

Farm to Fork Strategy and related implementation

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Horizontal F2F actions



New framework legislation on a Union sustainable food system

- ✓ Currently no dedicated EU framework law on food sustainability similar to the EU framework law on food/feed safety, i.e. General Food Law (GFL)
- ✓ Different pieces of legislation address some components of food sustainability, e.g. Pesticides, GMOs, (food) waste, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), but none does so holistically
- ✓ Fitness Check of the GFL (2018) → regulatory framework found largely inadequate to address the new challenges of food sustainability

Objective of Union level intervention

Ensure that all foods placed on the EU market increasingly become sustainable through a socially responsible food value chain

- an enabling environment for future policy and legislation, ensuring coherence with all EU food related policies in terms of sustainability objectives, including biodiversity and climate objectives;
- a favourable and transparent food environment making it easier to choose healthy and sustainable diets;
- avoid externalisation of unsustainable practices and raise global standards, while remaining within planetary boundaries;
- optimise the production, distribution and consumption of food, so as to increase resource efficiency and reduce food loss and waste.

Legislative framework for sustainable food system

Next steps

- ✓ Consultation on inception impact assessment ran until 26 October 2021: 230 comments received
 - ✓ Launch of the work on the impact assessment
 - ✓ Adoption of the initiative at the latest by December 2023
- continuous discussion with public and private stakeholders throughout the process

Other initiatives of the Farm to Fork Strategy



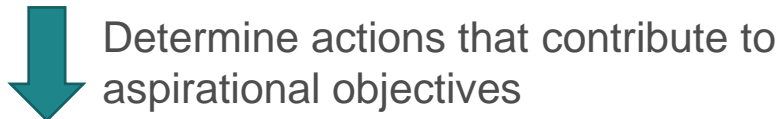
EU Code of Conduct on responsible food business and marketing practices: Objective

- To engage stakeholders downstream in the food supply chain with sustainable production and marketing practices and responsible business conduct.
- To tangibly **improve the environmental and social performance** mainly of the **food industry and distribution, food service and food hospitality** (but may involve other actors in the chain), building on existing good practices and front-runner examples.
- To seek timely commitments from food companies to take concrete actions on improving food sustainability as regards the health, environmental and social performance of their products.

Two components in Code of conduct

Component 1 = general part Code

Aspirational objectives



- Specific actions that can be practically adopted by all actors
- Go beyond current legal obligations and existing voluntary codes
- Minimizing administrative burden esp for SMEs

Monitor adherence to code

Commission will monitor overall effect F2F (incl. Code)

Component 2 = specific part Code for individual companies

Selected targets + monitoring framework



Freedom for companies how to reach targets



Monitor progress (outcome)

Who can sign the Code?

- European Associations
- Associations willing to make :
 - Concrete contributions (e.g. sector guidelines, roadmaps, studies etc..), or
 - Ambitious commitments on behalf of their members
- Individual companies with concrete ambitious commitments
- Other stakeholders: “collaborative supporters” that contribute with expertise, share best practices, ensure coherence with other sustainability initiatives, etc...

Animal Welfare

- Revision of the **animal welfare legislation**, including on animal transport and the slaughter of animals, to
 - align it with the latest scientific evidence,
 - broaden its scope,
 - make it easier to enforce and
 - ultimately ensure a higher level of animal welfare.
- *Consider options for animal welfare labelling to better transmit value through the food chain.*

Animal welfare - the process ahead

- 1) **Fitness Check** based on external studies, new scientific evidence, the evaluation of the EU Animal Welfare Strategy (2012-2015), pilot projects, Commission audits in the Member States etc. – including *consultation of stakeholders*.
- 2) **Revision** of the EU animal welfare legislation, subject to customary impact assessment(s).



Food labelling initiatives: Farm to Fork Strategy & Cancer plan

- F2F Strategy (May 2020): actions targeting e.g. food processing, food consumption and food waste
 - To empower consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable food choices: EC will propose **harmonised mandatory FOP** nutrition labelling and will consider proposing the extension of mandatory **origin or provenance indications** to certain products
 - To stimulate reformulation: EC will **set nutrient profiles**; will also facilitate shift to healthier diets
 - To reduce food waste: EC will revise the rules on **date marking**
- Europe's Beating Cancer Plan (Feb 2021): mandatory FOP nutrition labelling and mandatory labelling of **alcoholic beverages** (list of ingredients and nutrition declaration)

Food labelling initiatives: next steps

- **Study** to support the Impact Assessment
- **(In parallel)** Input scientific studies and advice
- **Consultations** :
 - Online public consultation (12 weeks, foreseen for Q4 2021)
 - Targeted Member States / stakeholders consultations,...
- Finalisation **impact assessment** (Q3 2022)
- Drafting **legislative proposal**
- Adoption of the proposal by the Commission (Q4 2022)

Thank you



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