





PRESS CONFERENCE

without harming low income groups incentives for agri-food - with public support, Realising 2030-2040 climate goals with fiscal



TAPP Coalition COP28 Dubai

5 December 2023



nature food



Article

https://doi.org/10.1038/s43016-023-00849-z

avoid overburdening low-income consumers Meat taxes in Europe can be designed to

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D. Klenert © 1 , F. Funke © 2,3,4 & M. Cai © 1

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TRUE ANIMAL PROTEIN PRICE COALITION

Who are we?

- 60+ partners in the TAPP coalition with various backgrounds.
- Representing over 0,6 million EU citizens.
- Partners in USA and EU countries.
- Over 5000 companies & ngo's in > 100 countries supported our carbon pricing food campaign in 2021.







What do we do?

- Reports on true pricing/fiscal incentives.
- Policy advocacy in EU.
- Global and consumer campaigns.
- Projects with higher meat prices.



TAPP'S DUTCH SUCCESS STORY

FAIR PRICES FOR MEAT

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1l1_zrcCGnM





IPSOS CONSUMER SURVEY

CE DELFT RESEARCH



- 60% (EU) agree with true food pricing.
- CE Delft proved feasibility.
- EU Parliament supports VAT-reform .
- Support from important EU Member States too.



CE Delft report

'Sustainability charge on meat'.

TAPP report

 'Aligning food pricing policies with the European Green Deal'.

EU Parliament

5th Feb 2022.



OUR FOOD DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL COSTS

Accessible unhealthy food leads to:

- Negative effects for environment;
- Bad health population;
- High health costs government;
- Agri-pollution.



TRUE PRICING

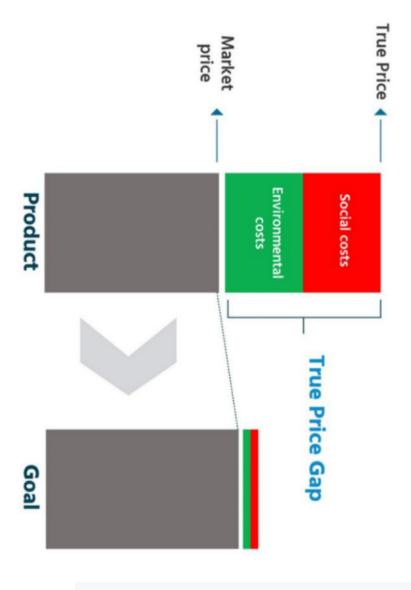
0% VAT on healthy, sustainable food Higher VAT on unhealthy, non sustainable food

Leads to:

- Better health population;
- Lower health costs government;
- Less agri-pollution.

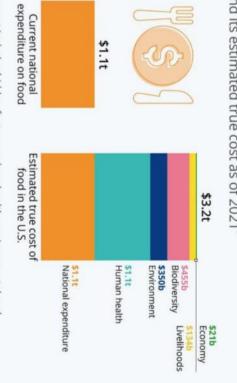


PRODUCTION COSTS



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*



^{*} True cost includes hidden factors such as health, environmental and economic impact of the U.S. food system.

Source: The Rockefeller Foundation



EU Farm to Fork Strategy — EU Green Deal



- Tax incentives should drive transition to sustainable food system.
- EU tax systems should ensure food prices reflect the true costs.
- Avoid low meat price \Rightarrow code of conduct \Rightarrow legislation.

EU Code of Conduct evaluation.



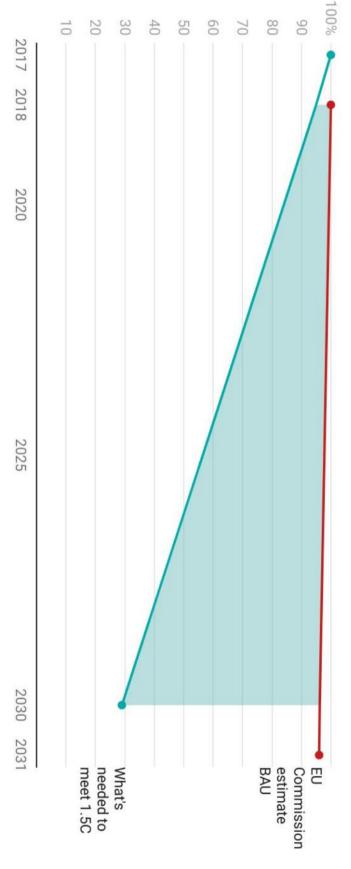
MAJORITY EU PARLIAMENT: REFORM VAT ON FOOD

- 0% VAT healthy/sustainable food.
- Increase VAT food which negatively impacts health/environment.

