
Agriculture, forestry and food in a climate neutral EU

The land use sectors as part of a sustainable
food system and bioeconomy

Objective of the study

Show that agriculture and forestry in the EU can contribute substantially to sustainability objectives such as:

- climate neutrality,
- biodiversity protection in the agricultural landscape and forests,

While

- supporting food security and a healthy diet for all EU citizens,
- producing more biomass than today for the bioeconomy,
- avoiding leakage to non-EU countries.

This is feasible, if land is used efficiently...

- Contributing to sustainability needs to turn into economic opportunities
...and biomass is consumed sustainably.

Methodology

1. Sketch a future scenario for agriculture, forestry, food, and biomass demand for the bioeconomy.

Sectoral coverage:

- Why not using a CGE model?

- In large parts a quantitative analysis.

2. Use of a quantitative model (CAPRI) for agriculture and food demand to:

Regional coverage:

- Why having a „global model“ if we only analyze EU action?

- ensure the consistency of our assumptions.

- derive economic & environmental results.

3. Several side calculations for woody biomass and GHG emissions (e.g. for forests).

Forests:

- What makes forests „difficult“ in simulation modeling??

Remarks on the scenario:

- We do not say that this a likely scenario; it will only materialize, if we take ambitious action.

- This is one future scenario; of course other options are feasible, but...

Scenario design:

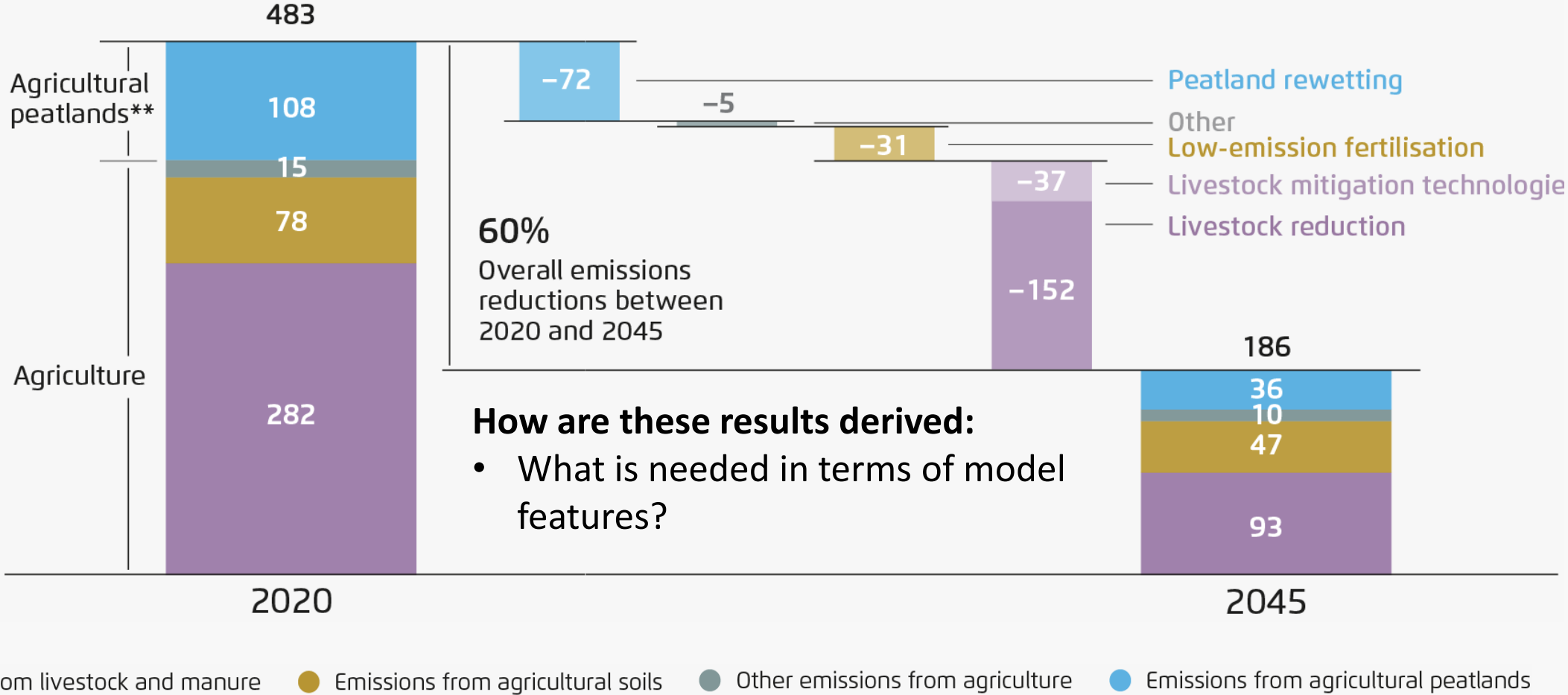
- Why only having one scenario?

