

Food production VS. environmental provision - are we in danger of consuming rather than conserving the planet?

21st November 2023

Source: Jude L. Capper, 2023



What's special about this circle?

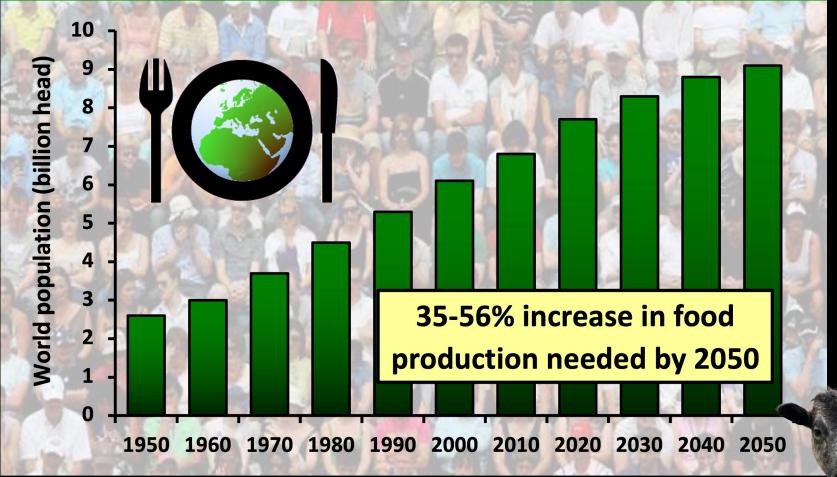








More people means we need to produce more food with fewer resources





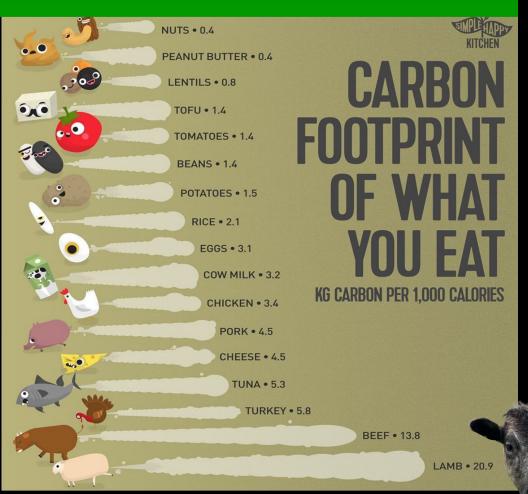


Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from: van Dijk et al. (2021) https://doi.org/10.1038/s43016-021-00322-9



Global averages are meaningless

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



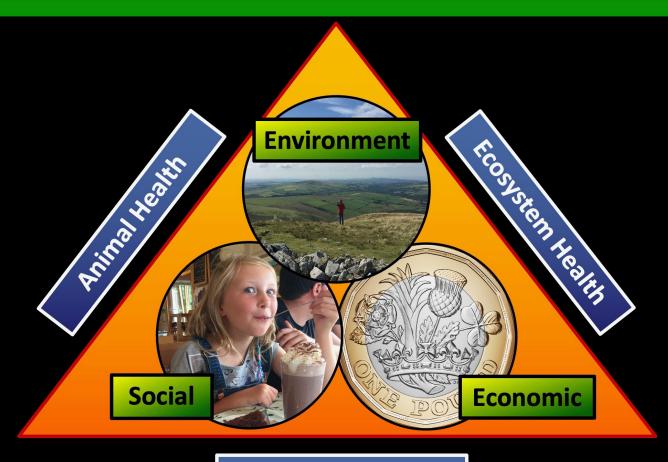




Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Infographic from https://www.instagram.com/simple_happy_kitchen/



