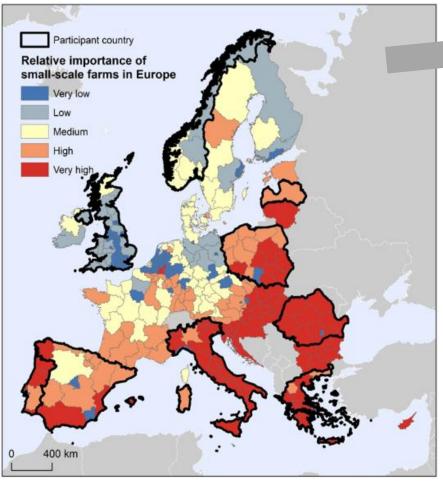


AgroMed Conference, Avignon, 1-2 Dec.2016

Assessing role of small farms in sustainable Food and Nutrition Security: what to consider at what scale?

Teresa Pinto-Correia, Ana Fonseca, Mara Almeida, Nuno Guiomar, Sérgio Godinho, Federica Ravera, Karlheinz Knickel, Stefano Grando, Gianluca Brunori, Lee-Ann Sutherland





01 Abril 2016 – 31 March 2020

H2020, 2016-2020, 5 M euros

Coordination: ICAAM/UÉvora

17 partners in Europe and in África,

30 reference regions

GOALS:

- Farms and Small Food Businesses in achieving sustainable Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) in Europe and in selected African regions.
- 2. evaluate the means by which small farms can respond to the expected increase in demand for food, feed and fibre of an increasing population in an resource constrained world.









FOOD SYSTEM ACTIVITIES: PRODUCTION PROCESSING DISTRIBUTION CONSUMPTION SMALL FARMS & SMALL FOOD BUSINESSES FOOD SYSTEM OUTCOMES CONTRIBUTING TO: **ENVIRONMENTAL** FOOD & SOCIAL WELFARE SECURITY / **NUTRITION SECURITY** NATURAL CAPITAL Income Employment · Ecosystems stocks, FOOD FOOD Wealth flows Social & political Ecosystem services **ACCESS** STABILITY capital Access to natural Human capital capital FOOD FOOD **AVAILABILITY** UTILISATION







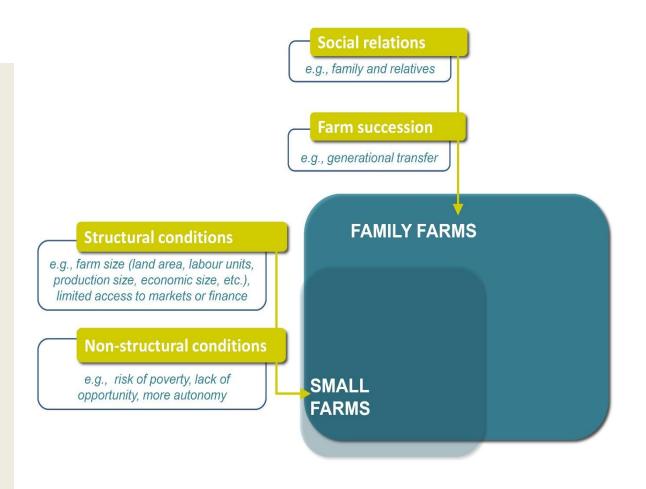


Small and family farms: a definition

Large diversity of profiles, in different regions of Europe and Africa

in practical terms, for identification:

less than 5 ha less than 8 ESU SGM or €25000 SO









In each reference region

- Identify and characterize the region-specific components of food systems
- Identify key types of small farms and key livelihood strategies
- Identify regional consumption patterns and trends, and role of small farms in satisfying regional consumption
- Assess role of small food businesses + formal and informal markets in interplay between production and consumption

A clear goal

»» identify differentiated consumption models within the region including small farmers themselves and their household, which may to a large extend dependent on their own production * differentiate levels of dependency from own production we need to go in detail and analise food sub-systems

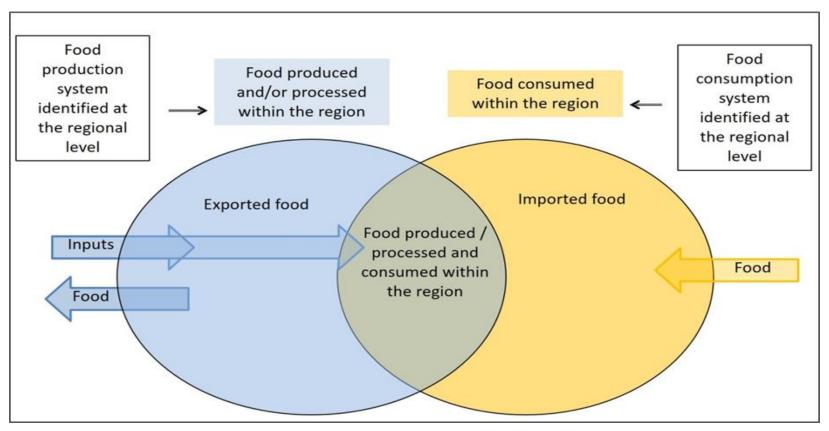


In each reference region:

connections between production and consumption

Production system

Consumption system



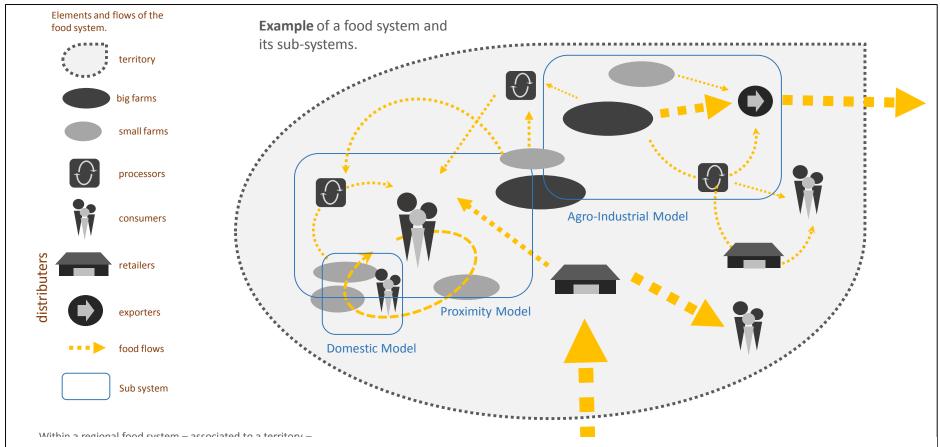
(Modified from UNEP 2016)



In each reference region:

a territorialized food system the region boundaries define the boundaries of the system

flows of inputs and outputs are assessed but focus remains inside, so that all connections production-consumption are revealed



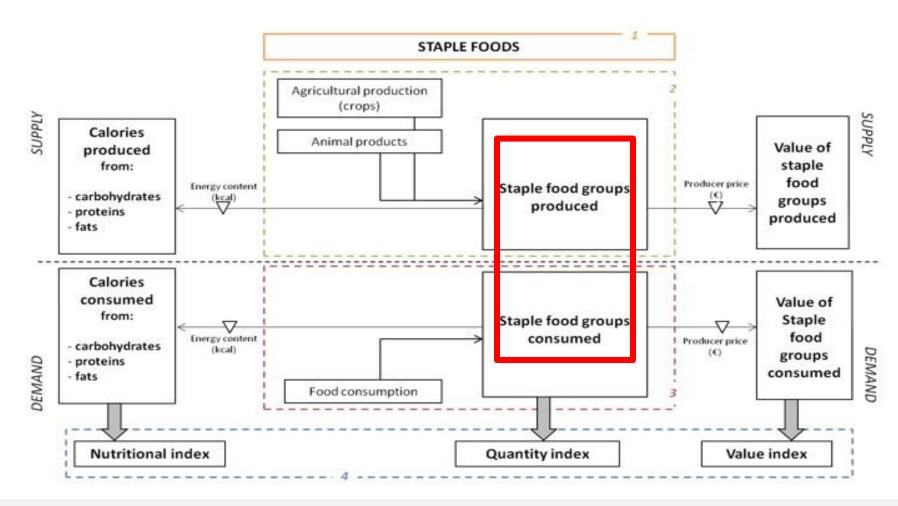
Food Flows and Nodes

Start from consumption »» a particular configuration of food sub-systems corresponding to different consumption models

In order to operationalise assessment,

select a limited number staple foods per region

(Monaco 2015)



Selection different types of food products:

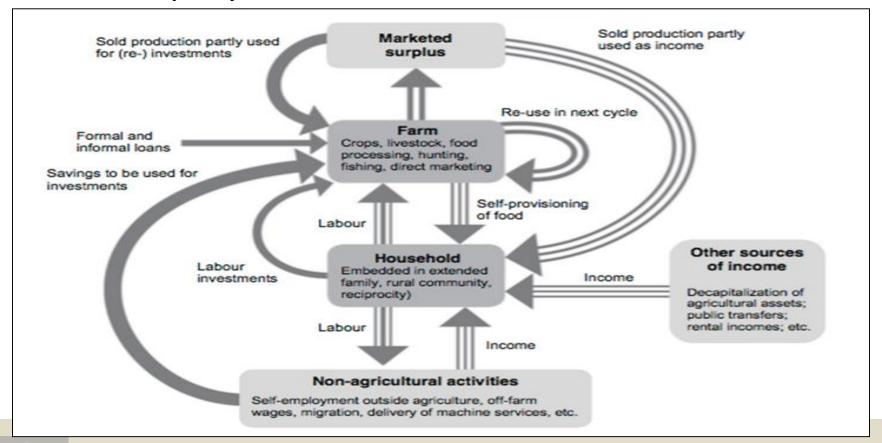
cereals, fruits, vegetables, oil plants, meat, eggs

