



Building Bridges, Supporting Livelihoods



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

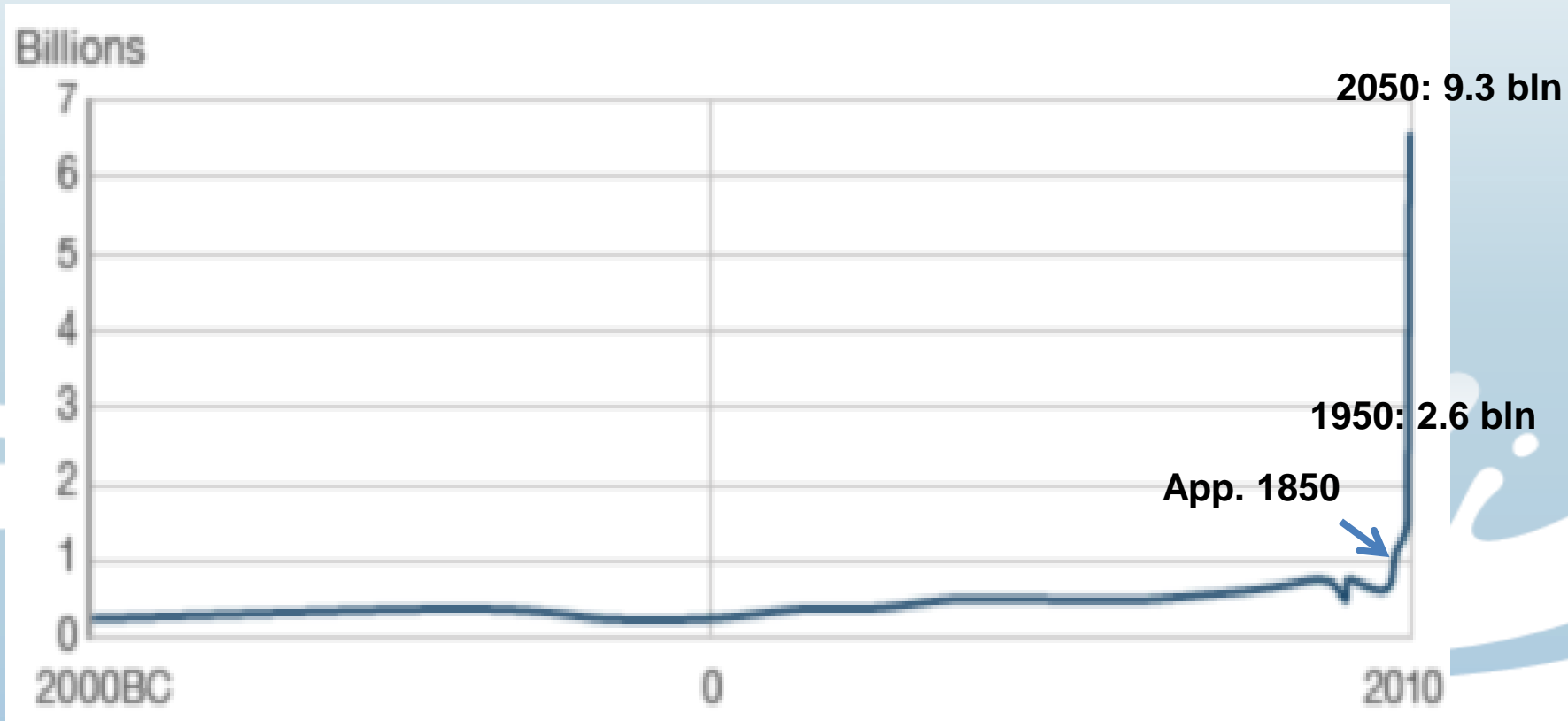
Elements of a Regional Strategy for Sustainable Dairy Development in Asia

