SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG-DG RTD-DG JRC

SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG Workshop

Workshop Newsletter

2017

01 & 02 February 2017 - Brussels

Purpose of the workshop

A workshop on food systems was organised on the 1st and 2nd of February 2017 by the chair of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS Strategic Working Group (SWG), DG RTD and DG JRC. This workshop was foreseen in the Terms of References (ToR) of the recently established SCAR Strategic Working Group.

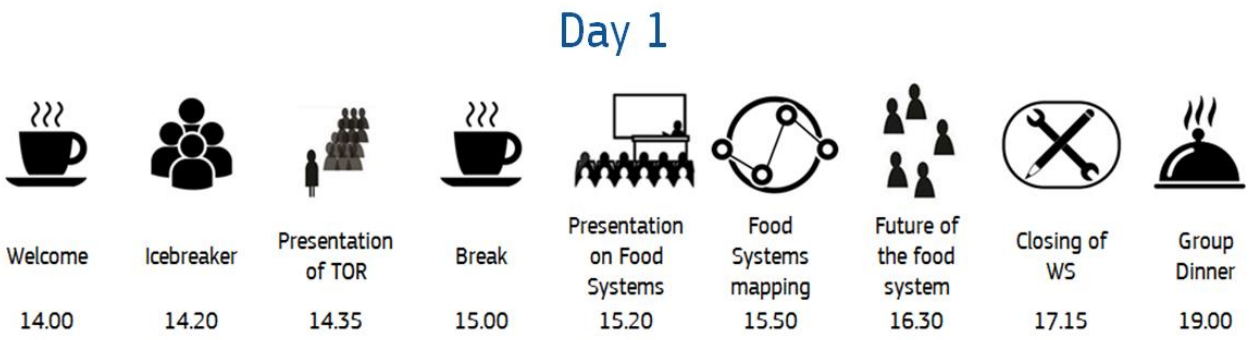
The aim of the workshop was to identify the most impactful cross-cutting issues for food systems issues and to determine concrete follow-up activities whereby the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG proposes the best strategies to answer these issues depending on the national situations. These activities will be developed in synergy with the other SCAR SWGs. The workshop was the first occasion following the kick-off in Paris (April 2016), for all the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG members to meet, to establish a network and to start defining their action plan.

The workshop was facilitated by Tine Van Criekinge (DG JRC) and Karen Fabbri (DG RTD). It brought together members of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG, representatives of other SCAR CWGs (e.g. CWG AHW), SCAR SWGs (e.g. AKIS, Bioeconomy, SCAR Fish). Also the coordinator of CSA CASA, representatives of JPI HDHL, FACCE and OCEANS and EC staff from DG AGRI, REA, DG RTD, DG SANTE attended the workshop.

Approximately 17 out of the 20 member states and associated countries that are member of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS attended the workshop.

This informal newsletter provides the participants with a 'snapshot' of what happened during the workshop. This document shall neither be binding nor construed as constituting commitment by the European Commission.

The afternoon of the 1st of February 2017



The chair of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG, Monique Axelos welcomed the participants where after Tine Van Criekinge briefly outlined the logic of the participatory workshop, the agenda of the day, introducing the presentations and presenters of the morning session.

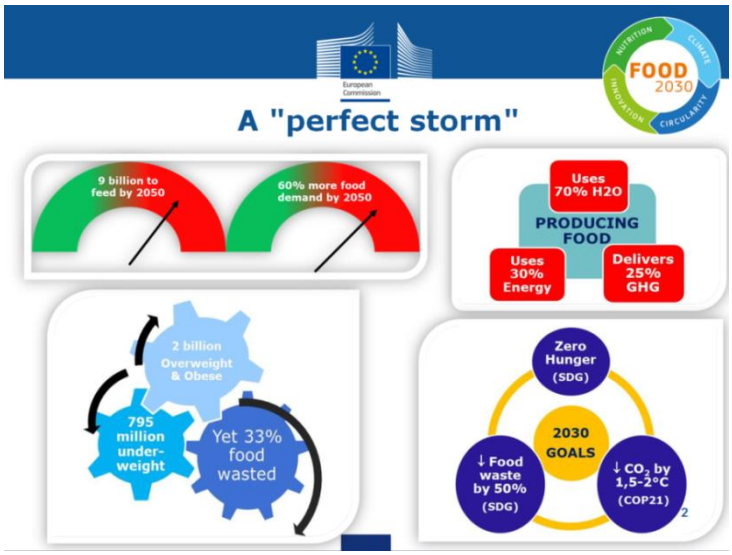
Karen Fabbri, asked the smaller groups in the room to do a **'Tour de table',** introducing themselves to their group and to spend some moments discussing about food by answering the question 'What did you have for dinner yesterday?' This **Icebreaker** consisted in a diversity of replies and reflected the situation of the participants, i.e. that they were on the road, in hotels, at airports or still at home. Some had a

wholesome freshly cooked meal others a 'sustainable' meal made of leftovers, and several participants had food on-the-go like sandwiches, fast-food and airport food.

