



Pathways towards lower emissions – A global assessment of the greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation options from livestock agrifood systems

**Dominik Wisser,** Livestock Policy Officer

Livestock Innovation, Climate and Post-Harvesting Solutions, NSAL, Animal Production and Health Division







# Sustainable Livestock Transformation Initiative

1.

Building science and evidence-based narratives / visions on Sustainable Livestock

2.

Promoting the adoption of tailored and contextspecific good practices 3.

Promoting and implementing policy and responsible investment for impact at scale

4.

Facilitating cooperation partnership and innovation to accelerate a sustainable transformation of the livestock sector

5.

Taking a holistic approach that considers the multiple sustainability dimensions

"Outcome" = actors along the value chain share and adopt good practices
"Impact" = better production, better nutrition, better environment and a better life

#### Slide 2

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#### Overview



Updated global GHG assessment

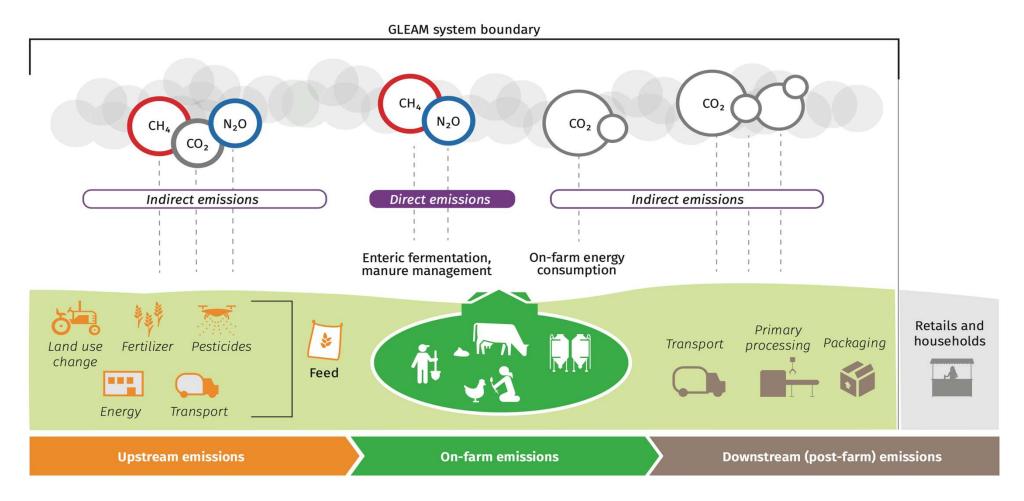


Assessment of technical mitigation potential

#### Slide 3

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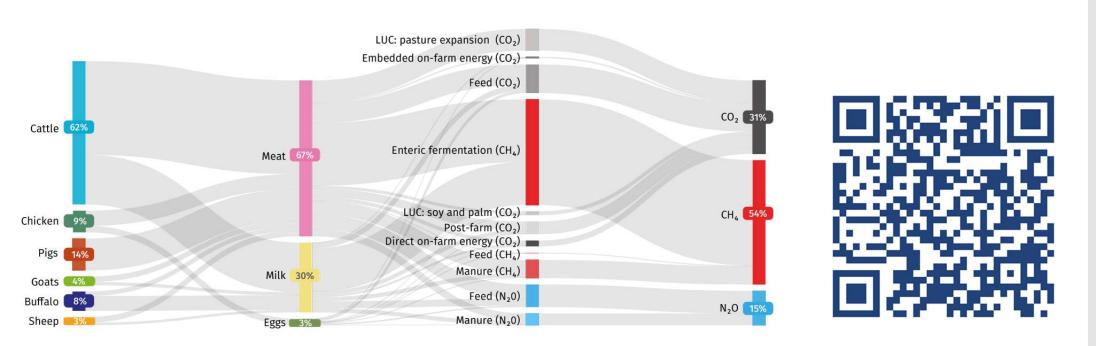








