



Sustainability challenges for dairy - where are the knowledge gaps?

Dr. Jude L. Capper

14th October 2021

Source: Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021



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

























Our biggest challenge is to keep dairy

Created by and photo from Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2019.

in the diets of future food purchasers

Dr. Jude Capper







Capper





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

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

66% of meat-eaters 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

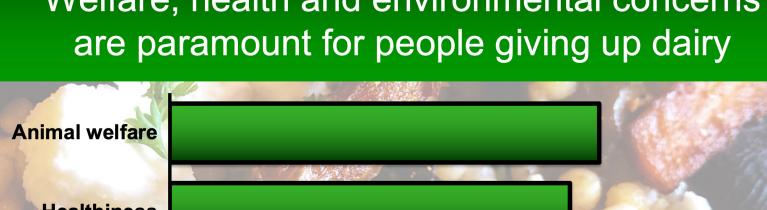
60%

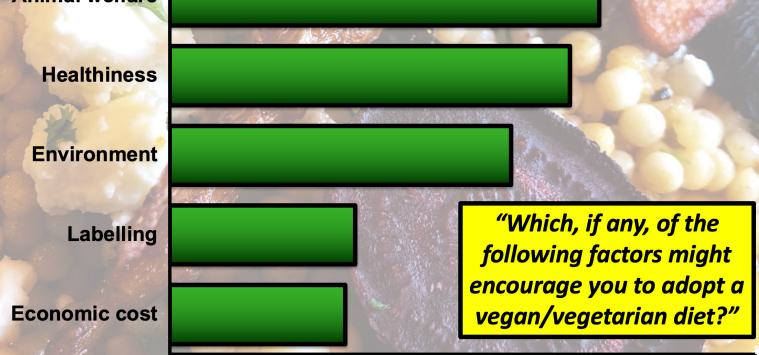
50%





Welfare, health and environmental concerns





20%

30%

40%

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Information from: YouGov (2019) Is the future of food flexitarian? https://yougov.co.uk/topics/resources/articles-reports/2019/03/18/future-food-flexitarian

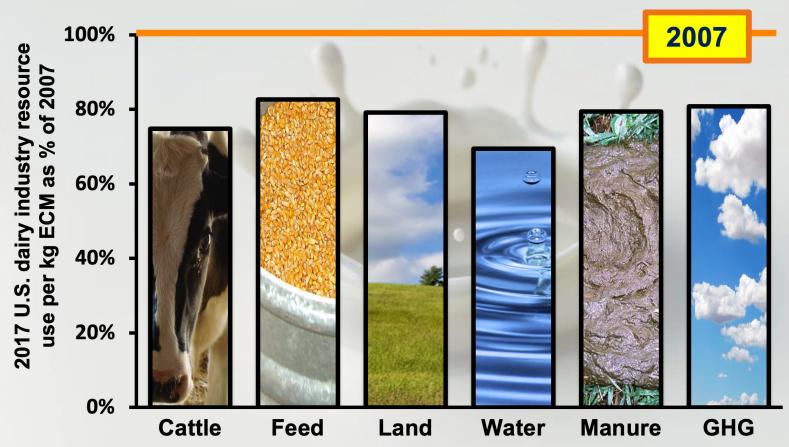
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Harper Adams University

We can benchmark industry progress over time, yet still have no standard on-farm tool



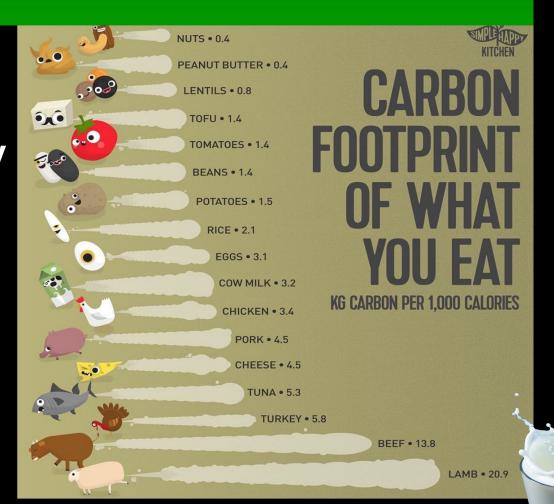
Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Data from: Capper, J. L. and Cady, R. A. 2019. The effects of improved performance in the U.S. dairy cattle industry on environmental impacts between 2007 and 2017. *Journal of Animal Science*. https://doi.org/10.1093/jas/skz291





