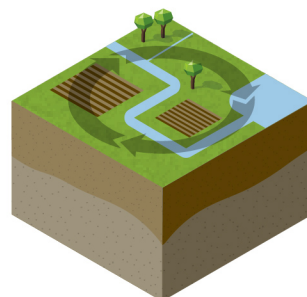


Options towards Resource-Smart Food Systems

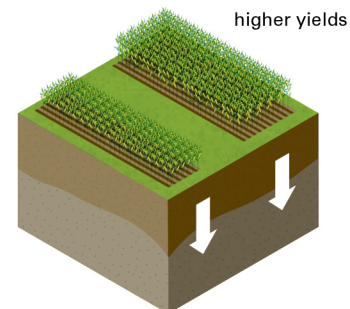
What are Resource-Smart Food Systems?

They are food systems in which the environmental basis is not compromised to deliver food security, livelihoods and human health for future generations. This implies sustainable use of renewable resources based on efficient use of all resources and low environmental impacts.

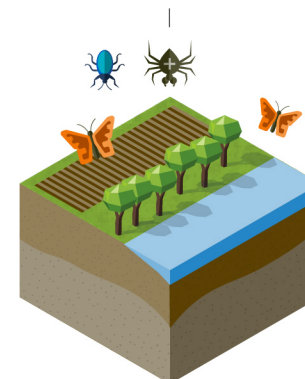
1 Sustainable land and water management: to ensure future productive use.



2 Sustainable intensification of crop production: higher yields without increasing the environmental impact.

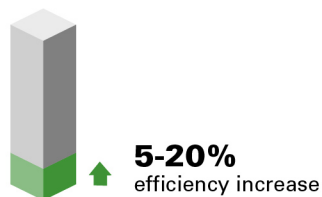


3 More effective use of ecosystems services.

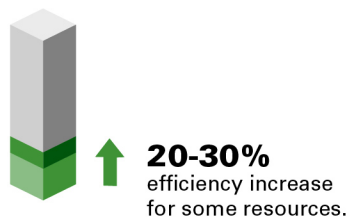


integrated pest management to reduce pesticide use

Individual options could lead to



Combined options could lead to

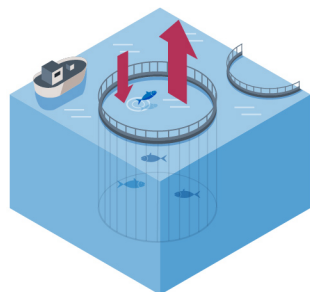


4 Higher nutrient and energy efficiency along the food chain.

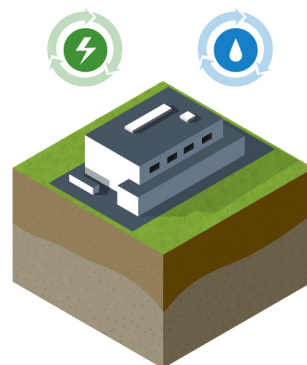


better recycling of minerals in animal manure and city wastes, use of food wastes as compost, etc.

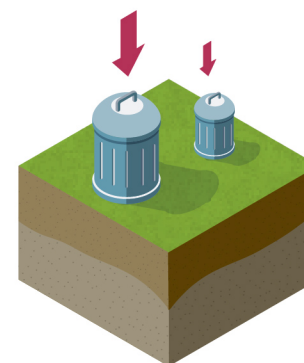
5 More efficient aquaculture systems, with lower nutrient losses and less impact on coastal systems;



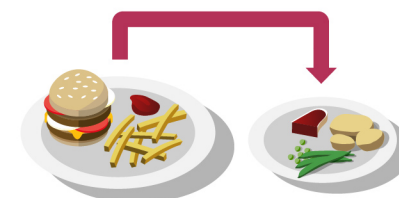
6 More energy- and water-efficient food processing;



7 Reduced food losses at farms; reduce food waste throughout food chain;



8 Reduced overconsumption and changed unhealthy dietary patterns.



shift in affluent societies to more plant-based diets

SOURCES & CONTACT

This document highlights findings from the report on "Food Systems and Natural Resources" and should be read in conjunction with the full report.

► References to research on which this infographic is based are listed in the full report: UNEP (2016): Food Systems and Natural Resources.

The International Resource Panel was established in 2007 to provide independent, scientific assessment on the sustainable use of natural resources and the impacts of resource use over the full life cycle.



www.unep.org/resourcepanel