

CHAPTER 7

COOPERATION ON SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Article 7.1

Objective

1. The objective of this Chapter is to establish close cooperation to engage in the transition towards sustainable food systems. The Parties, recognise the importance of strengthening policies and defining programmes that contribute to the development of sustainable, inclusive, healthy and resilient food systems and the role of the trade in pursuing this objective.
2. This Chapter will be applied without prejudice of the provisions of other Chapters of this Agreement related to food systems or to the sustainability. In particular: Chapter on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS), Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and on Trade and Sustainable Development (TSD).

Article 7.2

Scope

1. This Chapter shall apply to the cooperation between the Parties to improve the sustainability of their respective food systems.
2. This Chapter includes provisions for cooperation on specific aspects of sustainable food systems, such as the sustainability of the food chain and reduction of food loss and waste, the fight against food fraud along the food chain, animal welfare, fight against antimicrobial resistance and the reduction of the use of fertilizers and chemical pesticides for which a risk assessment has shown that they cause unacceptable risks for health or the environment.
3. This chapter will also apply to the cooperation of the Parties in multilateral fora.

Article 7.3

Definition

1. A sustainable food system (SFS) is a food system that delivers food security, safety 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. This means that: It is profitable throughout (economic sustainability); it has broad-based benefits for society (social sustainability); and it has a positive or neutral impact on the natural environment (environmental sustainability), including on climate change.

2. For the purpose of this chapter the parties understand that:
 - a) The food chain includes all the steps from primary production to final consumer, including production, processing, manufacturing transport, import, storage, distribution, and sale to final consumer.
 - b) Primary production includes rearing or growing of primary products including harvesting, milking and farm animal production prior to slaughter; as well as hunting, fishing and the harvesting of wild products.

Article 7.4

Sustainability of food chain and reduction in food loss and waste

1. The Parties recognize the interlinkage between current food systems and climate change. Therefore, the Parties agree to cooperate in reducing the adverse environmental and climate effects of food systems as well as strengthening their resilience.
2. The Parties recognize that food loss and waste have a negative impact on the social, economic, and environmental dimensions of food systems.
3. To achieve these objectives the Parties will cooperate, inter alia in the following areas.
 - a) Sustainable food production, including agriculture, improve animal welfare and promote organic farming and the reduction of the use of antimicrobials and fertilizers and chemical pesticides for which a risk assessment has shown that they imply unacceptable risk for health or the environment.
 - b) Sustainability of the food chain and its, the sustainable food production and its processing methods and practices
 - c) Healthy and sustainable diets, reducing the carbon footprint of consumption.
 - d) The decrease of the greenhouse gas emissions of food systems, increase carbon sinks and reverse biodiversity loss.

- e) Innovation and technologies that contribute to adaptation and resilience to climate change impacts.
 - f) Develop contingency plans to ensure the security of the food supply in times of crisis,
 - g) Reduce food loss and waste in line with the SDG target 12.3
4. The Parties undertake to exchange information, expertise and experiences in the above fields, including through research and innovation cooperation.

Article 7.5

Fight against fraud along the food chain

1. The Parties recognise that fraud may affect the safety of the food chain, jeopardises the sustainability of food systems and undermines fair commercial practice, consumer confidence and resilience of food markets. The Parties agree to cooperate to detect and prevent food fraud.
2. The Parties undertake to exchange information, and experiences to improve the detection and counter food fraud, and to provide the assistance necessary to gather evidence of practices that are or appear to be non-compliant with their rules and/or that pose a risk to health of humans, animals or plants or the environment or mislead customers.

Article 7.6

Animal Welfare

1. The Parties recognise that animals are sentient beings and that the use of animals in food production systems comes with a responsibility for their wellbeing. They undertake to respect trade conditions for farmed animals and animal products that are aimed to protect animal welfare.
2. The Parties aim at reaching a common understanding on the international animal welfare standards of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).
3. They will cooperate on the development and implementation of animal welfare standards on the farm, during transport, at slaughter and killing of animals, based on the Parties legislation.

4. Other areas of work may be addressed by the Subcommittee established in Article 7.8.
5. The Parties undertake to exchange information, expertise and experiences in the field of animal welfare.
6. The Parties will strengthen their research collaboration in the area of animal welfare to further develop science-based animal welfare standards.
7. The Parties undertake to cooperate in the OIE and in any other international fora in which the Parties agree with the aim to promote the further development of animal welfare standards and best practices and their implementation.
8. The Parties may establish a Technical Working Group to support the implementation of this Article under the Subcommittee established in Article 7.8.

Article 7.7
Fighting antimicrobial resistance

1. The Parties recognise that antimicrobial resistance is a serious threat to human and animal health and that the use, especially the misuse and overuse of antimicrobials in animals contributes to the overall development of antimicrobial resistance, which represents a major risk to public health. The Parties recognise that the nature of the threat is transnational.
2. The Parties agree to phase out the use of antibiotics as growth promoters.
3. The Parties, in accordance with One Health approach will:
 1. Consider existing and future guidelines, standards, recommendations, and actions developed in relevant international organisations, where both parties agreed on, to develop initiatives and national plans aiming to promote the prudent and responsible use of antimicrobials in animal production and in veterinary practice.
 2. Promote on instances jointly decided the responsible and prudent use, including, reduce the use of antimicrobials in animal production and phase-out the use of antimicrobials as growth promoters in animal production, and
 3. Support the development of the international action plans on the fight against antimicrobial resistance and their further implementation when both parties consider appropriate.
4. The Parties could establish a Technical Working Group to support the implementation of this Article under the Subcommittee established in Article 7.8.

Article 7.8
The Subcommittee

1. By way of derogation from article XX, the SPS Subcommittee when dealing with matters covered by this chapter, shall be composed for representatives of the European Union and Chile with responsibilities for sustainable food systems. This subcommittee shall then be called the Subcommittee on Sustainable Food Systems.
2. The Subcommittee shall monitor the implementation of this Chapter and examine all matters, which may arise in relation to its implementation.
3. The Subcommittee will agree every year on the actions to put in place in pursuing the objectives of this chapter. To monitor the progress achieved by the parties in establishing sustainable food systems, the Subcommittee will establish objectives and milestones for these actions. The Subcommittee will evaluate every year the results of the implementation of the actions agreed the previous year
4. When appropriate, the Parties agree to establish technical working groups consisting of expert-level representatives of the Parties, which shall identify and address technical and scientific issues arising from the application of this Chapter.

Article 7.9
Cooperation in multilateral fora

1. The Parties undertake to cooperate as appropriate, in multilateral fora to foster the global transition towards sustainable food systems that contribute to the achievement of internationally agreed environmental, nature and climate protection objectives.
2. The Subcommittee established in Article 7.8 shall be the forum to exchange information and cooperate in the field of matters covered by paragraph 1.

Article 7.10
Additional provisions

1. The Parties shall ensure that the activities of the Subcommittee referred to in Article 7.8 do not endanger the independence of their respective national or regional agencies. The Subcommittee shall establish rules mitigating potential conflicts of interest for the participants of its meetings and those of any technical working group reporting to it.

2. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights and obligations of each Party to protect confidential information, in accordance with each Party's relevant legislation. Each Party shall ensure that procedures are in place to prevent the disclosure of confidential information that is acquired during the process established in this Chapter.
3. Fully respecting the Parties' right to regulate, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to oblige a Party to:
 - a) modify its import requirements;
 - b) deviate from domestic procedures for preparing and adopting regulatory measures;
 - c) take action that would undermine or impede the timely adoption of regulatory measures to achieve its public policy objectives; or
 - d) adopt any particular regulatory outcome.