FOOD 2030: R&I for tomorrow's Nutrition and Food Systems

In order to contextualise DG RTDs role in the SCAR SWG, Karen Fabbri introduced **FOOD 2030** - a policy framework that aims to **better structure, connect** and **scale-up R&I for food and nutrition security**. FOOD 2030 aims to address the long term systemic challenges to our food and nutrition systems, to secure jobs and growth in this EU sector, and make good use of new scientific and investment opportunities. As Karen highlighted, food is high on the political agenda, and the political opportunity is there to address many global goals.

At present, our food and nutrition systems are under pressure due to compounded effects of population growth, urbanisation, migration, resource scarcity, and climate change. R&I needs to reframe its role, ambition and contribution to address this **perfect storm**. Product and process innovation are key, but also organisational improvements are needed, while taking into account citizen's mistrust of the food chain and often confusion regarding health and sustainability of food and diets.



FOOD 2030 is about shaping R&I so that it contributes to **4 FOOD 2030 Priorities**:

- **NUTRITION for sustainable and healthy diets**
- **CLIMATE smart & environmentally sustainable food systems**
- **CIRCULARITY and resource efficiency of food systems**
- **INNOVATION and empowerment of communities**

Twitter #FOOD2030EU

And with the help of **4 FOOD 2030 Drivers**

→ **Innovation & Investment:** Regional, Private sector collaboration

→ **Open Science:** Open access and data sharing; engagement, education & skills

→ **Research:** ICT, Food systems science & transdisciplinarity

→ **International collaboration:** Partnering with Member States, International Bioeconomy Forum

The **FOOD 2030 High-level event** that took place in October 2016 and was accompanied by a special exhibition and several workshops, was a big success. It included presentations of 3 Commissioners (RTD, SANTE, AGRI) and has resulted in high interest from all stakeholders and their agreement to raise ambition. At present, we are planning events for 2017-18, among others an EU Parliament Event, the Bioeconomy week in mid-November and a FOOD 2030 R&I Conference planned for the World Food Day 2017.

Karen also explained in more detail the content of the FOOD 2030 Staff Working Document "European Research & Innovation for Food & Nutrition Security", which was drafted in 2016 and co-created by approximately 15 DGs. All the SCAR CWG and SWG groups were asked to read the SWD, discuss it within each group and give feedback through a questionnaire by the 31st of March. You can find more details in the presentation file.

Next steps & actions

SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG:

- In providing **strategic intelligence** (EU28) including:
  - **Quantitative mapping of R&I public funding since 2011** (National, regional) related to FNS/Food systems [*JPIs experience and contribution valuable for the mapping*] – TEMPLATE/XLS to be piloted by 4 countries (BY END MARCH 2017)
  - **Qualitative mapping of the current 'policy and institutional lansdcape' in MS** [R&I policy and otherwise] – WORD TEMPLATE FOR ALL BY END MARCH 2017
- Discussion & strategic contribution to help shape future **R&I policy developments**: FOOD2030 IA & Action Plan, FP9 and the next MFF [Mapping vital!!!]
- Discussion & strategic contribution to help shape future **FNS-relevant EU polices** (CAP, health policy, SDGs, Circularity, CC, etc) and **assess policy (in)coherences**

ToR of SCAR Strategic working group on Food Systems

The next presentation, given by Monique Axelos, was dedicated to the Terms of Reference of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG and was divided into three main sections addressing key questions:

- **'Why** do we have a new strategic working group on Food Systems?
- **'What** do we aim to arrive at in the process?
- **'How** will our goals be achieved and delivered?

Attention was paid to the dimension of a Food systems concept within the bioeconomy, since food plays a central role given the 'food comes first' principle. Food is more than just biomass; there are many important questions related to food, dealing with historical, social, cultural, environmental and economic dimensions.

The presentation also focussed on actions for 2017 and beyond, such as the identification of cross-cutting issues related to food systems that the FOOD SYSTEMS SWG will work on.

Monique also introduced the 2017 mapping exercise, which includes the mapping of R&I funding at national and regional level related to Food Systems and aims to provide insight in to what policies and strategies exist that are linked to Food and Nutrition Security and the priorities of FOOD 2030.

Food systems – an introduction

Henk Westhoek from the PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency gave an excellent presentation on food systems. Mr Westhoek is knowledgeable on the subject and was previously lead author of the UNEP report on Food Systems and Natural Resources.

Food systems: What are these? Why a FS approach?

What is food system?