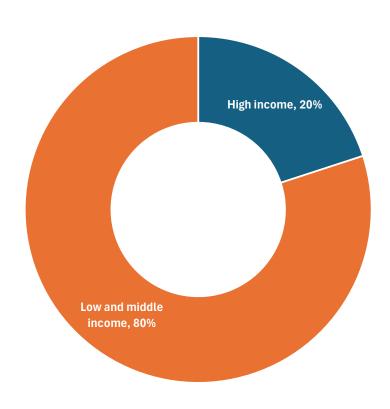
# Livestock contributes about 12% to the total GHG emissions (6.2 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>eq)





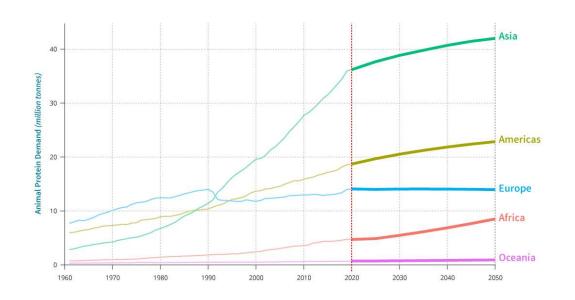


#### **GHG** emissions assessment





20 percent of emissions in high-incomecountries

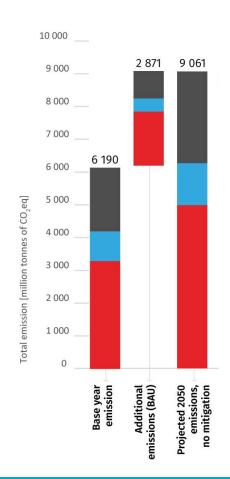




Production of terrestrial animal products is expected to increase by 20% by 2050





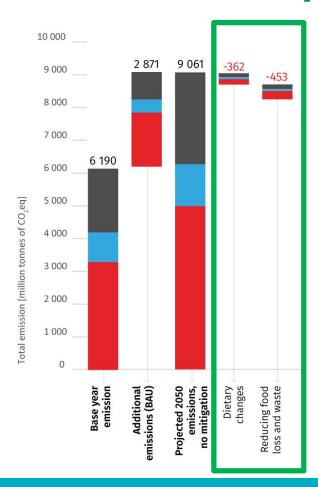




By 2050, livestock production will increase by **20 percent**, resulting in > 9 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>eq with no change in emission intensity











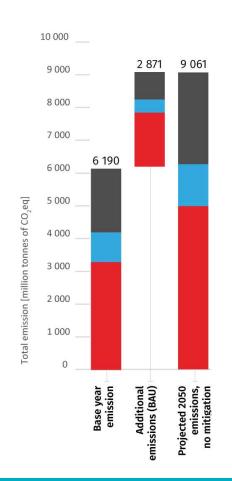
Demand side mitigation options: 4 – 5 percent

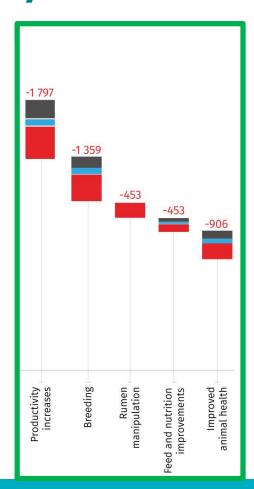
- ✓ Dietary Changes
- Reducing food loss and wastes
- Nationally recommended diets consider nutritional, health, cultural, and environmental concerns
- More than 800 M are food insecure and poor
- Decrease GHG emissions in HICs
- Increase GHG emissions in LMICs

