



Workshop - Hearing

**Feeding the planet sustainably:
from foresight to better integrated policies**

19-20 November 2012, Brussels

8:30 – 9:30	Welcome and Registration	
9:30 - 9:50	Background and objectives	
(20 min)	Introduction The EU policy background	ISG 'Sustainable Food'
9:50 - 13:00	Challenges & opportunities for food sustainability	
(20 min) (20 min)	Challenges & scenarios to feed the world in 2050 The Future of Food & Farming	Sébastien TREYER , IDDRI Lucy FOSTER , DEFRA
(40 min)	Discussion	
11:10 -11:40	<i>Coffee break</i>	
(20 min) (20 min)	Feeding and fuelling the world sustainably, fairly and humanly New challenges for food sustainability	Christian LAUK , ISE Catherine ESNOUF , INRA
(40 min)	Discussion	
13:00 - 14:15	<i>Lunch</i>	
14:15 - 17:45	Towards sustainable paths : issues & action themes	
(10 min)	Presenting cross cutting themes of action	
(80 min)	Participatory reflexion in thematic clusters <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Informing the consumer on the impact of food choices 2. The potential of food services to deliver sustainable food 3. Supplying and consuming sustainable food: breaking down barriers in the system 4. <i>Possible additional theme</i> 	<i>Rapporteurs for the themes:</i>
15:45 - 16:15	<i>Coffee break</i>	
(90 min)	Reflexion in thematic clusters resume	
19:00 – 23:00	Walking & Cooking Dinner	
9:30 - 13:00	Fostering synergy & coherence: implications for EU actions & policies	
(20 min)	Prelude Enabling sustainable food: synergy with market forces	
(40 min) (30 min)	Reports from the thematic clusters Restitution Discussion	
11:00 - 11:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
(60 min) (30 min)	Discussion resume Summary and concluding remarks	
13:00	End	



Aims, approach & participants

Drawing lessons from recent foresights on the global food system and from the experience of stakeholders engaged in initiatives to foster food sustainability, the aim of the workshop is to discuss the opportunities of a better integrated agenda of the Union's policies and initiatives influencing the food production and consumption patterns.

The workshop will gather experts involved in global food foresights, stakeholders, and representatives of the Commission services involved in the preparation of a "Sustainable Food" Communication from the Commission announced for the end 2013.

At the first day morning session, key messages from the exploration of the feasibility and consequences of a number of alternative scenarios will be presented. Their discussion will help complete the choice of a number of cross-cutting themes of action for the afternoon session based on initiatives indicated by the stakeholders and targeting leverage points in the food system.

The potential and conditions for the development of such actions will be further discussed in the afternoon session in smaller groups.

Next day, the final session will put in common the results and consider the conditions for synergy between policy areas and governance levels.

Material

Beddington, J., et al., 2012. Achieving food security in the face of climate change: Final report from the Commission on Sustainable Agriculture and Climate Change. CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), Copenhagen, 1-64.

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SCAR, 2011. Sustainable food consumption and production in a resource-constrained world, 3rd Foresight Exercise, Brussels, 1-236.

Erb, K.-H., et al., 2009. Eating the Planet: Feeding and fuelling the world sustainability, fairly, and humanly – a scoping study, Commissioned by Compassion in World Farming and Friends of the Earth UK, Institute of Social Ecology and PIK Potsdam, Social Ecology Working Paper 116, Vienna, 1-134.

Esnouf, C., Russel, M., and Bricas, N. (coords.), 2011. duALine – durabilité de l'alimentation face à de nouveaux enjeux. Editions Quae, Paris, 1-288.

FAO, IFAD, IMF, OECD, UNCTAD, WFP, World Bank, WTO, IFPRI and UN HLTF, 2011. Price Volatility in Food and Agricultural Markets: Policy Responses, 1-60.

Nelson, G.C., et al., 2010. Food security, farming, and climate change to 2050, scenarios, results, policy options, IFPRI research monograph, Washington DC, 1-131.

Paillard, S., Treyer, S., and Dorin, B. (coords.), 2010. AGRIMONDE Scenarios et défis pour nourrir le monde en 2050, Editions Quae, Paris, 1-295.

Saravia-Matus, S., Paloma, S.G.Y., and Mary, S., 2012. Economics of Food Security: Selected Issues. Bio-based and Applied Economics, 1(1), 65–80.

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Workshop – Hearing on Sustainable Food

Brussels, November 19-20

CROSSCUTTING THEMES OF ACTION FOR THE DISCUSSION IN SUBGROUPS

1. Informing the consumer on the impact of food choices

In recent decades the relationship between EU consumers and their food has changed. Food expenditure represents a much lower proportion of disposable income, a wider range of food is available all year round, a much greater proportion of food sold is processed and convenient to prepare, and at the same time, much more food is wasted. The connection of the consumer with the origin and method of food production is being lost. Overall consumption patterns are becoming less healthy and less sustainable. It seems that food is less valued than it used to be. Most consumers have little idea that the food they buy is one of their most significant environmental impacts, or that the way they purchase, store, prepare and dispose of food can make an enormous difference to this. Is 'informing the consumer' a policy area that should be prioritised? What initiatives can help reconnect the consumer with food? What are the most effective mechanisms and evaluation tools? Who should take such policies forwards? What role might the EU play in this process?

