



Fabrice Ducrest //

AGROECOLOGY SCIENCE DAYS

3, 4 OCTOBER 2024

"CULTIVATED TASTE BUDS"

AN AGROECOLOGY DAY FOR ALL

5 OCTOBER 2024

The Agroecology Science Days tackle the urgent challenges facing food systems by promoting sustainable practices and social equity. The event brings together experts to study how agroecology can transform food systems, with workshops on planetary limits, agricultural diversity and social dimensions.



Event made possible by our partners



Co-organisers



IN SUMMARY

THEME

AGROECOLOGY SCIENCE DAYS

LOCATION

Lausanne, Switzerland

DATES

3 and 4 October 2024 at UNIL in the GEOPOLIS and IDHEAP buildings - At the Vortex on the afternoon of the 4th

5 October 2024: "Les Papilles Cultivées", a public event in the city of Lausanne

ORGANISER

Institute of Geography and Sustainability, Faculty of Geosciences and Environment, UNIL

CO-ORGANISERS

Origin, Diversity and Development Forum

Enterprise for Society (a UNIL, EPFL and IMD centre)

French-speaking agroecology association

SUPPORTING PARTNERS

Swiss National Science Foundation, UNIL Foundation, Institute of Geography and Sustainability, Swiss PDO-PGI Association, Swiss Academy of Taste

Fondation Mercator (support for French-English-Spanish simultaneous interpreting)

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE (PER WORKSHOP)

1. Catherine Lavallez and Anouchka Bagnoud (UNIL Sustainability Competence Centre)
2. Stéphane Bellon (INRAE), Rémi Cluset (FAO), Ivanoé Koog (Earthworm Foundation)
3. Marcelo Champredonde (INTA), Philippe Jeanneaux (VetAgroSup), Jean-Louis Le Guerroué (Uni-Brazilia), Madeleine Kaufmann (OFAG), Ivana Madersic (FAO)
4. François Casabianca (ORIGIN), Claire Bernard-Mongin (CIRAD), Paul Donadieu (ETH), Dimitris Goussios (Uni-Thessaly), Cassiano Luminati (Polo Poschiavo), Emilia Schmitt (UNIL).
5. Gaëlle Bigler (Agroecologyworks!), Christophe Golay (Geneva Academy & IHEID), Alessandra Roversi (SDC), Marco Trentin (consultant).
6. Dominique Barjolle (UNIL), Veronica Petrencu (UNIL-EPFL), Rolf Arnold (UniBern), Philippe Baret (UCLouvain), Inès Burrus (Equal-Profit), Matthieu Calame (FPH), Nadia El-Hage (Arizona State University)
7. Florence Tartanac (FAO), Martijn Sonneveld (WFSC ETH), Gabrielle Kesso van Zutphen-Küffer (Sight & Life), Helen Prytherch (SwissTPH), Céline Rozenblat (UNIL)

ACTIVITIES

Thursday 3 and Friday 4 October: the Days take place at the UNIL and consist of group and plenary discussions between researchers, national and international agriculture, food and cooperation agencies, local and regional leaders, international experts and producers.

Saturday 5 October is devoted to the "Les Papilles Cultivées" event at the Espace Pyxis in Lausanne: workshops, theatre performances, film screenings and discussions. Open to the general public and free of charge.

AGROECOLOGY SCIENCE DAYS
3-4 OCTOBER 2024
UNIVERSITY OF LAUSANNE - SWITZERLAND

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ORGANISED BY THE UNIL INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND SUSTAINABILITY, THE "ENTERPRISE FOR SOCIETY" CENTRE, THE FORUM ORIGINE, DIVERSITÉ ET TERRITOIRES AND THE AGROECOLOGY NETWORK IN FRENCH-SPEAKING SWITZERLAND.

PROGRAMME

Food systems are facing major constraints, notably climate change and societal expectations, and are at an historic crossroads. Given the accelerating impact of global warming on resources such as water, as well as extreme weather events that ravage crops or destroy homes and infrastructure, and the depletion of soils and disappearance of plant and animal species, humanity is at a crossroads when it comes to taking action to ensure the planet's habitability. It is becoming crucial to find a fair, viable and relevant way of reducing the damage to natural resources and increasing resilience, while controlling the factors that contribute to the planet's limits being exceeded. This must be done while respecting the fundamental rights and aspirations of human communities. In addition to climate-related challenges, other pressures on the planet's resources, such as demographics and anthropogenic damage to biodiversity, are calling into question the very habitability of the planet.

Agriculture, as a key player in land use, food security and the health of cultivated ecosystems, is at the heart of concerns. However, all partners in food systems, in the broadest sense, must also take account of global limits. Agroecology has long positioned itself as a credible alternative for transforming farming and food practices, highlighting the crucial social factors needed to support these changes.

The players involved in transforming food systems are exploring different solutions on a global scale to combat the overexploitation of natural resources by drawing on biological and cultural diversity. To define community roadmaps, whether urban or rural, the transition to agroecology and the political decisions that support it are influenced by crucial themes and principles. To have an impact, these must be shared, understood and catalyzed within civil society, represented by consumers and social movements, as well as in scientific and political governance bodies.

Some aspects of agroecology, such as biological control of crop predators, the use of weather alerts to trigger biopesticide treatments, and the use of organic compost to regenerate soils, can be applied systematically in areas with a variety of environmental conditions. However, because of the influence of many natural factors on the health of plants and animals, adjustments on a local scale, such as districts, departments, valleys or mountain ranges, are necessary to guarantee agro-ecological production of greater quantity and quality than conventional farming. Consumers themselves play a crucial role through their purchasing decisions, as do changes in the scale of food processing and distribution. The social issues behind consumer choices, fundamental rights and public ethics are also at stake in the agroecological transition of food systems.

