

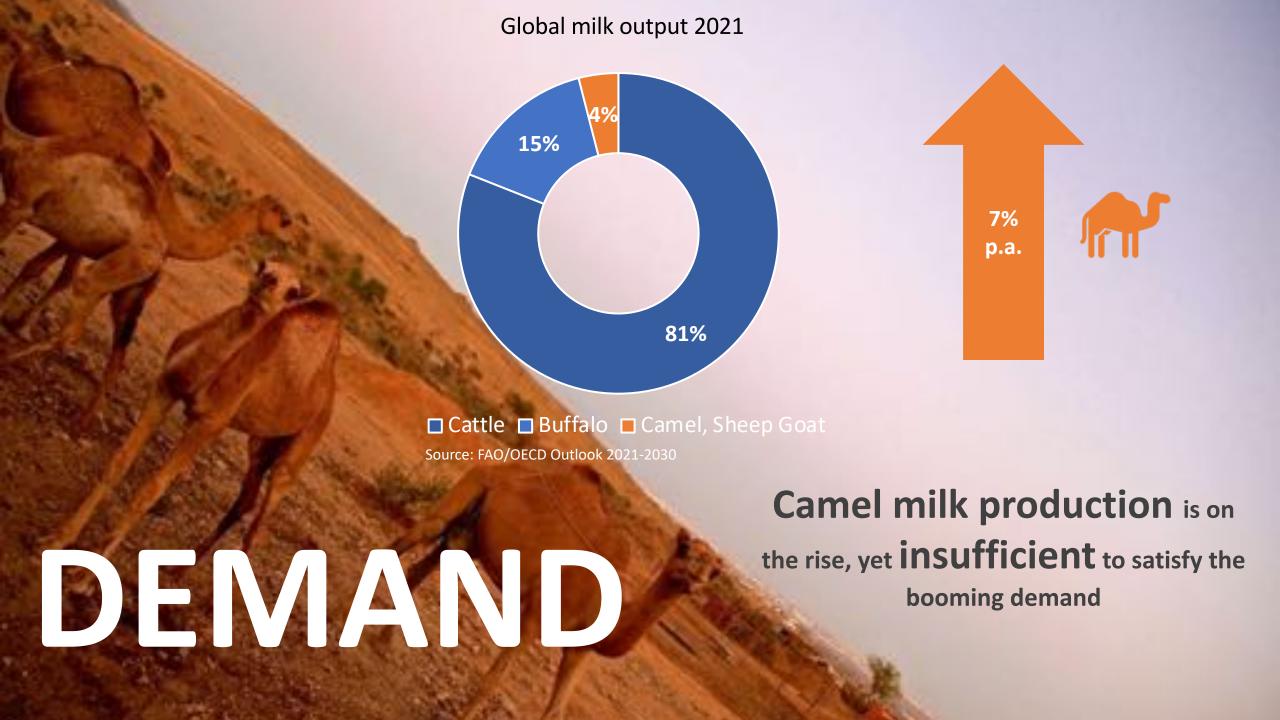
WHAT INVESTMENT IN DAIRY?

Environmental and economic perspectives of camel milk industry

The rise of camel milk marketing in the Mediterranean basin Montpelier, 15-16 November 2021

Inna Punda, Economist (Agribusiness), FAO Investment Center





Change in consumption

(higher per capita incomes)



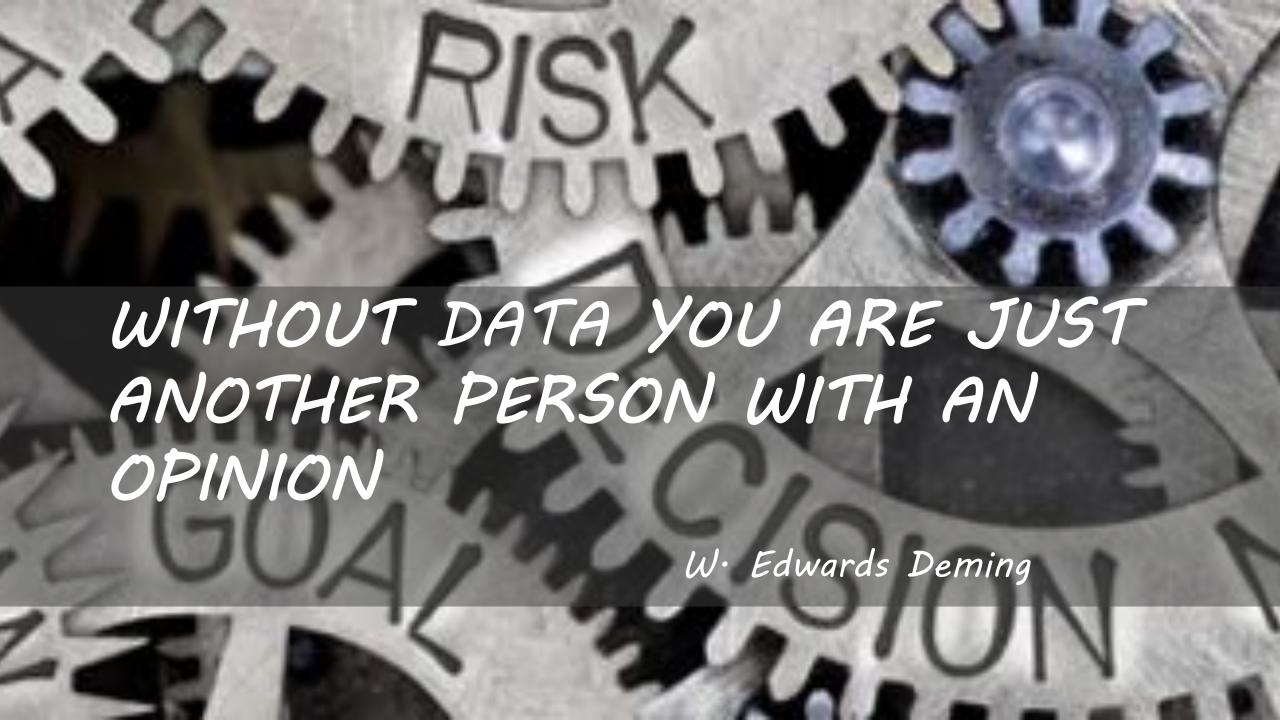
- health benefits
- environmental
- animal welfare
- biodiversity

