

Meeting the C21st Food Challenge

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Facing the Global Food Crisis
NSW Parliament
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A 'wicked' problem...



DEMAND:

- 216,000 more people every day
- More babies + longer lives
- Population >11 bn by 2100
- Meat demand soaring in NICs
- Food demand +100% by 2060s
- 40-50% **climate penalty** by 2100

LIMITATIONS:

- 'Peak water'
- 'Peak land'
- 'Peak oil'
- 'Peak P'
- 'Peak fish'
- 'R&D drought'
- 'Capital drought'
- 'Climate extinction'

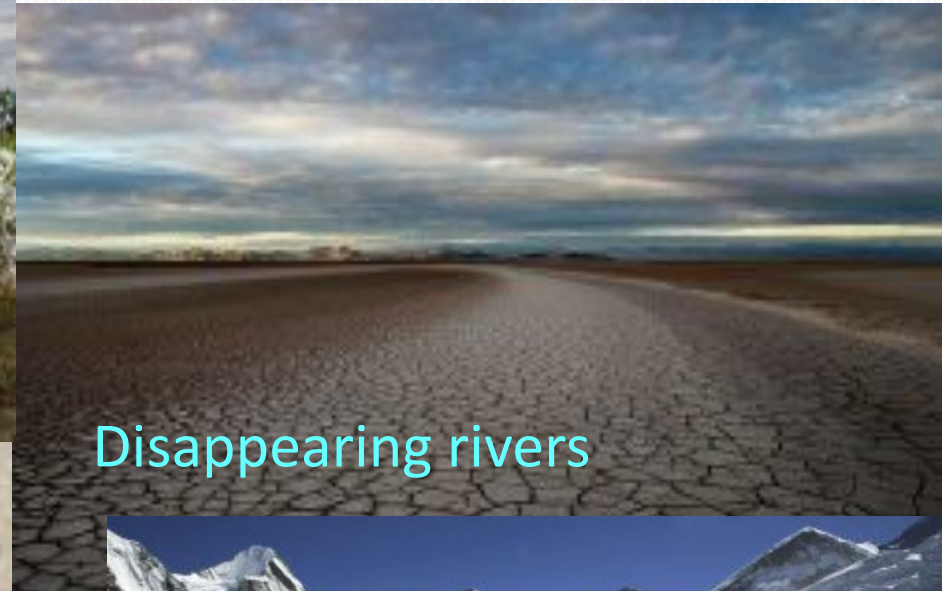
Peak water

“Current estimates indicate we will not have enough water to feed ourselves in 25 years time...”

