

in only

"Climate-neutral dairy farming in Latvia" – Opportunities and challenges for dairy farmers!

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# Sustainability is a concept with a tremendous transformative potential

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## **Dairy Commitment to Sustainability**

The dairy industry has a long-standing commitment to healthy people, a healthy planet and healthy communities. This commitment is also one held by the global dairy sector, which helps create resilient and sustainable food systems to ensure highquality nutrition for people around the world.

# DAIRY AS A DRIVER OF THE SUSTAINABLE GOALS

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – launched by the United Nations in 2015 – are a transformative declaration to improve all lives around the world, while also fostering environmental stewardship. **The SDGs recognize the interconnected dimensions of sustainable development: Economic, Social and Environmental.**<sup>1</sup>

## **Accentuated value chain drivers**



Tension in the Business environment





## Technology shift in Dairy farming

SKOLSTREJK FÖR MATET

Climate effect on dairy

## Agenda and discussion Climate-neutral dairy farming in Latvia

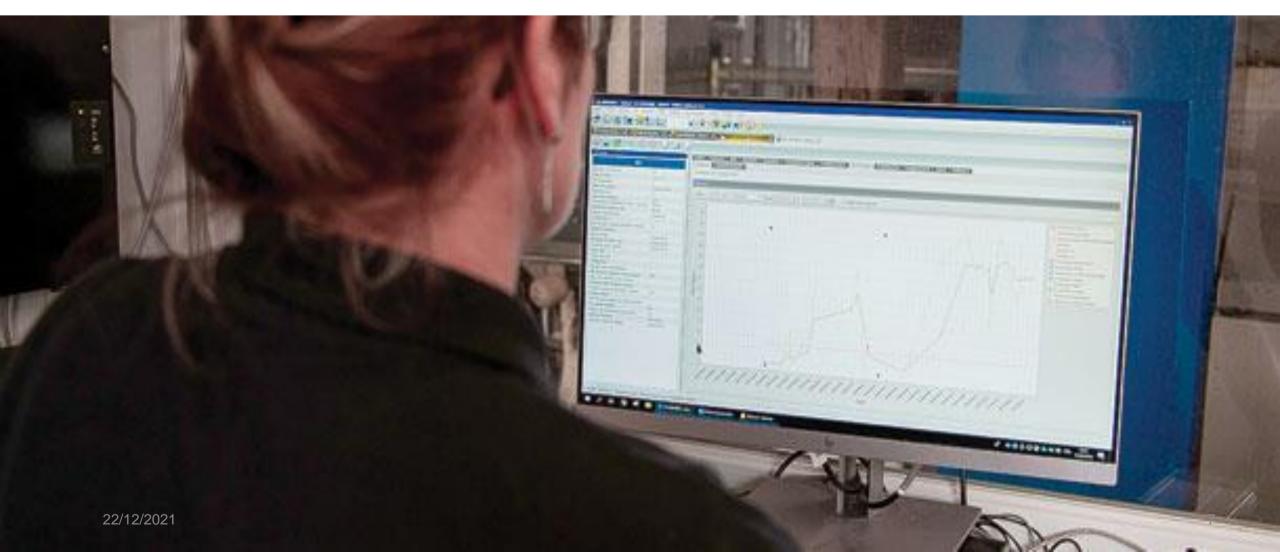
- 1. Efficient milk production secures food safety and availability
- 2. Milk production, efficiency and the relationship to sustainability
- 3. Global landscape and sustainability standards

# ... Opportunities and challenges for dairy farmers in Latvia

- In the structure of agriculture production in the Baltic countries, milk production is the most important sector among animal farming sectors.
- Improvement of genetic quality of cows and herd management have resulted in annual increase in the average milk yield per lactation, thus the total milk yield is also increasing
- 11,812 farm holdings in Latvia produce 980,000 tons of milk per year, according to data from the Ministry of Agriculture (ZM)
- Although the number of dairy farms has fallen by 27% over five years, the volume of milk purchased has decreased by only 2.1% in Latvia
- About 60% of the production in the sector is exported to Lithuania, Germany and Estonia, +
- 30 processing companies is also an advantage.

