

**SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS Strategic Working Group,**

**Qualitative mapping of Food and Nutrition Security relevant policies in EU  
Member States and Associated Countries**

Dear Members,

The main rationale for the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS Strategic Working Group – (SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG) is that the SCAR member states provide strategic advice and support to the EU Research & Innovation (R&I) policy framework FOOD 2030<sup>1</sup> as well as to the review of the Bioeconomy Strategy in which food plays a central role given the 'food comes first' principle.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for this SWG, was endorsed at the SCAR Plenary of 6 December 2016. The ToR mentions that the main task in 2017 is to "provide strategic intelligence (EU 28) including the mapping of R&I funding done at National and regional level related to Food Systems and provide insight into the type of existing policies and strategies that are linked to Food and Nutrition security and the priorities of FOOD 2030".

The expected delivery date for qualitative mapping is end April 2017.

This task is further complemented by a quantitative mapping of R&I public funding at EU Member State and Associated Country level (expected delivery June 2017). This task has started with four pilot countries.

Thank you very much for your involvement.

With my best regards,

Monique Axelos ,

Chair of the SCAR Food Systems SWG

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<sup>1</sup>  
[http://ec.europa.eu/research/conferences/2016/food2030/pdf/food2030\\_conference\\_background.pdf#view=fit&pagemode=none](http://ec.europa.eu/research/conferences/2016/food2030/pdf/food2030_conference_background.pdf#view=fit&pagemode=none)

## SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG

### Qualitative mapping questionnaire

Participating country in SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG's:	
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Date of submission of questionnaire:	24-5-2017

Please submit the questionnaire below to the chair of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG:

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**PART 1 – FNS related policy:**

- List the relevant national/regional policies or strategies that are relevant to ensuring food and nutrition security (e.g.: agriculture, health, food safety, climate, fisheries, etc).**

A. Weblink to the policies/strategies:

MAPAMA (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries):

<http://www.mapama.gob.es/es/>

<http://www.mapama.gob.es/es/ministerio/planes-estrategias/default.aspx>

<http://www.mapama.gob.es/es/alimentacion/legislacion/>

MSSSI (Ministry of Health Social Services and Equality) and AECOSAN

<https://www.msssi.gob.es/>

[http://www.aecosan.msssi.gob.es/AECOSAN/web/home/aecosan\\_inicio.htm](http://www.aecosan.msssi.gob.es/AECOSAN/web/home/aecosan_inicio.htm)

B. What issues do each of them cover?

MAPAMA (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): agriculture, forests, livestock, fisheries, climate, food security, food safety, food quality and food industries, laboratories network for food quality and control.

MSSSI (Ministry of Health Social Services and Equality) and AECOSAN: health and food safety, laboratories for health issues and microbiological control.

C. Which institutional actors are responsible for each policy/strategy?

MAPAMA (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): agriculture, forests, livestock, fisheries, climate, food security, food safety, food quality and food industries

MSSSI (Ministry of Health Social Services and Equality): health and food safety, laboratories for health issues and microbiological control

D. Are these policies/strategies focussed on your country only, on Europe or do they target International cooperation and development?

Only for Spain but international cooperation and development are considered.

MAPAMA is the coordinator CAP in Spain

E. Do any of these policies/strategies contain an R&I focus? If yes, describe.

All of these appear strategies including R+I

F. Are there any new relevant national/regional policies or strategies being currently developed that are relevant to ensuring food and nutrition security? If yes, describe.

Spanish Bioeconomy Estrategy <http://agripa.org/download-doc/102159/spanish-bioeconomy-strategy>

Zero Waste campaign <http://www.mapama.gob.es/en/alimentacion/temas/estrategia-mas-alimento-menos-desperdicio/>

## PART 2 – Bioeconomy Strategy

### 2. Does your country have a national Bioeconomy Strategy? yes

A. If yes, what does it cover? It cover Agriculture, forest, livestock, food industries and consumers constrained by the water scarcity

B. Does it have a food related pillar? If yes, describe.

Making the most of the scientific know-how available to adjust their food production models (plant varieties and animal genotypes resistant to biotic and abiotic stresses, pest- and disease-control tools, environmentally sustainable productive systems), to enlarge and differentiate the products reaching the market (and oriented toward consumer demand, ecological products, functional foods and ingredients, nutraceuticals, biodegradable materials, food additives, etc.), and incorporating new conservation and transformation systems (longer shelf life, reduced cold chain, new processing technologies), and different organisational and logistic strategies to improve efficiency and reduce food loss and waste. It is also important to respond to social demands by making use of innovative business models to promote rural development, bringing producers closer to consumers and helping to encourage other complementary sectors through food and agricultural production.

C. Weblink to the Bioeconomy strategy: <http://bioeconomia.agripa.org/download-doc/102163>

D. If there is no Bioeconomy Strategy yet, is there one being developed at the moment?  
The Strategy is developed and ongoing

### PART 3 – Research and Innovation Policy and Programming

#### 3. List specific national/regional R&I policies/strategies/funding programmes relevant to food and nutrition security (e.g.: agriculture, health, food safety; climate, fisheries, etc).

