



# Die 'Welt' der Milch in der EU – zwischen GAP und Green Deal

Swissmilk Milchforum, 25. Maerz  
2021, Bulle/ online, Schweiz / EU



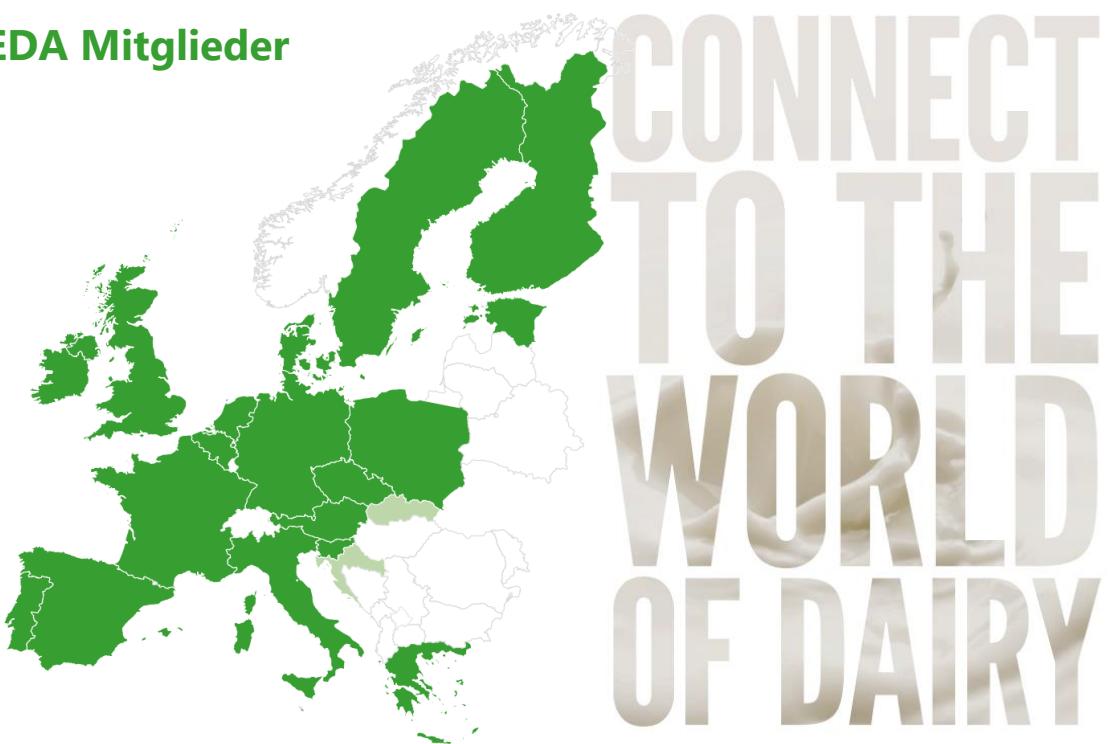


**“Our goal is to reconcile  
the economy with our planet,  
to reconcile the way we produce  
and the way we consume with  
our planet and to make it work  
for our people.”**

Ursula von der Leyen  
President of the European Commission

„Unser Ziel ist es, die Wirtschaft mit unserem Planeten in Einklang zu bringen, und die Art und Weise, wie wir produzieren, und die Art und Weise, wie wir mit unserem Planeten zu konsumieren, zu versöhnen, und abzusichern, das dies für unsere Bevölkerung funktioniert.“

**EDA Mitglieder**



- Nationale Verbaende aus **21 EU Mitgliedsstaaten**
- **Kooperativen und private Verarbeiter**



*connect to the world of dairy*

Welcome to Euromilk!

Please make your choice between the European Dairy Association, European Whey Processors Association and the Assifonte websites



european dairy association



european whey processors association

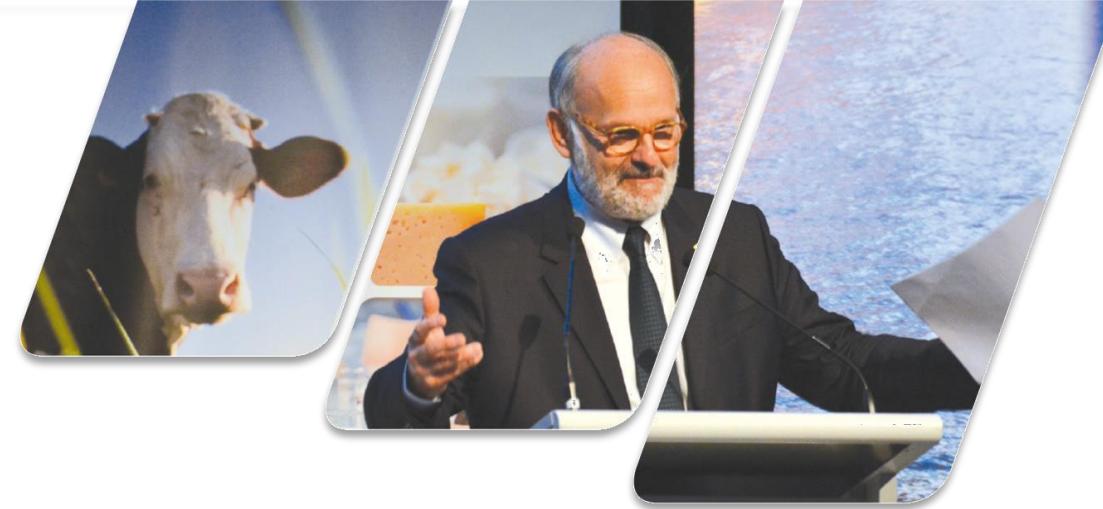


ASSIFONTE



connect to the world of dairy

## Unser EDA Praesidium 2020 – 2022 (2021)



# European Dairy Platform





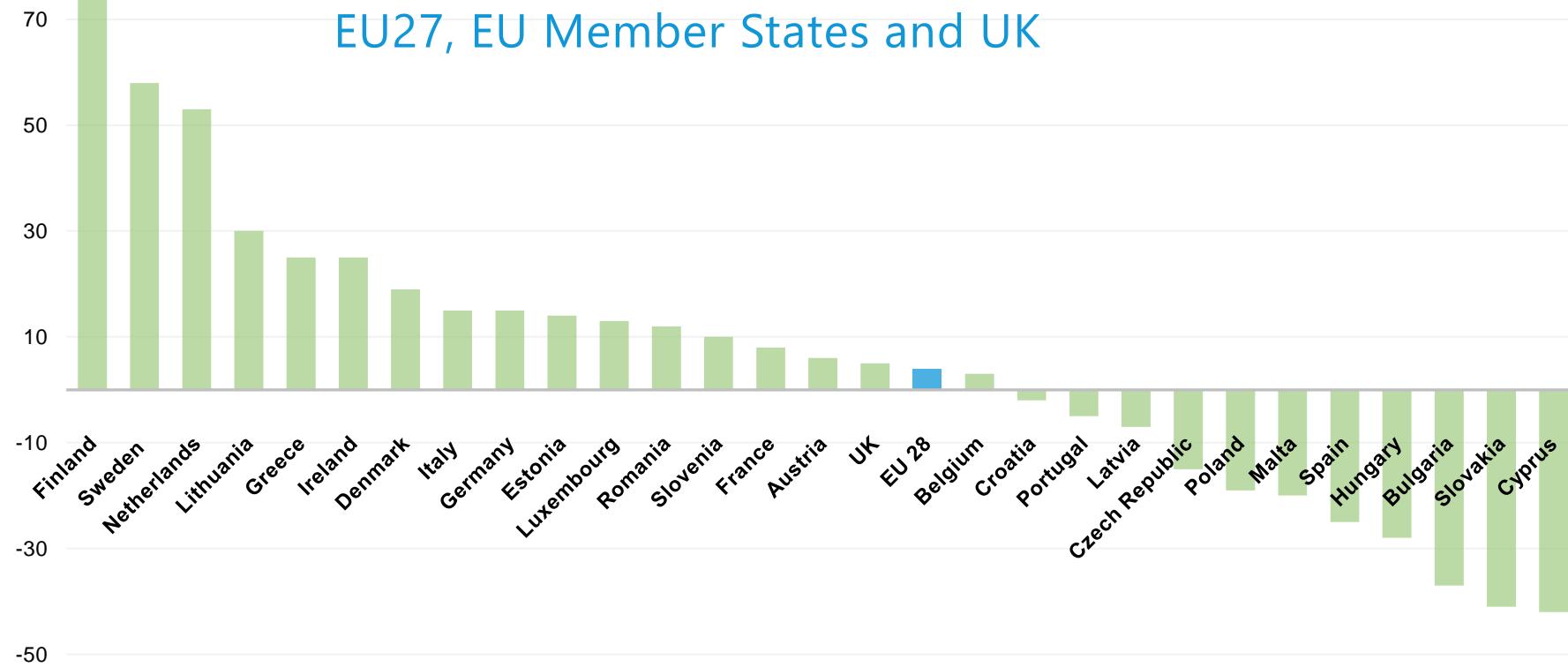
## The Power of EU Dairy



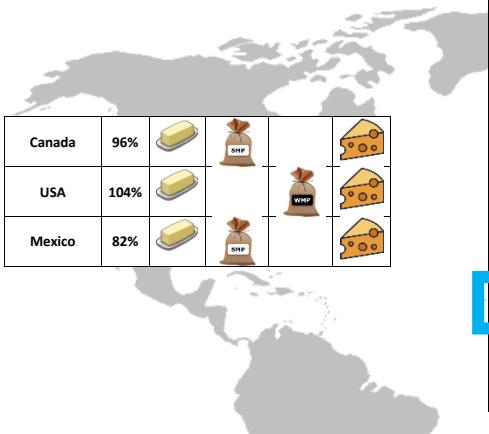


## Abweichung von den durchschnittlichen Ernährungsempfehlungen für Milch (%)

EU27, EU Member States and UK



# Selbstversorgungsquoten<sup>1</sup> und die wichtigsten eingeführten Milcherzeugnisse<sup>2</sup>



Belarus	240%				
Georgia	88%				
Iran	103%				
Kazakhstan	96%				
Norway	103%				
Russia	87%				
Saudi Arabia	52%				
Serbia	103%				
Switzerland	108%				
Turkey	100%				
Ukraine	106%				

Algeria	51%				
Egypt	86%				
Kenya	99%				
Morocco	85%				
Senegal	66%				
South Africa	104%				

