

JUST FOOD

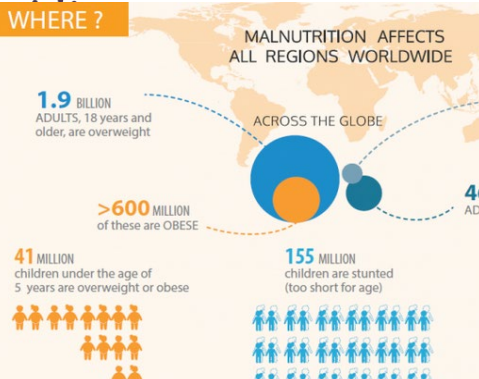
Developing principles and criteria for just transition in food systems: a transdisciplinary endeavour

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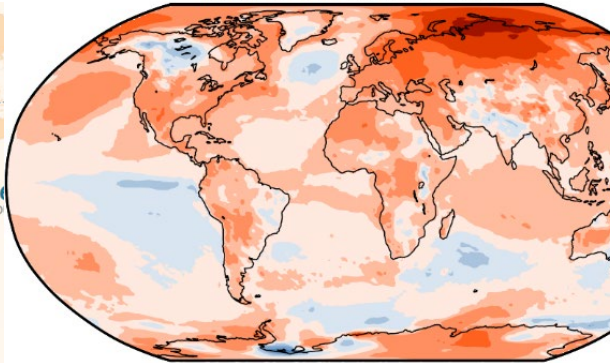
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Food systems' overlapping crises

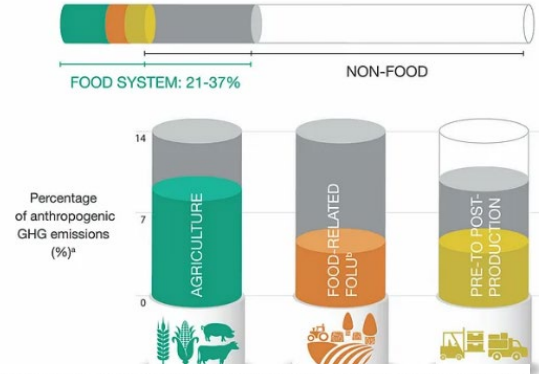
WHERE ?



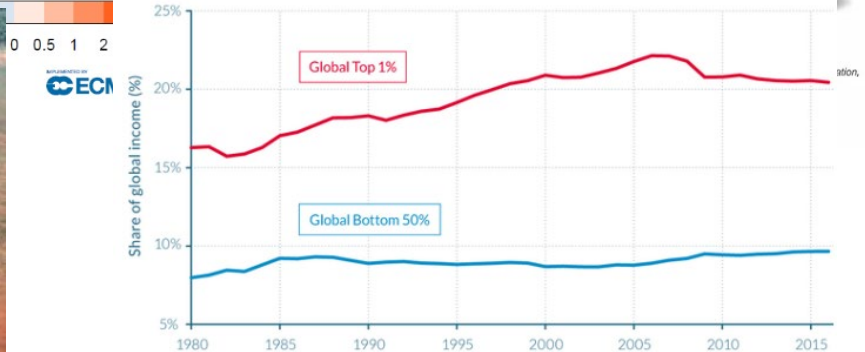
Temperature difference 2020 and 1981-2010



