



"Integrating improved health, welfare and productivity to improve sustainability"

Dr. Jude L. Capper

12th August 2021

Source: Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021



There is no definitive sustainable protein system – but every system can be sustainable



























Dr. Jude Capper





Sustainability comprises three pillars, all under the umbrella of One Health



Human Health

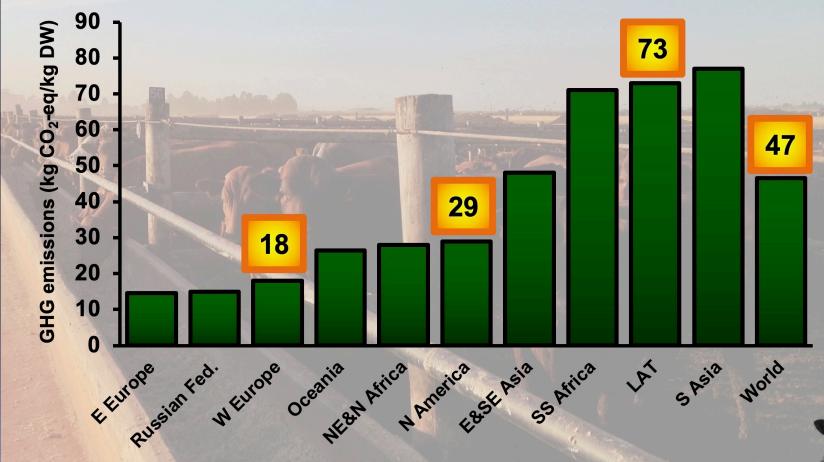
Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020.

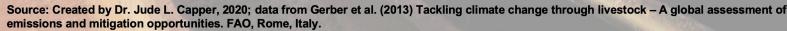




Harper Adams University

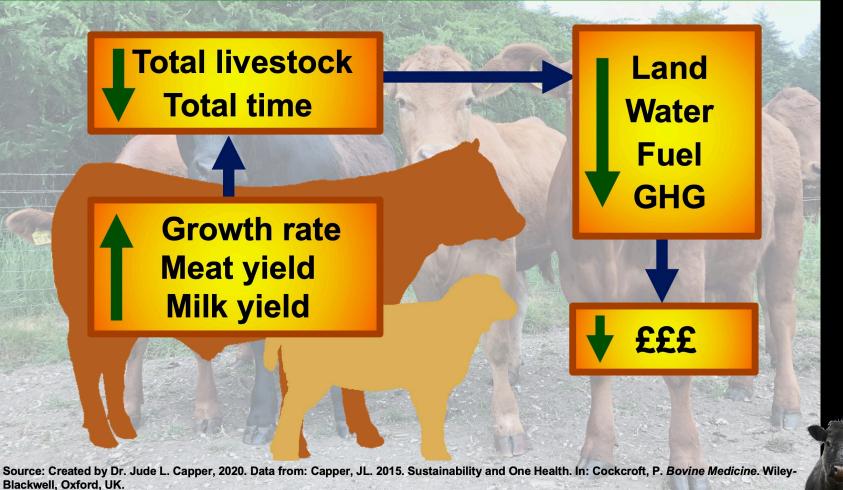
The carbon footprint of beef production varies across the globe







Improving animal productivity reduces the environmental impact of milk and meat







Reducing age at slaughter has both economic and environmental benefits

91 fewer days of feed, land and greenhouse gases.
Opportunity cost?



Birth weight
Slaughter weight
Total gain
Age at slaughter
Daily liveweight gain
Maintenance feed needed

