

## A transition towards more sustainable food systems:

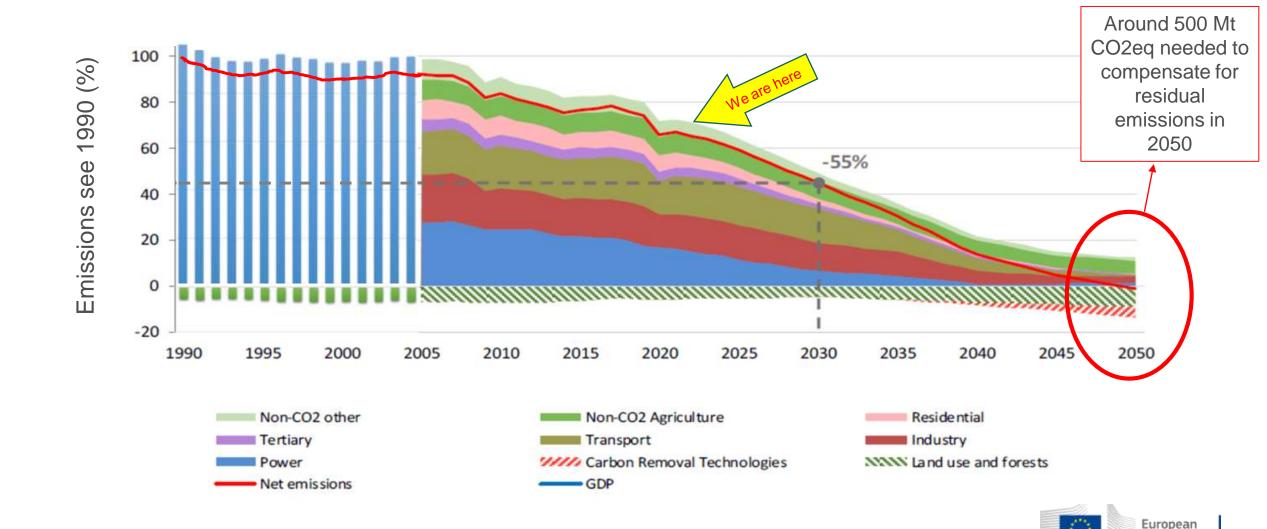
the role of agriculture in a new geopolitical context

Pasquale Di Rubbo

European Commission,

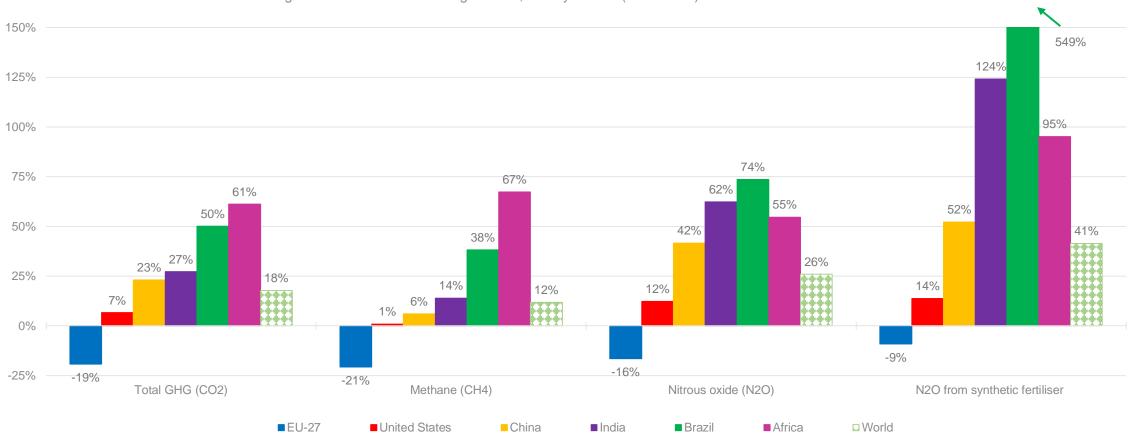
DG AGRI.A1 Policy Perspectives

## The road to climate neutrality...



## ...that needs to be placed in a global context





Source: DG AGRI based on FAOSTAT.