As part of a rigorous selection process, we are proposing to bring together researchers and local players from Switzerland and neighbouring countries, as well as from other countries around the world, as well as innovators in food systems. The aim is to discuss the role and scope of agro-ecological principles at the heart of their actions.

The conference provides a platform for discussion and exchange around concrete examples of systems supported by the principles of agroecology, on both a small and large scale. It brings together the scientific community, local stakeholders, farmers, consumers, development agents, as well as decision-makers in governance bodies and international experts.

A plenary session will introduce the theme of the forum, followed by seven parallel workshops covering the following topics:

Workshop 1: Respecting planetary limits and strengthening the social foundations of the food system.

Workshop 2: Understanding the diversity of agricultural approaches in the transition of food systems.

Workshop 3: The contribution of livestock production and pastoralism to a territorial approach to agro-ecology.

Workshop 4: Nourishing the agro-ecological transition by exploring local dynamics and non-technical skills.

Workshop 5: Fundamental rights for an inclusive agro-ecology - the right to food, social security for food, access to land.

Workshop 6: Fair and just food systems: Transparency within the food system and the True Cost of Food.

Workshop 7: Local sourcing for healthy food in urban and peri-urban food systems.

Thursday 3 from 8.30am to 7.30pm		
8:30-9:00 - Welcome and registration		
9:00 - 12:00 - Plenary session François Pythoud, President, Swiss Academy of Taste Welcome speeches Valérie Dittli, Councillor of the Canton of Vaud Christian Hofer, Director, Federal Office for Agriculture Benoît Frund, Vice-Rector, UNIL The right to food - a fundamental right for inclusive agro-ecology Christophe Golay, Senior Research Fellow Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights		
12:00-14:00 - Lunch		
14:00 - 15:30 Parallel sessions Workshops 1 à 7	Session 1	WS1 - Understanding complexity and identifying systemic barriers to the development of food systems
		WS2 - Definitions
		WS 3 - The role of the specific characteristics of animal products linked to their origin in adapting to climatic, social and economic changes
		WS4 - Territorial facilitation and soft skills
		WS5 - The right to food - Definition and scope of the right to food as a fundamental right
		WS6 - Discuss a grid for understanding the different concepts and levels of disaggregation for calculating the real costs of food.
		WS 7 - Framework and governance/stakeholder platform and participatory approaches
15 : 30 - 16 : 00 Coffee break		
16:00 - 17:30 Parallel sessions Workshops 1 à 7	Session 2	WS 1 - Exploring the links between the transition of food systems and the social dimensions of agriculture
		WS2 - Systems approaches
		WS3 - Multi-criteria approaches and holistic assessment methods to take account of specific contexts
		WS4a and b Local knowledge, culture and traditional food
		WS5 - The right to food - Definition and scope of the right to food as a fundamental right (continued)

		WS6 - Societal costs and the use of hidden costs in public policy
		WS7 - Principles and practices of agroecological production and supply in the urban context
17 : 30 Drinks and snacks Sponsor: Swiss PDO-PGI Association		
Friday 4 - 9:00 - 16:00		
9:00- 10:30 Parallel sessions Workshops 1 à 7	Session 3	WS1 - Barriers and levers to local processing and distribution WS2 - Assessment WS3 - Identify the channels of material and institutional dependence in the evolution of livestock and pastoral systems WS4-a and b. Levers for transition within local society WS5 - The social security of food WS6 - The true cost of products WS7 - Synergies between agroecology, short food circuits and local markets in cities
10:30- 11:00 - Coffee break		
11:00-13:00 Parallel sessions Workshops 1 à 7	Session 4	WS1 - Eating habits and production-consumption coordination WS2 - Valorisation WS3 - Public action to support change, WS4 - Unlocking systemic obstacles WS5 - No session WS6 - Round table WS7 - Challenges and opportunities for agroecological and nutritious food in cities
13 : 00 - 14 : 00 - Lunch		
14:00 Summary reports of discussions in parallel sessions		
15:00 - Pablo Tittone Agroecology as a route to sustainable food systems		
15:45 - 16:00 - Closing session		

WORKSHOP 1: RESPECTING PLANETARY LIMITS AND STRENGTHENING THE SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE FOOD SYSTEM

Co-organisers: Catherine Lavallez and Anouchka Bagnoud (UNIL Sustainability Competence Centre)

A great deal of work has been done, in particular by the Centre de compétences en durabilité at the University of Lausanne, based on the *Donut* model developed by K. Raworth. The particularity of this model is that it enables environmental and social issues to be linked together from a strong sustainability perspective, taking into account the existence of absolute limits (maximum in the resources consumed, minimum in the social needs to be met). This tool, which has already been successfully used to draw up an inventory of a local food system (in the Canton of Vaud), has shown that it can be used not only to understand the state of the environmental and social situation, but also to become aware of the scale of the changes that need to be made in order to reposition our societies, by 2050, in the safe and just space corresponding to the inside of the donut (where both environmental and social limits are respected). In addition, this model also appears to be a favourable tool for bringing together a wide range of stakeholders who are all involved in food systems but rarely have the opportunity to think together, over and above their often divergent positions and interests.

As a result, thinking about the transition of food systems is currently leading many players to a feeling of deadlock. It is precisely this situation that we wish to help overcome, by aiming, through this workshop, to collectively develop a systemic vision of food chains that will enable us to make a diagnosis and move forward collectively. The aim is to build on the systemic issues and bottlenecks highlighted by the Donut approach, to initiate in-depth work on these issues, and also to identify the initial levers and solutions for transforming food systems towards greater sustainability. From a methodological point of view, this workshop will also be an opportunity to test and develop the possible uses of the Donut model, in an approach based on the complementarity between academic knowledge and knowledge from the field.

