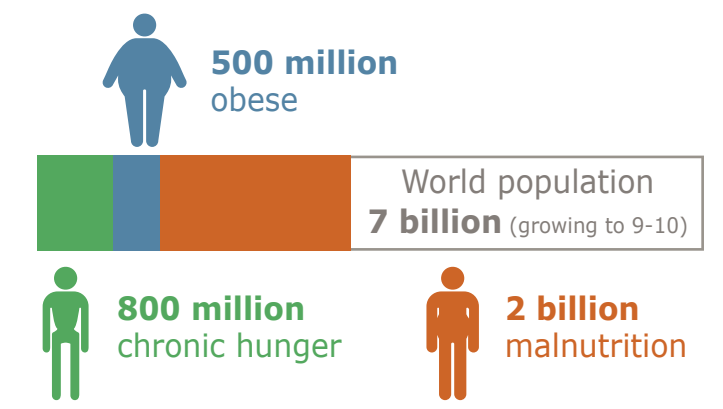


# Towards nutritious and safe food for all

The Global Food & Nutrition Security (GF&NS) research programme delivers innovative research to address the zero hunger challenge. Its objective is to identify options, opportunities and strategies for sustainable and reliable global and local food systems that contribute to healthier diets. The key knowledge challenge is to bring together the different perspectives on and assess the trade-offs between sustainable consumption and healthy nutrition (utilisation), robust supply chains (access) and climate-smart production systems (availability).

Wageningen University & Research combines its expertise and capabilities with a big variety of scientists, policymakers, businesses and citizens for transdisciplinary research to address these key challenges by focussing on the key drivers for dietary transitions and for resilient food systems. This way we come to new and surprising insights, approaches and innovations.

## The challenge



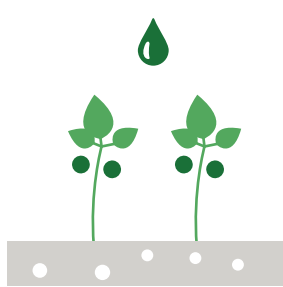
## Availability

### Sustainable agricultural development pathways

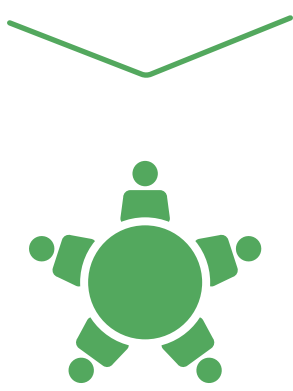
Creating better understanding and implementation of sustainable food production strategies based on interdisciplinary cooperation.

### Toolbox

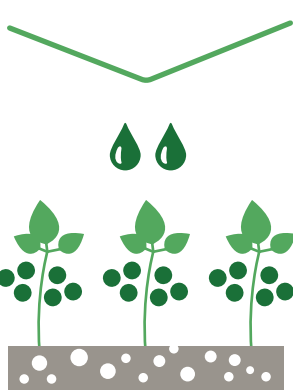
Metrics and tools for scenario development for monitoring and evaluation of sustainable pathways



Farming systems and areas prone or vulnerable to soil nutrient and organic matter depletion



Upscaling and outscaling on all levels: farm, regional, national, sector, international



#### Results:

- Higher productivity and profitability
- Better soils
- (Social) innovation
- Climate smart agriculture
- Nutritious crops

