

## A4.9 Policy instrument: Regulations

More than a third of the mapped food policies are enforced through the use of regulations. In recent years, some economic sectors have drawn up tailor-made regulations towards industries' self-organisation according to specific dictates. For instance, the Hygiene Package adopted in 2004 puts the responsibility of implementing rules on foodstuffs hygiene on the various food system actors through a self-regulating system using the HACCP method (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points).

*For which policy goals does it seem more convenient to use **self-regulation** instead of regulation?  
Do we know the conditions under which regulation is more efficient than self-regulation?*

### How many food system regulations have been mapped?

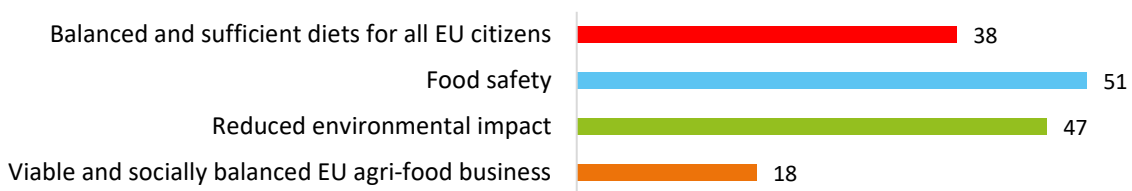


Figure 1: Number of food policies using regulation as a policy instrument broken down by policy goal.

### What is the share of regulatory frameworks compared to the use of other instruments?

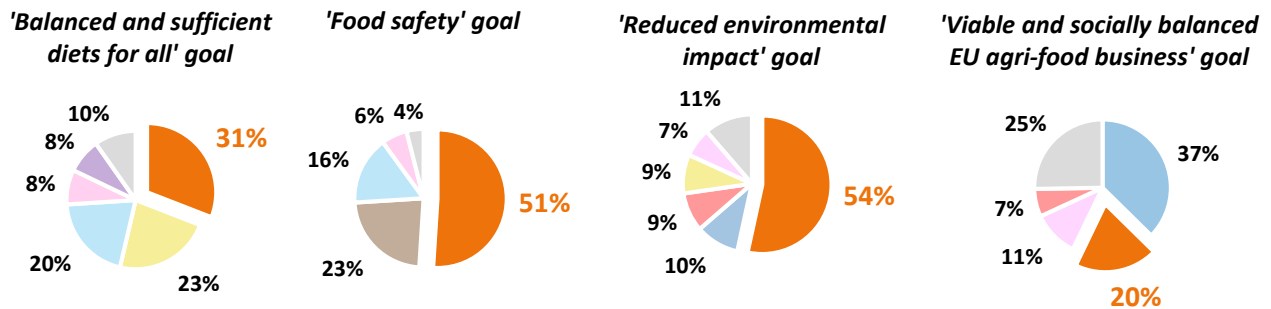


Figure 2: Percentage of instruments used to reach each policy goal. The orange slice refers to the share of policies using regulation as an instrument. The share for both the Equitable outcomes and conditions and the Cross-sectional, R&I oriented goals is 0%.

From the mapping it emerges that regulation is primarily used to reach the **environment** (54%) and **food safety** (51%) goals. *Is it an inefficient policy instrument to address equity in the food system?*

### Through which PRIMARY TARGET do regulations act?

