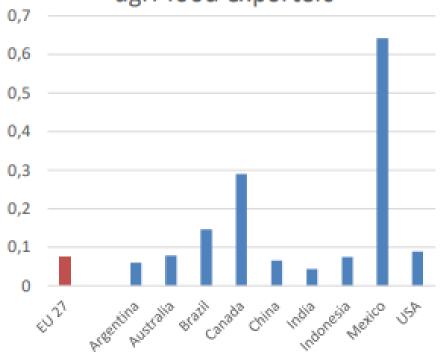


# Strengthening the EU domestic food and feed autonomy: A focus on proteins

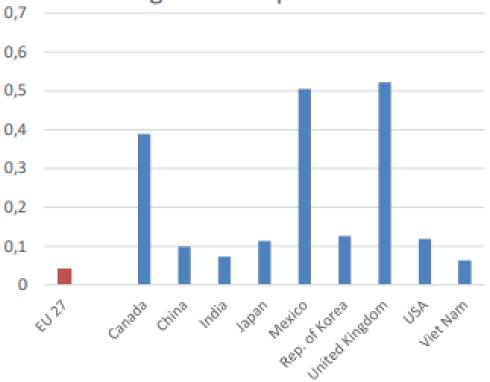
Koen Dillen, DG AGRI

IPIFF Annual conference 2024

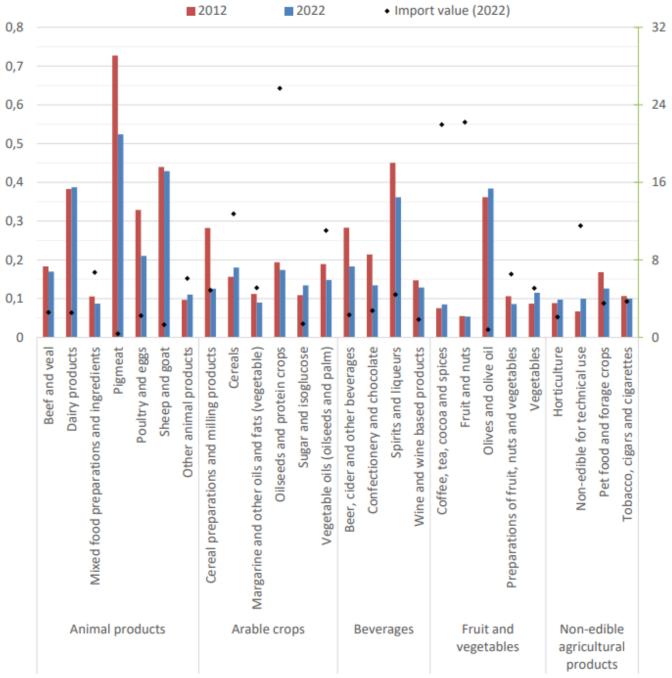
## Export concentration of top 10 agri-food exporters



## Import concentration of top 10 agri-food importers









Source: DG AGRI, own calculation based on COMEXT

| Category                      | 2012           |     | 2022           |     |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices | Brazil         | 17% | Brazil         | 21% |
|                               | Côte d'Ivoire  | 12% | Côte d'Ivoire  | 13% |
|                               | Viet Nam       | 9%  | Viet Nam       | 8%  |
| Dairy products                | United Kingdom | 56% | United Kingdom | 58% |
|                               | Switzerland    | 23% | Switzerland    | 21% |
|                               | New Zealand    | 10% | New Zealand    | 8%  |
| Fruit and nuts                | United States  | 12% | United States  | 12% |
|                               | Türkiye        | 10% | Türkiye        | 8%  |
|                               | South Africa   | 7%  | Peru           | 8%  |
| Oilseeds and protein crops    | Brazil         | 36% | Brazil         | 32% |
|                               | Argentina      | 19% | Argentina      | 15% |
|                               | Ukraine        | 9%  | Ukraine        | 14% |
| Pigmeat                       | United Kingdom | 85% | United Kingdom | 72% |
|                               | Chile          | 5%  | Switzerland    | 7%  |
|                               | Switzerland    | 5%  | Serbia         | 5%  |
| Sheep and goat                | New Zealand    | 54% | United Kingdom | 47% |
|                               | United Kingdom | 38% | New Zealand    | 46% |
|                               | Australia      | 3%  | Australia      | 3%  |

