

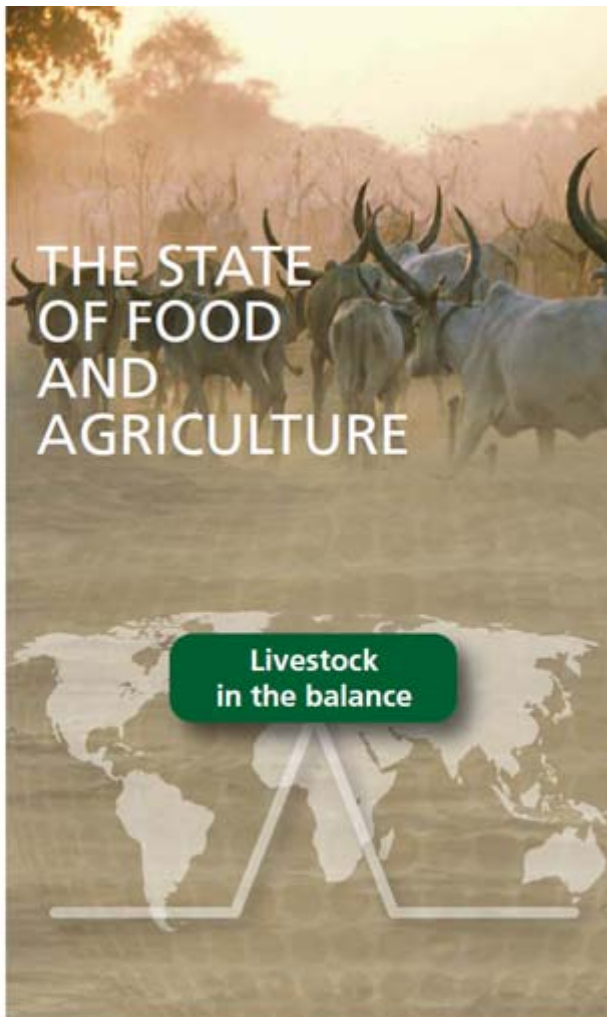
**L'allevamento**  
**per un mondo**  
**sostenibile**

Livestock for a sustainable world

**Roma, *The Westin Excelsior Hotel***  
*via Vittorio Veneto, 125*  
**23 giugno 2010, ore 09.30**



2009



# The State of Food and Agriculture Livestock in the balance

FAO's major annual flagship publication.

Available in English, French, Spanish, Russian,  
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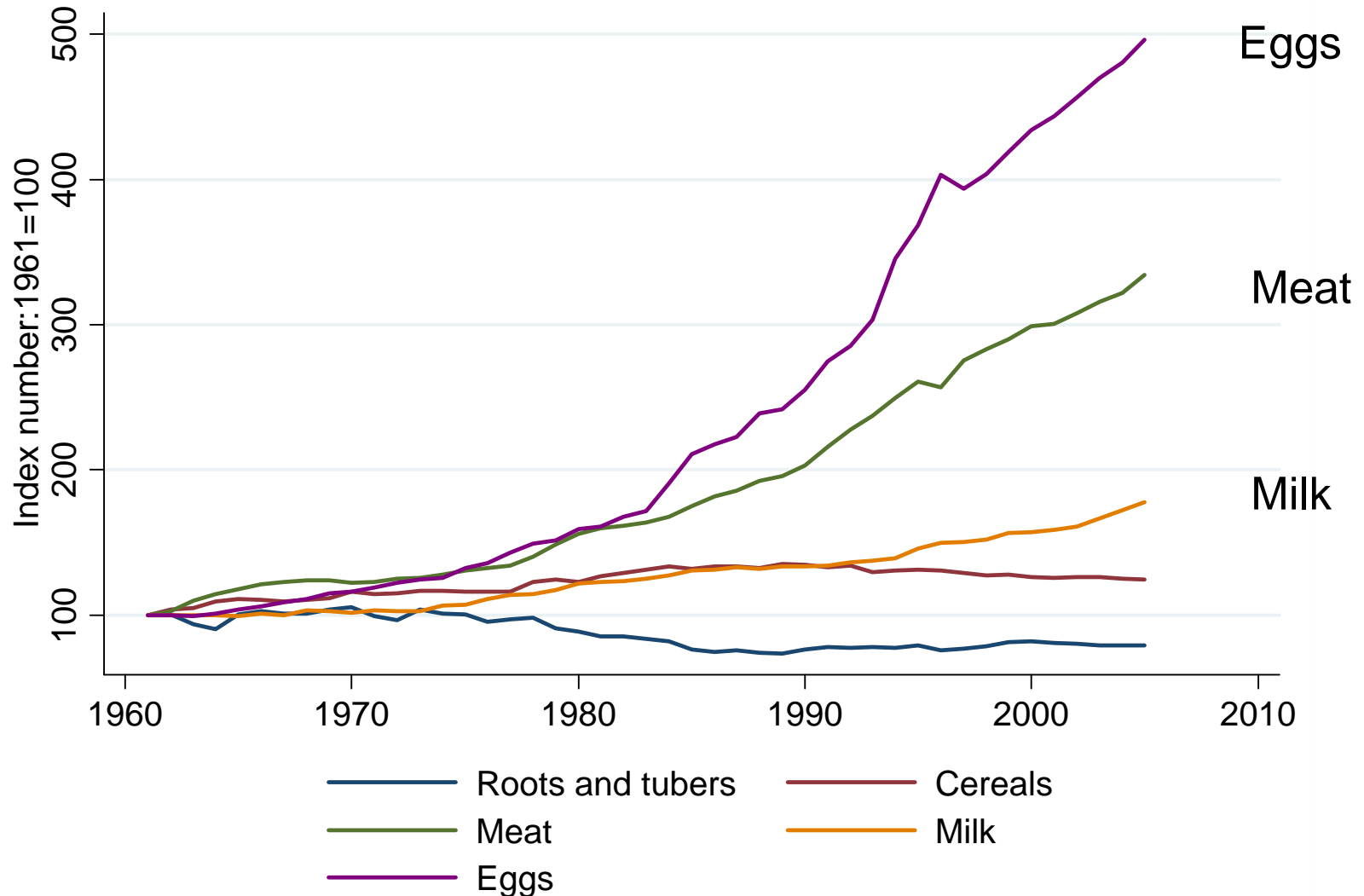
[www.fao.org/publications/sofa](http://www.fao.org/publications/sofa)