Session 1: Understanding complexity and identifying systemic barriers to the development of food systems

This first session focuses on the system as a whole. It aims to present, analyse and enrich certain systemic barriers already identified through the donut approach, as well as the levers and solutions that would enable these barriers to be overcome, while at the same time looking at ways of understanding the complexity of food systems. This session will address issues such as the governance and organisation of supply chains, agricultural policy (and other public policies that have an impact on food systems), the economic models and dynamics involved in the operation of these systems, etc.

- **Camille Gilloots**, Centre de compétence en durabilité, University of Lausanne, Problems identified by the donut, applied to the Vaud food system. Social, agricultural and systemic issues.
- **Jérémy Forney**, University of Neuchâtel, Governance issues
- To be confirmed: challenges of the new PA30+.

Session 2: Exploring the links between the transition of food systems and the social dimensions of agriculture

Each farmer is unique and therefore faces different challenges and obstacles. Through the donut, we were able to quantify the impact of the Vaud food system on global limits and highlight various social issues. The aim of this session will be to examine in greater depth the issues relating to the 'production' part of the food supply chain. It will examine the difficulties associated with working and living conditions in the agricultural world, and the different perceptions of farmers, and will also put these social issues into perspective with the challenges of transition in agricultural practices: to what extent can the social situation act as a brake on transition? From a farming point of view, are there other factors holding back the transition?

- **Anouchka Bagnoud**, Centre de compétence en durabilité, University of Lausanne, Problems identified by the donut applied to the Vaud food system. Social, agricultural and systemic issues.
- **David Bischel**, farmer and co-founder of a microfarm training course, the challenges and obstacles encountered by microfarms, between social dimensions and systemic barriers.
- **Anne Chenevard**, farmer and president of the "fair milk" cooperative: The social issues involved in producing and selling milk, and obstacles to the transition.

Session 3: Barriers and levers to local processing and distribution

Increasing the proportion of local and sustainable production, processing and distribution could be a big step towards getting inside the doughnut. The current situation appears to be fairly polarised, with two mutually hermetic currents: on the one hand, a powerful mainstream, guided by the major retailers, and on the other, smaller, alternative initiatives to this mainstream, which are struggling to survive in the long term and do not seem capable of becoming widespread. This session will look at issues such as the distribution of margins within food chains, concerns about the resilience and remuneration of those involved in food systems, the reduction of material and energy flows, and the possibilities for bringing consumers and farmers closer together.

- **Anouchka Bagnoud**, Centre de compétences en durabilité, University of Lausanne, The challenges of relocating processing through the lens of the donut.
- **Armelle Rochat**, UNIL, De la ferme à nos assiettes : quelles marges dans les filières ? The stakes and knots in the transparency of supply chains.
- **Caroline Co.Ko.**, Star'erre, AGRIDEA, Retrospective of the challenges and obstacles facing project leaders in food systems.

Session 4: Eating habits and production-consumption coordination

The transition of agricultural and food systems, from production to distribution, requires an alignment of consumer behaviour if it is to be viable. Yet, despite the recognised links between the environmental and health benefits of adopting a diet that is less meat-based, includes more fresh, seasonal local produce, etc., diets and purchasing habits appear difficult to change. Why is this? What are the obstacles to change? What can be done to remove these obstacles and move towards a less socially unequal system, given that disadvantaged groups are also those who often suffer from a diet that is less healthy in both nutritional and environmental terms?

- **Cecilia Matasci**, Centre de compétence en durabilité UNIL, L'assiette des vaudoise.es, hypotheses for reducing the impact of a change in diet and local sourcing, and a comparison between production and consumption.
- **Oriane Sarasin**, UNIL, (tbc), Obstacles and reticence to sustainable food-related behaviour
- **Sophie Révion**, (tbc), Chair of the Agriculture and Food Commission: perception of the challenges and obstacles, by the Fédération romande des consommateurs (FRC)

WORKSHOP 2: UNDERSTANDING THE DIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL APPROACHES IN THE TRANSITION OF FOOD SYSTEMS

Co-organisers: **Stéphane Bellon** (INRAE), **Rémi Cluset** (FAO), **Ivanoé Koog** (Earthworm Foundation)

The dynamics of food systems are undergoing profound change, with an increasing emphasis on sustainability, resilience and ethical considerations. Within this landscape, various agricultural practices have emerged as potential drivers of positive change. However, the intersections and synergies between these practices remain complex and often poorly understood. This call aims to explore the evolving role of agricultural practices in transforming food systems, with a particular

focus on the interplay between permaculture, regenerative agriculture, organic farming, among others, and agroecological principles.

The aim of the workshop is to build shared knowledge between the participants, based on a mutual understanding of existing practices, in order to create a common knowledge base that will enable collaboration and synergies that can make sense and improve convergence towards the ecological transition of food systems.

Session 1 - Definitions - Moderator: Rémi Cluset (FAO)

The aim of this first session will be to clarify the definitions of the various production methods and their compatibility with an agro-ecological transition. This session will address the diversity and controversy surrounding agricultural practices that offer an alternative to so-called 'conventional' agriculture, i.e. agriculture that exploits natural resources in compliance with current laws but without making any additional efforts towards natural resources that are under pressure from anthropogenic exploitation, climate change and the globalisation of trade. The contributions may address from the point of view of ontology and epistemology the foundations and principles underlying the practices, governance mechanisms, and approaches in relation to the ecological transition will also be addressed.

- **Stéphane Bellon**, Guillaume Ollivier, INRAE, France, Où en sont les agricultures écológisées? Logiques de diversification et implications pour la transition.
- **Georgina Catacora**, President of the Latin American Agroecology Society (SOCLA), The foundations and challenges of agroecology in South America.
- **Ivanoé Koog**, Earthworm Foundation, Switzerland, Regenerative agriculture, a results-oriented approach.

