"Feeding 9 billion people by 2050"

55% increase in global demand for meat "Environmentally sound, socially responsible & economically viable"

Role of Sustainable Beef



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Global Challenge 23-24 January, Calgary, Alberta, Canada







Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Global Roundtable on Sustainable Beef Production

"Environmentally sound, socially responsible & economically viable"

People





Food



Progress



Animal





In 2016, McDonald's started to source "sustainable beef"

http://crsb.ca/

<u>~56 member companies and organizations:</u> A&W, Costco, Loblaw, Tim Hortons, Walmart Sobeys, Metro World Wildlife Foundation, Ducks Unlimited, World Animal Protection

Significance of the Greenhouse Effect

Without the "Greenhouse Effect" the average temperature at the earth's surface would be 33 °C colder.

However, the effects of man-made emissions largely from the burning of fossil fuels has increased the potential to warm above and beyond natural processes.

Bloomberg (Apr 9, 2014): Cars Become Biggest Driver of GHG Increases United Nations say 71 percent increase since 2010 levels



Figure 6.12 Average annual temperature change due to the greenhouse effect as determined by Canadian Climate Impact Senerios considering a high greenhouse gas emission rate. Numbers indicate average annual differences in temperature (^oC) between 2000 and 2050. http://www.cics.uvic.ca/scenarios/index.cgi Livestock are a producer of man-made Greenhouse Gases (GHG) through the belching of methane from cattle, sheep and goats. Methane is 25 times more powerful as a GHG than CO₂.

Environmental Sustainability

Global livestock production is <u>14.5%</u> of global man-made GHG

Global beef production is <u>5.95%</u> of global man-made GHG

Canada's beef production is <u>0.072%</u> of global man-made GHG,

Canada's beef production is <u>3.6%</u> of Canada's man-made GHG and <u>while lands that grow grasses and legumes for cattle sequester carbon</u>

2-3 billion t of carbon in grasslands in weatern Canada; wetland even <u>more</u>

□<u>Carbon stored under 1 ha = removing 150 cars from the earth</u>

Production Efficiency 1977-2007

Carbon footprint by region and beef production system (Basarab et al. 2012; Capper 2011)



Same amount of beef now required: 70% of the animals, 81% of the feed, 88% of the water, 67% of the land, resulting in a 16% Decrease in the carbon footprint of beef (Capper 2011, Animal Frontiers).

Disruptive Technologies –

transform life, business and the global economy

(McKinsey Global Institute May 2013)

Mobile internet Automation of knowledge work Internet of things Cloud technology Advanced robotics Autonomous vehicles **Next-generation genomics** Energy storage 3D printing Advanced materials Advanced oil and gas exploration Renewable energy

\$2.7B, 13 years

Cost and duration of Human Genome project, completed 2003.

\$15M, 3 years

Cost and duration of Bovine Genome project, completed in 2009.

\$10,000, months

Cost and duration of CCGP, completed in 2014.

\$1000, days

Cost and duration of sequencing, 2016.

Whole Genome Sequencing

Indel type

> 320 most influential bulls

Breeds	#SNPs	#Indels
Simmental	12,672,406	1,059,886
Limousin	13,296,742	1,198,388
Hereford	13,015,145	1,444,096
Angus	12,763,641	1,435,562
Charolais	16,447,566	1,571,901
Gelbvieh	14,864,027	1,620,727
Beef Booster	16,202,960	1,688,228
Alberta composite	16,406,640	1,704,254
Guelph composite	15,309,424	1,545,929

...AACGCTTCACCTG... ...AACGC---ACCTG...

35 million variants identified

80% previously unknown.

1000 Bull Genomes Project

4800 HD and 5600 50K genotypes

Sequencing lead: Paul Stothard





Impact of Genomics Lifetime Profit Index (LPI)



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Miglior et al. 2014. Advancing Dairy Cattle Genetics. Feb 17-19, Phoenix, AZ

Economic and Environmental Benefits Selection for feed efficiency (annual rate of genetic progress=0.8%)



Large Cow-calf Operation 794 cows 50 round bales Saved!!!!!

2.9 million feeders – 92,800 tons/yr

4.7 million cows – 296,000 bales/yr



Adapting to Climate Change in Western Canada

In broad terms the climate is expected to be warmer, have more frequent extreme climatic events and enhanced atmospheric CO_2 .

Positive effects:

Increased productivity-warmer temperature & increased CO_2

Potential to grow new crops

Accelerated maturation rates

Longer growing season

Decreased moisture stress in some areas

Negative effects:

Decreased herbicide and pesticide efficacy Increase moisture stress in some areas Increased insect infestation Crop damage from extreme heat Less reliable forecasts Increased weed growth and disease Increased soil erosion