

Challenges for animal production in the changing world

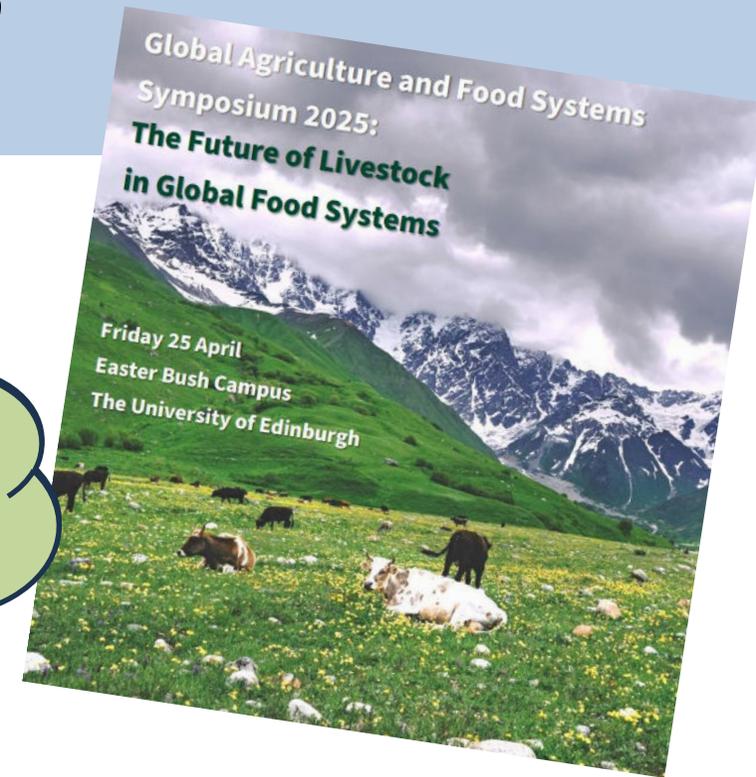
Chris Knight

Professor Emeritus, University of Copenhagen

Introduction

More food,
less impact

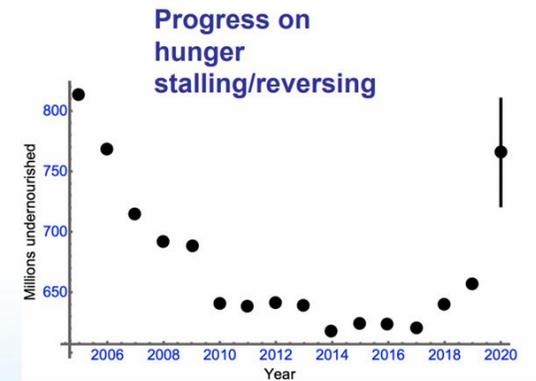
More impact
(on society)



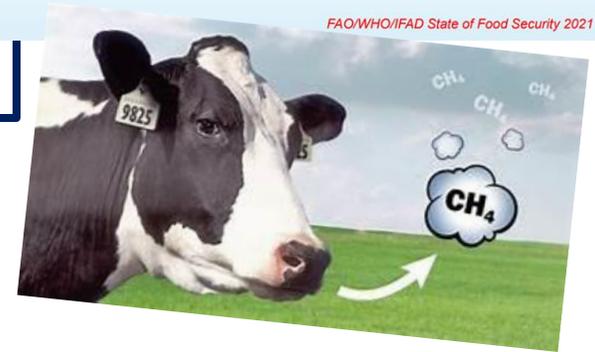
- “More food, less impact” is too simplistic
- We need to be more ambitious!
- I am a lactation scientist, so my examples will mainly be dairy

Lecture objectives and structure

- **Objective: I hope that I can make you think, constructively**
- What is “the changing world”?
- Can we produce more food, **responsibly**?
- Can we reduce our environmental impact?
- Can we increase our societal impact?



FAO/WHO/IFAD State of Food Security 2021



Responsible production

- *Production with due regard for the health and welfare of...*
 - *The animal*
 - *The farmer*
 - *The consumer*

Irene Camerlink



Gesa Busch



The changing world: Where have we been?

- Historically, man domesticated animals for food to provide sustainability and nutritional quality
- Cheap food policies have been in place since the great wars: *“meat and wheat”*
- Driven by politics and global “fast food” business
- Today, we undervalue food



We don't pay enough for our food, says Alan Titchmarsh



The changing world: Where is society?