A. Weblink to the R&I policies/strategies/funding programmes:

<http://www.mineco.gob.es/portal/site/mineco/idi>

<http://www.inia.es/IniaPortal/goUrlDinamica.action?url=http://wwwsp.inia.es/IDi/Paginas/PE2013.aspx>

<http://www.isciii.es/ISCIII/es/contenidos/fd-investigacion/fd-financiacion/convocatorias-ayudas-accion-estrategica-salud.shtml>

<http://www.idi.mineco.gob.es/portal/site/MICINN/menuitem.8d78849a34f1cd28d0c9d910026041a0/?vgnnextoid=664cfb7e04195510VgnVCM1000001d04140aRCRD>

B. What FNS relevant issues do each of them cover?

**MINECO** and **AEI** covers all R & I topics including Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock, Environment, Food, Fishing and Aquaculture, and Human Health. They does not have lines prioritized.

INIA only R & I topics of Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock, Environment, Food quality and safety, and Aquaculture, The document that includes the lines prioritized this year is:

<http://wwwsp.inia.es/Lists/Titulares%20Portal/Attachments/15/LINEAS%20PRIORITARIAS%202016.pdf#>

ISCIII: Human Health

C. Which institutional actors are responsible for each R&I policy/strategy/funding programmes?

R&I policy/strategy:

INIA: <http://www.inia.es/IniaPortal/goUrlDinamica.action?url=http://wwwsp.inia.es/IDi/Paginas/PE2013.aspx>

Carlos III: <http://www.isciii.es/ISCIII/es/contenidos/fd-investigacion/fd-financiacion/convocatorias-ayudas-accion-estrategica-salud.shtml>

MINECO <http://www.mineco.gob.es/portal/site/mineco/idi>

Funding programmes:

AEI:

<http://www.idi.mineco.gob.es/portal/site/MICINN/menuitem.8d78849a34f1cd28d0c9d910026041a0/?vgnextoid=664cfb7e04195510VgnVCM1000001d04140aRCRD>

Carlos III: <http://www.isciii.es/ISCIII/es/contenidos/fd-investigacion/fd-financiacion/convocatorias-ayudas-accion-estrategica-salud.shtml>

D. Who does what and how do these actors cooperate?

INIA, Carlos III and AEI depends on MINECO. Regularly meetings are held to be coordinated.

Are these R&I policies/strategies focussed on your country only, on Europe or do they also target RI & for international cooperation and development?

Yes but international cooperation and development are considered

E. Are there any new specific national/regional R&I policies/strategies/funding programmes being currently developed that are relevant to ensuring food and nutrition security? If yes, describe.

Spanish National Plan for Research and Innovation includes food and nutrition security and health programmes within Challenge 2

<http://www.mineco.gob.es/portal/site/mineco/idi>

### Updating to the first Spanish version of Qualitative Mapping Questionnaire

In relation to question 1.D) we will like to comment that Spain through the INIA is involved and is showing interest and participating "modestly" in European initiatives (CSA of H2020) related to FNSSA (Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture), jointly with SCAR-ARCH

In relation to fisheries and aquaculture sector, Spain is one of the big EU fishing fleet, and our aquaculture sector is very important. Revisions of current strategies and modernisation of the priorities "TO BE DONE LIST", could cause the introduction of new bioeconomy sectors. This might consider aquaculture or marine agriculture as a way to achieve current nutritional needs and to minimise undernourished people in the world. This proposal is very much in line with former scientific views taking into account:

1. limited agricultural land for products for direct human consumption
2. inappropriate fats component in food derived from land products (see for ex. Crawford & Broadhurst, 2012; <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0260106012437550>)
3. depletion of trace elements in land based agricultural products

For this reason, MAPAMA (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries) jointly with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is working in the development of the Agenda 2030 for the Sustainable Development and the inclusion of the "Blue Growth (H2020 and FOOD2030), fisheries and aquaculture Strategy" into it.

In Spain the environment and fisheries areas are separated into different Secretaries in MAPAMA, as follows:  
<http://www.mapama.gob.es/es>

Secretary of State for Environment:

- DG of Quality and Environmental Evaluation and Natural Environment.
- DG of Sustainability of Coast and Sea

General Secretariat of Fisheries:

- DG of Fisheries Management
- DG of Fisheries Resources and Aquaculture**

The funding programmes depend of AEI (Ministry of Economy, Industry and Competitiveness-MEIC):

<http://www.idi.mineco.gob.es/portal/site/MICINN/menuitem.8d78849a34f1cd28d0c9d910026041a0/?vgnnextoid=664cfb7e04195510VgnVCM1000001d04140aRCRD>

Spanish Oceanographic Institute (IEO) is an institute of research and innovation for this issue. Depend of the MEIC like AEI

<http://www.ieo.es/>

There is also a National service of R+I depending on the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (ULPGC) attached to the Canarian Science-Technology Park Foundation (FPCT), the Spanish Algae Bank (BEA), whose basic objectives are the conservation and protection of Macaronesian biodiversity of macroalgae, microalgae

and cyanobacterias. Its principal work line now is the characterization, conservation and supply of microalgae and cyanobacteria to obtain energy. <http://www.bea.marinebiotechnology.org/es/>