



Starting points on the local and regional level for realizing the transition towards
Sustainable Agriculture

Sarah Velten



Background

Transition to Sustainable Agriculture

- Sustainable Development as general guiding principle since 1992
- Sector agriculture: more unsustainable than sustainable development

Implementation at local and regional level

- National and international level:
 - Very important
 - BUT fundmental changes are difficult to achieve and slow
- Local and regional level:
 - Closer to practical application
 - More homogenous conditions → easier to reach consensus
 - Change can be achieved much faster
 - Local and regional best-practice examples may motivate change on higher levels



Research Questions

- 1. What is Sustainable Agriculture?
- 2. Which factors on the local and regional level make the realization of a Sustainable Agriculture favor or impede it in general?
- 3. How can such enabling factors be identified as starting points for the transition towards Sustainable Agriculture in a specific region?



Approach

- 1. What is Sustainable Agriculture (SA)?
 - No all-encompassing definition of SA possible
 - Conflicting views about SA
 - Alternative: framing/circumscribing SA
 - Systematic literature review (scientific and non-scientific literature)
 - Which concepts, values, and ideas are associated with SA?
 - Temporal and geographical variation of the relevance of the different aspects associated with SA?



Approach

- 2. SA enabling or impeding factors on local and regional level?
 - Analysis of case studies of (partial) implementation of SA on the local or regional level
- Regionally specific starting points for SA?
 - Case Study in the Inkubator region
 - Expert interviews
 - Focus group
 - → Cooperation with companies in the region



Preliminary results for 1st research question

 81 categories/aspects associated with Sustainable Agriculture, organized in 3 groups

■ Goals → Vision

■ Values & Principles → Philosophy

■ Actions→ Practices

Sarah Velten



Goals

- Fulfillment of human needs
- Conservation of ecosystem functions
- Environmental conservation & improvement
- Healthy rural economy
- Quality of Life

• ..

Values & Principles

- Acceptability
- Adaptation, compatibility
- Communication & collaboration
- Decentralization
- Efficiency
- Equity
- Holistic

- . . .

Actions

- Access
- Agricultural techniques and technologies
- Human capital
- Lifestyle & consumption
- General economic framework
- Production levels

• ...



Thank you!!

Sarah Velten



Image sources:

Slide 1:

http://t2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRbIK34mi5ULbAa270eA4O875OfKOsYLZ NgTklQk7FnrlavDEtt