

## Guidelines

### **Quantitative Mapping of Food Systems and Food and Nutrition Security relevant R&I funding in EU Member States and Associated Countries.**

#### **SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS Strategic Working Group**

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."

These guidelines were prepared by three pilot countries (Finland, Hungary, Belgium) and the country of the chair (France) , in consultation with the EC. The expected delivery date for quantitative mapping of the 28 MS is end of December 2017. This task is further complemented by a qualitative mapping of relevant policies/strategies/programmes at EU Member State and Associated Country level (replies from missing countries and updated replies August 2017).

- The mapping exercise should be done in a transparent and systematic way so it can be reproduced.
- For comparability and analysis the data should be provided following a predefined Excel template agreed upon and tested by the pilot countries.
  - The excel template contains some dropdown menus with predefined categories according to a) the food system categories & sub-categories, and b) the 4 FOOD 2030 priorities.

#### **PART 1 - Raw data collection**

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[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)

- All past public R&I funding will be mapped – per year - over a period of 5 years from 01/01/2012 up to and including 31/12/2016 (this means public R&I funding for project started in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 will be mapped).
- The template foresees the insertion of the year of the call under which a project was selected (yyyy) as well as the start year of the project.
- The total or full costs of each project should be taken (according to EC rules). Any costs should be entered in EURO (the date of the exchange rate will be the one of data input).
- The number of R&I projects funded per year should be counted in total and per category/subcategory.
- **Only count a project once (so one project per row in Excel).**
- Only map national and regional public funded research and innovation projects.
- EU funded and co-funded R&I projects and ERA-Nets are excluded (they will be mapped by the EC).
- Structural funds, LIFE, Interreg, COST projects are excluded.
- Privately funded R&I projects are excluded (e.g. funding through foundations).
- The public funding of public-private partnerships or to private organisations should be included. For the public-private projects, the amount of public funding should be specified. The total amount of R&I funding of the public-private project may be provided in a separate column.
- All type of research and innovation projects can be included as long as they have a link to food and nutrition security and/or one or more parts of the food system. These include basic and applied research, IT/ICT research, socio-economic research, epidemiological research, agricultural research, marine seafood research, international development cooperation, bioinformatics research, veterinary research, food related public health research as well as innovation, demonstration and pilot actions. The nature of the study/experimentation could include: R&I projects on soil/crops/plants, animals, humans, micro-organism, cells, genes and may include in silico, in vitro, in vivo experimentation and omics technologies.
- In case of holistic projects, usually, it is more focused on one of the category and in this case select this category as the main one (e.g. production or processing). In the case, it is equal for several or all the categories, it is recommended to choose one of the category but signal in the last column "comments box" : "Systemic approach". This will allow to identify those projects easily and make further analysis, if necessary, at a later stage.

- Metadata: The columns in the excel template are as follows (those in red are essential columns, those in in red with grey highlight are essential drop-down menus):

