

OECD Food Chain Analysis Network

**The triple challenge of the food system
Policy makers' perspectives**

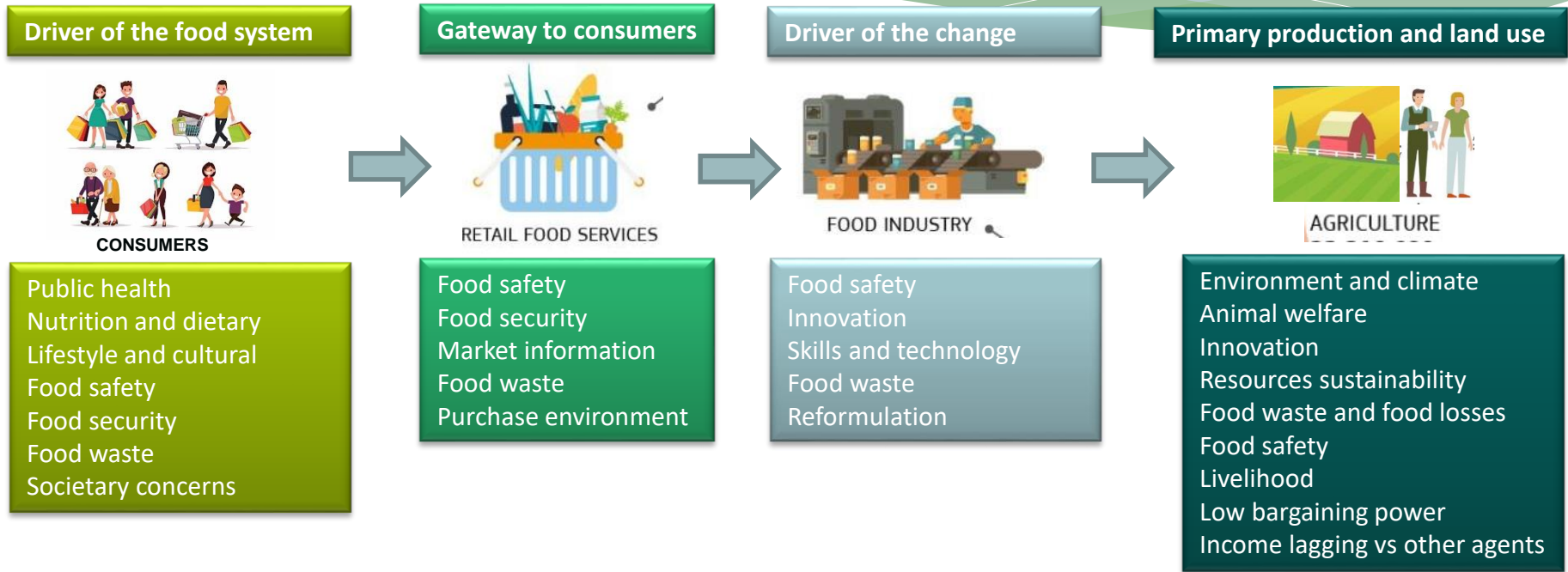
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Main issues in the political agenda regarding the food system



Food systems and supply chains are consumer driven, and dietary changes are a result of urbanisation, leading to purchase options increasingly distant from the food primary production. Real production costs are high and need to be compensated by the market or with public intervention.

Main issues in the political agenda regarding the food system



Connect food system operators to define better ways to act:

Public health

Education and skill gaps – scientific information

Barriers – market, technical, cultural, lifestyle

Trends and soundbytes vs evidence based decisions

Fast changing dietary habits vs production stability and time to adapt

Risk management

Availability of better and healthier food products, R&D, reformulation

Circular economy, Food waste and food losses and resources efficiency

Food safety

Better functioning food supply chains – producers' organization, market transparency, B2B unfair trading practices

Willingness to pay is an important value generator in the food system, and may contribute to improve its sustainability through the market, but only if focused on real needs, evidence based concerns and compensation of real production costs, added value, societal services, quality, and **not on marketing trends or influences**, and also needs to be evenly distributed through operators.

But demand side approach has limitations: population income, consumer perception, cultural & societal concerns

EIPAS

National healthier food strategy

Public health concerns on nutrition, started to deal with SH on the food production side

7 ministries: health that coordinates, agriculture, sea, education, treasury, local administration

4 strategic areas: change food consumption environment, improve information quality, Food literacy, Innovation

PARCA

Agri-food supply chain dialogue platform

Representatives of supply chain operators and Ministry of Agriculture and Economy

Promote better B2B relationship

Legislative and self regulatory approach

CNCDA

National commission to tackle food waste

11 ministerial departments, including agricultural that coordinates, health, economy, education, etc

Developed an action plan to increase information, promote prevention and food in risk of being wasted

Linked with national Plan for Circular Economy, addressing UN SDG 12

National approach on food policy

EIPAS | health & nutrition

PARCA | food chain operators

CNCDA | food waste and SDG

CONSAN (ongoing)

**National Strategy for
food safety and
nutrition**

6 ministerial areas: agriculture
(coordinates), health, economy,
environment, sea, science &
technology and civil society

Integrated vision and coherence
on the different approaches for
nutrition and food safety

3 strategic axes: policies integration &
governance, most deprived' health
and nutrition, better functioning of
the food chain

CAP (future)

**National Strategic Plan
for 2021-2027**

EC regulatory proposal
increases objective-oriented
decisions

Integrated plans concerning
9 strategic societal
objectives

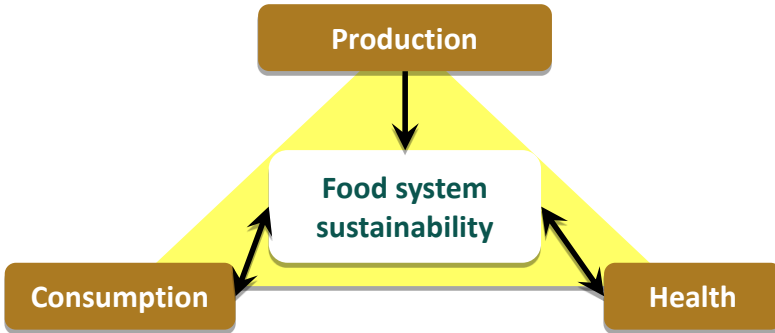
Farmers' income, risk management, rural
areas, sectoral concerns need to be
discussed along with climate and
environmental, animal welfare, resources
sustainability, etc

Production

Food system
sustainability

Consumption

Health





Thank you