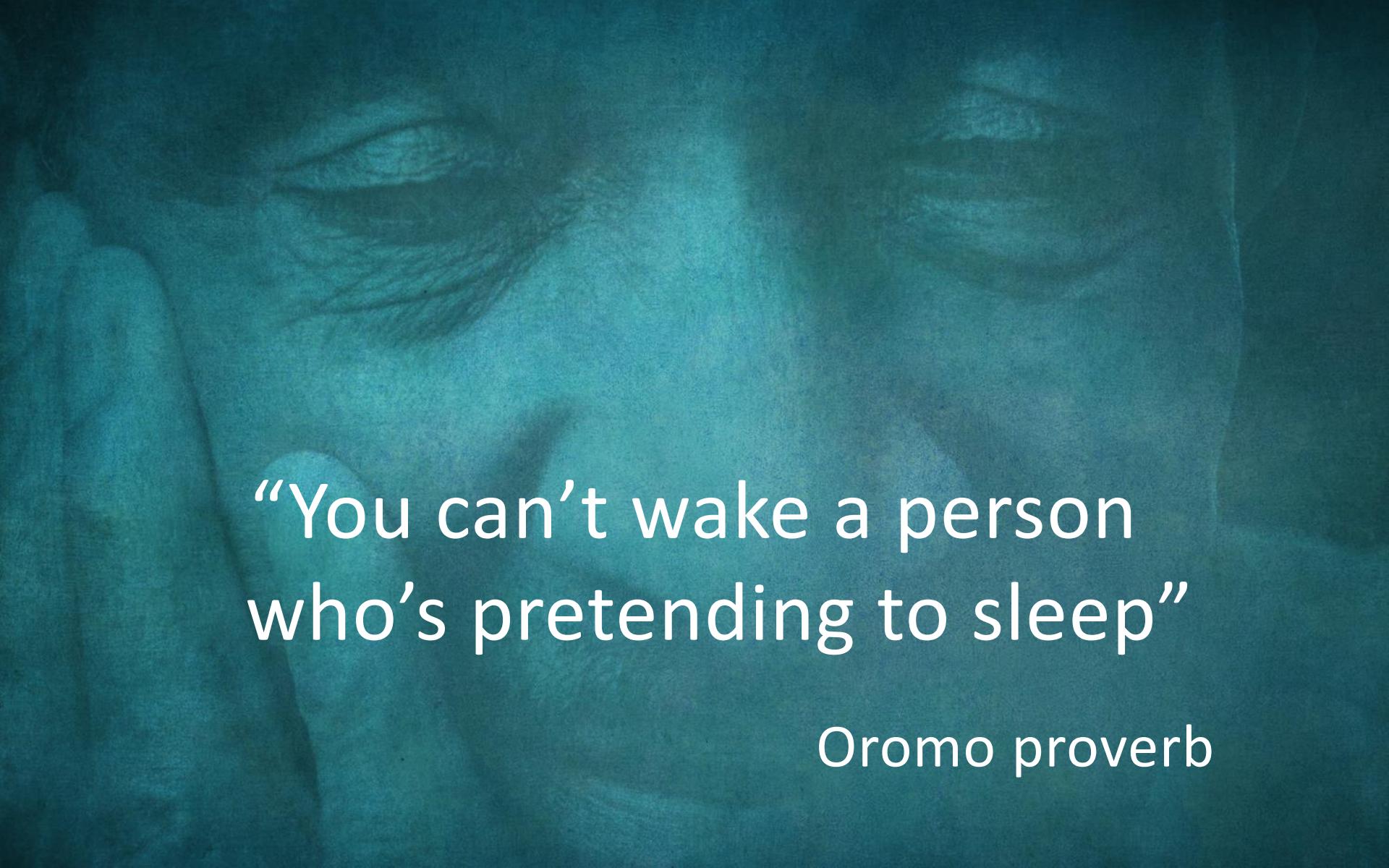




Food & Planet problems & partners



Jason Clay
SVP Markets
WWF-US



“You can’t wake a person
who’s pretending to sleep”

Oromo proverb



global food

**40 years =
8,000 years**

A close-up photograph of a man and a woman. The man, on the left, has a weathered face, a beard, and is wearing a dark cap. The woman, on the right, has short hair and is wearing a light-colored top. They are both looking directly at the viewer with serious expressions.

half of farm families
can't feed themselves



population **x** consumption **≠**



The China phenomenon

	Population at start of growth period	Years to double GDP per capita ¹
Britain (1700-1855)	9M	155
US (1820-1873)	10M	53
China (1983-1995)	1,023M	12
India (1989-2006)	822M	17

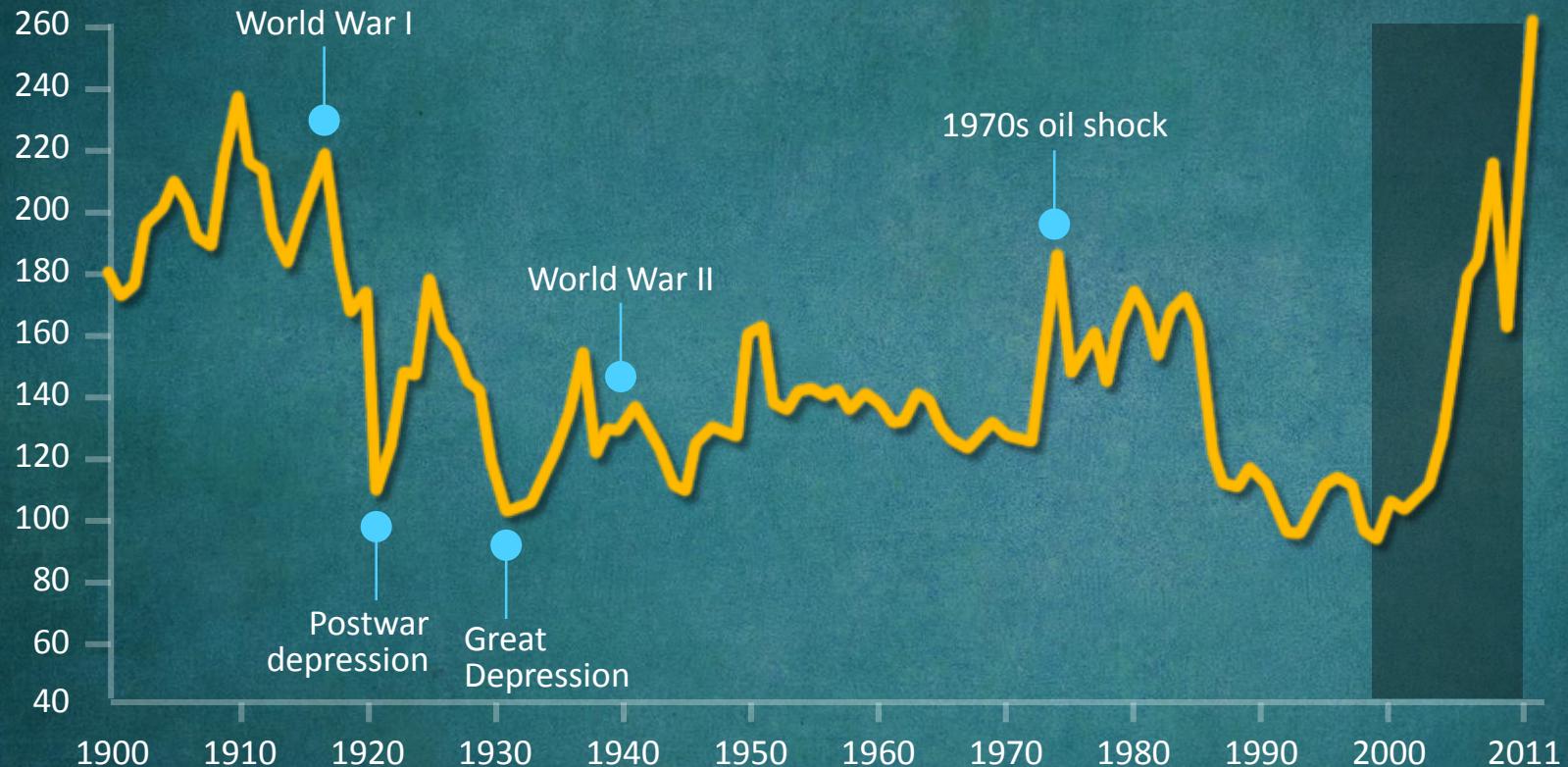
**China doubling of GDP
was **12X** the speed of
Britain during the
Industrial Revolution at
100X the scale**

**400 million
lifted out of poverty**

¹ Time to increase GDP per capita (in PPP terms) from 1,300 to 2,600 USD

Source: Angus Maddison, University of Groningen

Commodity prices

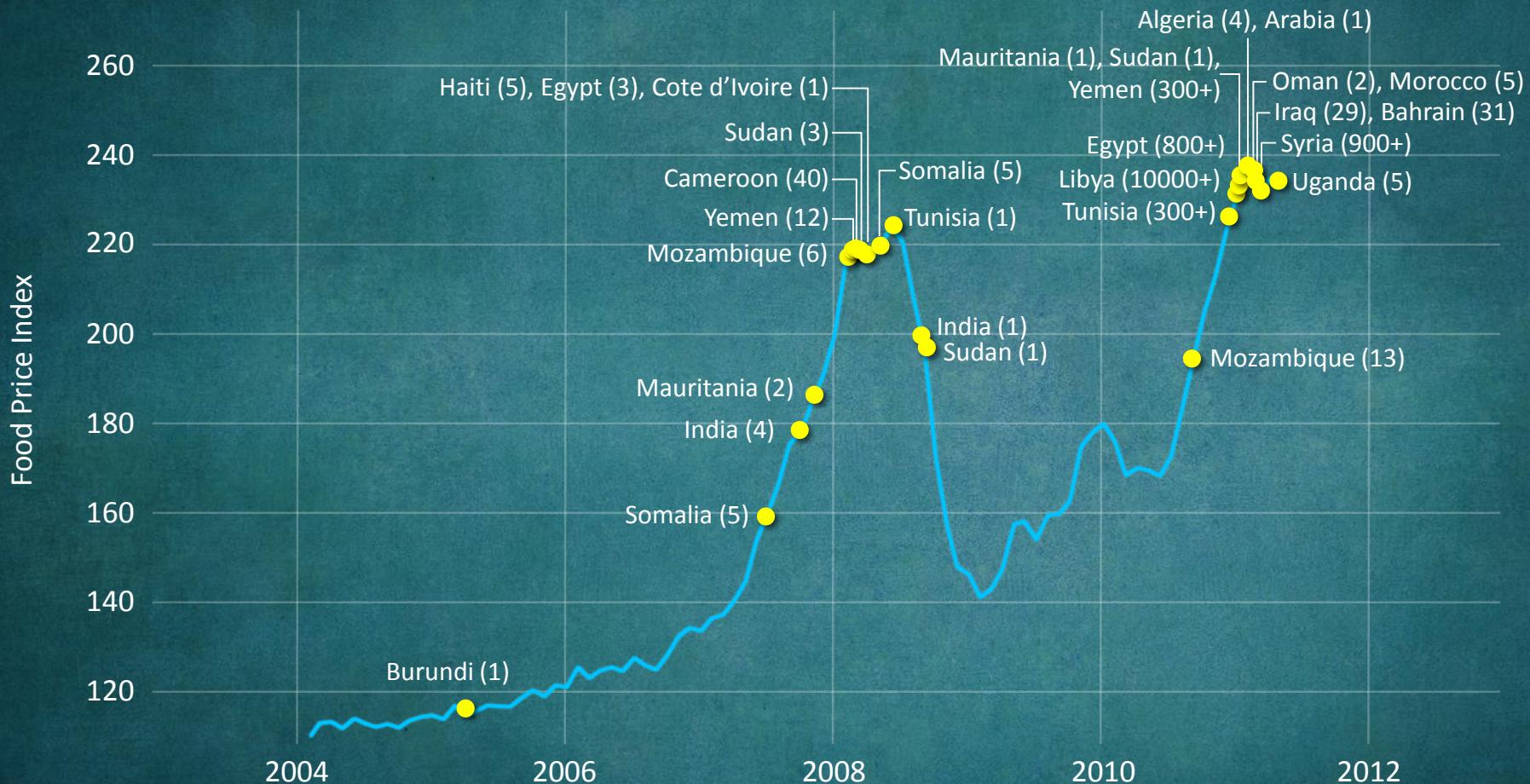


Source: Grilli and Yang; Stephan Pfaffenbauer; World Bank; International Monetary Fund (IMF); Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); UN Comtrade; McKinsey analysis

