

SUSFANS

Metrics, models and foresight for sustainable food and nutrition security in Europe

Thom Achterbosch (SUSFANS project coordinator, Wageningen Economic Research)

Toolbox Europe tour: Czech Republic | SZU, 27-Feb-2019









European food and nutrition security







Food and nutrition security in Europe and EU28

- ✓ Food safety
- ✓ Trust, consumer acceptance & food culture
- ✓ Affordable food macro and micro nutrients
- ✓ Dietary adequacy
- ✓ Reduced burden of cardiovascular disease, cancer
- ✓ Social justice & ethics
- ✓ Environmentally sustainable agriculture
- ✓ Economic viability
- ✓ Competitive food industry and farming
- ✓ Resilience to shock and threat
- ✓ Etc.



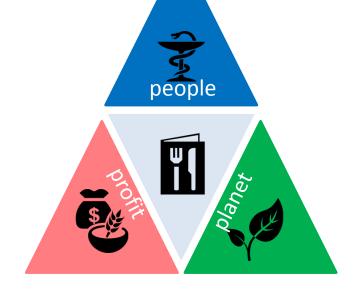


European *sustainable* food and nutrition security

Diet



Impact from food consumption and underlying production systems







EU Sustainable food & nutrition security

food system public goods and "bads"

20-75% of cancers

is attributable to diet

(WCRF, 1997)

Growth & jobs

In EU MS farms, fishing & food/drink industries contribute

5-15% of GDP; 1-30% of jobs

(Eurostat 2015)

Insufficient food access (in NMS)

10%

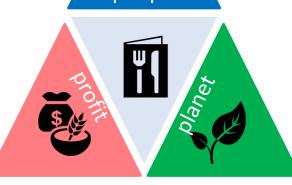
fruits & vegetables,

salts

8% underweight (children)

(Lim, 2010)

5-7% of pop. undernourished (IFPRI, 2014; Cockx et al. 2015)



Climate change, polluted air & water, biodiversity, food loss

15-28% of total GHGe is attributable to food supply

(Garnett, 2011)





SUSFANS research objective

To build the conceptual framework, the evidence base and analytical tools,

for underpinning EU-wide food policies with respect to their impact on **consumer diets**,

and their implications for nutrition and public health in the EU, the environment, the competitiveness of the EU agri-food sectors, and global food and nutrition security





Starting points

- Strengthening EU food and nutrition security requires more sustainable food consumption and production
- Impact of consumer choice & diets on society

 → decisions along entire food value chain
- Innovation and policy reform drive societal change
- Need analytical tools to inform debate







SUSFANS Research Consortium (April 2015- March 2019)



























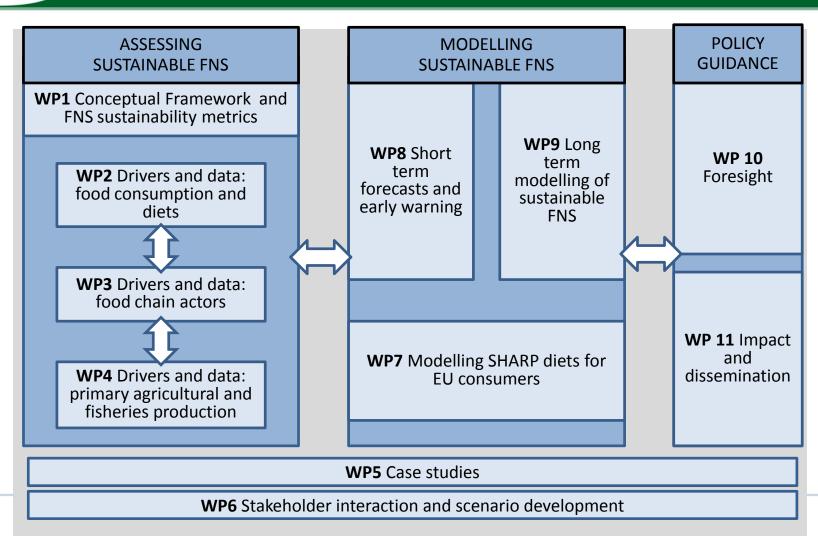








Organization of research activities





- Defining performance metrics for sustainable food and nutrition (FNS) in the EU
- Understanding drivers of EU diets and food production systems

