

Welcome to this week's presentation and conversation  
hosted by the  
**Canadian Association for the Club of Rome,**  
a Club dedicated to intelligent debate and action on global issues.

## ***Agriculture in the Anthropocene.***

Dr. Ralph Martin, plant scientist, started teaching at the Nova Scotia Ag College, in 1990. In 2001, he founded the Organic Ag Centre of Canada to coordinate research & education on organic systems, across Canada. In 2011, he became Professor and Loblaw Chair in Sustainable Food Production at U Guelph. In 2019, he retired & published *Food Security*.

The Holocene was unusually benign for ag and it must adapt in the Anthropocene. Since WWII, ag has tried to produce more food with population increases. Problems were legion: wasted food, excess livestock, unhealthy eating habits, concentration of land ownership, & pollution. Possibilities to balance production with consumption are to reduce wasted food, increase biodiversity, draw down CO<sub>2</sub> while improving soil health, address inequality, & reduce fertilizer use. We could learn when we have enough.

Dr. Martin's presentation will be followed by a conversation, questions, and observations from the participants.

CACOR acknowledges that we all benefit from sharing the traditional territories of local Indigenous peoples (First Nations, Métis, and Inuit in Canada) and their descendants.



2022 June 01

# Agriculture in the Anthropocene

June 1, 2022

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RALPH C. MARTIN



# FOOD SECURITY



From Excess to Enough



Photo by Justin Hofman, Barcroft Media

“We are living in the Anthropocene, an epoch where everything of Earth’s current matter and life... is being determined by the ruinous activities of just one soft-skinned, warm-blooded, short-lived pedestrian ape.”

Tim Dee. 2018. *Ground Work: Writings on Places and People*

# Part 1: Problems



Photograph: Tayfun Salcı/Zuma Wire/Rex/Shutterstock. <https://bit.ly/3eParmE>



# Basic Ag Premise; Growth **Intro Ch.**

- **7.9** bil people with 1.4 bil cars and 0.8 bil cats and dogs; by 2050 expect **9 - 10** bilion people (<**30 % increase**)
- In developing countries, average incomes rise; consume more meat; thus by 2050, increase **food** production by **70 – 100%**



# Animal Ag Production

1 bil cattle, 0.7 bil pigs and 26 bil chickens require **feed** and release **methane**

Ch 7



Photo: <https://bit.ly/3wlOp22>

Photo by K Lightburn





# Biodiversity in Ag?

- 350,000 plant species, 195,000 flowering plants, most have edible parts useful to humans
- < 300 plant species for food; only 17 species provide 90% of human food
- Of 17 species, 3 (corn, rice and wheat) make up > 50% of all food crops

Ch 11



# Land and Money



Photo by Terry Tindall

Smallholder farms produce 80% of world's food supply with only 12% of arable land. <https://bit.ly/2BAMqzS> **Ch 10**

1% of world's farms control 70% of world's farmlands.

Bill Gates is biggest private owner of farmland in US

<https://bit.ly/3mtfKvn>



“Ideas over inheritance in India follow gender lines. Women grow up to 80% of India’s food, but own 11% of its farmland.” <https://bit.ly/3yjijrL>



For over 90% of our existence,  
humans lived in egalitarian societies

...

Modern inequality arose and spread  
with the development of agriculture

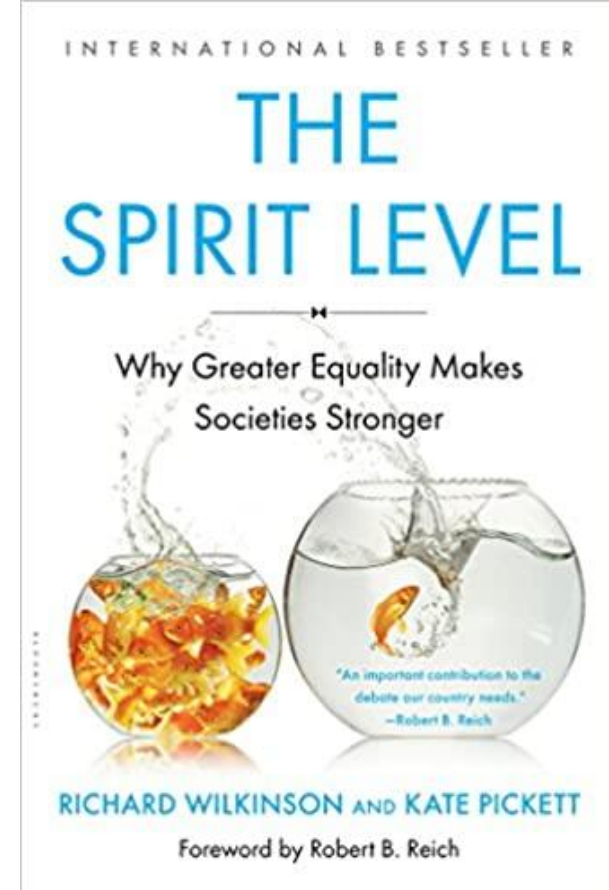
Ch 4



“I have it and you don’t”

Photo of gannet in Guardian

<https://bit.ly/3dCjzvi>



Disasters occur when Hazards meet  
Vulnerability – Recognize human-  
made components of hazards and  
vulnerabilities (due to inequality)

<https://go.nature.com/3feOSMT>



# We are what and how we eat Ch 5

- Two-thirds of health-care costs can now be attributed to chronic diseases associated with unhealthy eating



Dube et al. 2009. Building Convergence: Toward an Integrated Health & Agri-Food Strategy for Canada. <https://bit.ly/3gouQB5>

# Advertisers and Kids with Drinking Problems

Heart and Stroke Fndn <https://bit.ly/2oGnVWZ>



Can of pop almost daily max of sugar.  
PHAC notes that 25% of children  
consume sugary drinks every day.

Canadian children & youth spend 8  
hrs /d on screens and view > 25  
million food and beverage ads; > 90%  
for unhealthy foods.

