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european farmers



### cogeca

european agri-cooperatives

Created in 1958

22 million European farmers and family members

60 full members from the EU Member States and 36 partner organisations

Created in 1959

22,000 European agricultural cooperatives

35 full members from the EU Member States, 4 affiliated members and 36 partner organisations



In **1962**, a joint Secretariat was created, making it one of the largest and most active organisations in Brussels for the past **60** years.





### Mission

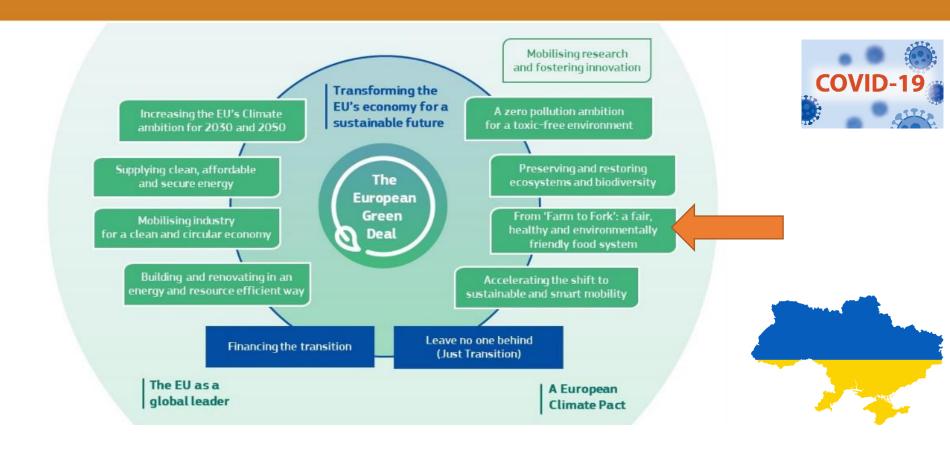
To ensure a viable, innovative, competitive EU agriculture and agri-food sector guaranteeting food security to half a billion people throughout Europe.



### Objective

Promoting European farmers and agri-cooperatives views to **influence** EU decision-making process and public opinion.

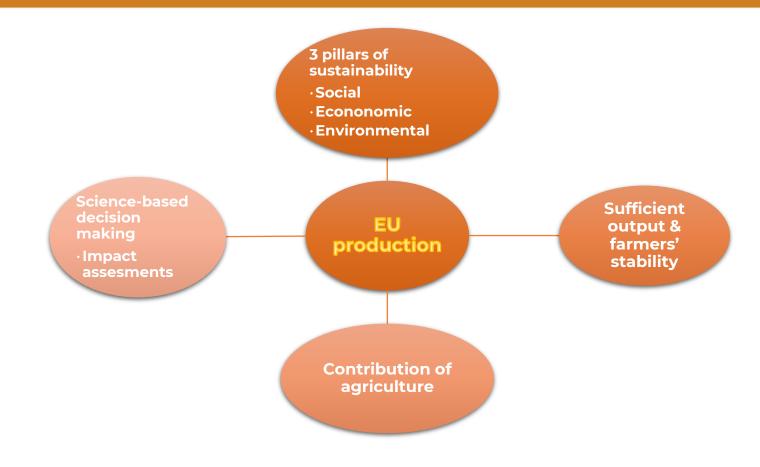
#### The European Green Deal (GD)

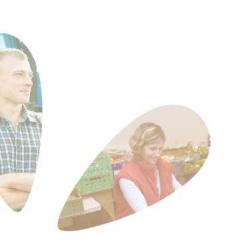






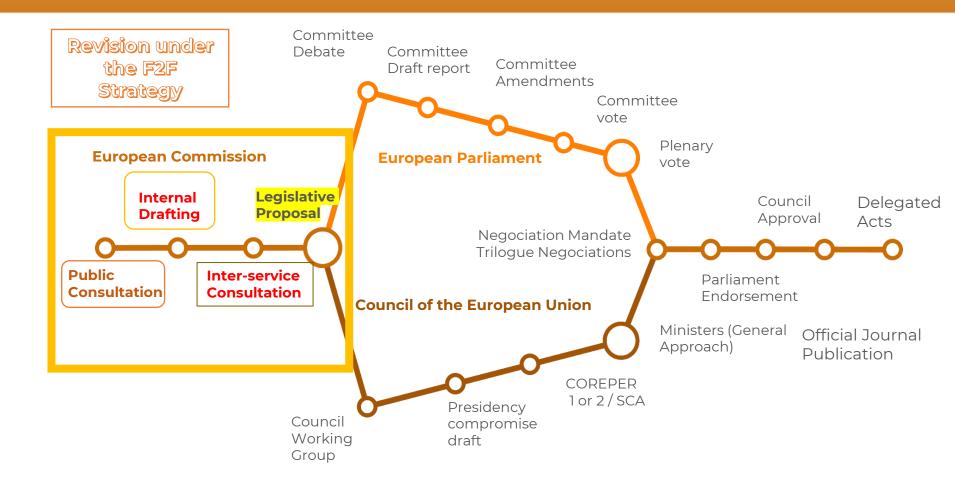
# The farmers views on the Farm to Fork (F2F) objectives

