



# EU plant protein: key facts and figures

CDG on Agricultural Markets - Starch

*14 November 2024*

# Factsheets, JRC Report, and Study Summaries

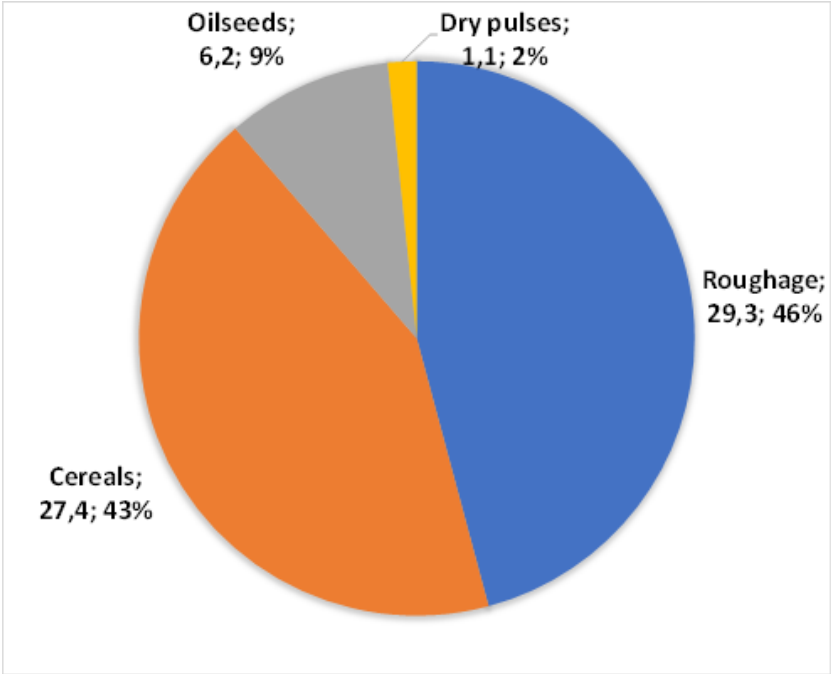
- Supply and demand of protein in the EU
- CAP interventions
- EU Member States' initiatives
- Research and innovation
- Study on feeding strategies
- JRC technical report

*Supporting documents are available for viewing on the Plant Protein EU Commission webpage:*

[https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/farming/crop-productions-and-plant-based-products/cereals/reducing-plant-protein-deficit-eu\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/farming/crop-productions-and-plant-based-products/cereals/reducing-plant-protein-deficit-eu_en)

