

Environmental and moral consequences of industrialized meat production and trade

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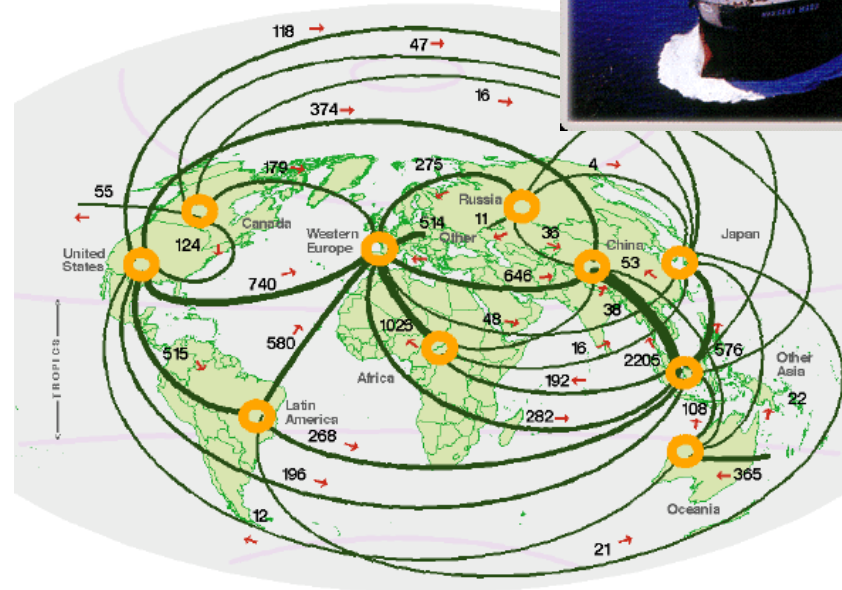
Interdisciplinary Program in Environment and Resources

Stanford University

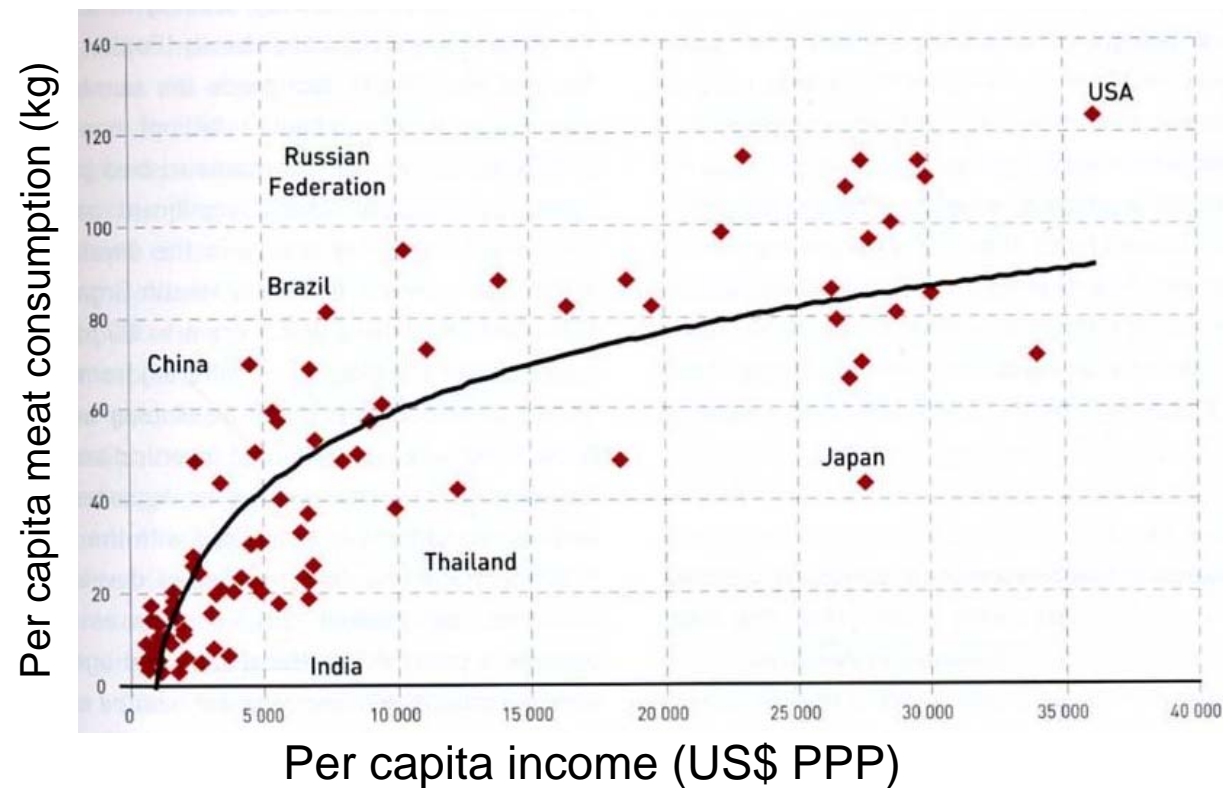
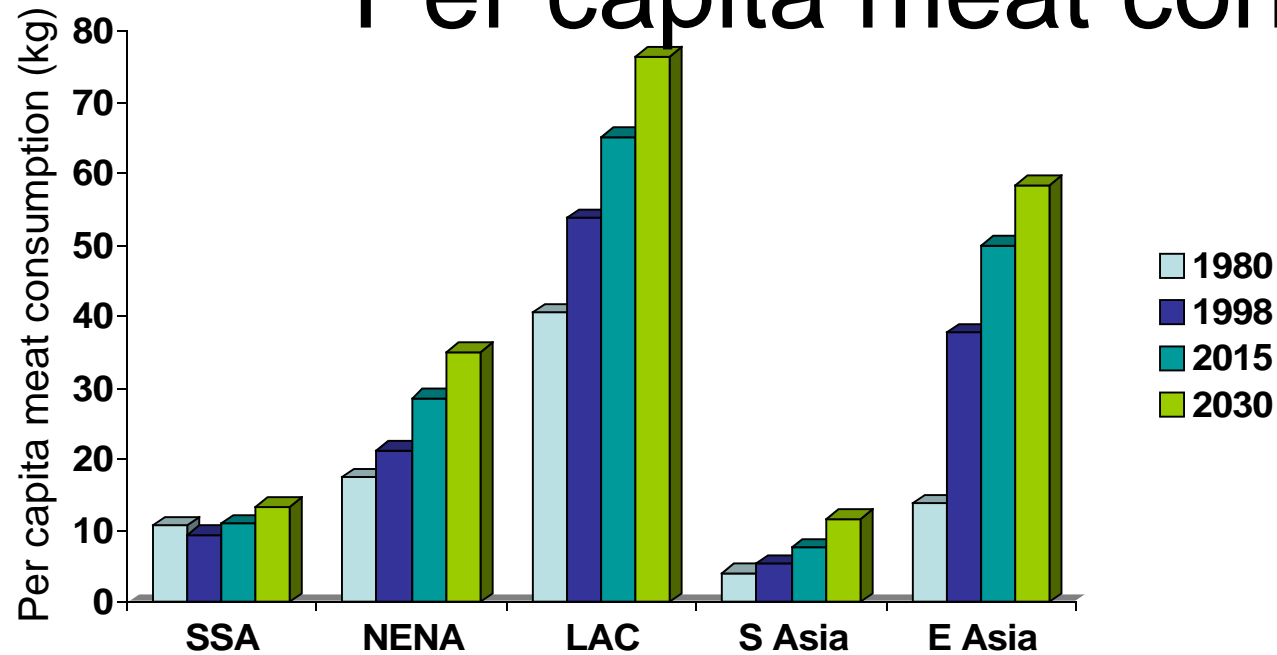
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Meat + Trade = ?

