



# Market transparency initiative State of play

**CDG Animal products – Pigmeat sector**

*30 October 2020*



# Outline

Why market  
transparency

Definitions for pig  
sector

State of plays

# Why market transparency

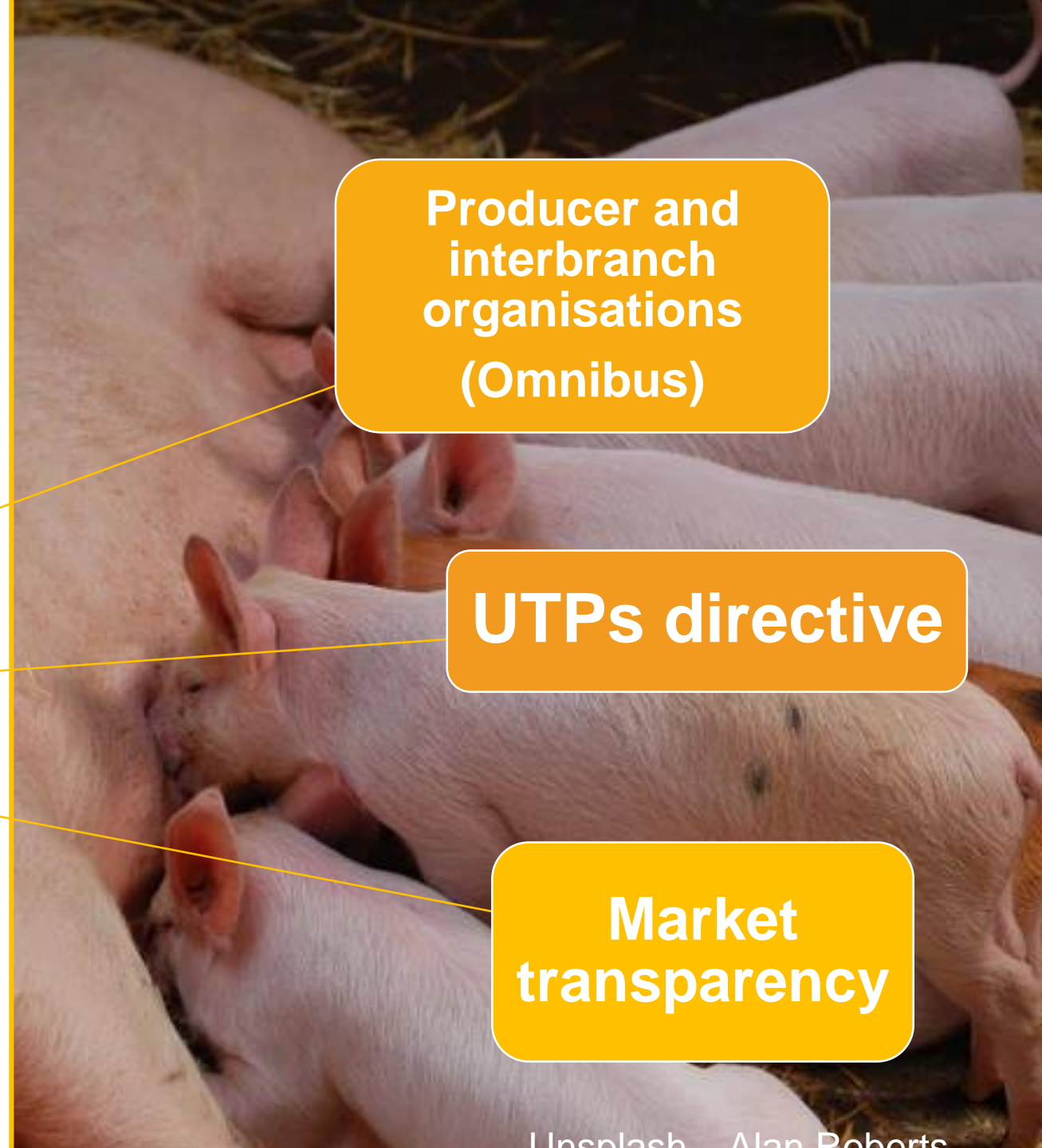
- Agricultural market task force 2016
- Resolution EP 2016
- Council conclusions 12 December 2016