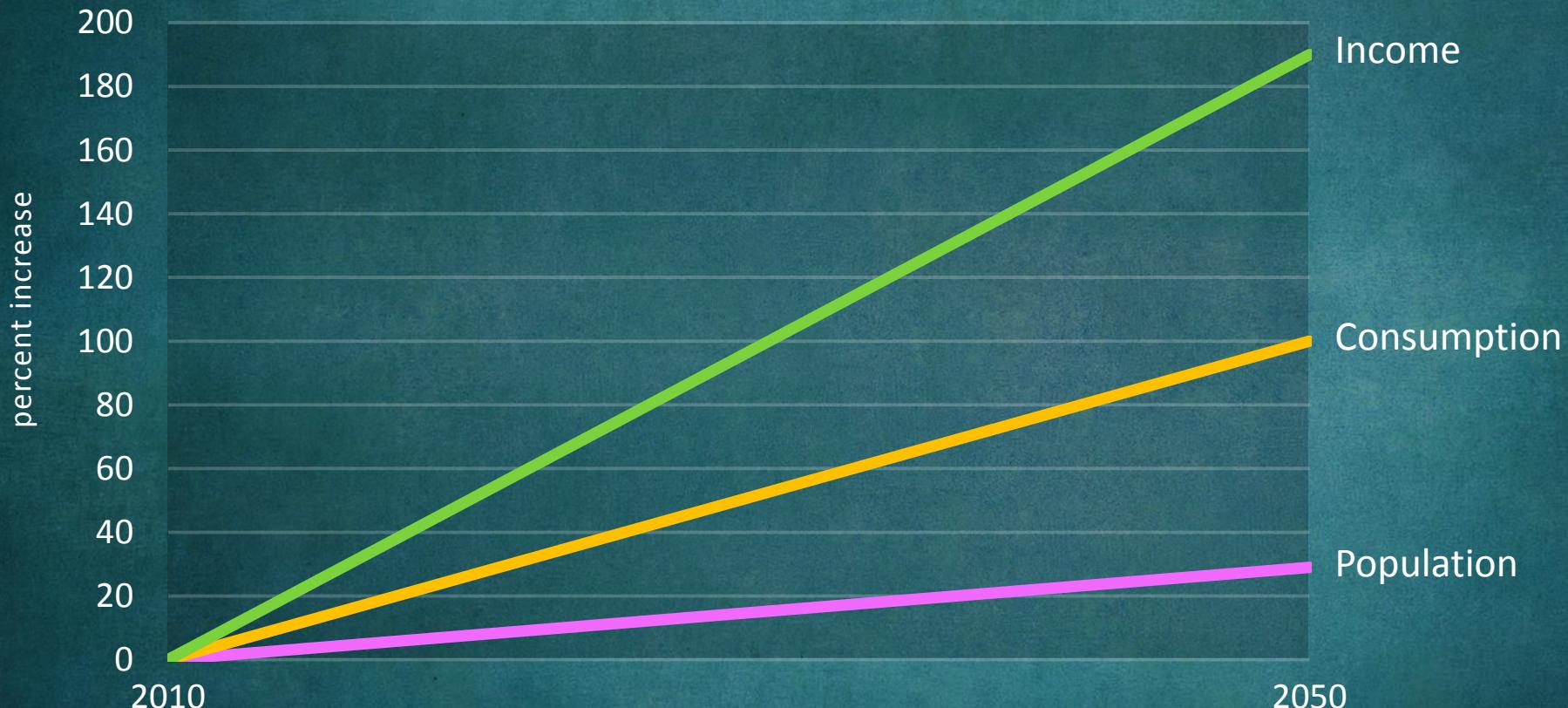


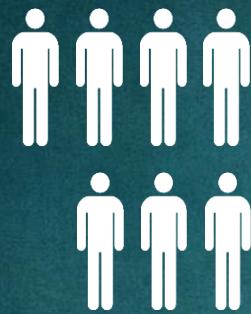
Source: UN Comm Trade

Food prices and social unrest – 2004-2012



Global trends by 2050





$$\times 1 = 7$$



$$\times 2 = 18$$



we need **more** from less

A photograph of a woman in a patterned orange and black dress standing in a lush green field. She is holding a large green plastic watering can and pouring water onto the plants. The background shows a dense forest under a blue sky with white clouds.

we must make
production more
efficient

intensification is key

food production

is the biggest threat









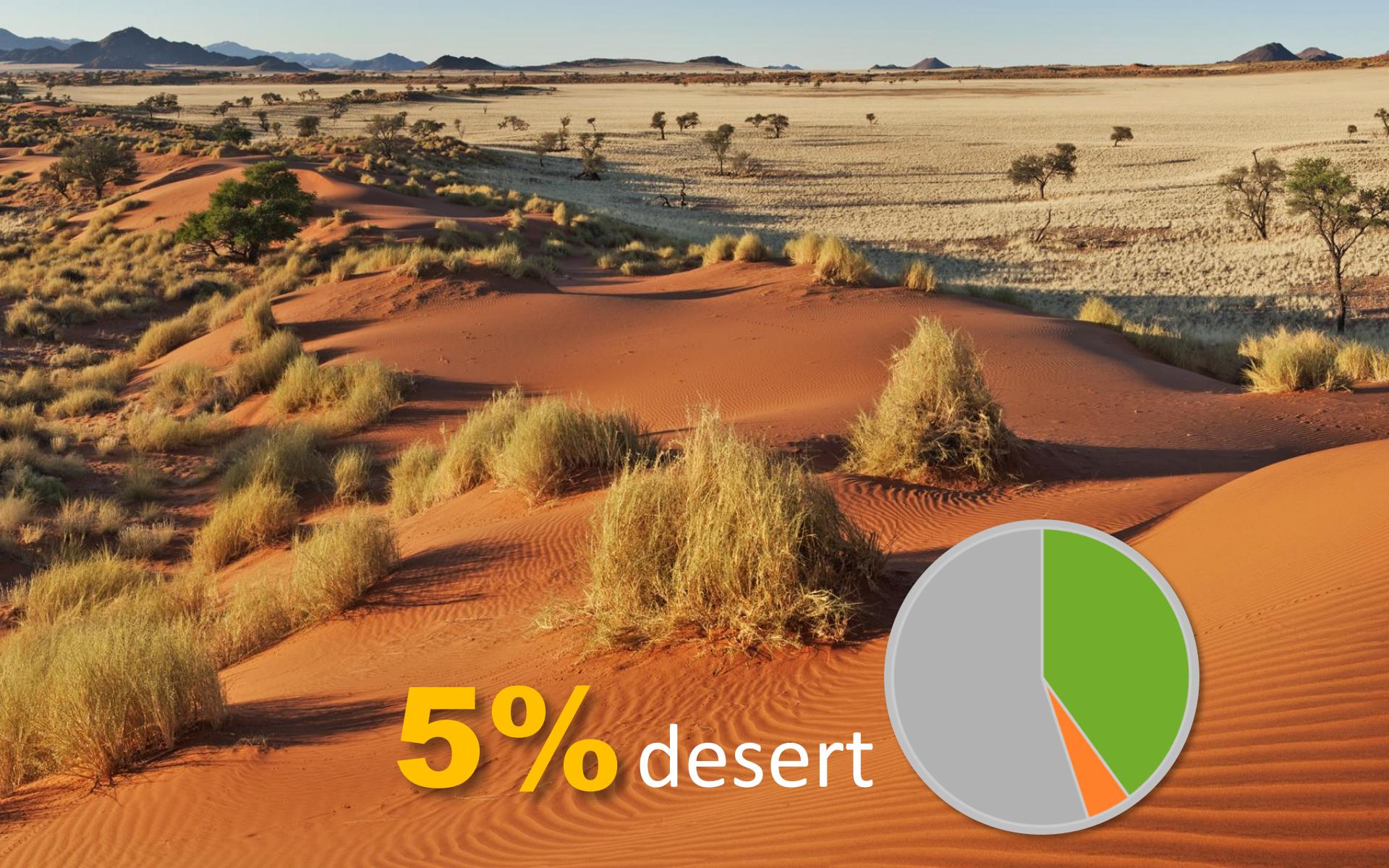




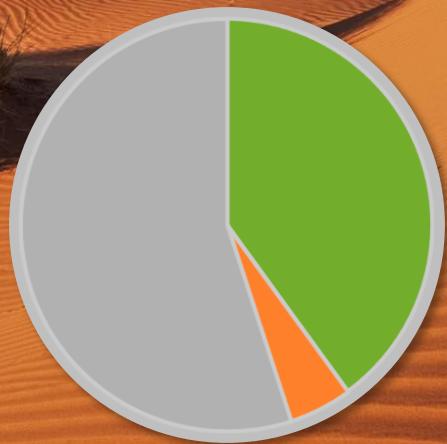


40% for food



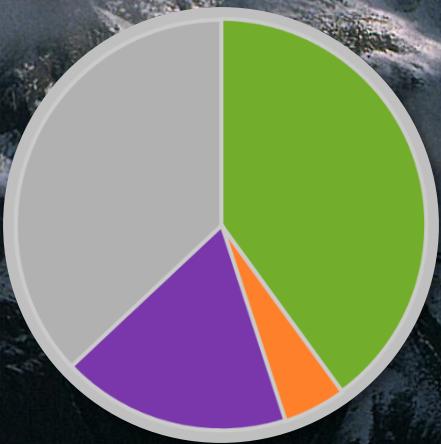


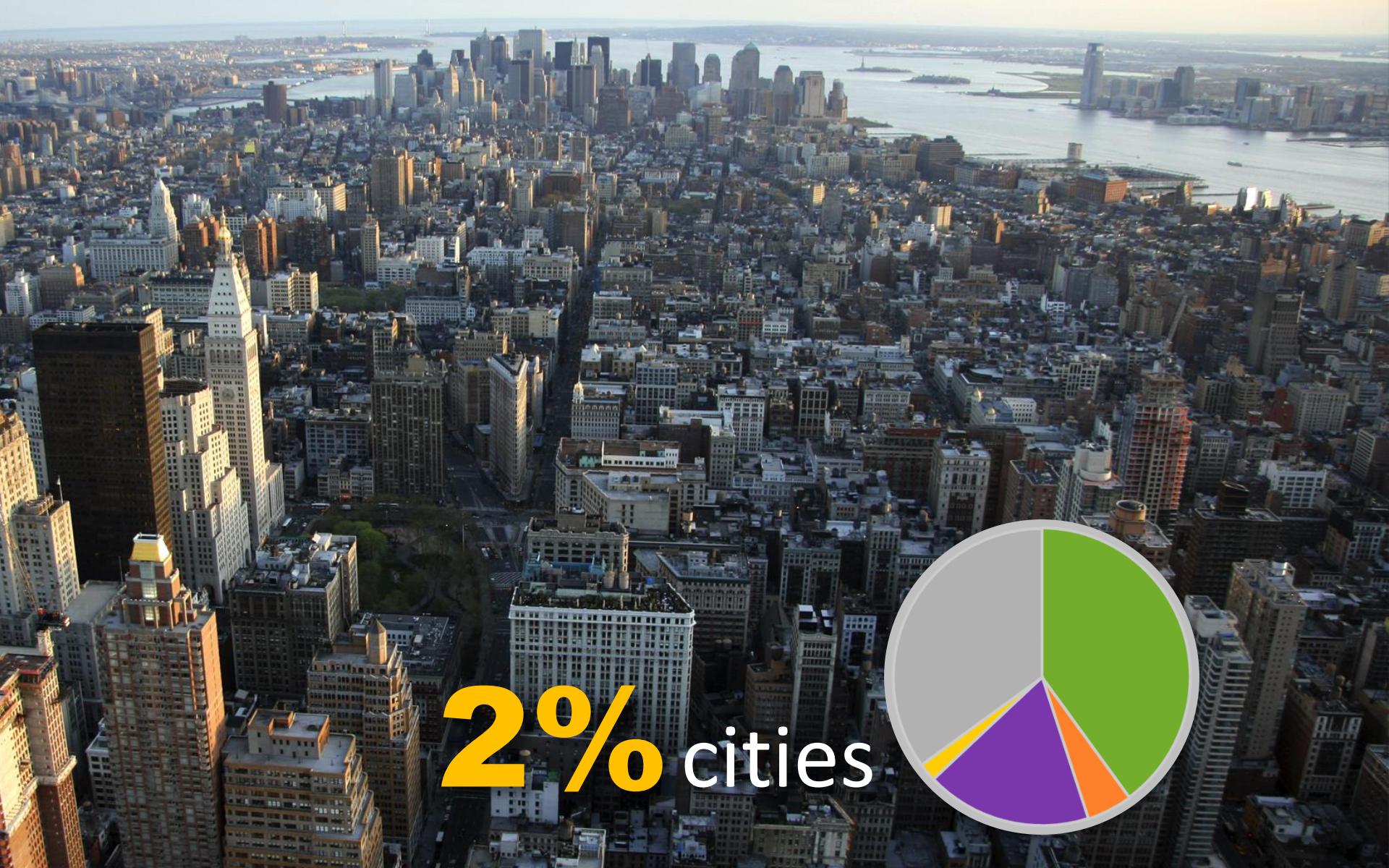
5% desert



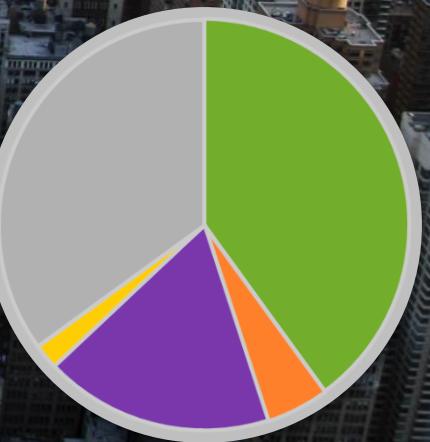
The background image is a wide-angle aerial shot of a mountain range. The peaks are rugged and partially covered in snow and ice. Thick, white clouds are nestled in the valleys and around the base of the mountains, creating a sense of depth and scale.

