

Innovation



"Towards sustainable food consumption"

ESAF – Timisoara 12 September 2023

The Scientific Advice Mechanism has developed over time



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The Group of Chief Scientific Advisors (GCSA)















Science Advice for Policy by European Academies (SAPEA) consortium (Horizon Europe)



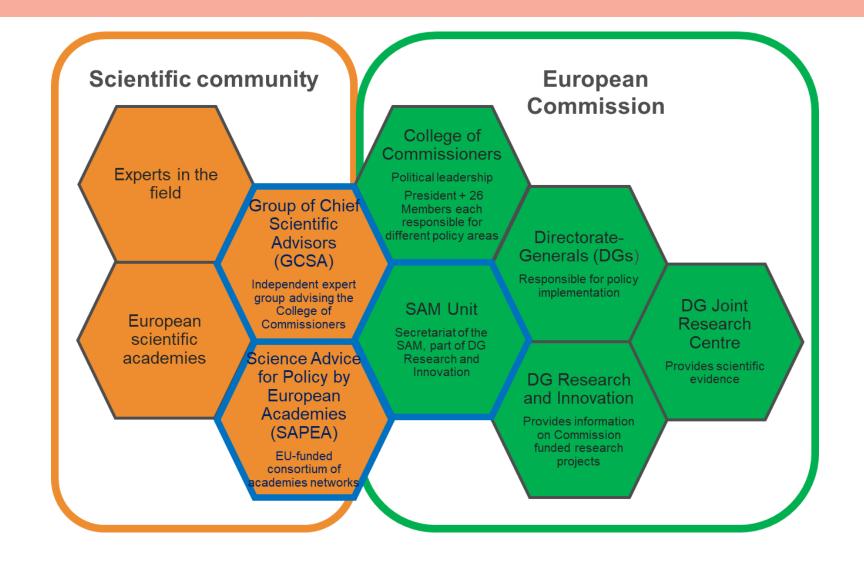
A secretariat in the European Commission



SAM can provide independent synthesis of evidence and policy advice on complex issues

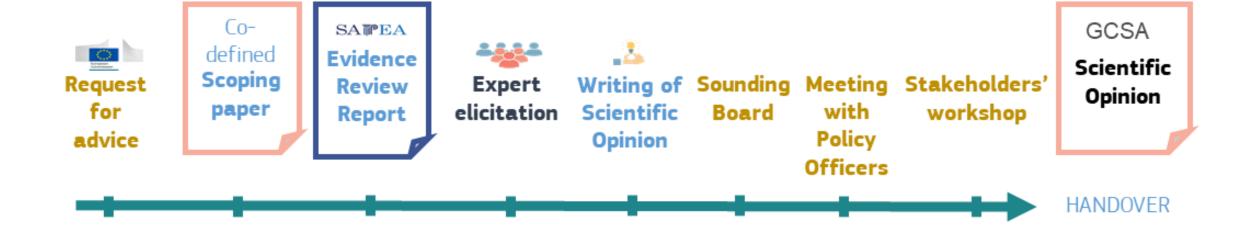


SAM as an interface between science and policy





The process of producing a scientific opinion

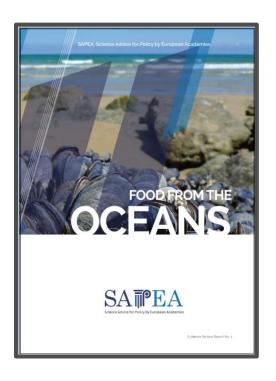


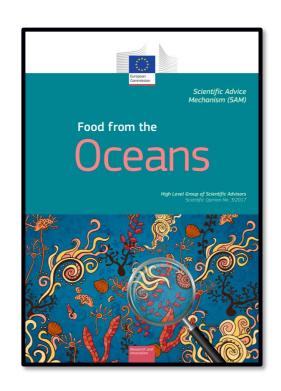


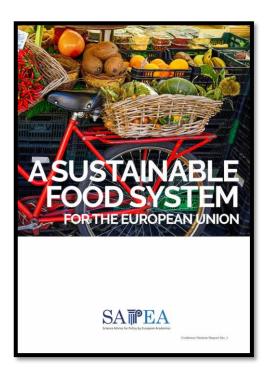
SAM's scientific advice on sustainable food

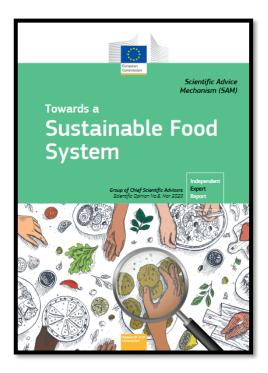
https://ec.europa.eu/science-advice

2017 2020











Towards sustainable food systems (2020 Opinion)

Scoping question

What are workable paths to deliver an inclusive, 'just' and timely transition to an EU sustainable food system?



