



Exploring Priorities of a Food Policy Council for Luxembourg: Empirical Results of Two Surveys Conducted with Citizens and Food System Professionals

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NOHALTEGKEETSROT



**CEUVRE** Nationale de Secours Grande-Duchesse Charlotte



#### **General Framework and Overarching Goal: Food Sovereignty**



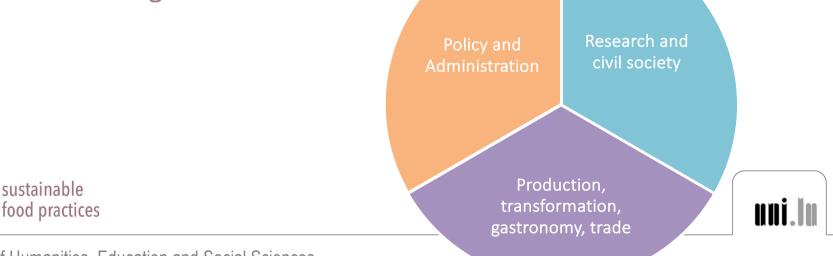
- Socially fair
- Economically viable
- Ecologically regenerative



#### In the making:

#### A national Food Policy Council for Luxembourg

- Achieve food sovereignty
  - by collaboratively setting up a food policy
  - with the participative tools of food democracy
- Independent cooperation among equal partners of all types of actors forming the food system
- Striving to shape Luxembourg's food system in a more sustainable way, according to regional, qualitative, fair and ecological criteria



Empirical Survey among Participants to a Study Trip to the Food Policy Councils in Bonn and Cologne: <u>Food System Professionals</u>, <u>2019</u>, N = 51



Empirical Survey among Citizens and Food System Professionals interested in Luxembourg's future Food Policy Council: Citizens and Food System Professionals, 2021

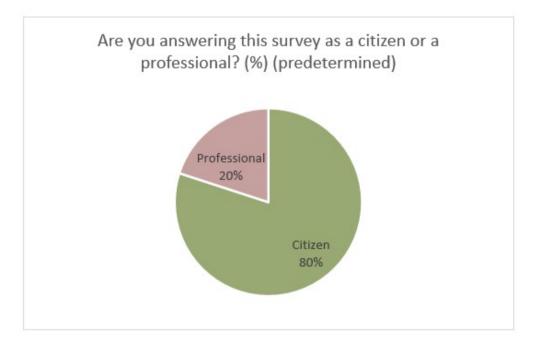


#### **Expected insights from those two surveys**

- What Luxembourgish citizens and professionals would like to see a national-scale Food Policy Council accomplish and avoid
- The goals and topics it should address
- Who should be invited to participate
- The knowledge that respondents have about FPCs
- The likelihood of respondents participating
- The pre-existing knowledge about related projects and tools in the Luxembourgish foodscape.

