



Feeding the Future

Food Inspiration Day – Groen onderwijs

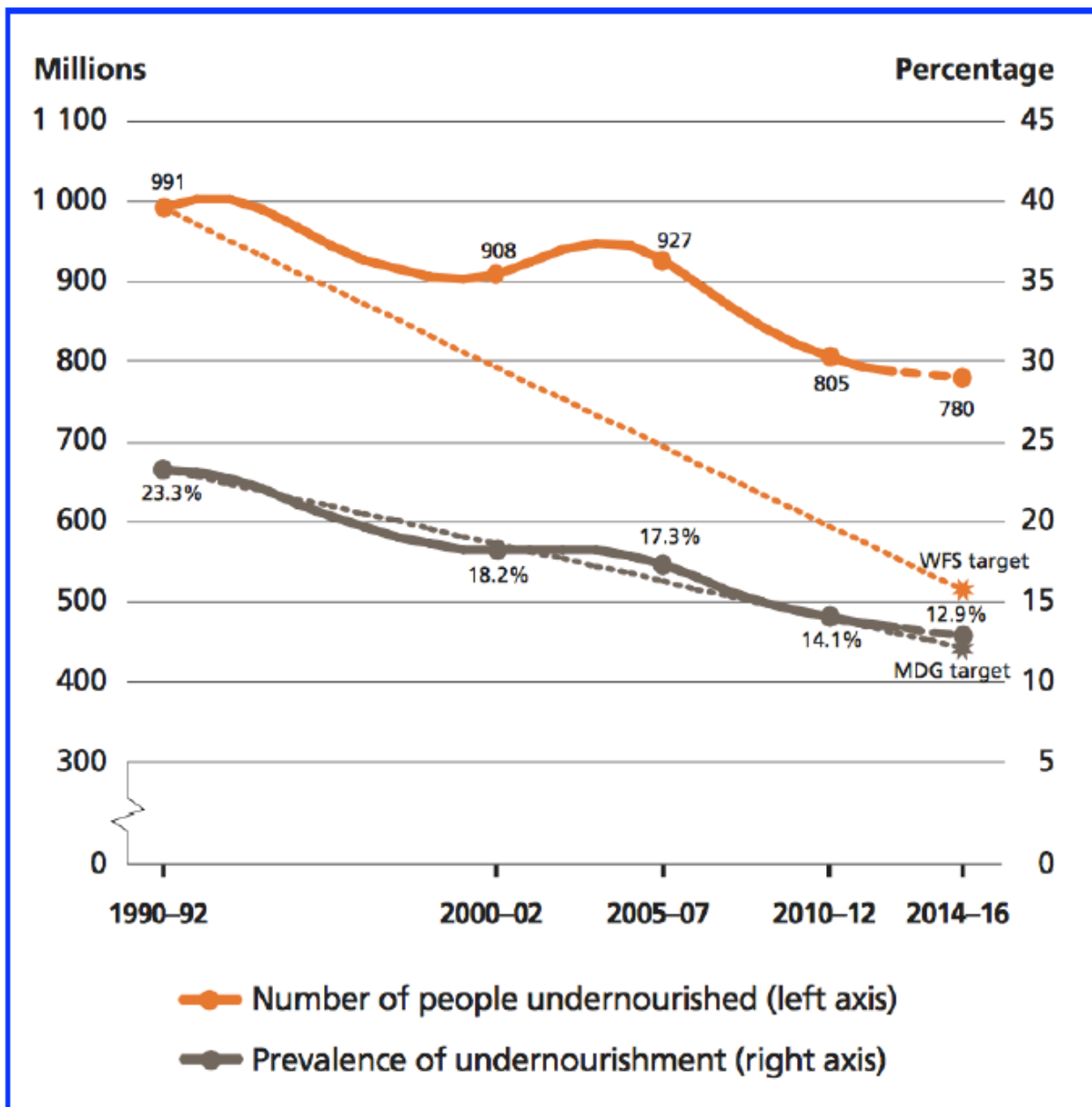


Frederike Praasterink

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Chronic undernourishment in non-industrial countries (SOFI 2015)



The world has made substantial progress in reducing hunger and undernutrition

Asia (-237 mln)
Latin America & the Caribbean (-32 mln),

Sub-Saharan Africa
(+44 mln)
Near East & North Africa **(+17mln)**

State of Food Insecurity in the World, 2015

Toch is er veel 'te doen' over food en agri

Silicon Valley's Next Big Goal: Fixing Our Broken Food System

A raft of entrepreneurs and venture capitalists made their money in tech, and now want to

platform
**VOEDSEL
TRANSITIE**

10 things we should do to fix our broken food system

The Washington Post

WHAT'S WRONG WITH OUR FOOD SYSTEM?