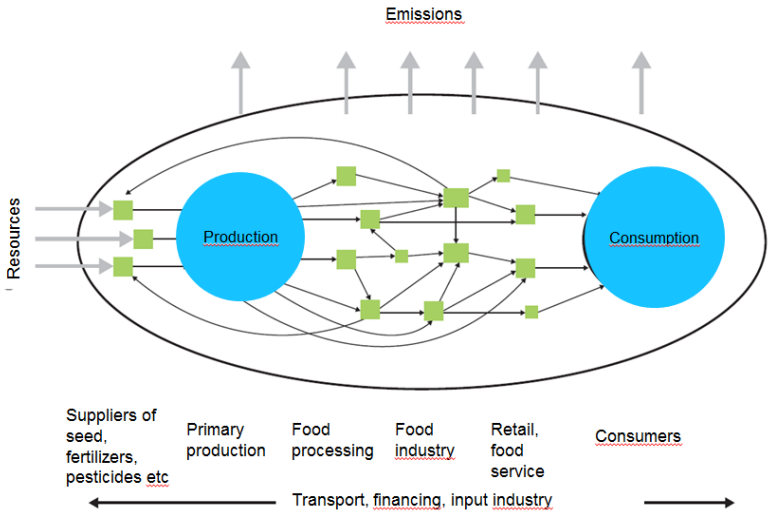
- A **concept** to look in a more integrated way at biophysical flows (food) – economic and institutional setting and health, environmental and economic outcomes

Why a food system approach?

- To understand what drives production and consumption
  - Address all food system activities from production to consumption
  - Include all natural resources
  - Include human nutrition and health outcomes
  - Include socio-economic outcomes (farm incomes, rural livelihoods)
  - Expand the focus of attention from farmers only to food companies, retailers and consumers.
- To identify effective interventions for better outcomes
  - Policies, R&D etc

In his presentation, Henk Westhoek underlined that a food system should be regarded as a 'food web' instead of a simple chain. There is not one global food system, but many interrelated national, regional, local food systems. These can be very traditional or modern or somewhere in-between the two types. It is crucial to define the boundaries and take into consideration additional influences such as trade of products and seeds, price transmission, culture.

Not a chain, but a 'food web'



The presentation contained many interesting concepts and addressed several important issues such as food processing, power distribution in the food chain, complex food system flows. One issue that resonated in the group's later debates was the key role of the 'Food environment' in determining food choices and consumption, especially in connection to children and youth.

Interactive session

An interactive exercise followed that included an interesting video related to food systems, its diversity and impact on the planet which had the aim to bring all participants up to speed on the need for change in our current food system. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VcL3BQeteCc)
The participants then discussed the following two questions in small groups:

Q1 : "What needs to change in the current food system to make it more sustainable?"

Q2: "What are the key enablers for transforming our food systems?"

Here are some of the answers that were presented by each group in the plenary:

Consumer education / Empowerment / Awareness of responsibility or of what they are not in control of

Diversity in production

Decouple production from environment

→ land based, aquaculture, bioreactors for algae, to be efficient in the use of fertilisers, water, to be in control of rain, other conditions, to produce close to the place of demand etc.

Farmers and fishermen

Changing of consumer behaviour & consumer choices

Education

Stimulate more sustainable 'eat more veg' attitude

HOW ? Tax system? Incentives?

Use principle of true pricing (some food is too cheap today since its impact is not part of the price calculation)

Help people understand the importance of what they produce, eat and waste by raising people's awareness all along the food chain - show (e.g. by showing this particular video in schools so it has an educational scope)

Consider seasonal food

What? Change the model from a chain to a network with consumer in the centre

Enablers: education, sensibilisation, economic incentives, taxes

Key enablers = people 'everywhere' in the chain - producers, processors, consumers ,internet, twitter, all ways people communicate -

Changing the consumer's mind

Less processing

Use of side waste streams

We should not underestimate what knowledge does to our behaviour

Key = food environment

Research silos need to be broken

Increase vertical collaboration

Pro-sumers - producers are also consumers

Consumer - integrate ethics more into the food chain (ex. animal welfare)

Turn food waste into new products

Share new ways to run the process

Exploit better the potential of ICT

Availability of food / market organisation

Presentation & discussion of mapping

The SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG's 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. Monique Axelos explained the mapping exercise of R&I funding according to two categorization approaches:

1) Following the main food chain elements:

- **Production**
- **Processing**
- **Distribution**
- **Consumption**
- **Food waste**
- **Food safety**

and

2) Following the 4 FOOD 2030 priorities

- **NUTRITION for sustainable and healthy diets**
- **CLIMATE smart & environmentally sustainable food systems**
- **CIRCULARITY and resource efficiency of food systems**
- **INNOVATION and empowerment of communities**

This mapping exercise will be first done by four pilot countries Finland, Hungary, Belgium and France who have been working with the EC on setting up the mapping guidelines. Thereafter the mapping guidelines will be improved if needed, based on the learnings from the pilot countries and the other member states of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG will do the mapping exercise (see ToR for more info).