40 kg 670 kg 630 kg 27 months 0.77 kg/d 821 days

40 kg 670 kg 630 kg 30 months 0.69 kg/d 912 days

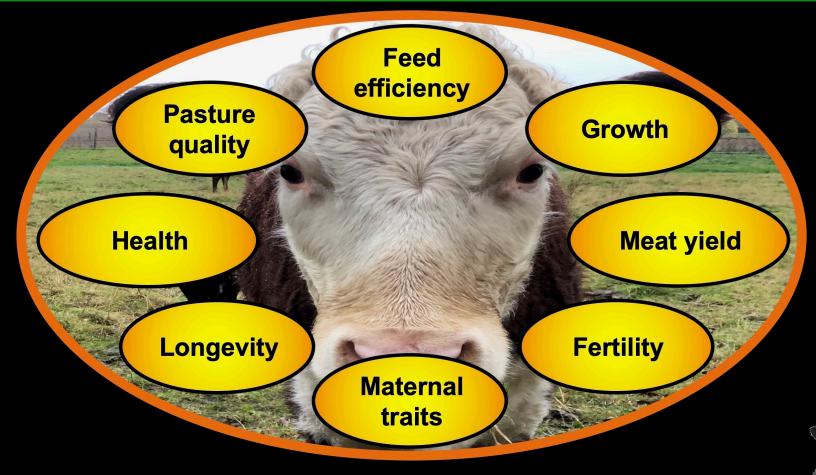
Source: Created as an example by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021.



Dr. Jude Capper



Improving key performance indicators reduces environmental impacts



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020





Disease losses are significant and preventable, but the sustainability impacts aren't quantified



At the worldwide level, average losses due to animal diseases are more than 20% (OIE, 2008)

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. Data from: World Organization for Animal Health. 2008. http://www.oie.int/for-the-media/editorials/detail/article/feeding-the-world-better-by-controlling-animal-diseases







A

Impacts of disease on maintaining livestock production

Reduced milk/meat yield = need more animals

Increased mortality = need more animals

Failure to wean = need more animals

Failure to conceive = need more time

Reduced growth rates = need more time

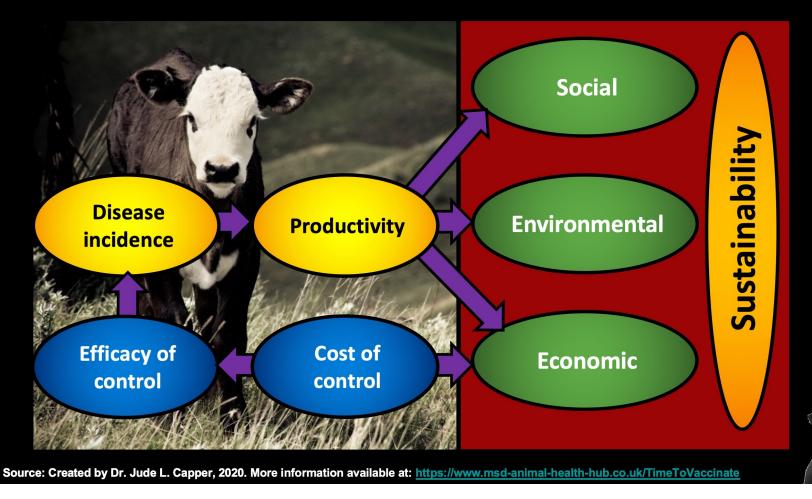
Greater resource use



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. More information available at: https://www.msd-animal-health-hub.co.uk/TimeToVaccinate



More data is needed to quantify the impacts of disease on sustainability

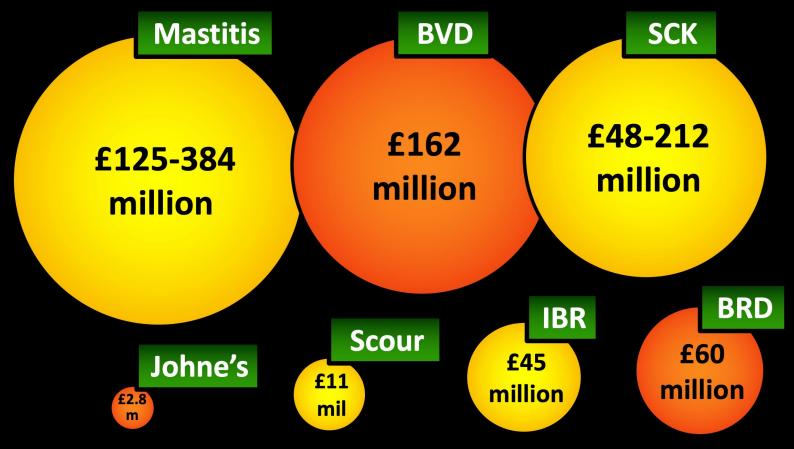




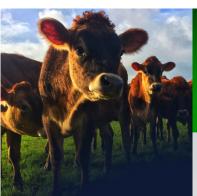
Dr. Jude Cappel (2) @bovidiva



Impacts of cattle disease on economic cost at the industry level



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. More information available at: https://www.msd-animal-health-hub.co.uk/TimeToVaccinate