Documentation:

- Technical Annex

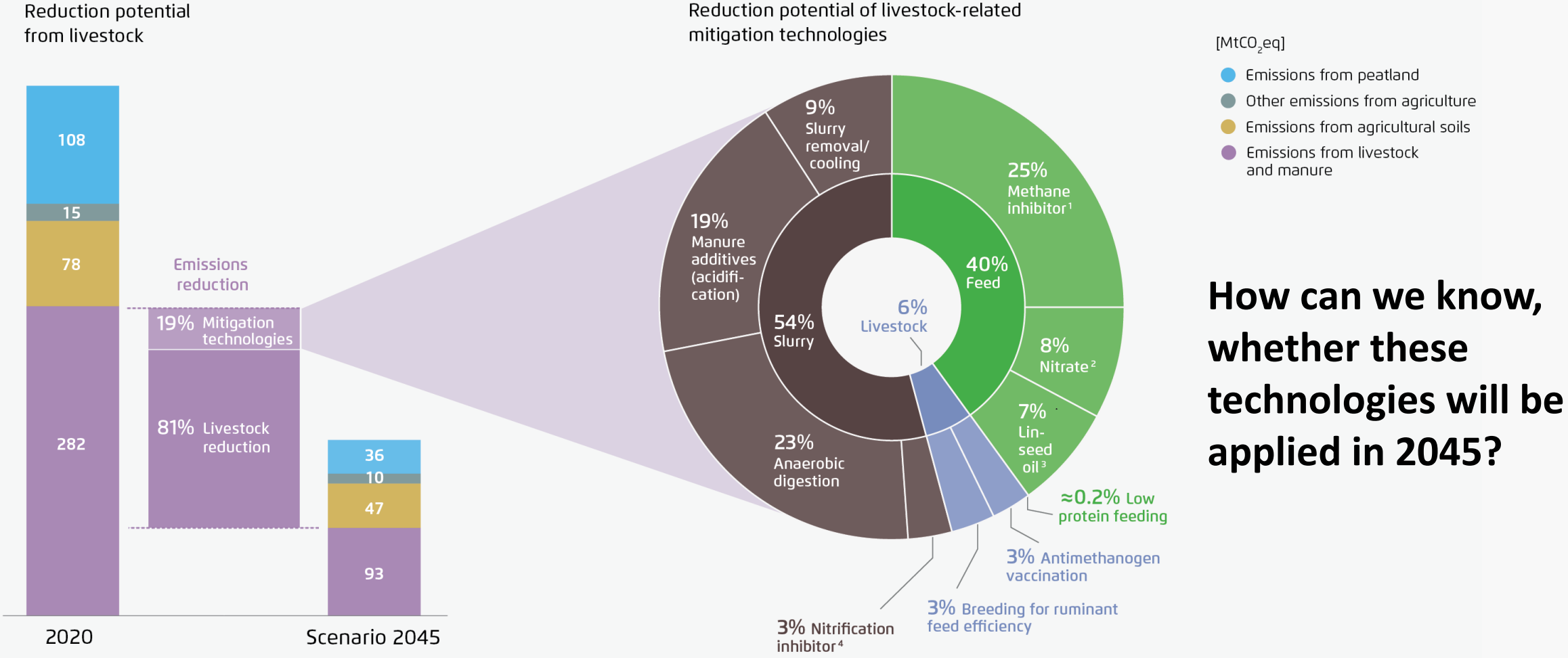
Greenhouse gas emissions reductions from EU agriculture and agricultural peatlands between 2020 and 2045

[MtCO₂eq]



4 | Agora Agriculture based on CAPRI results. * N₂O emissions from manure application under “livestock and manure”, N₂O emissions from organic soils under “agricultural peatlands”; ** estimate for emissions from agricultural peatlands with CAPRI data on organic soils and emission factors from IPCC (2014), see Annex Chapter 7

