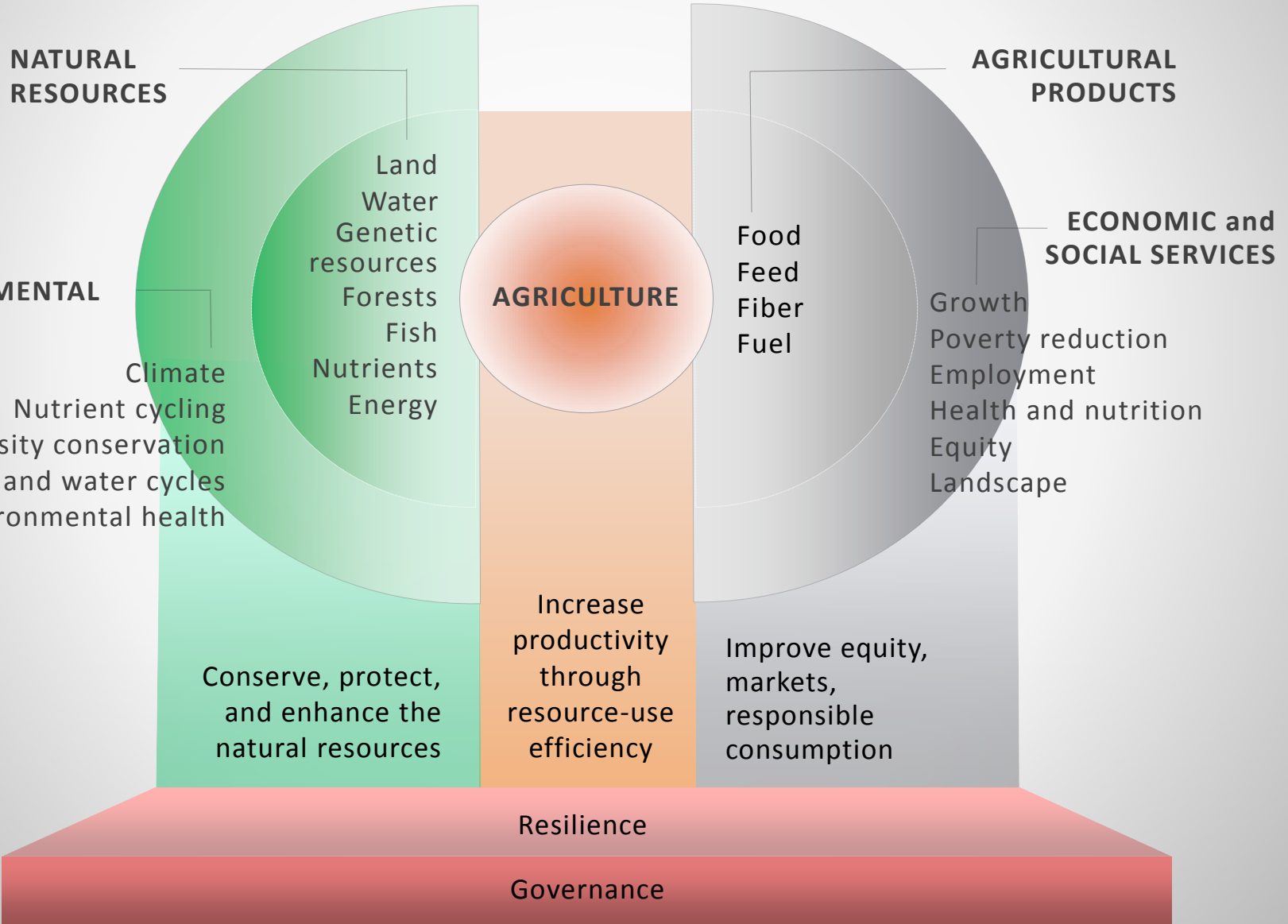
Natural resources use & climate change

- 30% of land area
- 14.5% of GHG emissions, 80 % from ruminants; but large scope for improvement (methane!)
- 8 -15% of global water use
- Biodiversity – positive/negative
- Positive role on nutrient cycling, but also water pollution

