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together one step ahead









Less, better and circular use – how to get rid of surplus nitrogen without endangering food security

Webinar, November 15, 2023

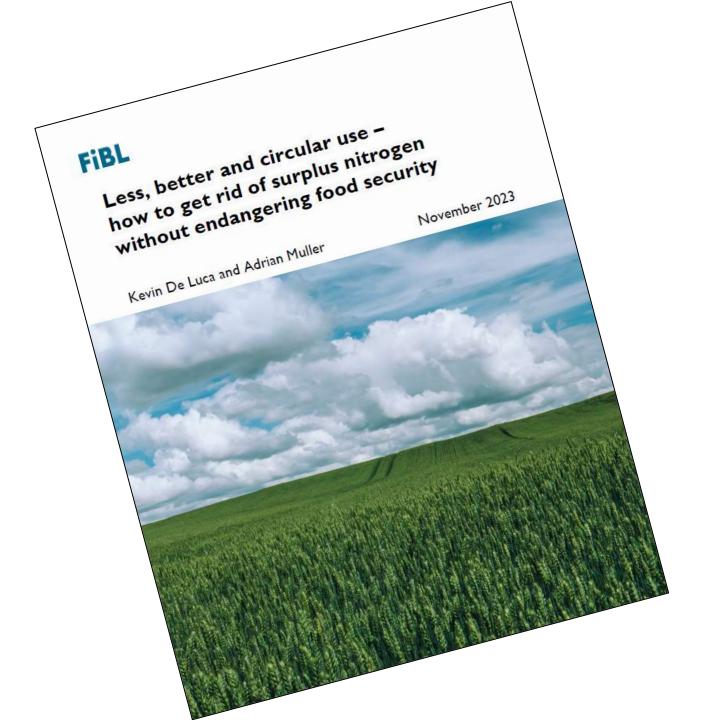
Adrian Muller

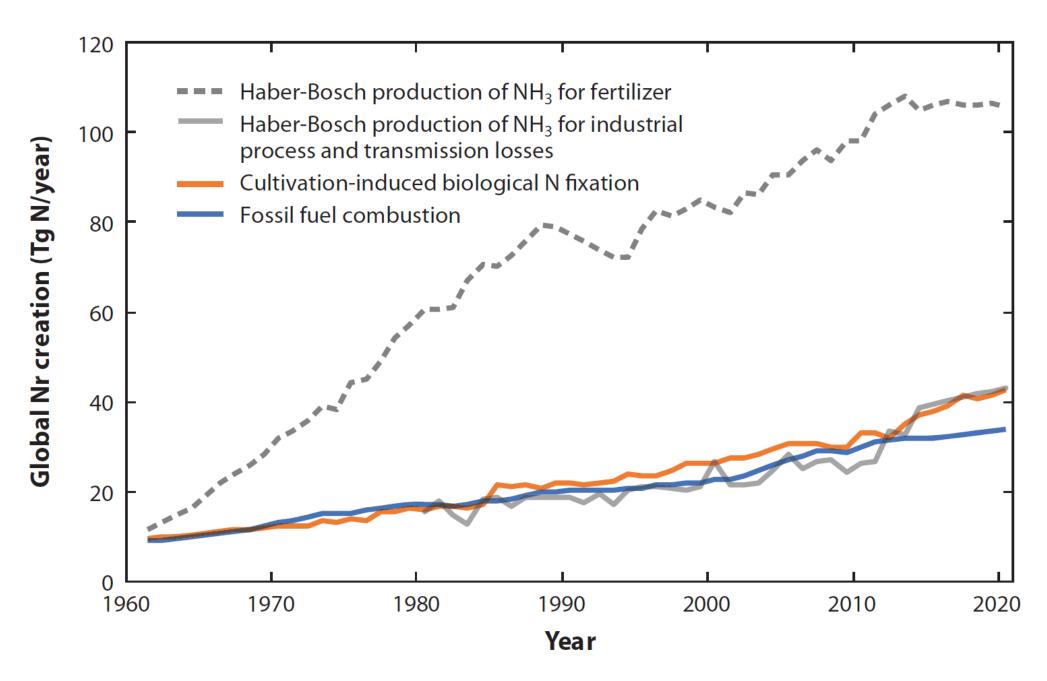
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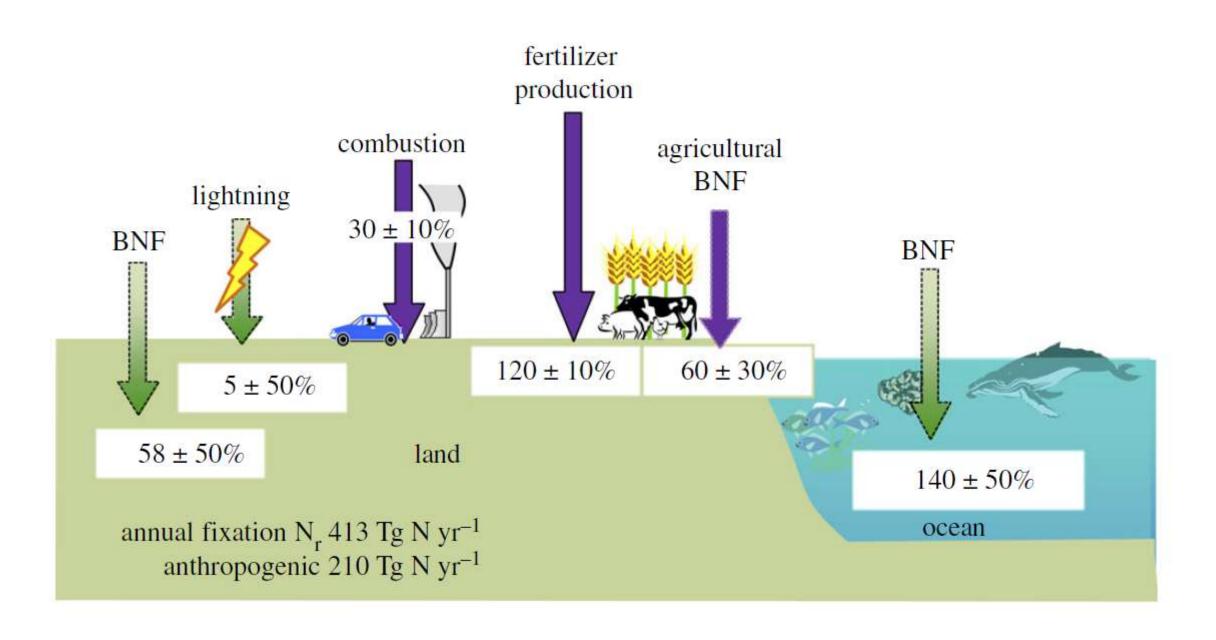


