

Global Food System Challenges

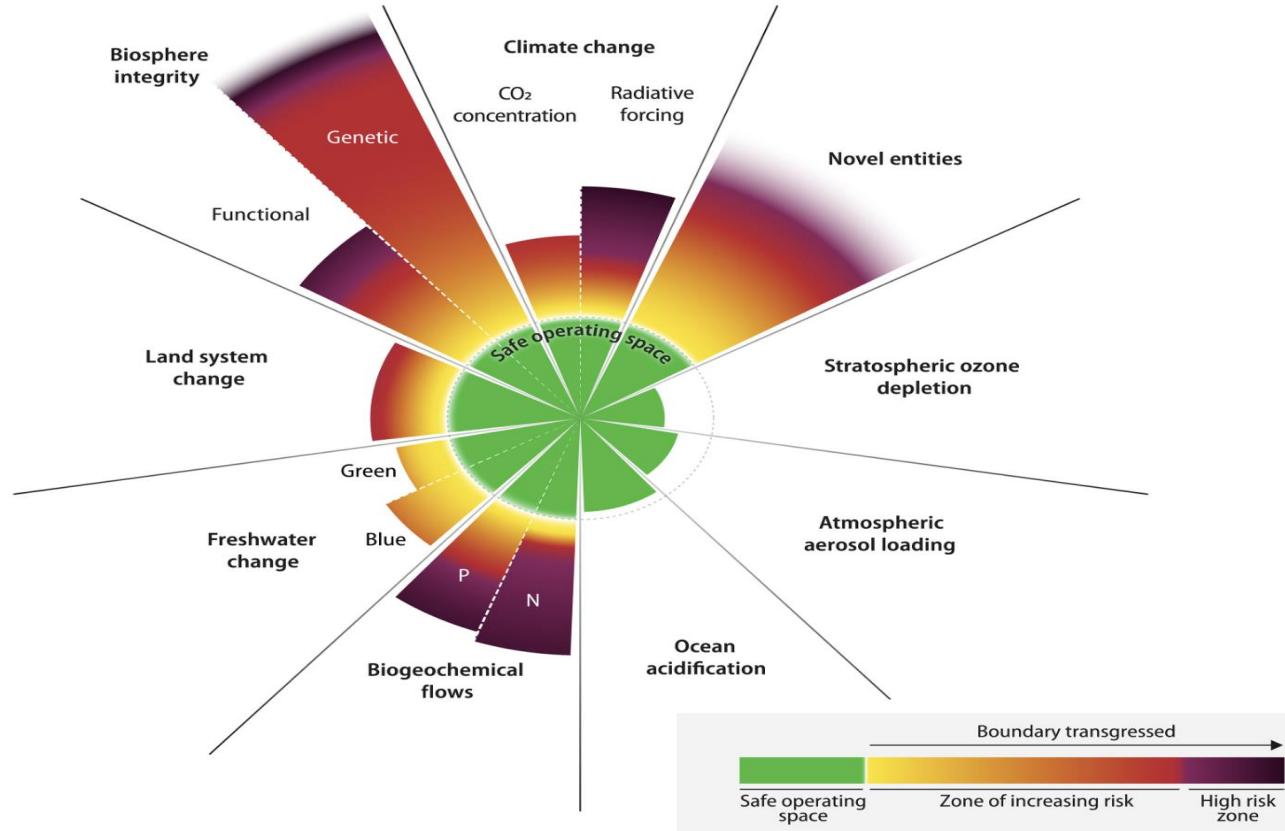


- Enough, healthy, affordable food for everyone
- Climate mitigation and adaptation
- Limitations and protection of natural resources
- Changing ethics and behaviors
- Economics, global vs. local markets

Recently we use our earth 1,7 times
of the ecological carrying capacity

*"Organic farming can, must and want
contribute to solve these problems!"*

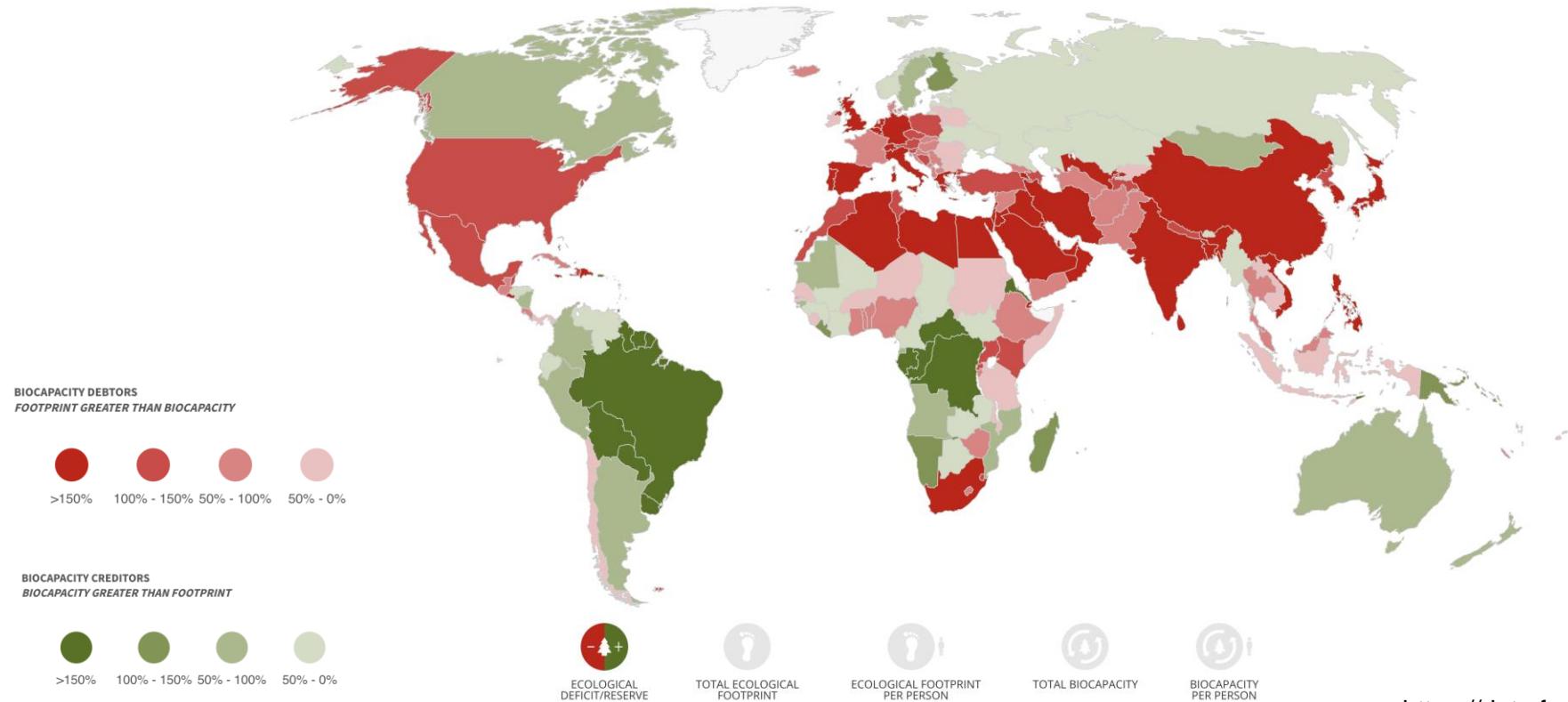
Planetary boundaries 2023: 6 of 9 above 100% (2015: 4 of 9)



Rockström et al. (2023) Earth beyond six of
nine planetary boundaries.
SCIENCE ADVANCES, 13 Sep 2023,
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Ecological Footprints 2021



