

Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER

Agroscope

Federal Office for Agriculture

Koronivia workshop on "Socioeconomic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector"

## **Swiss Country Experience**

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2 December 2020

## Networking and communication



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### Legal basis and research activities

#### **Art. 104***a*<sup>47</sup> Food security

In order to guarantee the supply of food to the population, the Confedereate the conditions required for:

- a. safeguarding the basis for agricultural production, and agric particular;
- food production that is adapted to local conditions and w resources efficiently;
- an agriculture and food sector that responds to market required
- d. cross-border trade relations that contribute to the sustain the agriculture and food sector;
- e. using food in a way that conserves natural resources.

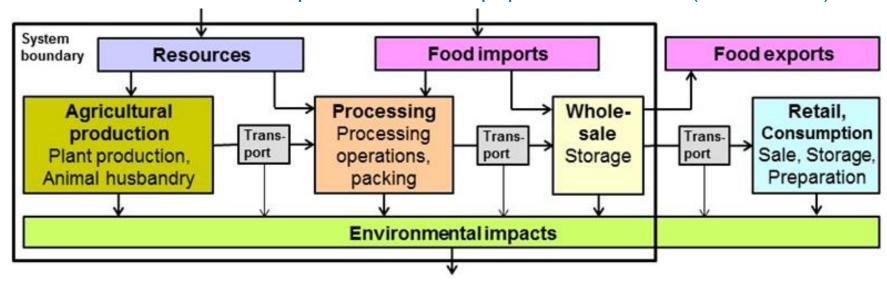






### Optimisation model for the Swiss food system

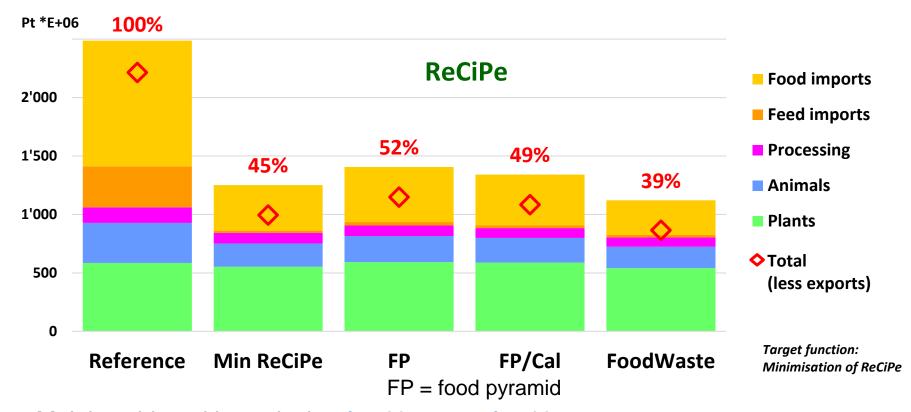
- Goal: Minimize environmental impacts of Swiss food supply
- Method: Linear optimisation model combined with LCA for environmental impacts
  - + Including upstream processes
  - + Including environmental impacts abroad through feed and food imports to Switzerland
  - Excluding environmental impacts from exports
  - Excluding retail, food preparation and consumption
  - Nutritional requirements of the population covered (29 nutrients)



Sources: Zimmermann A., Nemecek T., Waldvogel T., 2017. Umwelt- und ressourcenschonende Ernährung: Detaillierte Analyse für die Schweiz. Agroscope Science 55, 170p.

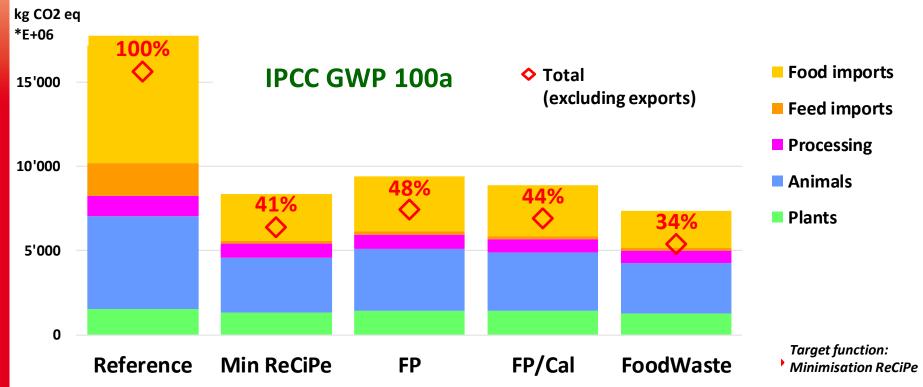
von Ow A., Waldvogel T. & Nemecek T., 2020. Environmental optimization of the Swiss population's diet using domestic production resources, J. Clean. Prod., 248, 119241.

