European Economic and Social Committee's Sustainable Development Observatory (SDO) - 11 March 2024 -

Interconnections between food, health, and sustainability: EU strategy and external response for sustainable food systems



EU DG
INTERNATIONAL
PARTNERSHIP
INTPA.F.3
Sustainable food
systems and
fisheries
Philippe THOMAS

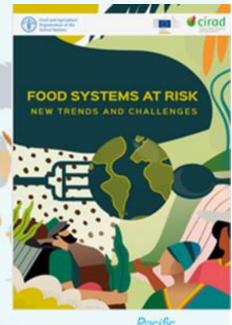


Foresights: worsening trends Food systems at risk.



Stable fand, ice cap or non-used wasteland





Pacific Ocean

CONFLATING TRENDS

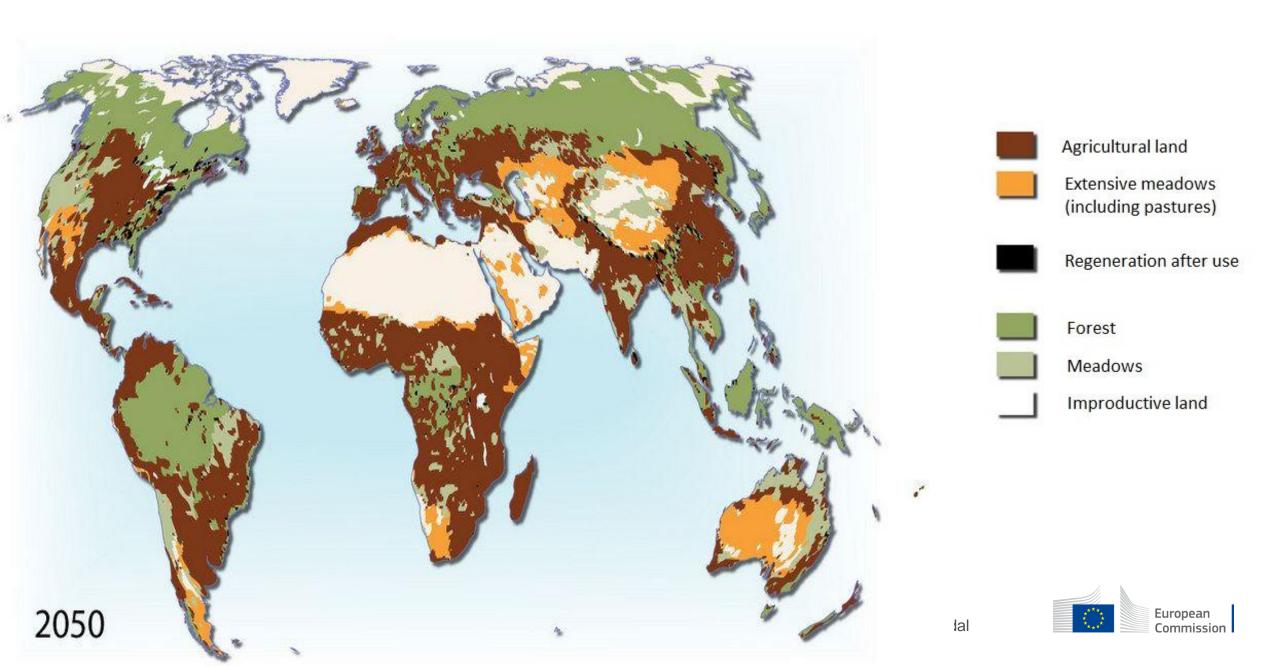
EVERAL TRENDS ARE PUSHING AG-TECH FORWARD



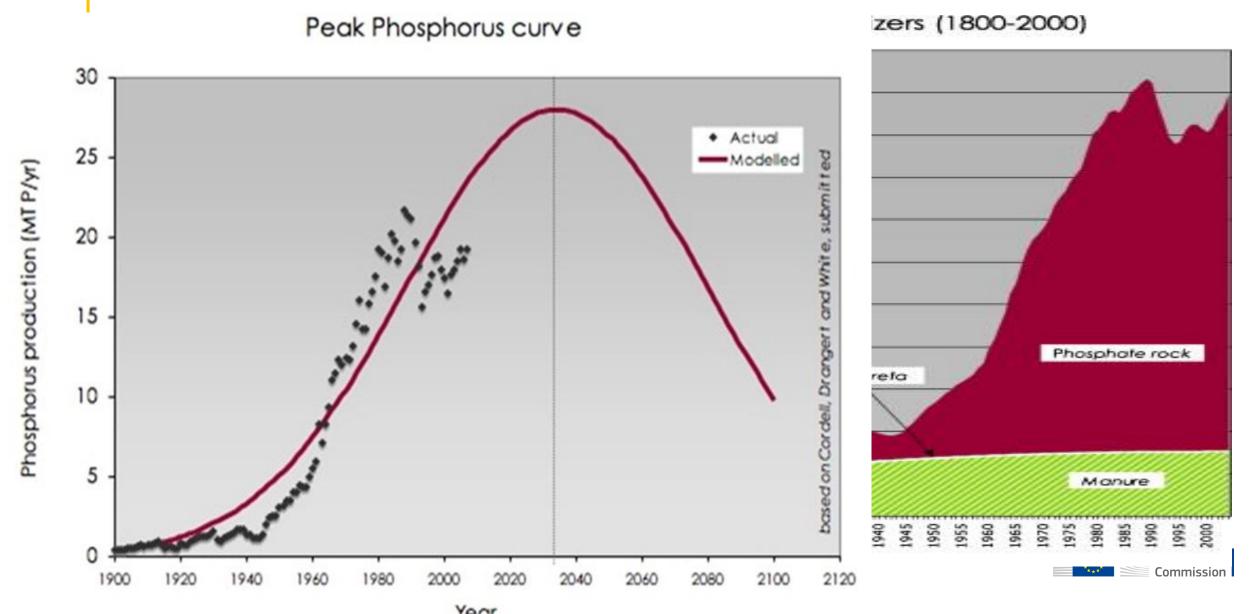
AGRICULTURE ALSO NEEDS TO PRODUCE 50% MORE FOOD TO NUTRITIOUSLY FEED 9 BILLION BY 2050

66% OF PEOPLE WILL LIVE IN CITIES BY 2050
COMPARED TO 54% IN 2014

31.8% DROP
IN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES SINCE 1950
32.8% DROP



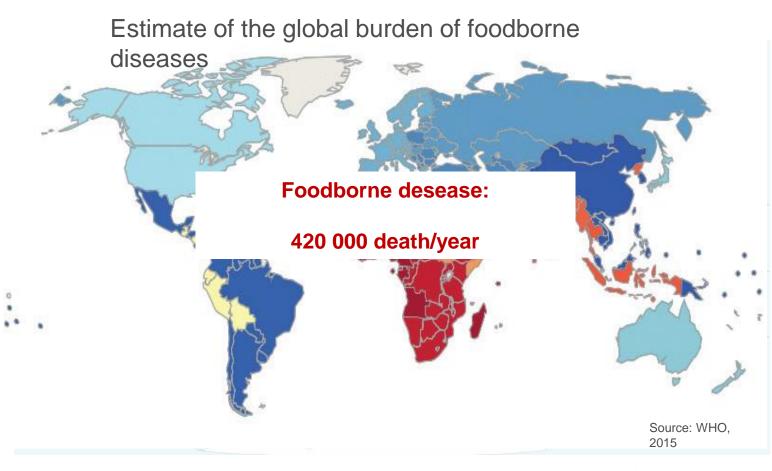
Phosphorus: a need to change approaches



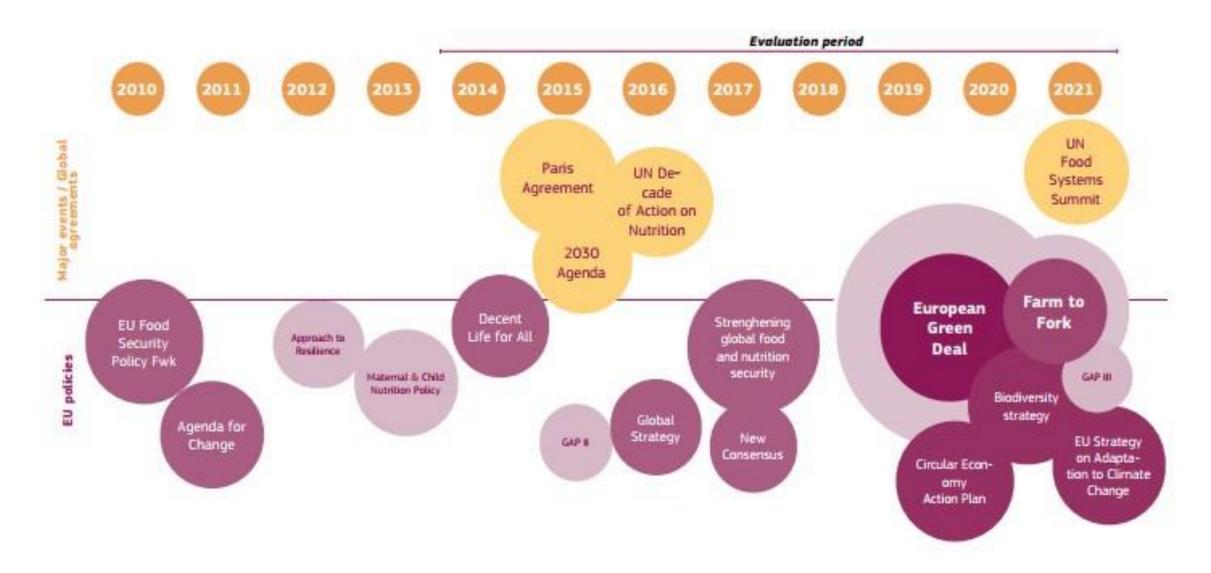
Consequences on food demand and nutrition