## Climate change impacts on agriculture

#### Coastal zones

Sea level rise Intrusion of saltwater

#### Mediterranean region

Large increase in heat extremes
Decrease in precipitation
Increasing risk of droughts
Increasing risk of biodiversity loss
Increasing water demand for agriculture
Decrease in crop yields
Increasing risks for livestock production
Agriculture negatively affected by spillover effects of climate change from outside Europe

#### **Boreal region**

Increase in heavy precipitation events
Increase in precipitation
Increasing damage risk from winter storms
Increase in crop yields

#### Atlantic region

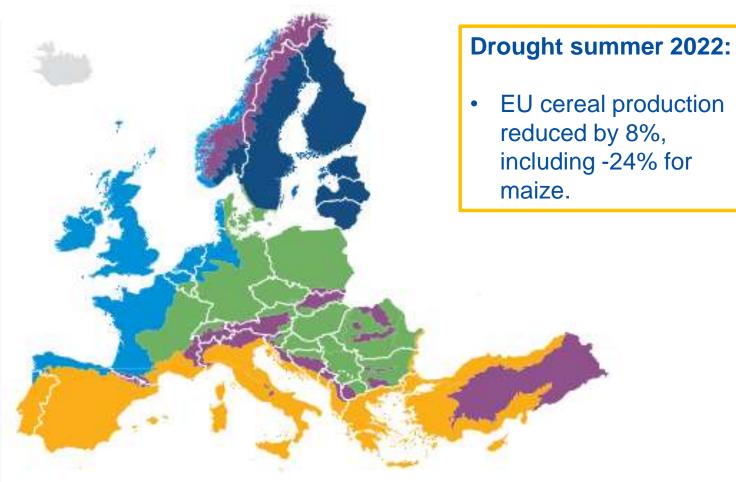
Increase in heavy precipitation events Increasing risk of river and coastal flooding Increasing damage risk from winter storms

#### **Continental region**

Increase in heat extremes
Decrease in summer precipitation
Increasing risk of river floods

#### Mountain regions

Temperature rise larger than European average Upward shift of plant and animal species Risk of hail Risk of frost Increasing risk from rock falls and landslides

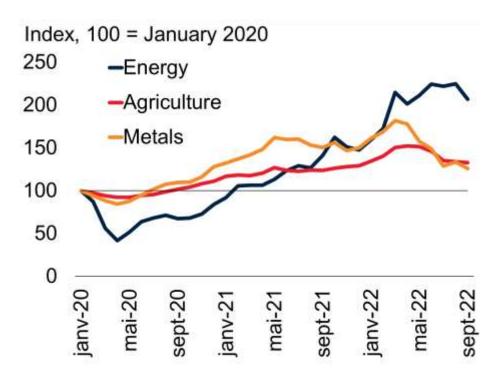


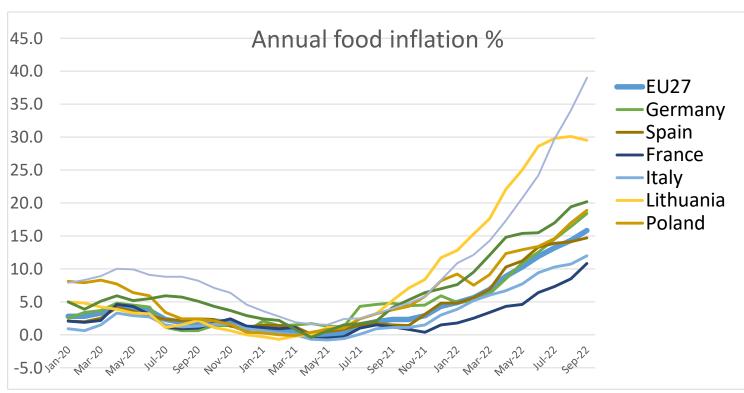
Source: Adapted from EEA 2017b



## Agri-food and energy markets in turmoil,

largely due to the unprovoked and unjustified Russian invasion of Ukraine,...





