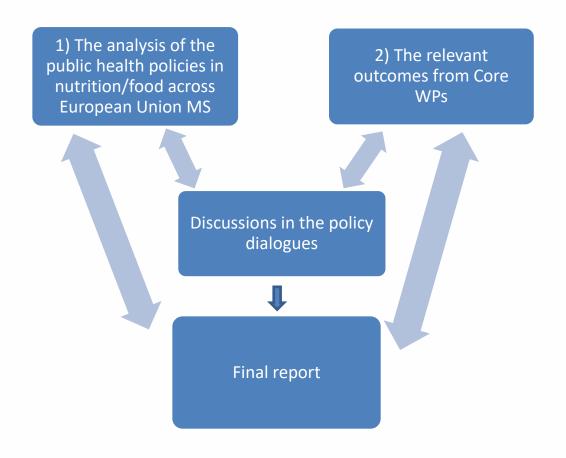




WP7 webinar, 18th May 2023



## Two main documents feeding the policy dialogues and the final report





# Public health policies in nutrition/food across EU and its Member States

Analyses of survey



### 1) Analysis of the public health policies in nutrition/food across EU and its Member States

#### **Actions completed**

- Collected and anlaysed the responses from all JA BESTREMAP partner countries about policies implemented at national level
- Sections: policies implemented on core WPs topics, main actors responsible for implementation, budget and supervision, and main horizontal learnings from these processes
- **Brief**: to guide discussions during the policy dialogues

#### **Ongoing**

- Regional policy dialogues discuss implementation and sustainability, identify challenges and opportunities, reflect on equity aspects
- Working groups SWOT-reflect on the policies and form recommendations
- Follow-up spaces created
- Final analysis report drafted

And what have we learned so far?

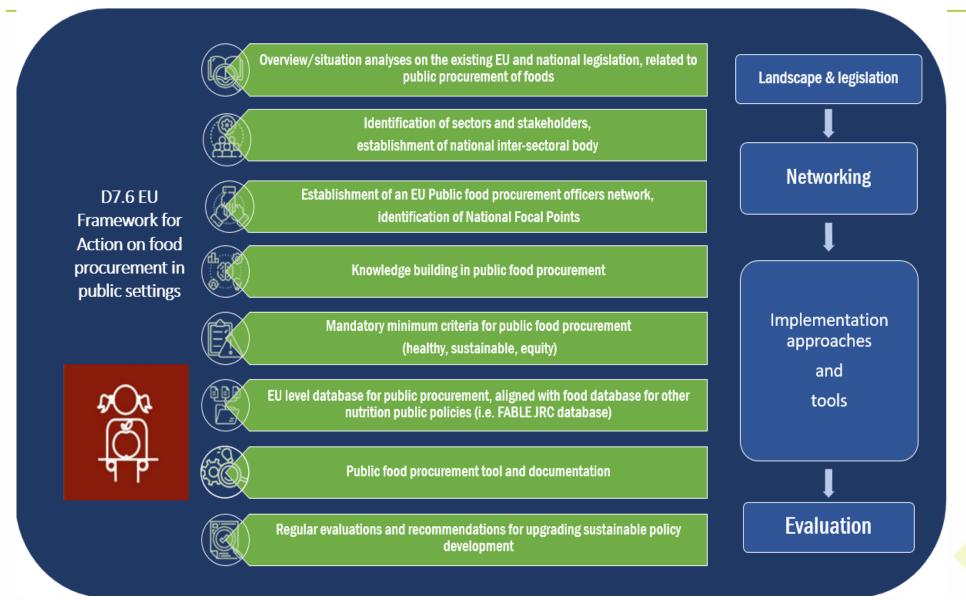


### Key opportunities and common challenges to policies implementation

#### Public procurement challenges

- concern about the lack of regulation for the food environment outside schools
- use of price not health as the primary/only criterion to publicly purchase food
- difficulty in harmonising EU directives into national legislation, such as the fact that economic issues and the EU single market impose limits on Member States' ability to implement public health measures







### 2) The relevant outcomes from core WPs FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION /3

• WP7 Food Procurement in Public Institutions explored knowledge and insights to increase the transparency in and the implementation of the public food procurement policies in partner countries to enable every public institution in EU access to high quality, healthy and nutritious food.

#### Key messages:

- Value of an inter-sectoral public procurement hubs, helping to facilitate knowledge sharing, experience, capacity building to address challenges and seek common solutions in MS Public Food Procurement processes
- Need for an aligned and improved implementation of the unified legislation on public food procurements for EU countries to help build further knowledge among relevant stakeholders, develop trainings for staff, support MS in adapting the possible new legislations
- Need for governments to guarantee a sufficient budget for public food procuring and codesign/participatory processes (e.g. with parents by setting workshops, lectures in schools, and other activities)



### Framework for Action Guiding Questions

- Do Member States have the resources and instruments to tackle these issues?
- If not, what is missing both at the European and national levels to address these challenges?
- How could cooperation across countries be favoured to maximise synergies, amplify impacts, and the implementation of best practices on the ground?
- Which of the instruments proposed do you think could have the most potential for you?



### Draft outcomes of the Rome dialog



Policy Dialogue	Member States  BestReMap WP leaders  WP4 core team  Member States Representatives  Officials by Ministries
Mediterranean Europe	Cyprus, Greece, Malta, Portgual, Italy, France, Spain, Croatia
Central Europe	Serbia, Bosnia-Hergezovina, Austria, Romania, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, Bulgaria
Northern and Scandinavian Europe	Belgium, Netherlands, Lithuania, Germany, Latvia, Ireland, Finland, Estonia, Denmark
EU	MEPs, European Commission DGs, (ENVI, AGRI, REGIO, IMCO), EU health CSOs, WHO Europe

#### **Strengths**

- Full perspective on how Best-Remap policies can be implemented
- EU frameworks for actions prepared
- share knowledge, explore, share expertise, "set pressure"
- share experience: what works, what does not

#### Weakness

- Smaller countries not have enough resources, funding and other resources low in general
- Low collaboration among ministries
- Know how: research in companies, links to private sector, COI challenge
- SME, not reached
- Time consuming, progress is slow
- Lack/poor interconnections between 3 policy fields (different people work on different areas)

#### **Opportunities**

- Not much more to harmonize, regulatory governance (EU, national?)
- Start discussion on national level
- (Start) dialogue and collaboration with the industry/all stakeholders
- scientific data can be exchanged
- Frameworks for actions implemented
- Together we are stronger
- EFSA more active, promotion strategy

#### **Threats**

- High-level support (DGs)
- Communication and coordination: lack of HLG, networking, key persons
- Lack of official responsible of nutrition & physical activity, obesity, climate change
- Economic crisis, economic issues as threat for equity
- Inequalities: children in disadvantaged areas/families, parents education
- Conflicting interests with the private sector

1





## Thank you for your attention!

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The Joint Action on Implementing good practices for chronic diseases (BestReMap)

This presentation arises from the Joint Action Best-Remap. This JA is addressing the adaption, replication and implementation of effective health interventions, based on practices that have been proven to work in the areas of food reformulation, framing of food marketing and public procurement of healthy food in public settings.

This presentation was funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020). The content of this presentation represents the views of the author only and is his/her sole responsibility; it cannot be considered to reflect the views of the European Commission and/or the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (CHAFEA) or any other body of the European Union. The European Commission and the Agency do not accept any responsibility for use that may be made of the information it contains