

Food Sustainability for Global Health

Longer title: Food sustainability in challenging Chile and Sweden contexts: from basics to applied sciences from a strategic perspective.

Description

Food, as a basic and global need, linked from the very beginning from water, has an impact on the well-being and health of individuals and countries in their cities and communities (urban and rural). It also challenges the way in which we set up relationships among people, economics, and the environment, as they involve a big diversity of ecosystems both under water and on land. And we are currently witnessing, under the pressures of pandemics and war, how complex and fragile it is to sustain the supply of food and keeping it secure. (1)

Both Chile and Sweden rely on a rich but challenging geographical environment, including climate, weather and sea. They also have a lot of natural resources that have been used for their economic development, especially in agriculture, forests, and mining. However, they have applied different strategies to design and implement these social-environmental-economic relationships, with a variety different levels of development as well environmental protection. (2-3)

These circumstances are offering an opportunity to develop and increase our food system sustainability levels and to widen our mutual knowledge in such aspects as best practices, benchmarking in planning future developments, conducting collaborative research and transferring knowledge into better decision-making. We expect doing this in a collaborative and transdisciplinary way like this complex phenomena and context demand.

The aim/purpose of the Workshop is to trigger a collaborative Chilean and Swedish academic work in order to expand sea and land food sources in a sustainable way.

Expected outcomes

Some prospective future possible collaborations and activities beyond the forum:

- 1. Underdeveloped/Underutilized/Undervalued food and nutritional sources
 - a. Land foods potential. Quinoa is an example of Chile and Sweden exchange of food of high nutrition value, as it sees in historic review of its biodiversity and challenge to sustainability under climate change (4-5)
 - b. Sea foods potential. Marine ecosystem of Chile and Sweden have great potential (6-7)
- 2. Geographical critical points where food security/food sources sustainability/food utilization is below need and/or potentiality Punta Arenas. To work in a specific initiative for strategic Chilean city of great geopolitical value, window to Antarctic continent, with a fragile food condition. It has no food autonomy, depends upon extraregional supply with a high "carbon print" because of low by land connectedness (It is the only region in Chile in which land communications is upon foreign country roads Argentinian ones), as has recently been done in Härnösand, Sweden (ref 3).

- 3. Problems in the Chilean food culture? Underconsumption of fruits and vegetables, overconsumptions and obesity, high prices of sea food Cultural dimension of food, relevant in Chile and Sweden (ref 8-9).
- 4. Threats and dangers to food sovereignty and security posed to Chilean agriculture by genetically modified organisms.
- 5. Native food species with high nutritional and alimentary potential endangered by the OMGS UPOV 91.

The Workshop and future activities could be enriched with an Advisory Committee in which senior professors/mentors will participate. Among them, our proposal consider: historic, anthropologic and sociological viewpoints (in next future also economic dimension would be considered).

Possible site-visits

In Punta Arenas, Chilean Antarctic Institute (INACH) https://www.inach.cl A front-line research & innovative Center about Antarctic that has been working in diverse sustainability research including food related issues that can amplify this workshop and a potential partner with many national and international universities and research innovative centers all over the world. We have had a zoom meeting on April 2nd with Dr. Marcelo González, chief of the Scientific Department of Chilean Antarctic Institute, who support this on-site visit and also for the participation of INACH researchers, including director, during the Workshop.

Planned activities

Remote (2 September - 9 November) and Presential (9-11 November).

- I. To develop academic work including 1 or 2 telematic meetings to (a) share interests (b) discuss a prioritized agenda for November based on prospective future possible collaborations/activities beyond the forum or other emergent ones and (c) subscribe academic integrity statement considering the ACCESS inclusion criteria.
- II. All together and by interest group + visit INACH (see point 8)

Presentation of workshop participants.

Chile and Sweden context and Research Theme.

Review academic exchange during remote work.

Work on draft proposals based on prospective collaborations and activities or other emergent ones.

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