Amendment 27, Farm to Fork Strategy 2021

EU meat consumption reduction - 14-year period

EU Commission estimate based on BAU scenario (-4% between 2018-2031) vs. reduction rate needed to meet 1.5C (-71% between 2017-2030)



Source: Madre Brava based on Eurostat and Greenpeace data • Created with Datawrapper



Germany, France &



reform: 60% of EU consumers agree on a VAT

Netherlands: 57%

France: 65%

Germany: 58%

Majority agrees with:

0% VAT on healthy or sustainable food.

15% VAT increase conventional meat + sugary drinks.



SUPPORT TAPP COALITION PROPOSAL

- 57-81% support for:
- True meat price;
- 0% VAT on healthy and sustainable food products;
- Extra payments to farmers;
- Compensation for low-income groups.
- Similar results from DVJ insights survey and EU Barometer.





POLLUTERS PAY PRINCIPLE

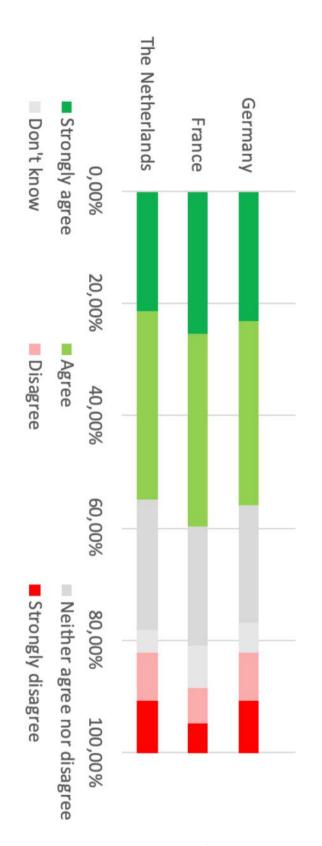
70-75% prefer supermarkets/consumers pay GHG tax

THE NETHERLANDS 7,70%	FRANCE 7,30%	GERMANY 8,30%
7,70%	7,30%	8,30%
76,20%	73,20%	68,30%
16,20%	19,50%	23,40%

- Let farmers pay
- Let supermarkets/consumers pay



10% LOWER EXPENDITURES ON FOOD (€ 250/YEAR)



0% VAT fruit, vegetables, bread, grain products, coffee, tea, organic and fair trade food, meat/dairy substitutes.

Non-organic **meat / dairy** normal VAT rate.

Free food vouchers: € 15/month organic food, vegetables or fruit.



REPORT "PAY AS YOU EAT DAIRY, EGGS AND MEAT"

Internalising external costs of animal food products in France, Germany and EU27





Data provided by Ecologic and I4C

MAIN RESULTS: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- 1. Determine % price increase for environmental costs.
- 2. Consumer's response to price increase: Price elasticities.
- 3. Calculate reduction in consumption.



MAIN RESULTS: 3 POLICY OPTIONS

- Excise levy, based on external costs.
- 2. VAT increase.
- 3. ETS livestock: Emissions trading system GHG-emissions.



MAIN RESULTS: EXTERNAL COSTS (€/KG)

Table 1 - External cost estimates for meat, eggs, milk and cheese in EU27 (€/kg, conventional farming)

2.68	0.34	1.03	1.44	1.91	2.24	10.15	€/kg	Total
0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.13	€/kg	Human toxicity
0.21	0.03	0.25	0.32	0.37	0.18	0.49	€/kg	Terrestrial ecotoxicity
0.16	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.13	0.65	€/kg	Agricultural land occupation
								eutrophication
0.28	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.17	0.23	1.18	€/kg	Terrestrial acidification and
0.33	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.28	1.61	€/kg	Marine eutrophication
0.76	0.10	0.23	0.44	0.47	0.63	2.38	€/kg	Climate change
0.88	0.11	0.33	0.39	0.56	0.74	3.66	€/kg	Particulate matter formation
					cattle	(incl. veal)		
(Gouda)					Dairy	Beef cattle		
Cheese	Milk	Eggs	Chicken	Pork	Beef	Beef	Unit	Impact category

