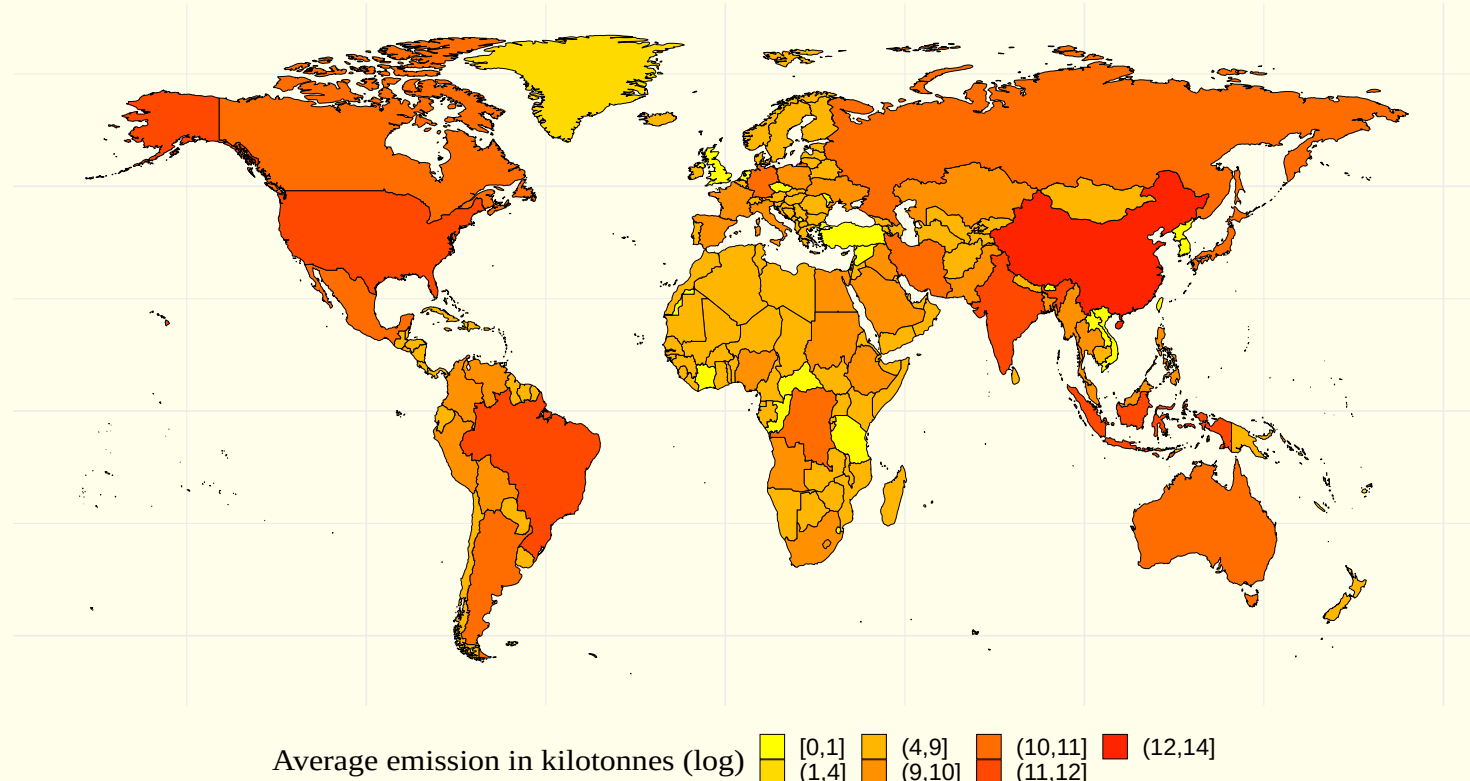


CARBON FOOTPRINT OF YOUR PLATE



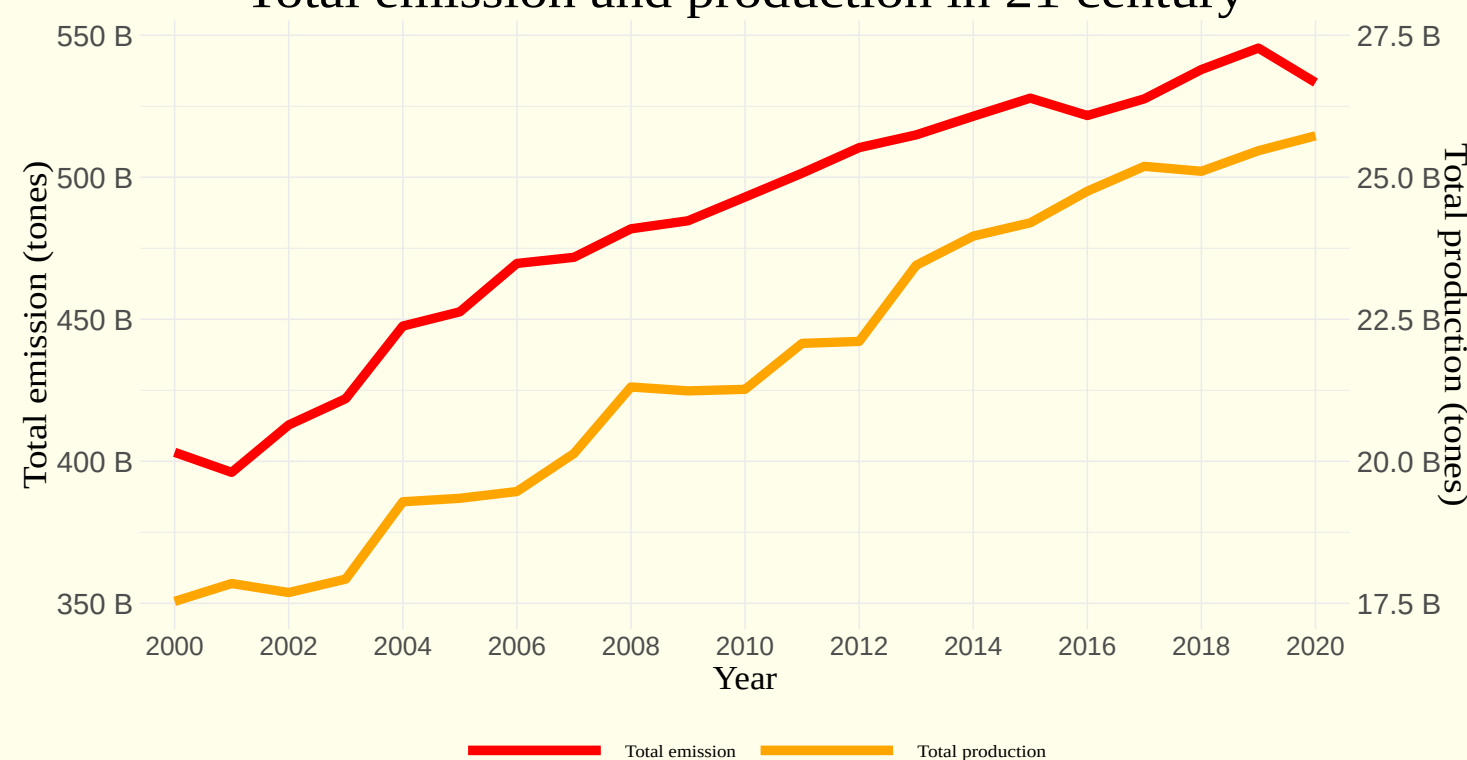
Average emission from food production in the world in the 21st century



Since the beginning of the 21st century, the amount of food produced has increased by more than 8 billion tonnes. It is clear that technological advances are having an impact on the amount of greenhouse gases produced, as compared to the beginning of the century we are now producing 150% more food, while the amount of gases emitted has increased by 137%.