1. Livestock
2. Environment
3. Virtual transfers
4. Model
5. Results
6. Discussion

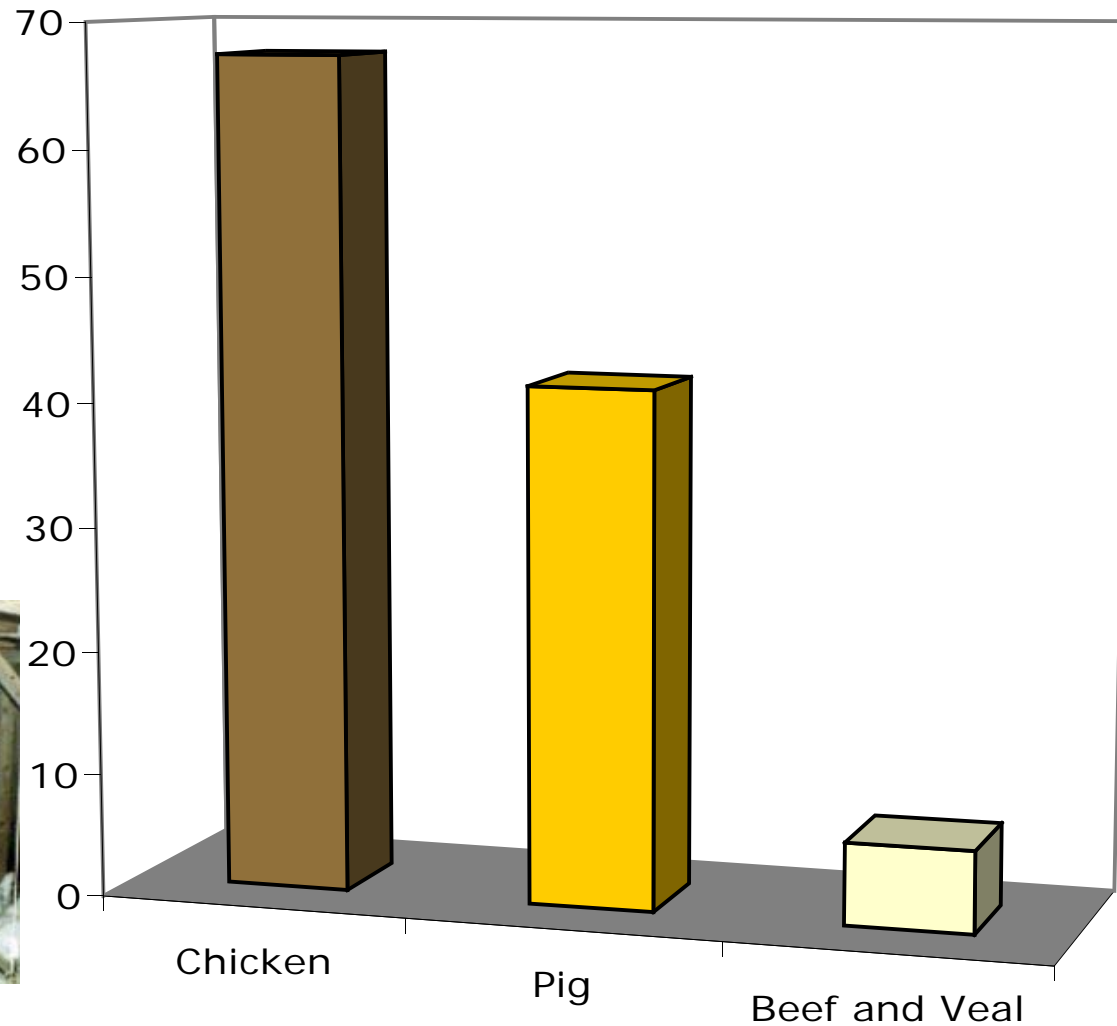


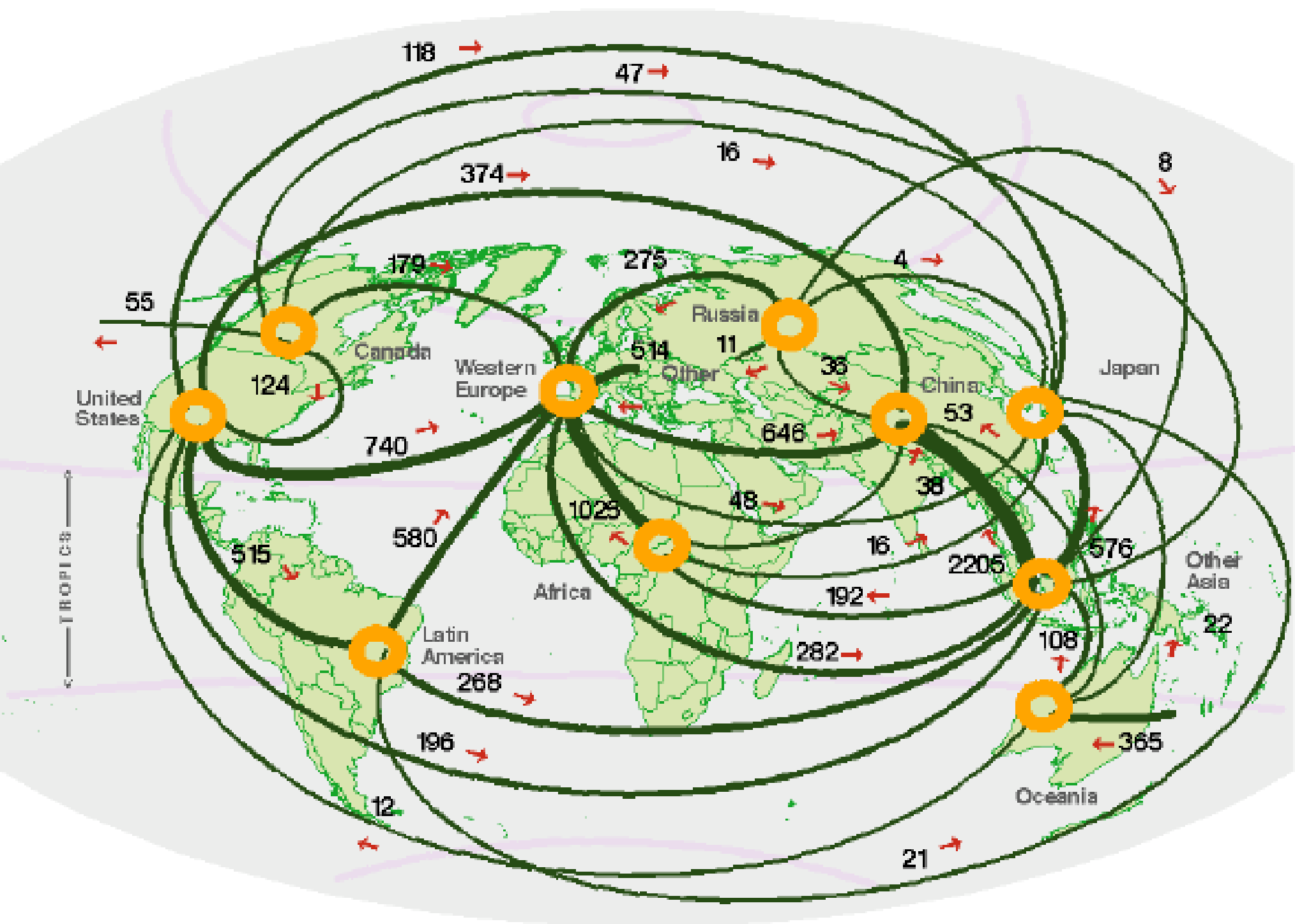
