

Lecture theme: Food Policy and Public Health

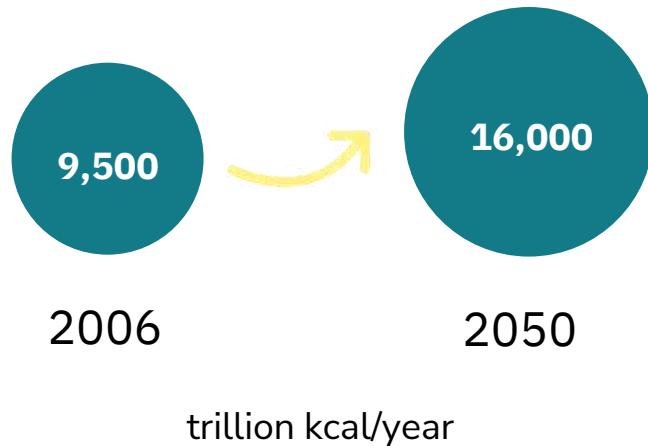
**Laws Associated to Animal Protection:
Master's in Animal Protection Laws**



September 2022

The key question

How will we feed 10 billion?



As the global population increases and people move into higher income brackets, more food is needed.

“To adequately feed more than 9 billion people by 2050, the world must close a nearly 70 percent gap between the amount of food produced in 2006 and that needed by mid-century.”

- World Resources Institute, 2014





Sustainably



Industrialized animal agriculture is in the top **2-3 most significant contributors** to the world's most pressing environmental issues such as water use, air pollution, and loss of biodiversity.



Industrialized animal ag is responsible for **14-18% of greenhouse gas emissions**—a higher share than the entire transport sector.

Source: United Nations, [Livestock's Long Shadow](#) (report)

Efficientl

y



It takes **nine calories** of food fed to a chicken to produce **one calorie** of meat.



75% of agricultural land is used for raising and feeding livestock yet only provides **1/3** of the global protein supply.

Sources: World Resources Institute (calorie formula); UN FAO (land use)

Safely



Animals in the United States **consume more than 2x** as many medically important antibiotics as humans do.

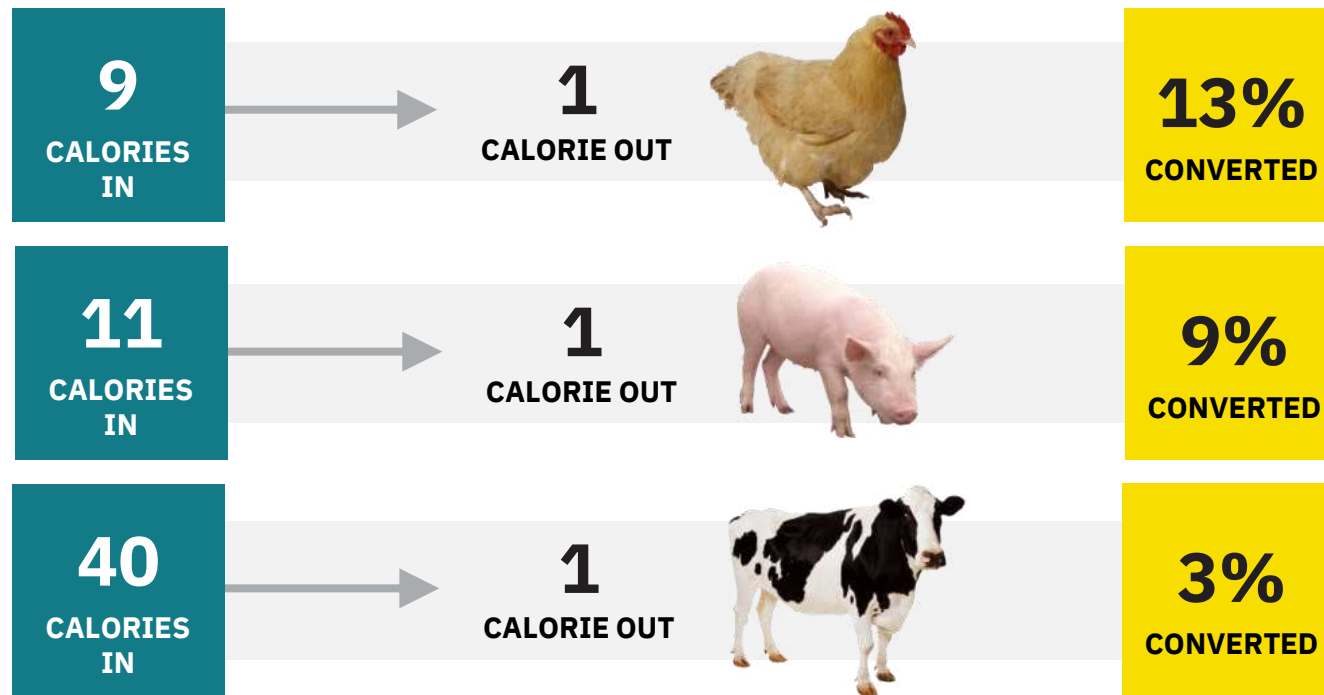
There are risks to producers due to inherent supply chain vulnerabilities



