The Dairy Sustainability Framework (DSF), which aligns, connects and tracks the sustainability progress of approximately 30% of global milk production, is pleased to share the first reporting results of seven of 11 criteria covering environmental, economic and social sustainability factors (the remaining criteria were launched in 2019 and will be reported in 2020).

The data included in this report are from 2018 and were reported by DSF members in 2019. DSF members commit to timebound and quantified improvement programs for each of the criteria they prioritize. Please note, however, that this is a transition period as some DSF members are in the process of incorporating these indicators into their operations, which requires time to implement and then generate reporting data.

### 2018 Reporting Results

**DSF and Global Milk Production**

**Global Milk Production: 818 Billion Litres**

- **41% Informal Milk Market**
  - Milk sold through unstructured, unprocessed channels or consumed directly in the home
- **59% Formal Milk Market**

*IFCN Dairy Network Estimate.

**2018 DSF Milk Volume and Priorities**

**Growth in DSF Member Prioritisation of Criteria by Milk Volume (Billion Litres) 2018 vs 2017**

- Soil Nutrients
- Soil Quality & Retention
- Water-Farm
- Water-Processing
- Biodiversity
- Animal Care
- Working Conditions-Farm
- Working Conditions-Processing
- Greenhouse Gasses
- Waste-Farm
- Waste-Processing
- Product Safety & Quality
- Market Development
- Rural Economies

**Key Takeaways**

- Some segments of the dairy sector have been involved in sustainability for years, while others are in the beginning stages
- Across the globe all 11 criteria increased in prioritization
- DSF expects continued growth in prioritization and reporting as implementation increases
2018 DSF Milk Volume, Priorities and Reporting

Milk Production in Billion Litres

Key Takeaways
More DSF members have undertaken materiality assessments* and identified their priority criteria

Animal Care is the most prioritised and widely applied indicator, followed by Biodiversity and GHG's

*Analysis to help define and determine the most important criteria.
**Reporting for entire dairy sector provided by FAO analysis shown below.

Animal Care, Water and GHGs Showing Progress
Reduction on These Criteria Demonstrates Progress.

Key
• Members report the number of farms they represent
• Assumption: 1 plan per farm

Strong Action on Priorities
Compared to 2017 baselines, 2018 reporting shows considerable growth in members who are addressing priority criteria and implementing improvement plans to measure their progress.

Soil Nutrients
30% of Farms have Nutrient Management Plans

Soil Quality & Retention
20% of Farms have Soil Quality Management Plans

Water Availability and Quantity-Farm
20% of Farms have Effluent Management Plans

Biodiversity
3% of Farms have Biodiversity Plans

Working Conditions-Farm
4.8% of Farms have Farm Safety Plans

Working Conditions-Processing
82% of Plants have Facility Safety Plans

Soil Nutrients
137,816 Farms Prioritizing

Soil Quality & Retention
113,874 Farms Prioritizing

Water Availability and Quantity-Farm
64,998 Farms Prioritizing

Biodiversity
375,177 Farms Prioritizing

Working Conditions-Farm
44,942 Farms Prioritizing

Working Conditions-Processing
170 Plants Prioritizing

Animal Care
Average annual Somatic Cell Count

Water-Processing
Water use efficiency for processing (litres of water to produce 1kg of product)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions
FAO "Climate Change and the Global Dairy Sector" report, 2005-2015: 2.8-2.5 CO2 eq./kg Fat and protein corrected milk over 10 years.

For more information: DairySustainabilityFramework.org

Animal Care

Average annual Somatic Cell Count

-2.9%

Water-Processing

Water use efficiency for processing (litres of water to produce 1kg of product)

-2.2%

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

FAO "Climate Change and the Global Dairy Sector" report, 2005-2015: 2.8-2.5 CO2 eq./kg Fat and protein corrected milk over 10 years.

-11%