

SUSTAINBEEF -Co-definition and evaluation of sustainable beef farming systems based on resources non edible by humans

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EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA ON SUSTAINABLE ANIMAL PRODUCTION



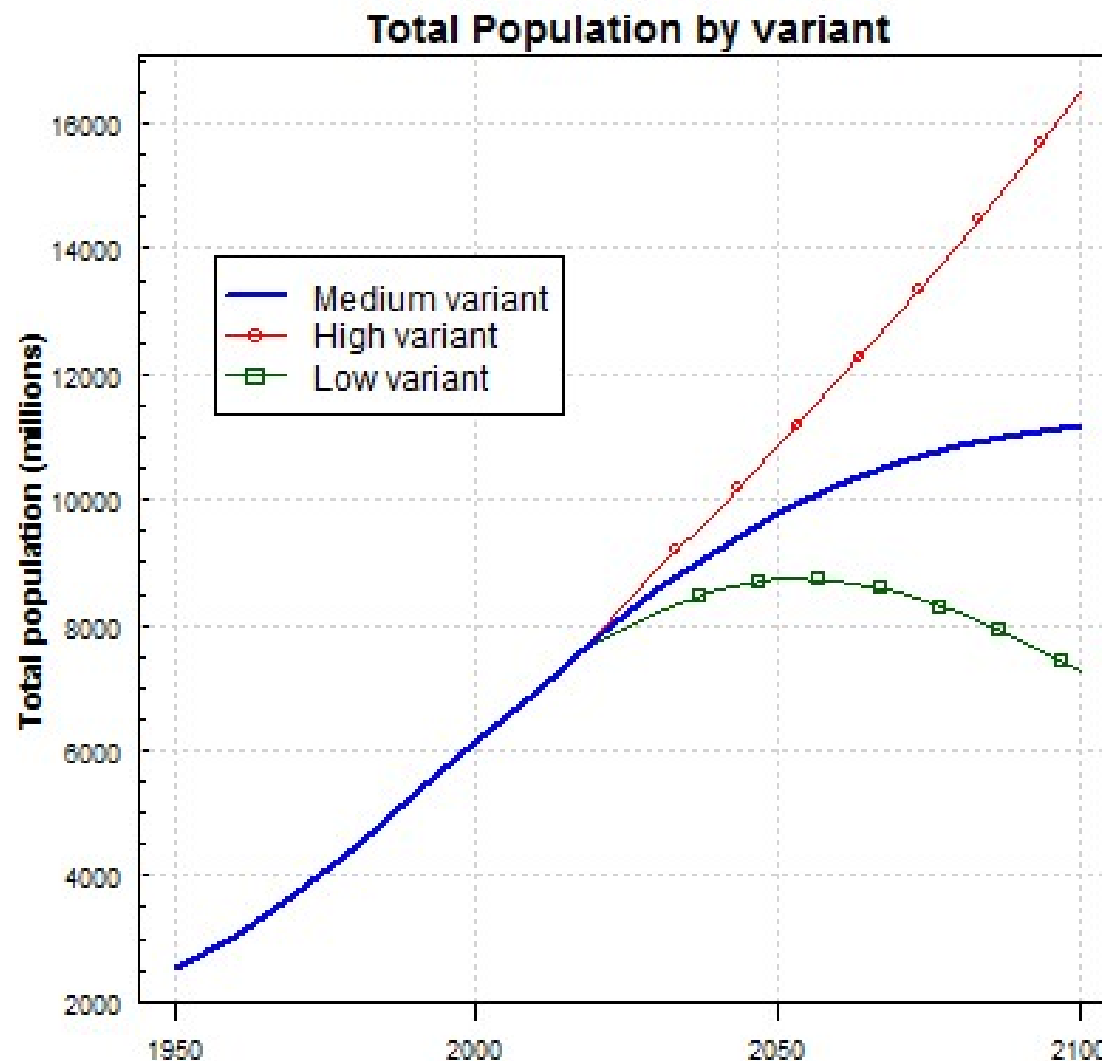
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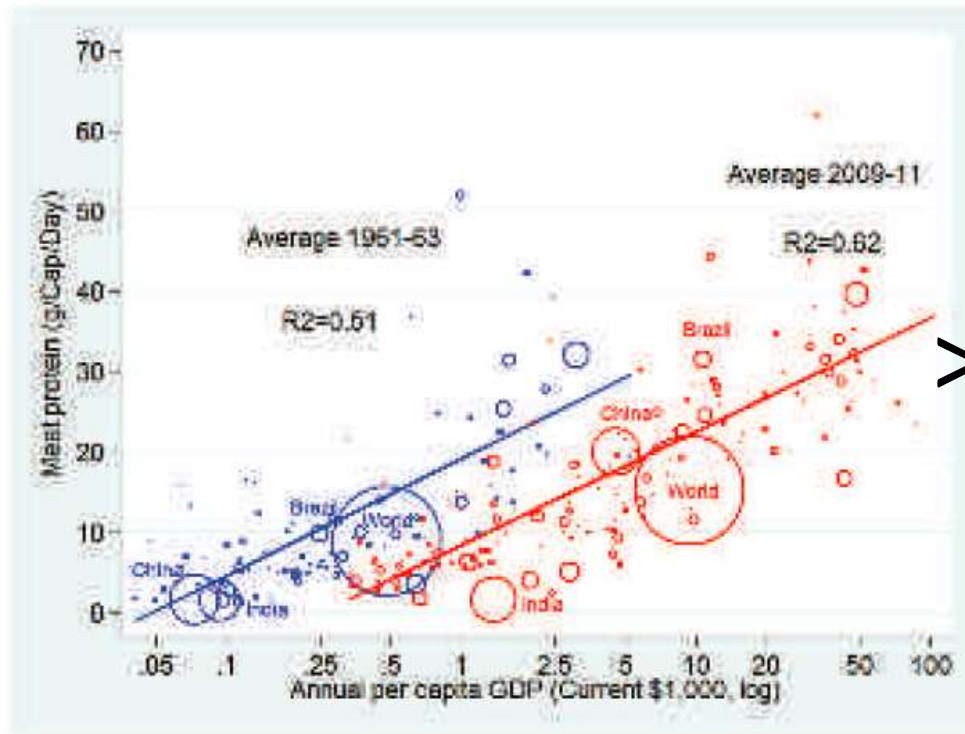
Challenge

