

# The Environmental Science and Policy Lab

*Guiding the pursuit of sustainable agriculture with data-driven and transdisciplinary approaches*

*Xin Zhang*

Associate Professor, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science  
Editor, Earth's Future

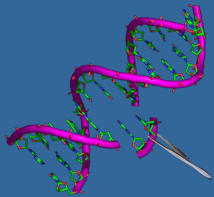


University of Maryland  
CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE  
APPALACHIAN LABORATORY

<http://research.al.umces.edu/xzhang/>



# The need for a new paradigm?



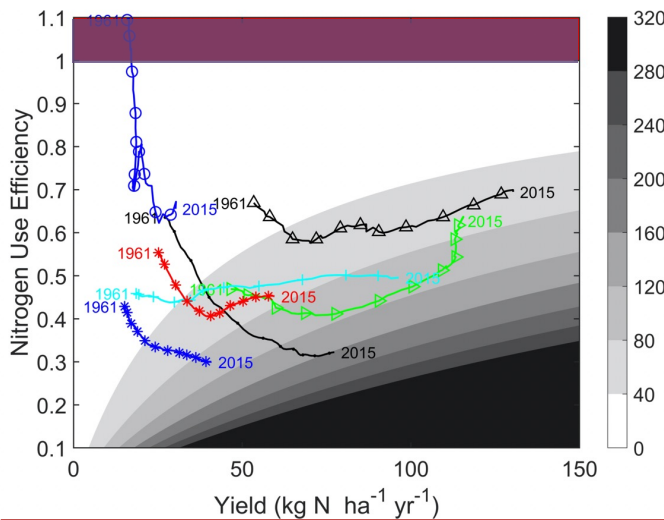
Couple socioeconomic and ecological processes

Extend from production-focused to the agri-food-energy system

Transdisciplinary & Transnational

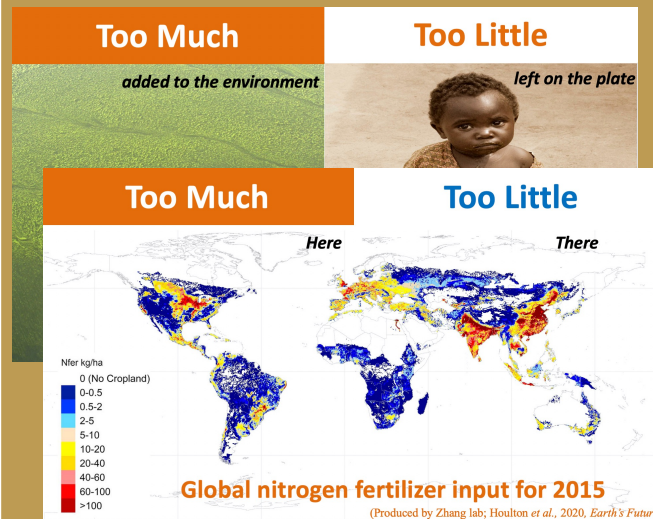
## Converge socioeconomic and ecological processes

*“High-tech, low-efficiency” paradox*



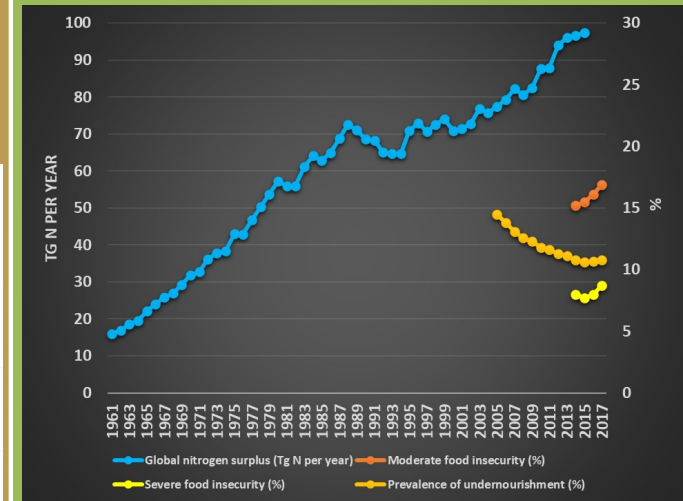
## Extend from production-focused to agri-food system

*“Too much, too little” paradox*



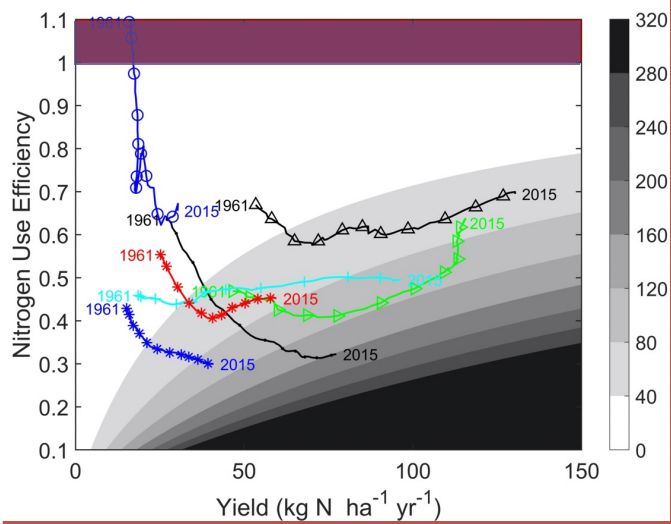
## Transdisciplinary & Transnational

*“High productivity, low nutrition” paradox*



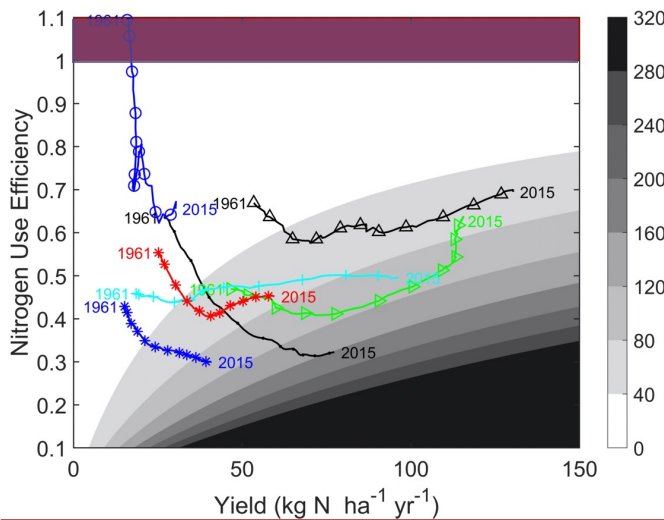
# Converge socioeconomic and ecological processes

*“High-tech, low-efficiency”  
paradox*



Converge socioeconomic and ecological processes

*“High-tech, low-efficiency” paradox*

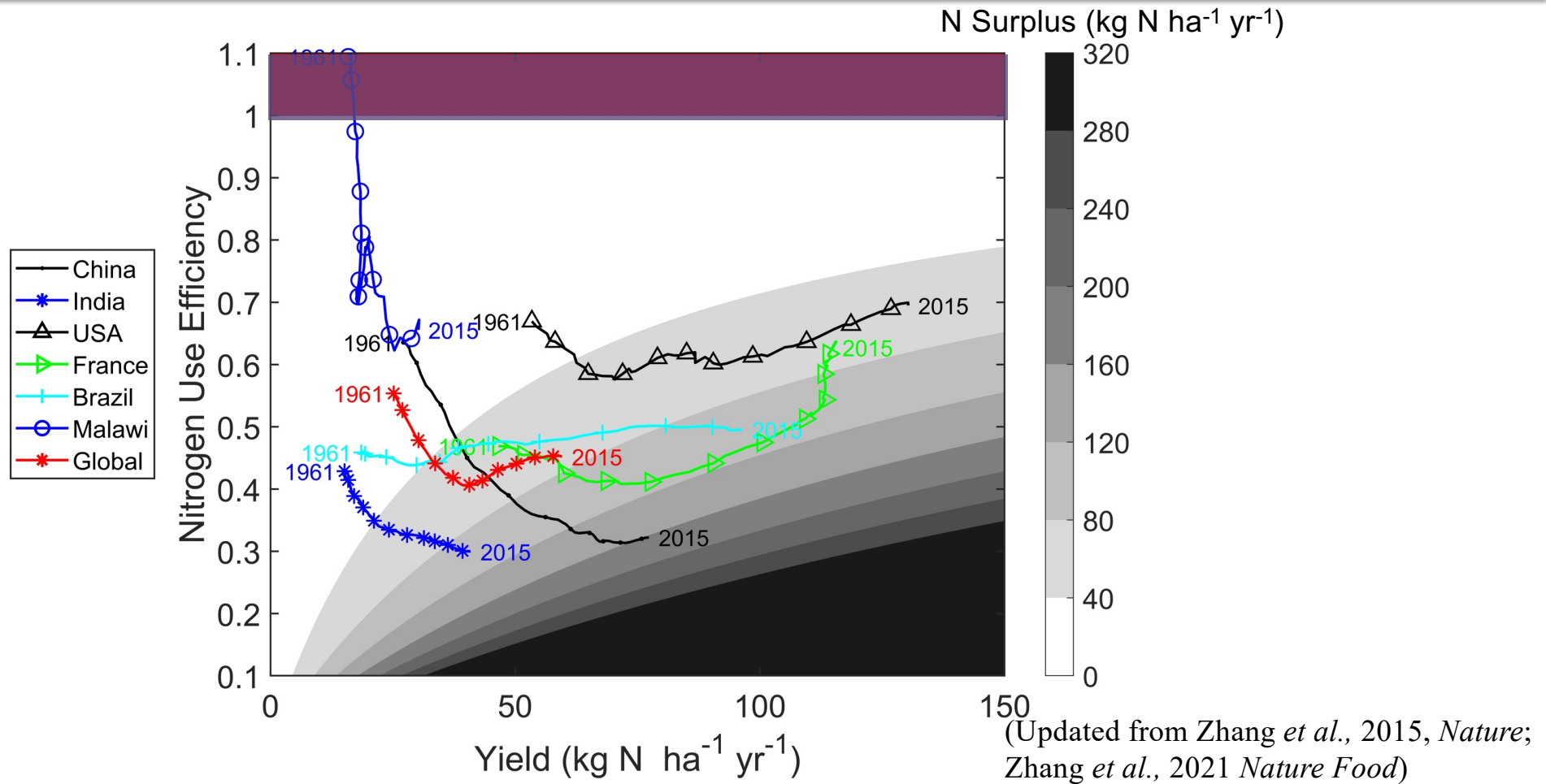


-Increasingly more available and affordable Technologies and Management Practices for Improving NUE (TMPs)