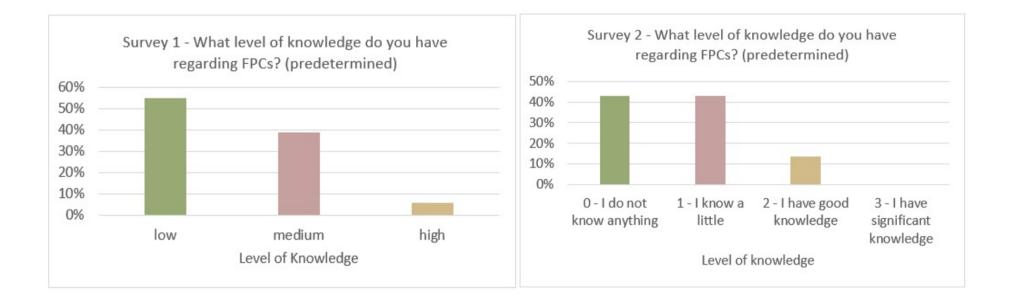






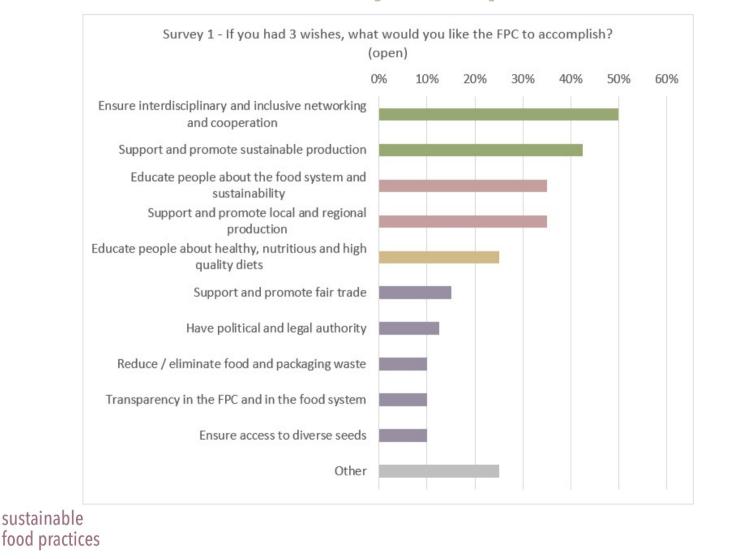




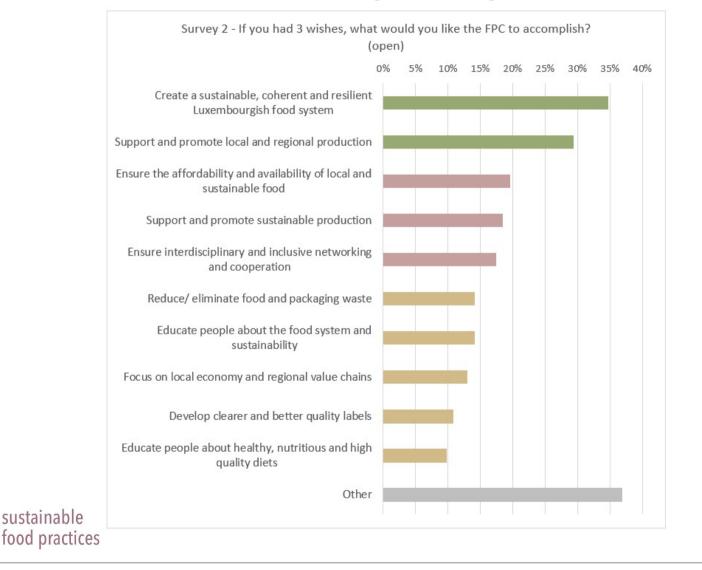












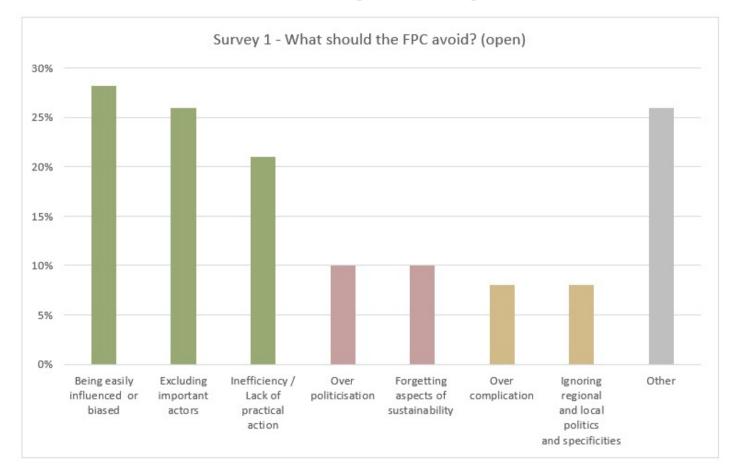




- Ensuring interdisciplinary and inclusive networking and cooperation
- Supporting and promoting sustainable, local and regional production
- Creating a sustainable coherent and resilient Luxembourgish food system