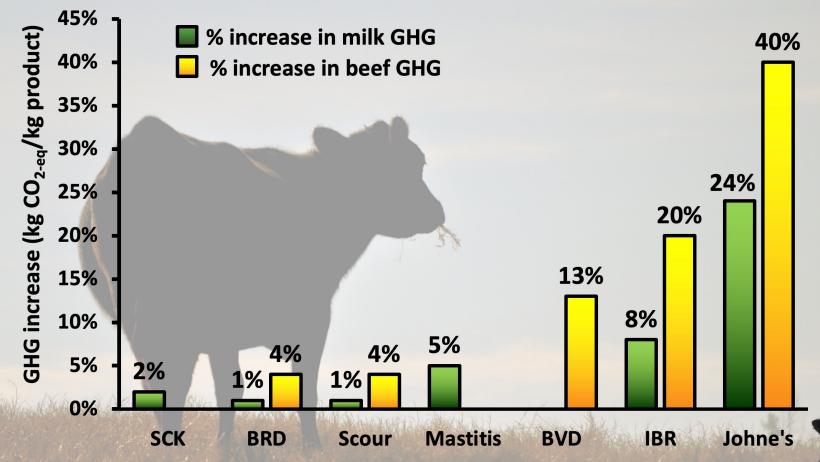


AH

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Impacts of disease on greenhouse gas emissions per unit of beef or milk

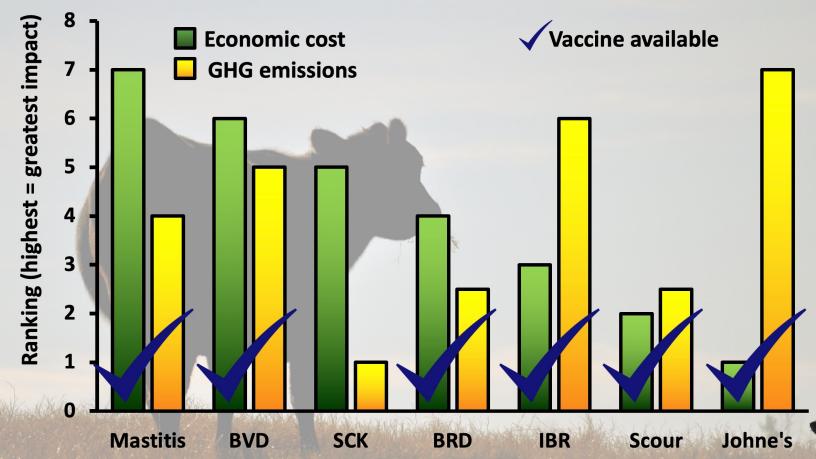


Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. More information available at: https://www.msd-animal-health-hub.co.uk/TimeToVaccinate



AH

Relative rankings of cattle diseases on economic cost and GHG emissions

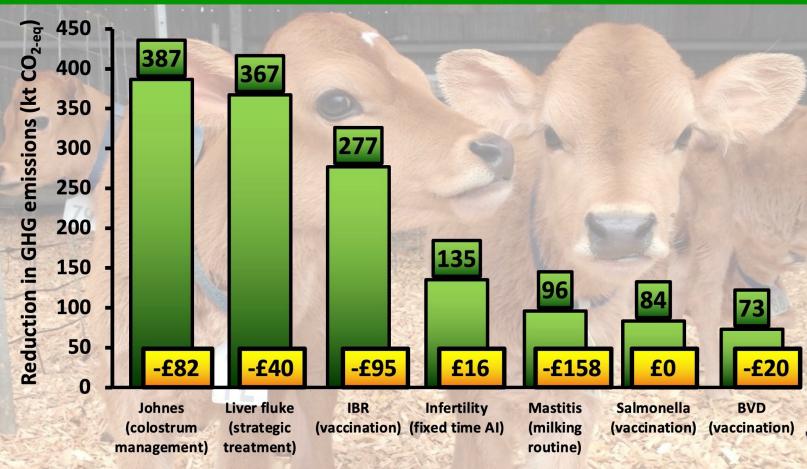


Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. More information available at: https://www.msd-animal-health-hub.co.uk/TimeToVaccinate





Disease mitigation measures have varying impacts on GHG emissions and economic cost



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. Data from: ADAS (2015) Study to Model the Impact of Controlling Endemic Cattle Diseases and Conditions on National Cattle Productivity, Agricultural Performance and Greenhouse Gas Emissions. ADAS UK Ltd, Helsby, UK.

