



The SCP Agenda Post Rio +20

Strengthening the international
trend for sustainability in the food
and beverage sector

Chris Vanden Bilcke, UNEP Liaison Office for the EU
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- 1. Rio outcome on the Green Economy**
- 2. Rio outcome on 10 Year Framework of Programs SCP**
- 3. Rio outcome on Food Security**
- 4. Avoiding Future Famines-
Strengthen Ecological basis of
Security through Sustainable Food
Systems**
- 5. The Critical Role of Global Food
Consumption Patterns in Achieving
Sustainable Food Systems**
- 6. FAO/UNEP Agrifood Task Force SCP**
- 7. The ENVIFOOD Protocol**



1. Rio outcome on Green Economy

- **A mandate** to coordinate and provide information to countries, as well as toolboxes, models of good policies, methodologies for evaluating progress and support for emerging platforms that contribute in this regard (§ 66)
- =>**The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE):**
 - 1) New **research** addressing key policy questions on the drivers of green growth
 - 2) **Policy dialogues** for high-level government officials to share experiences and formulate strategies
 - 3) **Capacity development** and applied practical training on economic and fiscal policy, green jobs and sustainable management of natural resources
 - 4) Provide country-driven **advisory services** consisting of policy advice, technical assistance and applied capacity development of “learning by doing” for governments



2. Rio outcome on 10 Year Framework of Programmes SCP



- **Most operational Rio outcome** , formally adopted, institutional mechanisms (§ 226)
- **First multilaterally agreed framework** for action on SCP with the unanimous support of G77 + China.
- Already **containing five initial programmes**.
 - Consumer information
 - Lifestyles and education
 - Public procurement
 - Buildings and construction
 - Tourism, including ecotourism
- **A Global Capacity Building Framework** to:
 - Accelerate shift towards SCP, resource efficiency and decoupling growth from environmental degradation
 - Support the implementation of SCP policies and activities
 - Provide a platform for information and knowledge sharing on SCP policies, tools, initiatives and best practices



3. Rio outcome on Food Security



- Link made between biodiversity and food

§ 197 We recognize the severity of global biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems and emphasize that these undermine global development, affecting food security and nutrition,

- A need to reduce food loss and waste identified:

§ 110 We recognize the need to significantly reduce post harvest and other food losses and food waste throughout the food supply chain

- Clear ‘call to arms’ for food industry to become more environmentally sustainable

§ 111 necessity to enhance and support more sustainable agriculture, including crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, that improves food security, eradicates hunger, and is economically viable, while conserving land, water, plant and animal genetic resources, biodiversity and ecosystems





4. Avoiding Future Famines- Strengthen the Ecological basis of Security through Sustainable Food Systems

- UNEP report in collaboration with international organizations including IFAD, FAO, WFP, the World Bank and WRI.
- **Launched on world Food Day 16.10.12 at COP CBD Hiderabad=> connection !!**
- **Food security across the globe will become elusive unless countries factor in the planet's nature based services into agricultural and related planning**
- **An important cross-cutting factor determining food security – the ecological foundation of the world's food system – is largely overlooked.**
- **Frames the debate in the context of the green economy, calling for food production and consumption practices that ensure productivity but without undermining ecosystem services.**



Continued...

- **Contains large number of recommendations for Sustainable Food Systems** to improve sustainability of food systems using environmental impact as the entry point but ensuring economic and social sustainability
 - Reconsider food quality standards to reduce unnecessary wastage
 - Promote sustainable diets and promote lower meat consumption
 - Better storage and cooling facilities for small scale farmers
 - Support land tenure rights to encourage farmer's stewardship
 - Eliminate those fisheries subsidies that lead to overfishing
 - Where feasible, maximum sustainable yield standards for fisheries
 - Establish networks of aquatic protected areas
 - Further reduce pollution by land based sources
 - ...



5. The Critical Role of Global Food Consumption Patterns in Achieving Sustainable Food Systems

- A discussion paper [UNEP/DTIE and Tufts University](#) which shows **consumption trends as the main driver of unsustainability in existing food systems**
- Main messages towards a **[food systems approach](#)**:
 - We cannot consume our way to sustainable food systems – we must address consumptive demand + productive supply systematically
 - Concrete actions needed by public and private sectors towards less resource-intense diets
- Recommendations for the food and beverage sector
 - Increase resource efficiency of food supply chains
 - Reduce all forms of waste in the supply chain including at retail and consumer levels
 - Increase accessibility and availability of sustainable food products
 - Increase collaboration between private and public sectors for sustainable food consumption



6. FAO/UNEP Agrifood Task Force on SCP

- Overarching programmatic activity of UNEP's efforts in the agriculture and food sector
- A multi-stakeholder group established to **develop**, and **implement** the FAO/UNEP Sustainable Food Systems Programme (SFSP)
 - 14 governments
 - private sector including World Farmers Association
 - civil society including for instance both WWF as WBCSD
- This SFSP was developed by the Task Force for inclusion in the 10 Year Framework of Programmes.



continued

- Since April 2012, the Task Force has 4 areas (and working groups) in which it is working:
 1. Info sharing for sustainable production in Agri-food (WG 1)
 2. Consumer-related communications and behaviour change for SCP in Agri-food (WG 2)
 3. Create enabling conditions for the uptake of SCP in food systems (WG 3)
 4. Market based approaches for supply chains actors (WG 4)



Continued : Food waste prevention, a new activity of the Task Force

- Contributing to WG 2 of the Task Force
- Global media and web-based campaign led by UNEP in partnership with FAO's Save Food Initiative (**TARGET** household and supply chain waste)
- **A wider food waste prevention initiative**
 - To develop voluntary commitments in which waste can be categorized along three main streams (**consumer and household, packaging, supply chain**).
 - To develop a macro-level tool that will allow countries/stakeholders to develop waste reduction strategies initiated by public and private actors.



7. Why is the ENVIFOOD Protocol important for us? (Protocol for ENVironmental assessment of FOOD and Drink)

- Framework : [European Food Sustainable Consumption and Production Round table](#)
- **Focuses on common tool for assessing environmental impact of food and beverage products, due to proliferation of standards.**
- The Task Force will be implementing national level roundtables in which methodologies like this will be implemented. However there is a question that remains..... *“Is this methodology applicable to those industries based outside Europe?”*



Thank you for your
attention!

