

Food Systems for addressing the Nutrition Challenges

Inter-sessional Panel : Role of Science, Technology and Innovation in ensuring food security by 2030 Geneva, 24th January, 2017.



Sustainable food systems



Transdisciplinary - Political economy

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A paradigm shift from industrial agriculture to diversified agroecological systems

What is wrong with our food systems?

Burden of malnutrition

 Stunting, underweight and wasting, micronutrient deficiencies, obesity & nutrition related NCDs

Environmentally unsustainable Biodiversity losses, water pollution, soil degradation, GHG emissions, unsustainable use of natural resources, low resilience ...

Social inequities

• Poverty, disempowerment ...

Neglect of cultural values

 \rightarrow Directly associated with current food systems based on industrial agriculture

Burden of Malnutrition

- 159 million children under 5 stunted in 2015
- 41 million overweight children in the world in 2015 an increase of about 11 million over the past 15 years.
- 50 million children under 5 wasted in 2015.
- 2 billion adults overweight or obese
- 2 billion people with micronutrient deficiencies

Source: UNICEF / WHO / World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates 2016 ; IFPRI Global Nutrition Report 2016

Food Security: Necessary but not sufficient

- Food, Health and Care are all necessary for nutrition security.
- Multi-sectoral action with nutrition- specific and nutritionsensitive interventions. Increasingly being pursued in countries.

What prevents change: 8 Lock-ins



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Social and Technological Innovations

- Many innovations- at what scale and for who?
- Examples of innovations around food supplements for young children, therapeutic products etc.
- Lots of other stuff but for which markets?

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Social and Technological Innovations (cont'd)

 AFSA documented case studies on health and nutrition e.g. orange fleshed potatoes (Ghana), green leafy vegetables (Kenya), permaculture (Malawi) crop intensification (Ethiopia) etc.

-processes that embrace diversity of knowledge

- Scale and context-specific programming

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Health and Nutrition Apps. examples

- RapidPro for nutrition: M & E for prevention & treatment of malnutrition.
- Anthrowatch: on-going monitoring tool in food insecure areas.
- mHealth: information and services for pregnant women.

How do we get more of these e.g. for enabling shifts to consumption of healthy and nutritious diets everywhere?

Key messages

- •There is progress, albeit uneven, in reducing malnutrition but it remains pervasive. Nutrition-sensitive agriculture and food systems should contribute to addressing this challenge.
- •Transformation of food systems is critical to ensuring diversified and healthy diets **for all**, a necessary condition for attaining nutrition security
- •New way of thinking needed at multiple levels as tweaking practices can improve some of the specific outcomes, but will not provide long-term solutions to the multiple problems.

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Key messages (cont'd)

•Change is already happening and a series of modest steps can collectively shift the centre of gravity in food systems.

•Given the nature of the nutrition problem, just as programming and implementation goes multi-sectoral, innovations have to do the same.