SCALING THE AGROECOLOGY IN EAST EUROPE - HOW TO START THE TRANSITION PROCESS

SESSION 1: MULTI-LEVEL POLICY INITIATIVES TO RESHAPE THE CAP

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#AEEUForum2023
Current situation

• Priorities in agriculture remains the same to maximize volume and profitability.
• Agroecological transition of agriculture is challenging because it requires defining and optimizing different models of agriculture and food system transformation that correspond to local agro-ecological conditions and comply with different expectations and requirements.
Contradiction: production and consumption are completely unrelated activities.

A part of Europe with most colorful agricultural landscape.
Global Food Security Index 2022

<table>
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<th>Rank EU (1/26)</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall score</th>
<th>Affordability</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Quality and safety</th>
<th>Sustainability and adaption</th>
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- GFSI: composite indicator monitoring progress towards food security at country level.
- It uses a total of 68 indicators grouped in 4 domains.
- The index focuses on contributing factors to food security rather than on outcomes.

https://impact.economist.com/sustainability/project/food-security-index/#global-overview
BACKGROUND

• Currently, agricultural systems with favorable impact on the environment covers a relatively small areas... (<3% arable land)

• Farmers are exposed to cacophony of ideas and alternatives for sustainable options in agriculture
Number of academic publications from 2000 to 2023 with *agroecolog* in the title, abstract or keywords, based on a Scopus search conducted 14 November 2023.

Country included: Montenegro, Albania, Greece, Romania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Croatia, North Macedonia...
5 Gliessman’s levels

LEVEL 5: Rebuild the global food system, so that it is sustainable and equitable for all

LEVEL 4: Re-establish connections between growers and eaters, develop alternative food networks

LEVEL 3: Redesign whole agroecosystems

LEVEL 2: Substitute alternative practices and inputs

LEVEL 1: Increase efficiency of industrial inputs

LEVEL 0: No agroecological integration

10 FAO elements

Human and Social Value
Responsible Governance
Co-Creation of Knowledge
Culture and Food Traditions
Circular Economy
Diversity
Synergies
Resilience
Recycling
Efficiency

13 HLPE principles

Participation
Fairness
Land and natural resource governance
Connectivity
Co-creation of knowledge
Synergy
Economic diversification
Biodiversity
Input reduction
Soil health
Animal health
Recycling

Linking FAO’s 10 elements, Gliessman’s 5 levels of food system transformation and the 13 HLPE principles
The entry point of the agroecological transition

- Barrios (2020) identify entering point for transition to sustainable agriculture.
  - Biodiversity - consumer nutrition - climate change nexus
  - Consumer - market - health
  - Education - governance - youth employment

The entry point of the agroecological transition

Sustainable intensification of agriculture

- Land use efficiency
- Enable nutrient flow/cycling
- Innovative machinery and methods of tillage
- Soil health

- Improved productivity
- Enabling the ecosystems services
- Establishing the specific territory

- Social responsibility
- Creation of the institutional and legislative framework
- Co-creation of knowledge

Measuring sustainability with agroecological indicators

- Efficiency
- Diversification
- Resilience

Analysis of the market, interests of consumers, existing knowledge and lock-ins in production

Assessing tradeoffs and synergies

- Conduct multi-actor innovation process
- Value chain development
- Extension

Creation of a new food system
Thank you for your attention!