

Last update : 28.06.2019

MMO Economic Board

Meeting of 28 June 2019

- The 30th meeting of the MMO Economic Board took place on 28/06/2019, with the participation of experts from the milk supply chain: CEJA (young farmers), COPA-COGECA (producers and cooperatives), EMB (European Milk Board), ECVC (Via Campesina), EDA (dairy industry), Eucolait (dairy trade) and Eurocommerce (retail). Presentations and information exchanged during the meeting showed the following.
- EU milk deliveries modestly increased in Jan-Apr 2019 by 0.3%. In April, EU deliveries increased by 1.3% with IE (+15%, +127 000 tonnes) and the UK reporting the highest production growth and FR, NL and DE the main contraction. The moderate increase of milk collection in the last 4 months translates into limited production growth for most dairy products: butter (+2.4%), cheese (+0.5%) or SMP (+0.3%). Yet, production of SMP and butter in April increased noticeably (+10% and +5% respectively). Decreased production in Jan-Apr has been reported for WMP (-12%) and drinking milk (-1.9%).
- The EU average farm gate milk price is reported at 34.3 c/kg in April, which is 6% above the last 5 years' average. Indexes for milk prices and operating costs show stable gross margins in Q1 2019, yet lower than last year's levels.
- Prices of dairy products are generally above 5-year averages, notably for SMP (+12%), WMP (+10%), Gouda (+9.5%), Edam (+9.2%) and Emmental (+6.1%). On the contrary, butter prices are now 4% lower. So far this year the improvement of SMP prices (+18%) would have offset the drop in butter prices (-9%) so that the resulting milk equivalent price is now 1.4% higher than at the beginning of 2019.
- The assessment of EU stock levels based on a residual approach (production + imports consumption exports) shows a sharp reduction of SMP stocks in the last 12 months (softened in April by the production increase), mainly driven by strong exports. Conversely, butter stocks are at record high levels (substitution effect from times of high prices and low availability). Cheese stocks are at normal levels, reflecting the healthy situation of this market segment.
- Global milk supply shrank in the first 4 months of the year (-0.6%), with notable production drops in Oceania and South America, more than offsetting the moderate growth in the EU and the US. Yet, a modest increase is forecasted for H2 2019.

- Combined global exports have been increasing for 9 0 consecutive months, though in April 2019 they were slightly below 2018 levels. NZ and the EU lead export expansion so far this year, with the US reporting important drops, notably for SMP and wheypowder. China and the US are the two top destinations for EU exports (in value) and Japan has replaced Algeria in the 5th position. Wheypowder is the only product showing a decrease of combined global exports (-16%) due to lower demand in China (effects of African Swine Fever). Biggest trade increases are reported for cream and butteroil (+19% and +15%, mainly by NZ) and liquid milk (+14%, mainly by the EU). Demand for milk powders in China has increased by April (WMP, SMP and infant formula). Butter imports in the US have grown significantly, but the threat of additional duties later this year are a matter of concern. Despite the economic recession in Brazil, dairy imports have increased substantially in 2019, especially for WMP.
- With regard to retail sales, cheese stands as the best performing segment. Domestic consumption of drinking milk follows the structural declining trend, albeit the development of organic production could mitigate this effect. Butter consumption is now decreasing at double-digit rates.
- The Commission presented the summer edition of its Short Term Outlook. Sustained demand for EU dairy products and favourable weather conditions are likely to support a moderate growth of EU milk production (+1% in 2019).
- The Commission presented an overview of the evolution of the Fat Filled Powders market. The EU and Southeast Asia are the main world producers, accounting for 95% of total production. Demand for FFP increased through the last decade due to its price differential with WMP, better shelf life in hot climates. Nigeria and Senegal are the main two world importers.
- The Commission presented concrete proposals concerning milk and milk products in the framework of the Market Transparency initiative, namely production and prices of organic raw milk, selling prices for cream, drinking milk and mozzarella cheese, buying prices for butter and cheeses, and production and prices of Fat Filled Powders.
- The global dairy market is in balance. With uncertainties on the demand side (Brexit and US tariffs), milk output growth (especially in the EU) will be key.