# Livestock in the balance

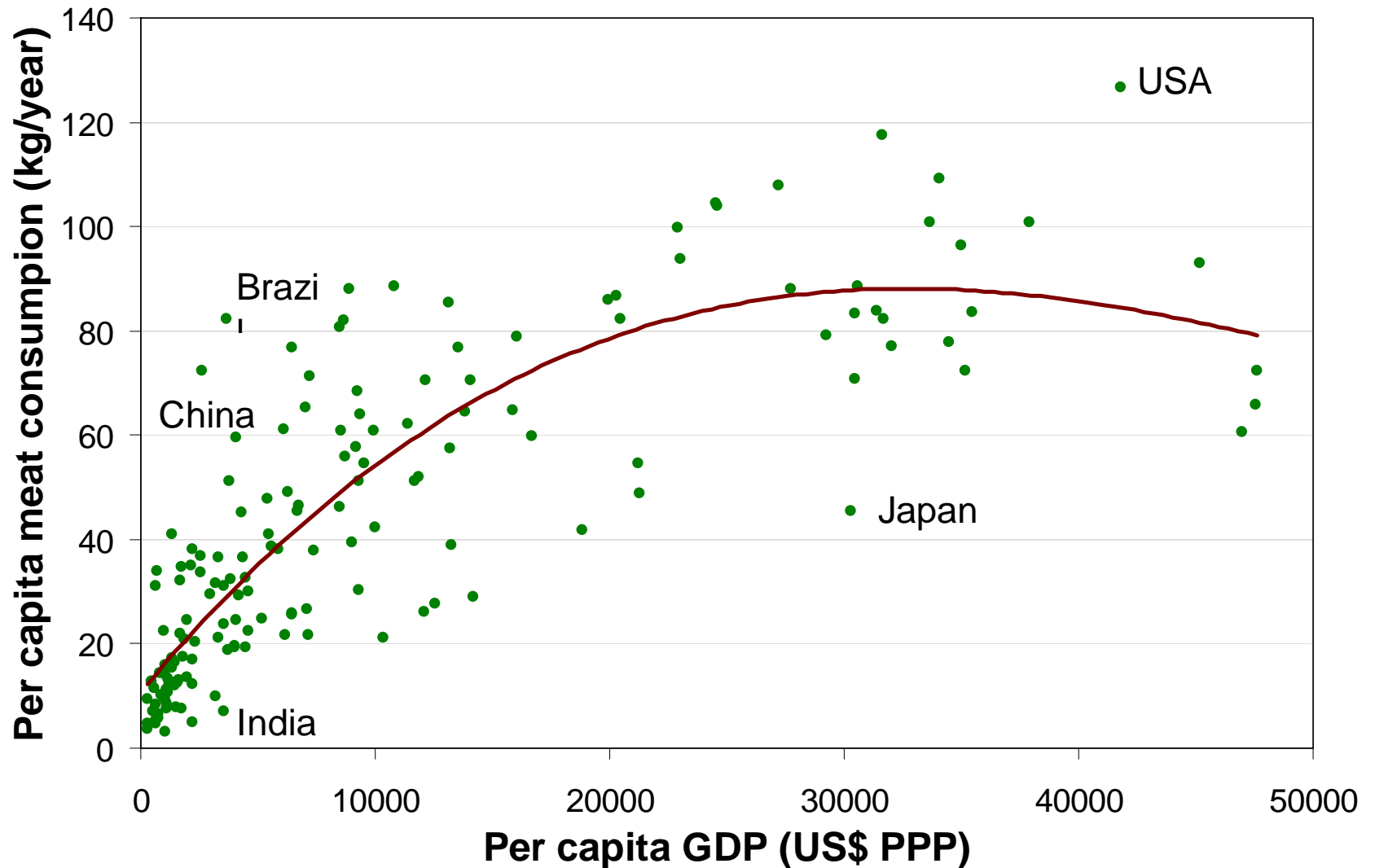
- Large, growing, dynamic sector
- Public goods at risk
  - Livelihoods and food security
  - Natural resources and the environment
  - Animal diseases and human health
- Better policies, institutions and regulations
- Conflicts and trade-offs

