

Integrating Agriculture into Europe's International Digital Strategy to enhance food security and Resilience

In a world where digital threats can disrupt entire societies, the EU's International Digital Strategy must recognise agriculture and food systems as critical infrastructure.

From cyberattacks on supply chains to disinformation campaigns targeting food security, hostile actors increasingly weaponise digital tools to undermine Europe's stability - just as they have with energy.

Yet agriculture and food security remain notably missing from the current framework. To genuinely build resilience across sectors vital to European livelihood and security, safeguarding digital systems that underpin food production and accessibility is imperative. Europe cannot afford vulnerabilities in its food systems.

Key Recommendations:

1. Establish a Digital Dialogue on Agriculture

This dialogue should bring together policymakers, cybersecurity experts, agri-tech stakeholders and international partners to ensure agriculture is fully integrated into digital resilience planning.

2. Include Agriculture in Critical Infrastructure Definitions

Agriculture and food systems should be explicitly recognised within critical infrastructure definitions in all relevant EU digital resilience and cybersecurity frameworks, placing them alongside energy, transport, and healthcare.

3. Harmonise Standards for Agri-Digital Technologies

Promote international standards for secure, interoperable agri-digital systems to prevent fragmentation and enhance the EU's strategic autonomy in food production.

4. Strengthen data ownership

Develop clear frameworks addressing data ownership and governance in agricultural systems ensuring secure data sharing practices that empower farmers, strengthen sector resilience and ensure trust among stakeholders