



EU Food
Safety
Platform

2-3.12.2025

Rome

EU FOOD SAFETY FORUM

Supporting the Food Safety Systems
of the future

2-3.12.2025

Rome



www.foodsafetyplatform.eu

in



Net-Map analysis

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Food Quality and Design

The mission of our group is to optimize food quality throughout the food chain by designing better foods to improve health and pleasure of the consumer and focus on the sustainability of food production systems.



Law Group

The Law Group focusses on legal solutions to social problems, including those studied in life sciences domains. These issues touch on every aspect of the law, which means that we have collective expertise on matters relating to EU law, food law, environmental law, international law, WTO law, intellectual property law, private law and human rights law. The research of the group is also strongly interdisciplinary, with faculty and students from all over the world.

Contribution to FSS

- Modified Net-Map methodology
 - Digitalised
 - Single workshop
 - Additional steps for analysis
- Case study: FCM recycling
- Methodology validated in Belgium
 - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodcont.2024.110975>

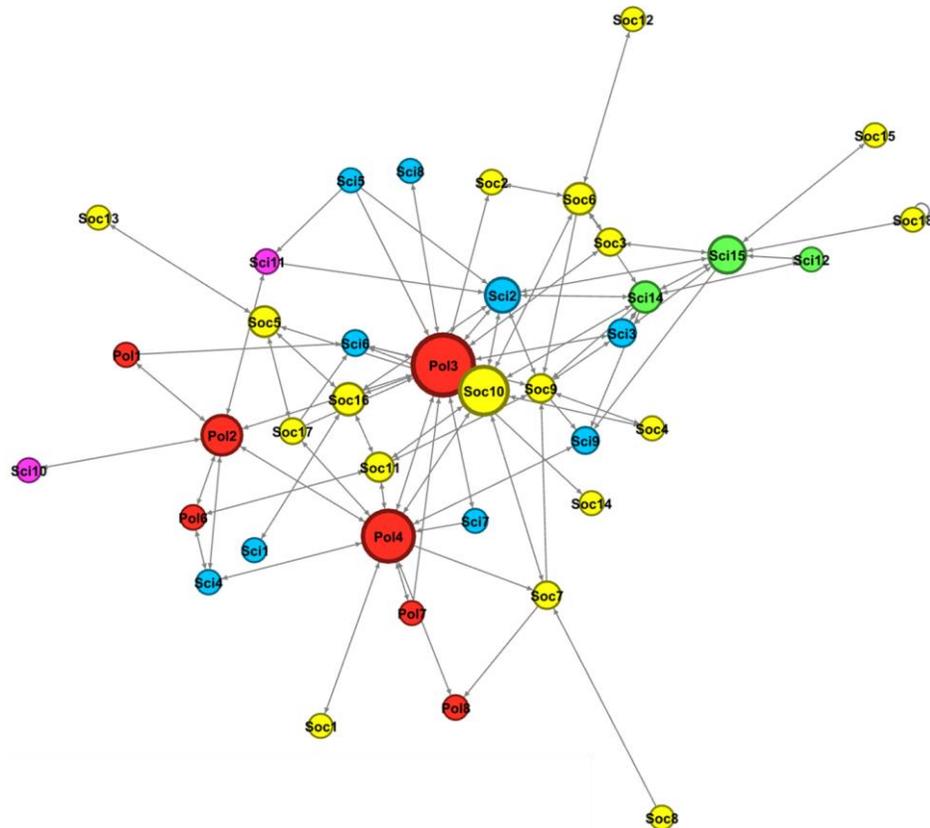
Why Net-Map?

- Identify relevant stakeholders
 - Who is involved?
 - Who already collaborates?
- Understand network structures
 - Which stakeholders are central?
- Identify constraints to improve FSS

