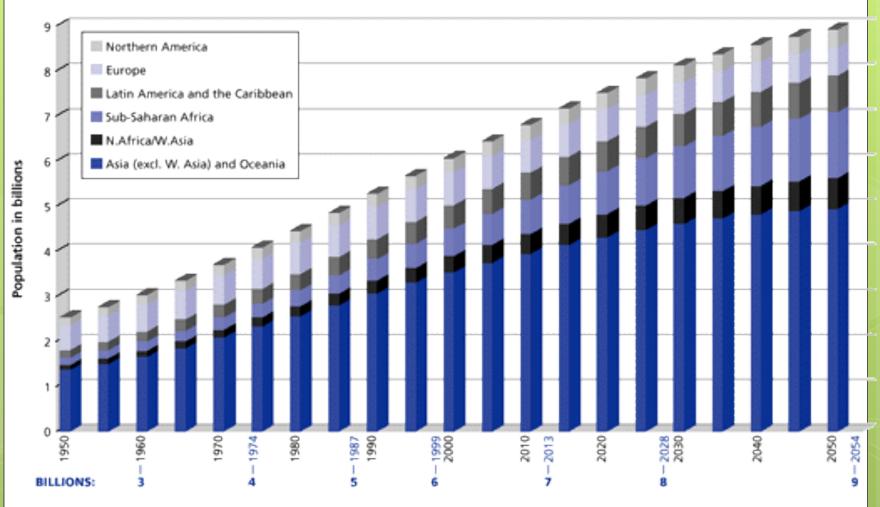
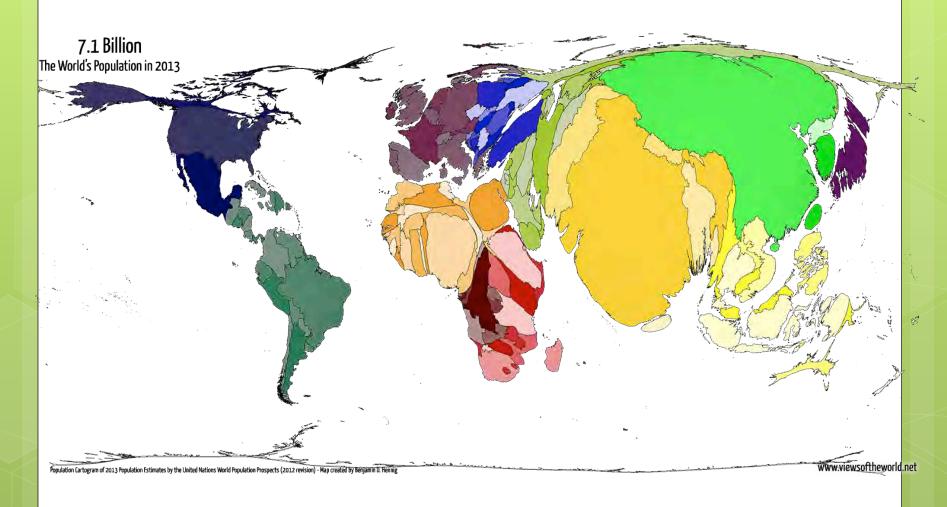
Sustainability in Animal Science