PRINCIPLES AND COMPONENTS OF AGRICULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY: BALANCING HUMAN BENEFITS

NATURAL SYSTEM

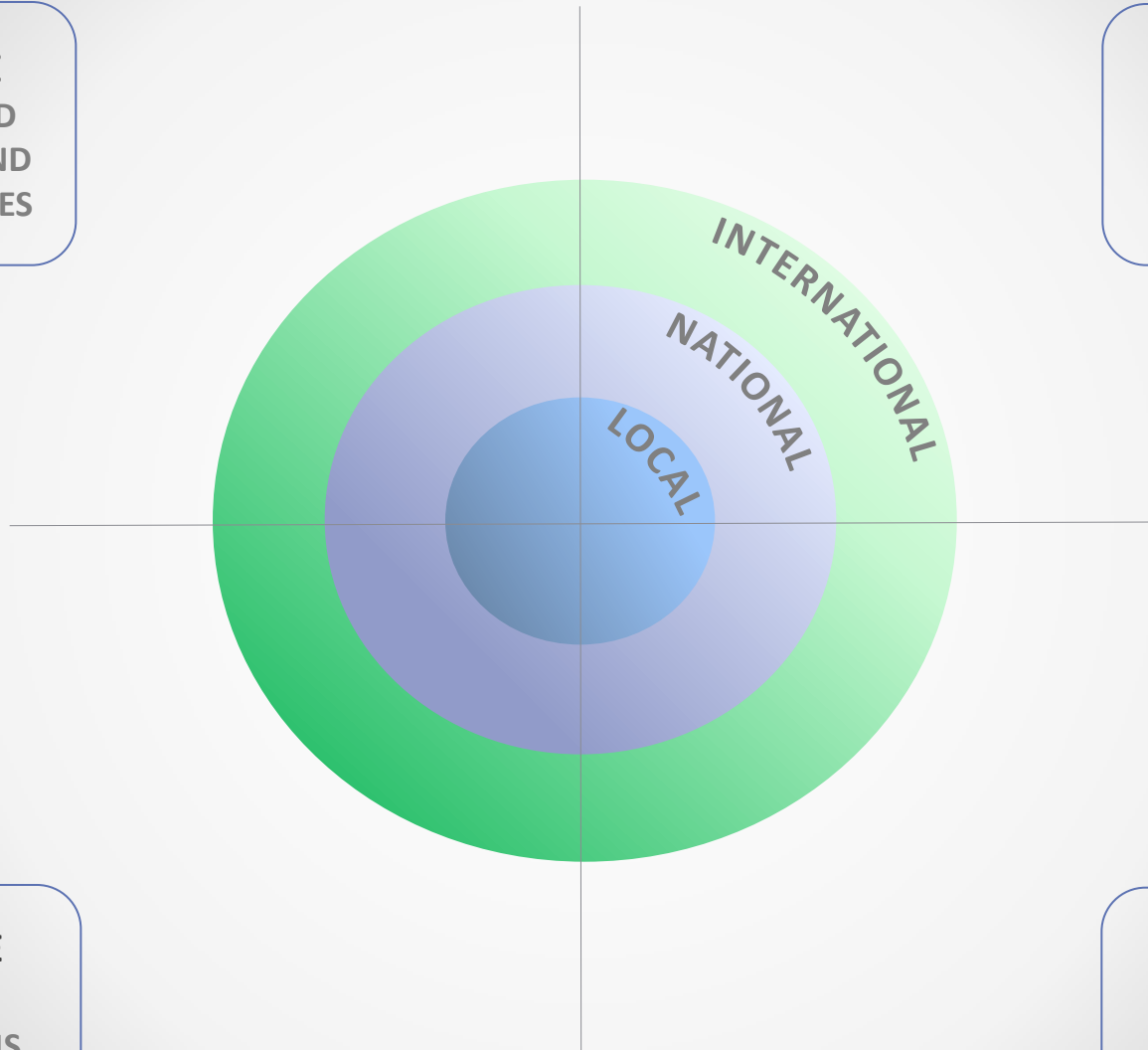
HUMAN SYSTEM



LEVELS OF THE PROCESS

EVIDENCE
UNDERSTAND
PROBLEMS AND
OPPORTUNITIES

DIALOGUE
EXCHANGE
CONSULT



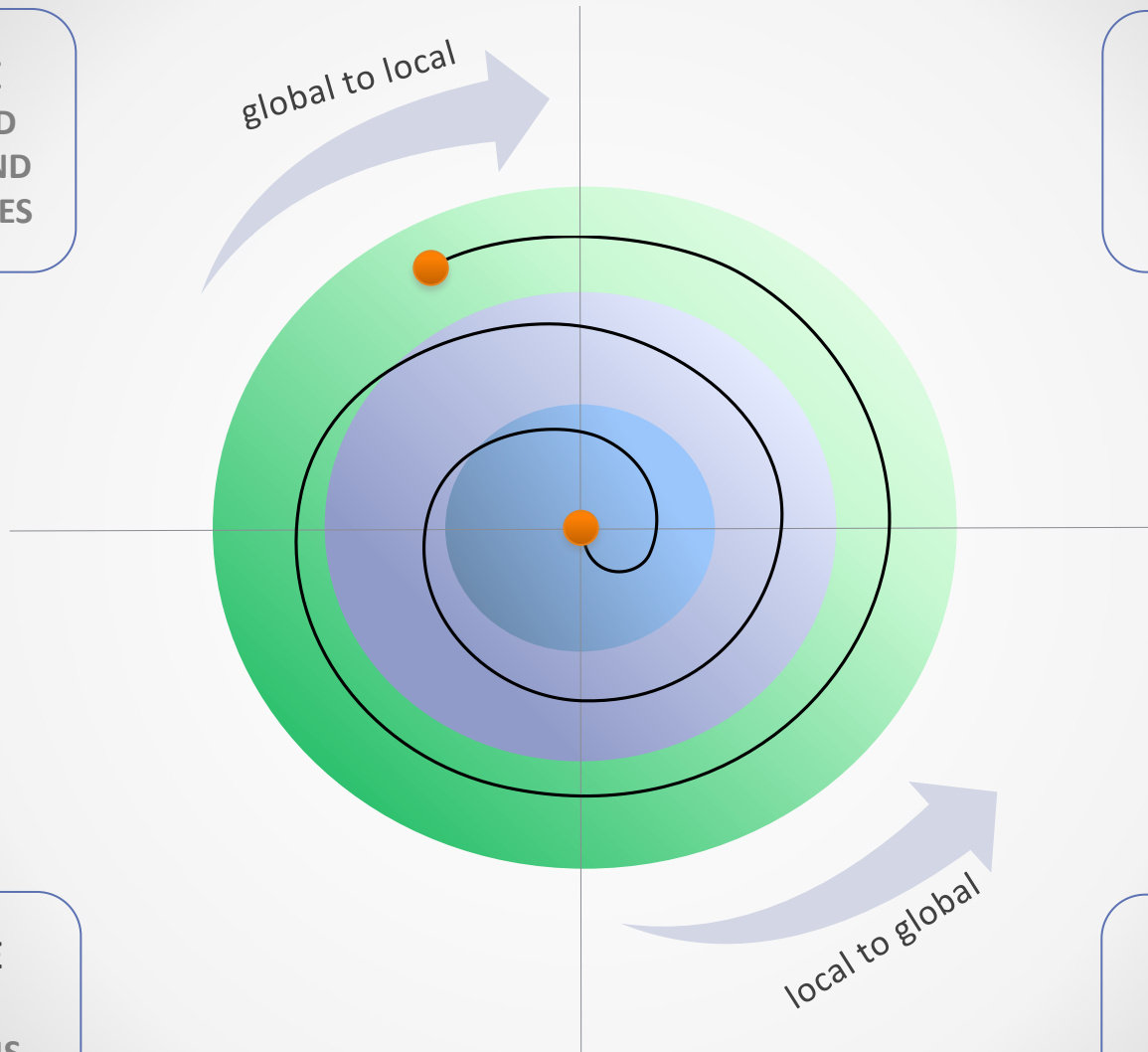
**PRACTICE
CHANGE**
CONTINUOUS
IMPROVEMENT

TOOLS
GUIDANCE
(RULES)
INCENTIVES

CRITICAL MOVEMENTS

EVIDENCE
UNDERSTAND
PROBLEMS AND
OPPORTUNITIES

DIALOGUE
EXCHANGE
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**PRACTICE
CHANGE**
CONTINUOUS
IMPROVEMENT

TOOLS
GUIDANCE
(RULES)
INCENTIVES

Summary of the Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Use livestock as a tools for poverty reduction (livestock are the most important asset of poor people)

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Enhance livestock's net contribution, limit competition