Per capita meat consumption



Industrialization

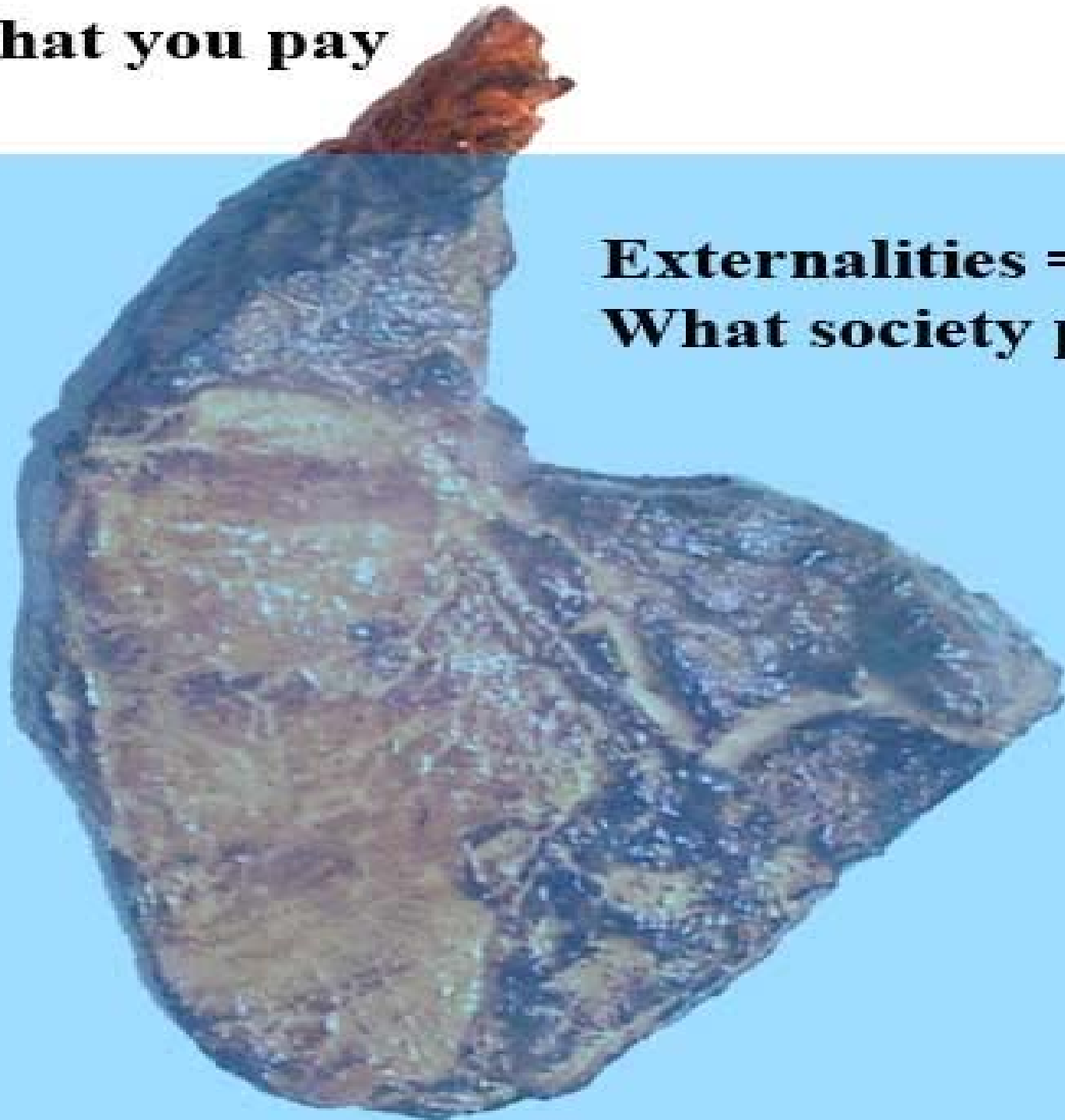
Percent global production from industrial systems (2004)





