

Can agriculture save the planet?

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The problems we face are

Dig, cOm*PleX*, and g l o b a l













According to the FAO, we will need 25% more food by 2050.



800 million food insecure



Has innovation <u>failed?</u>



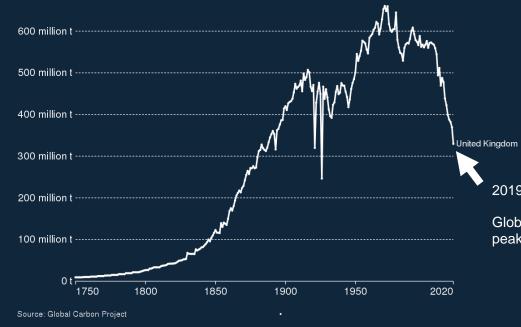
UK CO2 emissions 5.5 tonnes per capita





Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the burning of fossil fuels for energy and cement production. Land use change is not included.





2019 5.5 tonnes per capita

Global per capita emissions peaked in 2012 at 4.9 tonnes



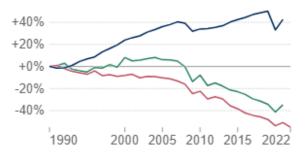
Change in per capita CO₂ emissions and GDP



Consumption-based emissions include those from fossil fuels and industry. Land-use change emissions are not included.

■ GDP per capita ■ CO₂ emissions per capita ■ Consumption-based CO₂ emissions per capita

United Kingdom



Data source: World Bank (2023); Global Carbon Budget (2023); Population based on various sources (2023)

Note: GDP figures are adjusted for inflation.

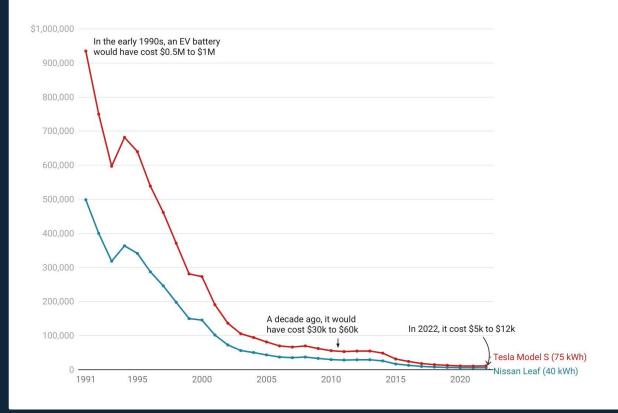
OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions | CC BY



How much would electric vehicle batteries have cost in the past?



The unit cost of lithium-ion batteries has fallen by more than 98% since 1991.





What about agriculture?



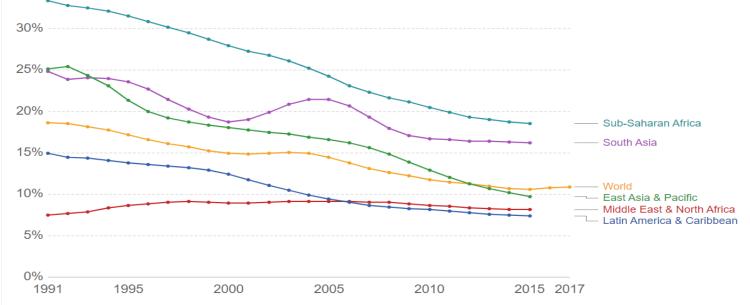
Is our food system broken?



Share of the population that is undernourished This is the main FAO hunger indicator. It measures the share of the population that has a caloric intake which is



This is the main FAO hunger indicator. It measures the share of the population that has a caloric intake which is insufficient to meet the minimum energy requirements necessary for a given individual. Data showing as 5 may signify a prevalence of undernourishment below 5%. Regional aggregations are based on World Bank regions and exclude high-income countries. They may therefore differ from UN FAO regional figures.



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Note: Developed countries are not included in the regional estimates since the prevalence is below 5%.

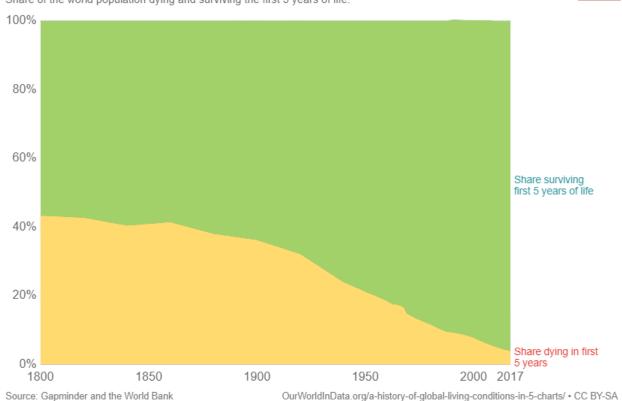
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Global child mortality

Share of the world population dying and surviving the first 5 years of life.



