

The Future of Food

Why Microbiome Innovation Needs to be on the Agenda



About us



THE TONY BLAIR INSTITUTE

We support political leaders and governments to build open, inclusive and prosperous societies in a globalised world

We do this by developing policy and advising on delivery

We are mission driven and operate on a not-for-profit basis

THE TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC POLICY PROGRAMME

We regard the tech revolution as the central political challenge of our time

We believe progressive politics can only meet it with new thinking and new coalitions

We are building a 21st century policy platform to achieve this goal

Future of Food Programme



POLICY FOCUS

The global food system urgently needs reform in the face of climate change, biodiversity loss, food insecurity and deteriorating public health.

We believe technological innovation offers an opportunity to radically change the way we produce and consume food, so our food system delivers better for both people and the planet. We are developing policy and strategy to accelerate the future of food.

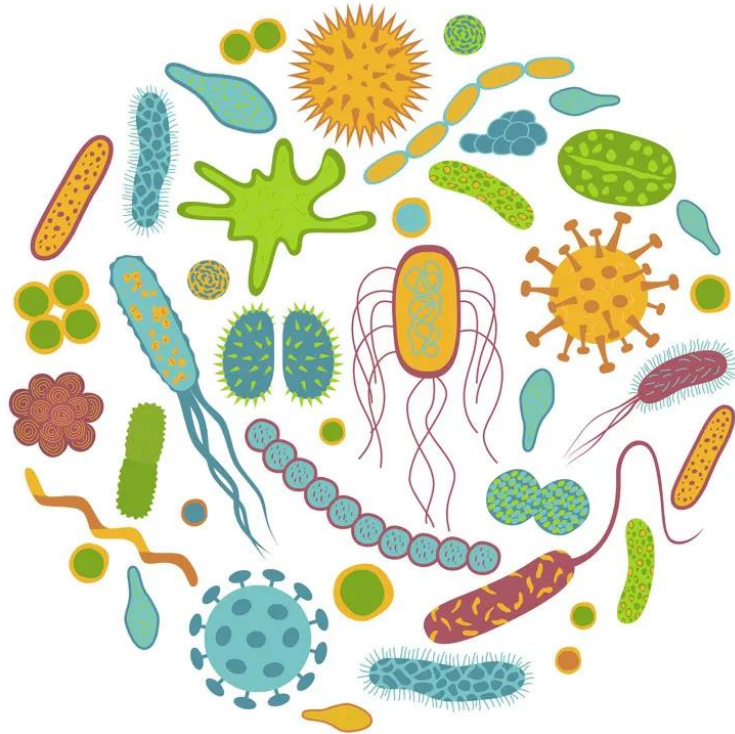
KEY THEMES IN OUR WORK

Assessing the impact of food technologies – such as vertical farming and alternative proteins – on the environment, human health and the economy

Identifying barriers to scaling food tech to benefit all

Setting out the issues that warrant attention from policymakers – such as basic R&D, regulation and skills

What is a microbiome?

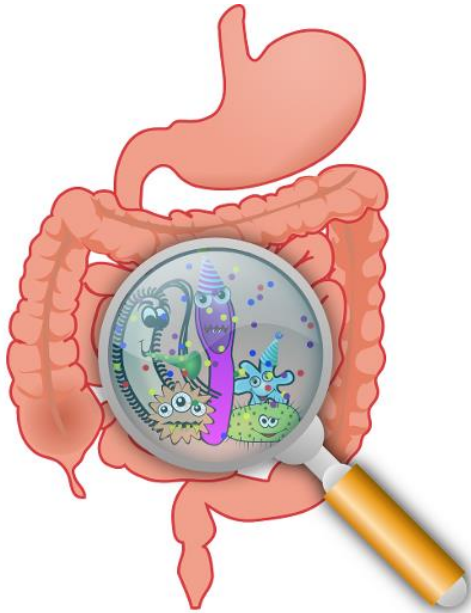


A microbial community made up of viruses, bacteria, archaea, eukaryotes and fungi that are characteristic of particular environments