# Supply and demand of protein in the EU

64 million tonnes of EU origin plant protein in 2023/24

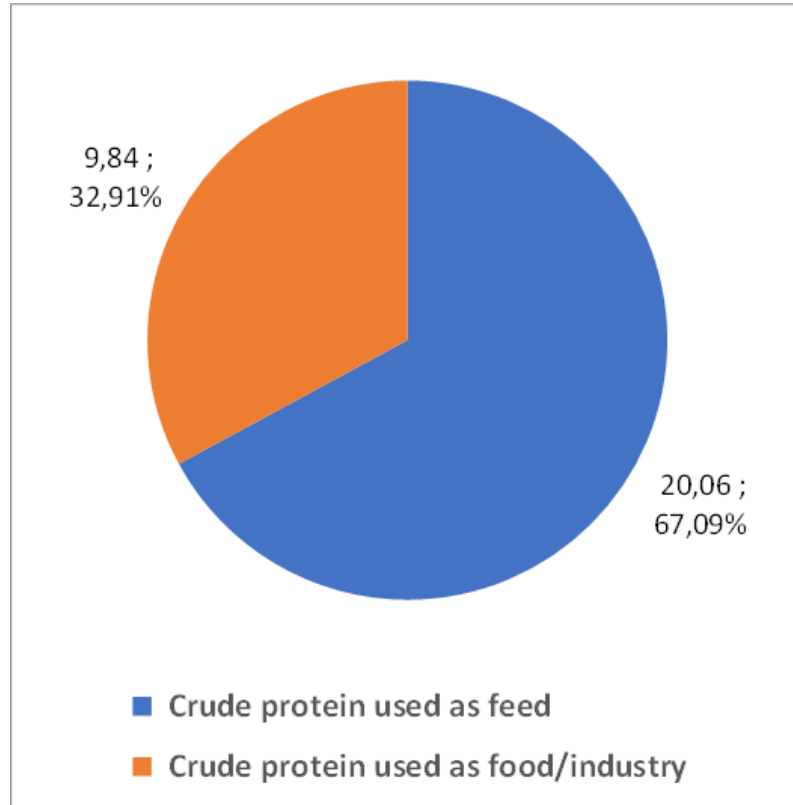


Source: DG AGRI/EUROSTAT/MS

2023/24	(mio. t)		(mio. t)
ROUGHAGE	Production	Protein content	Protein
Grass	632.0	2.6%	16.4
Silage maize	237.0	2.9%	7.0
Fodder legumes	73.4	7.2%	5.3
Dried fodder	3.6	17.0%	0.6
Total	946.1		29.3

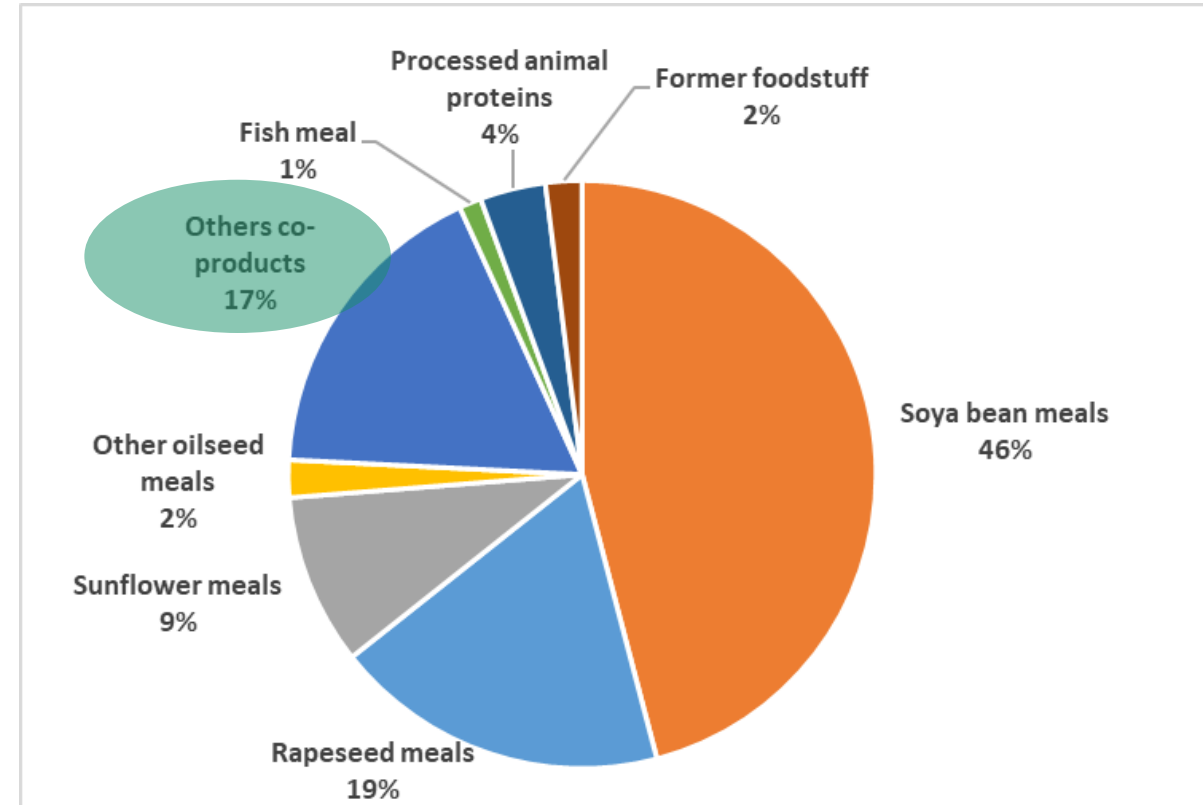
# Feed demand

Crude protein of crops produced and used in the EU (million tonnes and share)

