

European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics - EurSAFE

The Society, founded in 1999, is an interdisciplinary cross-cultural and non-partisan organisation. Members of the society have interests that span a variety of interdisciplinary areas, such as food, animal, agricultural and environmental ethics. In particular, EurSafe aims to encourage academic education and research, and international debate on the ethical issues involved in agriculture and food supply. For further information and membership details, please visit: www.eursafe.org

International Centre for Ethics in the Sciences and Humanities IZEW

The International Centre for Ethics in the Sciences and Humanities (IZEW), founded in 1990, is an interdisciplinary research centre at the Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen. Here, researchers are taking part in the project of an "ethics in the sciences and humanities" which by its very nature directly addresses the question of responsibility both in research and teaching. The IZEW is concerned to facilitate and promote dialogue between the natural sciences, the humanities and the social sciences, with regard to ethical questions.



EurSAFE 2012

10th Conference of the European Society
for Agricultural and Food Ethics

Climate Change and Sustainable Development:

Ethical Perspectives on Land Use
and Food Production



Organized by the
**International Centre for Ethics in the Sciences
and Humanities (IZEW)**
Tübingen University - Germany

Climate Change and Sustainable Development: Ethical Perspectives on Land Use and Food Production

**Extended Deadline:
30th September 2011**



CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

The 10th EurSafe Congress will address the topic of climate change and sustainable development under four main perspectives:

- (1) food production,
- (2) preservation of natural resources,
- (3) lifestyles
- (4) general philosophical and historical issues of climate change, sustainable development and food ethics.

Electronic submissions of *abstracts for papers and posters* are sought until 30th September 2011 under www.eursafe2012.eu

CONFERENCE DATE AND VENUE

30th May (Wednesday evening) – 2nd June 2012 (Saturday afternoon). Theology Building of Tübingen University

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT THE ORGANIZERS:

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Climate change is one of the major framing conditions for sustainable development of agriculture and food production. This is connected to ongoing changes in and of land-use practices which are related to local, regional and global scales, often dubbed as 'glocal' situations. That characterisation also applies to the closely related land and waters use domains of forestry and fisheries.

Agricultural and food ethics and its adjacent fields need to address well known, but aggravated 'old' problems. These are, among others, desertification due to temperature increase, changing precipitation regimes, unsustainable and/or unfair land-use and water regimes, pressure on arable land due to the loss of coastal areas, soil degradation and suburban sprawl, and the strain placed on both environment and animal welfare as a consequence of a growing worldwide demand for animal products. Also the manifold socio-economic implications on justice and fairness have to be investigated from different ethical perspectives.

At the same time, however, climate change creates specific effects: There are and will be new irreversible changes of natural and anthropogenic systems. Mitigation and adaptation measures to counter or slow down climate change have already resulted in considerable changes in agri- and silvicultural land-use. This is mainly but not only due to the significant increase in growing plants for energy supply ("biofuels"). Another perspective is the purchase or long-term tenancy of arable land or of water rights in the countries of the global south by wealthy nations and by transnational enterprises. In the case of animal production, specific dilemmas arise when a narrow focus on carbon efficiency favours intensive production systems which are decoupled from many traditional agricultural considerations.

These issues are only some of the many dimensions which demand reflection from an agricultural and food ethics perspective and thus examination by the community of scholars involved in EurSafe.