



The Food Systems Approach – Europe and emerging African and global perspectives by the InterAcademy Partnership

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New reports on food systems in 2017

Food and nutrition security, undernutrition, malnutrition, healthy diets, and future of agriculture

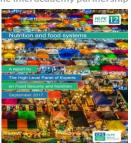
- 1. FoodSecure EU project, Navigator 2017
- 2. The Lancet Series on Nutrition (metabolism) 2017
- 3. EASAC / IAP Studies on Food and Nutrition Security and Agriculture 2017/18
- 4. Global Nutrition Report 2017, IFPRI et al.
- 5. FAO, WFP, IFAD "The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World" 2017
- 6. HLPE of CFS Report on Nutrition and Food Systems 2017
- 7. Malabo Montpellier Panel "Nourished How Africa Can Build a Future Free from Hunger and Malnutrition" 2017



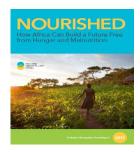














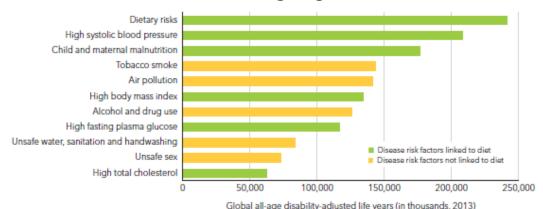
Why the growing science and policy attention?

- Burden of diseases and large population shares affected
- Increased complexity of causes of undernutrition and malnutrition
- Sustainability concerns

UK: 2016).

Transformative science and technologies

Diet-related risk factors driving the global burden of disease





IAP project on Food and Nutrition Security and Agriculture (FNSA) – focus on science

- IAP is the global network of science academies
- FNSA project:
 - 4 parallel regional expert working groups Africa, Asia, the
 Americas and Europe to share evidence
 - Agreed common template of themes taking food systems approach and emphasising diet-nutrition-health interfaces
- Global synthesis report in preparation for dissemination mid 2018 to advise on inter-regional matters, and link to science underpinning for SDGs



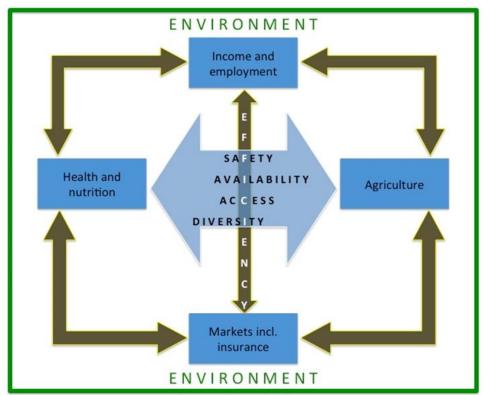
EASAC and FNSA project in Europe

- **EASAC** is formed by national science academies of EU Member States, and wider Europe, e.g. Russia is part of Working Group
- Using IAP template to take food systems approach incorporating demand- and supply-side issues and covering obesity/overweight issues as well as undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies
- EASAC report is not yet published here emerging research points from EASAC analysis are presented only

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Conceptual framework for aggregating research within the food systems context





Report Themes: Efficiency, sustainability, innovation in food systems



- Agricultural productivity minimising pressures on natural resources
- Tackling food loss and waste (including overconsumption)
- Bioeconomy and Circular Economy
- Applying advances in food science and technology
- Understanding markets and their instability in globalised food system
- Cross-cutting issues, e.g. digitalisation, big data, climate change
- Issues for livestock production and improved plant breeding
- Multiple issues for food and biomass from ocean
- Land use and soils, water

Report themes (cont.): Nutrition, food choices and public health



- Options for better data collection, interpretation and sharing, e.g. on food consumption patterns and links with health
- Options for better integration of agriculture and health agendas
- Advancing science across multiple disciplines, e.g. personalised nutrition, human gut microbiomics, determinants of consumer behaviour
- Innovative foods and healthy diets

Emerging strategic dimensions from EASAC analysis of FNSA



- Research agendas need to recognise importance of:
 - Basic research
 - Multidisciplinary research
 - Long-term commitment to research
- Critical interface between research on nutrition-sensitivity of food systems and on environmental sustainability
- Focus on food and nutrition security of vulnerable groups incl. in Europe



IAP project related to Africa and globally

- Africa: has build its own important agendas (Malabo Declaration, CAADP) and the African network of science academies (NASAC) is finalising its own report based on African expertise
- **Europe:** EASAC identifies relevant issues for inter-regional collaboration and spill over of impacts. For example:
 - Underpinning role of basic research as a resource
 - African-EU R&D partnerships on FNSA
 - Global spill-over of European choices on FNA and resources

Similarly cooperation with Asia and the Americas

Way forward: Europe to consider partnership & leadership in science for FNA

- Strengthen science agenda to enhance SDGs on ending hunger, enhanced sustainable agriculture, healthy diets, and reduced waste
- **2. Science base for CAP reform** when considering rebalanced priorities from agriculture subsidies toward good nutrition through innovation with sustainability
- 3. Reform **international food and nutrition governance**, consider an "International Panel on Food Nutrition Agriculture"

Need for more structured science and policy consultations accross all actors and their reports