

7th Africa Animal Welfare Conference – Action 2023

AN INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK ON CLIMATE
CHANGE, ANIMAL WELFARE AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

A year ago, the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) passed a historic resolution

This was a historic moment – acknowledging that

"animal welfare can contribute to addressing environmental challenges" AND

"can contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

"the health and welfare of animals, sustainable development and the environment are connected to human health and well-being".

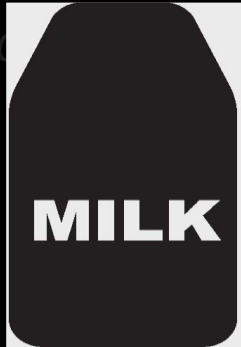
The UNEA 5 Resolution underscores

- how there is One Health – that the wellbeing of people the world over relies on animal health and welfare and a thriving planet
- And that the nexus, the series of connections between these various issues is vital in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals as well as driving down climate change emissions.

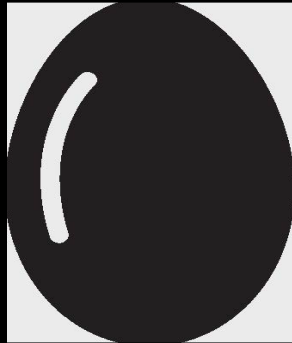


Factory farming is the biggest cause of animal suffering on the planet and a key driver in the climate, nature and health catastrophes facing humanity.

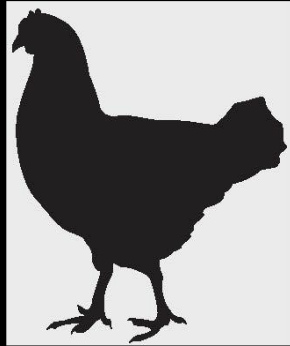
100 CALORIES OF HUMAN-EDIBLE GRAIN FED TO ANIMALS GIVES BACK ONLY



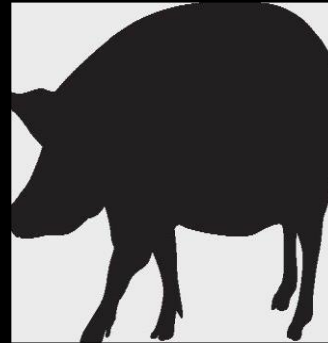
40 Calories



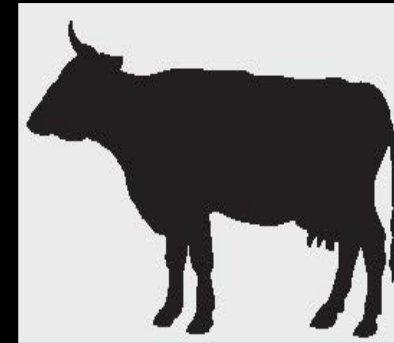
22 Calories



12 Calories



10 Calories 12



3 Calories 3 Calories

FEEDING GRAIN TO ANIMALS IS A FORM OF FOOD WASTE

Intensive factory farming causes

- Food waste - For every 100 calories of crops fed to farmed animals only 17-30 calories end up reaching humans in our food chain.
- Climate emissions – 30 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions: only 29 per cent of this is from plant-based, almost double (57 per cent) for animal-based foods
- Land degradation and deforestation: the use of land converted for animal grazing or growing animal feed uses 83 per cent of farmland and is the biggest cause of nature loss globally



UN Secretary-General António Guterres sounded the alarm


Global food systems are broken — and billions of people are paying the price. More than 780 million people are going hungry while nearly one-third of all food produced is lost or wasted. More than three billion cannot afford healthy diets.”



If no action is taken, by 2050, drug-resistant infections will place at risk some 10 million human lives a year

**cumulative economic cost between now and 2050
approximately US\$100 trillion**

WHO (2017) Food safety: Antimicrobial resistance in the food chain -
https://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/antimicrobial-resistance/amrfoodchain/en/



The animal agricultural sector alone produces more greenhouse gases than the direct emissions from all forms of transport

Agriculture is the second-largest contributor to climate change

Countries in the Global South, already disproportionately affected by the impacts of the climate crisis



THANK YOU