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







Human Health



Every production system can be sustainable









Every production system can be sustainable









Every production system can be sustainable

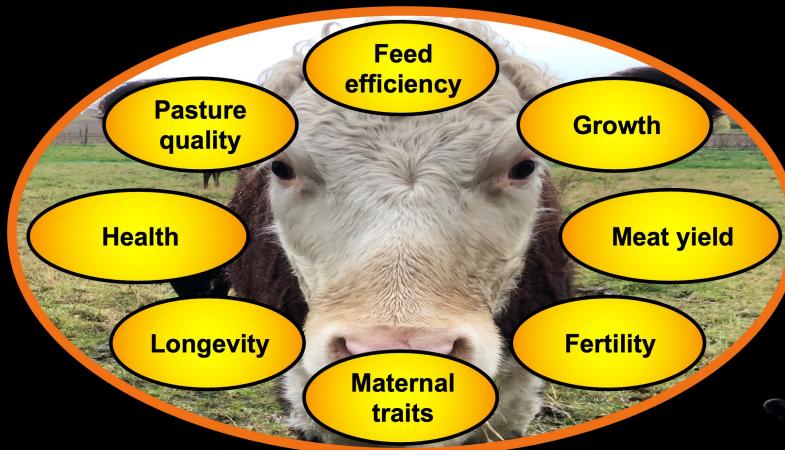








Improving key performance indicators reduces environmental impacts





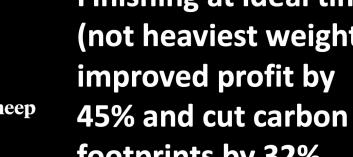




Finishing cattle earlier improves profit and cuts the carbon footprint

Modelling study involving 777 Angus cattle finished at ABP research farm.

Finishing at ideal time (not heaviest weight) improved profit by 45% and cut carbon footprints by 32%









Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from: Capper et al. 2023. Helping farmers navigate the green economy: A data-driven blueprint for net zero beef. British Society of Animal Science Annual Meeting. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.anscip.2023.01.515

HfΑ

"Real life" application – African swine fever

The recent African swine fever outbreak, in which 100-150 million pigs died, led to:



17-38% increase in global pork prices

Pigmeat losses would have fed 550-824 million people

Greenhouse gases invested in animals that died or were culled were equal to annual emissions of 16.7-25.1 million cars





Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Economic data from Mason-D'Croz et al. (2020) https://doi.org/10.1038/s43016-020-0057-2. Other data – J. Capper – submitted.



What could global dairying look like if we improved health, nutrition and genetics?

2,577 kg

NK average yield kg

Sairy Sold Pairy Sold

If all dairy cattle had UK yields, global milk supply could be maintained using 181 million fewer cows (69%).

At US average yields, 200 million fewer cows (75%)





Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Data from FAOSTAT (2020) http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/

What about smallholders?







Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Photo attribution: Mullookkaaran, CC BY-SA 3.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0, via Wikimedia Commons



How do we account for myriad livestock benefits in sustainability metrics?



Harper Adams University

Group

Beef & Sheep





Suckler cows must demonstrate ecosystem services to justify environmental impacts

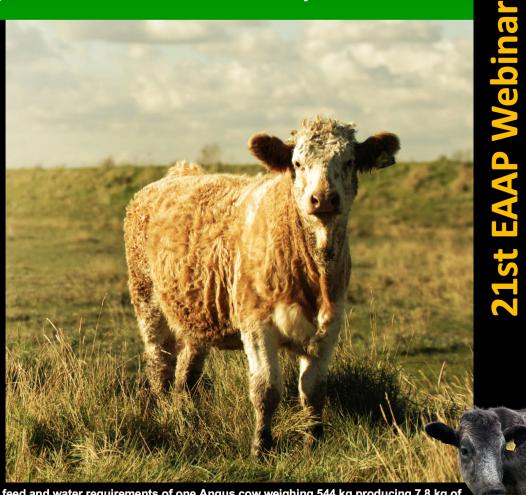
Annual requirements of one suckler cow:

- •3,954 kg feed DM
- 20,047 litres water
- 2,459 kg CO₂

Need to justify these impacts vs. beef from dairy.







Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Calculation based on feed and water requirements of one Angus cow weighing 544 kg producing 7.8 kg of milk per day, with calf weaned at 207 days of age.



