

	The Local/Global distinction is too simple	The slipperiness of 'local'	Routes to food sustainability are both fluid and dynamic	Contradictory policy drivers are not helping this 'messiness'	Policy blind spots	The significance of methodology
Public Policy (Government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give higher priority to social attributes of food, such as human capital and the values that underpin food systems; Conduct public consultation about new methods for giving consumers broader indicators of what is in their food, and where it comes from; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> European Scientific advisory bodies to improve metrics of sustainability; Applications for GIs need to take note of the complexity of 'local' designations; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better public education about the complexity of sustainability, particularly highlighting social and ethical values alongside 'hard' data such as CO2e and GHGs, and life cycle analysis data; Fostering plural food systems along the local-global continuum; Sub-national levels should consider ALL costs and benefits when setting policies eg. RDP, zoning, health benefits, ecosystem services; Consider reviving Communication on Building a more Sustainable Food System; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU to recommit to a comprehensive food policy and this to link economic, health, social, ethical and environmental policy objectives; EU & Member States to review the mix of incentives and disincentives to towards the localization/relocalization of food chains and to monitor implementation; DG Sante and DG Environment to collaborate more on improving food sustainability criteria; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International aspects of local/global distinction need particular attention; Clarification is needed of priorities for developing countries over demands that they pursue export-led growth and sustainability; Tax policy needs reform to enhance transparency and support SMEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU science 'call' for clarification of multi-criteria methods to assess sustainable performance in food chains; Stop assuming there is always a positive link between local food chains and rural economic development; Relevant sub-national institutions within food policy to get involved in multi-criteria education.
Market (Consumers, Commerce and Supply Chain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tough monitoring of false claims about 'local' and 'global' food; Create a new working party to consider how to encourage genuinely sustainable local food systems, using improved food metrics; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More transparent procedures for assessing local and locality foods to clarify distinctions for consumers; Clarify place-specific labeling; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food producers need to be more prudent in using 'sustainable' and 'local' in the same breath and employ greater care in the use of sustainability performance attributes; Put pressure on government to help consumers eat and buy more sustainably; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address contradictory policy drivers in supply chains to optimize sustainability and reduce 'trade-offs' which lower standards; Stop exploiting the messiness with false claims; CSR to include performance in improving producer remuneration (income or share of value) in supplier relations; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be clear about reasons for supporting food imports from developing countries; Apply transparent social and ethical standards for food exports, FDI and marketing in developing countries; Help improve food infrastructure in developing countries for internal, South-South and export trades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create better learning for supply chain management of the importance of multi-criteria approaches to sustainability; Share lessons between stakeholders in short and long chains to improve sustainability performance management;
Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSOs to educate consumers about the fluidity of global / local distinctions; CSOs to inform themselves about the weaknesses of current 'local'/locality' terms as proxies for sustainability performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSOs should champion improved regulation and information about the degree of localness in food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumers need help to become more 'literate' about the complexity of sustainability in daily food choice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSOs should champion EU policy coherence on impacts of European exports and FDI on changing consumption in developing countries (and impacts on THEIR local food systems). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU and Member States should create sustainable diet guidelines incorporating existing nutrition and food-based guidelines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of EU standards for consumer-oriented 'apps' which profess to give information to consumers about health, social, ethical and environmental values in food choice.

Table 6 - Processes for engagement - steering a more sustainable food system