

### **The Future of Food:** Exploring the need for a protein plan

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> "Zero Waste Scotland...a lighthouse for the circular economy" Walter Stahel, circular economy pioneer



By 2050, the global population will exceed 9 billion and we will need 60-100 million tonnes of additional protein

# The Land Gap:



#### Global Land allocation for food production (Million Km2)



51% of habitable surface is now used for food systems with 77% of that area used to feed and house livestock

## **The Emissions Gap:**





Per capita animal protein consumption vs GDP per capita indicates: Increasing animal protein demand with future urbanisation

Food systems already account for: 26% global GHG emissions

OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest proble

### capita Meat consumption per



### Where are we now?





\*industry could only deliver 19% of the aspirational carbon reduction target by 2035, highlighting the urgent need to advance technologies and develop new innovations to address this critical issue\* - CIEL UK Net Zero Report 2020

#### https://www.cielivestock.co.uk/net-zero-carbon-and-uk-livestock/

## **EU protein balance sheet:**





2019/20	Million tonnes (crude protein)		
Protein source	EU total feed use (H) = (E) * (G)	Feed use EU origin (I) = (F) * (G)	% feed use of EU origin (I) / (H)
TOTAL	84	66	78%
egend			
ow-Pro: Less than 15% protein content	56.15	54.35	97%
Aedium-Pro: 15-30% protein content	4.46	3.91	88%
ligh-Pro: 30-50% protein content	21.17	5.50	26%
Super Pro: Over 50% protein content	2 27	1 95	86%

#### 78% of the feed used in the EU is from the EU

- EU's self-sufficiency in terms of High-Pro feed ingredients (soya beans, soya bean meals, etc) is only 26%

#### Insects are in between High-Pro and Super-Pro (depending on the species)

- so they can improve the situation (i.e. improve local/EU self-sufficiency in terms of High-Pro feed ingredients).



















# **The Future of Food:**



### 1. Food systems are unique

 Bioeconomy industries including agriculture and aquaculture hold the keys to unlock Scotlands sustainability potential and future food security

### 2. There is no "silver bullet"

• Food production and impacts are complex and there is no immediate technofix so a coordinated, systemic, holistic, approach to enable environmental and economic sustainability and shared value within and between sectors is critical

### 3. Now is the time for positive action

 Government industry, academia, finance, and other bioeconomy sectors can guide the transition to a low carbon future by developing and implementing a strategic approach to protein production which considers and integrates circular bioeconomy

## National protein strategies



We cant solve the climate crisis, ecosystem degradation biodiversity loss or future food security without changing the way we produce and consume protein

Governments around the world have developed, or are developing, holistic sustainable protein plans to support their climate objectives, and ensure the long-term viability of their domestic agriculture and food and drink industries...





### Thankyou !

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