# Press conference

- 1. Introduction
- 2. FAO SOFA 2024 Report
- 3. COP28 Food Climate Declaration



- Hidden Food Costs
- Fiscal actions
- GHG emission pricing



True prices for meat and dairy



#### Introduction:

# True Animal Protein Price Coalition

- 75+ partners in the TAPP coalition with various backgrounds
- Representing over 1,6 million EU citizens and 0,8 million Africans, 5000 companies
- Partners in USA, EU countries and Africa
- >5000 companies & ngos in > 100 countries supported our campaign in 2021

































































































































































#### What do we do?

- Policy advocacy on on true pricing meat/dairy EU/global.
   & reduced prices healthy food
- Reports on true pricing food / fiscal incentives
- Global campaigns, awareness raising, dialogues
- True Price Projects: 20-60% higher meat prices

Member / partner of international networks:















#### What we have achieved







2021



2022



2023

2019

Coalition proposal

**Support** of majority

of population for

fair meat price in

Launch of TAPP

The Hague

our proposal

Global publicity
 with the launch of
 the meat tax plan

2020

in Europe.Presentation in EUParliament

- Government
  assessment of
  TAPP Coalition
  proposal true
  pricing meat and
  low VAT fruit/vegs
- Petition signed 50.000 x in 4 weeks

- 80% EU Parlement supports

   amendment 0%
   VAT fruits/vegs,
   high VAT
   environmentally
   harmful food
- Support of thousands of businesses and NGOs from 100 countries for TAPP Coalition letter to 50 countries
- EU Commission starts research into pricing greenhouse gases in the agricultural sector (Agri-ETS)
- Successful catering project with true price for meat in 3 universities
- Telegraaf (paper)
   positive about TAPP
   Coalition after.
   appearance at UN
   climate conference

- Draft agricultural agreement with tax on meat for ecosystem services subsidies agriculture
- New report CE
   Delft and Ipsos
   survey,
   presentation in
   French Parliament,
   Berlin en Brussels
- WUR report meat and health

Lustrum Congres.
 53% of farmers
 support VAT
 increase on meat,
 dairy, and eggs for

benefit of animal

welfare.

2024

And much more: tappcoalition.eu



#### Food prices do not reflect all production costs



True Price Social costs **True Price Gap** Environmental costs Market price **Product** Goal

Getting the prices right!

# The True Cost Of Food Is Three Times What Americans Pay For it National annual U.S. food expenditure and its estimated true cost as of 2021\* \$3.2t \$21b Economy \$350b Environment \$1.1t \$1.1t National expenditure

Estimated true cost of

food in the U.S.

