

Chat webinar AGRICULTURE IN OUR FUTURE: THE VOICE OF YOUTH

Danilo Mirabile: Hello to everyone, glad to be here

Virginia Cravero: Good afternoon to all! Ypard Italy is here

Michela Lavaggi: Good afternoon to everyone from the SDSN Youth Mediterranean Team!

Sabrina Pinto: good afternoon

Wouter Kleijn: Good morning, afternoon, evening everyone. International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) is present as well)

gianpaolo marani: Gianpaolo Marani Good afternoon

Sabrina Pinto: I'm a student of Roma Tre

Stefania Toraldo 2: Hello to everyone, Stefania from the University of Siena, member of SDSN Youth Mediterranean Network

Seher Gumus: hello, YPARD Turkey is here too

Roberto Calabresi: Hello to everyone from Kyoto Club, Rome

Virginia Cravero: great Seher!

Paola Hernández Olivan: hello from sunny Brussels!

Anita Schwab: Good morning from Southern California. University of California, Irvine - School of Social Ecology.

Ciara Beausang: Hello from University College Dublin!

Elvis Fraser: Good morning from Seattle! Gates Foundation

Radka Beach: I'm Radka Beach, the editor of lamuseblue.com Hello everyone interested in the sustainable future of our food & nutrition

Tomaso Ferrando: Hi all, Tomaso Ferrando from Warwick Law School and director of the Food, Law and Finance Master at International University College of Turin

Rajan Paudel: Hi all , Rajan Paudel from Institute of Agriculture and ANimal Science Tribhuvan University Nepal

Katherine Karambu: Good evening from the KAVES project in Kenya!

Ashlyn Lulalire: Hi all, greetings from Strategic Insights Group in Kenya

Radip Tandukar: Namasté all from Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science, Nepal. :)

Marta Antonelli: Is there any youth initiative that seeks to change CAP in Europe? (PEDROTTI)

Matteo Alteri: most of them

Sam Multari: Question to michele: how could small scale farmers could provide food for 9 billion people?

Virginia Cravero: from my side, small scale farmers would feed their own communities, therefore it is fundamental to have enough small scale farmers worldwide

Tomaso Ferrando: what about 'The weakness of CAP is that it does not recognize a systemic approach to food'?

Elvis Fraser: Question for Michele: can small-holder farmers with limited land benefit from low input agriculture?

Matteo Alteri: we have to accept the fact that we can't eat typical food from all over the world daily...we have to eat mostly what is typical of the place we live in...otherwise it's impossible to think about a "sustainable" agricultural system

Virginia Cravero: agree

Sabrina Pinto: me too. I agree

Danilo Mirabile: Agree

Virginia Cravero: even though, without coffee it will tough for us italian people

Maria-Luiza Apostolescu: Question for Nick Jacobs: Shouldn't we scrap completely the CAP and start anew with a different programme? The biggest issue is that CAP has been thought and designed to benefit large scale industrial farming in Western Europe.

Ilaria Uberti: It is indeed true that not all food can be found locally! Especially if we want also to allow free trade from developing countries, which benefit from food exports.

Tomaso Ferrando: Ilaria, are countries, traders, or small scale farmers who benefit from export oriented farming? It is not the same thing!

Marta Antonelli: For Nicholas: Which is the biggest challenge you are facing in calling for a EU food policy?

Matteo Alteri: it's written nowhere we have to eat "all food"...Surely your local area could provide us all the basic food we need.

Sam Multari: to Nicholas: you mentioned alliances between NGOs and farmers. Would it not be more effective to bridge the gap between farmers and big supermarket chains?

Matteo Alteri: A question to nicholas: What about permacultural techniques?? It respects the natural fertility of the soil, doesn't need to add any chimichal or natural products on it and a lot of empirical cases show how it is more efficient than the traditional ways of agriculture

Ilaria Uberti: To Tomaso: for instance, without agri-food exportsthe Argentinian economy would have struggled muchmore to recover after the country went bankrupt at the beginning of the 2000s. Both industrial farmers and small-scale farmers can actually benefit from trade. But I do agreee that certain food that cshorter supply chains should be an objective for the future.-

Tomaso Ferrando: Ilaria: Argentinian soil is among the most deprived in the world at the moment, thanks to the use of export-led agriculture for recovery from the economic crisis, and Gini factor is raising. So, I understand your point, but we should not conflate increase in GDP and improvement of livelihoods..

Federico Catocci: I hope your searches and reports are available to download for those who participated here.... would be great!

Matteo Alteri: tommaso i totally agree with your point

Eduardo Tovar Lopez: It would be great (and somehow necessary) to share and show REFERENCES of everything that it is being said. Could you please share some of your sources? (goes to everyone)

Tomaso Ferrando: Riccardo: I appreciate your optimism, but can we really put a price on nature, biodiversity, etc? This is the same idea behind carbon credits, and only few big players profit. Also, we all know that labeling and labeling schemes are too expensive for small-scale farmers..

Daniele Messina: @ Nicholas: In developing a local food policy what is right trade off between an inclusive and an effective approach.

Marta Antonelli: For Valentini: Can we make greener CAP mainly through economic incentives and subsidies?

Sam Multari: question to Riccardo: in many countries the carbon tax did not work. Rather than introducing a new tax, why do not we reduce the taxes for those farmers who produce sustainably?

Tomaso Ferrando: My answer: Organize politically and put pressure over EU institutions?

Daniele Messina 2: @Riccardo: since some scientific methods for counting the externalities are already existing, could them be used to raise consumers awareness in their consumer choices?

Tomaso Ferrando: I hope in the future of food, food studies, CAP, etc. we'll also take into consideration gender dynamics and the importance of bottom-up knowledge production

Marta Antonelli: @ Tomaso: agree

Ashlyn Lulalire: I concur as well. Especially the bottom up knowledge will help in shaping policies that are easy to adopt and implement

Daniilo Mirabile: Thank you very much for your precious time. Nice to e-meet everyone.

Ilaria Uberti: I hope that the future CAP will be able to show farmers that sustainability can also be an instrument to improve competitiveness

Tomaso Ferrando: grazie Francesca! Thanks Everyone!

Roberto Calabresi: thanks!!

Michele Pedrotti: Thank you everyone

Marta Antonelli: Thanks everyone!

Ilaria Uberti: thanks!

Paola Hernández Olivan: thanks!

Ashlyn Lulalire: Manny thanks

giacomo zeni: very nice thanks very much!

Maria-Luiza Apostolescu: Thank you, this hasd been a great webinar!

gianpaolo marani: Thanks

Emanuele Andreano: Thank you!

Lucia Gonzalez Martinez: Thank you!

Stefania Toraldo 2: Thank you very much for the very interesting Webinar!

Elena Cadel: Thank you! :)

Giovanna Oriv 2: Thanks!

veronica verde: thanks a lot

Katherine Karambu: The youth are key stakeholders in shaping the future of agriculture globally

Amir Souissi: hi

Amir Souissi: Hello there

Siphiwe Mkhwanazi: It is about time that the youth of today takes charge and come up with innovative ways in bettering agriculture today.

Siphiwe Mkhwanazi: It is high time that we use natural assets whic is land and cultivate the spirit of entrepreneurship in local communities but imporrantly capacity buidilding to empower youth is the key driver