- We benefit from instantly accessible knowledge
- *Or fake news!*
- We have lifestyles that far exceed those of our parents
- *Or obesity is threatening our very existence!*
- We embrace virtual worlds and intelligent systems
- *Or we are becoming seriously de-skilled !*
- We have shrunk time in a global sense
- *Or we short of the time to do things properly!*



The changing world: Where are we as animal scientists?

- We have a dairy industry that could feed 9B people
- *Or one that could destroy the planet!*
- We have technologies that can dig deeper and deeper
- *But we often forget the big picture!*
- We understand most things about lactation
- *But lactation consultants often don't!*
- We spend billions on bovine mastitis
- *But ignore the human disease!*



The changing world: Where next?

- We have perhaps recovered from Covid, but now...
- We have global superpowers, but no global policy
- The world-trade balls are in the air, where will they land?
- Unilateralism has suddenly replaced multilateralism



The changing world: Where next for animal scientists?

- Historically, you tested a hypothesis
- Today, you measure something
- Tomorrow, AI measures something for you
- *Cynical or realistic?*
- *Worrying?*



The changing world: Where next for food choices?

Shoppers of the future: what influences Gen Z food choices?

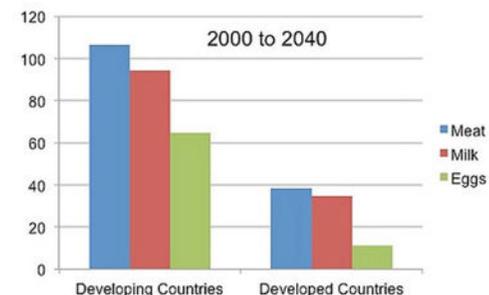
Monday, 25 November 2024

Our recent study explores Gen Z attitudes towards food, influences on their shopping behaviour and where they are sourcing this information from.

- Survey by UK's AHDB (agricultural support body)
- Gen Z are in their teens/twenties
- Focused on healthiness and protein content, not worried so much by salt/sugar/fat
- Purchasers of meat (99%) and dairy (98%)
- Abandoning vegetarian/vegan
- We should not oversimplify, but we should also not make “plant-forward” assumptions lightly
- **Remember, for developing countries meat and dairy offer status as well as nutrition**



Percentage increase in demand for livestock products



The changing world:

Where next for livestock production?

- Routes to sustainable livestock:
- Extensive, “*edible from inedible*”
- Or intensive, “*more from less*”
- Improved smallholder farming
- Or big-business involvement
- Which is best? For animal, for farmer, for consumer



VS



Domestic goats and sheep can graze marginal lands, such as those in the Gobi Desert in Mongolia.
Steps to sustainable livestock



VS



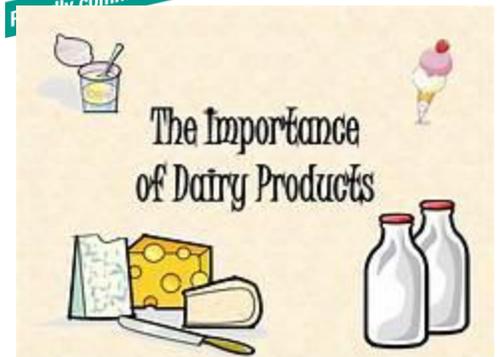
Can we produce more food: Do we need to?

““We could synthesize every morsel of food, if we wanted to. But we don't. We prefer to keep a third of our population on the land.” Aldous Huxley, *Brave New World*, 1932.”

- Yes, but....
- We produce far more food than we consume
- Many people are undernourished/starving, whilst others are grossly obese
- Dairy production is growing and predicted to grow faster than population (eg 2021-2028 by 38% vs 6.25%, nominally enough to feed 11 b at current per capita consumption)

