

European Pigmeat Reflection Group



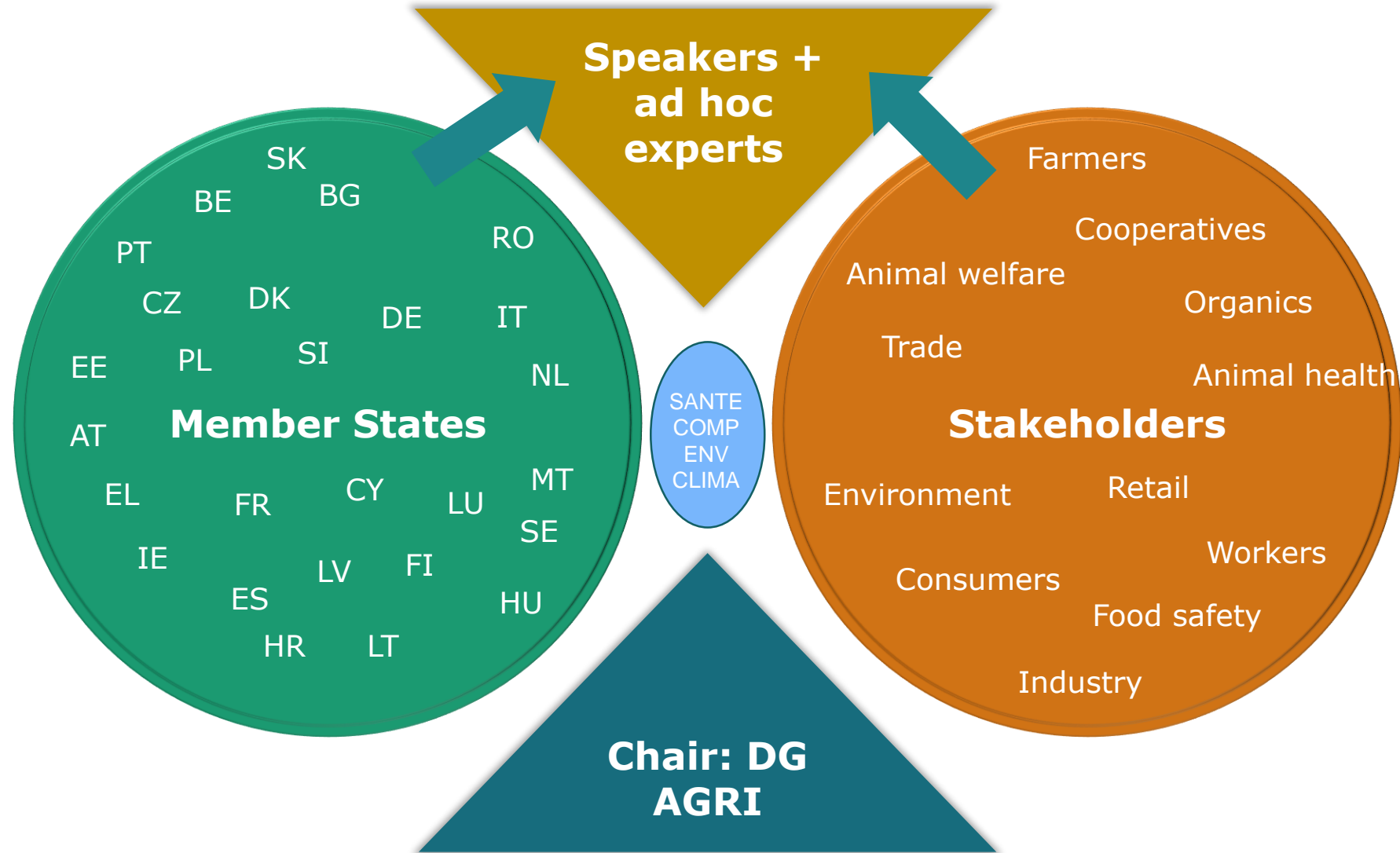
4th plenary meeting – 12 September 2022

Why?

- ❖ The EU is the world's second biggest producer of pork and the biggest exporter of pork and pork products.
- ❖ The sector has been facing serious difficulties for several months due to the combination of a number of negative factors:
 - sanitary restrictions impacting out of home consumption in the context of COVID-19,
 - slowdown of exports to China,
 - further spread of African Swine Fever (ASF) to more EU countries, and
 - increase in input costs

The European Pigmeat Reflection Group will review all aspects of the sector to ensure its sustainability and resilience in socio-economic, environmental, climate, animal health and animal welfare terms.

Joint meetings (Member States + stakeholders)



Timeline and topics



Commissioner opening

Commissioner closing

1. Socio-economic dynamics

- Structure of the sector
- Export orientation, short supply chains and socio-economic relevance for rural areas
- CAP strategic plans
- Labelling, geographical indications
- Consumption trends and food environment
- Organic production
- Risk management

2. Environment and climate challenges

- Farming methods
- Carbon footprint & carbon credits
- Emissions and manure management
- Biogas
- Research & innovation

3. Animal health and welfare

- Animal health
- Animal welfare
 - Animal transport
 - Research & innovation

Independent Final report

with possible recommendations

Kick-off meeting

10 March 2022

- ❖ Opening by Commissioner Janusz Wojciechowski
- ❖ Operation of the group by AGRI E3
- ❖ Import dependence for animal feed by Nicolas Coudry-Mesny, Vice-President of FEFAC
- ❖ Exchange of views with the participants
- ❖ Concluding remarks by AGRI DG Wolfgang Bartscher

- **Q1:** To which extent does EU internal market balance need imported animal feed?
- **Q2:** Does import for animal feed increase crisis risks or does it play a role in hedging risks?

