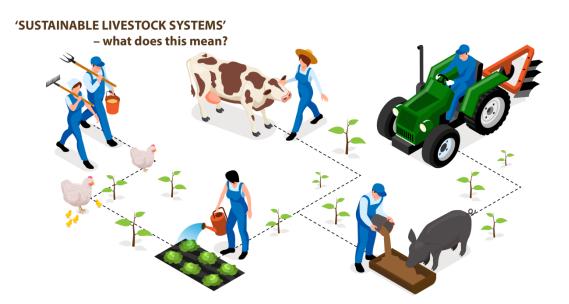






# 3<sup>rd</sup> one-day symposium of the Animal Task Force & the EAAP Commission on Livestock Farming Systems: Sustainable livestock farming – defining metrics and rationalising trade-offs?



Methods to assess the sustainability of livestock systems: challenges and opportunities

Evelien de Olde

## **True Price Cappuccino**

#### How sustainable do you drink your coffee?

What if we include all effects on people and nature?



	Costs	True Price
Cappuccino with cow milk	€ 2.00	€ 2.28
Cappuccino with oat milk	€ 2.00	€ 2.11



#### Content

- Sustainability challenges in livestock farming
- Measuring sustainability of livestock systems
  - Current application
  - Assessment methods
- Challenges and ways forward

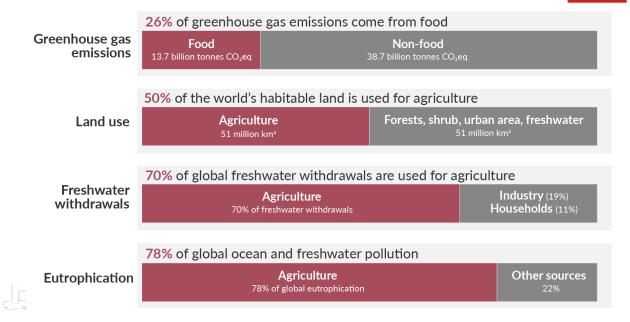




## Sustainability challenges in livestock farming

The environmental impacts of food and agriculture









- Farm income
  - Rural livelihood
  - Employment
  - Succession

economic

social

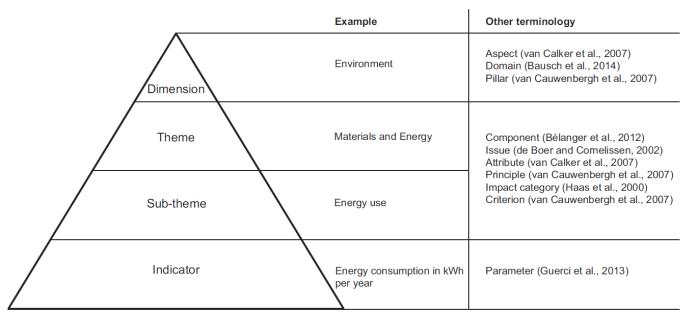
environment



- Quality of life
- Animal welfare
- Public health
- Landscape quality

## Measuring sustainability of livestock systems

... from challenges, to assessment, towards sustainable development





(de Olde et al., 2016)

## Measuring sustainability of livestock systems

#### **Current application**











## **Market – example Better Life label**

- NGO-led Dutch Society for the Protection of Animals
- 208 criteria (including recommended)
- From animal welfare focused to broader sustainability
- Voluntary





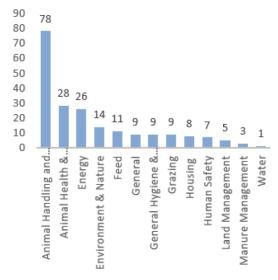


Figure 3.2. Distribution themes Better Life.



### Market – sustainability certification

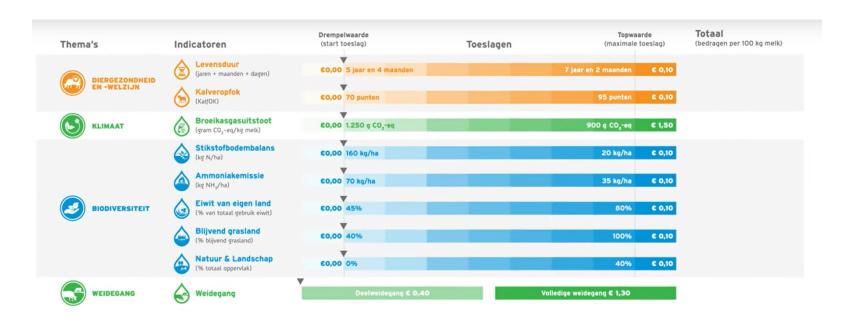
- Recent studies in crop, dairy and poultry
- Widely used -> influence
- Livestock hardly studied
- Highly variable
  - Themes and indicators (type and number)
  - Scoring and weighting systems (recommended vs required)
  - Level of ambition (beyond legal / quality control)
  - Organisation (retailer, NGO, industry)
- Practice-based indicators





