To: WEHRHEIM Peter (CAB-HOGAN); (AGRI);

(AGRI); (AGRI); (AGRI); AGRI C1

Subject: Meeting - Danish Agriculture and Food Council President Merrild and Director

Nørring

FLASH REPORT

Date: Friday 27th April 2018

Participants: (Danish Agriculture and Food

Council); Peter Wehrheim (CAB Hogan),

- The delegates of the Danish Agriculture and Food Council explained their views concerning the structure of EU climate legislation after 2030.
- They are concerned that the ongoing work of the Commission on Strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reductions will set how in the future agriculture will be treated.
- Their main concern is that as other sectors decarbonise more, and because mitigation costs in agriculture are considered to be comparatively high, the pressure on agriculture sector to reduce emissions will increase, which may in turn affect the food production.
- They called for one agriculture (non-CO2)/forestry(CO2) pillar in the post 2030 EU climate policy
 with EU wide reduction target, which will recognise the importance of the sector and will also
 encourage research and innovation in mitigation technologies.
- They are also concerned that the "low hanging fruits" in terms of affordable mitigation technologies are already used and to further reduce emissions will be more expensive.
- The need for additional investments in new mitigation technologies was emphasized.
- The Commission replied that the ongoing discussions will not prejudge the EU climate policy post 2030. The CAP post 2020 will allow MS to develop measures (e.g. farm carbon initiatives) to further reduce GHG emissions. CAP also already now supports research and innovation in mitigation action in agriculture and will continue to do so in the future.
- Additional research and innovation on ways to reduce emissions in the livestock sector seems to be particularly important.



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Unit C.1 Policy Perspectives