



October 13,2020



Sustainable Food: Farm to Fork Strategy What needs to come next?

Stephanie Wunder, Ecologic Institute

Focus on two aspects

1. Policy coherence

2. Implementation on national and regional level





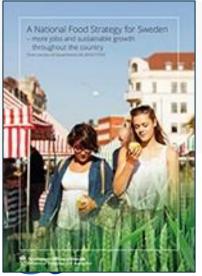
Policy coherence

- Farm to Fork Strategy is a remarkable first step towards the needed transformations of food systems:
 - recognizes challenges, acknowledges current negative externalities
 provides quantitative targets for key issues
 - Has an integrated perspective on the whole value chain/farm to fork
- CAP reform not (yet) reflecting the (new) priorities of the EU Green Deal (EU Court of Auditors 2020, Client Earth 2020)
- Much depends on the national CAP Strategic Plans (and COM guidelines, dialogue with MS, rigorous assessment if fit for purpose)
- Key area not in: reduction of animal product production and consumption
- Little consideration of the benefits of **short and direct supply chains**



Implement Farm-to-Fork-Strategy objectives on National Level

- Does not only need coherent CAP Strategic Plans but also
- → National strategies for sustainable and healthy food systems, to "break siloes" (between food safety, agriculture, health, environment, trade, development...) and use synergies & avoid trade-offs
 → Some countries have started (Sweden, UK, France, Netherlands ...)
 → More scientific publications draw a more coherent picture

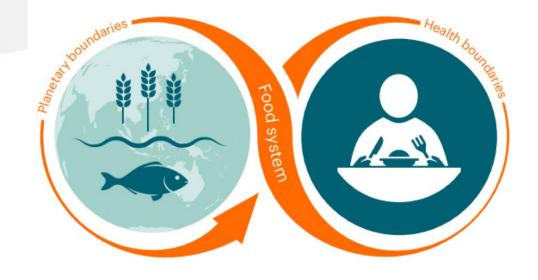


https://www.government.se



What We Can Learn: A Review of Food Policy Innovations in Six Countries

https://www.nationalfoodstrategy.org



Page 5 | Farm to Fork Strategy- next steps

The Planetary Health Diet



eu**20** 20.de

Planetary Health Diet (Willet et al 2019)

 \rightarrow Describes how a healthy and sustainable diet might look like for 10 billion people: more legumes and nuts, more fruits and veg's, less animal products and sugar

t consumption and NDGs for untries compared to optimal intake

Current Consumption
 National Dietary Guidelines
 Planetary Health Diet

% above or below the optimal intake level

600% Figure 7. The Planetary I values and rang 500% groups, visually relative propon on a plate. Figu 400% Willett, Rocks (2019).* Click 300% 200% 100% 0% 3 1 Nuts Fruit Vegetables Fish Poultry Dairy Eggs Sugar Red meat Emphasized foods Optional foods Limited foods

 → adapt national dietary guidelines and set incentives for production and consumption

Loken et al. 2020

Include regional circumstances and expertise

- New movement of cities to shape food policies, develop city-region-food-systems
- Start 2015: Milan Urban Food Policy Pact, representing >200 cities, >450 Mio inhabitants
- Even more dynamics in Corona crisis: Demand for local food, short supply chains & online food sales is increasing (EU Commission, DG Agri, Short Term outlook, Oct 2020)



Multi-stakeholder Dialogues needed for coherent approaches

- Start multi-stakeholder dialogues/ensure participation to develop food strategies
- build up processes, institutional structures and capacities that facilitate collaboration between different policy area administrations, different government levels and stakeholders
- Equal access of stakeholders (see recent criticism of dominant influence of lobby groups)





The EU's current model of agriculture directs billions in EU taxpayers' money to fuel climate change, destroy biodiversity and even undermine farmers' livelihoods. While the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is approaching a key vote, freedom of information requests show that farmers and agribusiness lobby grou Copa-Cogeca, along with pesticides and food industry giants, are doing their best to stop the CAP reform from aligning with the new Farm to Fork strategy of the Green Deal.

1. Introduction

The post-summer 2020 start in the Brussels bubble was remarkably hot, and not just in temperature. The European Parliament is set to vote in October on the post-2020 inform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which lays claim to more than a third of the EU budget.

ating CAP, skong with tracks deals and market liberalization, has for <u>decades supported a</u> cyclinian that both accially and animomenating bothins. It sources those thermore with set limit and using a coverse and on groupses, in essence the CAP that become an interect to support EU-based book companies international competitioness. If not most – termers aspend on the CAP bets stup of brainstraining after after address and the stup of the coverse and the stup of the stup of the stup rest.

• If not most - tarmers capand on the LAP to stay but or bankruptcy after hearly all cultural markets were liberaited, with a related collapse in prices. Farm subsidies are currently in <u>healing authoritarian regimes</u> in Hungary and <u>Czech Gepublic.</u>

t while the CAP has helped the food industry and larger landowners, it has not prevented any farmers – both in Europe and in low-income countries – being driven into exploitation and sebtedness, or out of business altogether.

e CAP has failed to support farmers in making the transition towards sustainable farming and of sovereignty, industrial farming practices are a major cause of biodiversity decline and a huge influetor to climate catastrophe.

Thank you for your attention!

Stephanie Wunder Ecologic Institute

Stephanie.wunder@ecologic.eu @St_Wunder +49 30 86880-105



https://ieep.eu/publications/ ht agriculture-and-land-management/ aligning-the-post-2020-common-a gricultural-policy-with-the-european-green-deal



https://www.ecologic.eu/17483