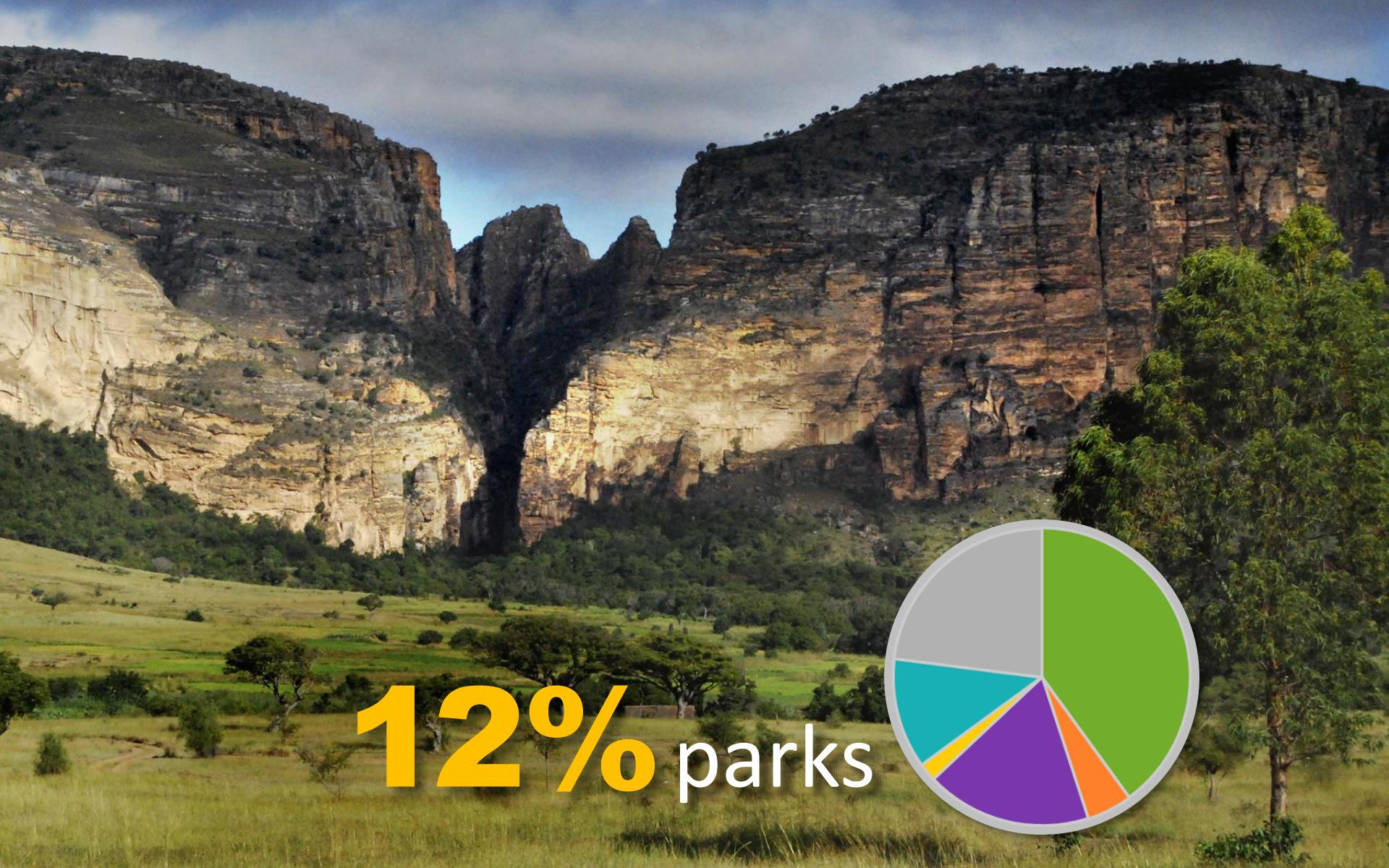
18% mountains,
lakes, rivers



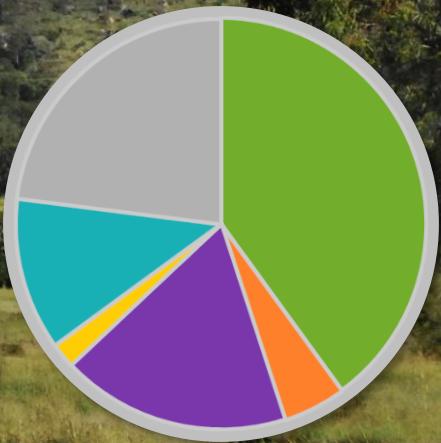
The background image shows a wide-angle aerial view of the New York City skyline during sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm glow over the buildings and reflecting off the Hudson River. The Manhattan Bridge is visible in the distance. In the foreground, the spire of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Building (the Twin Tower) is prominent. The city is densely packed with skyscrapers of various heights.

2% cities





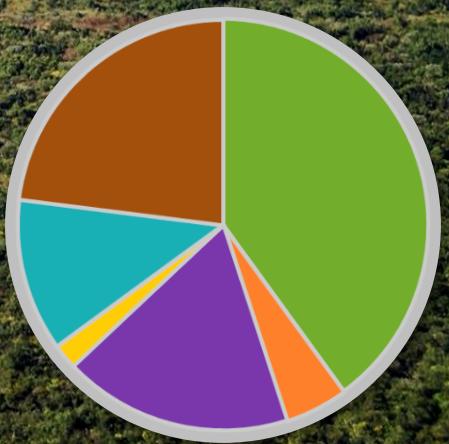
12% parks





23%

more for
food by 2050





■ Countries where parks have been downgraded
or taken off the books entirely (1990-2013)

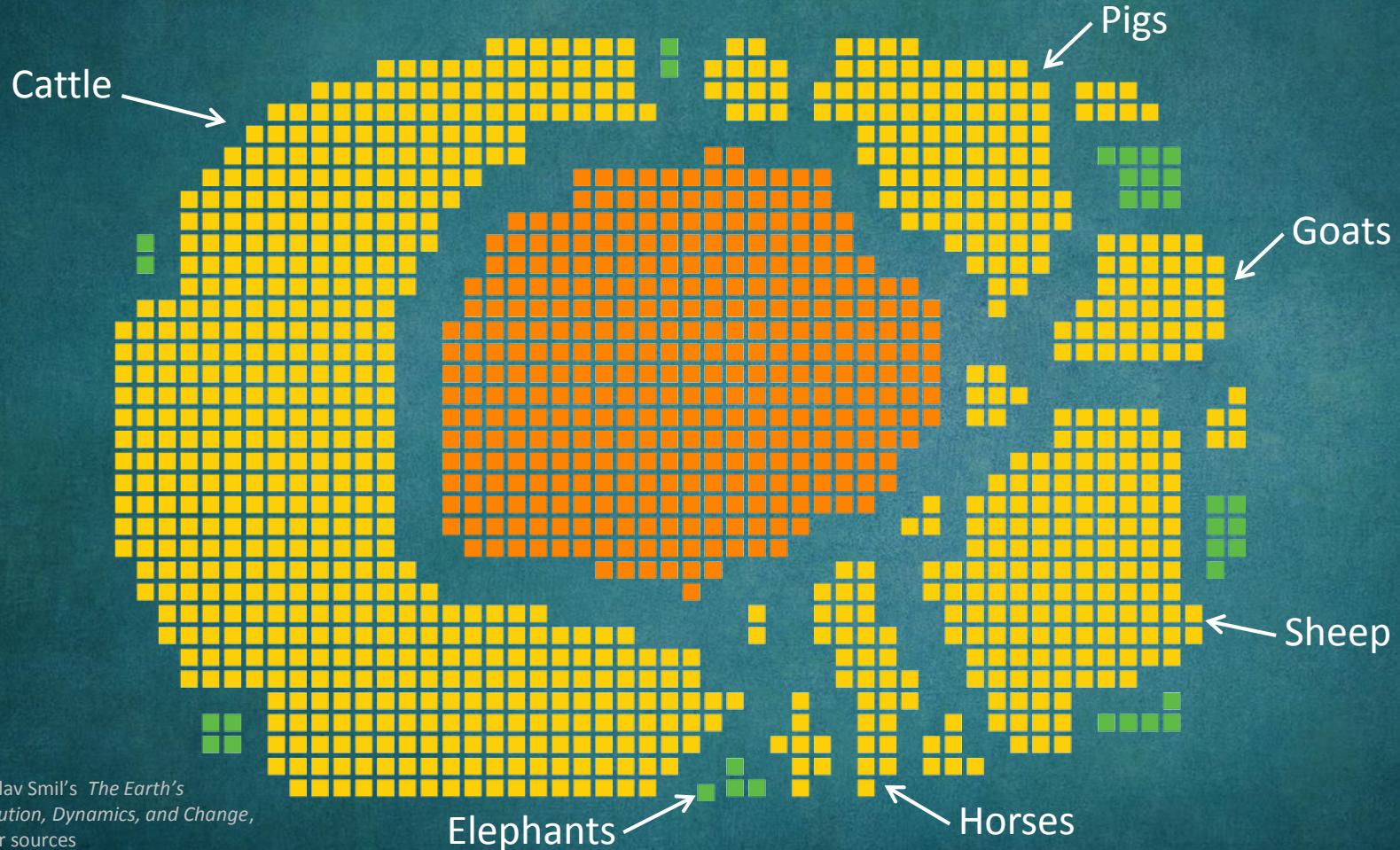
Earth's land mammals by weight

■ = 1,000,000 tons

Humans

Our pets and livestock

Wild animals



Data: From Vaclav Smil's *The Earth's Biosphere: Evolution, Dynamics, and Change*, plus a few other sources



