

# JRC Foresight on Global Food Security

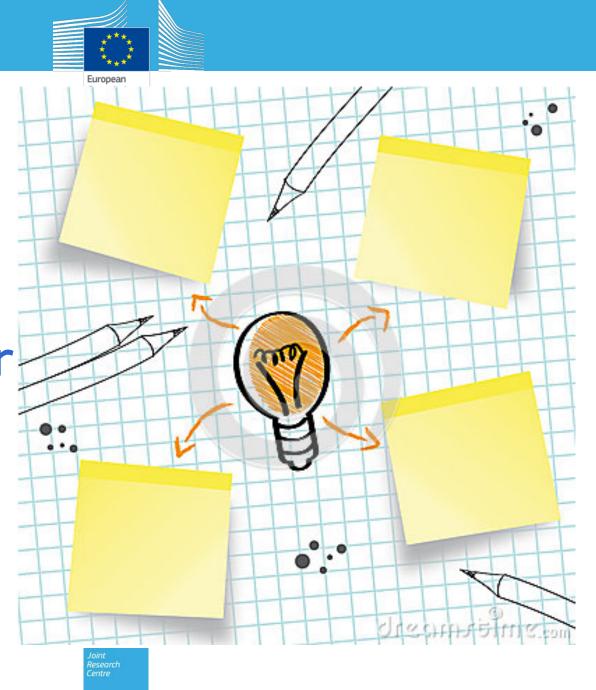
XXVII EURAGRI Conference Montpellier 28-30 September 2014

Albino MAGGIO EC Joint Research Centre Foresight & Behavioural Insight Unit



# The Concept

Why another foresight study on Food Security?

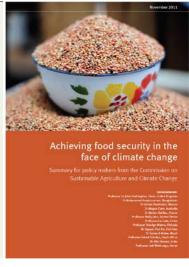








World population Agriculture Consumption HOW TO FEED THE WORLD'S GROWING BILLIONS UNDERSTANDING FAO WORLD FOOD PROJECTIONS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS









European Food Systems in a Changing CCOSE World



















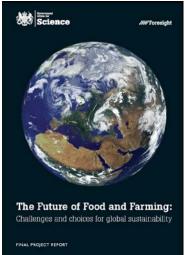




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Scenarios and Challenges for Feeding the World in 2050

December 2009

Summary Report







Sustainable food consumption and production in

European Commission - Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR)

The 3<sup>rd</sup> SCAR Foresight Exercise

a resource-constrained world

February 2011

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#### General features of most studies

- Highlight the complexity
- Strong focus on production and the main challenges for the agricultural system
- Define the key actions for sustainable intensification
- Everything is important difficult to prioritize





# Setting priorities is important to define future policies

The aim of this study was to explore potential developments that will significantly affect the world food situation in 2030 in order to identify the most useful EU policy intervention





## First expert meeting – *preparatory*June 14, 2012

#### The overall question

"What should the EU do to meet the major food security challenges the world will face by 2030?"