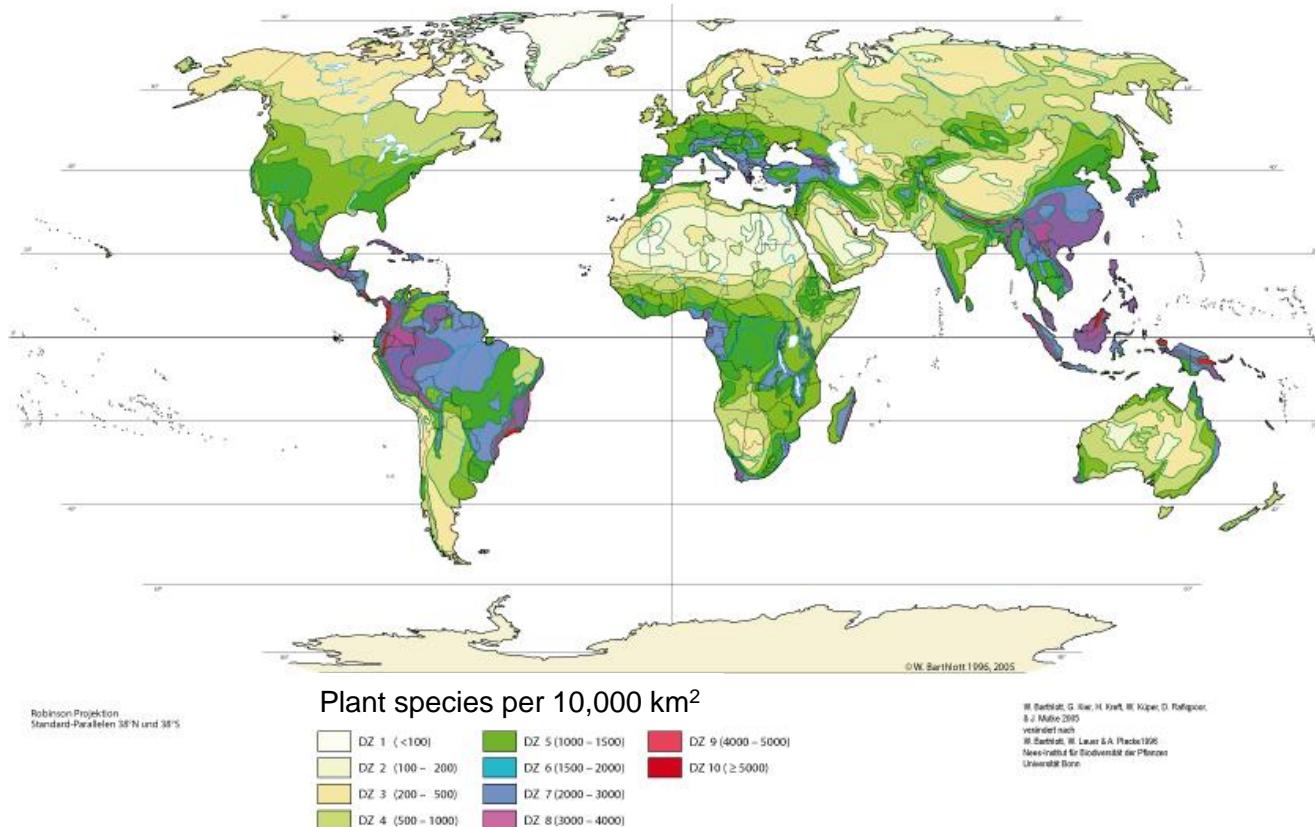
<https://data.footprint.org>

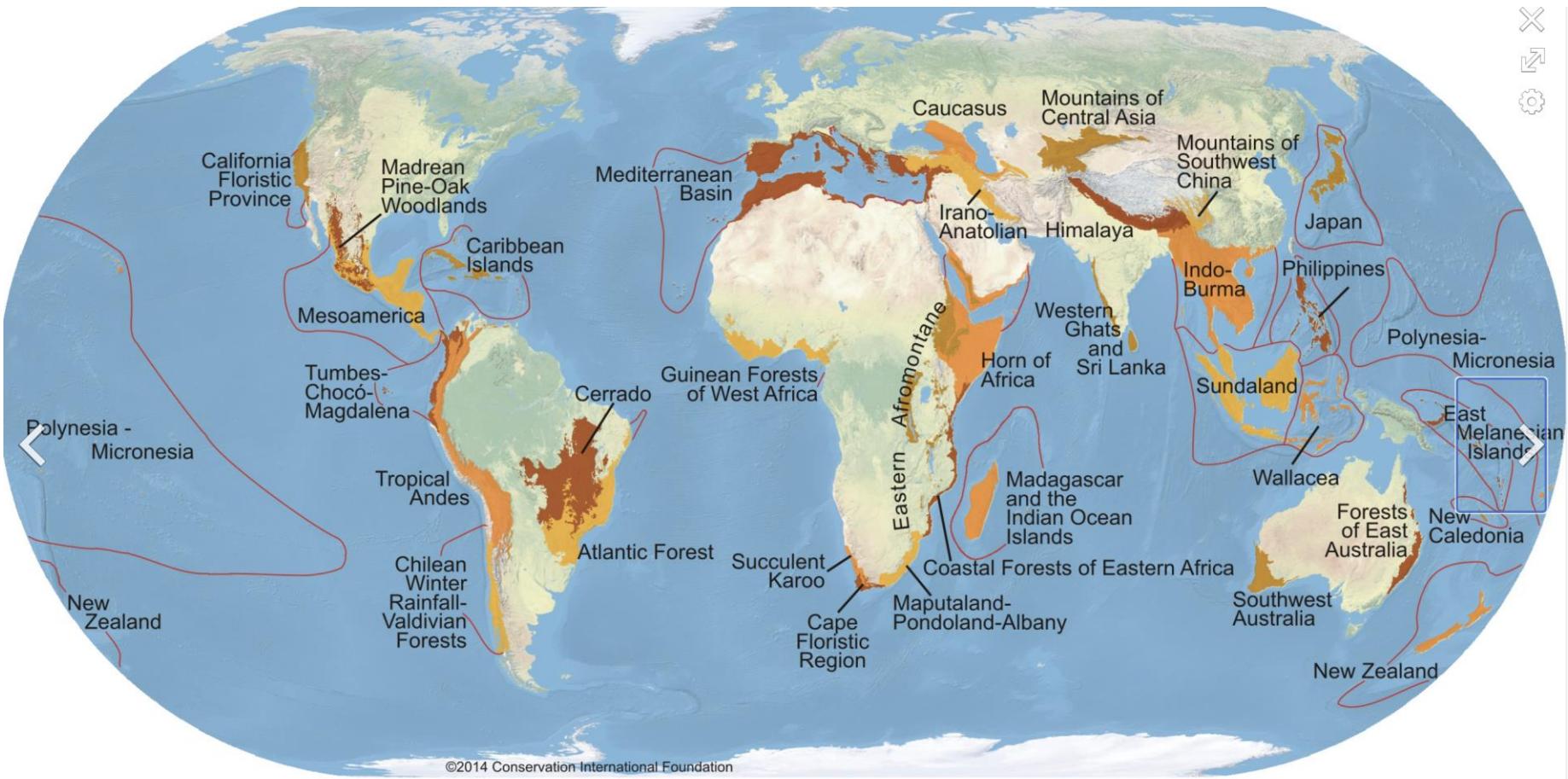
Biodiversity – the diversity of life



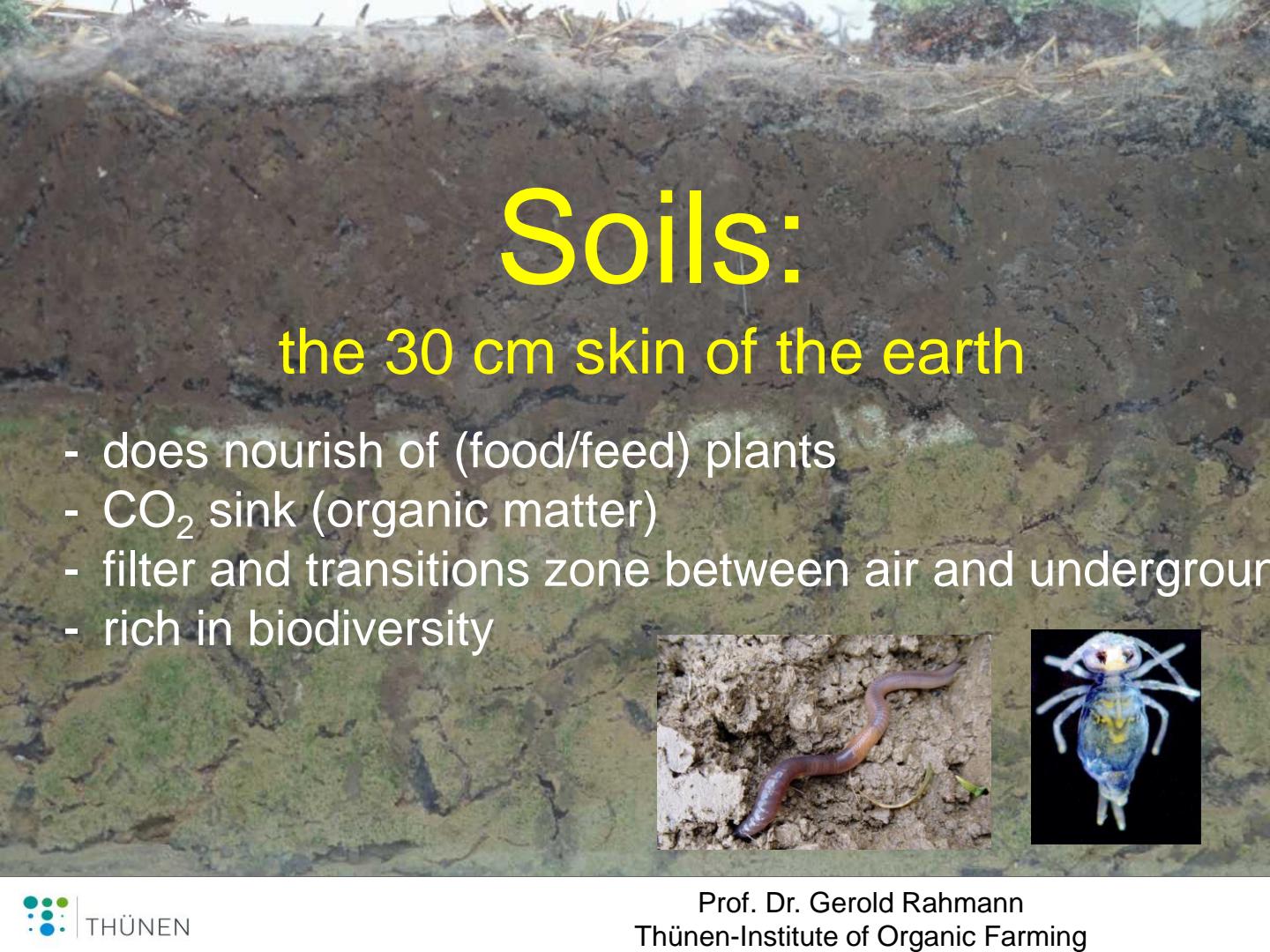
in everyone of these drops are
millions of different species

Biodiversity





Conservation International 2014

