

Food production & Habitat destruction

TEAM IV:

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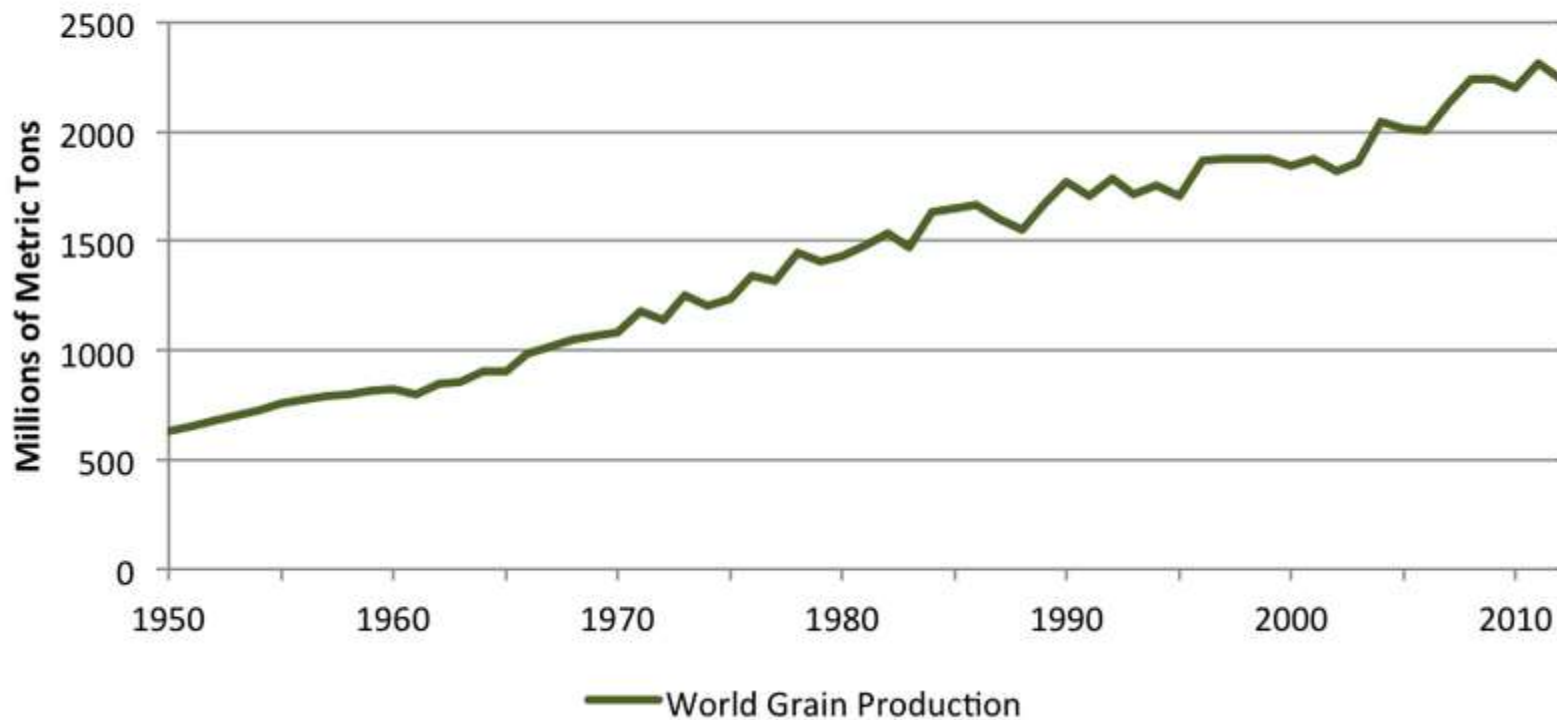


Food production

This is the process of growing and producing food for the population. Most of the food comes from agriculture and breeding of livestock. And there is an increasing demand for food due to the growing population.

World Grain Production

Source: Earth Policy Institute, USDA



Ways people are increasing food production:

Agricultural machinery

Harvesting and planting is more efficient without the need for human labor.

Pesticides

Insecticides and herbicides are used so crops are healthier and appealing.

Fertilisers

Adds minerals and ions to the soil for growth and to get more yield.

Selective breeding

Breeders choose parents to produce better crops that produce more.