Less, better and circular use – how to get rid of surplus nitrogen without endangering food security,

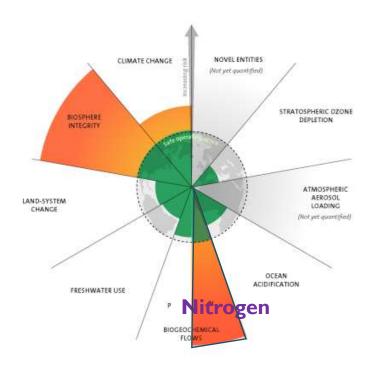
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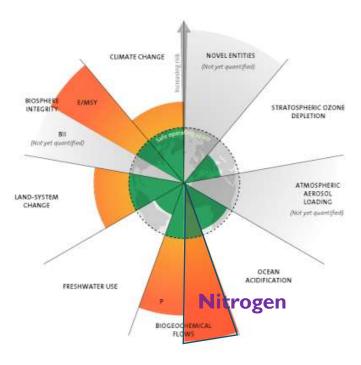


2009



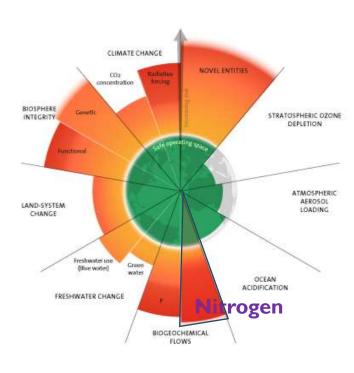