- Need to produce more food in some regions
 - Animal products
 - Processed food

- A triple burden
- Undernourishement
- Micronutrient deficiency
- + Obesity, diabetes, etc.











The use of pesticides in agriculture contributes to pollution of soil, water and air. The Commission will take actions to:

- √ reduce by 50% the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 2030.
- ✓ reduce by 50% the use of more hazardous pesticides by 2030.



The excess of nutrients in the environment is a major source of air, soil and water pollution, negatively impacting biodiversity and climate. The Commission will act to:

- reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%, while ensuring no deterioration on soil fertility.
- ✓ reduce fertilizer use by at least 20% by 2030.



Antimicrobial resistance linked to the use of antimicrobials in animal and human health leads to an estimated 33,000 human deaths in the EU each year. The Commission will reduce by 50% the sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 2030.



Organic farming is an environmentally-friendly practice that needs to be further developed. The Commission will boost the development of EU organic farming area with the aim to achieve **25% of total farmland under organic farming by 2030**.

The Council of the European Union, in its conclusion of 19th October 2020, reaffirmed EU's commitment to global cooperation on sustainable food systems (...) and encouraged the inclusion of sustainable food systems as an objective of the EU external policies and the inclusion of specific chapters on sustainable food systems in all new alliances and agreements with all partners.

It further insisted on the importance of the EU's support for sustainable African rural development.

Source: Council Conclusion of 19 October 2020, Doc 12099/20

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/f2f_action-plan_2020_strategy-info_en.pdf



FSA methodology - centered around 4 Sustainable Food Systems Goals









FOOD SECURITY, NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Ensure food security, nutrition and health for all



Ensure decent livelihood and jobs ; inclusive growth





















ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY

Preserve ecosystems and natural resources; limit impact on climate change

TERRITORIAL BALANCE AND EQUITY

Ensure equity and territorial balance





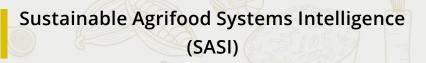
















Sustainable agrifood systems and fisheries = Sustainable aquatic and

agrifood systems (SAAFS) as per mission statement





Carla Montesi





Ensure food security, nutrition and health for all

Ensure decent livelihood and jobs: generate inclusive





Research and Innovation for Agricultural Food Systems Transformation in

Developing Countries



Preserve ecosystems and natural resources; limit impact on climate change

Ensure equity and territorial balance













EC's initiatives on sustainable food systems : Helping the transitions to take place

- · From the understanding
 - Food Systems Assessment initiative (2020) developing relevant diagnostics and designing pathways toward more sustainable food systems in over 50 countries (UNFSS, STM+2, ...)
 - Sustainable Agri-food systems Intelligence (2023) institutional processes, policy and investment interventions; in-depth understanding of challenges, opportunities and trade-offs; greater guidance to EU and Government decision-makers for designing responses coherent with an agrifood systems' perspective; public, private sector and civil society actors' understanding

- To the implementation:
 - EUR 3.4 billion in 2021-2024 for medium-term investments in food security and sustainable food systems in partner countries.
 - Transition to sustainable agrifood systems: Global Gateway investments (supporting production of staple food -ex of 350MEUR mobilized under EDF reserve-and strategic value chains like cocoa, coffee, cashew nuts, livestock in drylands, fortified food, etc...as well as local/regional processing capacities); environmental sustainability also dealt through major programmes on agro-ecology (Desira, etc...); struggle for aquatic food, ...
 - Most vulnerable pay the price: Food crises / HDP nexus at all levels: Global Network Against Food Crises; GAFS; G7; G20 hunger and poverty; SUN, etc.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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