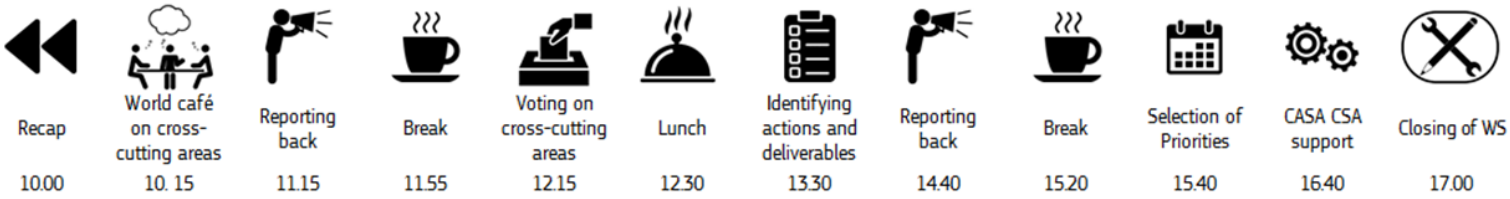
The representatives of the pilot countries Andrea Gyöffy (Hu), Anne Pihlanto (FI), Hendrik De Ruyck (BE), Georges Sinnaeve (BE), Dirk Van Gijseghem (BE), briefly presented about how research is organised in their country.

A discussion ensued in which a few members asked the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG chair and Karen Fabbri about the purpose of looking into past R&I funding as it is a complex exercise. The proposition was made to look ahead, into what the 2017 R&I funding priorities are in the various member states which would result into more easy and comparable results.
Karen explained that looking into the future is indeed and interesting idea but that at the same time it is highly relevant to have base line understanding of how much was already funded especially if one wants to build a case to increase R&I funding on Food and Nutrition Security. Moreover, it is a matter of transparency and accountability to have insight into the amount of funding and the FNS related areas that public R&I funding was allocated to.

Closing of the day & Informal dinner

2nd of February 2017

Day 2



Presentation - Food strategy of the Netherlands

The first presentation of the second day of the workshop focussed on the Food Strategy in the Netherlands and was given by Hans Rutten, the Dutch delegate of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG. The starting position for the 'Food agenda' for safe, healthy and sustainable food in the Netherlands was the 3 main challenges for food policy according to the WRR (Dutch Scientific Council): public health, ecological sustainability and robust food systems.

From this starting point the following main **4 focus priorities emerged**, which were addressed in depth in the presentation:

1. **Better public health**
2. **Stronger position as leading player in sustainable food production**
3. **More resilient and reliable food system**
4. **Targeting research and innovation**

Each of these areas need to be regarded as 'work in progress', but here are some key elements relating to each priority:

- **Better public health:** Labelling of Foodstuffs, Efforts to reduce salt, sugar and saturated fat levels , New Food Balance Wheel, Programme 'Learning how to eat while still young'…
- **Leading position:** to include leading position in ecologically sustainable food production, Circular food economy, Climate and energy, Organising food chains, Sustainable food consumption, CAP transition and more
- **Resilience:** Natural capital protocol, Regional cultivation and sale of protein crops, Food security, Local Food Policy, Public's faith in the safe use of modern biotechnology
- **Research and innovation:** with 3 main areas: Public health, Resilient food system, Agenda wide

The Government's role in the process is to stimulate, facilitate, steer if necessary on the way towards the main goals, which are to make the Netherlands a leading player in food transition and to achieve long-term successes in the outlined areas.

Short statements by different strategic group leaders

A short statement from different participants followed, aimed at giving insight into the the role of a SCAR SWG based on their individual experiences.

The Bioeconomy Strategic Working Group

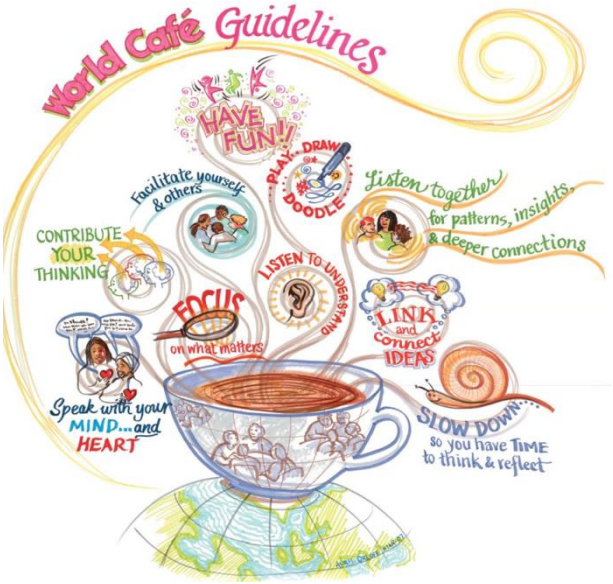
Jan van Esch, the Bioeconomy SWG chair gave a short introduction to explain the remit of a SCAR SWG and to inform the participants about the work of his group. He talked about how the SWG progressed from when it started its mandate. He also explained the process of arriving at the targeted and focused approach that the SWG uses today in advising both the Member States and European Commission. The group created a platform to follow what is already out there and to recap what is happening in the research centres all over Europe.

