SOUGUX

Research project on the development, implementation and effects of the soda tax applied in France since July 2018

soda tux

Research on healthrelated food taxes

The food environment of consumers is subjected to interventions aimed at better informing them, regulating the marketing of products or encouraging their reformulation. In recent years, the taxation of food and beverages with a nutrient profile that is not favourable to health has been one of the measures that have raised growing interest throughout the world. The taxation of sugary drinks and its evaluation are recommended by the World Health Organization*.

* World Health Organization (WHO). Fiscal policies for diet and the prevention of noncommunicable diseases. Geneva, Switzerland, 2016.

Focus on the French case

In France, a "soda tax" was introduced in January 2012. Modified in July 2018, it is now indexed to the added sugar content of the drink*. This "new tax" offers an opportunity to learn new lessons from its development, implementation and early effects at a time when interest in this public policy is growing internationally.

*République Française. « Taxation des boissons », 3 janvier 2020. www.service-public.fr/professionnels-entreprises/vosdroits/F32101.

A multidisciplinary perspective

In this context, the EHESP School of Public Health coordinates the multidisciplinary research project "Soda-Tax" (2019–2023) in collaboration with the Paris School of Economics (PSE), the National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), the University Sorbonne Paris Nord, and the University of Nantes. This project is co-funded by the French League against cancer (grant of €348,000) through the 2018 General Grant Cycle of the prevention and health promotion section of the Institute for Public Health Research (IReSP).

Jurisdictions where a health-related tax on sugary drinks has been adopted Update December 2020 **FRANCE**. 2012. **MODIFIED** IN 2018 **FINLAND** 2011 NORWAY **ESTONIA** 2017 UNITED 2017 KINGDOM 2016 UNITED STATES **POLAND** 2014 - 2017 2020 BELGIUM (7 MUNICIPALITIES) IRELAND 2016 HUNGARY 2011 CATALONIA 2017 UNITED ARAB SAUDI **QATAR EMIRATES CROATIA** ARABIA **BAHRAIN** 2018 2020 2017 **BERMUDA** 2017 PORTUGAL 2017 NAVAJO 2018 2016 NATION INDIA 2014 MAROCCO OMAN 2017 DOMINICA 2019 2020 **THAILAND** 2015 **MEXICO** ALGERIA 2012 2013 **PHILIPPINES** MARSHALL ISLANDS BARBADOS 2016 PANAMA **ETHIOPIA** PALAU 2019 MALAYSIA • MALDIVES **KIRIBATI** 2019 SAMOA ECUADOR 🧖 2017 2008 NAURU 2016 FRENCH 2007 **SEYCHELLES POLYNESIA** 2019 **2002 PERU** 2018 COOK ISLANDS VANUATU SAINT-HELENA 2012 **MAURITUS** 2017 2014 CHILE 2015 SOUTH AFRICA

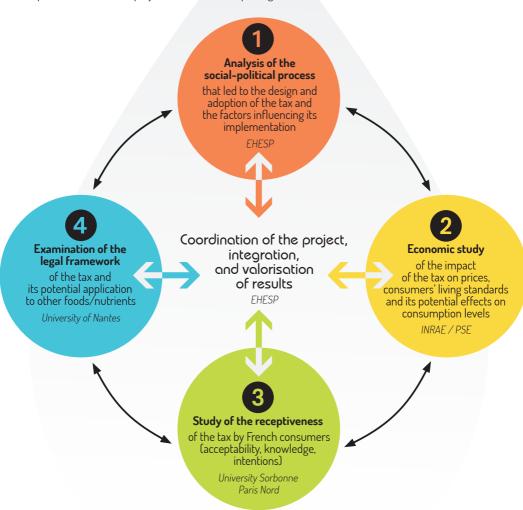
Taxation of sugary drinks in France

The health and economic burden caused by chronic diseases requires more investment in prevention. In terms of nutrition, reducing sugar consumption is an important objective. In this context, the taxation

of sugary drinks is a promising measure adopted in some 50 jurisdictions around the world. Rational underpinning it includes dissuading consumers from buying them, encouraging manufacturers to reduce the sugar content of beverages, or generating revenue for public health. However, being a recent instrument, its relevance calls for further investigation. France is at a turning point: a new tax indexed to the added sugar content in drinks is being applied since July 1st, 2018. The SODA-TAX research project is undertaking analyses of this innovative measure in order to inform decisions and improve knowledge on soda taxes.

Work packages

The objective of SODA-TAX is to analyse the development, implementation and effects of the "soda tax" applied in France since July 2018. For this purpose, a multidisciplinary research consortium has been conveyed (health promotion, economics and econometrics, nutritional epidemiology, law). Mixed methods (case studies, content analysis, modelling, cross-sectional population surveys, etc.) will be applied tapping in a large set of qualitative and quantitative data. The project includes 4 work packages:



Coordination, integration, valorisation

SODA-TAX is based on an integrated vision of the different facets of the taxation of sugary drinks from its emergence to its effects. Works from the consortium, their scientific relevance and social utility will be assessed by an Advisory Committee including decision—makers, professionals, representatives of NGOs and

experts. The results, which will be disseminated through various channels (publications, presentations, briefs, etc.), will help inform the implementation of the measure and, if necessary, suggest adjustments. They will also be valuable in advancing knowledge at the international level.

♦ The research consortium

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