

Facilitating the
implementation of the



FEED SUSTAINABILITY CHARTER

PROGRESS REPORT 2025

CONTRIBUTE TO
CLIMATE-NEUTRAL
LIVESTOCK &
AQUACULTURE
PRODUCTION
THROUGH FEED



FOSTER SUSTAINABLE
FOOD SYSTEMS
THROUGH INCREASED
RESOURCE &
NUTRIENT EFFICIENCY



PROMOTE
RESPONSIBLE
SOURCING
PRACTICES



CONTRIBUTE
TO IMPROVING
FARM ANIMAL
HEALTH &
WELFARE



ENHANCE THE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC
ENVIRONMENT
AND RESILIENCE OF
THE LIVESTOCK &
AQUACULTURE SECTORS



Introduction

A message from FEFAC President, Pedro Cordero

I am pleased to welcome all readers to the 5th FEFAC Feed Sustainability Charter 2030 Progress Report, where we continue to track the implementation of the five key ambitions and actions set out since the Charter's launch in September 2020. With the year 2025 marking the halfway point in the Charter's timeline, the European feed industry finds itself navigating a rapidly evolving political and market landscape. The arrival of a new European Commission and Parliament, alongside sweeping geopolitical developments, is prompting a recalibration of strategies to meet current challenges and opportunities for our industry.



Over the past year, geopolitical developments have had a profound impact on the functioning of feed ingredient markets. The ongoing EU-US trade negotiation has kept the sector on high alert, particularly in relation to the EU's potential response to import duties announced by the US government. Key US feed materials such as soybean meal, corn and corn gluten feed, as well as certain critical feed additives, have repeatedly appeared on the EU's draft list of retaliatory tariffs, creating considerable uncertainty. FEFAC therefore welcomed the recent US/EU political agreement, which led to an initial 6 months suspension of EU rebalancing measures, shielding EU import of strategic US feed ingredients from any import tariffs and remains hopeful that diplomatic efforts will prevail, allowing feed trade to continue without disruption.

At the same time, feed sourcing from Ukraine continues to face continuous uncertainties, despite the new EU/UK trade agreement, due to the ongoing war's impacts. In parallel, while the EU's definitive anti-dumping duties on lysine imports from China have introduced new supply-side challenges for compound feed manufacturers, as other EU

Anti-dumping investigations on certain additive imports are ongoing. Adding to the complexity is the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), currently scheduled to apply from 30 December 2025. Much like the situation in mid-2024, the lack of legal clarity and operational implementation guidance is once again destabilizing supply chains, with serious concerns about whether sufficient volumes of EUDR-compliant soy and palm products will be available to meet EU livestock sector needs in 2026.

Nevertheless, FEFAC welcomes the strategic direction taken by the new European Commission in a number of crucial policy areas affecting EU feed and livestock production. FEFAC welcomed in particular the launch of the **EU Competitiveness Compass** in response to global geopolitical pressures. FEFAC was also nominated to actively participate in the **European Board of Agriculture & Food**, established in January 2025, and contributes to the reflection on the implementation of the new Vision for Agriculture & Food as well as the new EU Workstream on Livestock, and other relevant EU policy initiatives (e.g. simplification, circular bioeconomy). These initiatives aim to develop policy pathways for the transition toward a more competitive, sustainable, and resilient livestock sector. FEFAC's key message to policy makers is clear: the competitiveness of European livestock farming depends to a large extent on the competitiveness of feed production, which accounts for 60–80% of production costs for monogastric animals.

A key lesson from both the current and previous Commission mandates is that the goals of decarbonisation and circularity will remain central to the EU's approach to reforming a sustainable and resilient economy. These priorities now encompass not only climate action, but also energy security and increasing the EU biomass autonomy. We don't want to forget, however, that the daily activity of our industry continues despite the difficulties and uncertainties. We have the task and responsibility to participate

proactively, providing food to millions of animals every day and working closely with our partners (suppliers, farmers, authorities, etc.), in the sustainable, efficient, nutritious, and healthy production of food for European citizens. In this context, FEFAC achieved two notable milestones in the past year. First, in December 2024, the **EU Green Feed Labelling Guidelines**, developed jointly by FEFAC and Copa-Cogeca, with the support of FEFANA, were officially endorsed by Member States in the Commission's Standing Committee on Animal Nutrition SCoPAFF. These guidelines provide crucial direction to advise feed manufacturers to transparently communicate the carbon footprint of their products in a harmonised approach, supporting livestock farmers in their efforts to decarbonise production and to increase their environmental performance. Second, in May 2025, FEFAC and seven partner organisations published the **Circular Feed Platform Catalogue**. This is a strong joint call for EU policymakers to modernise the regulatory framework and remove unnecessary barriers to circular feed material use, without compromising safety.