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March 24, 2015

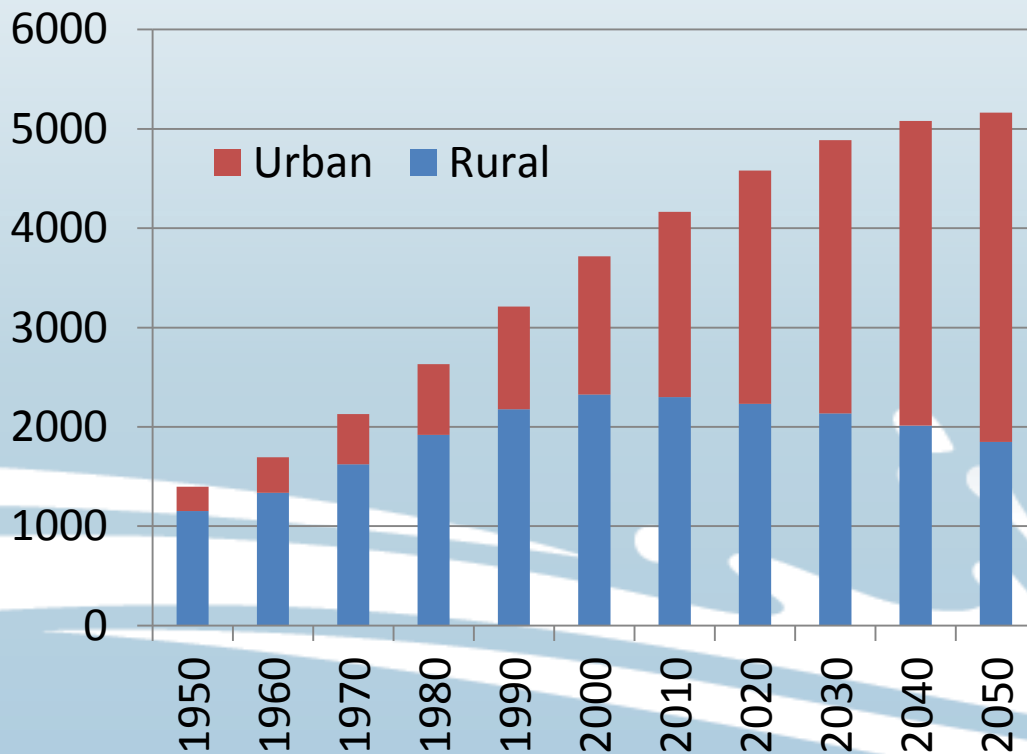


Global human population: 