# Environmental impacts can be reduced over 50%



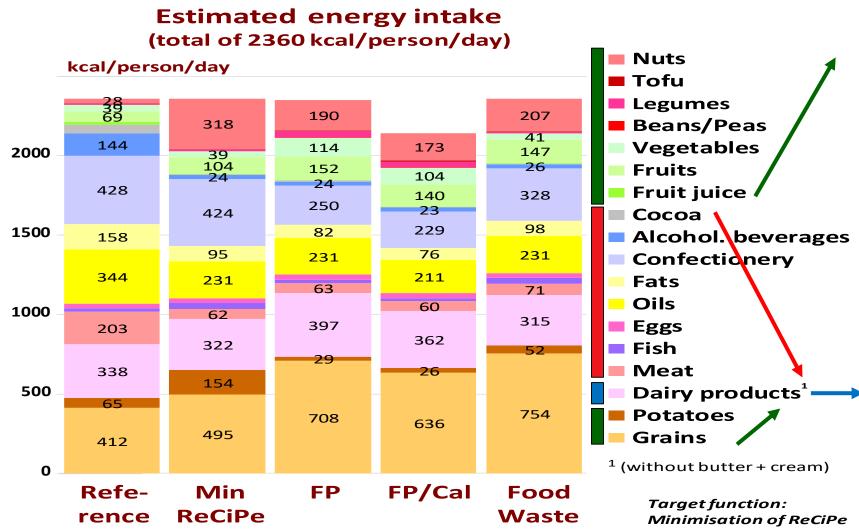
- Mainly achieved by reducing food imports, feed imports.
- Reduced animal herds, shift animal → plant production on Swiss arable area.
- Further reductions through reduced calorie intake and avoided food waste.

# Climate change impacts can be reduced even more





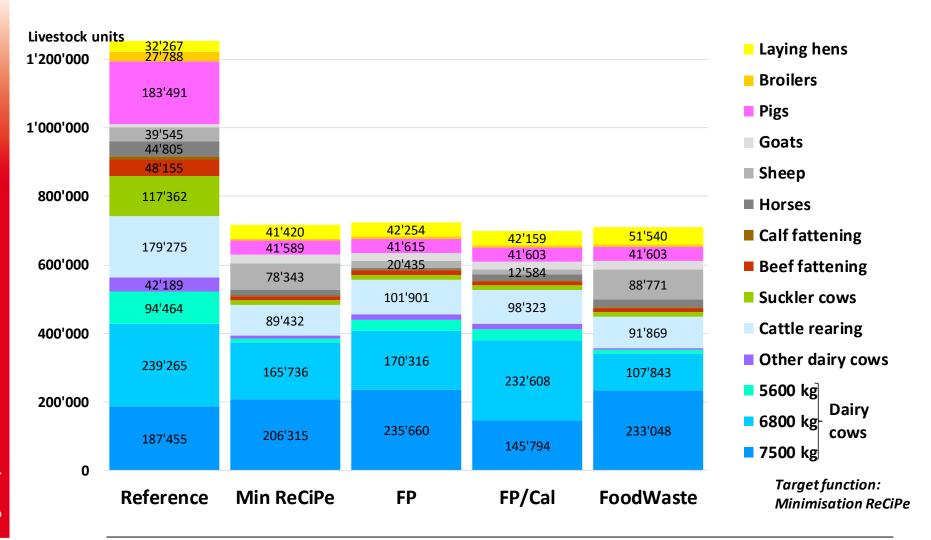
# Optimised diets differ significantly



- Less meat, alcohol, vegetable oils
- Constant consumption of dairy products
- Source: Zimmermann et al. (2017), Agroscope Science 55.
- +More cereals, potatoes, fruits, vegetables, legumes incl. peanuts

### **Q**

### Implications for Swiss animal herds



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### Outlook

#### **Basis**

- Decision of the Swiss Government to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050
- Communication of the Swiss long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategy to the UNFCCC Secretariat before end of 2020 (in accordance with Paris Agreement)

### **Proposed Approach (not yet decided)**

- Swiss climate strategy 2050 with partial strategies for each key emission sector
- Proposal for a partial strategy «Agriculture and Food»
  - **Targets**: 0.5-1 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq per capita; reduction of agricultural greenhouse gases by 40-50% compared to 1990; self-sufficiency of at least 50%
  - Options for action: Increase policy coherence, strengthen resilience, accelerate change, utilise new opportunities, invest in research and development, assign responsibilities