Finally, I want to thank all our members for their commitment to this purpose and, of course, to the FEFAC team for the great job they are doing to support our work.



Pedro Cordero
FEFAC President



Linking the FEFAC Feed Sustainability Charter Ambitions with other overarching goals and objectives

Ambition 1

Contribute To Climate-Neutral Livestock & Aquaculture Production Through Feed

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Competitiveness Compass

Decarbonising our economy

EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

A climate neutral food chain in Europe by 2050



Ambition 2

Foster Sustainable Food Systems Through Increased Resource & Nutrient Efficiency

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Competitiveness Compass

Reducing dependencies

EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

- Enhancing circularity and resource efficiency
- Prevention and reduction of food loss and waste



Ambition 3

Promote Responsible Sourcing Practices

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Competitiveness Compass

Decarbonising our economy

EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

Sustainable sourcing in food supply chains



Ambition 4

Contribute to Improving Farm Animal Health & Welfare

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Competitiveness Compass

Closing the innovation gap

Ambition 5

Enhance the Socio-Economic Environment and Resilience of the Livestock & Aquaculture Sectors'

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Competitiveness Compass

Reducing dependencies & closing the innovation gap

EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

Sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Sustainable value creation in the European food supply chain through partnership





FEFAC 69th Public Annual Meeting

On 29 May 2025, FEFAC, together with its Italian member association ASSALZOO, held its 69th Public Annual Meeting in Rome, welcoming over 150 participants.

The conference theme was *“New EU vision for a more competitive and sustainable livestock economy & outlook on transatlantic green feed & grain trade opportunities and challenges.”*



The event was opened by ASSALZOO President Silvio Ferrari, who welcomed participants by reaffirming the strategic importance of the gathering in a milestone year for the Italian feed industry. He thanked FEFAC for the close partnership and for joining ASSALZOO in Rome to celebrate its 80th anniversary during the Jubilee year. Ferrari underlined that the event provided a unique opportunity to strengthen dialogue and cooperation among key stakeholders at European and International levels. He concluded by stating that “with this event, we reaffirm our commitment to a feed industry that is increasingly sustainable, innovative, and ready to face global challenges with determination.”

FEFAC President Pedro Cordero opened the meeting by honouring co-host ASSALZOO on the occasion of its 80th anniversary, and acknowledged the key contribution of the Italian feed industry in shaping the future of sustainable EU livestock and aquaculture production. In this regard, he presented FEFAC’s latest policy input in the form of its **recommendations** to the European Commission’s **“New EU Vision on Agriculture and Food”** workstream, reaffirming FEFAC’s commitment to building a sustainable, resilient, and competitive livestock economy through innovation and collaboration.

1st Panel Session on the New EU Vision and Long-Term Strategy for Sustainable and Competitive EU Livestock Production

Brigitte Misonne (Acting Director for Markets, DG AGRI, European Commission) set the scene by acknowledging the increasingly complex global environment facing EU agriculture, including trade tensions, animal disease resurgence, pest pressure, and extreme weather events. She outlined the objectives of the Commission’s Vision for Agriculture and

Food, which seeks to enhance the competitiveness, attractiveness, and resilience of the agri-food sector, with a specific emphasis on the livestock sector.

She underlined the role of the European feed sector in supporting the development of eco-schemes at Member State level that reduce greenhouse gas

emissions of livestock production systems through improved feeding strategies and animal health. Massimiliano Giansanti (COPA President) emphasised the central mission of farmers to feed the world and welcomed the Commission's new Vision as a tool to strengthen farmers' competitiveness amidst external shocks and instability. He called for a strong and well-funded CAP to ensure food security, affordable food prices for consumers, and fair incomes for farmers.