3 boundaries crossed

2015

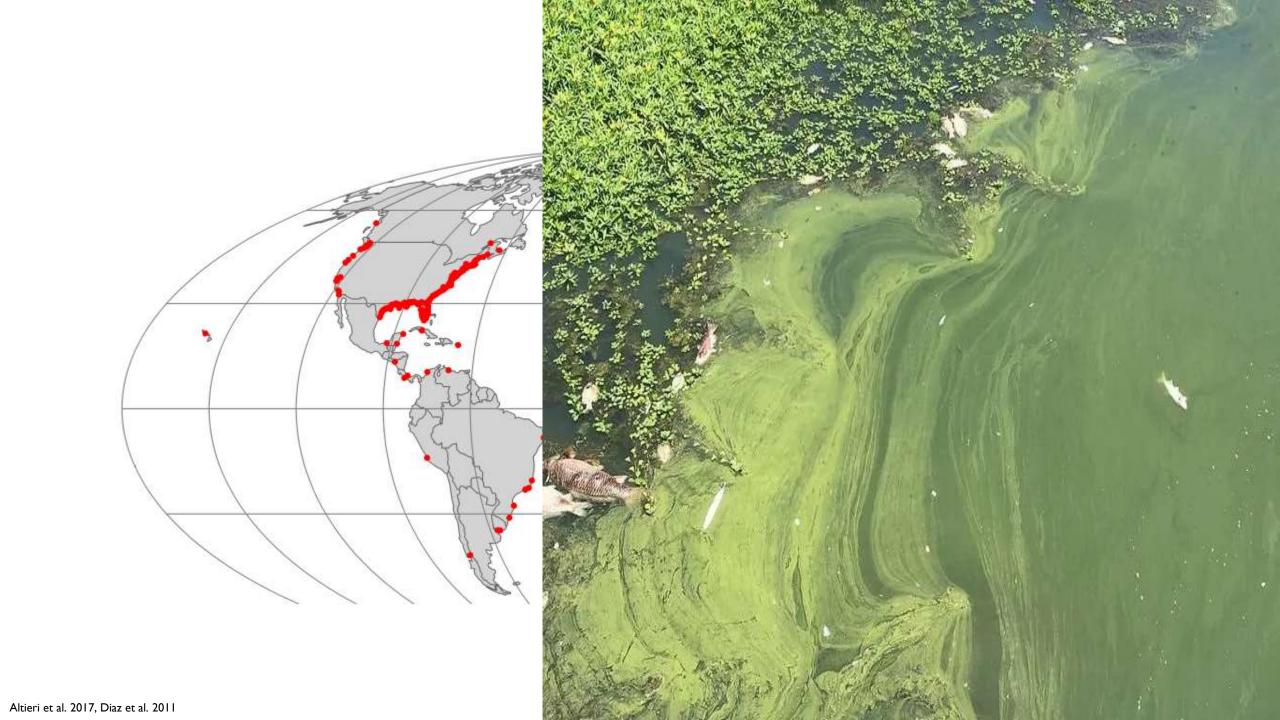


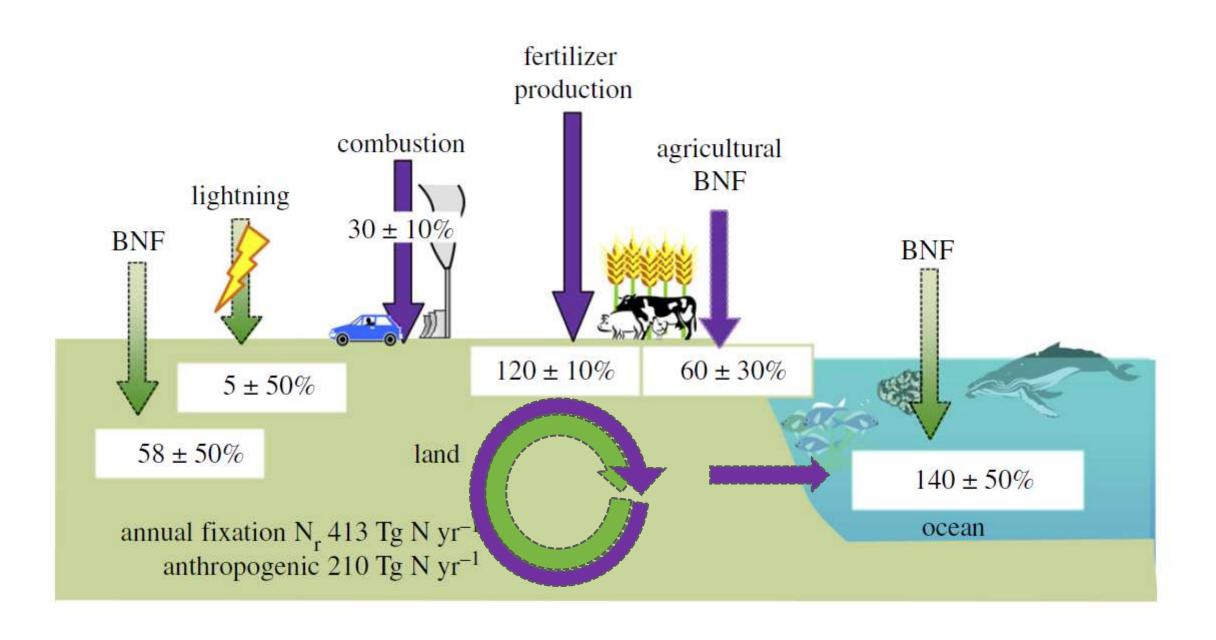
4 boundaries crossed

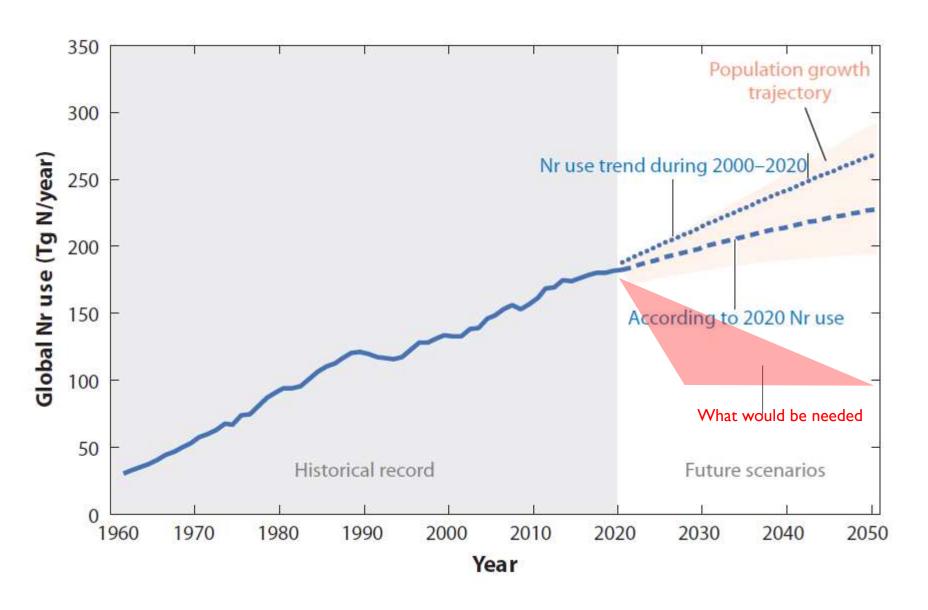
2023

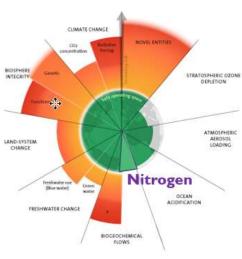


6 boundaries crossed