Tip = What you pay

**Externalities =
What society pays**

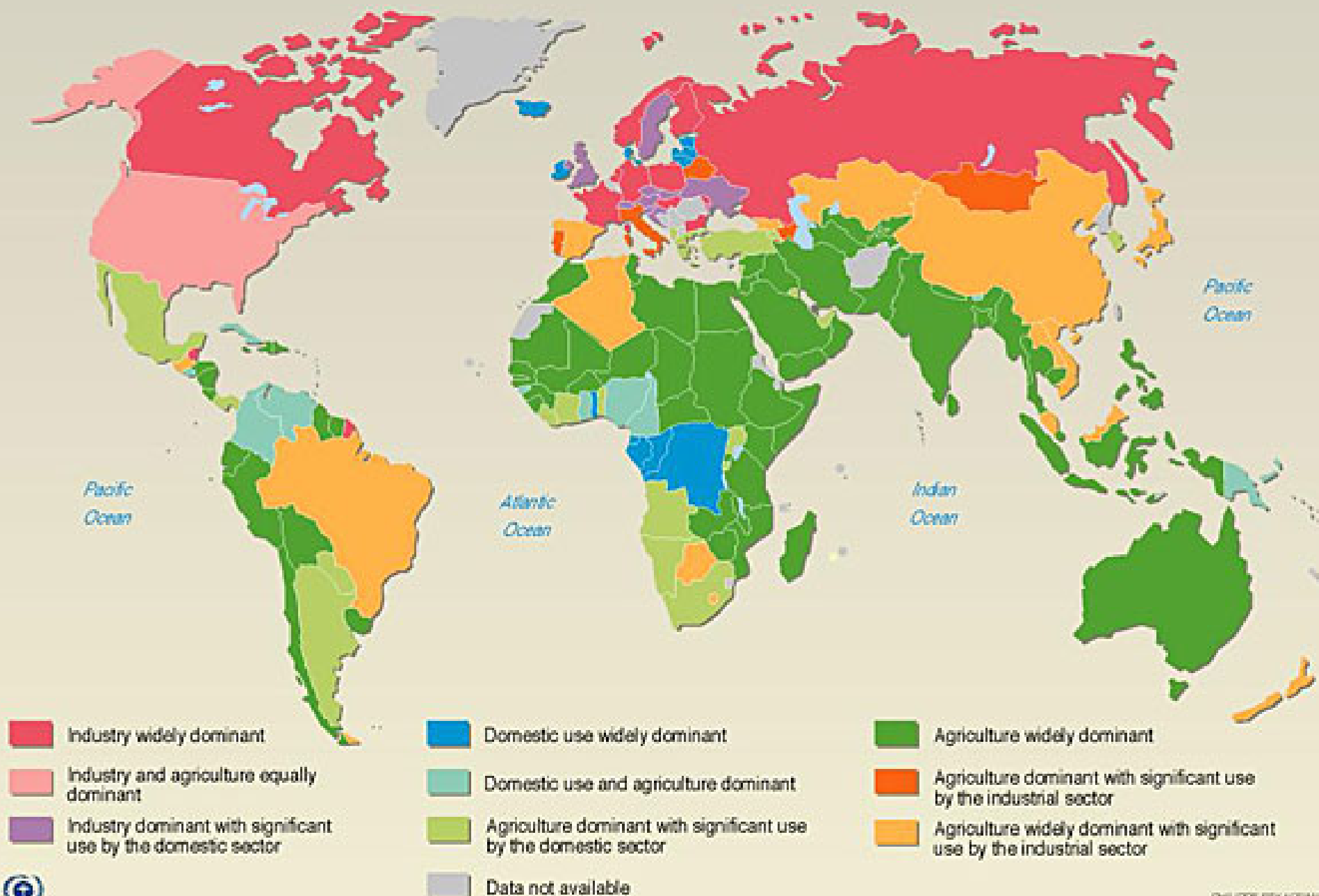


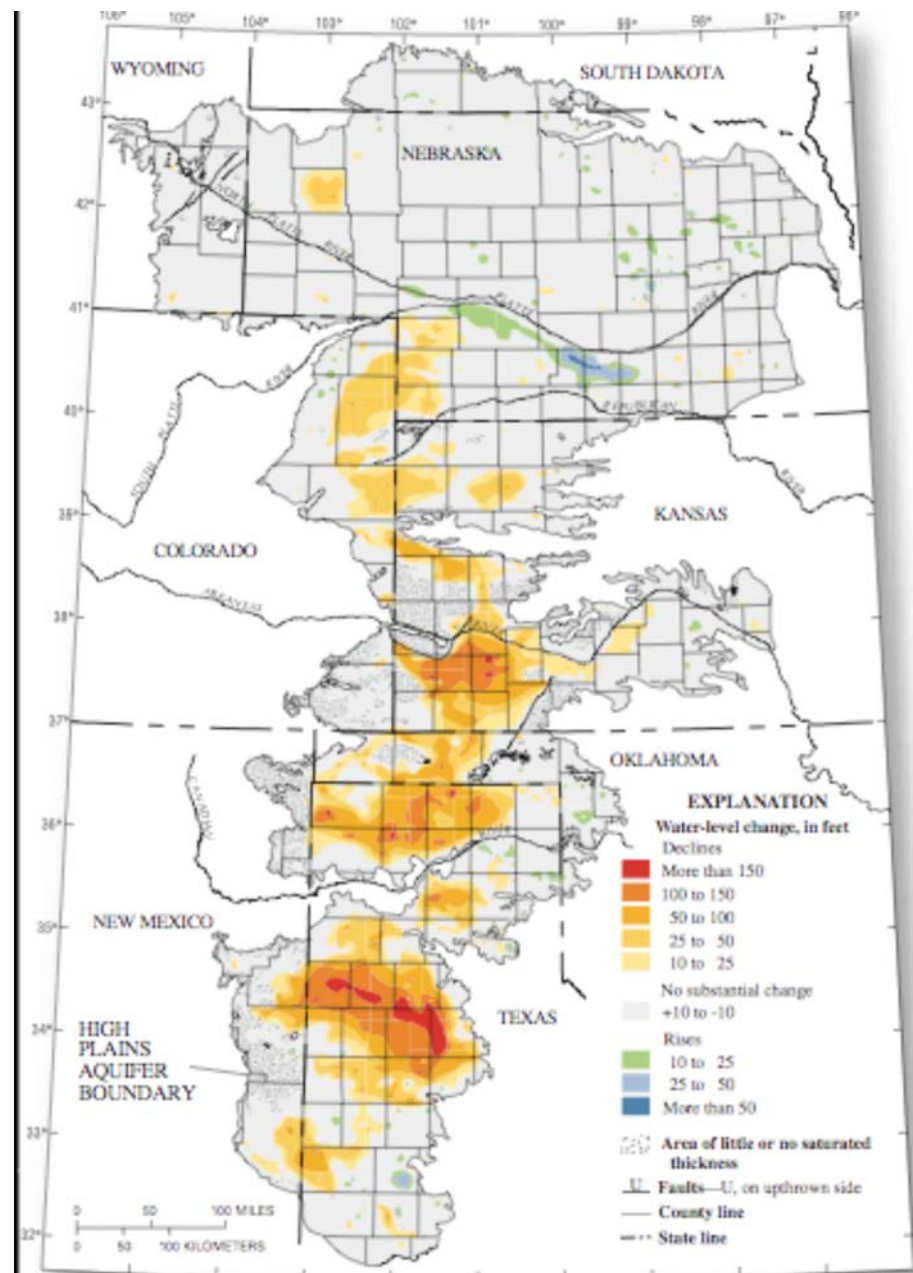
The true cost of goods...