Facilitation: Erik Mathijs

Initiatives: LiveWell 4 LIFE, Sust-Consortium, Food SCPRT, Citizens in agriculture

Panel: CEJA, FCD, Freshfel, SlowFood

Rapporteur: Louis-Georges Soler

2. The potential of food services to deliver sustainable food

Food services - restaurants, canteens, both public and private - deliver a huge proportion of the total food we consume, and exercise a huge amount of influence on both health and the sustainability of the food they deliver. By thinking about what food they supply, and of how it is offered, food services can play a leading role in leading a transition to a more sustainable and resource efficient food system. They can help to supply high quality, low impact, healthy food, and they can promote a reduction in wasteful practices. How should this best be taken forwards, and how can the EU enable this transition?

Facilitation: Maurizio Mariani

Initiatives: Eating City, Copenhagen House of Food, Better Hospital Food

Panel: Copenhagen Municipality, EPHAC, FERCO, IFOAM

Rapporteur: Mark Stein

3. Supplying and consuming sustainable food: breaking down barriers in the system

The post-war industrialisation of the EU food system has helped to provide a stable supply of low priced food, but has had other impacts, including pressure on farm family income, environmental pollution and ecological degradation as well as food scares. In turn, the types of food available have changed, with a wide range of food being on offer all year round, but with a consumption trend towards a range of increasingly processed, homogeneous foods often with a lower organoleptic quality and a worrying trend in food related health concerns.

This sub-group will look at the fundamental drivers of unsustainability underlying the EU food system and will consider the potential of existing initiatives, and of the existing policy framework, to address these drivers. Are we 'locked-in' to the path currently being followed? If so, where are the leverage points in the system that might be used to for breaking out? Are there priority areas in the food chain where we should take action? Will it be possible to ensure that the resources and natural capital underlying our system are properly valued? Is there a need to reconcile the competing dominant 'agro-industrial' and the emerging 'integrated territorial agro-food' paradigms? What sort of policy responses do these issues require from the EU?

Facilitation: Hal Hamilton

Initiatives: Working with Supermarkets, Danube soja, Märkisches Landbrot

Panel: APRODEV, BreizEurope, FEFAC, UNIVEG, WUWM

Rapporteur: Roberta Sonnino

4. Possible additional theme to be identified by the participants

5. Priorities for reducing food waste

(‘pour mémoire’ given the on-going consultation with stakeholders)

A significant proportion of food is wasted unnecessarily, and with it so too are all the resources that went into producing, transporting, storing and preparing it. Avoiding this waste is often not difficult and is only a matter of taking some simple planning steps. Indeed, it is an indication of just how little value food has, and how little value the resources used to make it have, that so much is wasted. If we are to shift towards a more resource efficient economy, this is a key area for action. What should be the priority focus of a push to reduce food waste? Where can the most gains be made and how, and what role should the EU play in this process?

Guidance for the presentation of the initiatives

A presentation of your initiative is foreseen to trigger the discussion in one of the breakout sessions.

Your presentation should last for 10 to 15 minutes maximum.

The room is equipped for use of PowerPoint slides if you so wish.

You are of course free to present the initiative in the way you deem the most appropriate.

We suggest you include a description of:

- Its broader context and its triggering factors (problem(s), event(s), demands ...);
- Its particular aims and the facets of food sustainability specifically addressed;
- The actors involved and their corresponding visions, interests, proposals...
- Its governance mechanisms;
- The role of the public sector if any;
- The obstacles and difficulties faced, and the changes introduced;
- The communication strategy;
- Its direct & indirect achievements, its strengths and weaknesses;
- Your future plans, and your views on the conditions for success
- Your views on the policy environment and your expectations for its evolution.

Guidance for Facilitation of Break-out Groups

The aim of the breakout groups will be to come forward with some concrete output that can be used to complete the program of the 'impact assessment process' aimed at supporting the preparation of the 'Sustainable Food' Communication and the decision making process.

Obviously, given the broad range of people coming to the workshop, and the breadth of the topics to be covered, it will not be possible to come with agreed conclusions and recommendations for every question and group.

Nonetheless, the facilitation of the session should attempt to steer and organise the discussion as much as possible to try to answer the questions below.

Emphasis should be given to questions 2-3 in particular (i.e. avoid getting bogged down in defining the problems for too long).

For every action-area concerned the discussion should aim at:

1. Collecting and, if possible, hierarchizing the **problems** and the **barriers** being faced in achieving the overall aims in the area;
2. Agreeing on the more specific **objectives** that need to be achieved;
3. Outlining different **options** for how to reach these objectives, and, for each one:
 - The role/responsibilities of the different actors and of the public sector
 - The appropriate governance mechanism and level for its implementation
 - Its specific advantages, disadvantages and trade-offs
 - Appropriate evaluation mechanisms
4. What should the EU's role be in helping achieve the broad aims and the specific objectives?