China	80%				
Hong Kong					
India	100%				
Indonesia	43%				
Japan	74%				
Malaysia	8%				
South Korea	63%				
Philippines	2%				
Singapore					
Sri Lanka	44%				
Taiwan	27%				
Thailand	55%				
Vietnam	31%				

Australia	127%				
New Zealand	880%				

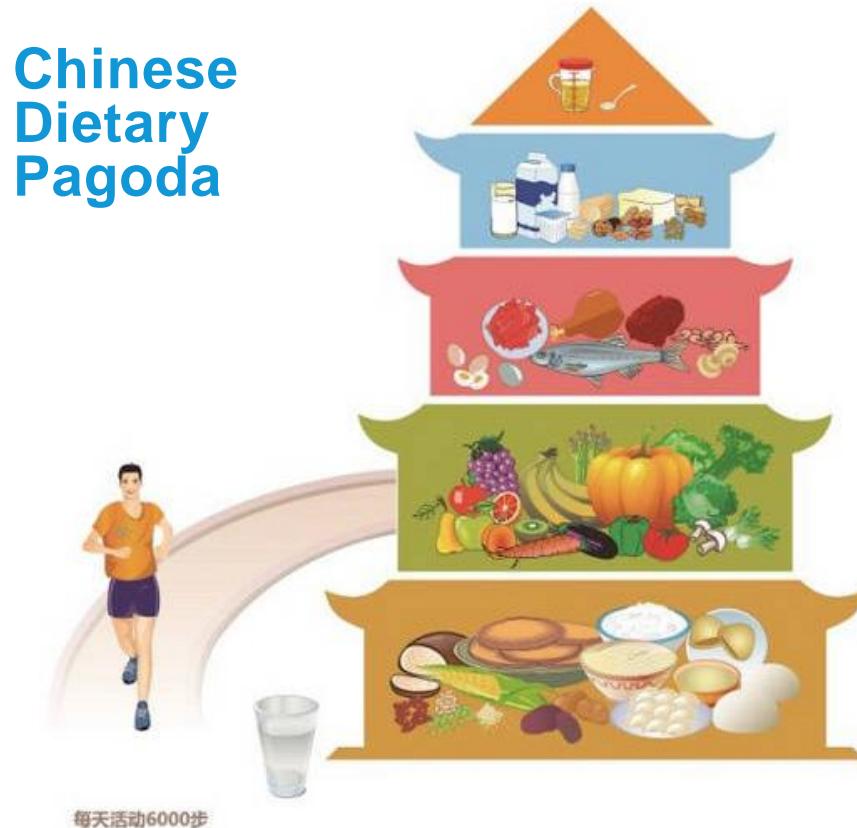


# Chinese Dietary Pagoda



The Chinese Nutrition Society. The Food Guide Pagoda for Chinese Residents; 2016 (in Chinese)

## Chinese Dietary Pagoda



每天活动6000步

The Chinese Nutrition Society. The Food Guide Pagoda for Chinese Residents; 2016 (in Chinese)