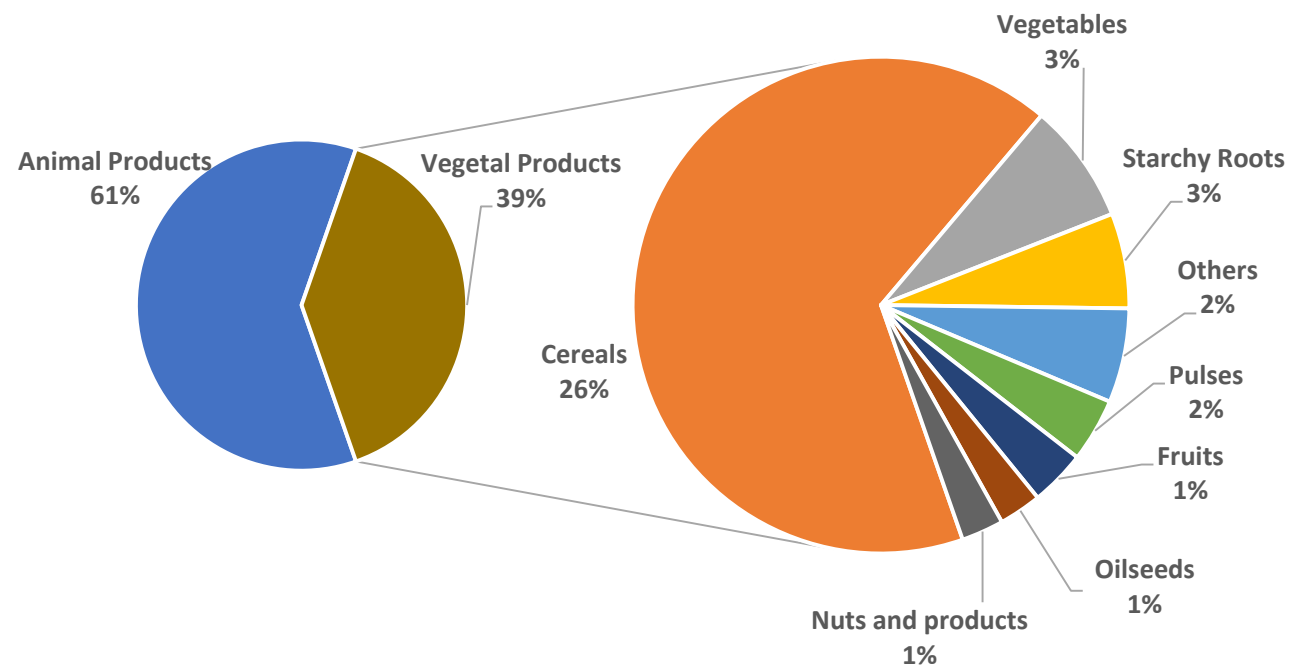
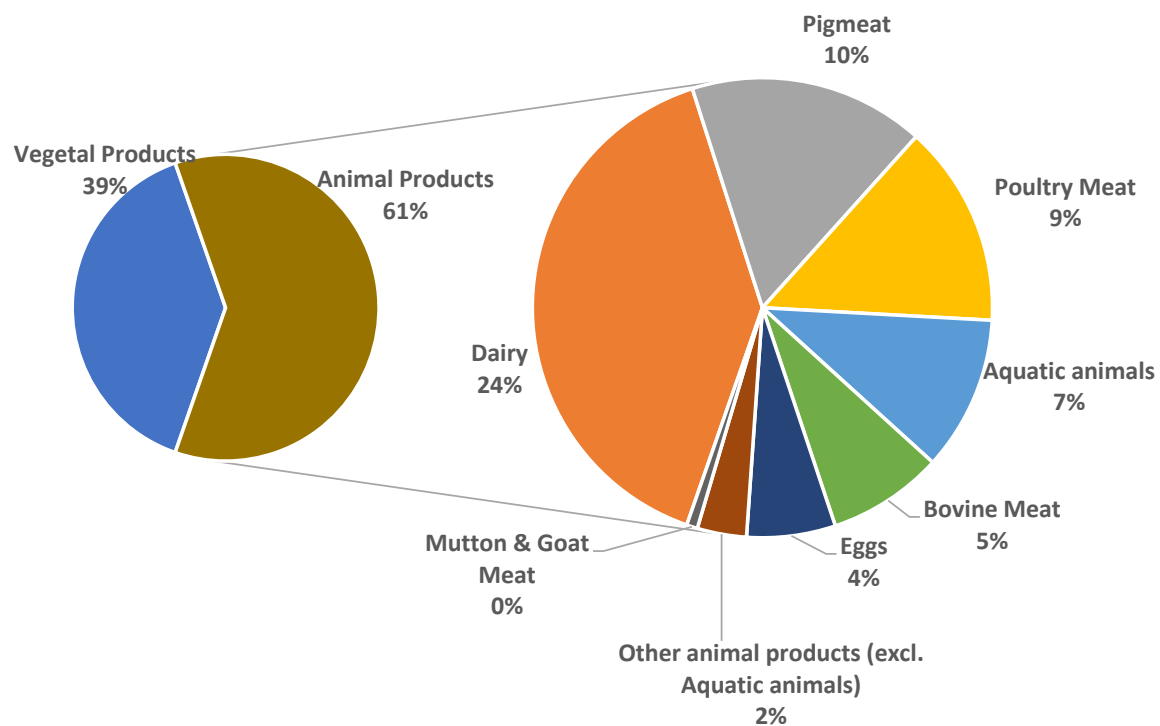


