

Green Week 2021

The Farm to Fork Strategy For a fair, healthy and environmentallyfriendly food system

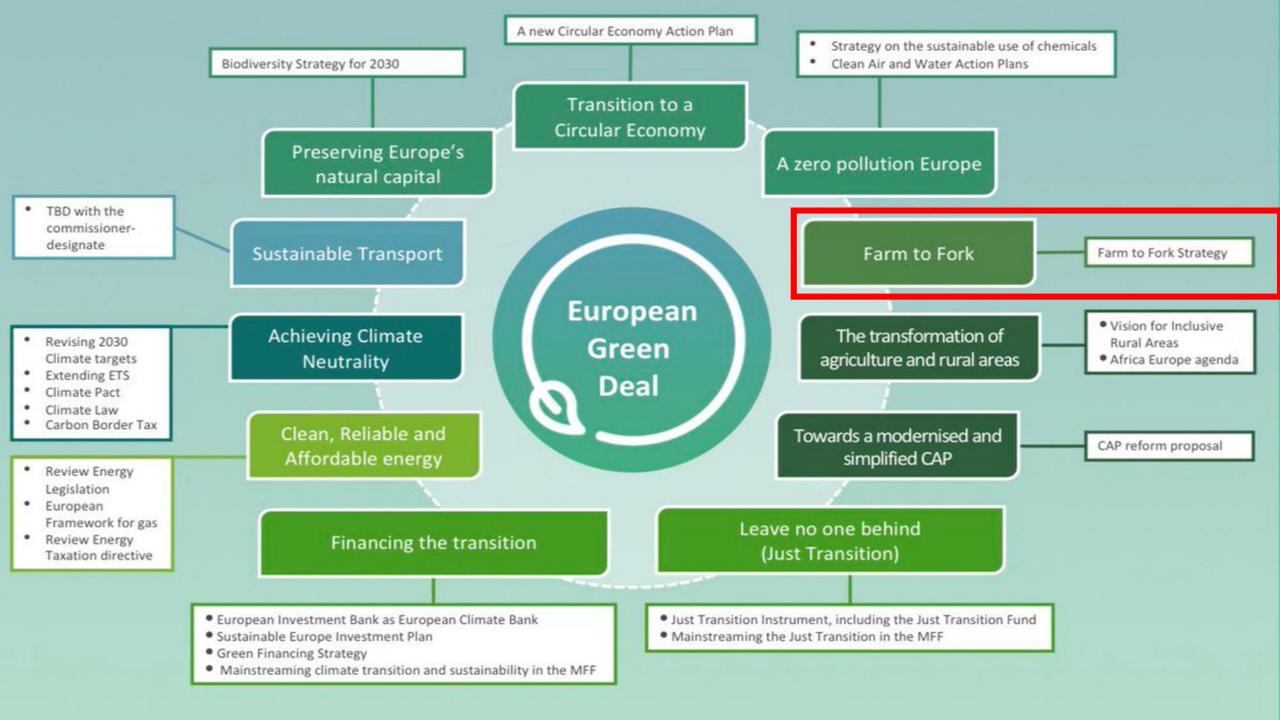
Seminar on collaborative and circular food systems to reduce pollution and improve health, 27 May 2021



F DRUS LOWINFOD PLOUTOS

DG SANTE, Unit D1: Farm to Fork Strategy European Commission European Union





Farm to Fork Strategy: overall goals



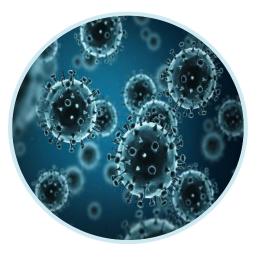
Reduce theLead aTap intoCreate a robustenvironmentalglobal transitionnewand resilient foodand climatetowards competitiveopportunitiessystemfootprint of thesustainability fromfarm to fork



2030 Targets for sustainable food production









Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides** and reduce use by 50% of more hazardous **pesticides** Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50% while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility; this will reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20 %

Reduce sales of **antimicrobials** for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50% Achieve at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under **organic farming** and a significant increase in **organic aquaculture**



Actions to achieve the objectives of the F2F

- Two **overarching** actions:
 - Proposal for a legislative framework for sustainable food systems (2023)
 - Contingency plan for ensuring food supply and food security (2021)
- 25 further <u>initial</u> actions in the action plan of the Strategy, organized along the **different stages of the food value chain** aiming at:
 - Ensure sustainable food production
 - Stimulate sustainable food processing, wholesale, retail, hospitality and food services' practices
 - Promote sustainable food consumption, facilitating shift towards healthy, sustainable diets
 - Reduce food loss and waste



Actions to reduce food loss and waste

Committed to reaching the UN SDG Target to halve food waste at retail and consumer levels by 2030, and reduce food losses along the food production and supply chains.