Salt, <6 g

Oil, 25–30 g

Milk and milk products, 300 g

Soybean and nuts, 25–30 g

Meat and poultry, 40–75 g

Aquatic product, 40–75 g

Eggs, 40–50 g

Vegetables, 300–500 g

Fruits, 200–350 g

Cereals and potatoes, 250–400 g

Whole grains and mixed beans, 50–150 g

Potatoes, 50–100 g

Water, 1500–1700 ml

# Die EU Kommission und der Rahmen der neuen GAP (Gemeinsame Agrarpolitik)



# THE 9 CAP OBJECTIVES



ENSURE  
FAIR INCOME



INCREASE  
COMPETITIVENESS



REBALANCE  
POWER IN  
FOOD CHAIN



CLIMATE CHANGE  
ACTION



ENVIRONMENTAL  
CARE



PRESERVE  
LANDSCAPES &  
BIODIVERSITY



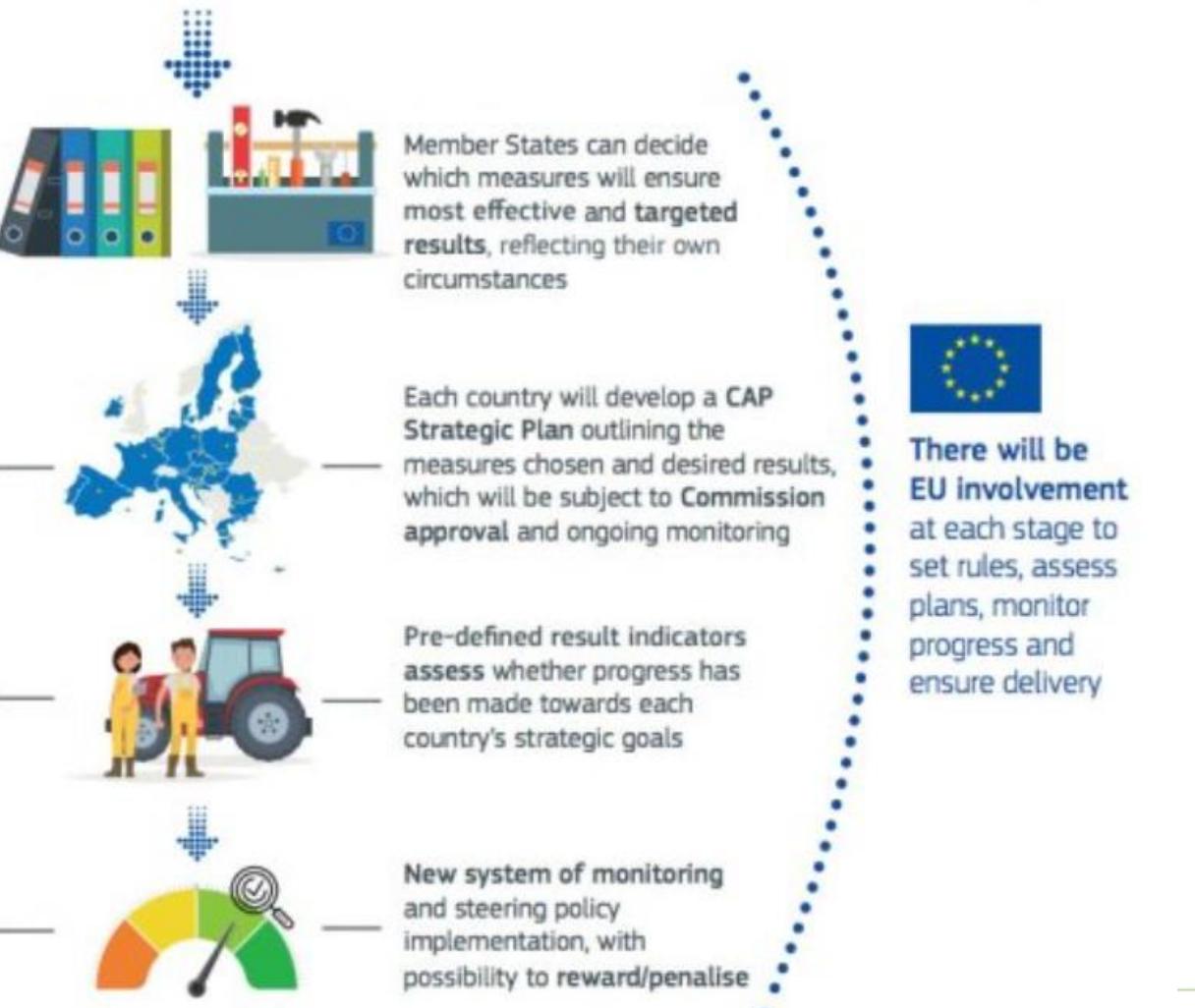
SUPPORT  
GENERATIONAL  
RENEWAL



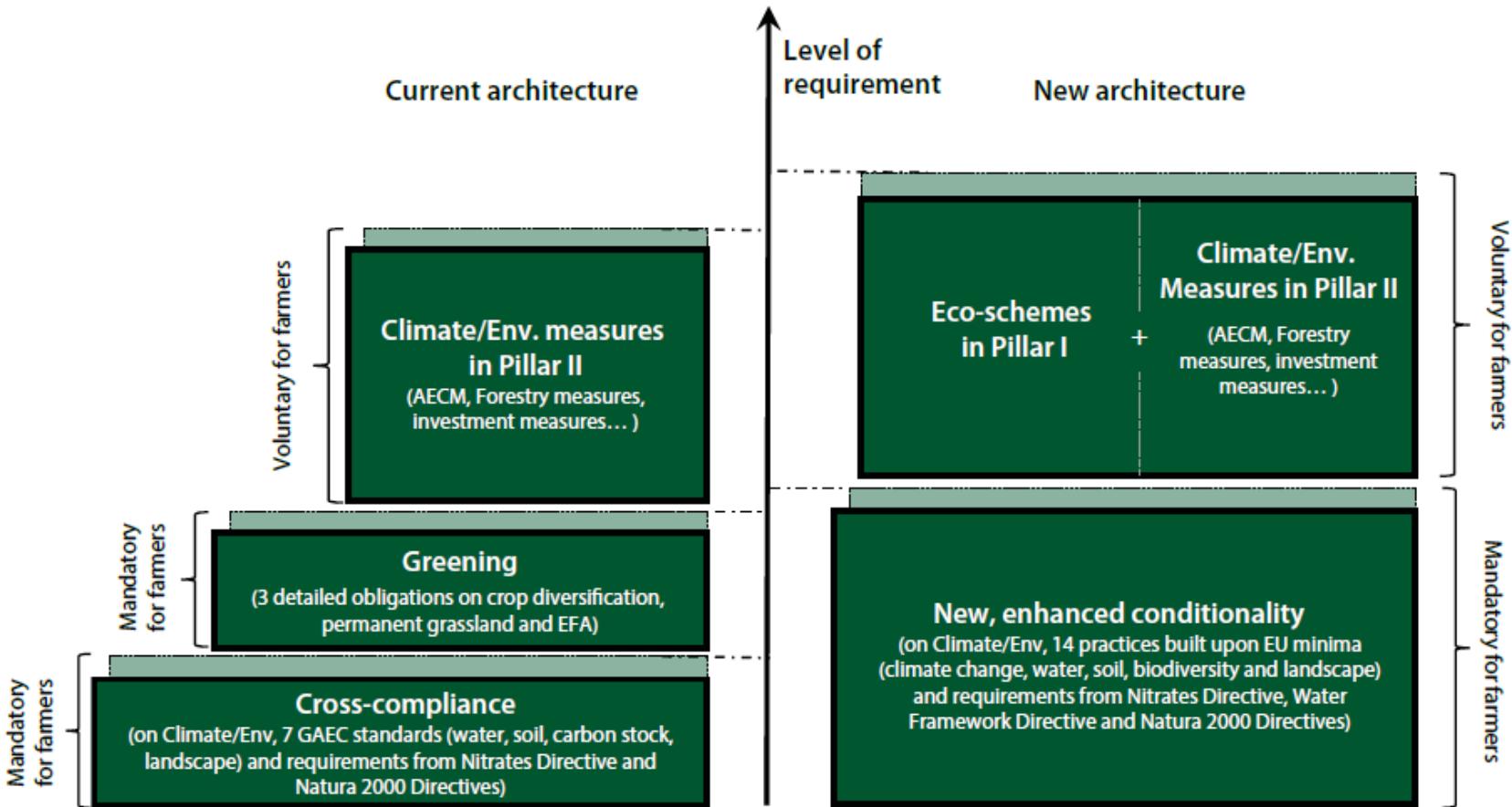
VIBRANT  
RURAL AREAS

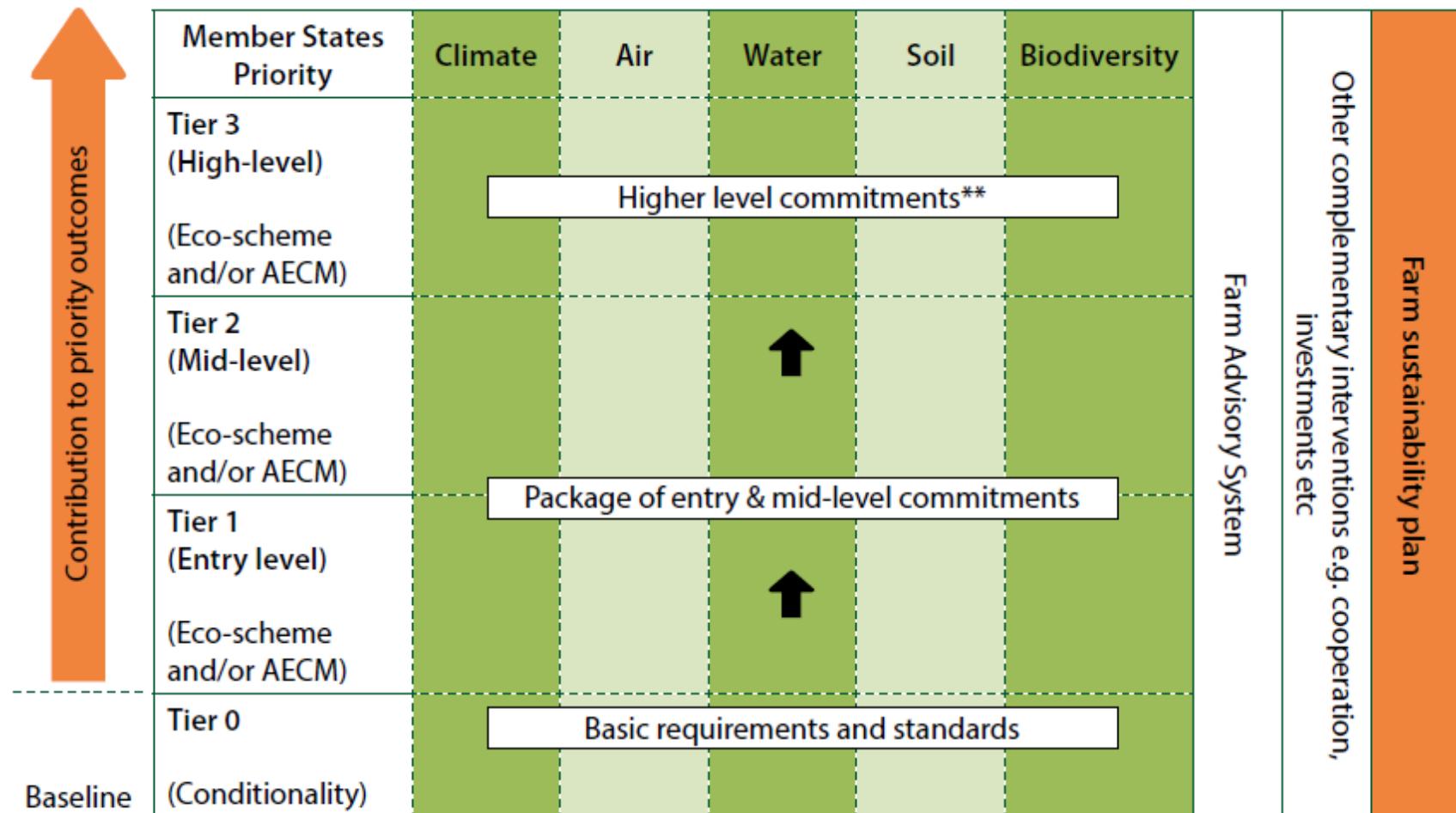


PROTECT  
FOOD & HEALTH  
QUALITY



## : COMPARISON OF THE CAP'S CURRENT AND PROPOSED NEW GREEN ARCHITECTURE





SWOT Analysis and needs assessment used to set baseline requirements and standards and identify priority outcomes for voluntary options

Specific environmental Issue*	Climate	Air	Water	Soil	Biodiversity

## : DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ECO-SCHEMES AND PILLAR 2 AGRI-ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

	<b>PILLAR 1 ECO-SCHEME: SCHEMES FOR THE CLIMATE AND THE ENVIRONMENT (ART. 28)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>PILLAR 2 AECM: ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND OTHER MANAGEMENT COMMITMENTS (ART. 65)<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	'Genuine' farmers	Farmers and land managers, collective contracts possible
<b>Fund</b>	100% EU financed (EAGF)	EU and nationally co-financed (EAFRD)
<b>Focus</b>	Agricultural activities delivering CAP Specific objectives d-f	Environment, climate and other management commitments delivering CAP Specific objectives d-f
<b>Duration</b>	Annual, possibly multiannual	Multiannual up to 5-7 years or more
<b>Payment calculation</b>	Full or partial compensation for costs incurred/income foregone (including opportunity costs) as for AECM, or Fixed top-up payment to the basic income support (based on Member State justification)	Full or partial compensation for costs incurred/income foregone (including opportunity costs)
<b>Payment basis</b>	Annual, per hectare	Per hectare, head of livestock, number of trees etc., annual flat-rate or as a one-off payment per unit
<b>Eligibility criteria</b>	Fulfilling the genuine farmer, eligible hectares criteria defined by the Member States, other selection criteria could also be defined by the Member States	Achieving one or more of the CAP specific objectives; other selection criteria could be defined by the Member States
<b>Time of application</b>	With main application (15 <sup>th</sup> May)	Initial application before the first commitment year, then annually (15 <sup>th</sup> May)
<b>Links with other measures</b>	General reference to Article 13 advisory services	Beneficiaries must be allowed access to the knowledge and information they need to implement the scheme
<b>Minimum spending requirement</b>	No (but still being debated by the EU Council and Parliament)	At least 30% of EAFRD-budget for measures which address CAP Specific objectives d-f

Source: Own compilation, based on Latacz-Lohmann et al., 2019<sup>12</sup> and SAB, 2019<sup>14</sup>

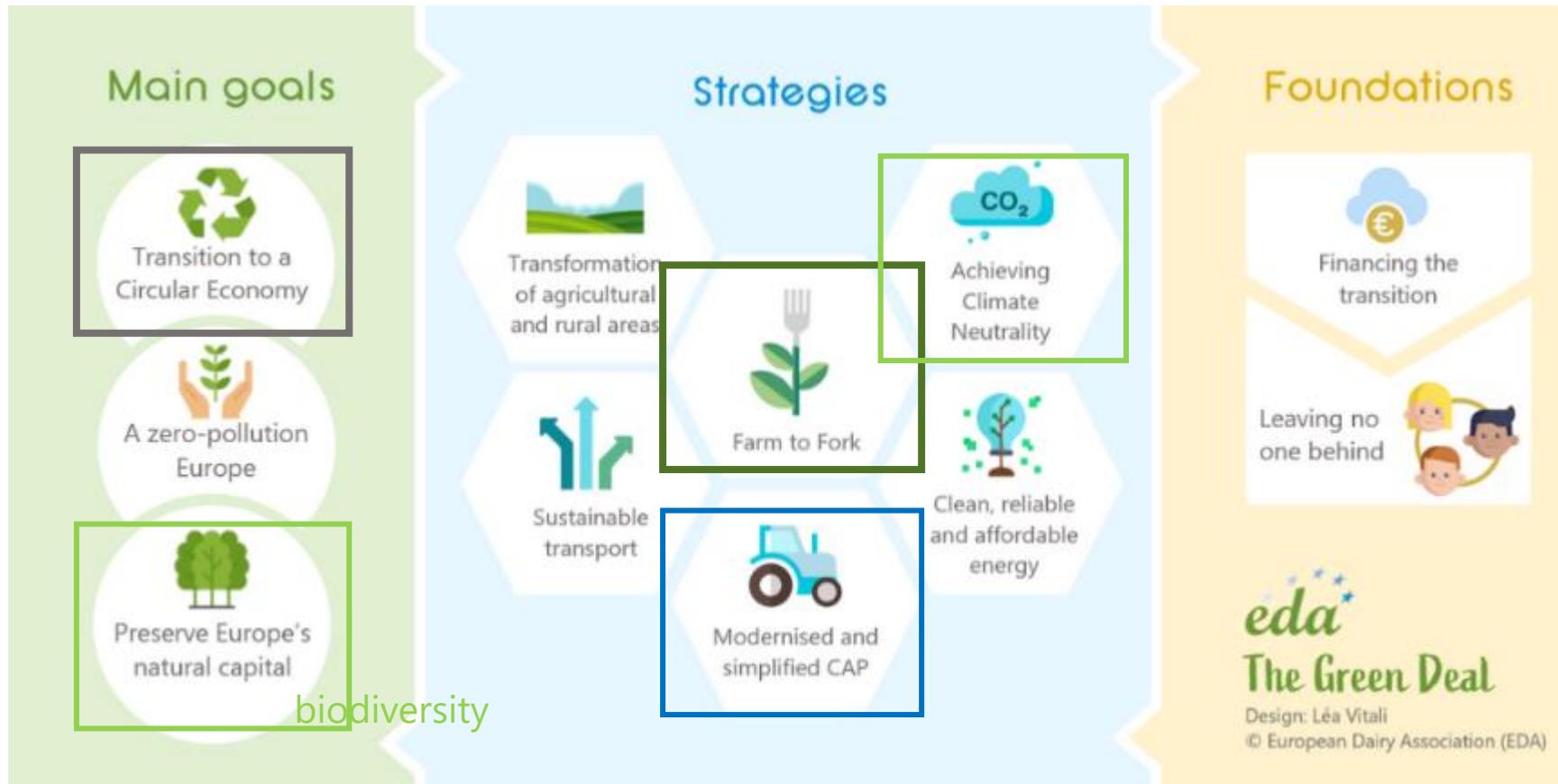


# EDA und der 'Green Deal' der EU Kommission



Unsere EDA Antwort im Dez 2019 – proaktiv und konstruktiv

# EDA und der 'Green Deal' der EU Kommission



Unsere Prioritaeten jetzt = 2+2(+1)

