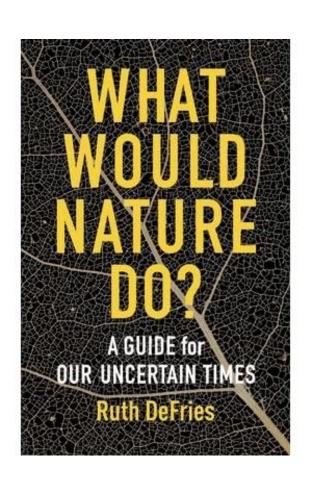
WELCOME TO THE TRA 6 LECTURE SERIES INNOVATION PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABILITY

NATURE'S SECRETS FOR NAVIGATING UNCERTAIN TIMES

RUTH DE FRIES, PROFESSOR OF ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

MODERATORS: JAN BÖRNER, JOACHIM VON BRAUN, TRA 6-SPEAKERS, UNIVERSITY OF BONN

NATURE'S SECRETS FOR NAVIGATING UNCERTAIN TIMES



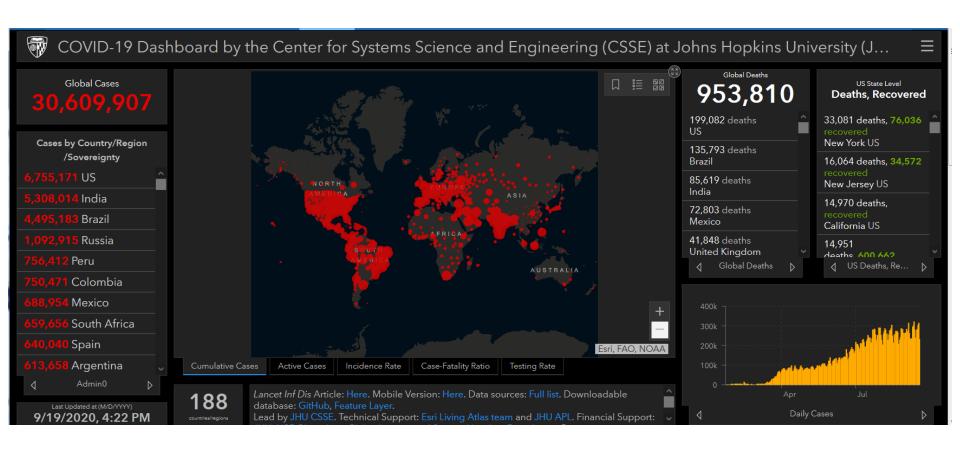


R. DeFries, Columbia University Univ of Bonn Innovation Pathways to Sustainability Series Jan. 26, 2021

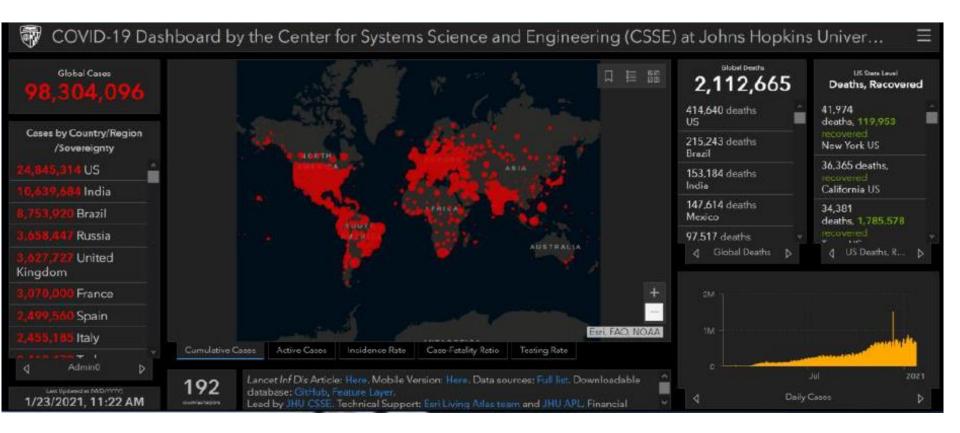
March, 2020



September, 2020



Now

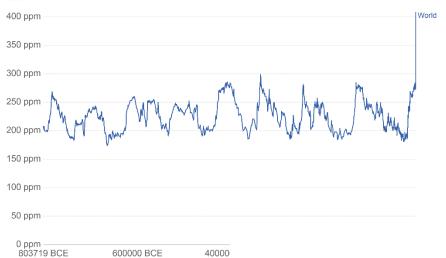




Atmospheric CO₂ concentration



Global average long-term atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂), measured in parts per million (ppm). Long-term trends in CO₂ concentrations can be measured at high-resolution using preserved air samples from ice cores.



