ANNEX 1

Milk Market Situation



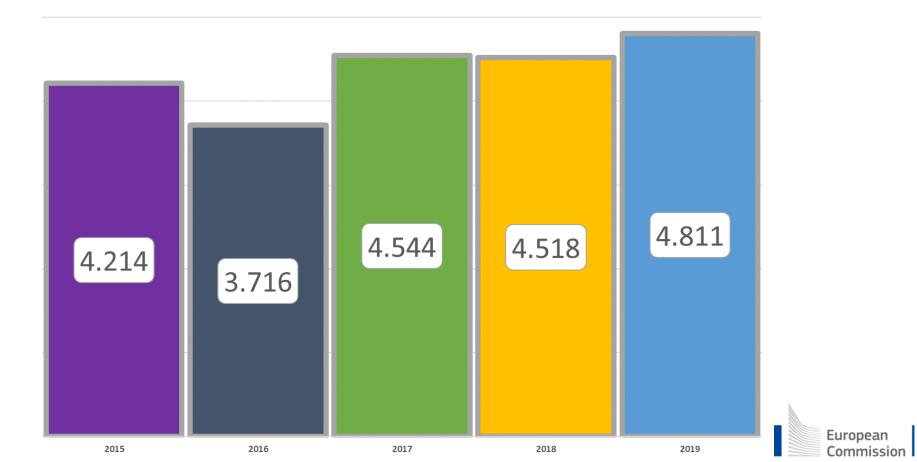


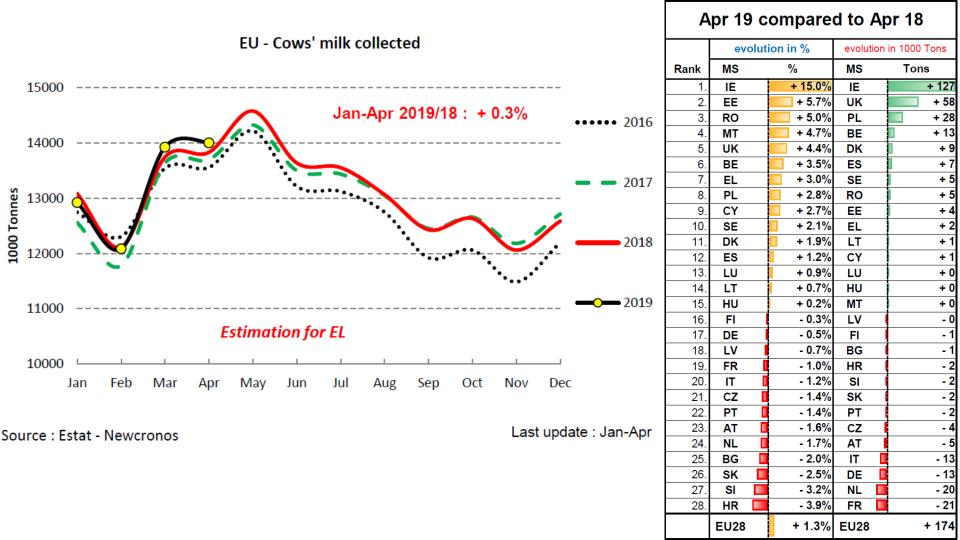
Milk Market Situation

Brussels, 28 June 2019

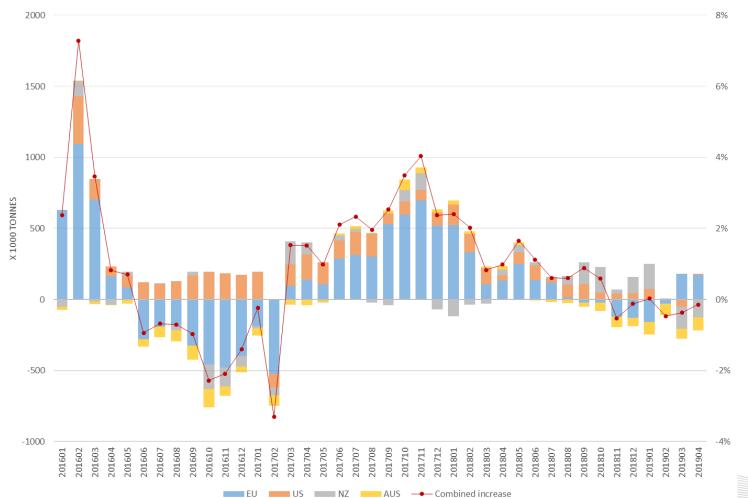


EU value milk production Jan-Apr 2015-19 (x million €)