\* True cost includes hidden factors such as health, environmental and

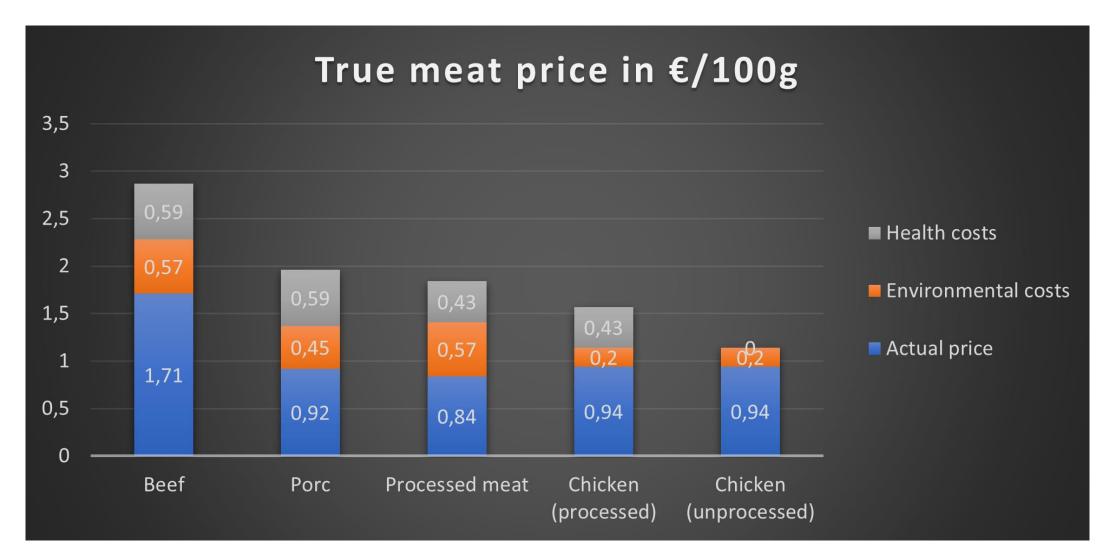
Current national

expenditure on food

economic impact of the U.S. food system. Source: The Rockefeller Foundation

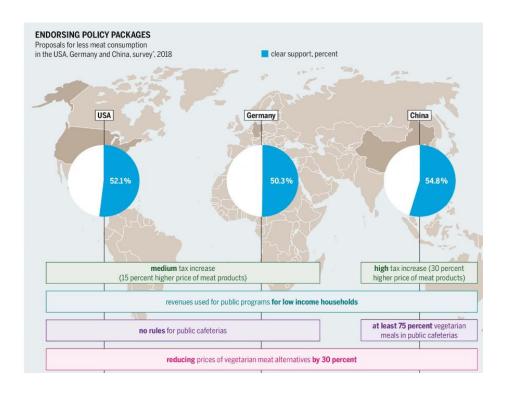


#### Consumer tax/levy compared to retail price

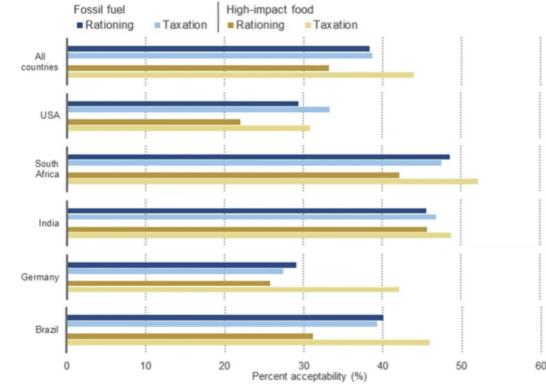




#### Support for meat taxation



#### Fig. 1: Acceptability of rationing and taxation of fossil fuels and high climate-impact foods across countries.



Percentage of respondents 'strongly in favour' or 'somewhat in favour' of the policy proposals.

France

N=999

Agree

(top 2 box)

65%

61%

Germany

N=1000

Agree

(top 2 box)

58%

56%

Netherlands

N=1039

Agree

(top 2 box)

57%

#### References:

www.tappcoalition.eu /news 4th October 2024



#### Perception on a 0% VAT rate for healthy food products, and a higher VAT for food products with negative impacts on health or environment

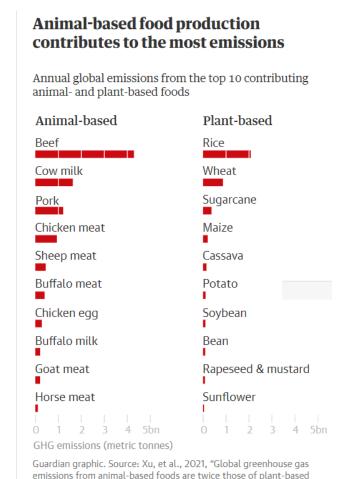


# Global meat consumption (per capita/year)

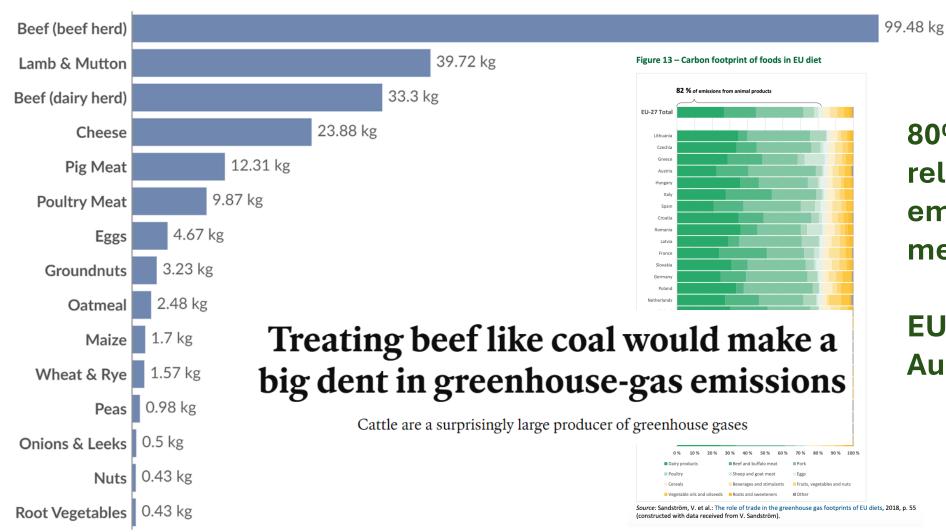
- Developing countries: 26.6 kg per capita/year
- OECD: 71,4 kg per capita/year
- China: 61,98 kg per capita/year
- Planetary Health Diet: 16 kg per capita/year
- Herd size: Increase 37-46% from 2012 until 2050
- Food system Incompatible with Paris Climate Agreement
  - Goal of net zero emissions by 2050



1/3 of global GHGemissions are from food systems!