The 1st panel, moderated by Andrea Bertaglio (Environmental Food Journalist), brought together stakeholders from across the livestock and feed chain, including Roxane Feller (European Livestock Voice / AnimalHealthEurope), Alberto Babolin (European Dairy Association), and Marcello Veronesi (ASSALZOO & FEFAC Board Member). Discussions centred on the importance of maintaining livestock within the EU agricultural agenda, improving public perception, and ensuring a balanced narrative. The need for targeted incentives to support sustainable feeding practices, the development of harmonised metrics for environmental assessment, and the formal recognition of existing industry tools was highlighted. Emphasis was placed on the urgency of concrete follow-up actions, the creation of a supportive regulatory environment for innovation, particularly around NGTs, feed additives, and precision feeding, and the avoidance of fragmentation and excessive bureaucracy. Reference was made to the Draghi report as a guide for improving competitiveness and innovation within the sector.

2nd Panel Session on Transatlantic Green Feed & Grain Trade Opportunities and EUDR Challenges

The 2nd panel session, moderated by Anton van den Brink (FEFAC Deputy Secretary General), gathered international speakers including Ted Swinkels (COCERAL President), Jim Sutter (USSEC CEO), Gustavo Idigoras (CIARA-CEC President), and Ricardo Arioli (CNA Brazil). The panel examined the implications of escalating trade tensions and the EUDR implementation for transatlantic trade in feed grains, with a special focus on soy supply chains. Speakers warned that the upcoming enforcement of the EUDR (from 30 December 2025) could disrupt soy imports, due to uncertainty over compliance guidelines and the lack of infrastructure in exporting countries to segregate EUDR-compliant soy. The anticipated administrative burden and investment costs may severely affect the competitiveness of EU compound feed producers and risk creating supply shortages.

Ted Swinkels provided a comprehensive overview of global soy and grain trade, noting increased EU imports from Ukraine amid ongoing conflict, and concerns over US-EU reciprocal tariffs, particularly for US corn and soybeans. He highlighted that Brazilian soybean stocks are at their lowest, with China absorbing most of Brazil's exports—adding further pressure to EU sourcing strategies. Jim Sutter expressed optimism over future US-EU cooperation



on soy trade and praised the FEFAC Soy Sourcing Guidelines as instrumental in boosting transparency and credibility. He noted that in 2024, 99% of US soy exports to Europe carried SSAP certificates and argued that US soy meets EUDR requirements, though more clarity is needed from the Commission.

In closing, FEFAC President Pedro Cordero reaffirmed that the 69th Public Annual Meeting showcased the central role of sustainable feed solutions in achieving the goals of increased competitiveness, resilience and sustainability outlined in the EU's new livestock strategy. He also noted with concern the unresolved regulatory and trade challenges facing the upstream soy supply chain, calling for continued dialogue and clarity to preserve the integrity and competitiveness of EU feed production.

Ambition 1

Contribute To Climate-Neutral Livestock & Aquaculture Production Through Feed

In the past year, FEFAC has continued to advance the development of transparent and harmonised tools for environmental communication in the feed sector. A key achievement was the delivery of Green Feed Labelling Guidelines, marking a milestone in the European feed industry's efforts to reduce the environmental impacts related to livestock production.

EU Competitiveness Compass

Decarbonising our economy

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

A climate neutral food chain in Europe by 2050



Following a comprehensive 12-month assessment, Member States officials of the European Commission's SCoPAFF on Animal Nutrition officially endorsed the upgraded **Copa-Cogeca & FEFAC Code of Good Labelling Practices** for compound feed at its meeting on 2–3 December 2024, which includes harmonized guidance on green feed labelling. This endorsement represents a significant step forward in the promotion of sustainable feed production and the reduction of emissions from livestock farming. Inspired by the proposed Green Claims Directive, the updated code includes detailed guidelines for communicating the environmental performance of animal feed to farmers, with reference to key impact categories such as climate change, eutrophication, and livestock emissions abatement techniques. By integrating the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR) for Feed for Food-Producing Animals and the Global Feed LCA Institute (GFLI) Database, the Code offers a harmonised and science-based framework that supports the feed sector's efforts to reduce its environmental footprint.