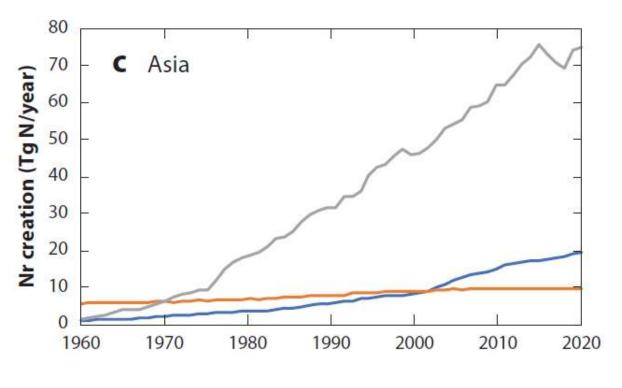


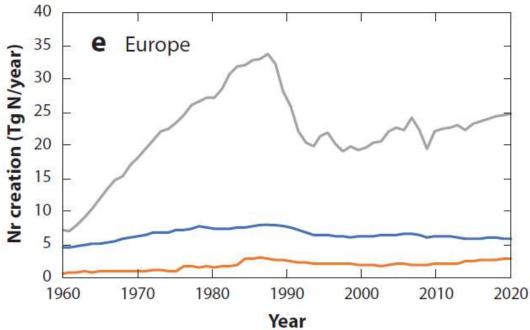


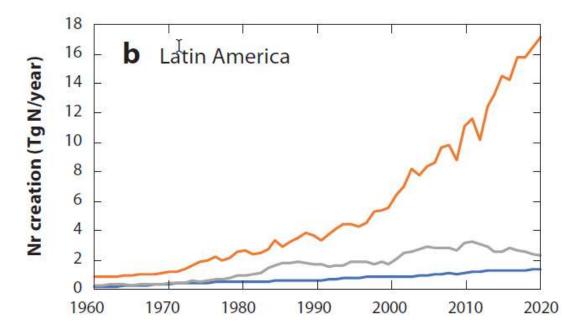




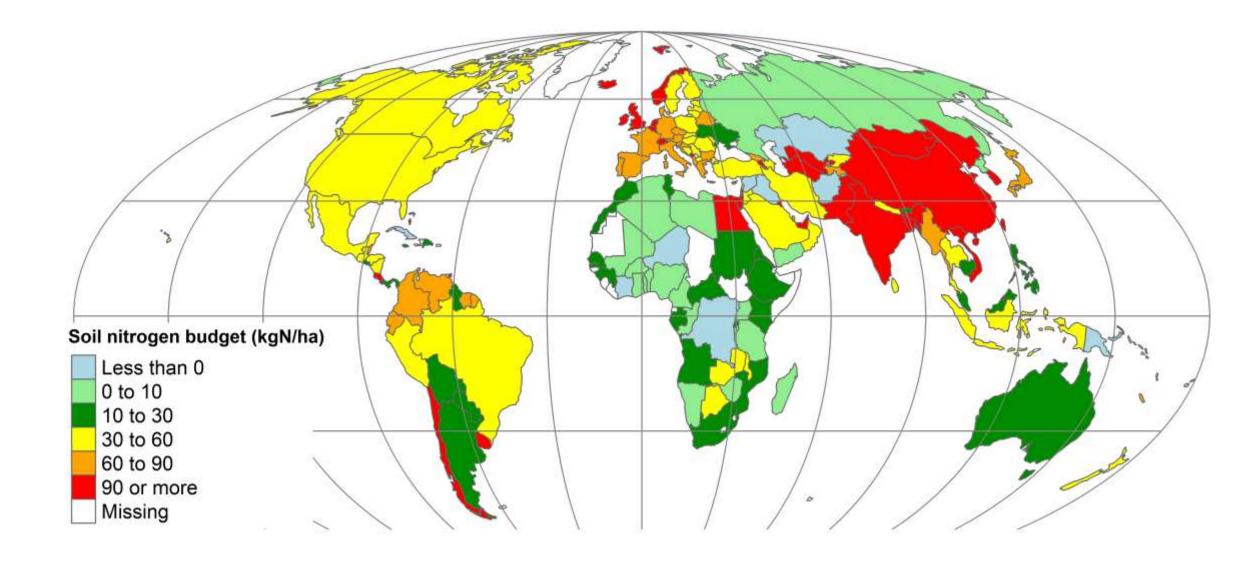
Haber-Bosch production of NH₃ for fertilizer
 Cultivation-induced biological N fixation
 Fossil fuel combustion







