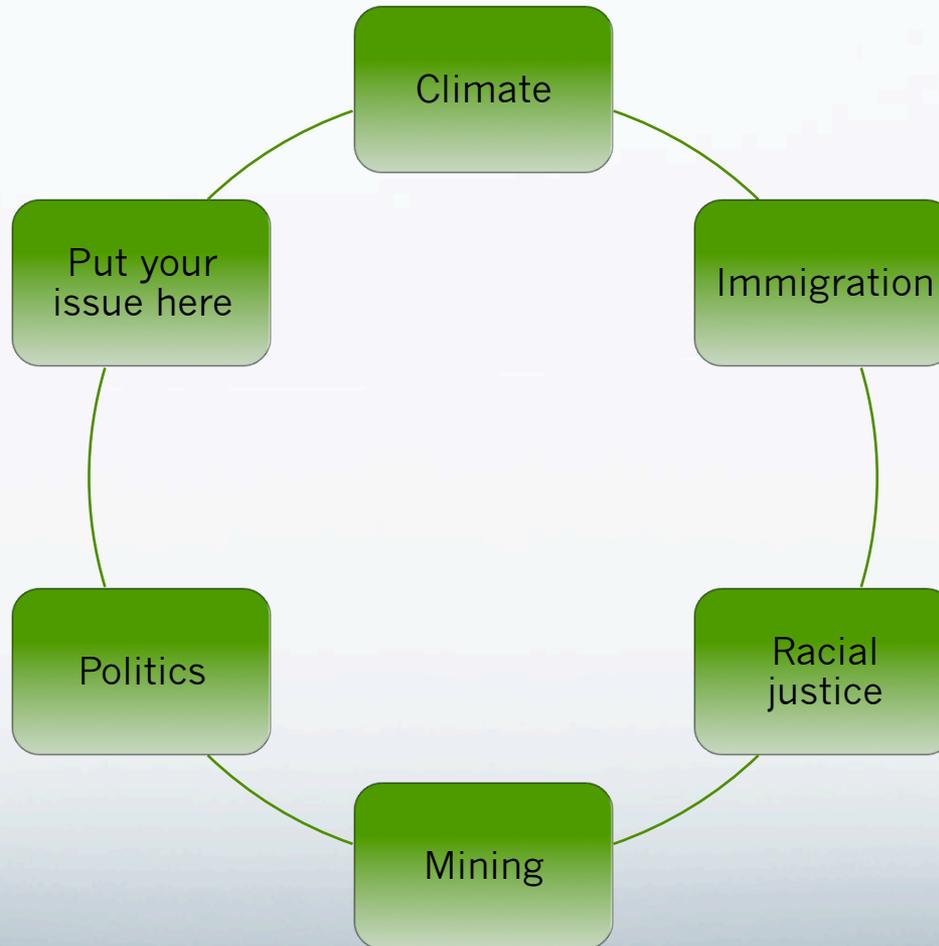


# Using Deliberative Dialogue to Tackle Contentious Issues: Climate Change and Meat

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# We are surrounded by contentious issues



Avoidance

Dialogue

# Session outcomes:

- Learn about the Deliberative Dialogue process
- Gain a broader understanding of the issues surrounding the role of livestock in climate change
- Understand other viewpoints
- Have fun!

# Deliberative Dialogue

Deliberative dialogues strive for:

- **Inclusiveness** – all program areas and all Extension staff are welcome
- **Relationships** – forge new relationships and strengthen existing relationships among Extension colleagues
- **Credibility** – use evidence-based research

*We don't need to agree at the end of this process. We do want to better understand our colleagues' viewpoints.*

# Dialogue

- Collaborative
- Looks for common ground and areas of agreement
- Enlarges perspectives
- Causes introspection
- Listens for meaning
- Remains open-ended and re-evaluates assumptions
- Goal is learning

# Debate

- Oppositional
- Searches for differences and weaknesses
- Strengthens perspectives
- Causes critique
- Goal is winning

# Baseline assumptions for today's topic

- Recent climate change is driven by human activity.
- Individuals, businesses, and government have the opportunity to *do something* about climate change.

Given these assumptions, what is the conflict?

Who should do what?

# For this discussion:

- Does eating less meat “do something” about climate change?
- What implications would that have for Wisconsin farmers?
- How should UWEX educators engage their clients about this issue?