Ashley M. Stokes, DVM, PhD

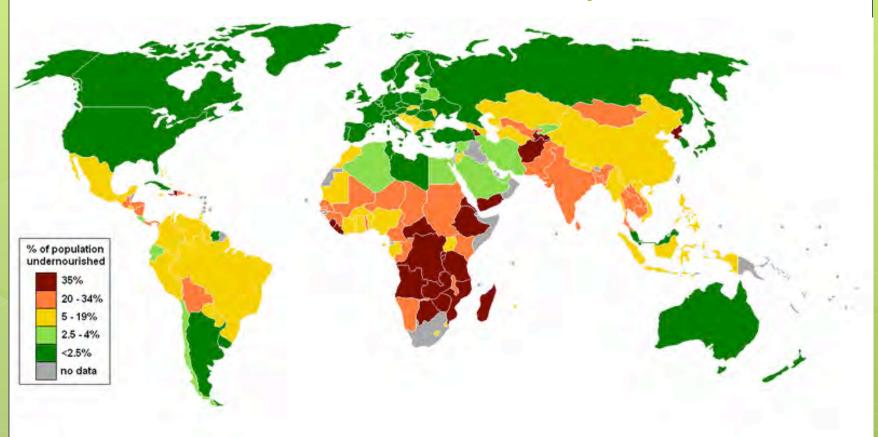
Population Curve



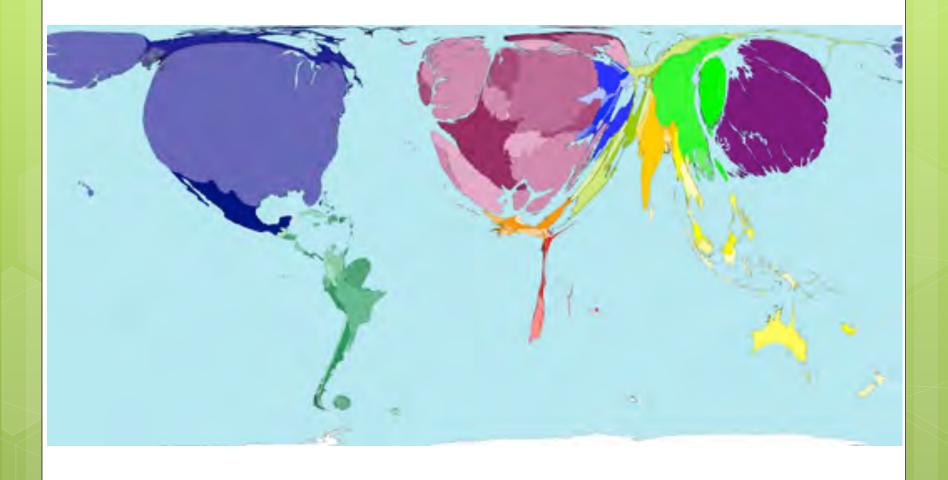
Population Map



% Undernourished Map



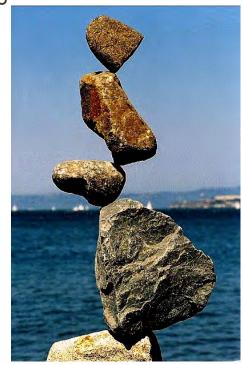
Locations of World's Wealth



- What does that really mean?
 - Animal Sciences deal with animals in agriculture and animals as companions/entertainment

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 - Animal Sciences deal with animals in agriculture and animals as companions/entertainment
 - As scientists, teachers, and extension members we must consider the balance of economic, environmental, and resource sustainability.



Animal Production to Meet These Needs

Small scale producers



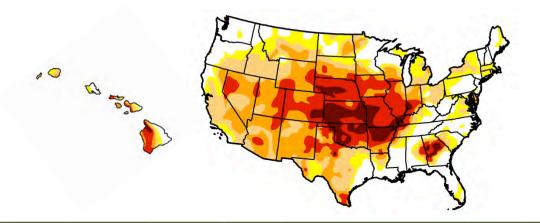
Animal Production to Meet These Needs

Small scale producers AND large scale producers

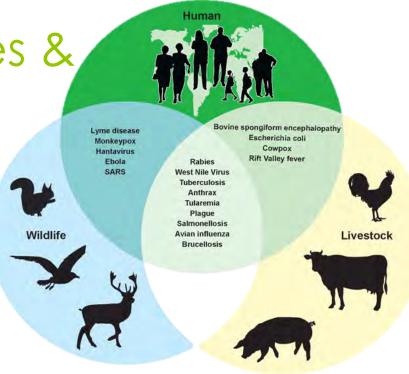


- Challenges for production
- Need to increase production
- o **BUT** on the same amount of land......