# Vom Hof auf den Tisch

Unsere Ernährung, unsere Gesundheit, unser Planet, unsere Zukunft



[Startseite](#) > [Strategie](#) > [Priorities 2019-2024](#) > Ein

Für ein gesünderes und nachhaltigeres EU-Lebensmittelsystem – ein Eckpfeiler des europäischen Grünen Deals



**Sichere Versorgung der  
Europäer/innen mit  
erschwinglichen und  
nachhaltig produzierten  
Lebensmitteln**

**Bekämpfung des  
Klimawandels**

**Umweltschutz und  
Erhalt der Biodiversität**

**Gerechte Einkommen  
in der Lebensmittelkette**

**Ausweitung des  
ökologischen Landbaus**



**Der Einsatz von Pestiziden in der Landwirtschaft** führt zur Verschmutzung von Böden, Gewässern und der Luft.

Die Kommission trifft Maßnahmen zur

- **Halbierung** der Verwendung und des Risikos chemischer Pestizide bis 2030 und zur
- **Halbierung** des Einsatzes gefährlicherer Pestizide bis 2030.



**Der übermäßige Nährstoffeintrag** in die Umwelt ist ein wesentlicher Faktor der Luft-, Boden- und Gewässerverschmutzung;

er gefährdet die biologische Vielfalt und leistet dem Klimawandel Vorschub. Die Kommission trifft daher Maßnahmen zur

- **Verringerung der Nährstoffverluste um mindestens 50 %** unter Vermeidung rückläufiger Bodenfruchtbarkeit sowie zur
- **Verringerung des Düngemittelleinsatzes um mindestens 20 %** bis 2030.



Die auf den Einsatz von Antibiotika bei Mensch und Tier zurückzuführende **antimikrobielle Resistenz** ist ursächlich für jährlich ca. 33 000 Todesfälle in der EU. Die Kommission wird den **Einsatz von Antibiotika in Viehzucht und Aquakultur bis 2030 um 50 % senken**.



**Der ökologische Landbau** ist eine umweltfreundliche Praxis, die weiterentwickelt werden muss.

Die Kommission fördert die Ausweitung des ökologischen Landbaus in der EU mit dem Ziel, **bis 2030 ein Viertel der gesamten landwirtschaftlichen Fläche ökologisch zu bewirtschaften**.

# Fundierte Entscheidungen und Effizienzgewinne als Wegbereiter des Wandels



## Die Schaffung eines gesunden Lebensmittelumfelds macht die Entscheidung für nachhaltige und gesunde Produkte einfach.

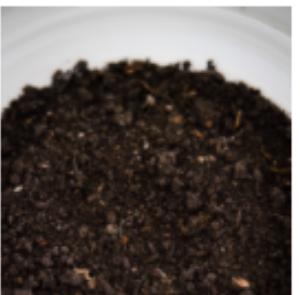
Schätzungen zufolge gingen **2017** in der Europäischen Union mehr als **950 000 Todesfälle** (also etwa 20 %) auf ungesunde Ernährung zurück.

Eine gesunde, pflanzliche Ernährung senkt das Risiko lebensbedrohlicher Krankheiten und verringert die Umweltauswirkungen unseres Lebensmittelsystems.



## Erleichterung von Verbraucherentscheidungen für gesunde und nachhaltige Ernährung durch Lebensmittelkennzeichnung

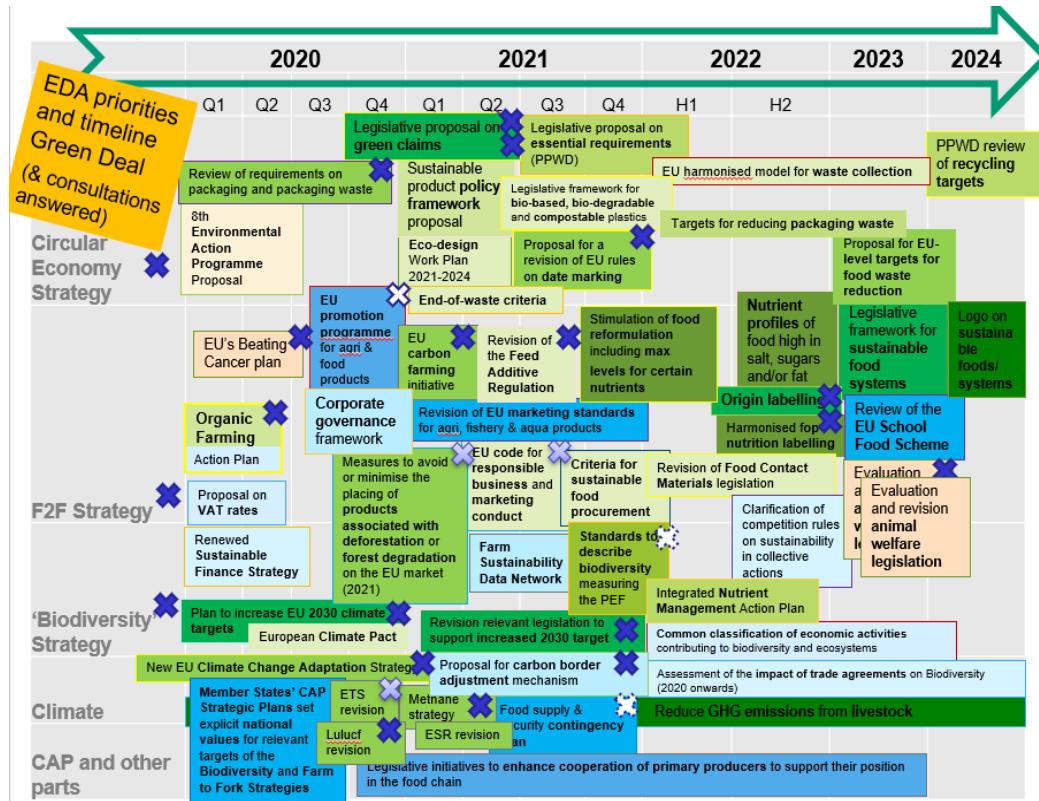
Die Kommission wird eine obligatorische harmonisierte Nährwertkennzeichnung auf der Packungsvorderseite vorschlagen und einen **Rahmen für die Kennzeichnung nachhaltiger Lebensmittel** entwickeln, der ernährungsphysiologischen, klimatischen, ökologischen und sozialen Aspekten Rechnung trägt.



## Verstärkte Bekämpfung der Lebensmittelverschwendungen

Halbierung der Lebensmittelabfälle pro Kopf auf Ebene des Einzelhandels und der Verbraucher bis 2030: die Kommission wird rechtsverbindliche **Ziele** zur EU-weiten Reduzierung der Lebensmittelverschwendungen bis 2023 vorschlagen.

# Wohin geht die Reise?



# Wer ist dahinter?





[European Dairy Association](#) @EDA\_Dairy · Jul 4

At @EDA\_Dairy Board @anne\_bucher dir gen of @EU\_Commission @EU\_Health  
@Food\_EU discussing with @mmalet @groupe\_lactalis



→ Nachhaltigkeits-Gesetz  
und –Logo als  
allgemeines  
Nahrungsmittel-  
Grundgesetz

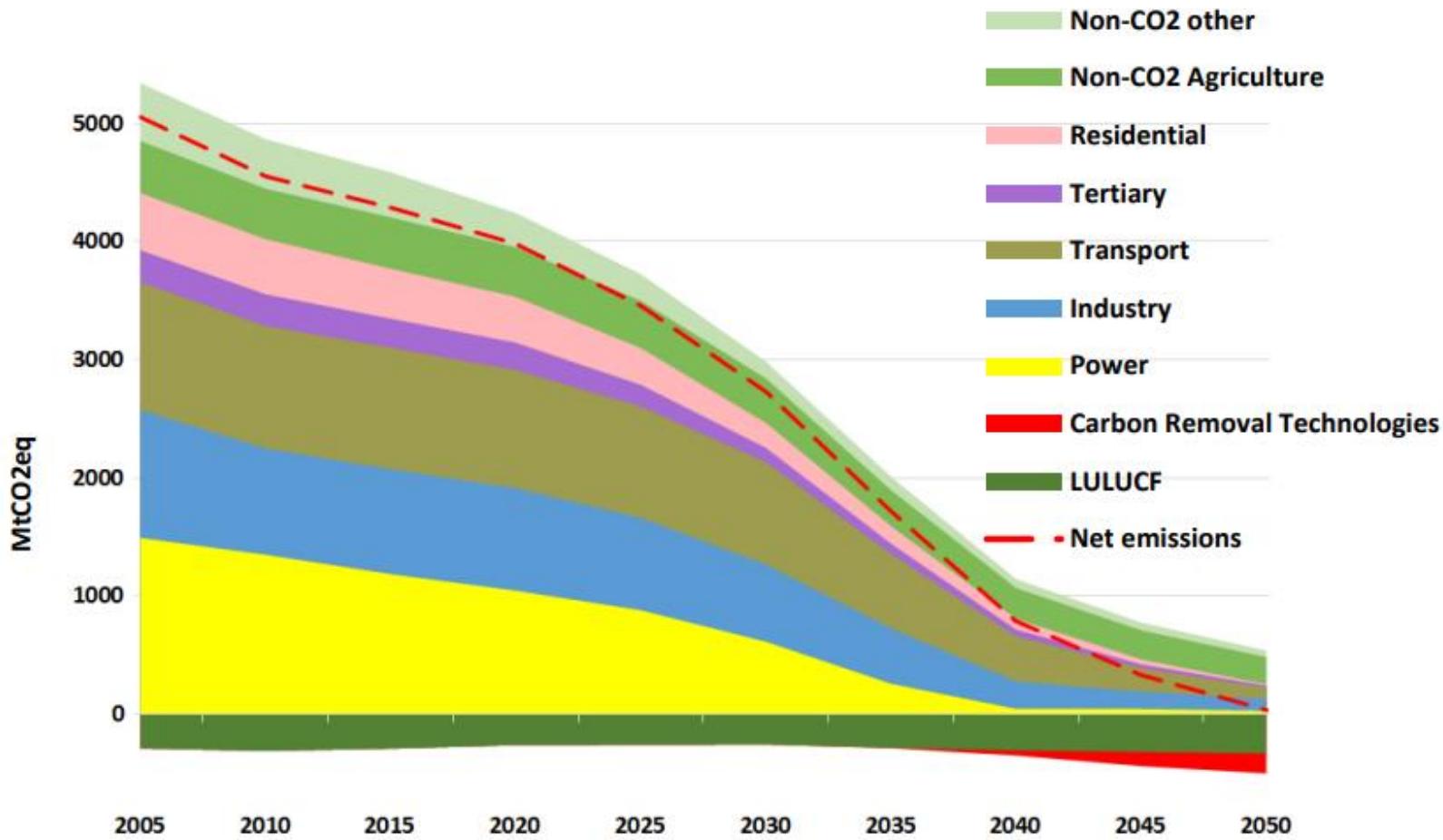


# Umweltanforderungen und –chancen aus Molkereisicht heute

1. Unsere Kette: Wie wie Milchprodukte herstellen, Landnutzung
2. Innerhalb unserer Molkereien
3. Die Bedeutung von Milch und ihr Image
4. Unser Fussabdruck, und die Rolle, die fuer unseren Planeten haben