Medical experts expect **10 million annual deaths** from antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in 2050, a 14-fold increase over current deaths.

Sources: FDA (animal-consumed antibiotics); IMS Health (human-consumed antibiotics); United Nations IAGC (AMR)

Inefficiency leads to waste and food insecurity



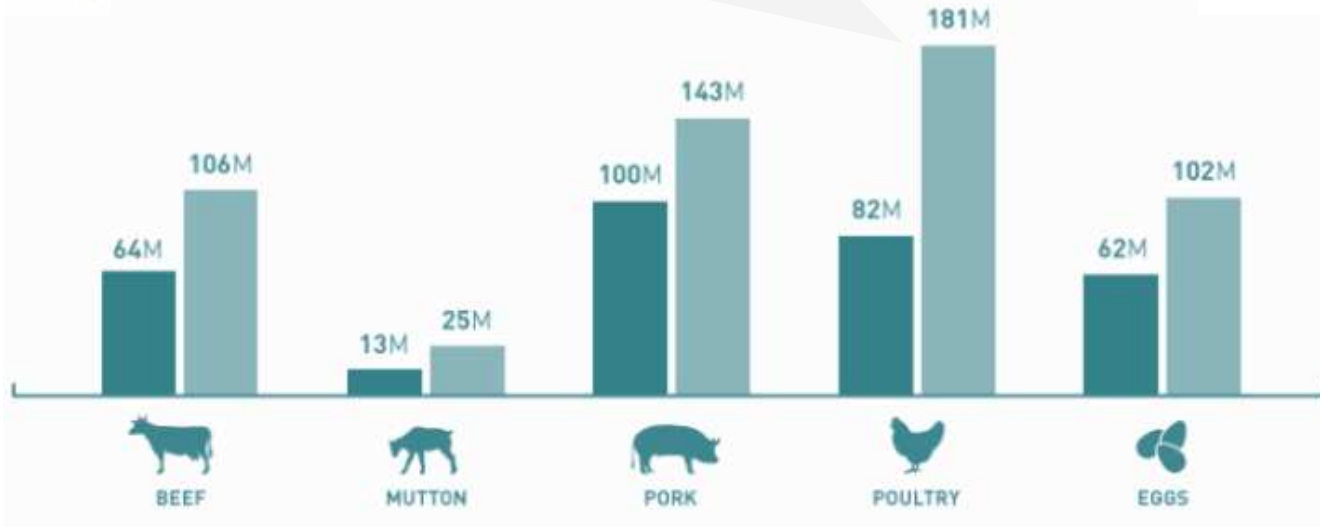
Cycling calories through animals in this way is equivalent to **87-97% food waste** in production.

