

# Sustainability as a business opportunity for Europe's food and drink industry

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Footer text



## The CIAA at a glance

The CIAA represents the entire food and drink industry at the European level, supporting and promoting its **richness and variety. The membership includes:** 

- 26 National Food Industry Federations
- 26 European Sector Associations
- 19 Major companies producing in Europe



## **The CIAA Mission is to:**

**Pro-actively** help to develop an environment in which Europe's food and drink companies can **compete** for **sustainable growth**, meet the needs of **consumers** and play their part in delivering the objectives set out in the **EU 2020 Strategy – smart**, **sustainable, inclusive growth**:

http://europa.eu/press\_room/pdf/complet\_en\_barroso\_ 007\_-\_europe\_2020\_-\_en\_version.pdf



## The EU F&D industry in figures (2009)

Turnover	Employment	SMEs <sup>1</sup>	
€954 billion (-4.0% compared to 2008) Largest manufacturing sector in the EU (12.9%)	<b>4.2 million people</b> (-1.5% compared to 2008) Leading employer in the EU (13.5%)	<ul><li>48.2% of food and drink turnover</li><li>62.8% of food and drink employment</li></ul>	
External trade	Number of companies	Value added (% of EU GDP)	Consumption (% of household expenditure)
Exports €53.7 billion (-8.0% compared to 2008)	310,000 <sup>1</sup> Fragmented industry	2% Stable	<b>13.1%</b> Slight increase
Imports €50.8 billion (-14.2% compared to 2008) Trade balance €3.0 billion Net exporter of food and drink products	EU share of global exports	R&D (% of food and drink output)	
	<b>18.6%</b> (20.4% in 2000) Shrinking share in global exports	0.37% <sup>2</sup> Insufficient R&D expenditure	

(1) 2007 data (2) 2006 data

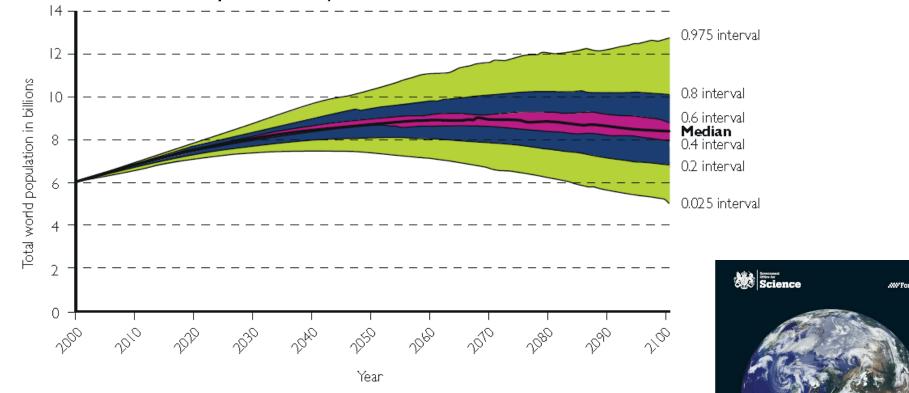


# **Global context**



# **Population growth**

Total world population in billions: probabilistic projections until 2100 (green 95% interval; blue 60%; pink 20%).



Source: Modified from Figure 1 of DR1 (Annex E refers) and Lutz and Scherbov (2008)

### The case for urgent action in the food system:

- Convergence of threats
- The food system is failing
- A unique time (opportunity) in history



Challenges and choices for global sustainability



# **Three key messages**

- Radical redesign of the global food system
- Doing nothing is not an option
- Policies and decisions outside of the food system also critical



