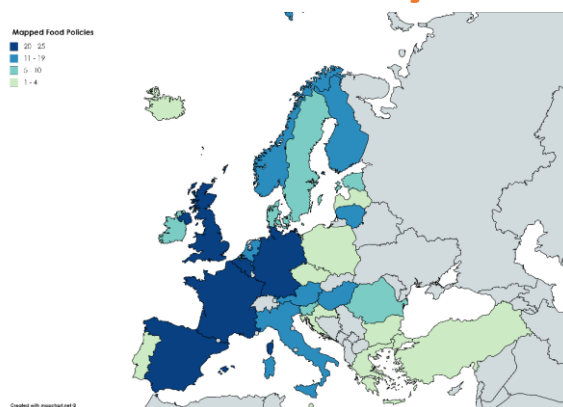




DATA SETS AND RELATED MATERIALS

Mapping EU Food System Policies



In a nutshell

FIT4FOOD2030 has mapped out current EU and national food system-related policies, classified according to FOOD 2030 priorities, policy goals, targets, instruments and governance. This tool contains the database of collected policies and a set of Policy Cards to better understand the outputs of the mapping and stimulate debate.

What for?

- To explore and understand the food system
- To work with my community on transforming the food system
- To improve R&I policy coherence and alignment

For whom?

Facilitators; Policy makers; Researchers; Businesses;
Funders; Educators; NGOs / CSOs

Created by

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Something to share?

Leave us a comment about this tool on [the platform](#).

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This tool was developed as part of FIT4FOOD2030 project, see this tool and others on the [FIT4FOOD2030 Knowledge Hub](#).

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MAPPING EU FOOD SYSTEM POLICIES

What is this data set for?

EU Food Policy Database

The food system-related policy mapping and classification exercise is intended to serve the emerging transformative networks composed of Policy and City Labs, policy makers at all territorial levels who are willing to identify policy gaps and priorities and develop a Food and Nutrition Security Research & Innovation Strategy; public and private researchers whose work is centred on food system's matters or related ones.

Policy Cards

To help understand the structure and content of the database, we designed a set of «Policy Cards» that you can use as additional elements for discussion of policy gaps, coherence issues and policy priorities within and outside the project.

FIT4FOOD2030 has developed a mapping of current EU and national policies influencing the food system in Europe, to see how they relate to Food and Nutrition Security Research & Innovation (FNS R&I) policy implementation. This database goes beyond the mere listing of food policies and provides a classification of policies in terms of FOOD 2030 priorities and challenges, goals, targets and instruments, which are essential information to support the identification of gaps and priorities, and promote discussion within multi-sectoral or multi-ministerial collaboration efforts.

A comprehensive mapping of food policies is essential to highlight where national governments and European institutions need to take action to achieve health, environment, economic and social policy goals and, in particular, [FOOD 2030](#) priorities and challenges. Its relevance lies in its potential to address current gaps and needs in food system measures and policy development, as well as to show progress in specific policy areas and sub-areas.

Food policy is defined as any government action that can affect the food system concerning production and its inputs, package, process, trade, retail and consumption, and the disposal of waste.

This tool contains two downloadable documents:

- 1) The excel database of the collected food system-related policies (as for March 2018)
- 2) A set of Policy Cards in pdf format

A summary of how we compiled the food policy database and the Policy Cards and what they contain are presented in the following pages.



Policy collection

The policy mapping aims to be comprehensive in scope, but not necessarily exhaustive, as we do not claim to have gathered all the policies implemented in the EU in this first release of the data set.

To collect food policies, we first went through collections of policies already available, such as [NOURISHING](#) and the [SCAR SWG Assessment of R&I on food systems by EU Member States](#). Secondly, we identified additional policies through the EC website and Member States government websites. Thirdly, we filled the gaps by consulting scientific literature available on on-line databases.



Figure 1: Sources used for the policy mapping, listed in chronological sequence.

Policy classification

The classification of collected policies has followed these main criteria:



Policy goals

You can follow two classification options:

- [SUSFANS conceptual framework](#) (slightly adjusted)

Balanced and sufficient diets for all EU citizens	Food Safety	Reduced environmental impact	Viable and socially balanced EU agri-food business	Equitable outcomes and conditions
Reduced economic and social burden of diet-related diseases	Reduced economic and social burden of food-borne diseases	Animal welfare	Competitiveness	Equity and social cohesion in the EU
Food security		Biodiversity	Market regulation (prices, VAT, marketing rules)	Aid and cooperation
		Climate		Global Food and Nutrition Security
		Plant health		
		Resource efficiency and waste management		
		Water and soil management		
		Multiple sub goals		

Table 1: First set of policy goals and sub-goals adopted in the food policy mapping, based on the SUSFANS conceptual framework with adaptations.

- **FOOD 2030** priorities and challenges

NUTRITION for sustainable and healthy diets	CLIMATE-smart and environmentally sustainable food systems	CIRCULARITY and resource efficiency of food systems	INNOVATION and empowerment of communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tackling malnutrition and obesity ○ Improving nutrition for healthy ageing ○ Supporting protein alternatives to meat ○ Ensuring food authenticity and developing future safety systems ○ Recovering forgotten crops for nutrition and resilience ○ Promoting healthy and sustainable African diets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demonstrate sustainable aquaculture for Europe ○ Enabling precision farming for small farmers ○ Boosting photosynthesis for food and energy crops ○ Fighting climate change through healthy soils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Achieving zero food waste ○ Tackling primary production waste streams ○ Converting food waste into bio-based products ○ Rethinking food packaging and labelling ○ Sharing data for short-circuit food systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensuring sustainable and accessible food in cities ○ Engaging citizens in food systems and science policy ○ Fostering a sharing economy for food production and consumption ○ Implementing data-driven food and nutrition systems

Table 2: Second set of policy goals adopted in the food policy mapping, following the FOOD 2030 four overarching priorities and related challenges.

