

# An agenda for a climate-smart and sustainable food system for a healthy Europe

Krijn Poppe, on behalf of the Food 2030 Expert Group

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#### EC FOOD 2030 Independent Expert Group

 Twelve independent experts: Krijn Poppe (chair), Roberta Sonnino (vice-chair and rapporteur), Lilia Ahrné, Loraine Brennan, Nick Jacobs, Carlo Mango, Klaus Menrad, Katerina Moutou, Otto Schmid, Sébastien Treyer, Consuelo Varela Ortega, Henk Westhoek

- Expertise in: food, agriculture, fisheries, nutrition, sustainability, bioeconomy, innovation, circularity, cities, economics, evaluation, impact assessment, etc.
- Mandate of EG: assess R&I achievements, reinforce FOOD 2030 narrative, explore possible future orientations for FOOD 2030
- Duration: Sept 2017-May 2018

#### R&I needs to consider whole system



- 1. Many small actors in farming, food processing and retail underinvest as they are too small to reap all the benefits of their risky innovations.
- 2. The transformative capacity of the food system for systemic change is too low, the system is not resilient
  - Retailers, food processors and input providers compete strongly with each other but do not yet take enough responsibility to internalise the sustainability aspects
- 3. High societal return on investment: it pays.

### Mission-type approaches inspired by Mazzucato (2018)



Five key criteria for European research and innovation missions:

- 1. Bold, inspirational with wide societal relevance
- 2. A clear direction: targeted, measurable and time bound.
- 3. Ambitious but realistic research and innovation actions
- 4. Cross-disciplinary, cross-sectoral and cross-actor innovation
- 5. Multiple bottom-up solutions.

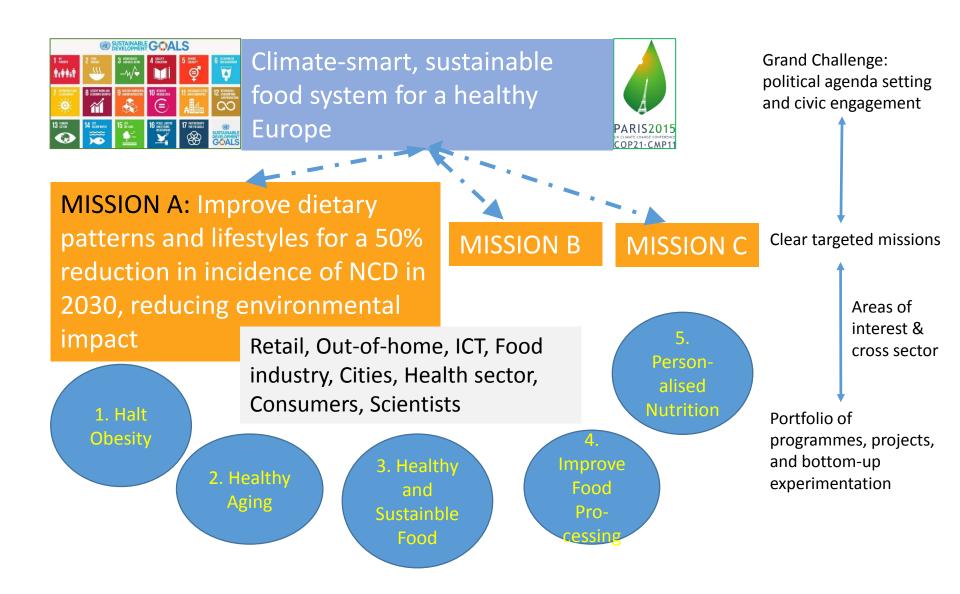
Missions are derived from a societal agenda and do not prescribe a specific solution or technology!

