

CHAPTER 34: BACKFIRE: EFFECTS OF THE MEAT INDUSTRY ON POVERTY, ENVIRONMENT, AND HEALTH

1. I.e., linked to construction (natural resources and energy expenditure used for construction) and to the use (electrical, heating, etc.) of public, industrial, and private buildings.
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5. The *Worldwatch Institute* is a grass-roots research organization based in the United States. One of their current projects is a comparative analysis of agricultural innovations that are ecologically long-lasting to reduce poverty and hunger.
6. According to Worldwatch.
7. Foer, J. S. (2010). *Op. cit.*, p. 211 and note, p. 322. Calculation by Bruce Friedrich based on US government and academic sources.
8. Moore-Lappé, F., *Diet for a Small Planet*, Ballantine, 1971, pp. 4–11.

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11. FAO (2006). *Op. cit.*, and (2003), "World Agriculture Towards 2015/2030."
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13. Moore-Lappé, F. (1976). *Op. cit.*, pp. 11–12 and 21.
14. FAO (2006). *Op. cit.*
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17. "Compassion in world farming." Quoted by Marjolaine Jolicoeur, AHIMSA, 2004.
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21. According to the World Bank and the McKinsey Global Institute (2011). *Natural Resources*. http://www.mckinsey.com/insights/mgi/research/natural_resources.
22. International Food Policy Research Institute and the United Nations Environment Program.
23. Borgstrom, G., *Harvesting the Earth*, Abelard-Schuman, 1973, pp. 64–65.
24. The browning of America, *Newsweek*, February 22, 1981, p. 26. Quoted in Robbins, J., *Se nourrir sans faire souffrir*, Alain Stanke, 1991, p. 420.

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26. Jancovici, J.-M., *L'Avenir climatique: Quel temps ferons-nous?* Seuil, 2005.
27. This number is from the most recent evaluation produced by the FAO in *Tackling Climate Change through Livestock*, FAO, October 2013. This report is the most complete produced to date on greenhouse gas emissions linked to the livestock industry. Bovines contribute to two-thirds of these emissions. The number 14.5% is calculated based on an analysis that includes the complete life cycle of the process, that is, it includes the CO₂ emissions associated with deforestation linked to livestock, the production and conditioning of food for livestock, etc. The same method, however, has not been applied to transportation. Another study, which was carried out by researchers at the University of Cambridge, the National University of Australia, and others, asserts that the number would be closer to 17% (McMichael, A.J., *et al.*, 2007. *Op cit.*). Those who refute this number propose the 4% stated by the IPCC; but that concerns direct emissions and not the complete life cycle. It is important to consider the entirety of the life cycle, because indirect emissions coming from livestock constitute a significant proportion of emissions.
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42. Lambin, E. (2009). *Op. cit.*, p. 80.
43. Interview in the *Telegraph*, September 7, 2008.
44. See also Hedenus, F., Wirsenius, S., & Johansson, D. J. A. (forthcoming, 2014). The importance of reduced meat and dairy consumption for meeting stringent climate change targets. *Climatic Change*, 1–13; doi:10.1007/s10584-014-1104-5.