# Consumption is growing rapidly in developing countries ...

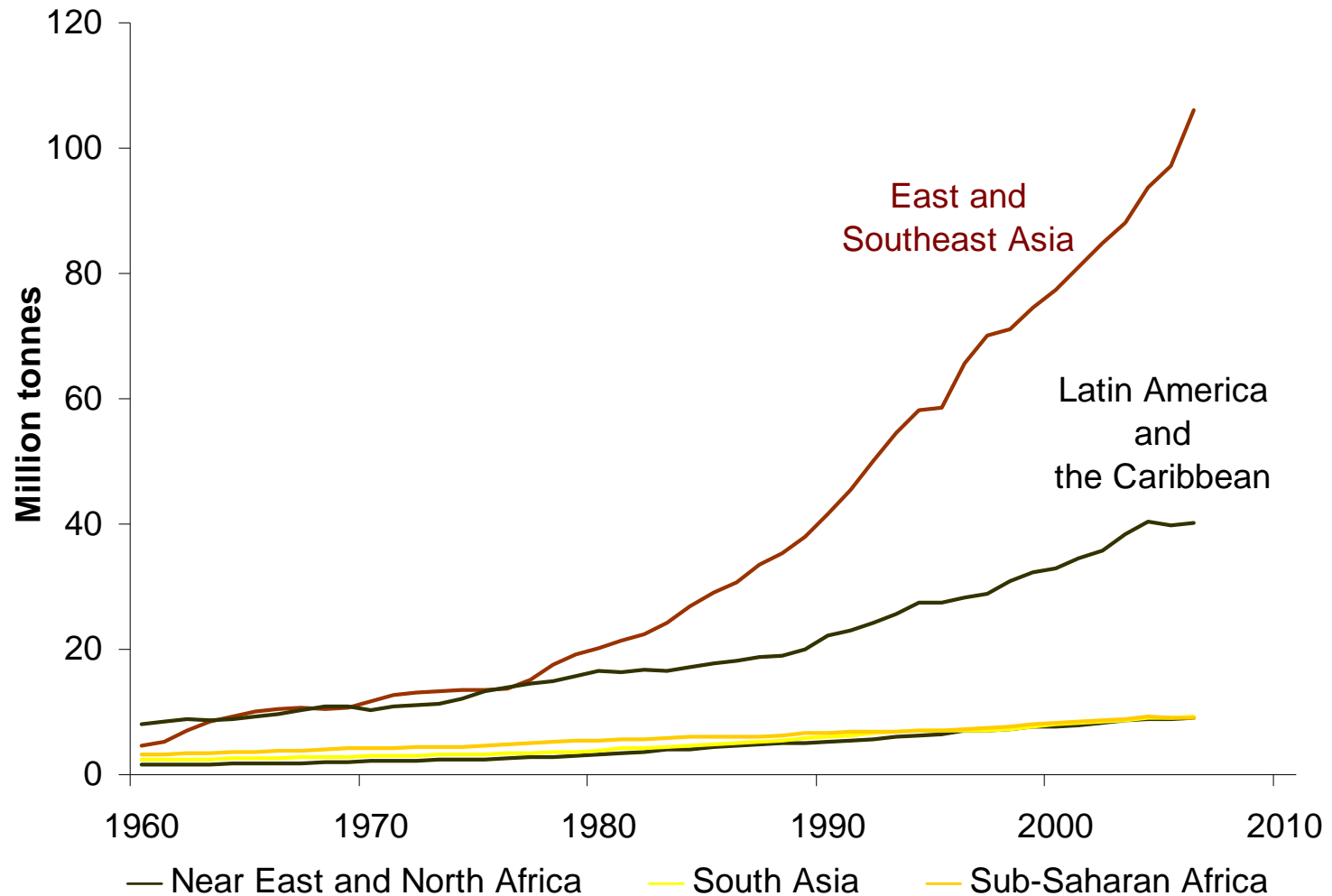


Per caput consumption of major food items in developing countries – kg per caput per year (index numbers 1961=100)

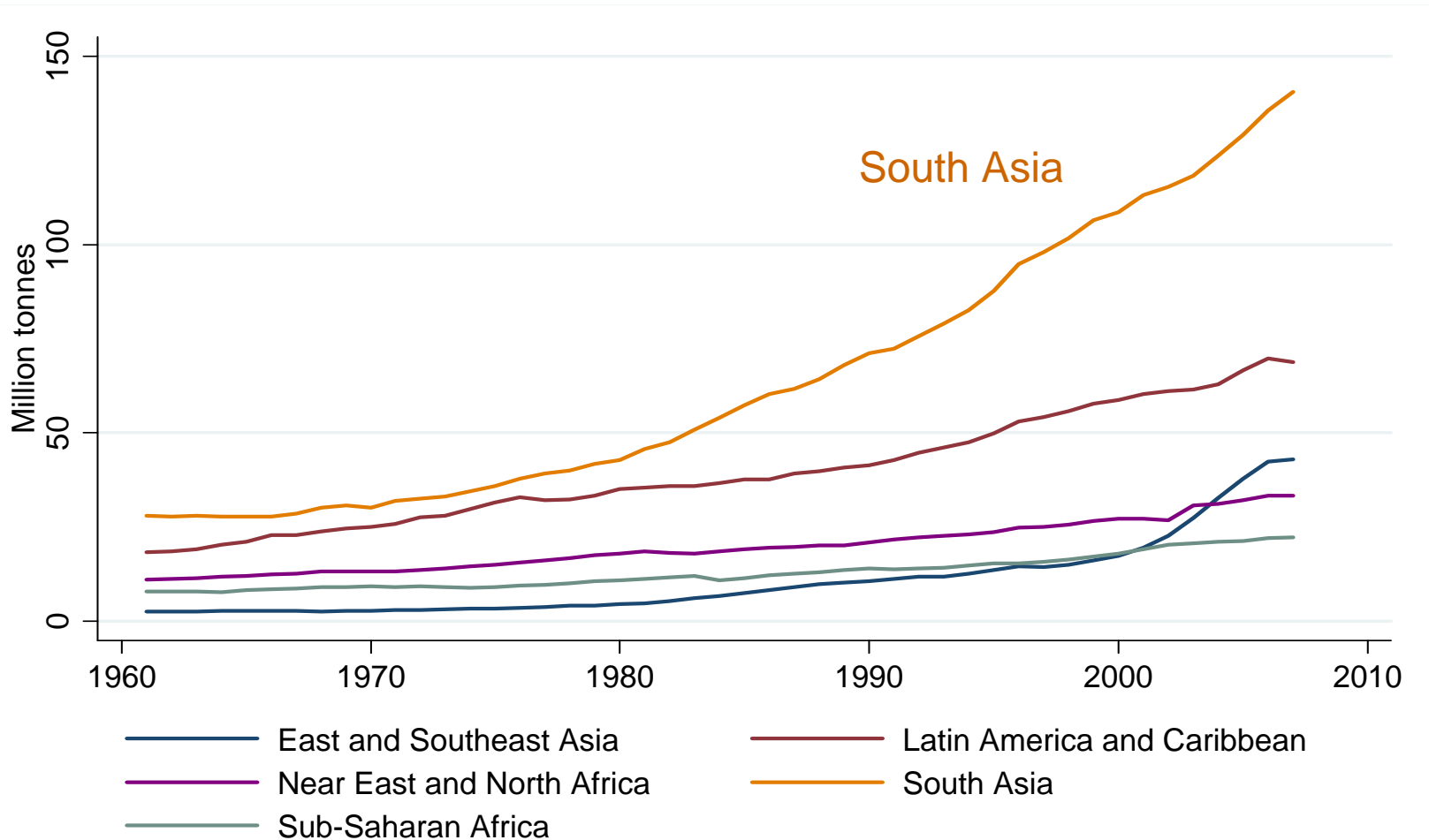
# ... driven by incomes ...