Research **Strategy**

Assessing EU sustainable food Assessing EU sustainable food Assessing EU sustainable food Andrew (FNS) Andrew 1

Stakeholder Modelling of the FNS: engagement on innovative sustainability pathways: metrics, scenarios & case studies

3 "Pillars"

1. Assessing

2. Modelling

3. Foresight & policy

Models and tools for

Future scenarios for EU diets and food systems

- Case studies on innovation pathways
- Underpinning EU-wide farm, fish, food and nutrition policies

quantifying metrics on:

- Balanced and sufficient diet for EU citizens
- Reduction of environmental impacts
- Competitive EU agri-food business
- EU and global food and nutrition security

Foresight and policy guidance on the on the on the one of the one on the EU food system



4-tier approach to assess food and nutrition security (FNS) in EU and sustainability performance of EU food system

- Integrated framework for an EU28 food systems approach
 Metrics for nutrition, competitiveness, environment, equity
 Harmonised EU data & modelling of diets and food systems
 - 4. Food system foresight: explore challenges and design solutions





Metrics for nutrition, competitiveness, environment, equity

Policy goals	Performance metrics
1. Balanced and sufficient diets for EU	Food based intake summary
citizens	Nutrient based intake summary
	Energy balance
2. Reduced environmental impacts of	Climate stabilization
the EU food system	Clean air and water
	Biodiversity conservation
	Preservation of natural resources
3. Competitiveness of EU agri-food	Relation between production and trade
businesses	Orientation and specialization of trade
	Economic performance and productivity
4. Equitable outcomes and conditions of	Between producers and chain actors
the EU food system	Among consumers with regards to system conditions
	Among consumers with regards to system outcomes
	Footprint of food





Metrics for nutrition, competitiveness, environment, equity

Policy goal Balanced and sufficient diets for EU citizens **Equitable outcomes and conditions Reduction of environmental impacts** Competitiveness of the EU agri-food business





Metrics for nutrition

Policy goal	Specific goal
Balanced and sufficient	Energy balance
diets for EU citizens	Adequate Nutrient intake
	Adequate Food intake
	Reduced prevalence of diet-related NCDs

- Food based dietary guideline (FBDG)
 - Food intake
 - Nutrient intake
- BMI / Energy
- Noncommunicable diseases (NCD)





Metrics for environment

Policy goal	Specific goal
Reduction of	Climate stabilisation
	Clean air and water
	Biodiversity conservation
	Preservation of natural resources

- Climate mitigation all greenhouse gases
- Nitrogen & phosphorus balance; pollution
- Land use diversity; reduced loss of species
- Water use, fish stocks, soil fertility





Metrics for nutrition, competitiveness, environment, equity

Policy goal	Specific goal
Competitiveness of the EU	Value added
	Productivity & innovation
	Job creation
	True-price structure

- Food sector, growth in value creation
- Productivity growth
- Job creation and wages
- Accounting for GHG in the economy