Feed efficiency is one of the principal issues used to denigrate animal agriculture



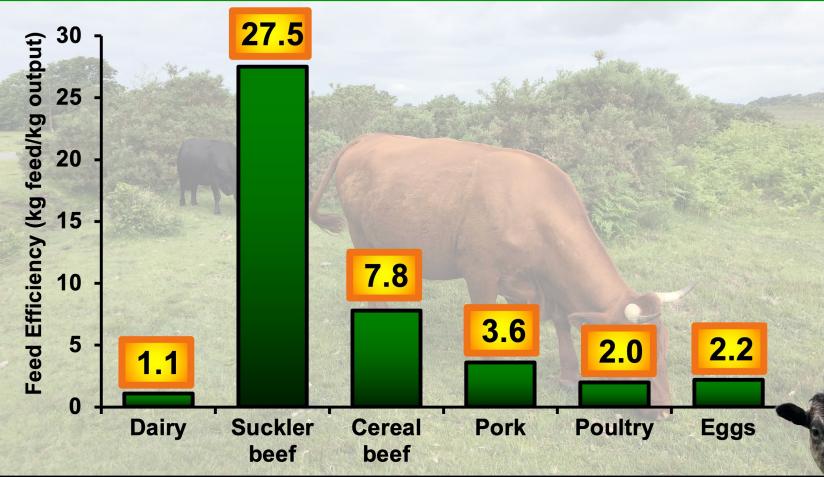




Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Infographic from https://www.onegreenplanet.org/animalsandnature/eat-for-the-planet-meat-and-the-environment/



Feed efficiency ratios vary between systems and species



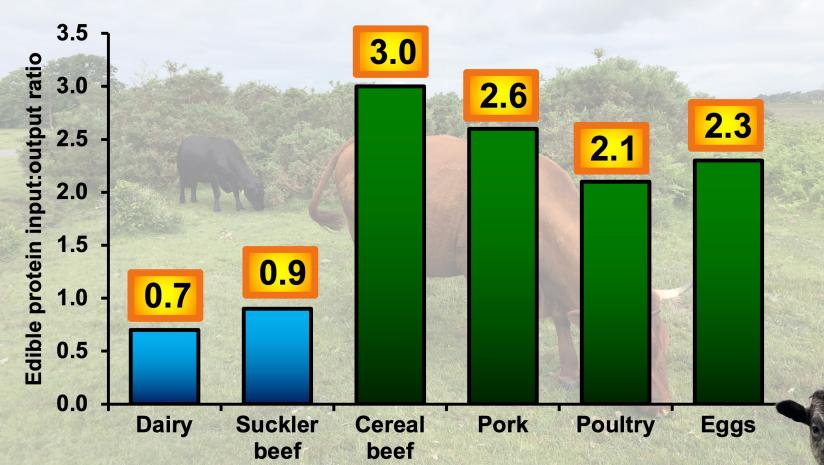
Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023; data from Wilkinson (2011) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111100005X







Grazing cattle systems produce more humanedible protein than they consume







Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023; data from Wilkinson (2011) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111100005X



Can we grow human food crops everywhere?









Can we grow human food crops everywhere?









Can we grow human food crops everywhere?