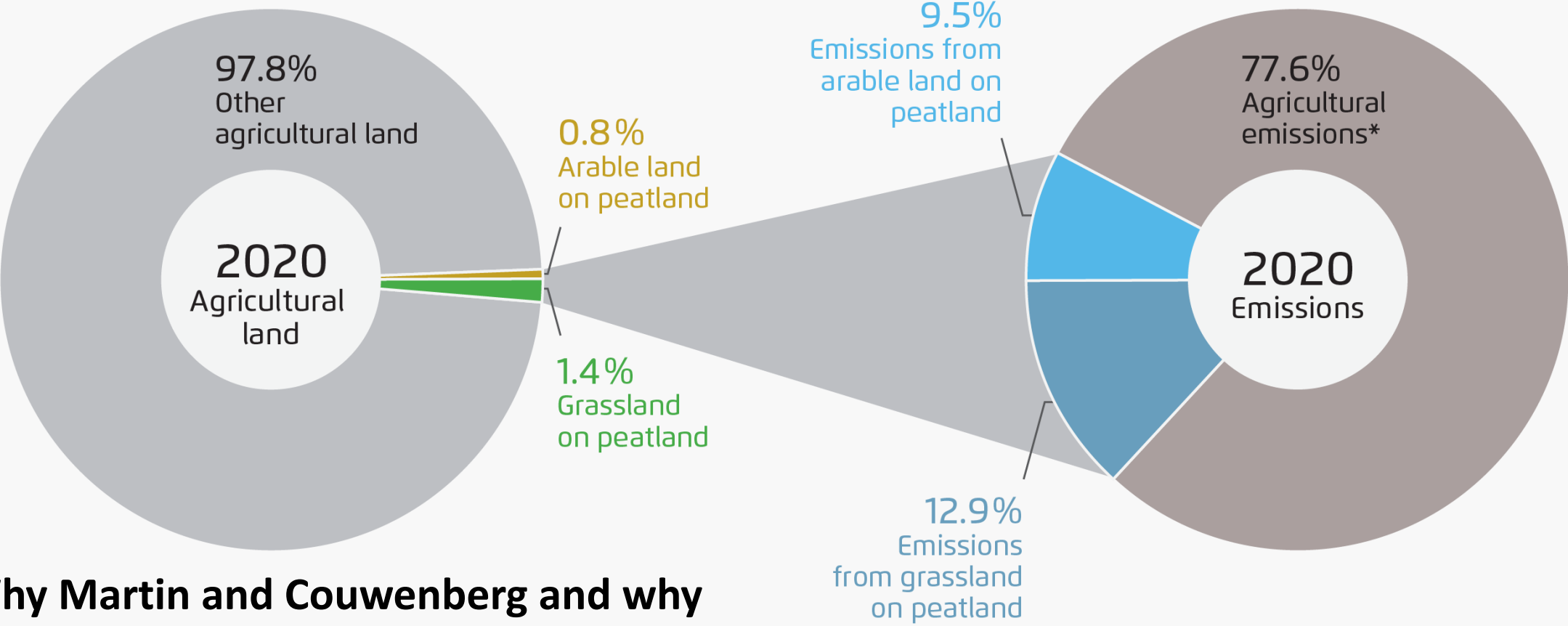
GHG emissions from livestock in 2020 and 2045 and the contribution of mitigation technologies



How can we know, whether these technologies will be applied in 2045?