Examples of microbiomes



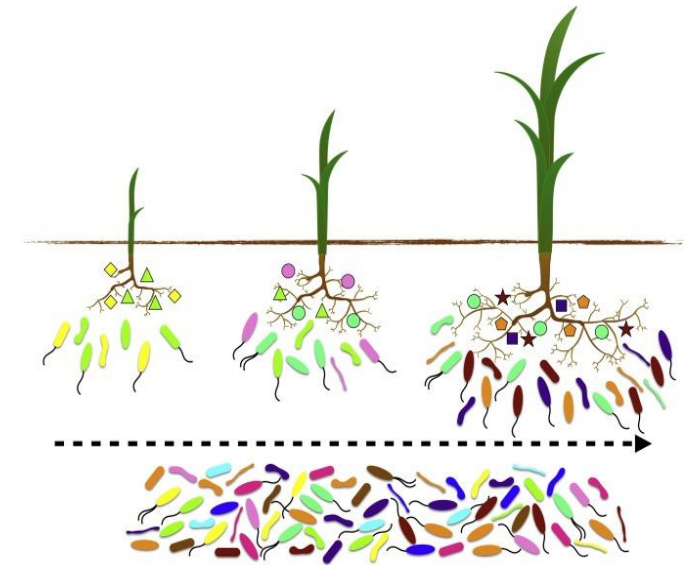
Gut



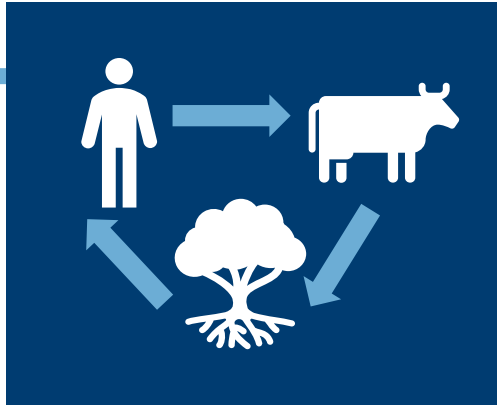
Skin



Plant/soil



Why are they important?