Enhance the position of producers in the agricultural and food supply chain

Producer and interbranch organisations (Omnibus)

UTPs directive

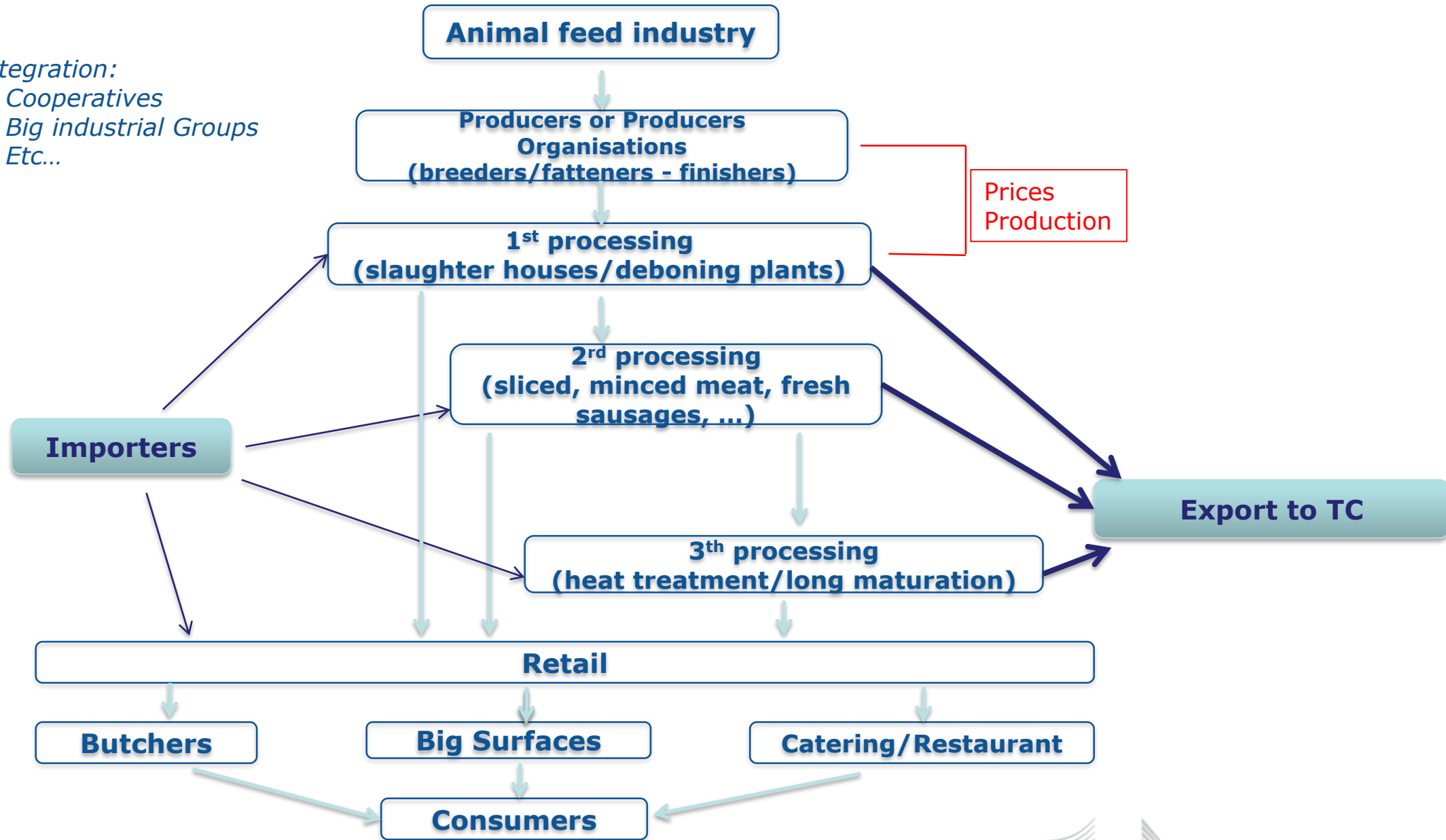
Market transparency





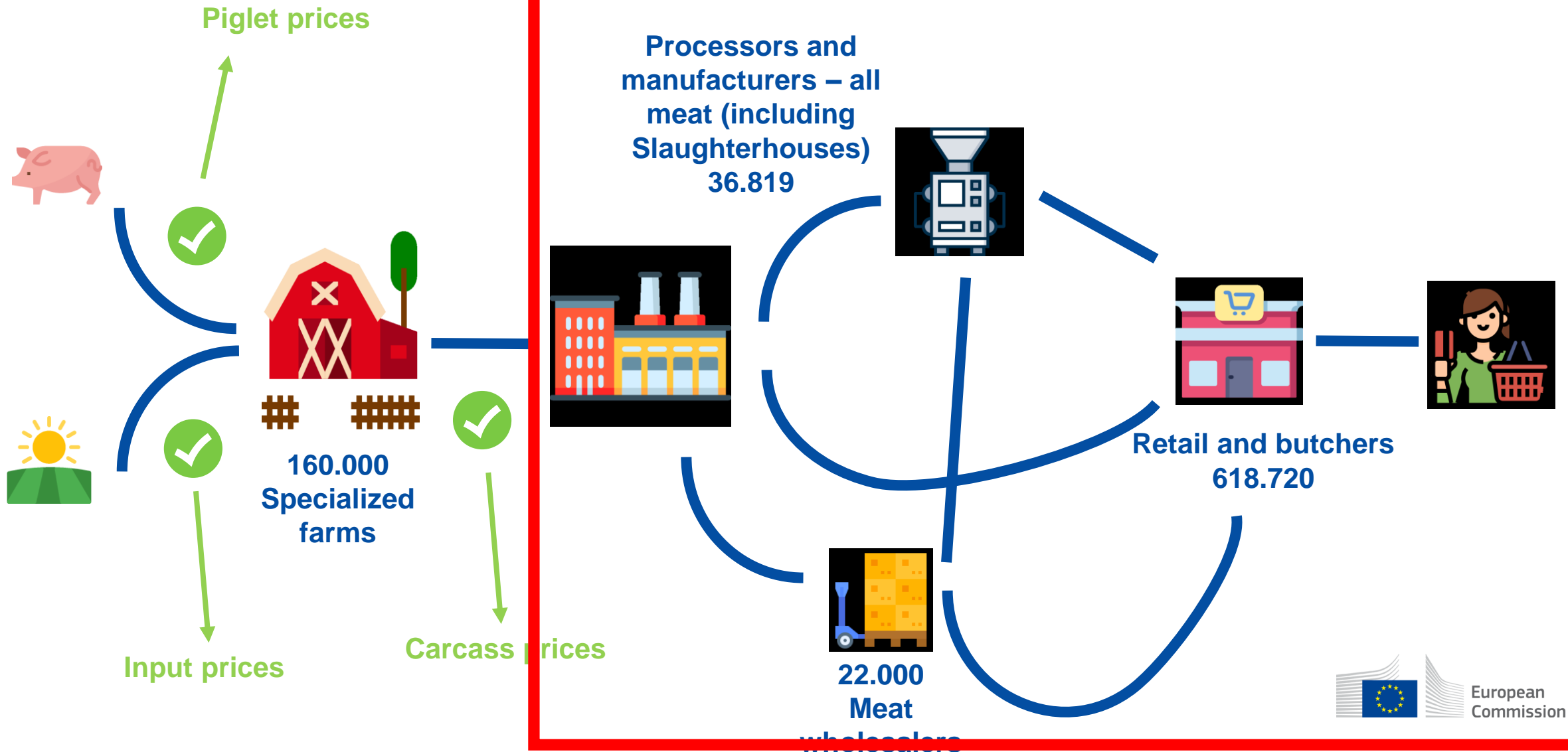
*Integration:*

- Cooperatives
- Big industrial Groups
- Etc...



