



Food industry view on Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security (SFNS): How to achieve it?

Unilever, DSM, Dutch Dairy Organization



METRICS, MODELS AND FORESIGHT FOR
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What is SFNS?

The definition provided by the FAO High Level Panel of Experts on food security and nutrition (HLPE) seems to have wide acceptance:

“a sustainable food system (SFS) is a food system that delivers food security and nutrition for all in such a way that the economic, social and environmental bases to generate food security and nutrition for future generations are not compromised”.



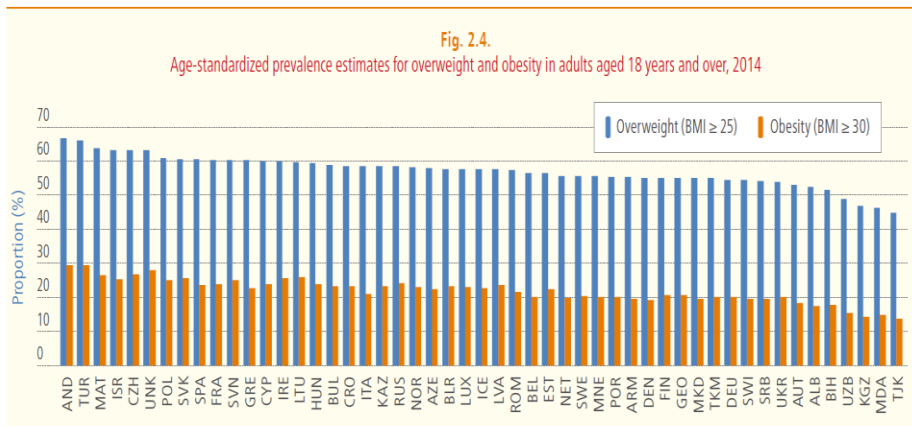
What is SFNS?

- Evolution from focus on achieving food and nutrition security in the developing world to addressing the multiple food system challenges associated with feeding > 9 billion (mostly urban) people globally by 2050 - in a safe, secure way that:
 - is desired and affordable by consumers in different cultural and geographical settings
 - is good for their health and wellbeing
 - is good business for all those involved in food production
 - is good for the planet and future generations

SFNS in Europe?

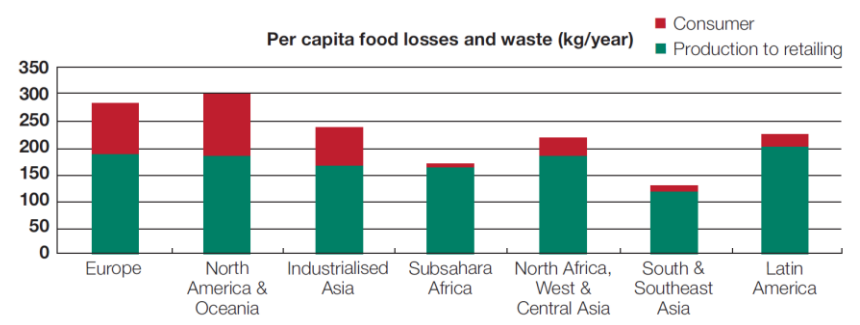
EU – highly developed and economically viable but 5% of the population is under-nourished and rates of overweight and obesity increased overall between 2010-2014 to **59%** and **23%** (European Health Report, 2015)

Food waste represents up to 30% of all food produced (FAO) and identified as one of the major sources of inefficiency in the food system – may represent 3-5% of global warming impacts



Note: WHO uses standard methods to calculate estimates to maximize cross-country comparability. These data may therefore differ from the official statistics of Member States.
Source: Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2014 (9).

Figure 1: Per capita food losses and waste at consumption and pre-consumption states in different regions



Source: FAO, Gustavsson et al, 2011



What's needed in EU to achieve SFNS? (not a comprehensive list ...)

- A convincing and comprehensive EU evidence-base which is needed to inform the policy decisions required to **transform our food systems**
- Identification of the right **balance** between nutrition/health and sustainability indicators
- Increased consumer **demand** for sustainable, nutritious food
- Reduction of food **waste**

Industry role in achieving SFNS

- Be an active partner in finding solutions
- Continue to improve the nutritional value of foods
 - Reformulation (less energy, sugar, trans fats, saturated fats and salt)
 - Maintain the intrinsic goodness from fresh ingredients in processed foods
 - Fortification (increase content of macronutrients/vitamins/minerals/proven bioactive components, etc) where appropriate
- Contribute to more sustainable food and feed supplies
 - Use of more sustainable raw materials
 - More efficient and sustainable processing, reduction of food waste
 - Development of foods with longer shelf-lives with preserved nutritional and taste value
- Promote fair working practice in supply chains
- Help to make sustainable and healthy choices easy and appealing for consumers



Consumer Goods Forum
Pledge to halve food waste by 2025



Thank-you!



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