

The implications of livestock-derived foods in sustainable healthy diets are complex and vary depending on the *context*, *time of life*, *commodity* and *production methods*, highlighting a need to rebalance consumption and adapt production practices to safeguard human, animal and planetary health.

UN Nutrition discussion paper on livestock-derived foods and their link to sustainable healthy diets





Livestock-derived foods can have consequences for human health if they are absent from or deficient in the diets of certain vulnerable groups, or if consumed to excess by others.



Livestock-derived foods and sustainable healthy diets

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Ensuring that vulnerable groups have access to livestock-derived foods, particularly in low resource settings, while reducing consumption in other populations is one aspect of promoting sustainable healthy diets that support One Health and increased equity.

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Livestock-derived foods and sustainable healthy diets

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While livestock systems can contribute to environmental degradation, sustainable production methods and mixed systems may mitigate climate change and enable the achievement of SDG 2 (zero hunger), SDG 12 (responsible consumption) and SDG 13 (climate action).

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Integrating the One Health model in livestock production systems can help to achieve nutritional equity, balance in livestock-derived food consumption and promote sustainable production methods.

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