Developed with the support of FEFANA, the Code also provides clear recommendations for substantiating environmental claims for compound feed, especially regarding feed-based mitigation strategies and emissions abatement techniques. By ensuring that feed manufacturers can transparently report the environmental characteristics of their products, the updated Code enhances communication along the livestock value chain, from feed producers to farmers and eventually consumers. Its

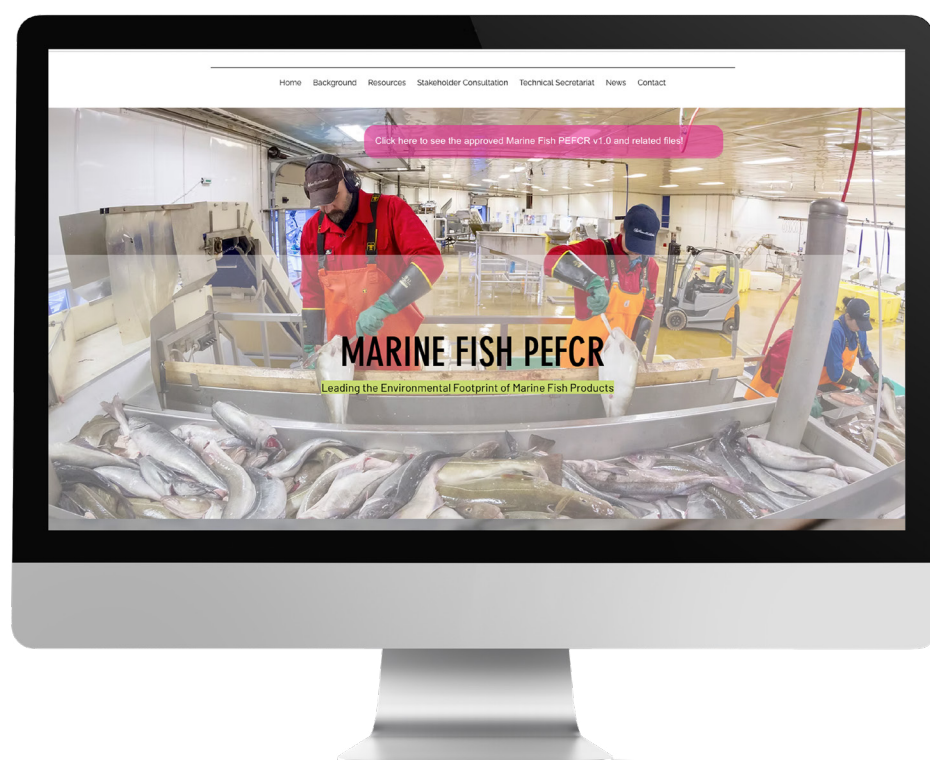
endorsement is a major milestone, positioning the feed sector to play a stronger role in the transition toward more sustainable animal production systems. Thanks to this harmonised framework, the feed sector is now better positioned to contribute to reducing the emissions of feed and livestock production in a transparent, measurable framework, based on the latest LCA science.

On 19 February 2025, the **updated PEFCR for Feed for Food-Producing Animals** was published on the FEAC website. The update was primarily of a technical nature, refining references and clarifying guidance, but did not introduce substantive changes to the core methodology. The updated document, which is also made available via the European Commission's Environmental Footprint Methods webpage, remains valid until 31 December 2025. During this time, further expert feedback is welcome as part of a preparatory process for a more comprehensive future revision. FEAC has already begun compiling an inventory of potential improvements to ensure the methodology remains robust and practical.

Another important milestone was reached in May 2025 with the official adoption of the **PEFCR for Marine Fish** by the European Commission. This concluded a multi-year stakeholder process aimed at developing a harmonised environmental footprint methodology

tailored to the aquaculture sector. As a member of the Technical Secretariat, FEAC actively contributed to the alignment of the feed-related components with the existing PEFCR Feed and the GFLI Database infrastructure. The adoption of the Marine Fish PEFCR, only the second such methodology developed for an animal product, alongside dairy, opens the door to integrated and consistent environmental reporting across the aquafeed and aquaculture value chains. It also lays the groundwork for future environmental labelling schemes in seafood markets, where feed plays a critical role in determining overall sustainability performance.