Global Freshwater Withdrawal

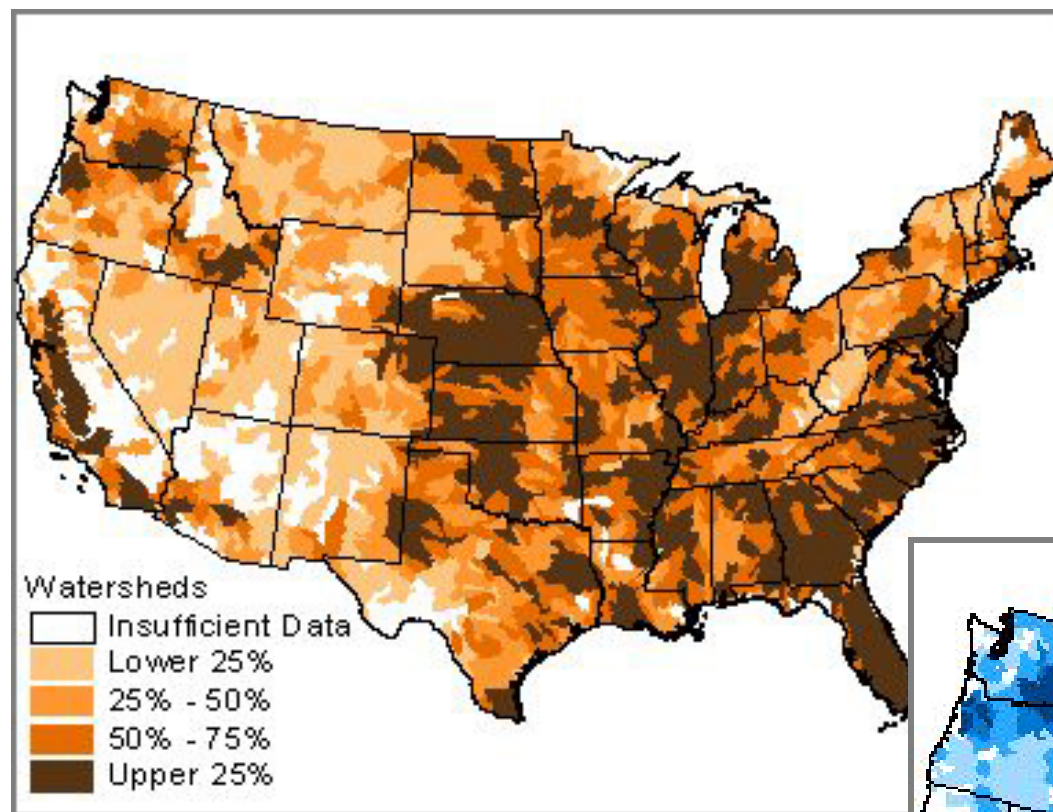
Country Profiles Based on Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Use