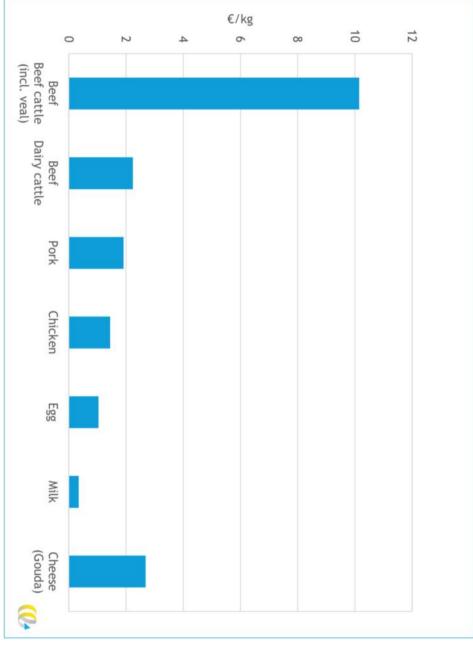
~10-15%

Beef from dairy cattle: ~ 20%

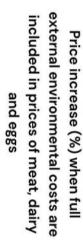




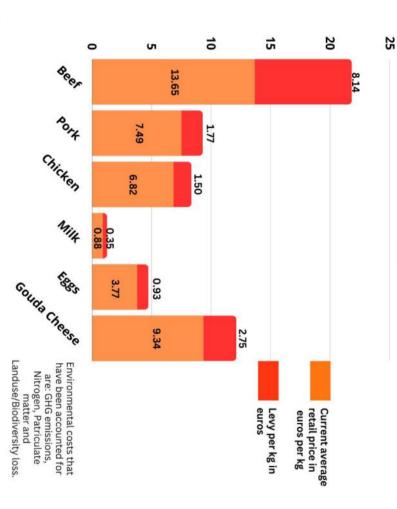












ENVIRONMENTALLY HARMFUL SUBSIDY LOWER VAT TARIFF MEAT/DAIRY =

- Efficiency. Phasing out harmful subsidies: EU Roadmap Resource
- Bulgaria, Denmark, 3 Baltic States: normal VAT rate meat/dairy eg. 25% VAT Denmark.





Table 8 - Existing VAT rates in EU member states for meat and dairy compared to standard VAT rates

Member state	Code	Meat	Milk/dairy	Standard
Austria	AT	10%	10%	20%
Belgium	BE	6%	6%	21%
Bulgaria	BG	20%	20%	20%
Croatia*	茮	13%	13%	25%
Cyprus	СУ	5%	5%	19%
Czech Republic	CZ	15%	15%	21%
Denmark	PK	25%	25%	25%
Estonia	Ħ	20%	20%	20%
Finland	F	14%	14%	24%
France	F	5.5%	5.5%	20%
Germany	DE	7%	7%	19%
Greece	P	13%	13%	24%
Hungary	프	5%	5%	27%
Ireland	F	0%	0%	23%
Spain	ES	10%	4%	21%
Sweden	SE	12%	12%	25%
Population weighted average^	EU27	7.8%	7.2%	21.1%



RESULTS VAT INCREASE

After VAT raise, internalisation rates 3 times higher.

EU meat consumption - 6 kg per capita.

- 10% beef consumption; pork/poultry - 8%.



















VAT revenue recycling

VAT revenues

External costs

decrease

€ 8.3 bln

increase

€ 19.3 bln

Food vouchers

reduction Big CO2

EU ETS FOR MEAT AND DAIRY FACTORIES

- New EU report 13th Nov 2023: Study on options for mitigating climate change in agriculture by putting a price on emissions and rewarding carbon farming
- Easier if slaughterhouses/dairy or retail regulated
- GHG emission per type of animal.
- Differentiation conventional/ organic farming.