Global greenhouse gas emissions from the food system

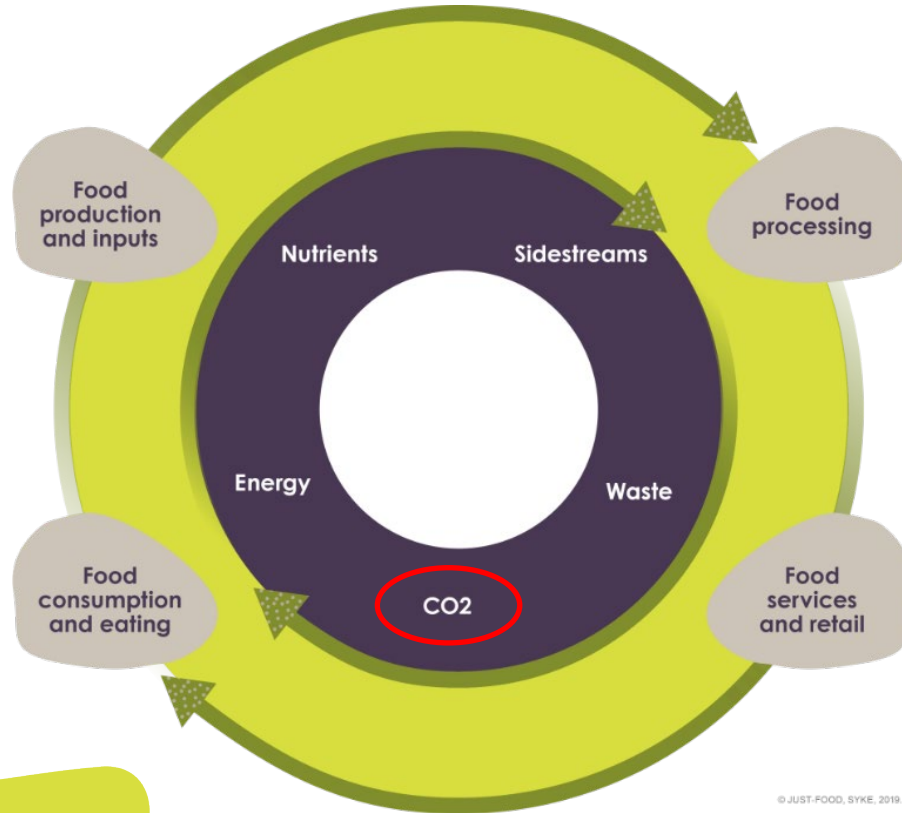


Maluf 2019



Source: WIDworld (2017). See wir2018.wid.world/methodology.html for data series and notes.
 In 2016, 20% of global income was received by the Top 1% against 10% for the Bottom 50%. In 1980, 16% of global income was received by the Top 1% against 8% for the Bottom 50%.

Just transition in food systems: What does it involve?



What makes a food system transition just? And why?

- Principles:
- **Level A: general justice or sustainability principles (from political philosophy/theory research on social & environmental justice)**
- **Level B: principles contextualised at the food system level**

- **Criterion: a ‘standard’ for judging, evaluating, and dealing with the low-carbon transition related changes to make transition more just**
 - Based on normative values like principles but applied to the actual context of low-carbon transition in food systems
 - Can be different in style (relative, threshold-like, statements or questions)
 - Transition pathways are to be evaluated with criteria



Methodology to develop principles and criteria for just transition

Level A principles

General justice literature

Level B principles

Food justice literature

Food sover & agroecology literature

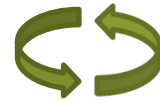
General literature on food systems

First list



Categorisation, simplification & grouping

Principles and criteria for just transition and food system sustainability: draft #1



Interdisciplinary collaboration & transdisciplinary co-production

Philosophical justification and A+B linkages

In total identified: 12 principles, 37 criteria

General and food system specific principles for just transition

Right to vital goods

Distributive justice

Cosmopolitan justice

Environmental & ecological justice

Procedural & epistemic justice

Recognition justice

Capacity building

Right to food

Livelihood opportunities

Just food chain structures

Global fairness

Intergenerational

Ecological integrity and diversity

Epistemic justice

Procedural justice

Respect for values

Racial & gender equality

Capacity-building & enabling environment

Criteria for just transition: an example

The capacity of people for making well-informed food choices is supported

Supported innovations are made available to interested actors, especially the least advantaged groups

Capacity building and enabling environment

People are food literate and capable of making well-informed food choices

Society provides venues for practicing participatory capacities

Capacity building



Thank you!



JUST
FOOD

*Sustainable,
climate-smart and
just food system*