# Greenhouse Gas Emissions (in Kgs CO2eq per Kg of food)



80% EU food related GHGemissions from meat & dairy

**EU Court of Auditors** 



# What may happen...



- COP16 Biodiversity Summit 2 weeks ago: The Cali Fund
- A groundbreaking new plan to get Big Pharma to pay for wildlife conservation (0,1 percent of revenues)

- COP29 Climate Summit next week: The Baku Fund
- A groundbreaking new plan to get Big Meat to pay for Loss and Damage Fund & global climate finance (NCQG)
- The global meat sector had a revenue of over 1300 billion USD
- So, 0,1% of revenue generates 1,3 billion USD/year

#### Open letter to Meat Industries 6-11-2024

#### Open letter to Global Livestock and Meat Industries on Climate

Published on o6-11-2024

Today a week before the UN Climate Conference starts in Baku, an Open Letter was sent to Juan José Grigera Naón, Chairman of the International Meat Secretariat (IMS), their National Members and Meat sector stakeholders. The topic is the climate responsibilities of the sector, with proposals for pricing livestock emissions, as is urged by the World Bank, African Ministers and 100+ NGO's. African countries suffer most from the impacts of climate change, partly caused by increasing emissions of the global livestock sector The letter, was sent by TAPP Coalition and ACAI (True Animal Protein Price Coalition and African Climate Action Initiative).

#### OPEN LETTER TO LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SECTOR STAKEHOLDERS IN HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

To: International Meat Secretariat Board, its Members and Meat Sector Stakeholders

Subject: Urgent Call to Address the Climate and Ecological Impacts of Meat production

Date: 6th November 2024

Dear IMS Board and Members, and other meat sector stakeholders,

We are writing on behalf of the TAPP/ACAI Coalition, a global advocacy network





Check our news at: https://tappcoalition.eu

# Potential revenue of Emission Pricing Meat in OECD & China: 186 bn USD

Agri-Food GHG-Emission Pricing	Per Capita Meat Consumption	Inhabitants per Country	<b>Total Revenue</b>
(0,10USD per 100 grams meat)	(annual in kilograms)	(2023)	
OECD	71,4 kilograms	1,385 billion	98,889 billion USD
China	62,0 kilograms	1,409 billion	87,358 billion USD
Combined	66,7 kilograms	2,794 billion	186,247 billion USD

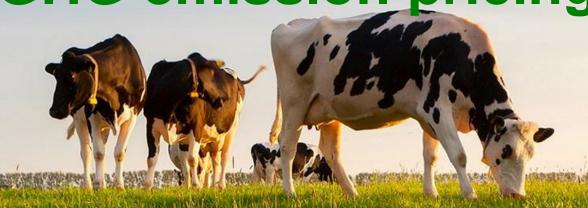






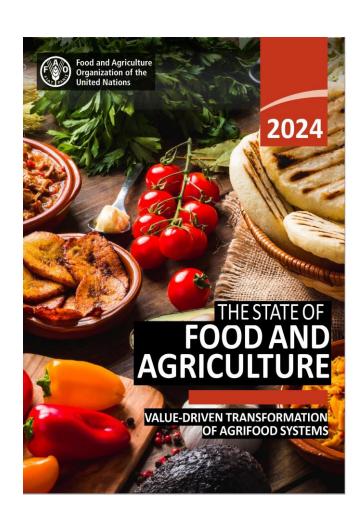
# FAO SOFA report 2024 on Hidden Food Costs Fiscal actions GHG emission pricing

11 November COP29 Conference





# Groundbreaking FAO: start meat taxes



"Require a mix of levers, such as **taxes**, subsidies and social safety nets"

Aligning VAT rates with health and environmental objectives could decrease food-related GHG emissions, reduce the dietary risks associated with NCDs and increase tax revenues, while leaving the cost of a healthy food basket mostly unchanged

Cutting VAT rates on fruits and vegetables, whereas most environmental and revenue benefits are driven by increased VAT rates on meat and dairy

## FAO SOFA 2024 hidden costs of food

- 11.6 trillion 2020 PPP dollars for 156 countries (10% of global GDP)
- Health hidden costs of 8.1 trillion 2020 PPP dollars (70%) of global hidden costs)
- Environmental hidden costs: 3,5 trillion 2020 PPP dollars (30 % of global hidden costs, e.g. climate)
- Unhealthy dietary patterns: related to non-communicable diseases (e.g cancer, diabetes, stroke)