Monocultures

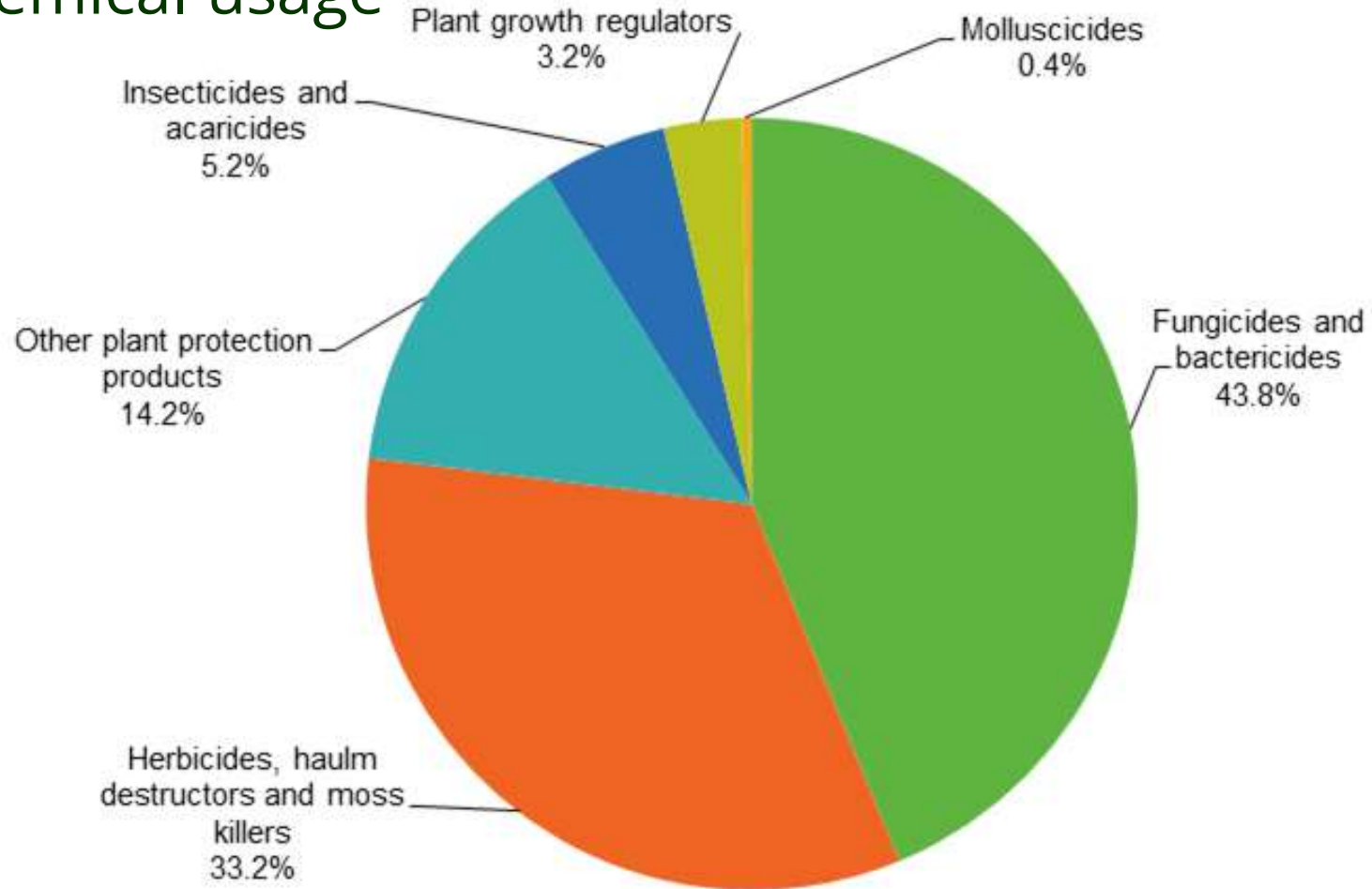
Crops of a single variety are planted in a large area, biodiversity is lower.

Livestock production

Animals are kept indoors and fed on concentrated foodstuffs, with frequent medication.



Chemical usage



Why is it a problem?

Monocultures

Therefore only a few number of organisms can survive. And pests of the crops increase because there is a big food source, and they can cause diseases. Farmers use pesticides to control the number.