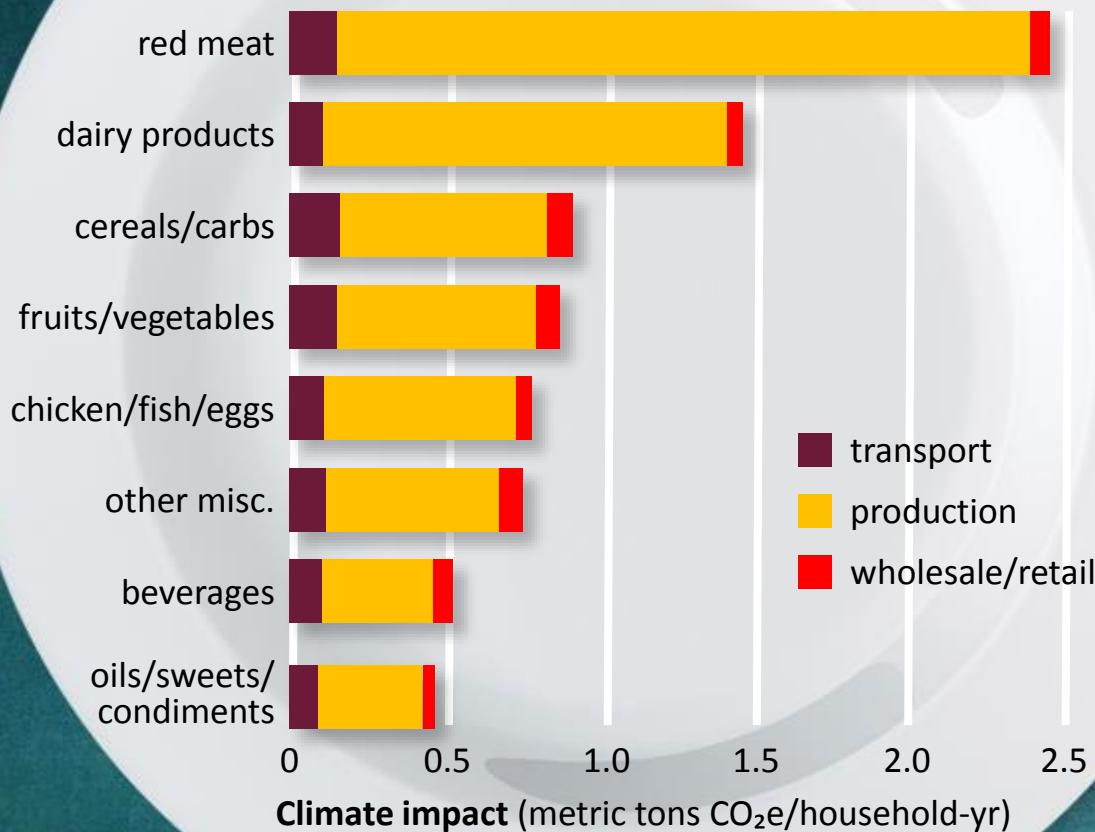
freeze

the footprint of food

the issue isn't
what to think

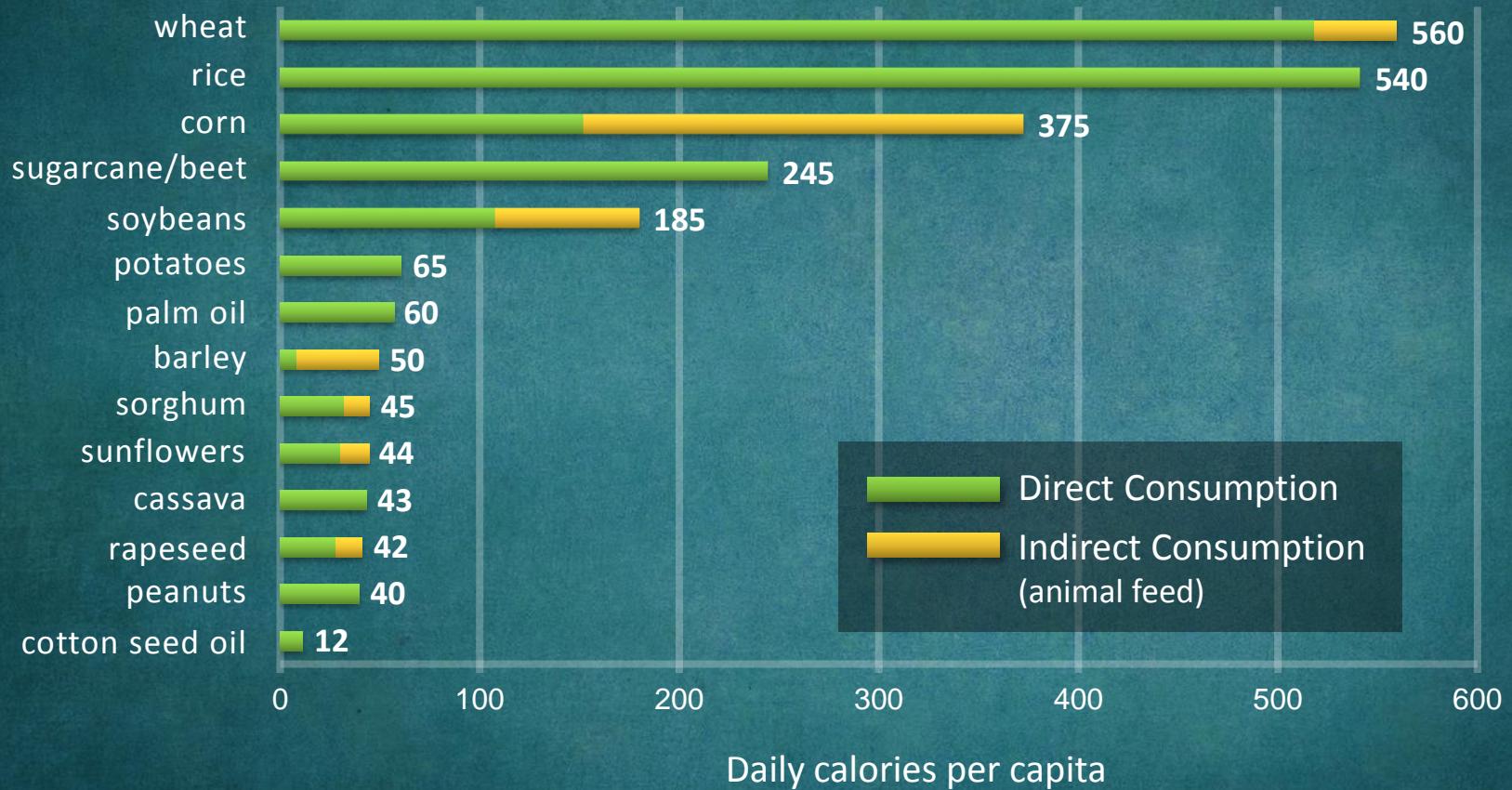
it's **how** to think

Total greenhouse gas emissions by supply chain tier associated with household food consumption in the U.S.



"The Problem of What to Eat" *Conservation*. Natasha Loder, Elizabeth Finkel, Craig Meisner, and Pamela Ronald. July-September 2008 9(3):31

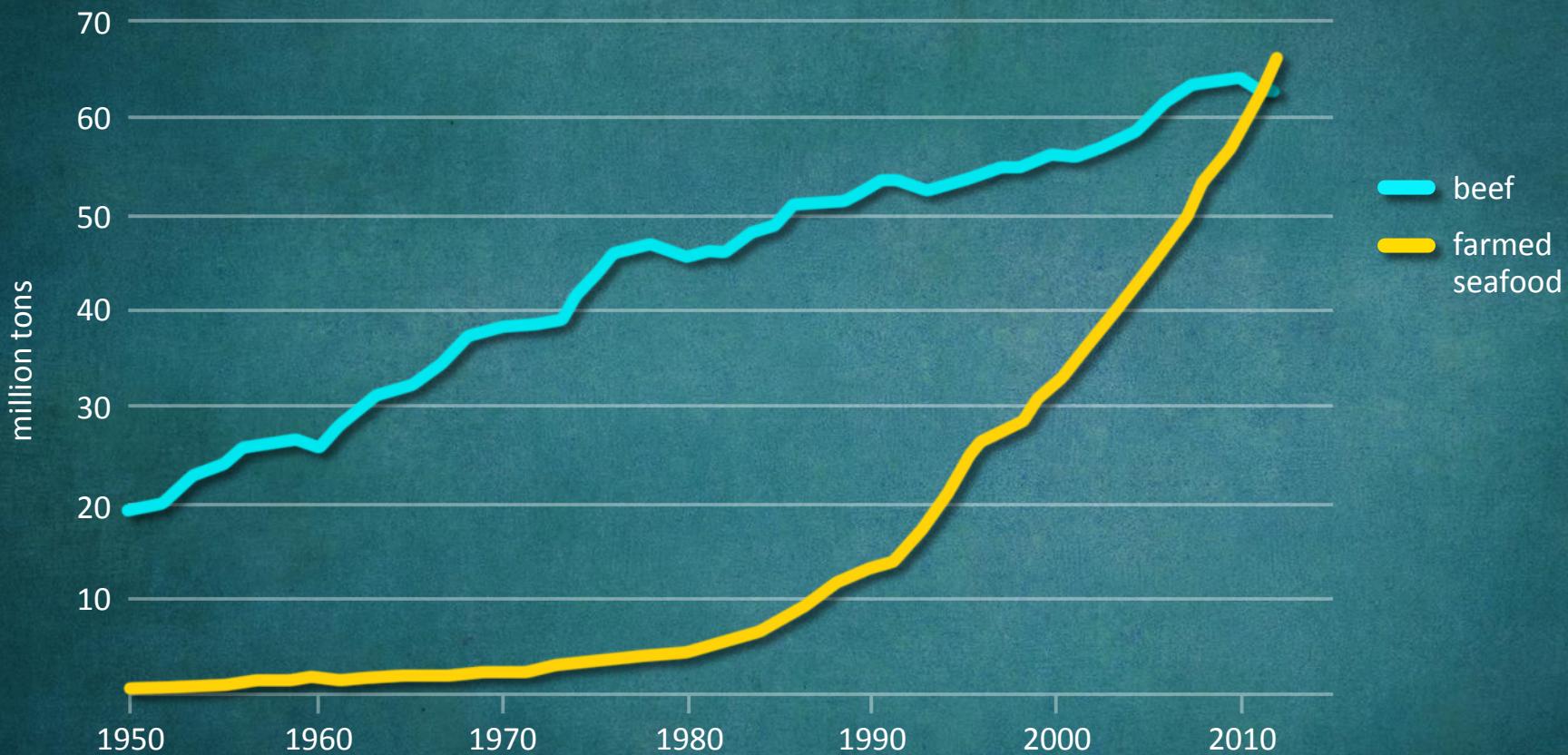
World daily caloric intake





beef takes **60%**
of land,
produces **1.3%**
of calories

World beef and farmed seafood production (by weight) 1950-2012

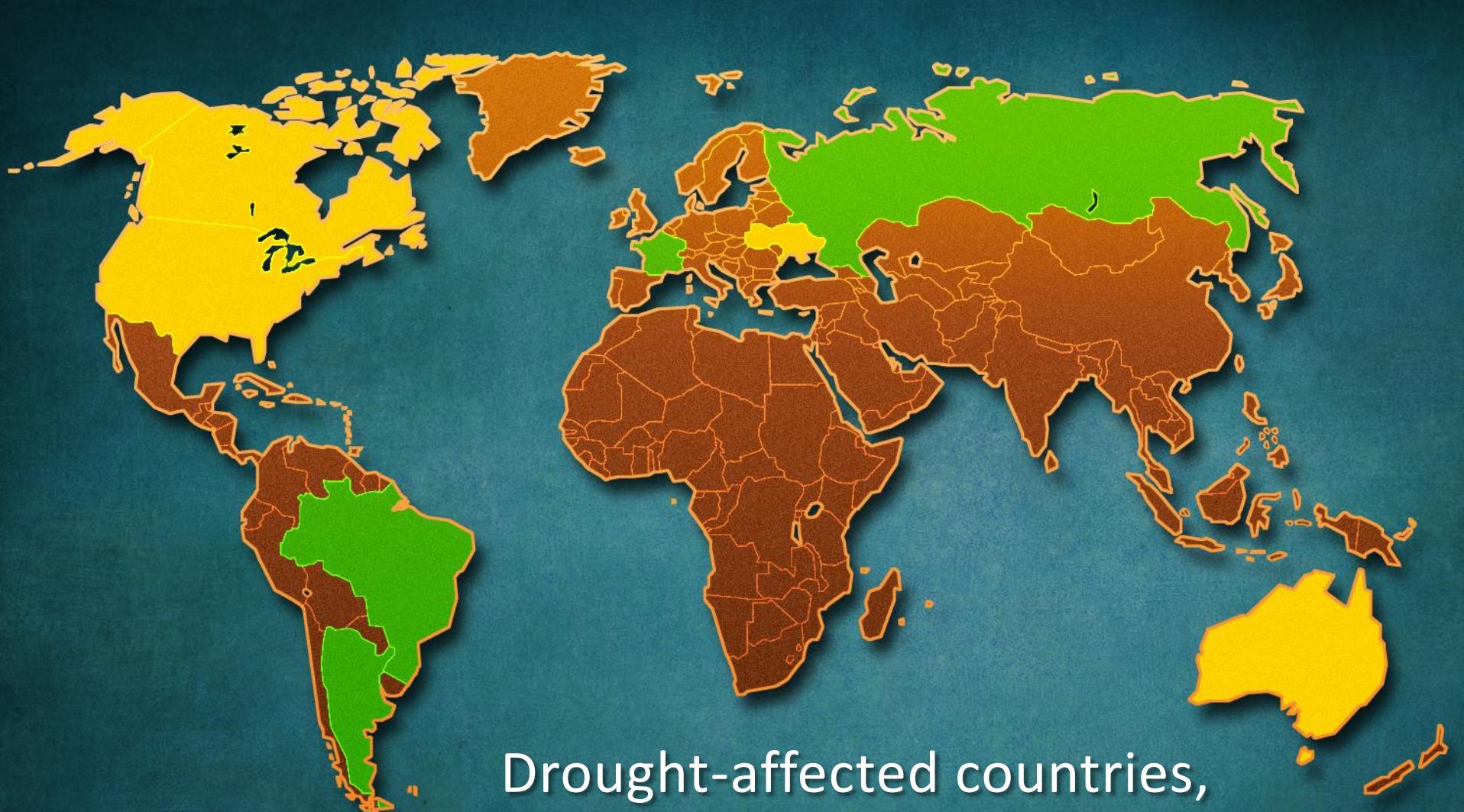




food
security is
national
security



Top food exporting countries,
2002-12 (oilseed & cereals)