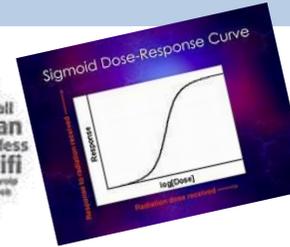
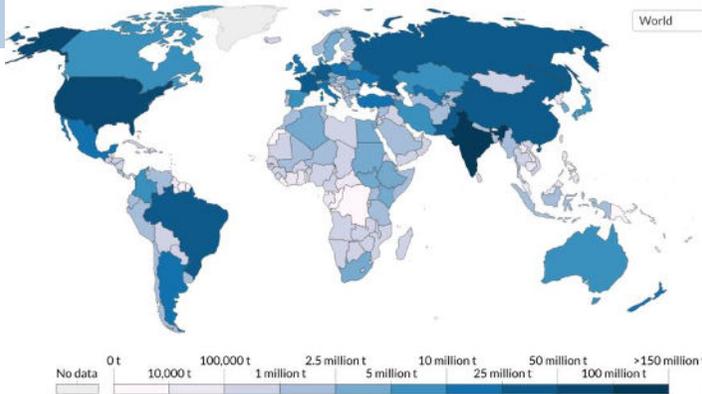


DAIRY
2024 THE
FUTURE
Committed to a sustainable world

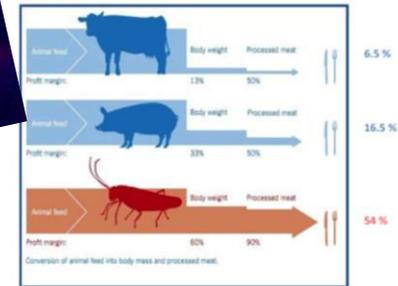


Can we produce more food: From fewer animals?