**Industry should pick on  
someone its own age** Ch 5



# Annual Health Care Costs (AHCC) in contrast to **Food-Secure Households**

Tarasuk et al. 2015. CMAJ. DOI:10.1503 / cmaj.150234 **Ch 5**

- Marginal food insecurity, AHCC 23% higher
- Moderate food insecurity, AHCC 49% higher
- Severe food insecurity, AHCC 121% higher



Food insecurity is caused by **poverty**; not lack of food

Photo by M Kenny

# U of Guelph

## Wasted Food Audit

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2014.09.019>



- Unavoidable (**36%**) – not edible under normal circumstances (e.g. apple cores, melon rinds)
- Avoidable (**53%**) – thrown away prior to disposal and still edible (e.g. heel of bread, half a roast) + **11%** possibly avoidable
- **\$49.5 Billion** - value of wasted food (~ 58% overall) in Canada; about 32% of this, avoidable)

Gooch et al. 2019. <https://bit.ly/2ZvPmaC> **Ch 6**

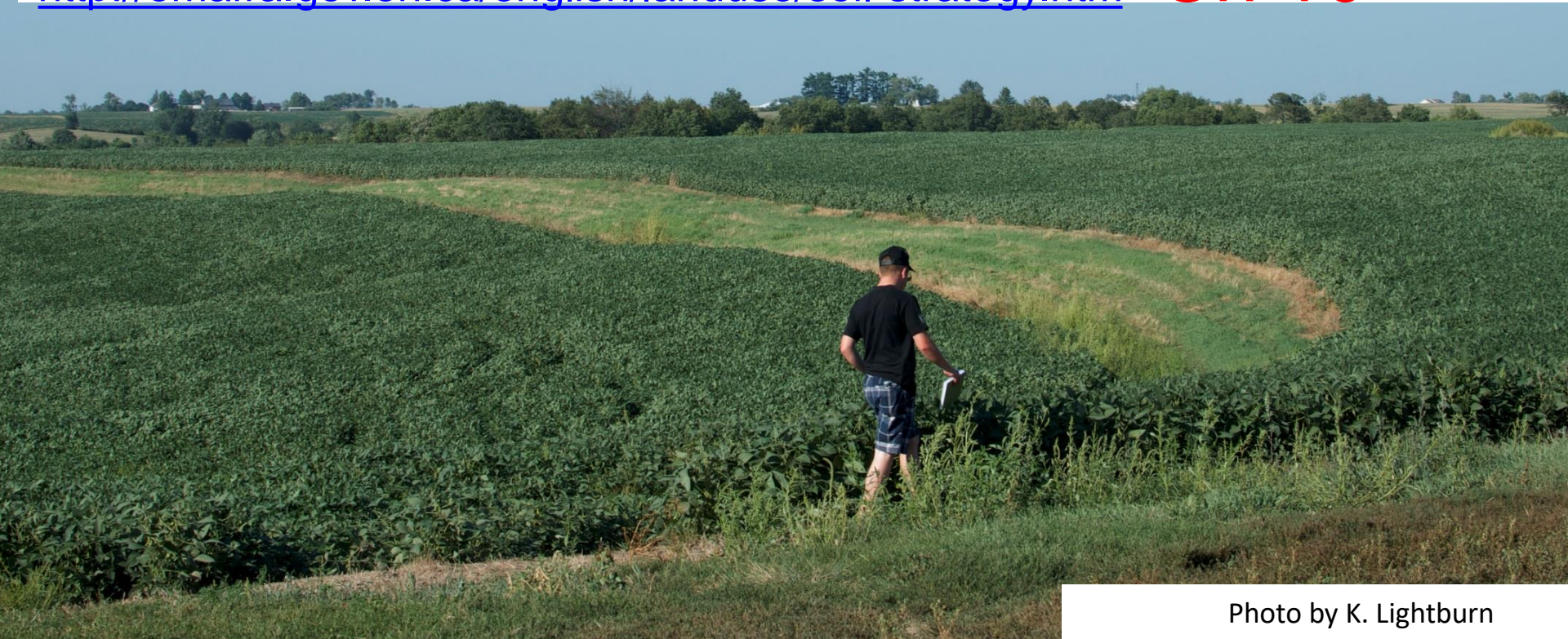


On Ontario farmland:

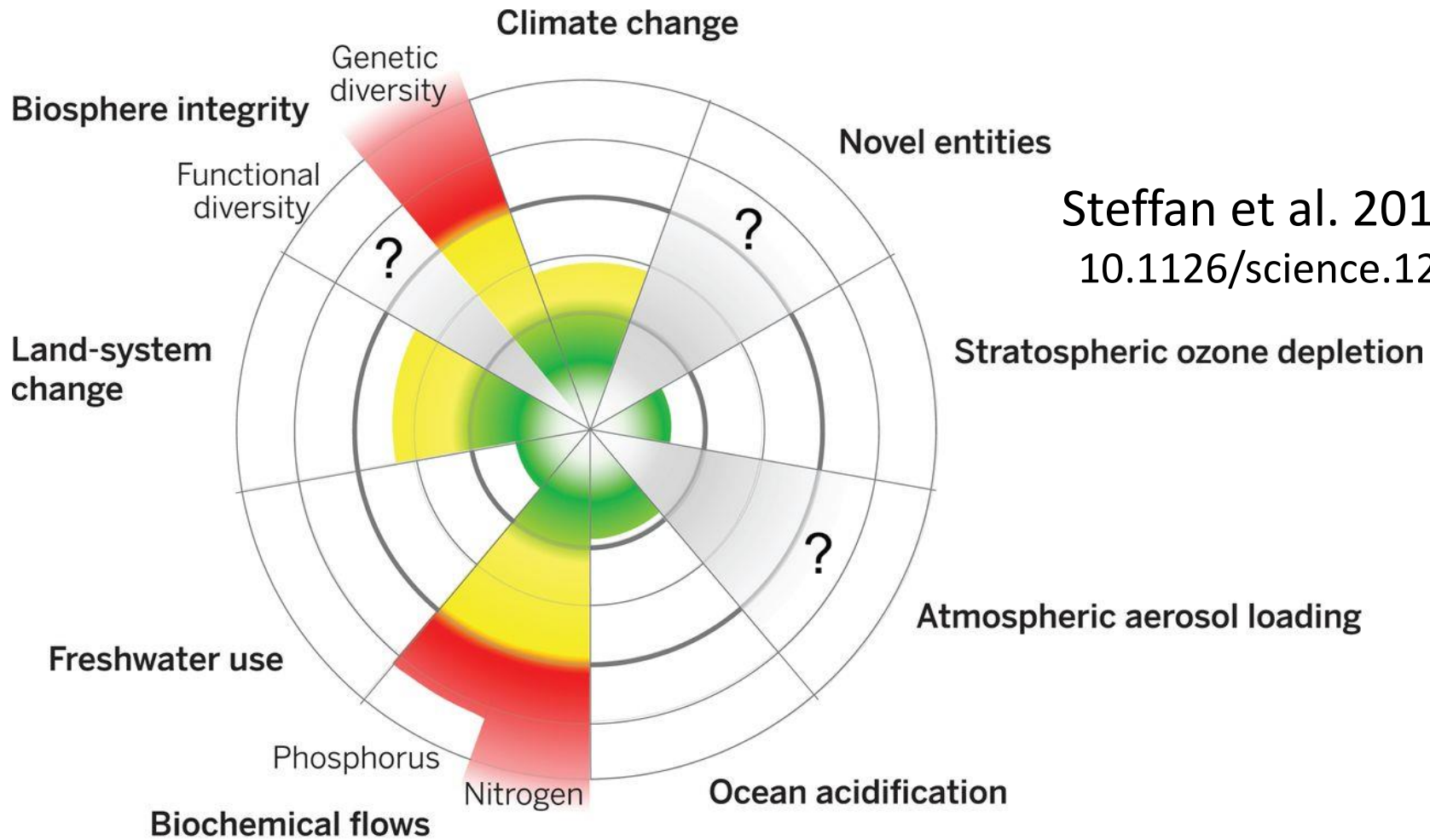
- 1) SOM levels are now decreasing on 82% of fields
- 2) 54% fields have an erosion risk that is too high
- 3) Only 20% of cropland has very high cover (i.e. > 300 days covered). When bare ground is pounded by rain, it erodes and loses SOM.