2000BC – 2010AD





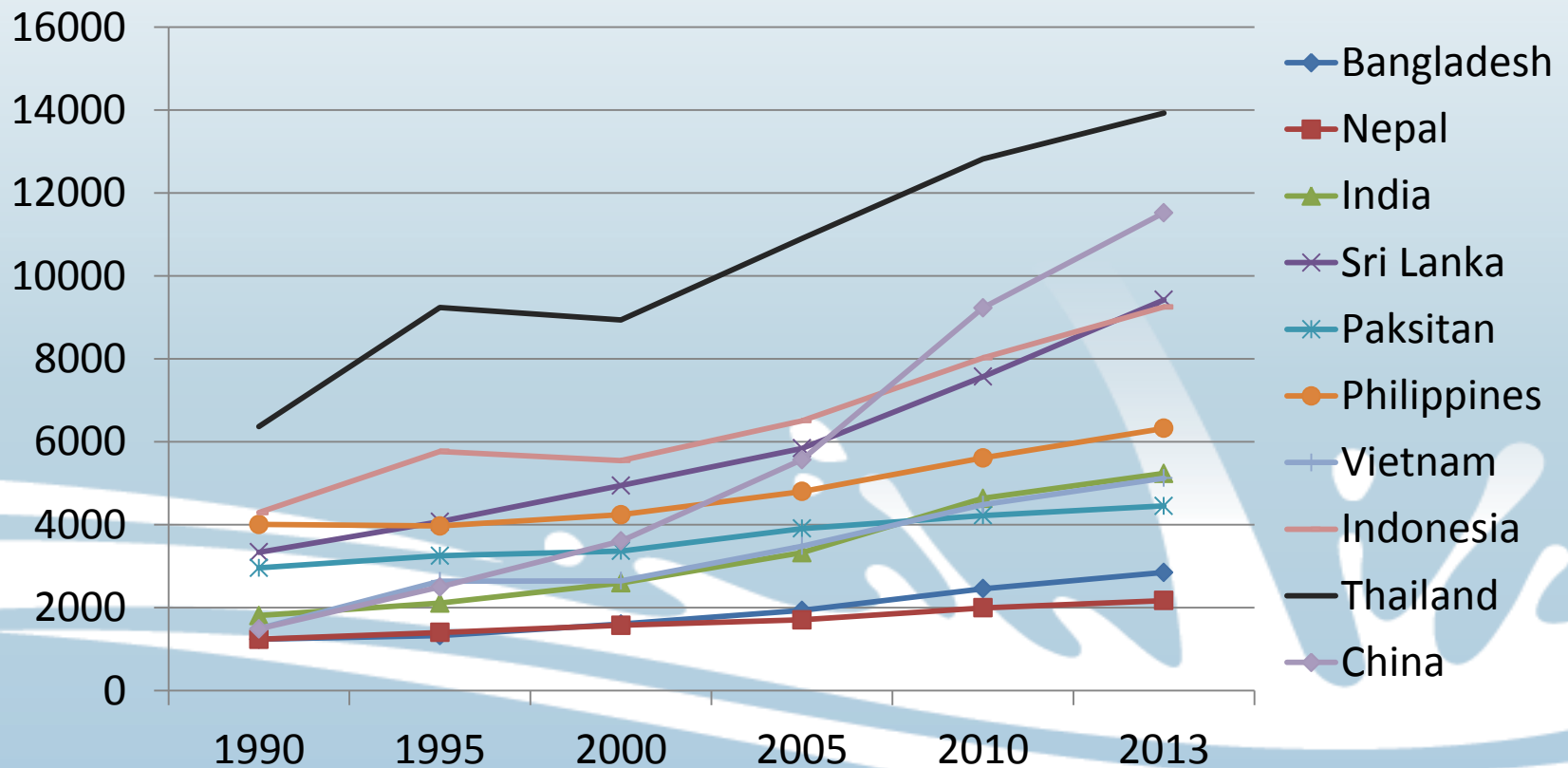
Asia: Demographic trends





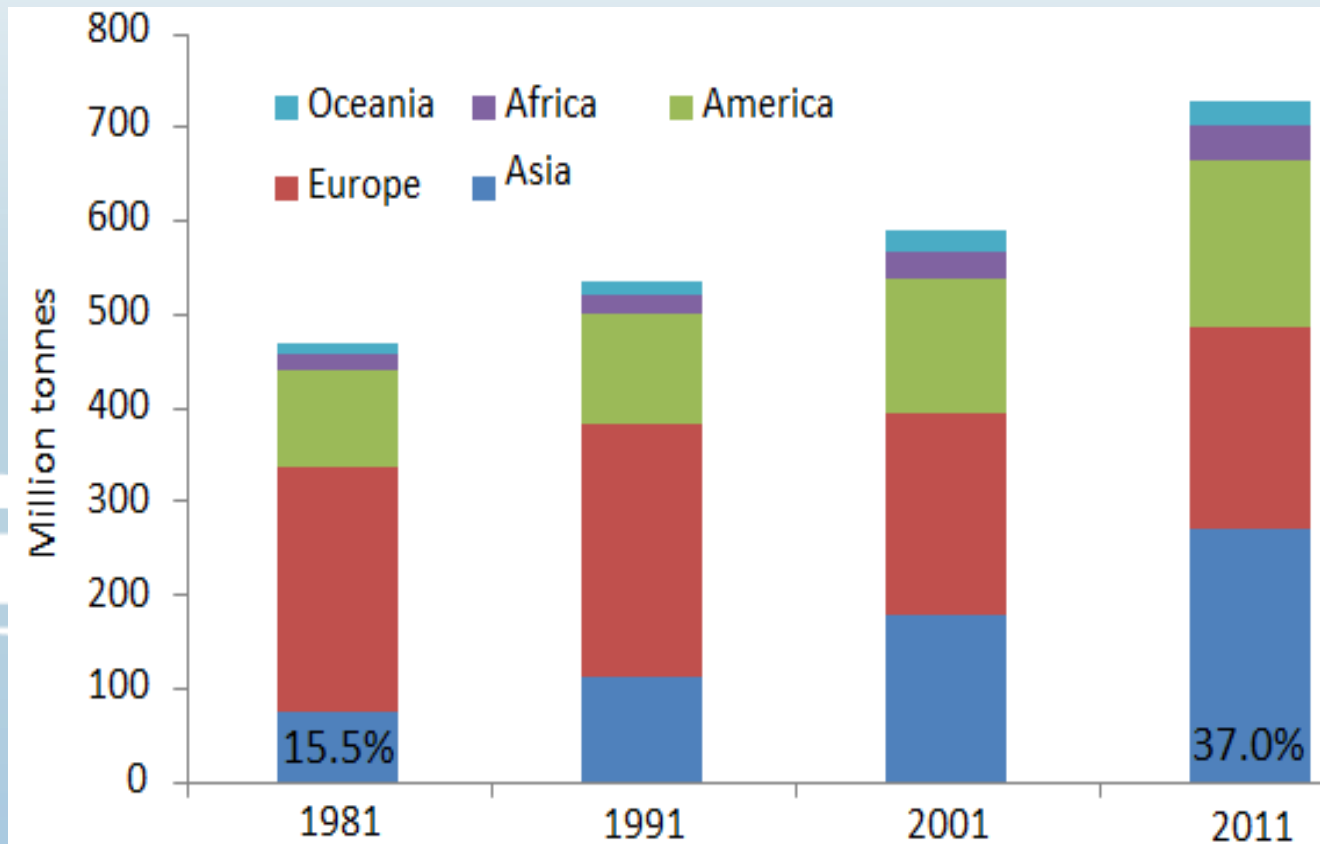
