Sustainable Diets and Biodiversity: The challenge for policy, evidence and behaviour change

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Food systems with 'Poly-values' to deliver 'Omni-standards'

Issues to address in food

T Lang (2010) Environment & Planning A, August

- <u>Quality</u>:
- Taste
- Seasonality
- Cosmetic
- Fresh (?)
- Identity / authenticity

<u>Social values:</u>

- Pleasure
- Localness (identity)
- Animal welfare
- Working conditions
- Equality
- Cost internalisation
- Trust

<u>Environmental:</u>

- Climate change
- Water
- Land use
- Soil
- Biodiversity
- Waste reduction

<u>Health:</u>

- Safety
- Nutrition
- Access / affordability
- Information & education₃

The need to define Sustainable Diets

Possible processes:

Expert Study Group? Commission? Advisory Code? Guidelines? Convention?

Evolution of Food Rights

- 1948: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 1989: UN study 'Right to Adequate Food'
- 1999: NGO Code of Conduct
- 1999: UN ESCR General Comment 12
- 2000: UN Special Rapporteur created
- 2004: Voluntary Guidelines on Right to Food

Source: Lang, Barling, Caraher 2009 Food Policy Oxford University Press chapt 8

Biodiversity protection versus Food?

Or

can Biodiversity be incorporated into food?

We eat genetic diversity

- 1000s plant species historically used as food (1)
- 146 country study found 103 species gave 90% of world's plant food supply (2)
- Gene pool decline also within individual crops: FAO estimate c 75% genetic diversity of agric crops lost in C20th (3)
- RAFI survey: US crop species found 97% varieties listed in old USDA catalogues now extinct (4)
- Studies in Germany found c90% historical diversity of crops is lost & in S Italy c75% crop varieties gone (5)

1 Stolten S, et al (2005). Food Stores. WWF UK

2 Prescott-Allen, R and C Prescott-Allen (1990); How Many Plants Feed the World?, Conservation Biology, 4:4, 365-374

3 FAO (1998) Special: Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture, Rome http://www.fao.org/sd/EPdirect/EPre0039.htm

4 Fowler C, Mooney P(1990); The Threatened Gene Lutworth Press

5. K Hammer, T Gladis, A Diederichsen (2002) 'In situ and on-farm management of plant genetic resources, *Europ. J. Agronomy* 19, 509-517

Do we eat for health? Or eat what we like? Or within cultural rules? Or within environmental limits?

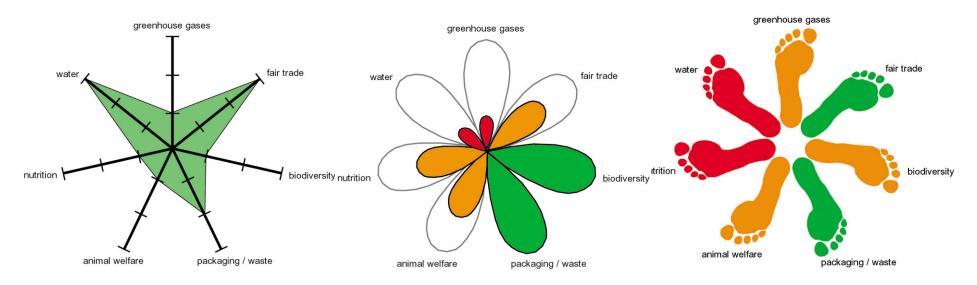
Or try to merge all these?

Some Government Initiatives

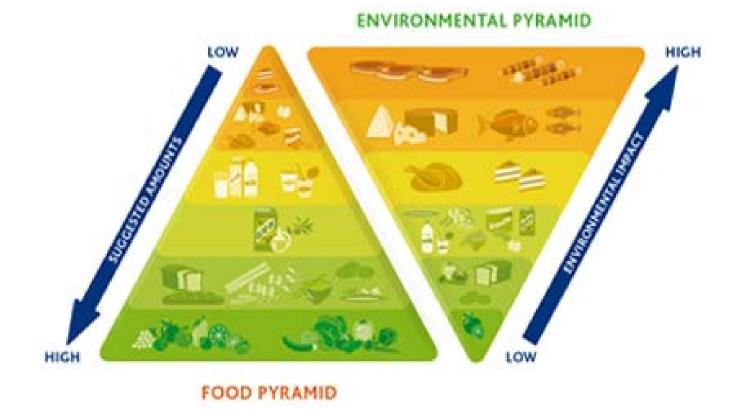
- Sweden: Environmentally Effective Food Choices (2009)
- D: CSD (2008) Sustainable Shopping Basket
- NL: Towards Sustainable Production & Consumption (June 2008):
- UK: Food Matters (2008) → Food 2030 (2010)
- France (2009-11): INRA-CIRAD project
- Australia: Climate Change / Water crises

some NGOs on Sustainable Diets

WWF: One Planet Diet Sustain: label FCRN: How low can we go? CSPI: 6 arguments for greener diet Vancouver Diet / Fife Diet (localism)



Corporation initiatives: eg Barilla



 Source: Barilla Centre for Food & Nutrition <u>http://www.barillacfn.com/en</u> Nov 2010

