

Food and nutrition security and agriculture

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Key Findings of the EASAC-IAP Project on Food and Nutrition Security and Agriculture (FNSA)

Available on https://easac.eu/publications/details/opportunities-and-challenges-for-research-on-food-and-nutrition-security-and-agriculture-in-europe/



Food and Nutrition Security

A sufficient, sustainable, secure supply of safe, nutritious and affordable high-quality food for all, using less land with lower inputs and in the context of global climate change



EASAC-IAP's Approach

1. Food systems' perspective

- Human health; resource use efficiency; resilience; environmental preservation; markets and trade
- Supply and demand (waste; consumption patterns)
- Focus on vulnerable groups
- Diversity of food systems in the EU; country-specific approaches

2. Scientific opportunities

- Resource for innovation; inform policy; identify knowledge gaps; design research agenda
- Multidisciplinary approach
- Innovation: scientific, technological, social and institutional



Key priority areas for recommendations

- 1. Nutrition, food choices and food safety (Aifric Sullivan)
- 2. Plants and animals in agriculture
- 3. Environmental sustainability
- 4. Waste
- Trade and markets

(International implications: Tim Benton)

Specific actions for scientific inquiry to generate, use and connect research

2. Plants and animals in agriculture



- Increase knowledge base
- New tools (e.g. genome editing; next generation sequencing; genomic selection)
- Develop proportionate evidence-based regulatory policy; assess

competing risks

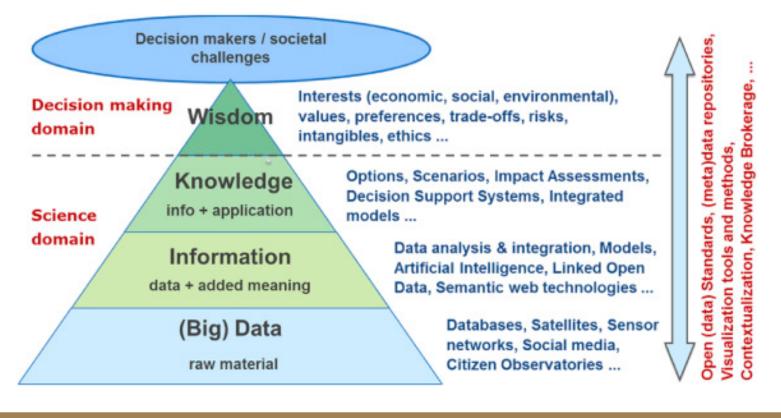
- Conserve wild gene pools and preserve/unveil genetic diversity
- Precision agriculture and big data







- Precision agriculture
- 'Big data'



Hierarchy of data information knowledge—wisdom, from big data to decision-making for societal challenges, from Lokers et al. (2016).

Plants



- Comprehensive approach to agric. (improved crop varieties, integrated Science Advisory Council
 crop protection, soil and water management, reduction of external inputs)
- Genetics and metabolomics of crop nutritional quality and stress tolerance
- Unrepresented crop species (new domestications?)

Animals

- Health and welfare
- Stress tolerance
- Livestock and GHG emissions

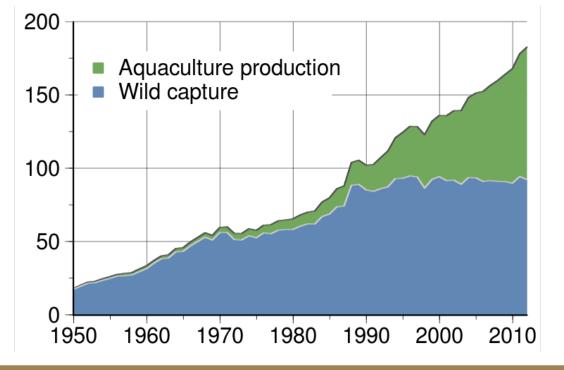


Food and biomass from the sea

European Academies

Calculate Science Advisory Council

- Underutilised as food provider, water not a constraint (increase efficiency)
- Fisheries management (direct to lower trophic levels); biodiversity conservation and marine environmental protection
- Aquaculture



Global total wild fish capture and aquaculture production in millions of tonnes, as reported by the FAO





- Increase resilience of food systems to climate change, and reduce contribution to global warming: climate-smart agriculture
- Multi-disciplinary research to understand food-water-ecosystem services nexus, including effect of extreme weather events
- Develop evidence base for use of land and water for private and public goods
- Biofuels choices: next generation, potential of cellulosic raw materials
- Effect of biomass production on land use and food prices





- Synthetic biology; engineered photosynthesis
- Soil sciences: carbon sequestration; soil microbiome (including contribution to the bioeconomy); soil monitoring and management





4. Waste

- Robust data collection on extent of waste in food systems and the effectiveness of interventions to reduce waste at local and regional levels
- Application of food science and technology for food processing and reducing waste
- Inform the intersection between circular economy and bioeconomy policy objectives





- Data collection on trade flows, prices modelling and analysis of databases
- Linkages between extreme events and price volatility
- Effects of regulatory policy instruments in agric. markets
- Understanding fair trade systems



THANK YOU

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