



Key elements of the « Farm to fork strategy » in the dairy sector

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copa***cogeca**
european farmers european agri-cooperatives

copa

european farmers



cogeca

european agri-cooperatives

- Created in **1958**
- 22** million European farmers and family members
- 60** full members from the EU Member States and 36 partner organisations

- Created in **1959**
- 22,000** European agricultural cooperatives
- 35** full members from the EU Member States, 4 affiliated members and 36 partner organisations



In **1962**, a joint Secretariat was created, making it one of the largest and most active organisations in Brussels for the past **60** years.



Mission

To ensure a viable, innovative, competitive EU agriculture and agri-food sector guaranteeing food security to half a billion people throughout Europe.



Objective

Promoting European farmers and agri-cooperatives views to **influence** EU decision-making process and public opinion.

Farm to Fork Strategy

Challenges to the EU food system

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY



Healthier diets –
reduce overweight



Improve
animal
welfare



Social rights
workers in food
chain



Food
affordability

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



Tackles climate
change



Protect the
environment



Preserve
biodiversity



Reduce food losses and
waste



Circular bio-based
economy

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY



Fairer incomes for
farmers & fishers



Just
transition

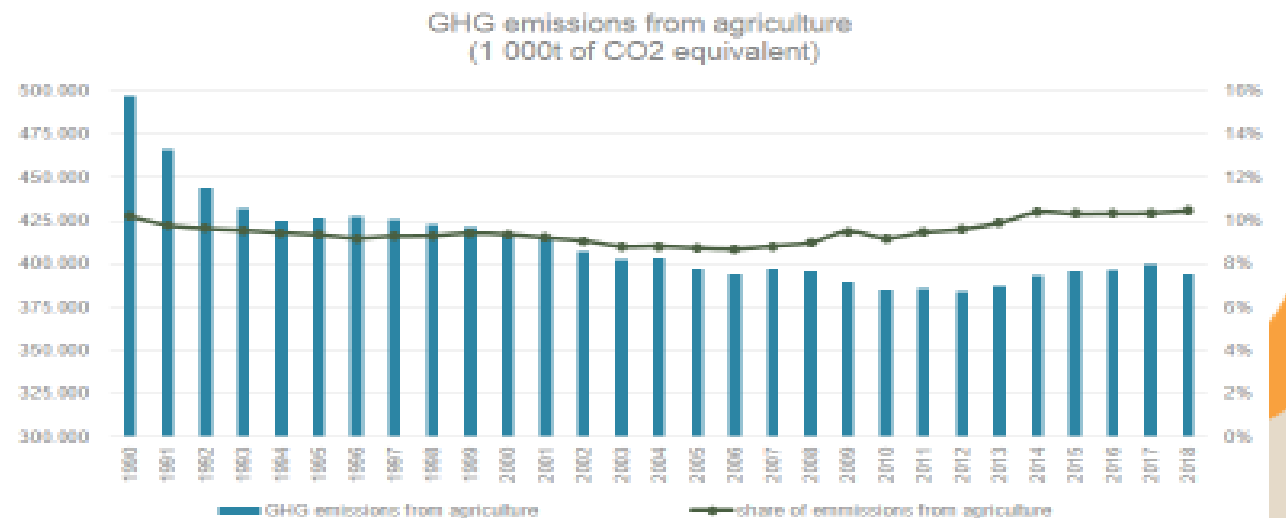


New business & job
opportunities



| ... the EU's agricultural footprint

- The only major agricultural system in the world that reduced GHG emissions: by 20% since 1990.
- The share of agriculture in the total EU GHG emissions: 10.3%.
- 70% of those come from the animal sector
- The Commission will present – in September 2030 - a climate target plan to increase the overall GHG emission reduction target for the EU to 50 or 55% compared to 1990.