Concerns:

- CAP reforms (agri-subsidies) more effective?
- Long lead times & monitoring.
- External cost coverage limited.
- Increasing food prices?



VAT INCREASE

High VAT on meat & dairy, 0% VAT vegetables, fruit, cereals, bread.

	€/cap/a
Austria	-41.7 €
Belgium	-32.5 €
Germany	-29.8 €
Netherlands	-48.1 €
Poland	-14.9€



Food overall 10% cheaper is possible.



VAT revenues on meat can be recycled, given back to consumers to reduce prices for healthy food

Food Vouchers up to 69 euro/capita in France, or 0% VAT on vegetables/fruit

Table 14 - Recycling VAT revenues on meat products through vouchers for each member state

20	107	Slovakia
17	329	Romania
59	606	Portugal
45	1,706	Poland
46	808	Netherlands
		Malta
46	29	Luxembourg
0	0	Lithuania
0	0	Latvia
60	3,607	Italy
53	261	Ireland
55	539	Hungary
23	251	Greece
31	2,538	Germany
69	4,660	France
29	161	Finland
0	0	Estonia
0	0	Denmark
15	163	Czech Republic
23	21	Cyprus
30	120	Croatia
0	0	Bulgaria
37	424	Belgium
35	308	Austria
Voucher per person (€/capita)	Additional VAT revenue (€ mln)	Member state



Slovenia

Member state

Additional VAT revenue (€ mln)

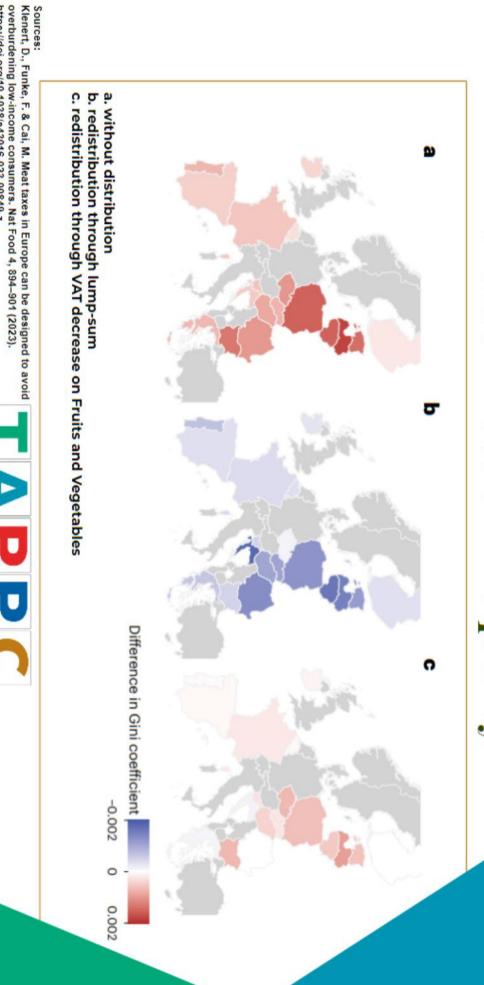
Voucher per person (€/capita)

2,043

Spain Sweden

43

VAT Increase Effect on Inequality



https://doi.org/10.1038/s43016-023-00849-z

TRUE ANIMAL PROTEIN PRICE COALITION

COP28 DECLARATIONS ON AGRICULTURE, HEALTH & CLIMATE



Less meat & dairy (IPCC); more plant-based



UN Secretary-General



GHG emission taxes on food (IPCC, CRFS Alliance)



80% GHG-emissions from food



TOP 5 PRIORITIES 2030

Priority 1: Green taxation breakthrough

- Encourage 0% VAT for healthy and sustainable food.
- Highest VAT rate for food with negative impacts.
- Switch to qualified majority voting on green tax issues.



Priority 2: Polluter Pays Principle

- PPP in agri & food policies climate/pollution.
- Farmers, food companies or supermarkets should pay for GHG-emissions (ca. 90 euro/ton): ETS for Agri-Food
- Increase EU import taxes on meat, dairy, soy.