Session 2 - Systems approach - Moderator: Ivanoé Koog (Earthworm Foundation)

In this session, the main theme will be to move from a series of definitions and considerations for modes identified in session 1 to a holistic and systemic vision of coexistence and assemblages between modes of production. Trajectories, changes of scale and the temporal aspects of transition are at the heart of this session. The aim is to discuss how modes of production and the corresponding farming systems are progressing in certain areas and parts of the world. Contributions may propose approaches aimed at identifying criteria for comparison, but also practical and lived experiences of coevolution, hybridisation and virtuous assemblages between the principles/elements of agroecology and various ways of naming practices or products.

- **Juan Pablo Sciurano**, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, International Network of Ecoregions (INNER), Argentina - Italy), Ecoregions and the challenge of integrating organic and agroecological approaches for local agri-food development. Perspectives from the Argentinean, Serbian and Italian cases.
- **Marie-Odile Nozières-Petit, François Casabianca**, INRAE, France, Are Geographical Indications a laboratory for the agro-ecological transition? The case of French small ruminant products.
- **Fabiana Thomé Da Cruz**, Federal University of Goiás - UFG / Brasil, From hegemonic food systems to sustainable food systems: the importance of the role of the relationship of belonging to nature.
- **Kouakou Philipps Kouakou**, Université Alassane Ouattara & Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques, Côte d'Ivoire, État des lieux de l'agroécologie en Côte d'Ivoire.

Session 3 - Evaluation - Moderator: Pablo Tittone (Uni-Groningen)

In this session, the principles underpinning current approaches to the agro-ecological transition will be confronted with an exploration or analysis based on conceptual frameworks and metrics that can account for the depth of their contribution to this transition.

- **Bruno Dorin**, CIRAD, Agro-industry versus agroecology: two macro-economic scenarios for 2050 in Andhra Pradesh, India
- **Mauricio Azero**, Granja Modelo Pairumani - PATIÑO/Bolivia Foundation, Catholic University of Bolivia, Agroecology for the restoration of degraded agricultural soils: implementation of dynamic agroforestry systems in family production systems in the semi-arid zone of the Andean slopes in Cochabamba, Bolivia.
- **Amritbir Riar**, FiBL, Switzerland, La pratique de l'agroécologie améliore la résilience perçue des agriculteurs face au changement climatique (Tchad, Niger et Tanzanie).
- **Anthony Tchékémian**, Université de la Polynésie française, L'agroécologie en Polynésie française : un développement peu soutenu, mais souhait par les consommateurs.

Session 4 - Adding value - Chaired by Stéphane Bellon (INRAE)

The tools, approaches and philosophy identified in session 3 will then be discussed in the light of the mechanisms for adding value, which can be of several kinds: inclusion in a heritage, conservation through a legal mechanism, public financial support, creation of an image and reputation, attribution of added value by intermediary buyers and end consumers, and so on.

- **Rémi Cluset**, FAO-HQ, Evaluating agroecology using a multi-dimensional approach.
- **Matthias Geck**, CIFOR-ICRAF, TPP, Kenya, Metrics, a project supporting agroecological TRANSITIONS to build resilient and inclusive agricultural and food systems.
- **Maurice Tschopp**, Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern, Melanie Brantschen, Sufosec Alliance, Thomas Gass, Sufosec Alliance, Johanna Jacobi, ETH Zurich, Evaluation of the impact of multiple groups of agroecological practices on moderate and severe food insecurity: analysis of household data from the SUFOSEC Alliance.
- **Maryline Darmaun**, IRD, Évaluer la diversité des agroécosystèmes en transition agroécologique. Results of the use of a co-designed evaluation method in four situations of use in France and Senegal.

Workshop conclusion: Pablo Tittone, Uni Groningen

WORKSHOP 3: CONTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND PASTORALISM IN A TERRITORIAL APPROACH TO AGRO-ECOLOGY

Co-organisers: Marcelo Champredonde (INTA), Philippe Jeanneaux (VetAgroSup), Jean-Louis Le Guerroué (Uni-Brazilia), Madeleine Kaufmann (OFAG), Ivana Mardesić (FAO)

The aim of this workshop is to discuss the contributions of agroecology principles to livestock production systems. The aim is to discuss various aspects:

- Cultural and community aspects: Exploration of cultural and community aspects of livestock management. Recognition of the historical link between certain breeds and local cultures. Noting the impact of industrialisation on the loss of traditional knowledge and practices.
- Challenges for scientific adaptation: Concerns about the limitations of the scientific community in adapting to the changing needs of agricultural systems. Emphasis on the need for a broader perspective that takes account of factors beyond measurable parameters. One example is the principles guiding the mobilisation of knowledge to guide choices in animal genetics. Selection criteria will be addressed in the light of agro-ecology principles, by positioning the choices to be made in terms of breed adaptation beyond factors such as growth rate and yield.
- The role of politics and economics: Discussion of the impact of politics and economic pressures on farming practices, particularly in South America, using Brazil and Argentina as examples.

- Sociological and symbolic dimensions: Recognition of sociological and symbolic dimensions, including the representation of genetics in local cultures and the significance of aesthetic criteria in breeding. Sociological, economic and political aspects impacting on the transition to sustainable and agro-ecological practices.

Session 1: The role of the specific characteristics of animal products linked to their origin in adapting to climate, social and economic change. This point will be analysed on the basis of work on agro-ecological transition, including indicators (FAO TAPE tool).

Moderated by: Adelaida Farfán (FAO-NSA), Hui Yin (FAO-GIAHS).

- **Ivana Mardesić**, FAO, **Adelaida Farfán**, FAO, General presentation of AniTerrAE, including case studies (Brazil and Buthan).
- **Pascal Bérion**, **Louis Meyer**, Université de Franche-Comté, France, Agroecology, territorial sustainability and PDO cheeses: discussions on the Comté and Jura massif cheese sectors, France.
- **Antoinette Bernard**, AgroParisTech, France, Evaluation of the contribution of a territorial marker, the Protected Designation of Origin, to the agro-ecological transition of territories: Case study of the Valais Raclette PDO sector in Switzerland.
- **Marcelo Champredonde**, **Noelia Pezzutti**, National Institute of Agricultural Technology, Argentina, Evaluation of fattening systems in the Argentine Pampas, TAPE Tool, Argentina.
- **Caroline Ruto**, FAO, Animals in territories for agroecology: Contribution of differentiation approaches to sustainable and resilient food systems: A case study of the application of the agroecology performance assessment tool to the Maasai pastoral system in Kenya.