# Current situation

No regular price information



# New weekly notifications provided in Reg. 2019/1746 (amending Reg. 2017/1185)

## Prices:

- Pig cuts (shoulder, belly, loin, ham)
- Pig minced meat

## Buying prices

- Pig minced meat from retail
- Pig minced meat from food business operators

## Market information

- Number and weight of classified carcasses

# Scope of the Regulation

The final aim is not to have a broad price coverage for all the sectors and all the markets, but rather to have **few representative prices** that can represent a benchmark for operators.

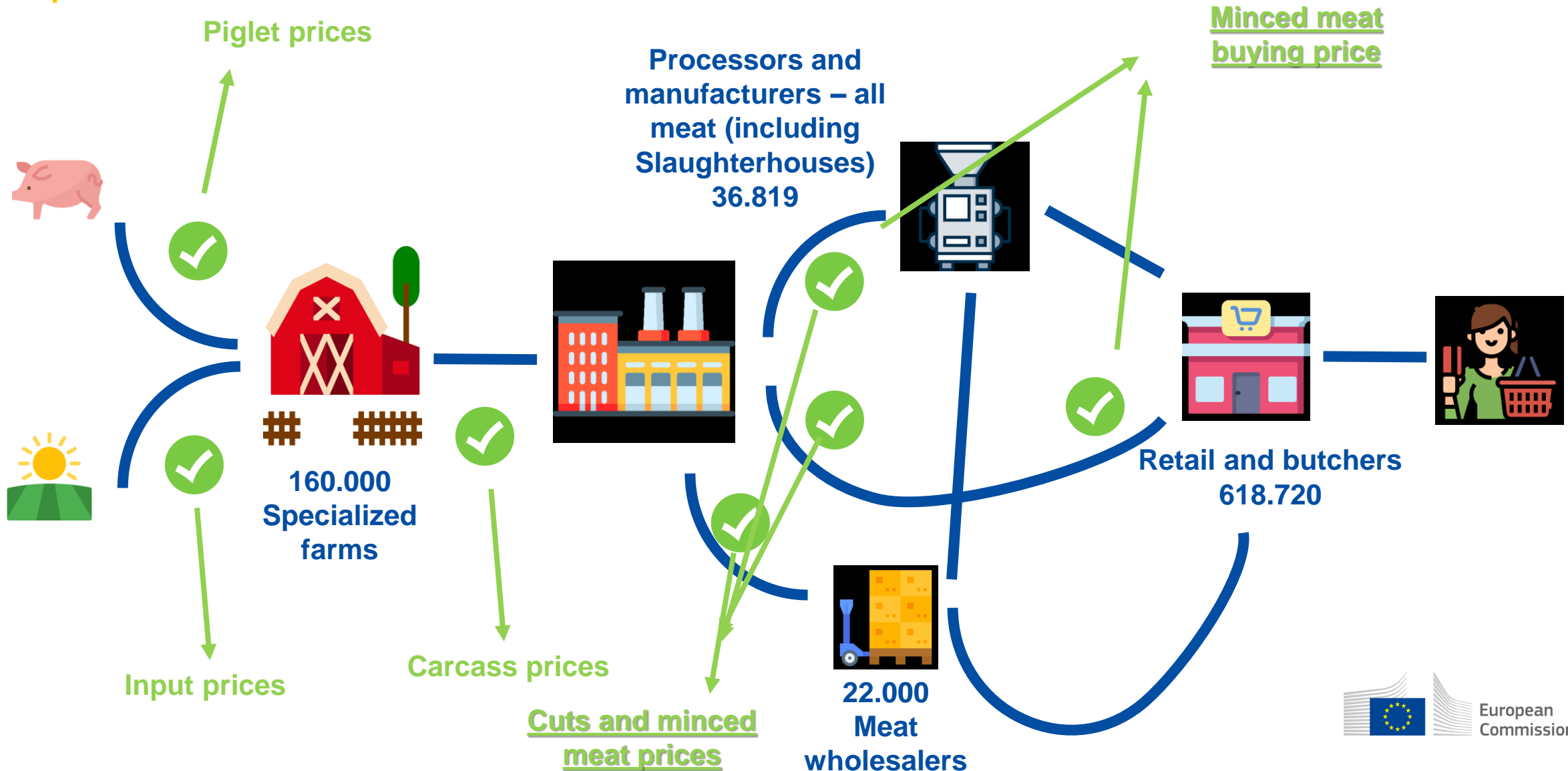
Representative prices are prices that capture the relevant price in a market, while **reducing the amount of effort** needed to meet that objective. They are important for understanding the market, with a view to maintaining overall costs low while delivering information benefits to market participants and public authorities