An urban, interconnected, complex world



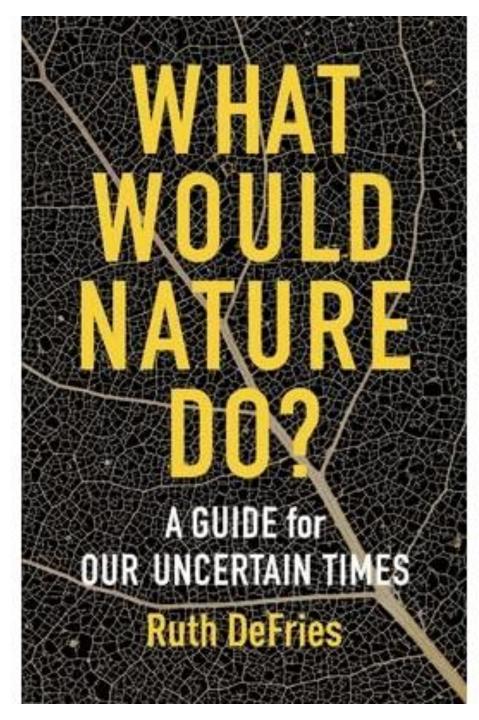
COMPLEX SYSTEMS ARE INHERENTLY UNPREDICTABLE

	SIMPLE SYSTEM	COMPLEX SYSTEM
Focus is on	individual parts	interactions among parts
Understandable through	reductionist approach	holistic, integrated approach
Relationship between parts are	linear	non-linear
Behavior is	predictable	not obvious from individual parts
Examples	stereo accelerator	human body termite mounds cells predator-prey relationships economy climate system political institutions trade

OUR REALITY IN THE COMPLEX SYSTEM OF THE ANTHROPOCENE

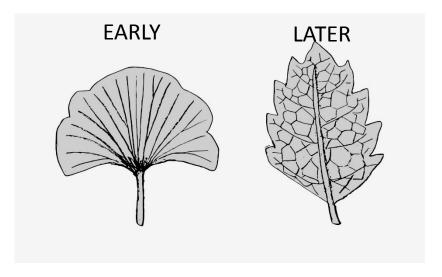
- Unpredictable feedbacks
- Uncertain perturbations
- No prior experience or roadmap
- Risk of cascading and uncontrollable failures





