

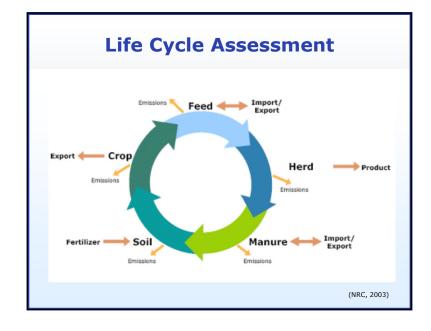
Facts or Fiction on Livestock and Climate Change

- Livestock produces 18% of all anthropogenic GHG globally
- Livestock produces more GHG than transportation
- Livestock occupies 70% of all agricultural land globally
- Grazing systems produce less GHG than conventional animal production in confinement systems

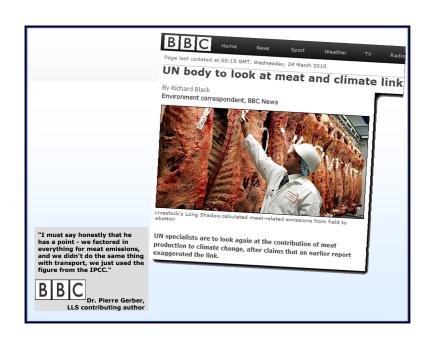
"Livestock's Long Shadow" (FAO, 2006)

 "The Livestock sector is a major player, responsible for 18% of GHG emissions measured in CO₂e. This is a higher share than transport"

livestock's long shadow environmental issues and options







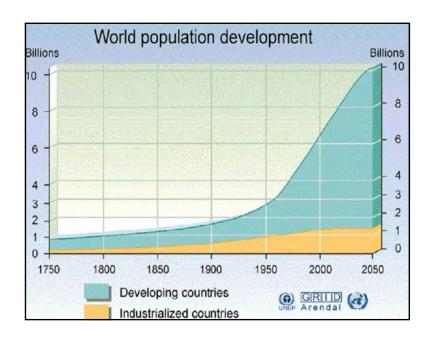
Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance Partnership (LEAP)

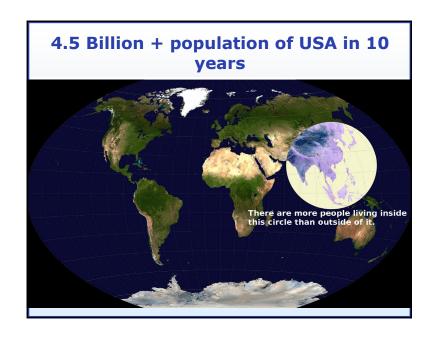


- Internationally agreed sector-level methodologies and guidance to allow
 - transparent,
 - robust,
 - and fair measurement of the environmental performance of livestock supply chains
- FAO / LEAP LCA Guidelines officially released

