



Livestock, GHG and global models for integrated assessment

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I. Introduction

LIVESTOCK

- complex sector itself
- strongly connected to other sectors

and to the environment (GHG)

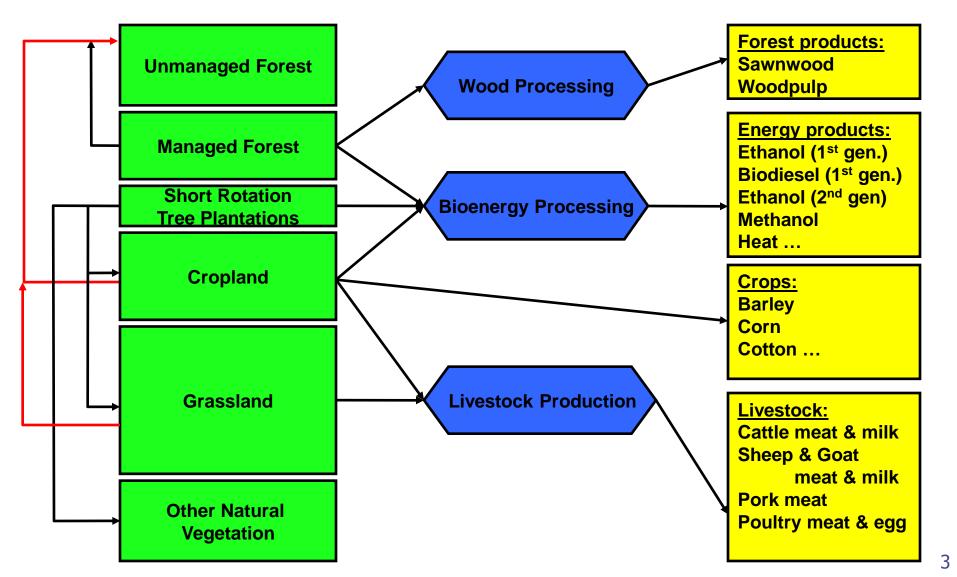
LULUCF mitigation options and policy assessment cannot ignore it

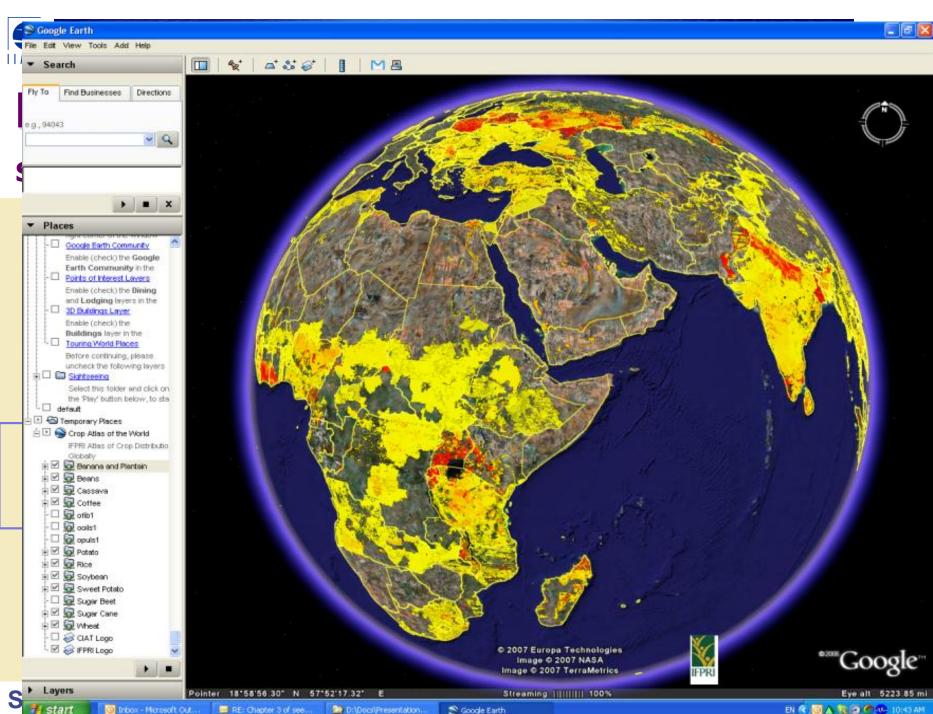
An integrated modeling framework

 detailed enough to capture local constraints and environmental effects
complete in sector and Earth coverage to capture "linkage and leakage"