The Agriculture, knowledge and Innovation Strategic Working Group (AKIS)

The AKIS SWG already has considerable experience as it exists since 2009 and is now within its 4th mandate. The first mandate was spent on the conceptualization of the AKIS SWG while in the second mandate the focus was shifted more towards benchmarking to find common ways to properly address innovation. In the third mandate the AKIS SWG's work was more focussed on foresight and on how to shape the AKIS system in the next years. Currently, in the fourth mandate, the AKIS strategy is to follow up on what has been done, to monitor the progress, the implementation of thematic networks, to integrating all the actual dynamics in the R&I landscape (synergy among EU funds). They are working on matters such as the impact of research in the agri-sector, to foster an integrated approach in the food chain (from farm to fork), synergies and complementarity among the primary production and industry etc.

WORLD CAFE exercise
Identifying cross-cutting issues of the SCAR FS WG

A world café exercise followed, in which the task was to identify cross-cutting issues that the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG would like to work on.



Participants were divided into 8 groups; two groups for each of the 4 FOOD 2030 priority areas: nutrition, climate, circularity and innovation.

Each group identified major cross-cutting issues in each priority area: i.e. relevant key areas where action is needed across the entire food system and that are issues of interest to the SCAR FOOD SYSTEM SWG.

Every 30 minutes, participants moved to another group so that each participant had the opportunity to give their view on each priority.

The ideas were clustered in the last round and groups reported back on their results in plenary.

The ideas and outcomes from each group are provided in the following sections.

The outcomes of the discussion

Nutrition & Health

- **Food environment-** important to consider, access to healthy food (no access healthy food, it is too expensive etc.), stimulating consumers to sustainable & healthy consumption, identify determinants of consumer choice, create right food environment
- **Close cooperation of public health, agriculture and processing (industry)**
- Food system driven by general principles - **ethical & scientific**
- **Education, awareness & dissemination of new knowledge** – towards consumers, food processors, farmers - due to new knowledge a change might be present
- **Sustainable food diversity** - consider nutritional aspects, - fast & cheap should not be the priority, potential benefits from new foods, recovering traditional foods that are not popular any more
- Help the food chain to **fulfil consumers' expectations. Food safety** should not be forgotten
- **Food availability** - matter of production & distribution, seafood, e-commerce, nudging towards healthy food
- **Individual, personalised, customised nutrition** in order to improve health for different cohorts
- **Food as prevention tool** - functional ingredients
- **Undesirable substances** like antibiotic residues, pesticides,

Food fraud, traceability, authenticity

Climate & Sustainability

- **SMART diversification** - of biological resources, of production chain including processing and distribution, impact on consumer choices, increase robustness, resilience, need more water, less diseases
- **New production and business models** - new protein sources such as insects, algeas, local alternatives for imported food and feed, new technical solutions, new policies, sharing, system management
- **Evaluate climate and impact of food chain** but also vice-versa
- **Natural resource management** of water, soil, natural/biological resources, improve land use, fertiliser use, water use, healthy soils - fighting land degradation, diminishing pollution,
- **Multi-territorial scale food systems management** - aim to have a balanced management from farm level, territorial level, world-wide market, trends volatility of prices, world-wide scale
- **The right price for the food** - taking into account ecosystems, transport…
- **Raise consumer awareness** to eat more sustainable proteins and/or alternative proteins, motivate engagement, identify determinants of consumer behaviour
- **Decouple food production from the environment/land and sea** - more technology, bio-reactors, aquaponic, urban agriculture, vertical agriculture
- **Data** treatment, modelling, evaluating ideas and solutions, monitoring of activities
- **Increase multidisciplinary approach** in science/research, no more silos in science

Circularity

- **Information / overview** – what is the status of the knowledge gap, are we speaking about the same things, what are the connections, what are the obstacles
- **Obstacles - legislation and regulation**, not sufficient connected
- **Awareness** - label for resource efficiency may be useful - e.g. this company works resource efficient
- Which **incentives** are necessary, how to nudge and push the actors to create more value, creating win-win situations
- **Technology** - how to use what we have, create new, change how we use the old, change towards sustainability
- **Diversification** - new linkages between actors and systems, transdisciplinary approach, learn from other countries - less developed countries may have simple solutions, protein consumption - more balanced protein diet and alternative sources
- **Dimensions** - global vs local, vertical vs horizontal etc
- **Food culture** - learn to eat wisely, with respect to the environment, community, thinking about the infrastructure, food literacy, overlaps with information, awareness,
- **Adapt food laws**
- **Mimic nature** - nature knows no waste - food can never be waste!
- **Waste reduction** especially for critical elements (water, energy…)