-Declining or stagnant NUE worldwide

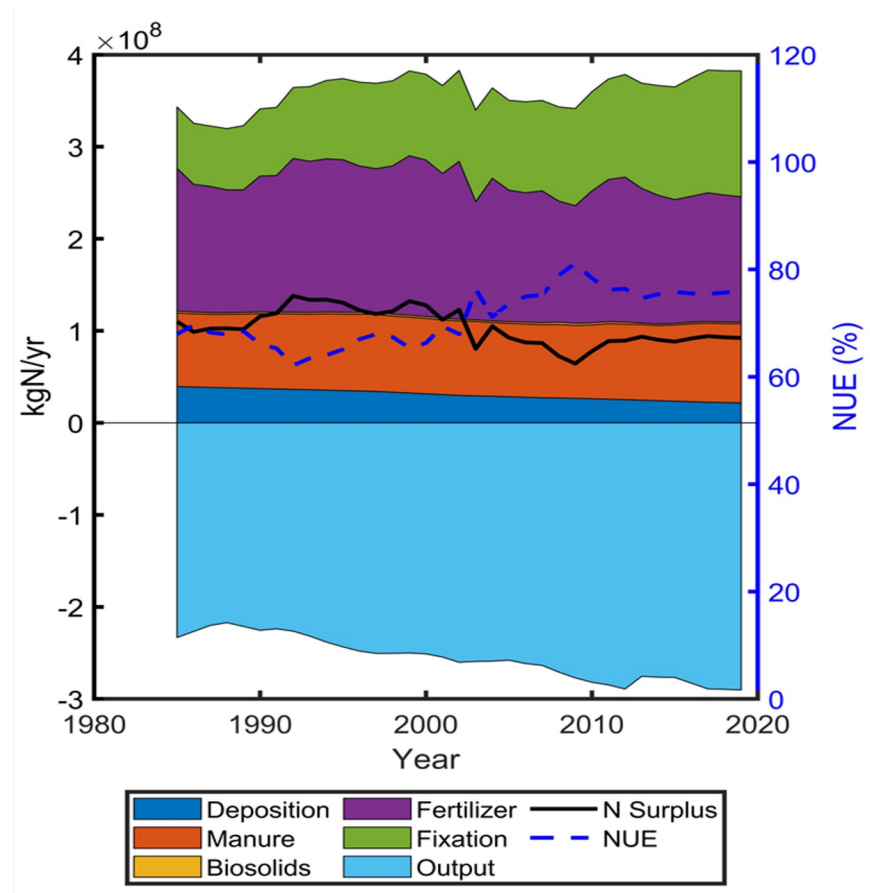
# NUE Trend for crop production



# NUE Trend for crop production

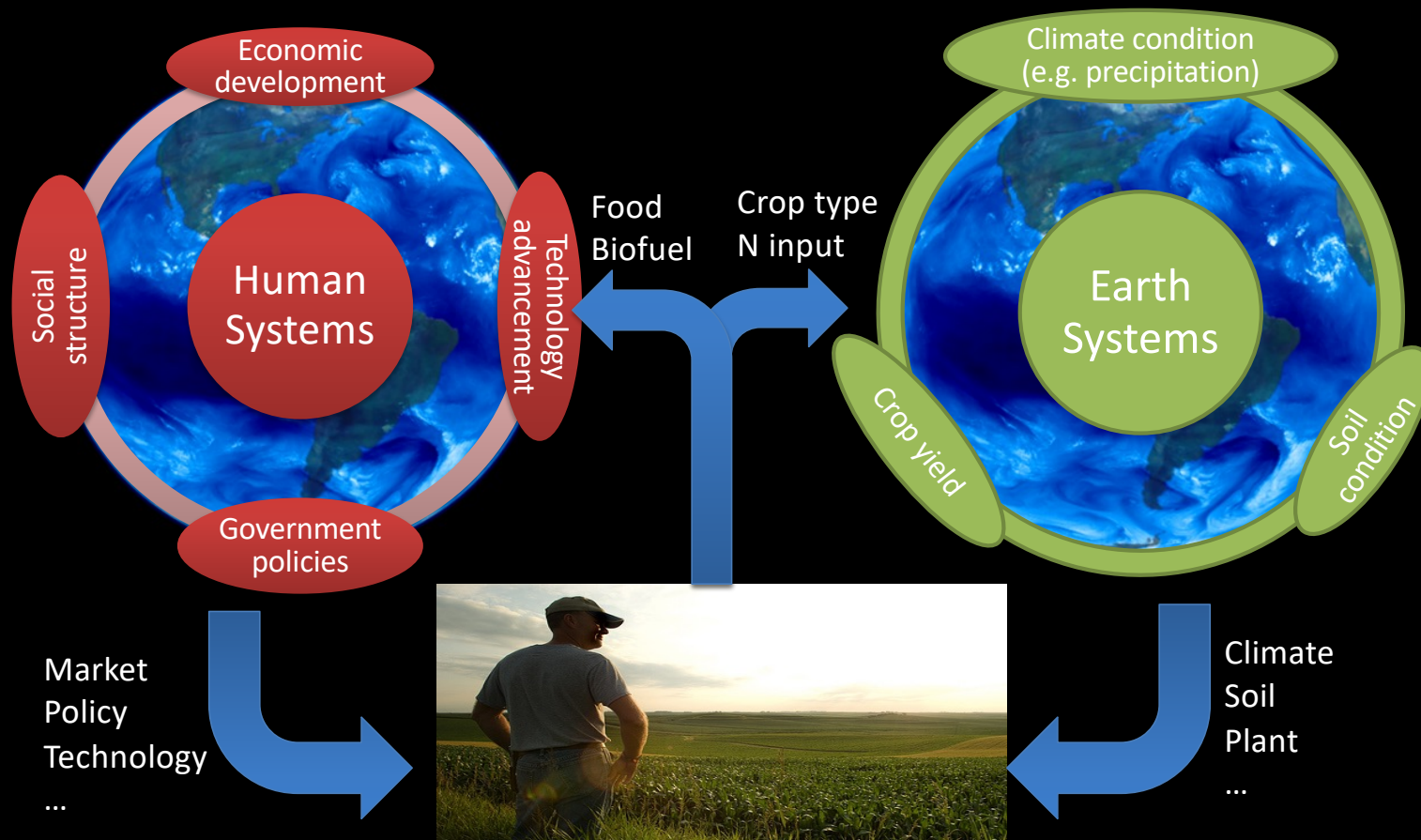


Cropping system N budget (1985-2019)



(Zou, 2023)

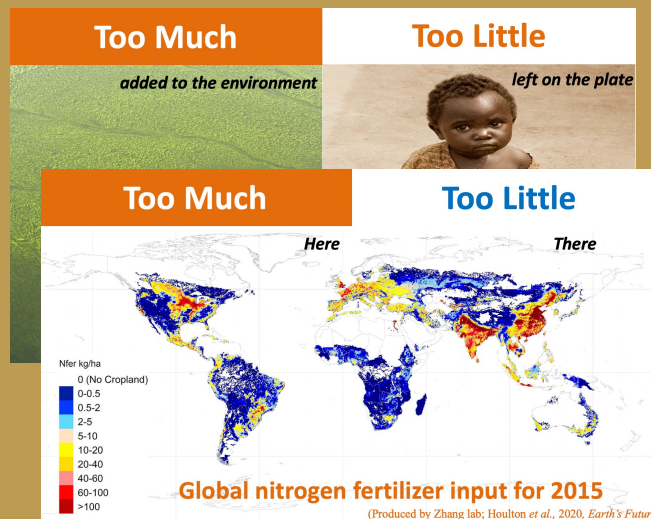
# Converge socioeconomic and ecological processes





