



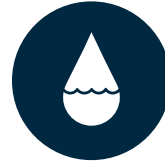
## MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES AND EFFECTS OF AGRICULTURE



### BIODIVERSITY



### CARBON DIOXIDE



### WATER



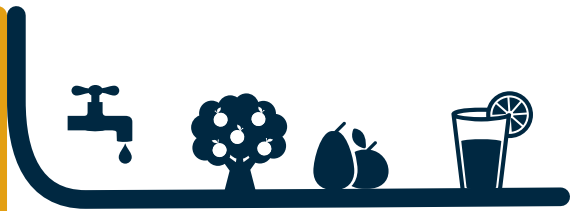
#### Fishing and agriculture

Regarding fishing, 30% of fish stocks are overexploited and at risk of collapse. As for agricultural impact, pesticides released into rivers and streams can reduce insect and other invertebrate freshwater populations, essential for balancing biodiversity, by up to 42%.



#### Animal feed

Each year, over one million hectares of forest are destroyed to raise animals (becoming pastures or food production sites for fattening the animals).



#### Irrigation

Irrigation accelerates desertification in certain regions. In an arid region, it may take over 100 litres of water to produce a single litre of fruit juice.



#### Livestock digestion

Of greenhouse gases emitted by the agricultural sector, 39% come from livestock digestion in animal husbandry facilities. This means over 80% of the carbon footprint of dairy products is linked to livestock production.



#### Pesticide, fertilizer, and manure use

Spreading fertilizers liberates greenhouse gases such as nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), whose global warming potential is 98 times higher than that of CO<sub>2</sub>.