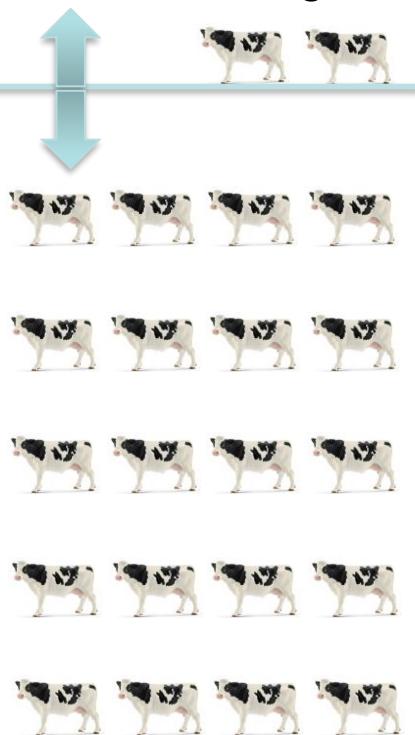


1 cow = 500 kg LW

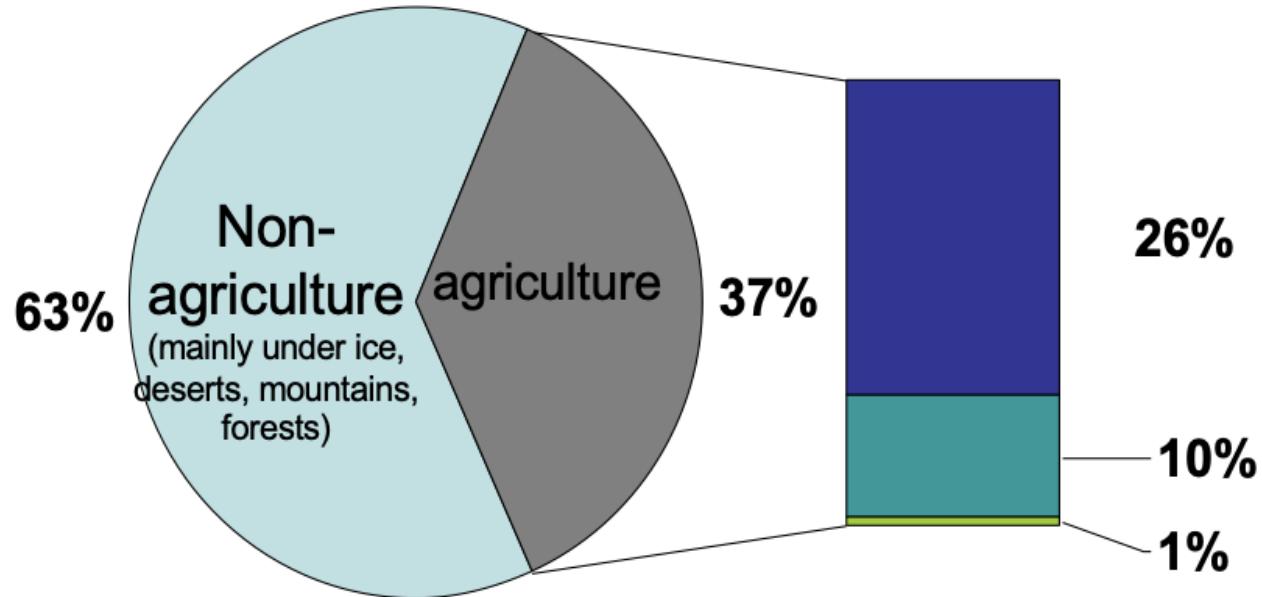
Soils:

the 30 cm skin of the earth

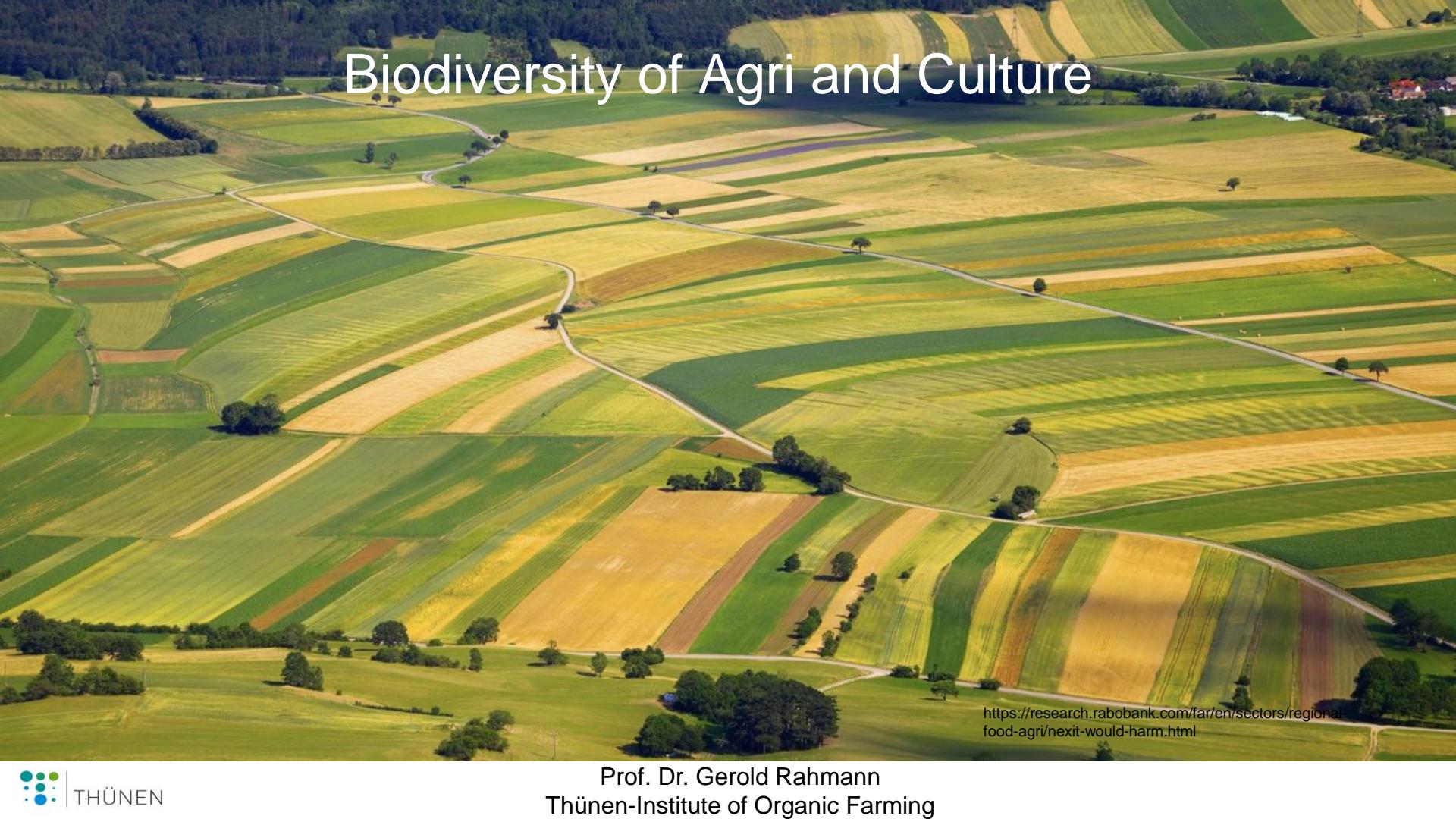
- does nourish of (food/feed) plants
- CO₂ sink (organic matter)
- filter and transitions zone between air and underground
- rich in biodiversity



