

## VYRIDIS LIFE SCIENCES REACTS TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Vyridis Life Science is responding to the effects of the Climate Change by supporting key initiatives:

- **New Agriculture Techniques with New Types of Natural Products**

Today it is impossible to deny that the climate change that is observed since several decades, is more and more dramatically impacting the agriculture, i.e. intense and frequent droughts and floods are jeopardizing production yields and are often leading to losses of harvests.

One response among several, for the mitigation of potential food shortage and consequent famine for a part of the population would be the adoption of new agriculture techniques. While increasing the selection of plants and/or developing new varieties that are showing more resistance to natural adversities, a new class of product defined as bio-stimulant have appeared in the market besides the traditional fertilizers and pesticides. These new products are not the result of chemical synthesis but are obtained from natural sources, they are helping plants to naturally resist to drought while dramatically reducing the environmental impacts of synthetic chemicals.

- **Management of Food Ingredients to Ensure Global Food Supply Continuity**

A second but not less important effect of climate change is food supply continuity, which is leading international institutions and politicians to initiate long-term investigation and development programs in the agriculture sector. The continuous growth of the world

population and the change of dietary habits is progressively leading to the scarcity of protein supply. While proteins are essential in human and animal nutrition, there is a clear need to find new and alternative sources, preferably of vegetable origin. Currently, the demand for meat proteins is vigorously increasing worldwide, i.e. consumption peaks of about 120 kg of meat/year per person are common in the USA while about 80 kg/year per person is observed in the EU and even 60 kg/year per person in China, increasing rapidly.

By taking into consideration that more than 80% of world crops are designated to animal feed, there are quite a few reasons to fear that the overall supply chain might collapse if no change is given to the current trend. Food habits and traditions have created intensive breeding of domestic animal species in the developed countries, which feeding has led in many cases to over-exploitation of the land in all parts of the world, devastation of soil and desertification. At the same time, the loss of biodiversity and the wildlife being left under unbearable living conditions is giving ground to unpredictable developments of zoonotic infections such the recently discovered SARS-CoV-2 and its dramatic consequences.

- **Adjusted Environmental Resources Management**

Within this extraordinary context, the Vyridis Life Science conception of recovery of proteins from existing plants growing on existing fields and therefore, preventing damaging deforestation, represents our modest but true contribution to the development of a more environmentally friendly management of the available resources.