# Das 2050 Klimaneutralitätsziel



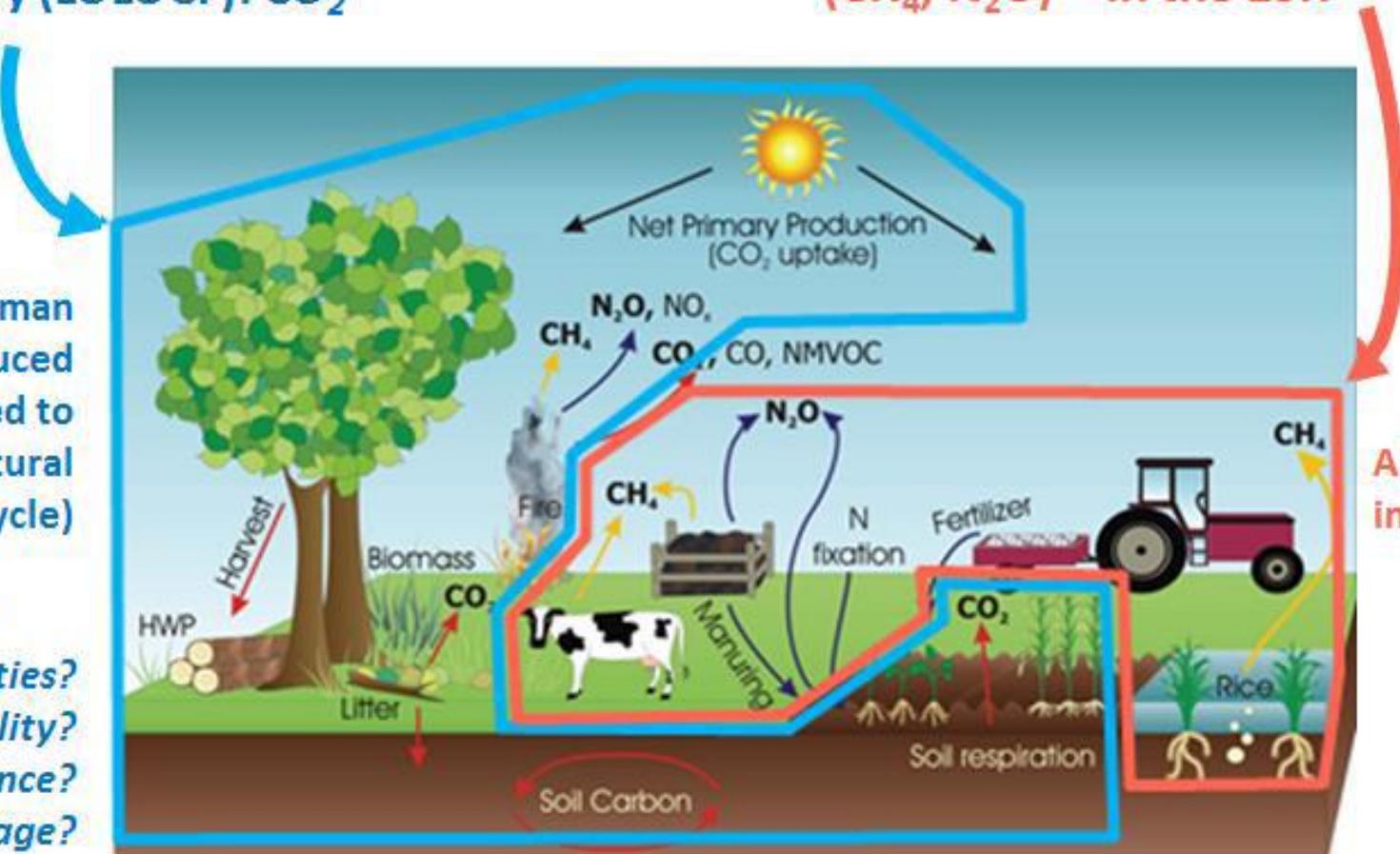


## Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF): $\text{CO}_2$

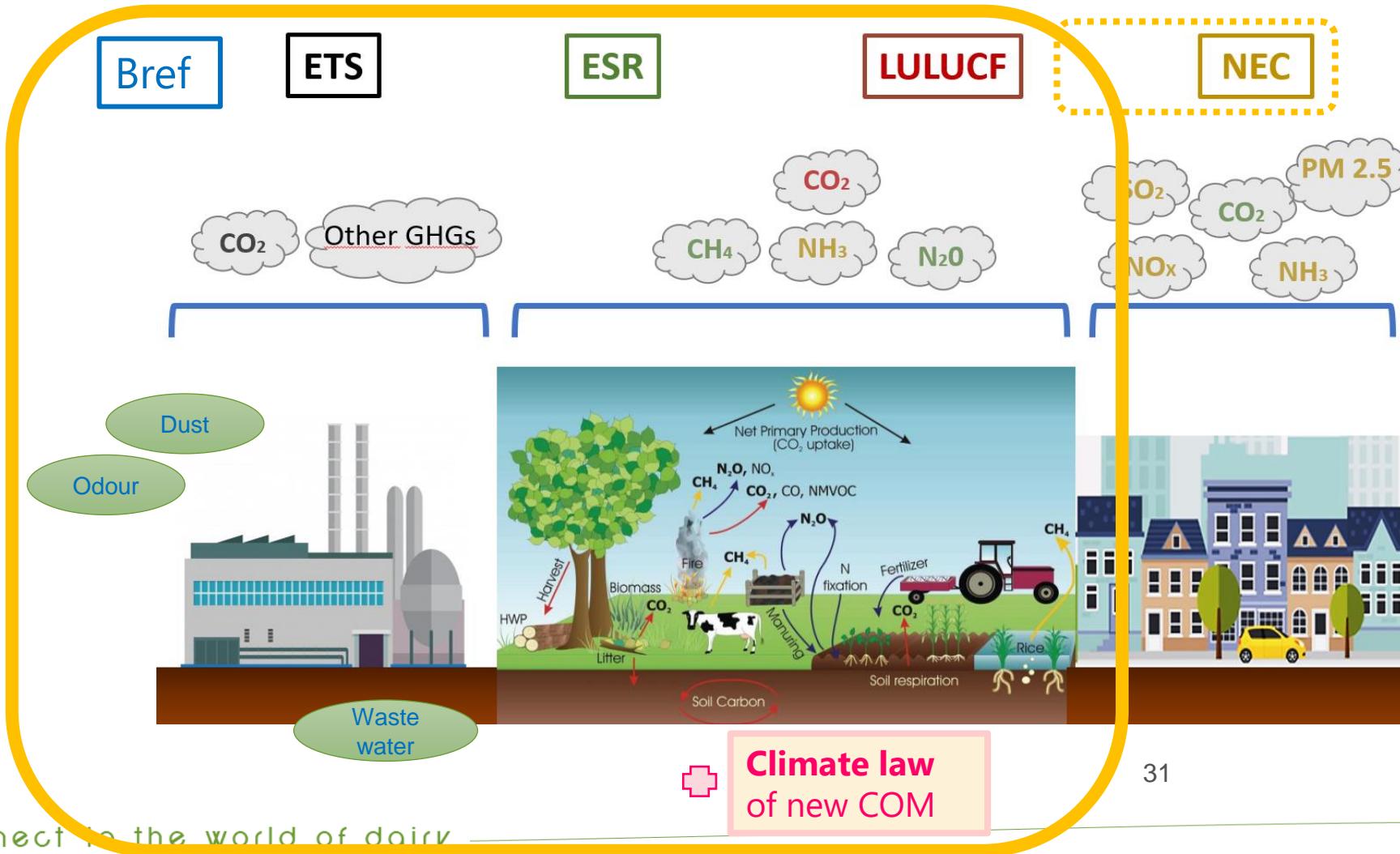
Partly human induced  
(linked to global natural carbon cycle)

Uncertainties?  
Additionality?  
Permanence?  
Leakage?