Global meat demand shows no signs of slowing down

2005 vs. 2050
(in tonnes)

2005
2050

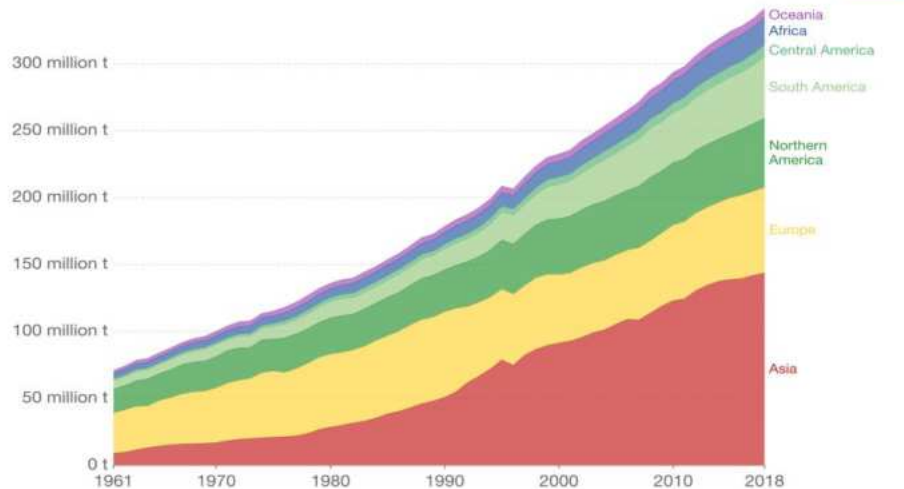
By 2050, the world's population is anticipated to increase by **60%**, but demand for poultry will increase by **120%**.