Income trends

Per capita GDP (PPP\$ 2013)



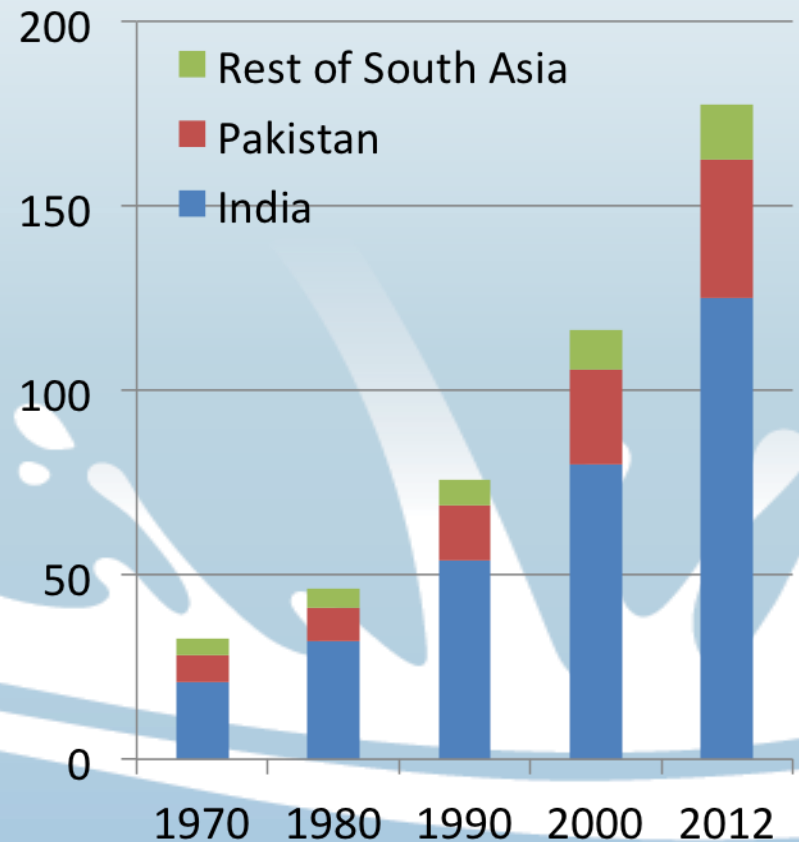
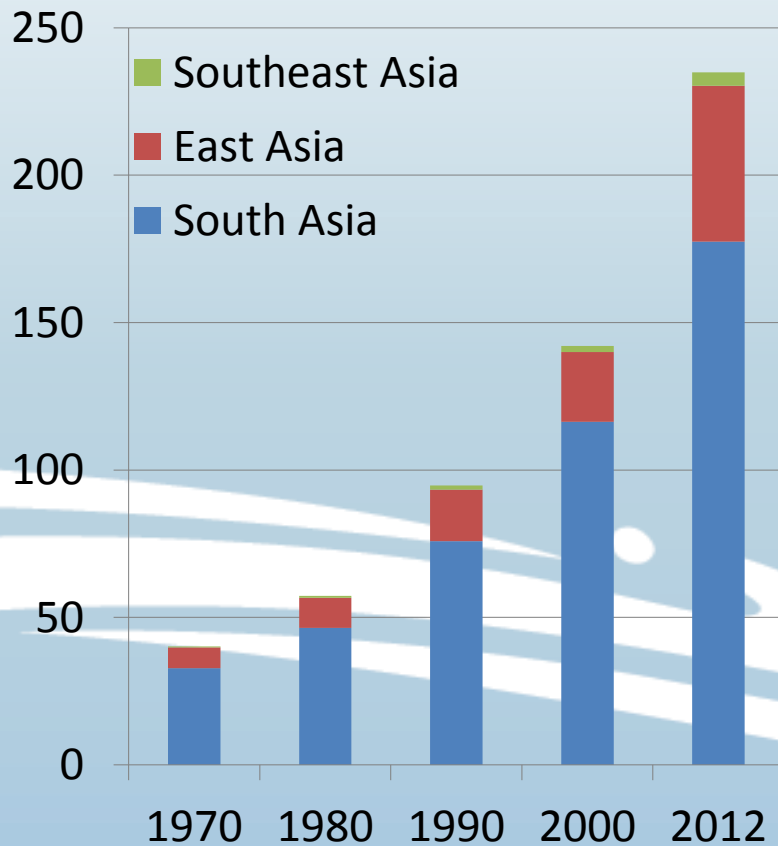