Global averages are meaningless

The carbon footprints of the foods we eat vary considerably global average figures are inappropriate when food production is regional



Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020, infographic from: https://www.instagram.com/simple_happy_kitchen/



Dr. Jude Capper



Methane emissions factors must be applicable to cattle, feed and system

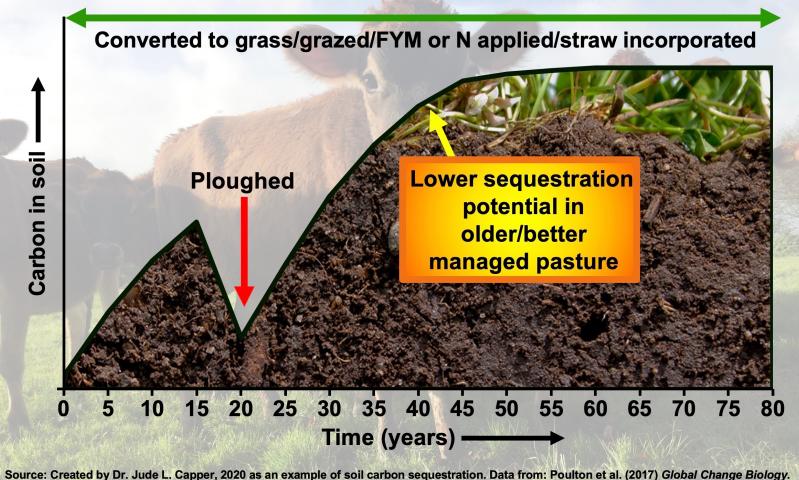


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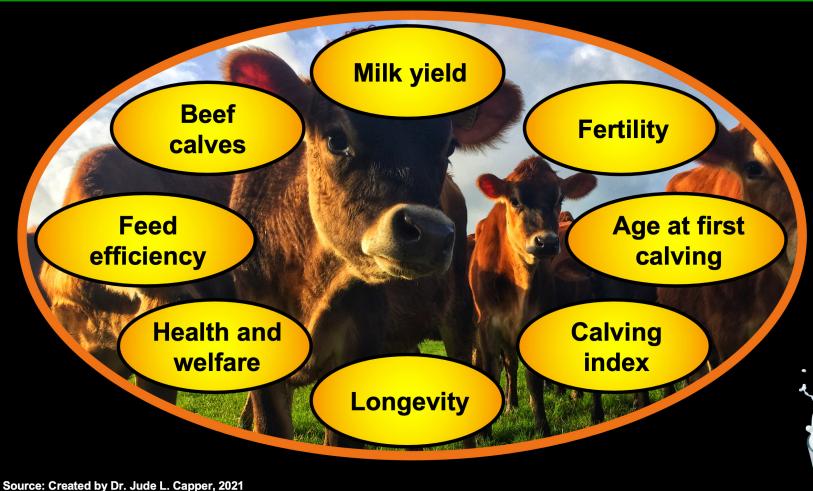


Carbon sequestration offers promise – but isn't a magic bullet





Improving performance indicators reduces GHG emissions...but how do they compare?

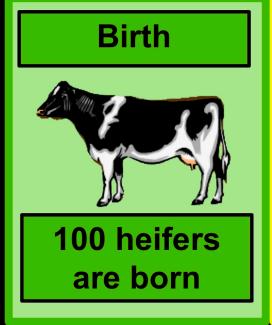


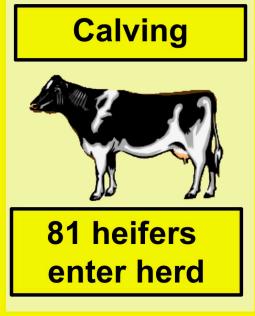


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Dairy heifer losses are significant in UK herds







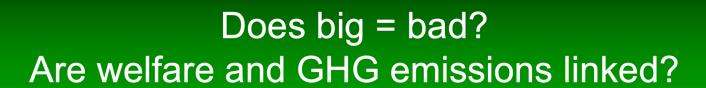
Each heifer requires 6,118 kg feed DM to rear it from birth to calving

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2017. Data from Wathes et al. (2008) Factors affecting heifer survival and fertility on commercial dairy farms. *Animal*; Hanks and Kossaibati (2016) Key performance indicators for the UK national dairy herd. University of Reading, Reading, UK.