## So what do we see around the world?

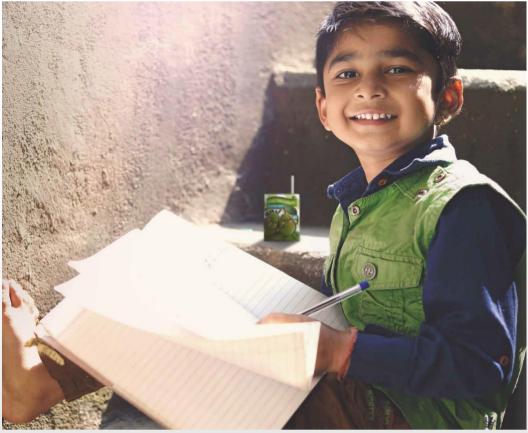
Sustainability in changing the way we talk about business and the future

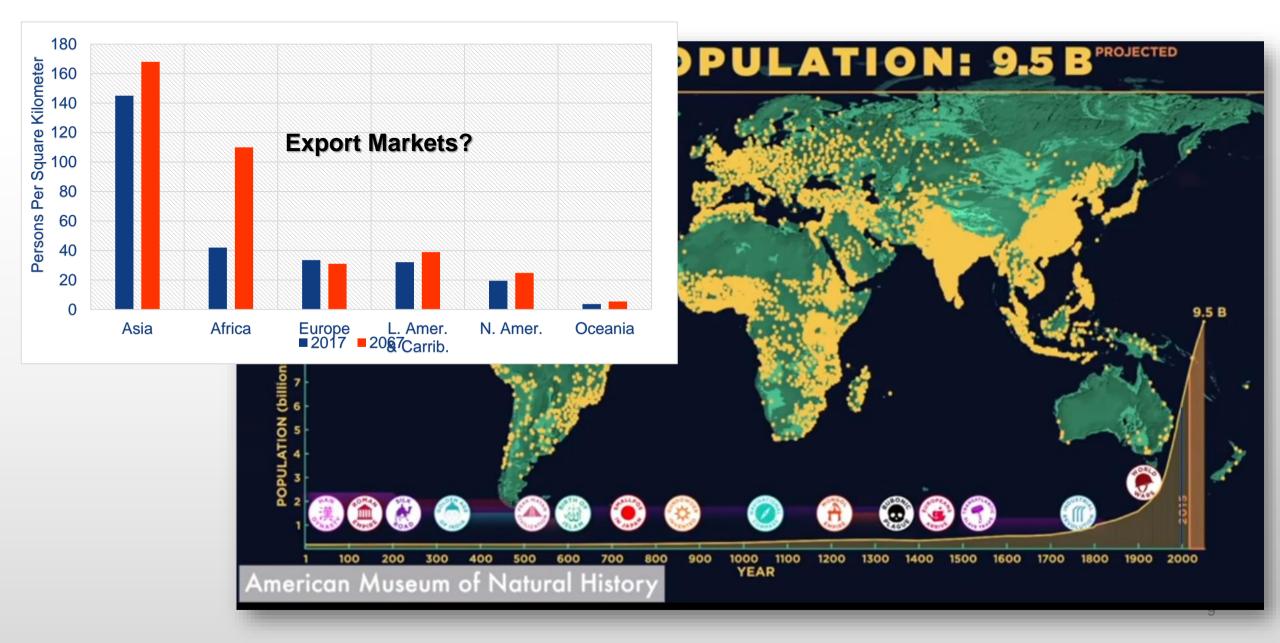


# 1. Efficient milk production secures food safety and availability

By 2050 the world's population is predicted to reach 9.4+ billion, requiring +70% food availability.