(I) World population projected to reach 9.8 billion in 2050, and 11.2 billion in 2100 (United Nations, 2017)



Challenge

(II) Dietary habits evolution



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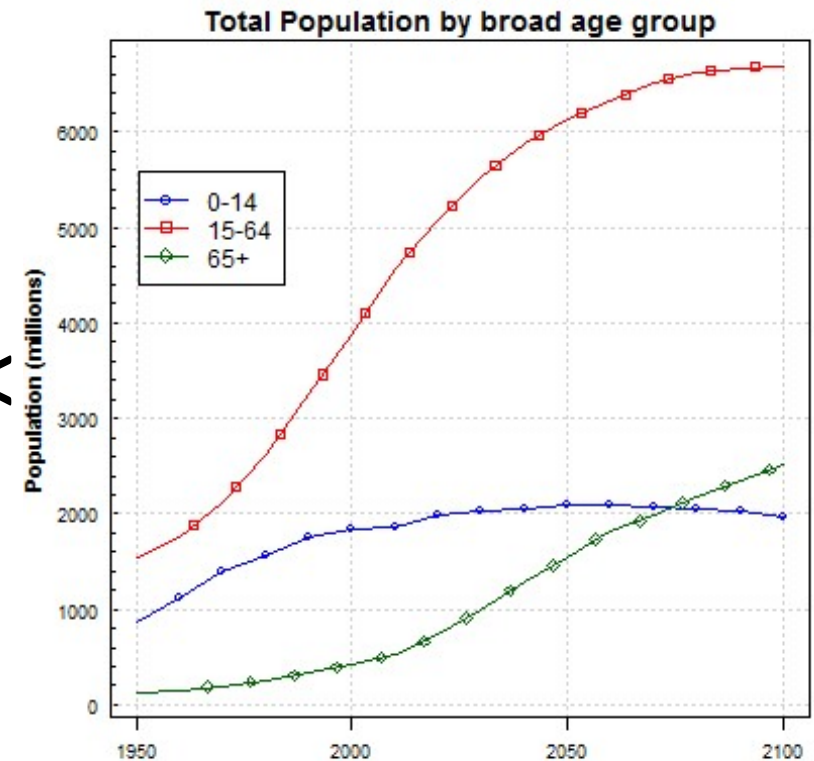


Fig. 2. Changes in protein from meat versus per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP)^a. A circle size proportional to country population.