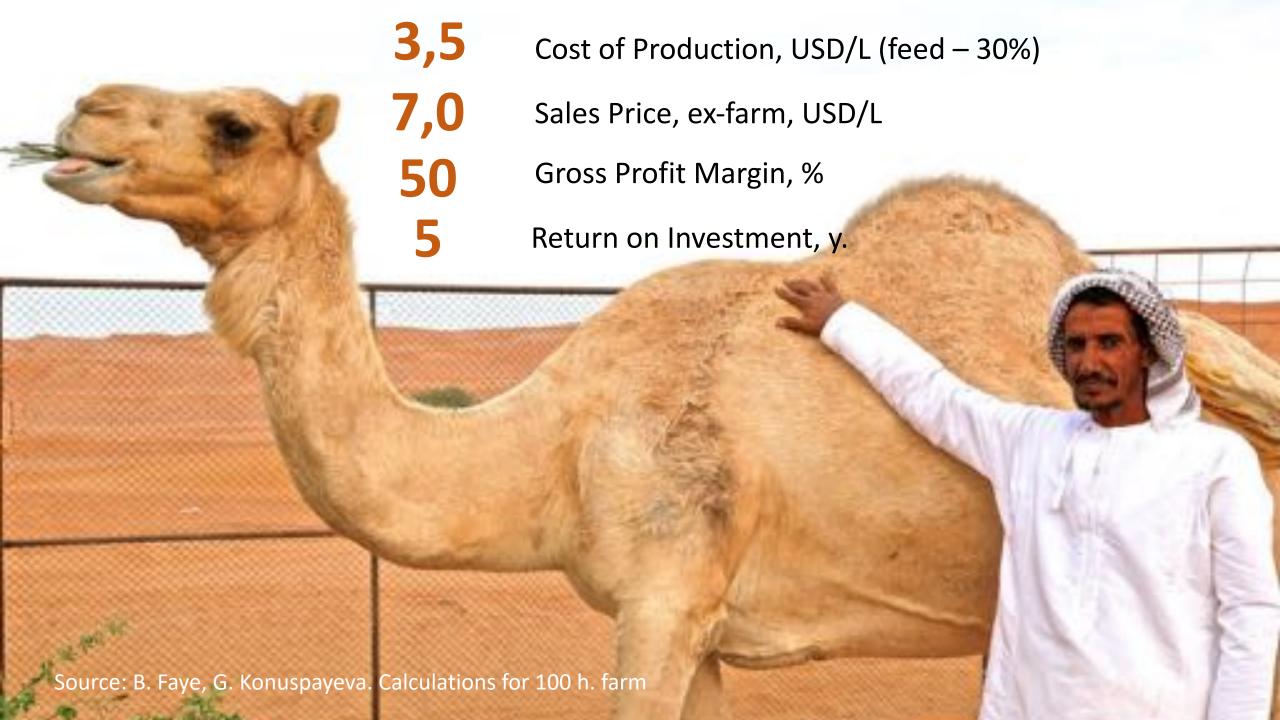
COVID-19 pandemic increased the demand for traditional and health-boosting products