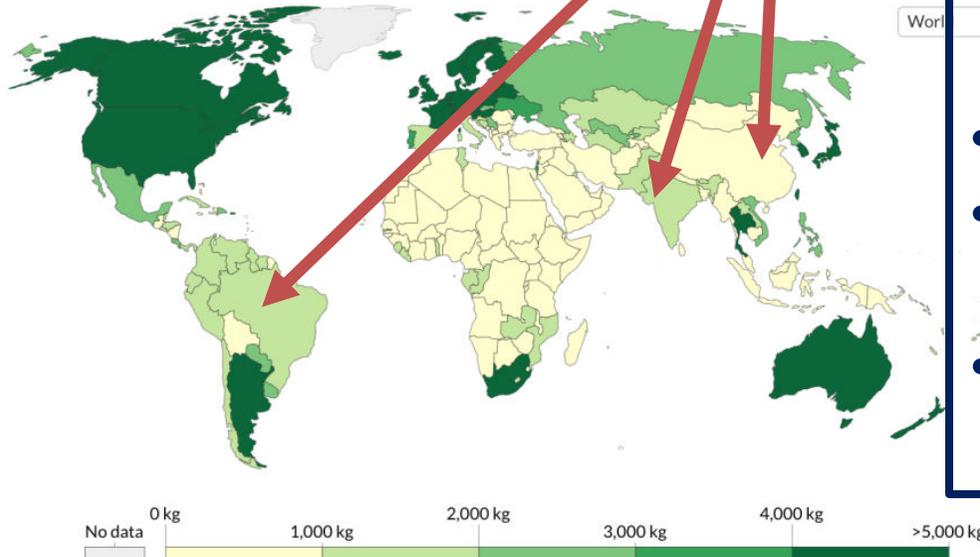
Milk production 2018



Feed conversion efficiency



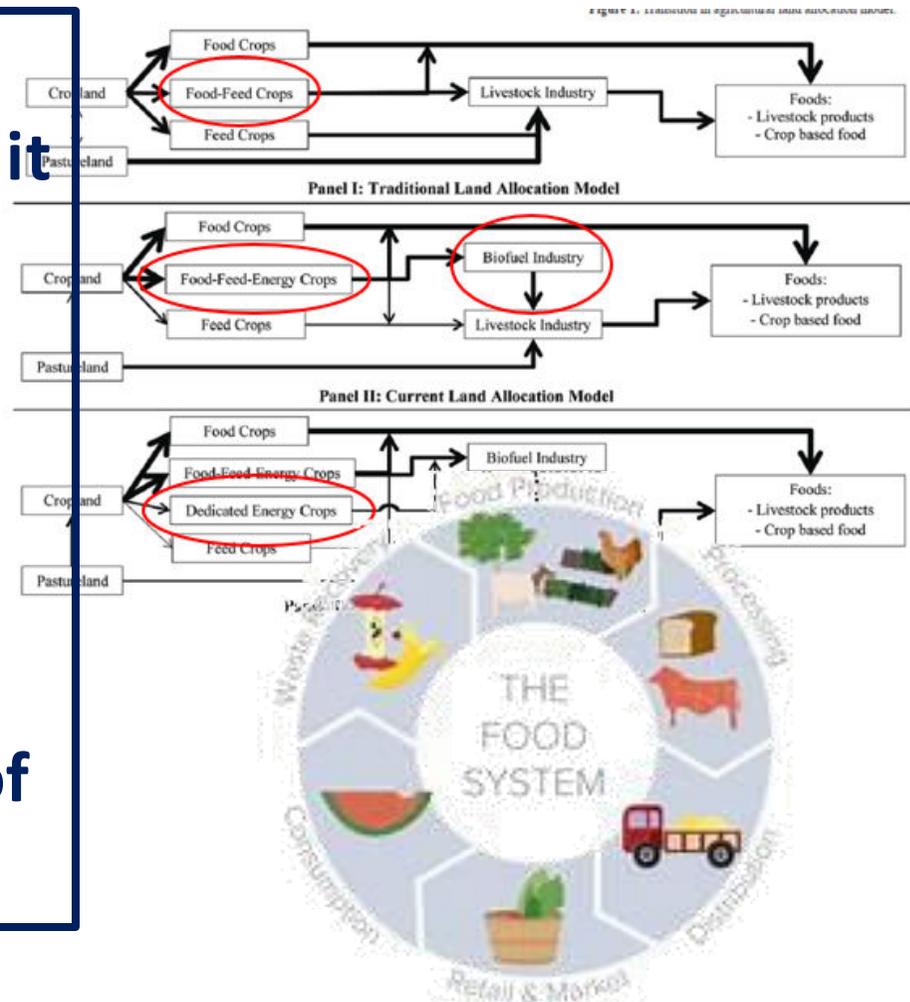
Milk per animal 2018



- Some of the biggest dairy producers are also the least efficient
- There is a desire to improve
- We still try to find the “top 5%”
- Often, we have the knowledge but don't apply it

Can we produce more food: From less land?

- Land use is evolving
- There are more demands on it
- There is more smart technology available
- Decision point: expand livestock into marginal environments...
- ...or focus on improved use of existing “prime” land

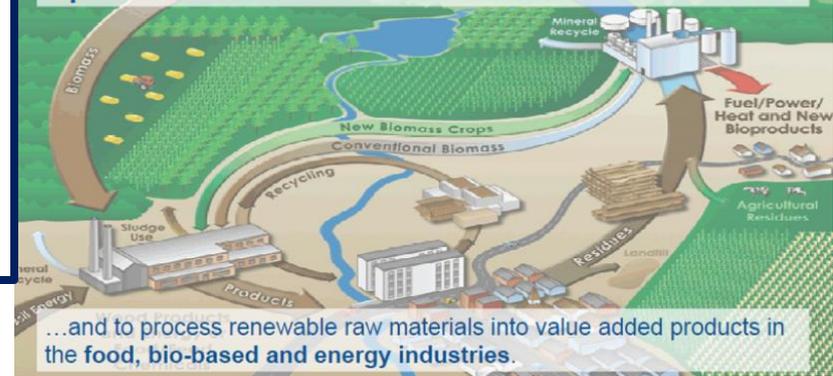


Can we produce more food: By reducing waste?

- We waste one-third of our food
- Some waste is avoidable, some is not
- Everyone has a role to play
- The circular bioeconomy envisages a drastic reduction through recycling/reuse
- Livestock no longer seem to figure in this scenario!



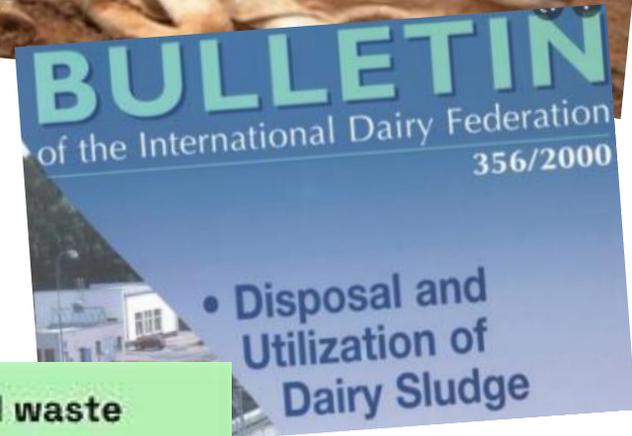
The Bioeconomy
Using research and innovation to produce renewable raw materials sustainably in **agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture...**



Can we produce more food: By reducing waste?