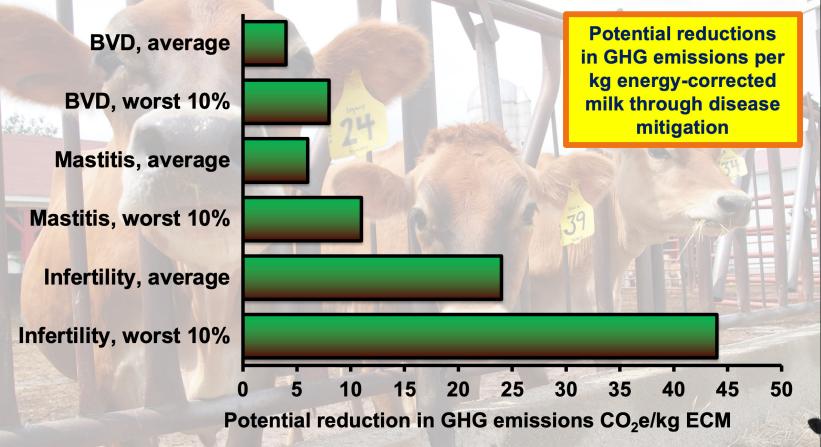


DS

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GHG emissions could be cut significantly by mitigating dairy diseases - Kenya



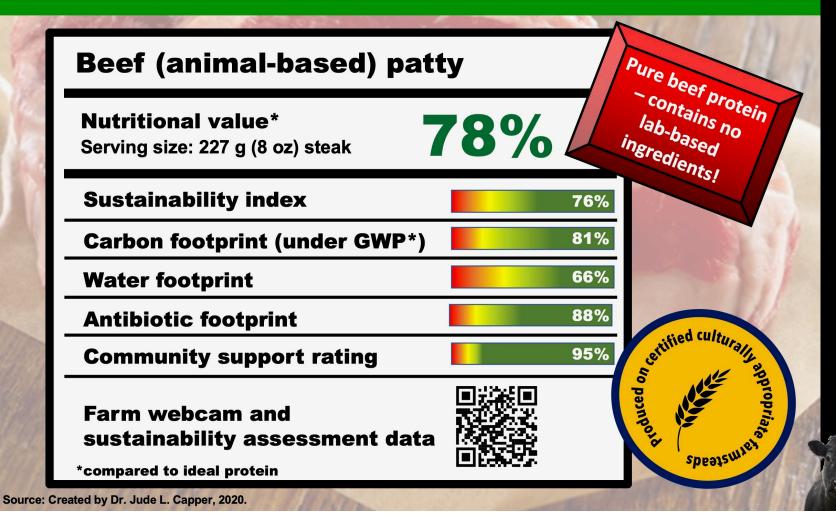
Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Data from: Statham et al. 2021. Dairy Cattle Health and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Pilot Study: Chile, Kenya and the UK. Available from: https://dairysustainabilityframework.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Dairy-Cattle-Health-and-GHG-Emissions-Pilot-Study-Report.pdf







Sustainability indices will be increasingly present on meat labels in future





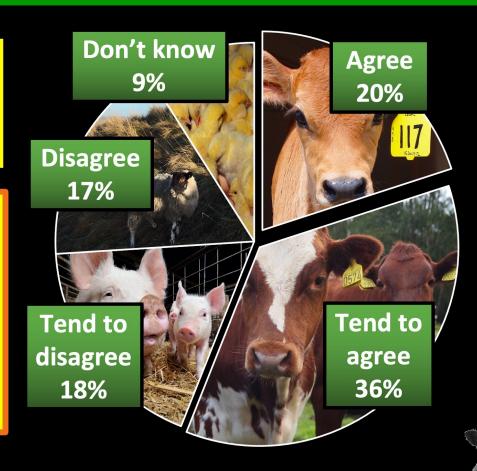


Α

Consumers consider antibiotic use to be acceptable in sick livestock

"Should sick farm animals be treated with antibiotics if this is the most appropriate treatment?"