Pesticides

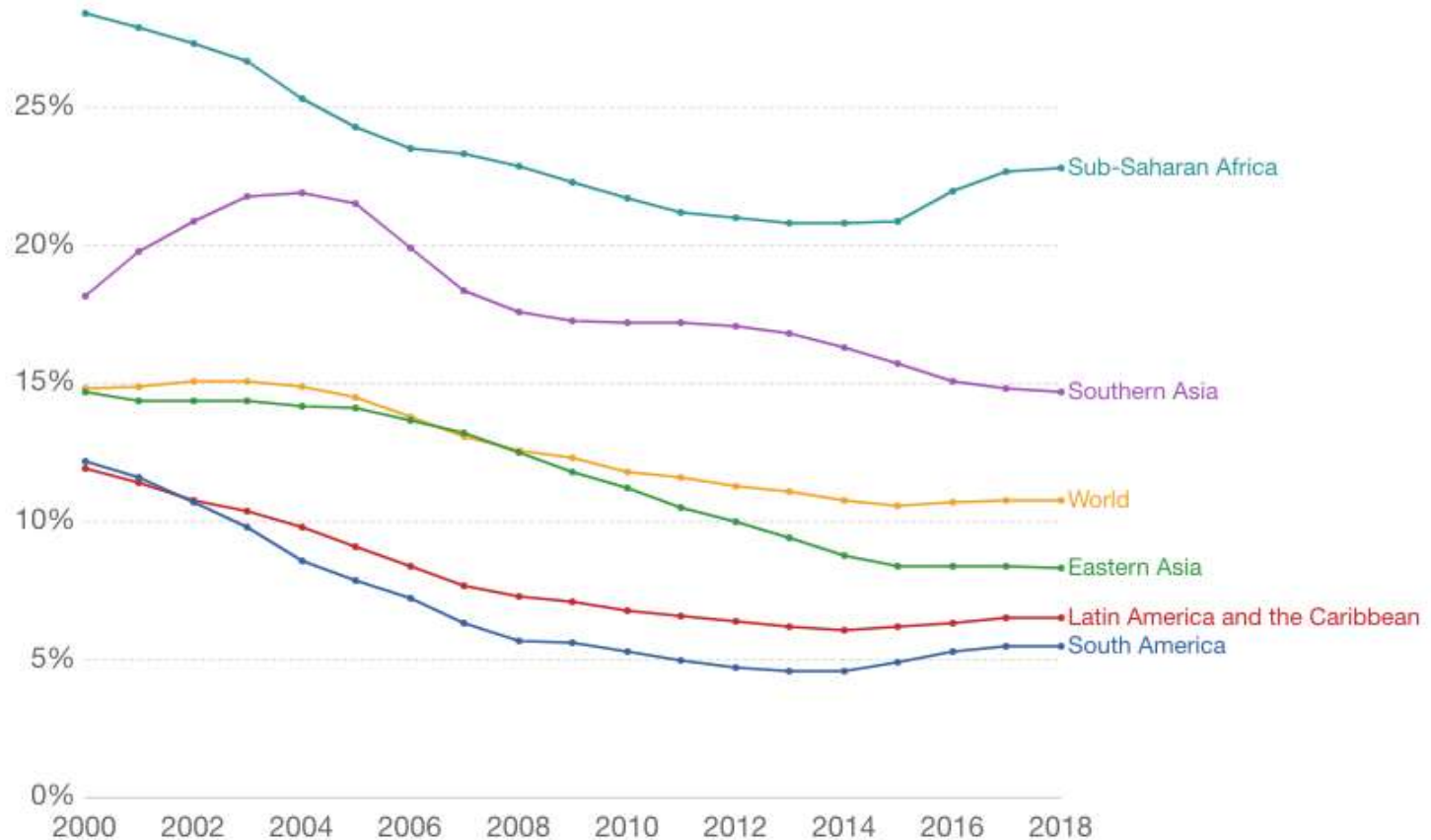
While they kill pests and weeds they also kill harmless insects, while being expensive. Pests can also form resistance to the pesticides. Because they have heavy chemicals they're bad for the body.


Livestock production

In some countries livestock are farmed intensively. They're kept in a small area and use high energy food, with regular medication to control disease. This can cause bacteria to form resistance. Also causes welfare issues.

Share of people who are undernourished

Undernourishment measures the share of the population that has a caloric intake which is insufficient to meet the minimum energy requirements necessary for a given individual.





Habitat destruction is the process by which a natural habitat becomes incapable of supporting its native species. Habitat destruction is one of the biggest threats facing plants and animal species throughout the world.

Habitat destruction

What are the effects of the habitat destruction?

