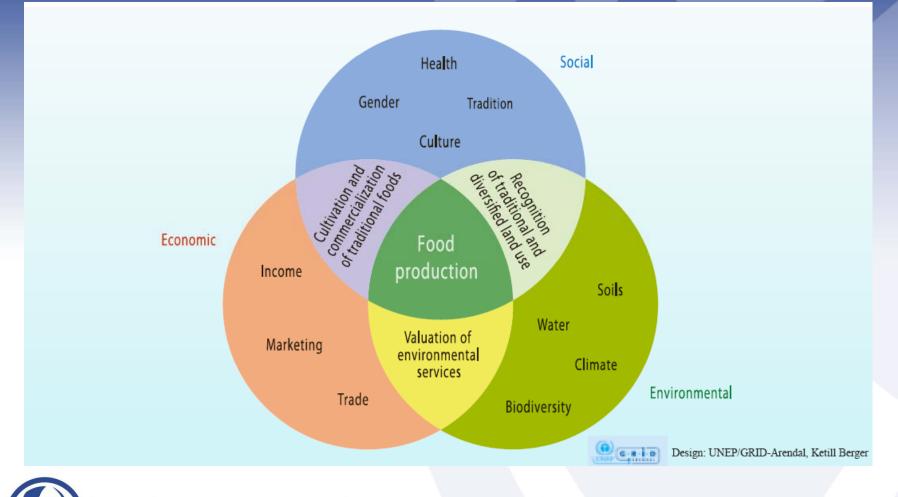
Many Crises, Many Meetings, NO CONNECTIONS

- World Water Forum March
- UNCSD May
- FAO Food Crisis November
- UNFCCC December
- Global Economic Crisis Many!



Multifunctionality: the inescapable interconnectedness of agriculture's different roles and functions



