

3rd International Conference on
FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

November 11-12, 2019 | London, UK

Sustainable agriculture impacts on Food, economy and climate change

Recordo Graham

Small island States of the Caribbean – Jamaica, USA

Agriculture is the backbone on which many developed and developing states thrive. Whether it is the production of goods or service. Sustainable Agriculture is the method or practice of producing food and textile to supply our social needs in the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Getting it right with Agriculture will ensure tremendous opportunities in areas not limited to long term employment, safer food, healthier population, economic growth and most importantly getting it right with climate change. Healthy environment, economic profitability and social and economic equity are three main areas that Sustainable Agriculture tries to integrate into society. Every individual who is involved in the food system—growers, food processors, distributors, retailers, consumers, and waste managers can play a role in ensuring a sustainable agricultural system. As this creates and maintains the platform for more research in food production practices (Animal husbandry and Agronomy), food security and value added products. As we are aware, climate change is a certainty and it affects many economic sectors, including agriculture. It would affect production, such as crop and livestock, differently. Vast regional differences are expected for various parts of the world. Trade patterns may change, and the entire supply chains may require reorganization. Overall, the economic fortunes of producers in different parts of the world would be affected. These distributive effects could even threaten food security in certain parts of the world. Agricultural sustainability may be especially threatened by climate extremes, such as heat waves, droughts, and floods. However, not all changes induced by climate change would be negative; some may even be positive. Undoubtedly, there would be gainers and losers within a nation, as well as among countries. Gains and losses would also change with time, depending on the various climate thresholds reached, for example. Achieving sustainability would require changes in the way we manage agriculture. Therefore, equally important in this discourse is to find solutions to achieve sustainability in the wake of climate change, one of the major threats to sustainability.