More company actions

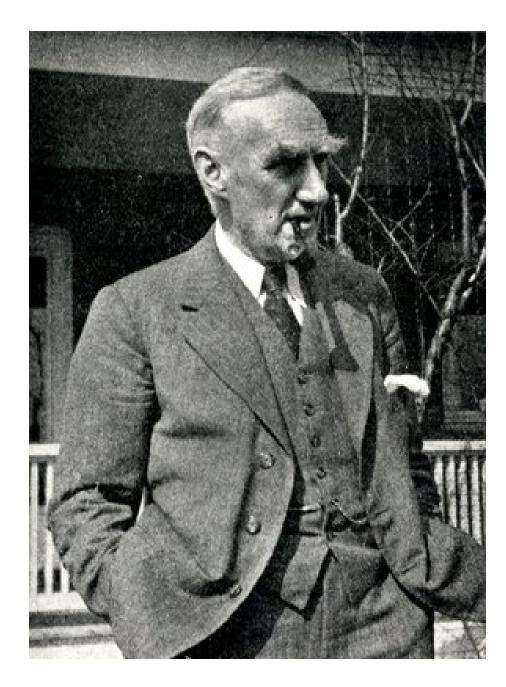
- International companies get organised:
 - 2002: SAI launched Groupe Danone, Nestlé, Unilever
 - 2009 (Oct 16): G30 top TNCs initiative Coca-Cola, Tesco, Unilever, News International
- UK's big food companies get active too:
 - 2007: IGD Food Industry Sustainability Strategy Champions Group focus on low carbon + ethics
 - 2008: Tesco gives £25m to University of Manchester Sustainable Consumption Institute
 - 3 retailers adopt 'choice-editing' policy eg Marks & Spencer *Plan A*, Co-operative Group, Waitrose
- But... a product approach, not overall diet ¹³

3 Traditions of Nutrition Science

- Life Sciences
- Social
- Environmental

Sir John Boyd Orr (1880-1971)

1st D-G of FAO



Their legacy is the Productionist Paradigm (a 1930s model)

after: Lang & Heasman (2004)Food Wars

Science + capital \rightarrow output \rightarrow distribution - waste \rightarrow cheaper food \rightarrow health

= progress

Rev. Dr Thomas Malthus (1766-1834)

An Essay on the Principle of Population (1798)



10k years of food supply change

- Settled agric (8500 BCE ff)
- Iron age (5000–6000 BCE)
- Feudal & peasant agriculture (varies by region & empire)
- Industrial Revolution (C18th)
- Chemical Rev'n (C19th)
- Mendelian genetics (1860s but applied C20th)

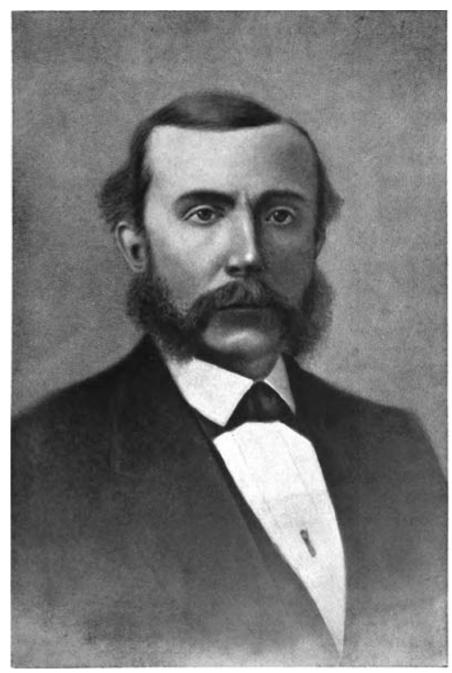
- Oil era (C20th)
- Green Rev'n (1960s ff)
- Modern livestock revolution (1980s ff)

Emerging

- Ecological (C21st ?)
- Bio-geno-nano-lifescitechnology (C21st?)

John D Rockefeller (1839-1937)

Founder of Standard Oil



C21st 'New Fundamentals'

Chatham House Food project 2006-09 etc

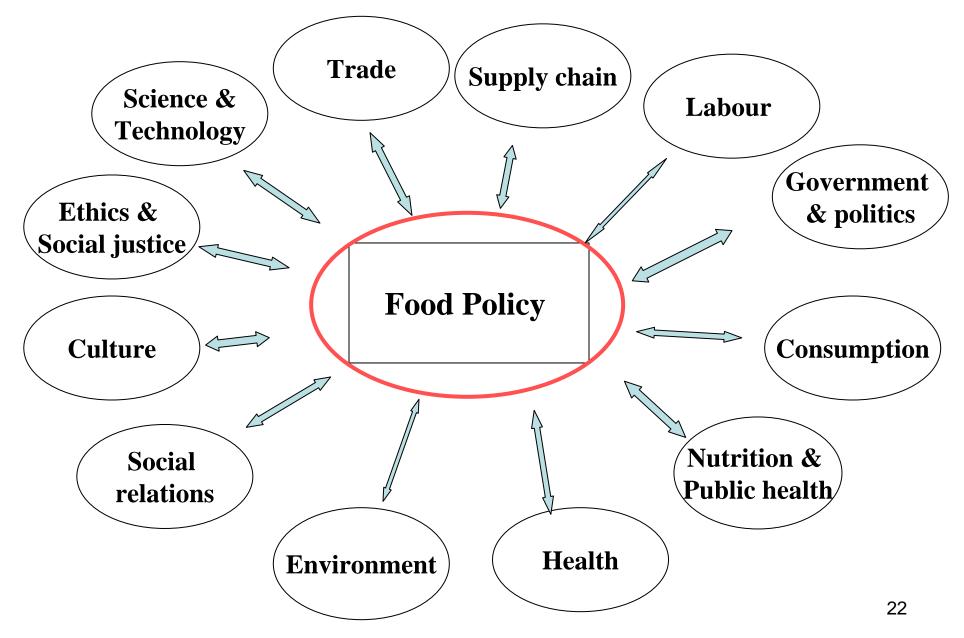
- Climate change
- Fuel / oil / energy
- Water
- Land use
- Biodiversity
- Labour

