

This scenario advocates for minimising the use of food resources for animal feed. The focus is on optimising food production for human consumption by avoiding the conversion of human-edible crops into animal feed thereby reducing the impact of livestock on food systems.

RAPPORTEUR

Jessica Stokes

Senior Lecturer in Farm Animal Welfare Science and Policy at Royal Agricultural University.

Key Policy Recommendations

Reduction in Feed-Food Competition	Minimise competition between feed and food production.
Agrobiodiversity Conservation	Integrate agrobiodiversity conservation into agricultural practices.
Diversified Crop Rotation	Implement more diversified crop rotation practices.
Crop-Livestock Integration	Increase integration of crops and livestock.
Development of Semi-Natural Elements	Develop semi-natural elements in landscapes, including extensively managed grasslands.
Reduction in Total Inputs	Reduce the total inputs used in agriculture.
Decrease in Animal Protein Production	Envision a reduction in EU-level animal protein production.
Change in Diets	Shift towards diets with lower animal protein intake, while ensuring nutritional requirements are met.
Maintenance of Permanent Grassland	Maintain the area under permanent grassland to enable 100% grass-fed ruminant production.
Livestock Diet	Ruminants fed a 100% forage diet, while monogastrics are fed on former foodstuffs and by-products only.
Development of Insect Production	Develop insect production for human-food purposes.
Grazing Practices	Promote grazing of ruminants in both grassland-dominated regions and arable areas with fertility building leys.
Land Use Changes	Convert land previously used for feed production into tree planting, biofuel production, legume cropping, and vegetable production for human consumption.
Impact on Processing Facilities	Decrease in the number of processing facilities such as abattoirs, leading to increased transport time for live animals.
Promotion of Plant-Based Diets	Retailers promote a shift to plant-based diets while offering imported monogastric proteins and certified high-quality ruminant products.
Support for Niche Producers	Provide support for small-scale niche producers to develop localised, short value chains with direct distribution.

Questions for Discussion

1. Considering the goals of the Feed-No-Food scenario, what pathways do you envision for minimising the use of food resources for animal feed while optimising food production for human consumption?
2. In your opinion, what collaborations or partnerships need to be established among stakeholders to successfully implement the strategies outlined in the Feed-No-Food scenario?
3. How can research and innovation be leveraged to develop and scale up the practices and technologies necessary for realising the objectives of the Feed-No-Food scenario?
4. What policy measures or regulatory frameworks should be put in place to support the transition towards more sustainable food systems as advocated by the Feed-No-Food scenario?
5. What role do you see consumers playing in driving demand for sustainably produced food products in alignment with the principles of the Feed-No-Food scenario, and how can consumer behaviour be influenced or incentivised?

Notes
