

Summary

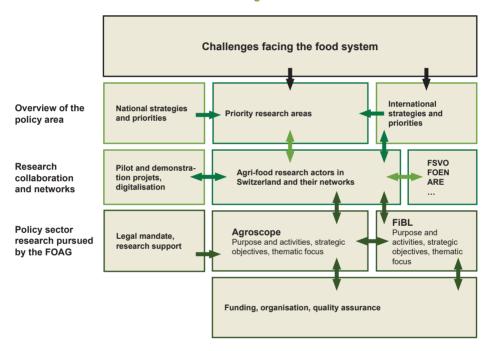
Research Master Plan for the Agri-food Sector 2025–2028

The 2025–2028 Research Master Plan

The Swiss Federal Administration supports scientific research that is in the public interest and enables it to carry out the tasks set forth in its legal mandate. In the Dispatch on the Promotion of Education, Research and Innovation, the Federal Council instructed the Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG) to present the Swiss

Research Master Plan for the Agri-food Sector for the funding period 2025–2028. The aim is to provide an overview of the policy area, the challenges facing the food system and the direction of agri-food research.

Structure of the Research Master Plan for the Agri-food Sector



National and international strategies

The global food system faces major challenges: food security, the livelihoods of farmers and agrifood actors, and the need to achieve greater sustainability. This is reflected in the strategies that the international community has devised to meet these challenges. Switzerland has also formulated general and specific strategies, action plans and concrete measures that provide important guidance on research priorities.

Direction of agri-food research

The Federal Council has drafted a report on the future direction of agricultural policy. The Swiss agri-food sector must continue to develop in order to achieve its aim – food security through sustainability, from production to consumption – under future framework conditions.

The following strategic axes have been established:

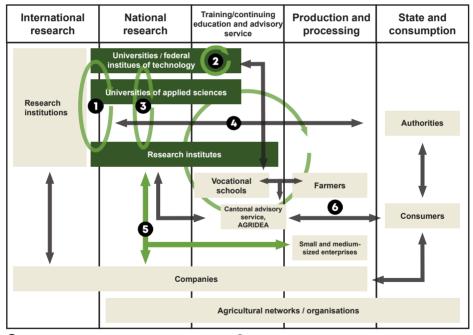
- Ensuring a resilient food supply;
- Encouraging food production that respects the climate, the environment and animals;
- Consolidating long-term value creation;
- Promoting sustainable and healthy consumption.

The strategic axes provide direction for the Federal Administration's research in the field of agriculture and the food industry for the coming years.

Actors in agri-food research

The complexity of today's challenges requires closer interdisciplinary collaboration and coordination. The use of synergies and collaboration between research actors is a fundamental pillar, but exchanges with other players in the agricultural innovation and knowledge system (LIWIS) are just as important. This means, for example, that the knowledge gained from research can be put into practice by integrating it into training or by collaborating with advisory services and production.

The agricultural innovation and knowledge system from the scientific research perspective



- International networks and collaborations
- 2 Competence centres at higher education institutions
- 3 Coordinated collaboration between research and teaching institutes
- National platforms for research and practical applications
- S Networks between public research and the private sector/ agricultural organisations
- 6 At the service of consumers

Agroscope

Agroscope is the federal government's competence centre for research and development in the fields of agriculture, food and the environment. In its 2026–2029 Work Programme, Agroscope will focus its activities on six priority areas:

- Agriculture and climate change;
- Protection of natural resources;
- Agroecological production systems;
- Sustainable and healthy nutrition;
- Cost-effective and humane livestock production;
- Competitive food production.

Funding for 2025–2028

Planned expenditure for research mandates and grants amount to CHF 21 million and around CHF 58 million for financial support to the FiBL. The cost of Agroscope's research and development activities is estimated at approximately CHF 568 million.



Document

The complete Research Master Plan was published in April 2024 and is available on the following web pages as a PDF file in German and French: Research (blw.admin.ch)

