

ORGANIC DIVERSITY FOR RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS

Dr. Jaakko Nuutila University of Helsinki

HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Maatalous-metsätieteellinen tiedekunta

SLU / Jaakko Nuutila



Global shocks

2008 Financial Crisis

- Easy availability of liquidity leading to
- Liquidity shortage of financial institutions
- Decrease in trade, lack of export credit
- Global, developing world

Russian Embargo

- Ukraine crisis and MH17 plane crash, casualties
- Western sanctions and Russian countersanctions
- To punish West or to increase own self-sufficiency

Impact into the food systems

- Weakend access to finances, development opportunities
- Decreased purchasing power affected to volumes
- Increased unemployment, poverty and food insecurity
- Increased trade unbalances and volatility of markets
- EU, U.S., Canada, Norway, Australia
- Milk, fruit, vegetable, fish and meat value chains.
- In EU 5,2 billion € damage and impact on 9,5 M people
- In Russia increase in self-sufficiency and development in food value chains



Global shocks

Impact into the food systems

COVID-19

- Coronavirus pandemic spread fast, casualties
- Diverse negative impact into all levels of societies
- Lock-downs and restrictions

Climate Change

- Emissions from burning coal, oil and gas
- Deforestation
- Increasing livestock farming
- Emissions from Nitrogen fertilizer

HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET

UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Maatalous-metsätieteellinen tiedekunta

- Change in purchasing and consumption behaviours
- Lack on manpower due to infected people
- Increase in unemployment due to restrictions
- Increase in social inequalities, food insecurity
- Disruptions in transportation and inputs
- Extreme weather conditions
- Decreased food security and rural livelihoods
- Increased inequalities
- Unsuitable plants, methods and equipment
- Increase of intensified farming



Global shocks

2008 Financial Crisis

- Easy availability of liquidity leading to
- Liquidity shortage of financial institutions
- Decrease in trade, lack of export credit
- Global, developing world

Russian Embargo

- Ukraine crisis and MH17 plane crash, casualties
- Western sanctions and Russian countersanctions
- To punish West or to increase own self-sufficiency SOC

COVID-19

- Coronavirus pandemic spread fast, casua
- Diverse negative impact into all levels of societies
- Lock-downs and restrictions

Climate Change

- Emissions from burning coal, oil and gas
- Deforestation
- Increasing livestock farming
- **Emissions from Nitrogen fertilizer**

HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET

UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Maatalous-metsätieteellinen tiedekunta

Impact into the food systems

- ened access to finances, development opportunities creased purchasing power affected to volumes on self-suffic Increased unemployment, poverty and food insecurity Increased trade balances and volatility of markets
 - EU, U.S., Canada, Norway, Australia
 - t, vegetable, fish and meat value chains.
 - 5,2 billion € damage and impact on 9,5 M people
 - m Russia increase in self-sufficiency and development in food value chains
 - Change in purchasing and consumption behaviours
 - Lack on manpower due to infected people
 - Increme in unemployment due to restrictions
 - in social inequalities, food insecurity
 - e uptions in transportation and inputs
 - Extreme weather conditions
 - Decreased food security and rural livelihoods
 - overall dive Increase in inequalities
 - Unsuitable plants, methods and equipment
 - Increase in intensified farming

Cornerstones of a resilient food system

Self-sufficiency in inputs, production and knowledge

Diversity in methods, products, supply chains, markets and trade partners

Social capital: networks, collaboration, shared values and goals

What has organics to offer?

Remarquably low dependency on external inputs, worth €€€

Diversity in farm production, supply chains enhence the plurality of SME's

By nature, dependence on networks, knowledge-transfer and shared organic values

HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



Intersections of organic of resilience activities



- Weakened access to finances, development opportunities
- Decreased purchasing power affected to volumes
- Increased unemployment, poverty and food insecurity
- Increased trade balances and volatility of markets

Russian Embargo

- EU, U.S., Canada, Norway, Australia
- Milk, fruit, vegetable, fish and meat value chains.
- In EU 5,2 billion € damage and impact on 9,5 M people
- In Russia increase in self-sufficiency and development in food value chains

COVID-19

- Change in purchasing and consumption behavior
- Lack on manpower due to infected people
- Increase in unemployment due to restrictions
- Increase in social inequalities, food insecurity
- Disruptions in transportation and inputs

Climate Change

- Extreme weather conditions
- Decreased food security and rural livelihoods
- Increase in inequalities
- Unsuitable plants, methods and equipment
- Increase in intensified farming

HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Maatalous-metsätieteellinen tiedekunta