# FAO SOFA 2024: Meat

"Overconsumption of processed and red meat is **particularly relevant** in industrial agrifood systems. Addressing these dietary risks would tackle not only health hidden costs, but also a significant portion of environmental costs"

"Diets high in processed and red meat (...) feature among the **top three dietary risks**"



### FAO - America & OECD first!

"In industrial agrifood systems – where (...) unhealthy dietary patterns create the highest hidden costs – interventions to address unhealthy dietary patterns can be prioritized, thus also addressing a substantial share of environmental hidden costs"



# FAO: true pricing, combined policies

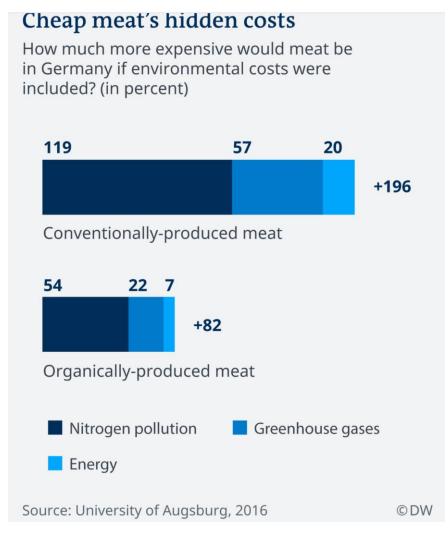
- "True pricing initiatives to reflect the true cost of food in market prices act like a tax in principle..."
- "Overall, a combination of taxes and subsidies with other levers
  that aim to change diets directly, either through improved
  information to instigate behavioural change or through regulations
  to improve the nutrient profile of food during the production stage,
  is essential"
- Taxing meat, "combined with improved information, labelling measures, regulations and educational programmes on nutrition, health and sustainability is essential to change diets"

# TAPP true price catering project in SOFA

"In partnership with Dutch universities, caterer Vermaat applied true prices to meat, increasing prices by an average of 40 percent, while vegetables, fruits and vegetarian meals became 9 percent cheaper. This resulted in greater customer satisfaction and people buying 20 percent less meat and 7 times more vegetarian options, vegetables and fruits"



# SOFA: True Cost Retail Pilot Penny



- German supermarket
- 1 Week 'true prices' on meat/ dairy
- Impact: 50% less sold





# **COP 28 Food Declaration**

How did 160 countries perform on GHG-emission pricing advised by IPCC, World Bank, FAO and science?

11 November COP29 Conference



COP28 UAE DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS AND CLIMATE ACTION

Eerlijke prijzen voor vlees en zuivel

TRUE ANIMAL PROTEIN PRICE COALITION

### **COP 28 Food Declaration**

160 countries pledged:

"Shifting from higher greenhouse gas-emitting practices to more sustainable production and consumption approaches"

"Signatories will review their collective progress next year at COP29 with a view to considering next steps in 2025 and beyond"



# **NDCs**

Agricultural Measures in NDCs Submitted by January 2024

Policies or Measures Targets

# Submitted by Jan. '24

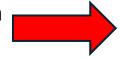
59 NDCs on livestock

(was 18 in 2019)



Number of NDCs

Only 4 NDC's on healthy diets



Healthy, sustainable diets\*

0

\*Dietary shifts needed to foster healthy and sustainable diets vary across geographies, nutrition status, and income levels. Reducing

world RESOURCES INSTITUTE



(was 0% in 2019)

ruminant meat consumption is an important mitigation measure in high-income and high-consuming countries, whereas diet diversification and traditional foods can improve nutrition, food security, and climate resilience in low- and middle-income countries. The healthy, sustainable diet measures tracked in the NDC analysis above include both types of dietary shifts even though the latter is primarily an adaptation rather than mitigation measure.