Conversion to common unit to allow assessment of fluxes and comparison, by type of product (eg.Kcal or J)

In each reference region:

the role of SF as producer but also as consumer (household)

adopt a systemic approach: actors and relationships,
as well as rationales explaining actors' behaviour
the farm as a complex system, where the household in also considered





Types of small farms:

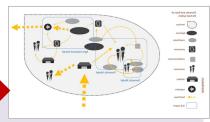
connection to the market and household self-sufficiency

..there may also be hybrid models high agroindustrial semicommecial commercial Household's self sufficiency low high subsistence hobby domestic proximity low Degree of market integration

Models of consumption



Four different and connected levels of analysis:



Regional level (Nuts 3): food balance and contribution of small farms to production

10 x 10 km Sample: small farms structure estimation of production capacity Local level (Nuts 4):
different consumption
models and
their interactions

Small farms: strategy and connections to retailers, processors and

Small businesses: strategy and connections to small farms



Nuts 3 level: food balance

Total Balance sheet Consumption x Production + share of small farms EX. Production:

Crops	Area	Average yield	Total production	Conversion rate	Total staple	
Flour						
Meat						
Olive oil						
Grapes						
Beef						
Other vegetable fats						
Vegetables	Consumption based on products and consumption per head (per					
Fruit	type of individual) and also converted to staple					

Consumption: food habits and estimated average values »»

»» Official population data + EFSA chronic food consumption database

Production: estimated values »» Official statistic data

Small farms share of production: census x **estimations of production capacity** based on Remote Sensing analysis and modelling »» data collected on sample



Nuts 4 level: consumption based food system: different consumption models

- Map of the consumption-centered food system
- Identification of the main consumption patterns: domestic, proximity, agroindustrial...
- Vulnerability analysis of the system



Involving all food system actors (including small businesses):

participatory approach » focus groups

Starting from the consumption side and tracing the flows backwards.

Reconstruct (*pulling the thread*), in each consumption model, for each access modality and each product, the food chains that connects consumers to producers, directly or through processers and retailers »» food sub-systems

Crossing with food flows from small farms and processors and retailers Identify the nodes of each chain

» Focus on access, stability, availability, utilization »» FNS dimensions



Farm level: linking the farmer to the household understanding and revealing the farmer strategy linking the farmer to the food system

Survey: interviews

- *C ontribution of small farms to regional food systems
- *Inventory of small farms typologies
- * Description of strategies / pathways
- * Identification of the main SFs contributions to the 4 dimensions



sustainable FNS

select farmers in the Nuts 3 region, according to diversity in household consumption and linkage to the market

- Farm history, background, objectives, nodal points, plans.
- Farm description: productions, connections, markets
- Household description, consumption, livelihhood strategies
- Focus on farms' practices: practices, endowment, processing and transportation
- select key informants according to different roles and positions
- Policy and regulation + food system governance + changes and trends
- Food system vulnerabilities

+ Participatory workshop to validate and complete the information



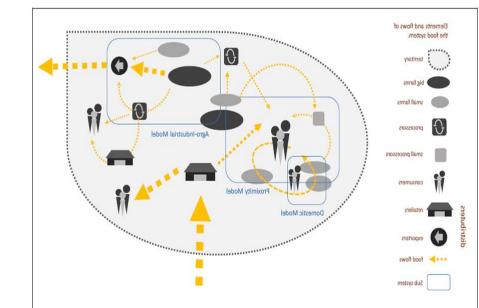
Expected outputs

- 30 food balance sheets
- 30 food systems and subsystems maps, focus on relations and system functioning, linking consumption models to all other elements of food system
- Role and positioning of SF in food system
- Validation of a novel remote sensing approach to assess and monitor small farms and their production



- in 1/10 of regions small farms play hardly a role in quantitative terms, but they play a major role in the survival of small farmers households
- overall, in our 25 European regions, small farms contributed 1/3 of food consumed
- in the 10 other regions the produce from small farms is mainly sold to traders and enters mainstream food processing outside the regions





...any comments are welcome

Thank you!

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