1. Current Activity	2. Suggested expanded activity within capacity & within remit	3. Further activity <u>beyond</u> current capacity	4. Activities outside FSA remit
 Evidence Generator a) measured and published biannual official statistics on Household Food Insecurity from Food and You 2 (ongoing), allowing us to analyse the data by ethnicity, socio-demographic group, region, and disability b) Monthly tracking of consumer concerns around affordability, with quarterly publishing (ongoing) c) Completed "The UK Public's interests, needs and concerns around food" research, understanding priorities for UK consumers in UK food. d) Published a report on attitudes to the food system in a pandemic (2021), which traced changing attitudes to food provision. e) Tracking conversations around food poverty on social media (ongoing) f) Economists are actively tracking food prices to understand increases over time g) Completed research on Community Food Providers, understanding what support community providers might need in relation to food safety. 	 a) Synthesis and interpretation of currently available data, generating more products, e.g. academic articles, thought pieces, from existing data, including our own, e.g. Food and You 2 b) Systematic review of Household Food Insecurity in the UK (check with FSS) identifying existing evidence gaps c) Host a workshop with others in the research community, assessing and filling gaps and sharing research plans d) Mapping of Household Food Insecurity at LA level (overlaid with e.g.: food desserts, types of food businesses, food banks, Indices of Multiple Deprivation, FHRS etc - to inform LA / local response) e) Explore NHS datasets to assess the impacts of household food insecurity on food borne disease, as well as nutrition and health, depending on access to data. f) Actively report on food prices, joining up our reporting to produce a dashboard with OGD partners g) Explore how we develop our risk analysis and impact assessment capabilities to look at impact on consumers in the round: consistently including criteria such as; social equity, impact on household food insecurity (as well as healthy/sustainable consumer choices, food waste, animal welfare and trade.) 	a) Commission new primary research on additional questions, such as the lived experience of those in household food insecurity, the hidden costs of food, or the trade-offs that consumers make in practice against health and sustainability	a) Use the data to advocate publicly for specific policies (except where we have policy lead e.g., food safety). Use the data in political discussion.
 Convenor and Collaborator a) Engagement with NGOs, and OGDs on consumer concerns and household food insecurity b) Data sharing with OGDs to aid understanding of Food Insecurity landscape, (e.g., DHSC, ONS, DWP, NFS, Defra). c) Proactive X–Whitehall outreach to ensure joint approach to the issue. d) Organise and host seminar in Q3 of 2022 to convene senior leaders from across the food system, to encourage an informed discussion of food insecurity mitigations for consumers. e) Engage with community food providers and retailers to develop best practice guidance on food donations. 	 a) Collaborate with NGO partners in hosting events, convening senior policy leaders to broaden reach of our data and inform proactive policy solutions to food insecurity. b) Engage with aggregators through ABC Programme to understand possible community-based action. 	 a) Work with NGOs and partners on the implementation of ideas/policy solutions generated through our convening role, if these would require substantial resource b) Do new work with NGOs and partners to more actively promote food safety messages for looking after food in the home 	a) Convene on questions of how to mitigate poverty, rather than how to manage the food impacts and risks for consumers.

Current Activity	Suggested expanded activity within capacity & within remit	Further activity <u>beyond</u> current capacity	Activities outside FSA remit
 Policy maker a) Provide advice on common household food safety questions, including UBD/BBE advice amongst other key food safety in the home advice b) Share website links to WRAP for further consumer information. c) Increase promotion of guidance on use by/best before dates (as well as freezing) guidance, and review whether our guidance, and the format of our guidance, is user-friendly and appropriate for a range of audiences, so we are a service 	a) Accelerate Anticipatory Regulation preparation, to aid Food Affordability options in the future.	 a) Consider stronger advice on the need for BBD on some products. We can support WRAP with their influence in this space. b) Consider whether certain products could be fast tracked in regulation to support reduced food prices 	 a) Devise policies to address the wider issue of poverty (which would sit with DWP supported by Defra, though we might contribute by providing evidence b) Review whether current legislation relating to food disproportionately / unnecessarily increasing cost of food, as most of this is Defra's remit. Only food safety and hygiene policy is under FSA's remit, which has a minimal impact on food prices
 Regulator a) Current guidelines are in place for compliance for FBO's working with charities. (E.g.; Fare share, Trussell Trust) b) Provide information on community food provision and how to access it. c) Comms campaign to ensure new food businesses are aware of the need to register (inc food banks) d) Review guidance to FBOs and LAs on community food provision and revise if appropriate. 	a) Provide accessible and useable products containing advice for private sector food donors to maximise the impact of food donations – especially around labelling/allergens/traceability	 Review regulation and guidance in other specific areas, ahead of the work already underway in the two transformation programmes to make regulation more targeted and proportionate. 	a) Regulating food prices, as opposed to food standards
Watchdog a) We will report on Food Affordability in our Annual Report.	 a) Work with other actors and provide data to aid this activity, e.g. Which. b) Offer public value judgment on implication of food insecurity for people's short-term health – i.e., greater risk around food safety. 	a) Monitor impact of further changes (e.g. future HFSS regs, or steps taken by government to mitigate food price rises) to understand whether retailers/suppliers pass any costs on to consumer.	a) Offer value judgment on the likely effectiveness of policy responses from Government and others in mitigating food insecurity or protecting long term health or sustainability.