Strategy #1: Life persists through redundancy in networks

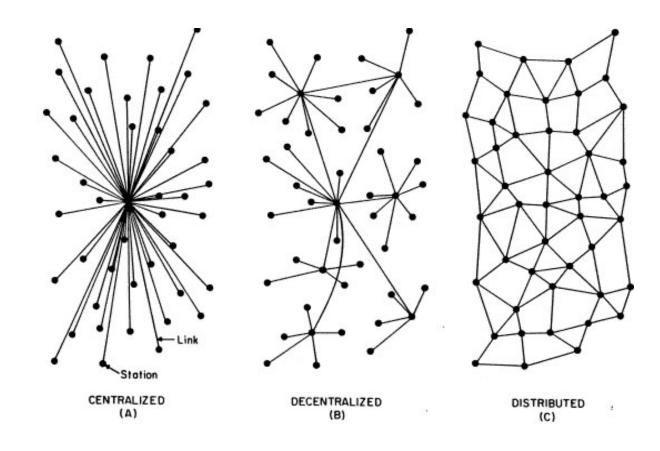




Redundancy in the internet



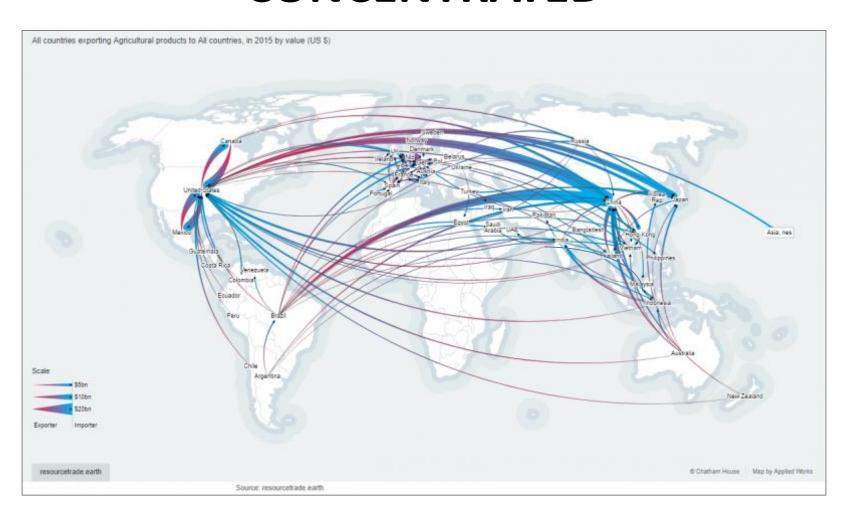
Paul Barron (1926-2011) Internet Hall of Fame



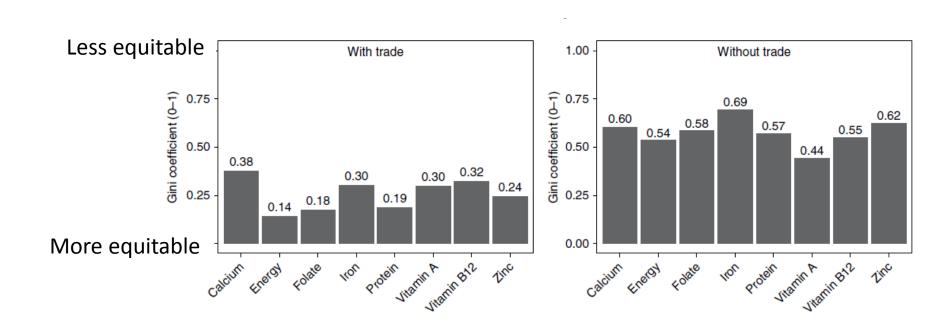
Redundancy in engineering



THE GLOBAL FOOD TRADE IS HIGHLY CONCENTRATED



.... GOOD FOR DISTRIBUTING NUTRIENTS

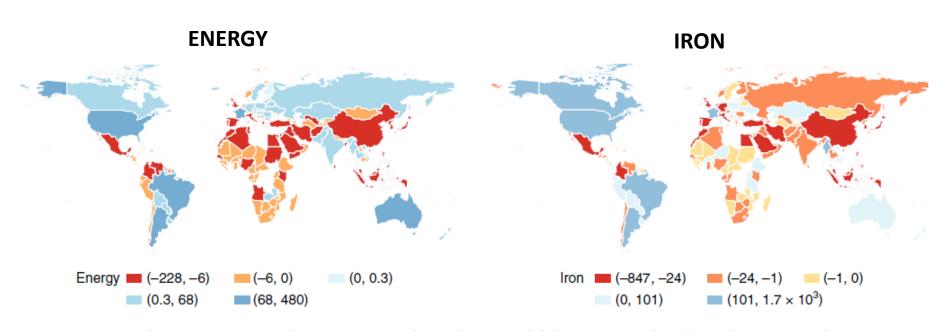


Trade and the equitability of global food nutrient distribution

Stephen A. Wood 1,2*, Matthew R. Smith 3, Jessica Fanzo4, Roseline Remans 5,6 and Ruth S. DeFries 7