I. Model presentation: Supply chains





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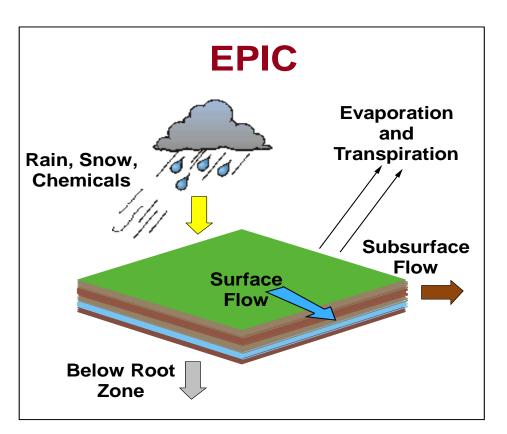
I. Model presentation: AG-Land

Processes

- Weather
- Hydrology
- Erosion
- Carbon sequestration
- Crop growth
- Crop rotations
- Fertilization
- Tillage
- Irrigation
- Drainage
- Pesticide
- Grazing
- Manure

Major outputs:

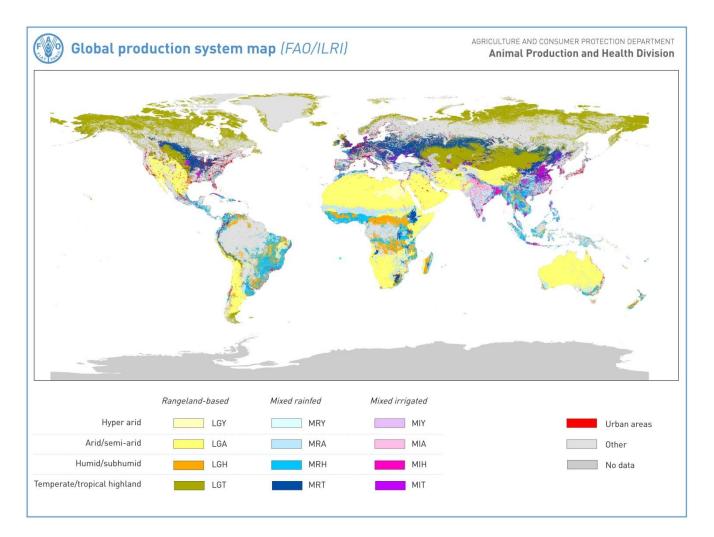
Yields, Environmental effects (e.g. soil carbon, N2O, erosion, N-leakage) Costs by System





I. Model presentation: Livestock

Livestock Production System Approach (14 systems)





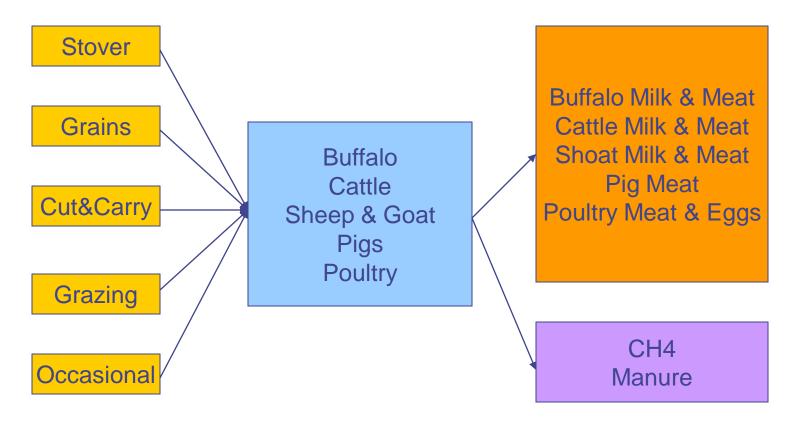


I. Model presentation: Livestock

Livestock Production System Parameters

Input parameters

Output parameters



I. Model presentation: Livestock

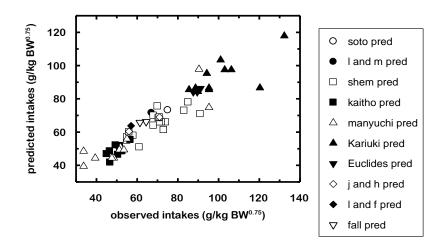
The RUMINANT Simulation model

 Dynamic simulation model of digestion in ruminants

IIASA

- Predicts intake, production (milk, meat), and excretion
- Predicts metabolism end products (METHANE, Volatile fatty acids, etc)

