

L'agroécologie se positionne comme une des options pour la transformation des systèmes alimentaires

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AAF section 4

AAF - Séance publique du 13 octobre 2021

« Les systèmes alimentaires : controverses autour d'une reformulation des
questions de sécurité alimentaire à l'échelle globale »

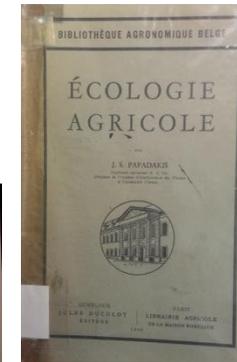
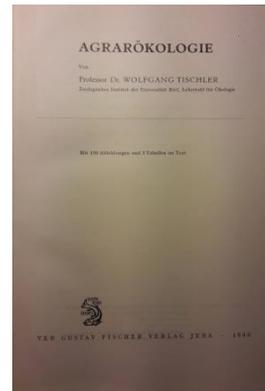
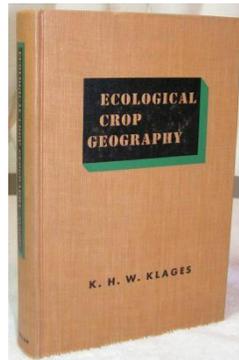
Au début du XXème siècle ... (d'après S. Bellon, 2017)

Trois livres sur l'écologie agricole / agraire

- Girolamo Azzi (1928 it ; sp ; fr ; en)
- Juan Papadakis (1938 gr; be, arg)
- Wolfgang Tischler (1965 all.)

Un livre sur la géographie
écologique des cultures

- Karl Klages (1942 us)



Prof. Girolamo Azzi svolge la sua relazione.

En 1955, au 1er
Congrès d'écologie
agraire



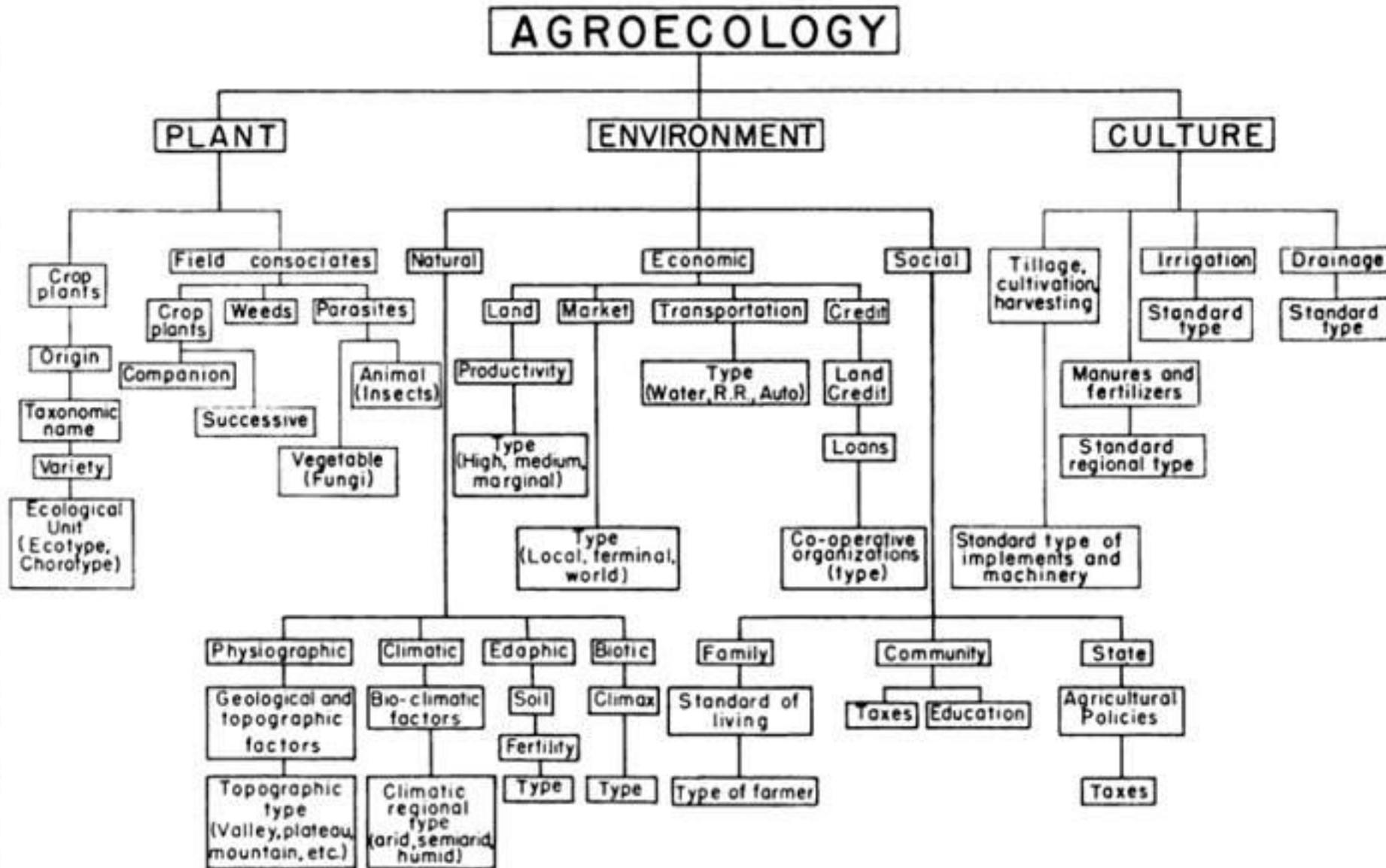
Un livre de Zoologie (2 vol)

- Karl Friederichs (1930 all)

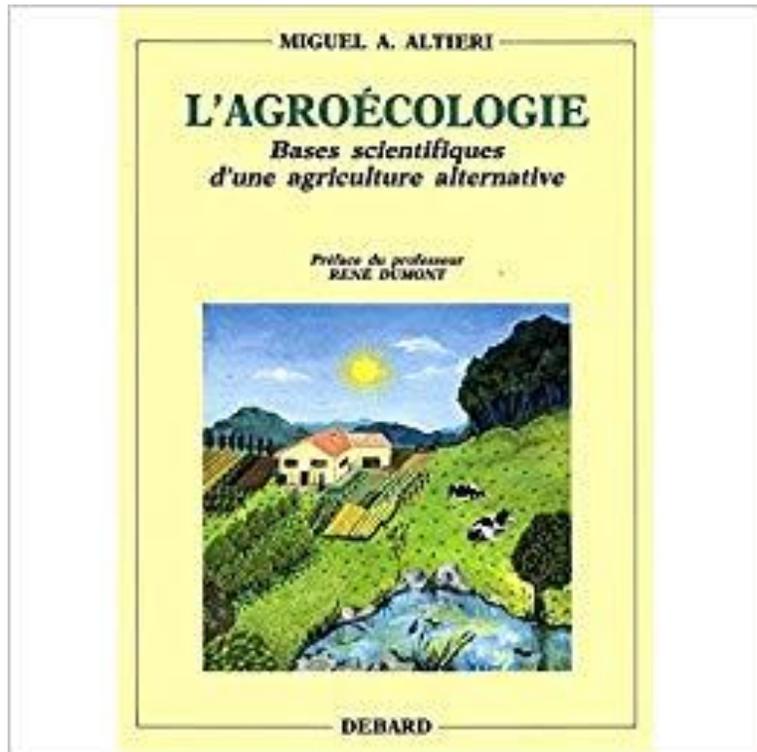
Bensin (ru,us): références explicites à l'AE