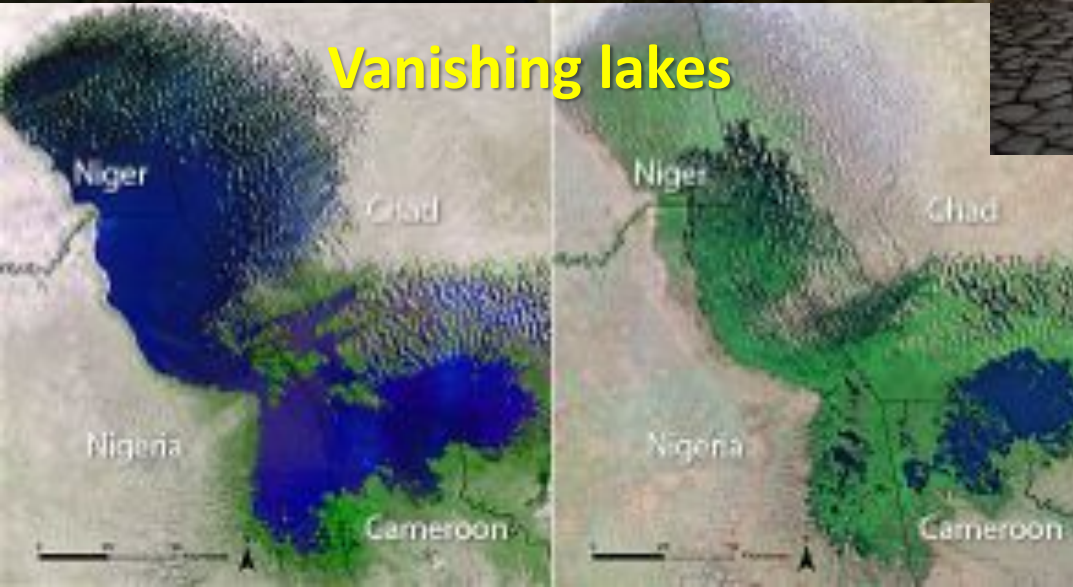
– Colin Chartres, IWMI



Groundwater mining



Disappearing rivers



Vanishing lakes



Shrinking glaciers

The struggle for water

- Energy sector - tripling by 2050
- Cities - doubling by 2050
- Minerals processing - doubling by 2050
- Manufacturing
- Environment
-how much is left for farmers and food?



Unsustainable: 10 kilos of soil lost for *every meal eaten*

“The Earth is losing topsoil at a rate of 75 to 100 GT. per year. If soil loss continues at present rates, it is estimated that there is only another 48 years of topsoil left.”

- Marler & Wallin, Nutrition Security Institute, USA, 2006

Megacities: mega-risks



By 2030...

Population (in
millions)

Jakarta	37
Tokyo-Yokohama	36
Manila	36
Mumbai	30
Delhi	30
New York	20

By 2050...

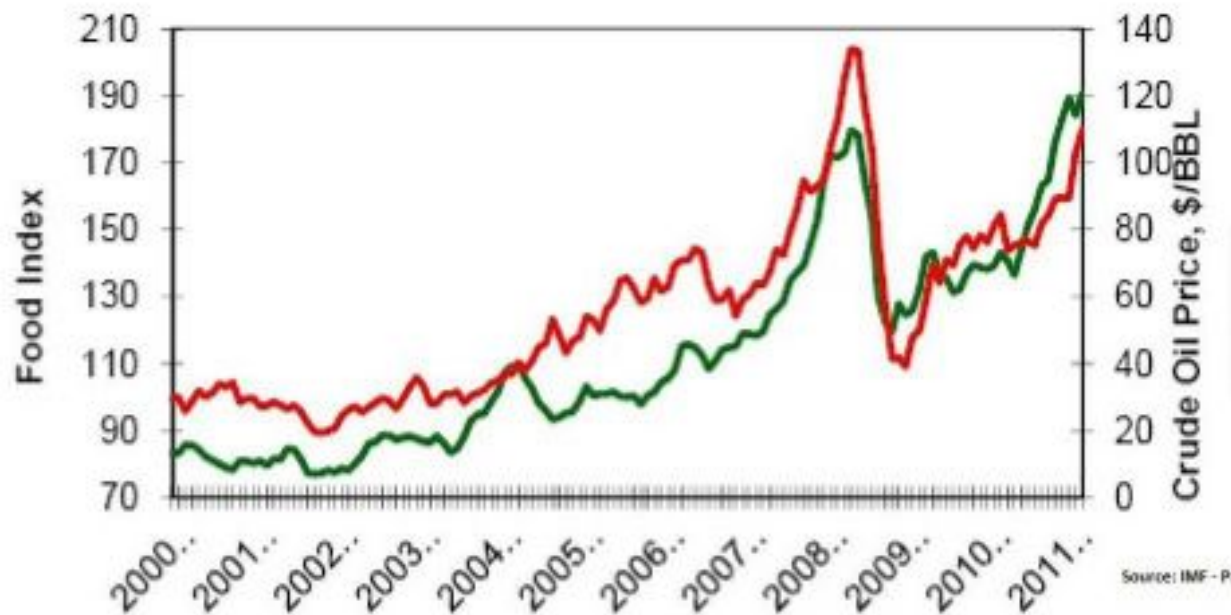
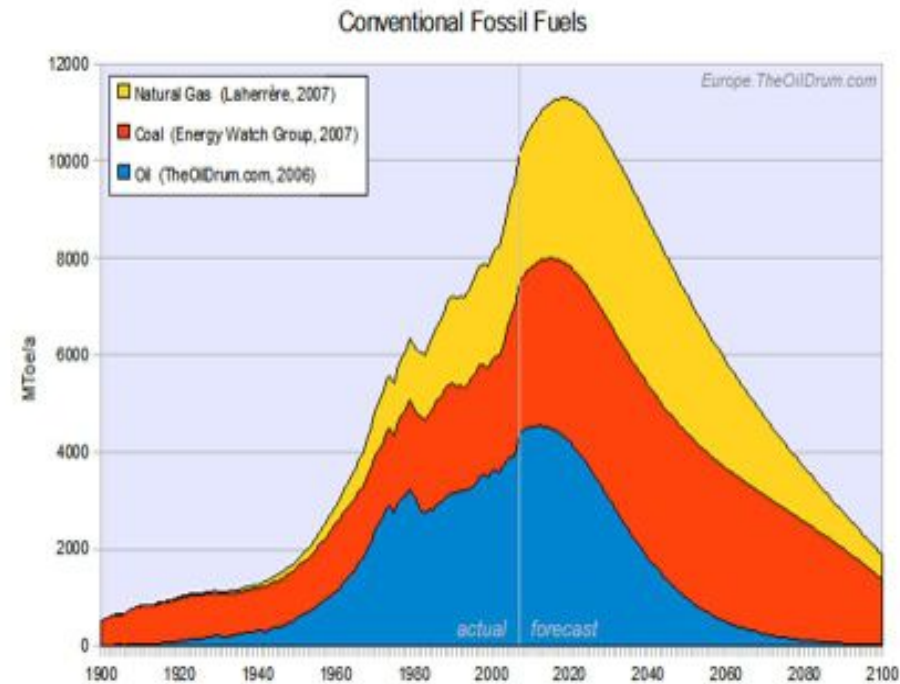
7.7 billion will live in cities