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all, at all ages

Enhance Nutrition, reduce health risks

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Enhance cognitive capacities through livestock products (e.g. school milk)

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Use livestock to generate income for women

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Manage livestock waste (intensive systems) and water cycles (extensive)

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Use biogas, livestock in the bio-economy

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Create decent employment in dairy value chains

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Manage livestock growth

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Create opportunities for small-scale producers

Goal 1: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Manage geographic distribution of livestock

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Balance livestock in human diets, animal welfare

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Mitigate and adapt through livestock

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

- Reduce run-off from livestock and feed production, use fishmeal responsibly

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

- Reduce land demand and manage livestock to enhance eco-systems

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

- strengthen governance at all levels of value chain

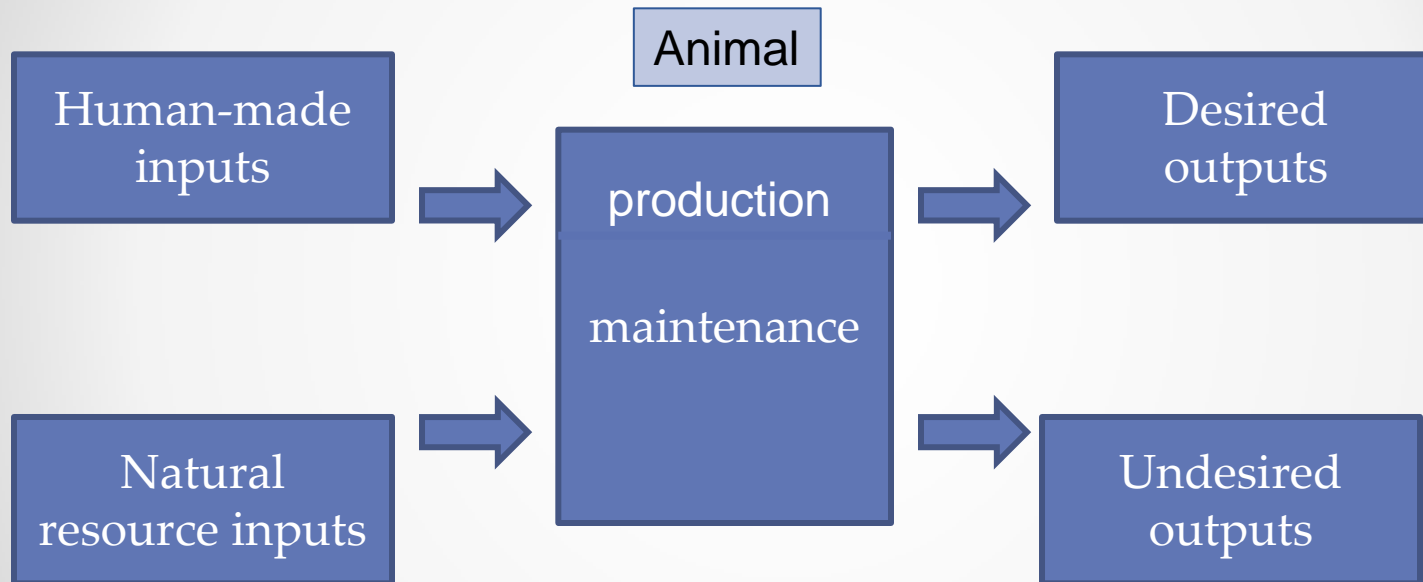
Goal 17 Strengthen the means of
implementation and revitalize the global partnership
for sustainable development