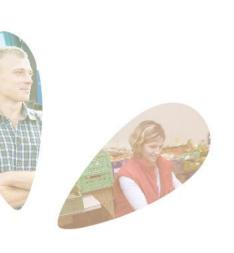






### Current status of pesticides legislation in the EU under the GD-F2F scenario







#### Quick reminder about EU legislation

#### Article 288 TFEU

Regulation
Directive
Decision
Recommendation
Opinion







#### · Binding – EU

- · General application
- Does not need transposition to national legislation format – direct and equal application in all Member States



- · Binding MS addressed
- Needs transposition to national legislation format
- MS choice of form & methods



## Current plant protection legislation in the EU







#### Current Commission's work and decisionmaking process on the future SUD/SUR

\* Commission adoption & legislative proposal: planed for Q1 2022 (23 April – **delayed Q2 2022 –** <mark>22 June</mark>)



#### \* BEFORE:

- \* Public scrutiny:
  - \* Roadmap: 29 May to 7 August 2020 (Have Your Say)
  - \* Public consultation: 18 January to 12 April 2021 (EU Survey)
- European Court of Auditors (ECA): report in May 2020 about "Sustainable use of plant protection products".
- **\*** Workshops organized by the Commission (DG SANTE) with stakeholders: January 2021, April 2021, June 2021, October 2021.











## Potential future proposals for sustainable use of PPPs (tentatively - Regulation)

- \* Stricter rules to increase coherence for implementation of legislation in the MS
- \* Adoption of a (binding) EU-level 50% reduction target for chemicals and hazardous pesticides
- \* Adoption at MS level of **binding reduction targets of 50%** 
  - \* unless an inferior target can be justified by past reductions of use (e.g., historical reductions of use) and risk mitigation actions applied at national level
- \* Minimum reduction target 40% (25% previous draft)
- \* Expected reduction of yields, increase of prices for consumers and imports
- \* Encourage an increased access to non-chemical plant protection tools and uptake of precision farming tools for Integrated Pest Management (IPM)





# Current needs of EU farmers and cooperatives regarding plant protection

Multiple threats

Protecting EU high standards

Science-based approach

approval r

Available, effective, safe, affordable tools ("AESA")

Alternatives to chemicals





Chemicals non-renewed





# Speciality crops production in the EU: some general figures









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2021:

986K acres (+ 173K acres in 10 years)

6000 M lb (>10% volume loss since 2016)

European Commission, 2020-2022

2021:

76K acres > (±3K acres > 2020, 3.9% ↑)

142M lb

International Hop Growers' Convention Data, 2021 2017:

8.4M acres (F) + 5.44M acres (V\*)

2021:

366,000 M lb (F&V\*) Eurostat, 2019 (ha data) European Commission, 2021 (volumen data)

\*Including Horticulture (flowers, herbs, etc).



#### EU farmers needs on Minor Uses

Farmers

Effectiveness

- Production → Speciality Crops
- Supplying food:
  - · Healthy
- · Nutritious

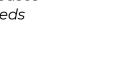




- ·Pests
- ·Diseases
- ·Weeds



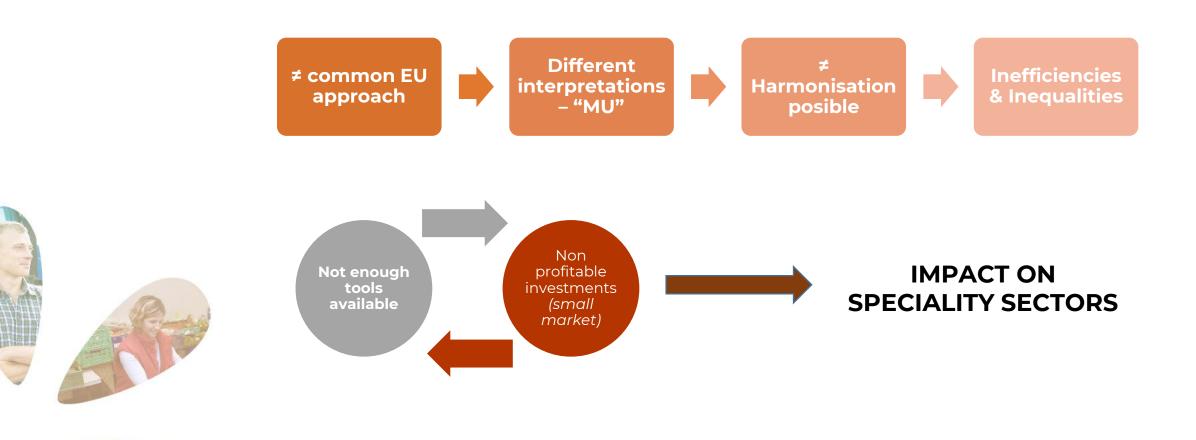








## What are the bottlenecks for farmers on Minor Uses availability?



#### State of play of MRLs legislation in the EU

- \* No big changes for the moment
- \* French presidency of the Council: attempt to include it under the new SUR → a Regulation already in place + 6 months French Presidency → feasibility?
- \* Invasion of Ukraine: closing of cereal markets → needs to import crops for animal feed from elsewhere (e.g. Argentina) → request to the Commission to temporarily raise MRLs for imports (= import tolerances) for certain PPPs on certain commodities (cereals & oilseeds).
  - \* Important: keep the trade balance as much as posible & guarantee feed supplies for EU livestock.





#### Our aim for the future

### AESA tools

Communication with consumers

Socio-economic stability

Return of investment

Contribution to decision making

Increased investment on R&I