Meat demand to rise 70% by 2050

Driven by emerging economies such as India, China & SE Asia

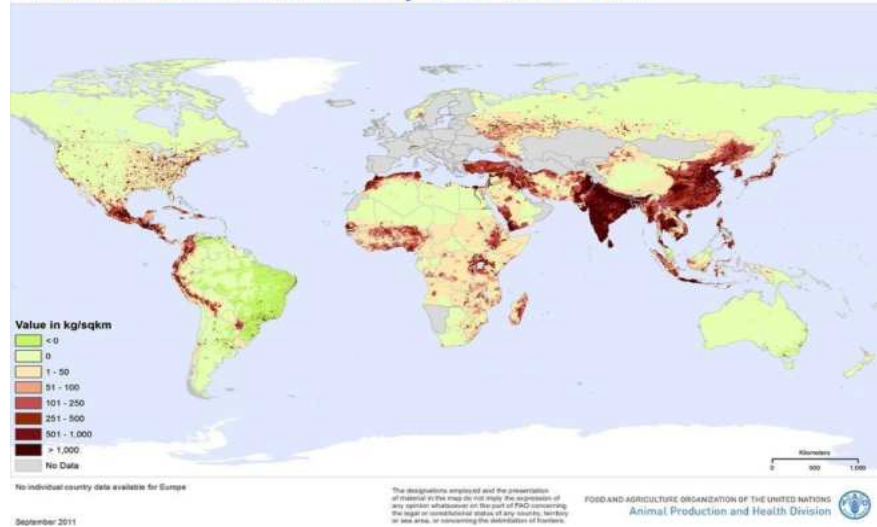
Global meat production, 1961 to 2018



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

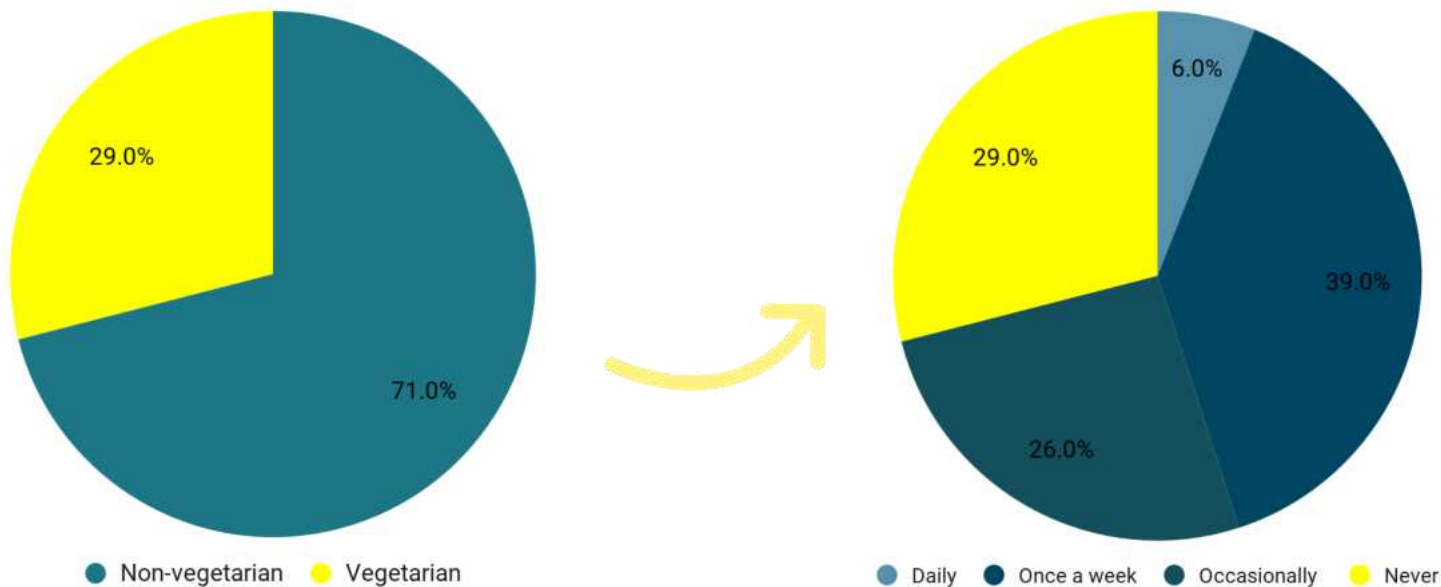
OurWorldInData.org/meat-production • CC BY

Growth in Demand for Poultry Meat 2000 - 2030



Contrary to the popular misconception, 77% of India's 1.3 billion people self-identify as non-vegetarian

Approximately 200 Mn households eat non-vegetarian food



GFI India's theory of change, in a nutshell:



What is 'Smart Protein'?



'Smart protein' (also known as 'alternative protein') is enabling a global protein diversification. GFI India defines smart protein as products which can reliably and predictably substitute the consumption of animal-derived meat, eggs, and dairy, because they perfectly replicate the sensory and cultural experience for consumers and offer several advantages in the supply chain for producers. These fall into 3 main categories.

The Alternative Protein Landscape

Plant-based



Photo courtesy of Beyond Meat

Fermentation

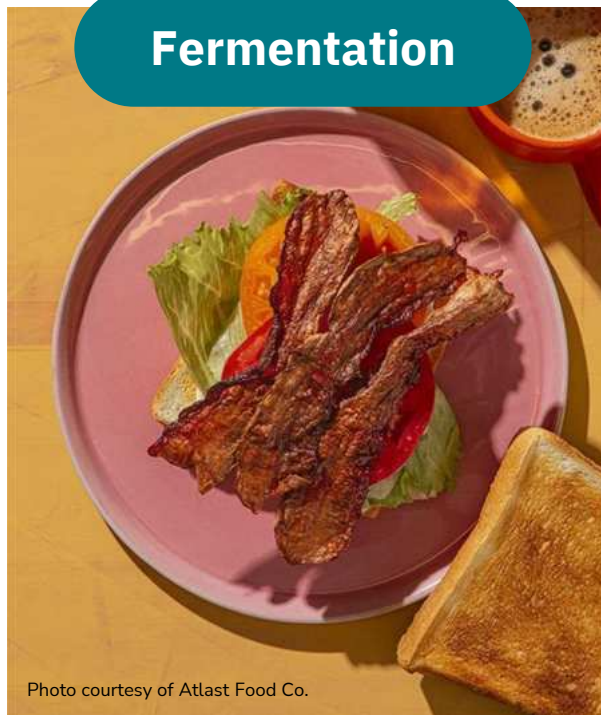


Photo courtesy of Atlast Food Co.