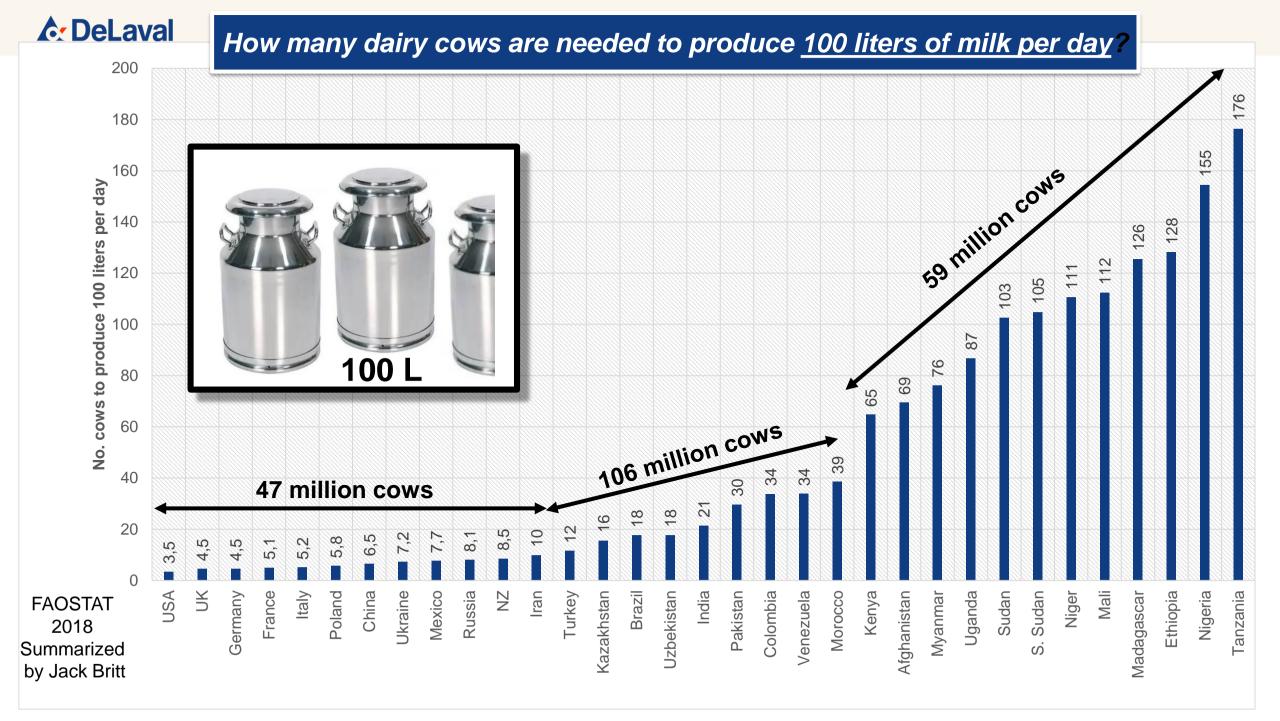


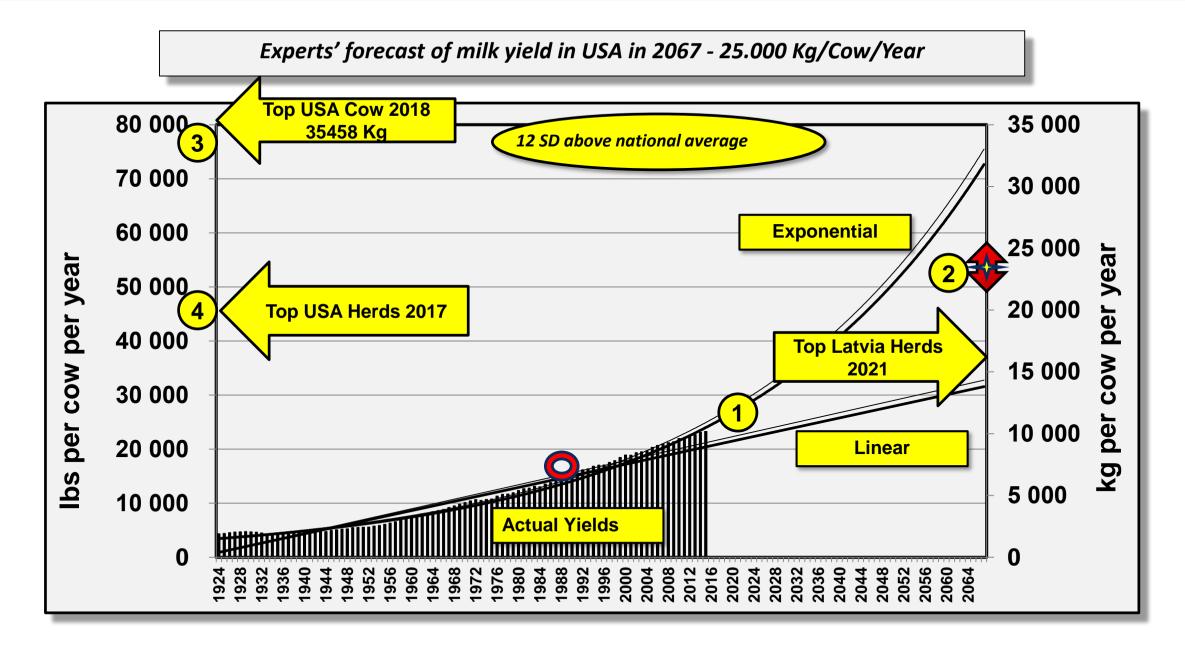




## 2. Cows and milk yield do not overlap.







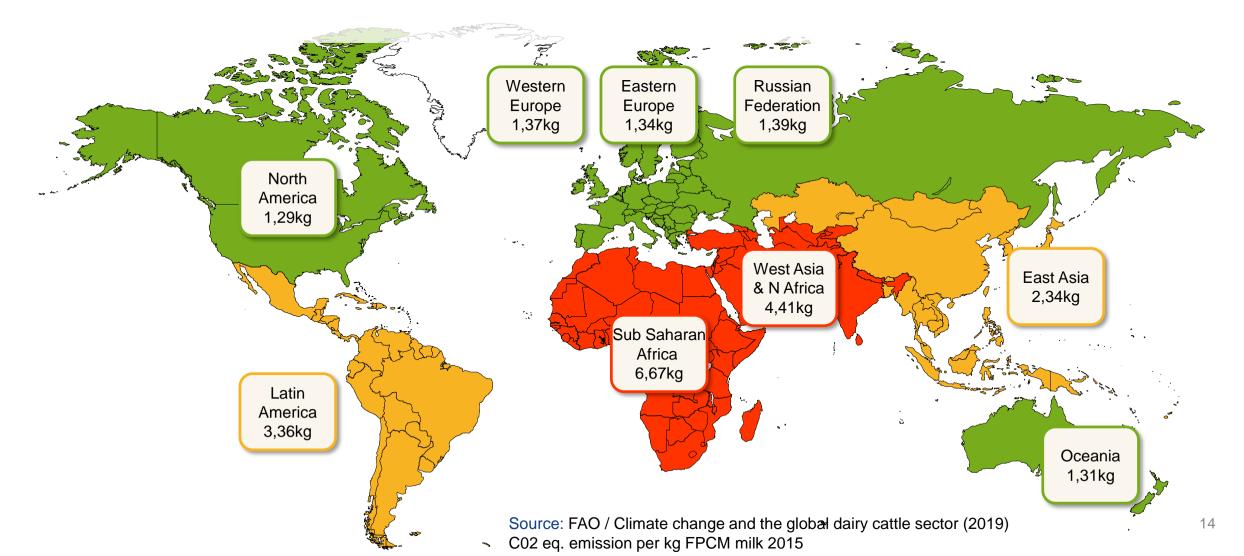
# **3. Global landscape intensifies as companies, countries, NGOs and others weigh in on sustainability standards**

- Anti-animal and plant-based Movements
- Dairy processors and retailers prioritize sustainability in their supply chains
- Countries including UK, NZ, France, Denmark & Sweden are commit to carbon neutral
- Quality and environment management systems enforcement -mandatory and voluntary and the trends of implementation of the international management standards (ISO 9001, ISO 22000;HACCP DS 3027:2002; ISO 14001)