(Sans & Combris, 2015)

(United Nations, 2017)

(III) Significant increase of animal products needs

		annual <i>per capita</i> consumption		total consumption	
		meat (kg)	milk (kg)	meat (Mt)	milk (Mt)
developing	1980	14	34	47	114
	1990	18	38	73	152
	2002	28	44	137	222
	2015	32	55	184	323
	2030	38	67	252	452
	2050	44	78	326	585
developed	1980	73	195	86	228
	1990	80	200	100	251
	2002	78	202	102	265
	2015	83	203	112	273
	2030	89	209	121	284
	2050	94	216	126	295

* 2,9

* 1,9

* 1,8

* 1,2

* 1,2

* 1,1

Thornton 2013 (base FAO 2006)

Challenge

(IV) Competition between food and feed

Consumption of Human Food by Livestock

Every year: 1 billion tonnes!

Wheat, barley, oats, rye, maize, sorghum, millet

A third of the world's cereal grain

Enough for 3.5 billion humans



Developed countries:

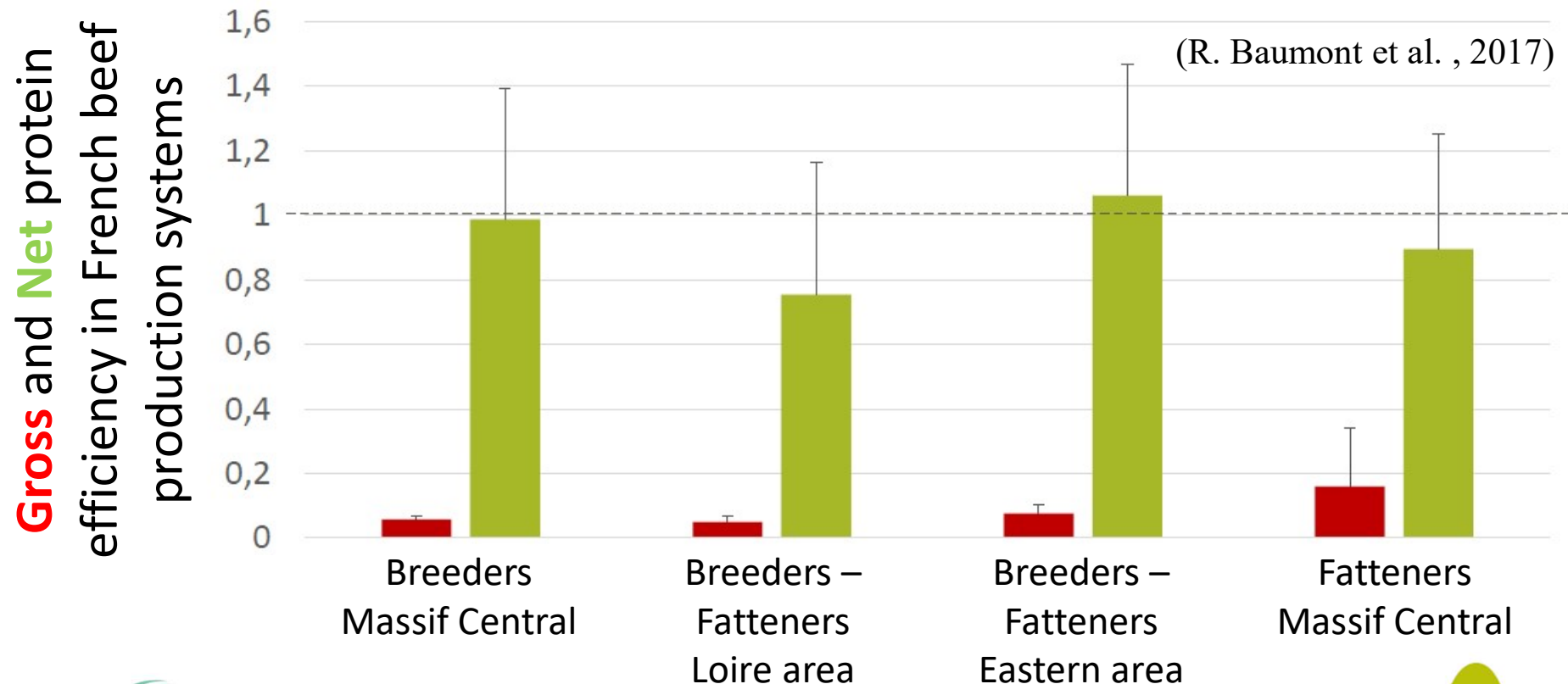
70% of grain produced is for livestock; 40% for ruminants