**While average prices require all quantities and prices in the market to be calculated, representative prices seek to capture market price by sampling a smaller set of the market**

Member States define the relevant methodologies for calculating representative prices

These prices allow understanding the market for the underlying product, and carry information for similar products ('substitutes') both within and outside the Member State market.

# Future situation

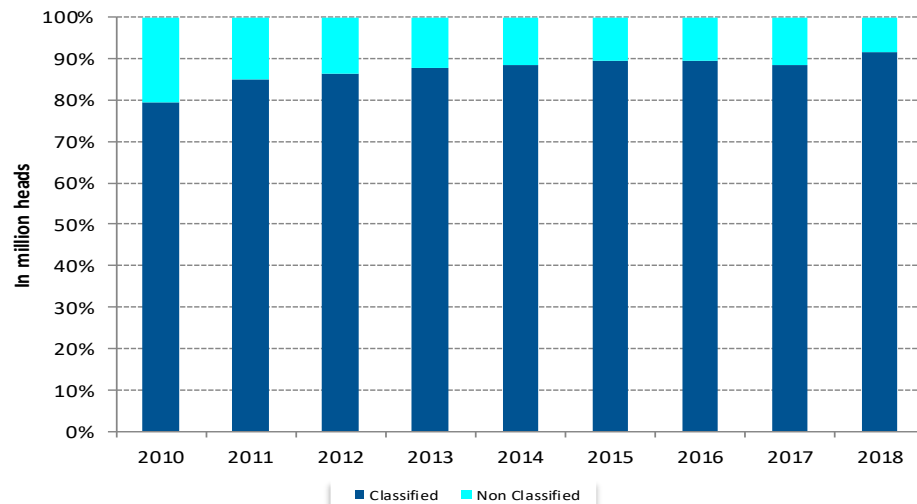




# Weekly market information

- **Number and weight of classified carcasses**
- **Currently only monthly data available**
- **2-3 months delay**

Total number of classified pigs compared to the total number of slaughtered pigs in the EU between 2010 and 2018



- **Almost real time production data (1 week delay)**
- **Quick analysis in case of market disturbances**

# Definitions 1/2

## Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff\*

### CHAPTER 2 - MEAT AND EDIBLE MEAT OFFAL

#### Additional note 2A

**Hams:** the posterior (caudal) part of the half-carcase, including bones, with or without the foot, shank, rind or subcutaneous fat. The ham(leg) is separated from the rest of the half-carcase, so that it includes, at most, the last lumbar vertebra.

**Shoulders:** the lower part of the fore-end whether or not containing the blade bone and attached muscles, including bones, with or without foot, shank, rind or subcutaneous fat.

**Loins:** the upper part of the half-carcase, extending from the first cervical vertebra to the caudal vertebrae, including bones, with or without the tenderloin, blade-bone, subcutaneous fat or rind. The loin is separated from the lower part of the half-carcase by a cut just below the vertebral column.

