

Organised by



PROCURA+  
CONFERENCE



PROCURA+  
NETWORK



SUSTAINABLE  
PROCUREMENT  
PLATFORM

# Deep Dive Parallel Sessions

## Transforming food systems through minimum standards



[conference.procuraplus.org](https://conference.procuraplus.org)

#Procura2024



# Minimum standards for Sustainable Public Food Procurement (SPFP) in France

**Part 1:** The legal framework

**Part 2:** The impact on local practices

**Part 3:** Some results and challenges

**Procura+ Conference,**  
13 March 2024



**Chiara Falvo, University of Turin and SAPIENS Network**

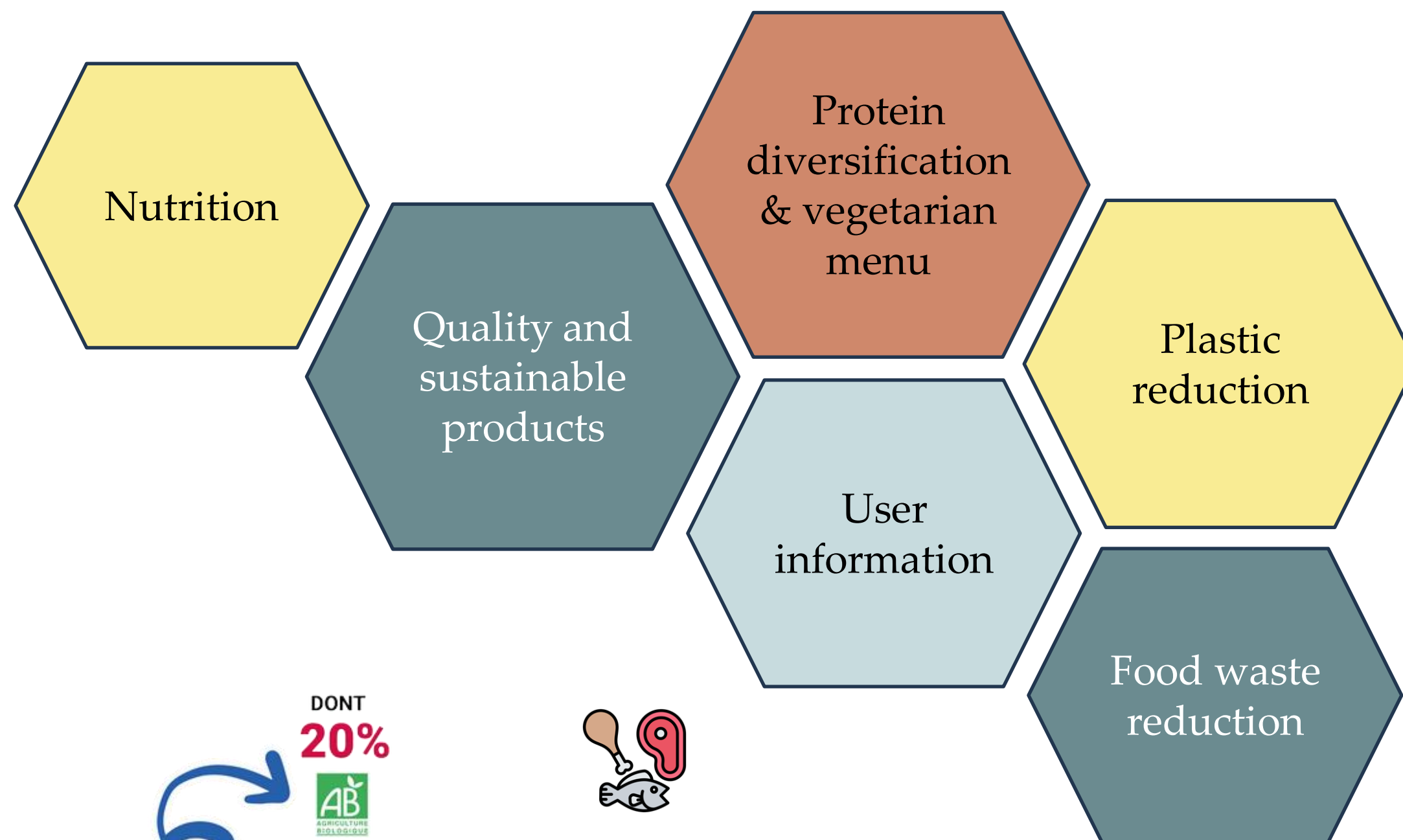
# The legal framework for SPFP: progressive and multidimensional standards

## Relevant legislation

- School meals nutrition (2011)
- Law EGAlim (2018)
- Law AGECE (2020)
- Law Climate & Resilience (2021)
- Public Procurement Code (2019)
- Green Industry Act (2023)

## Scope

- 80 000 public canteens
- 3.7 billion meals a year
- € 7 billion in food purchases



