

Parallel Session 2 – Sustainable Diets









- All scenarios show without intervention
 - a lack of adherence to dietary guidelines and a trend towards worse (more meat and sugar)
 - None of the current diets that are considered healthy are also sustainable. (Trade-off!!)
- If we don't do anything:
 - diets will not become healthier and/or more sustainable.





- Need change; but where do we want to go?
 - Need to explore our values around food in a bottom-up manner; include a wide range of stakeholders.
 - Need to look at the system as a whole
 - Potential gain in exploring some country-specific diets that perform more sustainable
- Integrated approach to action is highly need to assess a complex adaptive system; shows trade-offs/synergies
 - but currently lacking data; metrics; etc.





- Most common intervention options possible:
 - Fiscal measures: effective, but politically sensitive.... (not modelled)
 - Information measures: modest effect, but easy to implement
 - But need the right information on health and sustainability!
 - Need to be targeted to farmers, consumers, policy-makers, etc... (meta-level and individual)
 - ...perhaps we can put more effort/money into these measures.





- Concerted action needed for monitoring/assessment, but not in everything:
 - Harmonization of tools, methods, data useful
 - Dietary guidelines better to remain country specific
- Challenges:
 - Different scales between models.
 - People want individual information, but difficult to measure
 - Behaviour remains difficult to model/project
- LCA methods have limitations: Needs aggregated data, which simplifies too much (farming styles / health vs. sustainability)



- Visualiser is a useful tool, but transparency is key.
 - What is behind the metrics and what are their limitations?
 - How are the elements linked?
- It can acknowledge shortcomings.
 - Should be seen as a <u>discussion tool</u> rather than a <u>decision tool</u>.

