

# TRANSMANGO

# Recommendations

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- Focus is on the meaning of our work for a food and nutritional security policy at European level
- Lessons drawn: key messages
- Made us of
  - Deliverables of TRANSMANGO
  - Addition literature Food Sociology
  - Expert reports on food: IPES,TEEB, HLPE

# Starting point:

- A food policy at European level
- European Food Council
- Design and prepare food strategies and scenarios

# Ingredients for Food Policy

- TRANSMANGO has in various work programmes
- Elaborated some of the key ingredients
- Combining
  - system perspective: systemic view on food and subs-system interactions
  - scenario development: future perspectives
  - 'local' cases representing the fragmented food system: broadly chequered contemporary practices, ways of procuring, producing, consuming, distributing food

# Food policy ingredients

- 1. Food systems are appropriate levels for analysis and policy making
- Global dimension: beyond national/EU boundaries
- Aggregated – disaggregated level

# Food policy ingredients

## 2. Food policy needs to address existing vulnerabilities

- Systemic
- Multi faceted scale interactions
- Take on board that control over food is global: challenges:
  - Food conglomerates
  - Climate change
  - Technology development.....

# Food policy ingredients

## 3. Beyond policy siloing

- Policies are also made outside current policy circles: many food networks (assemblages)
- Creative situations
- Learning from .....

# Food policy ingredients

## 4. Integrated knowledge development

- 'alternative' bodies of knowledge out there
- Manifold governance arrangements



# Food policy ingredients

## 5. Food is not just food: beyond the normative

- *'What you eat is what you are'*
- Food is social, culturally defined/constructed
- Rights to food

## Key lessons: food policy need to

- properly contextualise food so as to resonate with culture, history, geography, leadership and food citizenship.
- respond adequately to climate change and stimulate climate smart innovations that strengthen quantity and quality of food
- balance the power inequalities at the global scale.
  - Involves critically scrutinizing the interaction between the global and the local;
  - adequate policy reactions are need to prevent uneven competition between local and global players in the food system.
- Address access to food for vulnerable groups and health related issues combined such that food access and food health are (re)connected.