World land-use



■ non-agricultural ■ pasture ■ arable land ■ permanent crops

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape showing a patchwork of agricultural fields in various stages of crop growth, from green to yellow. The fields are separated by a network of roads and small clusters of trees. In the background, there are rolling hills and a few buildings.

Biodiversity of Agri and Culture

<https://research.rabobank.com/far/en/sectors/regional-food-agri/nexit-would-harm.html>



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Western Europe has no natural nature anymore!

Rainforest



becomes



farmland

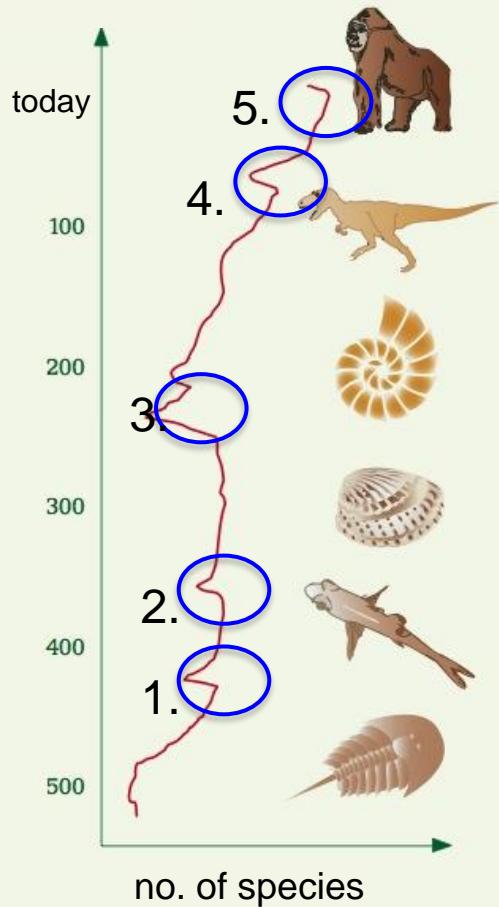


Renewable palm oil trees in Indonesia for EU fuel



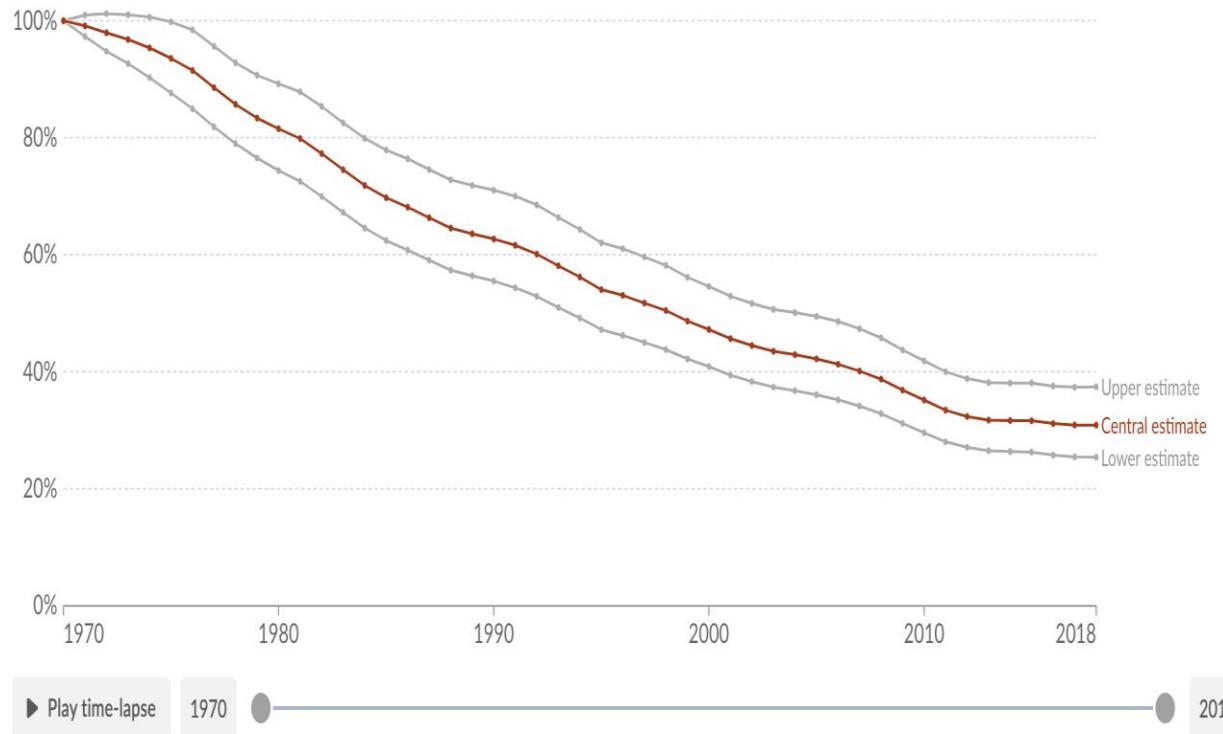
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Mio years