Asia's Growing Share in Global Milk Production



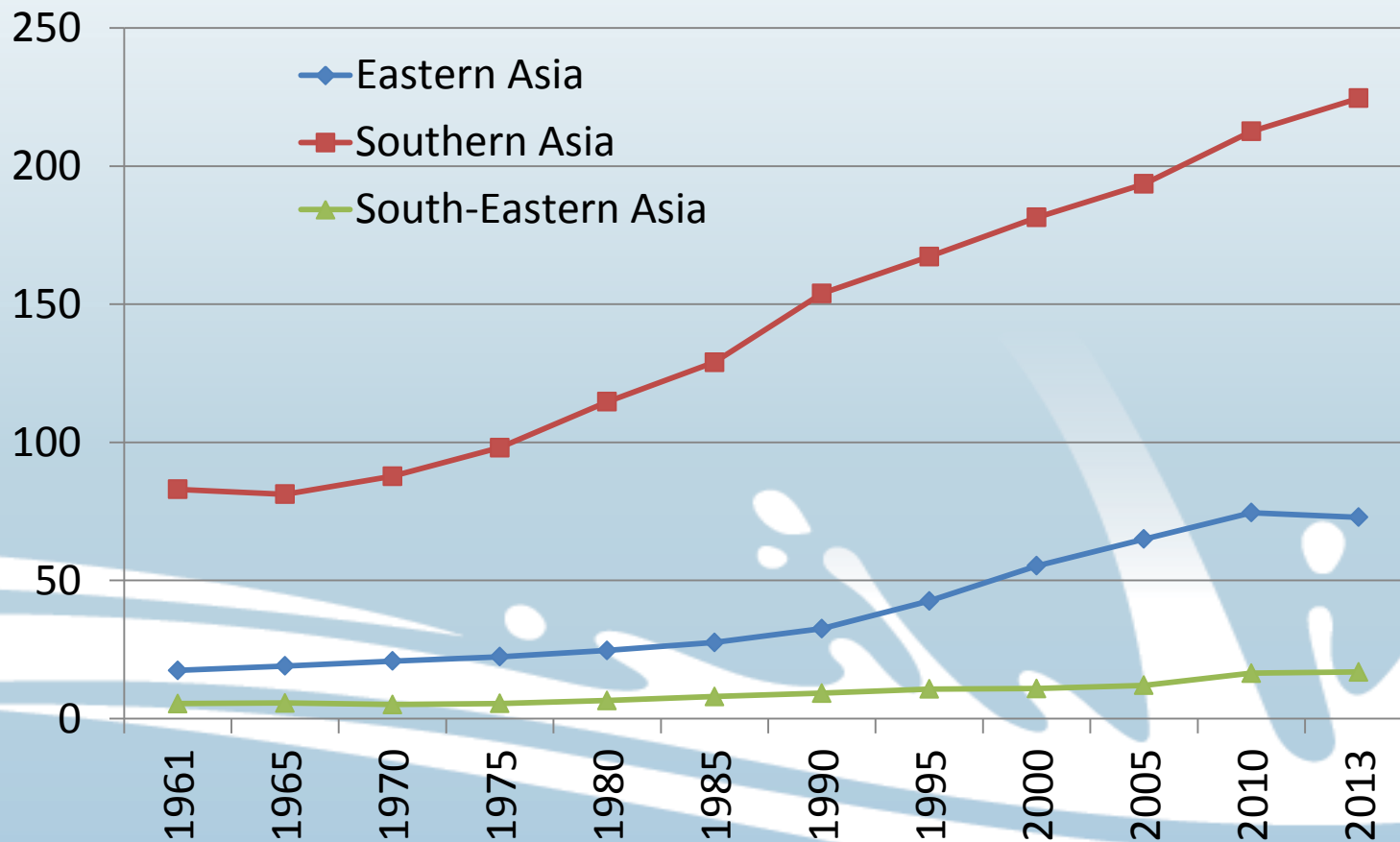


India, the Dairy Epicenter





Growth in dairy animal stocks