Over the past year, the **Global Feed LCA Institute (GFLI)** has continued to make progress in expanding and strengthening its database, with a minor update (v2.2) released in October 2024 and a major update planned for later in 2025. GFLI and its members continue to strive to reinforce their role as the leading reference for environmental footprint data in the feed sector, for example, in the development of the future European Commission-owned EF 4.0 Database. In September 2024, the GFLI was closely involved at the LCAFood2024 conference in Barcelona by organising a panel discussion, focused on harmonization and tackling complexities inherent to LCA methods and data to accelerate and simplify reporting, which linked up with the conference's ambition to pioneer discussions and exchange on sustainability in food systems.



The minor update (version 2.2) from October 2024 incorporated new and corrected datasets for key co-products, regional crops, and rendered animal by-products. The update also added new land-use impact categories and clarified the application of updated GWP factors. A major database release is planned for later in 2025, which will include broader ingredient coverage and the first inclusion of company-specific (branded) data. The GFLI Database remains central to efforts to provide high-quality, transparent LCA data in the feed sector, which FEAC actively promotes towards the European Commission in light of the development of the future Commission-owned EF 4.0 Database.

Ambition 2

Foster Sustainable Food Systems Through Increased Resource & Nutrient Efficiency

FEFAC played a key role in advancing the circular feed agenda in the past year, marked by the publication of the Circular Feed Platform Catalogue. This new initiative builds on the vision outlined in FEFAC's 2022 publication on Circular Feed, offering a forward-looking perspective on how EU regulatory frameworks could be restructured to unlock greater access to circular feed resources.

EU Competitiveness Compass

Reducing dependencies

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

Enhancing circularity and resource efficiency
Prevention and reduction of food loss and waste



The Catalogue takes a pragmatic and solutions-oriented approach, identifying where existing legislation may constrain the use of safe, sustainable feed materials derived from food system by-products. FEFAC is actively promoting the Catalogue and its recommendations to the European Commission, with the aim of seeing them reflected in the forthcoming revision of the EU Bioeconomy Strategy.

For over a year, FEFAC has been coordinating the **Circular Feed Platform**, a collaborative initiative that brings together organisations from across the feed and bioeconomy value chain, including CEFIC, EFFOB, EFFPA, EFPPA, ESPP, FEDIAF and IPIFF. This joint effort culminated in the publication of a Catalogue of Measures in May 2025, aimed at fostering a more enabling legislative framework that can stimulate and expand the use of circular feed materials, without compromising feed and food safety. The Catalogue presents a non-exhaustive list of regulatory restrictions that currently limit the feed sector's access to certain eligible materials. These barriers, often rooted in outdated or inconsistent interpretations, deserve

re-examination to determine whether their original justifications still apply in light of today's safety science and sustainability goals.

The proposed measures outlined in the Catalogue have the potential to unlock a wider range of secondary nutrient streams for safe use in animal nutrition. By doing so, they could help reduce land-use competition with food production, lower dependence on imported feed materials, and contribute to reducing net greenhouse gas emissions from livestock systems. Importantly, all recommendations are grounded in the continued assurance of safety, traceability, and public confidence. Taken together, these measures offer a pathway toward a more effective Nutrient Circular Economy, thereby supporting food sovereignty, feed sector competitiveness, and greater resilience in farming systems across Europe.

The European Commission is preparing a new EU Bioeconomy Strategy, expected to be published by the end of 2025. This update comes at a time of growing recognition of the need to better align bio-based sectors with circular economy principles and the EU's food security objectives. The new Strategy is anticipated to place stronger emphasis on resource efficiency, biomass valorisation, and cross-sectoral synergies within the bioeconomy. FEFAC welcomes this renewed political focus and looks forward to contributing its expertise on the role of circular feed in closing nutrient loops and reducing biomass waste. As a downstream user of co-products and by-products from a wide range of bio-based industries, the European feed sector is well positioned to support the Strategy's goals through practical, safety-driven solutions that reduce land use pressure and import dependency.





Animal Task Force – Livestock are more than Food

In June 2025, the Animal Task Force published a **policy brief** on its 2024 theme, “Livestock are more than Food”. It uses the learnings from 2024 activities, such as a symposium and a seminar, presenting research and system-level insights on the multiple functions of livestock systems. It highlights that livestock provide ecological services, support circular value chains, maintain cultural continuity, and contribute to economic resilience, going beyond the common concept of what “food-producing animals” are kept for. The publication recommends that future food and farming policies reflect the multifunctional role of livestock beyond protein production. It suggests using assessment metrics that go beyond emissions per kilogram to better capture the complex value livestock bring to people, nature, and place.