NATURE SUSTAINABILITY | VOL 1 | JANUARY 2018 | 34-37 |

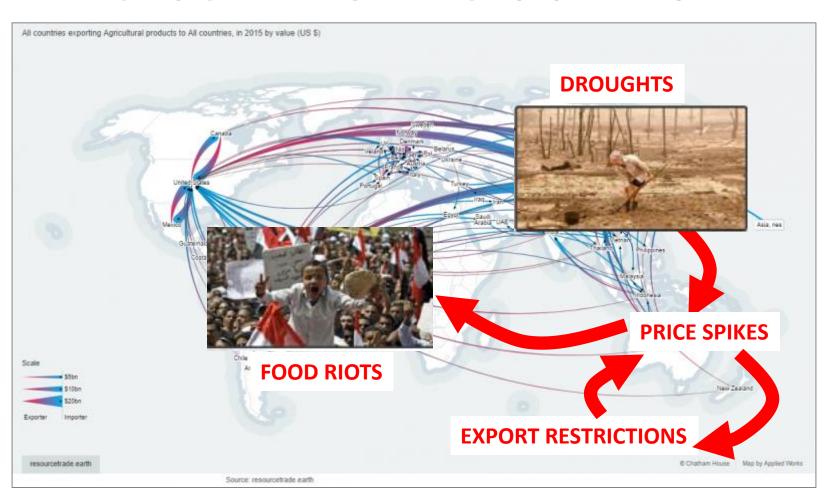
Many countries depend on a few for dietary nutrients



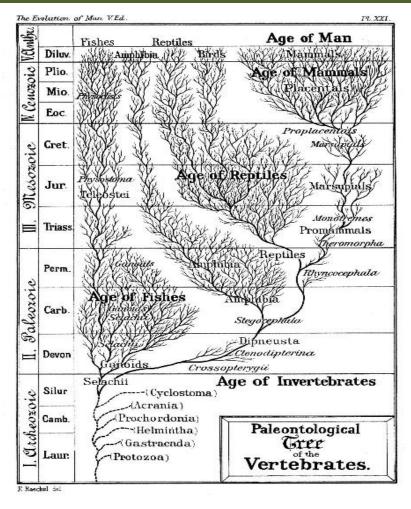
Change in number of people who could be nourished without trade.



.... FRAGILE WHEN NETWORK DISRUPTED: CASCADING PRICES SPIKES



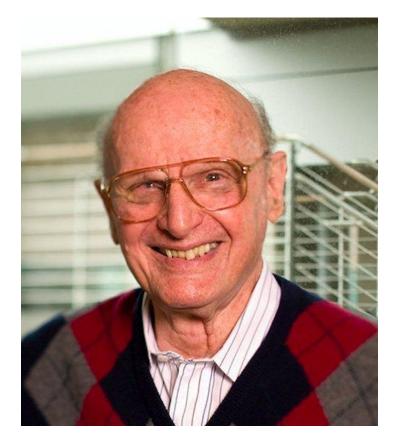
Strategy #2: Nature invests in diversity to keep options alive



Tree of Vertebrates from Ernst Haeckel's The Evolution of Man, 1910

Diversified bet-hedging

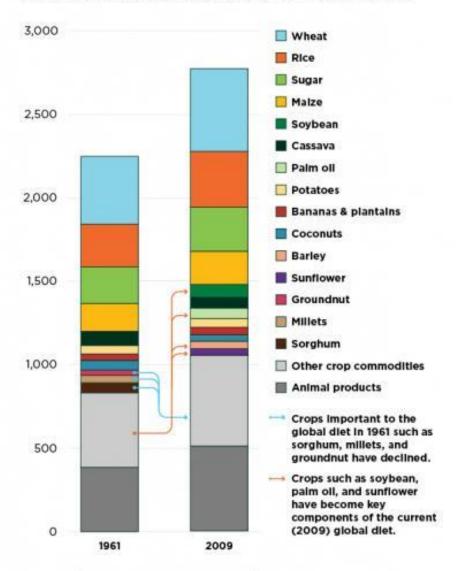
"A portfolio with sixty different railway securities, for example, would not be as well diversified as the same size portfolio with some railroad, some public utility, mining, various sorts of manufacturing etc."