<http://omafra.gov.on.ca/english/landuse/soil-strategy.htm>

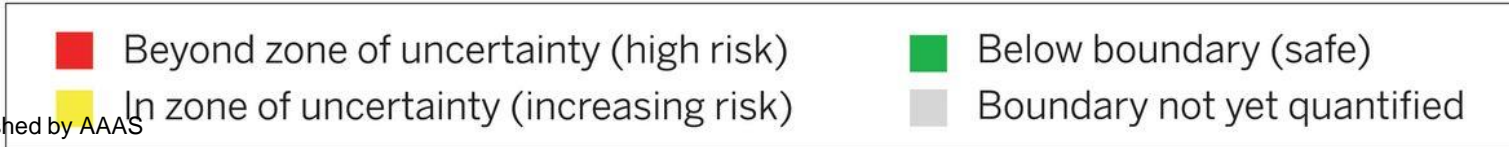
Ch 10



# Planetary boundaries: Guiding human development on a changing planet **Ch 9**

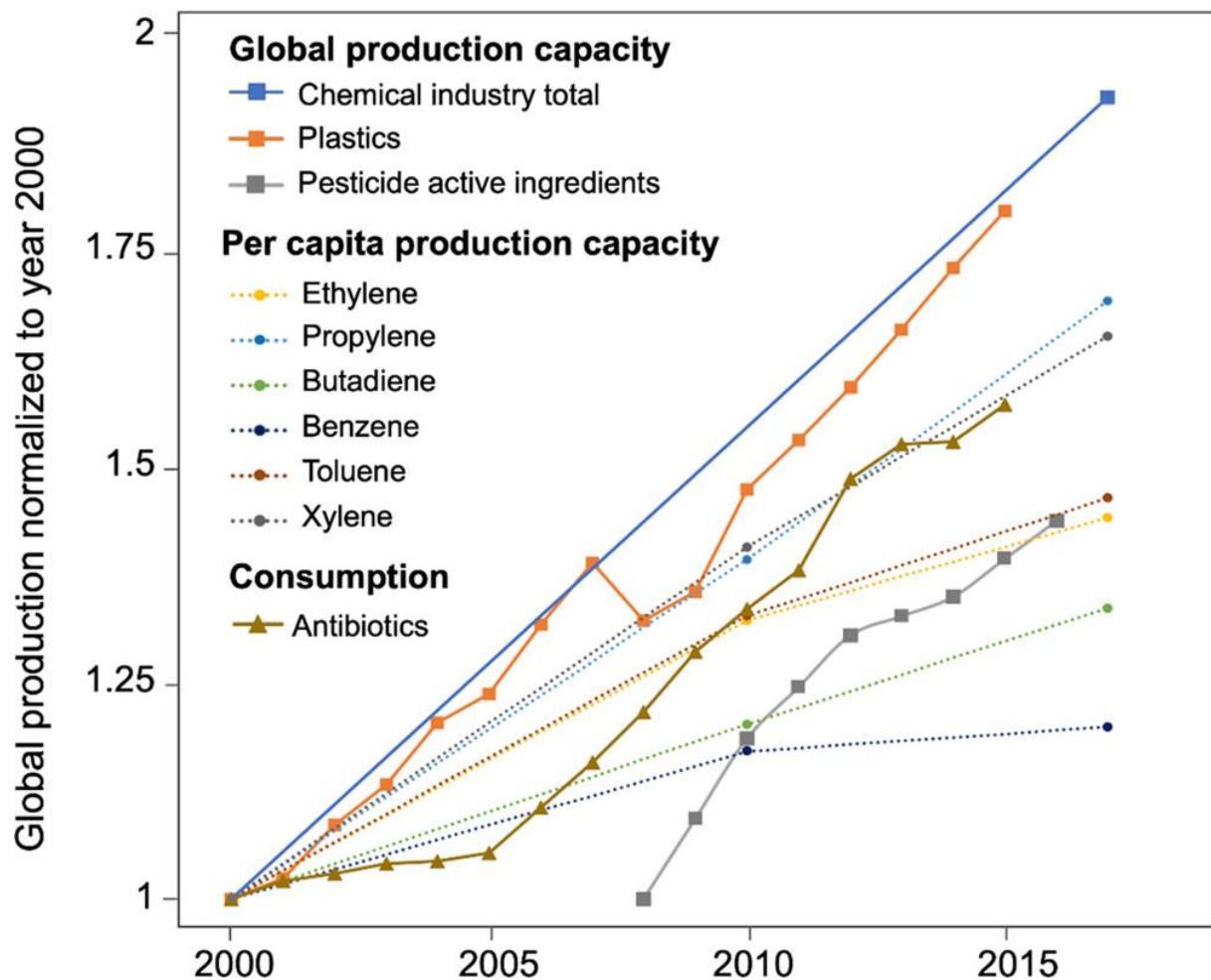


Steffan et al. 2015. DOI:  
10.1126/science.1259855





**Novel Entities** are outside the Safe Operating Space of the Planetary Boundary. Annual production & releases are increasing at pace outstripping global capacity for assessment & monitoring.



Persson et al.  
2022 DOI:  
[10.1021/acs.est.1c04158](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.1c04158)



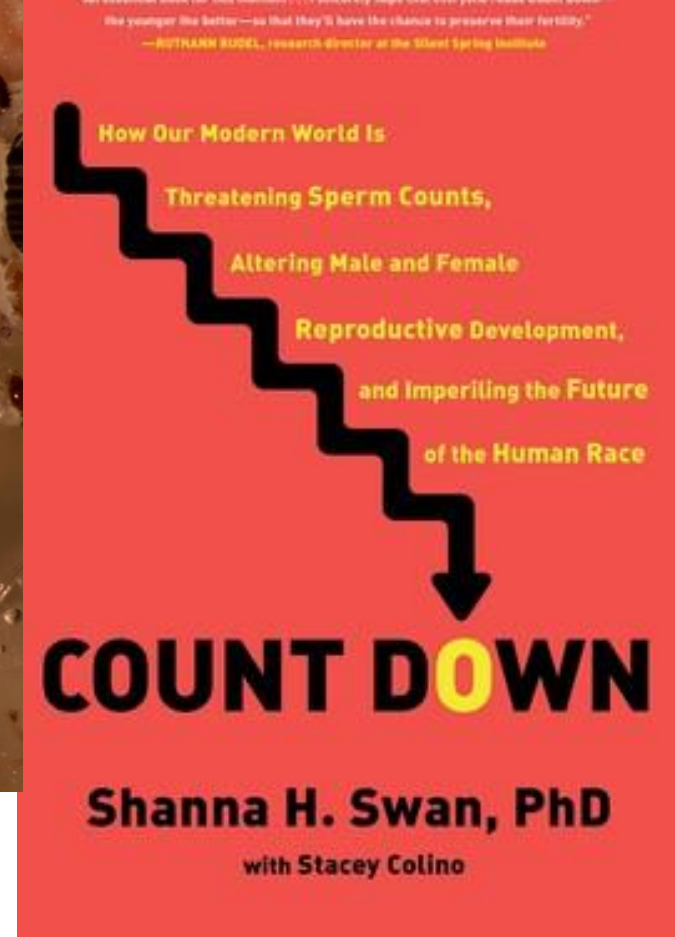
Photo: <https://bit.ly/33ZZWb1>

Pesticides of all types pose a clear hazard to soil invertebrates.