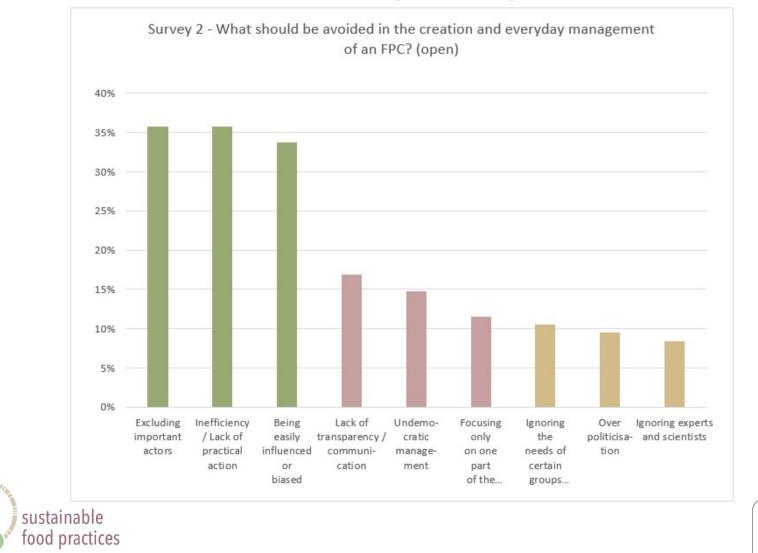








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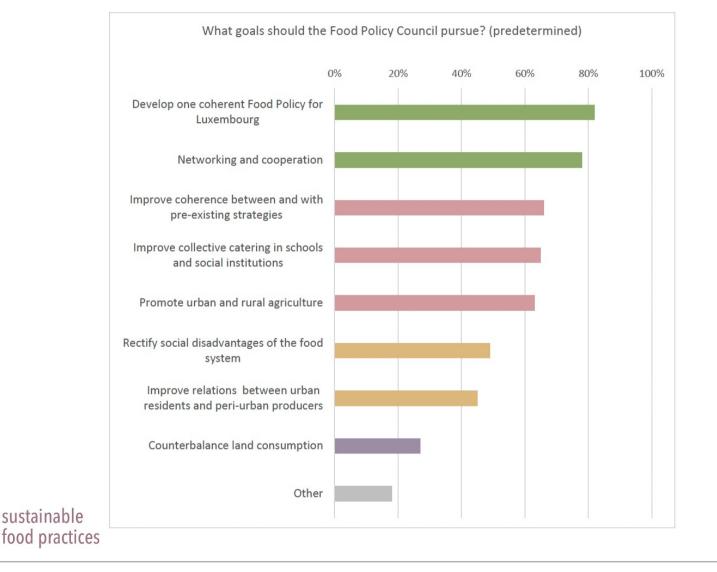


Key messages from the two surveys regarding "What should be avoided"

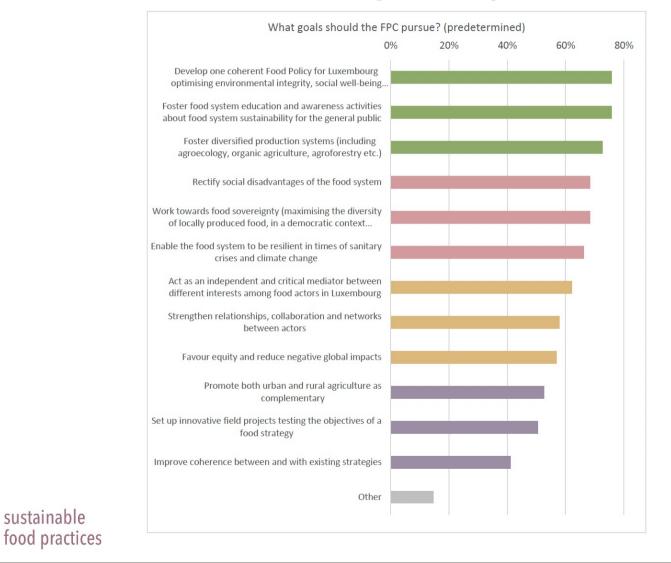
- Being easily influenced or biased
- Excluding important actors
- Displaying inefficiency or lack of practical action







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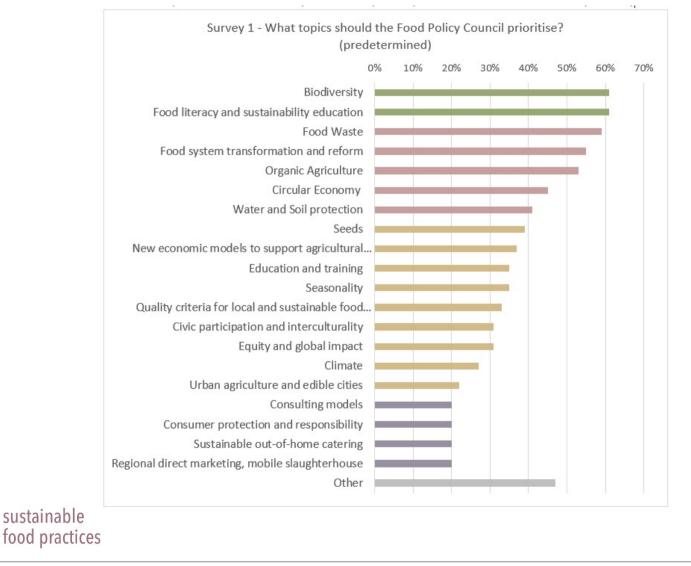