## AGRICULTURE *non-CO<sub>2</sub>* ( $\text{CH}_4$ , $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ) – in the ESR



# Emissionsgesetzgebung relevant fuer den Milchsektor

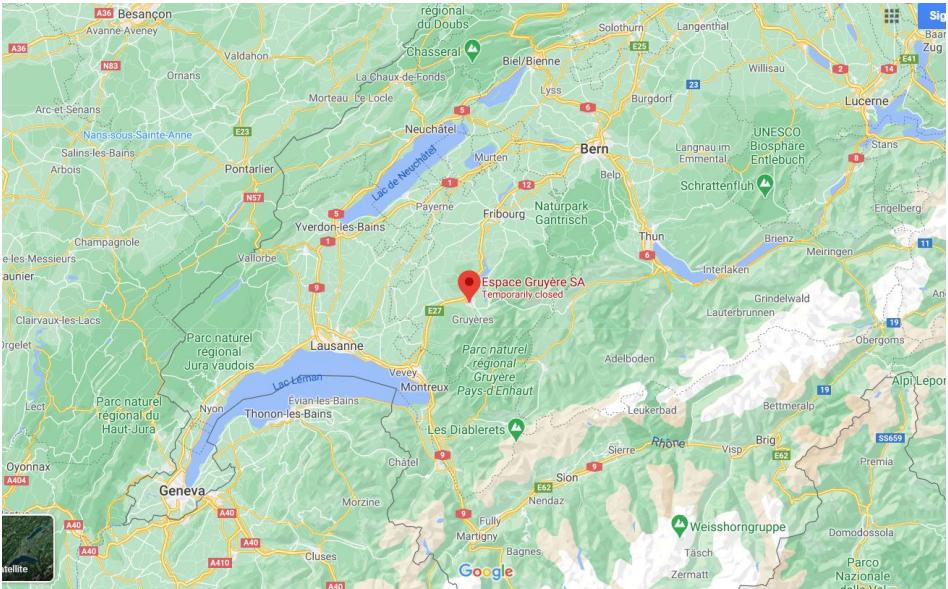


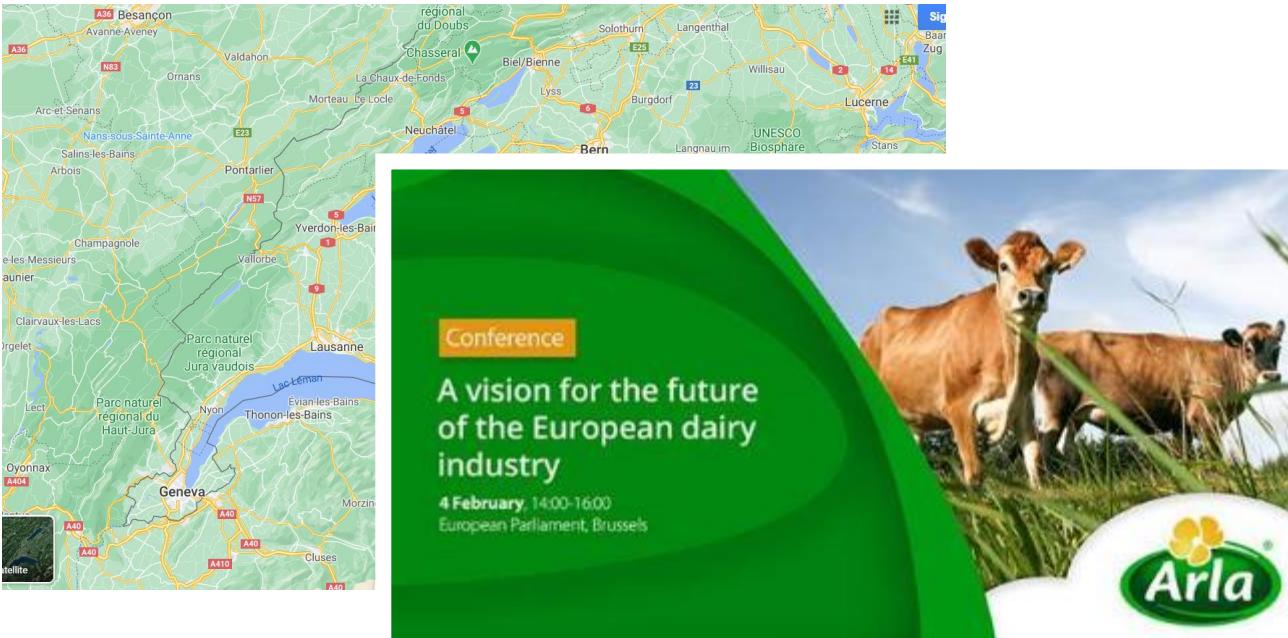
# Plus: Wasser, Biodiversitaet, Boden,

...



# Wo stehen wir?





Conference

## A vision for the future of the European dairy industry

4 February, 14:00-16:00  
European Parliament, Brussels





Join us to celebrate Danone Wexford's commitment towards sustainability  
and hear more about the journey to becoming a green factory.

Date: 11 March 2013  
Time: 11am  
Location: Danone Wexford, Ballycoda, Co. Wexford, Y25 V1E0  
RSVP: [Danone.Wexford@danone.com](mailto:Danone.Wexford@danone.com)



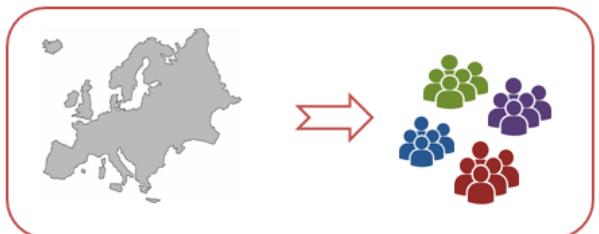


# Unser Ansatz

Der EU Milchsektor als engagierter Sektor



# Gesunde nachhaltige Ernährung – die Bedeutung von Milchprodukten



SIE/ Ihre FAMILIE



Ein LAND



EUROPA

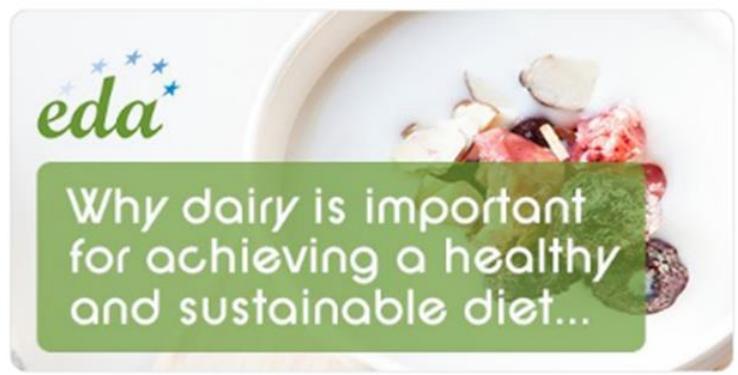


Der PLANET



European Dairy Association @EDA\_Dairy · Jan 4

Recent studies have shown that #dairy products have a low #climate impact when balanced against their nutritional importance in a #healthy #diet. Check out our #Sustainability factsheet ► [bit.ly/2P37y3R](https://bit.ly/2P37y3R)



14



23



European Dairy Association @EDA\_Dairy · Jan 10

Our #Dairy sector is continuously working on improving its long-term #sustainability and key to these efforts are the achievements of the @UN @SustDev #SDGs. Check out our #Sustainability factsheet ► [bit.ly/2P9kzJg](https://bit.ly/2P9kzJg)



1



4

## Ein positiver 'buzz'



European Dairy Association @EDA\_Dairy · Jan 14

#Dairy provides #healthy #nutrition and contributes to safeguard #environmental #resources... Check out our #Sustainability factsheet ► [bit.ly/2Mi3DBL](https://bit.ly/2Mi3DBL)