Total urban area = China

Urban water use 2800 cu kms

Cities cannot feed themselves

Peak oil



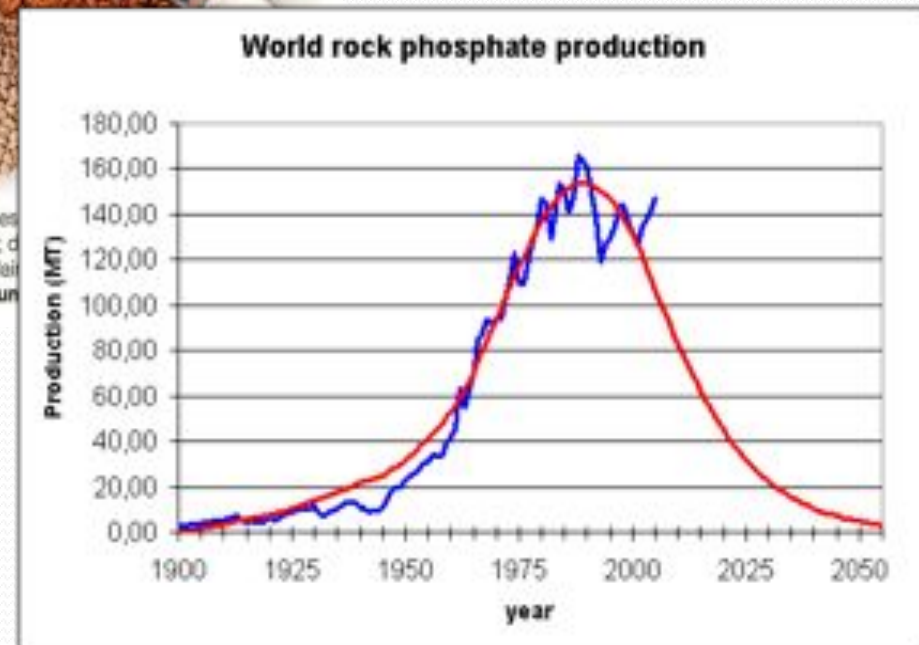
**Car
numbers
growing
7x faster
than oil
supplies**