The Future of Food and Farming: Challenges and choices for global sustainability

FINAL PROJECT REPORT

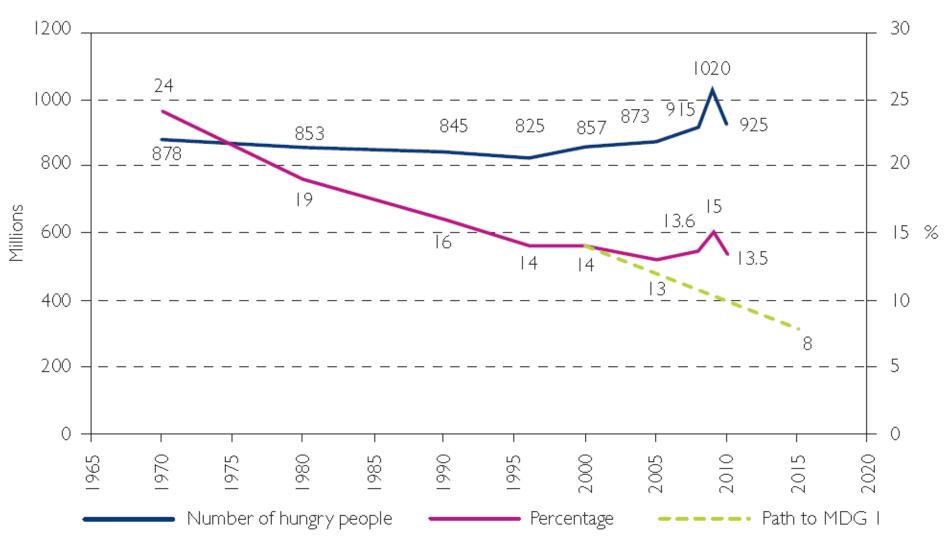


The (current) food system is failing on sustainability...

- Agriculture currently consumes 70% of total global water withdrawals from rivers and aquifers, many of which are overexploited
- Of 11.5 billion ha of vegetated land on earth, around 24% has undergone human-induced soil degradation
- Agriculture directly contributes 10-12% of GHG emissions



### Undernourishment data versus the MDG target



Source: Oxfam (2010) Data cited from FAO Hunger Statistics (from 1969 to 2006); UN (2009)



- 1. Balancing future demand and supply sustainably
- 2. Addressing the threat of future volatility in the food system
- 3. Ending Hunger
- 4. Meeting the challenges of a low emissions world
- 5. Maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services while feeding the world



# CIAA Priorities to address these challenges



## Security of supply and price volatility

- ⇒ Availability of agricultural raw materials and reform of the CAP: The F&D industry needs access to steady supplies of raw materials that are safe, which correspond to specific quality criteria and are competitively priced.
- ⇒ Biofuels: For CIAA, the primary role of EU agriculture is and should remain the production of agricultural raw materials for food and feed.
- ⇒ Food security and price volatility: The CIAA wrote to G20 Ministers ahead of their meeting today highlighting that Europe's F&D industries rely on access to adequate supplies of agricultural raw materials, from the EU and third countries. This is essential to ensure manufacturers' competitiveness.



## **Environmental sustainability**

### European Food Sustainable Consumption & Production (SCP) Round Table:

**Official launch:** 6 May 2009 in Brussels



- Vision: Promote science-based, coherent approach to SCP in the food sector, consider interactions across the entire food chain
- Working areas: Methodology, communication, continuous improvement
- **Scope:** Food and drink products across the entire life-cycle
- **Food actors:** 24 European food chain organisations
- **Co-chairs:** European Commission (DGs ENV, SANCO, JRC, ENTR)
- Support: UNEP, European Environment Agency
- **Observers:** National governments, Eurogroup for Animals, WWF, seats offered to consumer groups and other NGOs
- Participation: EU-level organisations subject to expertise and commitment



## European Food Sustainable Consumption & Production (SCP) Round Table (2):

3 key objectives of the SCP RT:



- 1. Establish scientifically reliable and uniform **environmental assessment methodologies** for food and drinks
- 2. Identify suitable tools and guidance for voluntary environmental communication to consumers and other stakeholders
- 3. Promote **continuous environmental improvement** measures along the entire food supply chain

#### Key deliverables in 2011:

- Harmonised Framework Methodology by the end of 2011
- Recommendation on the use of communication tools for environmental information
- Recommendations on eco-innovation and R&D

#### SCP Round Table website: www.food-scp.eu



## **Environmental sustainability**

• Climate change and the EU Emissions Trading (ETS):

 $\rightarrow$  CIAA advocated free allocation for carbon leakage sectors and equal treatment for cogeneration

• New Energy Efficiency Framework:

 $\rightarrow$  CIAA spoke at Commission's Energy Sustainability Week (April 2011) & advocates incentives for energy efficiency technologies (CHP)

- Water: CIAA set up a Water Ad Hoc Group in March 2011 looking to contribute to the European Commission's new water strategy: "Blueprint for Safeguarding Europe's Water"
- Food Waste: Industry produces relatively low amounts of food waste; all policy options to be considered based on sound statistical evidence, consumer education is key.









### We would need two planets for 2030



# **WE STILL HAVE TIME**