Hyland et al. 2019.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2019.01.024>

**Ch 10 and 11**



By 2045 median human sperm count may be zero, given BPAs, other chemicals. <https://bit.ly/2Pwudu2>






Green water planetary boundary (% ice-free land area on which root-zone soil moisture deviates from Holocene variability for any month of the year) is already transgressed. Wang-Erlandsson et al. 2022. [www.nature.com/articles/s43017-022-00287-8](https://www.nature.com/articles/s43017-022-00287-8)

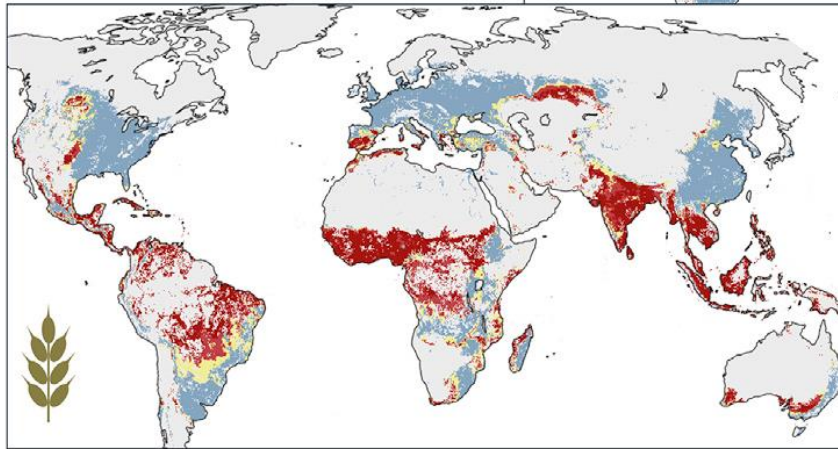
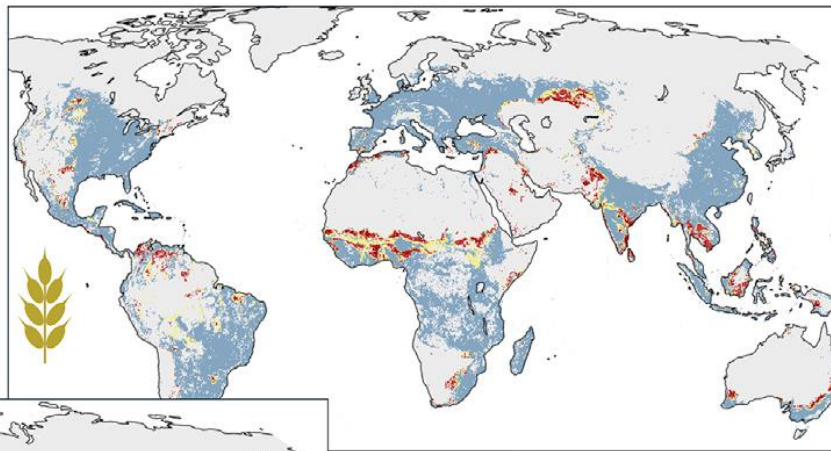




The cuts in global emissions currently planned by 2030 were way off track to keep the peak below 1.5C. That is the global goal, but currently there is **less than a 10% chance of hitting 1.5C target.** <https://bit.ly/3NlZrMY>

