

Food Systems and Sustainability

30th Anniversary of the Food Forum

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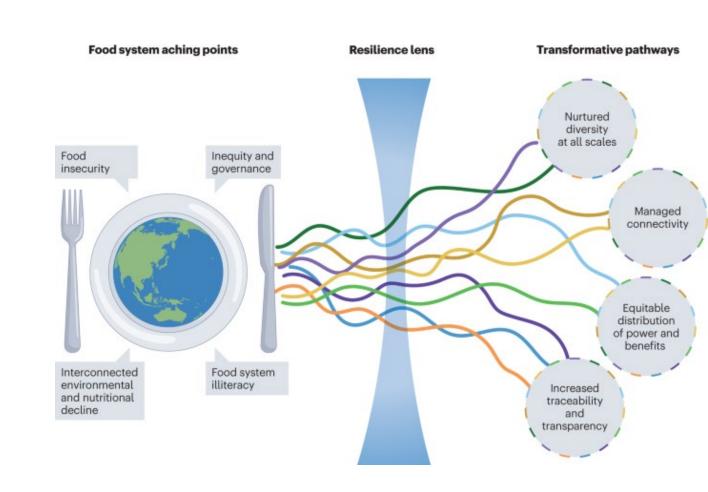
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• I have no conflicts of interest.

Biggest Advancements in the past 30 years in food systems

- Alignment on what is a healthy diet
- Accounting for those who are hungry and where there are inequities
- Amount of research and amplification of "food systems" research and action
- Acceleration of sound science influencing public health policy (e.g. trans fats)
- Ability to advance the field to new frontiers

 microbiome, ultra-processed foods, altproteins
- Acknowledgment that human and planetary health starts with food systems





"It's easy to see the beginnings of things, and harder to see the ends."

- Joan Didion, Slouching Towards Bethlehem

We have more knowledge than ever before

Losing Earth: The Decade We Almost Stopped Climate Change

By Nathaniel Rich
Photographs and Videos by George Steinmetz
AUG. 1, 2018

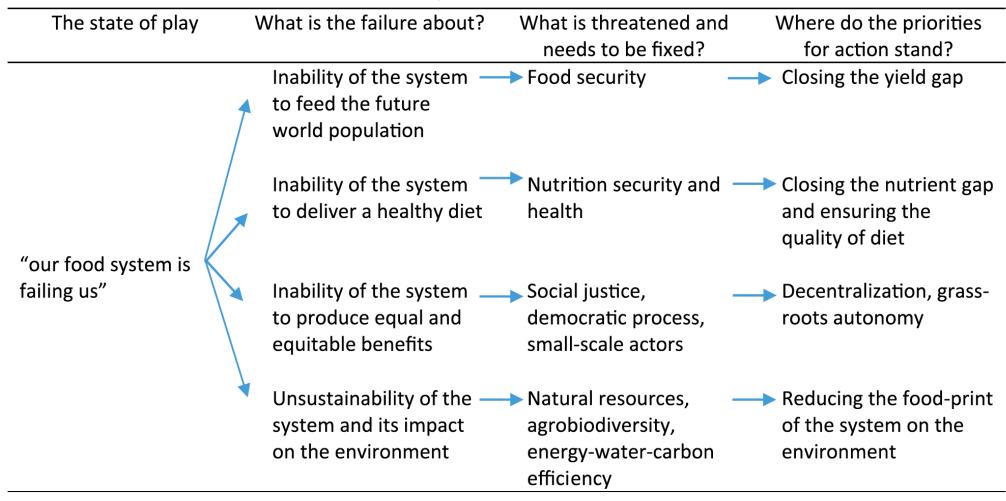


"The risks of making well intentioned but inappropriate policy choices are much smaller than the risks of using a lack of evidence as an argument for inaction."

--UN HLPE report on food systems and nutrition (2017)

1. We need to sort ourselves out along with our messages

Different narratives about the failure of food systems.



2. We need to fill gaps in knowledge

- Understand *how* food systems will impact diets, nutrition, and health outcomes in *different contexts*, with *different drivers*, with *different political and societal transitions*, and the potential implications for environments and overall planetary health.
- Ensure the generation of evidence includes a "*nutrition lens*" and disentangles the *bidirectional relationship* between the environment and human diets, nutrition, and health.
- Go beyond just understanding associations and impacts to also understanding *levers of change* within food systems and how to operate them.

Roadmap for evidence at the intersection of food systems, the environment and nutrition

An innovative program of food systems research draws from a range of methods, intervenes on multiple points throughout the food system, and embraces a diversity of goals that support and complement the traditional goal of improving nutritional status and health outcomes.

Nutrition Research Methods

(both quantitative and qualitative, where applicable)

Points of Intervention
Throughout the Food System

Goals of Intervention

Basic science research

Clinical research

Epidemiology (including both experimental and observational study designs)

Implementation science

Inquiry into lived experience

Research on policy, governance, and ethics

Systems science

Transdisciplinary research

Meta research

Nutrients (e.g., through supplementation)

Foods (e.g., through fortification, breeding, ingredients, processing)

Dietary patterns (e.g., through environmental interventions, guidelines, behavior change)

Human biology (e.g., through pharmaceutical or clinical interventions)

Knowledge, attitudes, and behavior

Food environments

Food supply chains and value chains

Food production practices (including crop, livestock, marine)

Improve nutritional status and health outcomes (morbidity and mortality)

Improve **food security** (stability, availability, access, and utilization of foods and nutrients)

Improve food safety

Change knowledge, attitudes, or behavior

Decrease food loss and waste

Increase **efficiency**, especially in ways that improve food **affordability**

Lessen **environmental impact** and resource use

Reduce structural inequities

Protect human rights and dignity

3. We can't give up on research and evidence

- At a time when facts and evidence are under ever greater scrutiny, and even openly disregarded as suspect by some political and business leaders, the rigors of science and evidence must be maintained.
- Research has a vital role in charting a positive and sustainable direction for global food security, nutrition, and health.
- Research can and does bring about wholesale changes in attitudes, political thought, and action.



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Perspective

A research vision for food systems in the 2020s: Defying the status quo



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Research and development

Future studie

Is a change gonna come?



It DEPENDS!

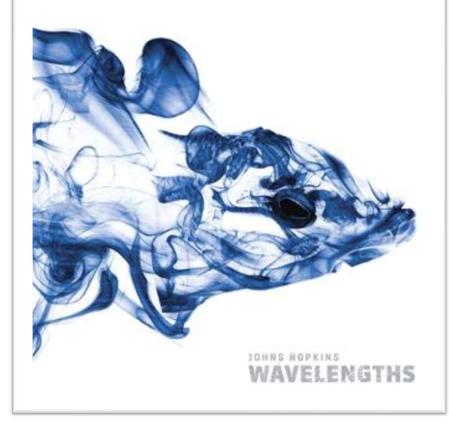
- Decision-making: prioritizing, cooperating, systems thinking
- Evidence: generating it, sharing it, using it, ensuring its useful
- Political will and action: being cautiously bold, learning from the past
- Empowerment: of who, for who, and with balance
- Negotiation: providing room to move and incentives
- Don't: waste time *tinkering* around the edges
- Sharing the planet: global citizenry and sustainability



Andrew Moore/Yancey Richardson Gallery

JESSICA FANZO

Can Fixing Dinner Fix the Planet?



Thank you!

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