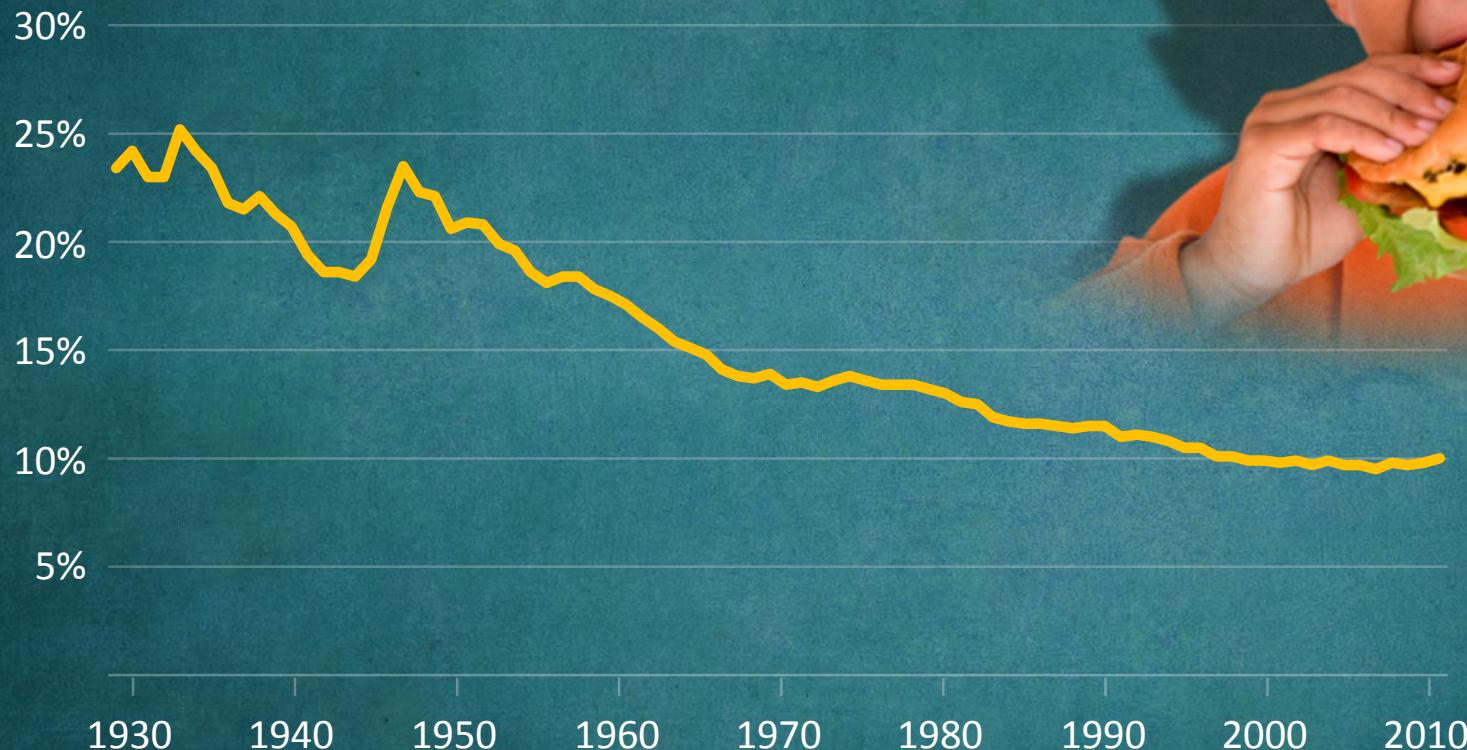


Drought-affected countries,
2012



trade is **key**
trade barriers are too

Food as a % of U.S. disposable income



A photograph of a young African girl with dark skin and curly hair, looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. She is wearing a light blue patterned dress. She is holding a large, translucent plastic bottle filled with a yellowish liquid, likely cooking oil. Her right hand is on the shoulder of the bottle, and her left hand is on the base. In the background, another child is partially visible, also holding a similar bottle. The scene is outdoors with some greenery.

food is
cheap, but
1 billion
can't afford it

we are not paying the
true cost of food

Selected products, water use and farmer income

	Raw material input	Water to produce input	Farm gate price
1 cotton t-shirt	4 oz ginned	500 to 2,000 liters of water	US \$0.18 (US)
1 liter of soda	6 T sugar	175-250 liters of water	US \$0.04 (World)
1 oz slice of cheese	6 oz milk	40 liters of water	US \$0.07 (US)
1 double quarter-pounder	8 oz hamburger	3,000 to 15,000 liters of water	US \$0.92 (US)



A wide-angle landscape photograph showing a paved road stretching from the foreground into a vast, open field. The sky is filled with heavy, dark clouds, with bright orange and yellow light illuminating the base of the storm from behind. A single, small, leafless tree stands on the right side of the road. In the background, utility poles and wires are visible against the dramatic sky.

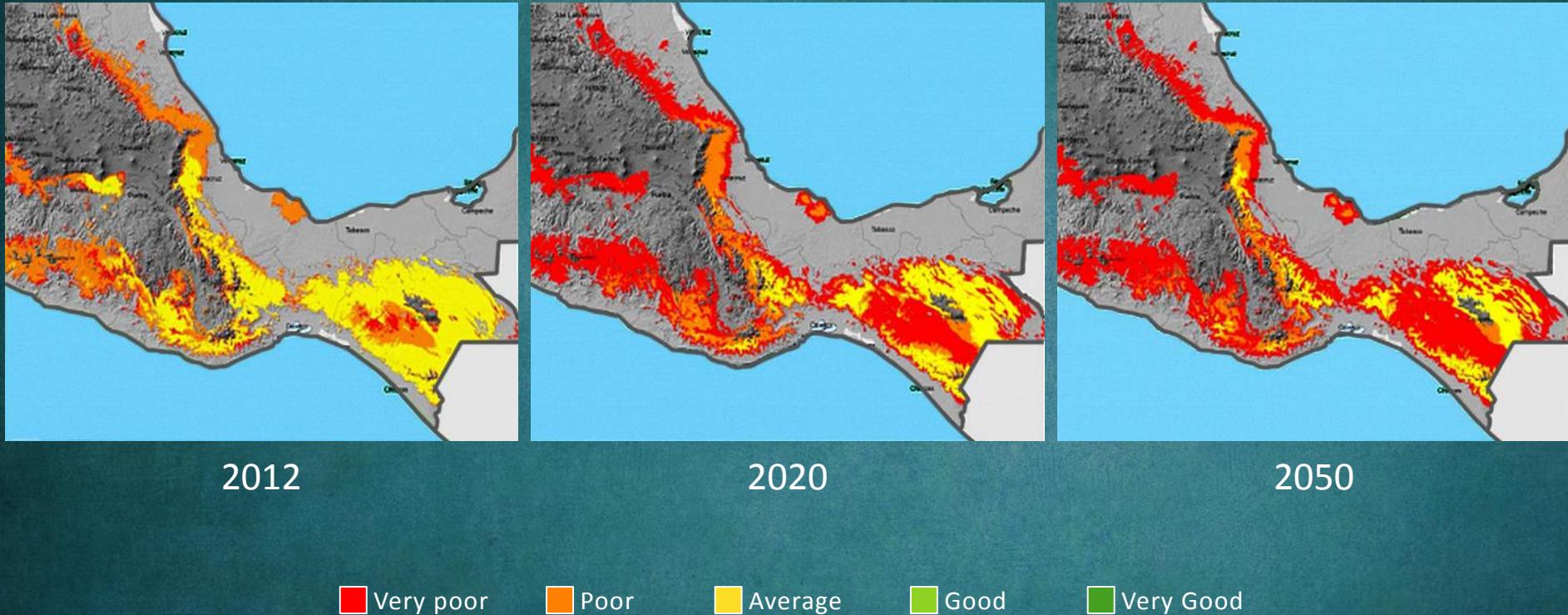
climate change and **extreme weather**

will affect
production

in the short term
climate smart agriculture =
efficient production

in the medium to long term,
producers **change crops**

Land suitable for coffee cultivation - Mexico





freeze

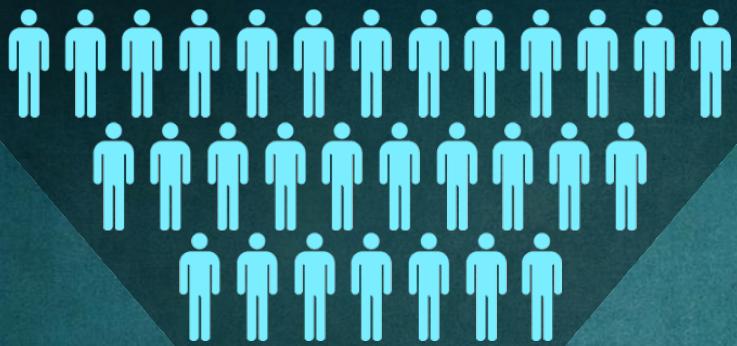
the footprint of food



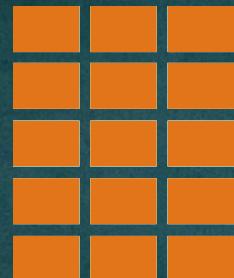
WWF's 35 Priority Places



Priority commodities

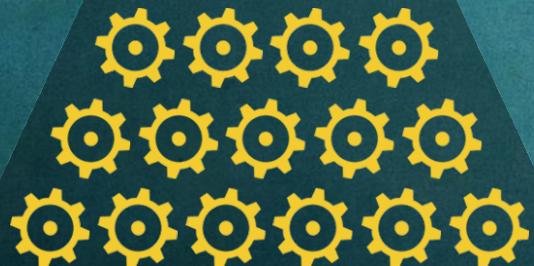


7 BILLION
consumers

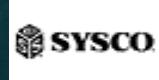


**300-500
COMPANIES**

control 70%
trade of each
commodity



1.5 BILLION
producers

beef**pulp & paper****palm oil****sugar****soy****cotton****tuna****shrimp****whitefish**

100 companies can move
40-50%
of global production

**2****1**

palm oil

**1****2**

cotton

**4**

biofuels

**3****1**

sugarcane

**1****5**

pulp & paper

**1****10**

sawn wood

**3****1**

dairy

**3****5**

beef

**1****5****1**

soy

low trophic level species

**1****1****3**

farmed salmon

farmed shrimp

**6**

tropical shrimp

**6**

tuna

**1**

whitefish

Priority commodity Trade

1 China**1** India



by 2050
double net food availability

productivity & efficiency
and
waste & consumption

waste

1 out of 3 calories

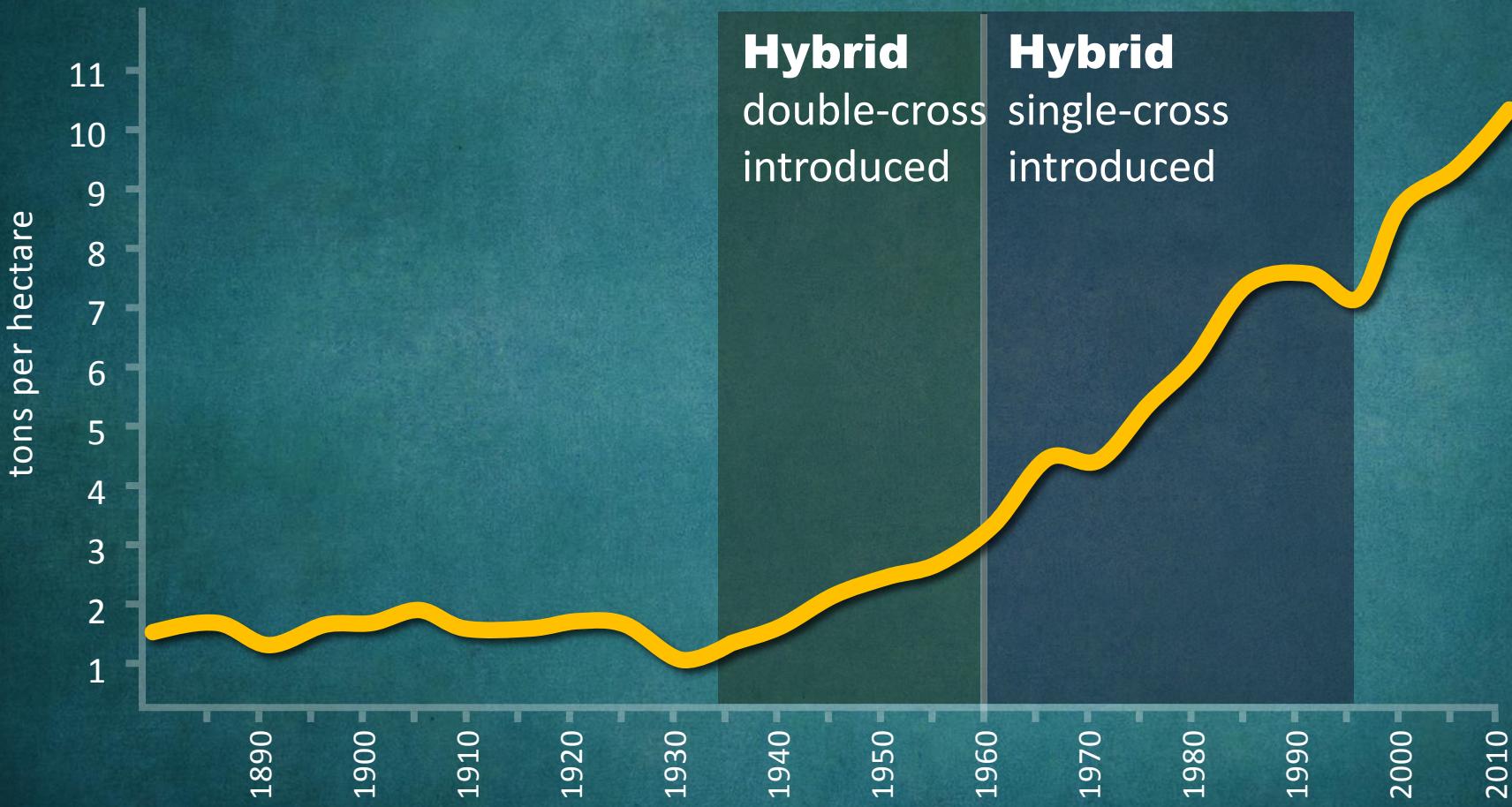




genetics

“dance with the one
that brung you”