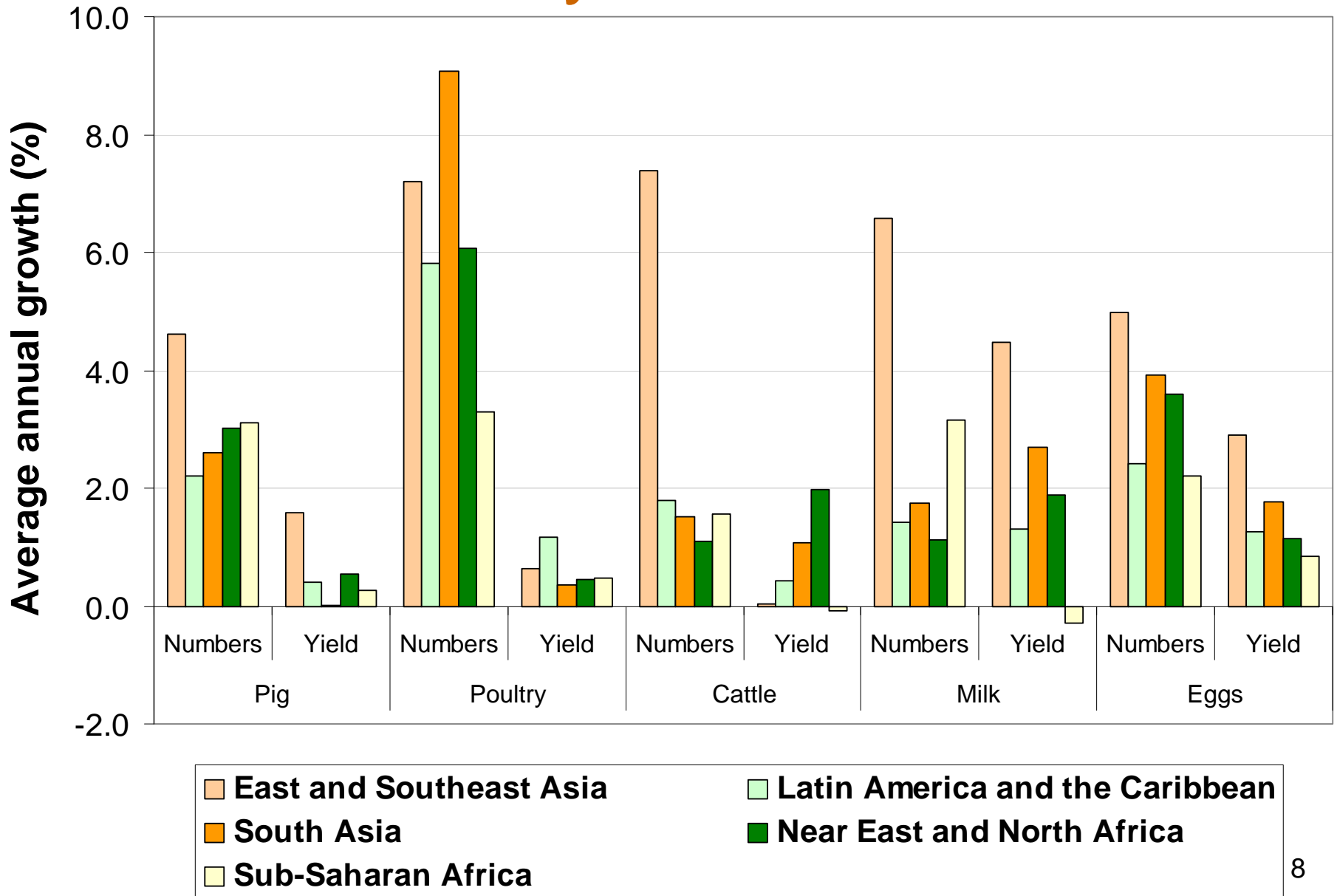
# Meat production is growing ...