Source: DG AGRI - EU Feed Protein Balance Sheet –2022/23

EU total feed use - Co-products (share of total amount of co-product crude protein)

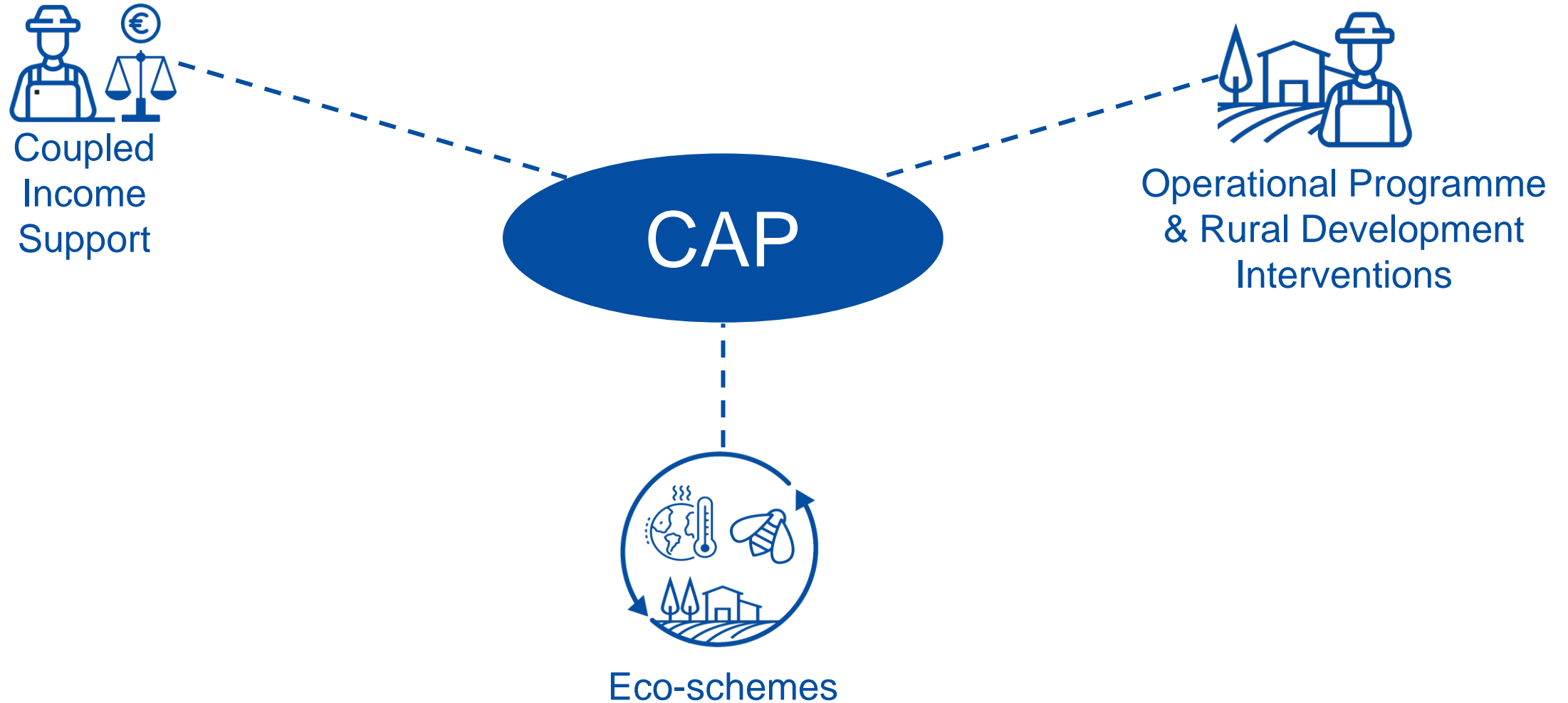


# Food demand



Source: FAO - Food Balances – 2020

# CAP interventions



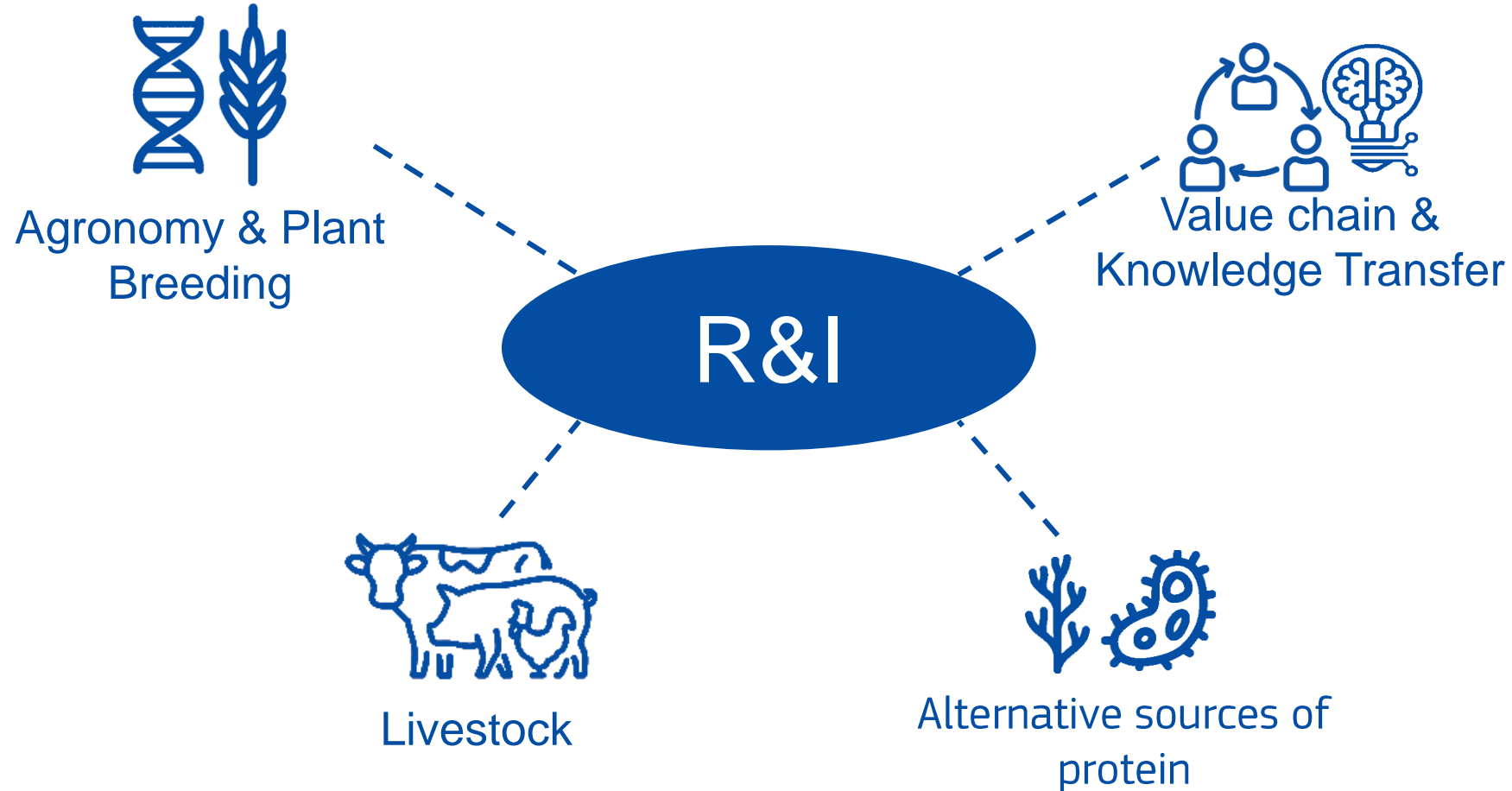
# EU Member States' initiatives

Scope of protein initiatives by Member State

Member State	Full strategy / Specific initiatives / Not available (N/a)	Supply of plant protein	Feed use	Food use
Belgium	Full	✓	✓	✓
Bulgaria	Specific	✓	✓	✓
Czechia	Specific	✓		
Denmark	Specific	✓		✓
Germany	Specific		✓	
Estonia	N/a			
Ireland	Full	✓	✓	✓
Greece	N/a			
Spain	Specific	✓		
France	Full	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	N/a			
Italy	N/a			

