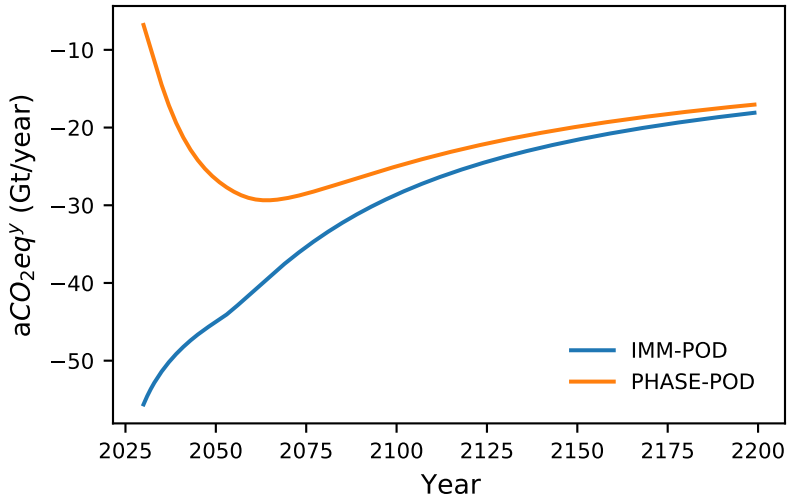

Figure 5-S5. Emissions reduction equivalents of ending animal agriculture

The equivalent CO_2 emission reductions associated with different interventions in animal agriculture, aCO_2eq, vary with the time window over which cumulative warming impact is evaluated. These plots show, for immediate elimination of animal agriculture (IMM-POD) and a 15-year phaseout (PHASE-POD) how aCO_2eq^y which is the aCO_2eq from 2021 to year y, varies with y. Because all of the changes in IMM-POD are implemented immediately, its effect is biggest as it is implemented and declines over longer time horizons (the decline int he first 30 years, when biomass recovery is occurring at a constant high right, is due to the slowing of annual decreasess in atmospheric CH_4 and N_2O levels as they asymptotically approach new equilibria). In contrast, PHASE-POD builds slowly, reaching a maximum around 2060 when biomass recovery peaks.