BTO – 12/01/2022 [redacted] **(DDG SANTE) and Syngenta**

Participants:
DG SANTE: [redacted] (DDG2); [redacted] (D1);
Syngenta: [redacted]

The meeting took place on the request of Syngenta. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss sustainability criteria the company developed with 'The Nature Conservancy' NGO to guide research & development effort.

Synegenta presented scenarios to assess sustainable agricultural product uses in the EU and explained the sustainability needs to be addressed in relation to the product. Furthermore sustainability scenarios need to take into account local agro-ecosystem conditions, economic needs, sustainability targets and societal preferences/policies.

[redacted] raised the issue of independent endorsement of the scenarios. Syngenta explained that the developed scenarios were also shared with Member States, an endorsement group and EFSA reviewed them, as well. For the purpose of scenarios also foodscapes have been identified by 'The Nature Conservancy'. Foodscapes are the building blocks of global food systems. Foodscape is defined as a distinct food production geography with specific combinations of biophysical characteristics and management attributes. In this context the specific example of 'Granada foodscape for olives and almonds' were referred to by explaining in this relation the (1) sustainability challenges (2) targets and (3) management options to address the challenges.

Syngenta:

- explained that the foodscape approach brings 50% of economic as well as environmental benefits;
- referred to the usefulness of the JRC sustainability compass as a useful tool to build on to identify targets for the scenarios.