Why we must recycle nutrients

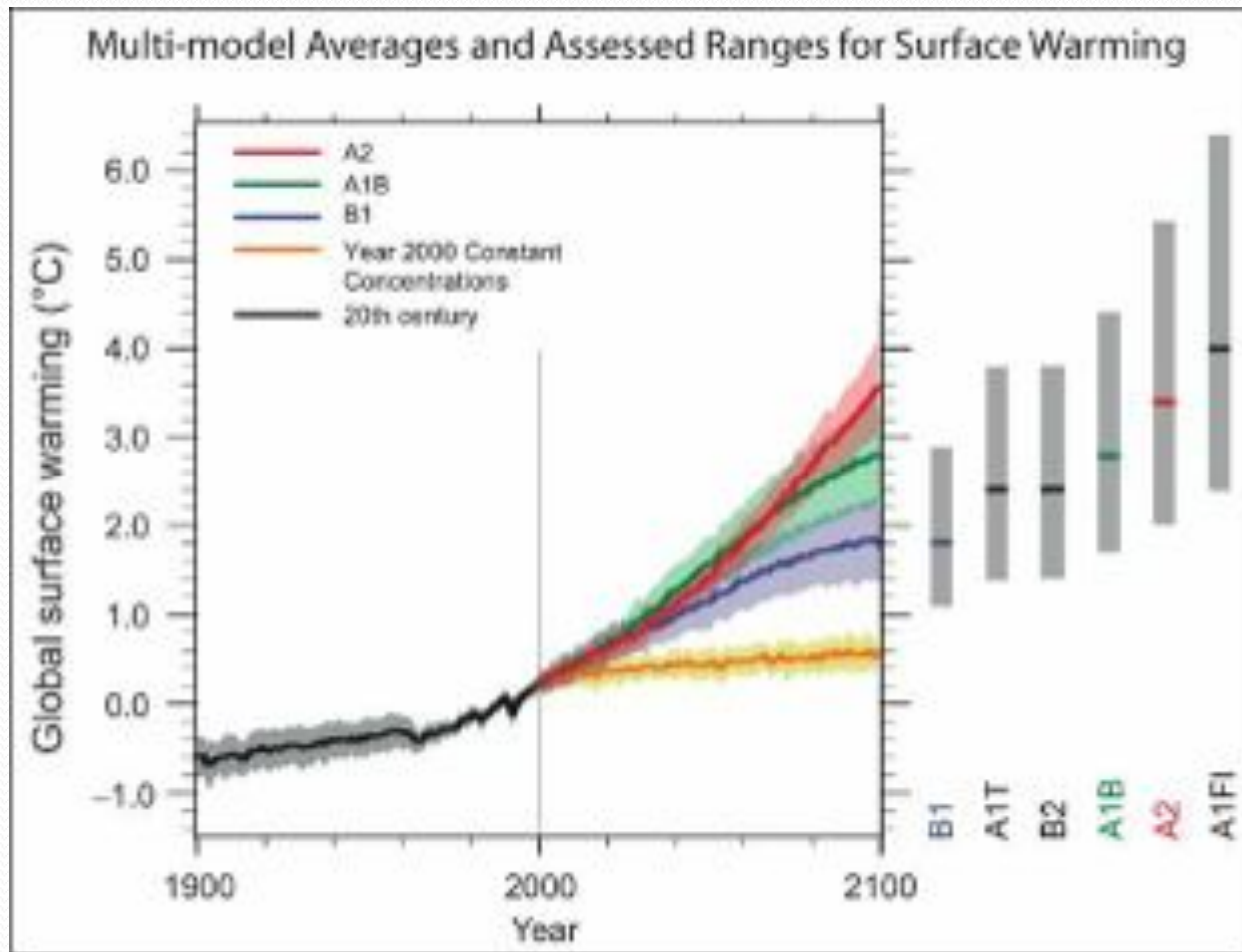


< 30-50% of world's food is currently wasted or lost post-harvest

Sources of artificial fertilisers will be scarce by 2050 >



Hotting up: +4° by 2100



**4-5 degrees
global warming
by 2100: IPCC**

**10% of food lost
for each 1° of
warming**

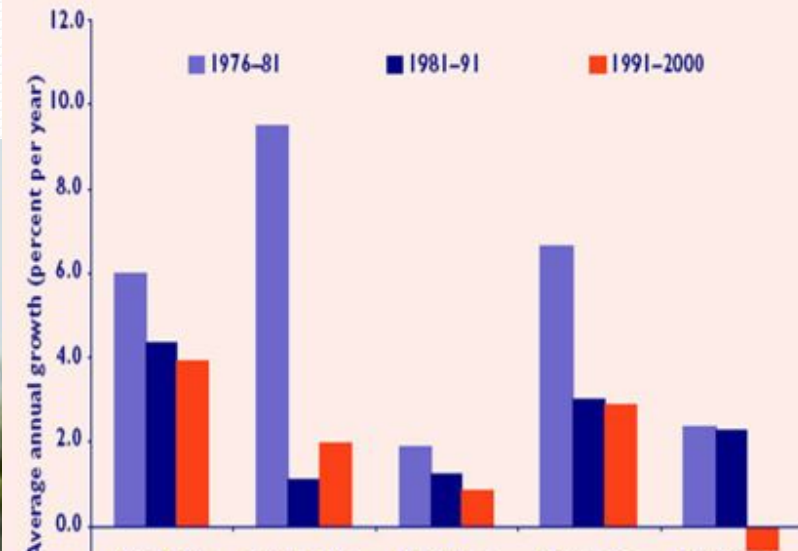
**= We will need
140% more food
by peak
population**