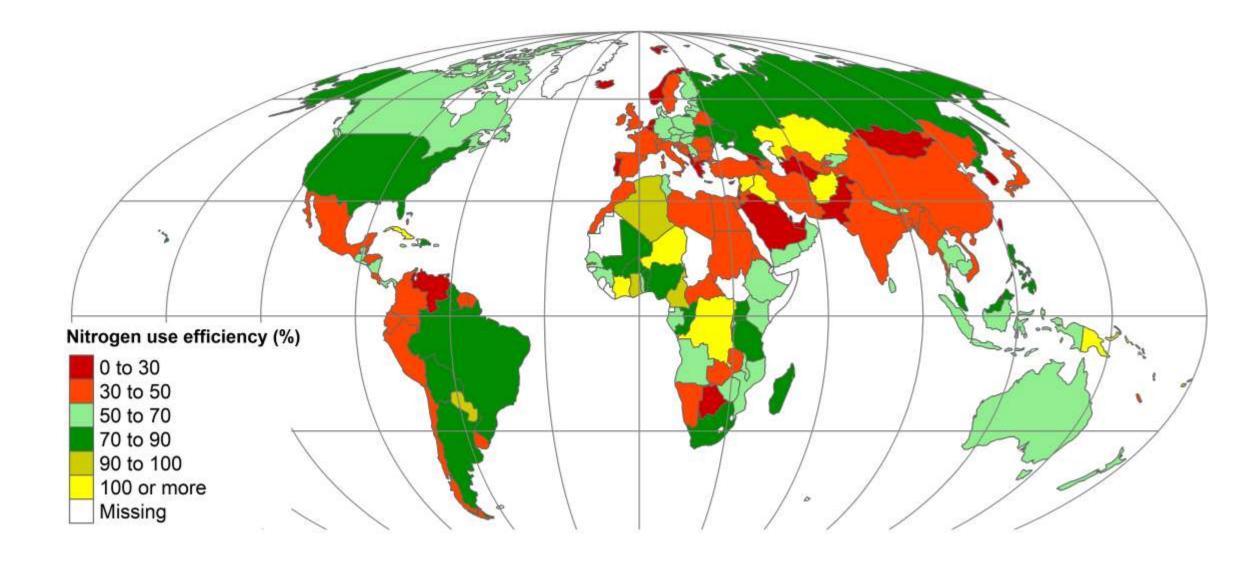
Galloway et al. 2021

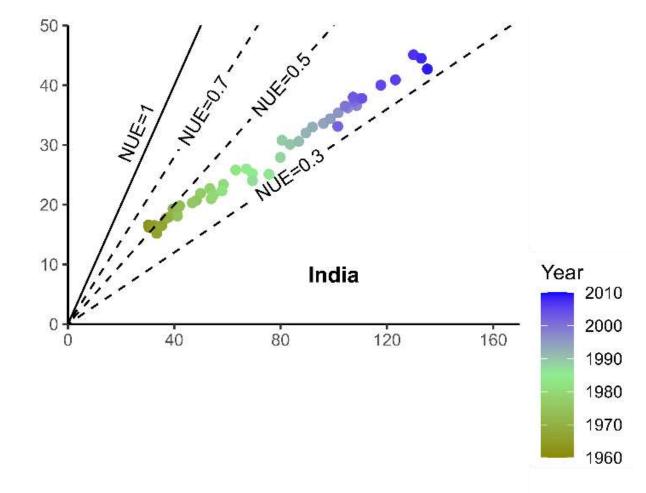


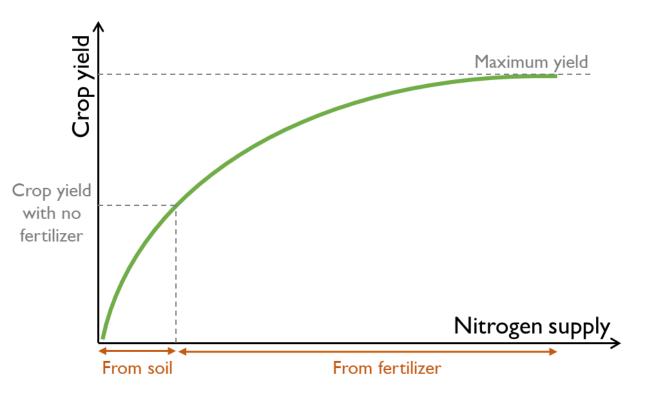
Key messages I

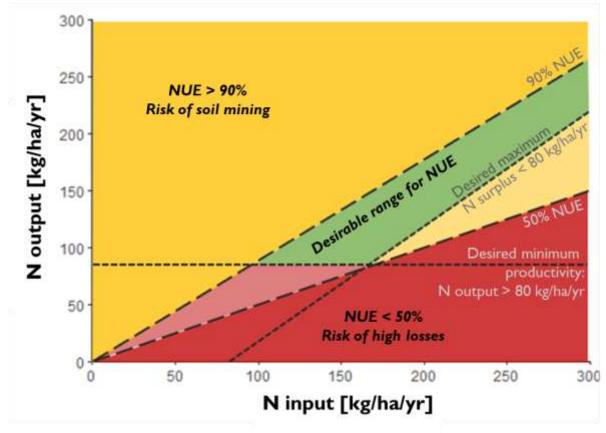
- Excessive use of nitrogen-based fertilizers has severe environmental consequences
- The current annual nitrogen surplus is double the amount compatible with the planetary boundaries for a safe operating space for humanity
- The problem is known since long
- The situation does not improve