#### Key areas in food security

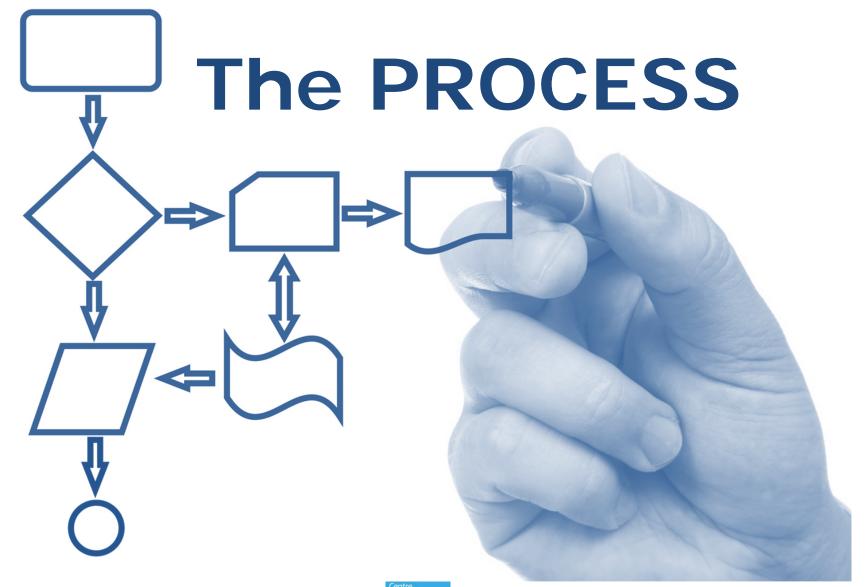
Sustainability

Geography

**Supply-Demand** 

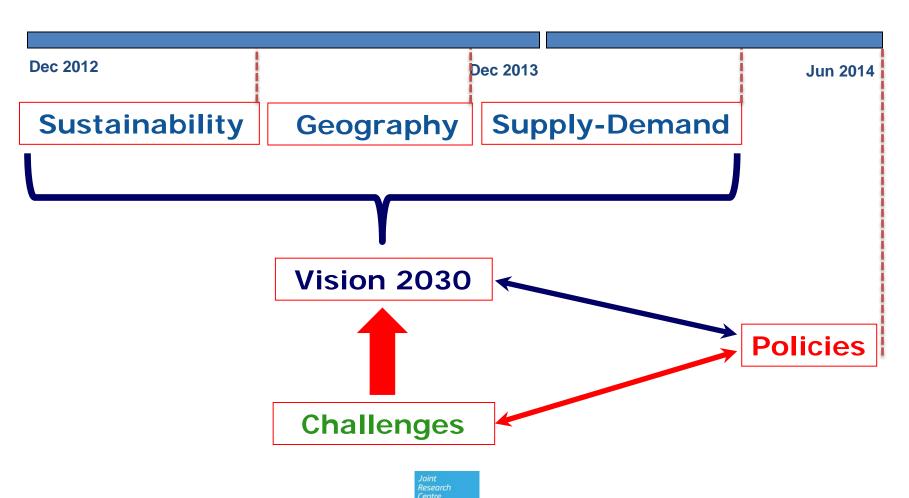








## Structural frame and building blocks of the foresight on Global Food Security





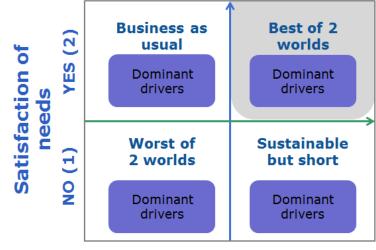
### The thematic workshops: Sustainability

- · Held in Seville, Spain
- Attended by 30 participants

Objective: to define the most important drivers that might shape future scenarios and to develop a roadmap for necessary future actions.

#### Actions taken:

- Propose and discuss scenarios for possible futures of global food security
- Define the most important drivers of change
- Define key framing questions on sustainability
- Draft a roadmap of actions to be taken in order to achieve the desirable scenario



NO (A) YES (B)
Sustainability



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The thematic workshops: Geography

- Held in Brussels
- Attended by 27 participants

Objective: to define the key actions and measures to be taken in 5 world regions in order to reach a vision of sustainability and food access for all by 2030.

#### Actions taken:

- Visions for food security in 2030 in 5 world regions (Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latin America, North America):
- Challenges and opportunities faced by each of the regions in reaching their vision;
- Regional pathways towards reaching these visions by prioritising key actions to be taken and designating measures for implementing these actions;
- Identified key inter-links, synergies, overlaps, and cross-cutting issues between the regional visions.





## The thematic workshops: Supply/Demand





- Held in Brussels
- Attended by 32 participants

Objective: define the key actions and measures to be taken in order to ensure food security by 2030.