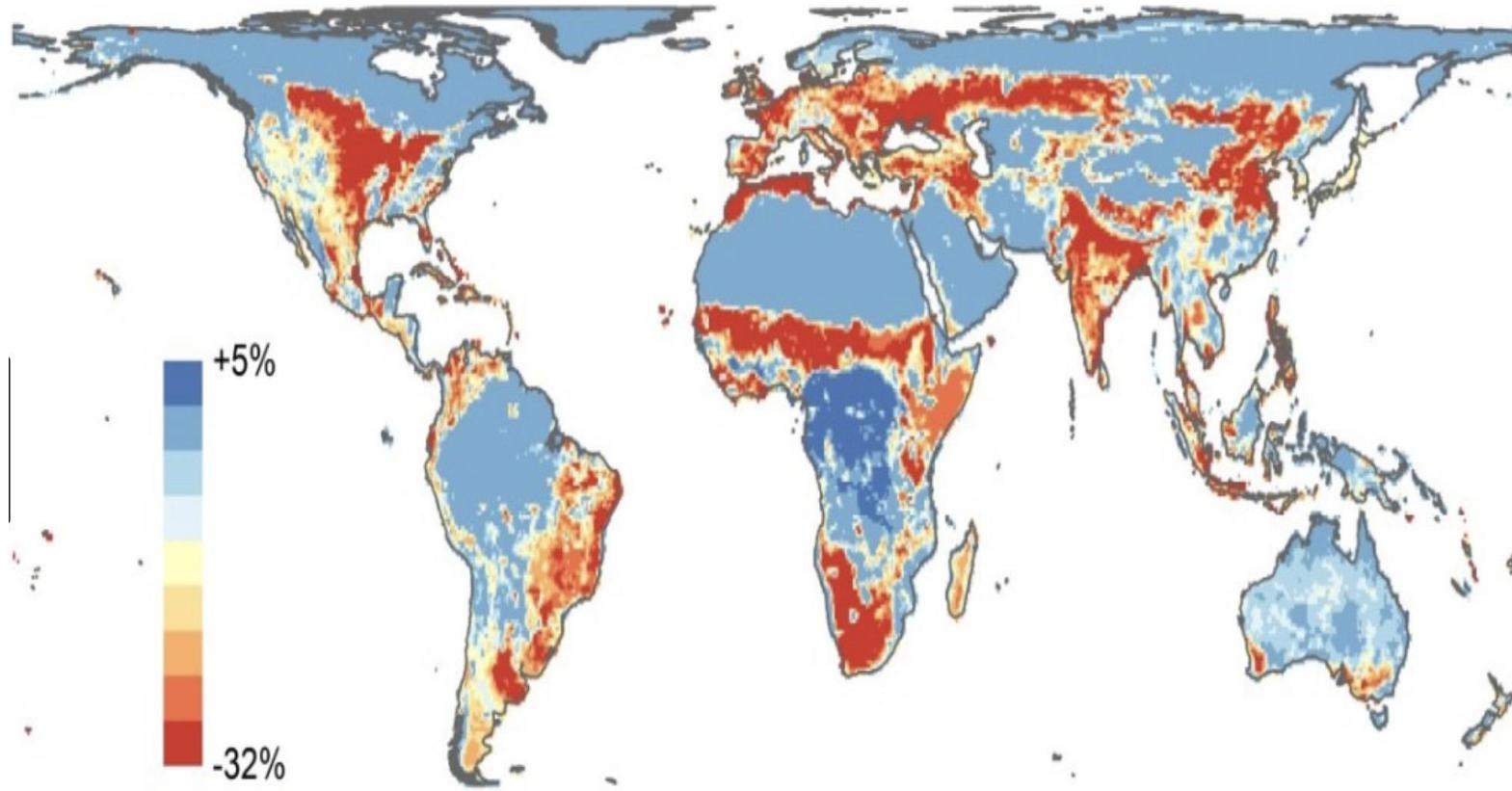


Living Plant Index (1970 – 2018)

WWF 2022



Biodiversity development since 1970





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Farmers do not like all biodiversity success stories



Pesticides are used against biodiversity



	Pesticide use kg/ha	
	1990	2021
World	1.2	2.3
Europe	1.4	1.8
Germany	2.5	4.1
Netherlands	10.2	10.9
Denmark	2.2	1.3

FAOstat 2023



No Pesticide use is better for biodiversity: go organic

Biodiversity in the Organic regulation 848/2018

KAPITEL II: MÅL OG PRINCIPPER FOR ØKOLOGISK PRODUKTION

- **Artikel 4: Mål**

De generelle mål med økologisk produktion er

c) bidrag til en høj grad af biodiversitet

i) bidrag til en høj grad af biodiversitet, navnlig ved at anvende forskelligartet plantegenetisk materiale såsom økologisk, heterogent materiale samt økologiske sorter, der er egnet til økologisk produktion

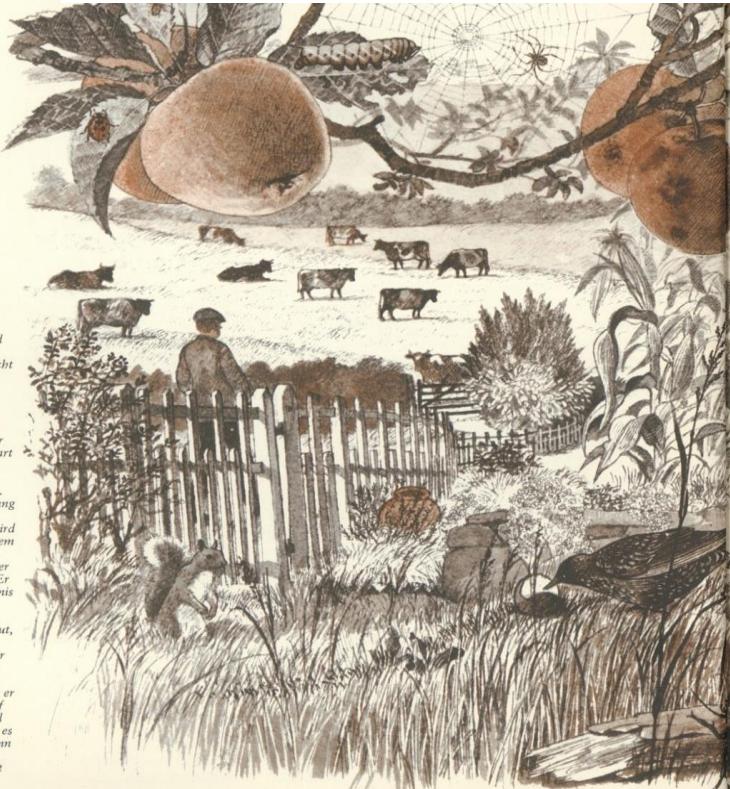
- **Artikel 5: Generelle principper**

Økologisk produktion er et bæredygtigt forvaltningssystem, der bygger på følgende generelle principper:

b) bevarelse af naturlige landskabselementer såsom naturarvslokaliteter

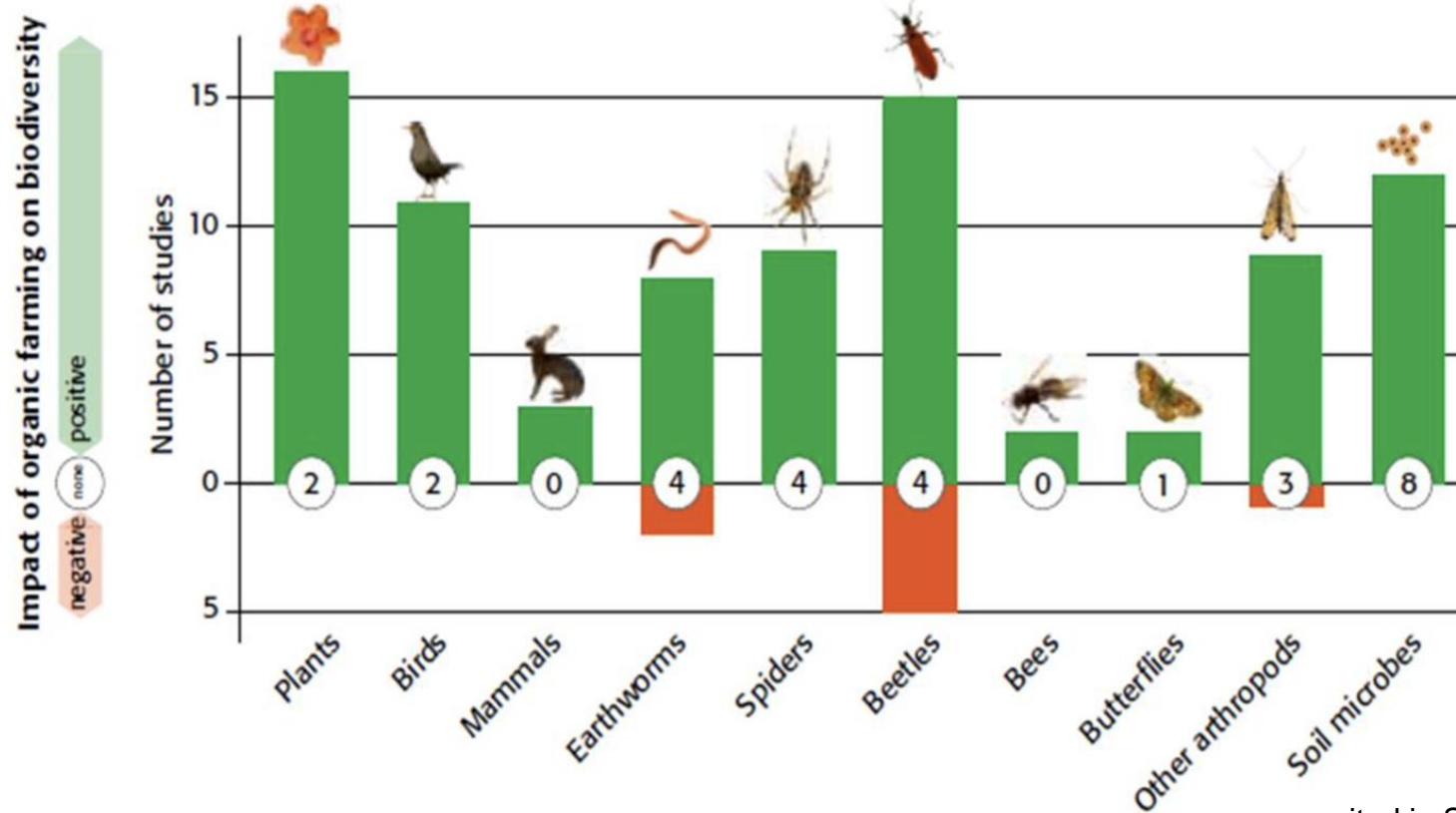
Organic Farming !?