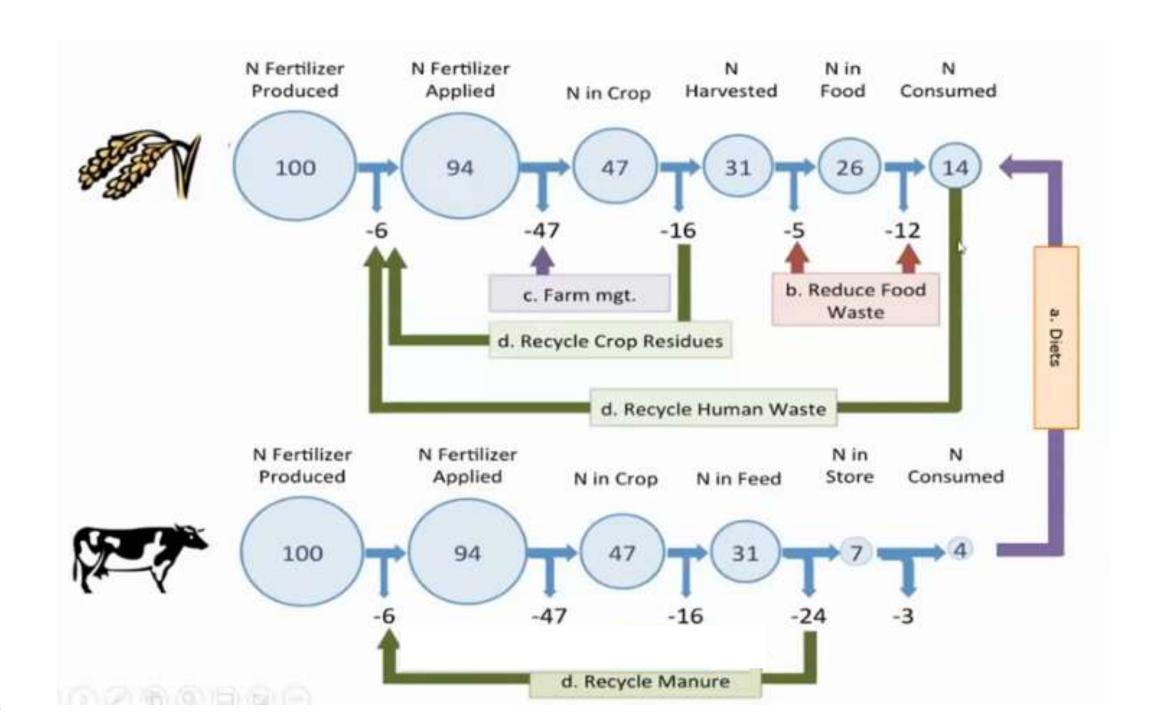








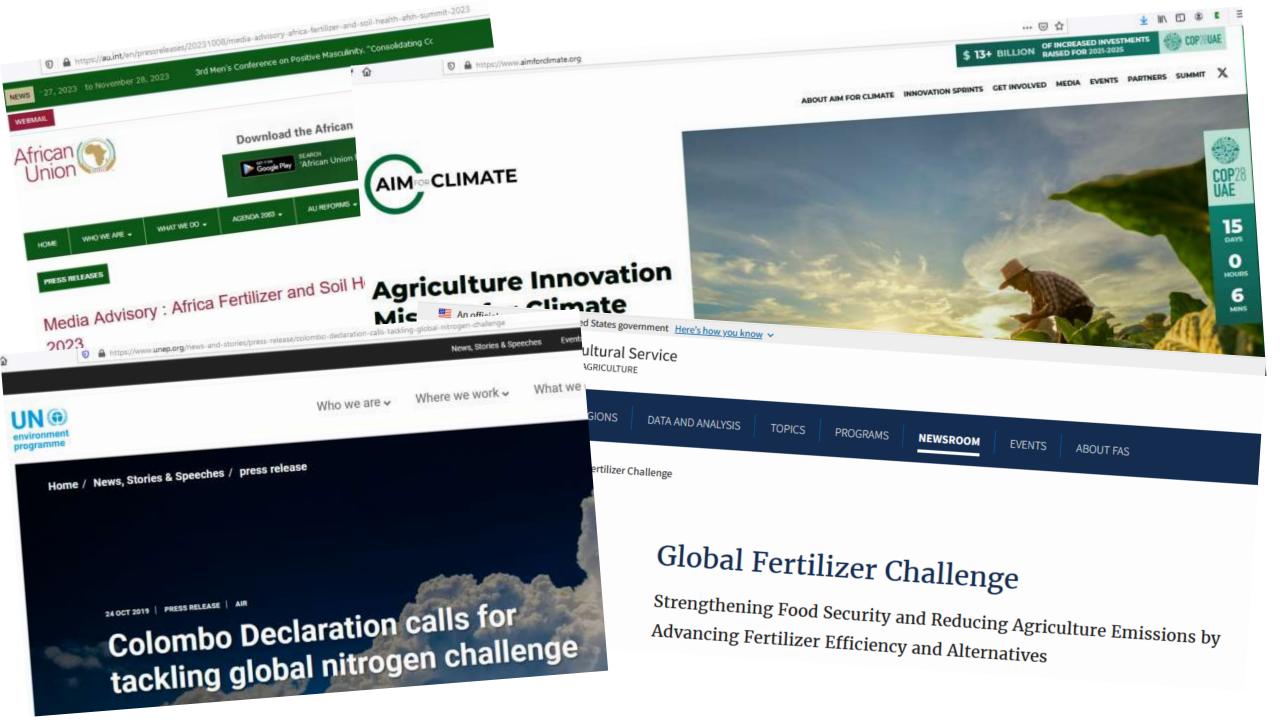
Mineral Fertilizers: Feeding the World. Today, it would be impossible to feed the planet without mineral fertilizers. The nitrogen produced by the Haber-Bosch synthesis process for mineral fertilizers is vital for producing large crop yields. Scientific research published in 2008 estimated that the lives of nearly half of the world's population (48%) are only made possible by Haber-Bosch produced nitrogen. (Erisman et al., 2008)