- Dairy Asia

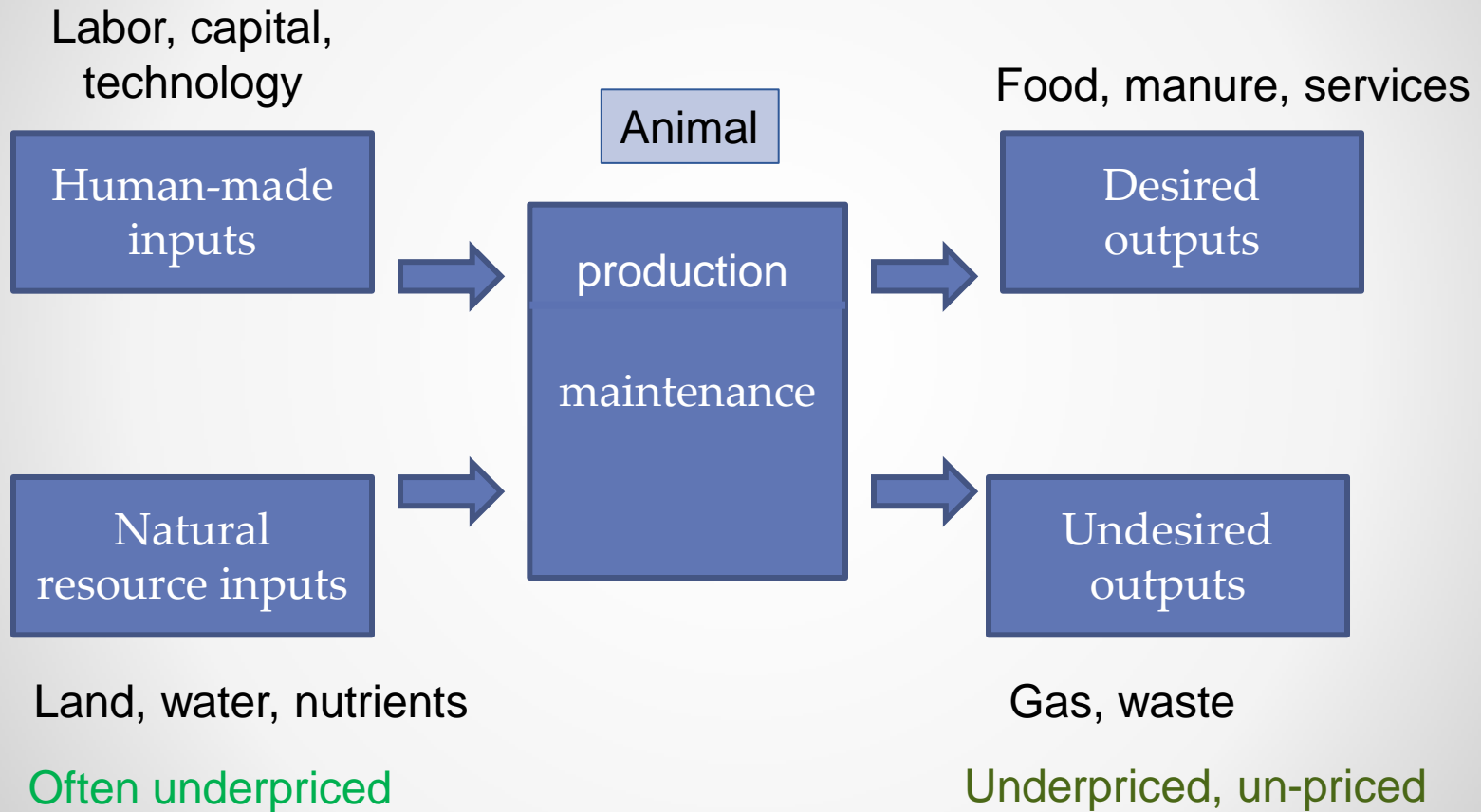
The Asian Livestry Sector is naturally positioned to help reach the Sustainable Development Goals. However, there are still challenges that we must overcome.



