Question for written answer to the Commission

Rule 138

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Subject: War in Ukraine and food security: Actions of the Commission to encourage urgent shift to

plant proteins

The war in Ukraine has severely affected imports of strategic agricultural resources including crops and fertilizers. Although the disruption in imports is being painted as a food security crisis, it is crisis of one specific industry – intensive animal agriculture. In the EU, 20% of cereals are used for human consumption, 60 % are fed to farmed animals. Moreover, EU animal agriculture is heavily export-orientated, with a significant number of animals raised and fattened for international markets, not for domestic consumption.

Instead of facing the issue head-on, vested interests are using this situation undermine efforts to transition to a sustainable food system. Some Member States are even prioritizing growing more animal feed to the detriment of biodiversity.

The solution to this crisis and future crises does not lie in further support and expansion of resource-demanding industrial animal agriculture. To become resilient and climate-neutral, EU agriculture needs to move away from its heavy reliance on animal proteins and focus on plant proteins instead.

In light of the above, will the Commission prioritize and encourage reduction in meat consumption, a shift from meat promotion to promotion of plant proteins and speed up the development and implementation of policies under the Farm-to-Fork Strategy?