Farm to Fork Strategy

Farm to Fork Strategy: overall goals



climate
footprint

Reduce the
environmental and
climate footprint of
the food system



food security

Ensuring food
security and
public health



global
transition

Lead a
global transition
towards
competitive
sustainability



new
opportunities

Tap into
new opportunities



resilience

Create a robust
and resilient
food system



Farm to Fork Strategy

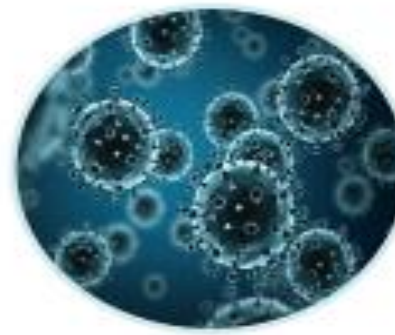
2030 Targets for sustainable food production



Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides** and reduce use by 50% of more hazardous **pesticides**



Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50% while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility; this will reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20 %



Reduce sales of **antimicrobials** for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50%



Achieve at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under **organic farming** and a significant increase in **organic aquaculture**



Main concepts

- *Economic sustainability
- *Transformation
- *Healthy planet / people



Economic sustainability

- * Fair income
- * Solid and resilient food system
- * Rewarding farmers and food chain operators who already adopt sustainable practices
- * Reinforcing farmers' position in the food chain



Transformation

* GHG emissions

- * develop the production of **renewable energy** and **investing in anaerobic digesters for biogas production** from agriculture waste and residues, such as manure

- * **Carbon removals should be rewarded**, either via the common agricultural policy (CAP) or other public or private initiatives (carbon market). Develop a regulatory framework for certifying carbon removals based on robust and transparent carbon accounting to monitor and verify the authenticity of carbon removals.

- * facilitate the placing on the market of sustainable and innovative **feed additives**.

- * examine EU rules to **reduce the dependency on critical feed materials** (e.g. soya grown on deforested land) by fostering EU-grown plant proteins as well as alternative feed materials such as insects, marine feed stocks (e.g. algae) and by-products from the bio-economy (e.g. fish waste)

Transformation

Sustainable food system

- * **review the EU promotion programme for agricultural products.** In relation to meat, support the most sustainable, carbon-efficient methods of livestock production.
- * assess any proposal for **coupled support** in Strategic Plans from the perspective of the need for overall sustainability.
- * options for **animal welfare labelling** to better transmit value through the food chain.
- * A **more plant-based diet** with less red and processed meat and with more fruits and vegetables
- * **harmonise mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling** and propose the **extension of mandatory origin** to certain products, while fully taking into account impacts on the single market.

Transformation

Sustainable food system

- * create a **sustainable labelling framework** that covers, in synergy with other relevant initiatives, the nutritional, climate, environmental and social aspects of food products.
- * **Tax incentives** for a sustainable food system to encourage consumers to choose sustainable and healthy diets.
- * Horizon Europe: increase the availability and source of **alternative proteins** such as plant, microbial, marine and insect-based proteins and meat substitutes
- * set out **well-targeted support for the algae industry**, as algae should become an important source of alternative protein for a sustainable food system and global food security



Healthy planet / people

- * Inclusion of ambitious **sustainability chapter**, including on food, **in all EU bilateral trade agreements**.
- * Work through international standard setting bodies (e.g: Codex) and **promotion of sustainable food systems in international fora and events** (e.g. UN Summit on Food Systems in 2021).
- * Promotion of appropriate **labelling schemes** - to ensure that **food imported into the EU is gradually produced in a sustainable way**.
- * **International cooperation to support developing countries** in their transition to sustainable food systems;



Timeline

Review of the **EU promotion programme** for agricultural and food products (aimed at sustainable production and consumption) (2020)

Revision **EU marketing standards** for agricultural, fishery and aquaculture products (ensure uptake and supply of sustainable products (2021-22)

Proposal for a revision of the **feed additives** Regulation to reduce the environmental impact of livestock

Set **nutrient profiles** to restrict promotion of food high in salt, sugar or fat (2022)

Proposal for a harmonised **mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling** to enable consumers to make health conscious food choices (2022)

Proposal to require **origin indication** for certain products. (2022)

Review of the **EU school scheme** legal framework: refocus on healthy and sustainable food (2023)

revision of the existing **animal welfare** legislation, including on transport and slaughter (2023)

Proposal for a **sustainable food labelling framework** to empower consumers to make sustainable food choices (2024)

Proposal VAT rates (currently being discussed in Council): could allow to make more targeted use of rates (e.g. to support organic fruit and vegetables).

A man with a beard, wearing a striped shirt and blue shorts, is smiling while riding a large water buffalo. The buffalo is standing in a dry, grassy field under a hazy, orange-tinted sky. The background shows some sparse trees and a distant horizon.

Thank you for your attention

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