Session 2: Multi-criteria approaches and holistic assessment methods to take account of more specific contexts, taking into account interactions between livestock systems, the environment and social and economic factors.

Moderated by: Marcelo Champredonde (INTA), Jean-Louis Le Guerroué (Uni-Brazilia)

- **Marcelo Champredonde**, INTA, Argentina, **Maria Rosa Lanari**, INTA, Argentina, **François Casabianca**, Origin for Sustainability, Switzerland, **Daniel Maizon**, INTA, Argentina, **Martin Narbaitz**, Centro Argentino de Biotecnología Anima, Argentina, **Guillermo De Nava**, Genetista Privado, Salto, Uruguay, Re-localisation of bovine genetics in the promotion of sustainable and healthy food systems: the case of the south-western Pampa, Argentina.
- **Jean-Louis Le Guerroué**, University of Brazilia, Brazil, Evaluation of agroecological transition in several dairy farming systems with differentiation approaches (TAPE), Brazil.
- **Gaël Bohnert**, CRESAT, Université de Haute Alsace / France, The role of livestock farming in the adaptation trajectories of cereal and wine growers in the Upper Rhine (France, Germany, Switzerland).
- **David Drevon**, **Pierre Cornu**, **Marie-Odile Nozières-Petit**, INRAE, France, La saisonnalité comme vecteur de transition agroécologique? The case of Fin Gras du Mézenc.

Session 3: Identification of pathways of material and institutional dependence in the evolution of livestock and pastoral systems, with examples (animal genetics, ruminant feed, fodder resource management, agroforestry in livestock systems, etc.).

Moderators: Philippe Jeanneaux (VetAgroSup), Isabella Maglietti Smith (Origin for Sustainability)

- **Aymen Frija**, ICARDA/Tunisia; Irène Carpentier, ICARDA-CIRAD/Tunisia, Julio Postigo, Indiana University/USA; Véronique Alary, CIRAD-ICARDA/France, How does pastoralism

contribute to agroecological transitions in desert regions? Assessing and explaining the different transition paths from pastoral systems to agroecology in southern Tunisia?

- **Diego Benavides**, Proyecto Biocarbono Orinoquia de Colombia, Marcelo Champredonde, INTA, Denomination of origin of Siete Cueros cheese: a proposal for sustainability in Colombia's Orinoco region.
- **Veronica Massawe**, Swissaid, TAPE Evaluation Tanzania 2023: An evaluation of CROPS4HD project beneficiaries on their agroecological transition and multidimensional performance as part of SWISSAID's Thematic Evaluation on Agroecology 2023.
- **Chris Magero**, IUCN, Identifying the pathways of material and institutional dependence in the evolution of livestock.

Session 4: Public action to support change, with a focus on new indicators and the issue of support for local players to help them make the transition that concerns them and in which they are stakeholders.

Moderators: Madeleine Kaufmann (OFAG), Ivana Mardesić (FAO)

- **Nancy Bourgeois**, HAFL, Switzerland, The role of livestock farming in the transition of food systems
- **Pierre Pujos**, livestock farmer in south-west France, Livestock farming to regenerate degraded cereal soils
- **Fiona Flintan**, International Livestock Research Institute, Can agroecology support a just transition towards more sustainable pastoral production systems?
- **Pablo Manzano**, researcher for the Basque Center for Climate Change BC3 Basque Centre for Climate Change Klima Aldaketa Ikergai, Spain, Ecological and political consequences of the diversity of farming methods

WORKSHOP 4: NOURISHING THE AGRO-ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION BY EXPLORING LOCAL DYNAMICS AND NON-TECHNICAL SKILLS

Co-organisers: François Casabianca (ORIGIN), Claire Bernard-Mongin (CIRAD), Paul Donadieu (ETH), Dimitris Goussios (Uni-Thessaly), Cassiano Luminati (Polo Poschiavo), Emilia Schmitt (UNIL).

The global call for sustainable agricultural practices has triggered a shift towards agro-ecological transition, underlining the need for localised and territory-based approaches. This workshop aims to explore the complex dynamics of agroecological transition within specific territories, focusing on facilitating processes, developing soft skills and overcoming systemic barriers. By exploring these themes in greater depth, we hope to foster a better understanding of how to navigate effectively and accelerate the transition to more resilient and sustainable food systems. The objectives of the workshop are:

- Discuss the role of local facilitators in promoting agro-ecological transition processes. Explore the skills needed to facilitate successful transitions.
- Analyse the factors influencing the success of territorial facilitators and the importance of historical knowledge and ancestral wisdom in the face of current uncertainties.
- Discuss strategies for breaking down systemic barriers within the agri-food system and promoting collective mobilisation and collaboration.

Session 1: Territorial facilitation and soft skills

Moderated by Cassiano Luminati (Polo Poschiavo) and Paul Donadieu de Lavit (ETHZ)

- Intermediation as a process: exploring the role of local facilitators in driving agro-ecological transition (building intentionality and legitimacy, modes of commitment in driving change, recomposing collective visions, long vs. short term).
 - Intermediation as practice: examining the skills and competencies required for effective facilitation (contextualisation, reflexivity, performativity)
 - New intermediation tools: from digital to serious games, what opportunities or challenges?
- **Lise Landrin, Patrick Botazzi**, Uni Berne, Switzerland, L'agroécologie en scène : le théâtre comme dispositif technique d'intermédiation des savoirs.
 - **Pierre Le Gall, Claire Delfosse**, University of Lyon, France, Une transition agroécologique en péril? The case of PDO products in Bresse.
 - **Julie Mandresilahatra**, Coopération territoriale multi-acteurs pour le développement de l'agroécologie à l'échelle régionale : l'exemple de la mise en œuvre de Plans de Développement Agroécologiques dans des zones de rizipisciculture à Madagascar.
 - **Emilie Cremin**, UNIL, Beyond preconceived positions in transdisciplinary research: "Resident investigators" as incubators of agroecological transitions in the Indian Sundarbans delta.