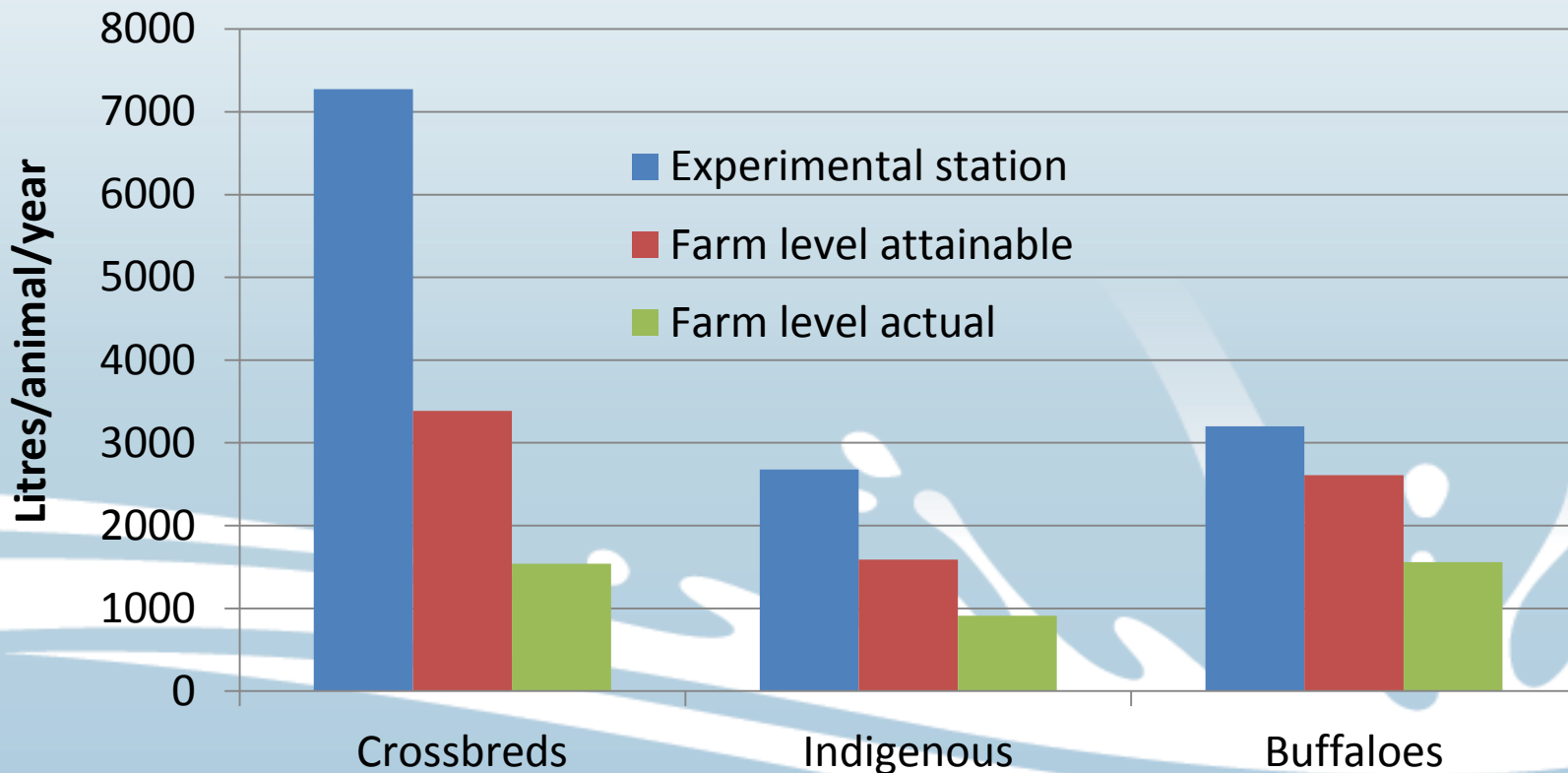


Source: FAOSTAT (2014)



The Yield Gap

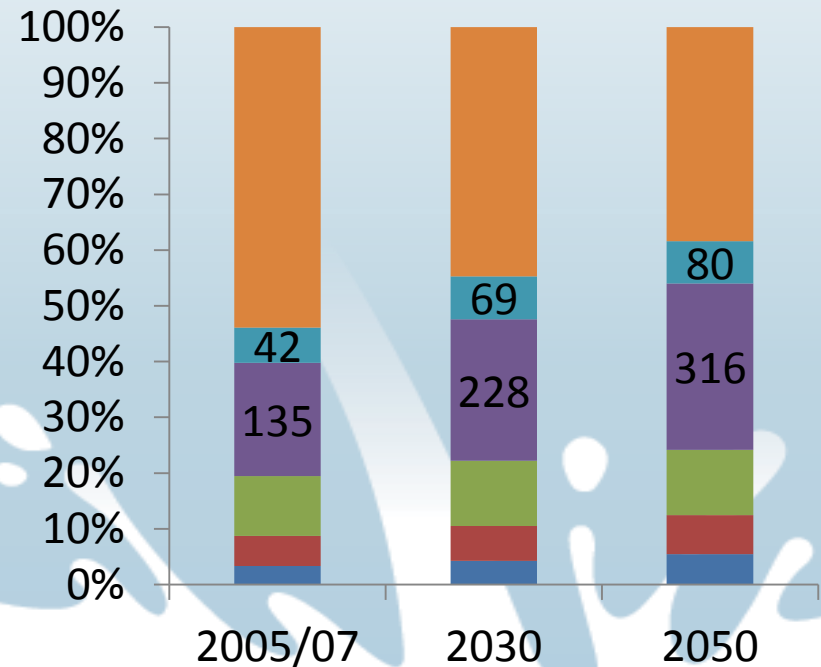
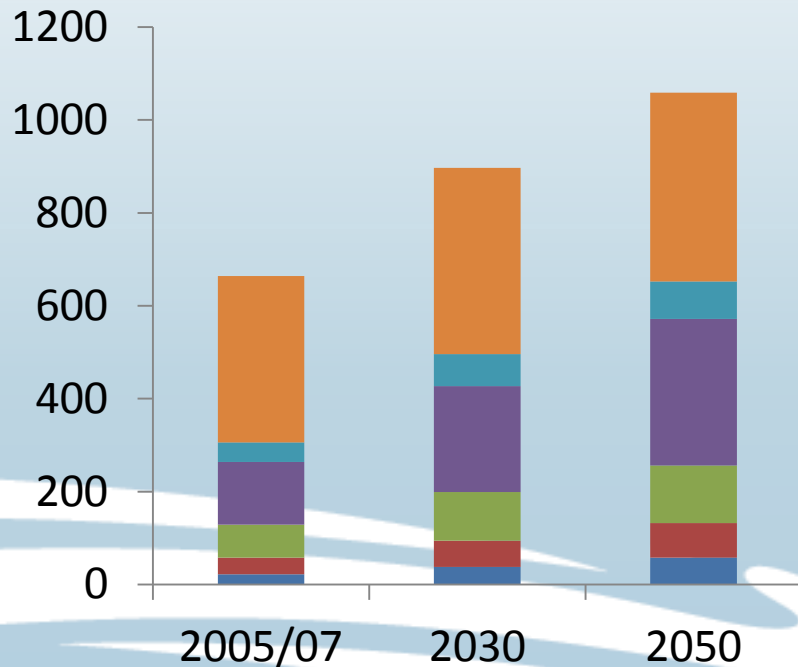
Case of Bihar State in India



