



Conclusions & Recommendations – Work Group 1



The Brief

- Are there feasible alternatives to industrial livestock production?
- Scope and potential of small-scale livestock keeping, including pastoralism
- Contribution of small-scale farmers to local and global food security.

Our response

- Why SSLP?
- Scope and Potential Strengths
- Challenges
- Empower SSLPs
- What is needed?

Why SSLP?

- SSLP already major contributors to global food production: what else would they do? Alternative is rural urban migration - human disaster.
- Only way to use many marginal resources.
- In times of catastrophe, local food is vital.
- 3 billion extra people expected.

Scope & Potential Strengths

- Employment
- Local inputs available and cheap,
- Environmental stewardship,
- Preservation of culture and identity,
- Wildlife harvesting,
- Eco-tourism potential.

Challenges

- Access to markets / fair prices,
- Subsidies for industrial agriculture / unfair competition,
- Lack of political support and infrastructure,
- Stringent food safety standards.

Empower SSLPs

- Farmer organisations and learning groups,
- Farmer co-operatives,
- Local produce processing for local added value,
- Information on markets, diseases, etc. via mobile / SMS,
- Identify niche markets.

What is needed?

- Recognise small-scale livestock keepers as a viable socio-economic community,
- Recognise pastoral husbandry as a rational economic option,
- Use and build on traditional knowledge,
- Enact rights : land, IPR, biodiversity, culture,
- Provide basic and technical education for SSLP,
- Incorporate non-industrial livestock production systems in relevant higher education curricula.

What is needed?

- A global priority : internalise externalities.
- Target funding (credit) to processing enterprises undertaking to buy raw materials directly from SSLP.

What is needed?

Thank you