56% of EU consumers
(77% of UK
consumers) surveyed
agreed or tended to
agree that antibiotics
should be used



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. Data from: Eurobarometer. 2018. Antimicrobial Resistance. Special Report 478. The European Commission, Brussels, Belgium.

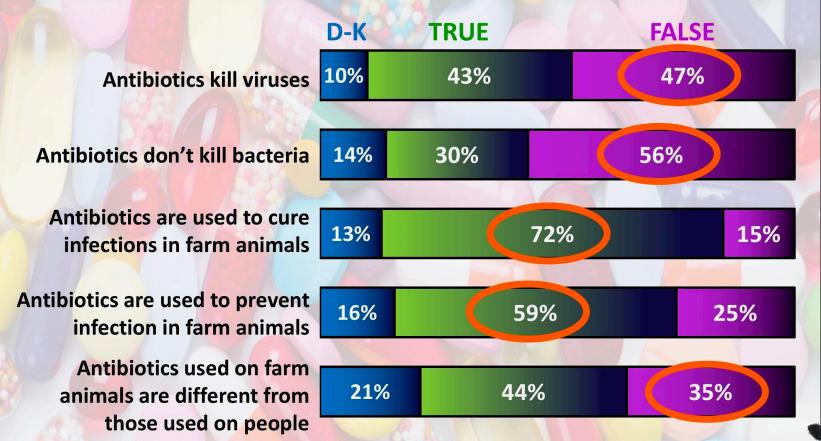






AMR

Consumers have a low level of knowledge and understanding of antibiotics



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2017. Data from: Etienne et al. 2016. EU Insights – Perceptions on the human health impact of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and antibiotics use in animals across the EU. EFSA Supporting publication 2017:EN-1183. http://www.efsa.europa.eu/publications. Note that only 37% of consumers aware that are antibiotics banned for use as growth promotors in the EU (Eurobarometer, 2016)







Consumers do not consider enough is being done to reduce antibiotic use



"Are sufficient actions undertaken to control or prevent overuse of antibiotics in farm animals?"

The majority (71%)
of EU consumers
surveyed
considered that not
enough was being
done

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2019. Data from: Etienne et al. 2016. EU Insights – Perceptions on the human health impact of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and antibiotics use in animals across the EU. EFSA Supporting publication 2017:EN-1183.

