Food Systems

basic concepts and futures

John Ingram

Food Systems Programme Leader

Environmental Change Institute University of Oxford Environmental Change Institute



What do we want from Food Systems?



So Food Systems include a range of social and economic 'Activities'



Food System *Activities* give rise to multiple Food System *Outcomes*



We know the *current* global food security 'situation'



& SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(IFPRI 2015)

We know the *current* global environmental 'situation'

- Soil 33% degraded
- Fresh water 20% aquifers overexploited
- Biodiversity 60% of loss
- Marine resources 29% over-fished; 61% fully-fished
- Fossil fuels 30% of all fossil fuel use

And 24% of total GHG emissions

And pollution: chemicals, plastics, litter, ...





We know the *current* concerns about animal-human interactions

- Zoonotic disease extent, impact, spread: Global connectivity => greater impact.
- Links between human and animal prophylaxis, e.g. AMR
- Increasing risk of disease emergence with the rapid changes at the A-H interface.



Source: GAO analysis of USGS data (data); Art Explosion (images).

And we know the *current* ethical concerns

- Child labour
- Animal welfare
- Workers rights
- Inter-generational legacy
- Food waste
- Farmer welfare and safety



But what's coming down the track?



Looking ahead... Calorie consumption



Food System Stresses and Shocks



Easily perceived drivers and trends that will influence change - direct and indirect

Unimagined, rare and/or unpredictable events that have a big impact



Food System Stresses and Shocks

Stress pressure or tension exerted on a system [Steam Trains]	Shock sudden surprising event affecting a system [Black Swans]
Demography	
Social & cultural norms	
Natural resource degradation	
Climate change	
Urbanisation	
Automation	
Science & technology	
Geopolitics	

Food System Stresses and Shocks

Stress pressure or tension exerted on a system [Steam Trains]	Shock sudden surprising event affecting a system [Grey Swans]
Demography	Trade wars
Social & cultural norms	Election and Referenda results
Natural resource degradation	Food scares
Climate change	Extreme weather
Urbanisation	Conflict
Automation	Geophysical events
Science & technology	
Geopolitics	

So how can novel foods help?

It depends...

- 1. What are the future social and economic 'conditions' within which a novel product could be brought to scale?
- 2. How will these conditions determine the
 - > Viability
 - ➢ Efficacy
 - Winners and loosers

Scenario analyses help

Sources of Uncertainty when thinking about the Future



Source: P. Raskin

Scenario Definitions

Plausible stories about how the future might unfold from existing patterns, new factors and alternative human choices. The stories can be told in the language of both words and numbers (Raskin 2005).

Plausible alternative futures, each an example of what might happen under particular assumptions (MA 2005).

Plausible descriptions of how the future may develop, based on a coherent and internally consistent set of assumptions about key relationships and driving forces (Nakicenovic 2000).

Methods for looking into the future



Possible purposes of a scenarios exercise

1. Science / Research

- ✓ to integrate information from different fields
- ✓ to explore possible developments

2. Education / Public Information

✓ to educate and teach public on new developments
✓ to raise awareness of policy-makers, stakeholders

3. Strategic Planning / Decision Support

- ✓ to gather different views and to identify issues
- ✓ to frame strategic issues, to identify alternatives
- ✓ to support policy measure development

> The nature of stakeholder involvement depends on purpose