- Bensin B.M., 1925. Agroecological characteristics description and classification of the local corn varieties chorotypes. Prague).
- Bensin Basil M., 1930. Possibilities for international cooperation in agroecological investigations. Int. Review of Agric. Monthly Bulletin of Agric. Science and Practice (Rome), n° 21, pp. 277–84.
- Bensin B.M., 1938. Agroecology as a basic science of soil conservation. Soil Conservation, vol. 152, pp. 138-41

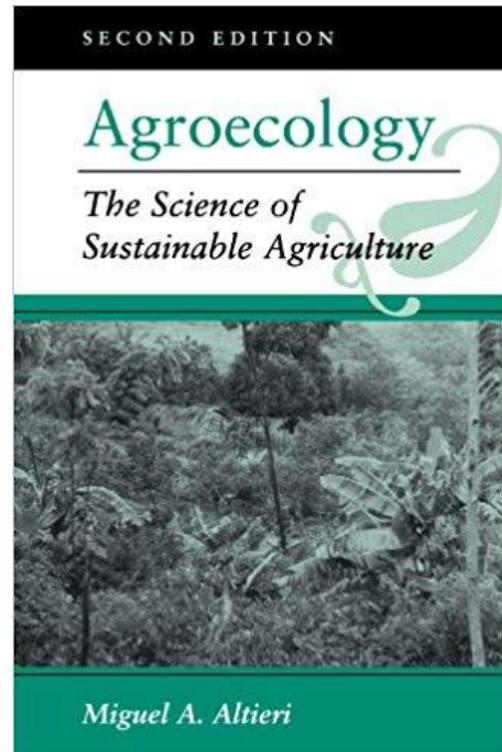
Bensin B., 1938. Agroecology as a basic science of soil conservation. *Soil Conservation*, vol. 152, pp. 138-41



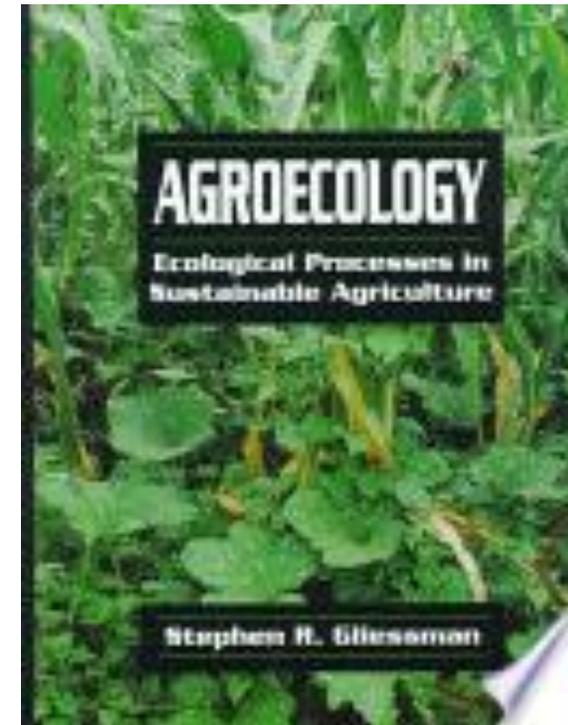
Les Nord-Américains (UC Berkeley, UC Santa Cruz) à propos de l'Amérique latine... et de la Californie



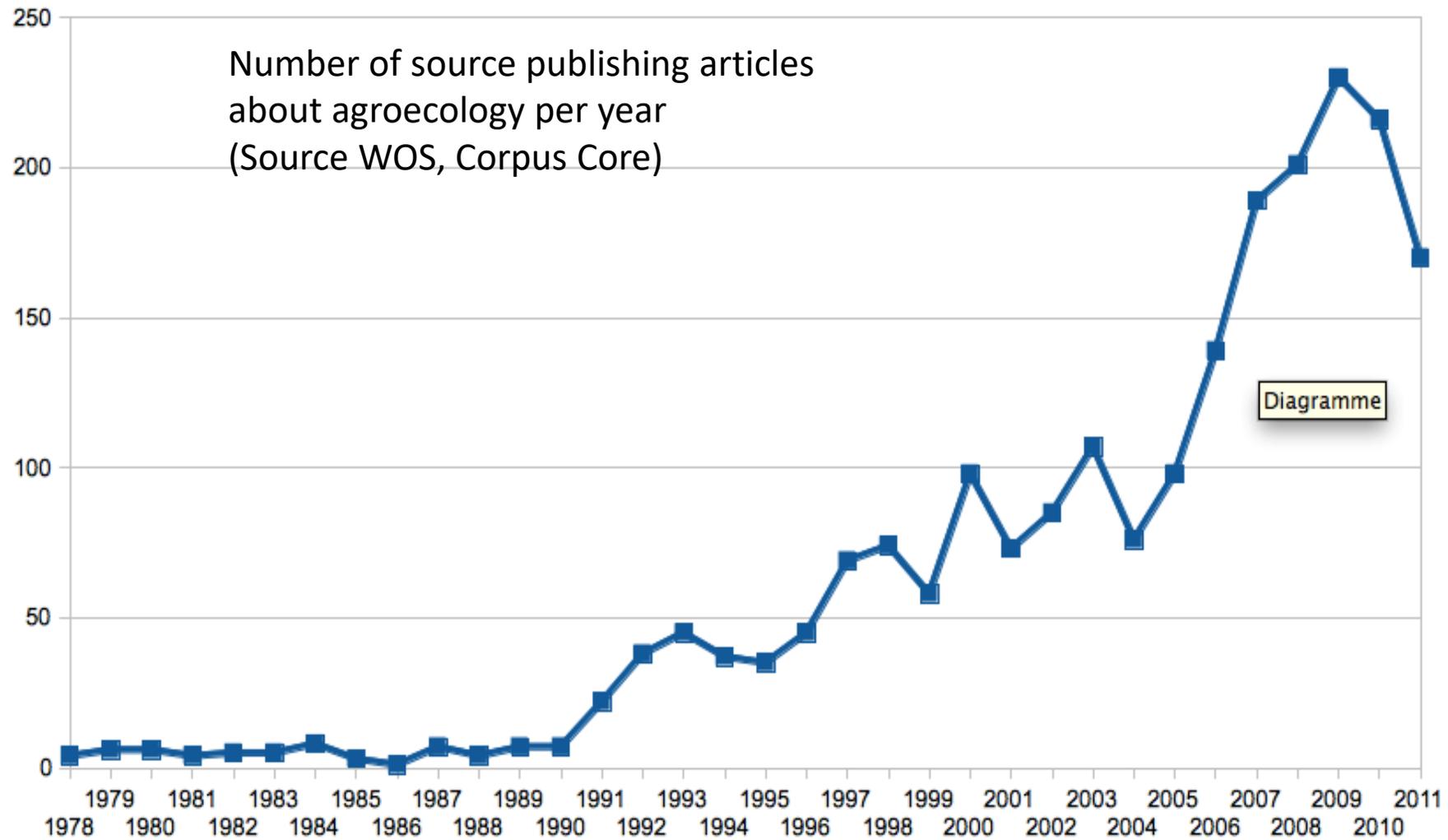
1983(vF 1985)