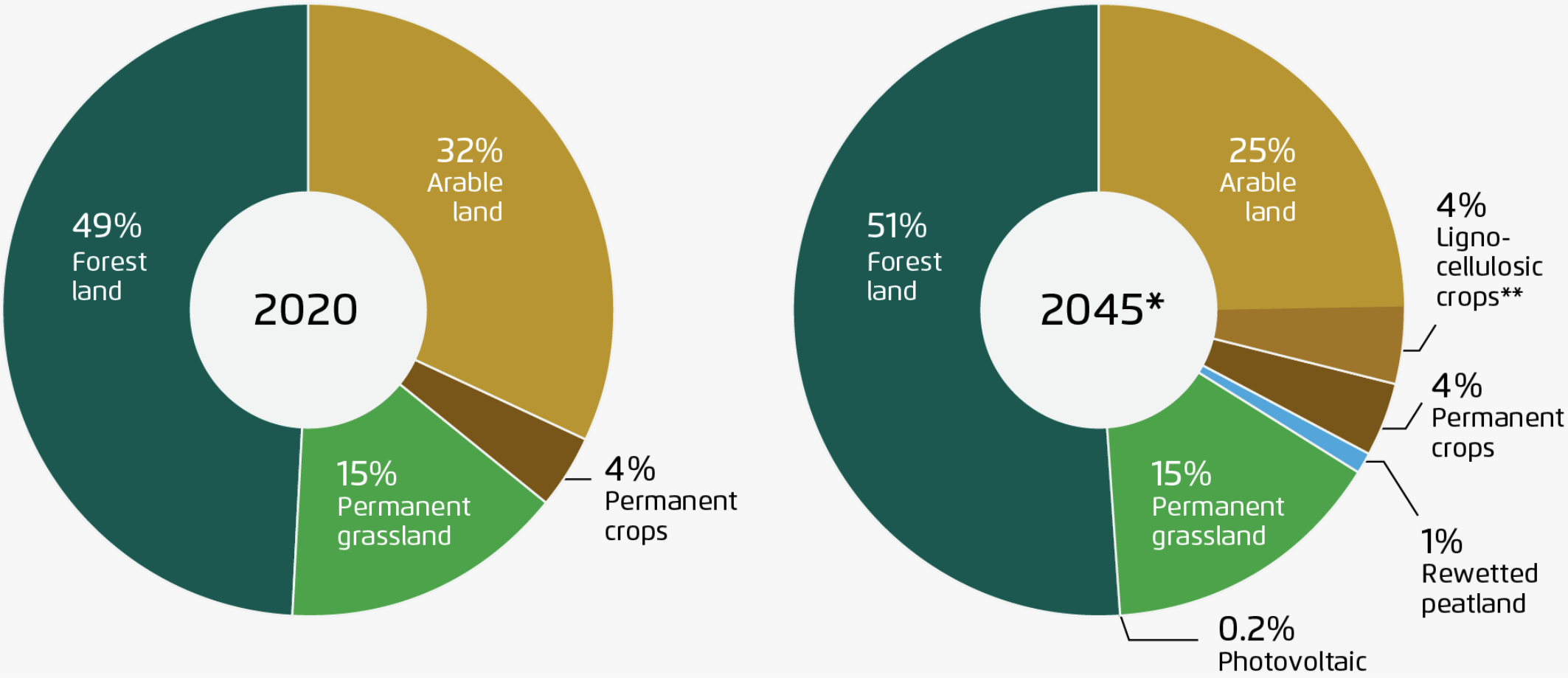
Source: Agora Agriculture (2024), not final and unpublished. Not for distribution.

Peatland – land use and greenhouse gas emissions in the EU in 2020



Why Martin and Couwenberg and why IPCC?

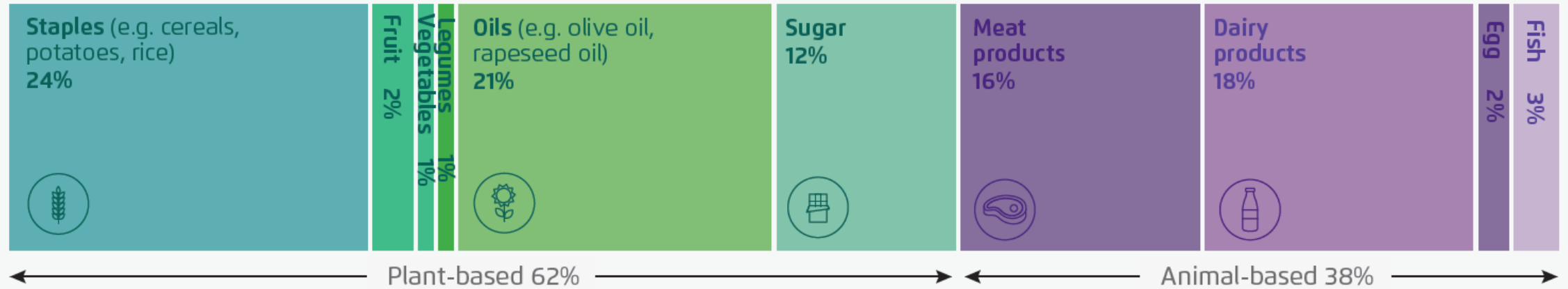
Land use in the EU agricultural and forestry sectors in 2020 and 2045