9



11

# Unser Projekt zum Umweltfussabdruck (Product Environmental Footprint – PEF)



3 industry associations



6 dairy processors



1 retailer



1 LCA consultant



4 public and research bodies



3 packaging associations

of dairy

# PEF schaut die gesamte Kette an



# Umfang des PEFCR (PEF category rules)

Trinkmilch

Molkepulver

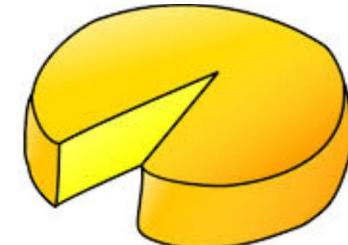
Kaese

Fermentierte Milchprodukte

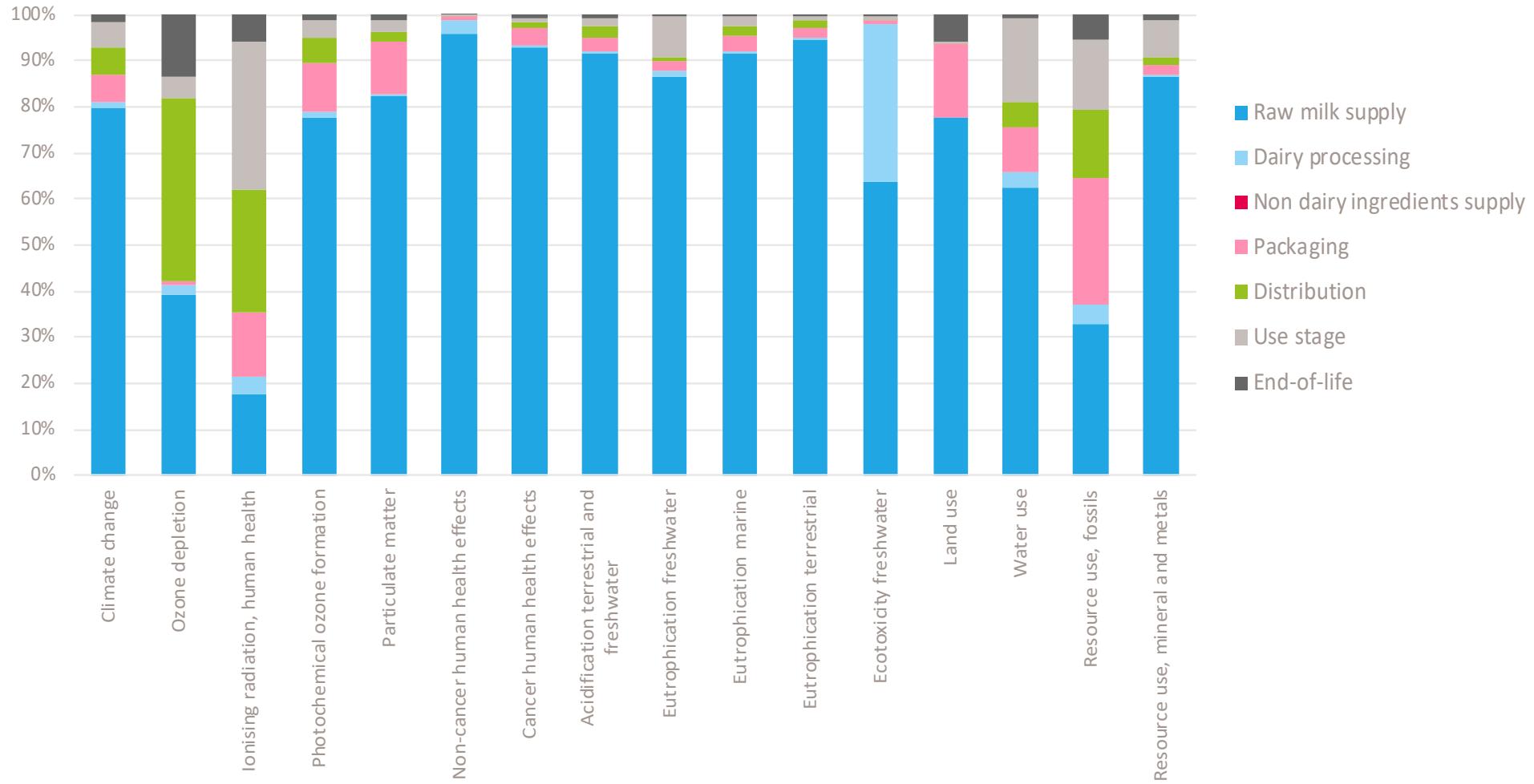
Butterfettprodukte

Alle Unterkategorien gelten

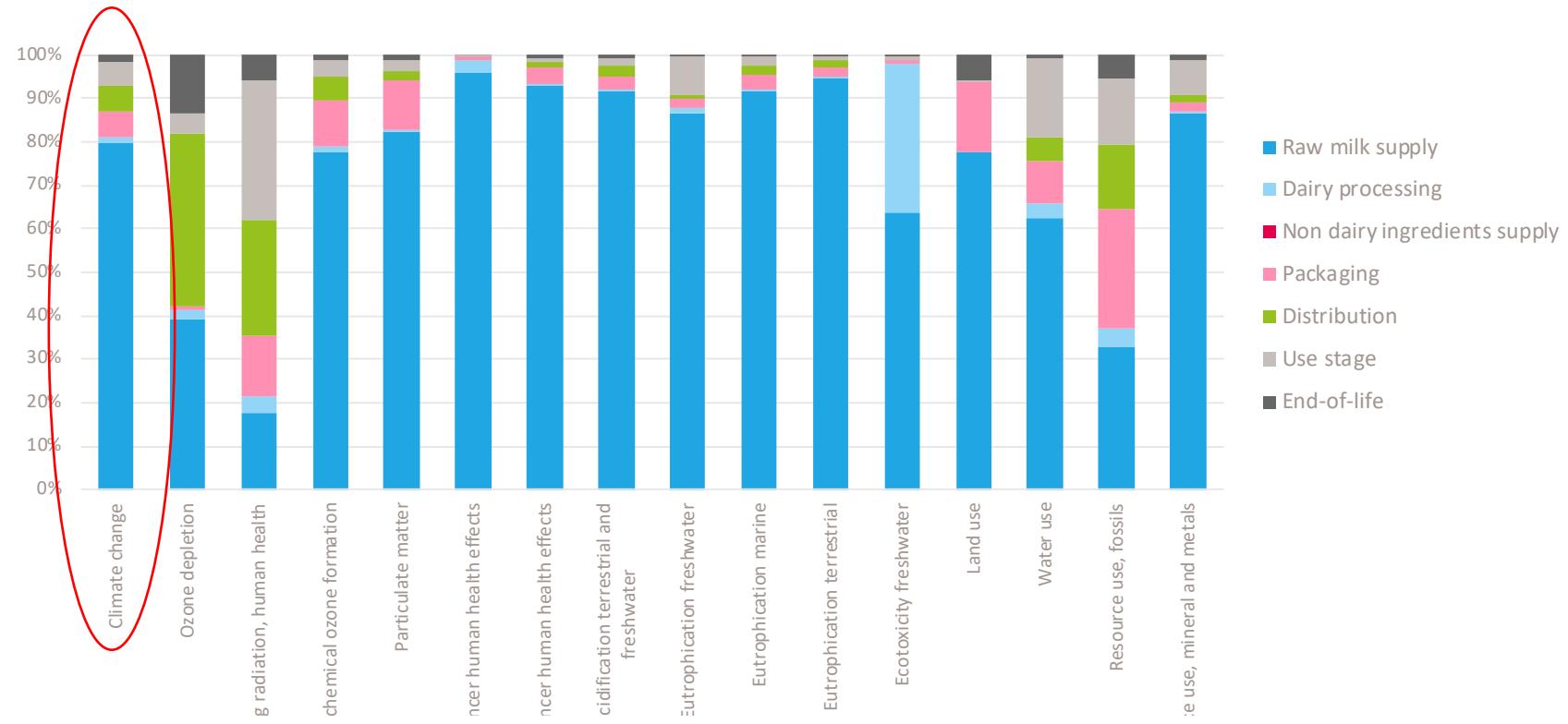
fuer **Kuhmilch** und daraus hergestellte Produkte