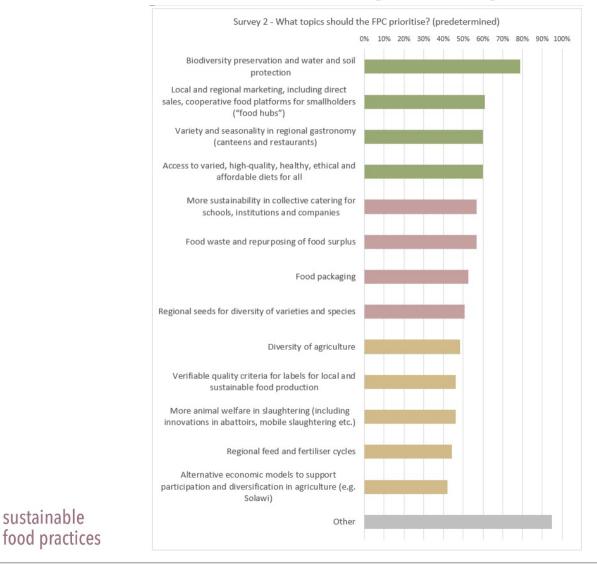


- Developing one coherent Food Policy for Luxembourg
- Optimising environmental integrity, social wellbeing, and a viable economy
- Networking and cooperation
- Fostering education and awareness about sustainability
- Fostering the diversification of production systems









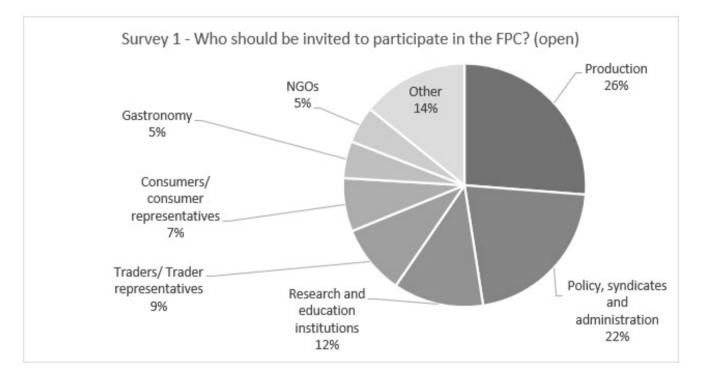




- Biodiversity preservation as well as water and soil protection
- Food literacy and sustainability education (*Ernährungs- und Nachhaltigkeitsbildung*)
- Local and regional marketing
- Variety and seasonality in regional gastronomy
- Access to diverse, sustainable, and affordable diets

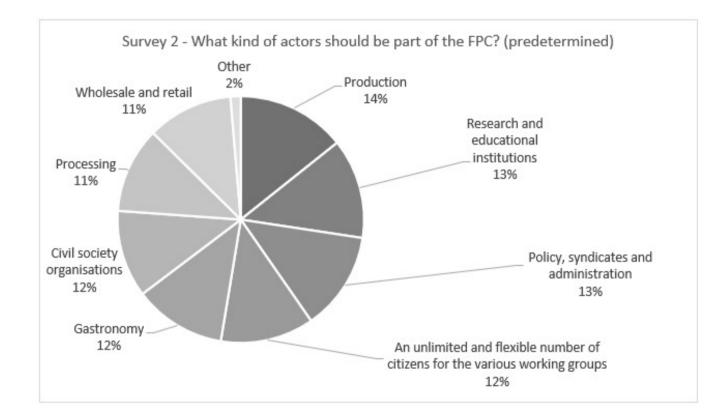






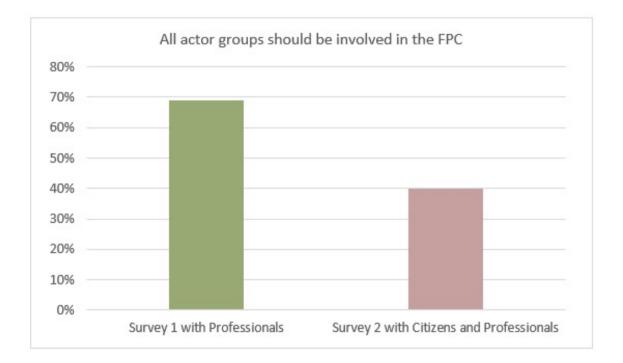






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Key messages from the two surveys regarding "Participating actors"