COLUMN NUMBER	COLUMN HEADER
A	PROJECT ID NUMBER (A Unique Identifier for the project. If there is none give the project a number)
B	COUNTRY THAT FUNDS THE PROJECT
C	ACRONYM OR SHORT NAME OF THE PROJECT
D	TITLE OF THE PROJECT (in English)
E	PROJECT KEYWORDS (in English)
F	CATEGORIZE THE PROJECT INTO ONE OF THE MAIN FOOD SYSTEMS CATEGORIES: 1. PRODUCTION: primary production 2. PROCESSING: includes food packaging 3. DISTRIBUTION: includes logistics, trade, catering 4. CONSUMPTION: includes consumer and consumer related activities 5. FOOD SAFETY 6. FOOD WASTE
G	CATEGORIZE THE PROJECT INTO ONE OF THE FOOD SYSTEMS SUB-CATEGORIES: 1. PRODUCTION: AQUACULTURE, CROPS, FISHERIES, INPUTS, LIVESTOCK 2. PROCESSING: FEED, FOOD, PACKAGING, TRANSFORMATION-INGREDIENTS 3. DISTRIBUTION: HOTEL-RESTAURANT-CANTEEN-CATERING, LOGISTICS -TRANSPORT-STORAGE, RETAILING 4. CONSUMPTION: CONSUMER RESEARCH, NUTRITION RESEARCH FOR HEALTH 5. FOOD SAFETY: PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION 6. FOOD WASTE: PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION
H	CATEGORIZE THE PROJECT INTO ONE OF THE FOUR FOOD 2030 PRIORITIES: 1. INNOVATION and empowerment of communities 2. CIRCULARITY and resource efficiency of food systems 3. CLIMATE smart and environmentally sustainable food systems 4. NUTRITION for sustainable and healthy diets
I	TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT IN EURO - ONLY PUBLIC MONEY (express as €1.000.000,00)
J	TITLE OF THE CALL
K	YEAR OF THE CALL (choose one of these years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 or 2016)
L	START YEAR OF THE PROJECT (choose one of these years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 or 2016)
M	START DATE OF PROJECT (DD/MM/YYYY)
N	DURATION OF THE PROJECT (IN MONTHS)
O	NAME OF THE FUNDING PROGRAMME
P	NAME OF FUNDING ORGANIZATION OR INSTITUTION
Q	IS THE PUBLIC FUNDING NATIONAL OR REGIONAL?
R	WHO RECEIVES THE PUBLIC FUNDING: A PUBLIC, PRIVATE OR PUBLIC-PRIVATE RECIPIENT?
S	WHAT IS FUNDED: RESEARCH, INNOVATION OR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION?
T	ABSTRACT OF THE PROJECT
U	If the project is public-private, provide the total cost of the project (The public part of the funding should be provided in column "TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT IN EURO"
V	COMMENTS BOX (if you have any remarks to make) If holistic/integrated projects, without predominant category, please mention "systemic approach"

## **PART 2 – Data Analysis**

- The total or full costs of each project should be taken (according to EC rules). Hence, once the projects have been categorized, the data will be expressed as:
  - the total amount of funding in € per year
  - the total amount of funding per year in € and as a % of total funding for each of the food systems categories, food systems sub-categories, and FOOD 2030 priorities.

## ANNEX

### 1) CATEGORISATION ACCORDING TO THE FOOD CHAIN ELEMENTS

Production	Processing	Distribution	Consumption	Food Safety	Food Waste
Includes sub-categories 1. Inputs 2. Crops 3. Livestock 4. Fisheries 5. Aquaculture	Includes sub-categories 1. Feed 2. Food 3. Packaging 4. Transformation-ingredients	Includes sub-categories 1. Logistics-transport--storage 2. Retailing 3. Hotel-restaurant-canteen-catering	Includes sub-categories 1. Consumer research 2. Nutrition research for health	Includes Sub-categories 1. Production 2. Processing 3. Distribution 4. Consumption	Includes Sub-categories 1. Production 2. Processing 3. Distribution 4. Consumption

### 2) CATEGORISATION ACCORDING TO THE 4 FOOD 2030 PRIORITIES

<b>NUTRITION for sustainable, safe and healthy diets</b>	<b>CLIMATE smart and environmentally sustainable food systems</b>	<b>CIRCULARITY and resource efficiency of food systems</b>	<b>INNOVATION and empowerment of communities</b>
Ensuring that nutritious food and water is available, accessible and affordable for all. It involves reducing hunger and malnutrition, ensuring high levels of food quality, safety and traceability, reducing the incidence of non-communicable diet related diseases, and helping all citizens and consumers adopt sustainable and healthy diets for good health and wellbeing.	Building climate smart food systems adaptive to climate change, conserving natural resources and contributing to climate change mitigation. It seeks to support healthy, productive and biodiverse ecosystems. Ensuring diversity in food systems (including production, processing, distribution and logistics) including in terms of cultural and environmental diversity. Natural resources (water, soil, land and sea) are used sustainably within the planetary boundaries and available to future generations.	Implementing resource-efficient circular economy principles across the whole food system while reducing its environmental footprint. Circularity is applied for sustainable and resource-efficient food systems and food losses and waste are minimized throughout.	Boosting innovation and investment, while empowering communities. A broad innovation ecosystem leading to new business models and value-added products, goods and services, meeting the needs, values and expectations of society in a responsible and ethical way. More and better jobs across the EU, fostering thriving urban, rural and coastal economies and communities. Through closer partnerships with industry and food producers, markets that function in a responsible manner thereby fostering fair trade and pricing, inclusiveness and sustainability. Scientific evidence and knowledge from a wide diversity of actors underpinning the development and implementation of FNS relevant policies, at all geographical scales (Local to Global).