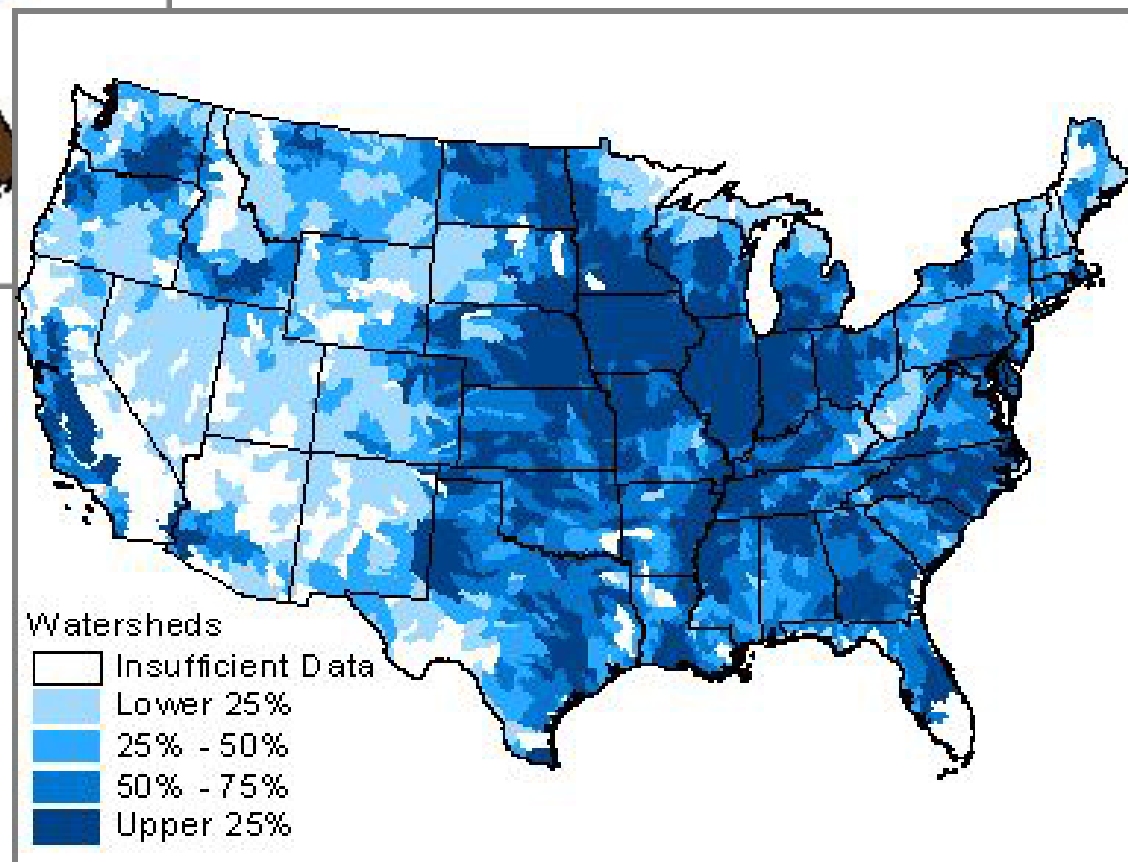


Source: USGS

Potential nitrogen leaching to ground water



Potential nitrogen leaching to surface water

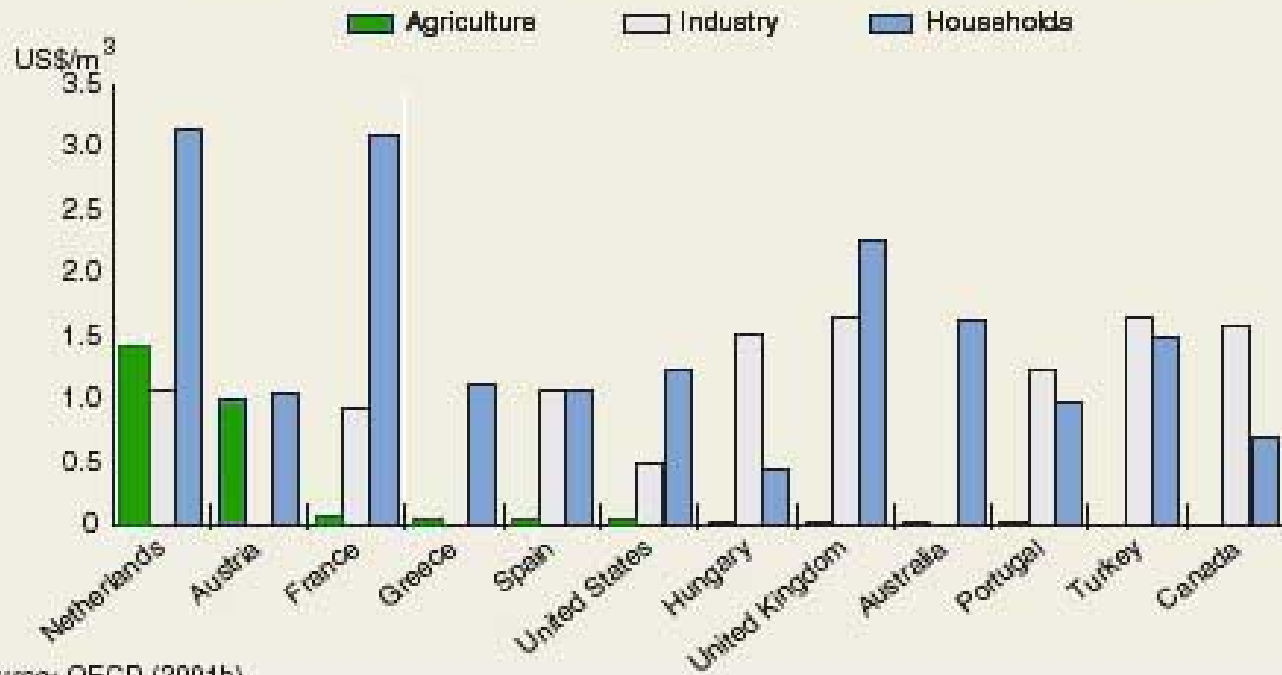




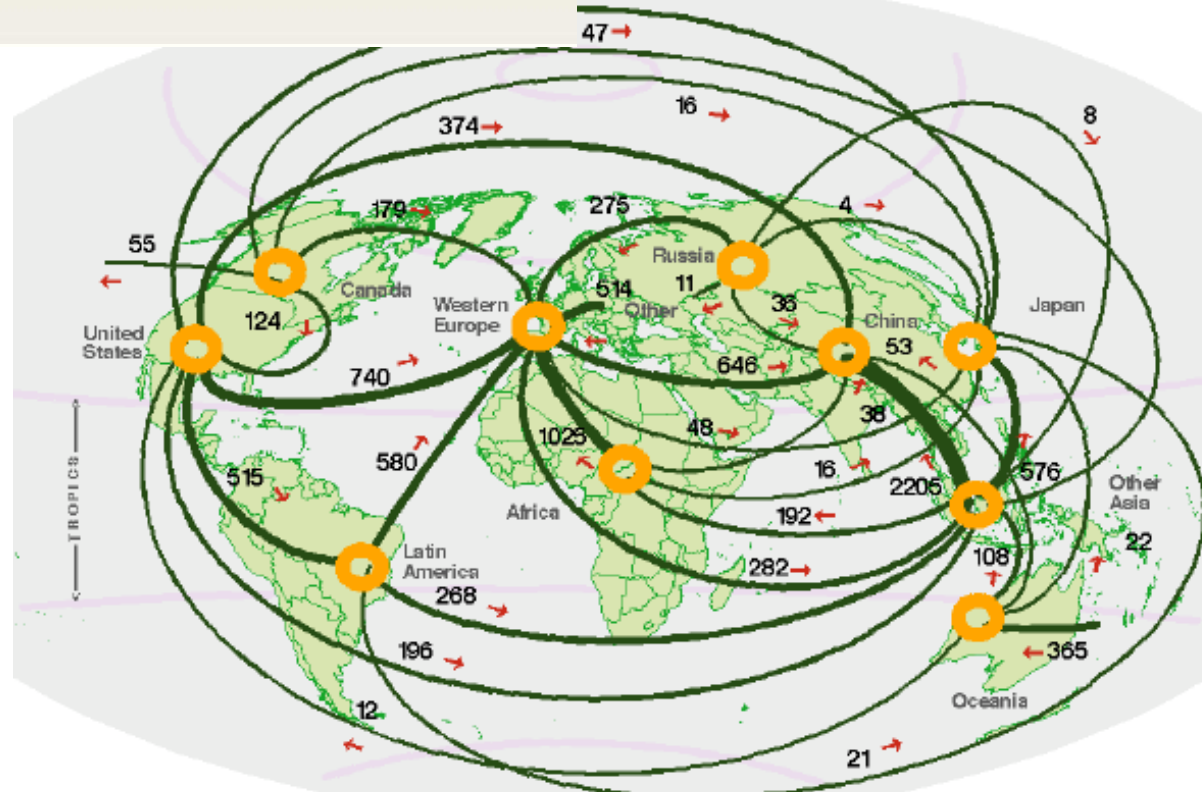
Source: USGS

Price of water

Comparison of agricultural, industrial and household water prices (late 1990s)



Source: OECD (2001b)



Virtual Transfers



$$\text{Virtual Transfer} = \text{Resource}_{\text{Inputted}} - \text{Resource}_{\text{Product}}$$