Key messages II

- 85 to 95% of nitrogen applied to soil is lost. Thus, overall nitrogen use efficiency in food systems is only 5 to 15%
- High-income countries: huge regional nitrogen surpluses and losses. In lower-income countries, particularly in Africa, lack of access to nitrogen leads to soil degradation.
- Food security is possible with less nitrogen:
 - less N does not in general endanger yields and food security
 - overuse and low use efficiency: spare N without yield losses
 - nitrogen scarcity and soil mining: recycling should be increased before and besides adding new external nitrogen

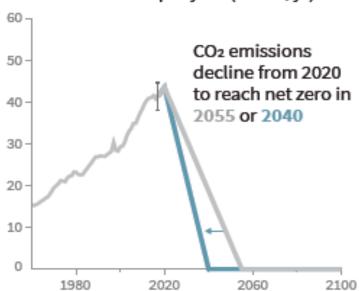






Decarbonizing Fertilizer Production. Pathways to Sustainable Food UNVELING THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE EU FERTILIZER INDUSTRY ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY. **THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCTI

b) Stylized net global CO₂ emission pathways Billion tonnes CO₂ per year (GtCO₂/yr)



Faster immediate CO₂ emission reductions limit cumulative CO₂ emissions shown in panel (c).

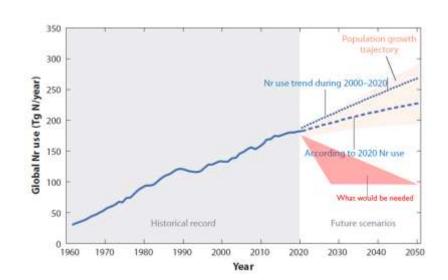
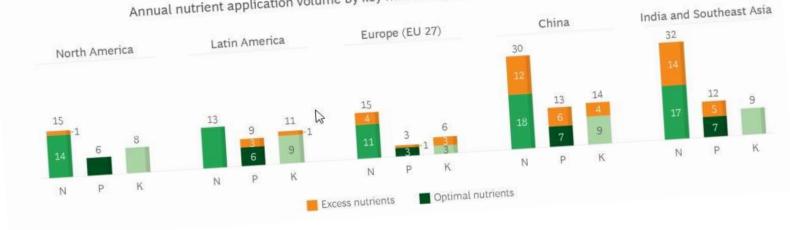
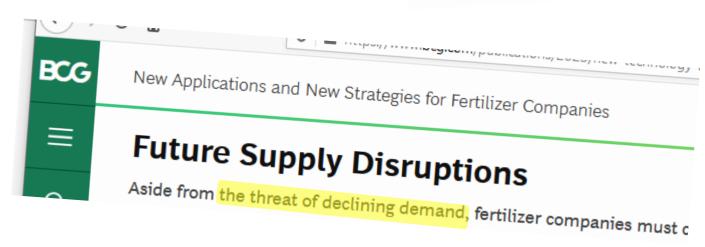


Exhibit 1 - The COP 15 Target for Reducing Excess Nutrients Could Lower Annual Fertilizer Demand by 29 Million Tons in 2030

Annual nutrient application volume by key market and excess nutrient volume (megatons)





Key messages III

 Solutions need to put food security, the livelihood of the farmers and the poor in the center

- Solutions are known:
 - there are many existing technical solutions, but these are not gamechanging
 - information provision, education and training to farmers are needed
 - get the prices right true cost accounting
 - use less N where too much is used, recycle N wherever possible
 - increase full system use efficiency: less food waste, less animals fed with cropland-based feed

Key messages IV

• Using "green" mineral fertilizers with fewer production impacts will not solve the problem.

- The existing initiatives are ineffective:
 - those with ambitious goals lack power for implementation
 - those with implementation power lack ambition.

Key messages V

- We need
 - credible industry business plans for a future with 50% less humaninduced nitrogen;
 - credible commitment from governments to full cost accounting;

credible signals from agriculture, the food sector and society for mutual

support.

And we need this now!

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