1° January 2024

**60%** for all public canteens

**100%** for the State,  
its public agencies and national  
public companies

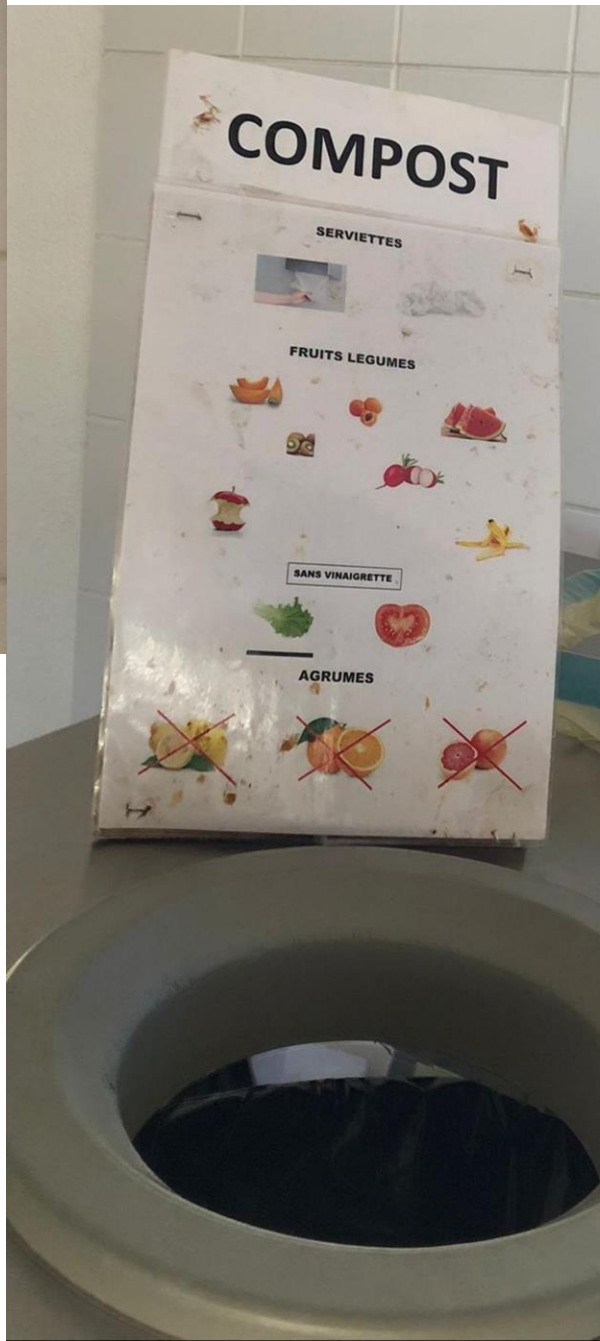
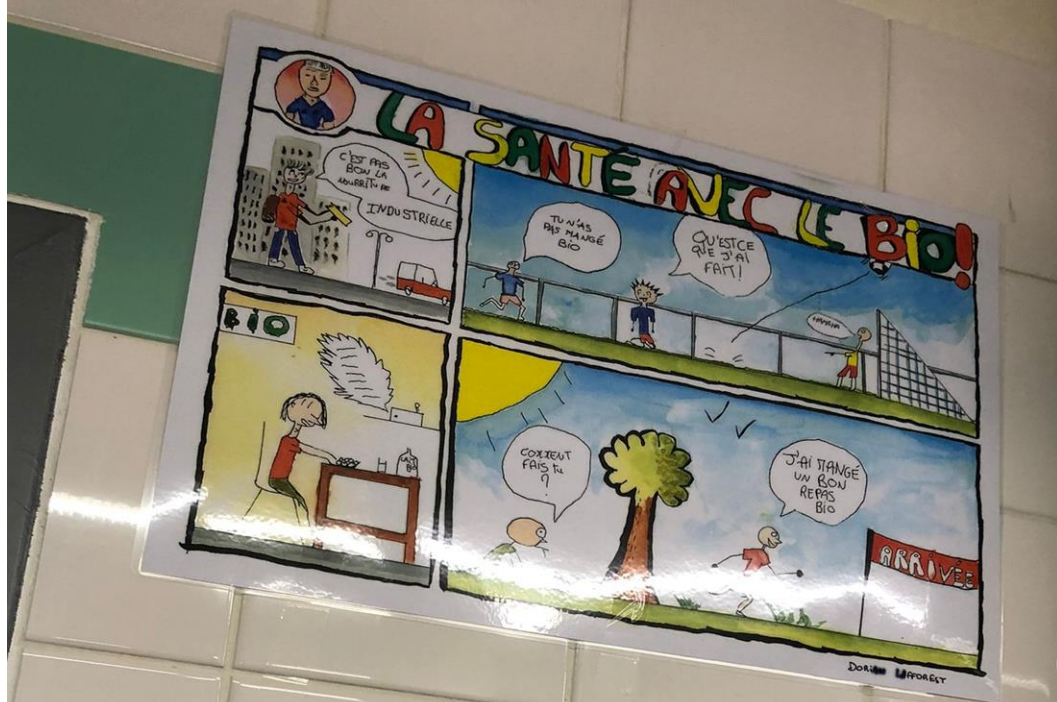
# Changing practices at the local level

The new requirements represent an **unprecedented reform of the public food sector**. Their implementation demands:

- the adaptation of organisational and business models;
- the development of new tools and practices;
- training, education and collaboration of stakeholders;
- systemic SPFP projects to compensate and limit extra costs









## Some results

- The **budgetary impact** of purchasing quality and sustainable products - estimated between € 0.14 - 0.42 per meal (2019) - can be **compensated** for in the medium term by leveraging the **other cost-saving measures** provided for by law;
- 2019 data: **11-15% EGAlim, 5-10% Organic**;
- From 2021/2022 **obligation to transmit data**:
  - 2021 data (collected until Dec. 22, published in Apr. 23): **23% EGAlim, 10,6% Organic**; school sector is the most advanced;
  - Next data collections will be more meaningful

## Some challenges

- Poor knowledge on legislative objectives;
- Most obligations are not covered by sanctions or controls;
- Additional costs (> crises & inflation);
- Supply chain «as usual» and poor knowledge of the available offer;
- Need for training and support for public procurers
- Limited quantity and quality of data

# THANK YOU!

---

## CONTACTS

[chiara.falvo@unito.it](mailto:chiara.falvo@unito.it)

SAPIENS MSCA Early Stage Researcher  
PhD Student at the University of Turin  
Department of Law



Organised by



PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

PROCURA+ LISBON 2024

#Procura2024