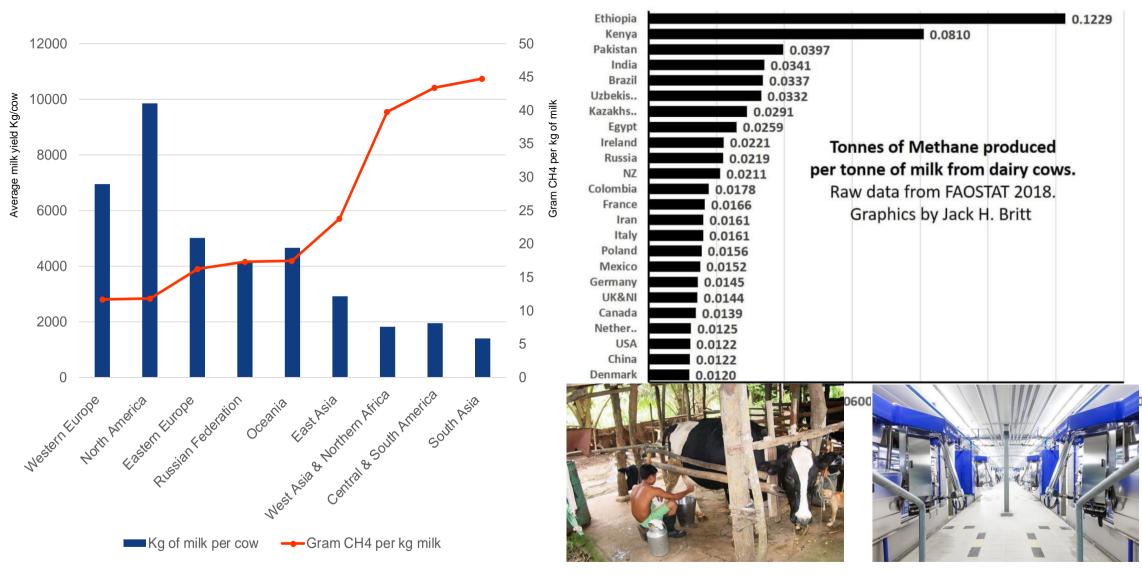


## CO2 eq. emissions per kg of milk

Key to reduce emissions is to mechanize and modernize milk production



## **Clear correlation between high milk yield and low emission of CH4**



Sub Saharan Africa is not shown (of chart numbers 101gram CH4 per kg milk)

Source: FAO / Climate change and the global dairy cattle sector (2019)

# **Characterising dairy globally**

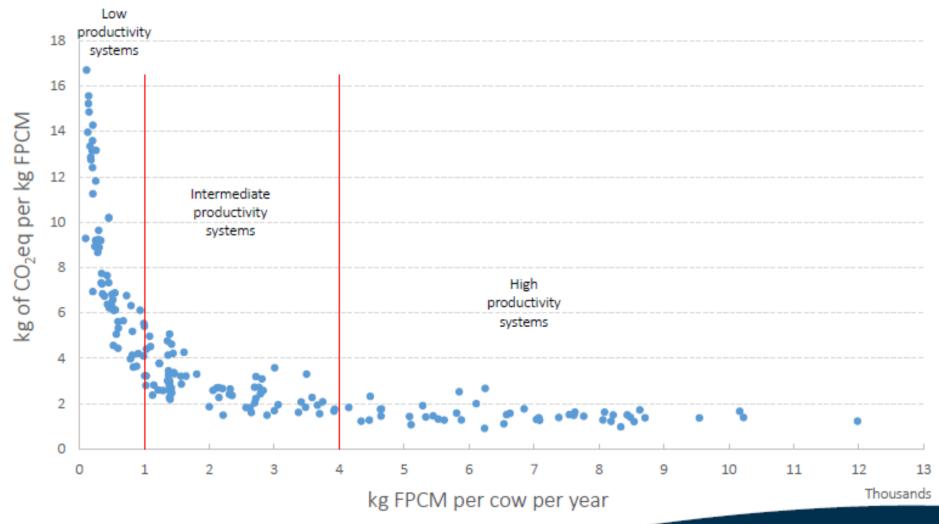
#### PATHWAYS TO DAIRY NET ZERO.

## **Observations:**

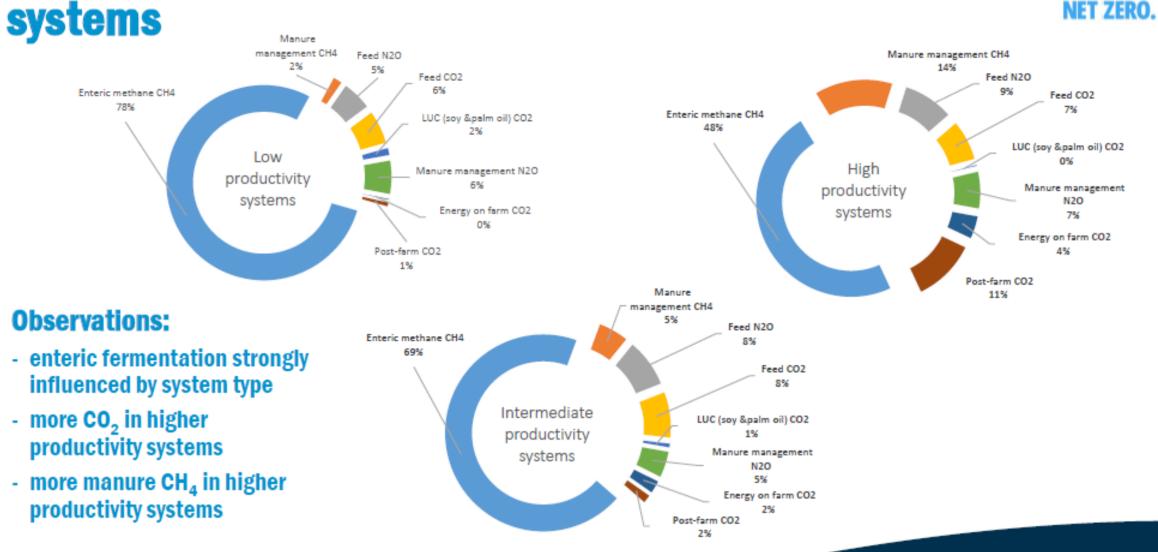
- gradient of market orientation
- system performance strongly influenced by underlying agroecology
- overlap between performance of different systems