Innovation

- Actors need **education, empowerment, engagement**
- There is a need for **data access** - e-tools, clouds, sharing and use of data
- **Dialogue between actors** - urban, cities, farmers, fishermen, policymakers, NGOs, government, health professionals, researchers, more dialogues in the groups and between the groups
- **Interdisciplinary discussion** should keep a **"bigger picture" in mind**
- **Incentives for the food industries** in long-term innovation
- **Co-creation, ownership** - incentivising actors and bringing them together - the scientist interested to include himself in the process and not only sit in the lab
- **Future proofing the systems** - how to assess new ongoing initiatives in this process against the over-all societal initiatives
- Societal acceptance of **animal welfare**,
- **Changing consumer behaviour** - create the right food environment
- New types of foods - **bigger variety**
- **Transparency**, clearer regulations
- **Balanced diets targeted to social groups, super foods**

After the plenary presentation of the 4 priority areas by each priority host, a voting on cross-cutting issues followed. Each participant was provided with 4 stickers to vote on the issues they would like to take further and which they believe would have the greatest potential to be addressed by the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG. The voting criteria were feasibility (for SCAR), urgency, and impact.

The 6 cross-cutting topics that emerged from the process were:

1. **Monitoring food system outcomes**
2. **Food system governance, understanding and engagement**
3. **Food environment drivers and outcomes**
4. **Zero waste from food sytems**
5. **Diversification**
6. **Knowledge management – education, dissemination, training, awareness**

Once these 6 cross-cutting themes were chosen, the next step was to identify **Actions and Deliverables** for each theme**.** To this end six groups were formed, one for each theme, that brainstormed about the following three questions:

1. What do we understand by this theme? What is the state of play?
2. What is the added value for SCAR-/ our strategic approach?
3. Potential activities and deliverables

Each group had a group host that presented the outcome of their discussion. An example of an action and deliverable for each of the cross-cutting issues can be found below:

Monitoring food system outcomes

- Added value for SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG members: Demonstrate the usefulness of Food systems show how this approach can be implemented in concrete cases
- e.g. Action: Look at case studies of selected food systems. Deliverable: clarify and operationalize the concept of "food systems".

Food system governance

- Added value for SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG members: A food systems approach is a useful framework to provide insight how to address certain unsatisfactory outcomes in a systemic way. It can assist in cross-learning between countries and can help in identifying and sharing best practices and common approaches.
- e.g. Action: collect the current knowledge on systems research. Deliverable: bring knowledge together in a workshop and prepare a discussion paper

Food environment drivers and outcomes

- Added value for SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG members: bring together existing research infrastructures that work towards a food systems approach.
- e.g. Action: bring all R&I policy actors together. Deliverable: a policy brief/position statement on healthy food environments

Zero waste from Food Systems

- Added value for SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG members: Contribution to meeting the global goals on circularity and resource efficiency.
- e.g. Action: To identify the existing strategies within this fields and look for similarities and gaps
- Organize focussed workshops on (a) multi production bio systems (b) waste reduction and valorisation.
- Deliverable: identify options and barriers on technologies, legal aspects, knowledge, finances.

Diversification

- Added value for SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG members: Increase awareness of member states about the importance of increasing diversification to improve their strategy. Take advantage of the food systems diversity in the various countries and exchange good practices.
- e.g. Action: Organize a workshop to bring food systems stakeholders together to raise awareness.
- Deliverable: Prepare a policy paper on how to promote interaction between all stakeholders to increase awareness on diversification and impact of diversification.

Knowledge management - education / dissemination / training / awareness

- Added value for SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG members: Increasing knowledge and awareness of food systems in EU at all levels and for all actors.
- e.g. Action: Identification of success stories, data mining and gap analysis at national level to understand how knowledge management is at all levels.
- Deliverable: best practices guidelines and organization of training sessions

Selection of Priorities & Views of SCAR WG + JPIs

The representatives of the other SCAR SWGs and the JPIs gave their views on the complementarity between the issues identified and their current and future activities and areas of collaboration.

Most representatives said that they saw opportunities to collaborate. For example the Bioeconomy SWG chair saw a possibility to collaborate at a later stage. SCAR ARCH expressed interest to collaborate on Food systems at a global scale.