Every night 1 in 7 people go to bed hungry—that's almost 1 billion people worldwide. People are hungry not because there isn't enough food produced, but because our food system is broken. In fact, 80% of the world's hungry are directly involved in food production. We can address this hunger if we support small-scale food producers, tackle climate change and reduce food waste.

CLIMATE CHANGE & FOOD PRICES
The average price of staple foods could more than double by 2050, with more than half of that increase due to changes in average temperatures and rainfall patterns.

WASTE
In both industrialized and developing countries, unnecessary quantities of food are wasted but not for environmental reasons.

HUNGER
There have been 60 years of more than 50% in government aid to small-scale farmers, but through the many years of the world's hungry are directly involved in food production.

HIGH TEMPERATURES
In July 2015, temperatures in Russia, Germany and other parts of Europe were 1.5°C above the long-term average, and the price of wheat rose by 85%.

DROUGHT
In 2015, a drought in Ukraine caused a 40% drop in wheat production for the year before.

MONSOON
Heavy rainfall and multiple typhoons in Southeast Asia in 2011, and the region's total rice and wheat production fell by 30% in some areas.

HARVEST WASTE
Currently, 30% of the world's food supply is lost or wasted. In some regions, up to 50% of the food is lost or wasted.

CONSUMER WASTE
In both industrialized and developing countries, unnecessary quantities of food are wasted but not for environmental reasons.

INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD
In both industrialized and developing countries, unnecessary quantities of food are wasted but not for environmental reasons.

DEVELOPING WORLD
In both industrialized and developing countries, unnecessary quantities of food are wasted but not for environmental reasons.

1 in 7 ON THE PLANET GO HUNGRY
60% OF THE HUNGRY ARE WOMEN

FOOD SYSTEMS AND NATURAL RESOURCES


UNEP International Resource Panel



Naar een voedselbeleid

NOS Nieuws Sport Uitzendingen

'Maar een op de drie veehouders heeft toekomst'



Things are happening
around food systems
& transitions

Verkenning Frederike Praasterink,
HAS Hogeschool (sept '16 – jan '17):

1. Diagnose food systems
2. Waar zit de expertise? (NL/internat)
3. Wat zijn de vragen ?



There is overwhelming evidence that the current global (agri)food system is not sustainable.

The system is focused on delivering quantity, not quality; it is based on unlimited growth with infinite resources; and externalized costs. Dominant business logic is standardization, scale and lowest price

Nobody is responsible for the (negative) impact of the food system including:

- Environment: food systems exceed planetary boundaries, see UNEP, 2016
- Human health: one out of three world citizens suffers from 'malnutrition' (too much, too little and 'double burden'); and the situation is rapidly getting worse
- Food waste: about 1/3 of all food is wasted or lost
- Large majority of smallholder farmers caught in poverty traps

Drivers of the environmental and nutritional crisis include increasing global population, climate change, rapid urbanization, etc

Some strategies....

Productie verbeteren en verduurzamen

- Sustainable intensification (“industrial farming”) ánd diversified agroecological production
- Localized production
- True price accounting, food governance

Consumptie veranderen

- Shift in diets towards more plant-based
- Metrics for healthy and sustainable food (zie ook RIVM)
- Consumer behaviour and food environment
- Foods of the Future

= focus HAS Lectoraat FP

Food system innovation / transformation

To conclude & consider....

- Not just productivity focus; include holistic systems approach with focus on impact of food systems (transition) and quality of food
- Behoefte aan nieuwe verbeeldingskracht, een nieuw verhaal over de toekomst van ons voedsel vanuit een systeem benadering; starten bij impact
- Problemen inspireren niet; oplossingen wel en het gevoel werkelijk te kunnen bijdragen aan maatschappelijke opgaven als SDGs (NB SDG's vormen een goed kader voor impact)
- Internationalisering en onderwijs modules over global developments; en ontwikkelruimte om te pionieren & partnerships ontwikkelen ook buiten groen onderwijs
- **Bepaal je positie t.a.v. grote maatschappelijke opgaven, werk aan meningsvorming (zelf, student)**