Dr. Jude Capper







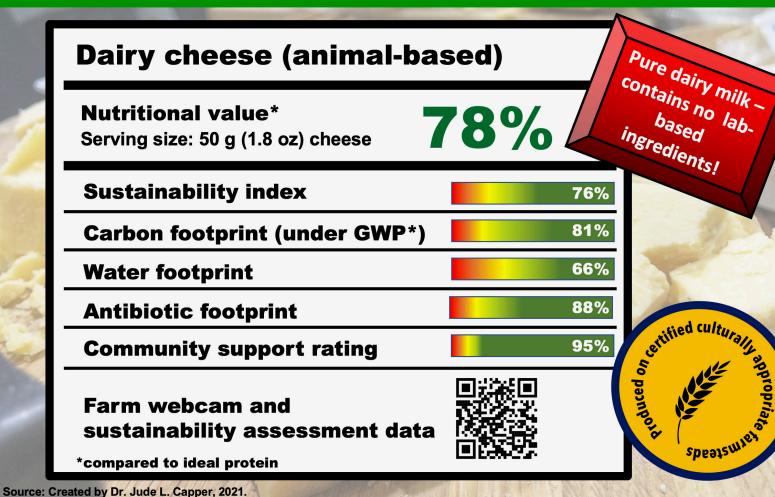


Jude Cappel





Sustainability indices may be increasingly present on dairy labels in future







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)

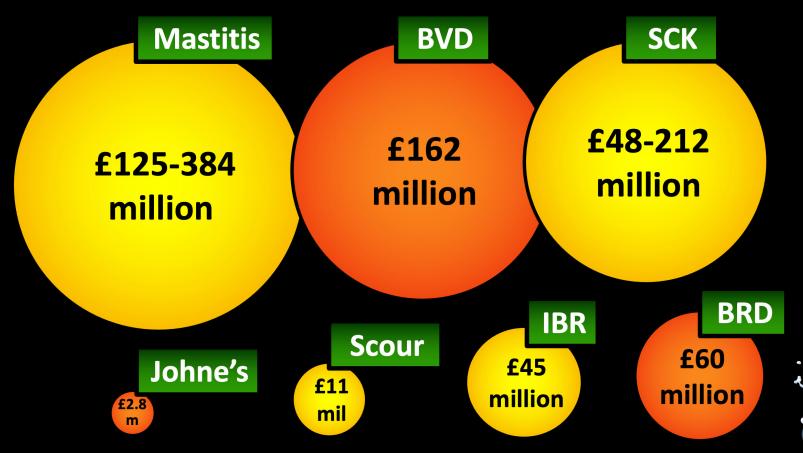
Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. Data from: World Organization for Animal Health. 2008. http://www.oie.int/for-the-media/editorials/detail/article/feeding-the-world-better-by-controlling-animal-diseases



Or. Jude Cappe



Impacts of disease on economic cost to the UK cattle industry

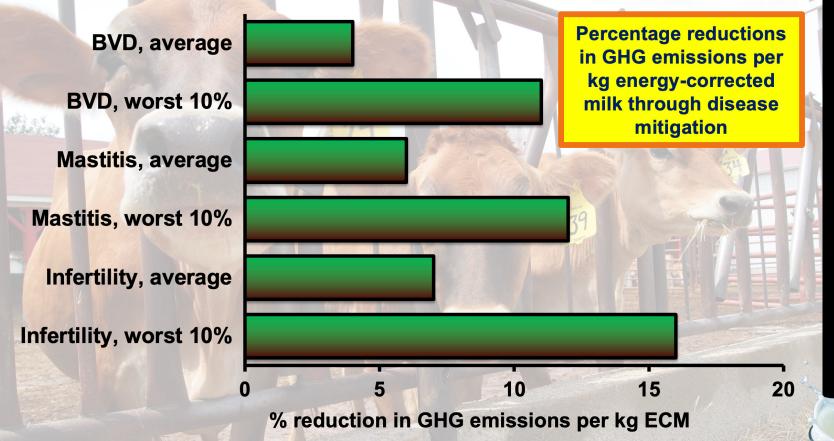


Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. More information available at: https://www.msd-animal-health-hub.co.uk/TimeToVaccinate