(in Eisler 2015)

Challenge

(IV) While resources are limited and conversion efficiency is different from 100 %



Objectives

- Postulate : Livestock farming systems based on grasslands (70% of world agricultural surfaces) and agro-industry by-products → key part of the solution
- Identification of innovations aiming to increase the share of these resources in animal production → Barriers and lock'ins to their implementations
- Implementation scenarios → sustainability at farm, value chain and territorial scales



Consortium

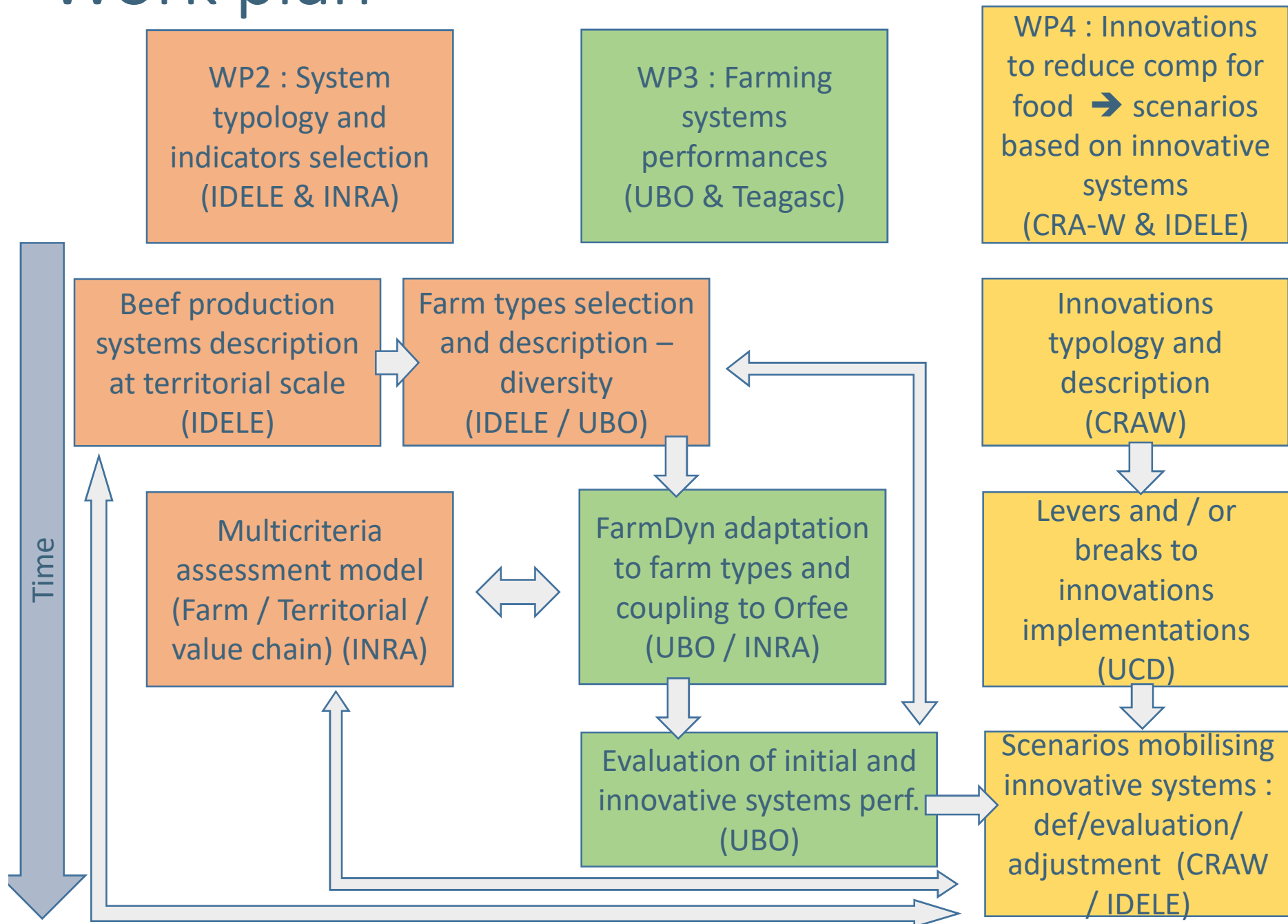


U-Bonn
CRAW
AWE
INRA
IDELE

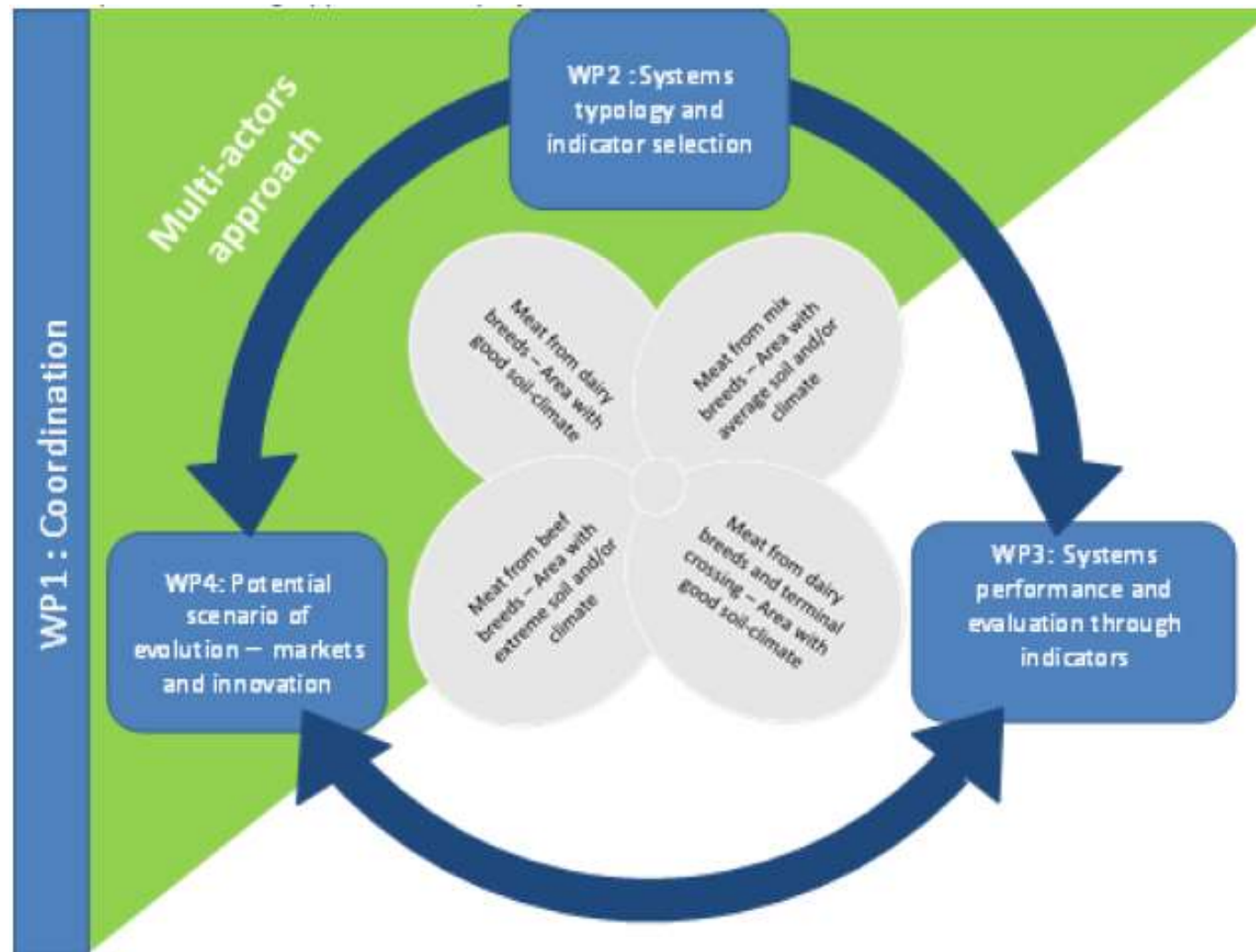
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Work plan