Harry Markowitz (1927-)
Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences in 1990

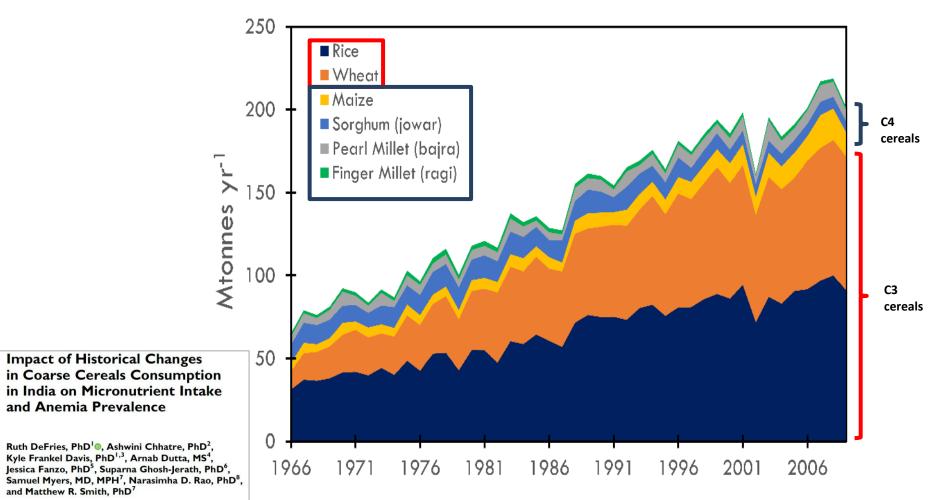
Diets worldwide are increasingly comprised of major globalized crops.

Relative contribution of major crops to the average food supply composition for calories (kcal/capita/day) worldwide, 1961 and 2009



Source: Khoury et al. 2014. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.

The good and the bad of the loss of cereal diversity from India's Green Revolution