1995



1998



En France

- 1993 : les PDD

Pilotage Min Agri (DERF), Min Env (Mission Paysage) et Inra (DS Dev agric)

+ ANDA (suite PAM, créés en 1985)

60 petites régions, env. 1000 contrats, dimension collective

Respect des 3 dimensions du DD

- 1999 : la Multifonctionnalité

- De Schutter, O. (2010): Nourrir le monde grâce à l'agroécologie ?

sur [http:// www.srfood.org/fr/nourrir-le-monde-grace-a-l-agro-ecologie](http://www.srfood.org/fr/nourrir-le-monde-grace-a-l-agro-ecologie)

- Griffon, M. (2013): Qu'est-ce que l'agriculture écologiquement intensive ? QUAE Ed.

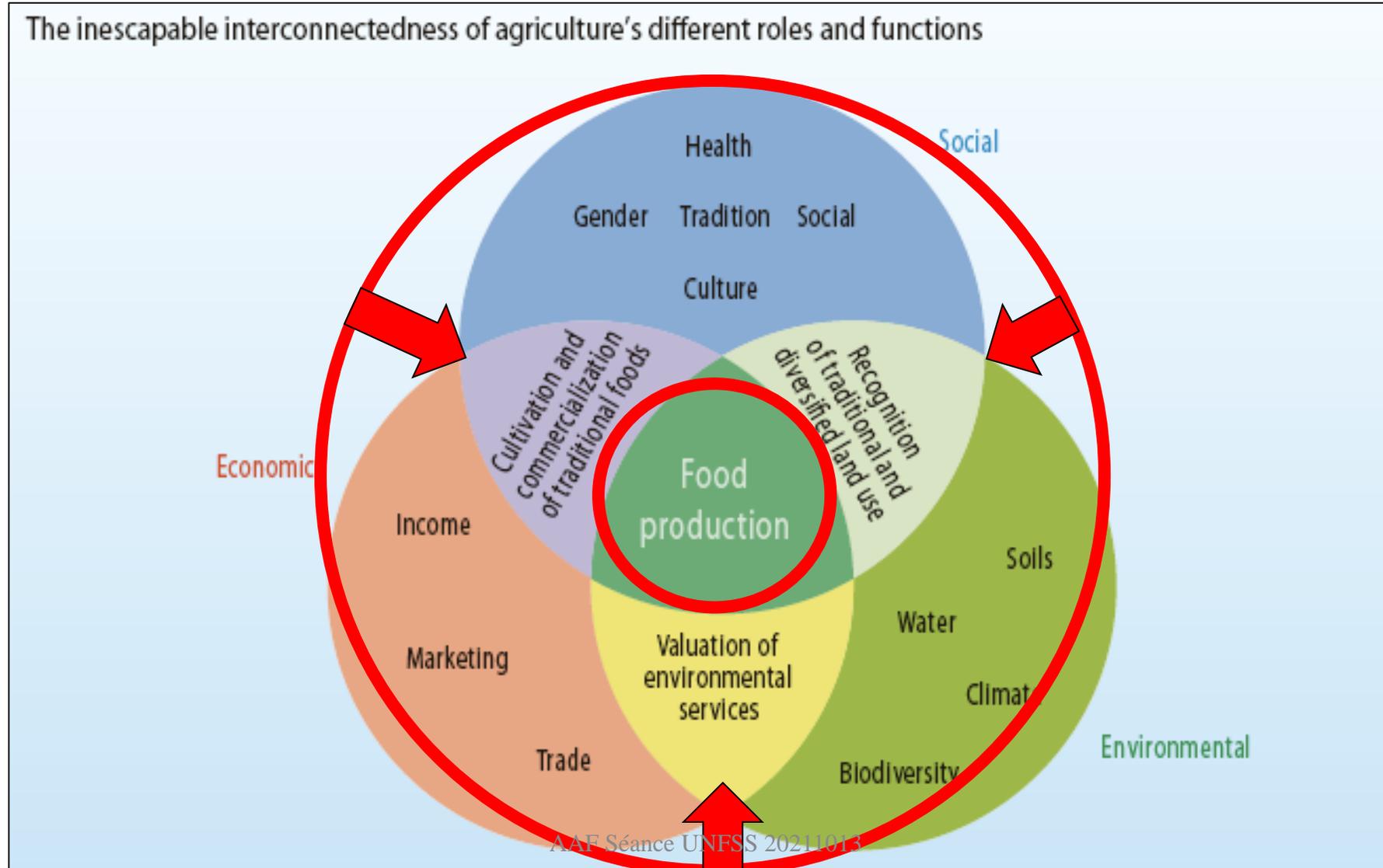
- 2014 : l'agroécologie

La Multifonctionnalité

- **LOA de 1999** : « publicisation » de l'agriculture (MFA, équilibre territorial et social, contractualisation de la politique agricole)
 - Outil : le CTE, 45 000 en 3 ans (COFIL, Comité d'experts ...)
 - Arrêt en 2002, remplacé par CAD (env. 5000)
- **Implication de la recherche** : Séminaire de Clermont Ferrand (déc. 2000)
 - Un programme de recherche, un observatoire
 - Les Cahiers de la MFA (Cemagref, Cirad, Inra) : 10 n° (territoires, EA, PP, internat., ...)
- **L'internationalisation** : échec au niveau CE et PAC (Agenda de Berlin), priorité à l'Est, oppositions USA, OMC ...
- L'OCDE : doc en 2001, 6 catég. de biens (publics, accès libre, propriété commune, etc.)
- Le projet européen MULTAGRI (SSA, 2002-2005, 25 partenaires, 15 pays) : la notion de CORC (Concept Oriented Research Cluster), production d'un cadre commun d'analyse des situations
- L'IAASTD (2005-2007)

Agriculture's critical challenges: Multifunctionality

Changing the R&D paradigm and focus (IAASTD, 2009)



L'agroécologie : l'agriculture à triple performance (1)

- **Loi d'avenir pour l'agriculture, l'alimentation et la forêt (2014)**
 - Rapport Guillou (2013) « Le projet agroécologique - Vers des agricultures doublement performantes pour concilier compétitivité et respect de l'environnement » (processus de progrès, non normatif, pas de labellisation).
 - Agronomie au centre / territoires / agriculteurs expérimentateurs (GIEE, 500, 8 000 EA, 10 000 agriculteurs).
 - « Produisons autrement », Plan d'action (17 points), Actions publiques, Comité d'évaluation de la politique mise en œuvre
- *L'agroécologie est l'utilisation intégrée des ressources et des mécanismes de la nature dans l'objectif de production agricole. Elle allie les dimensions écologique, économique, et sociale et vise à mieux tirer parti des interactions entre végétaux, animaux, humains et environnement.*