# Extend from production-focused to agri-food system

*“Too much, too little”  
paradox*



## Too Much

*added to the environment*

# 187



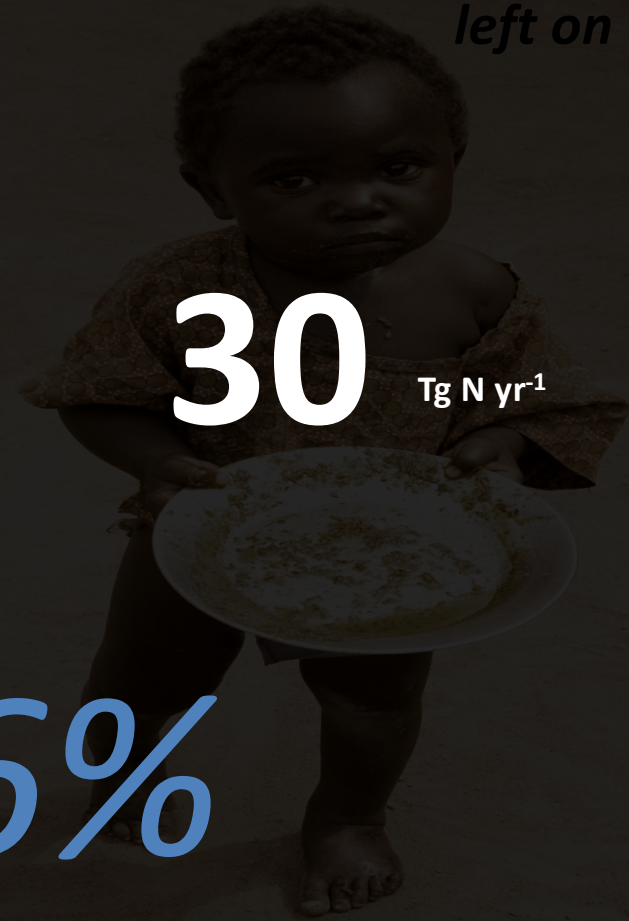
~16%

## Too Little

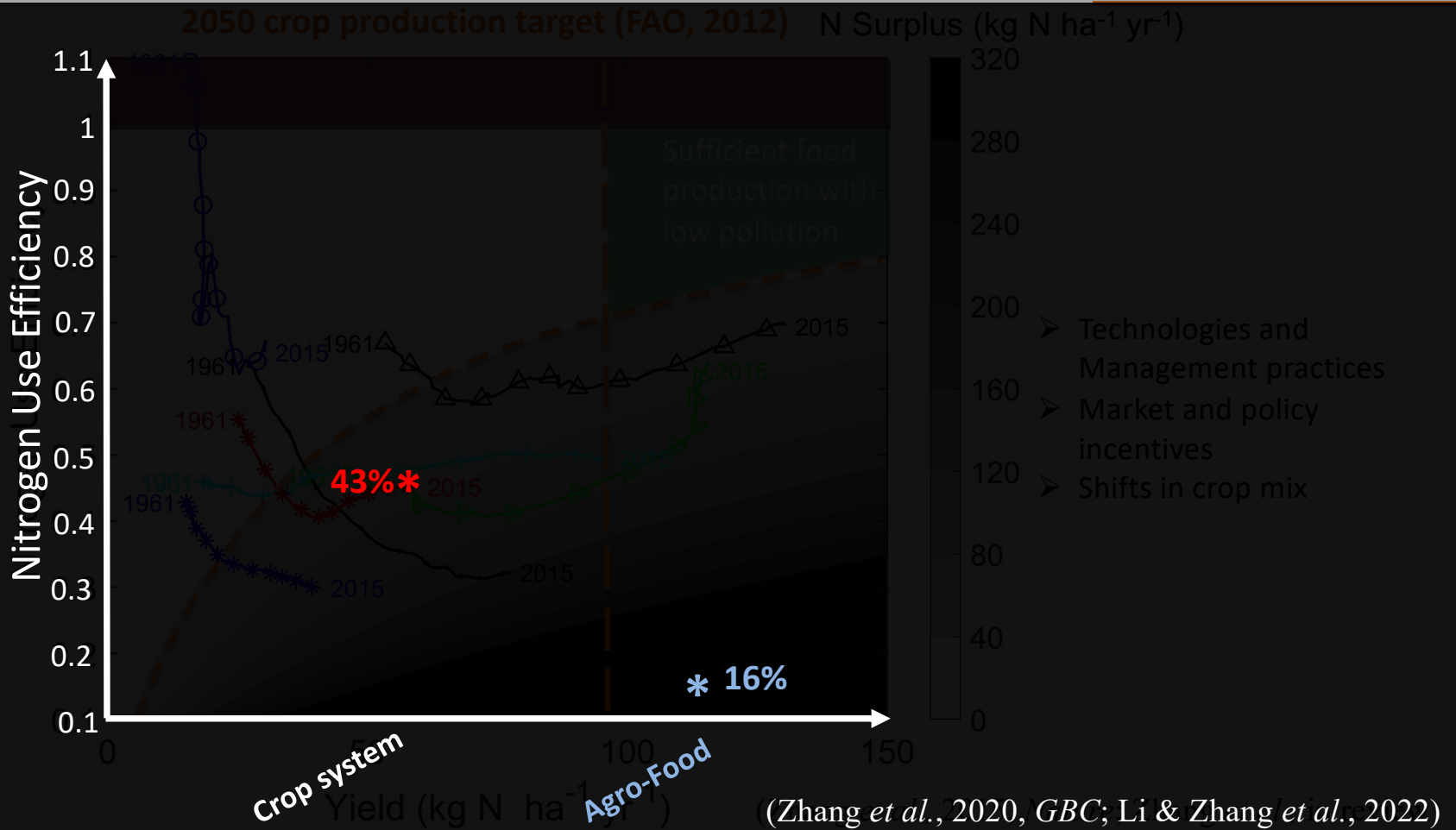
*left on the plate*

# 30

Tg N yr<sup>-1</sup>

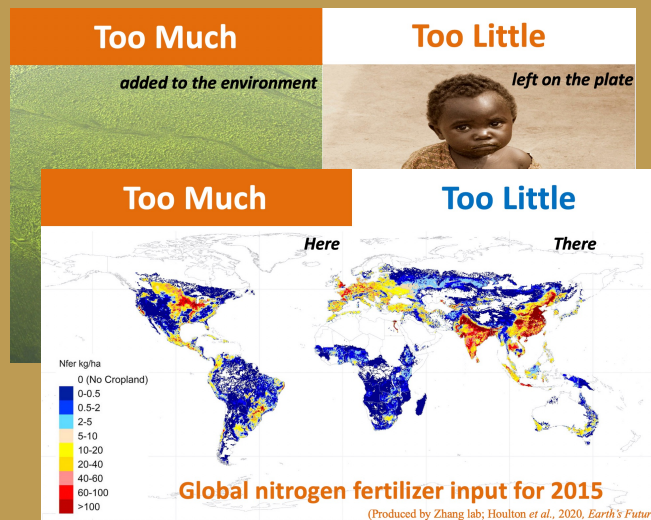


# NUE beyond crop production

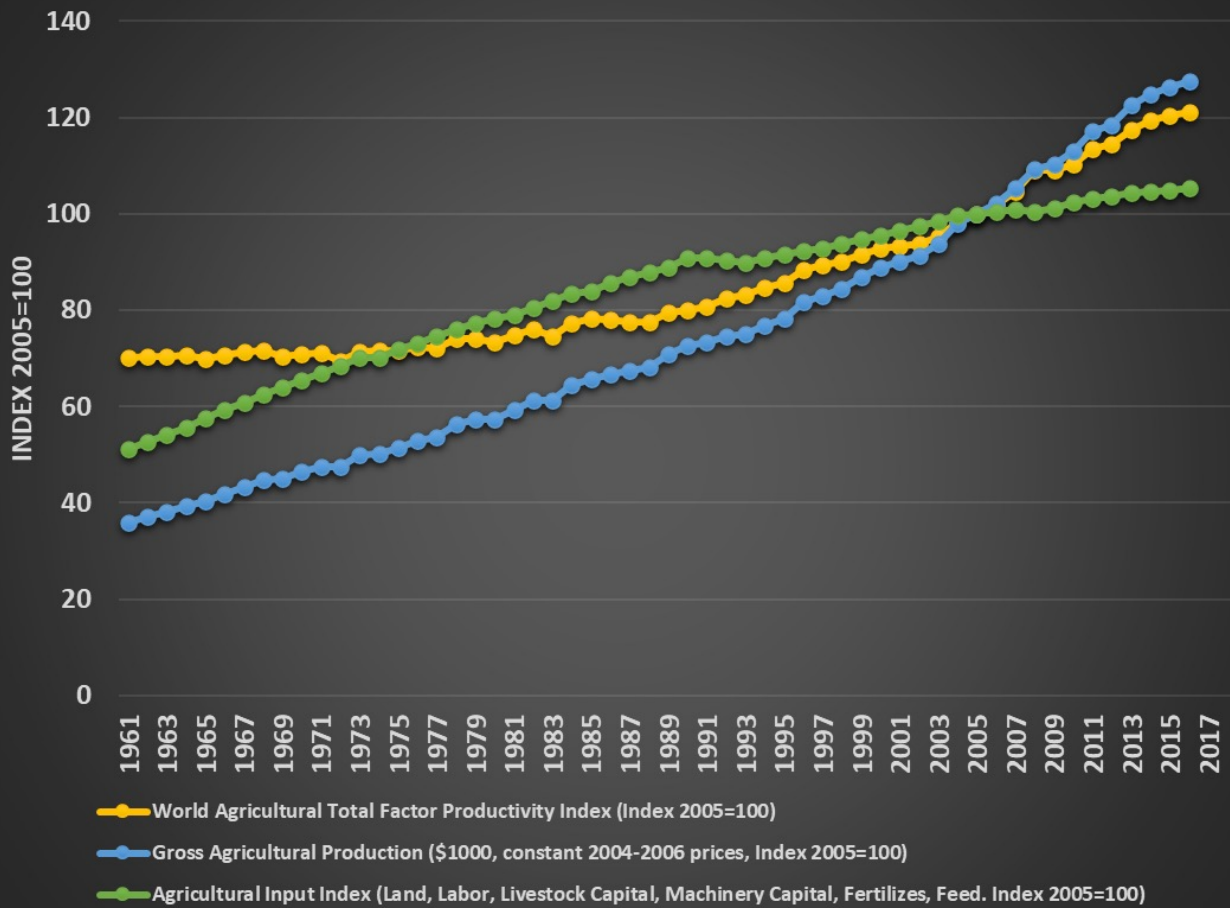


# Extend from production-focused to agro-food system

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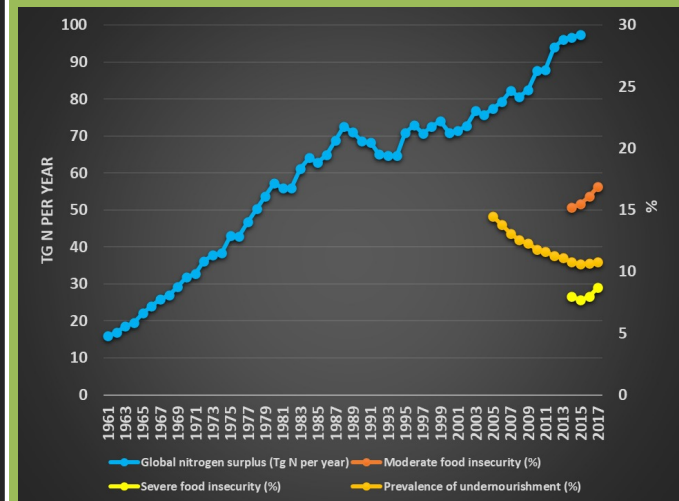


## Increasing agricultural productivity



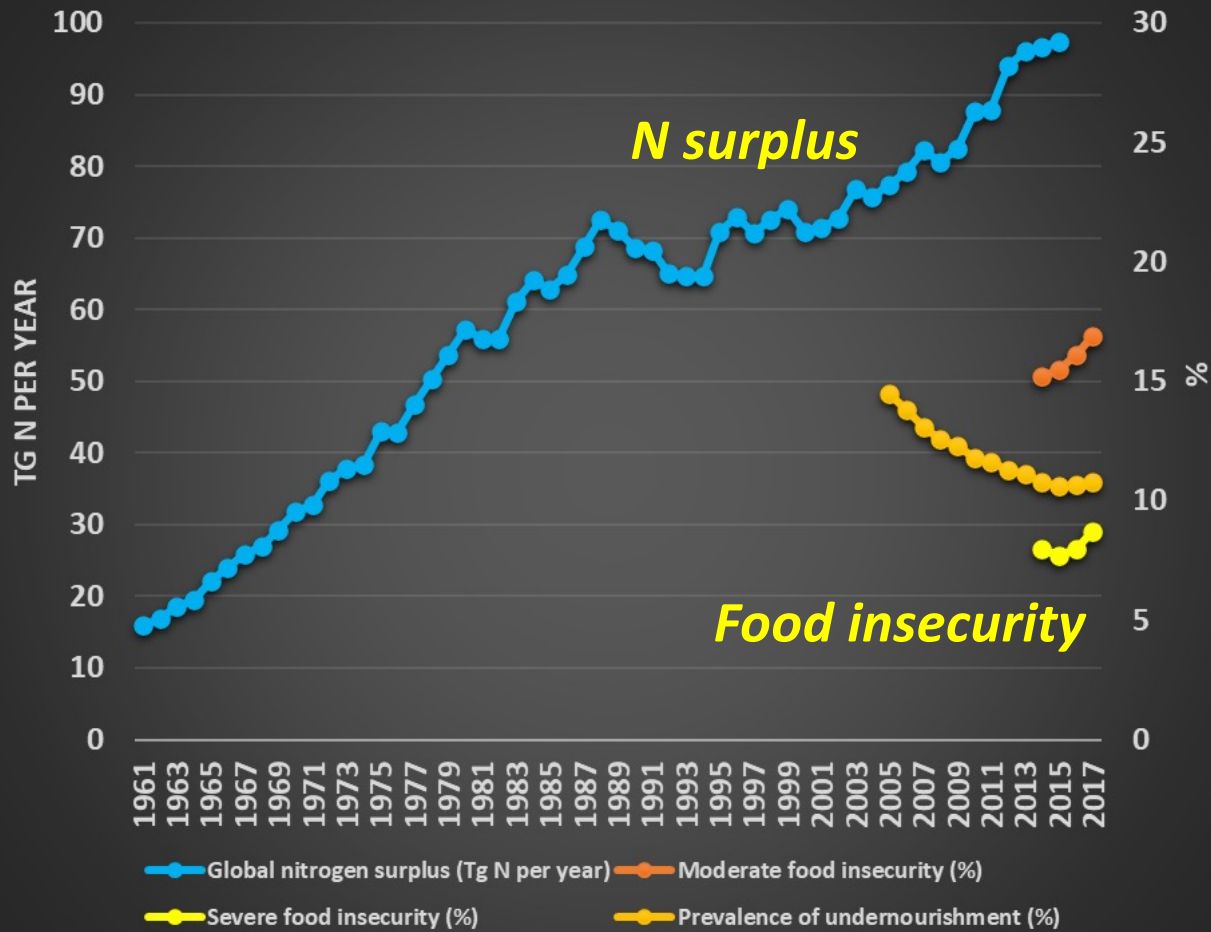
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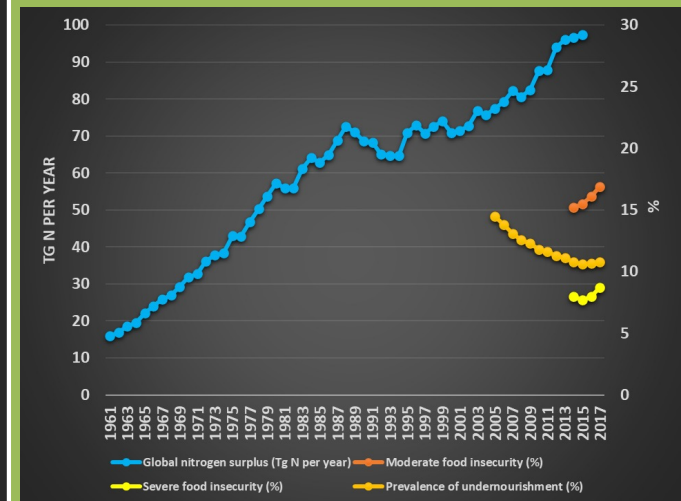
(Zou & Zhang *et al.*, report to FAO)

