## Establish a sustainable food system that:

has neutral or positive environmental impact of food production:

- preserving and restoring the land and sea-based resources;
- mitigating climate change and adapting to its impact;
- reversing the loss of biodiversity;
ensures food security and public health:
- access for everyone to sufficient, nutritious, sustainable food;
- high standards of safety and quality, plant health, animal health and welfare
preserves the affordability of food, while (amongst others):
- generating fairer economic returns \& fostering the competitiveness sector
- promoting fair trade
- safeguarding occupational health and safety
- ensuring integrity of the single market


# Framework for a sustainable food system (FSFS) 

To accelerate and facilitate the transition and ensure that all foods placed on the EU market become increasingly sustainable, the Commission will make a legislative proposal for a framework for a sustainable food system (FSFS) before the end of 2023.

This will promote policy coherence at EU and national level, mainstream sustainability in all food-related policies and strengthen the resilience of food systems.

## Framework for a sustainable food system (FSFS)

(Following broad consultation and impact assessment), the FSFS shall lay down for sustainable food systems and foods:

- common definitions
- general principles
- requirements
- the responsibilities of all actors in the food system


# Framework for a sustainable food system (FSFS) 

Combined with certification and labelling on the sustainability performance of food products and with targeted incentives, the framework will allow operators to benefit from sustainable practices and progressively raise sustainability standards so as to become the norm for all food products placed on the EU market.