# Food Systems in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in OECD & China

- Most countries have studies by government commissions or panels showing the need to introduce a "meat tax" and transition to a plantbased diet, but there have been no real policy (except in Denmark)
- Priority for most countries: food security, livestock management and carbon capture
- Promoting plant-based foods and taxing meat and dairy (emission pricing) don't seem to be a priority, some exceptions.
- China has surprisingly included meat alternatives in its agricultural plan



#### Laggards



**US -** Nothing mentioned in NDC. With Trump as president, legislation unlikely. Studies on benefits of having a meat tax/transitioning sustainably (e.g. 'Made in USA Meat tax')



**Australia** - no mention of food system, diet change or animal/livestock agriculture in NDC. "Safeguard Mechanism" (cap on emissions) does not include agriculture. <u>Policy</u> on agriculture doesn't include dietary changes



**Canada** - no mention of food system, diet change or animal/livestock agriculture in NDC. Agriculture mentioned in context of land use and food security. Recent audit says that Canada hasn't done enough to address climate change impact from agriculture: report from late last year. But it doesn't address meat production or food systems transition



**UK -** No mention of food systems in mentioned in NDC. <u>Government report</u> said transition away from meat was long overdue. Government backed the <u>Let's Eat Balanced</u> campaign

#### Runners up



**China** - Nothing in NDC. But China's <u>Five-Year Agricultural</u> <u>Plan</u> includes cultivated meats and meat alternatives (plan is in Chinese)



**S. Korea** - No mention of food systems in NDC. But the government did unveil a <u>plan</u> to promote plant-based foods



**New Zealand -** Was planning adding agriculture to ETS by 2025, but <u>scrapped</u> the plan due to opposition; 2030?



**Norway -** Nothing in NDC. <u>'Climate Cure' 2030 Report</u> proposed meat tax, but nothing so far. <u>Climate Action Plan</u> also talks about transitioning to plant-based diet

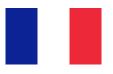
#### Runners up



**Austria:** "Shift to a healthier and climate-friendly diet by a larger share of the population" mentioned as an additional measure to be taken to reduce emissions



**Finland:** Study on how small land use and diet changes can reduce emissions in Finland



**France:** Loi EGalim (fair prices for farmers) and <u>Study</u> on environmental tax on meat



**Germany:** Government commission <u>proposed</u> a higher tax on meat to finance animal welfare improvements in livestock

### **Switserland**

Very high meat import taxes

Swiss Climate Strategy Meat (consumption reduction)

Switzerland 2030 Development strategy:

"The Confederation is committed to ensuring true cost pricing by internalizing external costs"

https://www.cde.unibe.ch/research/projects/true\_cost\_accounting\_for\_food\_in\_switzerland\_true\_cost/index\_eng.html



#### Denmark

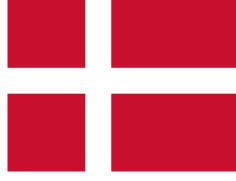












Climate & Energy | Sustainable Markets | Climate Change | Climate Solutions

#### Denmark will be first to impose CO2 tax on farms, government says

By Isabelle Yr Carlsson

June 25, 2024 12:30 PM GMT+2 · Updated 5 months ago











# **European Commission**



- Impact studies on Emission Trading Scheme ETS for Agri food > 2030 (slaughterhouses & dairy factories?)
- Strategic Dialogue on the Future of Agriculture:
  - Diet shift away from meat and dairy
  - EU Public Procurement food: 'removal of only using the lowest price criterion
  - The hidden true costs of food and feed production should be better reflected in market prices



## **Summary & Conclusions:**



- 1. Both FAO and World Bank urge HIC & MIC countries to start policies on diet shifts away from meat; taxing meat/dairy
- 2. The world needs to "transition away from animal protein overconsumption according to national or global dietary guidelines by implementing GHG-Emission pricing mechanisms in agri-food systems." (mainly rich countries)
- 3. We have to urge the EU Commission, OECD countries, and China to lead the way towards harmonized GHG-emission pricing in agri-food systems. Tax revenues be used for climate finance
- 3. Action needed! See our Press Conference tomorrow at 17h

# COP 29 Declaration GHG emission pricing in agri-food systems

11 November COP29 Conference





#### Tomorrow 17h Press conf. COP29 Declaration



#### Press conference room Natavan Area D

Sign & Scan



#### 21 Nov. 9.30h Press conf. EU Agri-Food ETS, Danish tax



Press conference room Natavan Area D

Side event room 2, Area B:

Agri-Food Finance & Enabling Policies to Drive Climate Action

15 November 15-16.30 h AZT (UTC +4)

info: https/tappcoalition.eu news

# Thanks for your attention Questions? Subscribe our newsletter:

https://www.tappcoalition.

eu/newsletter

Follow our socials Linked In

Donate



https://tappcoalition.eu info@tappcoalitie.nl

Check our news at: https://tappcoalition.eu



Eerlijke prijzen voor vlees en zuivel

Join us as partner!

#### These organisations already support us























































































































































More information: tappcoalition.eu

Linkedin: linkedin.com/showcase/tapp-coalition

Become a partner: tappcoalition.eu/partners



