

ASEAN Strategic Plan 2016-25 :

Livestock sub-sector paper

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2nd ATAF meeting, Bangkok
17-18 July 2014

Report outline agreed at the ATAF meeting, Jakarta 6-7 March 2014

Part 1: Introduction

- Current cooperation
- Progress in AEC measures related to livestock
- Global and regional issues in the livestock sector and ASEAN challenges

Part 2: Strategic plan for 2016-20

- Vision
- Goal, objectives, strategic thrusts

Part 3: Coordination mechanism on crosscutting issues

Part 4: Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

Current Cooperation and progress in the Livestock subsector

Four characteristics or pillars of the AEC

1. Single market and production base

Element vii. Food , agriculture and forestry

2. Highly competitive economic region

3. Equitable economic development

4. Integrated in the global economy

Strategic objectives to achieve goal of single market and production base

- 1. Enhance intra-and extra-ASEAN trade and long-term competitiveness**
- 2. Promote cooperation, joint approaches and technology transfer among ASEAN Member Countries and international, regional organisations and private sector**
- 3. Promote ASEAN agricultural cooperatives as a means to empower and enhance market access, farmers' power and investment for the benefit of farmers in the region**

Action 1.1: Monitor implementation of CEPTA-AFTA schemes for agricultural and forest products.

Achievements

- CEPT has come down to near zero for ASEAN-6
- Yet frequency of trade for livestock products - less than 4%. Dairy import increasing rapidly.
- Half of live animals trade intra-ASEAN, for other products <10% intra-ASEAN against about 24% for all commodities.
- Tariff, NTB and NTMs for livestock trade may still be problems



Action 1.3: Establish GAHP, GMP, GHP, and HACCP based systems for agricultural and food products with significant trade/trade potential by 2012

Achievements

- Developed GAHP for broiler and layer
- Criteria for accreditation of livestock production establishments published for several enterprises and others are in progress
- Criteria for accreditation of livestock product establishments finalised for dairy and hermetically-sealed meat products and others are in progress
- Conducted training for humane slaughter and promotion of halal food, and further training planned
- Veterinary drug residues in food of livestock origin to be included in ASEAN GAHP to avoid duplication

Action 1.4: Harmonise Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures for agricultural, food and forestry products with significant trade / trade potential by 2015 (2012-2015)

Achievements

- Guidelines on compartmentalization of poultry production and biosecurity manual for commercial poultry and meat type duck prepared
- Bio-security manual for ruminant under preparation
- Programmes for control and eradication of FMD, AI, H7N9 virus, Brucellosis, Classical Swine Fever, BSE ongoing through various regional and international collaboration
- To improve capacity in risk assessment, a proposal for a training programme is under consideration
- A concept paper on animal identification and traceability system (AAITS) is under development

Action 1.8: Harmonise the animal health control for safety of food of animal origin through a common bio-security management standards scheme, in accordance with international standards/guidelines, where applicable, by 2015

Achievements

- SPS measures required for harmonisation identified and discussed at relevant ASWGs Meeting
- ASWGL agreed to harmonise the procedures in implementing the SPS measures rather than to harmonise SPS measures per se as OIE is the international competent agency responsible for the standard setting for animal health.
- Coordinate with the development of a general regional food safety regulatory framework currently under way.

Action 2.1: Develop joint strategies/positions on issues of related interest to ASEAN with international organisations such as WTO, FAO, OIE, CODEX, Convention on International Trade in Engendered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and dialogue partners

Achievements

- ASEAN-FAO collaboration on various efforts to enhance capacity building in animal health
- ASEAN-OIE collaboration on TAD control, especially FMD and Rabies
- AMSs on common stand on OIE issues
- ASEAN-WASPA on humane slaughter, livestock in disaster and general animal welfare
- ASEAN initiative to improve veterinary field epidemiology
- Sub-regional animal health management initiative
- ASEAN- China, India, GCC collaboration under development

Action 2.2 : Promote collaborative research and technology transfer in agriculture, food and forestry products

Achievements

- ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Animal Health and Zoonoses (ACCAHZ) under preparation
- Lab Directors' Forum established and lab framework under preparation
- Epidemiology Group established and Epi framework under preparation
- Ad-Hoc animal health communication group established and communication framework in preparation
- ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System (ARAHIS) under preparation to link with WAHIS run by OIE
- Mutual Recognition of Veterinary professionals to be pursued
- Animal Health Trust Fund established and running
- Support rapid Alert system for Food and Feed and ASEAN Food Security Information System

Action 2.3. Establish strategic alliances and joint approaches with the private sectors in promoting food safety, investment and joint venture opportunities for promotion of agricultural products and market access

Achievements

No real achievement in this action area

Objective 3: Promote agric cooperatives for market access, investment and farmers' power

Action 1 : Strengthen strategic alliance between agricultural cooperatives in ASEAN through bilateral, regional and multilateral cooperation

Action 2: Establish business linkages among the potential agricultural cooperatives with ASEAN

Action 3: Promote direct investment and strategic partnership with ASEAN agricultural cooperatives producers, consumers and traders

Achievements

Some workshops and meetings held but none involved livestock

MTR ERIA Survey among officials on performance on AEC measures

- Harmonise the quarantine and inspection/sampling procedures with ASEAN or international guidelines
 - Most AMSs initiated, ongoing
 - Perceived benefit for all stakeholders, perceived costs variable
- Establish GAHP, GHP, GMP
 - Initiated and ongoing in some, late initiation in others
 - Perceived costs and benefits to stakeholders variable
- Collaborative research and technology transfer
 - Exist in crops, fisheries, but none or very little in livestock
- Strategic alliance with private sector
 - Some exist on market promotion, food safety but none or very little on livestock per se
- Promote cooperative
 - Some collaboration exist but almost none on livestock