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

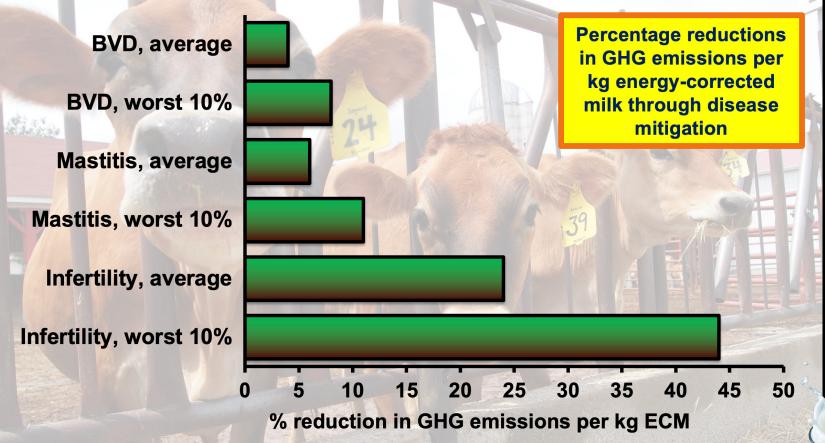


Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Data from: Statham et al. 2021. Dairy Cattle Health and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Pilot Study: Chile, Kenya and the UK. Available from: https://dairysustainabilityframework.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Dairy-Cattle-Health-and-GHG-Emissions-Pilot-Study-Report.pdf





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

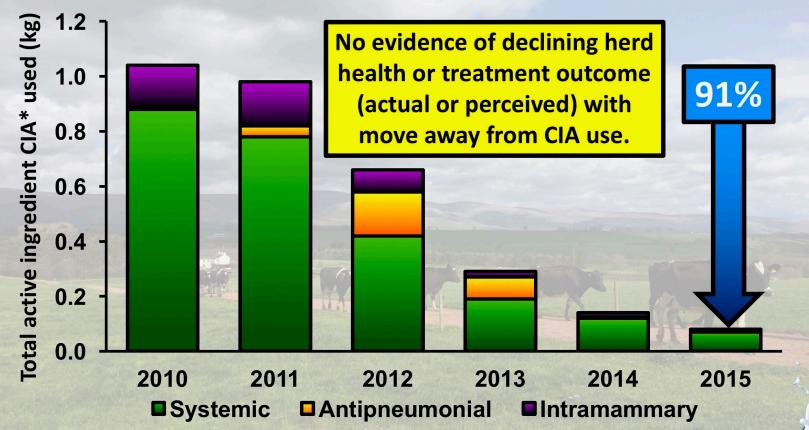


Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Data from: Statham et al. 2021. Dairy Cattle Health and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Pilot Study: Chile, Kenya and the UK. Available from: https://dairysustainabilityframework.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Dairy-Cattle-Health-and-GHG-Emissions-Pilot-Study-Report.pdf





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





What are the milk, meat and greenhouse gas implications of global dairy cow mortality?



4,500 kg

8,537 kg kg

430 kg CW

3,751 kg kg CO₂e

Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2021. Calculated as an example based on a 4,500 kg annual milk yield, 26 mo age at first calving, 14 mo calving interval, 248 kg carcass weight, 0.69 live calves born/yr, 0.50 calves reared for beef, and average of 1,731 kg CO₂e GHG emissions per heifer/yr.





Thank you!

jude@livestocksustainability.com http://bovidiva.com/presentationlinks





Source: Created by Dr. Jude L. Capper, 2020. Cartoon from: http://RubesCartoons.com