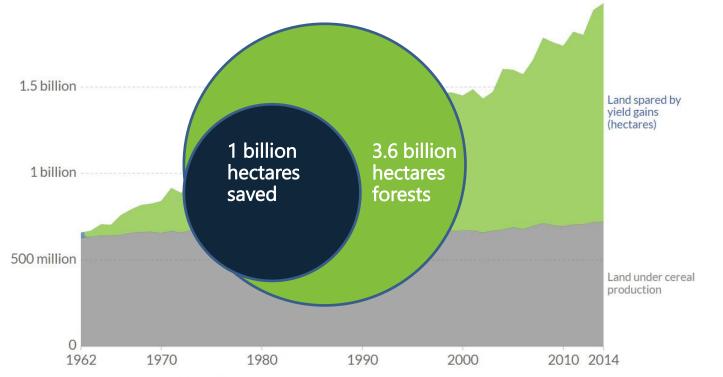




Global land spared as a result of cereal yield improvements



Global area of land spared from agricultural production as a result of improvements in cereal yield, measured in hectares. This has been calculated as the area of land which would have been necessary to maintain global cereal production at actual output rates, assuming average cereal yields had remained constant since 1961.



Source: OWID based on UN Food and Agriculture Organization

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35% Fewer Greenhouse Gases



Resources Per Bushel of Corn 1980 – 2011

60% Less Erosion





40% Less Land

50% Less Water





40% Less Energy

Source: USDA/ERS



Things are not bad and getting worse.

They are good and getting better... but not fast enough.



How we communicate matters.



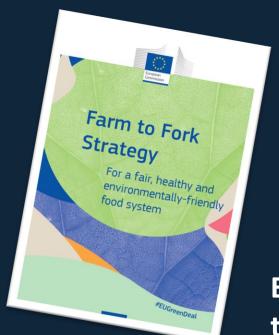
Sharing vs Sparing

Local vs Global



It's really about tradeoffs





Reduce pesticide risk by 50%

Reduce fertilizer use by 20%

Expand organic production to 25%



Words Matter

We need to move from *should* to <u>could</u>.



Sustainability is a journey, not a <u>destination</u>.



A Better Future



How do people think about the future?

What do I think will happen?
How can I prepare for it?



Strategic Planning



Strategic planning is about preparing for the place you expect to go.



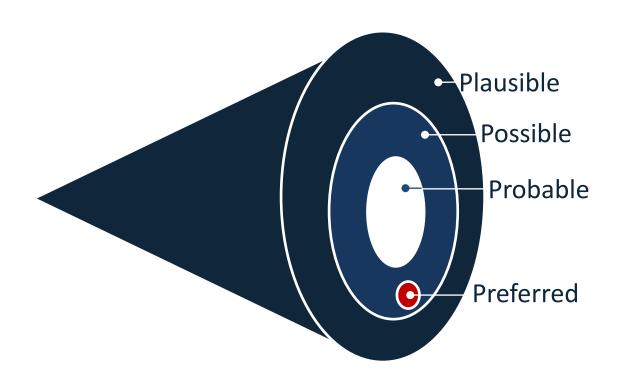




Strategic Foresight



Futures Cone



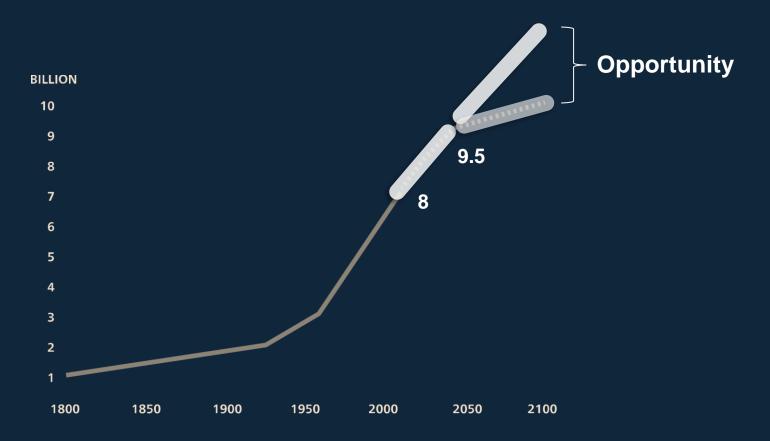


Stop preparing for the future you expect.

Start creating the future you want!



Why now matters





Thank you!

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