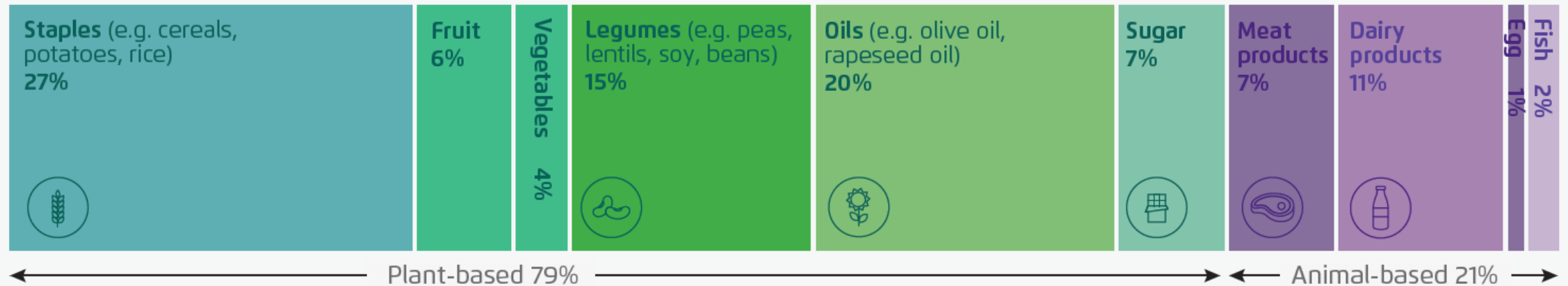
Food groups in EU average diets based on calories in 2020 and 2045

2020

How to implement such a shift in a simulation model?