Source: IPCC

Re-arm ag science

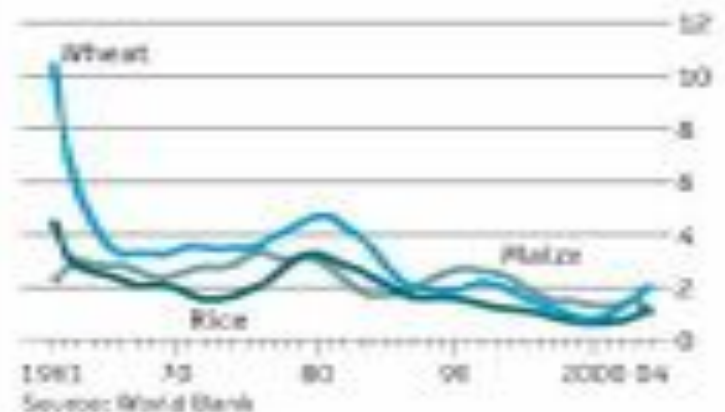


Figure 1 Public agricultural R&D spending trends



Diminishing returns

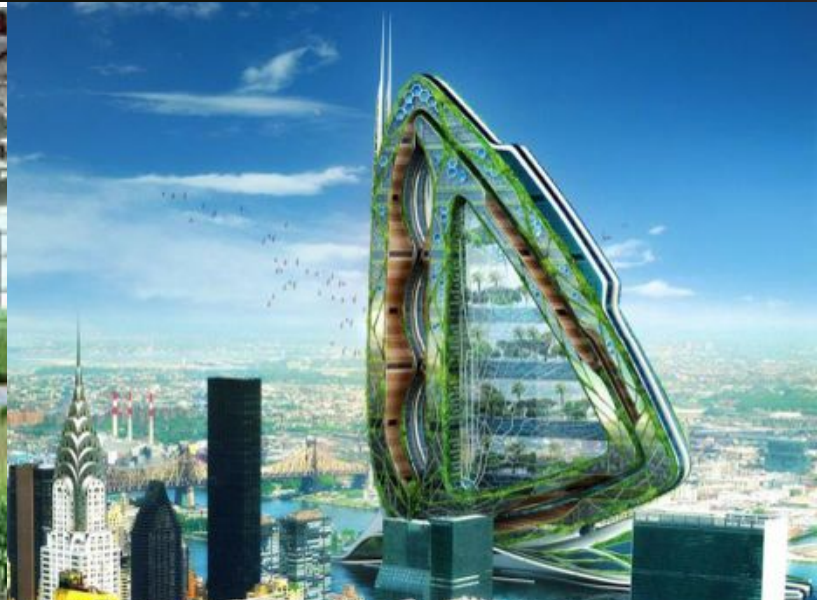
Crop yields in developing countries
Annual average growth rate, %