**Low emission scenario:**

**8%**  **5%**  
outside SCS  
by 2090



     
Within SCS    Uncertain    Outside SCS

**SCS**  
(Safe  
Climatic  
Space)

*Aridity*

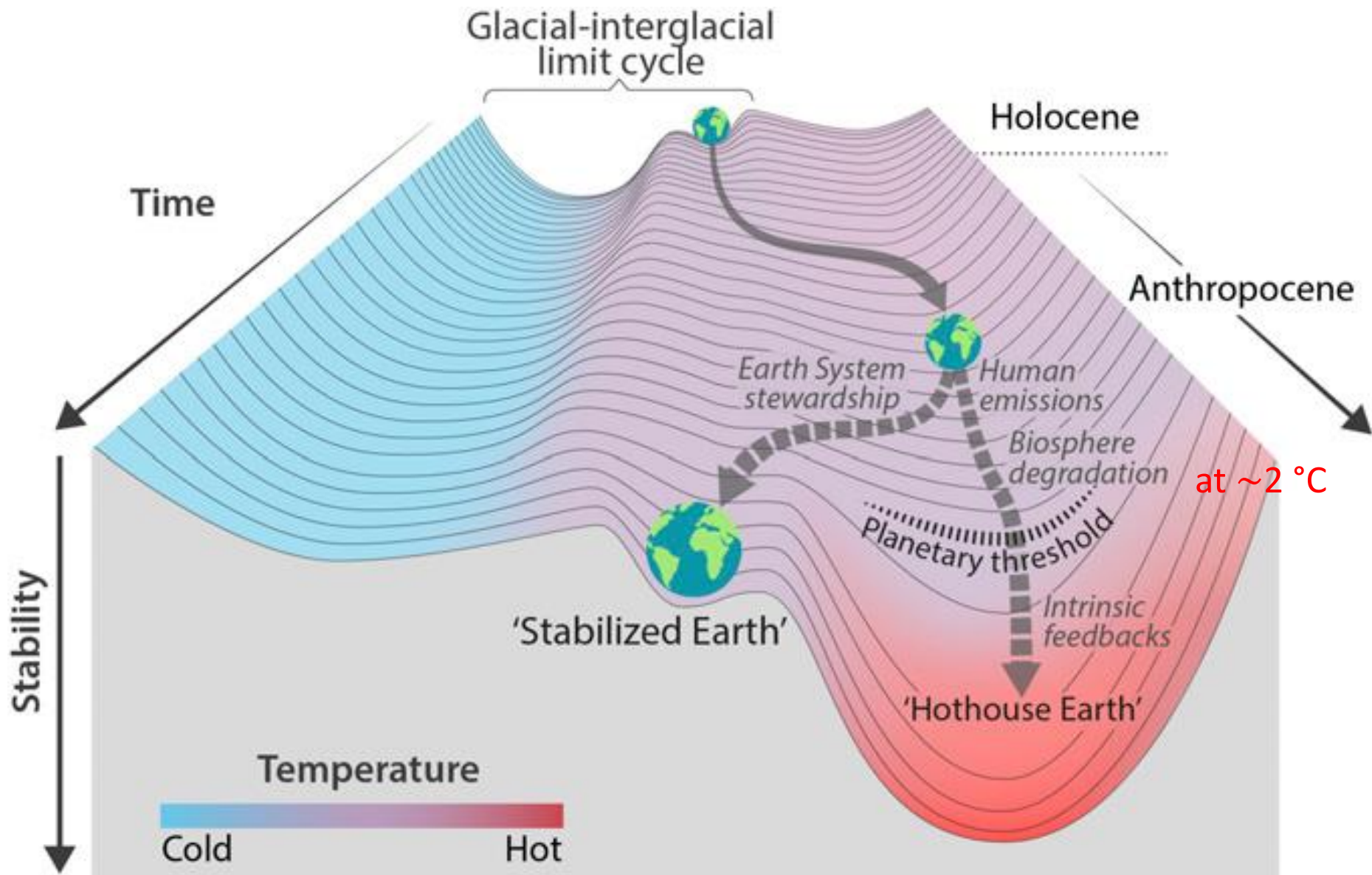
*Temperature*

*Precipitation*

Kummu et al.  
2021.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oneear.2021.04.017>

Areas of food production with highest risk of falling beyond the SCS also projected to increase their population, during this century.



Ch 9. Steffen et al. 2018. Trajectories of the Earth System in the Anthropocene. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1810141115>



E/MSY =  
extinctions per  
million species  
years

BIOSPHERE  
INTEGRITY

E/MSY

BII  
*(Not yet quantified)*  
BII = Biodiversity  
Intactness Index

LAND-SYSTEM  
CHANGE

NOVEL ENTITIES

P

N

BIOGEOCHEMICAL  
FLOWS

CLIMATE CHANGE

FRESHWATER CHANGE

Increasing risk

Green  
water

Freshwater use  
(Blue water)

STRATOSPHERIC OZONE  
DEPLETION

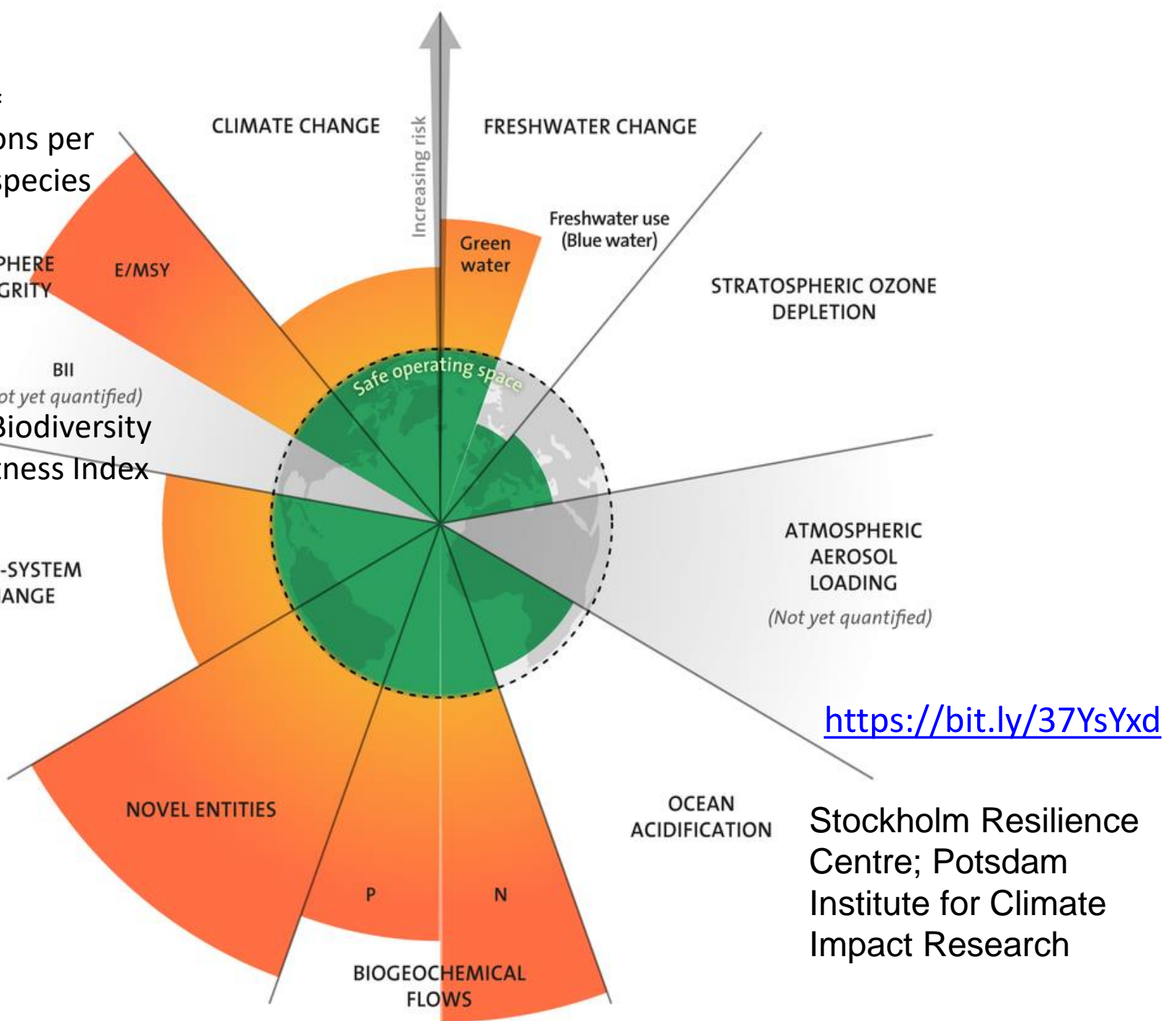
Safe operating space

ATMOSPHERIC  
AEROSOL  
LOADING  
*(Not yet quantified)*

<https://bit.ly/37YsYxd>

OCEAN  
ACIDIFICATION

Stockholm Resilience  
Centre; Potsdam  
Institute for Climate  
Impact Research



# Part 2: Possibilities



Photograph of a grey squirrel: Robin Morrison/2021 MPOYI  
<https://bit.ly/3wfjxQK>



# Reimagining Ag Premise of Growth

- Improved education for girls and women **Ch 6**
- **Reduce** wasted food (now > 50% in Canada) **Ch 6**
- Eat less meat (higher quality), more pulses and edible insects **Ch 7**



Pulses in Jinja Market, Uganda



Spicy cricket fritters



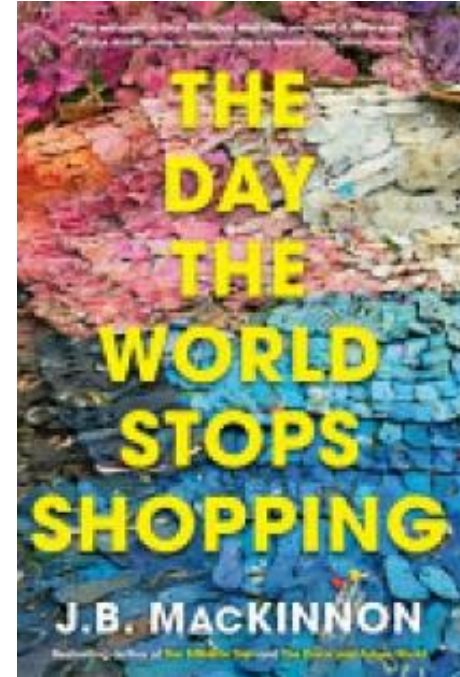
# Consume Less

UN panel – Overconsumption surpassed overpopulation as the greatest driver of our eco-crises, about 2000.

