Ta:	VISEK Lukas	(CAB	-TIMMERMANS)	

Cc: SCANNELL Michael (AGRI);

Subject: CAB Timmermans meeting UECBV on 12 November 2020 - brief summary

CAB Timmermans meeting UECBV on 12 November 2020

EC: Lukas Visek (Cab Timmermans),

UECVB:

UECBV's introduction focused on the following:

- Grateful for the meeting.
- UECBV represents 22,000 companies active in the meat sector that employ around 300,000 workers.
- UECBV is currently developing a position paper on the F2F Strategy that will be soon available

<u>Lukas VISEK</u> introduced the debate by highlighting that the F2F Strategy is aiming at the following 3 main goals:

- 1) make sure all sectors are truly part of the transition to sustainability.
- 2) make clear that a more balanced diet is needed, which also entails a business opportunity for the animal sector.
- 3) Improve animal welfare. Currently a thorough scrutiny of the framework is ongoing.

UECBV raised the following main points in the subsequent discussion:

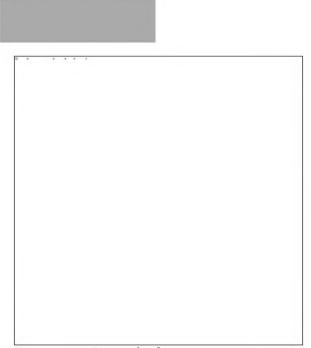
- Willing to contribute and to be recognised as world leader in sustainability.
- Many good examples on GHG emissions and antimicrobial reduction.
- Need more balance in the discussion on diet (meat is good from a nutrient density perspective) and environmental impacts of livestock farming (proper accounting of emissions is essential).
- Also consumption data should not be based on carcass weight. Real consumption is not far from dietary recommendations.
- Trade is important for circularity; the EU exports parts of the animals no more eaten in the EU but valued in third countries, thus avoiding waste.
- Another important factor is economic scale; 185 products are extracted from pigs and many of them
 are essential (i.e. heparin). Need for carefully thinking of all indirect consequences of reducing meat
 production.
- Divergence opinion with DG ENV on Environmental footprint methodology (economic vs mass allocation). Other DGs could help in finding solutions.

Lukas VISEK confirmed the following:

- Indeed F2F aims to make farmers that already worked on sustainability to be recognised by consumers (sustainability labelling framework in 2023, origin labelling, etc.).
- We should not promote meat consumption in general but promote sustainable methods of production and sustainable diets.
- Business opportunities for farmers (biogas circularity) and for the whole sector (consumers are willing to valorise sustainable production methods).

- Need for a diet rebalance. Animal products contribution to protein intake is still too high, most of GHG emissions in agriculture are generated by livestock and too much land is used for feeding livestock
- Impact assessments will clearly forerun any legislative initiative taken in the framework of the F2F Strategy.

Both parties expressed satisfaction on the direct exchange of views.



European Commission

DG Agriculture and Rural Development Unit G3 Animal Products

B-1049 Brussels/Belgium

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