- Globally, total waste differs little between nations
- Where it is lost does differ!
- Developed nations: in the home
- Developing: post harvest

- Any circular bioeconomy also needs to be safe (remember BSE!)



food loss and waste

- 45 % of all fruit and vegetables
- 35 % of all fish and seafood
- 30 % of all cereals
- 20 % of all dairy products
- 20 % of all meat and poultry

Can we reduce our environmental impact: Do we need to?



- **Environmental impact is a very complex issue**
- **Do we believe “Long Shadow” or “Less than Bison” arguments**
- **Calculation *must* be output based**
- **COP26 proposed 30% CH4 reduction, some experimental data suggests we may already have done that**

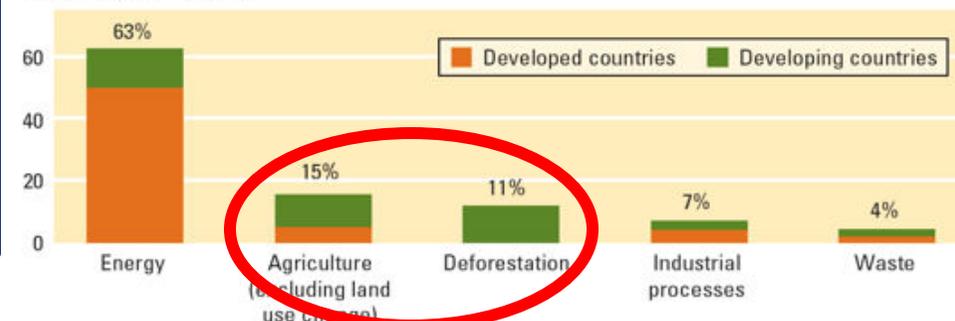
Dairy Production Contributes Less than 1% to the Total US Carbon Footprint

Total U.S. Agricultural Annual Greenhouse Gas Output:

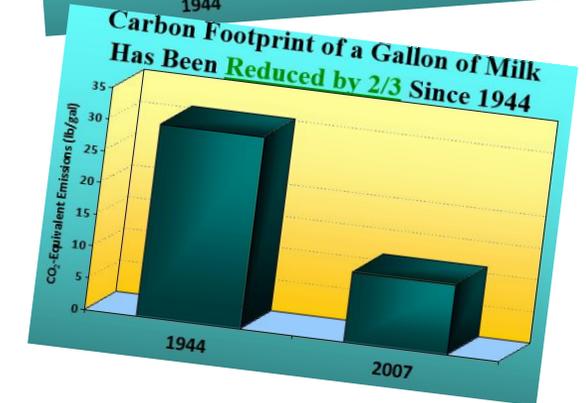
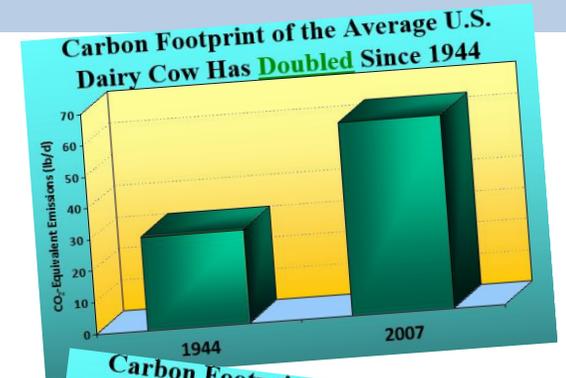
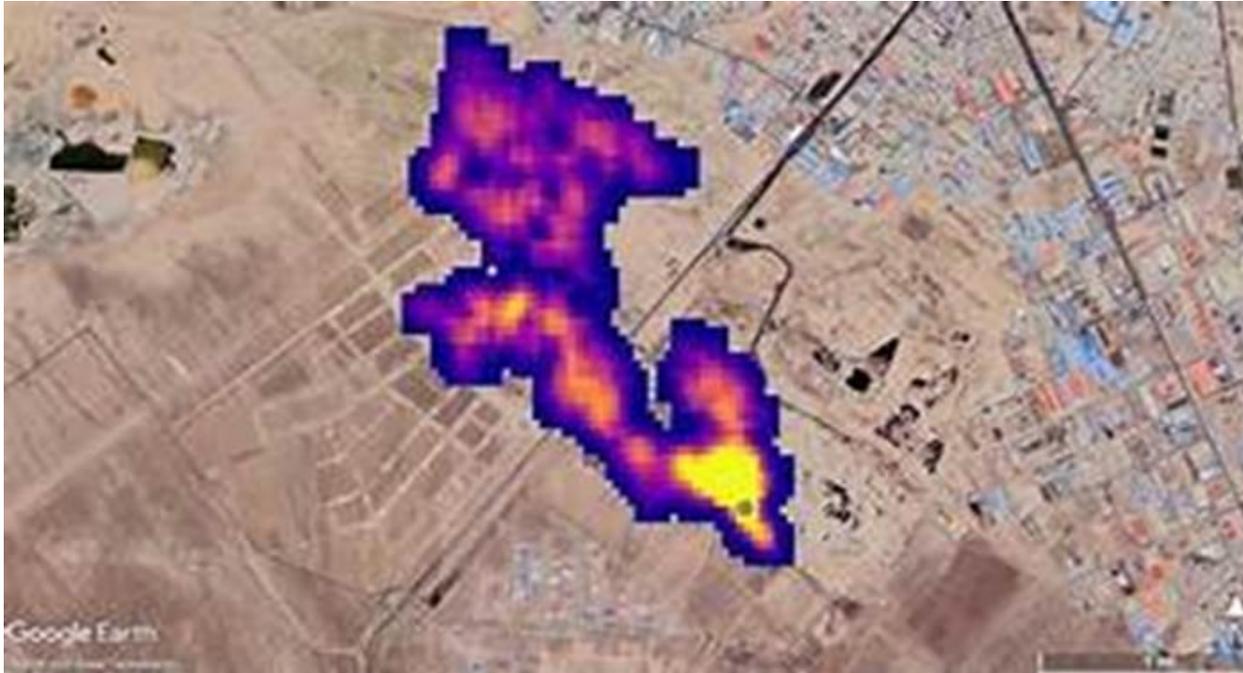
- 454.1 Teragrams
- 6% of total US GHG



