

# Farm to Fork Strategy and related implementation

BEOH conference  
23 November 2021

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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



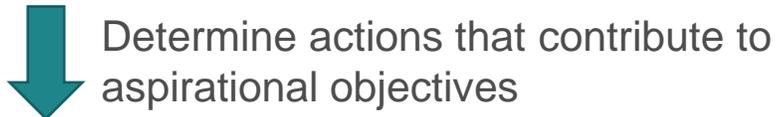
# EU Code of Conduct on responsible food business and marketing practices: Objective

- 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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