Session 2. Local knowledge, culture and traditional food

- Agroecological transition processes and epistemic authority: what mechanisms are used to select legitimate and relevant knowledge?
- Recognising the value of historical knowledge and ancestral wisdom in shaping agro-ecological practices.
- Discuss ways of integrating traditional knowledge into modern agro-ecological transitions.

Session 2a: Moderator: Theodosia Anthopoulou (Uni Panteon) and Dimitra Gaki (Uni Thessalia)

- **Pradeep Mehta**, UNDP, India, Learning from indigenous food systems in the Himalayas.
- **Patrick Bottazzi, Lise Landrin, Joan Bastide**, University of Bern - CREATES, (Re)territorialising food systems towards agroecology: reflexive and practical issues based on transformative research in Senegal.
- **Raphaël Belmin**, CIRAD, Senegal, Supporting the resilience and self-determination of threatened agro-ecological areas. The case of the Lower Casamance in Senegal.
- **Kamar Habli**, ISARA, VetAgroSup, France, Dynamiques territoriales en Dombes: Apport d'un projet collectif de valorisation de la carpe de Dombes dans la restauration collective.

Session 2b: Moderated by Andrea Mathez (UNIL) and Kenza Benabderrazik (ETH)

- **Zakaria Kadiri**, Hassan II University, Morocco, Agroecology, a production method on the fringes of public policy in Morocco.
- **Marc Breviglier, Lucia Bordone, Hind Ftouhi, David Goeury, Mohamed Mouskite**, Haute école de travail social de Genève - HETS-GE, Université Cadi Ayyad, Marrakech, Switzerland and Morocco, Les réussites moinsdres : ressorts de la persévérance et du découragement dans la mise en œuvre de la transition agroécologique au sud du Maroc.
- **Round table**: "Silent" expressions of hope - Supporting the transition to an agro-ecological present and future in Morocco.

Session 3. The levers of transition within local society

- Exploring the societal dimensions of the agro-ecological transition beyond the agricultural sector, by mobilising local citizens.

- Addressing the challenges of engaging diverse stakeholders and fostering inclusive transition processes.

Session 3a - Moderated by Dimitris Goussios (Uni Thessalia) and Paul Donadieu (ETH Zurich)

- **Aubéline Bellom, Claire Lamine**, INRAE, France, Analysing the levers of an agroecological transition on a local scale: contribution of territorial ecology and application in the Quint valley, Drôme.
- **Luisa Salieri, Salma Loudiyi**, VetAgroSup, France, Cooperative agricultural projects: from the territorial conditions of emergence to the means of transforming the local agri-food system.
- **Juan Pablo Sciurano**, INTA, Argentina, Introduction of the first Biodistrict in Serbia to develop agroecological and organic practices. Case study of the Kolubara region.
- **Emmanuelle Corratti**, Université d'Auvergne, Between hybridisation and culture clash, what contribution can 'back to the land' make to the dynamics of agro-ecological transition in territories? Investigation in the Pyrenees, Massif Central and Thessaly.

Session 3b - Moderated by François Casabianca (Origin for Sustainability) and Theodosia Anthopoulou (Uni Panteon)

- **Veronica Soto Pimentel**, Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences, Argentina, Manifestations, knowledge and agroecological social movements in Argentina (2019-2023)
- **Jovana Dikovic**, CCRS, HEG-Fribourg, Switzerland, Prudent resilience of farmers
- **Juliana Cajiao**, Colombian Agricultural Research Corporation - AGROSASVIA / Colombia, Ecosystem services and disservices in agricultural landscapes of the Andean Amazon piedmont in the department of Meta, Colombia: CBB case study.

Session 4. Unlocking barriers (systemic obstacles)

Moderated by François Casabianca (Origin for Sustainability) and Claire Bernard-Mongin (CIRAD)

- Identify barriers within the agri-food system and strategies for overcoming them.
- Discuss the cultural, institutional and psychological factors that influence the dynamics of transition.
- **Javier Sanz Cañada**, Spanish Research Council, Spain, Obstacles to the upscaling of sustainable food. The case of Spain.
- **Armelle Mazé, Virginie Baritoux, Mathilde Geay-Galitre, Etienne Polge, Marie-Odile Nozières-Petit**, INRAE, France, The potential role of Geographical Indications in agro-ecological transitions: extension of the IAD/SES framework.
- **Roberta Centonze**, University of Halle, Germany, Sustainable civic use rights as cultural heritage commons.

WORKSHOP 5: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS FOR AN INCLUSIVE AGRO-ECOLOGY - THE RIGHT TO FOOD, SOCIAL SECURITY FOR FOOD, ACCESS TO LAND.

Co-organisers: **Gaëlle Bigler** (Agroecologyworks!), **Christophe Golay** (Geneva Academy & IHEID), **Alessandra Roversi** (SDC), **Marco Trentin** (consultant).

By recognising and respecting the fundamental rights associated with inclusive citizen agro-ecology, we can create more just, sustainable and resilient food systems. This workshop aims to inspire collective action to advance these essential rights and build a better food future for all.

Citizen and inclusive agroecology is based on the principles of sustainability, social justice and respect for the fundamental rights of individuals and groups. In this workshop, we will explore the essential rights that underpin a truly inclusive agroecology. We will focus in particular on the right to food and the fundamental rights linked to social security of food and access to land.