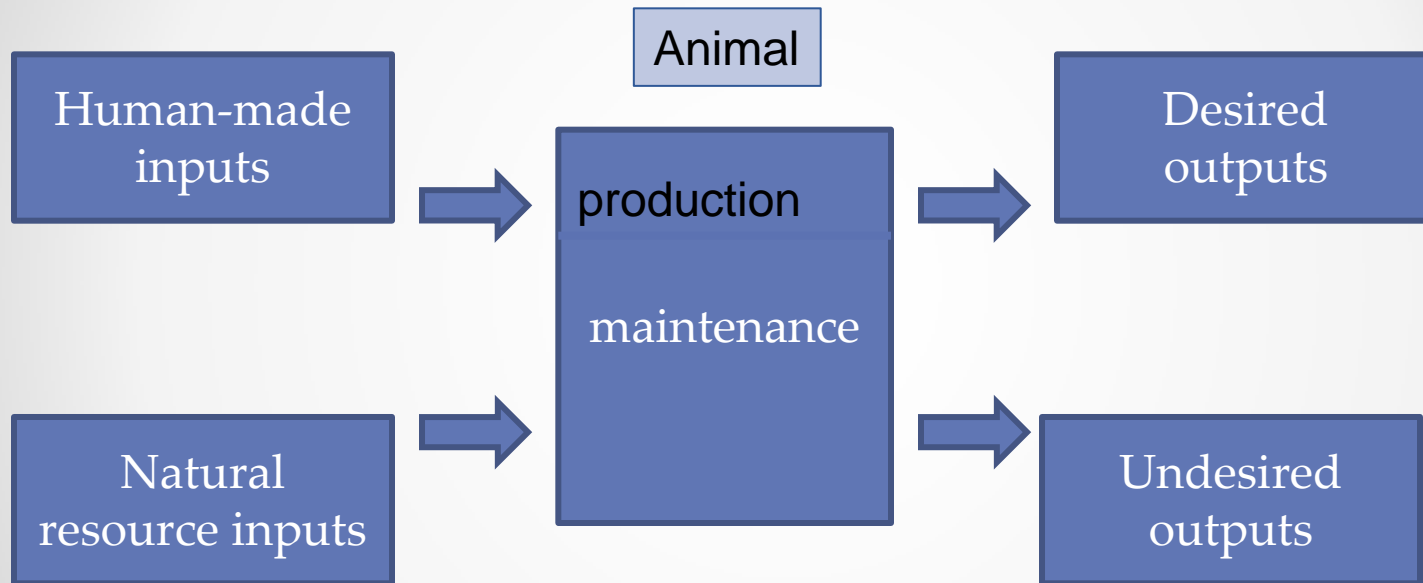
Sustainable Intensification



...its doesn't get simpler than that



About efficiency:



Sustainable Intensification

- Intensity = input to input relationship
- Substitution: increase the supply of knowledge, reduce the use of physical inputs
- Productivity = input to output relationship (technical efficiency)
- Sustainable intensification:
 - Substitutes physical input with knowledge
 - Raises productivity/efficiency
 - Provide broad-based benefits
 - Enhances health and human wellbeing



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Thank you

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www.livestockdialogue.org