### Important!

 each point on chart represents a country average, within which exist numerous different systems



# Comparing proportion of emissions sources between



#### Article

Environmental Impacts of Milking Cows in Latvia Janis Brizga 1,\*, Sirpa Kurppa 2 and Hannele Heusala. 2021

- Through feed management and choosing more productive breeds, the dairy industry in Latvia have managed to significantly increase their milk yields and thus, also improve the environmental performance on certain environmental impact categories of production.
- The research results demonstrate that dairy system intensification generally provides a significant decrease in all of the impact categories assessed, when measured per kg of raw milk.

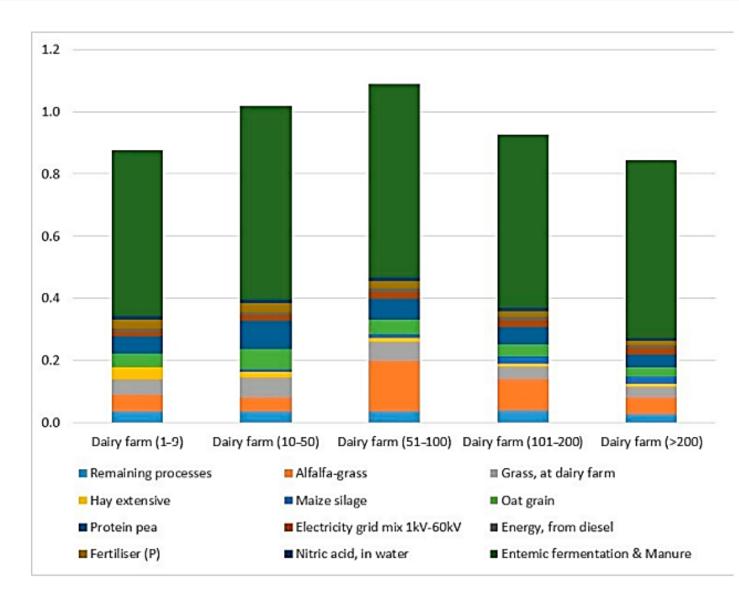


Figure 1. Global warming potential (t CO2e/t milk) for different dairy systems in Latvia.

#### **U.S. DAIRY'S ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT** A summary of findings, 2008-2012

approximately 2% of total U.S. GHG emissions)





Packaging 5.7% Processing Milk Production 20.3% Feed Production

**U.S. Fluid Milk Carbon Footprint** 

7.7%

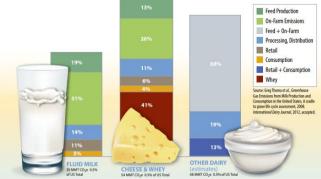
Consumer Potai

ransport/Distribution

Greenhouse Gas Emissions for U.S. Fluid Milk: Contribution by Supply Chain

),e emissions of fluid milk = i Îbs. per gallon of milk<sup>1</sup>

a CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg milk consumed)



Thoma [e] et al. (2012). Comprehensive Life Cycle Assessment for Cheese and Whey Products - Final Report.