- Large variety of types of actors, with producers often taking the lead
- Additionally, over 40% of respondents felt that all actors should be invited to participate in the FPC allowing for interdisciplinary collaboration





Survey 2 - Existing tools in the Luxembourgish Food System



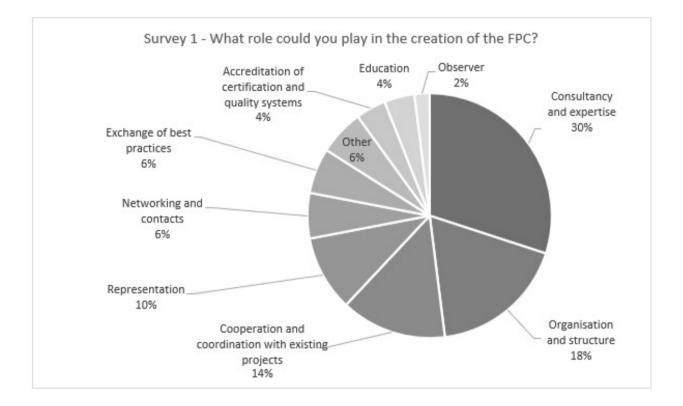




Survey 2 - Existing Projects in the Luxembourgish Food System

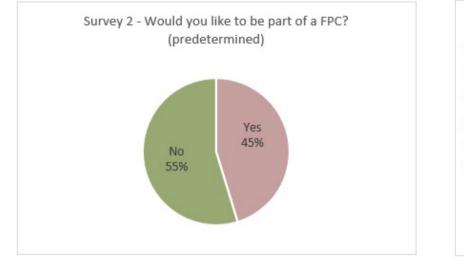


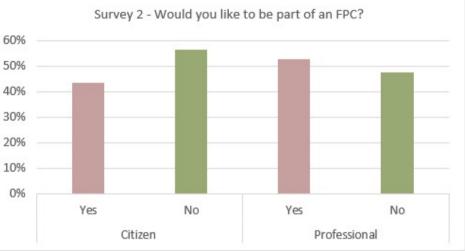






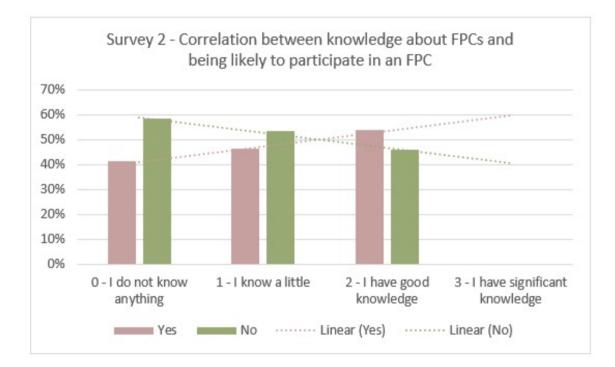
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Opportunity to

- build multi-stakeholder-led effective food policies
- cooperatively shorten sustainable supply circuits
- encourage innovation, diversification, and collective learning

for a sustainable, resilient and fair food system.

Luxembourg can use its political and economic international weight to push best practices for food sovereignty forward.





Achieving food and incidentally climate sovereignty uniting

- governmental action
- business innovations
- civil society initiatives

into collective action, underpinned by systemic ethics.

Food Policy Councils, from local levels to national ones and even an EU one, are key tools for democratic and efficient food system transformation.









#### Thank you for your attention!



#### Challenges to Food Sovereignty: Elements of a food policy in Luxembourg

- Stratégie pour une économie circulaire au Luxembourg (2021)
- Third Industrial Revolution Lëtzebuerg ("Rifkin" 2016 et rééditée en 2021)
- PAN Bio 2025 (2020): aim to convert 20% of agricultural surfaces by 2025 and 100 % by 2050
- Stratégie Nationale Urban Farming (2019)
- **3**<sup>e</sup> Plan National pour un Développement Durable (2018)
- Plan d'Action National Gesond iessen méi bewegen (2016)

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 Plan national de gestion des déchets et des ressources
(2012), among which the campaign Antigaspi
sustainable food practices