Food and Nutrition Bulletin 2018, Vol. 39(3) 377-392

C3 CEREALS



wheat



rice

C4 CEREALS



maize



pearl millet

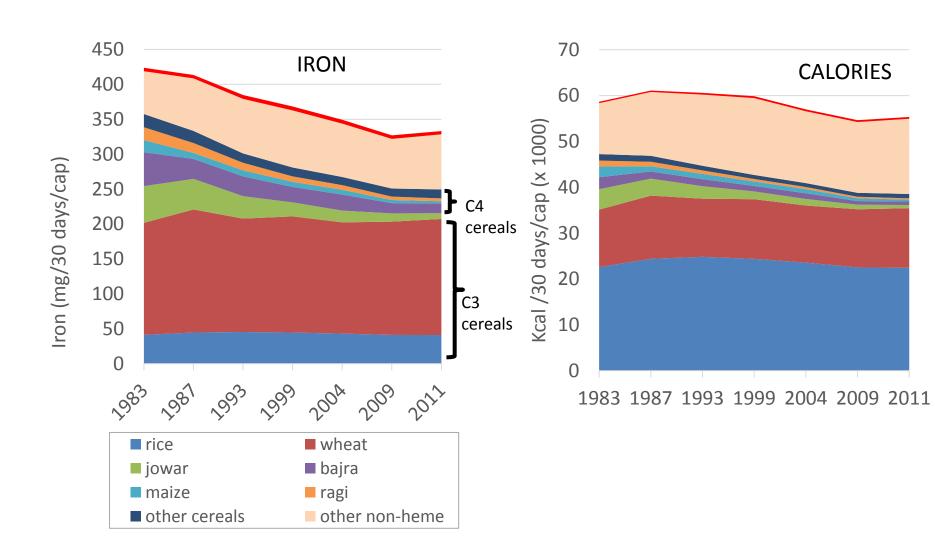


finger millet

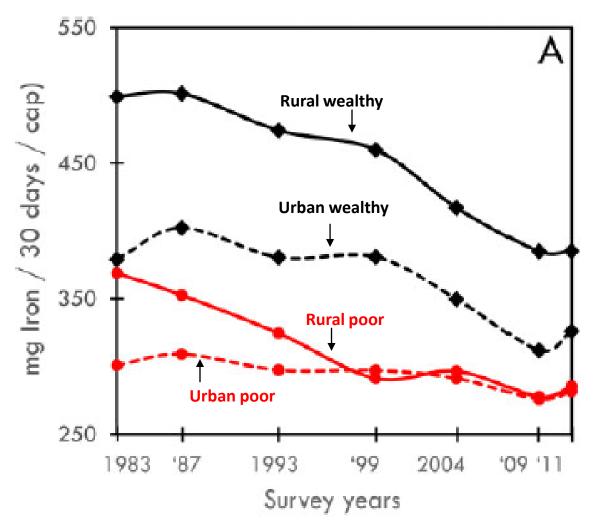


sorghum

LOSS OF IRON FROM DECLINE IN CONSUMPTION OF C4 CEREALS HAS NOT BEEN COMPENSATED BY OTHER FOOD GROUPS



STEEP DECLINE IN IRON CONSUMPTION FOR RURAL POOR



Recommended intake ~ 580 mg/iron/30 days/cap

(DeFries et al., 2018)

THE MILLET TEAM



Ashwini Chhatre, Indian School of Business, Hyderabad



Suparna Ghosh-Jerath, Public Health Institute of India, New Delhi



Ruth DeFries, Columbia University, New York

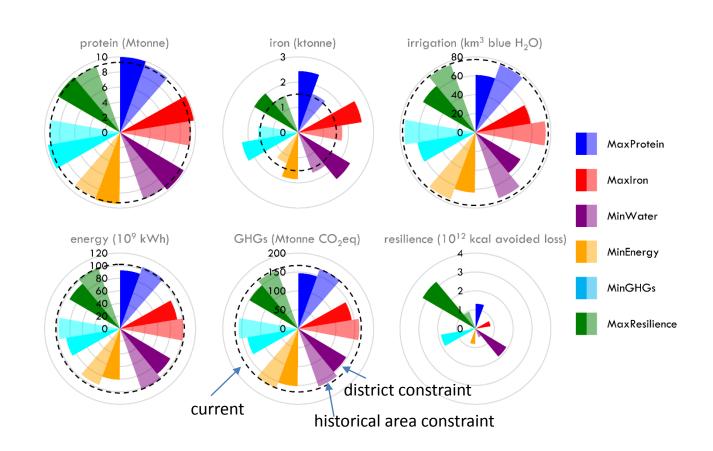


Kyle Davis, Columbia University, New York/ Univ. of Delaware



Narasimha Rao, IIASA (Austria)/Yale University (New Haven CN)

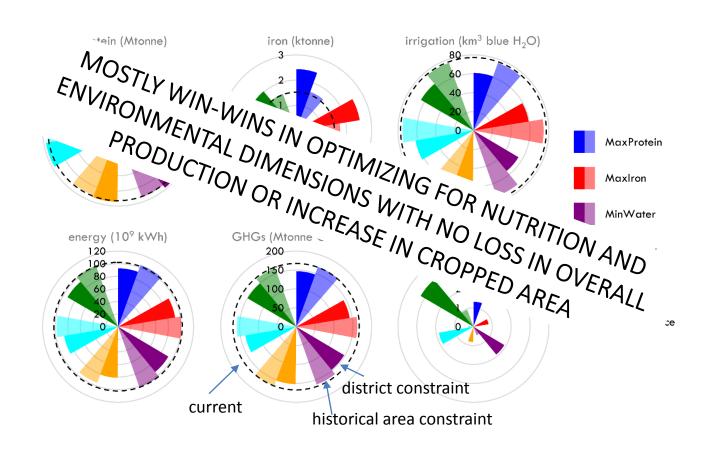
WITH TOTAL PRODUCTION AND CROPPED AREA CONSTANT, DIVERSIFICATION WITH C4 CEREALS BENEFITS ALL DIMENSIONS



Assessing the sustainability of post-Green Revolution cereals in India

Kyle Frankel Davis^{a,b,c,1}, Ashwini Chhatre^{d,e}, Narasimha D. Rao^{f,g}, Deepti Singh^h, Suparna Ghosh-Jerathⁱ, Anvi Mridul^j, Miguel Poblete-Cazenave^g, Nabin Pradhan^{d,e}, and Ruth DeFries^{k,1}

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BRINGING BACK DIVERSITY IN CEREALS: FAD OR SOLUTION TO CLIMATE RESILIENCE, NUTRITION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA'S FOOD SYSTEM?