 Created Net-Maps

 Validated with participants and non-participants

 Compared to legal framework and history



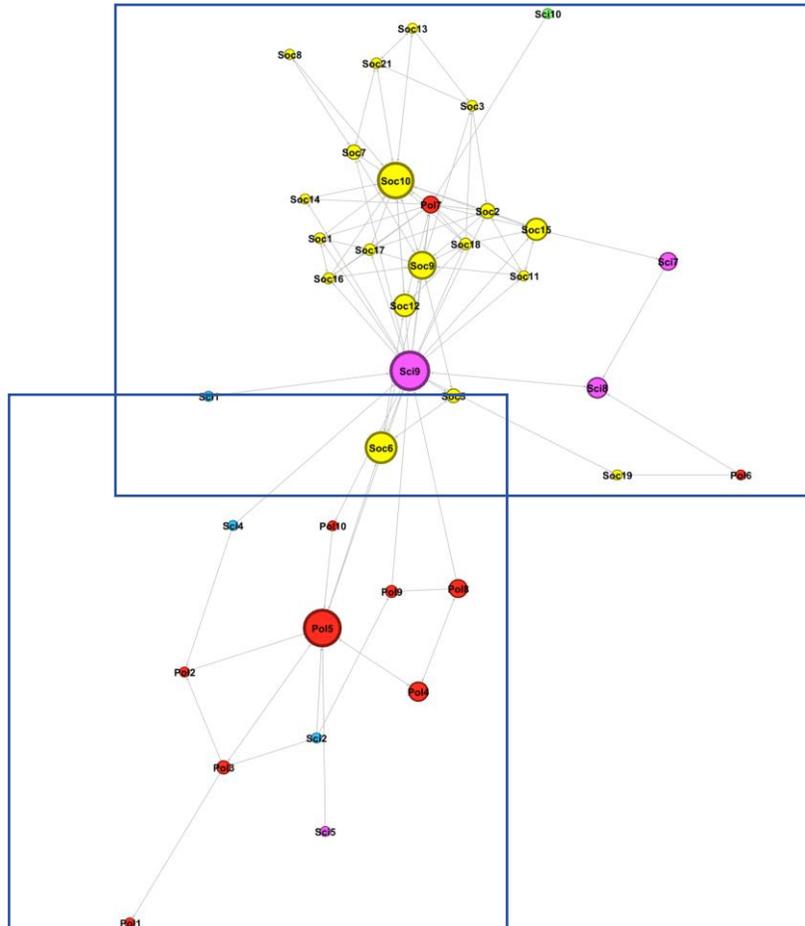
Main stakeholders

- FAVV (legally)
- FOD-G (legally)
- Sciensano (voluntary)

Network structure

- ¼ Science, ¼ Policy, ½ Society
- High connectivity

Several Sci/Soc stakeholders



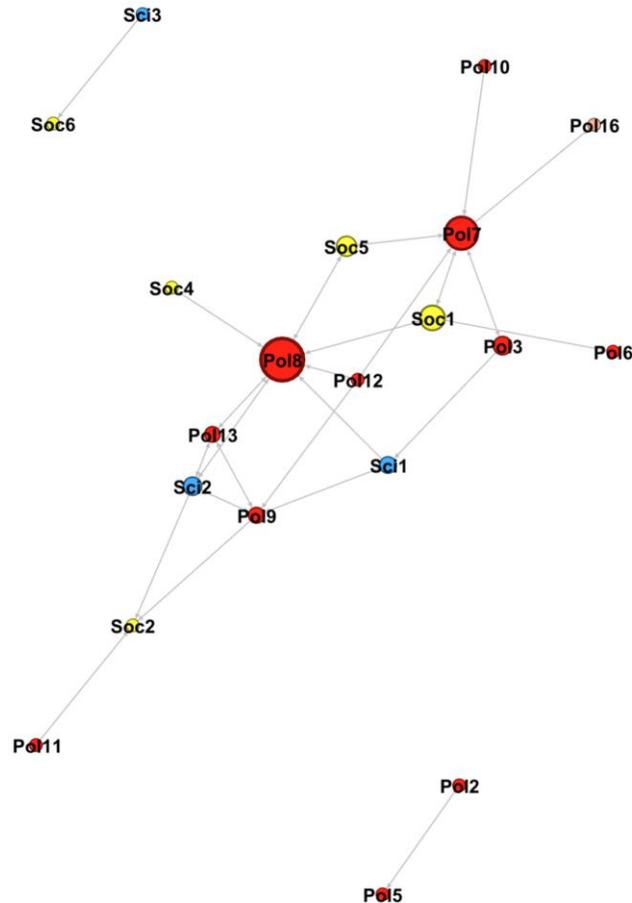
Main stakeholders

- Ruokavirasto (legally)
- EFSA (legally)
- Food Packaging Industry (legally)
- Universities (voluntary)

Network structure

- 1/4 Science, 1/4 Policy, 1/2 Society
- 2 Separate networks connected through Ruokavirasto

Several Sci/Pol stakeholders



Main stakeholders

- Multiple MoH directorates as separate stakeholders (legally)
- Universities (voluntary)

Network structure

- $\frac{1}{4}$ Science, $\frac{1}{2}$ Policy, $\frac{1}{2}$ Society
- 3 Separate networks (legally)

Majority Policy stakeholders

- Consumers seen as Pol/Soc

Collaboration potential

- ▣ Provide means to identify networks
 - ▣ Map constraints and potential to improve collaboration
- ▣ See differences in national implementation of RA
 - ▣ Risk assessment and management in same stakeholder, or separate?
 - ▣ Provides insights in best-practices between countries
- ▣ Unanswered questions
 - ▣ Cultural factors (trust, collaborative policy, etc.?)
 - ▣ Industry/population size?

Thank you!