% of total GHG emissions



Can we reduce our environmental impact: By more than we have done?

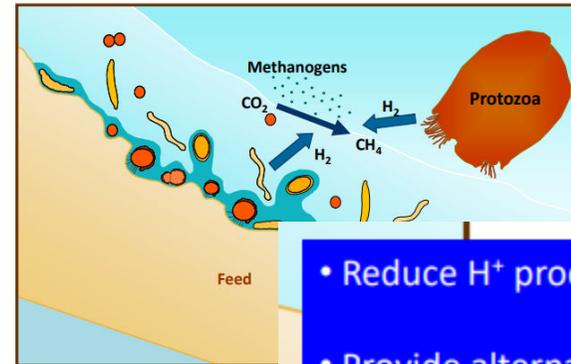


- Remember: Point-emission CH₄ has long been measurable
- Diffuse environmental emission will be in the future

Can we reduce our environmental impact: By switching off methane production?

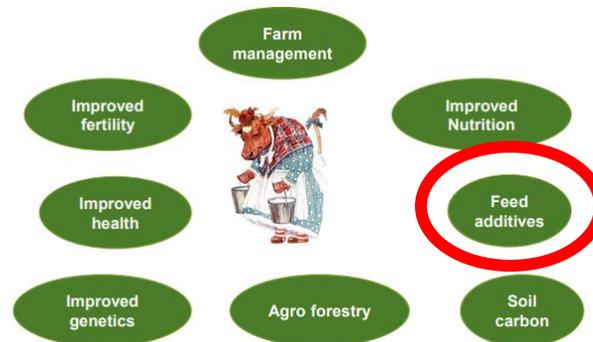
- Methane reduction is possible under experimental conditions
- And is becoming possible on farm
- But not without its problems!