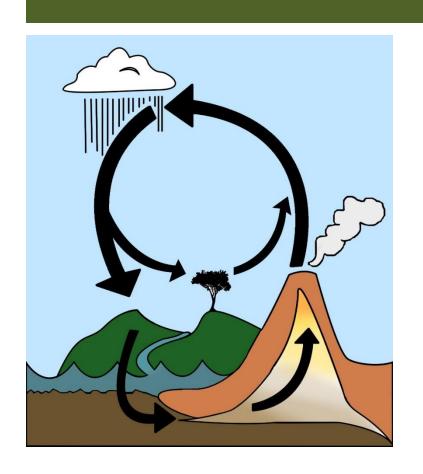


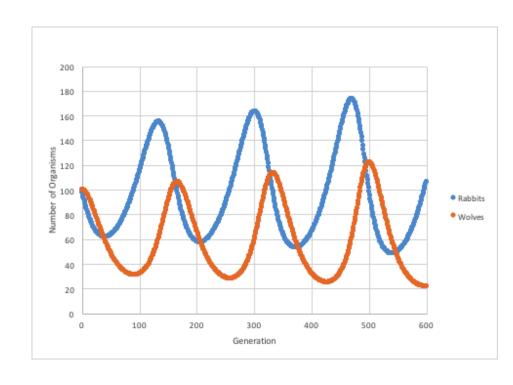






Strategy #3: Nature can self-correct

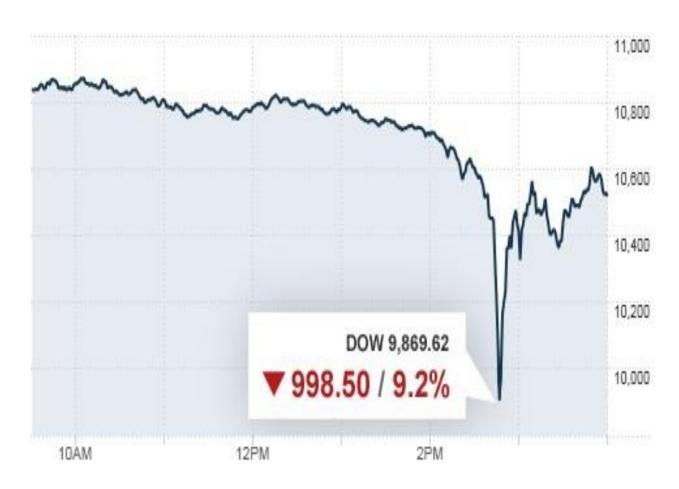




THE LONG-TERM CYCLING OF
CARBON REGULATES THE
PLANETARY LIFE-SUPPORT SYSTEM

PREDATOR-PREY DYNAMICS

SELF-REGULATION IN THE STOCK MARKET



Flash crash on May 6, 2010

SMOKEY BEAR IGNORED SELF-REGULATING FEEDBACKS





Strategy #4: Decisions from the bottom up



Elinor Ostrom (1933-2012) – Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics in 2009



The Tragedy of the Commons

GARRETT HARDIN

Success from bottom-up decisions based on local information



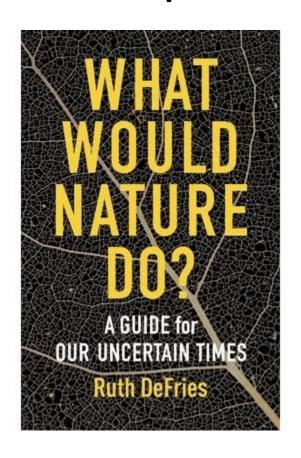


Nature's secrets for navigating uncertain times

- Architecture of networks
- Diversity
- Self-regulating feedbacks
- Bottom up solutions

•

"You cannot solve a problem with the same sort of thinking that created the problem" - Albert Einstein



"If you do not change direction, you may end up where you are headed" - Lao Tzu