L'agroécologie : l'agriculture à triple performance (2)

- **Implication de la recherche** : colloques 2012, 2013, 2014, doc Inra-Cirad (2016), Inra (Prospective 2017-19), Cirad (SIA 2018), Agreenium (MOOC) ...
- **Internationalisation** :
 - 2 Symp. FAO (2014 « Agroecology for Food and Nutrition », 2018 « Scaling up Agroecology Initiative »), 6 colloques régionaux
 - « Les amis de l'agroécologie »
 - FAO Knowledge Hub on Agroecology
 - COAG 2018 (10 Elements toward more Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems)
 - Ouvrage Inra FAO (Loconto et al., 2018, *Constructing markets for agroecology*),
 - Rapport n°14 HLPE « Approches agroécologiques et autres approches novatrices » (2019)



联合国
粮食及
农业组织

Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Organisation des Nations
Unies pour l'alimentation
et l'agriculture

Продовольственная и
сельскохозяйственная организация
Объединенных Наций

Organización de las
Naciones Unidas para la
Alimentación y la Agricultura

منظمة
الأمم المتحدة
للزراعة

La Fao prend
position en 2018
et énonce 10
éléments pour une
vision de
l'agroécologie

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Twenty-sixth Session

Rome, 1 - 5 October 2018

Agroecology: from advocacy to action

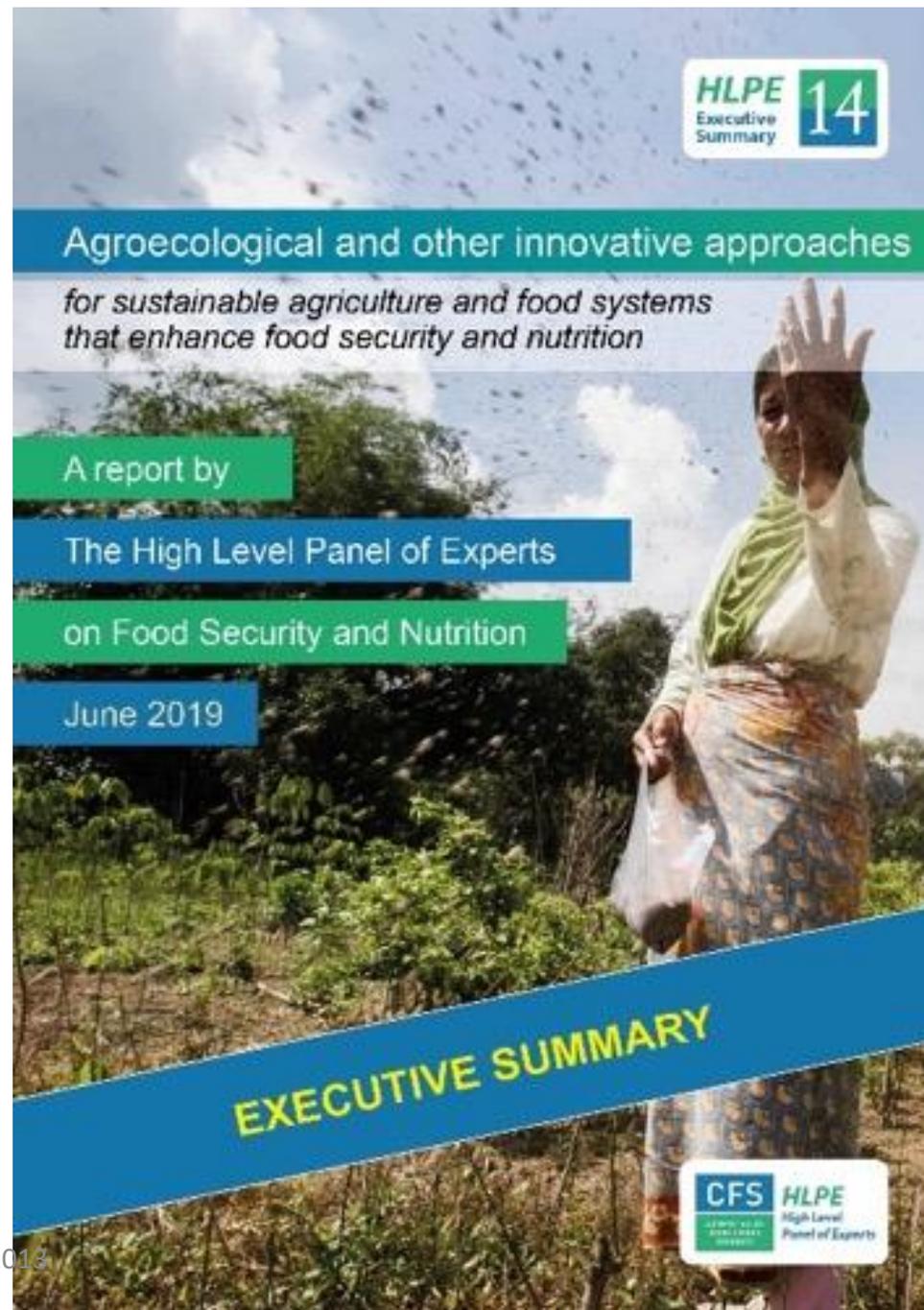
Executive Summary

The Twenty-fifth Session of the Committee on Agriculture (COAG) discussed achieving sustainable rural development through agricultural innovation (COAG/2016/6) and acknowledged the Outcomes of the International Symposium and Regional Meetings on Agroecology for Food Security and Nutrition (COAG/2016/INF/4). FAO's Regional Conferences held in 2018 provided specific guidance to support agroecology as one of the approaches to promote sustainable agriculture and food systems, particularly for smallholders and family farmers, in response to regional challenges also considering the Regional Initiatives. It includes *inter alia* climate change elements of the 2030 Agenda, protection and preservation of biodiversity, and conservation and recovery of degraded forests and soils.

This document provides an overview of FAO's work on agroecology to strengthen sustainable food and agricultural systems and achieve Zero Hunger, focusing on the outcomes of regional multistakeholder seminars and the 2nd International Symposium on Agroecology that launched a Scaling up Agroecology Initiative and the 10 elements guiding FAO's vision on agroecology.