## Increasing agricultural productivity, but...



## Transdisciplinary & Transnational

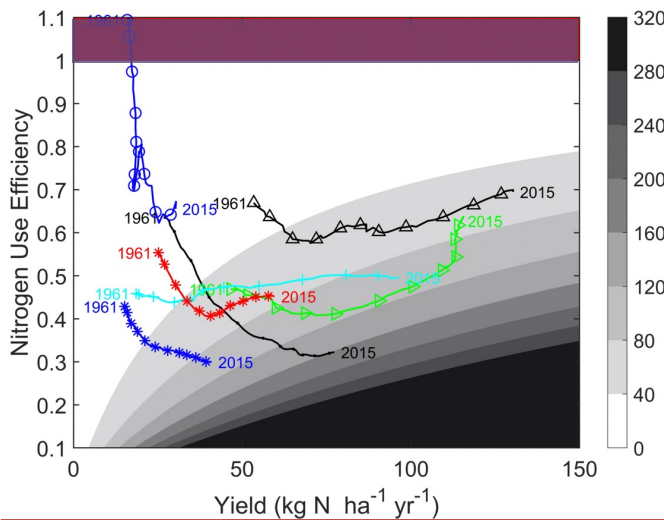
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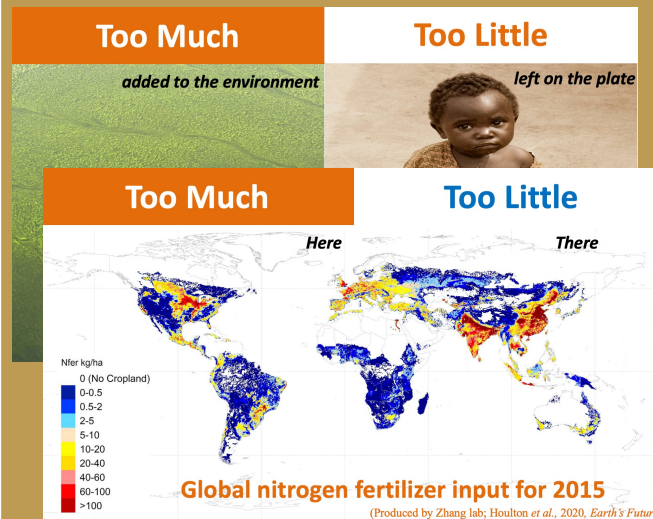
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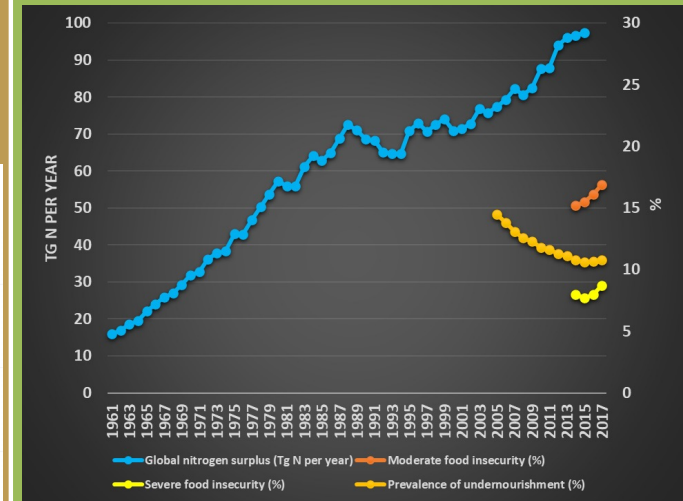
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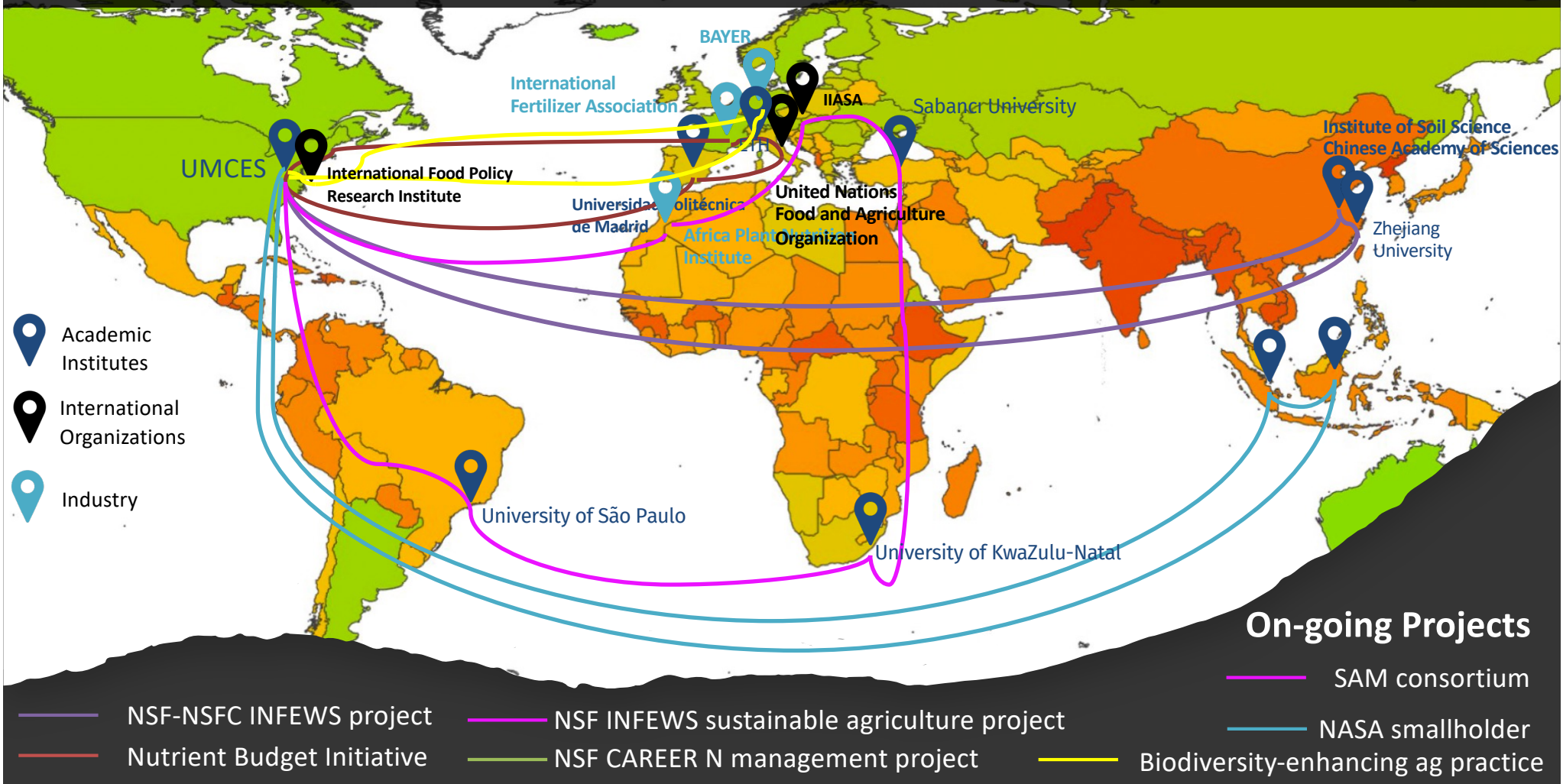
## Transdisciplinary & Transnational

*“High productivity, low nutrition” paradox*



# A Transdisciplinary and Transnational Network for Sustainable Innovation

<http://research.al.umces.edu/xzhang/>





Converge socioeconomic  
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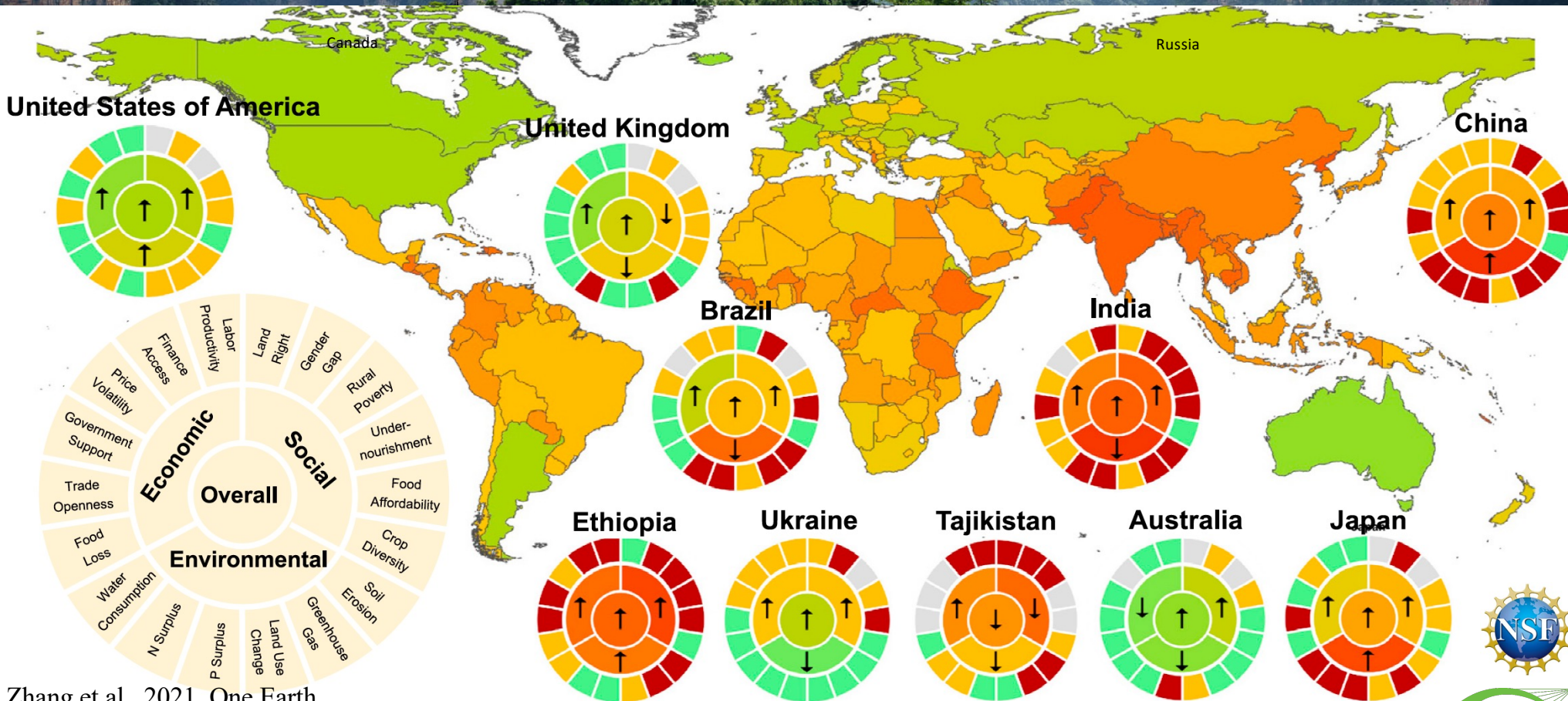
*“High productivity, low nutrition”  
paradox*

# Sustainable Agriculture Matrix

- What is Sustainable Agriculture ?
- What are the drivers?
- How to improve it?

