EU POLICY LAB

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GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY 2030

Assessing trends with a view to guiding future EU policies

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To address the major challenges and opportunities in future of global food security:

Policy coherence and coordination is needed between different EU policies to work towards a global ‘food systems’ approach

Clearer recognition that 'feeding the world in 2030' will essentially be 'feeding the cities'

Increased recognition of the crucial role of demand-side dynamics and socio-economic trends in shaping future food systems
Why foresight for food security?

- Need for policy coherence: i.e. identifying a common vision
- Need for innovation: linking key challenges and opportunities
- Need for open debate: i.e. discuss policy prioritisation

Three guiding principles

- Consensual and inclusive process
- Challenge common assumptions and start a discussion
- Inform thinking in international food governance
Global Food Security Vision 2030

A world where food security is guaranteed for all on a sustainable base via:

The significant transformation of **agriculture production systems** (through investments, research and training);

The maintenance of an adequate **enabling environment** in all rural areas (rural development);

A food system where production and consumption are **balanced** between local, regional and global levels (markets and trade);

A largely **demand-driven food system** where responsible consumer behaviour shapes sustainable objectives.
POLICY ALIGNMENT

Current policy focus on:

• Sustainable intensification of smallholder agriculture
• Transforming agricultural business models
• PPPs
• Rural infrastructure development
• Resilience-building and social protection
• Strengthening local governance structures

The significant transformation of **agriculture production systems** (through investments, research and training);

The maintenance of an adequate **enabling environment** in all rural areas (rural development);
Increased policy intervention needed on:

- Equal/simultaneous focus on four dimensions of food security
- Stronger global governance
- Freer and more transparent markets and trade
- Empowering consumers
- Stronger focus on nutrition
- Increasing awareness of sustainability issues

A food system where production and consumption are **balanced** between local, regional and global levels (markets and trade);

A largely **demand-driven food system** where responsible consumer behaviour shapes sustainable objectives.
FUTURE CHALLENGES AND UNCERTAINTIES: EVOLUTION OF MARKETS AND TRADE

We envision... the development of a balanced food system through steady economic growth, further liberalisation of markets and trade, increased transparency and regulation of the food system, and improved global governance on food.

Challenges and uncertainties:

- Deadlock at WTO
- Ultra-sensitivity of agriculture in trade negotiations
- Nationalisation of food security concerns
- Impact of food safety and quality standards
- The role of climate change
We envision... a largely demand-driven food system where consumer behaviour shapes sustainable objectives.

Challenges and uncertainties:

• Economic growth and changes in income will affect changing diets and consumption patterns
• Urbanisation not currently considered a key driver and impact on food security is largely underestimated
FROM FOOD SECURITY TO FOOD SYSTEMS

7 billion people
Food **secure**
Increasingly affluent consumers
Demand-driven food production
Increasingly urbanised
Crucial role of markets and trade
Innovation opportunities

Lack of integrated EU policy focus

Transition

1 billion people
Food **Insecure**
Malnutrition and hunger
Stunting
Fragility and vulnerability

Current EU development and agricultural policy focus

Coordinated and coherent approach to achieving a balanced and demand-driven **food system** according to Vision 2030
By 2030 and beyond, food security will increasingly be considered as securing food supply in response to changing and growing global demand.

Food security is not only a global and systemic challenge, but also an opportunity for Europe to play a role in innovation, trade, health, job and wealth generation and geopolitics.

Better coordination and coherence at EU level is necessary in order to move from a food security to a food systems approach (e.g. a Common Food Systems Policy)
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THANK YOU!