Livestock systems vary widely in land use



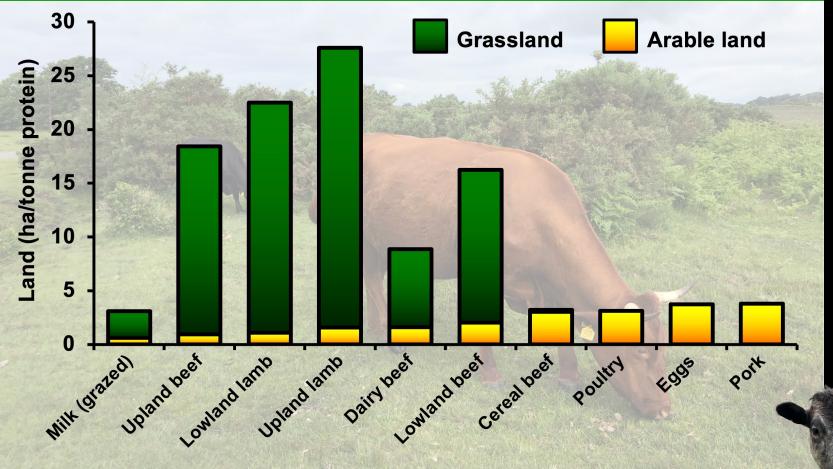




Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023; data from Wilkinson and Lee (2018) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111700218X



Livestock systems vary widely in arable and grassland use



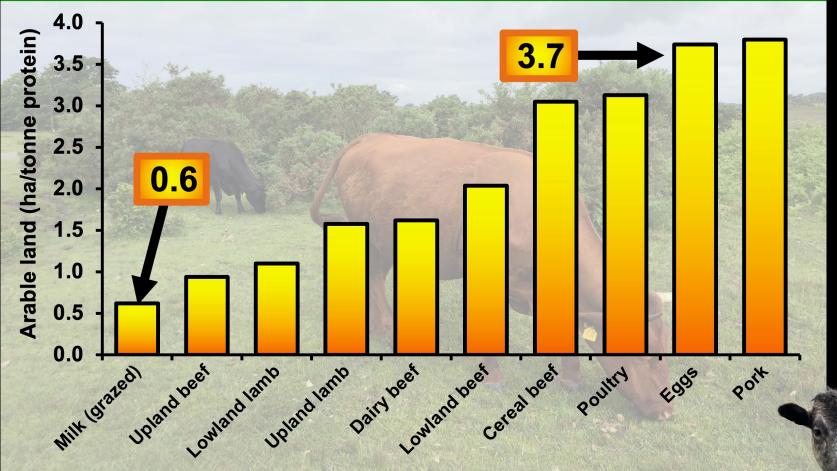




Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023; data from Wilkinson and Lee (2018) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111700218X



Livestock systems vary widely in arable land use



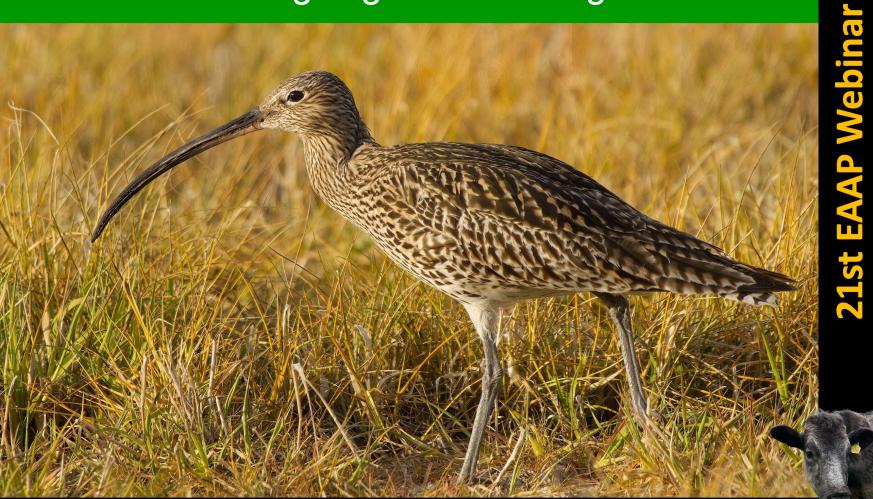




Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023; data from Wilkinson and Lee (2018) https://doi.org/10.1017/S175173111700218X



Removing cattle from pasture disadvantages ground-nesting birds







Source: Created by Jude L. Capper, 2023. Photo from Odd Falch https://www.pexels.com/photo/brown-bird-on-brown-grass-12084162/



Dung beetles have myriad ecosystem benefits









(Almost) all of our food comes from the soil











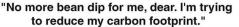




Thank you!

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Beef & Sheep

Group

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