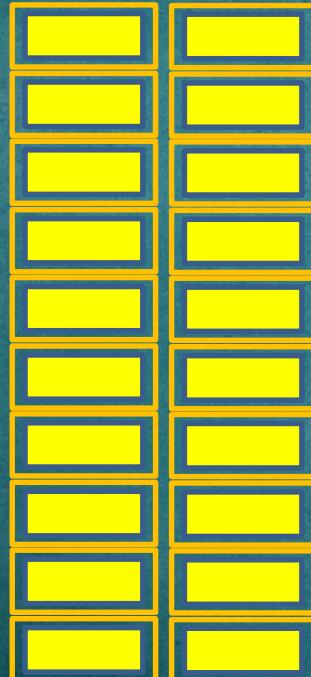
US corn yields



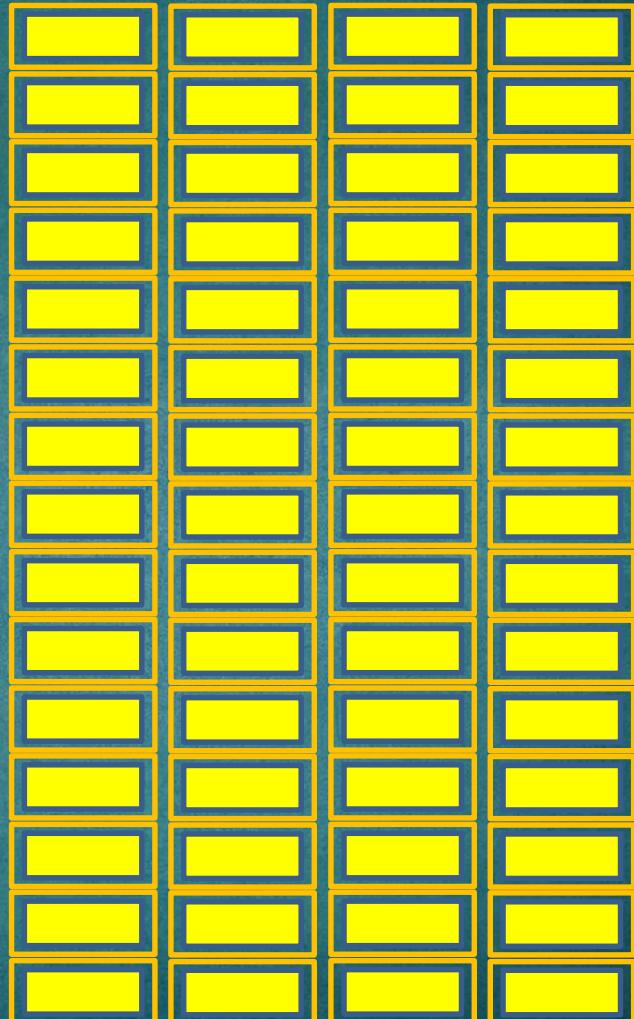
Corn



Bananas



Sugar



Orphan crops



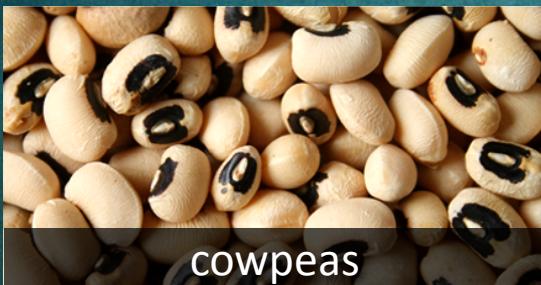
palm oil



millet



peanut



cowpeas



cassava



sugarcane



plantain



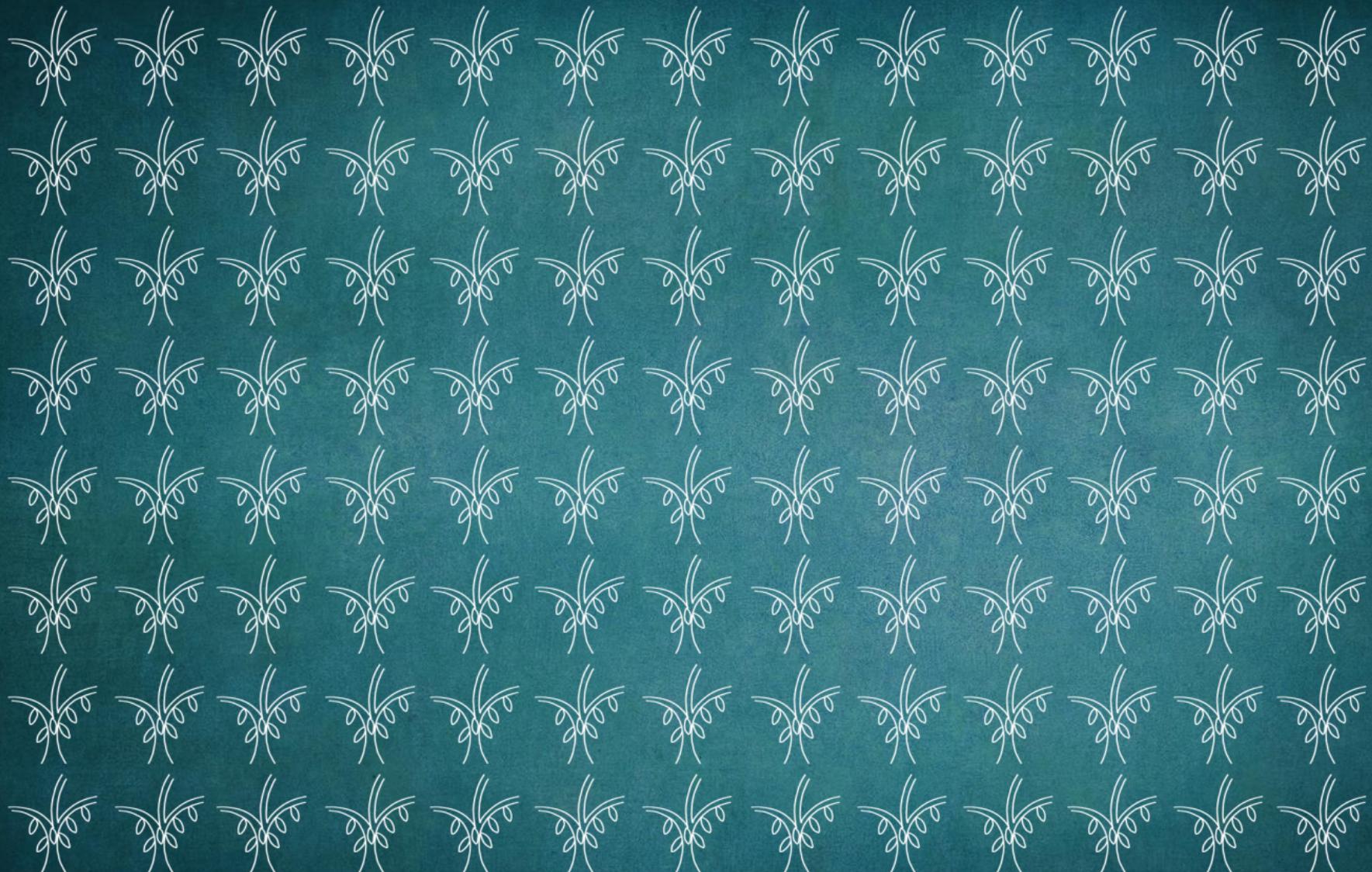
coco yam

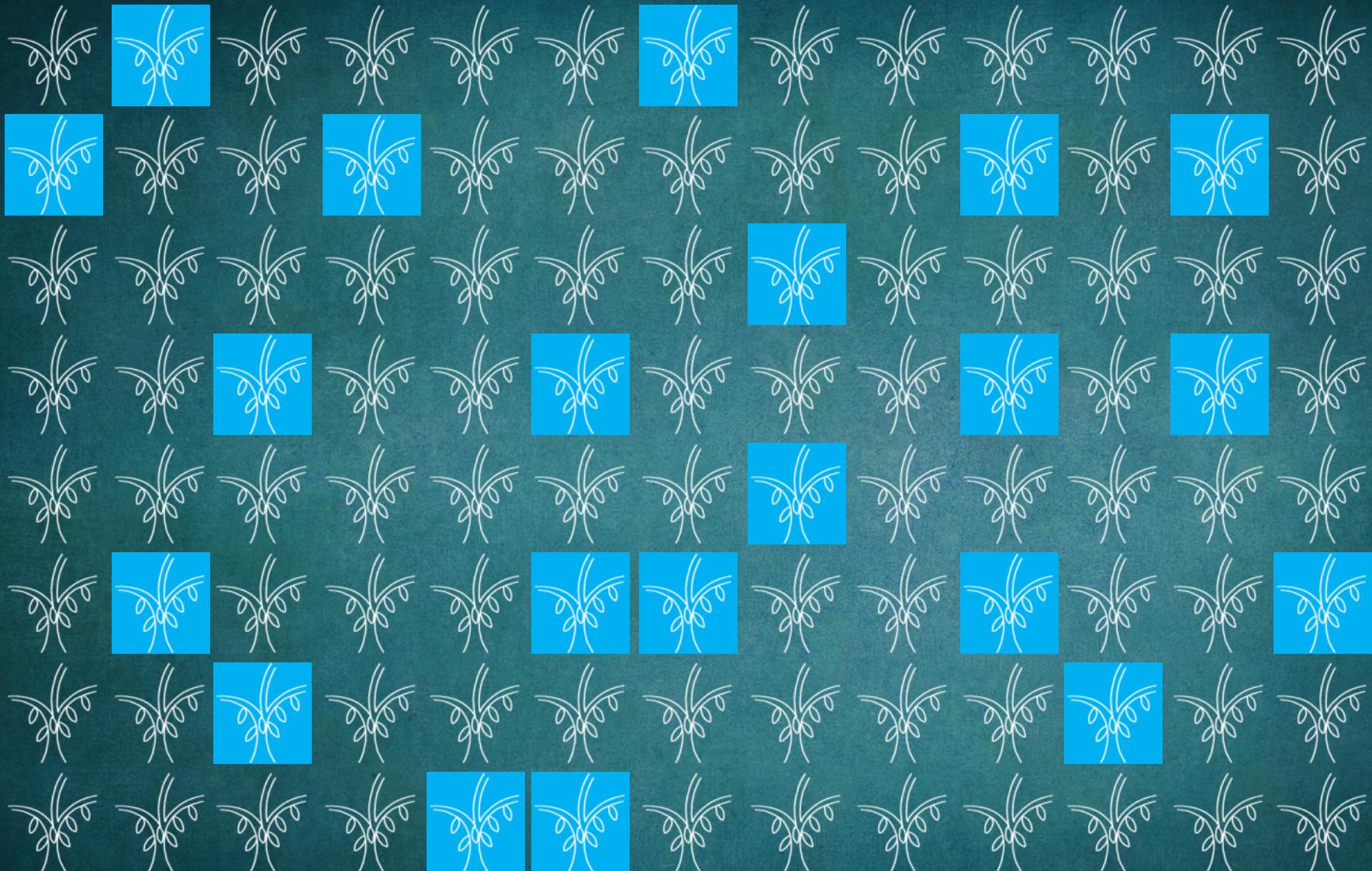


sorghum

MARS





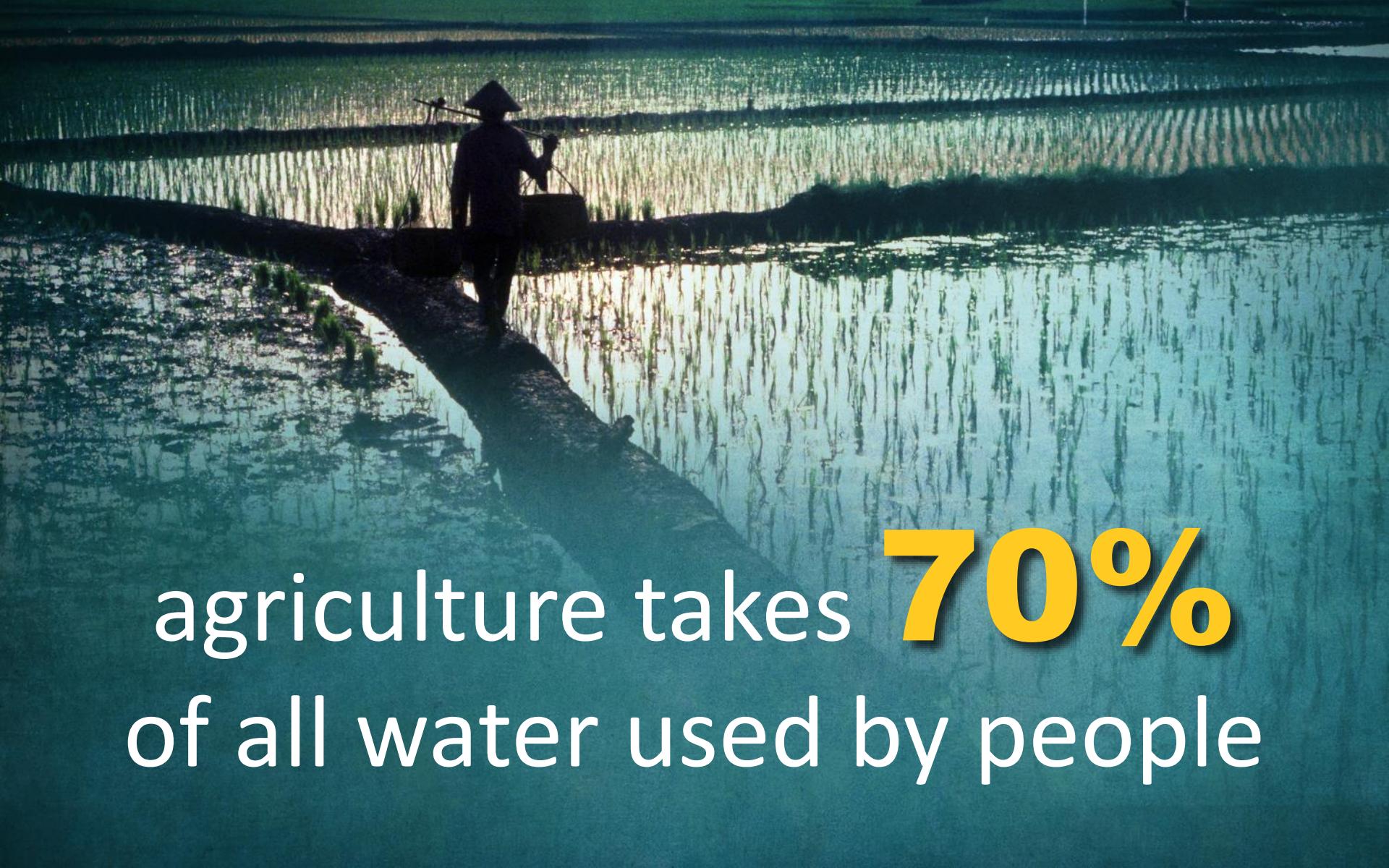






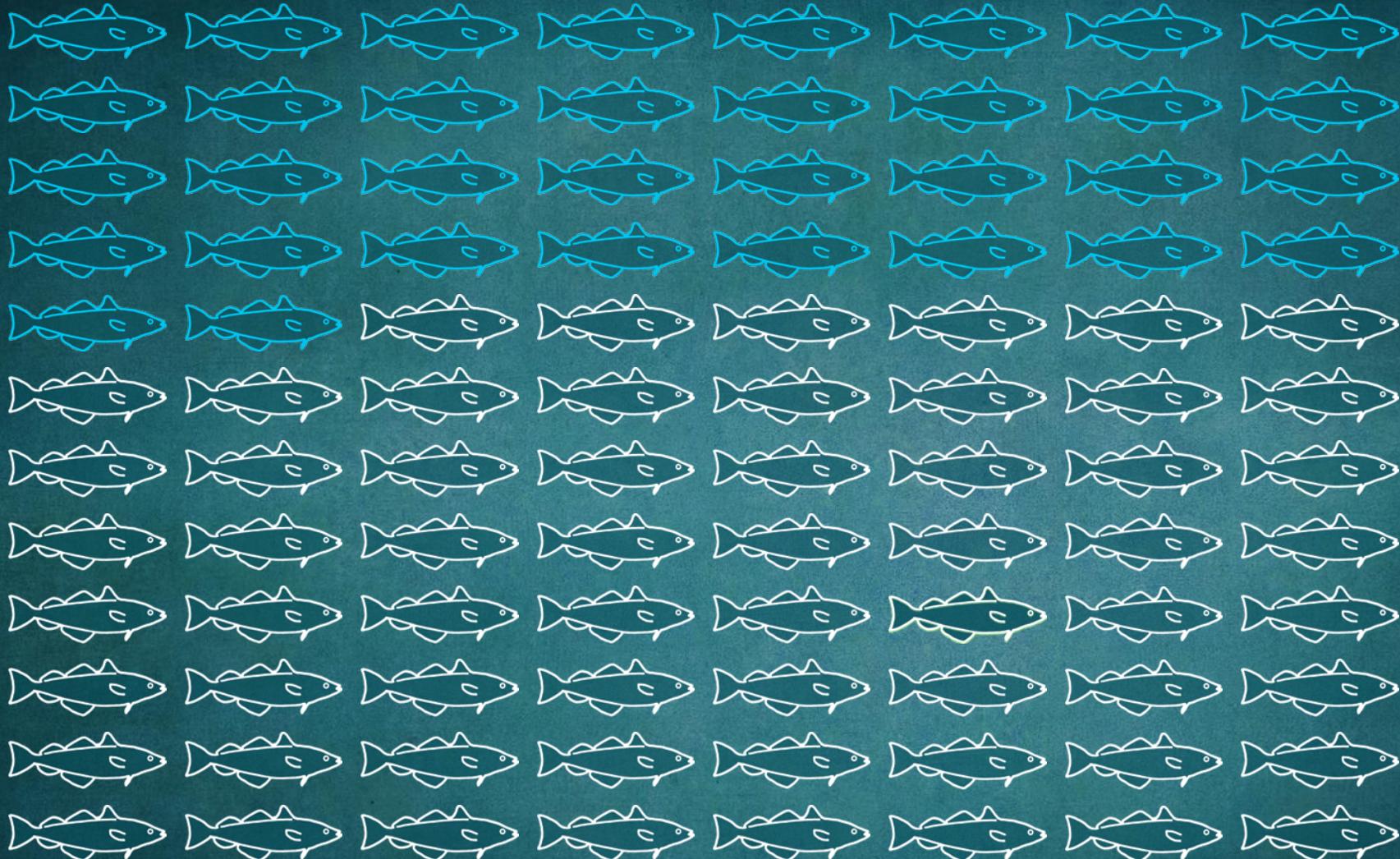
MARS
won't buy
certified
poverty

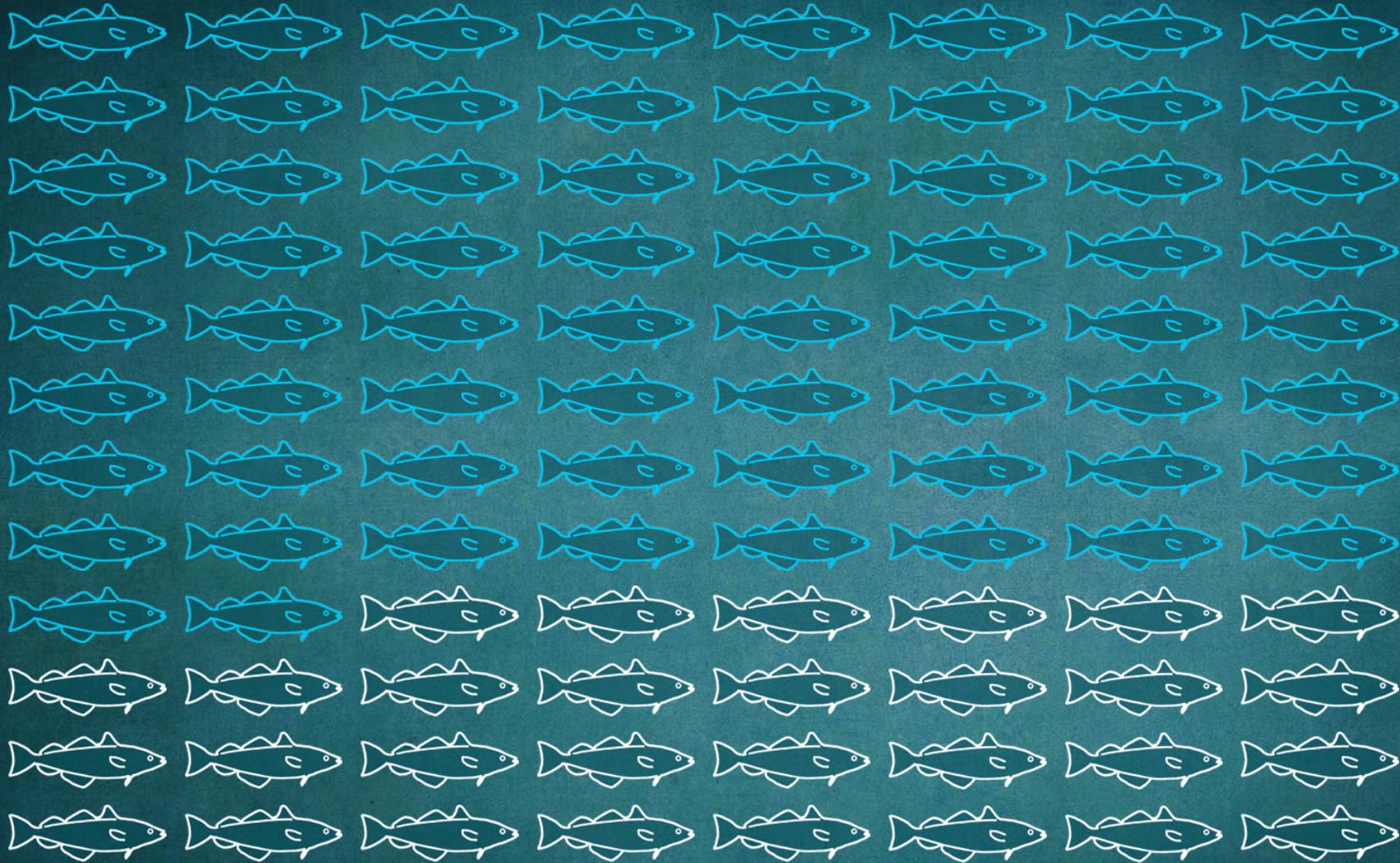
technology

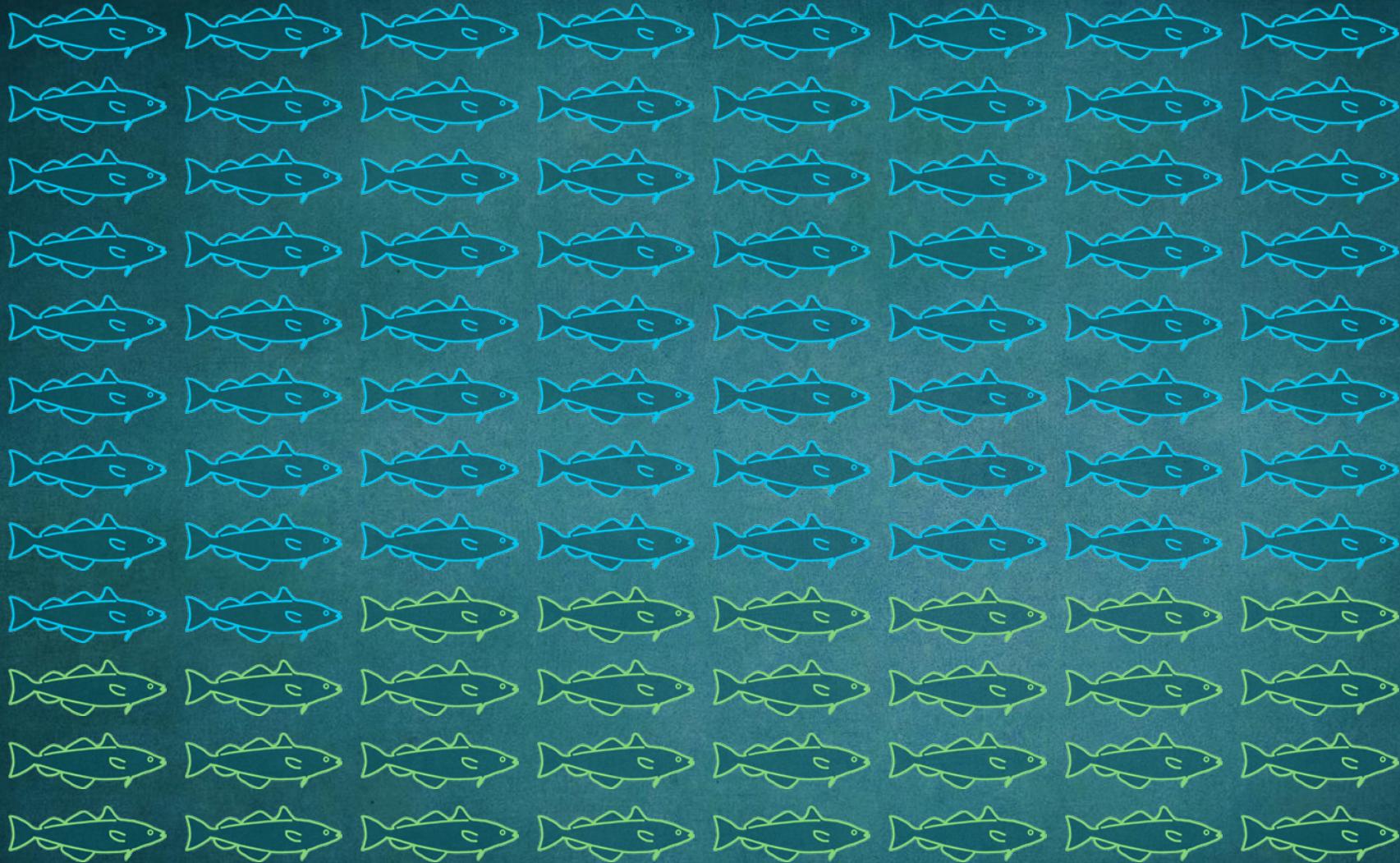
A photograph showing a person in a small wooden boat navigating through a vast, green rice paddy field. The person is wearing a traditional conical hat and is silhouetted against the bright sunlight reflecting off the water. The water is calm, creating a mirror-like surface that reflects the surrounding lush green rice plants. The sky above is clear and blue.

agriculture takes **70%**
of all water used by people

1 liter of water = **1** calorie







better practices

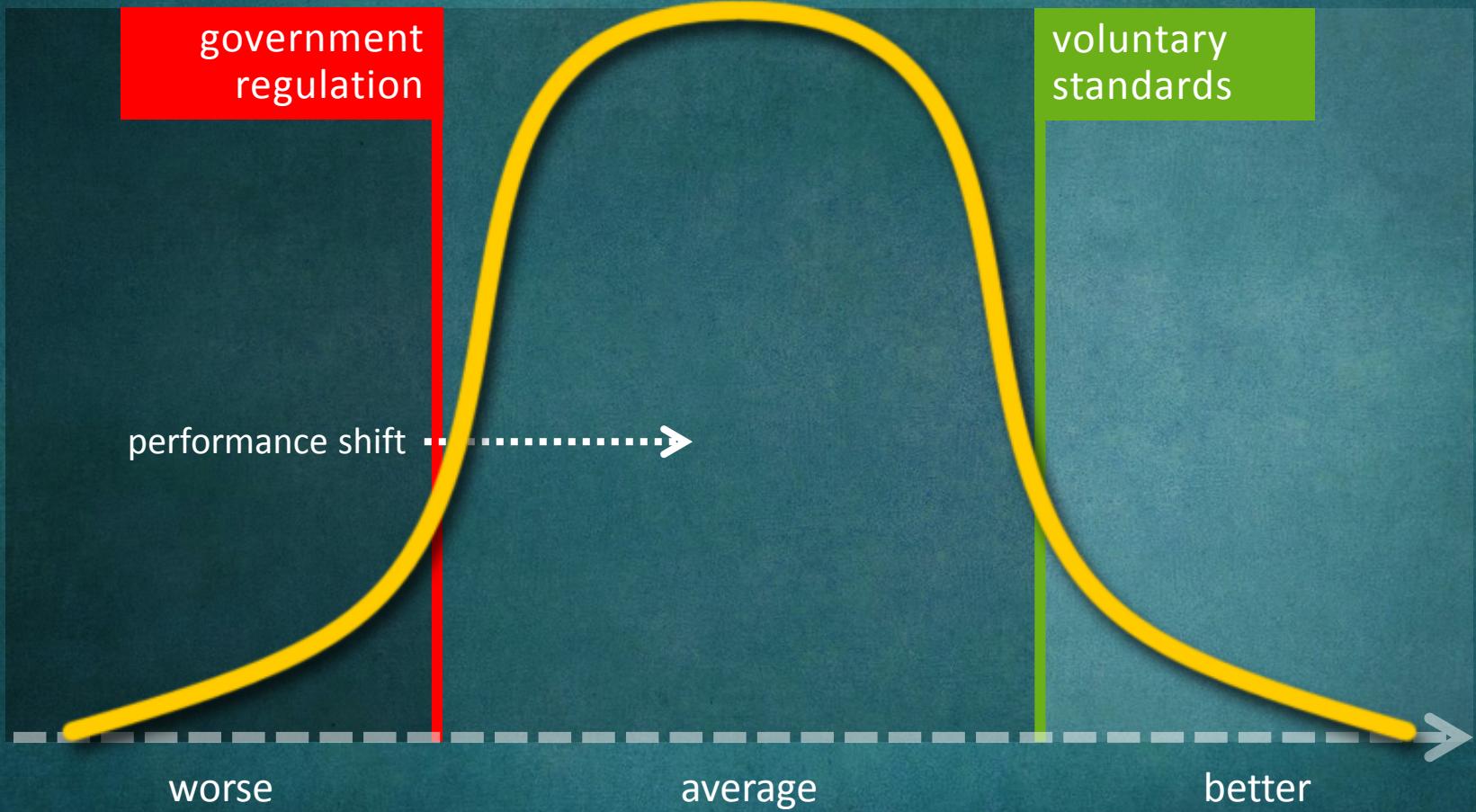
100 times better

which gives us more food?

recognizing the best
or
