Environmental Defense Fund

Strategic Roadmaps for SBTi Forest, Land, & Agriculture Targets: Prioritizing Action for Impact

Overview

Companies cannot afford to waste a moment in adopting solutions to make food production sustainable for years to come – but figuring out where to start is daunting. In this report, Environmental Defense Fund, along with experts at Deloitte, provide a clear approach to cut through the noise and drive solutions.

The report includes example pathways for six key commodities aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative's (SBTi) Forest, Land, and Agriculture (FLAG) guidance for food companies to more strategically work toward these ambitious climate targets. Leveraging a new action-oriented framework, sustainability teams can now quickly replicate proven strategies for the six commodities.

Our Framework

To meet the decarbonization imperative, companies should prioritize three types of action:

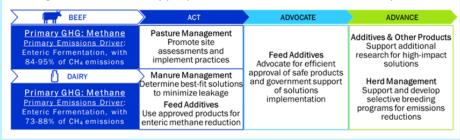
- 1. Act to implement scalable solutions
- 2. Advocate to reduce barriers to adoption of solutions
- 3. Advance promising solutions from R&D to commercialization

Our useful guide shares details on how to follow these three steps across the six example commodities—wheat, corn, soy, beef, poultry, and dairy. Moreover, by breaking out prominent agricultural greenhouse gases (GHGs)—methane, nitrous oxide, and carbon dioxide—our guide helps sustainability teams deliver a new approach drive emissions reductions efficiently and in highest service to their climate strategy.

Our Recommendations

Cattle: Prioritize Methane.

For beef and dairy commodities, methane is the leading GHG in both the regions examined in this report, North America and Europe, but also globally. Piloting enteric methane-reducing solutions and supporting innovation for solutions suitable for beef grazing systems will be necessary for managing methane. Adopting manure management solutions appropriate to farm scale will also be key.



Poultry: Prioritize Carbon Dioxide & Nitrous Oxide.

Emissions of carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide take precedence for poultry. Exploring feed alternatives, improving litter management, reducing energy use and utilizing renewable energy sources are all key opportunities for poultry.

CHICKEN	АСТ	ADVOCATE	ADVANCE
Primary GHG: Carbon	Poultry House Mgmt.	Renewable Energy	Feed Management
Dioxide	Develop education	Support renewable	Support research and
Primary Emissions Driver: Feed,	programs on best	energy access across	piloting of approved feed
with74-76% of CO ₂ emissions	practices	regions	alternatives

Corn, Soy, and Wheat: Prioritize Nitrous Oxide.

Across the crop commodities, nitrous oxide emerges as the most significant GHG. Climate-smart agriculture practices, protective measures for soil health, and reduced fuel and energy use are all recommended solutions across the crop commodities.