# ... as is milk production

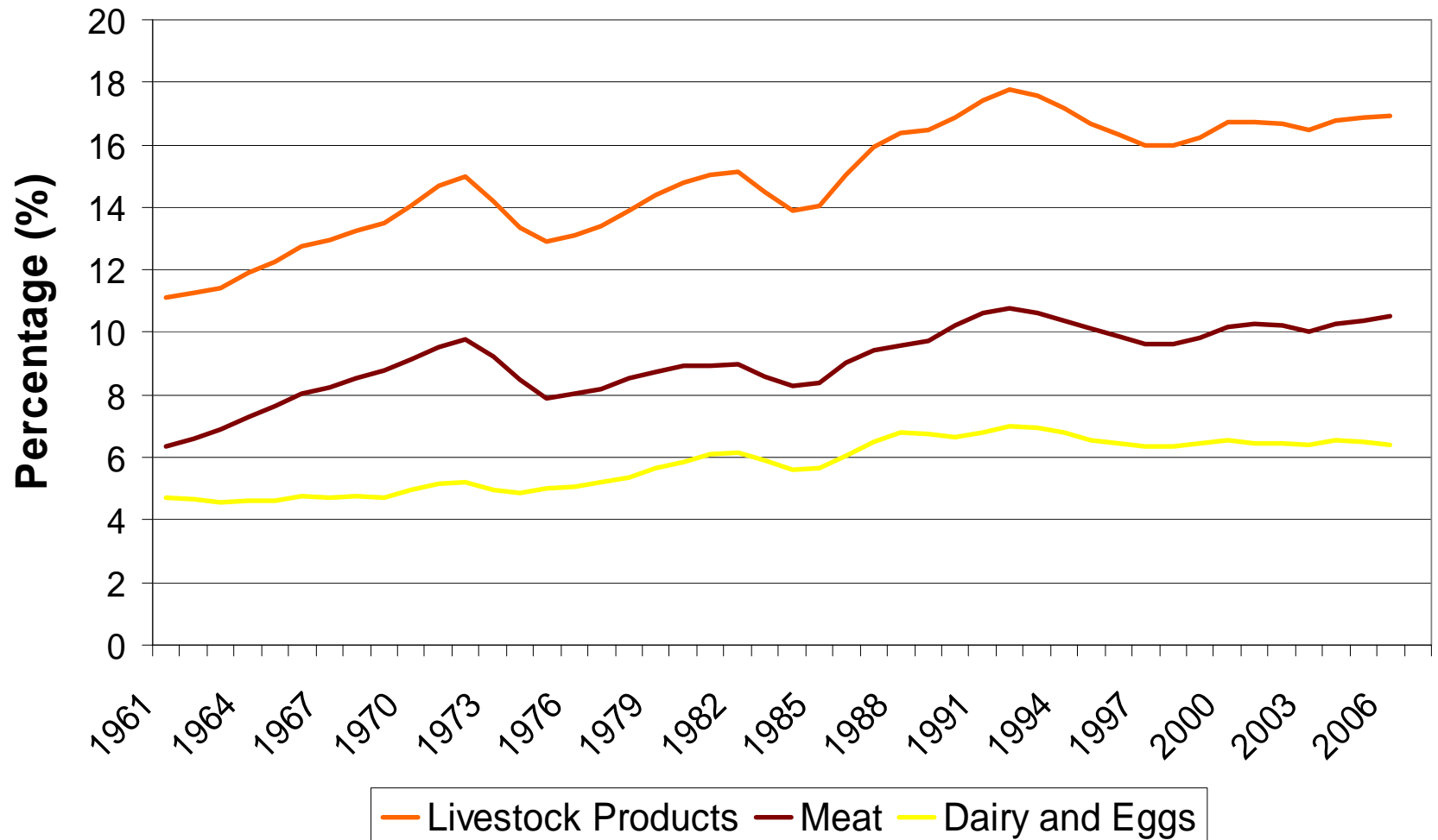


# ... driven by animal numbers





# Trade is growing ...



## ... with structural change

- Vertical integration and global supply chains
- Scale economies and geographic concentration
- Higher food safety and animal health standards
- A widening dichotomy



# Livelihoods and food security

- Livelihoods
  - 1 billion people keep livestock
  - 60 percent of rural households
  - livestock have multiple functions
- Food supply
  - 15 percent of dietary energy
  - 25 percent of protein supply

# Challenges for smallholders

- Missed by the “livestock revolution”
- Obstacles to formal markets
  - economies of scale
  - product quality and safety
  - remoteness
  - access to knowledge and information
  - lack of bargaining power and “voice”



# Food security: what can we do?

- Support smallholders
  - policy and institutional reform
  - capacity building
  - technological innovation and
  - investment
- Recognize and protect the safety-net role played by livestock
- Ease transition out of the sector

# Environment: why livestock are different from crops

- A much larger land user
- Longer food chains often imply efficiency losses
- Livestock walk and fly
- Livestock production systems are mobile

# Natural resources and the environment

- 30 percent of all land
- 80 percent of agric. land
- 8 percent of global freshwater resources
- 18 percent of GHG emissions



# Environment: what can we do?

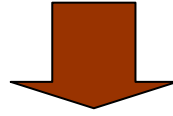
- Correct market distortions and policy failures
  - regulatory frameworks
  - payment for environmental services
  - other market-based mechanisms and institutions
  - taxes and fees
- Technology to increase resource use efficiency
- Certification and labeling schemes

# Increasing risks from animal diseases

- Co-existence of traditional and modern livestock production
- Increasing travel and trade
- Climate change and changing ecologies



# ANIMAL DISEASES

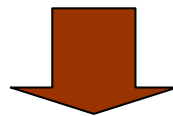


## Economic risks

- productivity
- markets
- livelihoods

## Human health

- pandemic disease
- endemic disease
- food borne illness



Human well-being



# Animal and human health: what can we do?

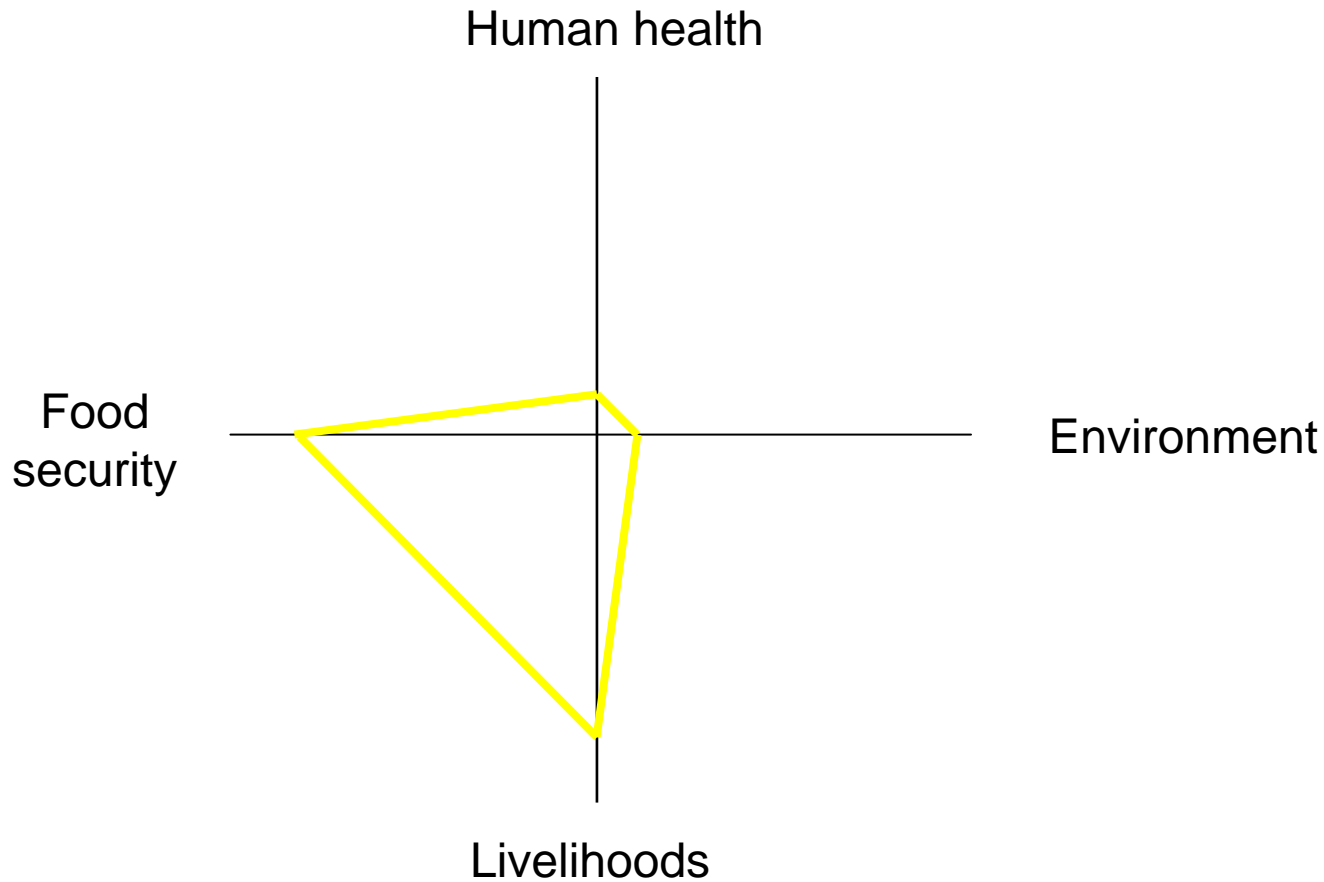
- Manage the location of livestock
- Early warning systems
- Engage the poor
- Multi-disciplinary integration of approaches (eg. One Health)