Le rapport n°14 du HLPE en 2019
(High Level Panel of Experts du CSA, créé
en 2010 avec la réforme du CSA, suite à
la crise alimentaire de 2007-2008)

Il propose 13 principes pour la mise en
œuvre de la transition agroécologique





Transformative Partnership Platform (TPP)

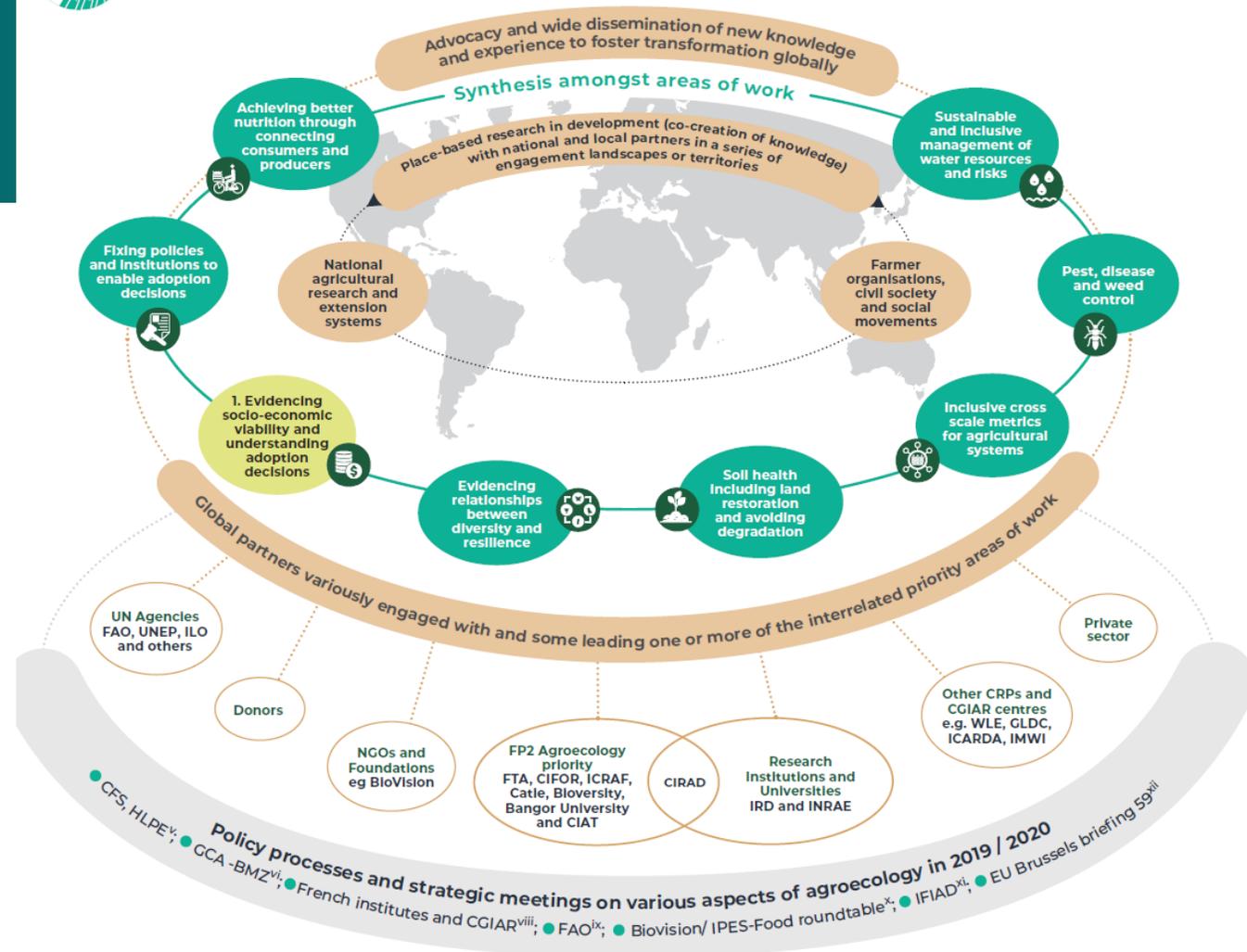


Agroecological approaches to building resilience of livelihoods and landscapes

Création en 2019 de la TPP à l'initiative de la France, de la Suisse et de la CE (DEVCO/INTPA) avec 3 Centres du CGIAR, les établissements français de recherche et d'autres partenaires (Biovision, IPES-Food, ...)

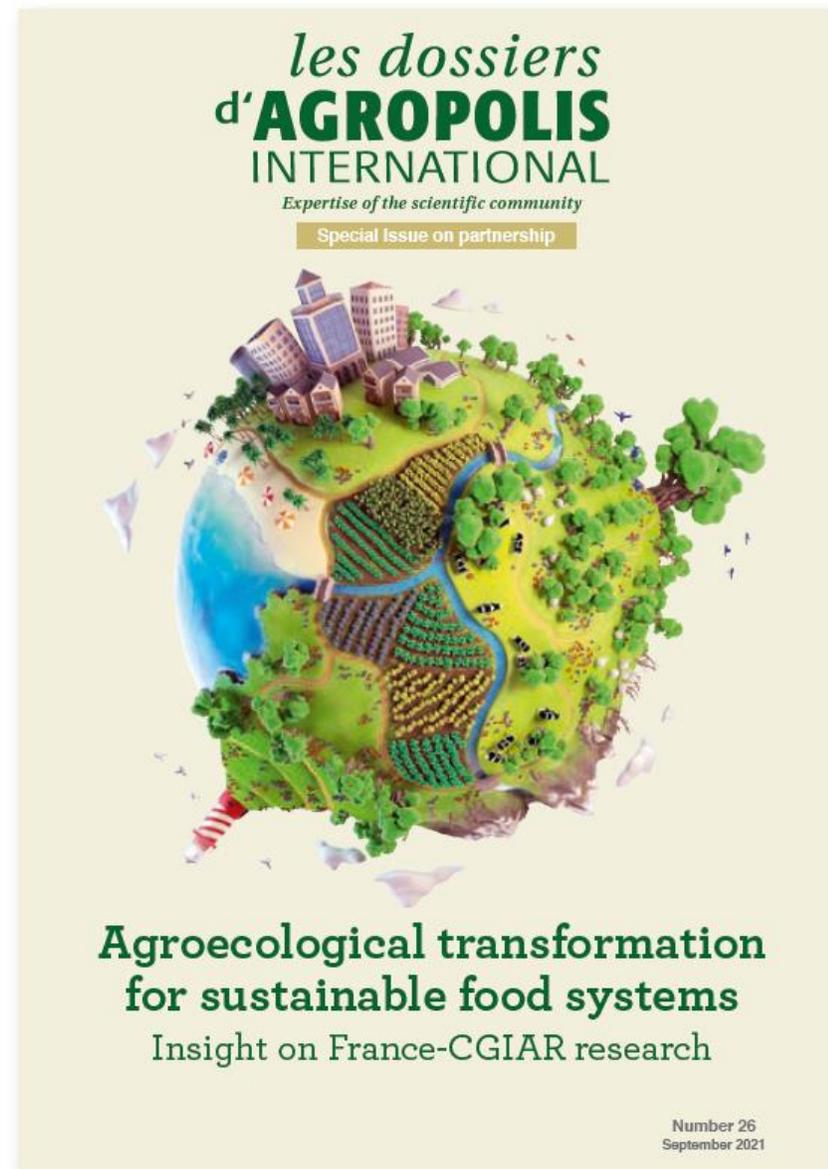


Transformative Partnership Platform on agroecological approaches to building resilience of livelihoods and landscapes