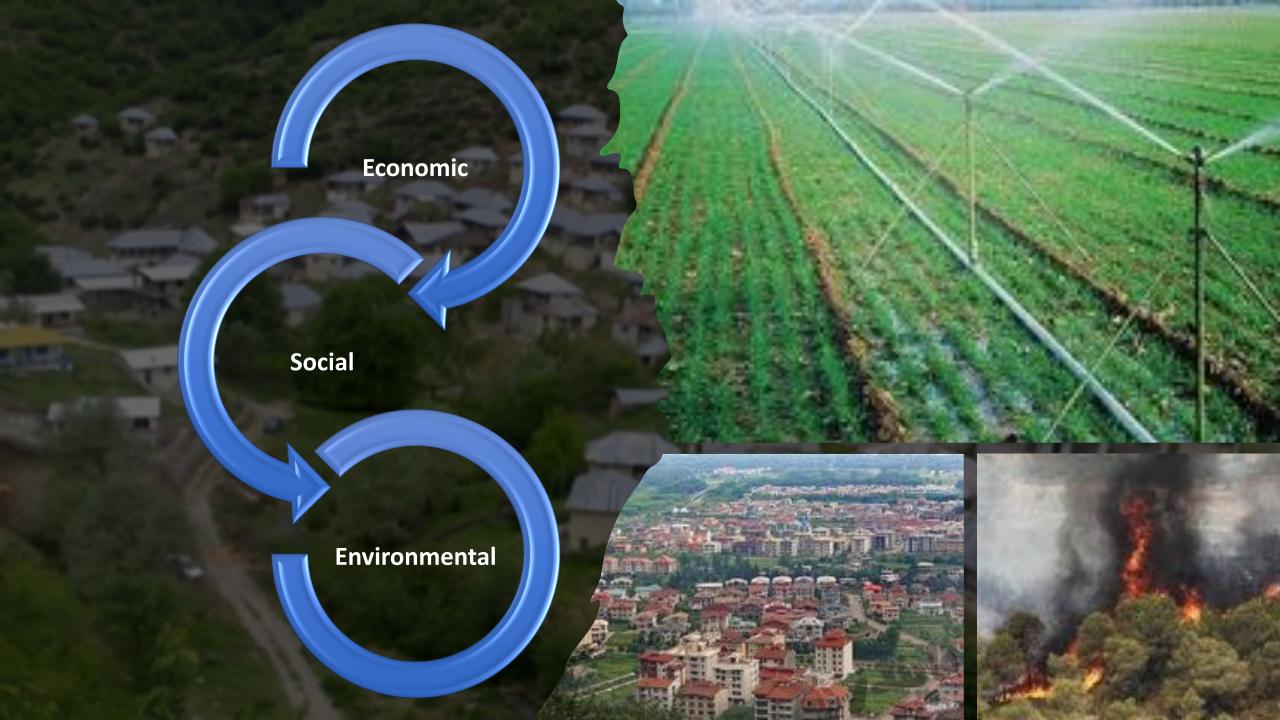
Urbanization: rural people in cities maintain their food preferences

















Source: B. Faye, 2020













Learn the lesson of highly productive dairy operations in arid countries

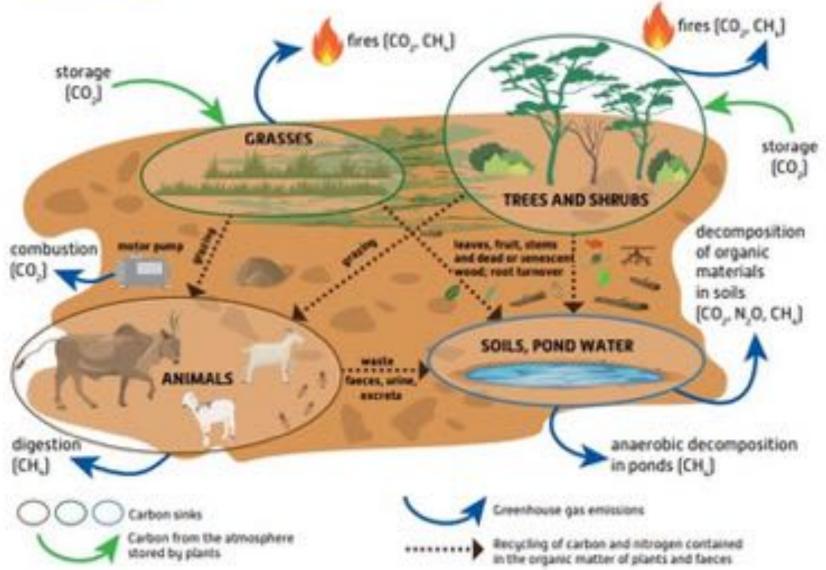




Camels emit less methane than cows or sheep!

Lower metabolism -> Less feed -> Less methane

Simplified model of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon storage in a Sahelian pastoral landscape: the carbon balance ecosystem approach is based on this model. Pastoral systems can have neutral carbon balance







Joint forces to yield results!

Investment priority areas:

- Farm-level
- R&D
- Feeding systems' productivity
 & sustainability programs
- Industry associations (enabling environment, market, access, consumer education)



Camel Industry Unions to unlock industry's potential

FAO Pastoralist Knowledge Hub: Bringing pastoral voices to the global stage