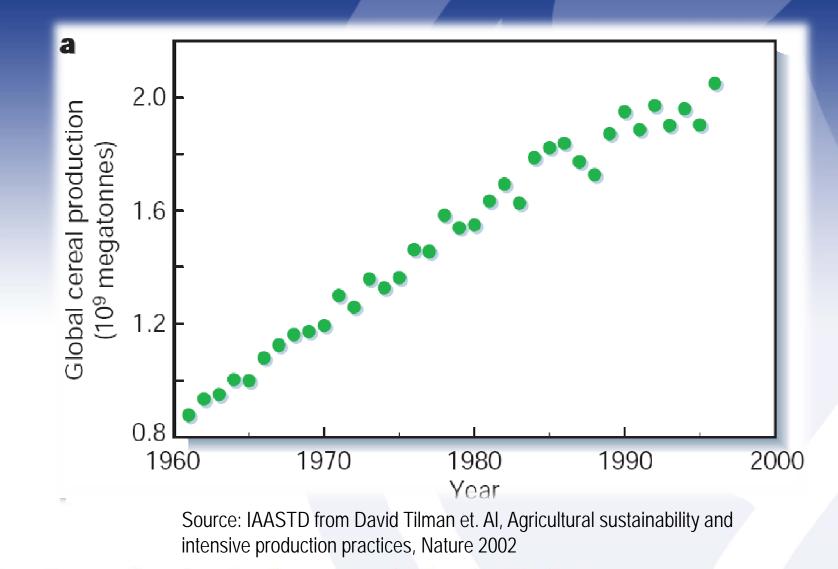
Ignoring Multifunctionality

Technology as Solution

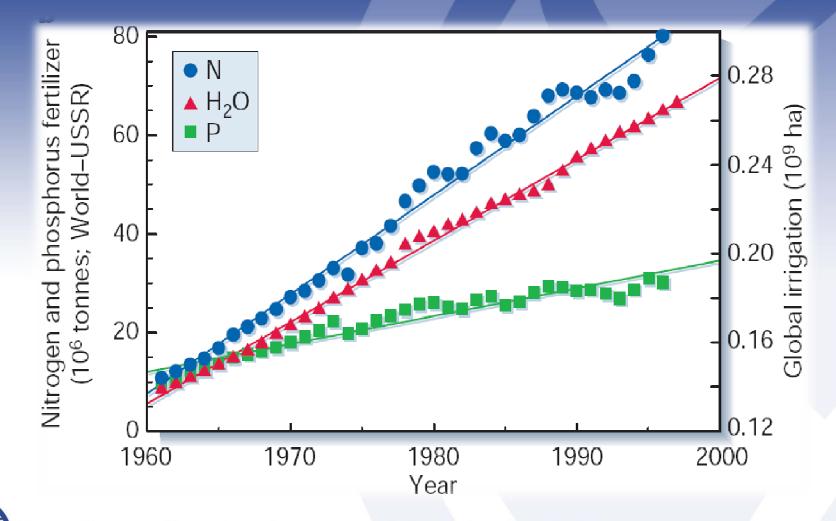
Markets as Solution



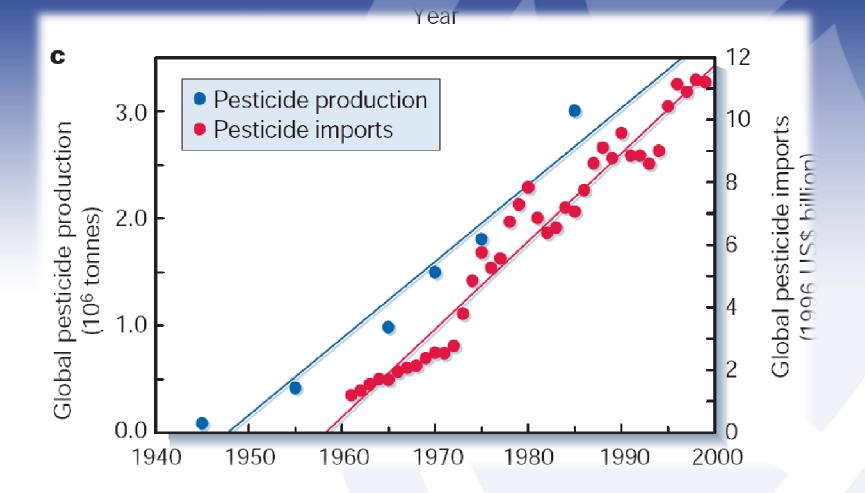
Doubling of world cereal production



By quadrupling freshwater use and input of artificial fertilizer



and tripling pesticide application



1980s-2000s: Freeing Food Trade

- U.S., IMF/World Bank use Structural Adjustment and Trade Agreements to:
- Eliminate "trade distorting" food reserves
- De-fund domestic food sectors
- Encourage food imports, cash crop exports

1980: fewer than half of developing countries dependent of food imports2007: two-thirds of developing countries dependent on food imports



As of 2007...

Extreme weather events Farmer Indebtedness Food Stocks at Historic Lows Market Concentration End of Green Revolution