Source: World Bank, 2022, Commodity Markets Outlook

Source: Eurostat



## Farm to Fork Objectives

#### **SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**





Healthier diets
- reduce
overweight

Improv e animal welfare





Social rights Food workers in food affordability chain

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**



Tackle climate change



Protect the environment



Preserve biodiversity





Reduce food losses and waste

Circular biobased economy

#### **ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY**





Fairer incomes for farmers & fishers

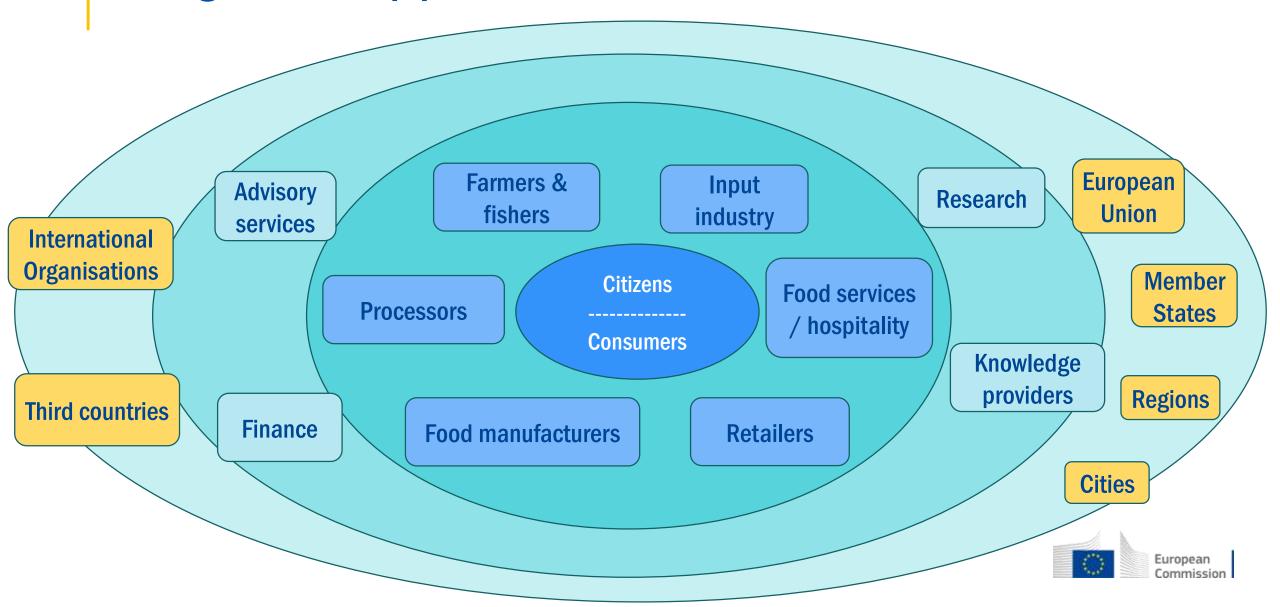


New business & job opportunities





## Integrated approach from farm to fork



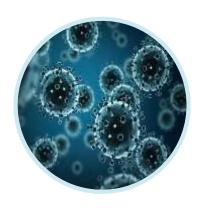
## The Green Deal Targets (F2F and Biodiversity Strategies)







Achieve at least 25 % of the EU's agricultural land under organic farming and a significant increase in organic aquaculture by 2030



Reduce sales
of
antimicrobials
for farmed
animals and in
aquaculture by
50% by 2030



Reduce
nutrient
losses by at
least 50 %
while ensuring
no
deterioration in
soil fertility; This
will reduce use
of fertilizers
by at least 20
% by 2030



At least 10 % of agricultural area under high-diversity landscape features by 2030



Achieve 100 % access to fast broadband internet in rural areas by 2025



## **Key Farm to Fork Initiatives**

Actions to ensure food

> Actions to stimulate sustainable practices by and food service

production

sustainable

food industry

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**Recommendations** to Member States on sustainability in Common Agricultural Policy national Strategic Plans

Action plan for **integrated nutrient management** 

**②** 

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2023

Action plan for the organic sector

Actions to

promote

shift

towards

healthy,

sustainable

diets

- Revision of Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive
  - $\bigcirc$ 2022

Revision of existing animal welfare legislation

Proposal for a **sustainable food** 2023

- labelling framework 2022
- Review of the **EU promotion** programme
- Review of the **EU school scheme** 2023
- Proposal for a harmonised mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling

waste



Legislation and targets on food

2023

2022



Strengthen the legislative

framework on geographical

Revise **EU marketing standards** 2022

EU code & monitoring framework

for responsible business and

marketing conduct in the food

supply chain

indications



European

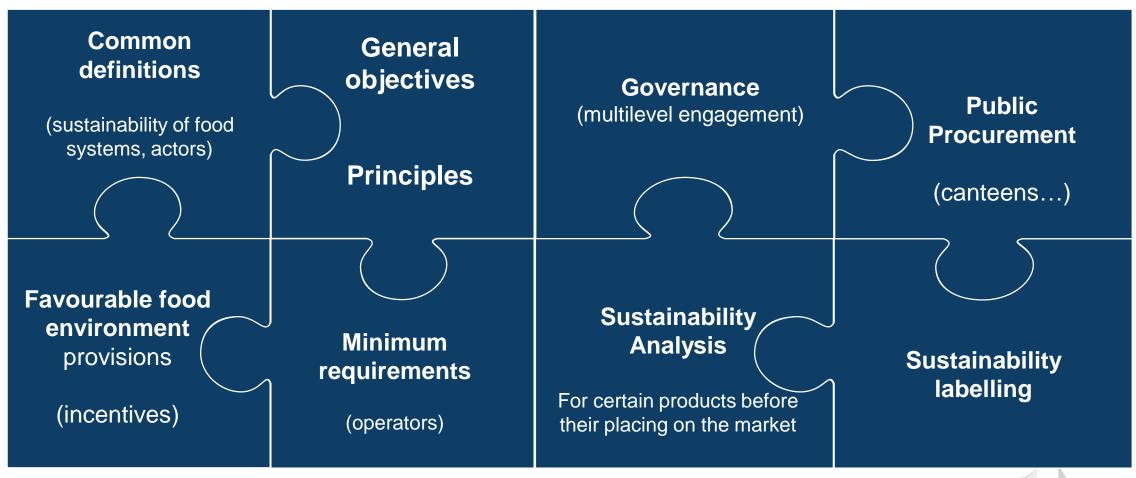


# Objectives of the Framework Law on the Sustainability of the Union's Food System (FSFS)

- 1. Promote policy coherence at EU and MS level
- 2. Mainstream sustainability in all food-related policies
- 3. Strengthen the resilience of the food system (food security)
- 4. Ensure a **food environment** where choosing healthy and sustainable diets is easier for consumers and at an affordable price;
- 5. Avoid externalisation of unsustainable practices;