- Animal lose their homes
- Lowers the population of animals
- Food chain

Deforestation

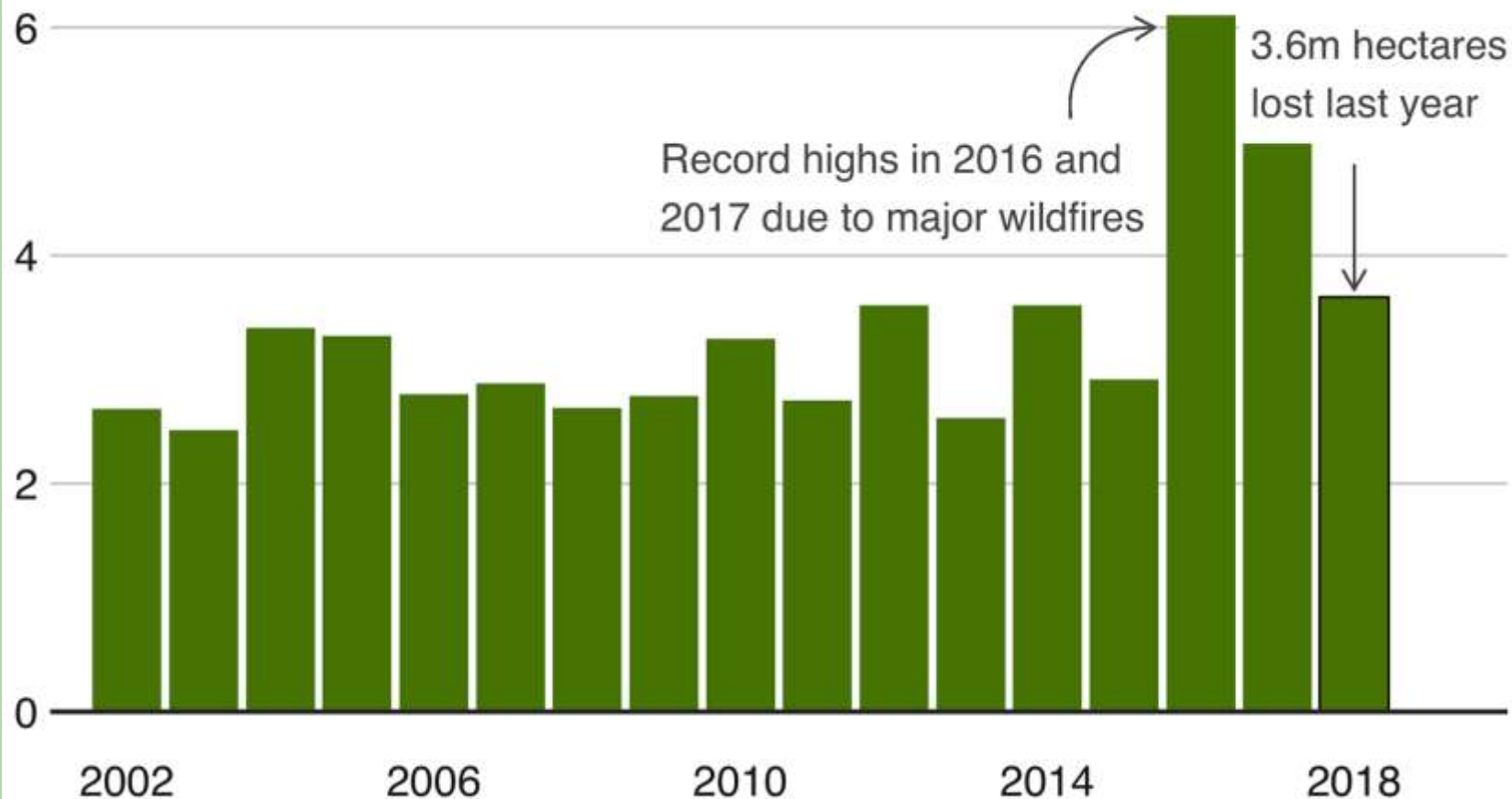
Deforestation is the cutting down of large numbers of trees for supplies and land.



Effects

- Soil erosion
- Leaching
- Disturbance of evapotranspiration
- Loss of biodiversity

Tropical primary forest loss, millions of hectares



Solutions

Raising awareness

Teaching people the importance of habitat perseverance and food waste

Preserving resources

Reduce the usage of natural resources and reuse non-renewable resources efficiently

Food usage

Not wasting food and buying products that are humane and chemical free



Sources used:

<https://ourworldindata.org/agricultural-production>

[https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=File:Pesticide_sales_by_major_groups,_EU-28,_2014_\(%25\)_new.png](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=File:Pesticide_sales_by_major_groups,_EU-28,_2014_(%25)_new.png)

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<https://www.conserve-energy-future.com/causes-effects-solutions-for-habitat-loss-and-destruction.php>

<https://sites.google.com/site/resourcesforglobalresources/home/habitat-preservation#TOC-EXAMPLE-CASES>

Thank you for your
attention!!