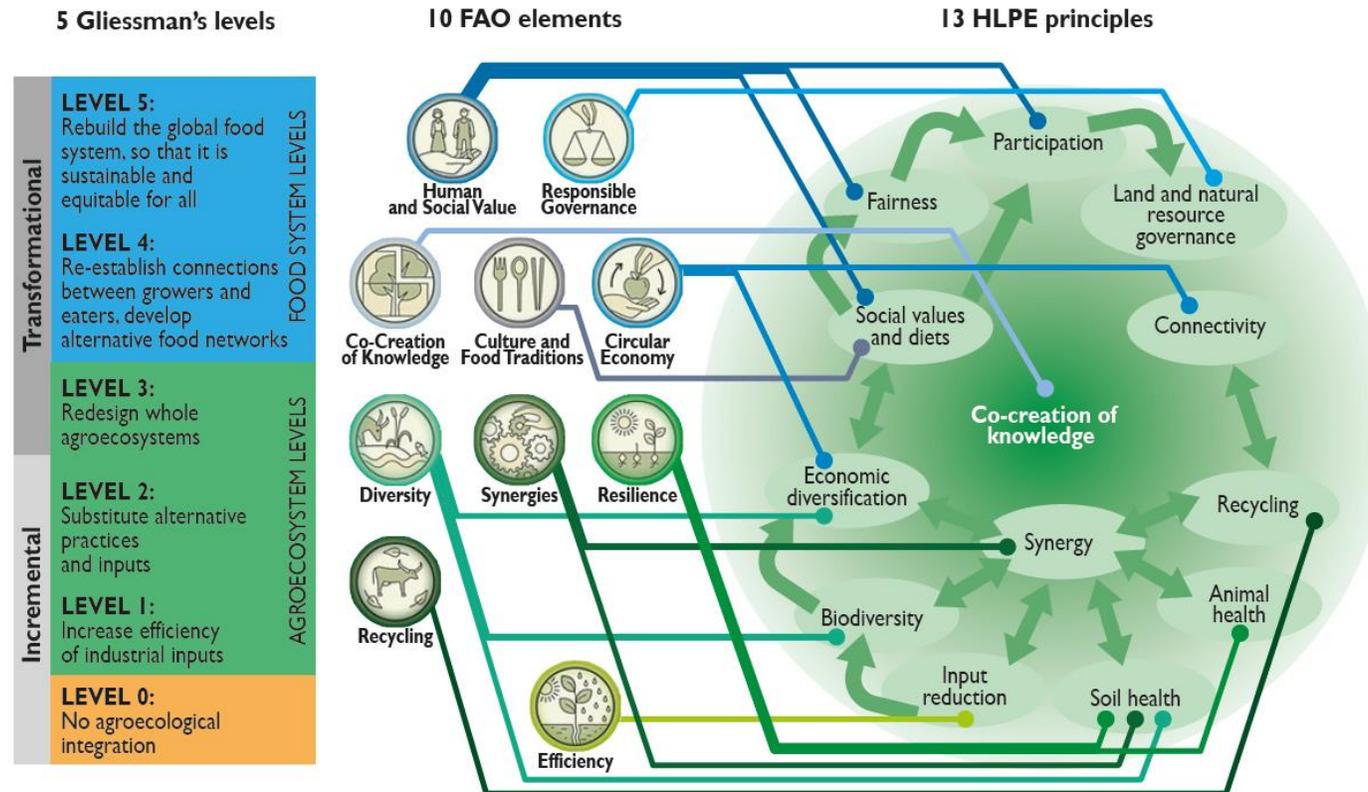


Some 500 French and CGIAR agroecology scientists and experts from around 100 national and international universities and research organizations from France (among others CIRAD, INRAE and IRD) and abroad and from all CGIAR Centers.

This *Dossier* is not meant to be exhaustive, the research examples presented reflect the diversity and dynamism of scientific and technological research at national and international levels.



Combiner les 5 niveaux de Gliessman, les 10 éléments de la FAO et les 13 principes du HLPE



Le Sommet des Nations Unies sur les Systèmes alimentaires (23-24/09/2021)

s'est préparé depuis 18 mois

Food Systems Summit Dialogues Progress



MEMBER STATE

- **147 Member States** have formally confirmed that they will convene national FSS Dialogues and have nominated Convenors
- 577 registered national Dialogues are announced (**575 already taken place**)
- So far, more than 15,000 participants in national dialogues around the world
- Evident and increased engagement of producers, Indigenous Peoples and youth
- Growing collaboration with Independent First synthesis report April, second one in July. Third report week of 13 September
- National pathways developed and uploaded on the Gateway – **from 19 countries** (as at 10 Sep)



REGIONAL

- AUDA/NEPAD engagement
- IICA (South America) Engagement
- Regional UN Commissions engagement

GLOBAL

11 Global Dialogues have taken place, focusing on sustainable food systems and energy, water, youth, aquatic foods, Nature, finance, cities.

INDEPENDENT

- Champions Network leadership
- 918 Independent dialogues announced on the Gateway (**890 already taken place**)
- First synthesis report April, second in July. Third report on 9 September

Le Sommet des Nations Unies sur les Systèmes alimentaires (23-24/09/2021)

5 pistes d'action (Action tracks):

- **Garantir l'accès à des aliments sains et nutritifs pour tous**
- **Passer à des modes de consommation durables**
- **Booster la production naturelle**
- **Promouvoir des moyens de subsistance équitables**
- **Renforcer la résilience aux vulnérabilités, aux chocs et au stress**

La préparation de l'UNFSS

La Suisse se lance



Food Systems Summit Brief
Prepared by Research Partners of the Scientific Group for the
Food Systems Summit
June 2021

PATHWAYS TO ADVANCE AGROECOLOGY FOR A SUCCESSFUL TRANSFORMATION TO SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

by Urs Niggli, Martijn Sonneveld, Susanne Kummer

La préparation de l'UNFSS : le Sénégal obtient une session dans le programme officiel du Pré-sommet à la FAO en juillet 2021

- **UNFSS: Agroecology for Food Systems Transformation**

- **26 - 28 July 2021.** Rome. [Pre-Summit of the UN Food Systems Summit](#)

The Pre-Summit of the UN Food Systems Summit set the stage for the culminating global event in September by bringing together diverse actors from around the world to leverage the power of food systems to deliver progress on all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- **26 July 2021. UNFSS main session: Agroecology for Food Systems Transformation**

- H.E. Moussa Balde, Minister of Agriculture & Rural Development, **Senegal**

- H.E. Julien Denormandie, Minister of Agriculture and Food, **France**

- Mr. Papa Abdoulaye Seck, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to FAO, IFAD and WFP, **Senegal**

- Ms. Rachel Bezner Kerr, Professor of Global Development, Cornell University, **US**

- Mr. Vijay Kumar, Vice-Chair on Producers, UNFSS Champions Network, **India**

- H.E. António Francisco de Assis, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, **Angola**

- H.E. Dr. Miguel J. Garcia-Winder, Ambassador, **Mexico**

- H.E. Mahindananda Althugamage, Minister of Agriculture, **Sri Lanka**

- Ms. Ma. Estrella Penunia, Secretary-General, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)

