From Farm to Fork:
Our food, our health, our planet, our future

The European Green Deal

Moving towards a more healthy and sustainable EU food system, a corner stone of the European Green Deal

Make sure Europeans get healthy, affordable and sustainable food
Tackle climate change
Protect the environment and preserve biodiversity
Fair economic return in the food chain
Increase organic farming

"The coronavirus crisis has shown how vulnerable we all are, and how important it is to restore the balance between human activity and nature. At the heart of the Green Deal the Biodiversity and Farm to Fork strategies point to a new and better balance of nature, food systems and biodiversity, to protect our people’s health and well-being, and at the same time to increase the EU’s competitiveness and resilience. These strategies are a crucial part of the great transition we are embarking upon."

Frans Timmermans, Executive Vice-President of the European Commission

The use of pesticides in agriculture contributes to pollution of soil, water and air. The Commission will take actions to:
- ✓ reduce by 50% the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 2030.
- ✓ reduce by 50% the use of more hazardous pesticides by 2030.

The excess of nutrients in the environment is a major source of air, soil and water pollution, negatively impacting biodiversity and climate. The Commission will act to:
- ✓ reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%, while ensuring no deterioration on soil fertility.
- ✓ reduce fertilizer use by at least 20% by 2030.

Antimicrobial resistance linked to the use of antimicrobials in animal and human health leads to an estimated 33,000 human deaths in the EU each year. The Commission will reduce by 50% the sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 2030.

Organic farming is an environmentally-friendly practice that needs to be further developed. The Commission will boost the development of EU organic farming area with the aim to achieve 25% of total farmland under organic farming by 2030.
Making the transition happen: informed choices and efficiency gains

The creation of a healthy food environment which makes the healthy and sustainable choice the easy choice.

It is estimated that in the EU in 2017 over 950,000 deaths were attributable to unhealthy diets (one out of five).

A healthy and plant based diet reduces the risk of life threatening diseases and the environmental impact of our food system.

Food labelling to empower consumers to choose healthy and sustainable diets

The Commission will propose mandatory harmonised front-of-pack nutrition labelling and develop a sustainable food labelling framework that covers the nutritional, climate, environmental and social aspects of food products.

Stepping up the fight against food waste

Halving per capita food waste at retail and consumer levels by 2030.

The Commission will propose legally binding targets to reduce food waste across the EU by 2023.

Research and innovation

EUR 10 billion under Horizon Europe to be invested in R&I related to food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture and environment. Knowledge transfer will be essential. The CAP’s Farm advisory services and Farm sustainability data network will be instrumental in assisting farmers in the transition.

Promoting the Global transition

Making European food famous for its sustainability can add a competitive advantage and open new business opportunities for European farmers.

The EU will collaborate with third countries and international actors to support a global move towards sustainable food systems. A sustainability food labelling framework will facilitate consumer choice.