Living in an Industrialized Country Provides the Most Sustainable Food Options

Kiersten Coates  
*SUNY Geneseo*

David Korb  
*SUNY Geneseo*

Madison Shaffer  
*SUNY Geneseo*

Follow this and additional works at: https://knightscholar.geneseo.edu/sustainability-curriculum-student

Creative Commons Attribution-No Derivative Works 4.0 License

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-No Derivative Works 4.0 License.

Recommended Citation

Coates, Kiersten; Korb, David; and Shaffer, Madison, "Living in an Industrialized Country Provides the Most Sustainable Food Options" (2018). *Student Work*. 51.

https://knightscholar.geneseo.edu/sustainability-curriculum-student/51
Living in an Industrialized Country Provides the Most Sustainable Food Options

Environmental Aspect
- Advanced technologies used in Industrialized countries reduce the use of water, fertilizer and harm to the environment. Seed varieties allow farmers to switch to low-till cropping systems, and can encourage the adoption of nitrogen-fixing cover crops such as clover or alfalfa to promote soil health. With these advances, less animals and acreage are needed to achieve 2015 farm output.
- There are shifts among the use of land. As much as 22% of cropland has been converted to other forms such as pastureland, CRP land, rangeland, forest land, and more since 1982.
- Degradation of natural environments, including algal blooms and monoculture in rivers, are caused by nitrogen and phosphorus pollution. These are main sources of Industry based agriculture.

Social Aspect
- Industrialization has lead to distancing the food producers from consumers leading to poor practices by industrial farms that the public is mostly unaware of.
- Industrialization leads to more invested government in farming, this leads to policies that promote certain types of farming practices/destinations which make it difficult to step outside those boundaries and decreasing diversity overall.

Economic Aspect
- Industrialized countries have access to technology that allows for farming techniques that will reduce waste such as precision farming using GPS systems.
- The majority of large operations are operating at costs below the bulk of traditional producers. Decreased costs indicate more efficient practices that are more able to sustain a large population.
- Industrialized countries access to technology decreases the need for labor in agricultural settings.
Works Cited