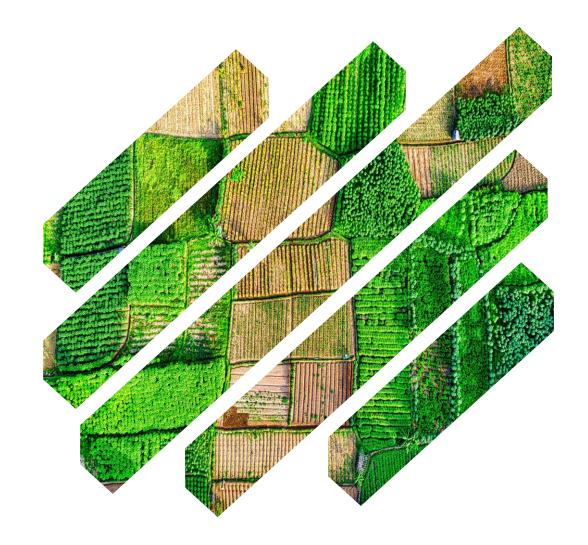


Climate change, food systems and animal agriculture

Pathways to achieve the Paris goals

Side event: Transitioning agriculture systems for sustainability and climate resilience

14/11/2022



The food crisis and the climate crisis





†††† 179.0−181.1M people

forecast to be in Crisis or worse (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above) in 41 countries/territories in 2022, in addition to Cabo Verde (see notes below)

This aggregate figure includes four estimates from FEWS NET, which does not provide a breakdown of figures by IPC/CH phases of acute food insecurity, therefore the sum of the populations detailed below in IPC/CH Phases 2–5 will not add up to the aggregate range estimate provided for populations in IPC/CH Phase 3 or above.



329 000 people in **Somalia**, **South Sudan** and **Yemen** were forecast to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) in 2022



35.5M people in **33** countries were forecast to be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in 2022



125.0M people in **38** countries were forecast to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in 2022



233.4M people in **38** countries were forecast to be in Stressed (IPC Phase 2) in 2022

Source: WFP 2022







Global population of up to 11.2 billion by 2100





Biodiversity crisis

40% of all species on track to go exitinct by the end of the century

The climate crisis is already having a major impact on food systems







33%

of global GHG emissions come from the food system



Principles to overcome the crises



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Feed people, not animals

Better to feed people directly than grow crops to raise animals to feed people





Use crops for food, not energy

Sun and solar are a better energy solution than biofuels





Mainstream agroecological principles

Reduce fertilisers, herbicides, pesticides



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