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Setting the Scene

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4SD

Skills, Systems & Synergies
for Sustainable Development

1

Our food system is in need of repair

We are not on track to achieve SDGs by 2030



2 ZERO HUNGER **X** Hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition remain

- ❖ More than 821 million people are still chronically hungry
- ❖ Two billion people suffer from micronutrient deficiencies
- ❖ 50-60% more food needed by 2050



13 CLIMATE ACTION **X** Agriculture major contributor of GHG emissions

- ❖ 25–30% of total GHG emissions are attributable to the food system



15 LIFE ON LAND **X** Agriculture major cause of deforestation, and biodiversity loss

- ❖ Almost 500 Mha of forests and woody savannas cleared for agriculture
- ❖ **Soil erosion** from agricultural fields estimated to be **10-20x higher than soil formation rate**
- ❖ Most damage to ecosystems and biodiversity since 1970 from **land-use change**



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION **X** Agriculture uses 70% of global freshwater



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION **X** Food loss and waste

- ❖ Globally, food loss and waste result in nearly **\$1 trillion in economic losses** + $\frac{1}{4}$ of agricultural GHGs



2

What is needed?

- **Produce more with less** – enhance resource efficiency
- **Closing the yield gap**, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia (where 2/3 of the world's undernourished population lives)
- **Dietary changes**: increasing the consumption of fruits, vegetables, nuts and legumes by 50% by 2050
- **Reduce food loss and waste** – reducing pressure on land and GHG emissions reduction potential
- **Increase water use efficiency and preventing run off and pollution of groundwater**
- **Prevent land-use change, deforestation and losses of wetlands & peatlands**
- **Increase carbon sinks** – huge potential to sequester carbon in the soil



3

What role for plant nutrition?

- **Sustainably increasing food production on available arable land** in order to preserve ecosystems and prevent deforestation.
- **Help farmers increase their yields and incomes**, in particular smallholders and women farmers
- **Increase soil carbon sequestration** by combining organic and mineral nutrients; implementing Best Management Practices and conservation practices
- **Improving human health by supplying micronutrients** such as zinc and iron
- **Reducing GHGs** from production and application by following the “**4R Principles**”



4

Multi Stakeholder Dialogue...some common sense guidelines

- Embrace multitude of views
- Listen and speak with respect
- Seek common ground
- Look for further opportunities to dialogue on areas of disagreement

As we are keen to document the varying perspectives of participants, Chatham House rules do not apply

