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Resource scarcity: Implications of trends in global and domestic food and nutrition security at national level in Switzerland

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Objective

Resource efficiency in the service of food security – dealing with scarcities: Assess national priorities in the global context.

1 Global trends

Reconcile domestic and global demands



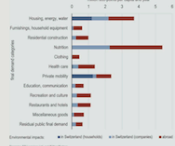
Common denominators: Seven main drivers

- Population growth
- Climate change
- Environmental degradation & competition for natural resources
- Changing diets and consumer preferences
- Food prices and volatility
- Supply chain structures and markets
- Technological progress



2 National assessments 2050

Footprint



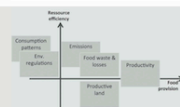
Dynamic modelling



Dialog



3 National Priorities: Five policy intervention areas



- Agricultural production systems
- Loss of cultivated land
- Food waste and consumption patterns
- International regulations and cooperation
- Internalisation of cost of negative externalities

The Swiss agri-food system has the potential

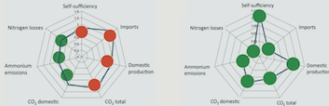
- to make a significant contribution to food security and
- to align production and environmental outcomes in the long run.

Realizing this potential requires

- Special efforts that go considerably beyond currently existing or anticipated improvements in the area of production and resource conservation.
- An integrated perspective of the agri-food system and a combination of fields of action, increased cooperation between and within research and development, planning, consulting and practice.

4 The Swiss Agricultural production system has to increase its productivity - fill the gap

Business as usual or Combination of programmes and actions

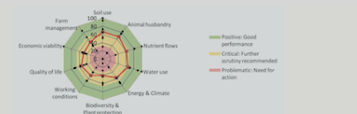


Top priority on the farm level is: knowledge – and the action is: to ease the knowledge jam.

Partnership

Making sustainable development happen: it must be measurable as well as tangible and the farm families must be seen as part of the solution.

Response-Inducing Sustainability Evaluation (RISE)



Rise is an indicator-based method for the holistic assessment of the sustainability of agricultural production at farm level.

Bottom-up approach in a Partnership environment: farm families - research - extension - public and private sector.