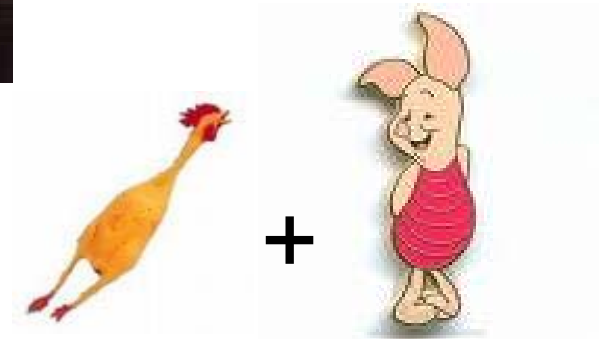
Our Model



+



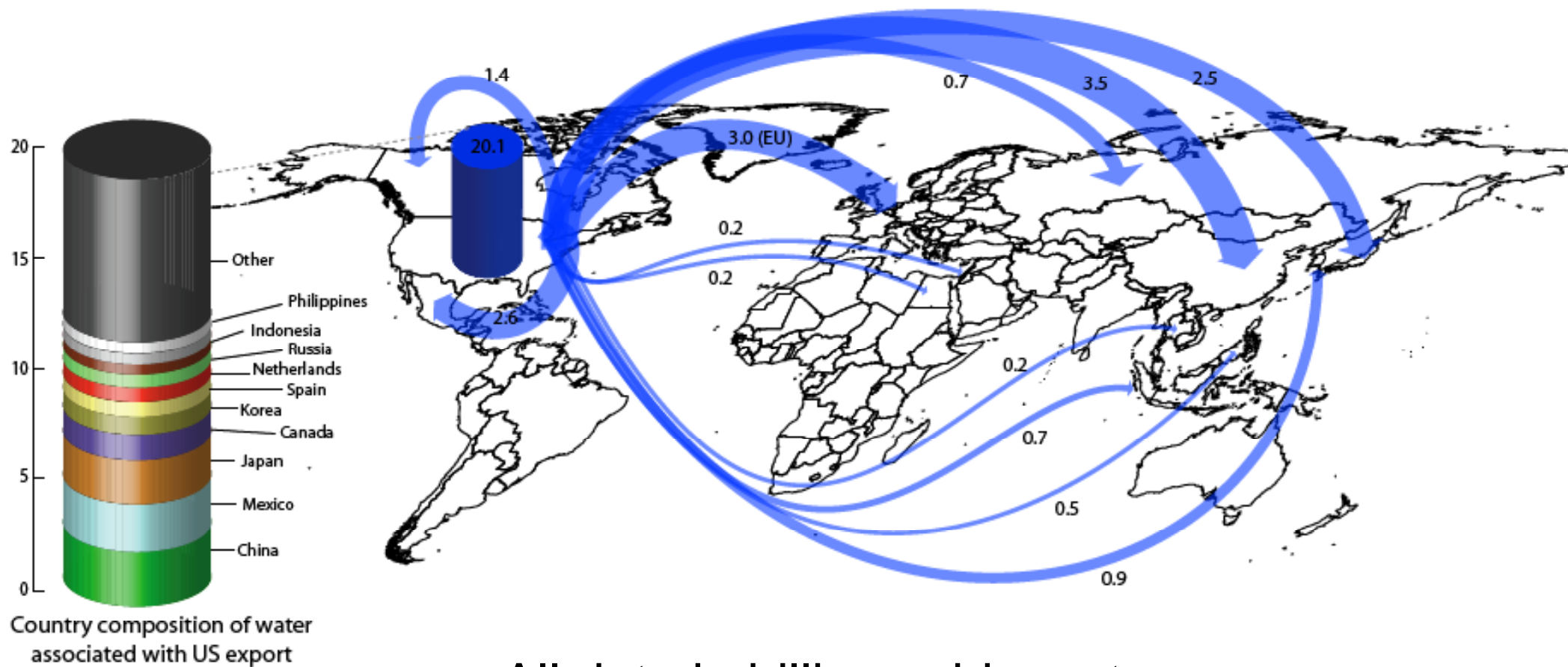
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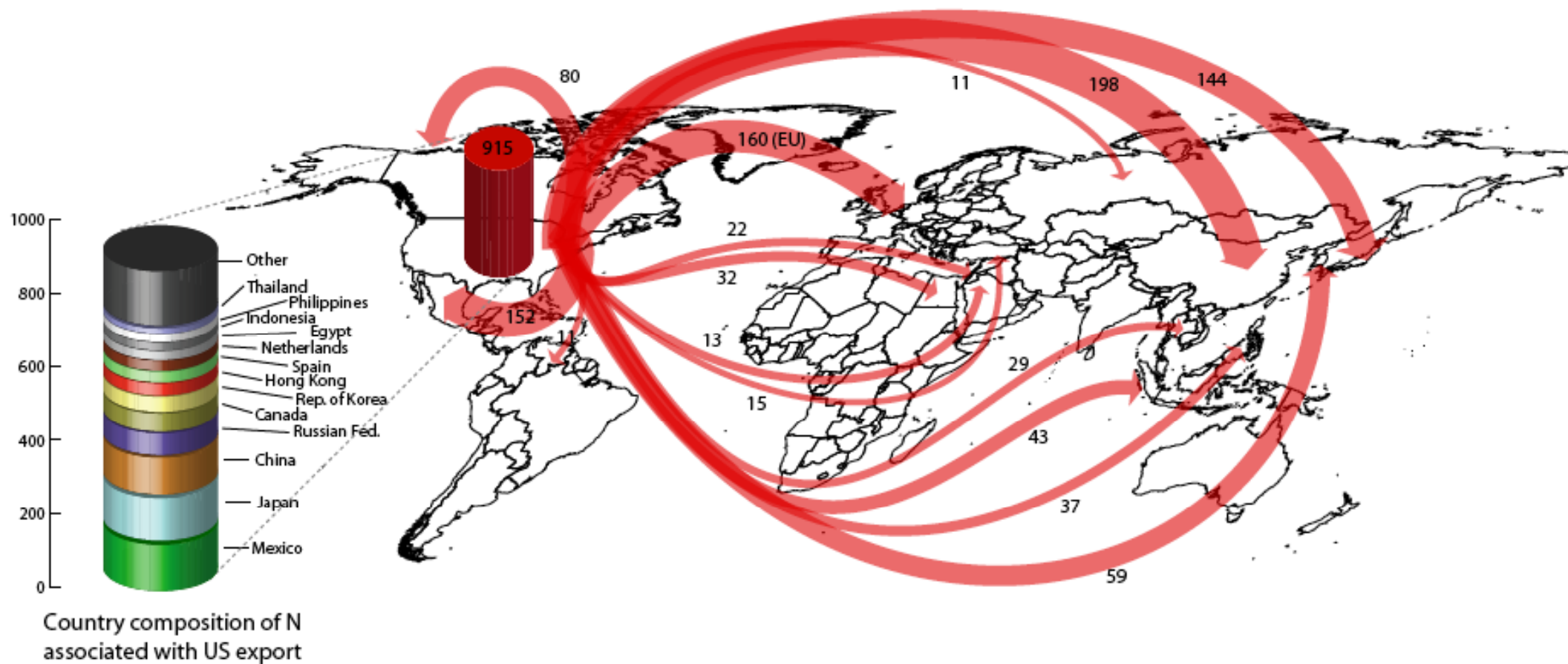
Co-designers of the model are: Marshall Burke, Ellen McCullough, and Joanne Gaskell