We are inviting contributions on the themes defined in the objectives, from researchers and experts as well as from people involved in citizen initiatives on the 5 continents. The contributions will be presented in a short 10' format, to allow time for discussion between the panellists and the workshop participants. A final declaration will be drawn up, conveying the findings, expectations and vision through one or more powerful messages to the community of NGOs and state agencies in charge of these fundamental themes for a transition towards sustainable food systems based on the principles and elements of agroecology. The objectives of the workshop are as follows:

- Understand the fundamental rights linked to citizen and inclusive agroecology.
- Explore the current challenges linked to these rights and possible solutions.
- Encourage citizen participation in the promotion and protection of these rights.

Provisional programme

Sessions 1&2. The right to food - Definition and scope of the right to food as a fundamental right.

- The obligations of States and stakeholders to guarantee this right.
- Obstacles to the effective exercise of the right to food and the groups most affected.
- Initiatives and best practices to promote access to adequate and nutritious food for all.

Session 3. The social security of food

- Understand the fundamental rights linked to the social security of food.
- To identify the limits of current policies and programmes aimed at strengthening food security, social protection, safety nets and early warning systems.
- Emphasising the importance of empowering communities to ensure their own food security.
- Initiatives and best practices to put social security for food into practice.

WORKSHOP 6: FAIR AND JUST FOOD SYSTEMS: TRANSPARENCY WITHIN THE FOOD SYSTEM AND THE TRUE COST OF FOOD.

Co-organisers: Dominique Barjolle (UNIL), Veronica Petrencu (UNIL-EPFL), Rolf Arnold (UniBern), Philippe Baret (UCLouvain), Inès Burrus (Equal-Profit), Matthieu Calame (FPH), Nadia El-Hage (Arizona State University)

Food systems play an essential role in the development of human health, environmental sustainability and social justice. However, current food systems often lack transparency, obscuring the real cost of food, which includes not only its production cost and margins, but also its environmental, social and health impacts, which are externalities not taken into account in the current economic system.

To establish justice within the food system, another dimension is transparency on costs and margins at the different levels of the supply chain, which is the basis for confidence in markets where fair prices remunerate the different players, without market power relationships leading to distortions in the distribution of value.

This workshop aims to foster interdisciplinary dialogue and collaboration to better understand the challenges and opportunities related to transparency within food systems and the concept of the true cost of food. By bringing together diverse perspectives, we aim to identify innovative strategies and policies to promote equity, justice and sustainability within our food systems.

We are seeking contributions on the following topics, among others: quantifying the true cost of food production, distribution and consumption; assessing and monetising the environmental

impacts of different food production systems, as well as the social and health impacts of food systems, including issues of access to food, equity and nutrition; identifying barriers and opportunities for implementing food policies and practices that promote market transparency and fairness in trade transactions. Case studies and empirical research on innovative approaches to improve transparency and take into account the real cost of food are welcome.

The sessions focus on the following themes:

Session 1 - Framing - Debating a framework for understanding the different concepts and levels of disaggregation for calculating the true costs of food, considering the objectives that guide the methodological choices for using real food accounting.

Moderator: Veronica Petrencu (E4S University of Lausanne)

- **Philippe Baret**, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium, Poser le cadre et les concepts (Lost in calculation) - Pourquoi on calcule ? Choice of indicators and transition issues.
- **Dominique Barjolle**, University of Lausanne, Switzerland, What is the significance of rewarding the intangible values of private or public standards in the calculation of true costs and their implementation?
- **William Addey**, Université de Franche-Comté, How definitions of health are reflected in "One Health".
- **Isa Cakir**, CCRS, HEG Fribourg, Sur la juste évaluation des denrées alimentaires au moyen d'un modèle d'assurance.

Session 2 - Societal costs and the use of hidden costs in public policy. Looking at examples and experiments carried out at company level with a view to understanding how decision-makers make use of true cost data, and how this information is interpreted and used by consumers in their food choices and purchasing decisions.

The link will be made with the use of data produced by calculations that can be made to account for the social costs that public policies choose to assume on a national scale, for example.

Moderator: Nadia El Hage (Consultant)

- **Kathleen A. Merrigan**, The Swette Center for Sustainable Food Systems, Arizona State University; USA, Adoption of Real Cost Accounting as a Strategy for Food Policy Reform
- **Philippe Baret, Diane Borniotto**, UCLouvain, Le Basic) The French case of the hidden costs of pesticides
- **Miro Durini, Julia Hauri**, Gwendal Laffranchini, Melody Song Jia Le, Rebecca Weber, ETH Zurich, Accounting for the real cost of food: Assessing the impact of pesticides and policy in Switzerland.

Session 3 - The true cost of products

Moderator: Dominique Barjolle (University of Lausanne)

Looking at examples and experiments carried out at company level with a view to understanding how decision-makers make use of true cost data, and how this information is interpreted and used by consumers in their food choices and purchasing decisions. Questions about how consumers use products are reflected in hidden costs, and this aspect will be discussed.

- **Inès Burrus**, Equal Profit, Consumer willingness to pay: transparency and fairness in supply chains.
- **Thomas Brunner**, HAFL, **Kate Dassel**, **Barbara Franco Lucas**, **Joachim Marti**, **Anna Nicolet**, UNISANTE, Perceptions et sensibilités des consommateurs à l'égard du coût réel des denrées alimentaires : Résultats d'une revue de la littérature et d'une enquête pilote menée en Suisse.
- **Gino Baudry**, **Agathe Crosnier**, **Marie-Clémence Breuillot**, EPFL, Switzerland, **Laurence Jeangros**, E4S UNIL, A bite of real cost accounting for foodstuffs: the case of

bread and wine

Session 4 - Questions - Debate

Moderated by Philippe Baret (UC-Louvain) and Inès Burrus (EqualProfit)

Participatory panel with several representatives of civil society, participating farmers, food entrepreneurs, politicians and people interested in implementation.