Cultivated

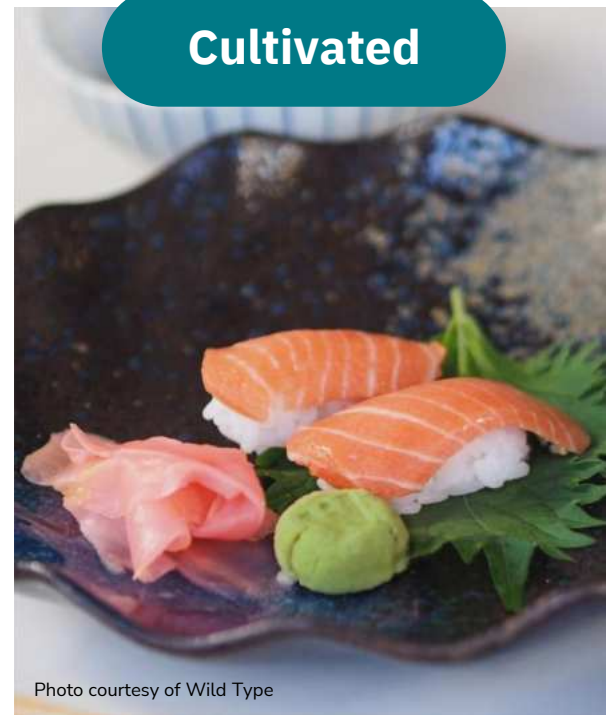


Photo courtesy of Wild Type

Plant-based meats



Plant-based meats are produced directly from plant or crop ingredients like pea protein and coconut oil.

Like animal products, they are composed of protein, fat, vitamins, minerals, and water. Next-gen plant-based options look, taste, and cook like conventional meat, and offer complex carbs and fiber.

In India the plant based meat, eggs, dairy industry is rapidly expanding

Plant-based meat

Plant-based dairy

Plant-based eggs



Ingredient suppliers

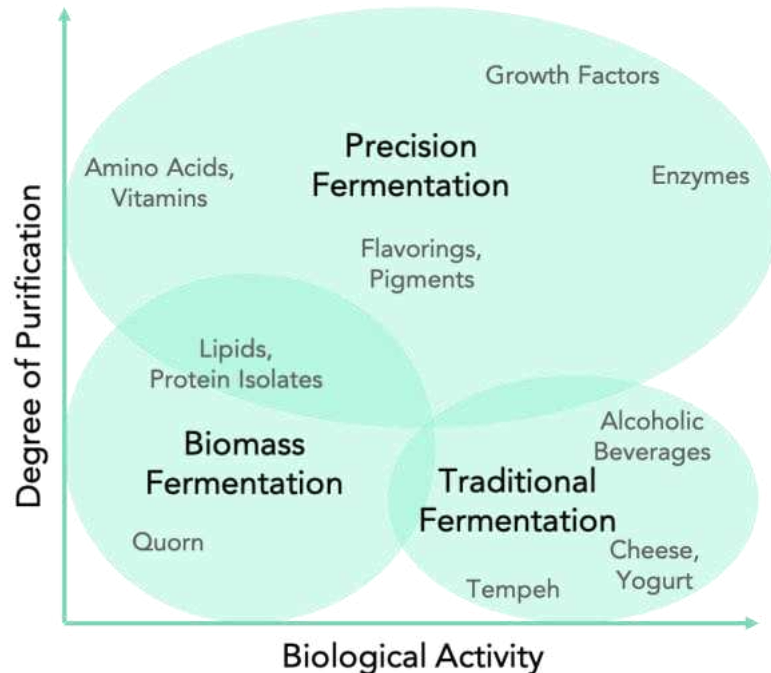


What is Cultivated Meat?

- Cultivated Meat (CM) is **genuine animal meat** derived through cultivation and expansion of animal derived muscle cells.
- Replicate the **sensory and nutritional profile** of conventionally produced meat
- Safe for consumption at a large scale.
- CM meat involves various steps starting from cell line immortalization, co-culturing of various cells to large scale optimization of meat cultivation for consumption.
- Ideally closely to naturally existing animal muscle tissue.
 - All the **cell types**
 - **Three-dimensional structure**



Microbial fermentation can serve many roles in alternative protein applications



Traditional fermentation uses intact live microorganisms to modulate and process plant-derived ingredients.

Biomass fermentation leverages the fast growth and high protein content of many microorganisms to efficiently produce large quantities of protein.

Precision fermentation uses microbial hosts as “cell factories” for producing specific functional ingredients.