- Ms. Musonda Mumba, Chief of the Terrestrial Ecosystems, **UNDP**

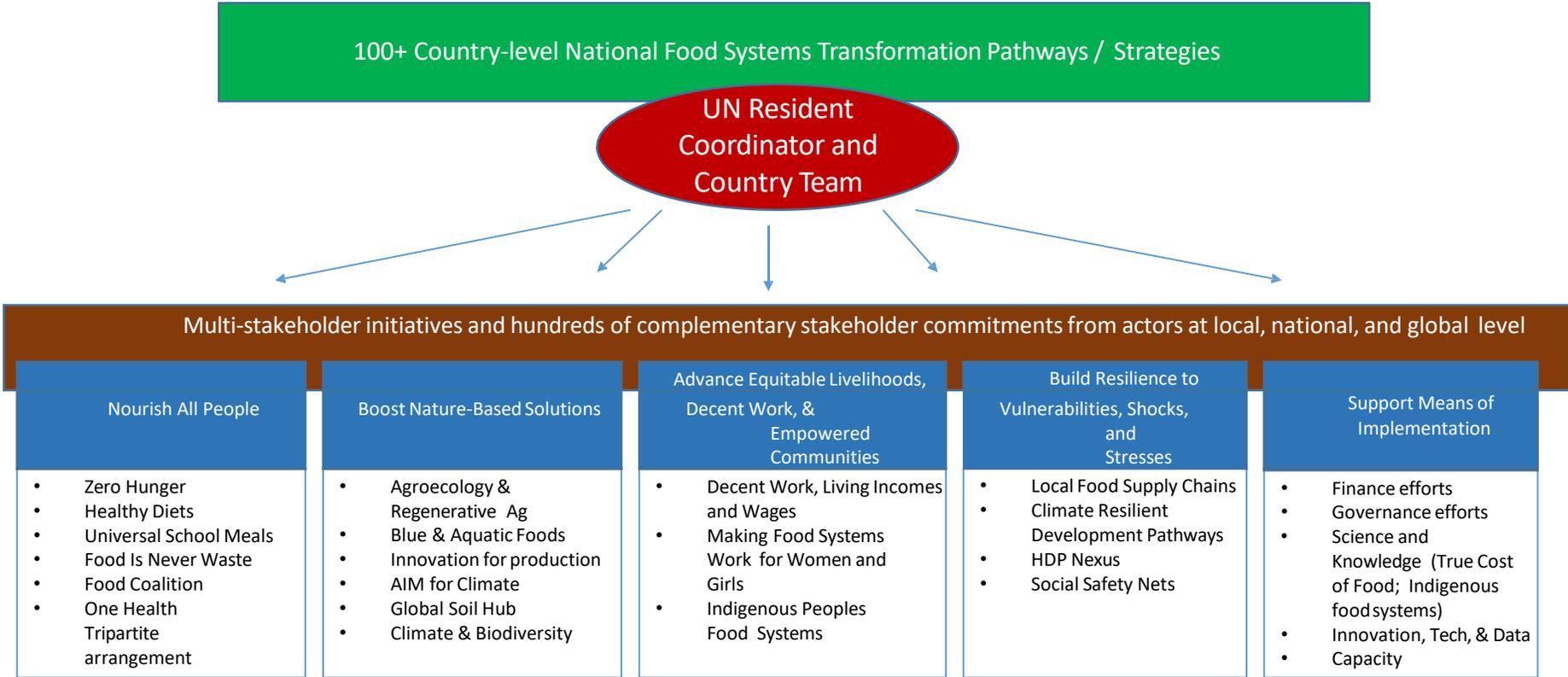
- **Mr. Emile Frison:** Independent Consultant, Agriculture, biodiversity and sustainable food systems. Member of the International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems (IPES), co-lead of [UNFSS solution cluster Agroecology](#)
This solution cluster is putting forward agroecological and regenerative agriculture approaches as a key lever to transform food systems, guided by the 13 principles of agroecology set out in the [HLPE \(2019\) report](#).

- **Dr. Joao Campari,** Global Leader of WWF's Food Practice, leading the Network's efforts to enhance the sustainability of the global food system, Action **Track 3 Chair** of the UN @FoodSystems Summit

- **Sandrine Dixon-Declève,** Senior Associate and faculty member of the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL). **Action Track 5 Chair** of the UN @FoodSystems Summit

Action Areas enable the UN to surface and support country demand around delivery priorities. UN RCs and UNCTs will continue to work with countries around their national dialogues and national pathways for food systems transformation through the most appropriate structures at country-level. As gaps and needs are identified in these areas, the RCs and CTs will be able to connect countries with a range of expertise, capacity, and resources in the UN system, multi-stakeholder initiatives and coalitions, or expert institutions.

(Note - Not Exhaustive)



8 Coalitions portées par des gouvernements et la société civile

	Coalitions that are more outcome focused							
	1. Zero Hunger	2. Agroecology* and Regenerative Agriculture	3. Aquatic and Blue Foods	4. Sustainable Livestock	5. Living Income and Decent Work	6. Food is Never Waste	7. Universal School Feeding	8. Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems
Rationale	<p>Hunger is job 1 of the UNFSS. Hunger reduction is not the same as nutrition promotion. Nutrition is about much more than food (health care, WASH, care) Hunger is caused by a lack of income, food, and peace. This coalition addresses all three.</p>	<p>The adoption of agroecology and regenerative practices at scale are essential to reduce the impacts of food production systems on climate, nature and people. They rely on a set of principles that irradiate benefits to several parts of the food system. They are inclusive and are adapted to local contexts. They are also proven to provide healthy foods, and enhance resilience, especially of the world's poorest populations.</p> <p><i>*Agroecology and livestock cannot be bundled together. Livestock deserves its own coalition and the same status as Blue Food.</i></p>	<p>Aquatic, or blue foods play a central role in food and nutrition security for billions of people, and serve as the cornerstone of the livelihoods, economies, and cultures of many coastal, rural, and riparian communities. However, about 34% of fish stocks are harvested at unsustainable levels, and the growth in the sector will have to come from sustainable aquaculture.</p>	<p>Livestock production needs to be reoriented to make better use of land, reduce GHG emissions, enhance biodiversity loss and soil health. Livelihoods diversification should be considered for economically sustainable alternatives. Focus is on deploying best practices that will reframe, reorient & reboot this sector.</p>	<p>4.5 billion people depend on food system for their livelihoods yet the vast majority (especially women, youth, IPs) are the world's poor, hungry and malnourished. International labour and human rights standards need to be effectively implemented, governance of labour markets needs to be improved, decent working and living conditions are a must & workers need to be empowered.</p>	<p>Halving food waste and significantly reducing waste by 2030 is in line with SDG12.3, and with business & consumer incentives but needs a push to deliver better business models and policy incentives to reduce it. The more we reduce it the more we achieve environment, climate, livelihood, resilience, hunger, and healthy diet outcomes.</p>	<p>Schools offer a unique opportunity to improve nutrition using a systemic and multi-sectoral approach. Social, health, economic and ethic arguments coalesce in and around schools, and they offer insights into what interventions to implement and combine to ensure the best possible nutrition outcomes for children in schools, their families and their communities, both now and in future.</p>	<p>3 billion people cannot afford a healthy diet, and many more don't have access to a diet that is nutritious, safe and sustainably produced. To change that requires coordinated action in food supply, food environments and the wider enabling policy environment. Stronger incentives for food producers, farmers, businesses, and consumers are required.</p>