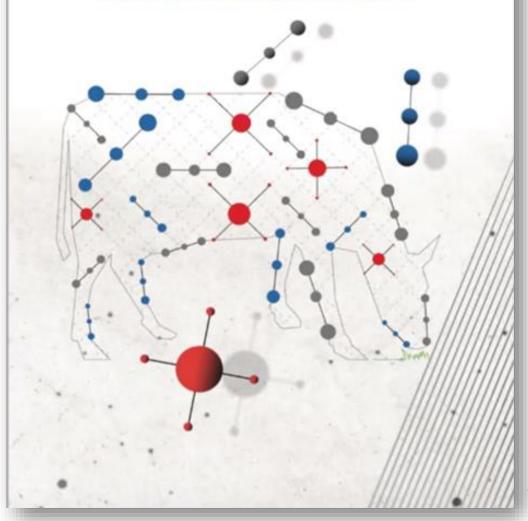


Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



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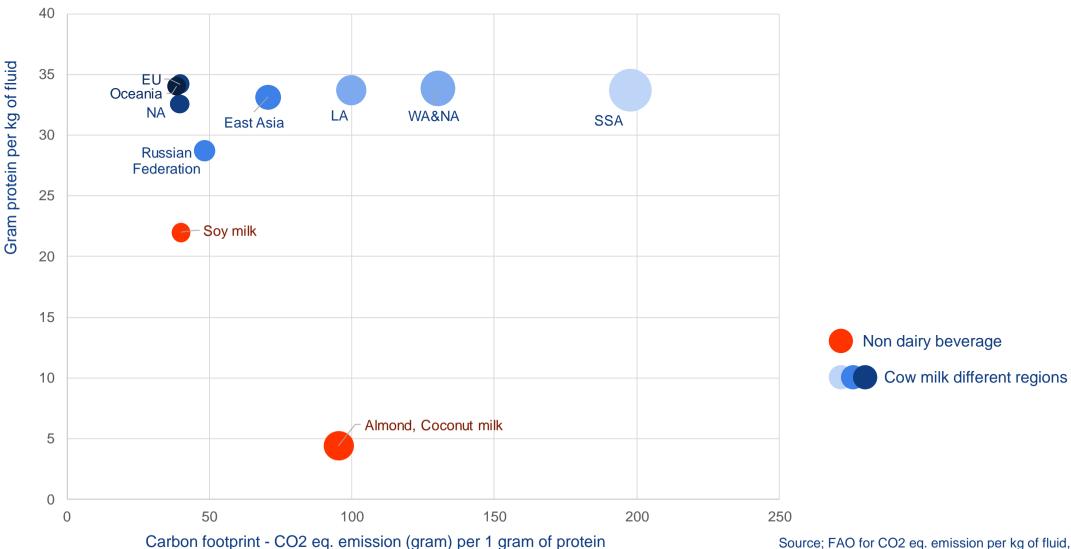
# Five practical actions towards low-carbon livestock



# Plant based drinks growing – one side of the story Increasing number of brands and self space at retailers



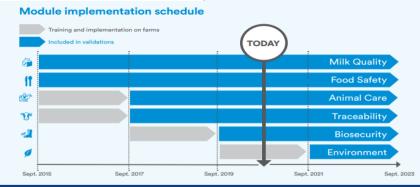
# Cow milk from developed dairy markets have significantly lower carbon footprint per gram of protein than RNG drinks



Source; FAO for CO2 eq. emission per kg of fluid, 21 level of protein per kg of milk in different regions IFCN

## Local to Global Sustainability Leadership Connectivity

#### ction prc



#### U.S. Dairy STEWARDSHIP COMMITMENT Stewardship Commitment I Metrics at a Glance

	FIELD								
	Feed Impact	Field to Market® indicators for water, soil, land use and biodiversity	<ul> <li>The Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy® (Innovation Center) continues to work with Field to Market to ensure the indicators and metrics are useful and relevant to dairy.</li> </ul>						
		Innovation Center indicators for greenhouse gas (GHG) and energy intensity	<ul> <li>U.S. dairy's Comprehensive LCA for U.S. Milk is used to measure the GHG and energy intensity of feed production. These metrics mirror those used at the dairy farm and are reported in aggregate.</li> </ul>						
	DAIRY FARM								
	Energy Use	Energy intensity	<ul> <li>Total energy use (converted to MMBTU)/lb. of milk (FPCM)</li> </ul>						
	GHG Emissions	GHG intensity	<ul> <li>Total GHG emissions (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)/lb. of milk (FPCM)</li> </ul>						
	Water Quantity	Water use (on-farm)	Gallons of water withdrawn (for lactating cows)/lb. of milk (FPCM)						
	Nutrient Management	Nutrient Management Plan	• Do you implement and maintain a written Nutrient Management Plan? (Y/N)						
2/	Animal Care	Farm animal care	• Do you participate in the FARM Animal Care program? (Y/N)						

dsf								
Dairy Sustainab	Sustainability Framework							
GHG Emissions	IDF standard life cycle methodology							
Soil Nutrients	Implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan to enhance production and reduce water and air pollution							
Soil Quality	Soil quality is maintained or improved by good practices defined in a Soil Quality Management Plan.							
Water Availabili Quality	1. Effluent Management Plan adopted to minimise impacts on water quality;     2. Water use efficiency for production and processing is measured							
Biodiversity	A biodiversity plan is implemented to preserve, restore and improve biodiversity on-farm and across the supply chain							
Working Condition	A Farm/Facility Safety Plan is implemented to ensure worker safety							
Animal Care	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) is measured to monitor animal health							
Waste	Farm level: implementation of a Waste Management Plan Processor level: mass of waste to landfill per year							
Market Develop	ment Process in place to inform producers of market development opportunities and challenges							
	Total annual payments made to farmers for milk							
Product Safety quality	Does the organisation have a product safety & aquality recall plan?     How many public product recalls during the reporting period?							

