

Unfair Trading Practices (UTPs) in the food supply chain

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Features of the food supply chain

Increasing imbalances of bargaining power, i.e. a few large and many small players on both sides of the market

Tense commodity markets

Price pressure from consumers

Under such conditions, increased risk for UTPs





Existing approaches to tackle UTPs

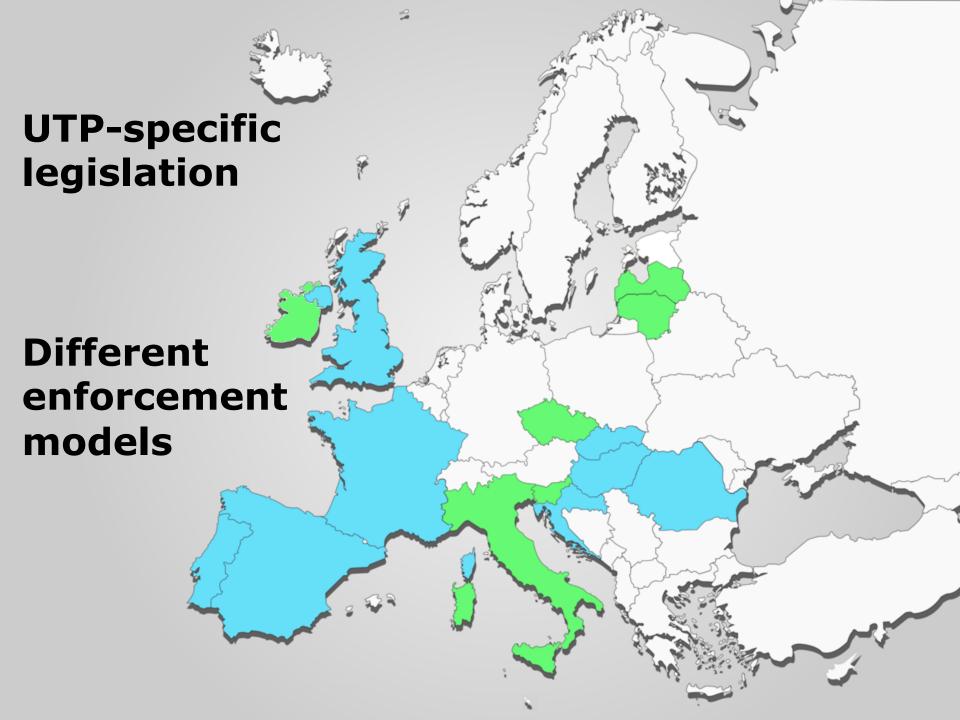
At EU level:

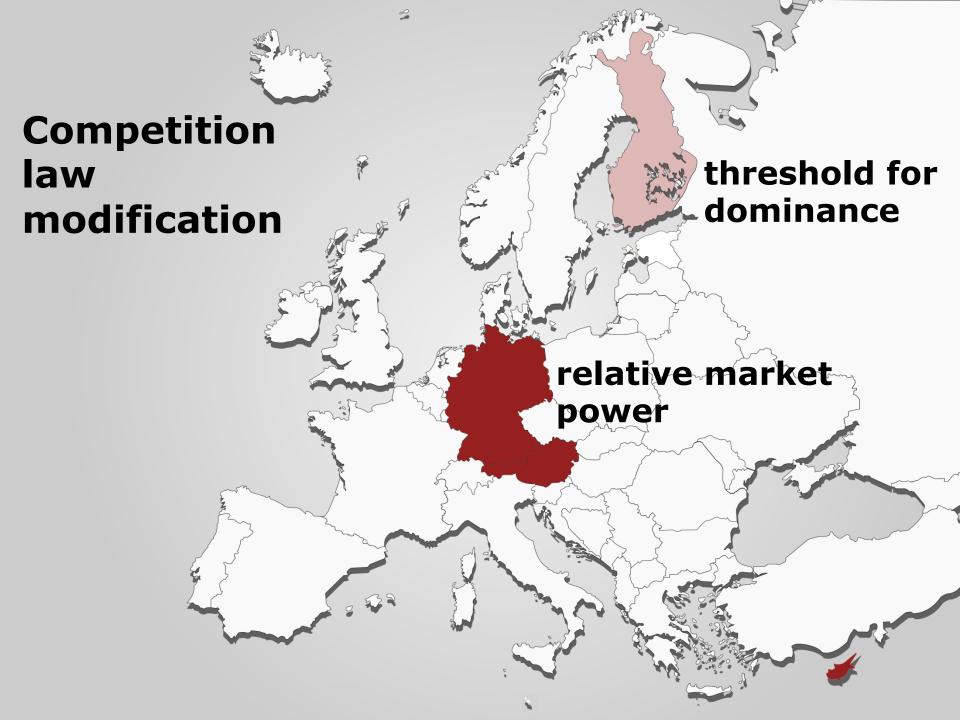
- Voluntary Supply Chain Initiative

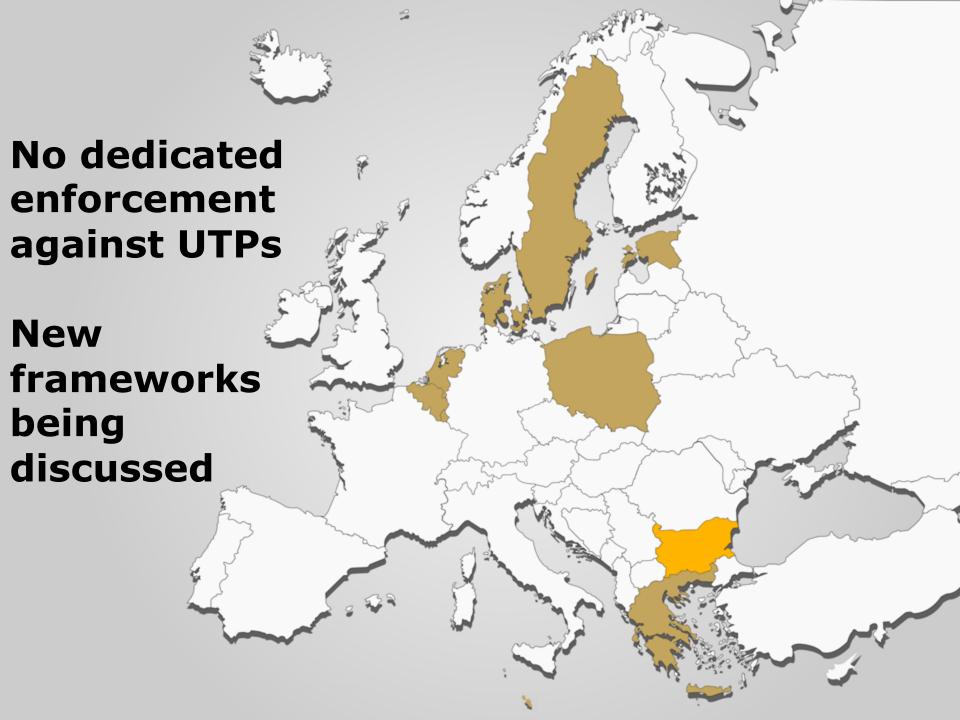
At Member State level:

- UTP-specific legislation
- Modifications of competition law
 - Voluntary schemes
 - No dedicated action











Conclusions leading to EU policy action

- EU competition law insufficient to tackle UTPs
- SCI framework very important achievement but some inherent shortfalls
- Common understanding of best practices across EU beneficial
- Effective enforcement at national level crucial





Why Communication instead of EU legislation?

- UTPs mostly applied at domestic level
- Many Member States already addressing UTPs or planning to do so
- Enforcement is key but difficult to define "one-size-fits-all" solution
- SCI framework should have proper chance to prove its value





Communication

Addressed to market participants, Member States and Commission

Built on three pillars:

- Support of SCI
- EU-wide standard for principles of best practice
- Effective enforcement at national level





Next steps

- Independent assessment of SCI and national platforms in 2015
- Analysis of national frameworks;
- Meetings with Member States to exchange best practices and facilitate coordination
- Report findings back to EP and Council
- Decision whether further EU action required





Thank you for your attention!

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