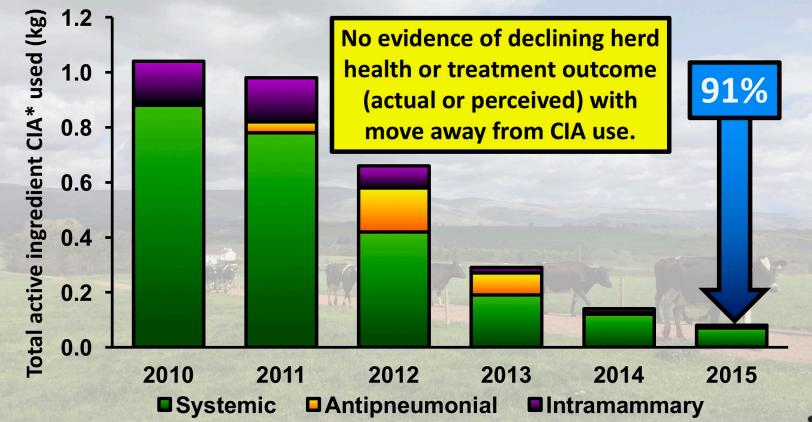


AMR



Case study: critically-important antibiotics*

phased out successfully over time

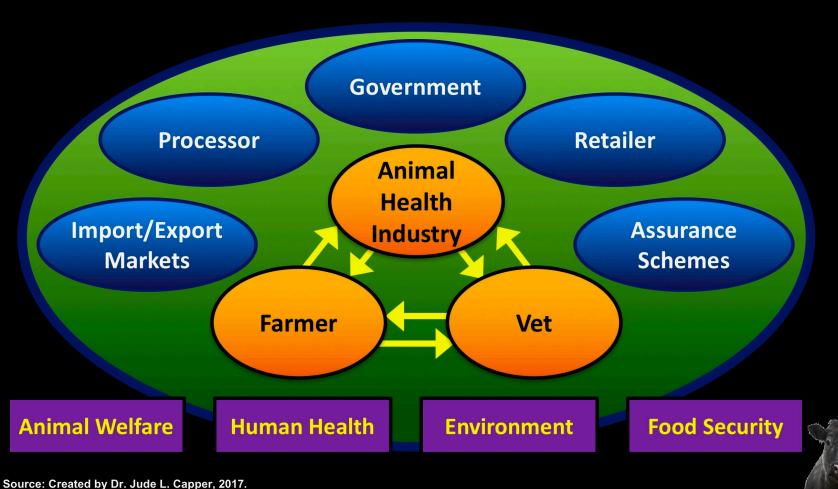


Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2017. Data from: Tisdall et al. (2017) Achieving responsible medicines use at practice and farm level. In-Practice. Antimicrobial reduction achieved by Langford Farm Animal Practice between 2010 and 2015 despite 10% increase in dairy cattle numbers. 91% decrease in systemic use, 100% in intramammary use, 82% reduction overall, *Defined as third- and fourth-generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones and long-acting macrolides



AMR

The entire food supply chain is responsible for appropriate antibiotic use



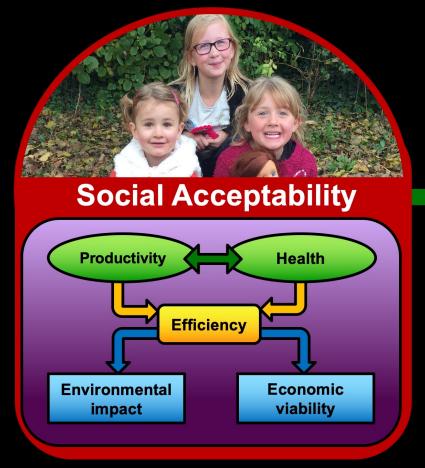


Jude Cappel



COM

Social acceptability and consumer trust are vital for sustainable livestock production







Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020.





94% of EU respondents said it was important to protect welfare...but few will pay for it

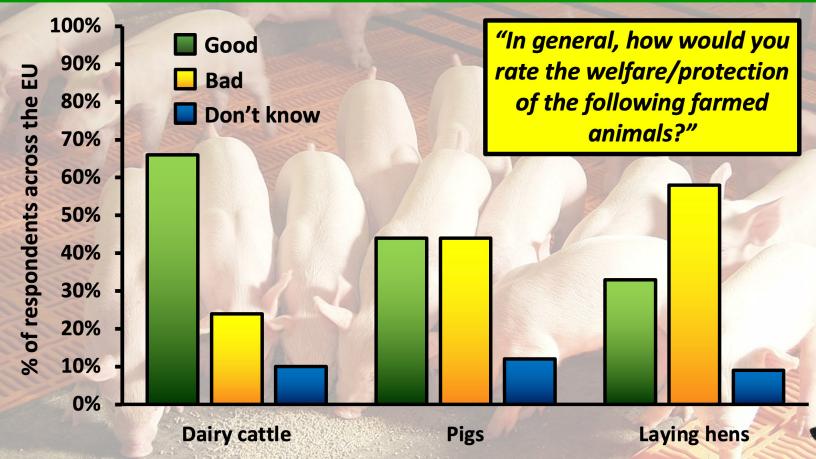


Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Data from Eurobarometer (2016) Special Eurobarometer 442. Attitudes of Europeans Towards Animal Welfare. Available from: https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2096





European opinions of livestock welfare vary according to species



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Data from Eurobarometer (2016) Special Eurobarometer 442. Attitudes of Europeans Towards Animal Welfare. Available from: https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2096





COM

Guilt is a primary motivator for people considering going vegetarian or vegan

"I sometimes feel guilty when consuming meat and dairy products"

and flexitarians
thinking of giving up
meat said "yes"
compared to 25% of
national population



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. Information from: YouGov (2019) Is the future of food flexitarian? https://yougov.co.uk/topics/resources/articles-reports/2019/03/18/future-food-flexitarian





How can we improve?









Record performance and economic impacts

Communicate dedication to livestock health

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. More information available at: https://www.msd-animal-health-hub.co.uk/TimeToVaccinate







Thank you!

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Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Cartoon from: http://RubesCartoons.com