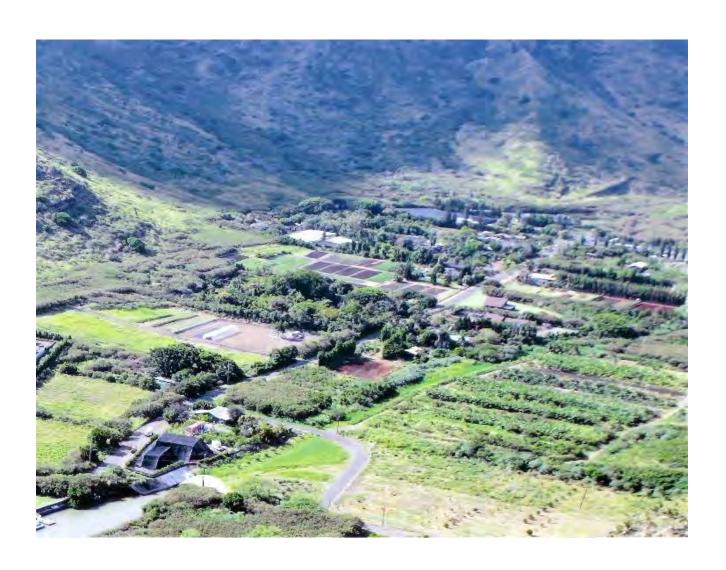
- Challenges for production
- Need to increase production
- o **BUT** on the same amount of land......
- Under changing environmental conditions.......



- Challenges for production
- Need to increase production
- o **BUT** on the same amount of land......
- Under changing environmental conditions.......
- Under the highest food quality and safety standards......



- Under increasing concerns of zoonotic diseases.....
- And with a decrease in available lands for agriculture due to urbanization!!



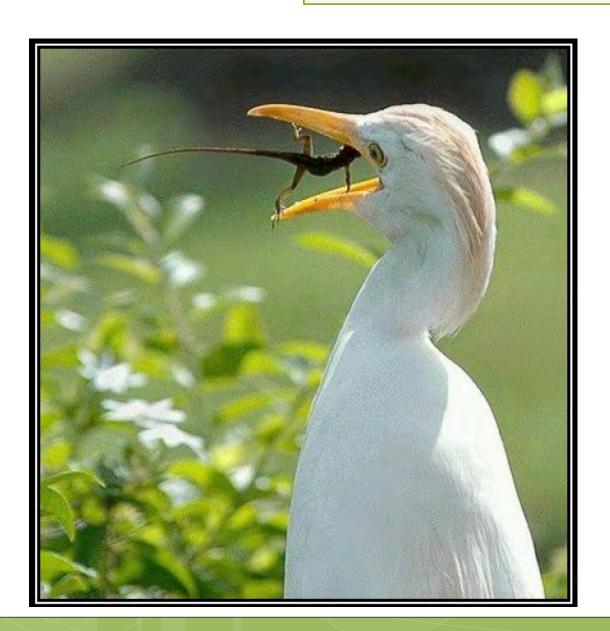
And for Added Fun.....











1940s

1 farmer can feed19 people

2013

1 farmer can feed155 people

- Meat and poultry comprise the largest segment of American agriculture
- 92.3 billion lbs in 2011

 Pork is the most widely eaten meat in the world



 The average person consumes 584 pounds of dairy products a year



One pound of wool can make 10 miles of

yarn



How Do We Impact the Future of Animal Production?

- 1 Develop New Technologies and Put into Practice
 - Basic Research
 - Practical Applications
 - Advances in our knowledge base leads to faster response to challenges (i.e. faster disease outbreak response leads to decreased impact on industry)
 - Advances in reproduction/genetics increase suitability of offspring for intended purposes
 - Nutrition research fine tunes feed resource needs/production, increases economic sustainability of farms

- 2 Changes in production paradigms
 - ex. Learning from natural ecosystems (i.e. rotational grazing)



 ex. Timing of breeding – more in line with natural systems rather than timing of traditional market

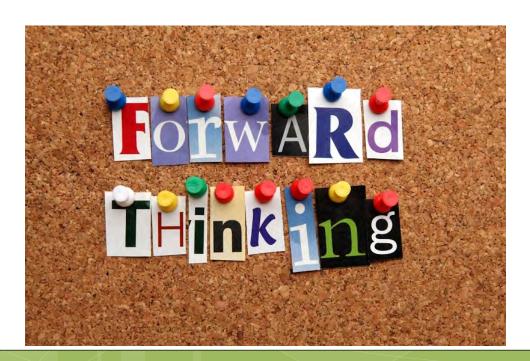




- On going projects that are progressive.....
- Are there livestock feed additives that can mitigate impacts of waste?
- Linking cutting edge research to management practices to minimize stress on animals from environment (ex. drought)? Disease?
 Production practices?

Our biggest challenge yet....

- Our biggest challenge yet....
 - To be proactive & progressive in our mindset



Thank you

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