Source: Joshi, Gautam and __



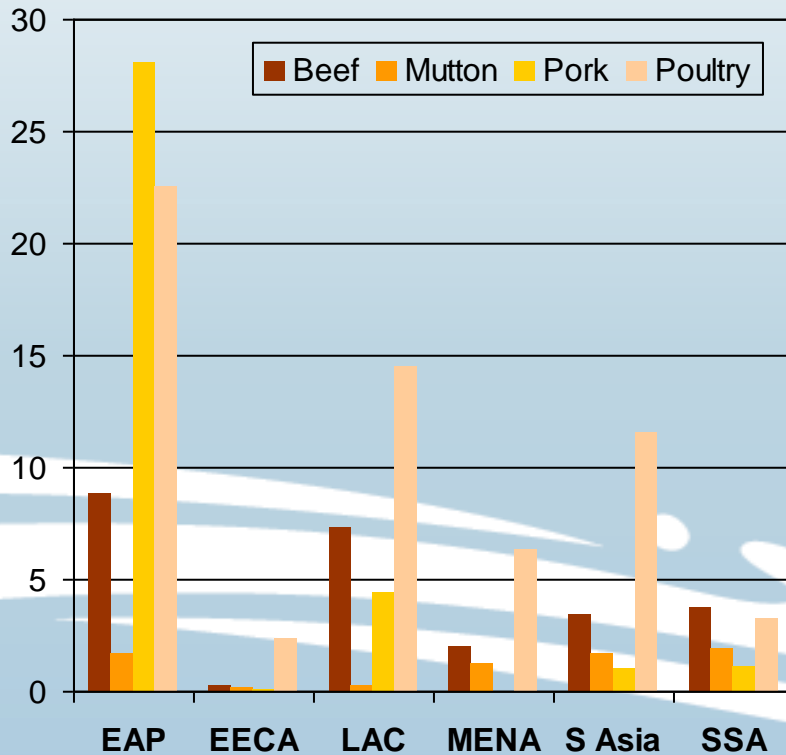
Projected Demand and production



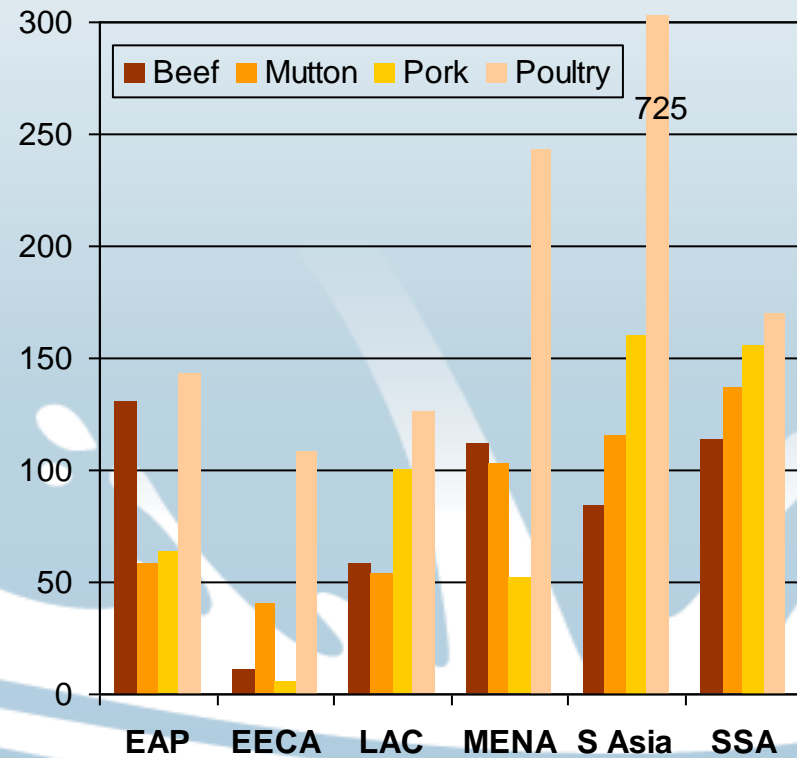


Demand growth 2000-2030: Meats

Million MTs



%



Source: FAO Projections



Summary

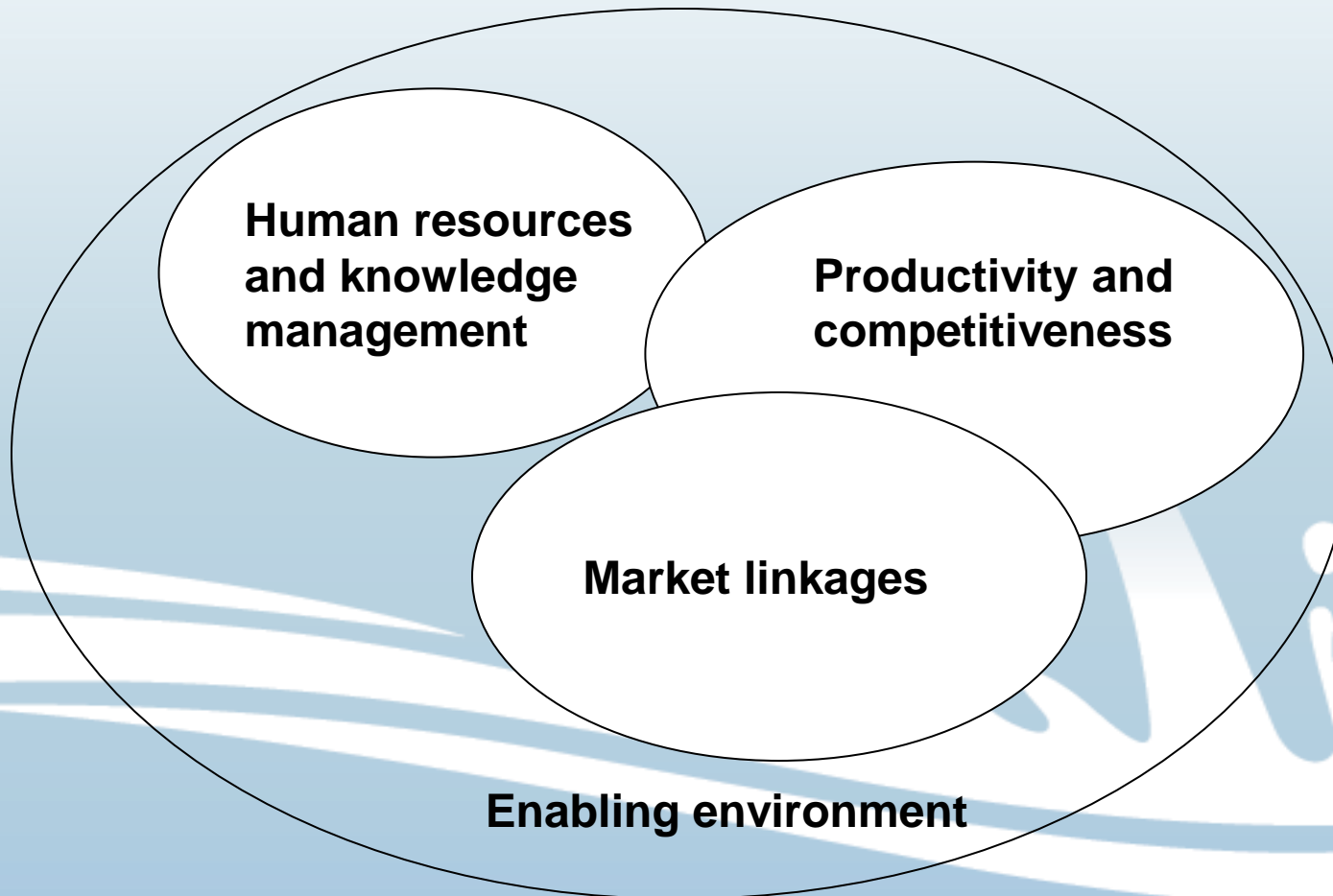
- Continuing strong positive outlook for dairy sector
- Increasing resource scarcity and growing feed costs
- Increasing environmental concerns and enforcement
- Increased consumer demand for food safety, convenience, quality
- Growing pressure to intensify and scale up production systems
- Continued predominance of smallholder producers







Key strategic pillars





Need for cognizance of new realities

- Enhanced efficiency of
 - Water, nutrients, energy, land and labor
- Protect soil, water and biodiversity
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Protection against diseases
- Build system resilience