Precision fermentation can address key functional & sensory challenges in plant-based products and cultivated meat



Egg white proteins



Milk proteins (casein, whey)



Collagen proteins



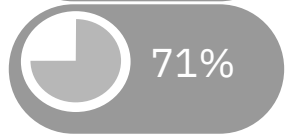
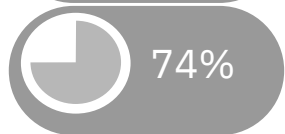
Heme proteins



Growth factors

High positive disposition seen towards the category in India with 54% early adopters familiar with plant-based meats and 77% willing to try them

2018



2020



- Have high awareness about plant-based meats

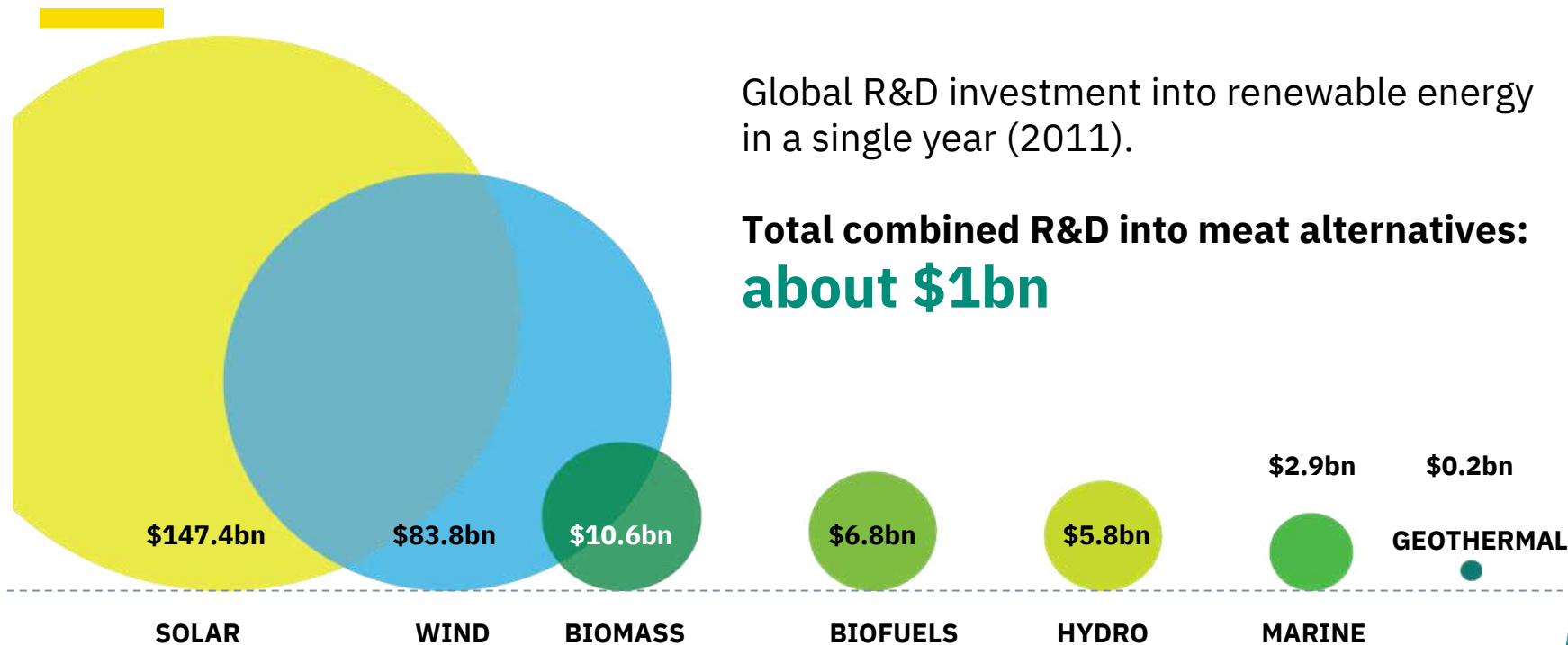


- Are likely to try plant-based meat



- Are likely to purchase them regularly

Alternative protein development is highly underfunded and will benefit from additional resources



India stands to lose
USD 35 trillion by 2070
to climate inaction.