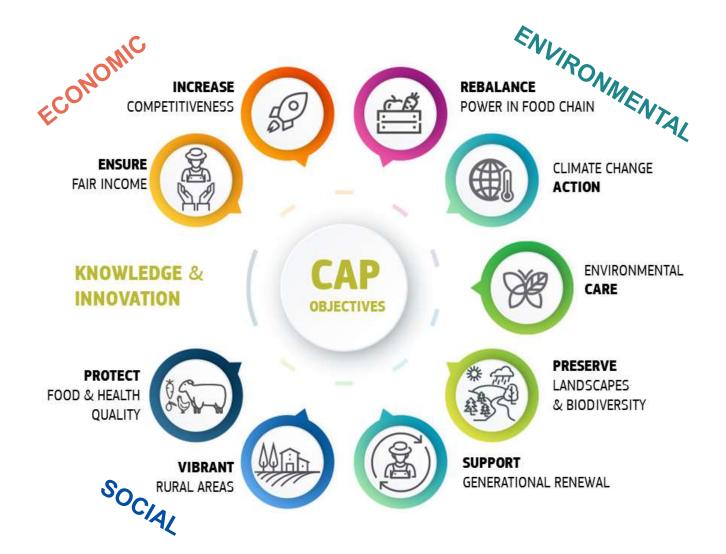


# Elements of the legislative framework for a Union sustainable food system





## **CAP** reform priorities



### Key reform features

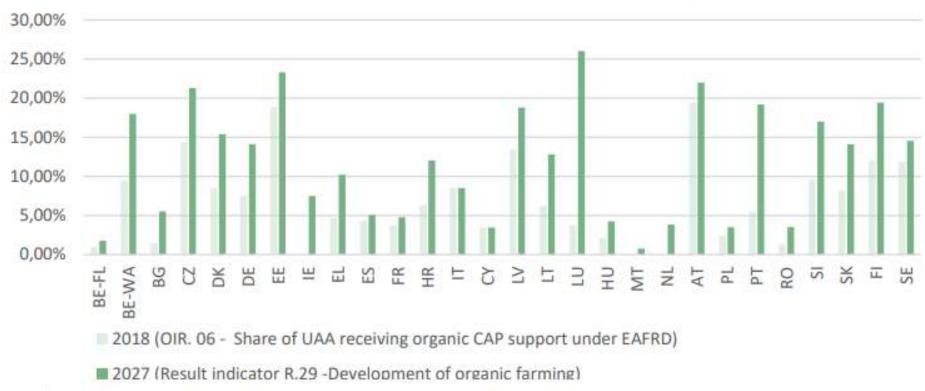
- Key policy instruments maintained: income support to farmers, rural development aid, sectoral programmes
- 5-year strategic plans (2023-2027) for each Member State, currently under negotiation
- Higher environmental conditions for support to farmers
- At least 25% of direct support to farmers for voluntary practices on farms for the benefit of environment, climate and animal welfare



## Stimulating organic farming

Comparison between supported organic area with CAP funding in 2018 and the targeted area to be supported in the next programming period (based on the proposed CAP Strategic Plans)





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CY and IT did not provide any data for 2027 (R.29). For the purpose of this overview, the level of support has been considered unchanged.

Source: Proposed CSPs

## Delivering transformation through knowledge, innovation and digitalisation

- Advancing research, knowledge-sharing, and innovation is essential for a smart and sustainable agricultural sector
- **EUR 9 billion** under Horizon Europe (2021-2027) dedicated to food, environment, agriculture, bioeconomy + a **Soil Deal for Europe!**
- Investment support: agricultural funds, Next Generaton EU
- Strategic approach for Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)
- European Innovation Partnership (EIP-AGRI) key to stronger agricultural knowledge and innovation systems
- Farm Advisory Services key tool in sharing new knowledge and ideas



## A new horizon for COOPERATION!

- 1. **Higher costs** increase pressure along the food chain: stronger incentives for farmer's cooperation
- 2. Challenges on the management of **natural resources** (water, fertilization, chemical use) better managed at collective level
- 3. Need for accelerate the access to knowledge and to digital solutions to the farming community across sectors and territories





## Thank you



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