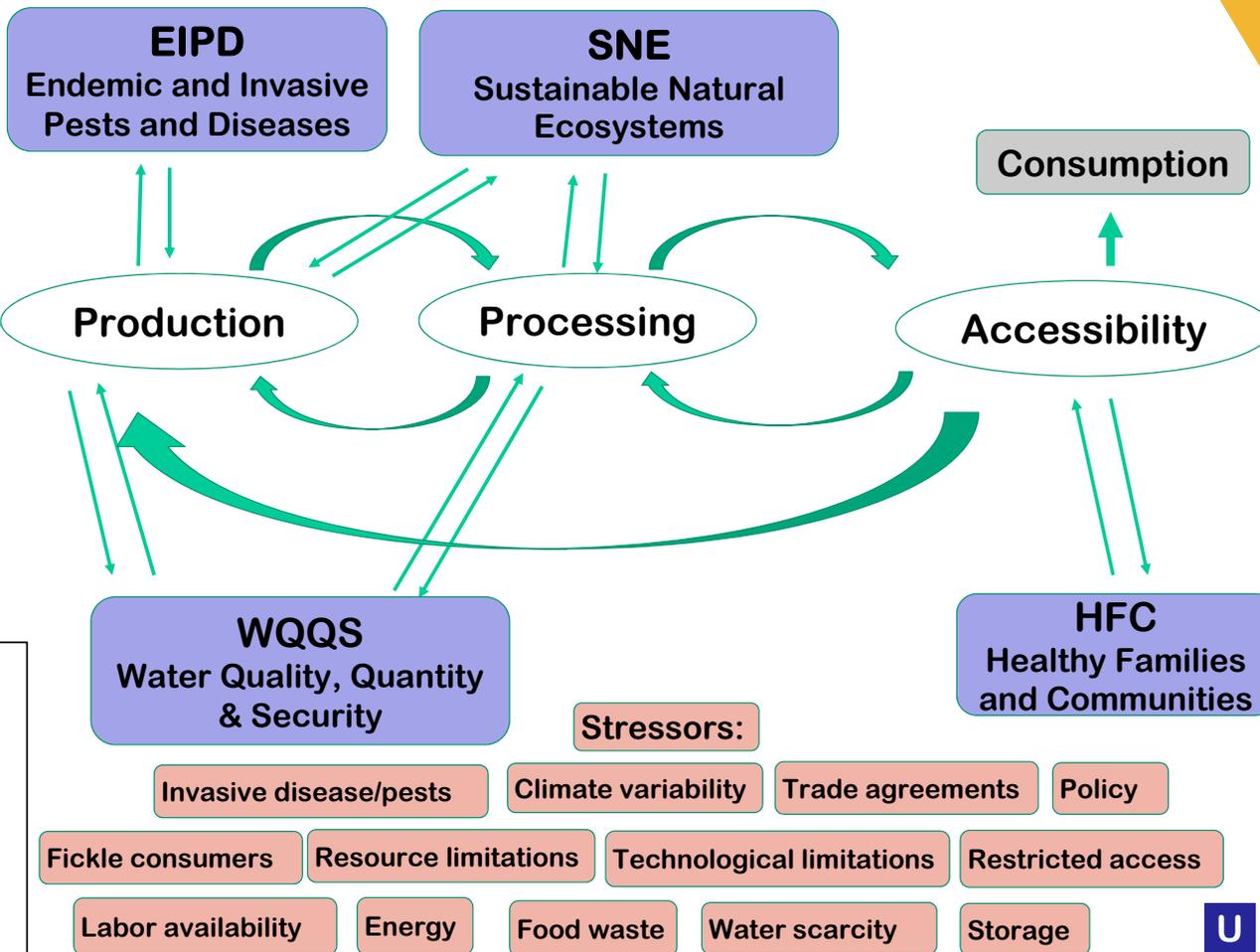# UC ANR makes California's food system more sustainable from production to consumption

The Committee on World Food Security HLPE report (September, 2017) identified five main categories of drivers of food system changes that influence nutrition and diets: biophysical and environmental; innovation, technology and infrastructure; political and economic; socio-cultural; and demographic drivers. UC ARN Sustainable Food Systems Initiative strives to address these drivers.

Scan the code, see the report

Inputs:
Animals
Energy
Labor
Land
Management
Natural resources
Nutrients
People
Plants/seeds
Policy
Water & air

EIPD
Endemic and Invasive Pests and Diseases

SNE
Sustainable Natural Ecosystems

Consumption

Production

Processing

Accessibility

WQQS
Water Quality, Quantity & Security

HFC
Healthy Families and Communities

Stressors:

Invasive disease/pests	Climate variability	Trade agreements	Policy
Fickle consumers	Resource limitations	Technological limitations	Restricted access
Labor availability	Energy	Food waste	Water scarcity	Storage

Science based information to:
• Enhance environmental quality,
• Sustain economic viability,
• Enhance quality of life,
• Satisfy human food, fiber, feed, and energy needs,
• Improve food production systems,
• Improve working conditions for food system workers
• Keep food safe,
• Reduce food waste,
• Inform policy makers,
• Reduce environmental footprint,
• Improve resource use,
• Create new technologies.

Dissemination of information to:

• Consumers,
• Food processors and industries,
• Farmers,
• Ranchers,
• Natural resource managers (land, water, air)
• Policy makers,
• Other interested parties.

UC DELIVERS

UC DELIVERS

Healthy Food Systems Healthy Environments Healthy Communities Healthy
Californians

University *of* California
Agriculture and Natural Resources