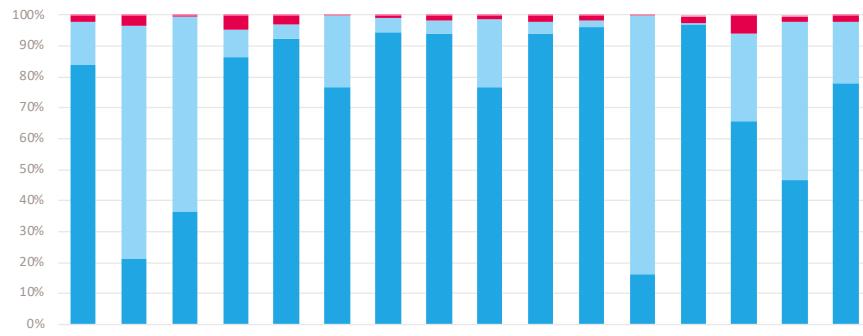


# PEF Profil – Trinkmilch repreasentatives Produkt

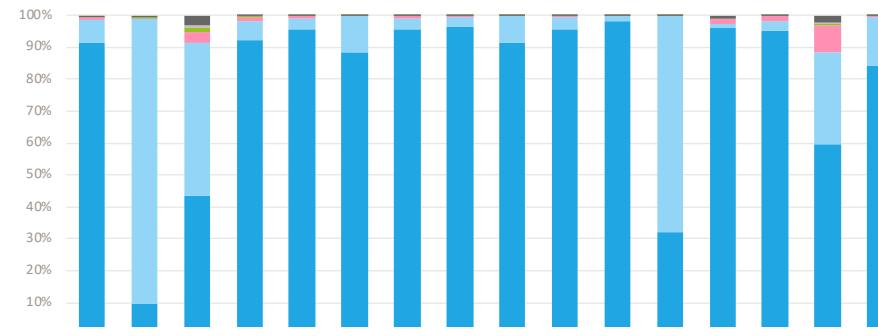


# Verteilung der Teile der Treibhausgase in der Produktionskette fuer Trinkmilch

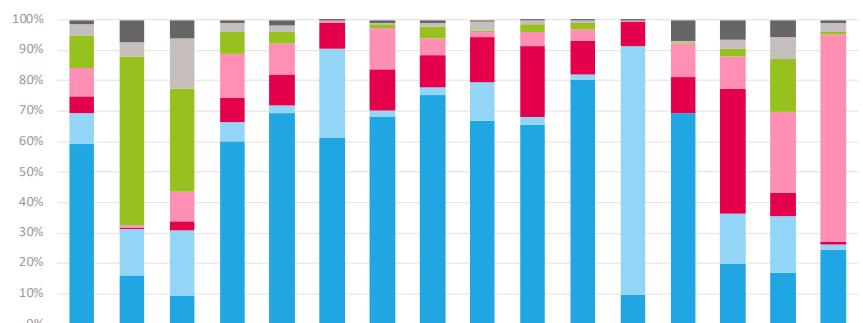




Molkepulver/produkte

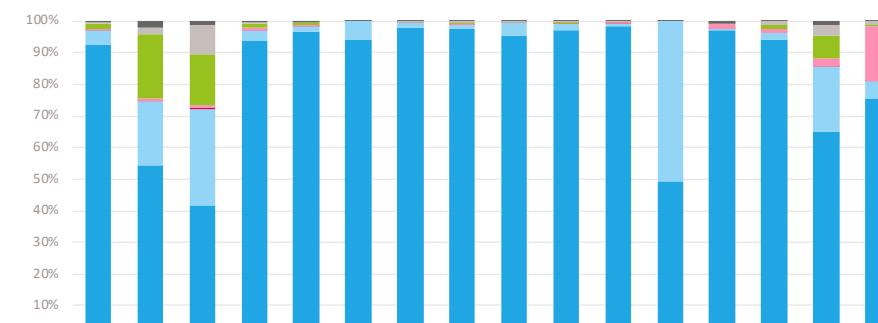


Kaese

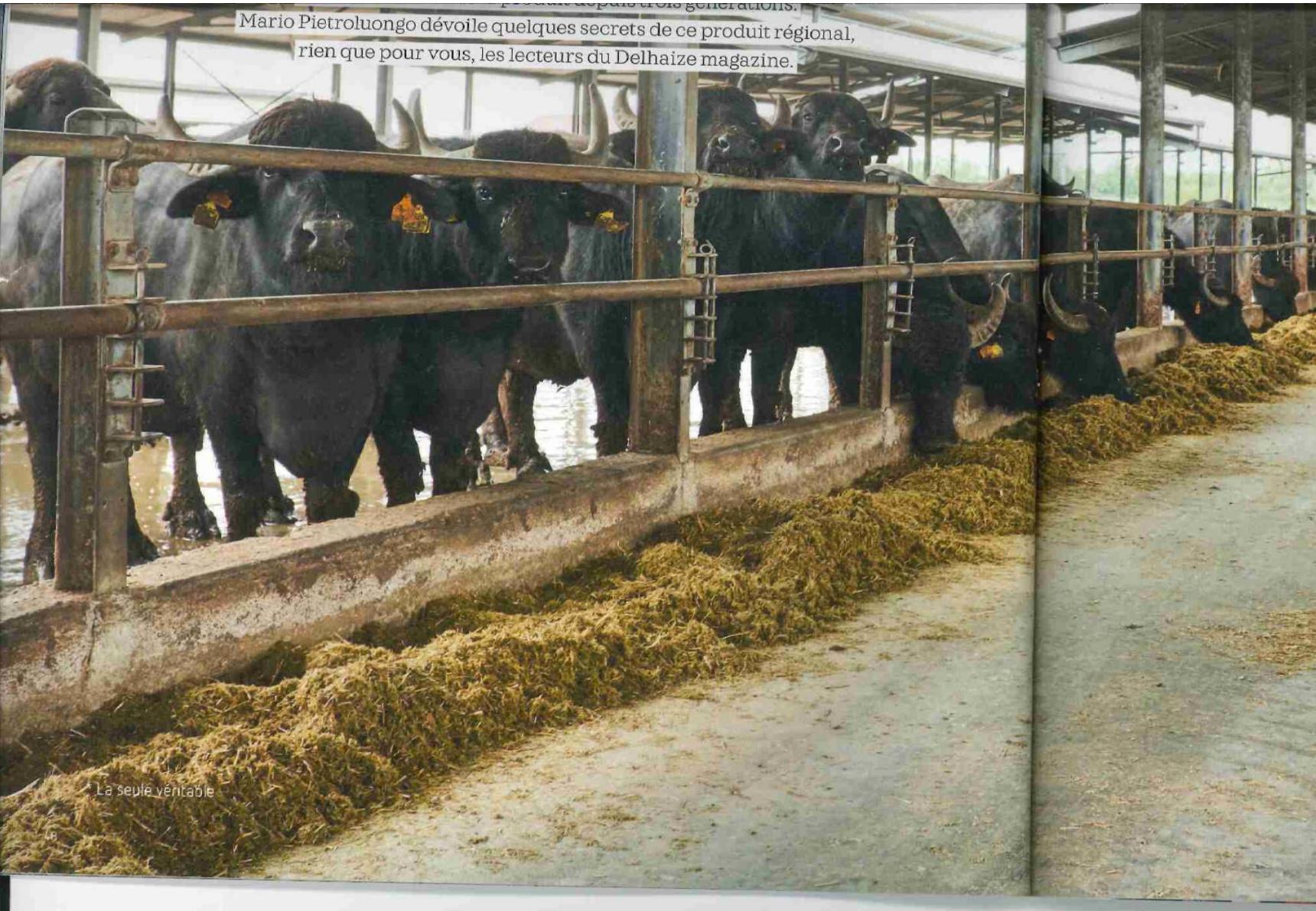


Fermentierte Milchprodukte

- Raw milk supply
- Dairy processing
- Non dairy ingredients supply
- Packaging
- Distribution
- Use stage
- End-of-life



Butterfettprodukte



Veraenderung



**...fuer einen immer weiter gesunden und  
nachhaltigen Milchsektor**





# Merci vielmals!

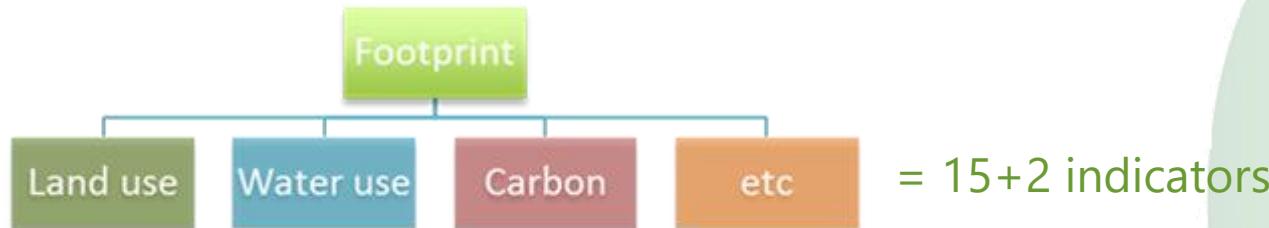
Hélène Simonin

European Dairy Association (EDA)/ European Whey Processors Association (EWPA)  
22-28, avenue d'Auderghem, 1040 Brussels  
[hsimonin@euromilk.org](mailto:hsimonin@euromilk.org) <https://www.euromilk.org/>



# Annex

# Was ist ein Umweltfussabdruck?



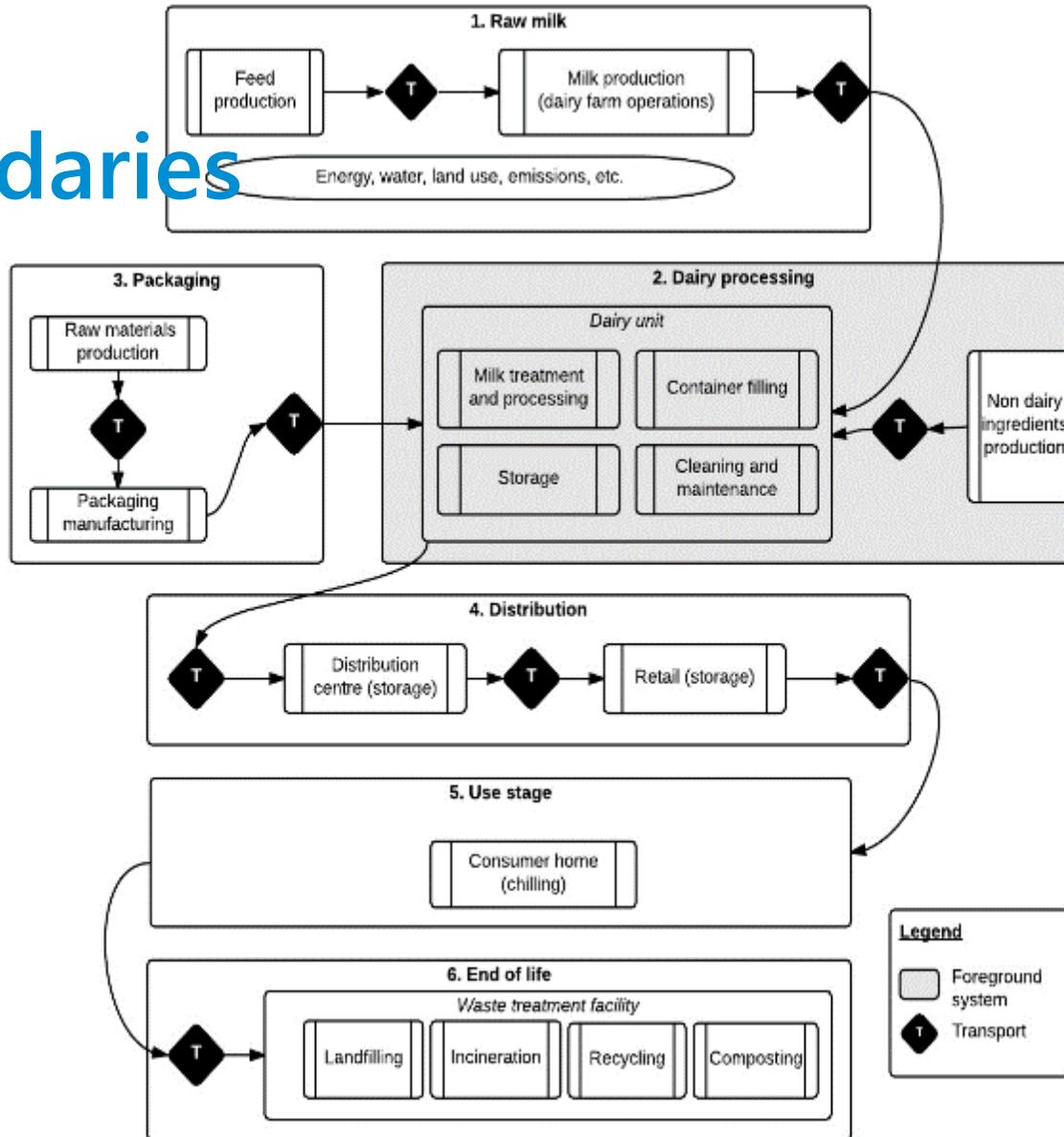
All chain included = wide information, to be credible and scientific

The one methodology = approved by EU Commission and member states, plus NGOs



# System boundaries

Cradle-to-grave  
except for "Dried  
whey products"



# Mandatory company-specific data

Dairy  
processing  
  
Non-dairy  
ingredients (mass)

Packaging (mass  
and volume)

Item	Complementary information	Unit
<b>Input parameters</b>		
<b>Raw milk</b>	Mass and dry matter content of FPCM	kg/y
<b>Other dairy inputs</b>	Mass and dry matter (DM) content of any other dairy input in the product's formulation (e.g. cream, skimmed milk, milk powder, whey, etc.)	kg/y
<b>Chemicals</b>	Mass and types of chemicals (cleaning agents and reactants) used in the dairy unit	kg/y
<b>Refrigerants</b>	Mass and types of refrigerants used in the dairy unit	kg/y
<b>Energy</b>	Amount and type of fuel (natural gas, fuel oil, diesel, biogas, etc.) for heat and electricity use (from grid, produced on-site) for all activities at the dairy unit, including storage at the local warehouse. Emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> , NOx, SO <sub>2</sub> , particles) related to fuel combustion shall also be calculated and included (not included in secondary datasets for fuel production). Country specific values for energy content of combusted natural gas shall be used when available. IEA data can be used for that purpose.	kWh/y or MJ/y
<b>Water</b>	Volume of water used. A regionalized (i.e. minimally country-specific) water flow shall be used in the model.	m <sup>3</sup> /y
<b>Output parameters</b>		
<b>Co-products</b>	Mass and dry matter content of every co-product	kg/y
<b>Wastewater</b>	Volume, COD content of wastewater released to treatment	m <sup>3</sup> /y
<b>Direct emissions</b>	Amount of different direct emissions to air not due to energy use (e.g. refrigerants) and to water (e.g. PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> ).	kg/y

## **Processes expected to be run by the company**

**Raw milk production** (only for companies with direct access to dairy farmers such as cooperatives)

**Raw milk transport to the dairy unit** (only for companies with direct access to dairy farmers such as cooperatives)

**Dairy processing** (from raw milk delivery to packaged products)



# Processes expected to be run by the company

Raw milk supply:  
data to be  
collected (inputs on



Farm inputs	Subtype	Comment
<b>Included</b>		
Mineral fertilisers	Nitrogen fertilizer	Including all N-containing fertilisers
	Phosphorus fertilizer	Including all P-containing fertilisers
	Potassium fertilizer	Including all K-containing fertilisers
	Lime	Including all Ca-containing fertilisers
Organic fertilisers	Manure	Only emissions from manure application should be accounted for
	Organic fertilizers	Any bio-based fertiliser, such as plant-based fertiliser, manure pellets, biochar.
Dairy cattle	Dairy cattle	Dairy cows (dry and lactating), calves, young stock until 1 year of age and young stock over 1 year, heifers.
Energy	Electricity	Country-specific (from grid) or produced on-site
	Diesel	Diesel used at farm
	Natural gas	Natural gas used at farm
	Other energy	Any other energy input such as propane, wood pellets, etc.
Feed	Compound feed	All types of compound feed (i.e. feed concentrate)
	Roughage	All roughage types
	Other feeds	All purchased other feeds, such as single ingredients, (wet) by-products from industry
Other	Bedding material	All types of bedding material used to house dairy cattle
	Pesticides	All pesticides, i.e. herbicides, insecticides, nematocides, fungicides
	Silage plastic	Packaging etc.
Water	Irrigation	On farm irrigation for feed crops. Differentiate between ground, surface and tap water.
	Drinking and cleaning water	Differentiate between ground, surface and tap water.