



FOOD SECURITY AND HIGH MOUNTAIN GLACIERS AN ENVIRONMENTAL FOOD CRISIS



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Ca. 200 million mountain people



Ca. 1.3 billion people in water sheds dependent upon glaciers



63° 24' 54" E

63° 25' 12" E

Pre-disaster

25° 32' 06" N

25° 31' 48" N

25° 31' 30" N



63° 24' 54" E

63° 25' 12" E

Post-disaster

25° 32' 06" N

25° 31' 48" N

25° 31' 30" N



Shakidor Dam burst on February 10th, 2005

Ca. 3 billion people downstream






55% of Asia's cereal production

25% of the World cereal supply

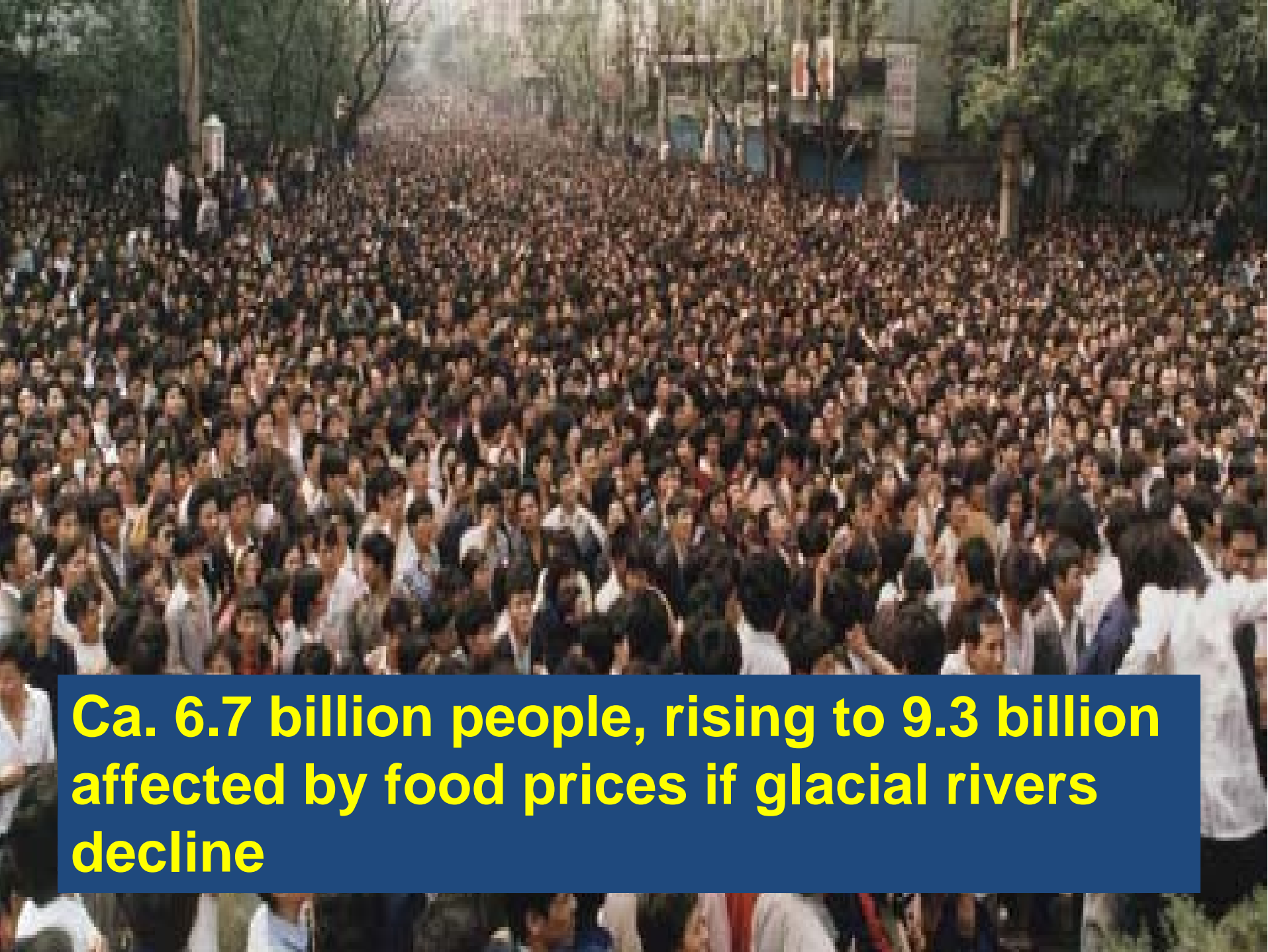
12% of World food supply

- is dependent upon irrigation from glacial-fed rivers



A photograph of a field with sparse, dry-looking vegetation and a blue text box overlaid on the top half. The text box contains the following text:

A 10-30% decline in irrigated yields in the Hindu-Kush Himalayas major glacial fed rivers is equivalent to 1.5-8% loss in global cereal production



Ca. 6.7 billion people, rising to 9.3 billion affected by food prices if glacial rivers decline

FAO food price index 1900-2008



A dramatic landscape with a lightning bolt striking a dry, cracked earth under a stormy sky. The foreground is dominated by a cracked, parched surface, likely a dried-up lake bed or desert. In the background, a dark, stormy sky is filled with heavy clouds, and a bright lightning bolt strikes down from the center. The horizon is low, showing a dark silhouette of land or mountains.

Up to 25% loss of global food production by 2050

The loss of glaciers by 2050-2100 may account for one-third of this