Avg person in a rich country now consumes **13x** as much as avg person in poor country

Need **more than four Earths** if everyone lived like avg Canadian.

[www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-were-ready-to-spend-again-but-there-are-profound-costs-to-consumption/](http://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-were-ready-to-spend-again-but-there-are-profound-costs-to-consumption/)



# From Animal Ag Production To Animal Ag Synergies

- i) maximize forages as feed,
- ii) integrate crop and livestock systems
- iii) use co-products or '*unavoidably wasted food*' for feed. Wyngaarden et al. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21683565.2019.1633455>

Ontario could reduce arable land for **feed** production by 40% while maintaining sufficient animal protein for an adequate diet.

**Ch. 7** - Food for People,  
Feed for Livestock



Photos by J. Duynisveld





# Biodiversity in Ag Ch 11

Grow diverse crop species, spread risk as **climate changes** and improve health

Achieve greater biodiversity and ecological resilience with **incentive payments** to farmers to:

- reserve at least 3% of natural habitat per farm
- improve natural habitat



# African Orphan Crops Consortium

Healthy Africa through nutritious, diverse and local food crops

<http://africanorphancrops.org/>



Spider plant - annual wildflower native to Africa; widespread in tropical areas; leaves and flowers are both edible



# Reduce Poverty to Reduce Food Insecurity

Most food insecure households do not use food banks and there is no evidence that food charity is a durable solution.



Photo by A Hammermeister

Governments need to act on food insecurity through **income-based interventions**.

Tarasuk and McIntyre. 2020.

[www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/food-insecurity-in-canada](http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/food-insecurity-in-canada)

Ch 3



Dr. Noralou Roos  
Dr. Evelyn Forget  
Fraser Institute Ch 5



- Guaranteed Annual Income (GAI) \$17 billion (as in Dauphin, in 2015 \$) to luxury GAI of \$58 billion  
Total cost of Canada's current income support system (payout plus admin. costs) was \$185 billion in 2013.

<https://tgam.ca/3eY0UuP>

- GAI can support low income consumers **and** farmers

Bootstraps Need Boots by Hugh Segal (2019)



JK to 12 curriculum of **food skills** and **food literacy** in each school. Is this really beyond implementation? **Ch 4 and 5**



Photo from Screaming  
Avocado website

# Reducing Wasted Food

1 billion extra people could be fed if we globally applied the best **current** methods to reduce wasted food.

Kummu et al. 2012. Sci. of the Total Environ. 438: 477-489

People with more food awareness, waste less food

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2014.09.019>



[www.guelphfoodwaste.com](http://www.guelphfoodwaste.com)

Ch 6





# Principles of Addressing Wasted Food

- 1) **Reduce, Reduce, Reduce**
- 2) Recover and upscale for people
- 3) Feed pets, livestock (incl insects)
- 4) Anaerobic digestion (energy and nutrients)
- 5) Bio-diesel (energy) or compost (nutrients)
- 6) Divert from Landfill (after all else)



Jurisdictions with more equal income distributions have better mental and physical health (**for everyone and not just those who have less**).

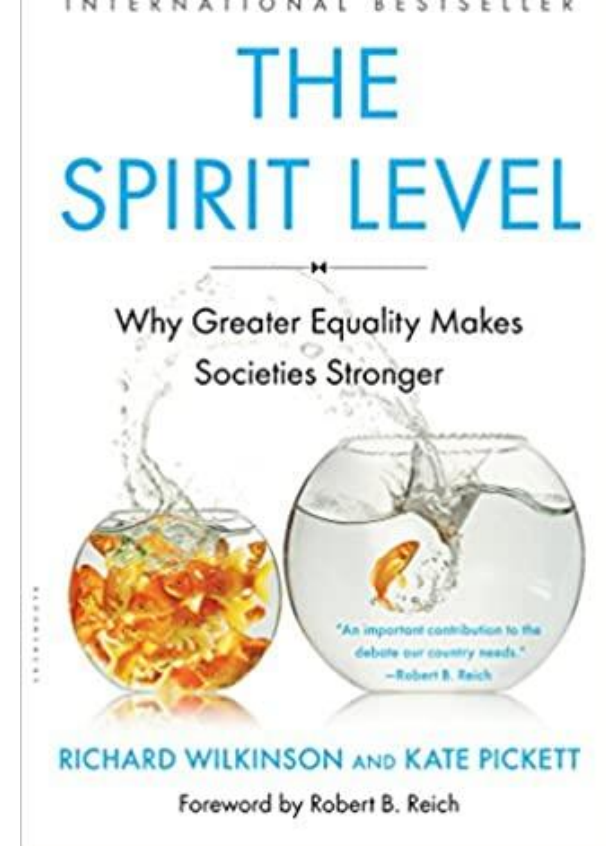
Ch 4



“I have it and you don’t”

Photo of gannet in Guardian

<https://bit.ly/3dCjzvi>



<https://patrioticmillionaires.org/>

Recently millionaires joined Davos protests, demanding ‘tax us now’ <https://bit.ly/3PAidCl>



Classes 1, 2 and 3 – prime (dependable) ag land needed for stable yields, especially as **climate changes**

Classes 4, 5, 6 and 7 – constraints for ag and lower yields

Preserve wetlands and prime ag land for ag, regardless of location in Ontario

Ontario loses 175 acres of farmland and productive ag soil every day <https://ontariofarmlandtrust.ca/>

Ch. 9



Advance food security and carbon dioxide **drawdown** with financial incentives to maintain or increase outcomes of **soil organic matter** levels, in ag fields.