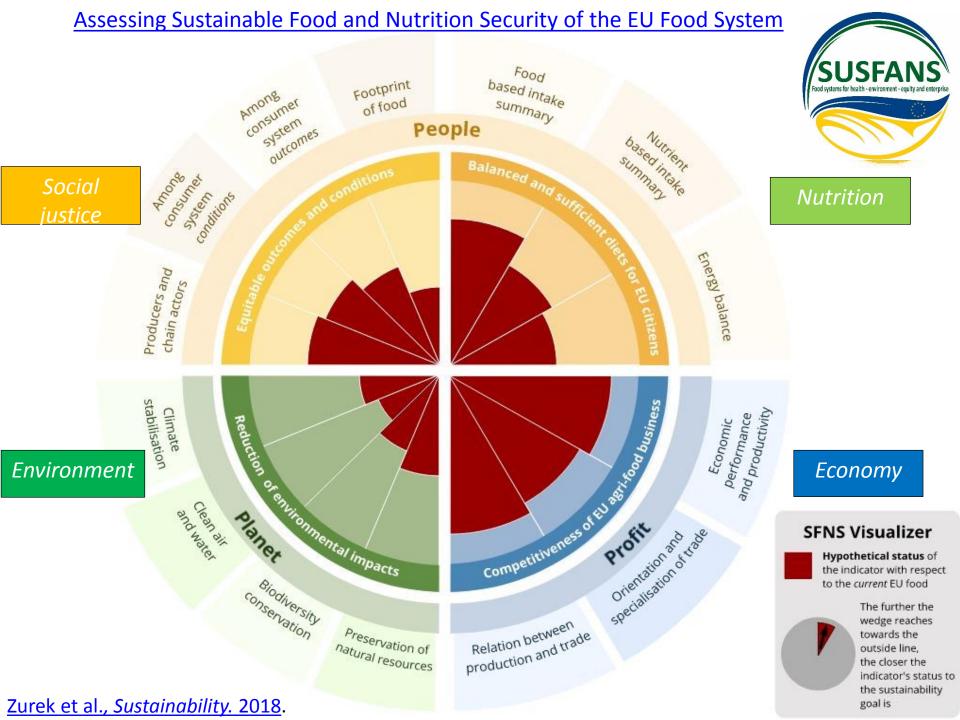




Metrics for nutrition, competitiveness, environment, equity

Policy goal	Specific goal
Equitable outcomes and conditions	Equity among consumers (outcomes)
	Equity conditions: ethics and justice
	Equity among producers and chain actors
	Equity in footprint of food
Reduction of	Climate stabilisation
environmental impacts	Clean air and water
	Biodiversity conservation
	Preservation of natural resources
Competitiveness of the EU	Value added
agri-food business	Productivity & innovation
	Job creation
	True-price structure







SUSFANS modelling toolbox: assessing diet & food system transformations

Macro-economy

MAGNET

Complete economy; Income effects. Global, country level

People Additional People Companies Additional People Companies Additional People Companies Additional People Companies Compani

Diet and health

SHARP

Product detail; Specific diet needs. *EU level*

DIET

Consumer preferences; Health & environment. *EU level*

Primary production

GLOBIOM/Agriprice4cast

Environmental impacts; Spatial detail; Primary production price volatility.

Global, grid level

CAPRI

EU food supply details; Global market details. Global, EU, national, province level

SUSFANS METRICS (2010 – 2030 – 2050)

Equity

Nutrition

Economy

Environment





SUSFANS foresight approach: Food towards 2030/2050

Exploring innovation pathways and policy options for transformation towards SHARP diets and sustainable food systems in the EU

AGRO-FOOD-NUTRITION POLICIES

Sustainable food systems

CONTEXTUAL SCENARIOS

SHARP diet

INNOVATIONS





Key message (preliminary)

It is possible for the EU to move towards sustainable diets and a sustainable food supply system in a matter of decades, but only with a proper transformation of the production, trade, distribution and consumption of food.

- 2030 Agenda
- Shift from quantity-driven to quality-driven
- Instruments, pathways, opportunities





Taking it forward

 How to move towards more integrated food systems approach for EU28, EU region, member states, sub-national?

- How to make SUSFANS tools usable for:
 - National food-based dietary guidelines
 - Innovation strategies/policy, private & public
 - Consumer decisions





Thank you

More on SUSFANS at www.susfans.eu or contact Thom Achterbosch (coordinator) at thom.achterbosch@wur.nl



SUSFANS Final Workshop
Save the Date - 7th March 2019
Brussels, Belgium





Policy recommendations (preliminary)

- Need for greater coordination of national consumption patterns at EU level
- Manage trade-offs across sustainability dimensions – aligned multi-level and multidimensional food policy framework in EU
- Mix of consumer, producer, system interventions
 - Common Agriculture and Fisheries Policies contribute to sustainability of EU diet; redirect towards nutrition.
 - Consumer choice, environment





Thank you

More on SUSFANS at www.susfans.eu or contact Thom Achterbosch (coordinator) at thom.achterbosch@wur.nl



SUSFANS Final Workshop
Save the Date - 7th March 2019
Brussels, Belgium