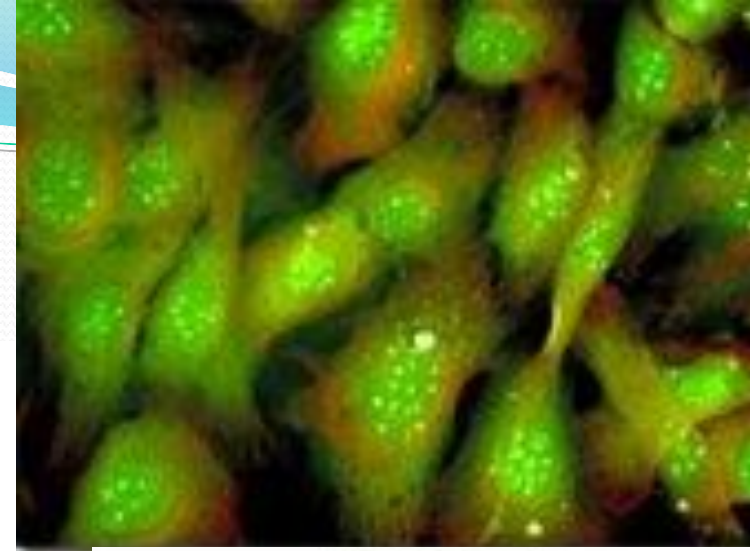
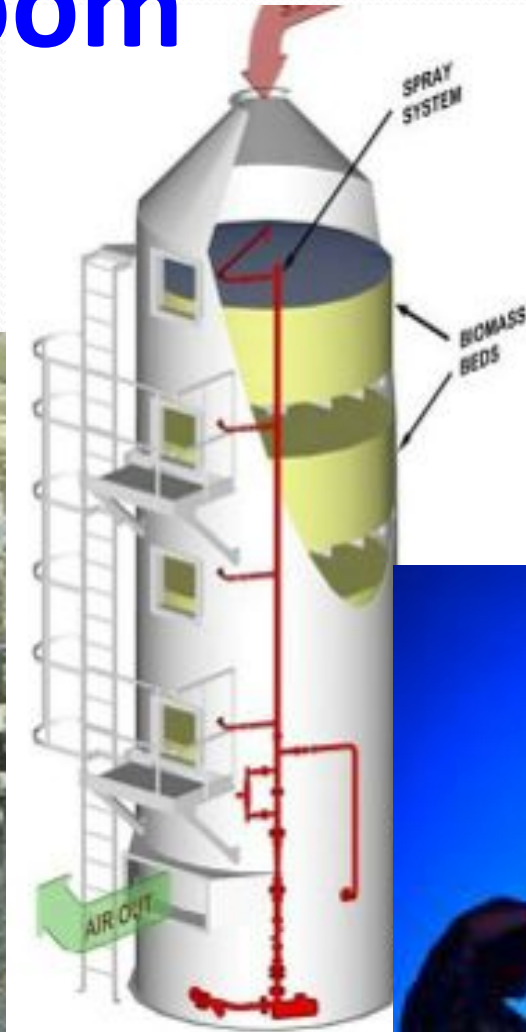
What are the solutions?

- Reinvent **farming & food systems**: sustainable, low-input eco-farming
- Reinvest **massively** in food research
- Reinvent the **global diet**: so it is healthier, damages less planet
- Redesign **cities**: to recycle water, nutrients, energy back into food.

