THE STATE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

2016

How agriculture contributes to climate change

Taken together, agriculture, forestry and land-use change account for at least 1/5 of total emissions, mainly from the conversion of forests to farmland as well as from livestock and crop production.

The agriculture sectors can substantially contribute to balancing the global carbon cycle.

Responding to climate change

Mitigation is key for the long-term food security of the world’s population.

Agriculture

Resource use efficiency

Soil regeneration

Reducing food loss and waste

would improve the efficiency of the food system, reduce both pressure on natural resources and emissions of greenhouse gases.

Forestry

Reducing deforestation and increasing forested areas

Adopting sustained-yield management in timber production

Reducing food loss and waste

would make an important contribution, with probable co-benefits for human health.

How we mitigate climate change and adapt to it today will determine whether humanity succeeds in eradicating hunger and poverty by 2030.

 Shares of greenhouse gas emissions from economic sectors 2010

- Energy
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
- Transport
- Residential, commercial and institutional
- Industrial processes and solvent use
- All other sources

©FAO, 2016

fao.org/publications/sofa

#SOFA16
#ClimateChange