Prediction of intake



- CH4 coefficients have recently been approved by the IPCC GHG emissions taskforce (Herrero et al 2008, 2009)



II. Model presentation

Optimization Model (FASOM structure)

Partial equilibrium model

Main exogenous drivers:

Population (IIASA SRES projections) Diets (FAO, 2006) Bio-energy demand (POLES team, JRC Seville, and WEO, 2008) (GDP, technological change,...)

Output: production Q → land use, water use, GHG, environment consumption Q trade flows prices II RI



III. Unpublished results – LS investment

Simulation horizon: 2020

STICKY livestock production systems

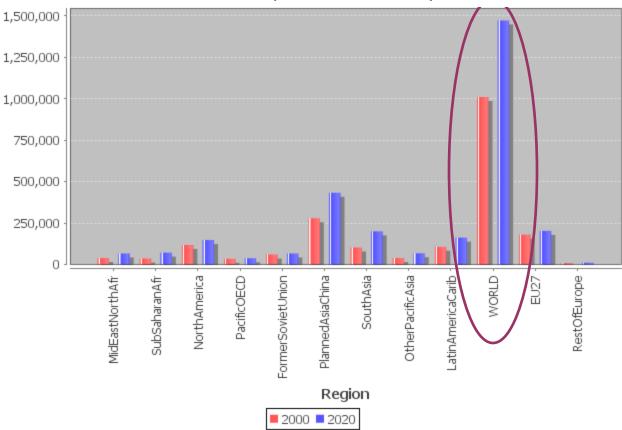
- continued historical low investment until 2020

FLEXIBLE livestock production systems

- strategic increased investment in LS until 2020

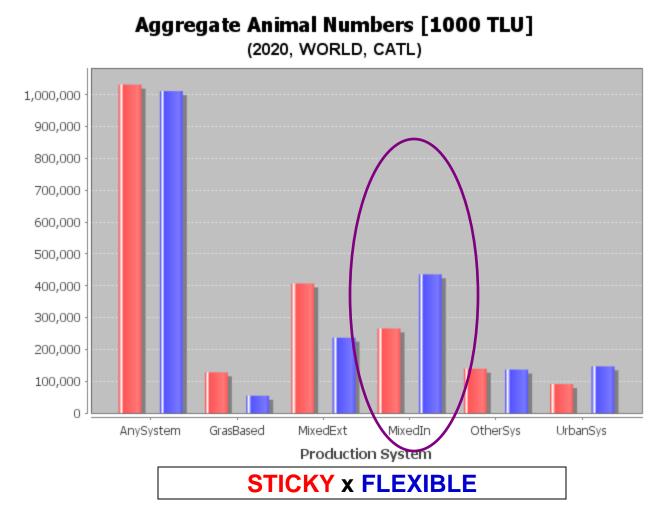


Animal Calories Consumption (Billion kcal)



Important increase in absolute animal calorie consumption.



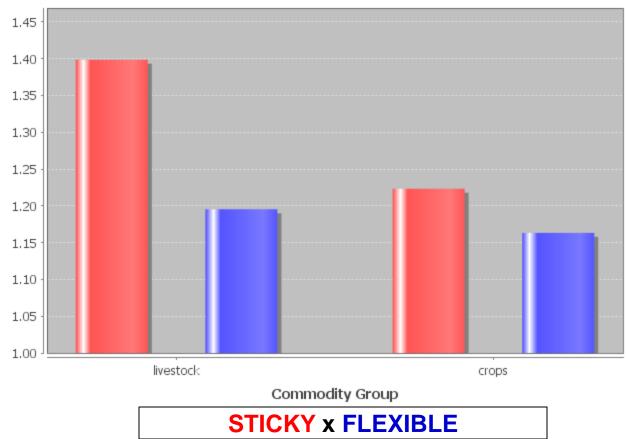


IF system change possible \rightarrow shift to intensive production systems





Commodity Price Index (2020, WORLD)