Urban farming: climate-proof



Bioculture boom

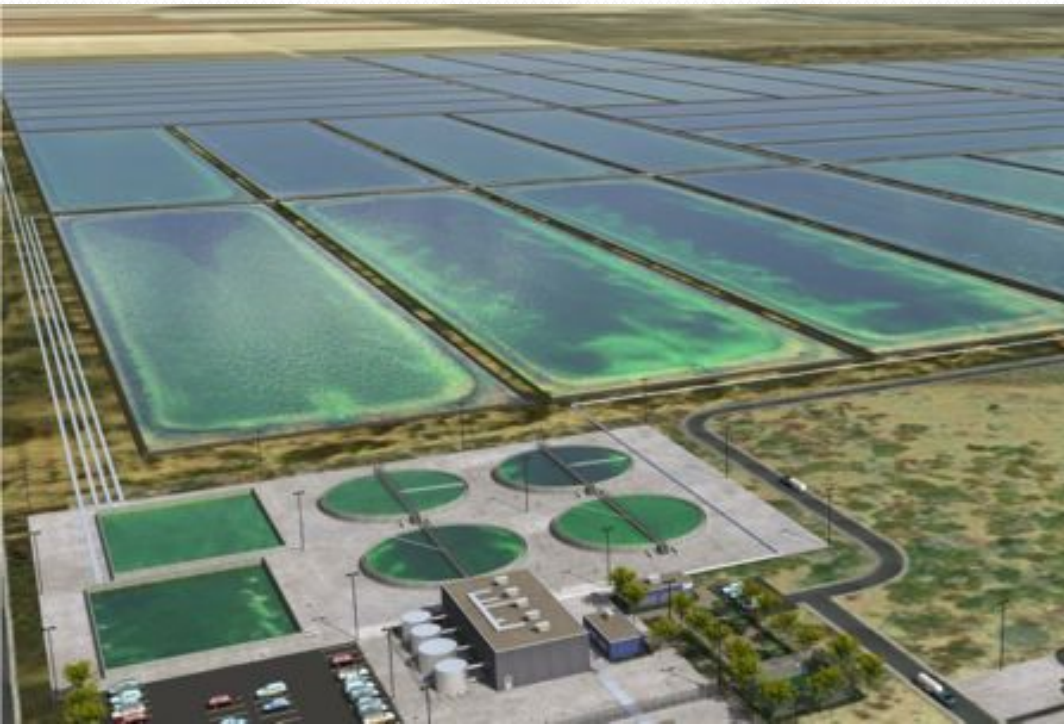


25,000 edible plants



Algae boom

By 2050 algae could be a \$55 billion industry for Australia supplying **transport fuels**, **health food**, **stockfeed**, **plastics**, **textiles**, **chemicals**, **paper** etc

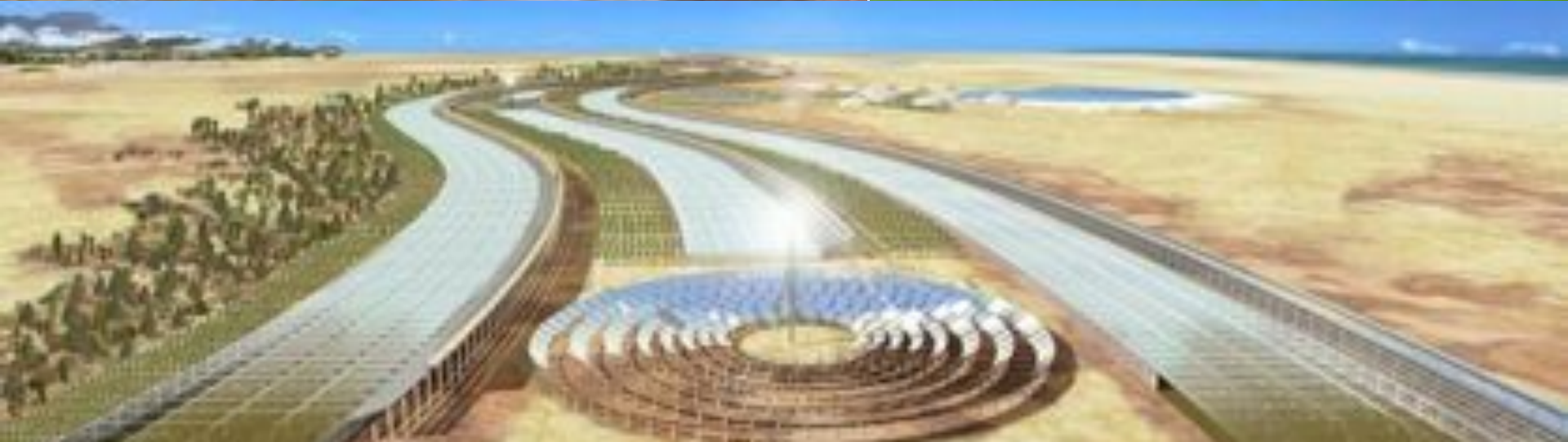


Fish farm boom

World demand for 550mt of meat and fish by 2100 will require **2-3 bn tonnes extra of plant-based feed.**



Revegetate, recarbonise, rehydrate



Future farming



- Double global investment in ag and food R&D to \$200bn by reducing military spending 10%
- This will **reduce conflict** AND **boost food security**
- **Ecofarming**: combine best of **high-tech** farming with **permaculture** and **automation**
- **Radically reduce all resource inputs.**
- Major focus on soil biology, crop science, nutrient cycling, soil, water, energy & carbon conservation
- Systems that operate at large **and small farm** scales, across landscapes

Great challenges ...

wonderful opportunities

- Develop eco-farming by **global sharing of knowledge** between farmers
- Reshape world diet for **health and sustainability**
- Design cities that **do not waste**
- **Reward farmers** for producing good food and caring for **water, land, wildlife and atmosphere.**