

New agricultural models and innovative agrifood products, what are the environmental impacts?

Introduction



Food and agriculture are currently at a crossroads

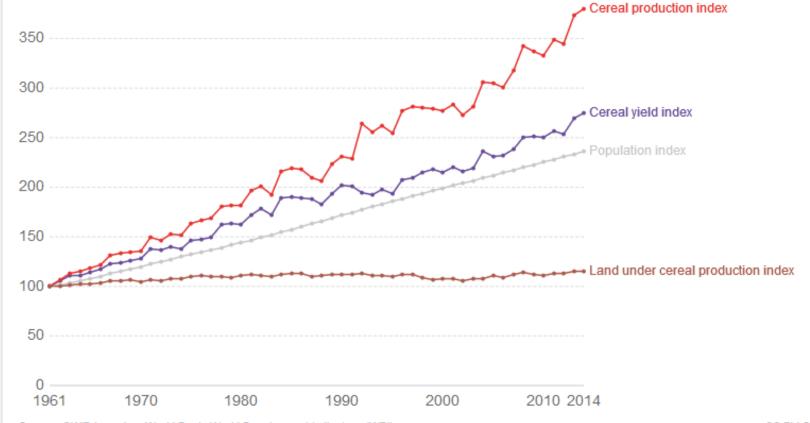




Index of cereal production, yield and land use, 1961-2014, World

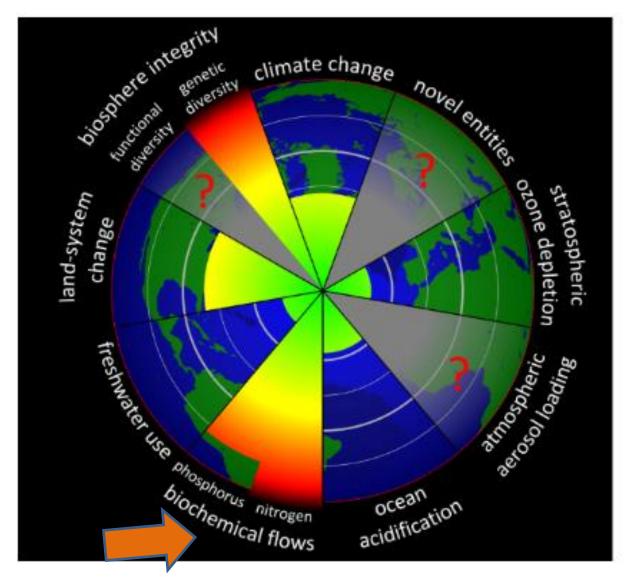


The index of total cereal production (measured in metric tonnes), cereal yield (kilograms per hectare), and land used for cereal production (hectares). The index is calculated as the production, yield and land use in any given year divided by that in the year 1961 (i.e. 1961 = 100). The index of total population (all ages and genders) relative to 1961 is also shown. Trends for individual countries can be viewed using the "change country" wheel.



Source: OWID based on World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI)





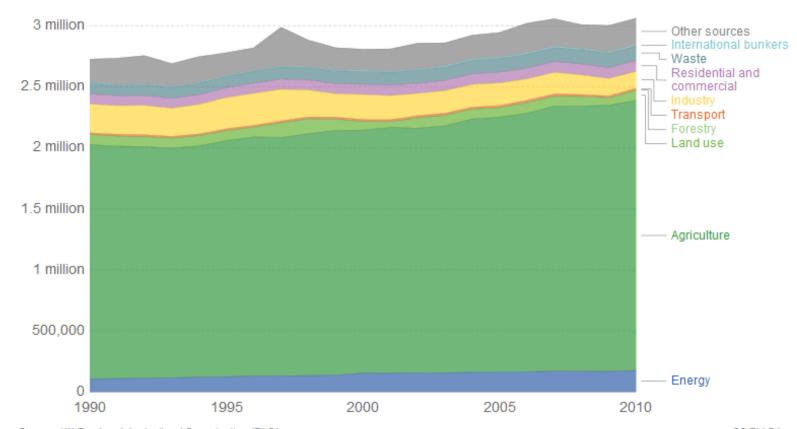
Steffen & al. 2015.



Nitrous oxide emissions by sector (Gg CO2e), World



Breakdown of total global nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions by sector, measured in gigagrams of carbon-dioxide equivalents (CO₂e). Carbon dioxide equivalents measures the total greenhouse gas potential of the full combination of gases, weighted by their relative warming impacts.



Source: UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)





SUSTAINABLE GOALS DEVELOPMENT

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD





































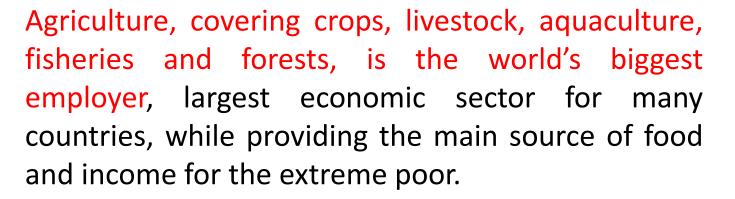


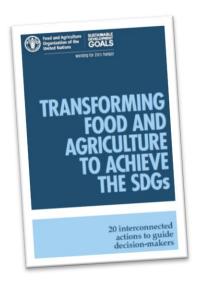


TRANSFORMING THE SDGs

20 interconnected actions to guide decision-makers

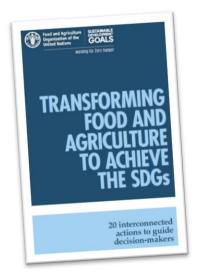






Sustainable food and agriculture have great potential to revitalize the rural landscape, deliver inclusive growth to countries. A future where the focus is not solely on the end goal but also on the means used to achieve it.





Properly nourished, children can learn, people can lead healthy and productive lives and societies can Prosper

By nurturing our land and adopting sustainable agriculture, present and future generations will be able to feed a growing population



FAO guide presents 20 actions to speed up the transformation to sustainable food and agriculture

- A2. Connect smallholders to markets
- A3. Encourage diversification of production and income
- A5. Enhance soil health and restore land
- A6. Protect water and manage scarcity
- A7. Mainstream biodiversity conservation and protect ecosystem functions
- A8. Reduce losses, encourage reuse and recycle, and promote sustainable consumption
- A12. Improve nutrition and promote balanced diets
- A15. Address and adapt to climate change
- A16. Strengthen ecosystem resilience



OUR CHALLENGE

HOW LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT STUDIES CAN HELP TO ACHIEVE FAO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SECTOR?



SCHEDULE

Presentation: 15 min

(+ 5 min for questions)

9h00 - 9h05 : Introduction

9h05 - 9h25 : Joachim BOISSY, Agro Transfert Ressources et Territoires

The establishment of agroforestry systems as a means of mitigating Greenhouse Gas Emissions

9h25 - 9h45 : Mirjam BUSCH, Institut für Energie- und Umweltforschung Heidelberg, Allemagne Environmental impacts of innovative and modern vegetable meat alternatives and traditional animal-based food products

9h45 - 10h05 : Magdalena CZYRNEK-DELETRE, Ecole Supérieure d'Agricultures

LCA for ecodesign in agriculture : methodological issues of the transition from the plot to the exploitation

10h05 - 10h25 : Alessandra MONTEIRO, Animine

Evaluating the sustainability of zinc source in animal nutrition: case study for Hizox®

10h25 - 10h30 : Conclusion