



Tribunal del proceso selectivo para ingreso, por el sistema general de acceso libre, en la Escala Técnica de Gestión de OAAA, especialidad Sanidad y Consumo, Resolución de 14 de septiembre de 2020, de la Subsecretaría.

Resolución de 14 de septiembre de 2020, de la Subsecretaría, se convoca proceso selectivo para ingreso, por el sistema general de acceso libre, en la Escala Técnica de Gestión de Organismos Autónomos, especialidad Sanidad y Consumo

## **SEGUNDO EJERCICIO: PRUEBA DE IDIOMA**

Traducción directa al castellano y sin diccionario de este texto en inglés propuesto por el Tribunal. Para la realización del ejercicio dispondrán de cuarenta y cinco minutos

Este ejercicio se calificará de 0 a 10 puntos, siendo necesario obtener un mínimo de 5 puntos para acceder al siguiente ejercicio

Nota: no es necesaria la traducción de la Referencia del texto

**NO ABRIR HASTA QUE SE LE INDIQUE**



## A FARM TO FORK STRATEGY FOR A FAIR, HEALTHY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY FOOD SYSTEM

The European Green Deal sets out how to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. It maps a new, sustainable and inclusive growth strategy to boost the economy, improve people's health and quality of life, care for nature, and leave no one behind.

The Farm to Fork Strategy is at the heart of the Green Deal. It addresses comprehensively the challenges of sustainable food systems and recognises the inextricable links between healthy people, healthy societies and a healthy planet. The strategy is also central to the Commission's agenda to achieve the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The COVID-19 pandemic has underlined the importance of a robust and resilient food system that functions in all circumstances, and is capable of ensuring access to a sufficient supply of affordable food for citizens. It has also made us acutely aware of the interrelations between our health, ecosystems, supply chains, consumption patterns and planetary boundaries. It is clear that we need to do much more to keep ourselves and the planet healthy.

The Farm to Fork Strategy is a new comprehensive approach to how Europeans value food sustainability. It is an opportunity to improve lifestyles, health, and the environment. The creation of a favourable food environment that makes it easier to choose healthy and sustainable diets will benefit consumers' health and quality of life, and reduce health-related costs for society. People pay increasing attention to environmental, health, social and ethical issues and they seek value in food more than ever before. Consumers should be empowered to choose sustainable food and all actors in the food chain should see this as their responsibility and opportunity.

It is clear that the transition will not happen without a shift in people's diets. While about 20% of the food produced is wasted, obesity is also rising. Over half of the adult population are now overweight, contributing to a high prevalence of diet-related diseases (including various types of cancer) and related healthcare costs. Overall, European diets are not in line with national dietary recommendations, and the 'food environment' does not ensure that the healthy option is always the easiest one. If European diets were in line with dietary recommendations, the environmental footprint of food systems would be significantly reduced.

The EU's goals are to reduce the environmental and climate footprint of the EU food system and strengthen its resilience, ensure food security in the face of climate change and biodiversity loss and lead a global transition towards competitive sustainability from farm to fork and tapping into new opportunities. This means:

- ensuring that the food chain, covering food production, transport, distribution, marketing and consumption, has a neutral or positive environmental impact, preserving and restoring the land, freshwater and sea-based resources on which the food system depends; helping to mitigate climate change and adapting to its impacts; protecting land, soil, water, air, plant and animal health and welfare; and reversing the loss of biodiversity;
- ensuring food security, nutrition and public health – making sure that everyone has access to sufficient, nutritious, sustainable food that upholds high standards of safety and quality, plant health, and animal health and welfare, while meeting dietary needs and food preferences; and
- preserving the affordability of food, while generating fairer economic returns in the supply chain, so that ultimately the most sustainable food also becomes the most affordable, fostering the competitiveness of the EU supply sector, promoting fair trade, creating new business opportunities, while ensuring integrity of the single market and occupational health and safety.

Current food consumption patterns are unsustainable from both health and environmental points of view. While in the EU, average intakes of energy, red meat, sugars, salt and fats continue to exceed recommendations, consumption of whole-grain cereals, fruit and vegetables, legumes and nuts is insufficient.

Reversing the rise in overweight and obesity rates across the EU by 2030 is critical. Moving to a more plant-based diet with less red and processed meat and with more fruits and vegetables will reduce not only risks of life-threatening diseases, but also the environmental impact of the food system.

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Referencia: *Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, The Council, The European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of The Regions; A farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system. Brussels, 20.5.2020 COM (2020) 381 final.*

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