
Aide memoire

<i>Session</i>	<i>Session 8: "Changing practices"</i>
<i>Title of presentation</i>	<i>Interlinkages between Biodiversity and Agriculture</i>
<i>Name of presenter</i>	<i>Alexander Müller</i>

Abstract

There is a growing consensus that the current food system is not sustainable. 1/3 of all food produced is wasted, agriculture is the main driver of loss of biodiversity and hunger and malnutrition are unacceptable high.

The global project "The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity for Agriculture and Food (TEEBAgriFood)" is designed to provide a comprehensive economic evaluation for the 'Eco-agri-food systems-complex'. It wants to demonstrate that the economic environment in which farmers operate is distorted by significant positive and negative externalities. And it wants to highlight the importance of natural and social capital for our food systems.

Key considerations

All positive and negative externalities of food systems have to be taken into account

An evaluation of food systems has to start with agriculture but has to also include distribution and human health

Making food systems really sustainable is key to achieving the SDGs

Key discussion points and conclusions

Sustainability requires holistic approaches and therefore agriculture has to be embedded in the broader framework of food systems

How to ensure economic valuation of natural and social capital without "commodification of nature and social relations"?

Very often cheap food has very high health costs

Key question/s that you would pose at the roundtable discussions

How to develop a coherent framework for a comprehensive assessment of all externalities of food systems?

The importance of an economic valuation of biodiversity for the development of sustainable food systems?

How to link health costs to agricultural production?

The importance of nutrition and healthy diets for sustainable agriculture

Importance of the natural resource base for securing food security for future generations