# Balancing objectives

- Livelihoods
- Food security
- Environment and natural resources
- Human health



# Balancing objectives



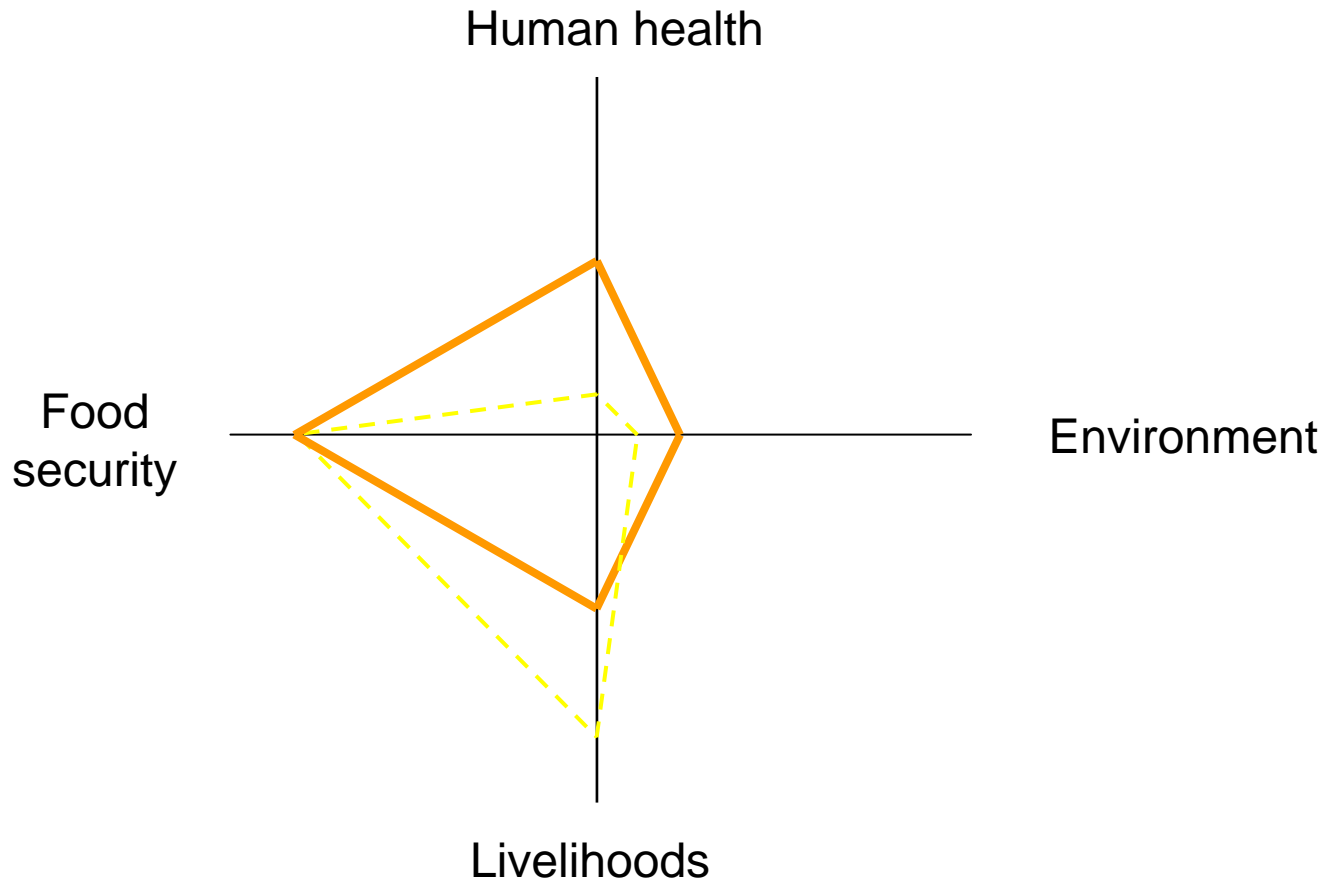
— Low development

— Rapid industrialization

— Slow industrialization

— Post-industrial

# Balancing objectives



— Low development

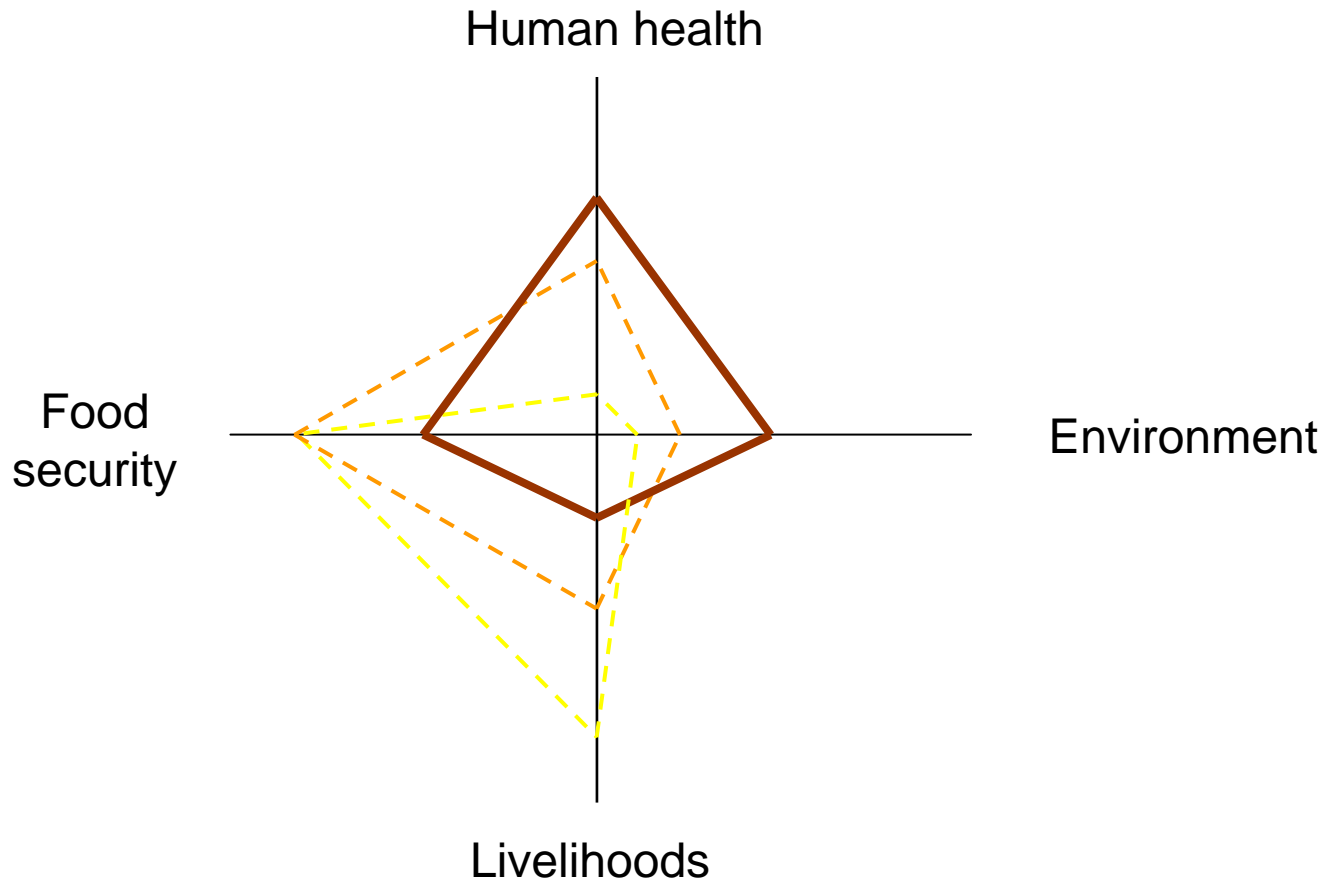
— Rapid industrialization