## **Business – example FrieslandCampina**

Fogus Planet – Sustainable Development (proposal Oct. 2022)





## **Policy – example Province of Drenthe**

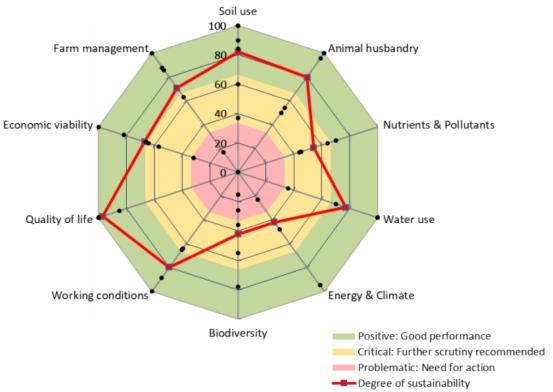
- Reward for performance on 5 themes
- Max € 2500 per year



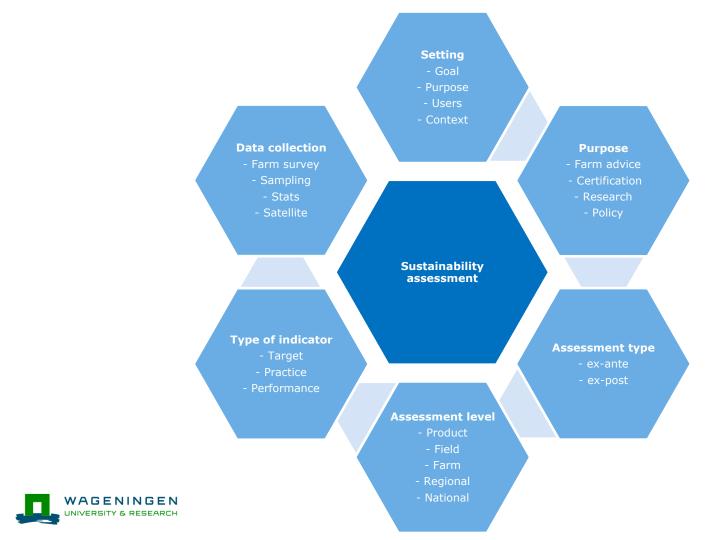
Theme	Indicator	Reference value
Phosphate	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> surplus per ha	< 0 P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /ha
Nitrogen	N surplus per ha	< 125 kg N/ha Reduction > 25 kg/ha (of previous year)
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub> per ha	< 50 kg NH <sub>3</sub> Reduction > 5 kg/ha (of previous year)
Climate	CO <sub>2</sub> eq / kg milk	< 1350 g CO <sub>2</sub> eq / kg milk Reduction > 100 g CO <sub>2</sub> eq / kg milk
Grazing	Days grazing	> 120 days, 720 h



## Farmers – example RISE 2.0







## Types of sustainability assessment

#### 1. Ex-ante assessment of sustainability

E.g. optimization models, bioeconomic models, data from farm surveys or databases, for research or policy advice

#### 2. Ex-post assessment of sustainability

E.g. farm assessment tools, indicator sets, data from farm interview (quantitative and qualitative), for farm advice or research, different levels of stakeholder involvement

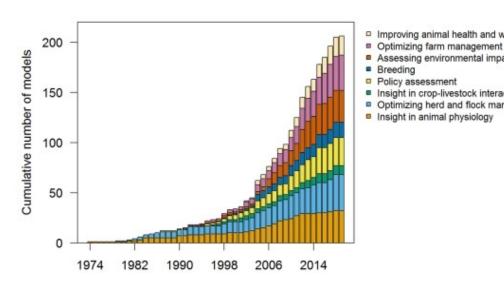
#### 3. Life cycle assessment

E.g. environmental impact (GWP, eutrophication, acidification, land, water and energy use) per kg product or protein