## Access

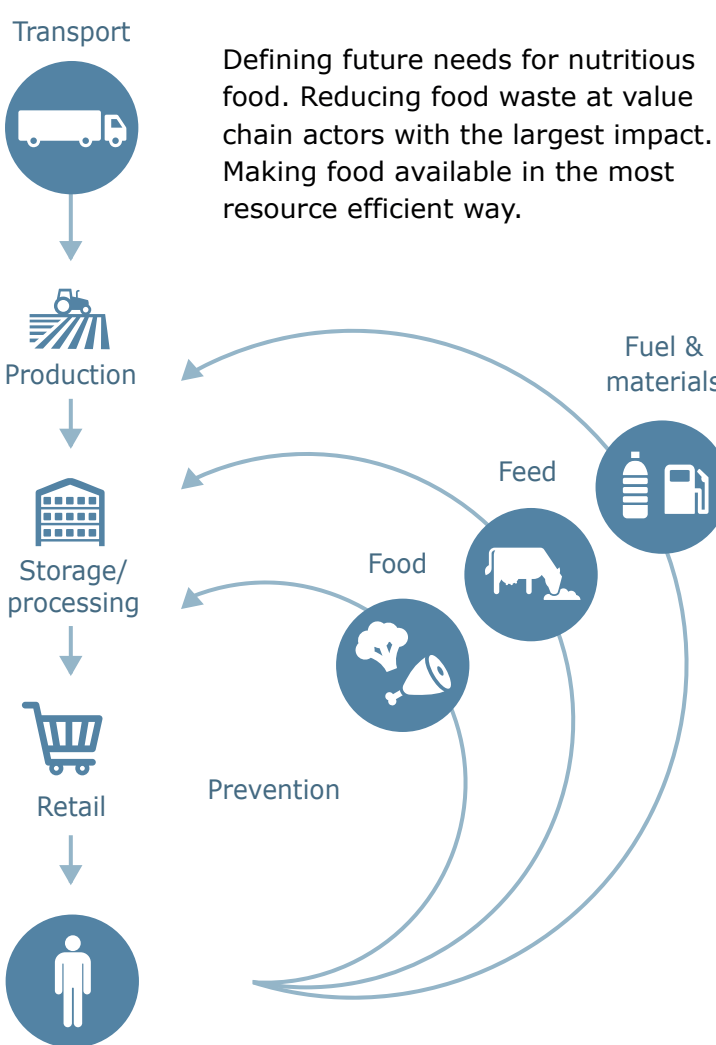
### Robust agricultural value chains for resilient food markets

Developing and comparing scenarios for equitable access to safe and nutritious food through integrated adaptive value chains.

### Toolbox

Adaptive value chain model to assess strategies for access to sufficient, affordable, resource efficient and nutritious food.

Food systems are not optimal designed. Chain actors in production, processing, transportation, retail and consumption all lack of providing nutritious food products at the right time, place and under the right conditions.



#### Results:

- Reduction and valorisation of food losses
- Future scenario's for a nutritious food basket
- Optimal use of biomass

## Utilisation

### Food systems for healthier diets

Fostering the consumption of affordable, accessible and nutritious foods, and strategies for support healthy food choices by different population groups.

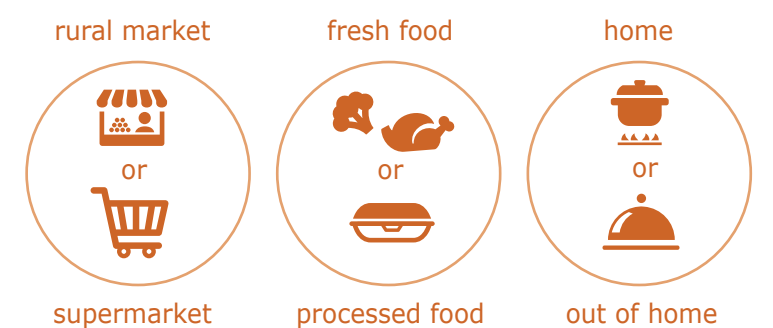
### Toolbox

Metrics and tools for innovations, scenario development and incentives to support diet transitions



Growing urbanisation is accompanied by changes in lifestyle and dietary transition

### More and more complex daily choices



Influencing food choices by nutrition sensitive policies

#### Results:

- Food quantity increases
- Food quality increases
- Sufficient nutrition
- Healthy and balanced consumption choices