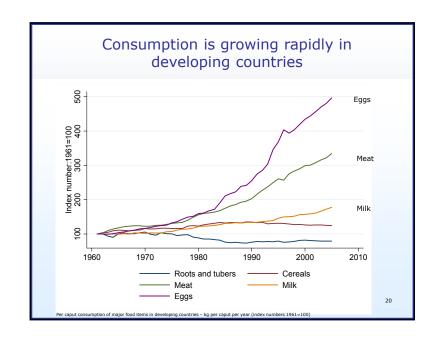


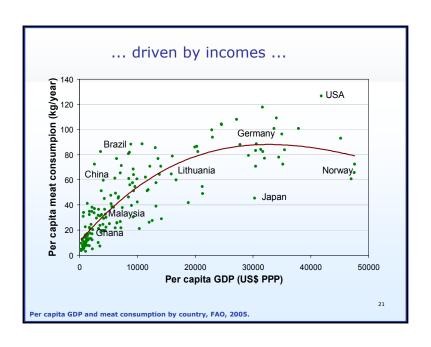


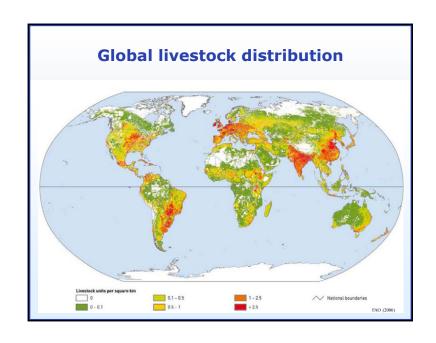


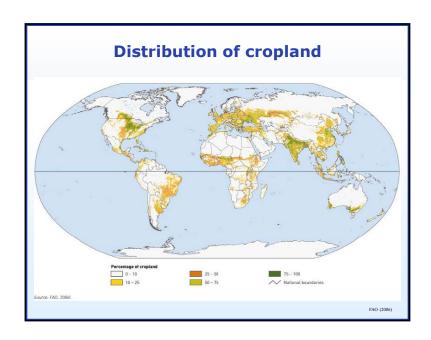


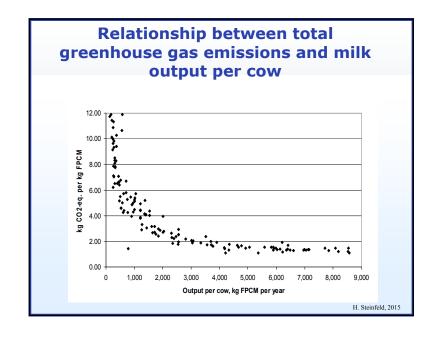


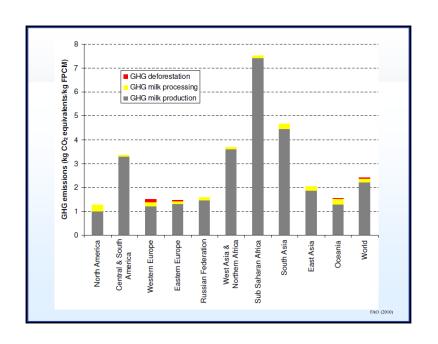


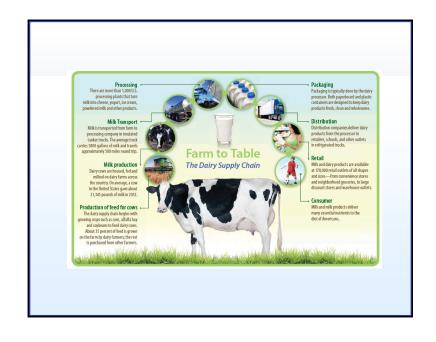


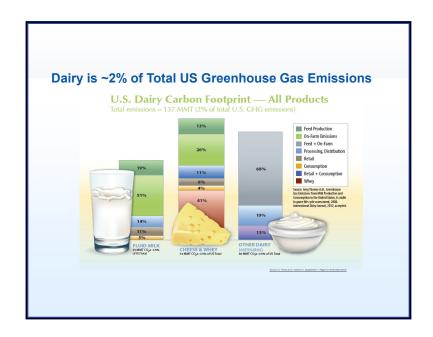




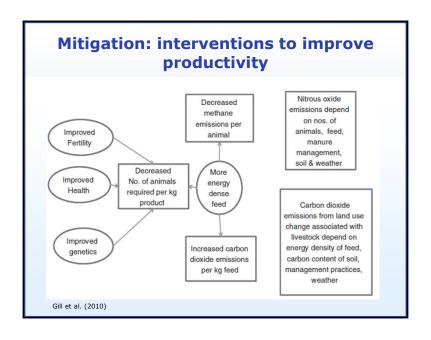












US Dairy trends

- In 1950, there were 25 million dairy cows in the US, vs 9 million today
- With 16 million fewer cows (1950 vs 2018), milk production nationally has increased 60 percent
- The carbon footprint of a glass of milk is 2/3 smaller today than it was 70 years ago

China Swine Example

- China's five year plan focuses on making farms larger and more efficient
- Half of the world's pigs live in China
- 50 million sows w/ 20 piglets born alive
- Equals annual production of 1 Billion pigs
- Pre-weaning mortality causes 400 Million pigs to never make it to the market
- One more pig per sow would mean
 1 Million tons of feed saved

Summary

- Livestock in developing countries contribute to 70-80% of global enteric- and waste emissions (IPCC)
- Reductions of enteric- and manure emissions possible
- Production intensity and emission intensity are inversely related