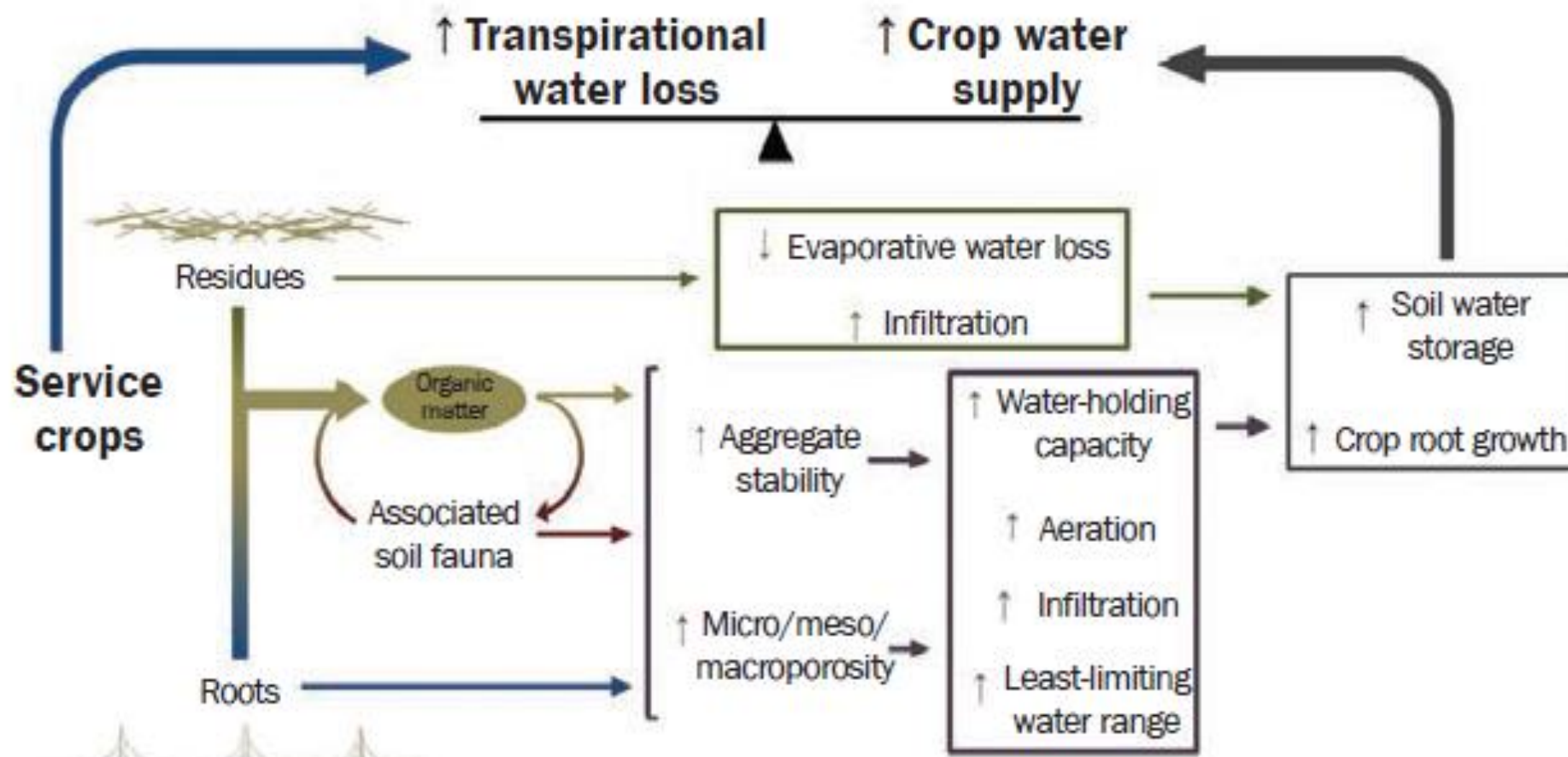
Measure in a consistent scientific protocol. **Ch 10**





# Figure 1

Summary of potential service crop impacts on agroecosystem elements that alter the crop water supply–transpirational water loss balance.



Ogilvie et al. 2019. doi:10.2489/jswc.74.4.389

Martin et al. 1999. <https://cdnsiencepub.com/doi/pdf/10.4141/P98-089>

# Reducing N and P Fertilizer Dependency

- Legumes for N
- Organic farming
- Crops to enhance P availability
- Feed livestock feed, not food
- 4 Rs of Fertilizer Appl'n
- Reduce wasted food
- MSW, manure, **sewage**



Photo by A Hammermeister

Ch 8





In wastewater management, “ozonation” helps remove contaminants (e.g. pharmaceuticals and pesticides).

<https://bit.ly/3vsyvFb>

Effectively recycle MSW, manure, **sewage** (manage pathogens, pharmaceuticals, plastics, chemicals (e.g. PFAS)



Photo: <https://bit.ly/2l045zM>



Extract struvite as P source from sewage

<http://crystalgreen.com/>

## Is Fertilizer Canada Crying Wolf? 2021. Daniel Schuurmann, Alfons Weersink <https://bit.ly/3HHtiNY>

- 20% reduction in fertilizer use within a given year would reduce yields of these crops by < 5% (avg).
- Cost-savings to farmers from reduced input costs.

Farmers may adjust cropping systems with:

- i) Less high N feeding crops; more legume cover crops
- ii) Split application of N
- iii) Nitrification inhibitors





# Reducing Pesticides with Organic Ag

Concentrations of organophosphate metabolites were 9 times lower in the urine of children, aged 2 – 4, with Organic rather than non-Organic diets

Curl et al. 2002.

doi: [10.1289/ehp.5754](https://doi.org/10.1289/ehp.5754)