US Virtual Water Exports



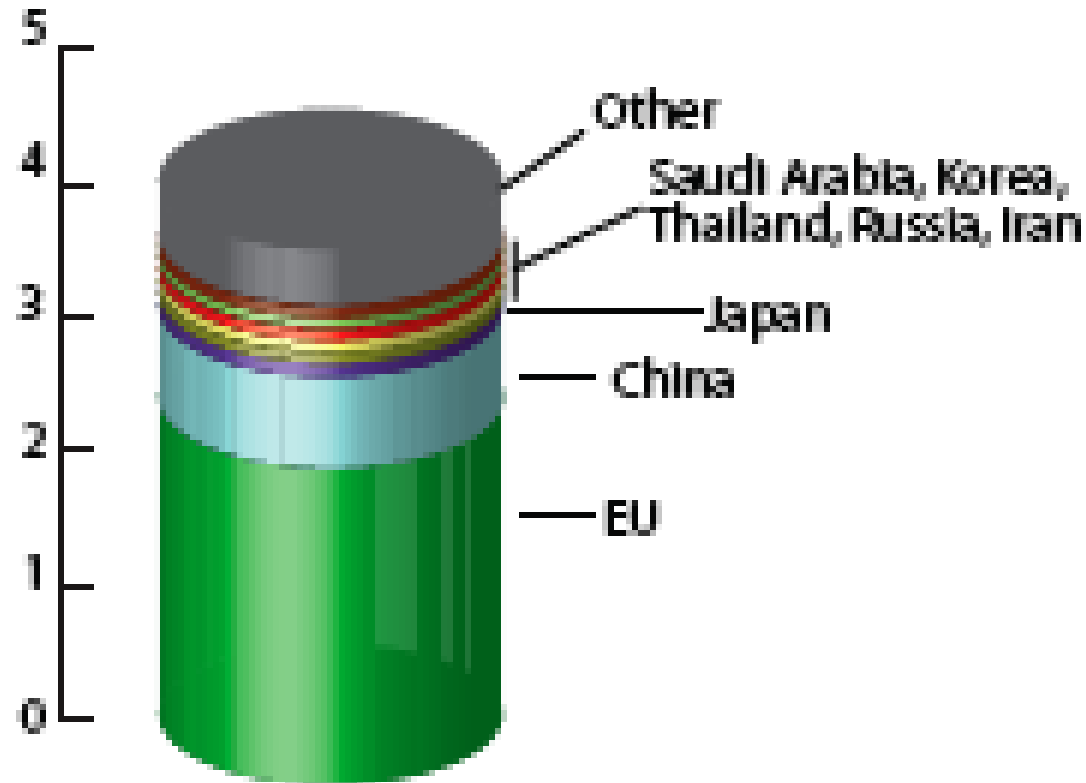
All data in billion cubic meters

US Virtual Nitrogen Exports



All data in thousand tons

Brazil's Soy Exports



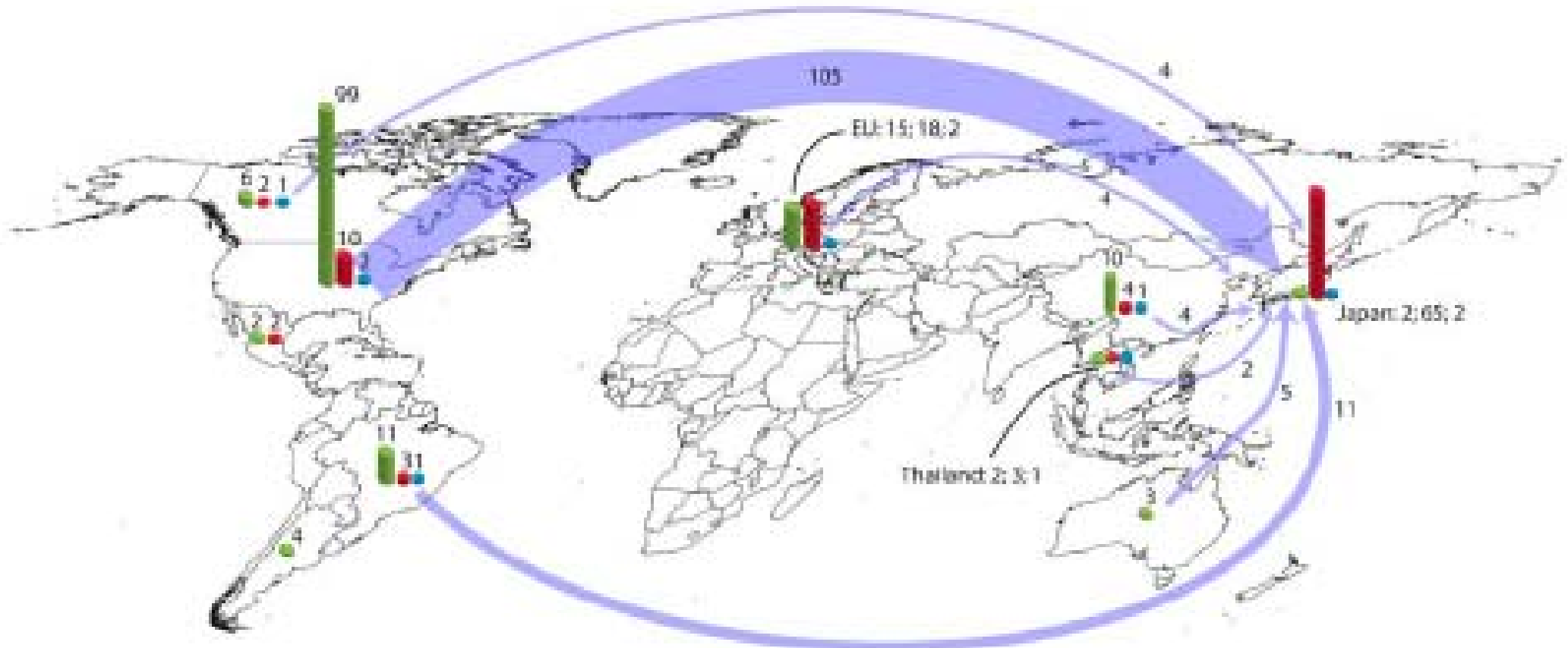
Recipients of Brazilian
soy exports (million hectares)

Brazil's Virtual Land Exports

			Feed	Live	Proc	Total
LAND (hectares)	Import	Virtual	380,850	0	0	380,850
		Embedded	0	0	0	0
	Export	Virtual	5,611,098	0	0	5,611,098
		Embedded	0	0	0	0
	Domestic	Virtual	5,073,877	0	0	5,073,877
		Embedded	0			0
	Net export	Virtual	5,230,247			5,230,247
		Embedded	0			0



Japan's Virtual N Imports



Nitrogen associated with the production of pigs and chickens consumed in Japan. Bars refer to N left behind in the producing country during different states of production; green = feed; red = live animal production; blue = meat processing. Arrows represent transfer of total N embedded in shipped product. Data are annual values in thousands of metric tons, averaged over the years 2000-2002

Implications

- Trade
 - Can be good for the environment
 - Magnitude and pattern of global resource use
 - Separates consumers from impacts
- Underpricing resources: not good
 - Externalities, misallocation, price distortions
- Virtual transfers: powerful tool
- Winners become losers
 - Trading away natural resource wealth
 - Obligations?
 - Getting prices right
 - PLUS consumer choice
 - International regulatory policies

Thank you

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