## The Global Field, 2000 m²

## There are about $2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ available per person, when the global surface of arable land is divided by the global population.

## Initial situation

Fig. 1: Global land use by category
(Data Land Use FAOSTAT 2014)


Only 12 percent (1.5 billion hectare) of global land is arable and can be used for food production
$\frac{1.5 \text { billion ha arable land }}{7.5 \text { billion people }} \approx 2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per person

Everything a person needs per year must grow within $2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, a fifth of a hectare.

- Food (wheat, rice, potatoes, fruits, vegetables, oil, sugar)
- Animal feed (that does not stem from meadows and pastures)
- Cotton and other fibres for clothes
- Bio-gas/diesel and other renewables

Fig. 2: Global area harvested (in million ha)


Fig. 3: If one $2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ field were to represent the global surface of arable land, what would be grown on it?

## Issues

Fig. 4: Negative EU land import/export ratio 2007/2008 in million ha (Witzke/Noelppa 2010)

|  | Land imports | Land exports | Net land trade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soy beans | 19.24 | 1,71 | -17.53 |
| Coffee, cocoa, tea | 6.72 | 0.44 | -6.28 |
| Other oilseeds | 8.59 | 3.47 | -5.12 |
| Palm oil | 2.61 | 0.05 | -2.56 |
| Fruits | 3.31 | 0.95 | -2.36 |
| Vegetables | 0.56 | 0.22 | -0.35 |
| Sugar crops | 0.44 | 0.15 | -0.29 |
| Tobacco | 0.54 | 0.31 | -0.23 |
| Wheat | 2.57 | 3.28 | 0.71 |
| Coarse grains | 1.4 | 2.92 | 1.52 |
| TOTAL | 48.99 | $\mathbf{1 4 . 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 4 . 9 0}$ |



Fig. 5: Land grabbing - One third of the EU's arable land is imported, $700 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ for every EU citizen

## Use of Crop Production

A limited percentage of global crop production is used for direct human consumption. A majority of crop production goes towards animal feed and energy purposes.

Fig. 6: Utilisation of the World Cereal Production (2.3 billion t) in 2016 (Data FAOSTAT)


Fig. 7: A $2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ field could fatten two pigs for a slaughter weight of 115 kg .

## Approach

The Global Field is an environmental education project located in Berlin coorperating with multipliers worldwide.


Fig. 8: On the Global Field crop plants are grown true to scale to illustrate the worldwide land consumption.

In addition, the area required for a variety of meals is shown:


Fig. 9: Schnitzel with roasted potatoes: 2.16 m$^{2}$


Fig. 10: A portion of Schnitzel with roasted potatoes grown at the Global Field at the IGA Berlin

## The Global Field offers

- Regular evening events and public debates on current topics
- Daily tours of the global field
- Educational events for classes and school trips
- Training/instructions/tutorials for multipliers
- The Global Field Club
- Info material and updates on website
„The Global Field" Office in Berlin

inn

Zukunftsstiftung Landwirtschaft
Marienstraße 19-20
10117 Berlin
+49 3028482320
carla@2000m2.eu
https://www.2000m2.eu/

## Table of Figures

Fig. 1: FAOSTAT, 2014, "land": http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/\#data/RL
Fig. 2: FAOSTAT, 2014: "crops": http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/\#data/QC
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fig. 3: } & \text { Illustration by Annika Huskamp } \\ \text { Fig. 4: } & \text { von Witzke/Noleppa, 2017: EU agricultural production and trade }\end{array}$ efficiency prevent inctiang 'land grabbing' outside Europe? Can more University Berlin/agripol
Fig. 5: Illustration by Annika Huskamp
Fig. 6: FAO, June 2016: Food Outlook, biannual report on global food markets
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fig. 7: } & \text { Illustration by Annika Huskamp } \\ \text { Fig. .: } & \text { Picture by Die Auslöser Berlin, } 2017\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fig. 9: } & \text { Illustration by Annika Huskamp } \\ \text { Fig }\end{array}$
Fig. 10: Picture by Fabienne Buchmann, 2017

