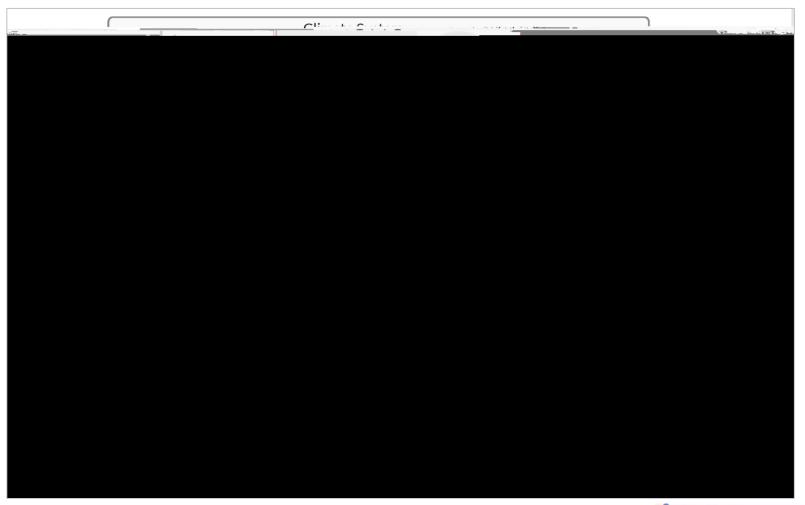
Special Report on Climate Change and Land Food Security Findings

Agricultural landscape between Ankara and Hattusha, Anatolia, Turkey (40°00' N – 33°35' E) ©Yann Arthus-Bertrand | www.yannarthusbertrand.org |





The Food System



21-37% of all anthropogenic emissions from food systems [A3.6]

Climate change creates additional stresses on the food systems [A5]

Projected to increase by about 30–40% by 2050 [A3.6]

At 2°C the risk of food system instability is very high [A5.1]

Integrated supply- and demand-side options can be scaled up in all segments of the food system to advance adaptation and mitigation climate responses [A5.1]

Diversification in the food system can reduce risks from climate change

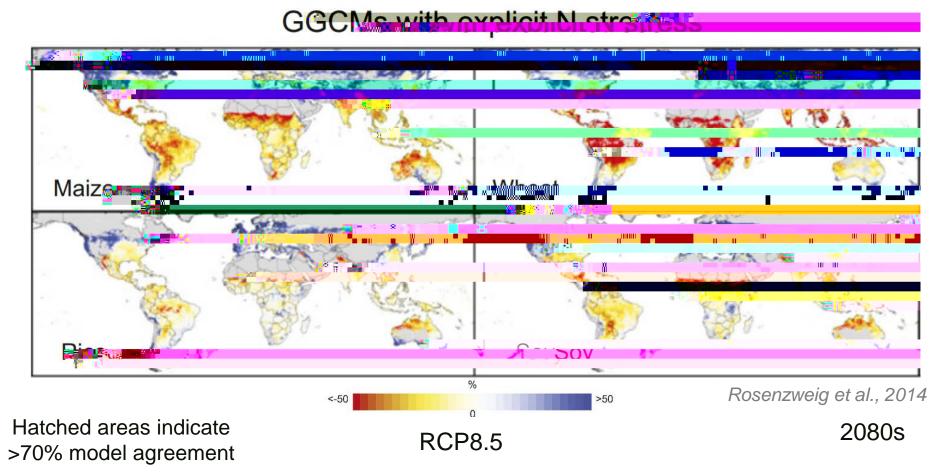
[B6.2]

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Food System Vulnerabilities - Projected



median of 4 GGCMs and 5 GCMs/AgMIP led agricultural contribution to ISIMIP

Lower latitudes: more vulnerable to climate change, especially under N stress

Mid- and high-latitudes: small benefits at moderate-to-medium Temp increase (1-3 C)

Definition: The decrease in quantity or quality of food. Food waste is part of food loss and refers to discarding or alternative (non-food) use of food that is safe and nutritious for human



Food System Instability