Policy targets

The mapped policies refer to the entire food system: from inputs, primary production, harvesting, storage, processing, packaging and distribution, to consumers. The mapping has considered not only policies targeting actors involved in the food system, but also those targeting actors who, even if not directly involved in the food system, can influence food availability and consumption or other related matters.

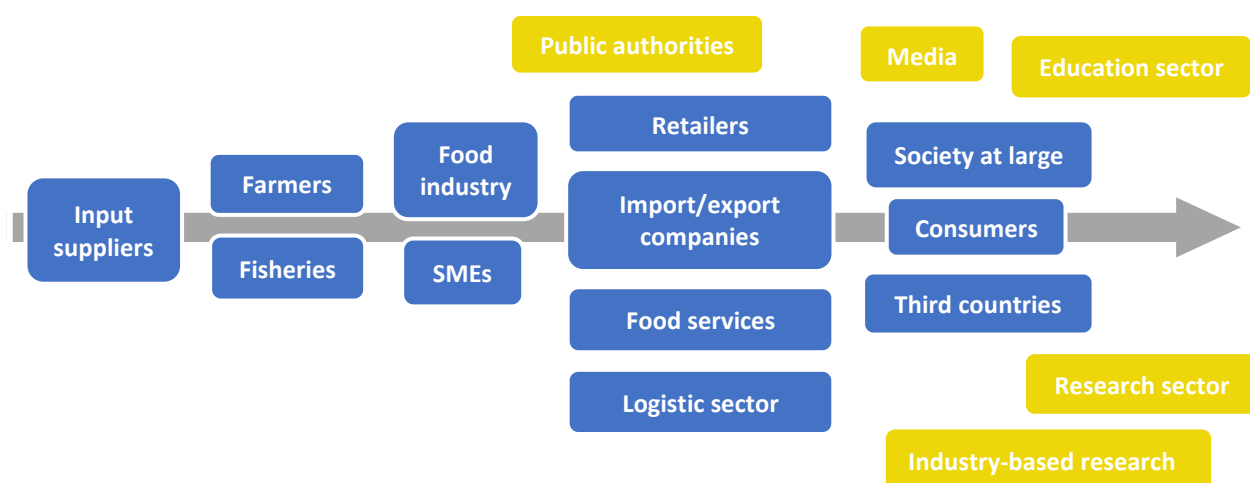


Figure 2: Food system actors, including ultimate beneficiaries and primary targets.

Policy instruments

- **R&I** as a policy instrument designed to reach a given policy goal
- **Regulation and self-regulation**
- **Fiscal policies**
- **Income support measures**
- **Border measures**
- **Food and agricultural standards, either voluntary or mandatory**
- **Labelling measures**
- **Information measures**
- **Education measures**
- **Delivery of services**
- **Procurement**
- **SME-targeted support**

Governance

In order to achieve the objective of environmental, economic and social sustainability, food policies and their governance should reach a higher level of **integration**. The database provides some information on governance by identifying:

- horizontal policies, serving more than one goal and benefitting several food system actors;
- voluntary self-regulations by the private sector and public-private partnerships/agreements (PPPs).

You can find further information on how we collected and classified the food policies in [this deliverable](#) of the FIT4FOOD2030 project.

Policy Cards

We have developed a set of Policy Cards as a facilitation tool to illustrate the key messages that you could extract from the database. This tool consists of graphical representations of data derived from the collected food policies and “Food for Thought” boxes with comments or open questions that exemplify possible issues that might emerge in a policy discussion among various stakeholders.

Cards are divided in:

1. **Policy Cards by goal**, aimed at understanding which are the actors mostly targeted to reach the different objectives.
2. **Policy Cards by actor**, aimed at seeing which policy goal the various stakeholder groups insist on and which kind of policy instrument they adopt to reach the intended goal.
3. **Policy Cards by instrument**, aimed at evaluating which instruments are more (or less) effective in tackling the various issues related to the food system, and to which degree they are used by the different actor groups.

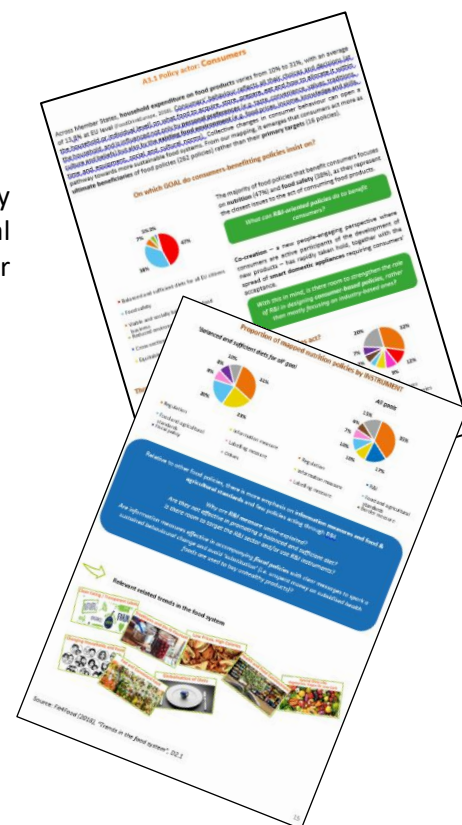


Figure 3: Examples of Policy Cards.



Coordinated by:



Partners



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