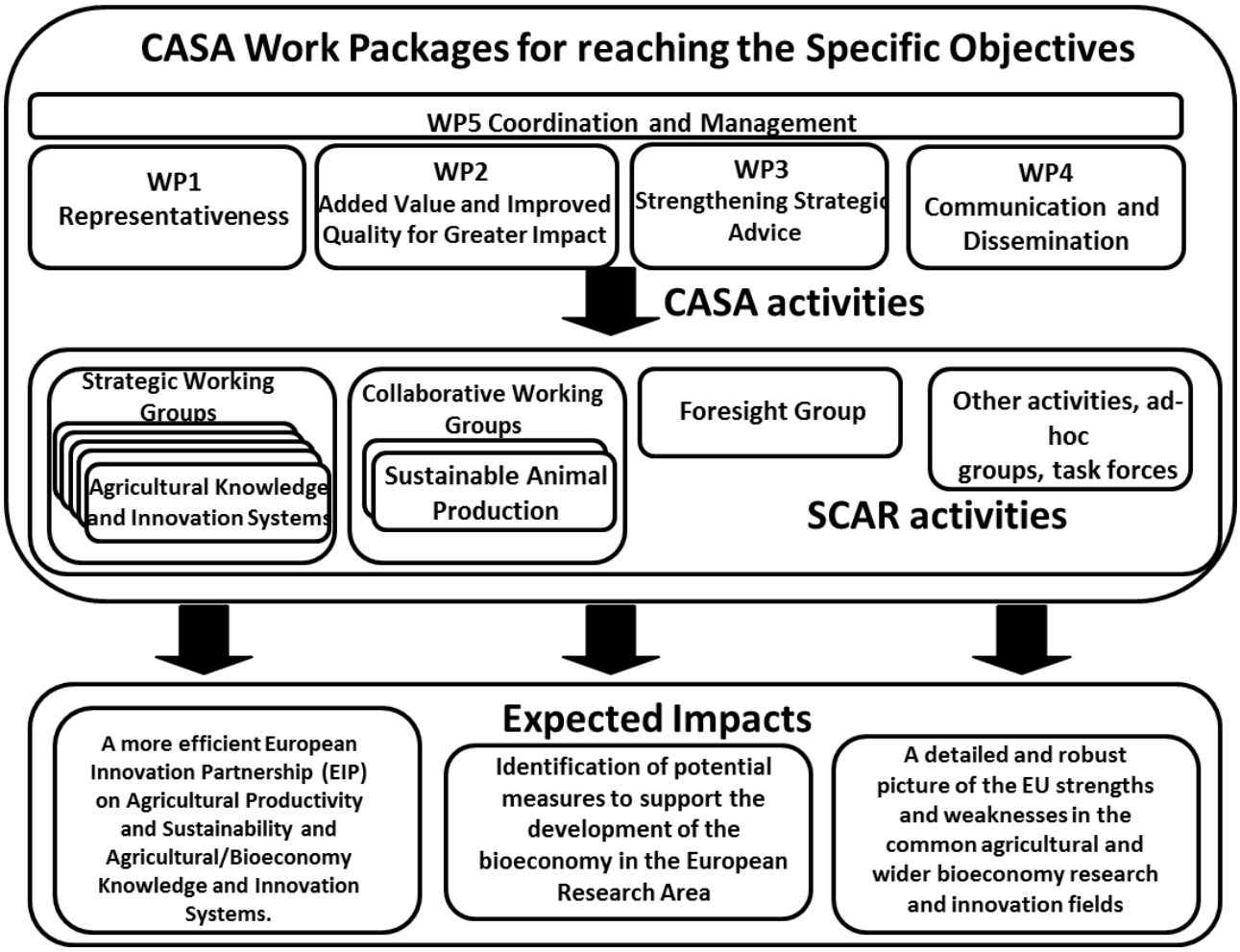
The SCAR AKIS chair saw the cross-cutting issues on Food Systems governance and understanding as well as the knowledge management, education, dissemination, training, awareness as areas of collaboration. This would be further explored at their dedicated meeting that would take place on 03/02/2017.

The ERANET SUSFOOD which was recently established was also keen to collaborate. JPIs HDHL, OCEANS and FACCE suggested that SCAR FOOD SYTEMS would look into their common paper entitled " Food and Nutrition Security: A Multi-Disciplinary Integrative Food System Approach" which was endorsed by their Management Boards and contains cross-cutting activities as well.

CASA Presentation

A presentation from Rolf Stratmann, coordinator of the SCAR Coordination and Support Action CASA SCAR CASA followed. Rolf first provided information on the background and history of SCAR, and explained about the bi-annual SCAR Workplan and CASA's role in giving advice to the EC and Member States. He spoke about the specific objectives:

- Increased and broadened participation, interaction and collaboration of Member States and Associated Countries with each other and also with the DGs of the European Commission
- Improved quality of outputs and outcomes of SCAR and its SWGs and CWGs
- Strengthening the production of more strategic policy advice
- Improved overall organisation, communication and dissemination of SCAR activities, outputs and outcomes



Then in a section dedicated to the aim, work packages and structures of SCAR CASA, Rolf explained the different roles of the SCAR supervisory board, CASA general assembly, coordinators and European Commission. Specifically relevant to the FOOD SYSTEMS SWG was his explanation about the type of support CASA can provide and encouraged the group to contact him if there is need for more clarity or more details.