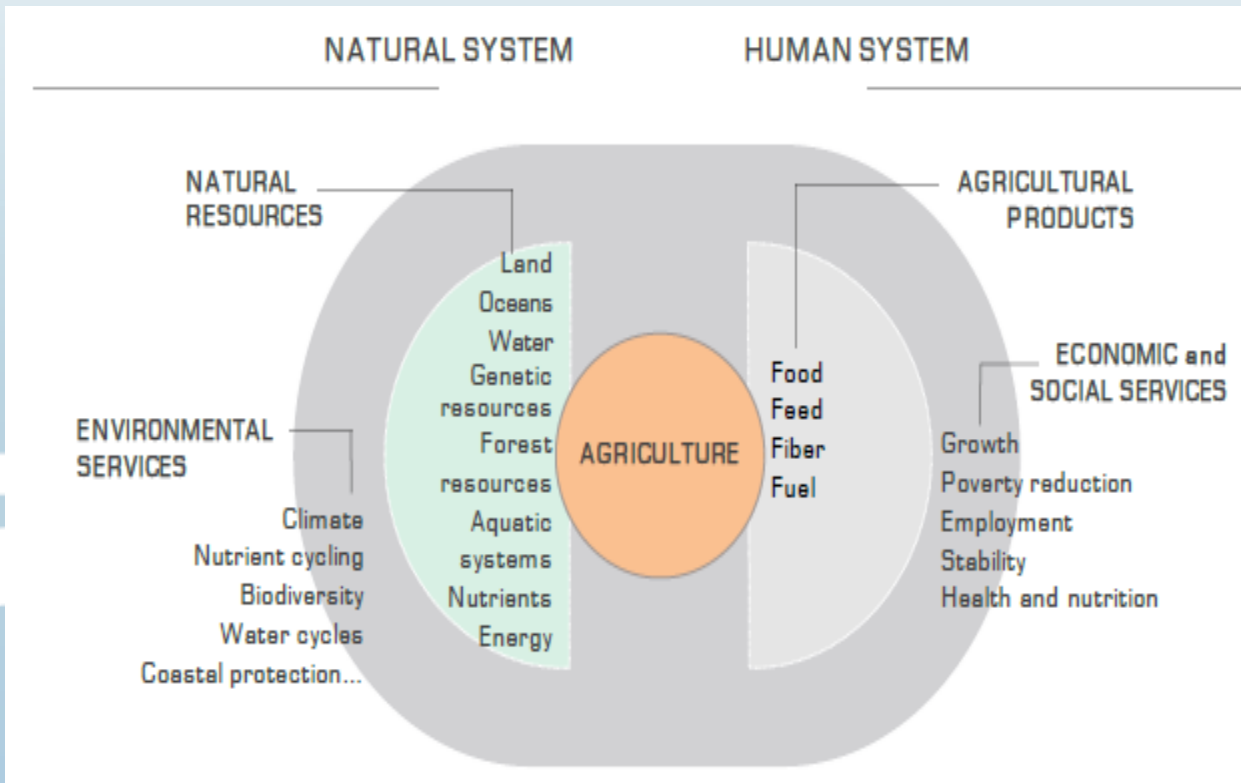
Dairy Asia Towards Sustainability

Bangkok 21-23 May 2014





The Sustainability Principle



Any solution that ignores livelihoods can not be sustainable

T Nanda Kumar,
Dairy Asia Meeting, Bangkok,
May 2014



From Bangkok to Anand

- Drafting group
- Peer Review
- Review by Dairy Asia Bangkok delegates
- Open e-consultation
-





The vision

A Socially and environmentally responsible Asian Dairy Sector that enhances rural livelihoods, improves nutrition, and contributes to economic prosperity.

DAIRY ASIA: TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Elements of a Regional Strategy for
Sustainable Dairy Development in Asia



The Strategic Objectives

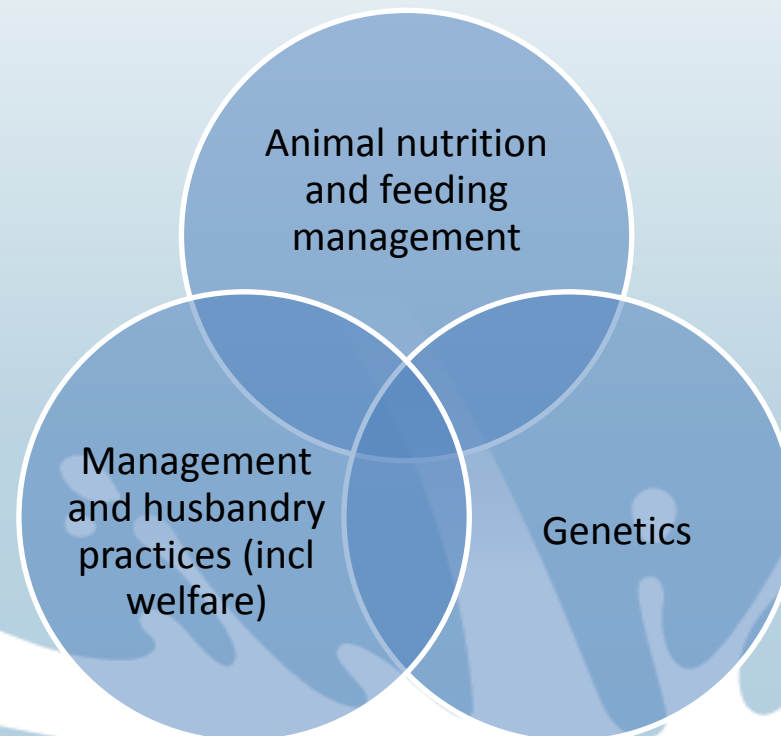
- Farm profitability and milk productivity .
- Fair and efficient markets
- Dairy food quality and safety.
- Consumer education and school milk
- Capacity to cope with risks and for greater innovation.
- Environmental footprint and climate changes





The Strategic Objectives

**Sustainable improvement in
farm profitability and milk
productivity**





- Smallholder institutions to
 - enhance the bargaining power and market access of small farmers;
 - strengthen the incentives to deliver quality milk;
 - create fair and transparent pricing systems; and
 - reduce losses in the dairy chain.
- Informal sector
- International trade

Markets



- Improve the management and operations of milk collection/processing centres including cost-efficient measures to improve milk quality and safety
- Investment in enhancing human capacity and promoting hygienic practices along the entire dairy value chain
- Reputation building through labelling or branding programmes; effective quality assurance; milk testing and incentive producer payment schemes;
- Development and harmonization of food quality and safety standards where they do not exist; improvement in laboratory infrastructure;
- Promoting and certifying GAP and GMP
- Provision of training to build the capacity of women

Quality
and safety



Consumer education and publicly-supported school milk programmes linked to local dairy operations.

- Support, guidance and enhanced public investment towards linking the development of school milk programmes with local dairy development
- Strengthening consumer education with support from the knowledge networks, media information campaigns and public outreach efforts, including greater coverage and visibility of nutrition issues.

Consumer
education
and school
milk



5. Strengthen stakeholder capacity to cope with production and market risks and for greater innovation.

- Building up response capacity of communities and institutions
- Coordinated delivery of services, farmer training on dairy husbandry, effective service delivery, insurance mechanisms
- Public and private cooperation, supported by appropriate research,
- Strengthening institutional mechanisms to improve regional harmonization and collaboration to promoting more resilient dairy-related livelihoods.

**Coping
with risks**



Minimize the environmental footprint of the dairy sector and improve mitigation/adaptation measures of the dairy sector to climate changes.

Water footprint

Greenhouse gases

Manure management

Environment and
climate
change



A Joint Communique



Thank you!