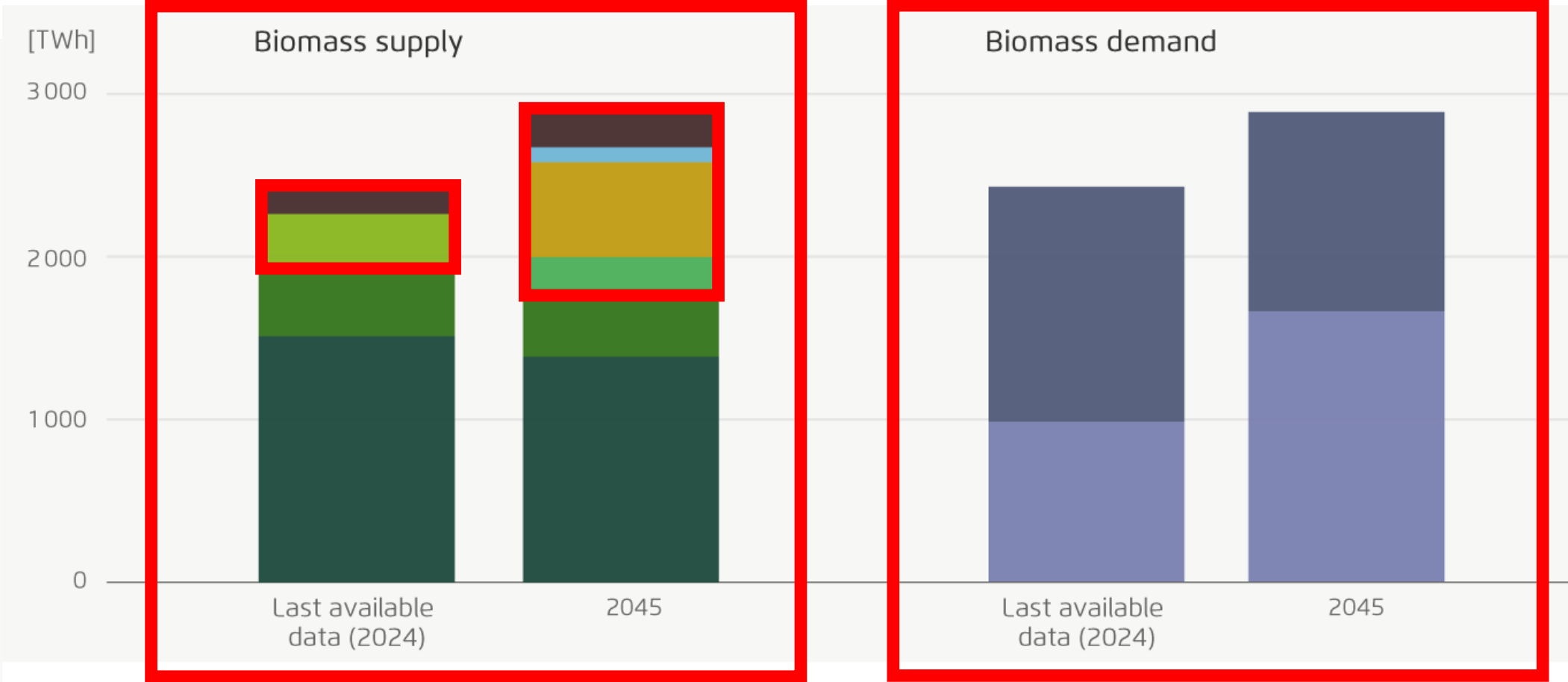
2045



Source: Agora Agriculture (2024).



Demand and supply of biomass for the bioeconomy in 2024 and 2045

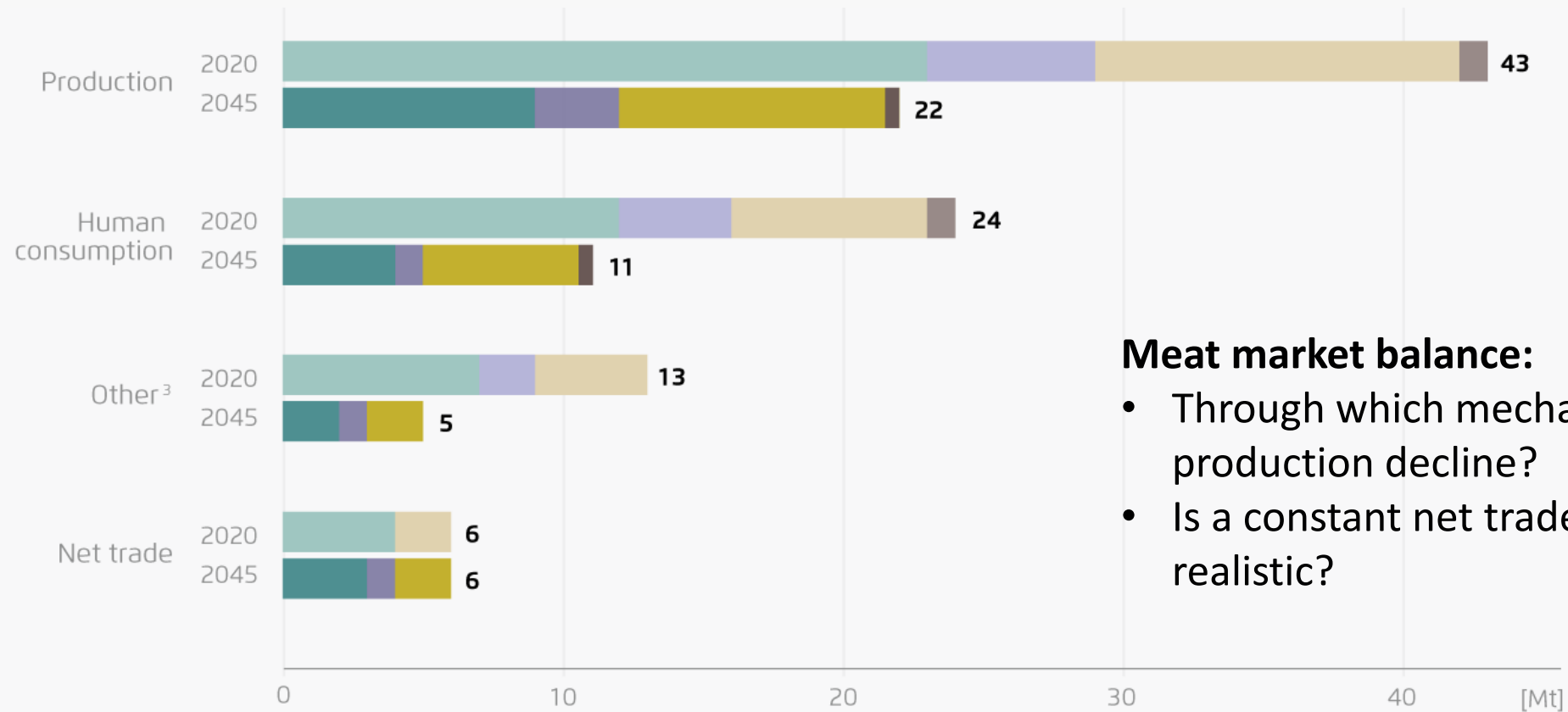


- Solid biomass from forests (incl. net imports)
- Co-products from the processing of forest biomass
- Dedicated crops and residues for biogas and first generation biofuels
- Lignocellulosic crops*
- Paludiculture
- Waste and recycling
- Residues for biogas production
- Materials
- Energy