PRIORITY 3: A FAIR FOOD TRANSITION

- Social Food & Climate Fund
- Healthy Food Credit Cards
- Subsidies for vegetables, fruit, plantbased meat, organic food





PUBLIC PROCUREMENT – TRUE PRICING PRIORITY 4: LEGISLATION &

criteria; bid with the lowest 'true price' wins. 'True pricing' requirements' in quotes, true price calculations environmental

by 2030), a max. % red/processed meat (eg max 10%); Requirements for buying a fixed % organic food (eg. 30% 50% climate neutral food.

Legislation for processed meats to mix 30% plant based proteins



PRIORITY 5: PROMOTION & MARKETING

about true prices of (animal) food & promoting Promotion campaign warning for negative impacts, healthy food.

- EU legislation to end low meat price marketing.
- EU restrictions advertising & promotion subsidies.
- Environment label Planet-Score.





GOALS FOR 1,5 DEGREES C.

- Cut EU consumption animal proteins 30% by 2030.
- Cut GHG-emissions food systems 60% by 2030.
- Targets for MS to rebalance dietary patterns.
- 44% plant-based versus 56% animalsourced proteins to: 61% plant-based;
 39% animal-sourced in 2030.





SUMMARY

- 60% W-Europeans agree pricing meat/dairy with 0% VAT healthy food/plant-based.
- CE Delft showed feasibility, solving problems.





WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR?

- EU Parliament already supported VAT-reform.
- Support from important Member States too.
- Now you know how; why consumers support it.



ATTENTION!

Questions?

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MORE SUSTAINABLE... BUT HIGHER TAXES

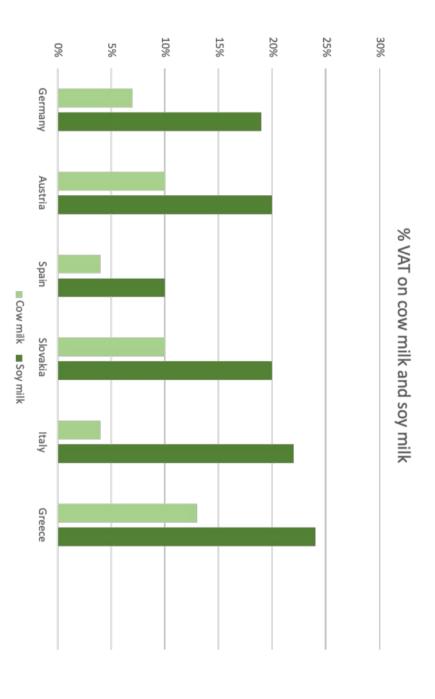




Table 5 - External costs of conventional and organic animal agriculture in EU27 per kg

-14%	4%	21%	3%	-18%	-17%	Difference
7	€ 1.07	€ 1.74	€ 1.97	€ 1.85	€ 8.41	Organic
\mathbb{S}	€ 1.03	€ 1.44	€ 1.91	€ 2.24	€ 10.15	Conventional
				cattle	(incl. veal)	
				Dairy	Beef cattle	
Eggs	Е	Chicken	Pork	Beef	Beef	System

Remark CE Delft: LCA methods not fit to calculate exact biodiversity and animal welfare benefits organic food / meat



MAIN CHARACTERISTICS, SCORE ON IMPORTANT ISSUES:

Table 16 -Tentative Scores of policy instruments to internalise external costs of meat, dairy and eggs

Issues/Instruments	Taxation point	EU wide policy	measure	Options for individual MS	Possibility to include all external costs	Possibility to	differentiate towards production methods	Prevention from carbon leakage	without CBAM	Environmental impacts	Low administrative burdens	Low implementation	costs of governments
	Consumer level			+	‡	-/0		‡		+	+	+	
Excise levy	Slaughterhouses, dairy factories and importers	1		+	‡	-/0				+	+	-/0	
	Farm level	•		+	‡	+				+/++			
VAT	Consumer level	0		‡		-/0		‡		+	‡	‡	
	Farm level	+		0		-/0		,		+		î	
ETS	Slaughterhouse Dairy factories	+		0	0	-/0				+		-/0	

Note: Scores indicate the indicatively assessed relative performance of the policy instrument, so - = bad performance, 0 = modest, += good, ++=very good.