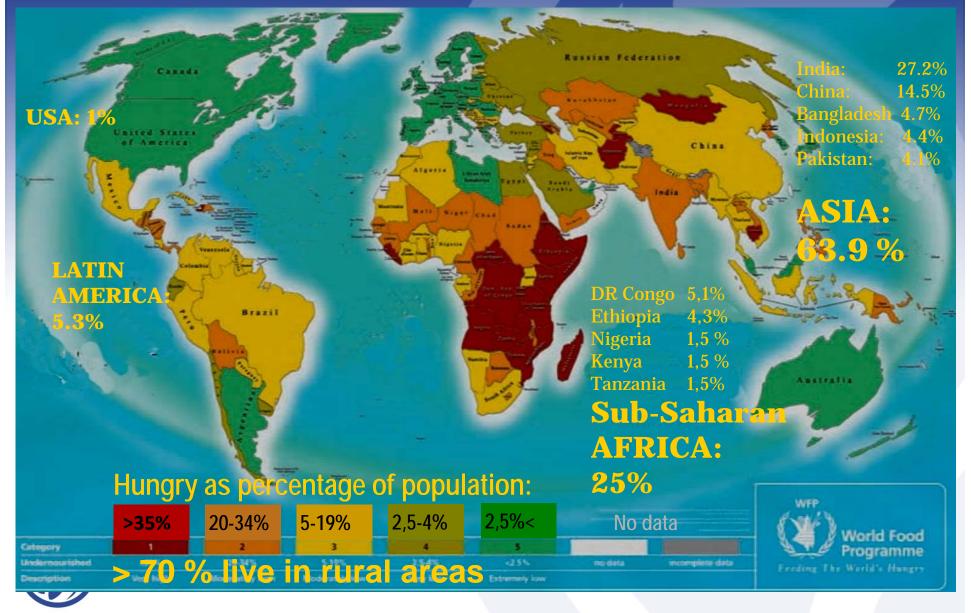
2007-2008 Food Crisis

Triggers: Oil Prices, Biofuels, Speculation

Cause: long-term undermining of ecological, social and economic underpinnings of agriculture



More than 963 million hungry world wide



Ag and Climate Solutions

Beware of narrow market or technical solutions!

- Moral unacceptability
- Political Risk



Ag Mitigation in Annex 1 Countries: Why?

- 16% of population
- 26% of ag emissions
- Major importer food, feed, fuel
- Political, economic, cultural home of energy intensive food systems
- Political and moral necessity

1. US Production Ag Policies and Climate Change

Offsets as a solution?

- General problems of offsets
- Uncertainty/non-equivalence
- Volatility of markets



US Ag Policies and Climate Change

Another approach:

- Cap Emissions
- Set Performance Standards
- Fund through existing mechanisms
- Shift Subsidies