Methane production a microbially driven process to remove hydrogen



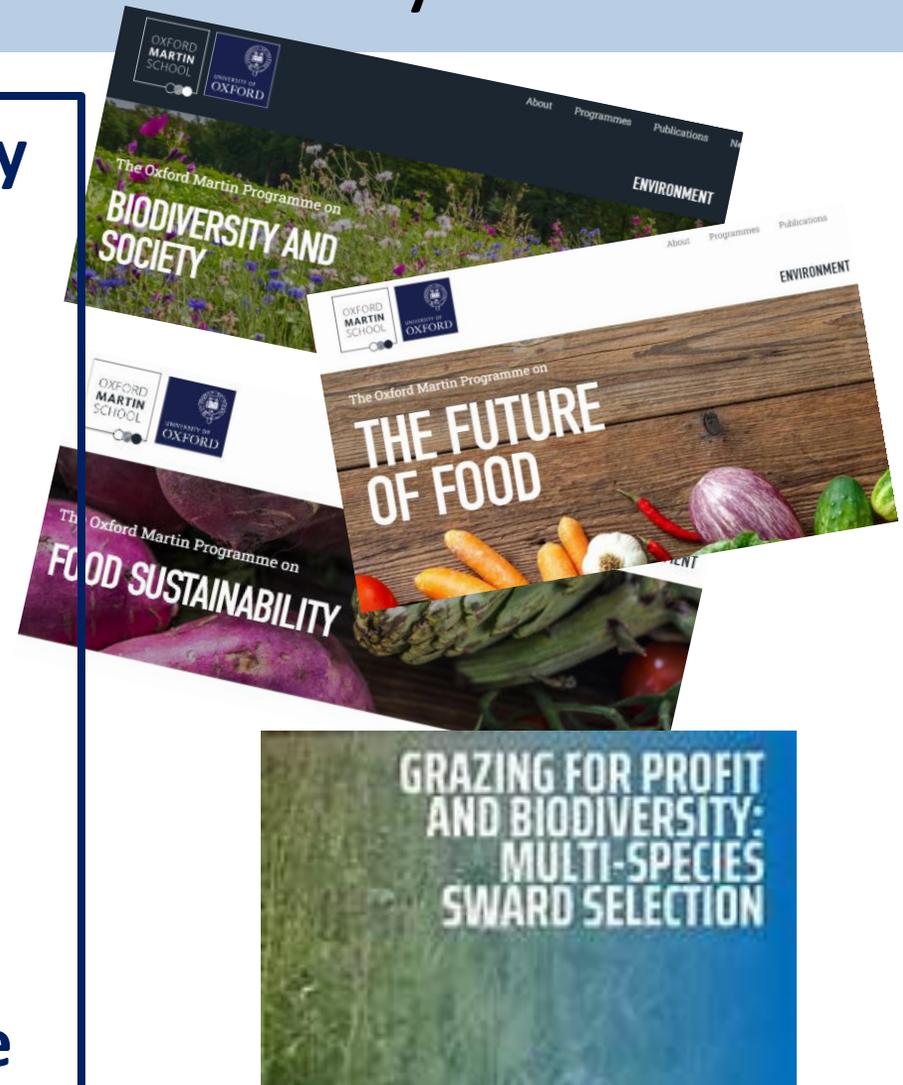
- Reduce H⁺ production
- Provide alternative H⁺ sinks
- Inhibition of methanogens

A message from Arla Foods on Bovaer



Can we reduce our environmental impact: By encouraging biodiversity?

- **Livestock are part of biodiversity**
- **But not in the eyes of many environmental scientists!**
- **There is a lack of joined-up thinking and action**
- **“More from less” releases land for specific biodiversity effort**
- **“Inedible to edible” (eg mixed swards) can be directly effective**



Can we increase our societal impact?

- **Historically, animal science made major contributions, eg**
 - **Reproduction, IVF etc**
 - **Nutrition science**
 - **Activity monitors**
- **What can we do now?**
 - **Energetics: partitioning, obesity**
 - **Appetite control: stress, protein,**
 - **Human lactation: lactogenesis, lactose debate, mastitis, lactation failure**



Susanne Kreuzer-Redmer



Scientific challenges

(for mammary biologists)

- Cell shape/size/stretch
- "Physiological" vs "pathological" inflammation
- Mother/young contact, passive immunity
- Regulation of water flux
- Glucose trafficking to Golgi
- Secretory vesicle locating apical membrane
- Membrane balance between apocrine secretion and exocytosis
- Cell function: effects of "tight" vs "leaky" TJ
- How selective/non-selective is paracellular flux?
- *Please, de-focus from data gathering!*



Take home messages

- There are options to meet the challenges!
- But...production animal science is about more than producing animals
- And..for maximum impact, knowledge must be transferred AND implemented
- So...where research is needed, the objectives must be clear and clearly hypothesized and tested



Questions?

- **What can we do now?**
 - **Energetics: partitioning, obesity**
 - **Appetite control: stress, protein,**
 - **Human lactation: lactogenesis, lactose debate, mastitis, lactation failure**