# Sustainable Agriculture Matrix (SAM)

## A report card for agriculture around the world



Zhang et al., 2021, One Earth  
[https://envrly-science-and-policy-visualizations.shinyapps.io/samapp\\_v2/](https://envrly-science-and-policy-visualizations.shinyapps.io/samapp_v2/)



# Sustainable Agriculture Matrix (SAM)

## Engaging Stakeholders in six countries and regions

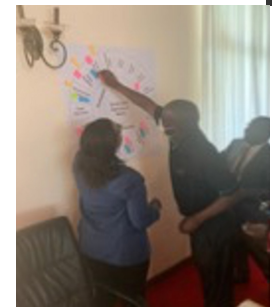
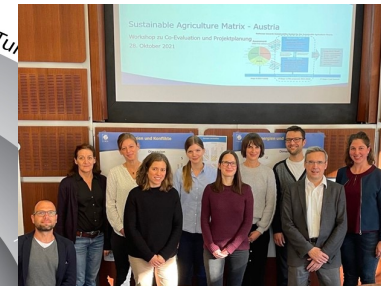
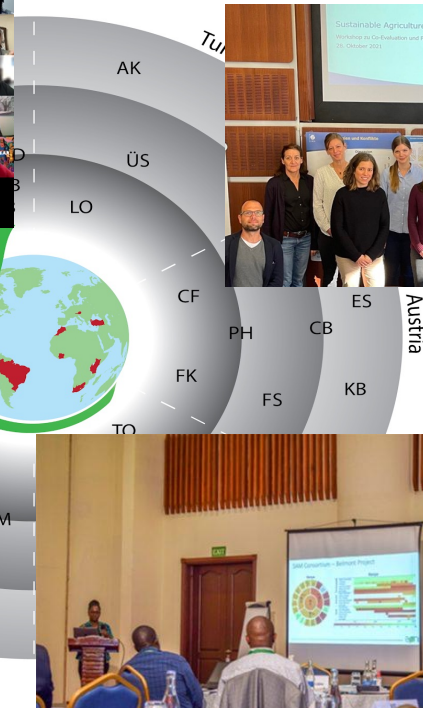
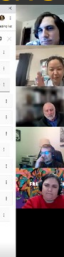
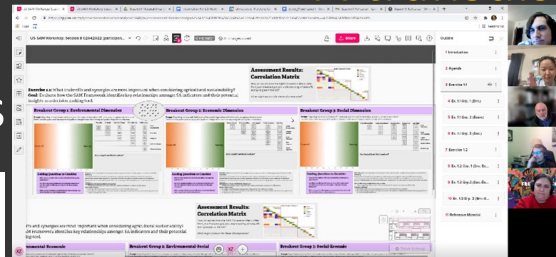
10 workshops

8 countries

150+ stakeholders

**SAM Consortium**

A transdisciplinary and transnational consortium



Zhang et al., 2021, One Earth  
[https://envrion-sci-and-policy-visualizations.shinyapps.io/samapp\\_v2/](https://envrion-sci-and-policy-visualizations.shinyapps.io/samapp_v2/)

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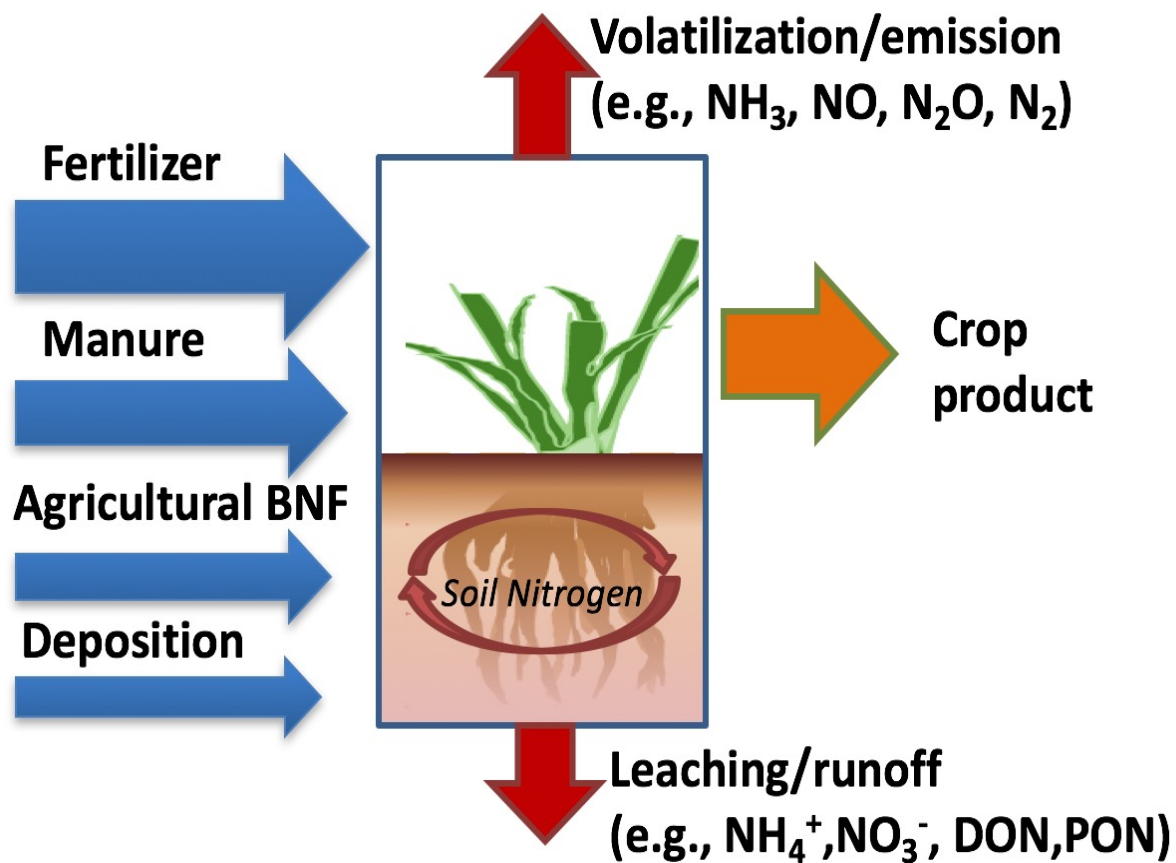
*“High productivity, low nutrition”  
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# Nutrient Use Efficiency

- What is it?
- How it has been changing?
- What are the drivers?
- How to improve it?



# Sustainable Nutrient Management



$$NUE = \frac{\text{Harvested Nitrogen}}{\text{Nitrogen input}}$$

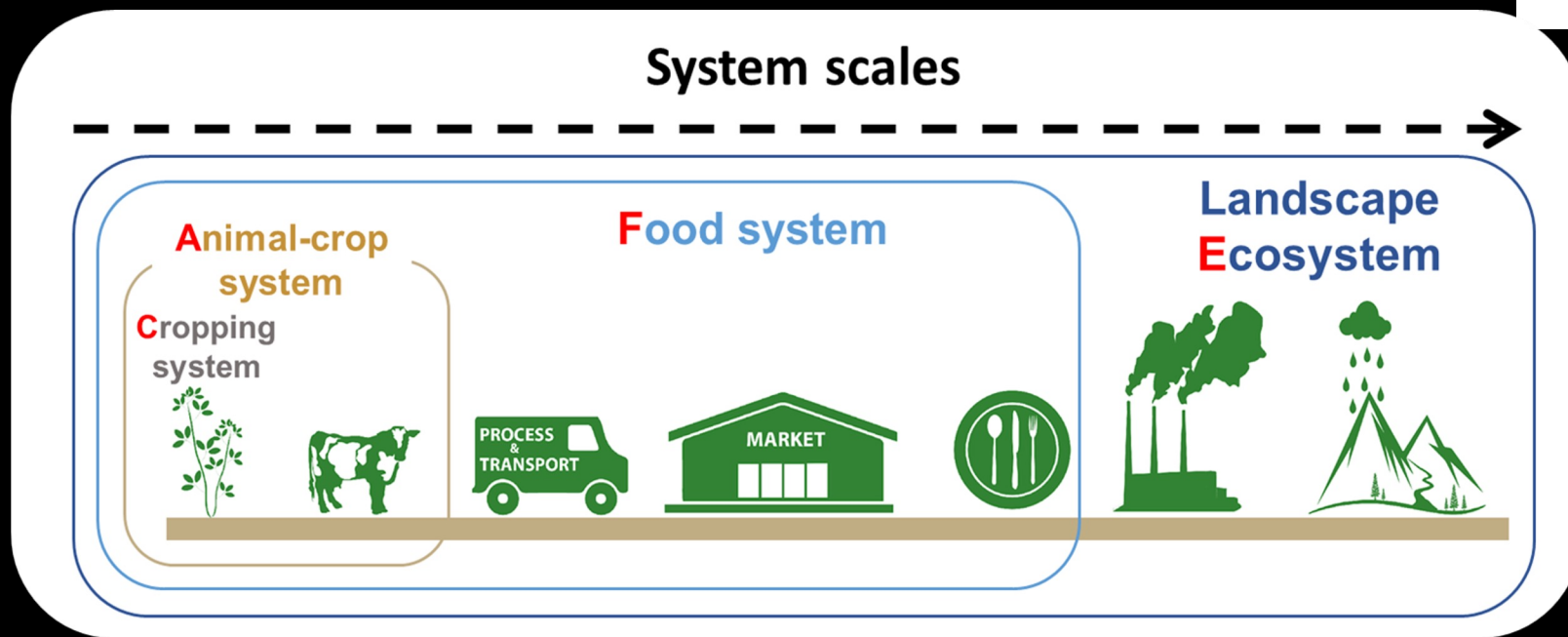
$$N \text{ surplus} = \text{Nitrogen input} - \text{Harvested Nitrogen}$$

(Zhang *et al.*, 2015, *Nature*)

# Sustainable Nutrient Management



## System scales



*Crop  
production*

*Animal  
production*

*Food processing and  
retail*

*Other nutrient-related human  
activities (e.g., urban  
agriculture, food trade,  
wastewater treatment...)*

*(Zhang et al., 2020; Global Biogeochemical Cycles)*

# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales

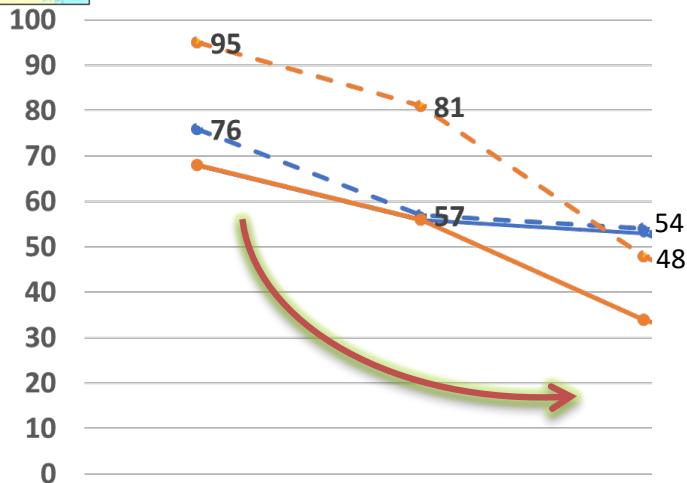
A CAFE Framework for unpacking nutrient management challenges



Co-development in Chesapeake Bay Watershed

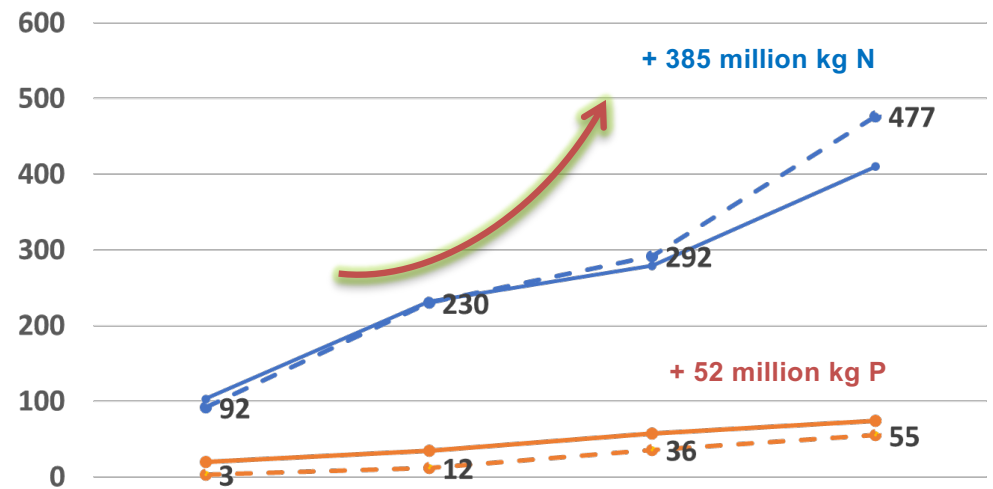


Nutrient use efficiency across systems (%)



Cropping      Animal-crop      Food  
 —●— N 1985    —●— N 2019    —●— P 1985    —●— P 2019

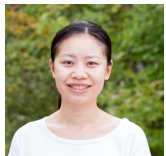
Nutrient surplus across systems ( $10^6$  kg N or P)



Cropping      Animal-crop      Food      Ecosystem  
 —●— N 1985    —●— N 2019    —●— P 1985    —●— P 2019

+ 385 million kg N

+ 52 million kg P



Tan Zou, Assistant Research Scientist

Larger nutrient loss potential beyond crop farms

(Zou *et al.*, in preparation)

# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales

A CAFE Framework for unpacking nutrient management challenges

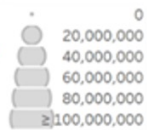


Co-development in Chesapeake Bay Watershed

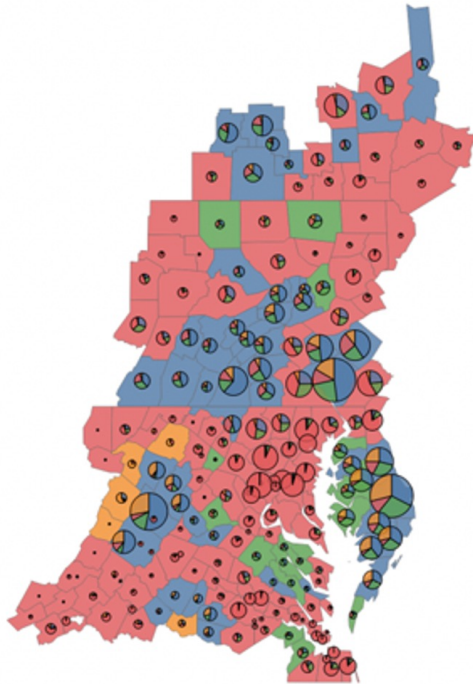
## Nutrient Management Priorities (N, 2015-2019)



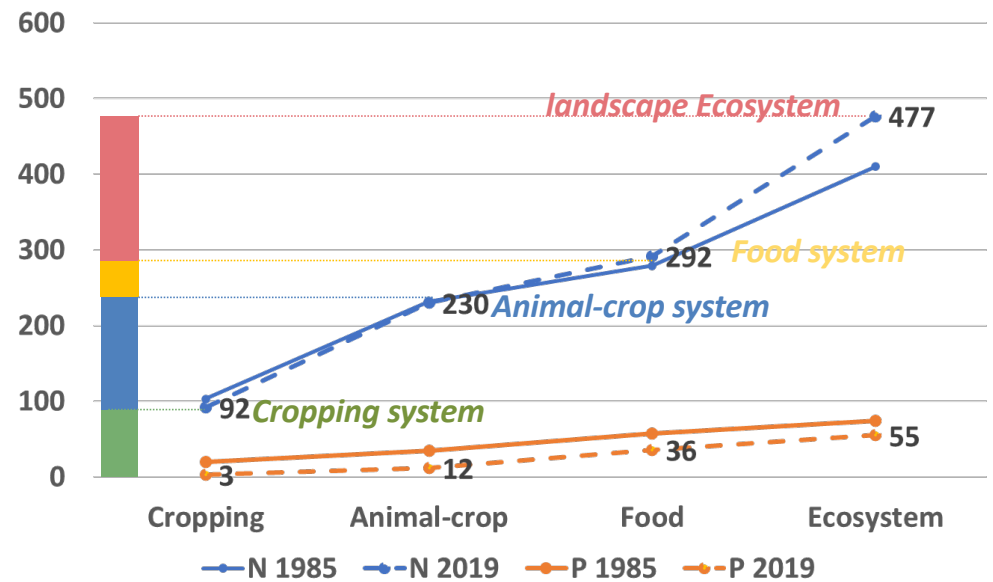
N ecosystem surplus (kgN)



- Cropping system
- Cropping to Animal-crop
- Animal-crop to Food
- Food to Ecosystem



Nutrient surplus across systems ( $10^6$  kg N or P)



(Zou *et al.*, in preparation)

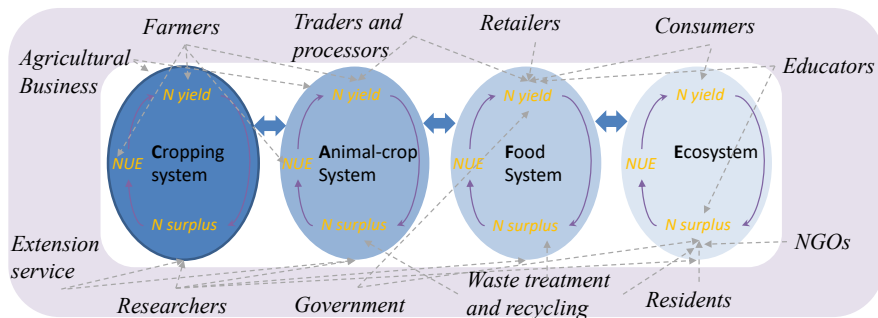


# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales

A CAFE Framework for unpacking nutrient management challenges

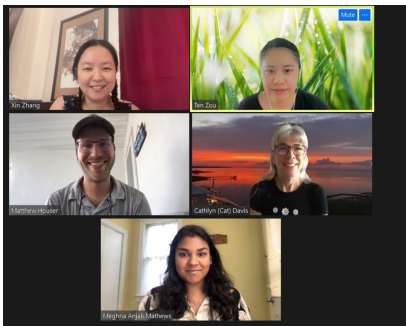


Co-development in Chesapeake Bay Watershed



**First-survey**  
~20 minutes' survey (include watching a 5-min video)

**Second-survey**  
~10 minutes' survey  
Sending out a few weeks after the first survey



Stakeholder Survey Team

## Survey goals:

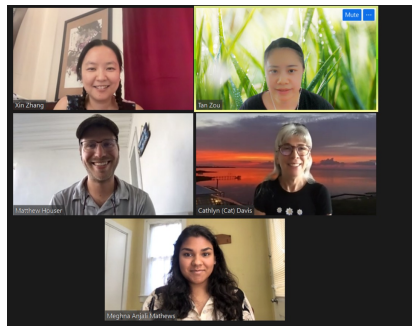
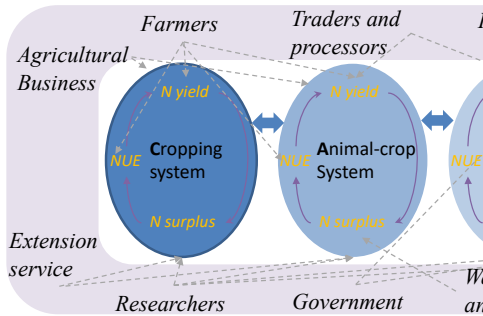
1. Participants' attitudes and their awareness towards nitrogen pollution and management in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.
2. Participants' feedback on the CAFE framework.
3. Whether the CAFE framework video influenced stakeholders' thinking on nitrogen pollution and management in any way

# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales

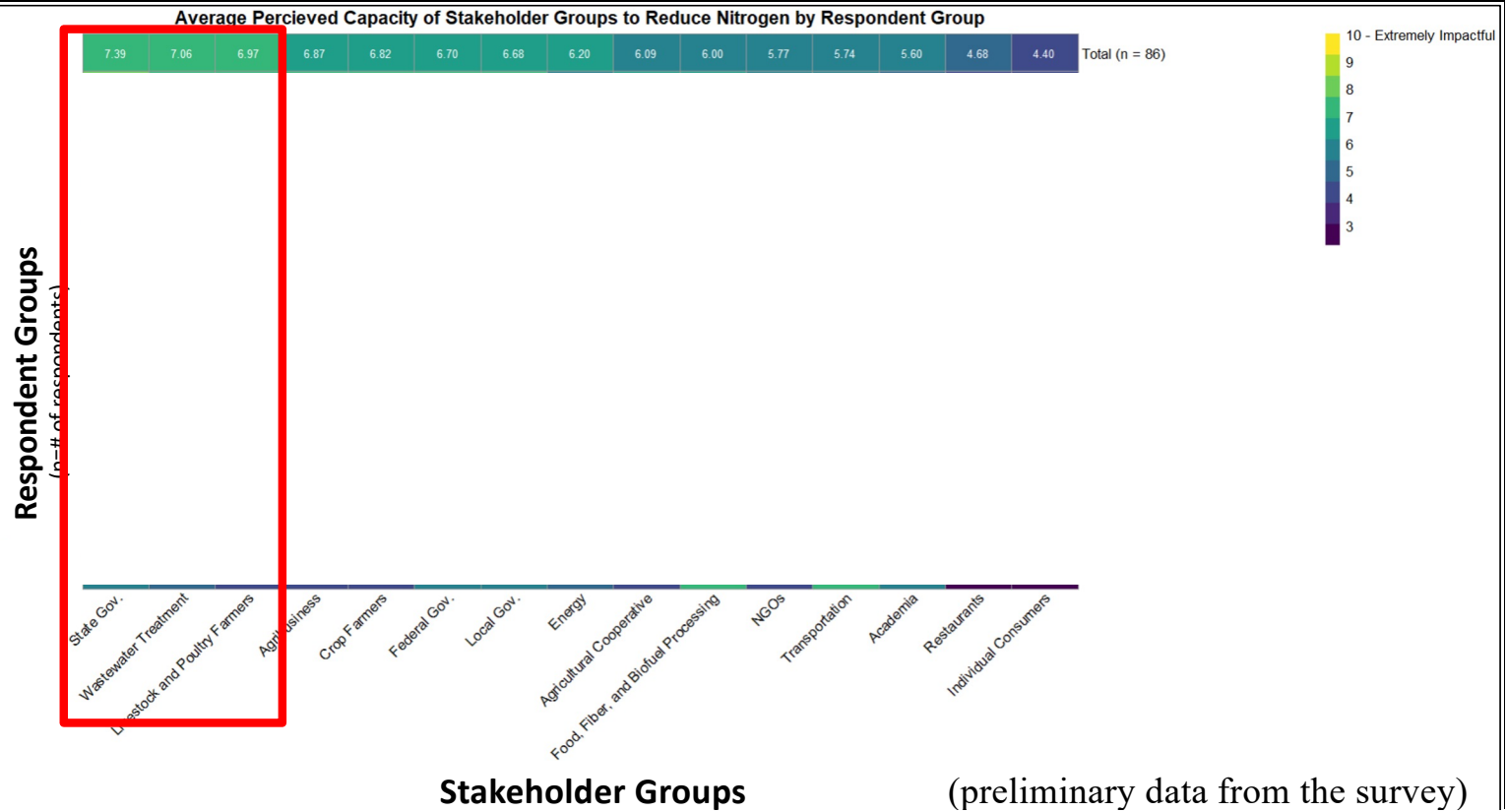
A CAFE Framework for unpacking nutrient management challenges



