Our food system is in need of repair

We are not on track to achieve SDGs by 2030

- 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
- Agriculture major contributor of GHG emissions
  - 25-30% of total GHG emissions are attributable to the food system
- 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

- Agriculture uses 70% of global freshwater
- Food loss and waste
  - Globally, food loss and waste result in nearly $1 trillion in economic losses + ⅓ of agricultural GHGs

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

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”
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