

European summer temperatures since Roman times. Luterbacher et al, Environmental Research Letters 2016





## Feeding the planet doesn't require further deforestation

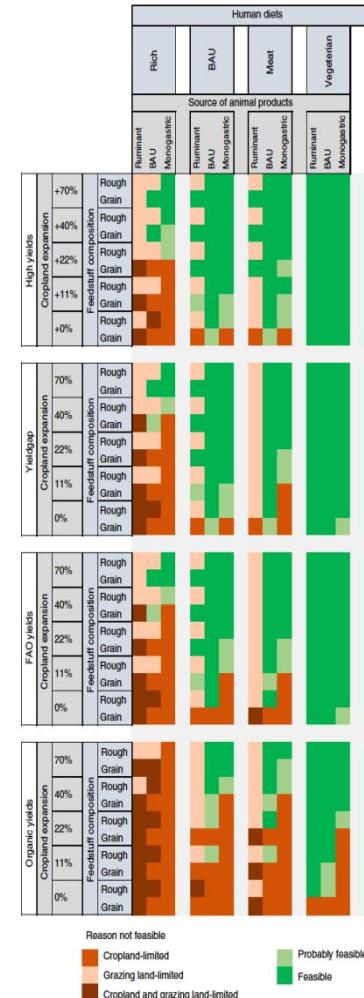


ARTICLE  
Received 22 Mar 2015 | Accepted 9 Mar 2016 | Published 5 Apr 2016 | DOI: 10.1111/1365-2745.12162 | OPEN

## Exploring the biophysical option space for feeding the world without deforestation

Kathrin Eib<sup>1</sup>, Christian Laut<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Gartner<sup>1</sup>, Ancaira Mayer<sup>1</sup>, Michaela C. Thiel<sup>1,2</sup> & Helmut -stef

Salinity and the water holding capacity is a problem in India because the biological system is not used to dealing with such a large amount of salt in the soil. We therefore have to come up with a way to reduce the salt content in the soil. For example, we can determine whether the salt content in the soil is too high and then we can determine whether, by using certain plants, we can reduce the salt content. This is a very important issue in India. In India, many farmers still farm their land using traditional methods. This is a problem because the traditional methods are not very efficient. The farmers often end up in debt because they are not getting enough money to support their families. The government and the education and health systems in India are not very good. In India, there is a lack of basic infrastructure, such as roads and electricity. This is a problem in India because it makes it difficult for people to get to work and to access basic services. The government needs to invest more in infrastructure and basic services to help people in India.



- 500 scenarios for food production to 2050 for 9 billion people
- 289 scenarios don't require deforestation
- Dietary choice is critical
- Low meat, vegetarian or vegan diets give highest likelihood of success

Karl Heinz Erb et al, *Nature Communications* (2016). Global Land Project

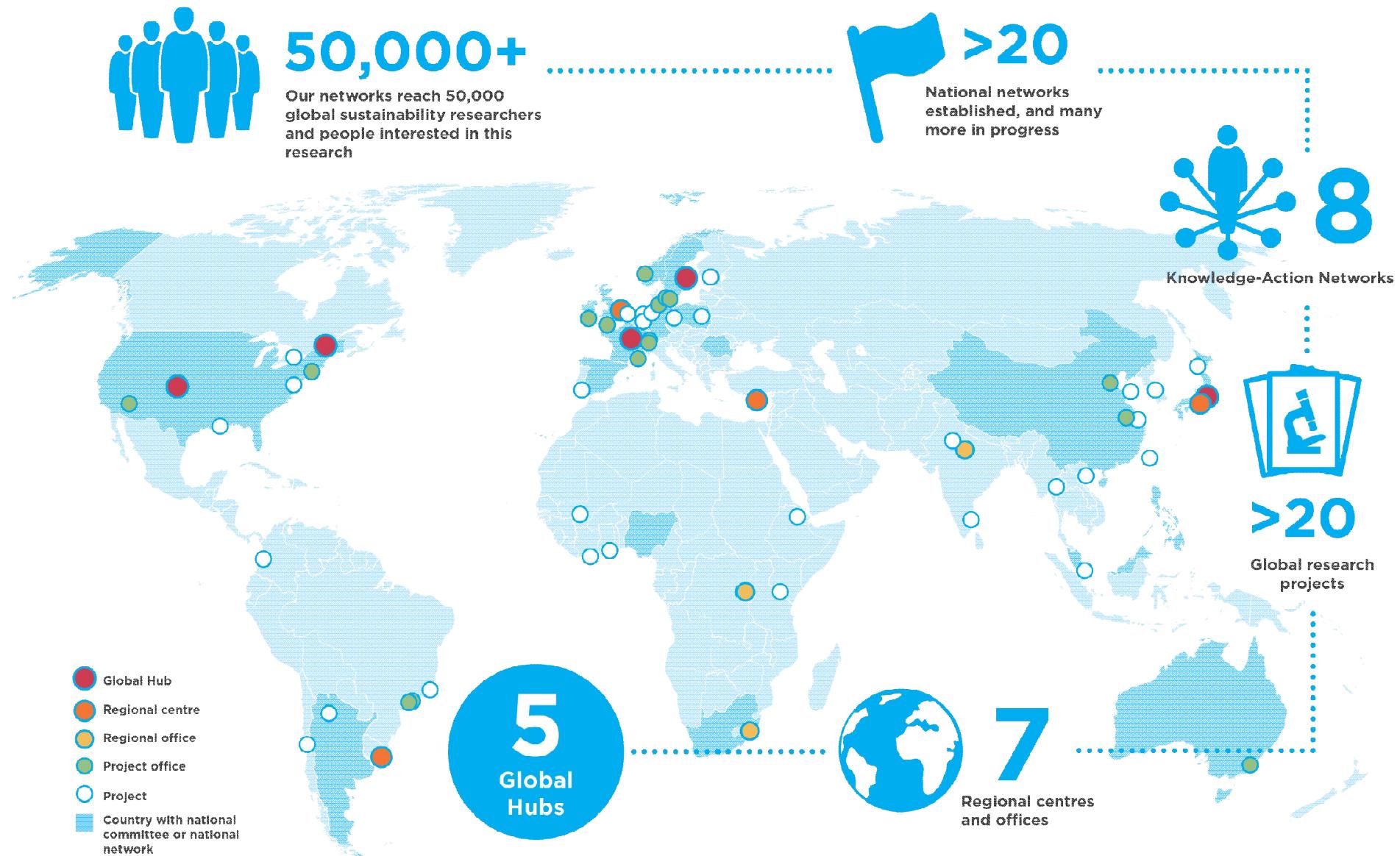


# What Future Earth provides

Connecting and facilitating research communities and information/knowledge sharing to accelerate transformation to sustainability

- Understanding complicated environmental factors
  - by interdisciplinary and multi-academic collaboration, especially with social sciences
- Promoting research with stakeholders (private sectors, citizens, politicians, educators, etc)
  - by understanding their recognitions/ interest/ desire/ wisdom
- Encouraging transformation of the society and leading to actions to address global challenges
- Global network

## Future Earth in numbers



future<sup>earth</sup>