Rapporteur's Presentation: Stream 1: Agriculture

Dr Luca COSCIEME, Research Program Manager, Hot or Cool Institute





Achieving circularity in agriculture

Mainstream regenerative agriculture and agroecology.

Integrate regenerative agriculture into climate strategies and policies.

Address AMR ("the climate change of health") under a One Health approach.



Achieving circularity in agriculture

- Short-term solutions
 - Adjust subsidies to agriculture on the basis of net contributions to climate change and provision of ecosystem services
 - Create a commission to design specific national policies on antibiotic stewardship and AMR

- Long-term solutions
 - Create evidence on performance of systems and use that to drive policy making support
 - Review and reform regulations around AMR with an equity lens



Rapporteur's Presentation: Stream 2: SMEs Role in Circular Food Production

Dr Dora ALMASSY, Researcher, Central European University (CEU)





Problems for the SME sector to adopt and upscale practices for circular food systems

Policies to support circular approaches are lacking or incoherent

SMEs lack access to finance to innovate/up-scale circular solutions

Lack of awareness from consumers and business/Lack of political commitment to promote circular practices

Existing product design, business models and supply chains are unsustainable

Solutions to support the SME sector to adopt and upscale practices for circular food systems 1.

Coherent and comprehensive policies:

- bringing the SMEs to the policy-making process
- promoting the uptake of circular procurement approaches
- avoiding contradictions, aim for sufficient details of implementation
- bring practical models for standardization (i.e. to ensure food safety).



Solutions to support the SME sector to adopt and upscale practices for circular food systems 2.

Sufficient and efficient financing:

- creating financial incentives specifically for SMEs (e.g. Tax benefits)
- making access to financing easier (e.g. standardized accounting solutions)
- designing efficient subsidies, which only support circular food production approaches
- international collaborations and cooperation for funding



Solutions to support the SME sector to adopt and upscale practices for circular food systems 3.

Awareness-raising:

- consumer demand for circularity can drive policy change
- increase further consumer acceptance towards circular/bioeconomy approaches
- connect producers with conscious consumers
- promote standards for circular food production
- establish cooperation with big producers

Rapporteur's Presentation: Stream 3: Food Policy & Security

Dr Dora ALMASSY, Researcher, Central European University (CEU)





Problems for developing circular food policies and food security

Food policies to ensure access to food are insufficient (incl. food security, malnutrition, low food quality, high food prices)

Current policies promote unsustainable agricultural production practices and the overuse of natural resources

Policies are insufficient to support access to finance, technology, capacity-building, human resources that can promote circular food systems

Policies are lacking/insufficie nt to promote circular supply chains, green procurement, access to markets

Food production standards/Food safety standards are lacking or limited

Solutions to create circular food policies, ensuring food security 1.

Policies addressing food security, malnutrition, low food quality, high food prices:

- Human-rights based food systems
- Support local innovations, local solutions that enable inclusivity and sustainability
- Data to have more information for policy-making
- Strategic and well planned subventions targeting the most vulnerable



Solutions to create circular food policies, ensuring food security 2.

Policies to promote sustainable agricultural production practices and sustainable use of natural resources:

- Focusing on inclusivity instead increasing food production
- Promote regenerative agricultural practices (create consumer buy-in)
- Make regenerative farming profitable compared to conventional.
- Balance policy bias towards large producers (involve small farmholders throughout the value chain)
- Assessment frameworks measuring sustainability and inclusivity
- Strengthen consumers' knowledge



Solutions to create circular food policies, ensuring food security 3.

Policies are lacking/insufficient to to support access to finance, technology, capacity building, human resources that can promote circular food systems

- Technology promotion and uptake (with involvement of governments, businesses, research organizations)
- Inclusive finance and bankability
- Focus on local innovations and support these (different contexts and players should be better understand)
- Partnership with rural finance organisations to enhance access to finance for poor and vulnerable people



Solutions to create circular food policies, ensuring food security 4.

Policies to promote circular supply chains, green procurement, access to markets:

- Strengthening and supporting local supply chains
- Innovation and regulatory sandboxes
- Establish direct links between small producers and retailers
- Green procurement practices
- Building public awareness about circular economy



Rapporteur's Presentation: Stream 4: International Food Trade

Dr Luca COSCIEME, Research Program Manager, Hot or Cool Institute





Achieving circularity in international food trade

Harmonize food standards and consolidate approaches to trade risk assessment.

Implement circular economy goals into food systems and MNCs practices.

Support local farmers and companies for promoting localised production and consumption.



Achieving circularity in international food trade

- Short-term solutions
 - Food quality and sustainable production standards to stimulate producers to reduce environmental impacts of production for accessing the market
 - Remove policies that inhibit circular practices

- Long-term solutions
 - Include circular economy principles in trade agreements
 - Meta regulation: A
 'standard for standards'
 approach could help
 align the various existing
 market standards for
 food and agriculture with
 circular economy goals