# SUSTAINABLE GOALS

1 <sup>no</sup> ₽overty <b>#*#*#*#</b>	2 ZERO MUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 NOUSTRY, INDUATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 INEQUALITIES		12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE	14 LIFE BELIDW WATER	15 LIFE AND	16 PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG STRUTTIONS	17 PARTINERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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22/12/2021

## **Based on the customer's main challenges and our own materiality index, we have identified 10 key areas of priority**

Each priority area is driven by a member of our Group Management. In 2020, the owners of each priority area created working groups and have started to set goals.

# **DeLaval**



# DeLaval actively involved around the subject of sustainability

#### C: DeLaval



### WE SUPPORT PATHWAYS TO DAIRY NET ZERO.

We're helping to accelerate climate change action for dairy worldwide.







22rd IFCN Dairy Conference 2021 Carbon neutral dairy farming in 2050 – will this be possible? Time: 9<sup>th</sup> of June 2021 14.00 – 17.00 CET - online SAVE THE DATE SAVE THE DATE Dairy Data - Knowledge - Inspirato









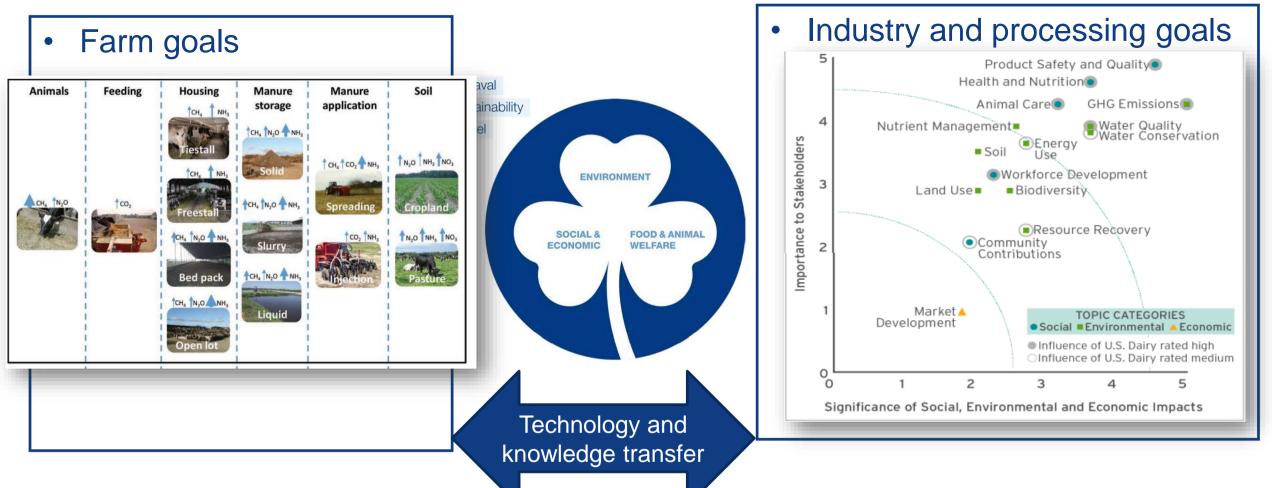


Security Level

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# Are we Connecting Across the Supply Chain?

Are we cohesive and how do we measure this correctly?



# **Think of strategies**

What are we going to do? Is 2050 an appropriate target?

**Current strategies** 

- New tech
- Biogas digesters
- Feed supplementation
- Regenerative agriculture
- Low carbon fuel standards
- Governmental grants and programs

**Future strategies** 

- Energy and carbon credits
- PES & stock trading (water and biome markets)
- Nutrient markets
- Circular economies
- Public and privet partnerships connecting ag production and waste reduction
- ETC

# Sustainability and carbon neutrality

Is it possible? Who is responsible & should we take the lead?

- Sustainability and carbon neutrality creates a path forward to millions of people. It is good for the farm, people and environment
  - But first, we need to understand all farm systems and the variation across regions
- We need to understand how are we measuring and agree on those measurements or KPIs
- Economic impact of CO<sub>2</sub> pricing can become strong, both ways...
- License to operate!



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We make sustainable food production possible