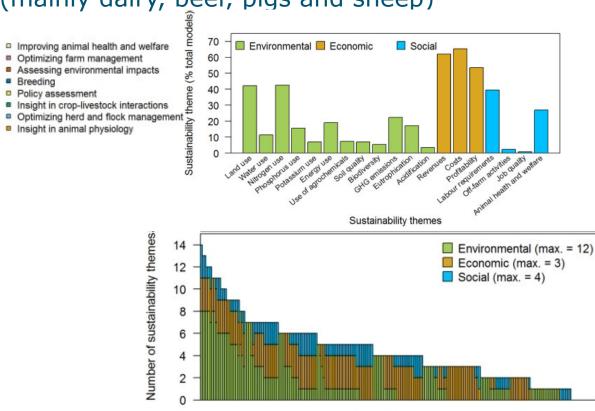
## 1. Ex-ante assessment of sustainability

215 European models (mainly dairy, beef, pigs and sheep)



(Van der Linden et al., 2020. A review of European models to assess the sustainability performance of livestock production systems...)





Models (n = 215)

## 2. Ex-post assessment of sustainability

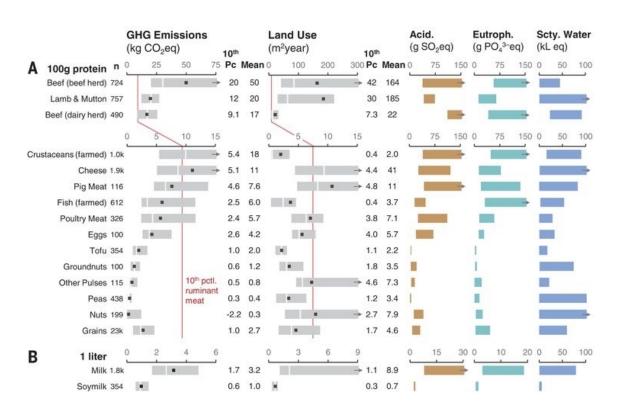
- 48 indicator-based tools
  - A continuous proliferation of tools...
  - Limited attention to implementation
- In-depth comparison of four tools (SAFA, RISE, PG, IDEA)
  - Large number of indicators (116 185)
  - Context specificity -> relevance
  - Different indicators, even for similar themes
  - Weights and aggregation



(De Olde et al., 2016. Assessing sustainability at farm-level: Lessons learned from a comparison of tools in practice)

## 3. Life Cycle Assessment

■ Review of 570 studies ~38,000 farms of 40 products



(Poore & Nemecek, 2018. Reducing food's environmental impacts through producers and consumers)



#### ZERO NET EMISSIONS BY 2050

Nestlé is accelerating its actions







## **3b. True Cost Accounting (TCA)**

 Accounting for social and environmental (negative and/or positive) externalities

- COP 26 and UN Food Systems Summit
  - "a game changing solution for food system transformation"

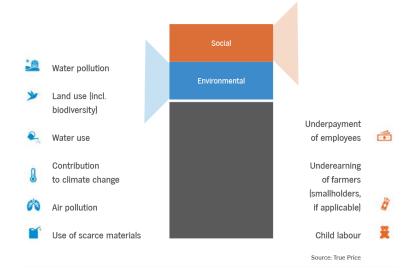
- > 35 initiatives and methods
  - Indicators, monetization and aggregation



## **3b. True Cost Accounting (TCA)**

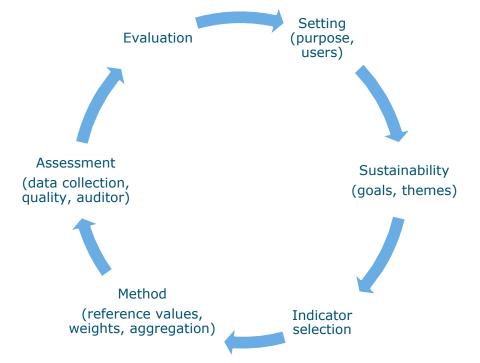
- True Price pilot AH
  - Environmental and social external costs
  - 15% paid TP
  - Donation to Rainforest Alliance





## **Sustainability assessments**

Process of many decisions that all affect the outcome





## **Sustainability assessments - challenges**

- Process of many decisions that all affect the outcome
- Continuous proliferation of models, tools and indicators
- Tendency to focus on aspects that are easy to quantify
- Divergence in public and private interest and sustainability goals
- Sustainability standards wide reach but unknown impact
- Aggregation risks



## **Ways forward**

- Sustainability as continuous improvement
- Recognize that sustainability assessments are value-based
- Harmonization of terminology, indicator sets and methods while allowing for context specificity
- Allow different indicators over time (practice and performance)
- Towards food system governance (aligning public and private)
- Embrace complexity



#### Thanks!

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