‘Atmanirbhar Bharat’ in Smart Protein



Large crop biodiversity

Lucrative, sustainable value addition in pulses, millets, and other indigenous crops



Globally competitive talent pool

Entrepreneurship and engineering & scientific skill sets



Major industrial opportunity

Rapidly growing biotech and food processing industries

High impact priorities across India



Open access R&D and infrastructure building

- Establishing Centres of Excellence
- Launching open access research grant programmes in smart protein
- Cross country programmes for tech and knowledge transfer



Policy incentives and a conducive regulatory landscape

- Establishing regulatory frameworks for emerging categories such as cultivated meat
- Subsidy and policy support at the business and farm level

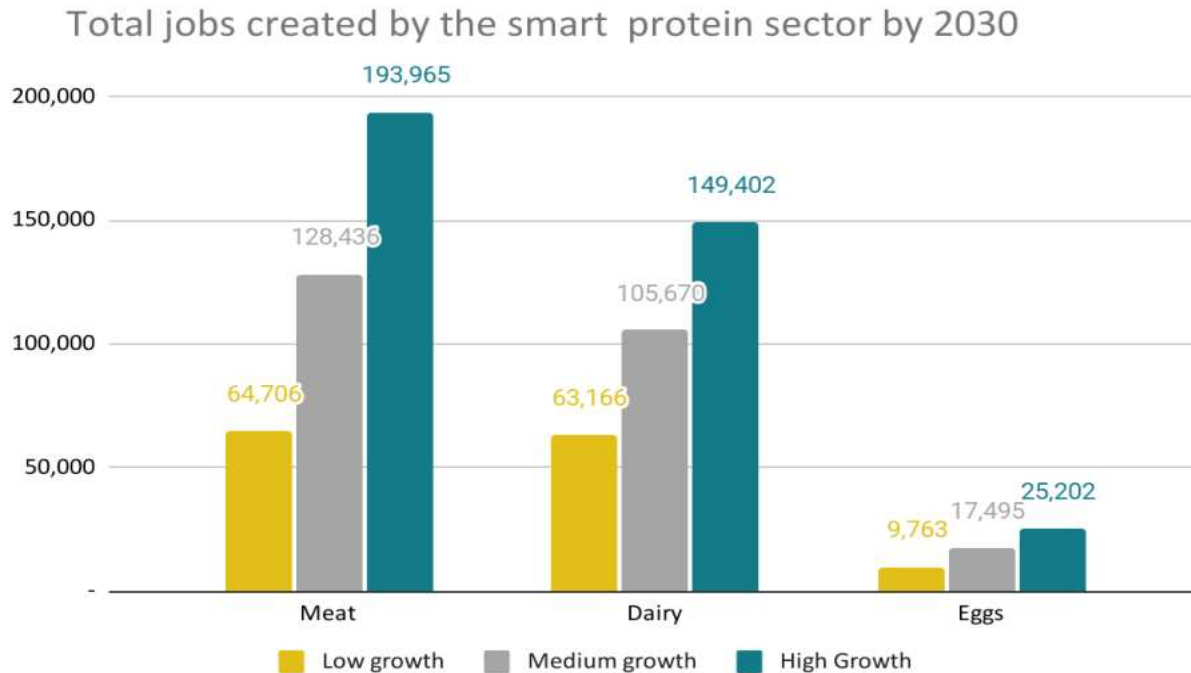


Building talent pools and skills across the value chain

- Launching Smart Protein curriculum in universities
- Incubation and accelerator programmes focused on smart protein

Career Opportunities in the Smart Protein Industry

Building a resilient green economy: just the meat, egg, dairy smart protein categories could create 4.2 lakh jobs by 2030



Policy and regulatory talent are key to a thriving smart protein ecosystem



Avenues to build future capacity in improving India's food system

**Legal Advisory
and
Compliance
Support**



**Research and
Analysis**



Social Finance



**Government
Advisory and
Public Policy**



**Service
Industry**



Entrepreneurship



Government bodies



Nonprofits/ NGO



Research organisations





Thank you! Questions?

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