Member State	Full strategy / Specific initiatives / Not available (N/a)	Supply of plant protein	Feed use	Food use
Cyprus	N/a			
Latvia	Specific			✓
Lithuania	N/a			
Luxembourg	Specific			
Hungary	N/a			
Malta	N/a			
Netherlands	Full	✓	✓	✓
Austria	Full	✓		
Poland	Specific			
Portugal	N/a			
Romania	N/a			
Slovakia	N/a			
Slovenia	N/a			
Finland	Specific	✓		✓
Sweden	Specific	✓		

# Research and innovation



# Study on feeding strategies

## Objectives:

- To analyse the **opportunities** and **limitations** for **diversifying** animal feed sources and **reduce EU import dependency**
- Focusing on **protein feed**
- Considering:
  - **different livestock species** and
  - **different production systems**
  - **local, regional and national specificities** in the EU
- Collect **best practices** that could be implemented in the EU livestock sector
- Identify suitable **policy measures** to diversify protein feeds

## Scope:

**Livestock sectors:** pigmeat, dairy cattle, beef, laying hens, broiler, dairy goat, sheep meat

Production systems: conventional (intensive and extensive), non-conventional (organic, non-GM and PDO/PGI)

Geographical coverage: EU-27

# JRC technical report

Using CAPRI model: '**C**ommon **A**gricultural **P**olicy **R**egional **I**mpact'

4 hypothetical scenarios being tested, assuming:

1. providing specific support for protein crop production.
2. changing livestock feed practices.
3. restructuring the livestock herd.
4. transitioning towards more plant-based diets.

Question: what impacts if such scenarios would materialise? → for each scenario individually and for the scenarios in combination.