Co-development in Chesapeake Bay Watershed

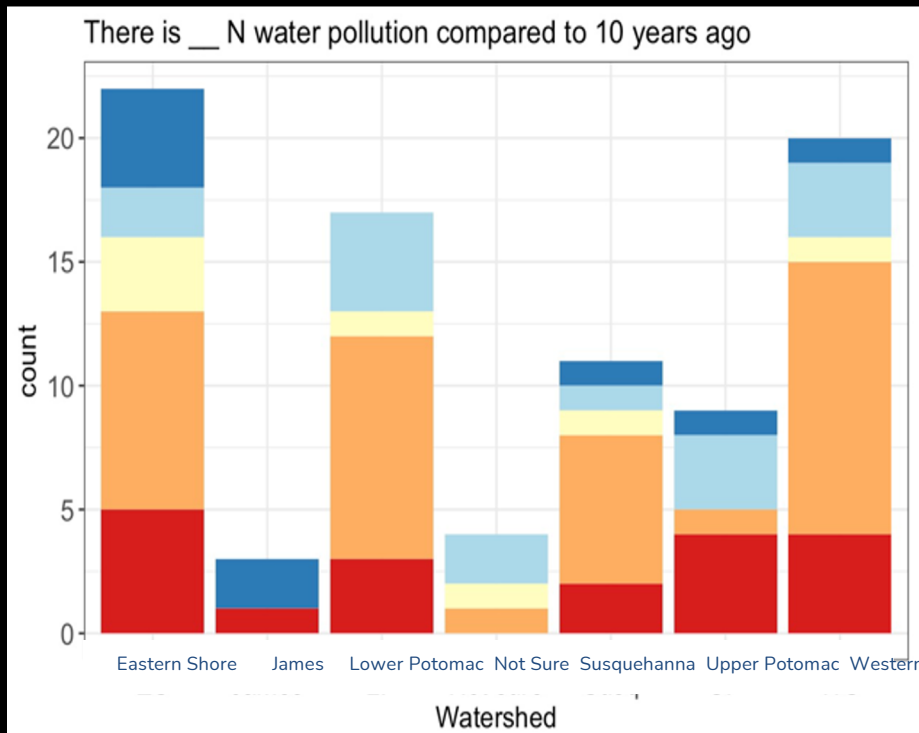


Stakeholder Survey



# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales

A CAFE Framework for unpacking nutrient management challenges



*A communication gap?*

# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales

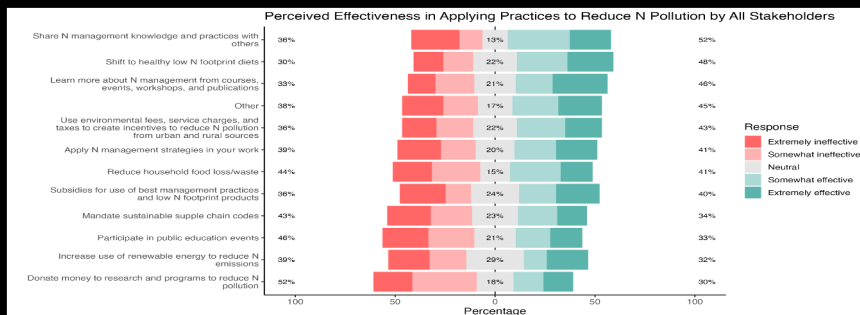
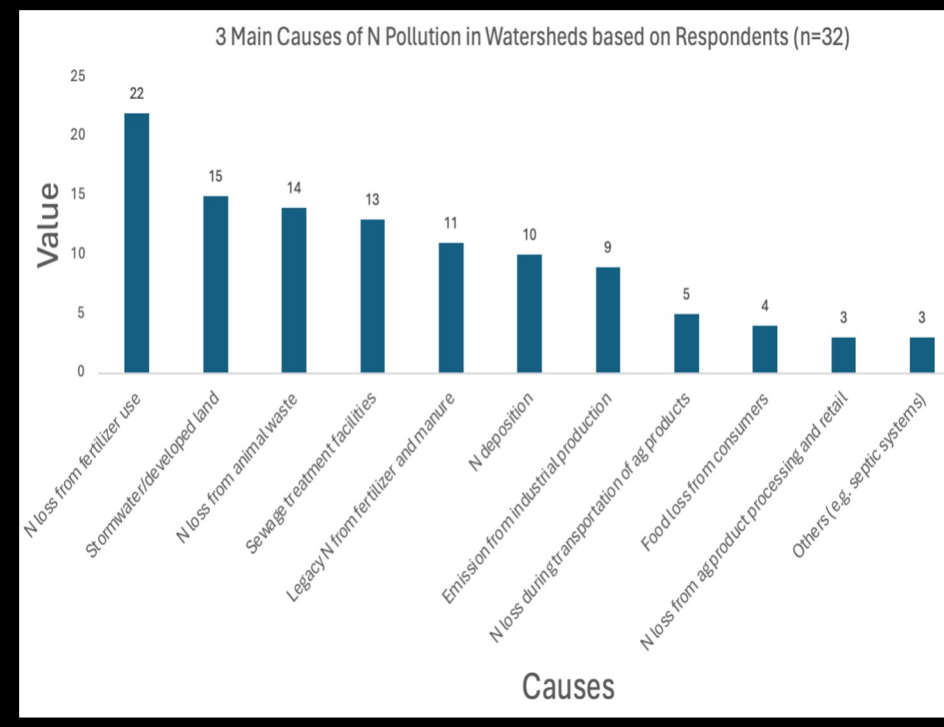
A CAFE Framework for unpacking nutrient management challenges



3. Different levels' willingness and beliefs about the practices' effectiveness among stakeholders.



4. Main causes of N pollution include losses from food production to waste.

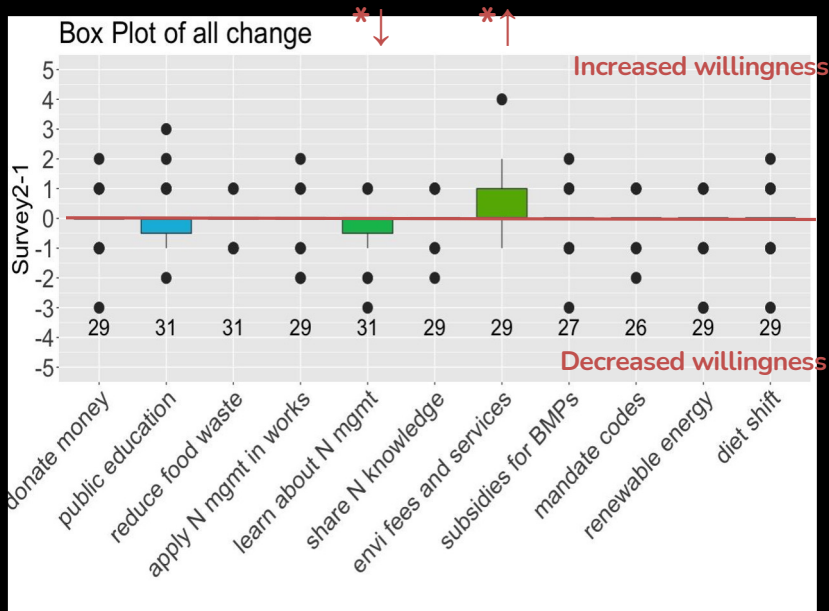


# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales

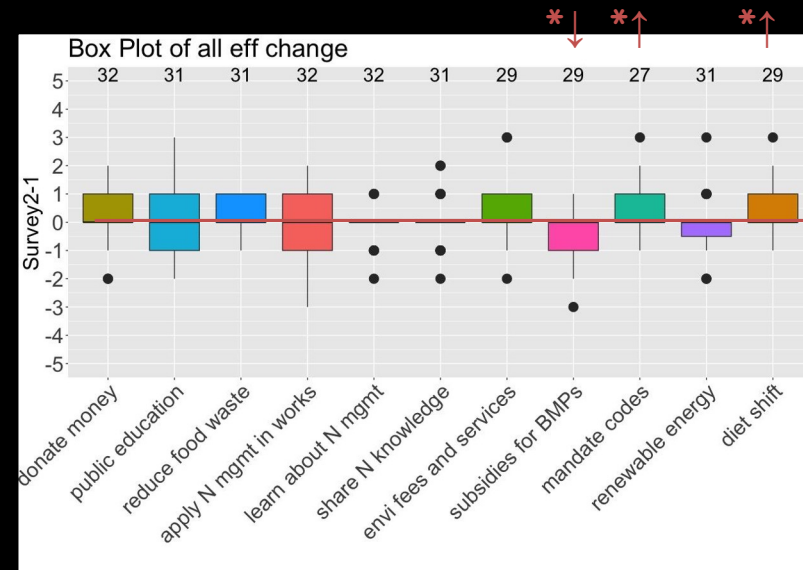
## A CAFE Framework for unpacking nutrient management challenges



5. Stakeholders received N management knowledge from our 5-min video and pre-survey.



6. Stakeholders' beliefs about practice effectiveness changed in the post-survey.



One-sample Wilcoxon signed rank test

\*↓: significant decrease in post-survey (p value < 0.05)

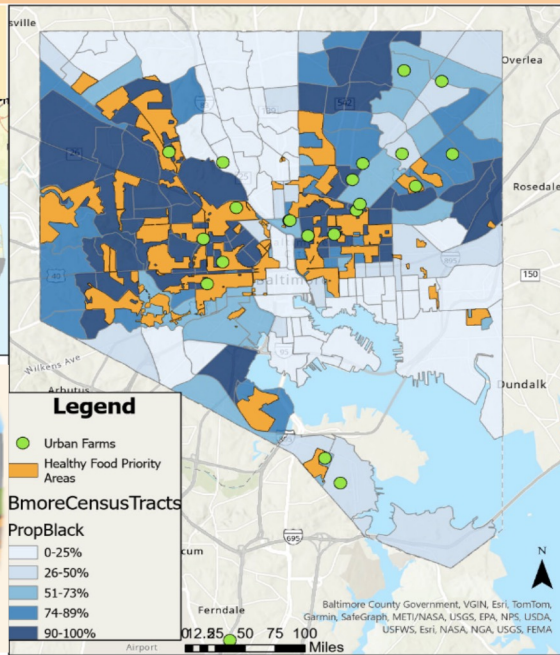
\*↑: significant increase in post-survey (p value < 0.05)