FAO, 2023 - https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9029en











#### B

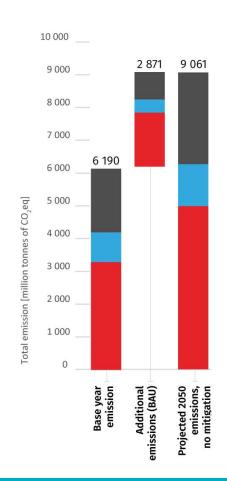
#### On-farm measures: 5 – 20 percent

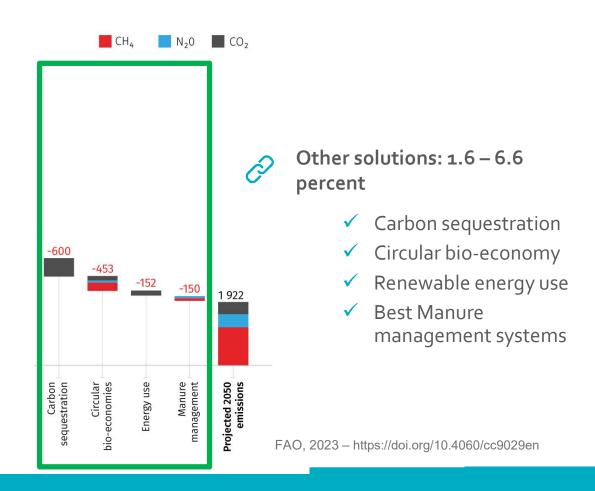
- Productivity increase of low producing animals
- Genetic improvement and breeding
- Rumen manipulation (feed additives, methanogens vaccine)
- ✓ Feed and nutrition improvements (feed formulation)
- Improved animal health, control of infectious diseases through one health

FAO, 2023 - https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9029en



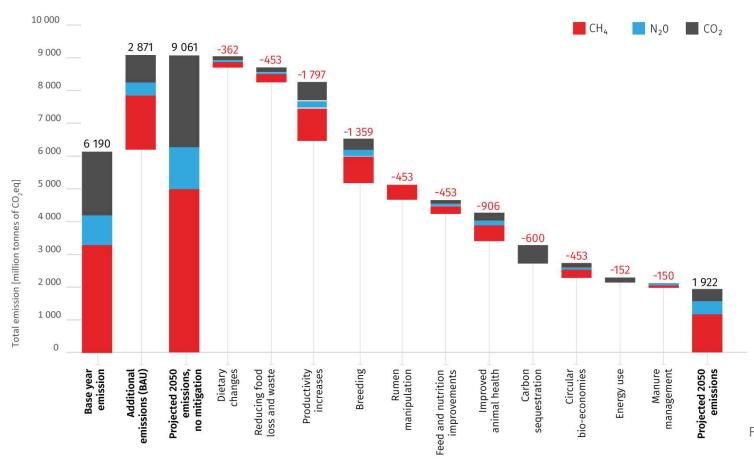












- Global overview
- Overlapping effects
- Pathways are specific for regions/production systems/species
- Refinements needed with local data!

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#### Towards regional pathways (2025)





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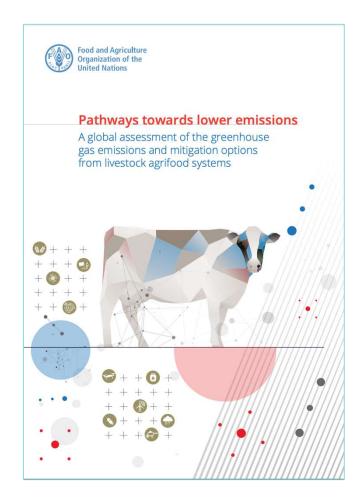
#### Key messages

- Livestock agrifood systems contribute 6.2 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>eq emissions, representing approximately 12 percent of all anthropogenic GHG emissions in 2015
- About 80 percent of emissions are concentrated in low- and middle-income countries

- The adoption of technical and innovative interventions on both the supply and the demand sides has the potential to reduce GHG emissions in short-term
- There is no one-size-fits-all solution; pathways need to be specific to production systems and local conditions
- Regional data and expertise is needed

GLEAM and other tools can provide the evidence to support the sustainable livestock transformation initiative







# Thank you!



FAO team:
Dominik Wisser
Şeyda Özkan
Lydia Lanzoni
Giuseppe Tempio
Francesco N. Tubiello
Aimable Uwizeye
Carolina Lizarralde Piquet
Giuseppina Cinardi
Saskia Reppin
Marta Dondini
Timothy Robinson
Monica Rulli