moving the rest?

Reward the best, or move the rest?

number of producers



An aerial photograph of a rural landscape, likely in East Africa, showing a patchwork of green agricultural fields. The fields are organized into rectangular plots of varying sizes, separated by dirt paths. Some fields contain crops, while others appear to be fallow or under different types of vegetation. Small clusters of houses and trees are scattered throughout the fields. The terrain is hilly, with more dense forested areas in the background.

**rebuild
soils**

250 M hectares
by 2030



Goal: rehabilitate degraded and underperforming land

- 250 M hectares by 2030
- 3-5 Gt of CO₂ emissions sequestered or avoided
- 10% of global calories
- \$10 B in funding
- \$25 B per year in long-term contracts

on a finite planet,
should consumers
have a **choice**
about sustainable
products?

or should
all choices
be sustainable?



move sustainability from
niche to **norm**





IKEA and BCI Cotton, 2005-10

Total Cotton Use

- +/- 2% of global cotton
- +/- 400,000 producers

BCI Producer Impacts

- 60% fewer pesticides
- 40% less water
- 30% less fertilizer
- 15-20% more income

focus on **performance**
not practices



Unilever



Unilever's commitment:
100%
sustainable ingredients



The Consumer Goods FORUM

The Global Network Serving Shopper & Consumer Needs





Deforestation-free supply chains by 2020

- 57 companies
- 4 commodities (beef, soy, palm oil, pulp)
- 2 countries (Brazil and Indonesia)



salmon **aquaculture**





Global Salmon Initiative

- CEOs of 15 producer companies
- 70% of global production
- 100% ASC certified by 2020
- Share performance data



Working
with nature

Bord Bia
Irish Food Board

Growing the success of Irish food & horticulture



Ireland's Commitment

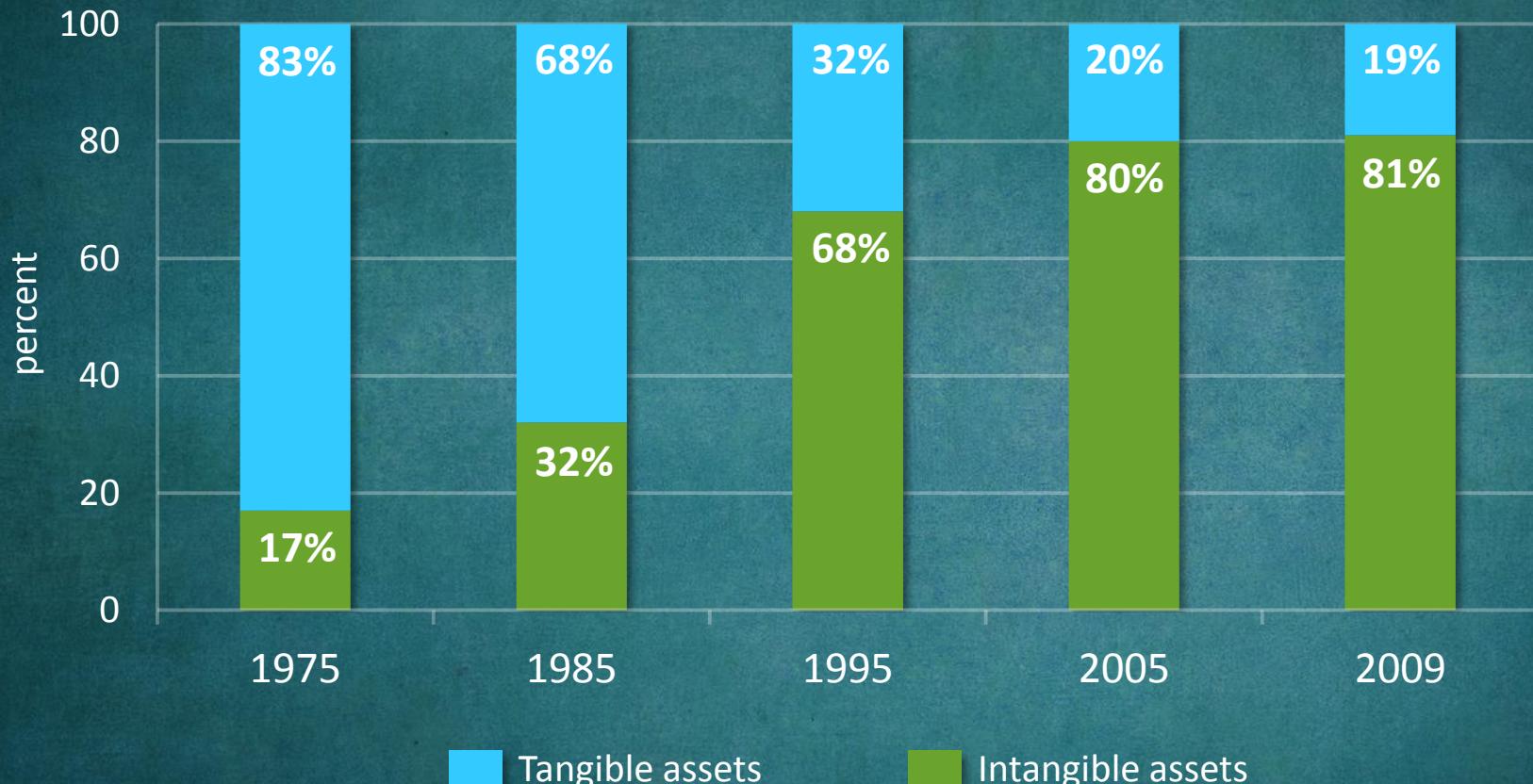
- All food exports
- 100% certified by 2016
- Reputation, not premiums
- Government, private sector and producers working together

the issue is

Risk

both availability and reputation

Components of S&P 500 Market Value



illegal

illegal

SPECIES



tigers



elephants



rhinos

MINERALS



gold



coltan



diamonds

FISH



bluefin tuna



demersal fishes



shrimp and prawns

FOREST



pulp



timber



mangroves

PLANTATION



palm oil



soy



beef

awareness

consensus

proof of concept

accelerate change



think about it