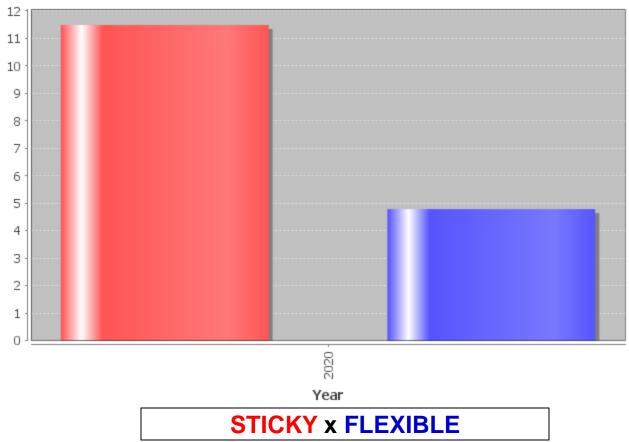


Adjustments in production systems help to keep commodity prices low





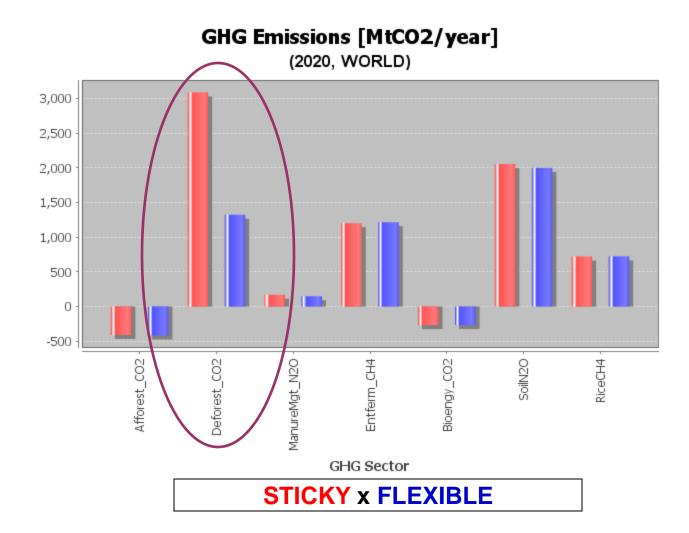
Deforested Area [Mha/year] (WORLD)



AND to reduce deforestation!







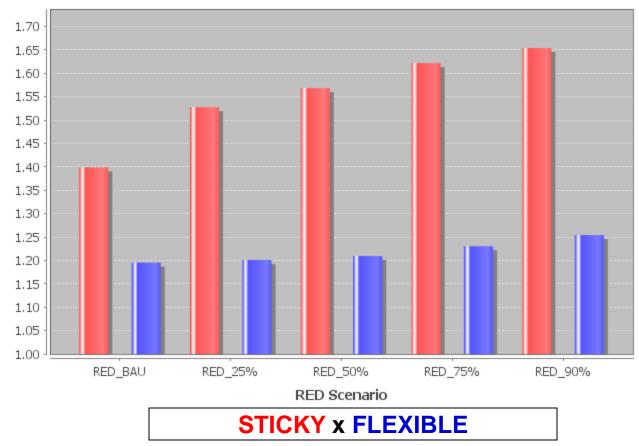
RED through livestock does not have negative effect on non-CO2 emissions.





Commodity Price Index

(Base, WORLD, livestock)



RED will have important effects on commodity markets if systems don't adapt

IV. Conclusions

I. GLOBIOM - operational model with uniquely detailed livestock sector while regionally and across sectors comprehensive (biofuels - iLUC, water,...)

II. Livestock sector adjustments unavoidable → livestock production systems based approach enables in-depth analysis

III. IF adjustments in LPS happen, reduction of CO2 emissions from deforestation can be achieved without substantial effects on non-CO2 emission sectors

II RI





If you think REDD+ think land use systems

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