- Population (9bn 2050)
- Urbanisation
- Affluence (BRICs +)
- Inequality
- Nutrition transition
- Healthcare costs
- Waste

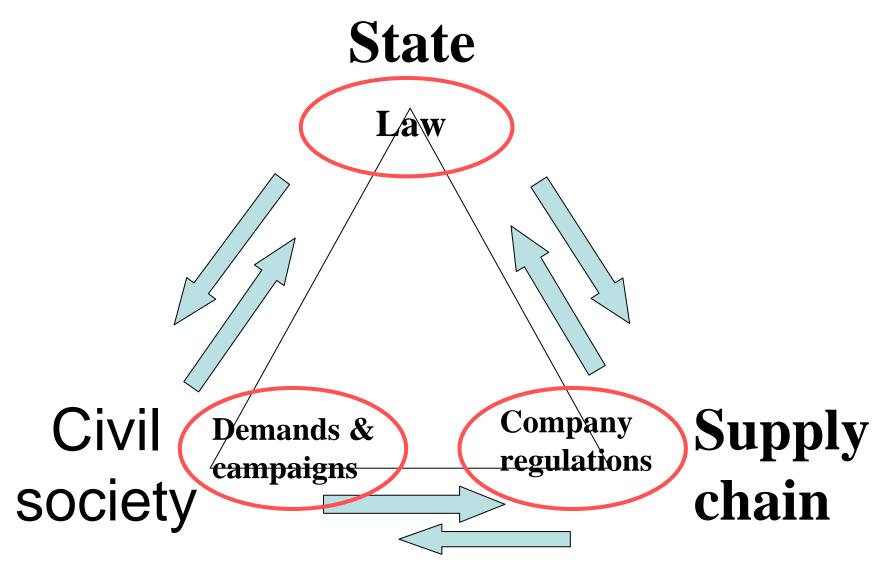
Modern food culture: celebrities, burgerisation, supermarketisation



Food Policy juggles competing demands



Triangular dynamic of food governance



Do we change the menu?

FOOD	ISSUE	WHAT TO DO
Meat	Cancer; water; land use	Offer less; only grass-fed
Coffee / tea	Water; land use	Less; only fair trade; drink water
Fruit	All year round?	Seasonal
Fish	Health vs. fish stock collapse	Eat less; only MSC?; alternatives
Vegetables	Health; water; GHGs; Kenyan beans?	Seasonal greens

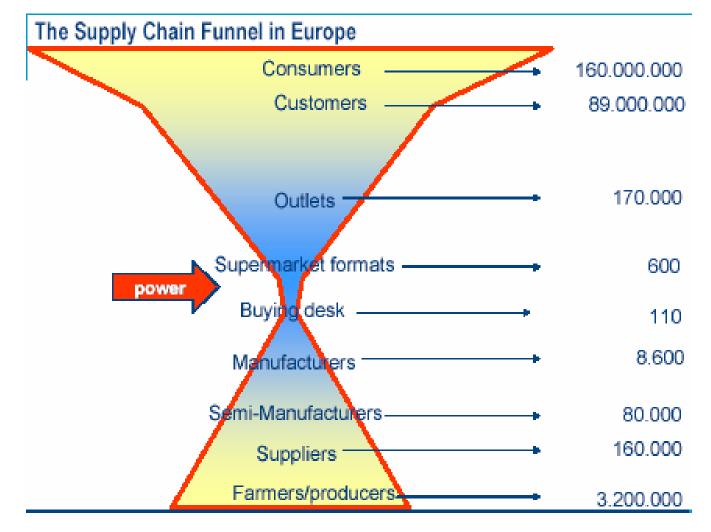
Time for clarification

Tactics for Behaviour Change

- Education
- Threats
- Exposés
- Financial costs
- Cultural appeals
- Enlightened self-interest

Conclusions

Power within the EU supply chain (15 MS)



Source: J-P Grievink, Cap Gemini, OECD 2003

Our Tasks

Define Sustainable Diets
Clarify role of Biodiversity
Appropriate institutions
Engage with consumerism
Create eco-nutrition guidelines

Thanks!

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