

## HLPF Side Event Report

### Sustainable Livestock, Sustainable Lives

**HOSTED BY: INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ILRI)**

**DATE, LOCATION :**

**JULY 20, 2016 6:15PM – 7:30PM**

**UN HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK**

**MODERATOR:**

**Shirley Tarawali**, Assistant Director General, International Livestock Research Institute

**SPEAKERS :**

- **Dyborn C. Chibonga**, CEO, National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi
- **Jackie Klippenstein**, Vice President, Industry & Legislative Affairs, Dairy Farmers of America
- **Martha Hirpa**, Managing Senior Director, Heifer International
- **Dr. Franck Berthe**, Leader, Global Livestock Alliance, World Bank

**MEETING SUMMARY (250 WORDS)**

This side event explored the cross-cutting role of livestock to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Livestock is frequently a portal of entry for landless and the poor to economic production and household security. It is important to discuss how to have a more prominent role for livestock in Agenda 2030. It highlighted how collaborations between UN agencies, member states, researchers, international financial institutions, government, farmers, civil society and the private sector can contribute to supporting the livestock sector by creating sustainable, diverse and nutrition-enhancing food systems to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition as well as supporting and promoting sustainable livestock and healthy diets

Livestock are vital for ensuring food and nutrition security and to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Domestic animals perform critical development functions through their contribution to nutritious diets, economic growth, poverty alleviation, and improved rural livelihoods with more than 1 billion people's livelihoods dependent on the livestock sector. Demand for animal-source products is expected to grow approximately twofold globally, and even more in low-income and emerging economies. Animal-source products - such as meat, dairy, and eggs – provide vital nutrition, particularly in the context of child and maternal health.

**KEY THEMES & DISCUSSION POINTS, INCLUDING NEW PROJECTS OR PARTNERSHIPS**

**Dyborn C. Chibonga**, CEO, NAFSAM

- The need to bring awareness and information to the consumers

- The role of organizations and cooperatives to:
  - Build the capacity of the farmers
  - Facilitate the implementation knowledge sharing between farmers
  - Link the farmers to new markets
  - The need to lobby governments on farmers behalf
  - Expand livestock consumption
  - Integrate and promote livestock production within a resilience program.

Jackie Klippenstein, Vice President, Industry & Legislative Affairs, Dairy Farmers of America

- Invest in livestock research and knowledge
- Invest in increasing productivity and efficiency
- Human and animal health and welfare need to be addressed throughout all production systems.
- Minimize waste
- Promote the appropriate intake of animal source food for human health and development

Martha Hirpa, Managing Senior Director, Heifer International

- Need more evidence to build the case of livestock
- The need to build social capital
- The need to connect farmers to new markets
- Livestock is a critical tool for smallholder engagement
- Livestock and crops are integrated – this needs to be understood from a policy perspective
- Livestock bring income to households in 4 ways. (1) Products of the animals (2) selling by-products of the animals (3) selling their services (5) selling the animals themselves.
- Livestock can act as collateral or insurance for smallholders
- Risk transfer – during droughts and calamities. Livestock can outlive crops.
- We need to be productive and reduce the amount of energy consumed and reduce the level of emissions.

Dr. Franck Berthe, Leader, Global Livestock Alliance

- The demand for livestock is soaring globally
- The goal is to design integrative cost effective packages for local conditions
- Initiative to design the financing and the institutional mechanisms to help the practice change and the sustainability of the investments
- There needs to be the capacity to measure the performance of the livestock both from a production perspective and the SDG perspective

## **MAIN CONCLUSIONS**

- LIVESTOCK WILL PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN ACHIEVING THE SDGS
- LIVESTOCK HAS THE POTENTIAL TO HELP SOLVE THE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY ISSUE
- LIVESTOCK IS A CRITICAL COMPONENT TO IMPROVE NUTRITION
- LIVESTOCK IS A MEANS TO COMBAT POVERTY AND INEQUITY
- KNOWLEDGE SHARING BETWEEN SECTORS IS NEEDED
- COOPERATION BETWEEN ALL SECTORS IS NEEDED, INCLUDING STATE AND NON-STATE ACTORS

