



OBJECTIVE

To establish a quantitative relationship between the production of meat and the sustainability of our planet due to the increase of population and consumption of animal products.

CONCLUSIONS

Livestock is the responsible for half of the emissions of methane and	d
nitrous oxigen with respect to the total of anthropogenic activities.	
☐ The quantity of greenhouse emissions per kg of a specific meat	
differs depending on the Life Cicle Assessment used.	
■ Beef cattle are the animals which cause the biggest footprint.	
☐ Lab meat could be a good option to replace the actual meat	
production	
□ It is impossible to produce all the demand for livestock products in a	3r
extensive farming.	
☐ Due to the increase of intensive farming , blue and grey water	
footprint will tend to increase.	
☐ Extesive farming is not more sustainable than intensive farming.	

LIVESTOCK AND SUSTAINABILITY

"We shall escape the absurdity of growing a whole chicken in order to eat the breast or wing, by growing these parts separately under a suitable medium"- Winston Churchill, 1931