# Sustainable Nutrient Management Across Spatial and System Scales



## Study Site

Urban Farms Emerging Around Healthy Food Priority Areas in Baltimore, Maryland



## Methods

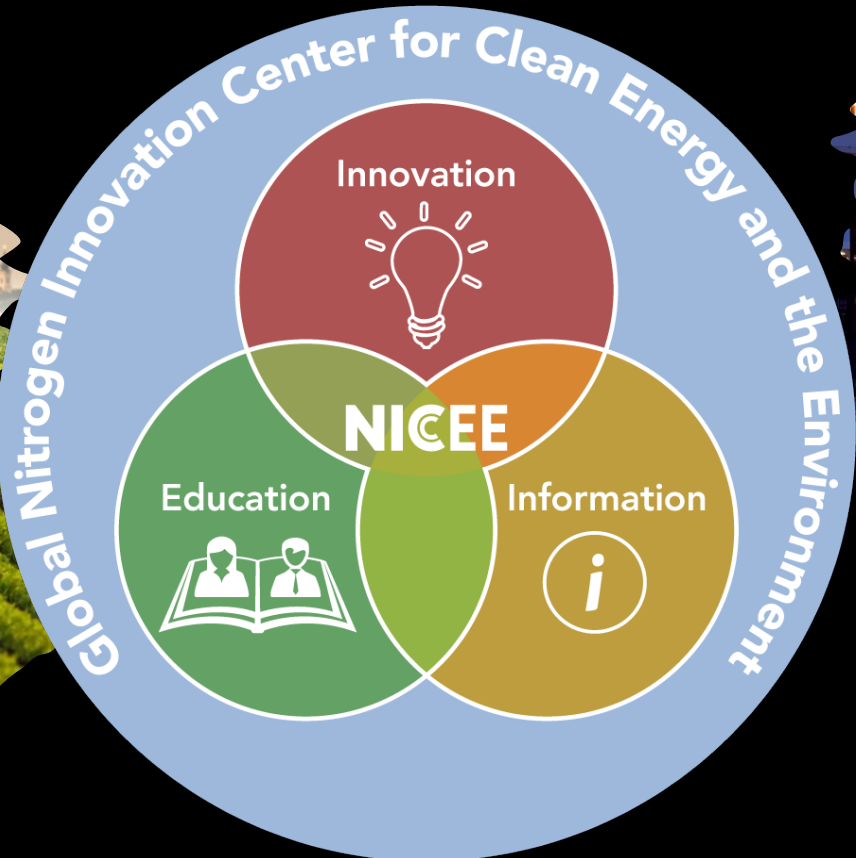
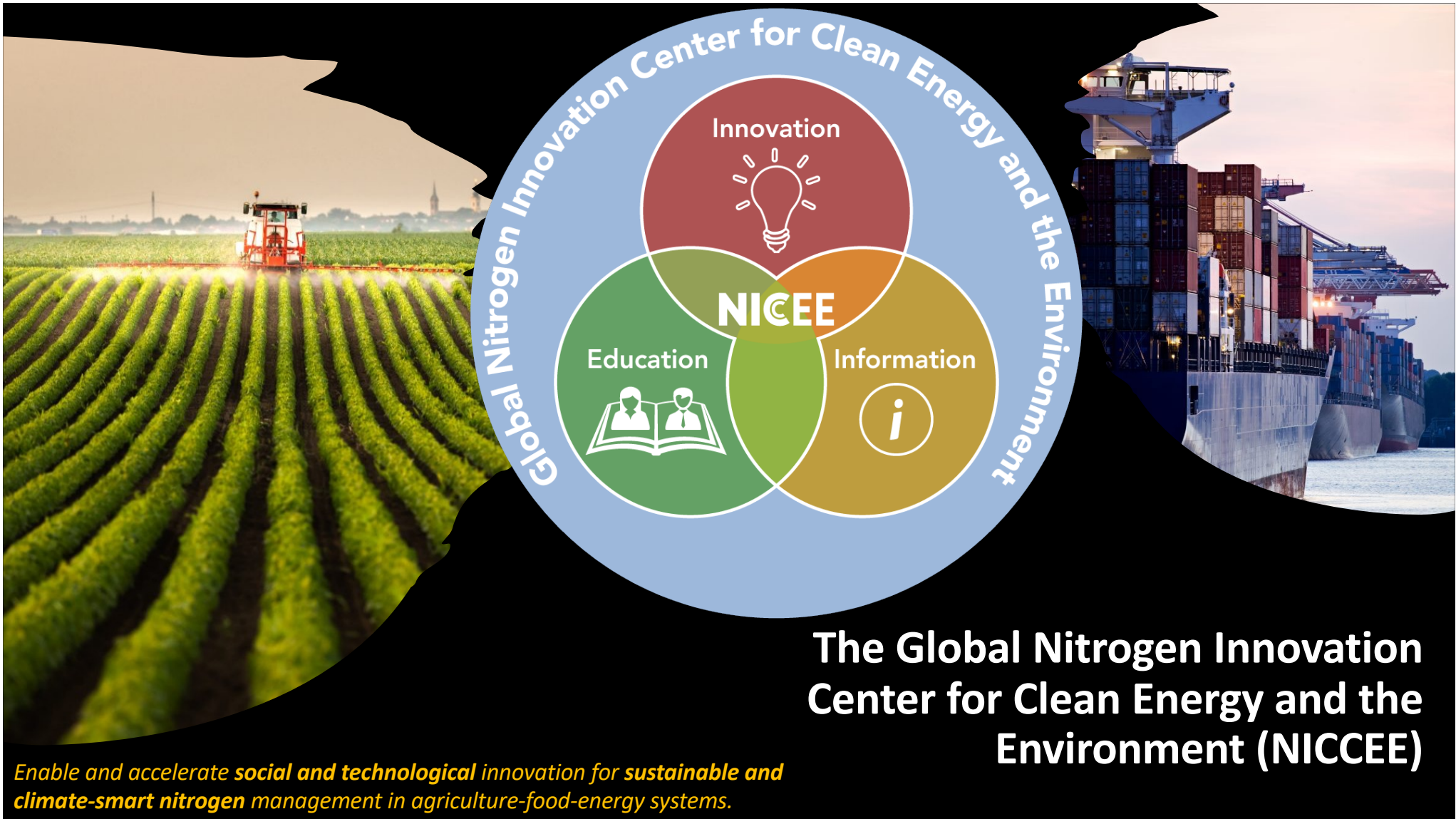
30-60 minute interviews with urban farmers and food insecure community members in Baltimore.  
Asked urban farmers about farming practices, supply and distribution patterns, and accessibility of farm products  
Queried food insecure community members about their fruit and vegetable consumption and associated challenges

## Conclusion

Multifaceted approach that goes beyond emergency assistance and includes structural changes to improve food access, income security, and community resilience.  
Implement community-based strategies to support local urban farms  
Increasing the availability of food distribution services, along with expanding the operational hours throughout the week  
Starting more urban agriculture initiatives to distribute to food banks and pantries would significantly increase household fruit and vegetable consumption

Meghna Mathews, Master Student

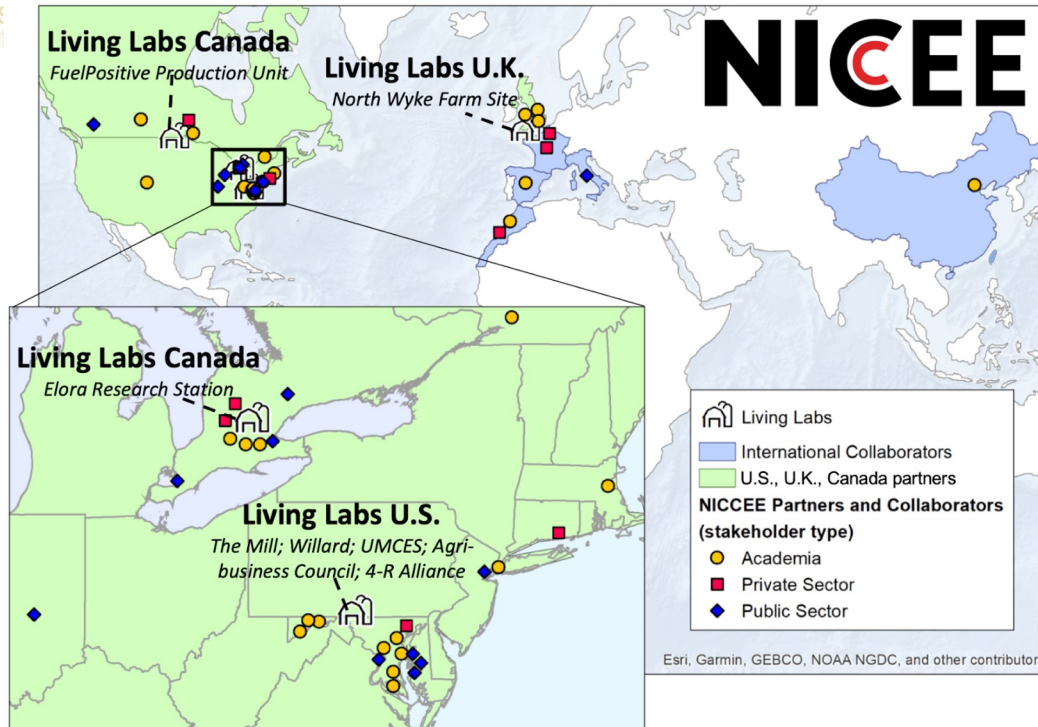




# The Global Nitrogen Innovation Center for Clean Energy and the Environment (NICCEE)

*Enable and accelerate **social and technological** innovation for **sustainable and climate-smart nitrogen** management in agriculture-food-energy systems.*

# A transdisciplinary, transnational network

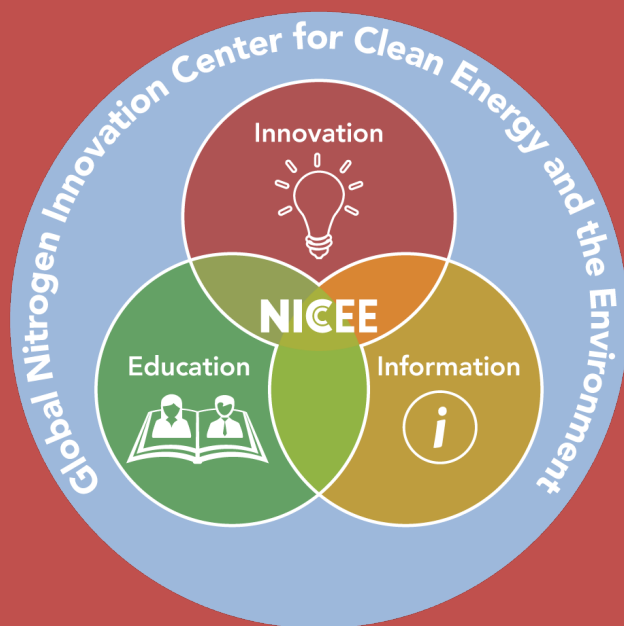


- 10 million \$ from US, Canada, and UK
- 8 country partners
- Stakeholders from public and private sectors



Converge socioeconomic and ecological processes

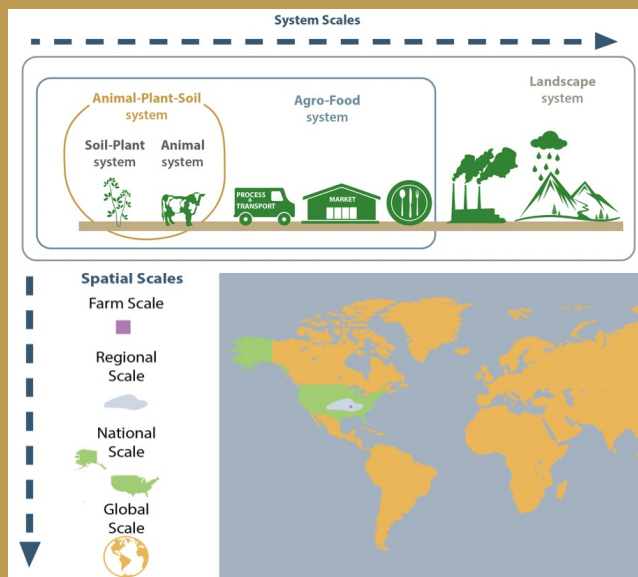
*“High-tech, low-efficiency” paradox*



Global Nitrogen Innovation Center

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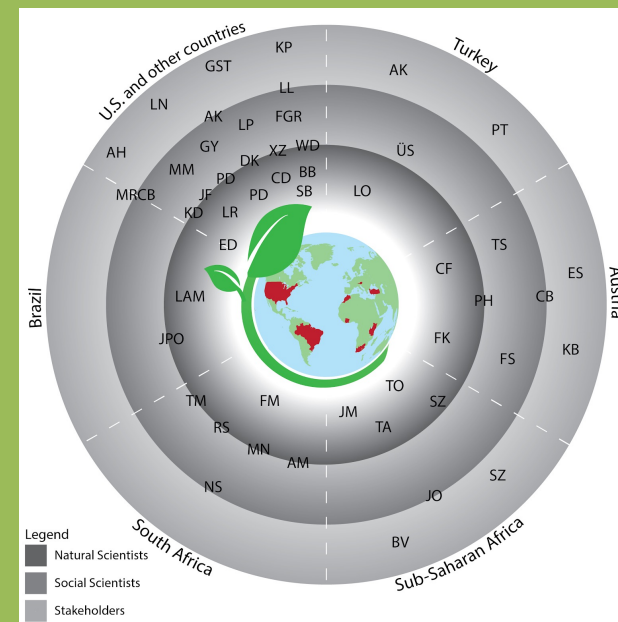
*“Too much, too little” paradox*



CAFE Framework

Transdisciplinary & Transnational

*“High input, low nutrition” paradox*



SAM Consortium

# Acknowledgement

## **Major Collaborators at UMCES**

Eric A. Davidson, Vyacheslav Lyubchich, Cathlyn D. Stylinski, William Dennison, Andrew Elmore, Mark Cochrane, Tan Zou, Srishti Vishwakarma, Guolin Yao, Jing Zhao, Mary Ollenburger, Matthew Lisk, Cassie Doty  
Faculty advisory Committee: Keith Eshleman

## **Major Collaborators at Other Institutions**

Page Kyle, PNNL; Kimberly Pfeifer, *Oxfam America*; Luis Lassaletta, *Technical University of Madrid*; Ray R. Weil, *University of Maryland*; Denise L. Mauzerall, *Princeton University*; David R. Kanter, *New York University*; Carole Dalin, *University College London*; Adam Komarek, *University of Queensland*; Timothy D. Searchinger, *World Resources Institute*; Guorui Huang, *Tsinghua University*; Patrice Dumas, *CIRAD, France*; Paolo d'Odorico, *UC Berkeley*; Fernando Galeana Rodriguez, *Cornell University*; Christian Folberth, *IIASA*; Weifeng Zhang, *China Agricultural University*; Baojing Gu, *Zhejiang University*; Xiaoyuan Yan, *China Academy of Science*

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# Thank you!

Website: <https://research.al.umces.edu/xzhang/>