Towards sustainable food systems (2020 Opinion)

Recommendations

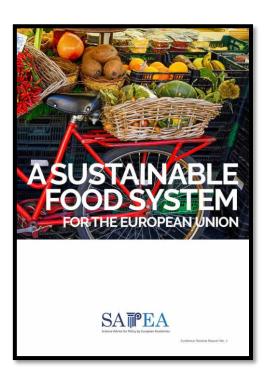
- Make environmental, social and economic sustainability the central objective of all policies relevant to food
- Adopt an active step-wise policy transition to integrate sustainable food system thinking into all existing EU policies
- Take a leadership role to support transformation of the food system at all levels
- Increase the policy focus on food manufacturers and retailers
- Support a food environment that helps citizens make sustainable choices
- Strengthen the more vulnerable actors in the food system

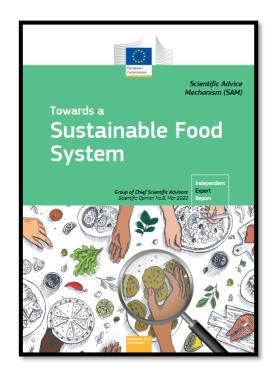


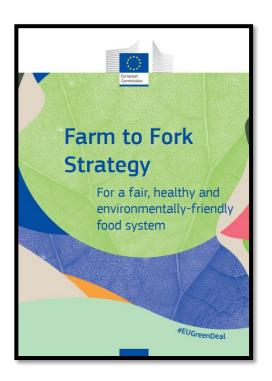
Impact of the SAM scientific advice

March 2020











Towards sustainable food consumption

Scoping question

What tools could be used at EU level, in addition to those mentioned in the 2020 Farm to Fork Strategy, to overcome the barriers preventing consumers to adopt sustainable and healthy diets, fostering the necessary change towards sustainability in the food environment? The Group's advice should be based on an analysis that identifies the elements refraining consumers from making healthy and sustainable choices.

This scoping question should be analysed by reviewing scientific evidence, including from social sciences, and taking a systemic approach which considers the **complex architecture of the food environment**.



Towards sustainable food consumption

Policy recommendations



Coordinate the adoption of a coherent mix of complementary policies that include instruments addressing incentives and disincentives, information on healthy and sustainable food, and regulatory measures.



- Develop a long-term vision on healthy and sustainable diets that is shared by all supply chain actors who influence the food environment, and make these actors accountable.
- Ensure coherence between different interventions that influence the food system and remove conflicting interventions.
- Ensure high-level policy coordination by developing communication channels, sustained dialogues, and a harmonised governance system.
- Monitor responses to new policies by food processors and retailers in order to anticipate any unintended effects of policy interventions.



Make healthy and sustainable diets the easy and affordable choice.



- Identify the optimal fiscal mechanisms to progressively introduce taxes on products whose frequent consumption is unhealthy and unsustainable, with appropriate communication and evaluation measures.
- Make healthy and sustainable diets more affordable.
- Adjust subsidy schemes for production systems with low environmental performances, where needed.
- Address the root causes of poor nutrition through social policies aimed at eradicating poverty and investing in better education for all.



Secure the provision of adequate and trusted information about the environmental and health impacts of different foods in order to encourage healthy and sustainable decision-making by all actors in the food system.



- Generalise the inclusion of sustainability criteria in national dietary guidelines.
- Define and communicate EU-wide and national-scale time-bound goals for healthy and sustainable consumption.
- Develop both information campaigns to raise consumer awareness about health and the sustainability impacts of diets and education programmes to improve food literacy.
- Encourage consumers to establish more direct connections with primary food producers in order to increase food literacy.
- Make better use of the potential of the digital food environment to inform consumers about healthy and sustainable diets and to reduce food waste.
- Restrict advertisement for food products and drinks whose frequent consumption is unhealthy and unsustainable.
- Engage with all food system actors in a transparent manner and give an equal voice to all stakeholders in order to obtain healthy and sustainable diets and to overcome expected opposition from some food industry actors to some policy measures.

Mandate new interventions to promote the availability and accessibility of products for healthy and sustainable diets.



- Encourage Member States to regulate the placement in retail outlets of products whose frequent consumption is unhealthy and unsustainable.
- Require food product reformulation in order to increase availability of healthy and sustainable food.
- Restrict EU imports of food commodities from places where food production causes major environmental damage, either by border taxes or by bans.



Thank you



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