Wrap up session

As a next step it was agreed that a report with the potential actions would be generated by the chair of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG, Monique Axelos, together with the hosts of each of the six cross-cutting issues. The chair will circulate the report to all members of the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG by e-mail.

The members can then further discuss within their Ministries and reflect as to which cross-cutting issues they would like the SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG take forward in their 2017-2018 action plan.

Annex 1 – List of participants

SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG-DG RTD-DG JRC WORKSHOP ON FOOD SYSTEMS

1-2 February 2017

Champ de Mars, rue du Champ de Mars 21, 1050 – Bruxelles Room SDR1 and SDR2

List of participants

Participants		Organisation	Country
Alonso de Blas	Angeles	INIA	Spain
Angell-Hansen	Kathrine	JPI Oceans	Norway
Aquilina	Philip	MINISTRY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE	Maltese
Axelos	Monique	INRA	France
Basinskiene	Loreta	Kaunas University of Technology	Lithuania
Bender	Johannes (Hans)	BLE	Germany
Colbert	Ruairi	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Ireland
Cotillon	Christophe	ACTIA	France
de Jong	Joost	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Netherlands
De Ruyck	Hendrik	ILVO	Belgium
Flores Rodas	Eda Maria	Istituto Zooprofilattico Lazio e Toscana	Italy
Guichaoua	Adrien	ACTA	France
Győrffy	Andrea	National Food Chain Safety Office	Hungary
Halberg	Niels	Aarhus University - Danish Centre for Food and Agriculture	Denmark
Johansson	Susanne	Swedish Research Council for Environment	Sweden
Kotzia	Katerina	Federal ministry of Food and Agricuture	Germany
Lang	Eva	Federal Ministry for Health and Women	Austria
Lisbjerg	Dennis	Technical University of Denmark- National Institute of Aquatic Resources	Denmark
Marzetti	Annamaria	Ministry of agricultural, food and forestry policies	Italy

Moguedet	Philippe	IFREMER - Direction for European and International Affairs	France
Munksgaard	Lisbeth	Aalborg University	Denmark
Pihlanto	Anne	Luke	Finland
Priisalu	Piret	Ministry of Rural Affairs	Estonia
Rutten	Hans	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Netherlands
Salaseviciene	Alvija	Kaunas University of Technology - Food Institute	Lithuania
Schulz	Nikola	Jülich	Germany
Sidhu	Maan Singh	The Research Council of Norway	Norway
Sinnaeve	Georges	CRA-W	Belgium
Stratmann	Rolf	Federal Ministry of Education and Research	Germany
TURRINI	AIDA	CREA- Research Center for Food and Nutrition	Italy
van Esch	Johannes	Min. van Economische Zaken	Netherlands
Van Gijseghem	Dirk	Ministry of Agriculture	Belgium
Wenink	Jolien	ZonMw	Netherlands
Westhoek	Hendrik	PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency	Netherlands

Annex 2 – Agenda of the workshop

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION

SCAR FOOD SYSTEMS SWG-DG RTD-DG JRC WORKSHOP ON FOOD SYSTEMS

1-2 February 2017
Champ de Mars, rue du Champ de Mars 21, 1050 – Bruxelles Room SDR1 and SDR2

DAY 1 – 1 February

14.00-14.20	**Workshop Introduction**
14.20-14.35	**Icebreaker**
14.35-15.00	**Presentation of the TOR + Discussion**
15.00-15.20	***Coffee break***
15.20-15.50	**Presentation on Food Systems** by Henk Westhoek, PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency
15.50-16.30	**Presentation and discussion on mapping**
16.30-17:15	**Interactive session on future-proofing our food system**
17.15-17.30	**Closing of the day**
18.30	**Informal Dinner**

DAY 2 – 2 February

9.30-10.00	***Welcome coffee and arrival***
10.00-10.10	**Recap and purpose of the day**
10.10-11.15	**Session 1: World café on identifying cross-cutting area**
11.15-11.55	**Reporting back to plenary**
11.55-12.15	***Coffee break***
12.15-12.30	**Session 2: Voting on cross-cutting issues**
12.30-13.30	***Lunch***
13.30-13.40	**Session 3: Framing for the next steps**
13.40- 14.40	**Session 4: Identifying actions and deliverables**
14:40-15.20	**Session 5: Reporting back to plenary**
15.20-15.40	***Coffee break***
15.40-16.40	**Session 6: selection of priorities (including interactions with other SCAR SWGs, CWGs and JPIs)**
16.40-16.50	**CASA CSA – views on support**
16:50 -17.15	**Closing of the workshop**