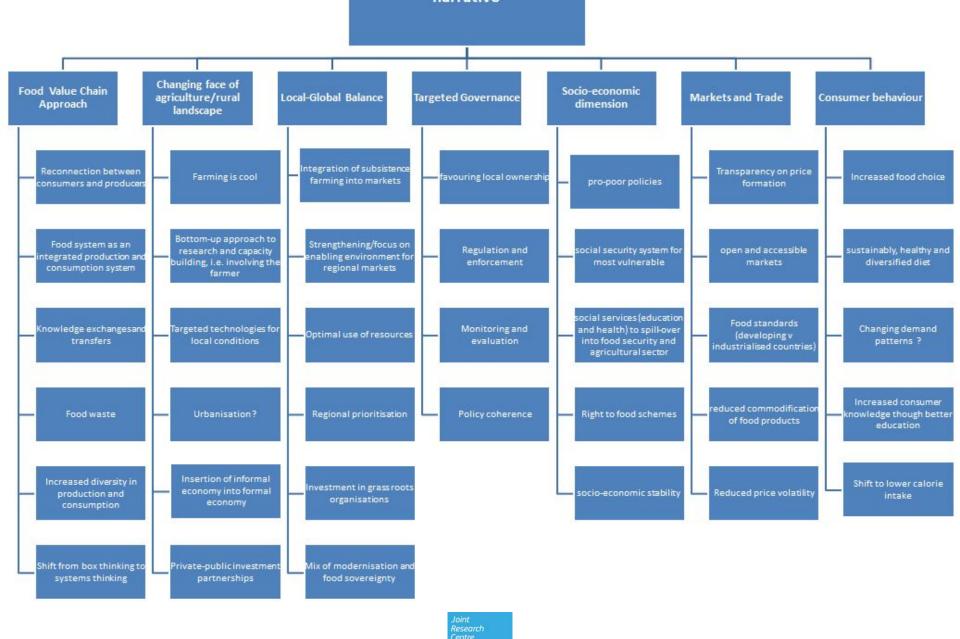
#### Actions taken:

- Establish what needed to change in the current food system in order to ensure food security by 2030;
- Identified priority actions as to how to change the system;
- Examined the synergies, tradeoffs and incompatibilities amongst the four dimensions of food security (accessibility, availability, utilisation and stability);
- Examine possible disruptions to the food system of 2030;
- · Tested the robustness of the future food system.





#### Dominant themes in food system narrative





**Hyperurbanisation Rapid Change in Diets** 

**Rural Development** 

**Urbanisation / Changing Diets** 

**Sustainable Intensification** 

Resilience (agricultural, societal) Responsible Diets

**Precision Farming** 

**Industrial Agricultural System Response to Mass Demand** 

**Climate Change Adapted Crop Systems** 

**Resource Use Efficiency/Waste Reduction** 

**High-Tech World** 

**Globalised Trade System** 

**Regionalised Trade Systems** 

**Culture of Innovation** 



## **Expert Steering Committee**

Objective: to present and validate with the SC the Vision and the 3 Challenges to this Vision

#### **Actions taken:**

- Discussion on the vision with suggestions for improvement
- 4 presentations by the experts to the SC
- 1.5 day brainstorming session with the experts on how to improve the 3 narratives on urbanisation, trade, and innovation

