

## Tools for Resilient and Sustainable Regional Food Strategies

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### 1. Motivation

Swiss food systems must

- ❖ Be **resilient** by ensuring food security in face of natural and economic shocks and pressures
- ❖ Be **sustainable** by preserving the natural resources. By maintaining the inhabitants and the landscape quality of rural areas

In order to achieve these objectives, Swiss food system need to change. **Assessing the food system is the first step in a strategy for change.**

**It is essential to assess resilience and sustainability at the same time**

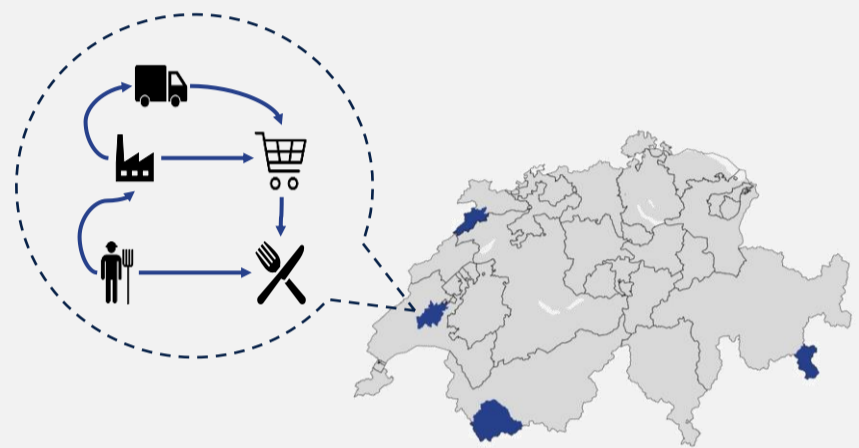
Regional scale is efficient because it:

- **Involves all stakeholders** in the development of a sustainable agricultural strategy.
- **Strengthens stakeholder support**

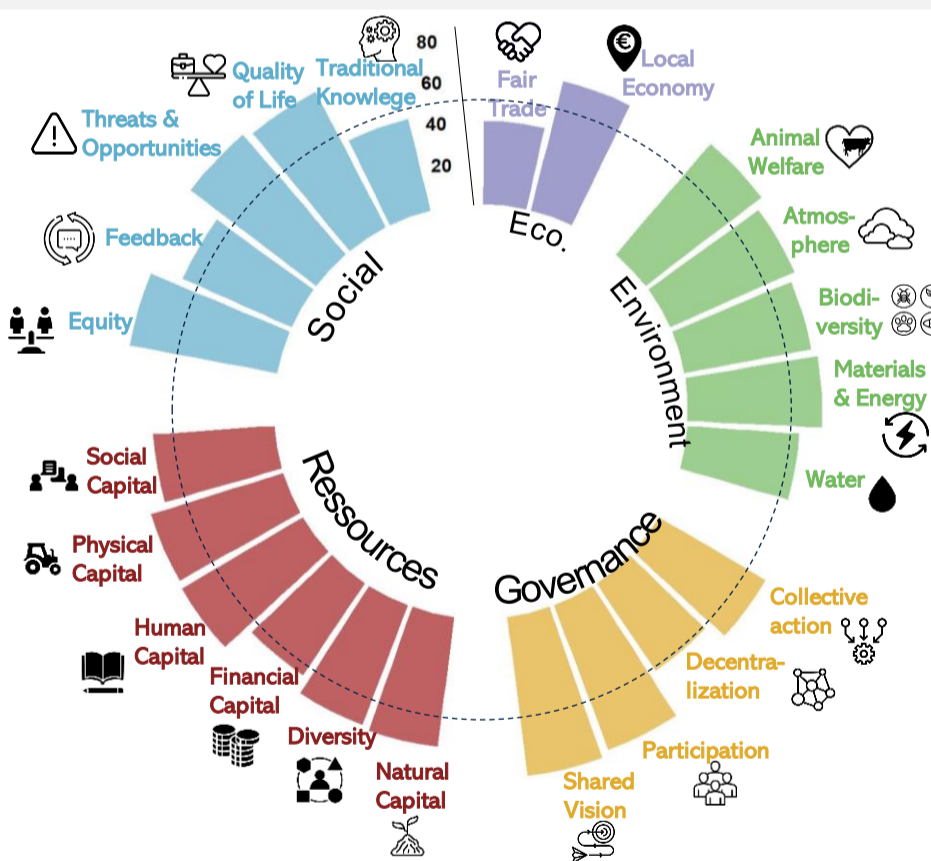


### 2. Method

- Interview with food system actors (farmers, processors, retailers, restaurants and policymakers)
- Quantitative analysis of the interview
- Recommendations for a resilient and sustainable food strategy



### 3. Results



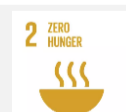
Analysis of the resilience and the sustainability of the farmers from the region Gros de Vaud

- Swiss laws are very strict, ensuring great **environmental sustainability** of farmers. In this region, farmers grow mainly cereals and they lacked **water** in the recent years.
- Farmers do **not have many economic resources** to absorb shocks but they are resilient thanks to their diversity of crops and clients. They also have a high level of **physical and human capital**
- Farmers are well **connected to the local economy**, but due to the low imposed prices, they have a low score in **fair trade**.
- Farmers are aware of the **threats** they may face and the **opportunities** they can exploit, which is essential for building resilience. They use little **feedback** from their plots, animal or business partners, which limits resilience.
- Due to the organization of Swiss agricultural policy, it is difficult to be **decentralized** and independent. However, farmers from the Gros de Vaud **share a vision** about the **future**. This is important for a good **governance** of the food system

### 4. Contribution to a sustainable food system

**Food system actors** can use the tool as self assessment to **improve** their methods of **production**

**Policymakers** can use the tool to **set new regional strategies** for their food system : more food security, respecting regional ecosystems and promoting a low carbon food system.



Ensure Swiss and regional food security



Promote low carbon farm and businesses



Ensure water quantity and quality by promoting crops suited to local climate and soils