First meeting

6 April 2022

Socio-economic dynamics (1/2)

- ❖ Structure of the sector across and within Member States
 - Producer organisations (overview by AGRI E3 + experience by AT PO)
 - Cooperatives (experience by DK Agriculture Council)
 - Interbranch organisations (experience by FR Inaporc)
 - Contracts/vertical integration (experience by ES Vall Companys Group)
- ❖ Export orientation (UECBV trade view & COPA-COGECA farmer view),
short supply chains (CEJA young farmer view & Via Campesina small farmer view) and
socio-economic relevance for rural areas (Thünen Institute academic view)
- ❖ CAP Strategic Plans
 - CAP measures targeted to the sector (overview by AGRI E3 of rural development measures & future CAP plan interventions)
 - Association of Producer Organisations (FR Grand Ouest view)
 - Member State's sectoral interventions (SK Ministry example)

First meeting

6 April 2022

- **Q1:** Are there particular economic models that ensure resilience?
- **Q2:** To which extent does EU internal market balance need exports? Does export orientation increase crisis risks or does it play a role in hedging risks?
- **Q3:** What is the role of short supply chains in EU internal market balance? Do they help mitigate risks?
- **Q4:** What is the added value of pig farming for rural areas? Are there threats to be mitigated?
- **Q5:** To which extent can structural measures help the pigmeat sector?

Second meeting

25 May 2022

Socio-economic dynamics (2/2)

- ❖ Pigmeat GIs (overview by AGRI F3 + experience by ES COVAP),
Farming method labelling (experience of DE Initiative Tierwohl) and
Origin labelling (experience by NL Vion Food Group)
- ❖ Consumption trends (overview by AGRI A2 + retail perspective by Eurocommerce)
Food environment (EPHA view & ASSICA processor perspective)
- ❖ Organic production
 - Producer (experience by FR organic pigmeat farmer)
 - Direct sales (overview by Via Campesina)
 - Academic perspective (by Swiss FiBL)
- ❖ Risk management
 - Overview of CAP risk management tools (by AGRI B1)
 - MS' example (PL Ministry)
 - Risk hedging outside the CAP (by ES ENESA)

Second meeting

25 May 2022

- **Q1:** To which extent do GIs add value to the pigmeat sector?
- **Q2:** What's the advantage of farming method labelling for pigmeat production? What are the constraints?
- **Q3:** Does origin labelling address consumers' expectations?
- **Q4:** Is a shift perceptible in consumer habits?
- **Q5:** To which extent does policy influence consumer purchasing acts?
- **Q6:** What are the challenges and opportunities of organic pig production?
- **Q7:** To which extent is risk hedging a private concern?

Third meeting

4 July 2022

Environment and climate challenges (1/2)

- ❖ Farming methods
 - Overview (academic)
 - Conventional farmers' experience
 - Experience of a farmer with an alternative method
 - Retail perspective
- ❖ Carbon footprint & carbon credits
 - Policy overview (AGRI B2)
 - Young farmers' perspective
 - MS' view
- ❖ Emissions and manure management
 - Overview of the potential of the sector (academic)
 - Policy overview (DG ENV)
 - Farmers' perspective
 - Traders' perspective

Third meeting

4 July 2022

- **Q1:** To which extent can differentiated farming methods add value to the pigmeat sector?
- **Q2:** To which extent can differentiated farming methods address environment and climate challenges?
- **Q3:** Should certain farming methods be prohibited?
- **Q4:** Is carbon farming taken into account in pig farming?
- **Q5:** To which extent can carbon credits play a role in the pigmeat sector?
- **Q6:** To which extent can pig farming mitigate emissions?
- **Q7:** To which extent can manure management add value in the pigmeat sector?

Fourth meeting

12 September
2022

Environment and climate challenges (2/2)

❖ Biogas

- Overview (academic)
- Farmers' experience
- MS' approach

❖ Research & innovation

- Overview (DG AGRI F2)
- Cooperatives' experience
- MS' advisory service
- Details on 3 specific R&I projects (academic)
- Small farmers' perspective
- Retail perspective
- MS' perspective

Fourth meeting

12 September
2022

- **Q1:** To which extent can biogas add value to the pigmeat sector?
- **Q2:** To which extent can biogas address environment and climate challenges?
- **Q3:** Are there pitfalls with biogas that should be avoided?
- **Q4:** : Is the pigmeat sector kept actively informed of research and innovation in pig farming?
- **Q5:** What are the benefits expected from R&I projects for the pigmeat sector?
- **Q6:** What's the expected timeline of R&I projects before they can effectively apply to pig farming?
- **Q7:** What's the cost of implementing R&I projects for pig farming?

Fifth meeting

21 November
2022

Animal health and welfare

- ❖ Animal health
- ❖ Animal welfare
- ❖ Animal transport
- ❖ Research & Innovation

Closure

18 January
2023

Independent report by the Group

❖ with possible recommendations

Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com

