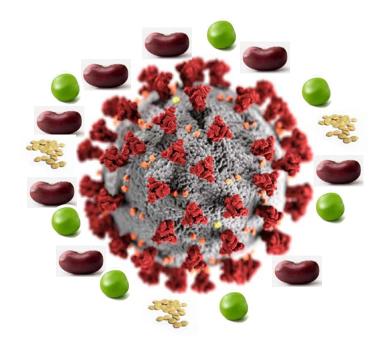


Role of legumes in post COVID-19 food systems









Pre Covid-19 Food Systems

- Demographics and population growth;
- Monotonous and unhealthy regimes
- Insufficient food recovery and redistribution
- Not integrated in circular, resource efficient systems
- Food production with negative environmental impact
- Inequalities in supply chain actors



COVID-19 impact of in food systems

- Empty supermarket shelves
- Food dumping
- Migrant agricultural labor no longer being able to travel
- Essential workers exposed to high risks of contracting the virus in food-processing, agricultural and grocery store settings.
- Logistics and supply chain disruptions



The pandemic exposed major weaknesses, injustices and system-wide risks

- Rising unemployment, disruptions to social assistance programs = 2X food insecurity globally.
- Nutritional paradoxes: substitution of processed foods for healthier, fresh ingredients, for some, the reverse for others.
- Renewed urgency to foster pathways to greater food system sustainability and resilience.





Impacts for agrifood chain actors

- General guidelines to farmers (masks, suits, gloves, etc)
- Guidelines to farm managers
 (contingency plans, make
 available disinfecting materials,
 etc)
- Guidelines for storage and packaging warehouses
- Transportation, distribution
- Supermarkets and large surface retail shops







How about consumers?

- Doing everything from and @home (living, working, shopping, cooking)
- Shopping mindfully and costconsciously,
- Demand for local, sustainable and value brands rising.
- Surge in digital
- More environmentally friendly, sustainable or ethical purchases with 89% likely to continue postcrisis





Source: Accenture, August 2020 6

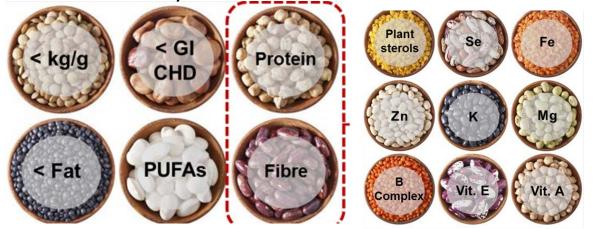


How about consumers?

ers?

- Long shelf life products
- Foods that are nutritious and that boost immune system (vitamins: C, D, E and minerals; Mg, Zn, Se)

• Lectins: potent antiviral properties through their direct binding to viral envelope glycans, which in turn prevents viral cell entry.





Let's work: Brainstorming (10 min)

- What are the challenges for legumes?
- 2. What are the opportunities?
- 3. Which changes are needed to make it happen?

Let's go to Miró Board and grab our sticky notes!



Parallel session break out groups:

1. Role of legume → in post COVID19 food systems 2. Constructing > (new) markets for legumes

3. Legumes as → renewable (N) resources in a circular bio-based economy

4. Policy
recommendations
for more
sustainable legumebased food and feed
systems

Facilitators:



Marta Vasconce (UCP)



Karen Hama in



Pete lannet



Balint Balza (ESSRG)

Join this session =>





Role of legumes in post COVID19 food systems

Breakout abstract:

The current COVID-19 pandemic has revealed major weaknesses, inequities and system-wide risks in our current food systems.

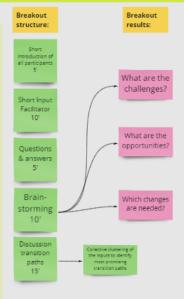
Unemployment, supply chain disruptions, high dependency on foreign markets, empty shelves, and food dumping are all scenarios we have sadly become aware of.

Also, nutritional paradoxes are rising amongst European consumers. The outcome of this is a renewed urgency to rethink and transform our global supply chain and food system models.

As history has taught us, crisis are also times of opportunity, and legumes may find their place as innovation "actors" to help us respond to many of the current food system challenges.

We count on legumes to help us create post COVID-19 food systems that are environmentally, socially, economically and nutritionally fair and sustainable.

Let's discuss how!





General contact information

Website: www.true-project.eu

Email: info@true-project.eu

Facebook/Twitter: @TrueLegumes

Delphi panel: www.edelphi.org/truelegumes



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