

Manure Management Workshop

Food and Agriculture Organization Headquarters, Rome, Italy

3 - 4 September 2012

Summary Report

The Manure Management Network (MMN) is one of the five research networks of the Livestock Research Group of the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse. The first meeting of this network was held in Rome, Italy from 3-4 September, 2012. The meeting was co-chaired by the Netherlands (Dr Paul Vriesekoop) and Vietnam (Dr La Van Kinh) as the country co-chairs of this network. In the first part of the workshop the actual and future position and activities of the MMN were leading in the program. In the second part of the workshop the connections between the Livestock Dialogue of Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the MMN were discussed, chaired by FAO (Dr Jeroen Dijkman).

The meeting was attended by 19 members (from 12 member countries) and two invited guests from FAO and achieved the following outcomes:

Part 1: Action plan of the Manure Management Network (MMN) itself

Most important issues

- Develop common guidelines for measuring emissions around manure management (total manure chain)
- Link external communication to food security; joint messaging to policy much more further than only reducing GHG emissions; activities of MMN have added value in terms of food security instead of food scarcity and high food prices because of the harvest uncertainty as a result of climate change
- Apply system approach; both in relation to the whole manure chain but also in relation to GHG emissions as part of N- and C cycle and recovery of other nutrients from manure

Actions to undertake the coming year

- Develop a best practice guide to measure emissions from manure in all stages of the manure chain (start with project description lead by Matt Smith, USA)

- Make a position paper and leaflet to be used for external communication dealing with goals, role, position/boundaries etc. (start with set up by Theun Vellinga, NL)
- Make a shopping list on practical mitigation options for farmers and policy; a kind of user guide building on such a guide in the UK and other countries; showing best practices of mitigation options that should have an economic evaluation (start with set up by Dave Chadwick, UK)

Organisation of the MMN

- Live meeting every year; next in Dublin 2013; one day linked to GGAA.
- More use of GRA website; active Email; addresses of wider group of invited/linked people to be circulated, organise web discussions.
- Try to involve the missing people from :
China, Thailand, Korea, Brazil, Eastern Europe, Germany

Part 2: Action plan on the connections between Livestock Dialogue of FAO and the MMN

One of the themes in the Global Agenda of Action of the **Livestock Dialogue** is reduced discharge of animal manure. The goal of this theme is: Reducing nutrient overload and greenhouse gas emissions through cost effective recycling and recovery of nutrients and energy contained in animal manure. The MMN agreed to cooperate with the Livestock Dialogue on this theme and to find the synergy. It was agreed to develop and execute a new joint working program: the Manure Management Improvement Program.

Actions on the Manure Management Improvement Program (MMIP)

The goal of this program is to improve food security and reduce environmental impact by better manure management.

The members of the MMN agreed to:

- Develop MMIP this year with members of the reduced discharge group and FAO; find partners and funding. The MMIP consists of two parts: the manure kiosk and pilot projects.
- Develop and implement a knowledge service project: **the manure kiosk**. This is an inventory of :
 - Manure management practices in the field (mapping in GIS)
 - Policies, regulation and institutional frameworks (literature, mapping)
 - Current projects and technology (literature)
 - Mitigation options in relation to food security for policy and end users
- The 12 countries that have agreed to contribute to the preparation of the kiosk in 2013 have offered content (Switzerland, Vietnam, UK, Finland,

Mexico, Canada, USA, France, Spain, Denmark, Japan, the Netherlands, probably China and Australia). But also other organisations have offered to contribute (FAO, CIRAD, EU project LEAD).

- Develop and execute pilot **projects** to improve manure management. Stake holders and potential areas have to be identified to define improvement projects.
Several members have already offered first ideas of possible pilot projects in China, SE Asia, Spain, Russia (and Baltic region) and in EU with farmers group.