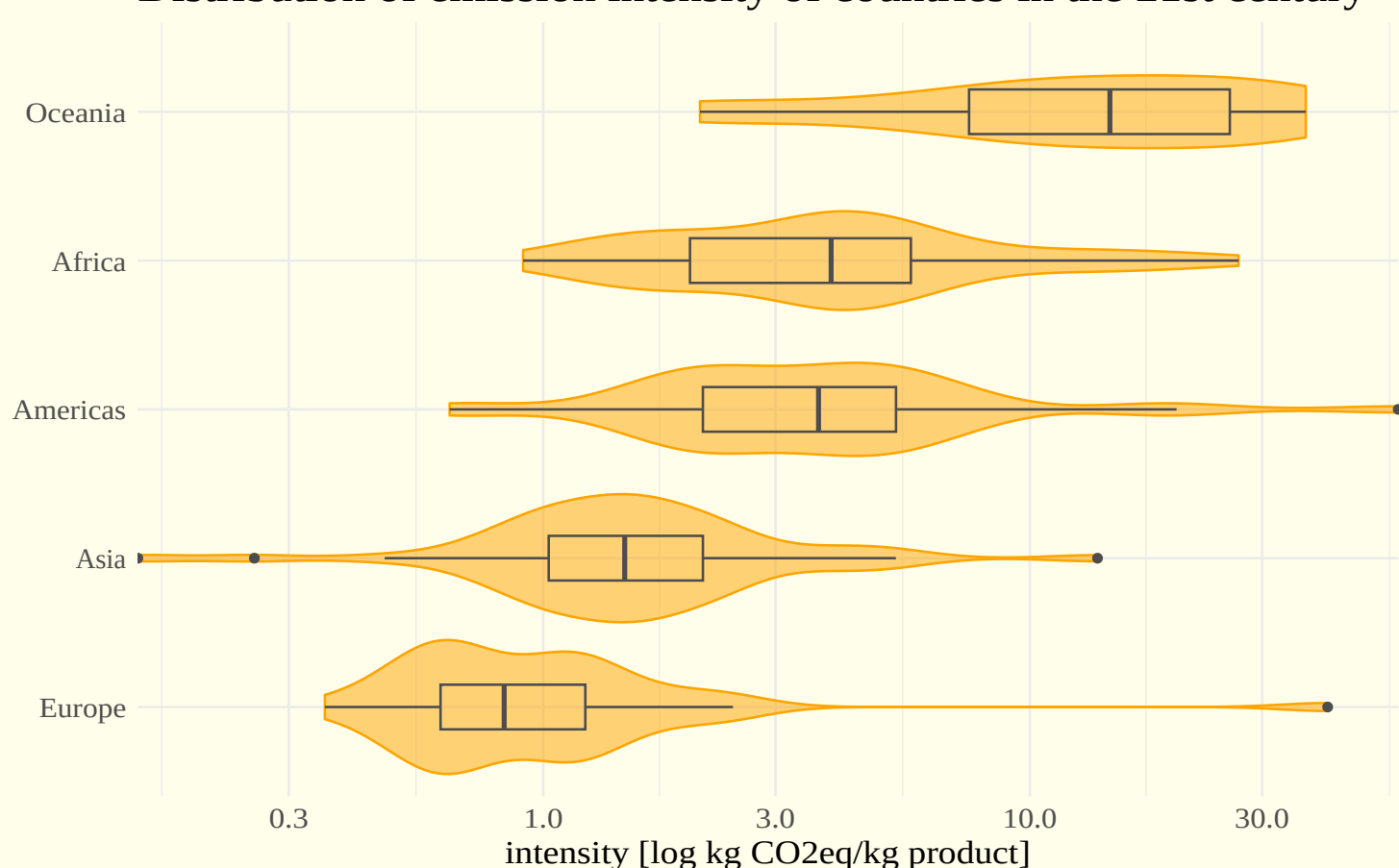
It's evident that leading countries in greenhouse gas emissions include China, India, Brazil, the USA and Indonesia, which also rank very high in terms of production. There are also notable exceptions, such as the Netherlands, which despite relatively large production has significantly lower emissions.

Total emission and production in 21 century



FAOSTAT defines emission intensity in agriculture as the amount of CO₂ emitted per kilogram of product. The breakdown of countries' emission intensities by continent shows that agricultural production is most environmentally friendly in Europe and Asia, while it is relatively environmentally unfriendly in Oceania, Africa and the Americas.

Distribution of emission intensity of countries in the 21st century



On the other hand, looking at the emission intensities for individual products, we can see that most meats are very intense, with the exception of chicken and pork, which have even lower intensities than rice, which itself has a higher intensity than the other cereals.

Average annual production of agricultural products and associated greenhouse gas emissions in the 21st century