The Animal Task Force is a European Public-Private Partnership dedicated to promoting a sustainable and competitive livestock sector in Europe, to which FEFAC is a member.



Ambition 3

Promote Responsible Sourcing Practices

The EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) dominated discussions on responsible soy sourcing in the past year. FEFAC members have consistently shared concerns with EU policy makers regarding the feasibility of its legal implementation and the potential for disruption in feed supply chains, on top of significant cost impacts for EU feed and livestock producers, which were presented to members of the European Food Security Crisis Management preparedness Mechanism (EFSCM) in October 2024.

EU Competitiveness Compass

Decarbonising our economy

UN Strategic Development Goals



EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

Sustainable sourcing in food supply chains



The EUDR was initially scheduled to take effect from 30 December 2024, but following strong opposition from affected industry sectors, the implementation deadline was postponed to 30 December 2025. In April 2025, the European Commission released a “simplification package” aimed at easing the implementation burden. Notably, it clarified that Recital 39 concerning cattle feed traceability should not be interpreted as a mandatory labelling requirement for compound feed manufacturers using Annex I products (e.g. soybean meal). To support its members, FEFAC published a **Professional Recommendation on EUDR implementation for compound feed manufacturers in September 2024**. The document provides guidance on the interpretation of regulatory obligations and encourages the voluntary inclusion of EUDR-related information in feed documentation for operators who wish to demonstrate transparency to their customers.

The Commission's simplification measures also significantly reduced obligations for downstream traders, which benefits compound feed manufacturers who sell soybean meal directly to livestock farmers. Despite these improvements, FEFAC members have reiterated concerns about the availability of EUDR-compliant soy, particularly as the new application date of 1 January 2026 approaches. In response, FEFAC co-signed several joint public statements urging the European Commission to adopt legislative changes that would ensure the simplification measures are meaningful and workable in practice.

Throughout the consultation process for the delegated act reviewing the Annex I product scope, FEFAC repeatedly expressed concern over the inclusion of palm kernel expeller. Members anticipate that this product's inclusion may present a significant barrier to EUDR compliance, given its sourcing characteristics and trade flows. In parallel, the benchmarking of responsible soy schemes and programmes against the FEFAC Soy Sourcing Guidelines 2023 has continued, though at a slower pace. The uncertainty surrounding EUDR implementation has led some schemes to postpone or reconsider participation. As of July 2025, 16 soy schemes have successfully completed the 3rd independent benchmarking process, carried out by the International Trade Centre (ITC).



Ambition 4

Contribute to Improving Farm Animal Health & Welfare

EU Competitiveness Compass

Closing the innovation gap

UN Strategic Development Goals



FEFAC has long promoted the role of animal nutrition in supporting gut health and resilience, thereby reducing the need for veterinary treatment. As such, FEFAC actively supports the European Commission's efforts to reduce antimicrobial use in food-producing animals, recognising nutrition's key contribution to this goal.



In May 2020, the European Commission set an ambitious target in its Farm to Fork Strategy: to reduce antimicrobial use in food-producing animals by 50% by 2030, compared to the average sales in 2015–2017. As of January 2024, all EU and EEA Member States are required to report detailed data on the sales and use of veterinary antimicrobials to the European Medicines Agency, under the Veterinary Medicinal Products Regulation. The new ESUAvet system replaces the previous ESVAC reporting and introduces species-specific data collection (for cattle, pigs, chickens, and turkeys) and is now mandatory across the EU.

While not directly comparable to ESVAC due to differences in methodology and scope, the first **ESUAvet report** (covering 2023 data and published in January 2025) shows that approximately half of the 50% reduction target has already been achieved. The report also confirms the persistent disparities between Member States observed in past ESVAC analyses. One notable trend is the 77% reduction in the sales of antimicrobials via medicated premixtures since 2011, now accounting for just 17% of veterinary antimicrobial sales, far behind oral solutions (61%). Importantly, these reductions have been achieved without reported negative impacts on animal welfare, reflecting improvements in husbandry management systems, including animal nutrition practices.