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# Balancing objectives



— Low development

— Rapid industrialization

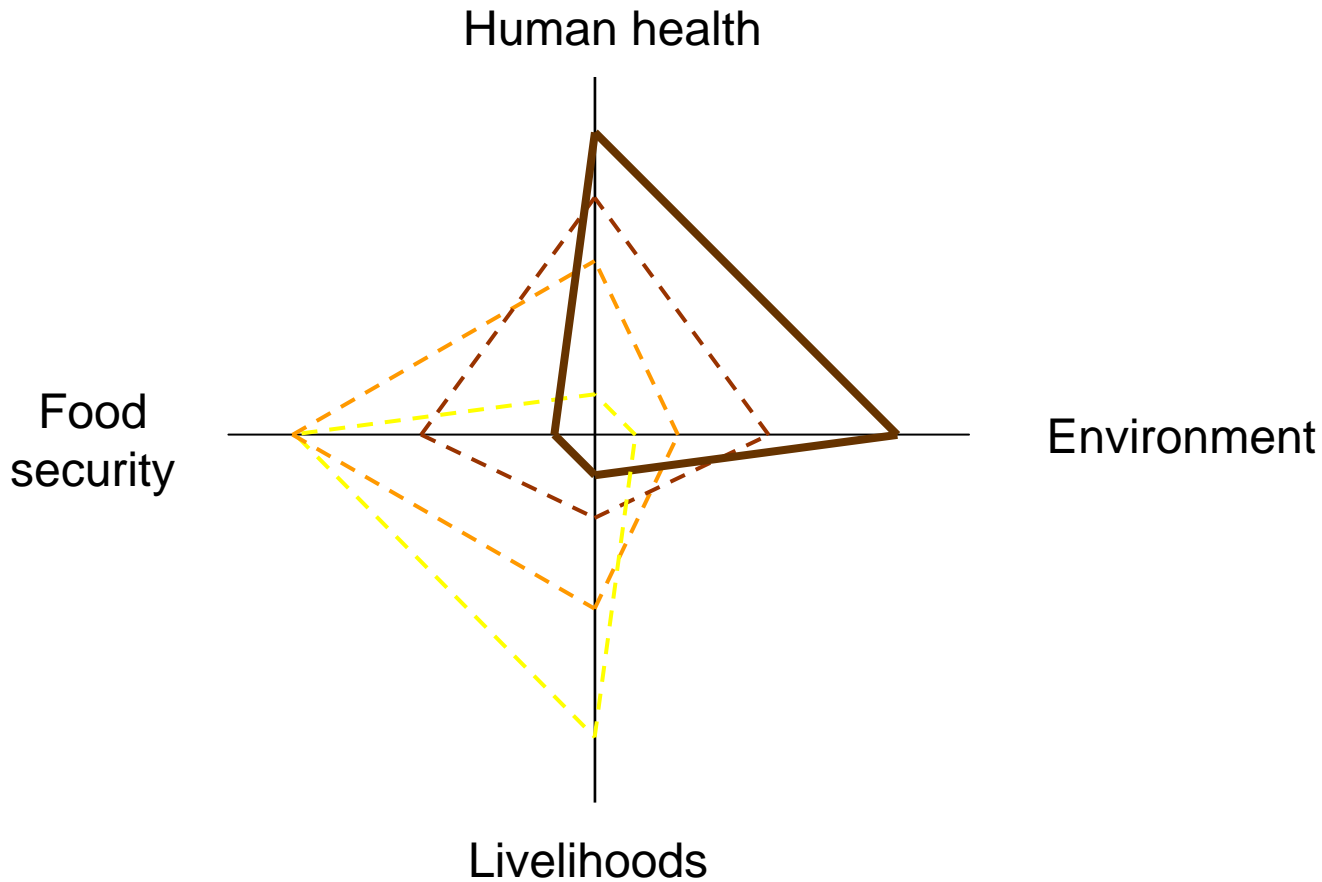
— Slow industrialization

— Post-industrial





# Balancing objectives



— Low development

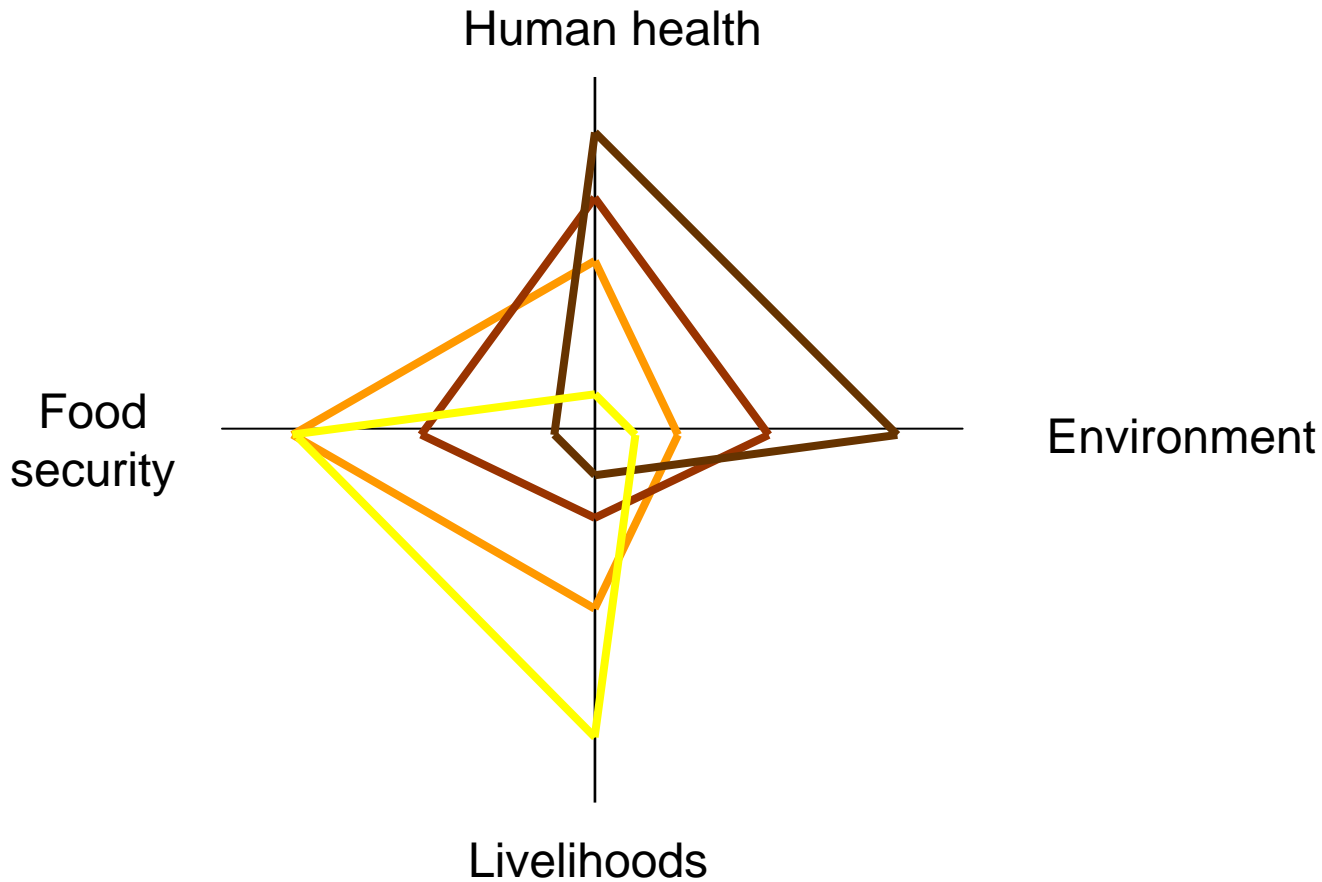
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# Balancing objectives



— Low development

— Rapid industrialization