Interaction between environment, animals, & humans



Impact of environment & diet on human microbiome



Connections between human microbiome & illnesses

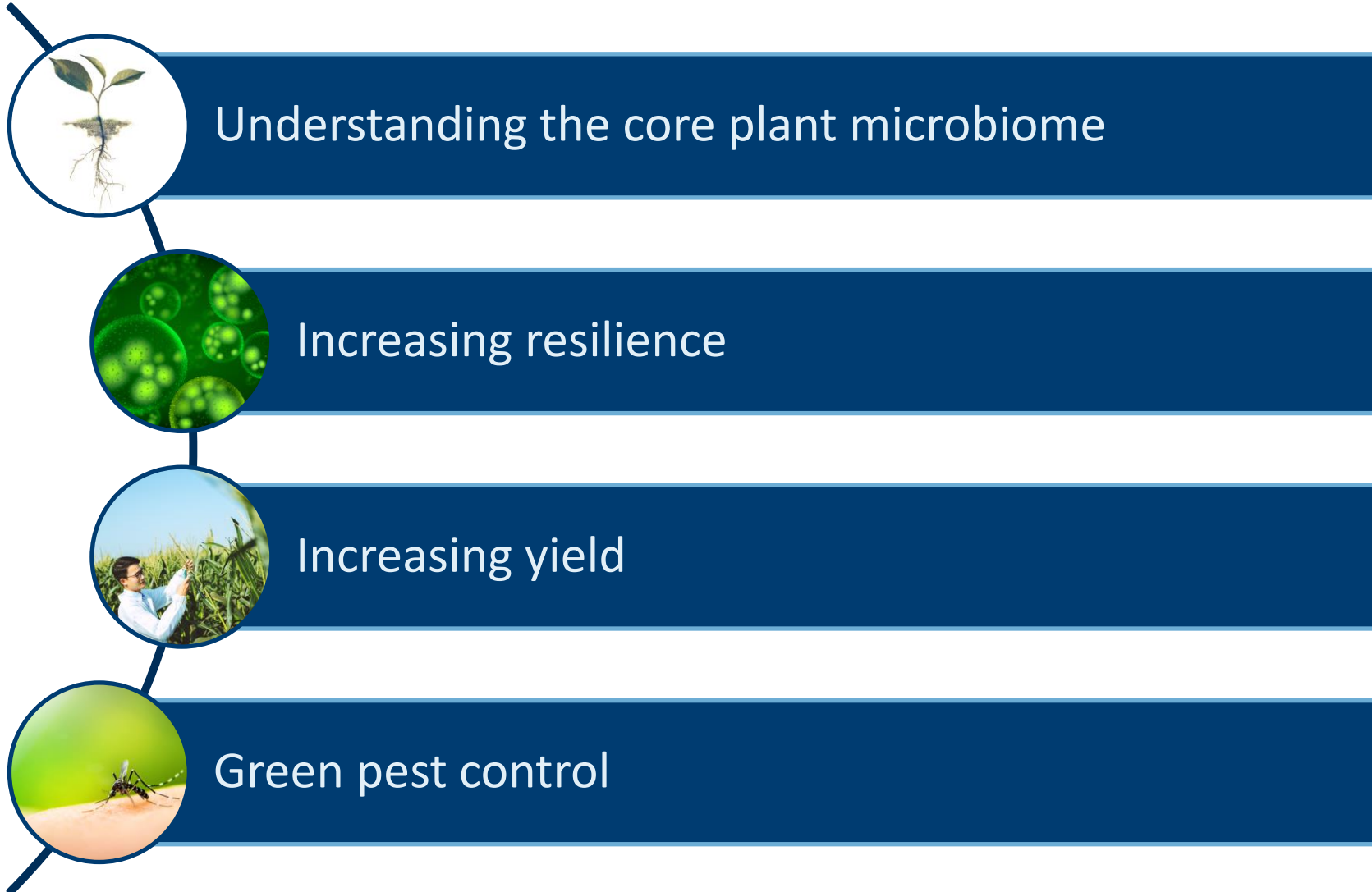
Quantifying the upside



The WEF estimates that microbiome innovation in agriculture has the potential to increase production by up to **250 million tonnes** generating up to **\$100 billion** in additional farmer income



Benefits: crop productivity



Benefits: carbon sequestration



WEF estimates that a better understanding and application of microbiome innovation could reduce GHG emissions by up to **30 million tonnes** roughly equivalent to **~10 million tonnes** of waste recycled instead of ending in landfill