The logo for 'Cool Choices' features the words 'cool' and 'choices' stacked vertically. 'cool' is in a dark grey, lowercase sans-serif font. 'choices' is in a similar font, but the letter 'o' is highlighted in orange. Behind the text is a faint, circular graphic consisting of several concentric, slightly irregular lines, resembling a target or a ripple effect.

cool  
choices

act today, preserve tomorrow

# Blame the livestock?

*Livestock's Long Shadow*, 2006 UN report:

**18%** of global greenhouse gas emissions due to livestock production -- more than transportation (17%) or any other global sector.



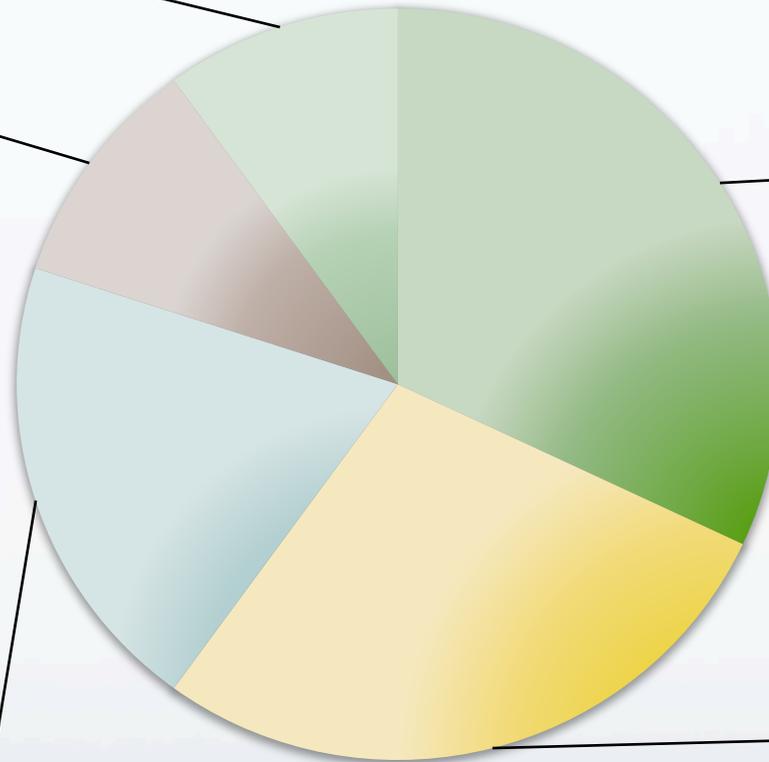


# US GHG Emissions



Agriculture,  
10%

Commercial &  
Residential,  
10%

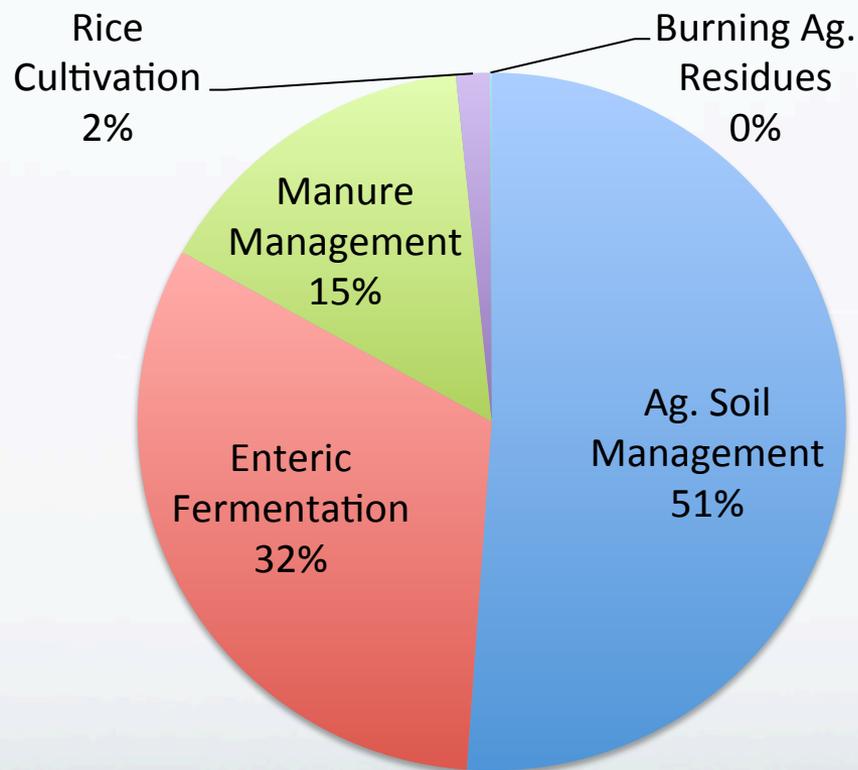


Industry, 20%

Transportation  
28%

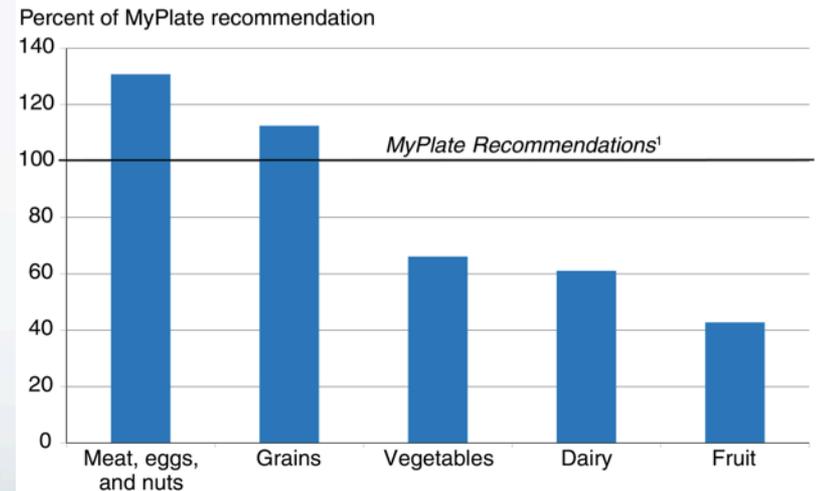
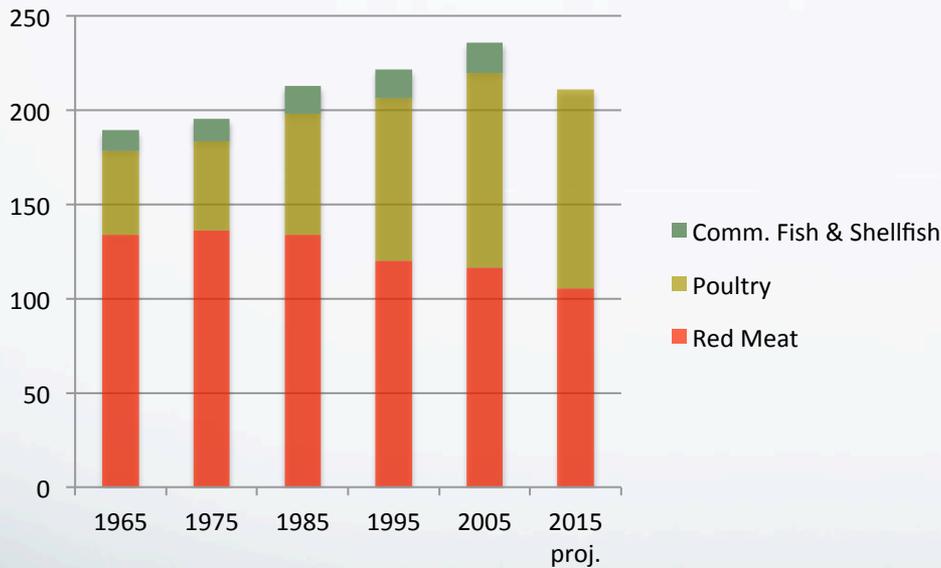
**EPA 2012 US GHG emissions by sector**

# Agricultural Emissions in the United States





Average US consumption as percentage of recommendations, 2013



Note: Rice data were discontinued and thus are not included in the grains group.  
 'Based on a 2,000-calorie diet.  
 Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Loss-Adjusted Food Availability Data.

## US Per Capita Meat Consumption in Pounds, USDA

# Dialogue Part 1

- Does your understanding of climate change influence what you eat, and if so, how?
- If a client asked you about the relationship between meat and climate change, what is the most important message you would want to convey to him or her?

# Dialogue Part 2

- Comment on information in the introduction or one of the readings.
- Contribute additional information on the role of meat in climate change.
- How does or could this issue affect your Extension work?
- What would a sustainable food system look like?

# Report back and closing

- Report 1 to 3 key points from each table
- What kinds of support and resources would you like from Extension on this topic? On the Deliberative Dialogue process?

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# Dialogue Resources

- Kettering Foundation  
*Naming and Framing Difficult Issues to Make Sound Decisions*  
*Developing Materials for Deliberative Forums*
- Interactivity Foundation
- Northwest Earth Institute

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