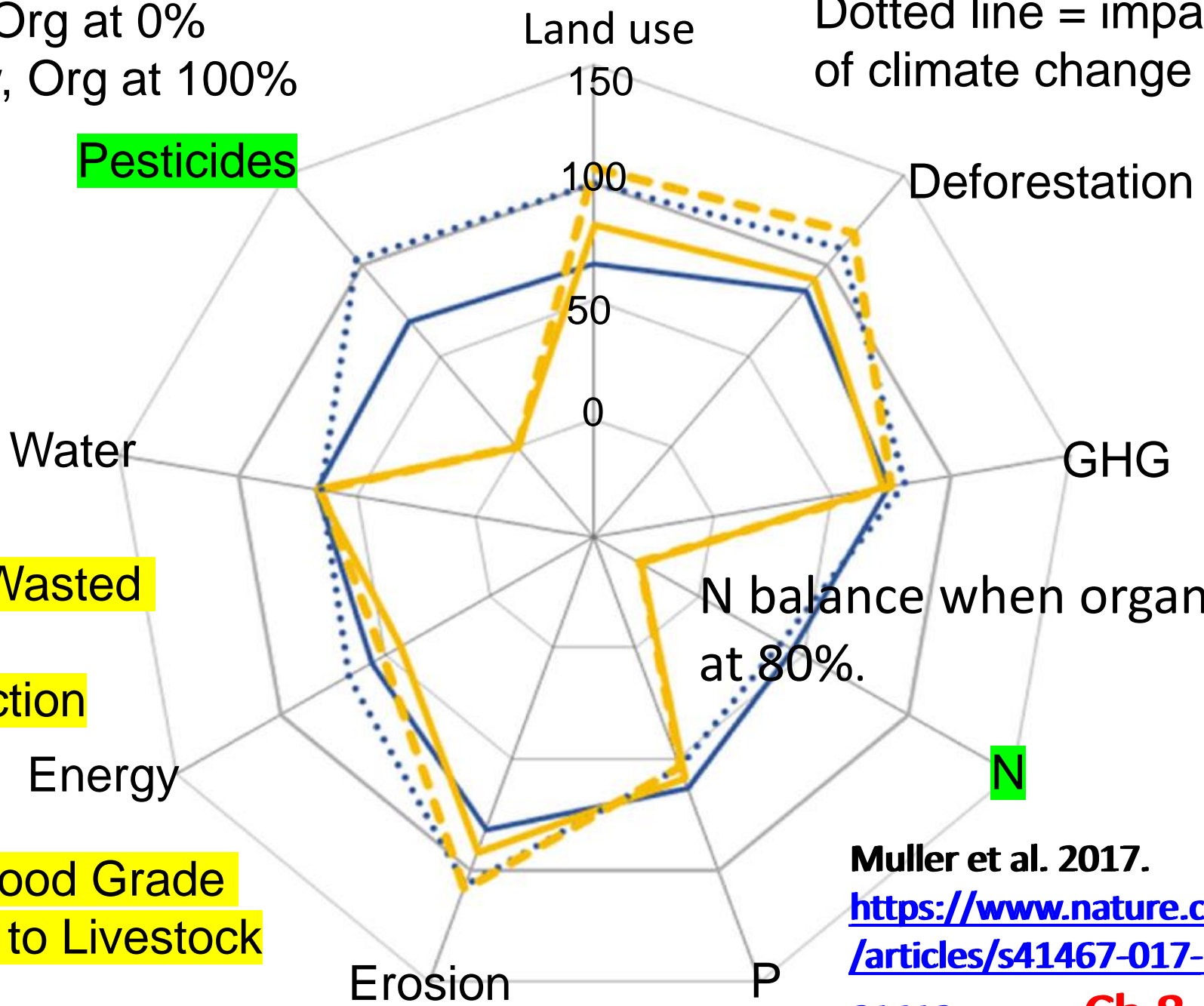
Organic diet intervention significantly reduces urinary pesticide levels in U.S. children and adults. Hyland et al. 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2019.01.024>

**Ch 8 and 11**

Blue, Org at 0%  
Yellow, Org at 100%

Dotted line = impact  
of climate change

**Pesticides**



**50% Wasted  
Food  
Reduction**

N balance when organic  
at 80%.

**0% Food Grade  
Feed to Livestock**

Muller et al. 2017.  
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-017-01410-w>  
**Ch 8**



# Balancing Production and Consumption Ch 4

What if mainstream agriculture had evolved differently, and we produced high quality food, with yields about 25% lower than now?

(Seufert and Ramankutty, 2017

<http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/3/3/e1602638>)

What if wasted food was 15% and not >40% as now?

Would we aspire to produce 25% more food, so that we could waste 40% or more?



Photos by M. Arseneault



Photo by Peter Caton/Action  
Against Hunger  
<https://bit.ly/3tDZni0>



**Part 3: Probabilities?**





Photo: Journey of the  
Universe Project

We are children of Mother Earth, inheriting a 4.5 billion year reverie of grace. Only recently, in our evolution as self aware creatures, have we known Earth's full length story of stunning beauty and exquisite functioning.

Will we choose to continue acting as participants in the unfolding drama?

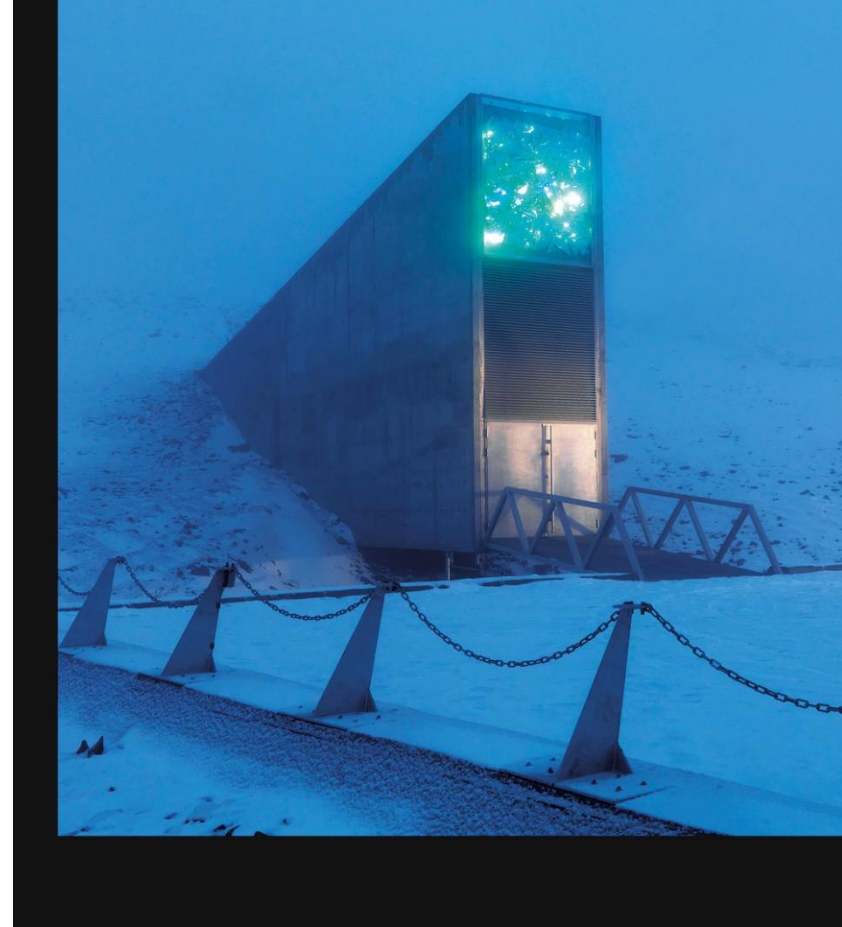
Earth Systems provided a gentle warning with the pandemic. Will we now be more motivated to appropriately adapt?

Risks:

- 1) excess pessimism may sabotage appropriate action
- 2) excess optimism may sabotage appropriate action

“Whatever you do will be insignificant, but it is very important that you do it.”

Mahatma Gandhi



Svalbard Global Seed Bank. “Doomsday vault” or “Noah’s ark of seeds”

<https://bit.ly/3MxHdrZ>



“Of all the dangers we face, from climate chaos to nuclear war, none is so great as the deadening of our response.”

Joanna Macy

[www.joannamacy.net](http://www.joannamacy.net)



# Sort 'Wants' from 'Needs' to Live Well, Within Planetary Boundaries

Pierre Dansereau,  
(1911 – 2011)  
urged humans to  
curb their appetites  
and voluntarily cut  
back.  
“Be happily frugal.”

**Intro Ch**





I am on the ancestral lands of the Attawandaron, Anishinaabe, and Haudenosaunee peoples and the treaty lands of the Mississaugas of the Credit.

So far settlers have lived on this land for centuries. Indigenous peoples lived here in relationships, including with Mother Earth, for millennia.

Ch 1

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