- **Tim Crosby**, Impact Investor at Thread Fund
- **Alessa Perotti**, McKinsey Switzerland
- **Mariella Meyer**, WWF Switzerland
- Representatives of the FOEN and the FOAG (to be confirmed)

WORKSHOP 7: LOCAL SOURCING FOR HEALTHY FOOD IN URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS

Co-organisers: Florence Tartanac (FAO), Martijn Sonneveld (WFSC ETH), Gabrielle Kesso van Zutphen-Küffer (Sight & Life), Helen Prytherch (SwissTPH), Céline Rozenblat (UNIL)

This workshop offers a unique opportunity to highlight and deepen our understanding of agroecology as a basis for local and sustainable food provision, essential for improving diets in urban contexts. We look forward to your valuable contributions as we explore the potential of agroecology to transform urban food systems, the crucial importance of which is on the agenda of the high-level panel of experts to the FAO Committee on Food Security, which will issue its report on this subject in mid-2024.

Faced with increasing urbanisation and the associated challenges, including food security, access to healthy diets and environmental sustainability, agroecology is emerging as a promising solution. It offers a route to local and sustainable food production, capable of supporting healthy and environmentally friendly diets in urban areas. This call for papers aims to bring together research, case studies, analyses and reflections on the role of agroecology in promoting a local and sustainable food supply in cities, thus contributing to improving the diet of city dwellers. Local supply could come from urban agriculture as well as from the regions around cities, as it is recognised that urban agriculture is not able to provide enough food for the urban population.

Session 1: Framework and governance/stakeholder platforms and participatory approaches.

Discussion

Moderator: Martijn Sonneveld (ETH)

- **Mortahina Rashid**, Sustainable Agriculture Foundation Bangladesh, Helen Prytherch, Swiss TPH, Switzerland, Multisectoral governance for sustainable urban food systems in secondary cities in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa - Presentation of the multigovernance platform in Bangladesh.
- **Suwilanji Sinyangwe**, The Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) / South Africa, Cultivating resilience: an agro-ecological framework for strengthening urban food sovereignty in African metropolises.

Session 2: Principles and practices of agroecological production and supply: Exploration of agroecological principles adapted to the urban context and their practical applications for sustainable food production - Case studies on the successful implementation of agroecological practices in urban agriculture projects and urban regions, and beyond.

Moderator: Florence Tartanac (FAO)

- **Papa Ngore, Diegane Diouf**, Université du Sine Saloum, Senegal, **Hervé Lévite**, FAO, Italy, **Gilles Martin**, IFAD, Italy, Analysis of the urban and peri-urban agricultural system in the town of Kaffrine (Senegal) using the methodology of the Observatoire des Agricultures du Monde and hypotheses for collective action to be taken by young people as part of the FAO's Green Cities programme.
- **Amritbir Riar**, FiBL, Switzerland, Improving food diversity and climate resilience through agroecological practices in Chad and Niger
- **Charles Nwokoro**, ETHZ, Switzerland, Pratiques et interventions agroécologiques : aperçu d'une enquête menée auprès d'agriculteurs dans six villes secondaires du Bangladesh, du Kenya et du Rwanda.

Session 3: Synergies between agroecology, short circuits and local markets in cities. Impact of agroecology on food security and nutrition in cities: Analyses of the contribution of agroecology to improving access to fresh, local and nutritious food in urban areas - Assessment of the impact of agroecological initiatives on food diversity and public health in urban areas.

Moderators: Cristina Laurenti (FiBL), Helen Prytherch (Swiss TPH)

- **Thomas Kuiper**, BioVision, Switzerland, Listening to the experiences of consumers and market vendors in the urban food system of Arusha (Tanzania).
- **John Kawalago**, Slow Food Uganda, **John Kariuki**, Slow Food Kenya, **Mavester Akson**, Slow Food Malawi, The role of agroecological farmers' markets in improving access to healthy and affordable food among urban and peri-urban populations in East and Southern Africa. The case of the Slow Food Earth Market and agroecological markets in Kenya, Uganda and Malawi.
- **Marcello Vicovaro, Florence Tartanac**, FAO, Italy, The role of regional markets in food security and improving diets (tbc).

Session 4: Challenges and opportunities for agroecological and nutritious food in cities - Identification of the main obstacles to the adoption of agroecology for supplying urban areas and proposed solutions - Prospects for the future development of agroecology as a pillar for better nutrition in sustainable urban food systems.

Moderated by: Florence Tartanac (FAO), Kesso van Zutphen-Küffer (Sight and Life Foundation)

- **Clelia Maria Puzzo**, Department of Economics and Social Sciences, Universitat Politècnica de València (UPV), **Itzel Inti Maria Donati**, Department of Architecture and Design Landscape and Environment Sapienza, University of Rome, **Filiberto Altobelli**, Council of Research in Agriculture and Analysis of Agricultural Economics, Research Centre for Agricultural Policies and Bio-Economy, **José-María García-Alvarez-Coque**, Department of Economics and Social Sciences, Universitat Politècnica de València (UPV), Community involvement and citizen participation in a historical agro-ecological peri-urban area. Introduction of a case study using the Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) framework: the agricultural heritage system of L'Horta de València.
- **Sophia Demekas**, ETH, Switzerland, **Straton Habumugisha**, Sight and Life Rwanda Foundation, Evaluation of duplicate actions in Rwanda's secondary towns.
- **Kushal Poudel**, ISARA, France, **Dario Valarezo**, Origin for Sustainability, Switzerland, Adoption of the circular economy in the coffee sector and improvement of food security and nutrition in Rusizi, Rwanda.
- **Moshfequel Talukder**, Sustainable Agriculture Bangladesh Foundation, Promoting agro-ecological farming practices for better nutrition - lessons learned from the NICE project in Bangladesh.

