## Chat 3 November - Food Systems in European Agricultural Policy

Global succession trends in agriculture show the opposite of agriculture being an opportunity for job creation; how to turn that tide? or accept the fact that jobs need to be created in other sectors?

The economicus vitality is not mentioned yet. Isn’t this a main driver to keep young people active in food production in rural areas

More food or different foods (more nutritious/ healthy) with lower costs? I took that as a key message yesterday

What does lower cost mean for farmer income and scale? And what does pricing in social and environmental costs do to the 'overall cost'?

The problem is that topics as sustainability, circular economy and integrated food production have different meanings for different governments/political parties. How to cope this problem in Brussels and in Den Haag/parlement?

How is policy coherence with EU development cooperation ambitions addressed in the CAP? With special reference to e.g. the AU Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) and the emerging African Continental Free Trade Agreement?

It is not Produce more food with low price, but with lower resource.

Resource efficiency is the objective, reduced production cost will be the result, leading to higher margins for farmers, or lower cost for producers.

The future price of food should be a True Price of food including all externalities that are now not covered. This would include a 'decent' income for farmers and people working in the food system

Joined late, however what does this panel think about the failed commitments in brussels regarding CAP and climate emissions?

I think the EU rep in the panel (Tasos?) was quite positive about it as a first step in the right direction… it's in his PPT which I believe will be shared afterwards.

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Exactly Jan Maarten, would like to see more of these sensible subsidies instead of petro-chemical, paying farmer's NOT to farm their fields and so on

How about the social innovation of community currencies or circular money? Money connects us all, so if we re-invent money based on agro-ecological principles such as circularity, diversity and resilience this has large potential. These currencies contribute to regional development, sustainability and capacity building. more info? [www.attheroot.nl](http://www.attheroot.nl)

From Sameer Safaya : <https://wilderness-society.org/eu-agricultural-policy-cap-fails-to-protect-biodiversity/>