Where from?



EU meat market balances 2020 and 2045



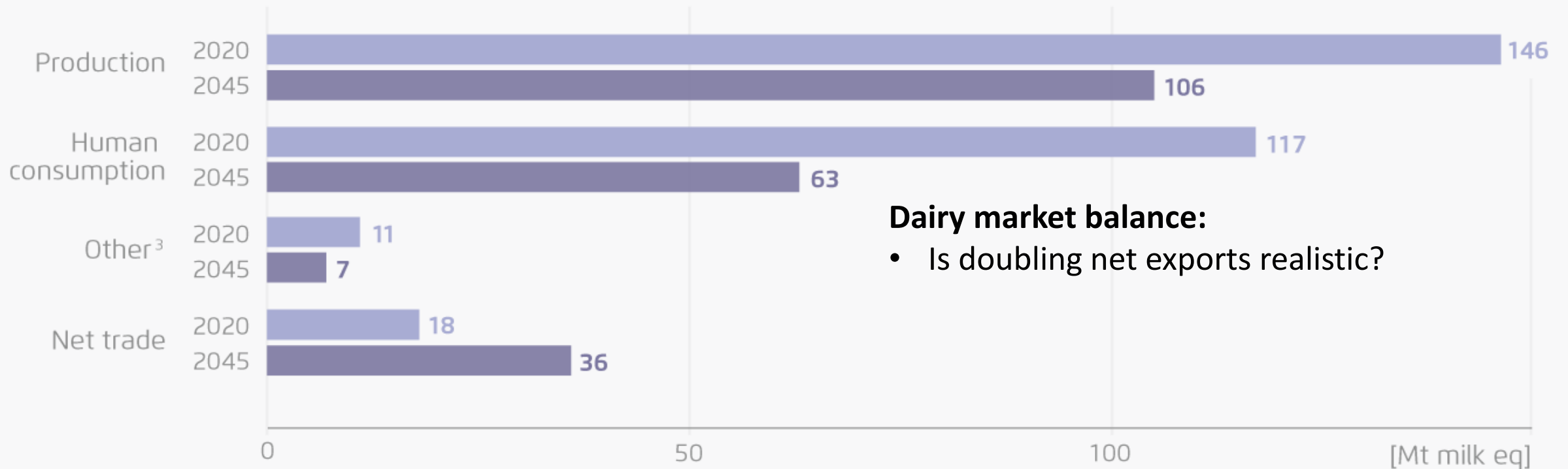
Meat market balance:

- Through which mechanism does production decline?
- Is a constant net trade situation realistic?

● Pig meat 2020 ● Beef 2020 ● Poultry meat 2020 ● Sheep and goat meat 2020
● Pig meat 2045 ● Beef 2045 ● Poultry meat 2045 ● Sheep and goat meat 2045

EU dairy market balances 2020 and 2045

Dairy products – EU market balances



Dairy market balance:

- Is doubling net exports realistic?

Additional estimated climate contributions

Emissions reductions

- **131 MtCO₂** avoided emissions in 2045 by **substituting fossil feedstock** in other industries.
- **127 MtCO₂** avoided emissions in 2045 through **solar PV**.
- **Energy** emissions from agriculture and forestry (74 MtCO₂eq in 2020) largely avoided in 2045.

Carbon removals

- **290 MtCO₂eq** of **forest** net carbon removals in 2045 (i.e. harvest reduction, adaptive management, afforestation).
- **58 MtCO₂** removals by **harvested wood products** in 2045 (increase by 17 MtCO₂).
- **30 MtCO₂** annual removals from **fast-growing trees** on agricultural land 2025-2045.
- **5 MtCO₂** annual removals from **hedges** on agricultural land 2025-2045.