

Animal Protein, Food and Nutrition Security -Global Perspective

Hsin Huang

(incoming) Chair GASL

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BUILDING TOGETHER SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK for people, for the planet

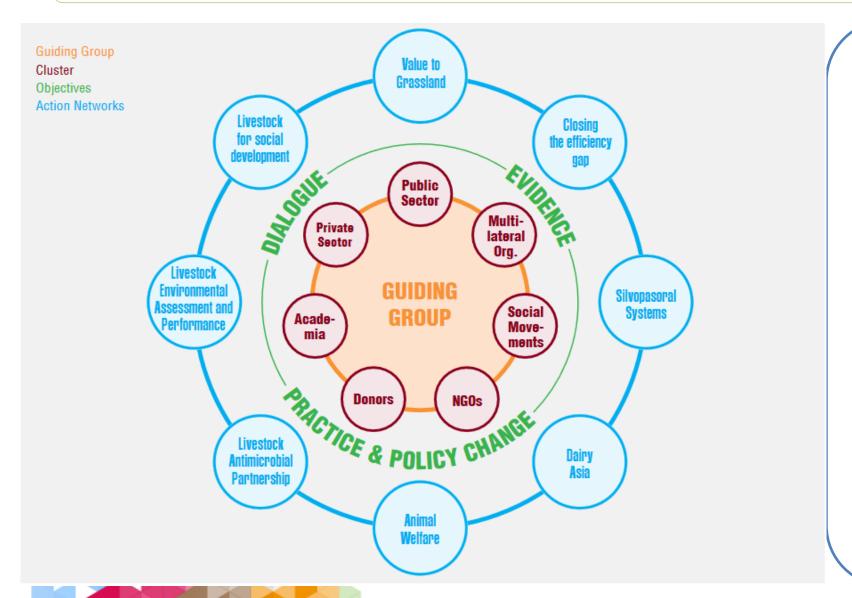
GASL VISION

Inclusive, resilient and diverse livestock systems across the world contribute significantly to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the UN Agenda 2030

- Evidence: Science, best practices
- Dialogue: Multi-stakeholder, share knowledge, foster consensus
- Practice and Policy Change: No one size fits all -according to national and regional needs



GASL MULTISTAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP



"HOT" TOPICS:

- Public and private good elements
- Diverse views, different stakeholders
- Consensus within the sector and outside of the sector
- Cannot be addressed by any single stakeholder group alone

4 SUSTAINABILITY DOMAINS









4 SUSTAINABILITY DOMAINS







Livestock critical for Sustainable Food Systems.

Animal source food in healthy diets.



FOOD SECURITY - DEFINITION



"Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life"

(World Food Summit, 1996)



FOOD SECURITY, AVAILABILITY

TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL SOURCE FOODS (TASF):

bovine meat

mutton and goat meat

pig meat

poultry meat

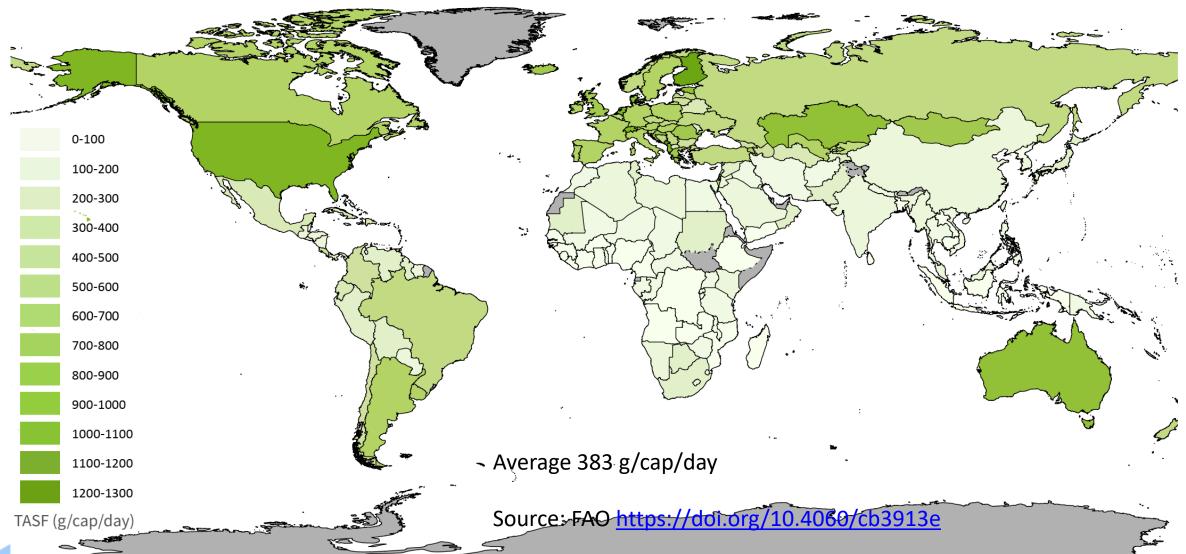
meat other

eggs

milk-excluding butter.

WORLD AVERAGE 383 g/cap/day





NUTRITION SECURITY, BETTER HEALTH



"Diverse foods derived from livestock production systems ... provide high-quality proteins, important fatty acids and various vitamins and minerals – contributing to healthy diets for improved nutrition and health."

Source: <u>FAO Contribution of terrestrial animal source foods to</u> healthy diets for improved nutrition and health outcomes



WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS

Low birth weight

Exclusive breastfeeding (infants < 6 months)

Stunting (under 5 years)

Wasting (under 5 years)

Overweight (under 5 years)

Anaemia (women aged 15 to 49 years)

Obesity (adults)

WHAT IS THE CONTRIBUTION OF TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL SOURCE FOODS?

FAO REPORT TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL SOURCE FOODS (TASF)

«TASFs are <u>micronutrient dense</u> and provide several limiting micronutrients in bioavailable matrices that are <u>more easily absorbed</u> and metabolized than those in other foods.

TASFs are an especially important source of <u>vitamin B12, which is not found in</u> <u>bioavailable forms in plant based food</u>. The evidence also indicates that TASFs are rich sources of the entire vitamin B complex.

<u>Choline</u>, which has relatively recently been recognized for its role in <u>health and</u> <u>development</u>, is found in high concentrations in liver, eggs and other TASFs. Very high proportions of the RNI can be met by consuming these products. «

FAO REPORT TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL SOURCE FOODS (TASF), p2

»Animal meats and insects are important dietary sources of <u>iron and zinc</u>. Deficiencies in these two nutrients remain highly prevalent across multiple populations globally.

Selenium is also found in high concentrations in TASF.

<u>Milk and dairy products</u> and other TASFs provide high proportions of the RNI of <u>calcium</u>, which is vital for <u>bone health</u> and various other biological processes.

TASF contain a range of **bioactive compounds that have been associated with antiinflammatory and antioxidative processes**»

SUMMARY

LIVESTOCK NEEDED FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION UNEQUAL, ROLE OF TRADE

LIVESTOCK CONTRIBUTION TO NUTRITION TARGETS



Please visit us at www.livestockdialogue.org

THANK YOU MUCHAS GRACIAS

