

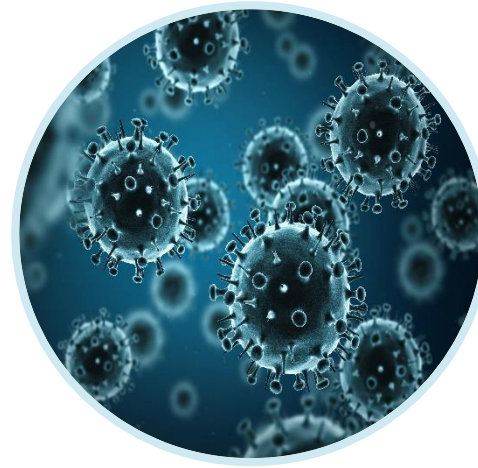
# 2030 Targets for sustainable food production



Achieve at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under **organic farming** and a significant increase in **organic aquaculture**



Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50% while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility; this will reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20 %



Reduce sales of **antimicrobials** for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50%



Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides** and reduce use by 50% of more hazardous **pesticides**



# General remarks concerning all targets

- Targets are **aspirational, non-binding, EU-wide**
- Any legally binding targets will be set **in legislation**; preceded by **Impact Assessment**, e.g Directive on sustainable use of pesticides.
- **Agriculture:** Commission will work with Member States to ensure that **CAP strategic plans** adhere to a concerted and ambitious approach, which reflect Green Deal targets and objectives and associated strategies (Farm to Fork & Biodiversity)
- The Commission will make **recommendations** (end 2020) to each Member State on the nine specific objectives of the CAP and quantified Green Deal targets, before MS formally submit draft **Strategic Plans**
- **Aquaculture:** Commission will ensure **new Guidelines for the Sustainable development of Aquaculture** will support attainment of targets by MS.

# Increase organic farming & aquaculture



## Target definition

The objective is at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under organic farming by 2030 and a significant increase in organic aquaculture

**Baseline:** 2018

**Data sources:** Eurostat

## Indicators:

The **total organic area** in the European Union (EU) as **percentage of the total utilised agricultural area** (EUROSTAT)

The **total organic aquaculture production** in the EU as **percentage of the total aquaculture production** in the EU, as reported by EUMOFA.

# Reduce **nutrient losses**



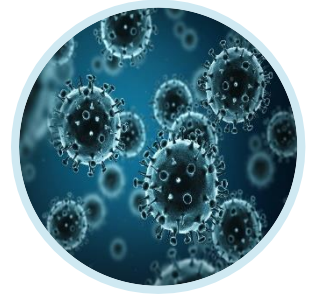
## **Target definition**

Reduce nutrient losses (nitrogen and phosphorus) by 50%, while ensuring that there is no deterioration in soil fertility. This will reduce the use of fertilisers by at least 20% by 2030

**Data sources:** Eurostat, JRC

## **Baselines and possible relevant indicators**

Gross Nutrient Balance (GNB) reported by Eurostat at EU and MS level;  
Percentage of monitoring stations exceeding 50 mg of nitrates per litre  
Ammonia emission from agriculture (EU – MS)  
Soil carbon and phosphorus status (soil fertility)



# Reduce sales of **antimicrobials**

## **Target definition**

The Commission will take action to reduce overall EU sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50% by 2030.

## **Baseline**

The sales data of 2017 – latest available - will serve as the baseline for the target.

## **Data sources**

- Now: European Surveillance of Veterinary Antimicrobial Consumption ('ESVAC')
- January 2022: new Regulation (EU) 2019/6 on veterinary medicinal products: MS shall collect data on use and sales on a mandatory basis

## **Indicators**

The overall EU sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and aquaculture

# Reduce use and risk of **chemical pesticides**



## **Target definition**

- Reducing the overall use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50%
- Reducing the use of more hazardous pesticides by 50%.

## **Baseline**

HRI1: average of data for the reporting years 2015-2017

Hazardous pesticides: average of data for the reporting years 2015-2017

## **Data sources**

- Pesticides Statistics Regulation (No 1185/2009): MS report annually the statistics on pesticide sales

## **Indicators**

- **The Harmonised Risk Indicator (HRI) 1**, quantities of pesticide active substances placed on market weighted by characteristics of the active substances.
- **Quantities of sales of pesticides in categories E and F** ('Candidates for Substitution')