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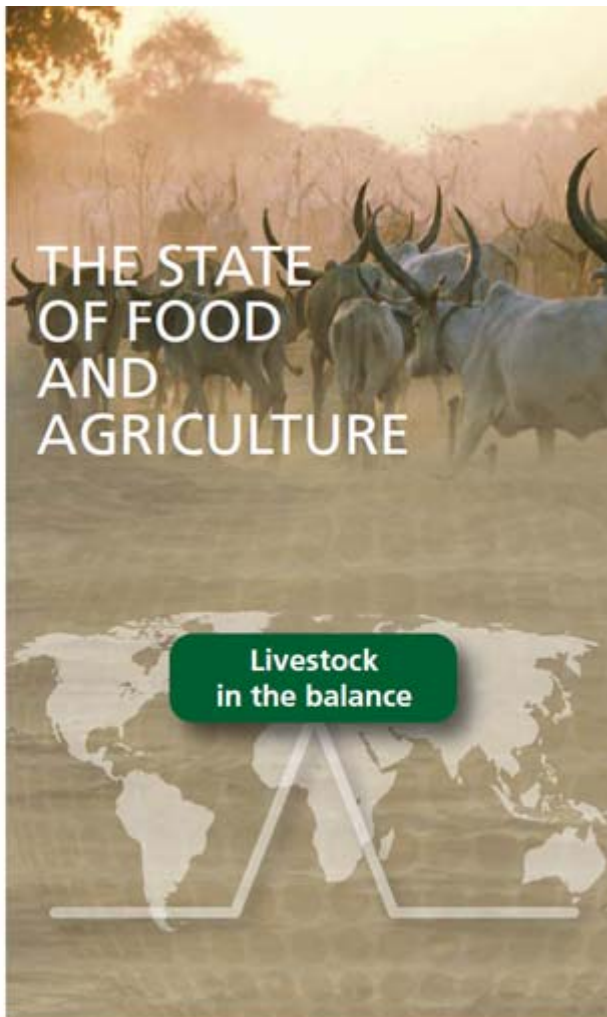
# Why the impasse?

- Pace of change
- Political battlefield: conflicts and trade-offs
- Dichotomous nature of the livestock sector

# Major Challenges

- How to shrink livestock's environmental "hoof print"?
- How to manage / contain emerging diseases?
- How to protect food security and livelihoods?

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