

SUSTAINABLE RESILIENT EU FARMING SYSTEMS



WP5. Integrated resilience assessments; what do they reveal about the resilience of farming systems in Europe?

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Accumulating challenges cause farming systems to approach critical thresholds



Past strategies mainly focused on remaining economically viable, leading to a decline in the provision of public goods

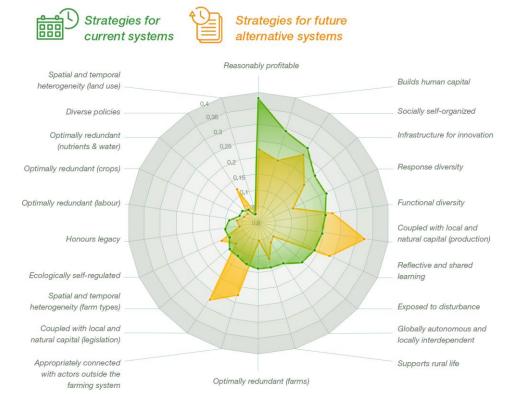
The resilience of the farming systems is perceived as low to moderate, with robustness prevailing over transformability



Strategies from the past are not sufficient to bring the desired social, economic and environmental change



Sustainability and resilience can be improved when strategies improve multiple functions and attributes at once



From strategies

- enhancing mainly 'reasonably profitable'
- to 'coupled with local and natural capital'

Strengthening

- ecological processes
- stakeholder collaboration
- institutional environment
- while ensuring 'reasonably profitable'





Policies should be based on a long-term vision, ensuring economic viability of farming systems that ensure the provision of public goods







All involved actors inside and outside the farming system need to collaborate in order to make a change towards business models that tackle long-term challenges