Stakeholders involvement



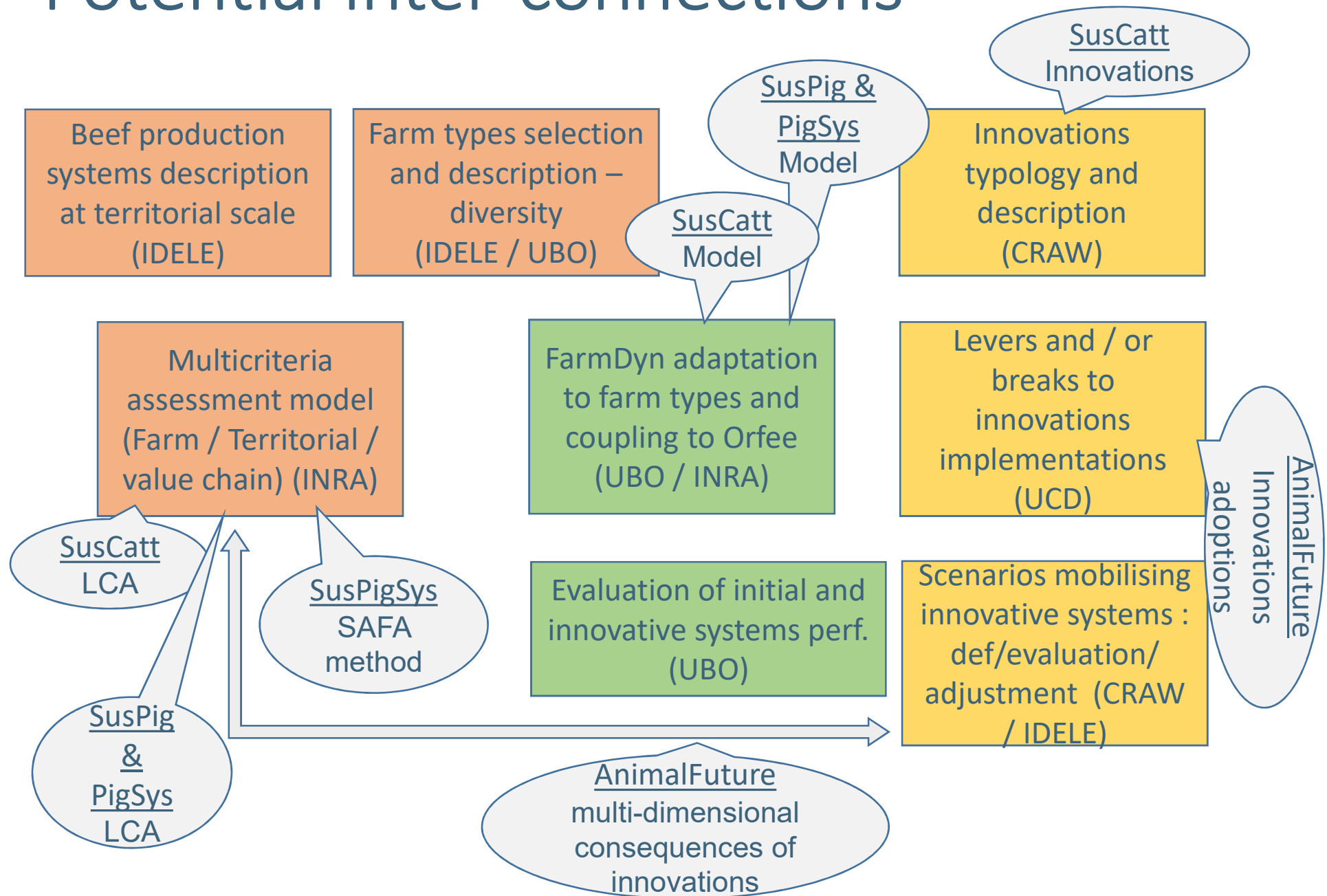
Stakeholders involvement

- Farmers
- Farmers' unions / Breeders' associations;
- Advisory services;
- Meat processors;
- Marketing agencies (i.e. Bord Bia in Ireland);
- Retailers;
- Citizens / cosum'actors;
- Territorial manager (local action groups – Natural parc manager).

Expected impacts

- More efficient use of resources while limiting feed-food competition, taking into account land use and quality
- Possibilities to develop beef farming systems mainly based on resources non-edible for human into food under a diversity of soil and climate conditions in Europe
- To co-define, with the actors of the value chain, scenarios of evolution towards more sustainable beef agri-food chains based on the potential adoption of innovative measures at the production scale
- To improve the competitiveness and resilience of the whole animal production chain

Potential inter-connections



Thanks for your attention



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