FAO Roadmap for SDG 2 Zero Hunger and 1.5°C

David Laborde Director, Agrifood Economics and Policy





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



A theory and instrument of change: The FAO Global Roadmap



Achieving SDG 2 without breaching the 1.5 °C threshold: **A global roadmap**

HOW AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION THROUGH ACCELERATED CLIMATE ACTIONS WILL HELP ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION, TODAY AND TOMORROW



Key messages from the FAO Global Roadmap



Food security and **nutrition** is an **essential** human right and will not be achieved sustainably without climate actions.

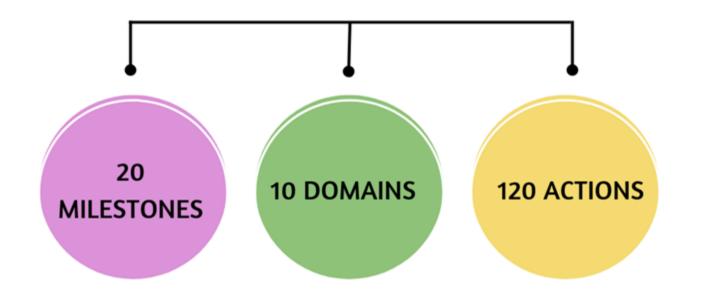
Silos must be broken across concepts, actors and sectors. It is a necessity to overcome specific trade-offs.

Agrifood systems must be on the forefront of a **just transition** and inequalities must be reduced.

Solutions, gathered in **10 domains**.

International coordination is an absolute necessity.

Aspirational goals & implementable solutions



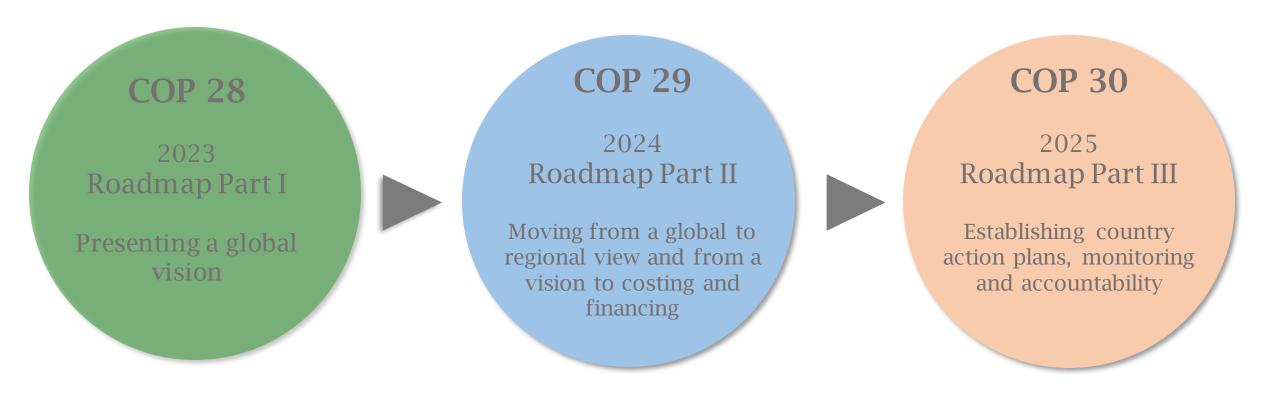


Year Description

Livestock	2030	Methane emissions from the livestock sector have been reduced by 25% compared to 2020.
	2050	Total factor productivity for livestock has grown at 1.7% per year globally.
Fisheries and aquaculture	2030	100% of fisheries under effective management and all illegal, unreported and unregulated activities phased out.
	2040	At least 75% growth in global sustainable aquaculture. Production compared to 2020 level.
Crops	2050	Total factor productivity for crops has grown by 1.5% per year globally.
	2050	Total factor productivity for crops has grown by 2.3% per year for low-income countries.
Enabling healthy diets for all	2030	All the countries have updated their food-based dietary guidelines to provide context appropriate quantitative recommendations on dietary patterns.
	2030	All countries have legislation restricting food advertisement targeting children.
Forest and wetlands	2025	Zero net-deforestation is achieved globally.
	2035	Zero gross-deforestation is achieved globally.
Soil and water	2030	Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
	2040	10 Gt of CO2eq of additional carbon have been sequestrated in cropland and pasture soil between 2025 and 2050.
Food loss and waste	2030	Reduce by 50% per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels.
	2050	All food loss and waste are integrated in a circular bioeconomy and used for feed, soil enhancement or bioenergy production.
Clean energy	2030	No people are using traditional biomass for cooking.
	2050	CO ₂ capture from bioenergy reaches 1 263 Mt CO ₂ per year.
Inclusive policies	2030	All countries have implemented nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, and ensure that all groups vulnerable to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters, are covered.
	2040	Gender productivity gap in land productivity gap between female- and male-managed farms of the same size is halved compared to 2020
Data	2030	All farmers and ranchers have access to globally recognised solutions to monitor their GHG emissions.
	2030	Total factor productivity for crops and livestock corrected for non-market inputs and outputs are monitored in all countries on an annual basis.

It is a multi-year process







Policy and Governance track

Science and Evidence track

Costing and Modelling track