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2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:
• Transition towards Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems
• Use of nutrients such as fertilizers essential to improve crop nutrition and increase productivity

Fertilizers (mineral, synthetic, organic and recycles sources):
• can make a significant contribution to global food security, farmers livelihoods and human nutrition
• should be managed with a holistic approach of ecosystem services

The international Code of Conduct for the sustainable use and management of fertilizers
A multi-stakeholder tool elaborating the role and responsibilities of:
• Governments and policy makers (67 provisions)
• Fertilizer industry (35 provisions)
• Waste and recycling industry
• National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)
• Agricultural and analytical service laboratories
• Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services (AEAS)
• Civil society and users (especially farmers)
Fertilizer use and management within the Agroecology framework

Judicious Use & Management of fertilizers

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE “FERTILIZER CODE”

Soil fertility

- Minimize soil erosion
- Enhance soil organic matter
- Foster soil nutrient balances
- Prevent and minimize soil contamination, acidification...
- Preserve and enhance soil biodiversity...

Sustainable
- Plant Nutrition

Fertilizer
- Use & Management
- Fertilizer composition
- Access, distribution and labelling
- Information, Extension and Outreach

Policies & Incentives to promote site-specific, crop specific management of fertilizers: Need of Decision Support Tools

Nutrient Reuse and Recycling