Advantages

- Simplicity
- Predictability
- Multifunctionality/Co-Benefits

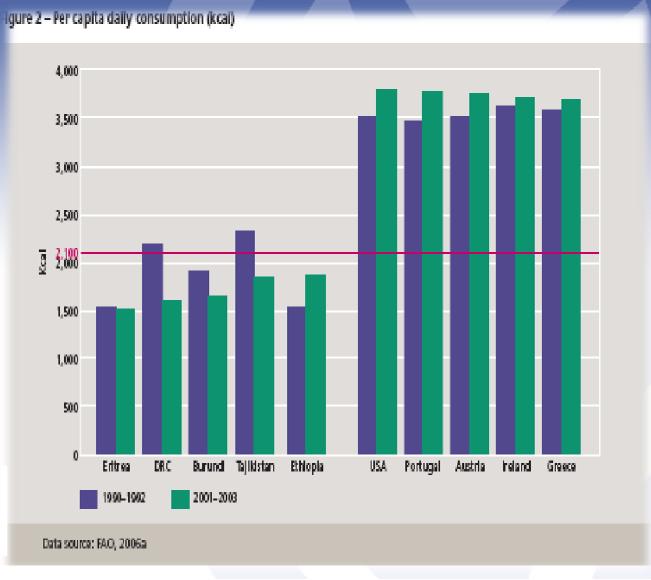


2. Re-Balancing the Western Diet

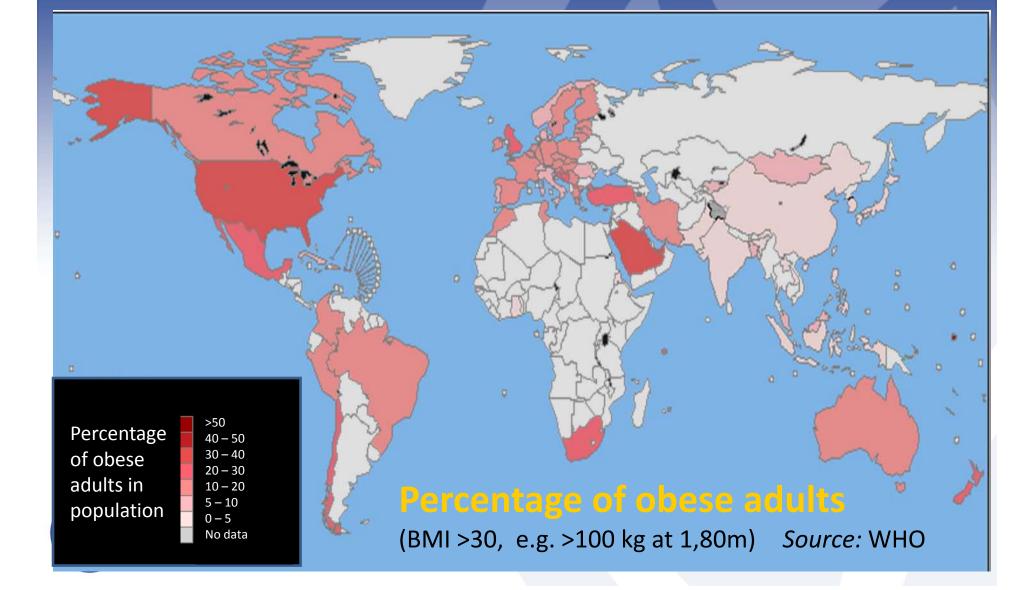
Impossible?

If we do it for the sake of reducing GHGs, then definitely!





One Billion Obese



PS: The OTHER crisis

- Childhood Obesity Epidemic
- Non-infectious diseases biggest component of health bill.

People are beginning to see the connection to cheap food.



Tools for Cooler Diets

- Education
- Local legislation (bans, codes)
- Health and welfare programs
- Shrink CAFOs and re-diversify row crops



Cooler Diets (cont.)

- Enforce anti-trust and environmental laws
- Eliminate loopholes
- Ban non-therapeutic antibiotics
- Labeling
- Eliminate indirect subsidies

(\$1.25 bn/yr to broiler industry: GDAE, 2006)

Thank You!

Jim Harkness jharkness@iatp.org

Papers:

"Identifying Our Climate Foodprint"

"Integrated Solutions to the Water, Climate and Agriculture Crises"

Available on the lit table or at <u>www.iatp.org</u>



Food Safety and Environmental Protection

Reform and Opening Era

SFDA

SEPA



China Food Safety 2007-08

2007

- March
- April
- June
- July
- December2008
- January
- March
- April

Wu Yi apologizes to NPC Melamine scandal 5 year plan for food safety State Council draft food safety rule US China MOU on food safety

Japanese jiaozi case US FDA to post inspectors in China New food safety law announced



2007China Food Poisoning Deaths



2007China Food Poisoning Deaths

258



Food Safety vs Food System

Death and disease from toxins and contamination Malnutrition: insufficient calories/nutrients Malnutrition: Diet-related chronic disease Ecosystem Impacts Economic effects



Quantity Access Quality Sustainability Equity Sovereignty Resilience



Resilience: the ability of groups or communities to cope with external stresses or disturbances as a result of social, political and environmental change.



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Financial volatility: globalized economy, food prices



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Financial volatility: globalized economy, food prices

Environmental volatility: climate change, pollution



Social Science Research Programme

1. Q: How do different actions/actors affect the various aspects of food system health?

2. Critique

3. Alternatives



Critical Analysis

- Commodity Chain Analysis
- Deconstructing Regulations



Commodity Chain Analysis

Map the overall activities of all actors who contribute to the production and/or transformation of a given commodity and then identify the flows that link the participants together.



Commodity Chain Analysis

Track the distribution of:

Inputs Value added Environmental impacts Health risks Profits Regulation Subsidy



Pesticide Use

- Human health effects (farmer, food system worker, consumer)
- Increased suicide success
- Domestic animal poisonings
- Loss of natural predators
- Pesticide resistance
- Honeybees and pollination loss
- Crop losses
- Fishery losses
- Bird losses
- Surface and Groundwater contamination



Industrial Animal Production

- Worker health impacts
- Air Pollution
- Water pollution
- Antibiotic resistance
- Consumer health impacts from feed additives
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Economic losses of small producers

A Better Approach:

- Integrates environment, social, economic
- Reduce volatility of markets
- Build resilience of natural and human systems