ADB survey among business communities

- Awareness among business leaders
 - about AEC target 2015 55% and AEC score card 14%
- A sign of lack of regional integration
- Main barriers to greater intra-ASEAN trade were the different regulatory standards, excessive regulation, and the lack of information and high tariff
- Most use internet for business information but got info on AEC from government sources – a sign of lack of effectiveness of ASEC 's publicity
- MTR and ADB survey on private sector participation complementary – need serious attention

Disadvantages/gaps in current cooperation

Potential role of livestock but not discussed in

- **AEC blueprint**

- Free flow of goods
- Equitable growth (SME development)

- **ASCC blueprint**

- Social protection (Poverty alleviation and gender)
- Food security and safety
- NRM and environmental sustainability

Consequently lack of coordination between AEC and ASCC activities to exploit role of livestock in growth, poverty reduction and environmental sustainability

Global and regional issues in livestock

Theme/issue	Developed world	Developing/ASEAN region
Market and trade	Saturated demand , low growth	Low consumption, high demand growth rate
	High demand for feed, compete with biofuel	Rapid growth, implications for feed trade and biofuel
Livestock , climate change and NRM	High demand for water, water pollution, soil degradation nutrient loading	Water pollution Soil degradation Land degradation Mainly in periurban areas
	High level of green house gas emission	Greenhouse gas emission increasing, data poor
Livestock and public health	Zoonosis and food borne diseases	Zoonosis and food borne diseases
Poverty , gender and livestock	Not important	Potential role and opportunities –MTR model results
Public and private sector roles	Complementary, public-private partnership	Public goods e.g. food safety & health need public sector role PPP poor

Strategic Plan 2016-20

Vision: Livestock sub-sector a major contributor to ASEAN integration towards a single market and production base

Goal: Ecologically and socially sustainable livestock production and trade contribute to growth, equity and food security (improved nutrition) in the ASEAN region

Objectives: Recognizing differences and gaps between AMSs in production systems, technologies and national capacities:

- Facilitate investment and institution building in the livestock sub-sector for sustainable productivity improvement, greater smallholder participation in market, and harmonization of production and processing standards.
- Harmonise food safety, health and hygiene standards in line with international standards to reduce disease risks and increase consumer safety
- Promote policies to minimise negative externalities of livestock on human health, biodiversity, natural resources and the environment.
- Facilitate harmonization of methods and standards for livestock data and information generation as a basis for more accurate evidence based policy making to facilitate livestock development and trade.

Recommendation for Actions

Thrust 1: Market and trade

- Add livestock to priority commodity list
- Eliminate tariff, NTBs, NTMs on livestock products to expand trade
- Include livestock in SME scope and definition
- Promote livestock value chains to facilitate smallholder participation

Thrust 2: Food safety and animal health

- Continue GAHP, GHP, and standards development and emphasise adoption and compliance
- Continue high priority on prevention and control of diseases
- Rationalise number of networks and forums dealing with livestock and enhance capacity and coordination – bring epidemiology, laboratory and communication under one regional body ACCAHZ

Strategic thrusts and Actions (contd)

Thrust 3: Climate change and resource degradation

- Strengthen formulation and enforcement of environmental regulations
- Address livestock issues in disaster management programmes
- Generate data on livestock impact on environment

Thrust 4: Poverty alleviation, food security and gender equality

- Give priority to livestock in micro-credit programmes
- Include livestock in scope of SME and extend service
- Create institutions to improve smallholder market access
- Generate empirical evidence on livestock credit and SME impact on growth and poverty reduction

Thrust 5: Public and private sub-sector roles

- Increase private sector participation in policy making
- Provide incentives for investment
- Increase public and private investment in R and D for technology development and productivity improvement
- Encourage mentoring role to include smallholders

Coordination mechanism for cross-cutting issues

Issues agreed list at the Jakarta meeting

- Food security
- Food safety
- Transboundary animal diseases cooperation
- Haze pollution
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Bioenergy
- Gender
- Disaster risk reduction and management
- Biotechnology (**should be added**)
- Poverty alleviation (**should be added**)

Livestock is related nearly all these issues that are covered in the ASCC blueprint but livestock has not been explicitly mentioned under any actions/measures. Need to be included and coordinated with AEC measures

Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

Implementation

- Priority should be given to activities initiated by ASEAN and implemented with own resources
- External support should be complementary and mainly for capacity building
- Participation in regional programmes of international bodies should be complementary to ASEAN priorities
- AMSs responding to external initiatives should be carefully chosen to maximise regional benefit

Implementation, monitoring and evaluation -2

Monitoring and evaluation

- Score card records mainly activity completion, hence not a good indicator of achievement of output
- Final output may take long time so define intermediate and final outputs with milestones for each action and activity and in score card, monitor progress accordingly
- Define outputs and milestones at country and regional levels and monitor progress accordingly

Partnership and resource mobilisation

- Programme development be driven by ASEAN needs and capacities
- External collaboration to leverage own resources
- Promote public-private partnership for investment of priority activities

Conclusion

- Livestock contribution to growth, employment, food security and trade for regional integration not adequately appreciated, addressed and harnessed.
- Current emphasis on development on standards for health and safety to promote trade need to be strengthened with capacity development in animal health but rationalisation of networks and forums essential for better use of scarce resources to increase efficiency and effectiveness
- Negative externalities due to emerging intensification and industrialisation getting bad publicity.
- More coordination and collaboration among AEC and ASCC measures desirable.

Thanks for your attention