Proposal for **EU-level** targets for food waste reduction (2023)





Revise EU rules for **date marking** ('use by' and 'best before' dates) (2022)



Food waste prevention **targets**

• Based on **data reported in 2022**

 Subject to impact assessment (including stakeholders consultations) – planned for 2nd half of 2021

Commission proposal subject to ordinary legislative procedure (former co-decision) –
i.e. approval from both European Council (Member States) and European Parliament

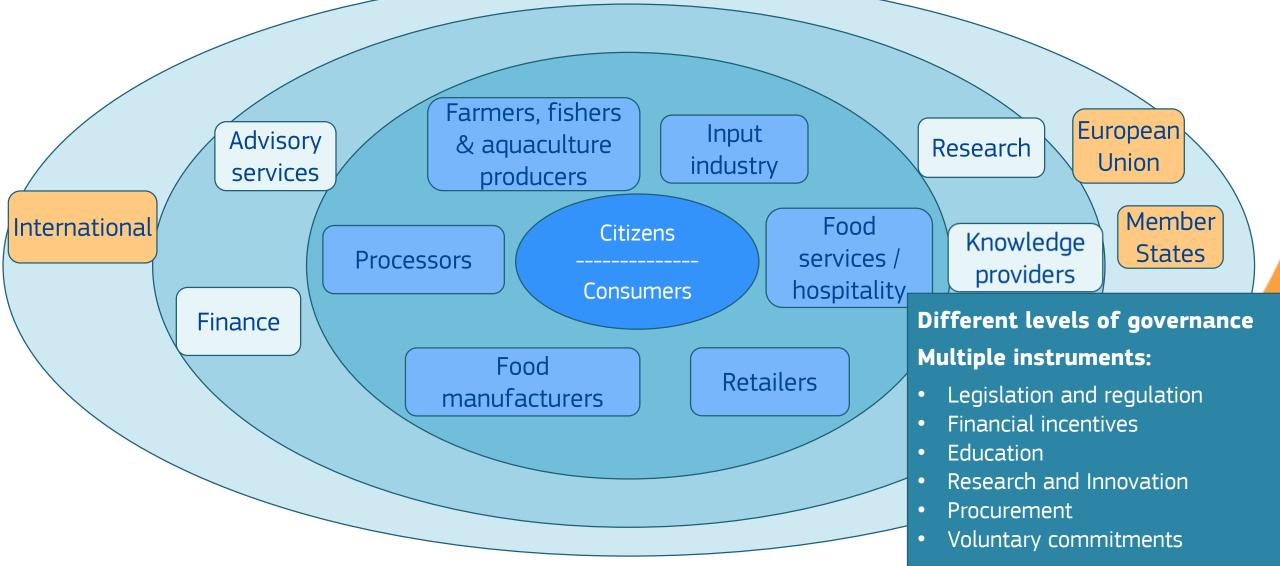


Promote better understanding and use of **date marking**

- Revision of **EU date marking rules** taking into account:
 - Scientific advice from EFSA to inform decision-making by food business operators on date marking, setting product shelf-life and defining other relevant information for food labelling (i.e. risk-based approach focused on food safety)
 - October 2020: advice on factors to guide choice between "use by" and "best before" dates
 - March 2021: other labelling aspects
 - **Consumer research findings:** further investigate how consumers themselves understand and use these dates. Identify possible options to increase their effectiveness in avoiding food waste (e.g. changes in terminology and/or format; presence/absence of "best before" date on food discarding behaviour...)
 - **Timing:** proposal by Q4 2022, following impact assessment/public consultation
- Inception Impact Assessment <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-</u> say/initiatives/12749-Food-labelling-revision-of-rules-on-information-provided-to-consumers



Integrated approach from farm to fork needed



Enabling transition



- Common Agricultural Policy, Member States Strategic Plans.
- Common Fisheries Policy.
- European Regional Development Fund and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
- Fast broadband internet in rural areas to reach 100% (2025)
- De-risk and facilitate investments

(InvestEU Fund, renewed sustainable finance strategy)

- Horizon 2020: additional call of EUR 1 billion for Green Deal priorities (2020)
- Horizon Europe: EUR ~9 billion 2021-27 in R&I related to food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture and environment
- European Innovation Partnership (EIP-Agri)



Enabling transition – Advice, knowledge & data

Advisory services, data and knowledge sharing

- Member States will need to scale up support for objective, tailored advisory services targeted at sustainable farm management
- Development of a **Farm Sustainability Data Network:** allow primary producers to monitor economic, environmental and climate performance
- **Support to SME** food processors, small retail and food service operators with tailored solutions to promote new skills and business models



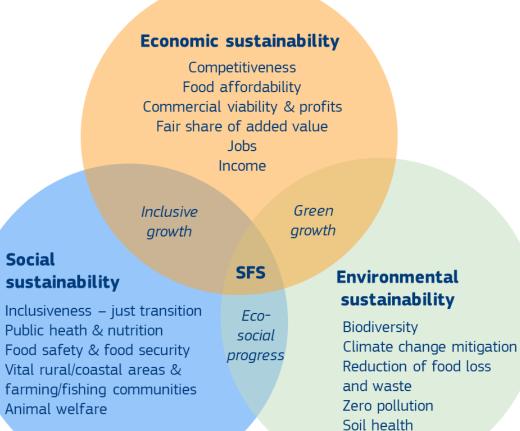


Enabling transition - Promoting global transition

- International cooperation to support developing countries in their transition to sustainable food systems;
- Inclusion of ambitious sustainability chapter, including on food, in all EU bilateral trade agreements.
- Work through **international standard setting bodies (e.g. Codex) and** promotion of sustainable food systems in **international fora and events** (e.g. UN Summit on Food Systems in 2021).
- Environmental aspects taken into account when assessing requests for import tolerances for pesticide substances no longer approved in the EU
- Promotion of appropriate labelling schemes to ensure that food imported into the EU is gradually produced in a sustainable way.
- EU engagement in the United Nations Food Systems Summit.



F2F: three dimensions of sustainability





Further insights

- Farm to Fork Strategy: https://ec.europa.eu/food/farm2fork_en
- Recordings of the **Farm to Fork Conference**, **15-16 October 2020**: https://ec.europa.eu/food/farm2fork/farm-fork-conference_en

Forthcoming Farm to Fork Conference, 14-15 October 2021: check website!

• 2021 UN Food Systems Summit: https://www.un.org/en/food-systems-summit