Benefits: enhancing livestock productivity



Waste management



Animal feed



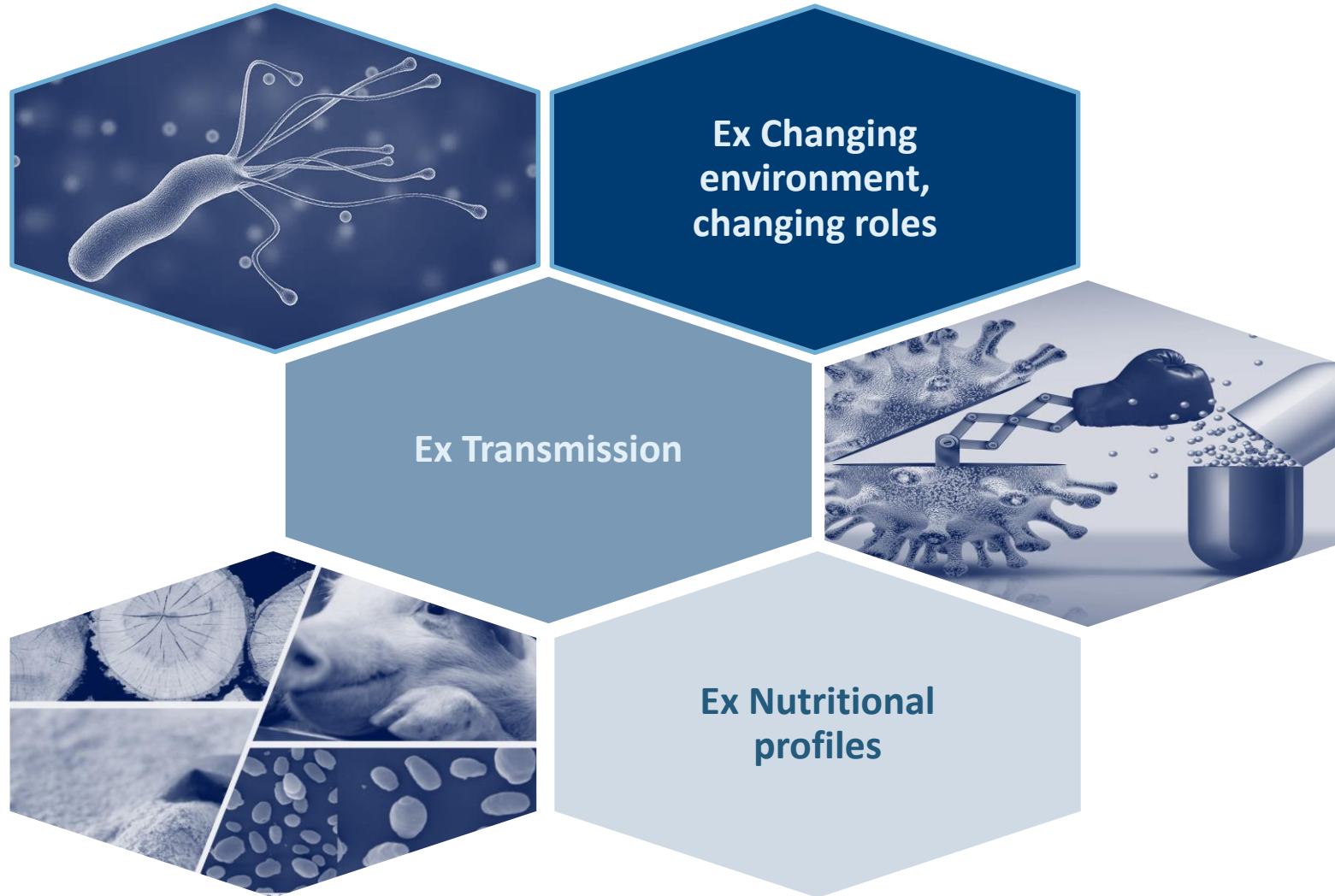
Reduced antibiotics

Other benefits: human health

- New approaches to understanding and treating illnesses
- New approaches to malnutrition
- Personalised medicine and nutrition



Risks: unintended consequences



Risks: knock-on effects



Where to go from here?



A unified strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Start the conversation by ensuring microbiome innovation is on the agenda at home and abroad• Clarify how microbiome innovation fits into the wider plan for a sustainable food system
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• International collaboration to align on terminology, agendas, and frameworks eg Nagoya Protocol• Knowledge and data sharing practices• Systems approach, collaboration across disciplines
Centres of excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convene experts globally and domestically to help set guidelines around research, regulation and how it fits into wider food-system reform• Ensure consistency of focus, training, and safety• Drive awareness and acceptance among stakeholders with education and training
Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Step up long-term investment in education, research, production infrastructure, data-management systems and biobanking• Investment and support in innovation applications

Questions?



Thank you

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