Urbanisation



Trade



**Innovation** 



**Changing Demand** 



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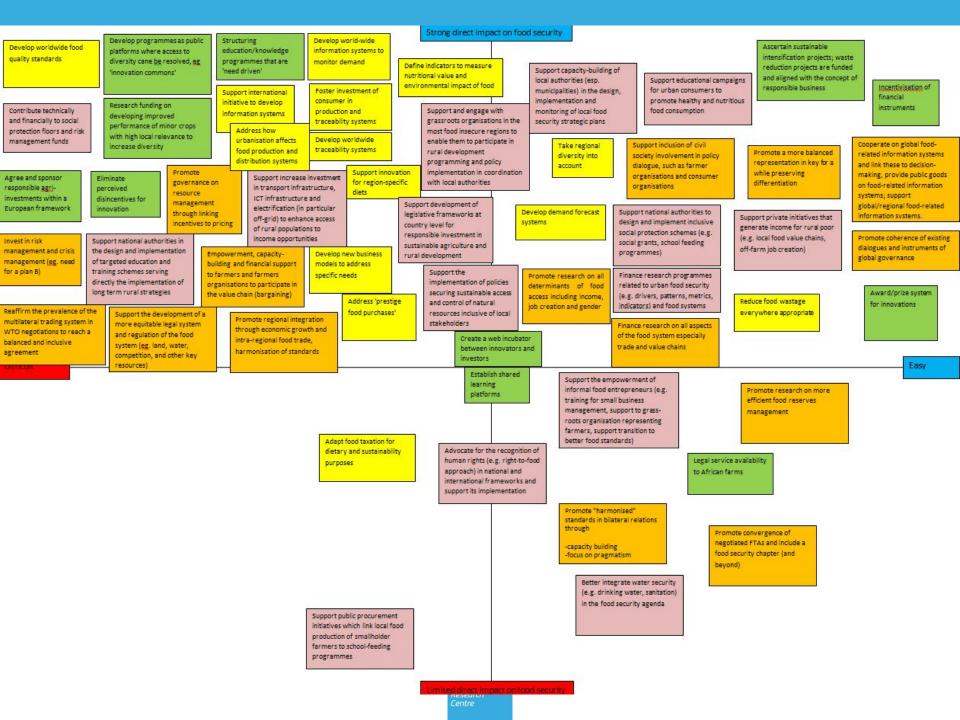
#### The policy workshop



- Held in Brussels
- Attended by 25 participants (mostly EC)

#### **Objectives:**

- To validate the Global Food Security Vision 2030;
- To present and discuss three challenges to the vision;
- To determine the most relevant policy issues for the EU;
- To prioritise the policy areas according to their feasibility in terms of implementation by the EU and to their impact on food security;
- To allow for cross-policy dialogue and preliminary steps towards policy coherence









## Vision 2030

# Enhanced and More Sustainable Food Security Worldwide

In 2030 the demand for nutritious food by a world population of 8.5 billion is still only partially satisfied. There has been however a significant reduction of the relative number of today's undernourished people.