Der wirkliche Hofbesitzer wird versuchen, mit seinem Land sorgsam umzugehen und es nicht auszubeuten. Er möchte das „Herz“ seines Landes, die Fruchtbarkeit, verbessern und erhalten. Er wird durch Beobachten der Natur erkennen, daß Großwild, Kleintiere oder das Halten einer einzigen Tierart auf ein und demselben Stück Land nicht der natürlichen Ordnung der Dinge entspricht. Zur größtmöglichen Ausdehnung natürlicher Formen und unter deren Überleben zu sichern, wird er Tiere und Pflanzen auf seinem Besitz aufziehen. Er wird die gegenseitige Beeinflussung unter ihnen verstehen und nutzen. Er wird auf einige Stücke Wildnis auf seinem Lande lassen, wo wilde Lebensformen sich entfalten können. Wo er anbaut, denkt er immer an die Bedürfnisse des Bodens, immer den Nutzen jeder Pflanze und jedes Tieres für den Boden abwägend. Über alledem wird erkennen, daß er den Kreislauf des Lebens vermagt (etwa auf dessen Höhe selbst ist). Es macht es auf eigene Verantwortung, denn er kann Eingriffen in das natürliche Gleichgewicht nicht vermeiden.



(Seymour, 1972)

Biodiversity impacts of organic farming cover wide range of species and ecosystems



cited in Sanders & Heß 2019

EU Organic farming target

EU: 25% till 2030,
because of Biodiversity advantages

(Green Deal, Farm to Fork plan 2019)

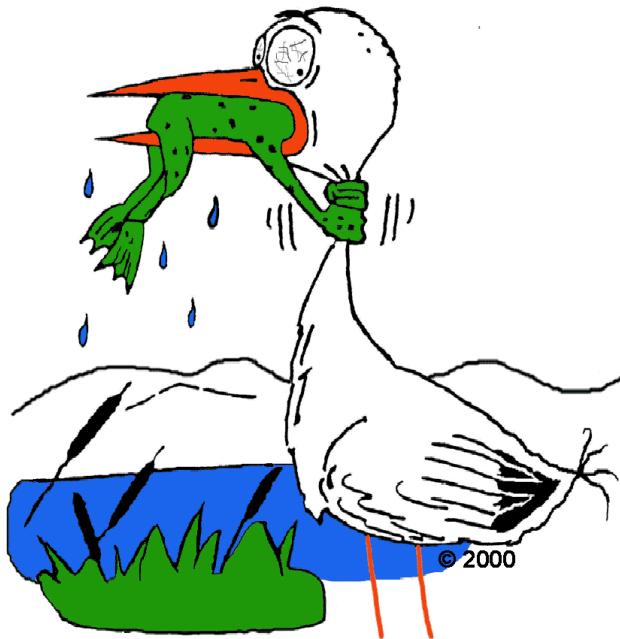
Is there hope? ...

... never give up !!!

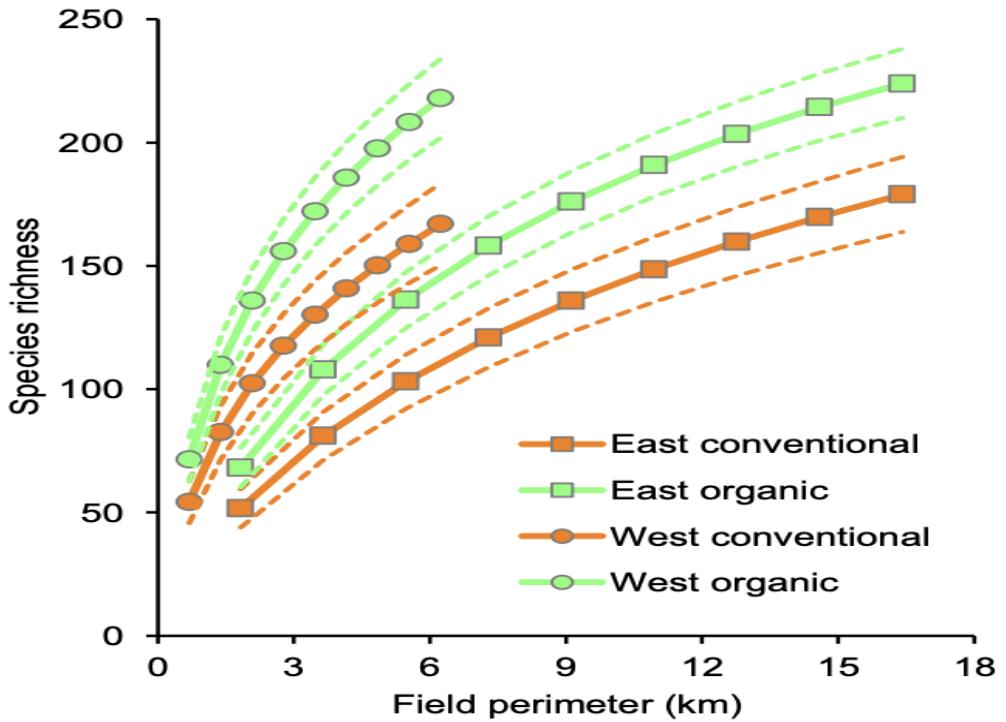
What
do

to

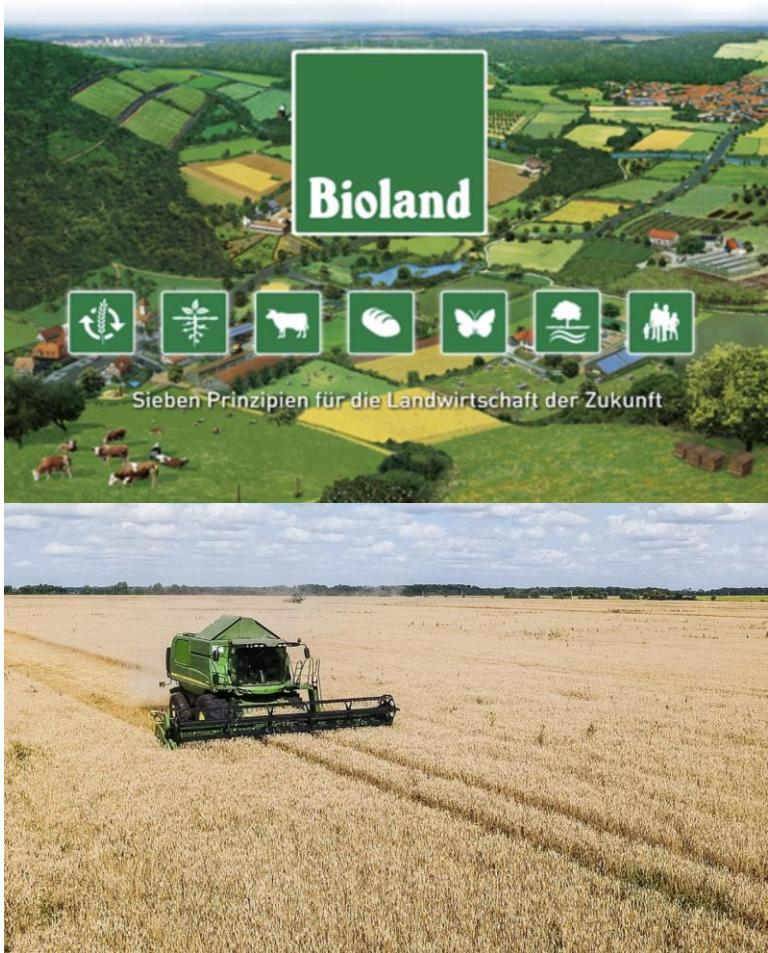
??????

