

## Wanting it all - is a stakeholders' Vision for Europe compatible with meeting Europe's food demand under high end climate change?

Ian Holman [Cranfield University, UK] Niki Frantzeskaki [DRIFT, Netherlands]

MACSUR Science Conference 2017, Berlin



## A Vision for Europe in 2100 - why?

















High 'capitals'

Jniversity

Medium (unequal) 'capitals' Population decline Increased food trade Technological innovation Increasing agricultural efficiency





### Cross-sectoral systemic approach needed

Adaptation

Cranfield University Agriculture (inc bioenergy)

Mitigation



## **IMPRESSIONS IAP2**

L'ALL



MÁCSUR

**Cranfield** University



#### Scenario results - landuse **RCP4.5** SSP1



% of area 60 40 20 0 2080s Baseline 2020s 2050s

Agricultural expansion Loss of forest **Unmet food / timber** demand

Agricultural contraction

land' (inequality)

Expansion of 'unmanaged



**RCP8.5** SSP5



2080s



Climate constraints

Managed forest

Arable Urban

Cranfield Universitv



## A Vision for Europe in 2100 - how













# Meeting the Vision?







IS Retweeted skaki @NFrantzeskaki · Feb 19

ummarizes the strategies produced by one of the groups in the #EU workshop @IMPRESSIONS\_EU #climateaction













# Can we have it all?

- No, but.....
- Food demand is met
- Mixed picture
  - We can meet food demand in most Euro-SSPs / RAPs
  - Biophysical impact (species / flooding) challenging!
  - Vulnerability building coping capacity effective
  - Mitigation achieving 1.5oC without trade-offs?
    Sustainable Intensification to make space for BECCS?
- Cranfield University
- Transformative change?



# Ackowledgments



#### BB/N00485X/1







#### Grant agreement No 603416 www.impressions-project.eu







# For further information please visit: www.macsur.eu