Et une neuvième coalition, sortie le 23/09 et qui sera lancée à la COP 26 : « Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate »

About AIM for Climate

- The Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate (AIM for Climate / AIM4C) is a joint initiative created by the United States and the United Arab Emirates. AIM for Climate seeks to address the climate crisis by uniting participants to significantly increase and accelerate investment in, and/or other support for, climate-smart agriculture and food systems innovation over the next five years (2021 – 2025).
- AIM for Climate seeks to drive more rapid and transformative climate action in the agricultural sector, empowering agriculture to be part of the solution to address the climate crisis, build resilience to its impacts, and create co-benefits of climate action. Diversity, gender equity, and inclusion are critical to the success of the mission. AIM for Climate recognizes the wide range of participants necessary to achieve its goal and seeks to draw on diverse knowledge, experiences, and cultures.
- Participation in AIM for Climate is voluntary.



A l'initiative de 12 pays : USA, EAU, Ukraine, Australie, Nouvelle Zélande, Maroc, Roumanie, Irlande, Israël, etc.
+ BMGF et FAO

Une coalition pour la transformation des systèmes alimentaires par l'agroécologie

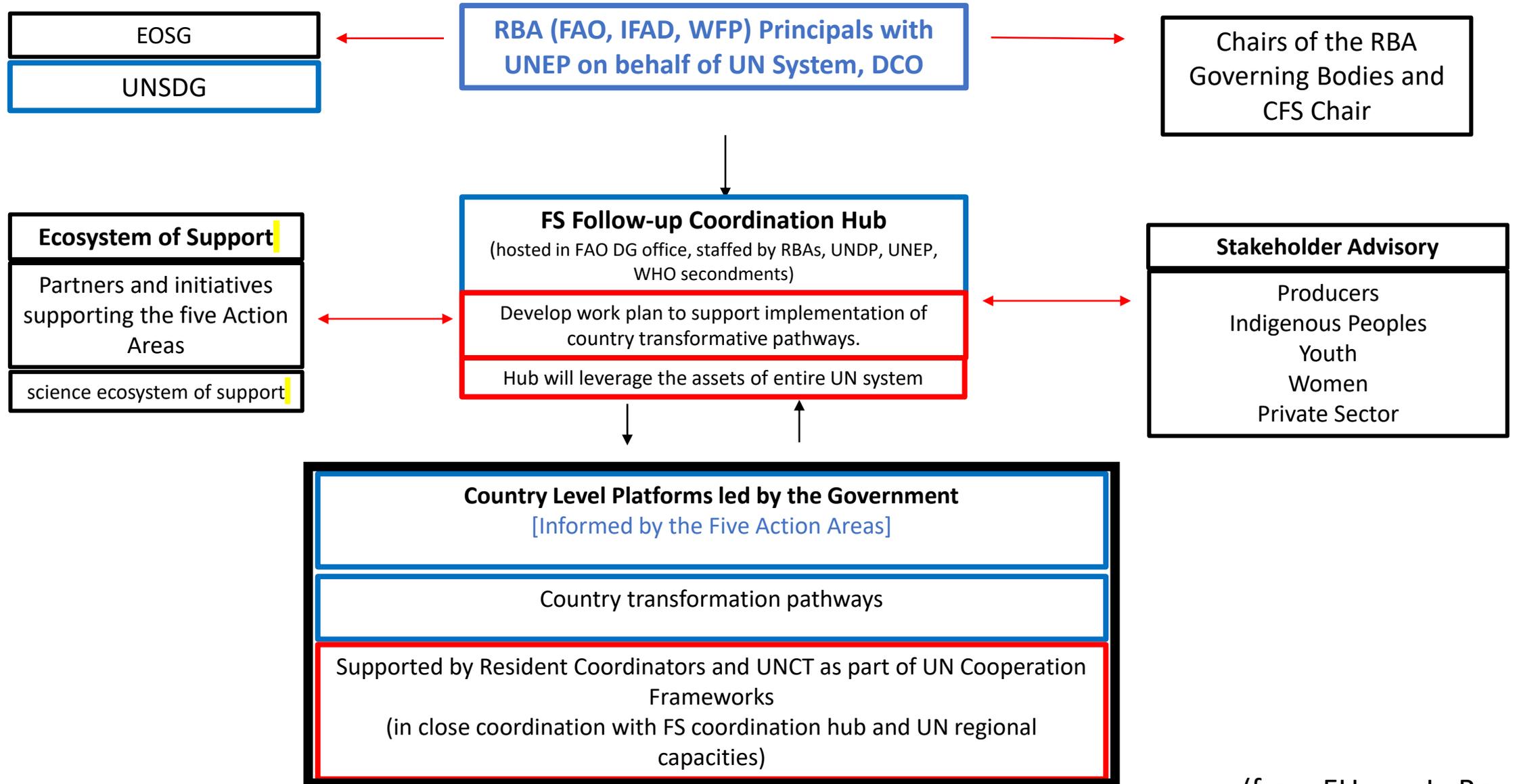
Déclaration d'engagement : du discours à l'action

Pour renforcer cette dynamique, nous entendons former une coalition ambitieuse pour la transformation des systèmes alimentaires par l'agroécologie, en lien avec le Comité pour la sécurité alimentaire mondiale (CSA), son Groupe d'Experts de Haut Niveau (HLPE), les agences des Nations Unies concernées et tous les acteurs pertinents, et appelons en particulier à :

- **mettre en œuvre les recommandations politiques** du Comité de la sécurité alimentaire mondiale sur les approches agroécologiques et autres approches innovantes, guidées par les dix éléments de l'agroécologie endossés par la FAO et ses Etats membres ainsi que les treize principes de l'agroécologie énoncés par le Groupe d'experts de haut niveau;
- **renforcer les programmes de recherche et développement** pour soutenir la transformation agroécologique, en promouvant notamment l'innovation locale, à travers une approche transdisciplinaire et participative entre scientifiques, agriculteurs, populations autochtones et autres acteurs des systèmes alimentaires ;
- **renforcer la cohérence des diverses politiques sectorielles** avec l'objectif de transformation agroécologique des systèmes alimentaires, y compris les politiques agricoles, forestières, halieutiques, environnementales, hydriques, énergétiques, sanitaires et commerciales ;
- faire en sorte que **les investissements publics et privés favorisent l'adoption et la mise en œuvre à grande échelle des pratiques agroécologiques.**

Nous sommes convaincus que l'agroécologie constitue une solution incontournable pour la transformation des systèmes alimentaires vers des systèmes sains, résilients, équitables et durables.

FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT FOLLOW-UP COORDINATION, SUPPORT AND REPORTING



« Natura non nisi parendo vincitur »

F. Bacon (1620) (et M. Griffon, 2018)

**Merci de votre
attention !**