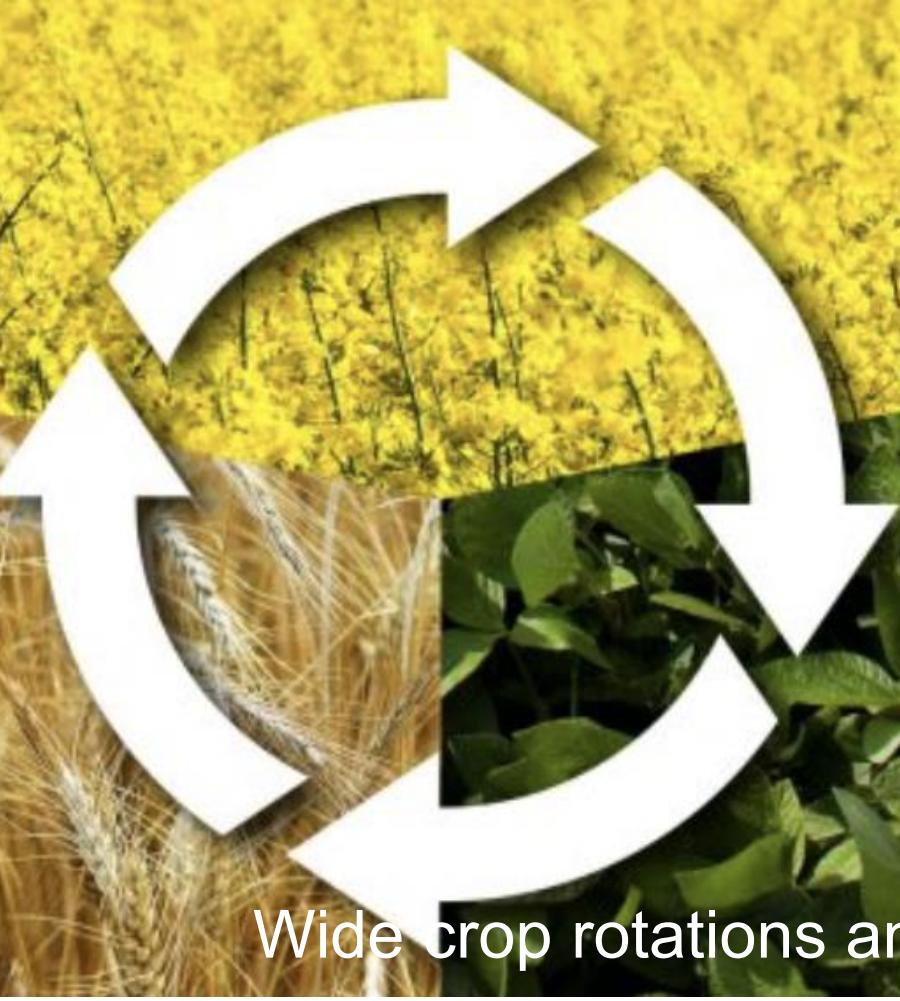


Make fields smaller



Batáry et al. 2017





Wide crop rotations and winter stubble fields

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Give wild and rare seeds a chance

- only 200 from total 300.000 plant species are used für food
- 3 crop species (maize, rice, wheat) contribute by 60% to human food

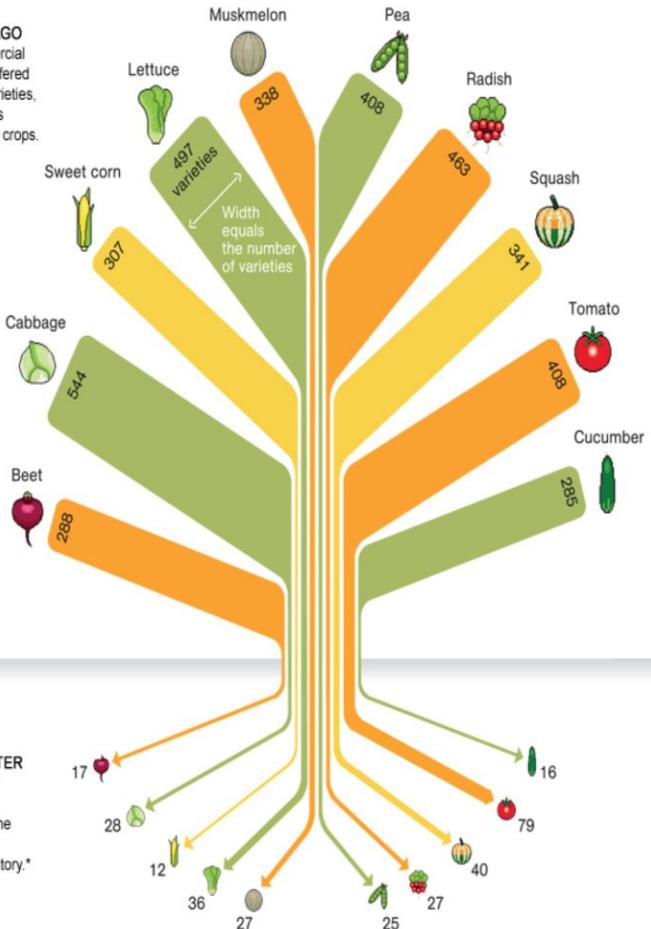


Make esthetic and colorfull farming



Painting by Gottfried Hoyer

A CENTURY AGO
In 1903 commercial seed houses offered hundreds of varieties, as shown in this sampling of ten crops.

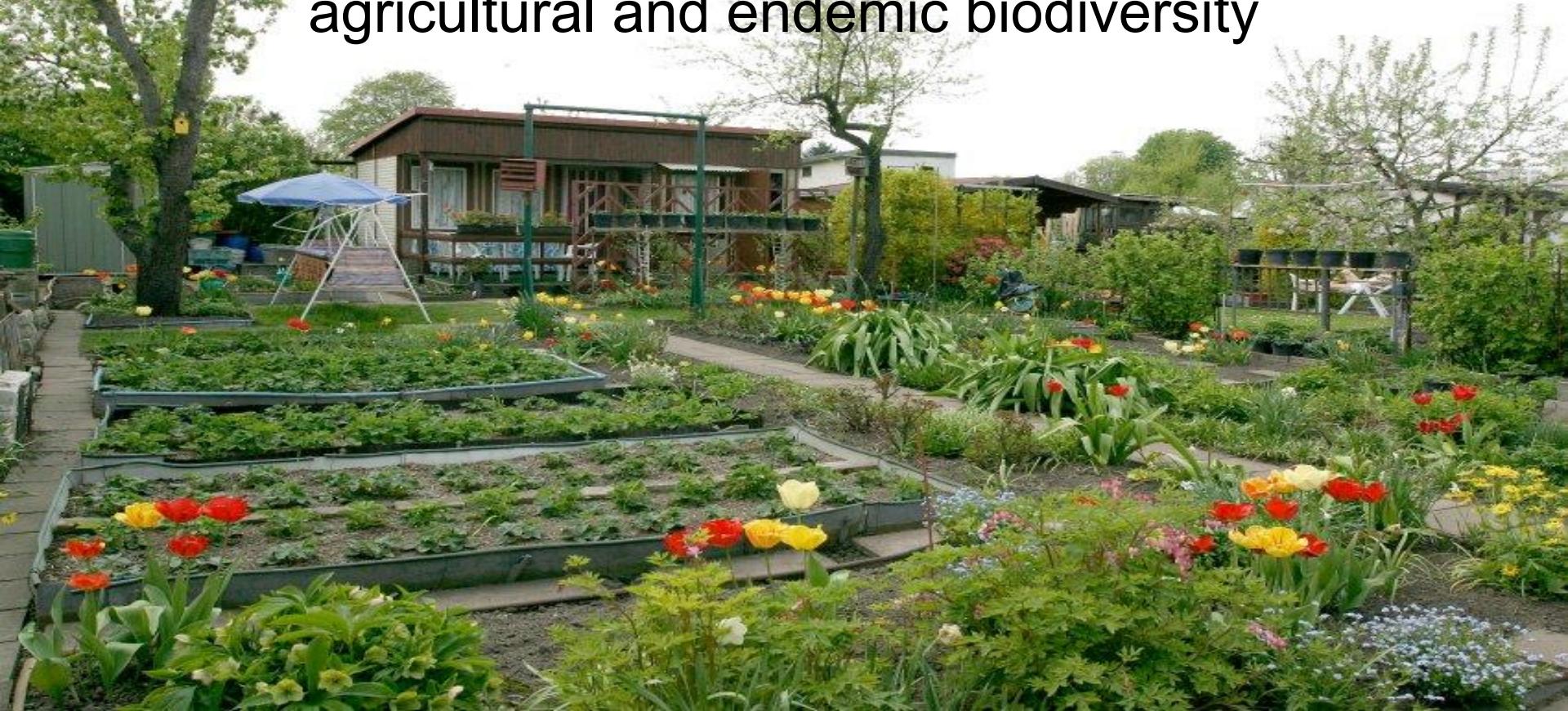


Preserve Food diversity

- only 200 from total 300.000 plant species are used für food
- 3 crop species (maize, rice, wheat) contribute by 60% to human food