<https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC137180>

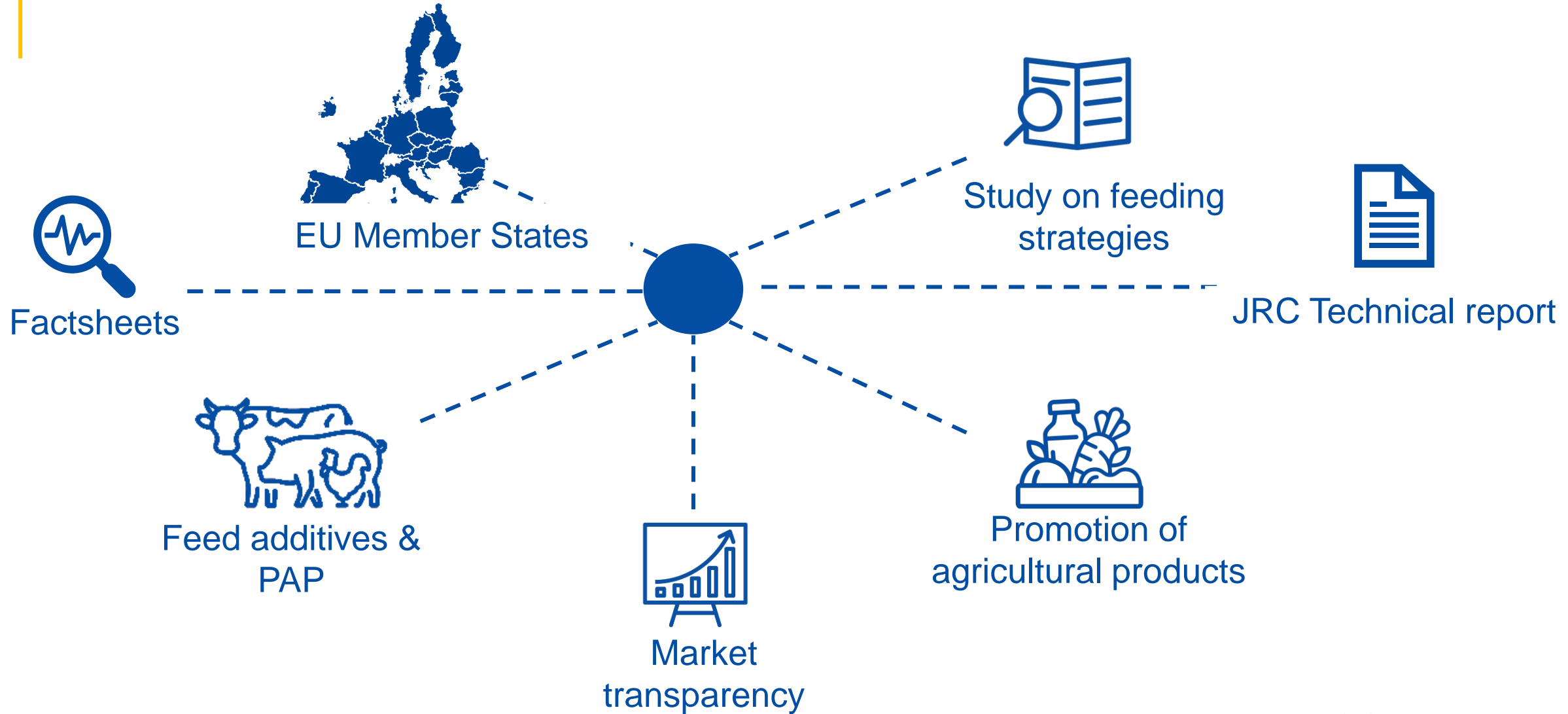
# JRC technical report

## **Integrated approach needed: isolated actions risk leakage and missed synergies**

*Tackling protein supply and demand together can reduce local nitrogen surpluses, agricultural greenhouse gas emissions, and EU dependency on imported feed protein*

- Enhanced outcomes require coordinated policies: EU-level strategies must align with national and regional action; long-term planning essential.
- Dietary changes are key: transitioning to more plant-based diets has the largest impact on reducing feed demand, better environmental outcomes, and reducing reliance on protein imports.
- Economic and social trade-offs: livestock sector faces challenges to transition successfully.

# What has been done so far?



# Thank you!



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