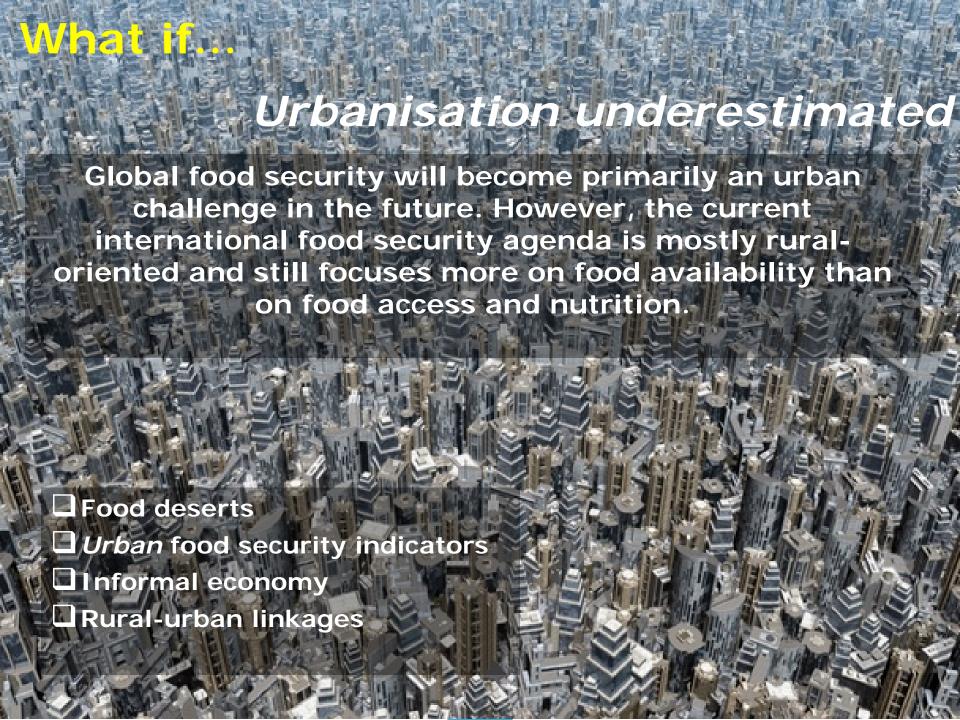


### **Key points**

- Focus on <u>agricultural productivity</u> in all African and South Asian regions where yield gaps were the easier to bridge.
- Improved resilience and increased investments targeting nutrition deficiencies of children under five.
- Waste and crop loss management
- The world food system has also become more secure and sustainable thanks to its evolution towards a <u>balanced</u> <u>mix of food systems for a more sophisticated demand</u>.



# Challenges to the Vision 2030



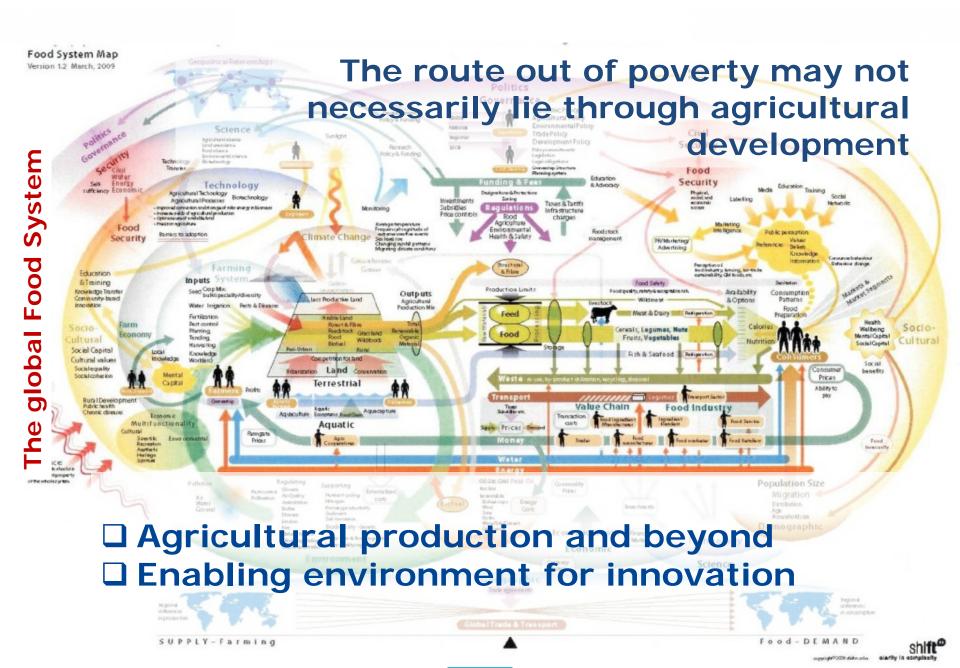
#### What if...

# Trade of agricultural products collapses

The last thirty years have been marked by increased liberalisation and globalisation, yet a number of uncertainties could profoundly stop or reverse this trend

- □ governance local/global
- ☐ international negotiations
- ☐ food quality and safety standards
- □ regulations
- ☐ climate change
- ☐ trade, value chains, food access

#### What innovation do we need?





Innovation framework as a transversal system that looks at opportunities for transitions to improve societal wellbeing



## How do we respond to future challenges?



- ➤ A sustainable food security framework should move away from the conventional focus on individual components but instead address more holistically the complex relationships between its different stages and actors.
- ➤ Trade, value chains, food access (and its determinants, e.g, income, employment, gender, etc.) will need to feature much more prominently on the research and policy agenda.
- ➤ Innovation throughout local and global food system will also be key to foster sustainable food security worldwide.
- ➤ The agricultural and rural context cannot anymore be considered as an isolated entity but rather a component of an **interconnected system** with rural, sub-urban and urban dimensions which operate at local and global level.



## The Team

Core team:

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