These findings were presented at the **AMR One-Health Network** in early 2025, a platform that FEFAC contributes to alongside its active membership in EPRUMA (European Platform for the Responsible Use of Medicines in Animals) and the EU Partnership on Animal Health and Welfare (EUP AH&W), where FEFAC provides input on research priorities. Preventing animal disease begins with preventing exposure to

pathogens. Effective biosecurity is critical, both on farm and upstream in the feed supply chain. Following the 2019 publication of its Recommendations for drafting a biosecurity plan in feed mills, FEFAC held a workshop in May 2025 with the FAO to review progress on biosecurity from feed to farm, in the EU and globally. FEFAC will use insights from this workshop to update its biosecurity manual in the coming months.



Ambition 5

Enhance the Socio-Economic Environment and the Livestock & Aquaculture Sectors' Resilience

FEFAC welcomed the renewed focus by the European Commission on strengthening competitiveness across the agri-food chain, including the livestock and aquaculture sectors. Several initiatives are underway that could strengthen the socio-economic environment in which the European feed sector operates, particularly through the assurance of strategic raw material supply, including Trade diversification.



As highlighted in the introduction to this Progress Report, the European livestock sector faces increasing challenges in securing the feed ingredients needed to meet its protein requirements. The reliance on imported soy is becoming more uncertain due to the ongoing US–EU trade negotiations and the implications of the EU Deforestation Regulation. Additionally, EU anti-dumping duties on lysine imports from China are expected to raise costs, further pressuring feed supply chains. While there has long been political interest in enhancing domestic protein production, this must be matched with concrete investment in a supportive regulatory framework that enables innovation and scale. The resilience of European protein sourcing hinges on such structural reforms.

FEFAC welcomed the progress achieved under the Polish EU Council Presidency, which led to the adoption of a negotiation mandate in March 2025 by Member States for the establishment of an EU regulatory framework on New Genomic Techniques (NGTs). The trilogue negotiations will

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Reducing dependencies & closing the innovation gap

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EU Code of Conduct for Responsible Business & Marketing Practices

Sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

Sustainable value creation in the European food supply chain through partnership



continue under the Danish EU Council Presidency during the second half of 2025. A clear and science-based regulatory framework for NGTs could empower European arable farmers with advanced breeding tools, contributing positively to European plant protein production. Complementing this, the REFIT of the Feed Additives Regulation presents a strategic opportunity to foster investment in domestic production of essential synthetic amino acids.

FEFAC supports the European Commission's call to explore diversification opportunities in feed ingredient sourcing. In this context, FEFAC President Pedro Cordero participated in the **EU-Canada Joint Dialogue on Sustainable Agriculture**, held in Canada in June 2025. The visit allowed for an open exchange on the challenges facing EU imports of Canadian feed products, while also identifying synergies to strengthen environmentally sustainable and resilient supply chains. FEFAC also attended the first African Union & European Union Conference of Agricultural Ministers in June 2025 in Rome, exploring pathways for increased investment in a sustainable future for agri-food systems, including improved market access and trade facilitation

In a similar way, FEFAC co-organised the stakeholder webinar *"Sustainable Animal Nutrition Solutions for the Transition Towards Climate Neutral Livestock Production Systems"* with AFIA and USSEC in

December 2024. Hosted within the framework of the EU-US Collaboration Platform on Agriculture (CPA), and supported by DG AGRI and USDA, the event highlighted the urgent need for regulatory guidance, global harmonization of standards, and robust, fact-based methodologies, such as the GFLI Database, to support sustainable progress in the feed sector.

The arrival of a new European Commission and Parliament has contributed to a more constructive engagement in policy discussions on the future of livestock farming. In December 2024, the European Parliament established the **Intergroup on Sustainable Livestock**, led by MEPs Alexander Bernhuber (EPP, AT), Benoit Cassart (Renew, BE), and Maria Grapini (S&D, RO). This Intergroup provides a vital platform for dialogue among policymakers, farmers, and feed professionals to address challenges and explore solutions for sustainable livestock systems across Europe. Partner associations of the European Livestock Voice (ELV) highly welcomed the establishment of the Intergroup and declared their willingness to play an active role in the Intergroup's programme over the coming years. The Intergroup has already held three meetings, including discussions on animal transport and the broader future of the livestock sector, in the context of the announced new CAP reform and budget discussions at EU level (MFF 2027-2034), which were attended by FEFAC.





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