**Bellies:** the lower part of the half-carcase situated between the ham (leg) and the shoulder, commonly known as 'streaky', with or without bones, but with the rind and the subcutaneous fat;

# Definitions 2/2

## Annex I (point 1.13) to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004

**Minced meat** means boned meat that has been minced into fragments and contains less than 1 % salt. The price to be reported is either the price of 'minced pure beef or **minced meat containing pigmeat**' as defined in part B of Annex VI to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers.

### PART B — SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION OF 'MINCED MEAT'

#### 1. Composition criteria checked on the basis of a daily average:

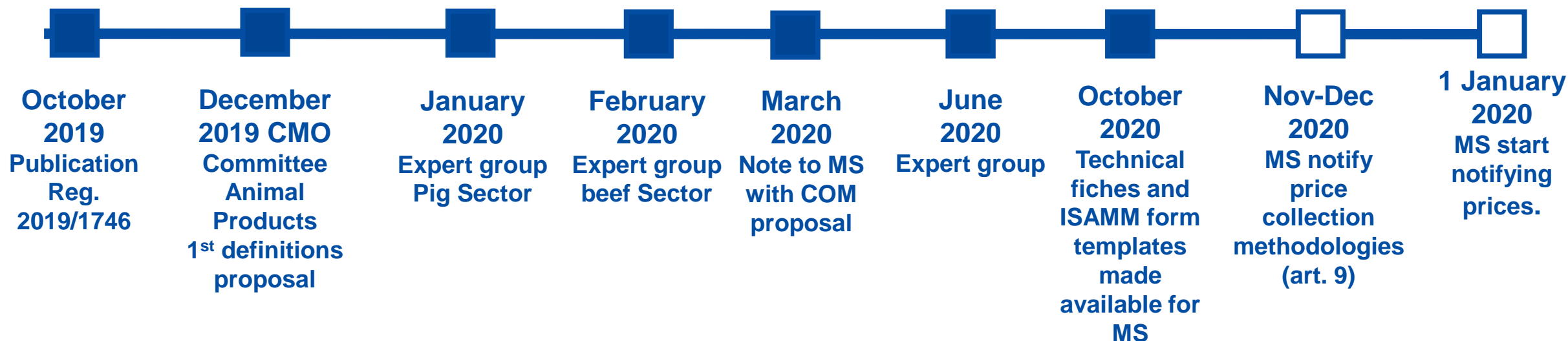
	Fat content	Collagen/meat protein ratio <sup>(1)</sup>
— lean minced meat,	≤ 7 %	≤ 12 %
— minced pure beef,	≤ 20 %	≤ 15 %
— minced meat containing pigmeat,	≤ 30 %	≤ 18 %
— minced meat of other species,	≤ 25 %	≤ 15 %

<sup>(1)</sup> The collagen/meat protein ratio is expressed as the percentage of collagen in meat protein. The collagen content means the hydroxyproline content multiplied by a factor of 8.

### To be defined (at MS level)

- Fat and salt content
- Fresh/frozen
- Packaging and quantity for selling and buying prices

# State of play – MEAT SECTORS



- General agreement on the definitions proposed for the pig sector;
- Specific difficulties for few Member States on specific market segment (i.e. pig minced meat)
- Once MSs will notify their methodologies, price representativeness and exact product definitions, the Commission will assess price comparability, despite the final aim the Regulation is not to have average price across EU.

# Final considerations

2021

1

Supply chain  
initiative  
completed

- Transposition  
**UTP directive**
- Notification  
from **Market  
transparency**  
initiative

2

Better informed  
decisions

- Operators will  
benefit of **new  
prices and  
production  
information**
- Same  
information  
**available for  
all**

3

Market analysis

- New  
instruments for  
**policy makers**
- Better reaction  
in case of  
market  
disturbances





# Thank you for your attention

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