#### Grand challenge:

## A climate-smart, sustainable food system for a healthy Europe

3 mission-type approaches (with 17 focus areas):

- A. Improve dietary patterns and lifestyles for a 50% reduction in the incidence of Non-Communicable Diseases in 2030, while reducing the environmental impact of food consumption
- B. Create a resource-smart food system with 50% lower GHG-emissions by 2030
- C. Realise trust and inclusive governance for a resilient and safe food system





MISSION C

Clear targeted missions

**Grand Challenge:** 

political agenda setting

and civic engagement

**Territorial** Systems

resource-smart food system with 50% less GHG-

ICT, Farming, Fishing, Input Industry, Food Processors, Regional authorities, NGOs, Scientists

12. Double Aquatic Production

Areas of interest & cross sector

7. Diver-**Systems** 

8. Low **Impact** Animal **Systems** 

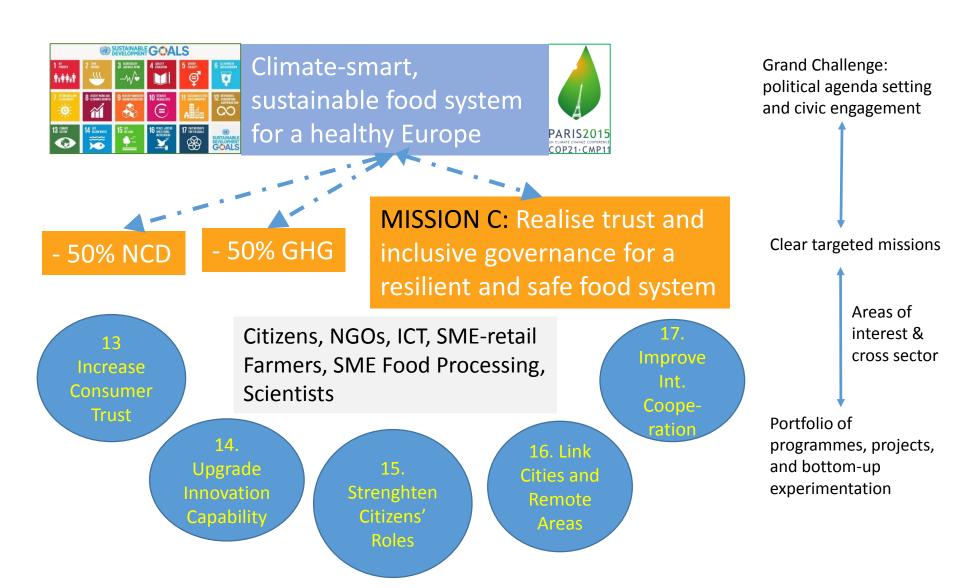
9. Smart Soil Use

Reduce **Impact Packaging** 

10.

11. Half Food Waste & Losses

Portfolio of programmes, projects, and bottom-up experimentation



#### Recommendations - 1



- European Union (Commission, Parliament, Council) Develop a unified, health-centric, climate-smart, sustainable and resilient food system for Europe; make a substantial investment way above the current allocation from the EU budget.
- Directorate General RTD Lead by example, organise the necessary critical mass within the European Commission. Work closely with DG Agri and other EC services on a food system that improves the social contract between agriculture and society.
- Member States (and regions) Make your own R&I programmes mission-driven, with our grand challenge and three missions. Choose from the 17 focus areas for smart specialisation.

#### Recommendations - 2



- Companies (in food processing, retail, input industries, ICT, health, and finance) Reconsider your business strategy, scale up your innovation activities and link them to the EU R&I programmes.
- Farmers, SMEs and start-ups in the food system Realise that there are chances to improve your position by innovation, stronger collaboration with different food chain actors and participation in multi-party innovation programmes.
- Citizens / consumers: eat in a healthy and sustainable way;
  contribute ideas to innovative projects with citizen science
- Cities and other local (water) authorities Introduce a proactive food policy. Multi-party innovation as a part of urban food policies.
- Civil society and NGOs Take part in innovation programmes

# Thank you for your attention

take the summary with you

and see the full report on the web

