# CAN ORGANIC FEED THE WORLD?

June 21, 2016



Kendra Klein, PhD Staff Scientist Friends of the Earth





### 795 million people suffer from chronic hunger

UN FAO, 2015

- Climate change
- Soil erosion & degradation
- Water depletion & pollution
- Loss of biodiversity



### **Can organic feed the world?**

"Before we go back to organic agriculture in this country, somebody must decide which 50 million Americans we are going to let starve or go hungry."

-Earl Butz, US Secretary of Agriculture, 1971





Industrial agriculture costs the world \$3 trillion annually in environmental damage. Organic farming builds healthy soils, conserves water, protects the health of people, pollinators and other living things.

Get the facts at www.foe.org



## **ORGANIC** farming is a climate solution

In times of drought and flood, organic outperforms industrial agriculture. It also conserves water, saves energy and captures more carbon in the soil.

#### Get the facts at www.foe.org



### **FARMING FOR THE FUTURE:** Organic and Agroecological Solutions to Feed the World

BY CHRISTOPHER D. COOK, KARI HAMERSCHLAG, AND KENDRA KLEIN, PHD





#### AVAILABLE AT WWW.FOE.ORG





**Global Report** 





Natural Capital Impacts in Agriculture supporting Better BUSINESS DECISION MAKING



"World Hanger addeman problems of moremous hannes significance with valuable and often surgeoing information, much insight, usual enteness state, and insighter and decrease in sheald become not only a book for study, but a guide to artism."

WORLD HUNGER 10 MYTHS

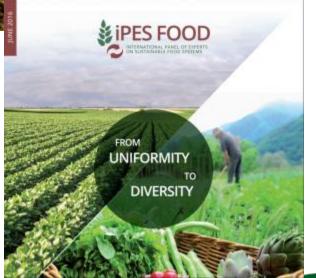


Frances Moore Lappé suthor of Die for a Small Plane & Joseph Collins



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UNCTA





### Without chemicals, millions more would gohungry.



Millions of people around the world already don't get enough to eat. Without chemicals, the problem would be much worse.

We need chemical fertilizers to add nitrogen to the soil. Chemical weedkillers and insecticides to help save the 45 percent of the world's food production now being destroyed by weeds, insects and other pests.

Some people think that anything grown with chemicals is "bad." And anything grown naturally is "good." Yet nature itself is a chemical process. (Interestingly, your body cannot tell whether a chemical was made in the laboratory or was made by Mother Nature.)

So the real need is to differentiate between safe uses for chemicals and potentially dangerous ones.

No chemical is totally safe, all the time, everywhere. The challenge is to use them properly. To help make life a lot more livable.

For a free bocklet explaining the ris Monsanto. 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., 2	es and benefits of chemicals, mail tec St. Louis, Mo. 63165, Dept. A3NA-NG8.	M
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#### Monsanto Without chemicals,

life itself would be impossible.

National Geographic 1979



Experts say we'll need to double agricultural output by 2 oso to feed a growing world. That's challenge enough. But with a changing climate, the challenge becomes even greater.

Providing abundant and accessible food means putting the latest science-based tools in farmers' hands, including advanced hybrid and biotech seeds. Monsanto's advanced seeds not only significantly increase crop yields, they use fewer key resources – like land and fuel – to do it. That's a win-win for people, and the earth isself.

Producing more. Conserving more. Improving farmers' lives. That's sustainable agriculture. And that's what Monsanto is all about. farmers will need to double food production by 2050. Biotechnology can help.

imagine

The world's

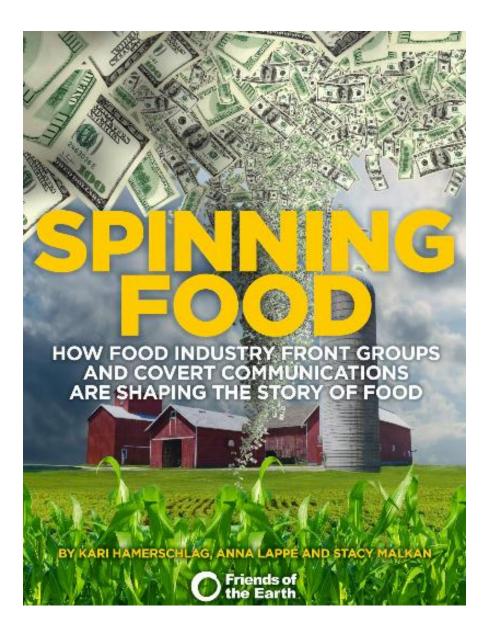
Learn more at: www.ProduceMoreConserveMore.com

PRODUCING MORE

CONSERVING MORE IMPROVING FARMERS' LIVES

The New Yorker 2009





AVAILABLE AT WWW.FOE.ORG





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