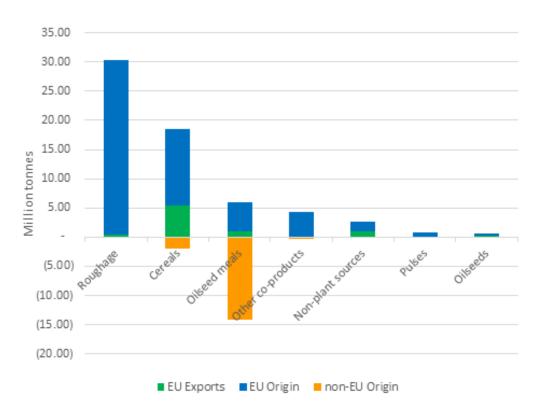


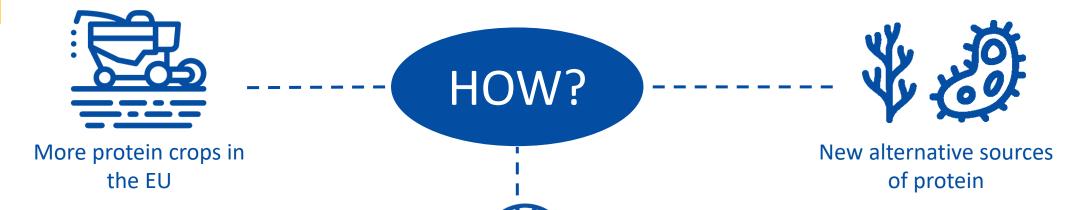
Figure : Origin of protein used for feeding EU livestock (in Mt protein)

European Commission

## Why is plant protein high on the agenda?



### Reduced import dependency



- Increase economic profitability along chain and find role in food system
- Embrace environmental and climate benefits
- Competitiveness (internalexternal)



- Reduce imported feed use
- Increase use of domestic feed
- Herd composition
- Circular economy/role of livestock
- Food demand
  - Role of plant protein in diet

New elements compared to 2018 report in GREEN

Demand



## Sustainable alternatives to mineral fertilisers

#### **Organic fertilisers**



EU Organic Action Plan CAP Strategic Plans

#### **Sustainable production**



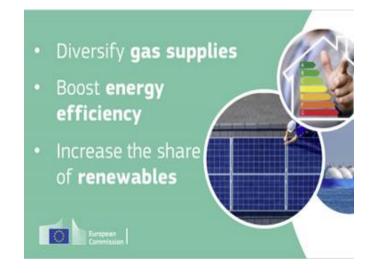
Green Deal Industrial Plan Net Zero Industrial Act European Hydrogen Bank



### Sustainable alternatives to mineral fertilisers







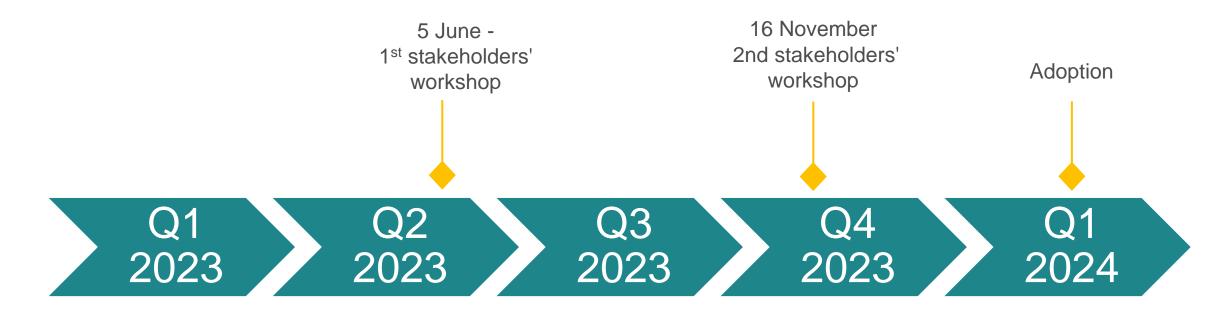
FPR, part of the Circular Economy Action Plan: harmonised rules on placing on the market of CE-marked fertilising product Definition of end-points in the manufacturing chain under the Animal By-Product (ABP) Regulation: to valorise ABP as fertilisers

Evaluation of the nitrate directive

RePower EU target for the production of 35 bcm of biomethane: supply stream of organic fertilisers



### **Timeline**



Study on feed composition

European Parliament own initiative report

JPP Report on alternative proteins for food applications



# Thank you