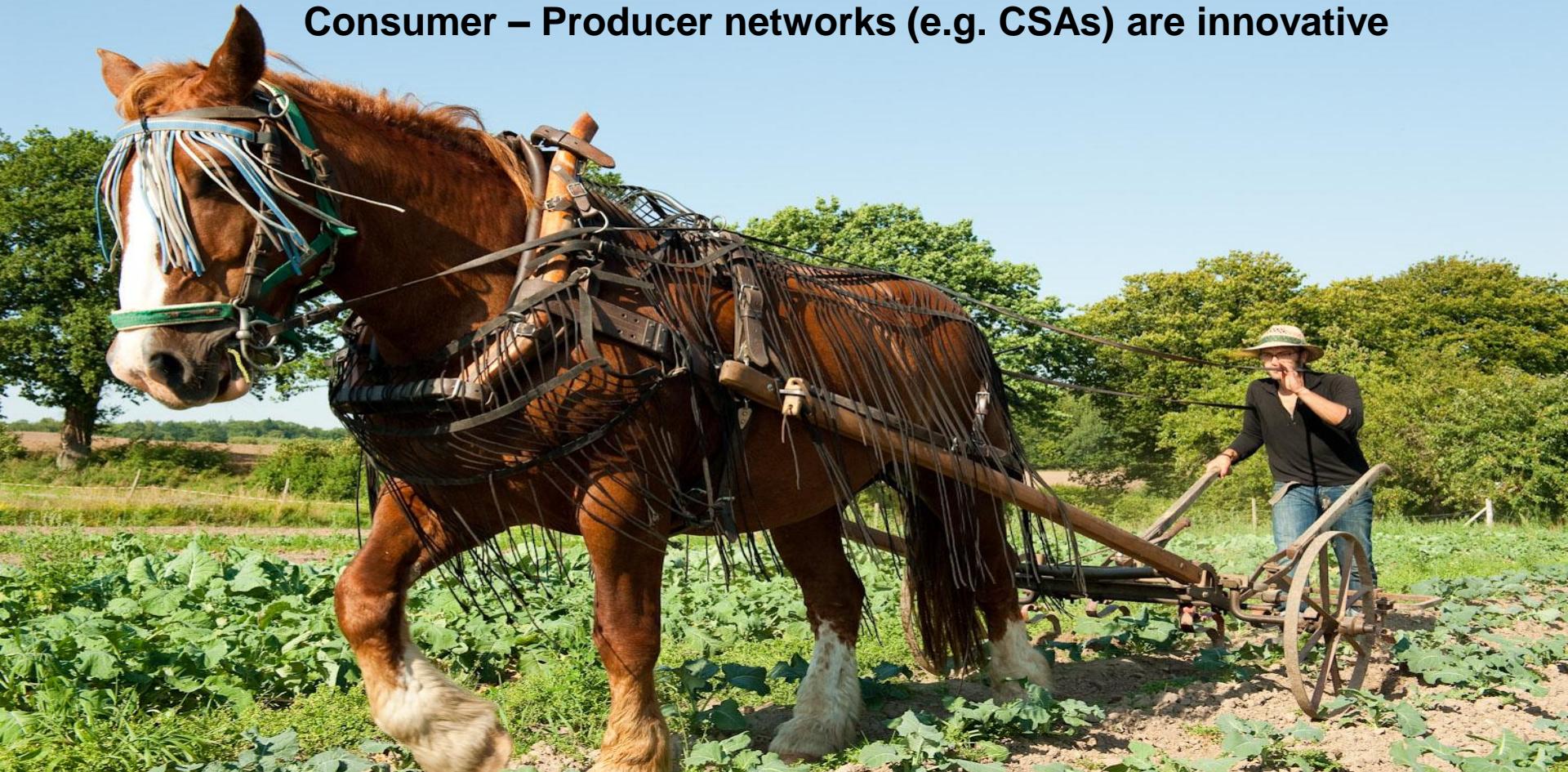


Consider backyard (hobby) farming for rich agricultural and endemic biodiversity



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Consumer – Producer networks (e.g. CSAs) are innovative



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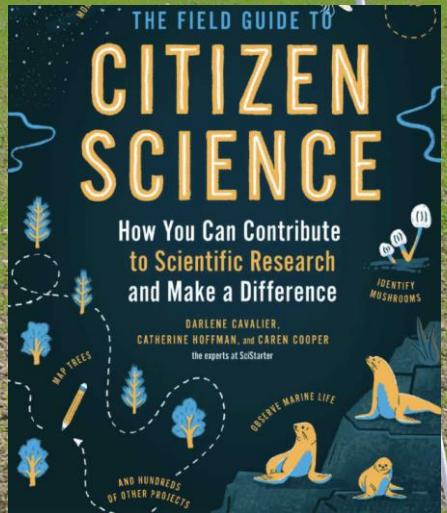


Show and explain your work: simple and proud

Not only grassland and cropland are your farm:
also biotopes needs your appreciation and care

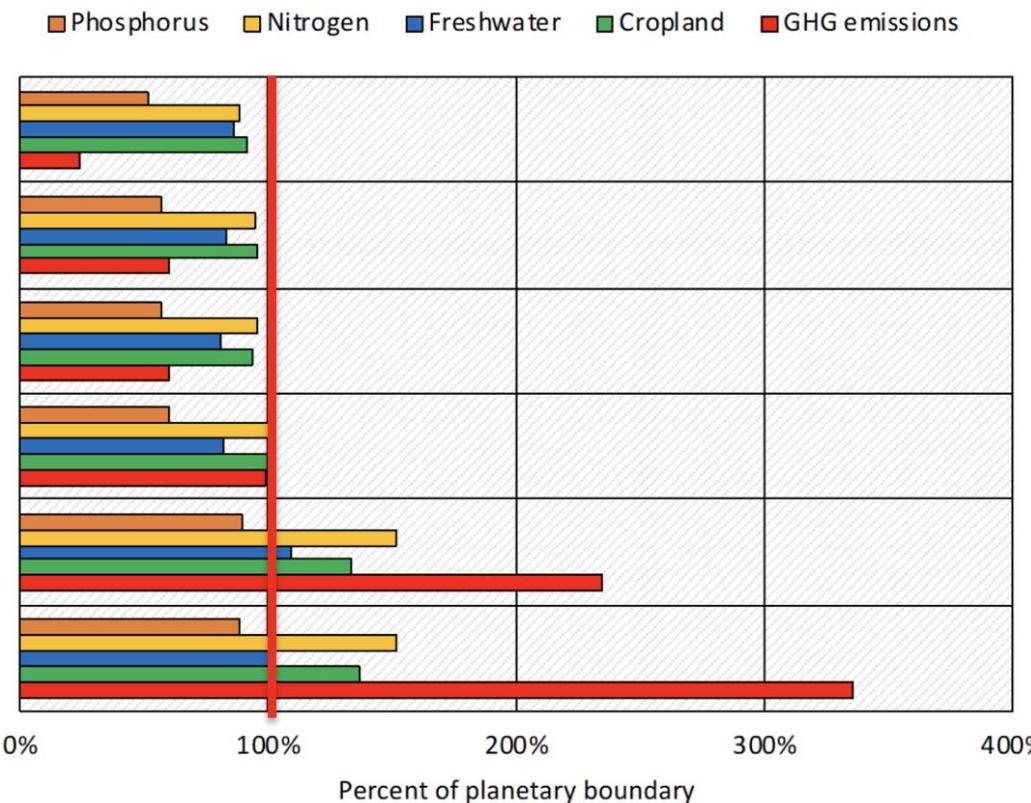


Check your biodiversity



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Planetary Healthy Diets for 10 billion people (EAT-Lancet Commission)



Springmann M et al.
(2018) The EAT Lancet
Commission. Options for
keeping the food system
within environmental
limits. Nature 562, 519–
525.



Thanks

Prof. Dr. Gerold Rahmann
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