EU+US+NZ+AUS COMBINED MILK PRODUCTION GROWTH



Milk Prices paid to the Producers EU (weight. avg.)



ean Iission

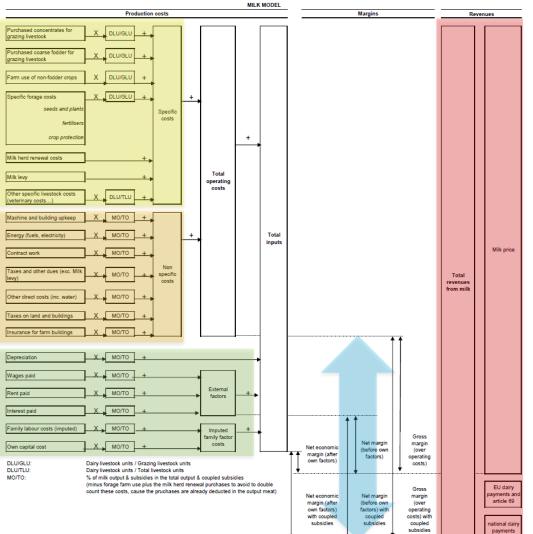


http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rica/publications_en.cfm#DAIRY

| F F1 10 | | T 1 111 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|----------|-----------------|-----|------|---|
| e <u>E</u> dit ⊻iew | History <u>B</u> ookmarl | ks <u>l</u> ools <u>H</u> elp | | | | | | C | |
| Agriculture - | FADN : F. A. D. N) | × + | | | | | | | |
| ÷) → Cª | 企 | i http://ec.eur | opa.eu/agriculture/rica/publications_en.cfm#DAIRY | Ē | ••• | ♥ ☆ | | lil\ | ≡ |
| St Most Visited | Connecting | Música para todos - S | | | | | | | |
| | | | EU Farm economics oversiew Income Direct payments Modulation Sector analysis Bef Canals Dairy INTERN Dairy INTERN Dairy INTERN Dairy INTERN Dairy INTERN Dairy INTERN Dairy farms report based on 2015 FADN data (P) (P) (P) EU Dairy farms report 2013 (P) (P) (P) (P) EU Dairy farms report 2013 (P) (P) (P) EU Dairy farms report 2011 (P) (P) (P) (P) EU Dairy farms report 2011 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) EU Dairy farms report 2011 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) EU dairy farms conomics - 2008 report (February 2000) (P) (P) (P) U dairy farms conomics - 2008 report (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) Mik margins of a pice reduction. Complements on nation impact on mikin margins of a pice reduction. Complement on mount impact of a pice reduction complement on mount impact of a pice reduction. Complement on mount impact of a pice reduction. Complement on mount impact of a pice reduction. Complement on mount impact of a pice reduction complement on mount impact of a pice reduction complement on mount impact of a pice reduction for mik in the European Union (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) |) hal aids (Fel ain areas (Ja ain areas (Ja er 2007) en | anuary 2 | <u>(008)</u> en | pea | an | ~ |

Commission

FADN Methodology

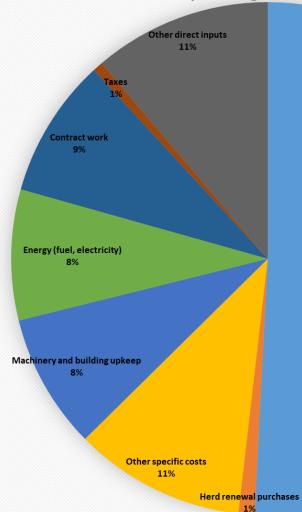




| | EU 28 | DE | FR | UK | NL | PL | CZ | RO |
|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| Farms represented | 595.383 | 58.520 | 57.793 | 12.732 | 17.166 | 88.094 | 1.165 | 185.220 |
| Forage area - ha | 30 | 57 | 75 | 109 | 50 | 15 | 265 | 2 |
| Dairy cow s - LU | 33 | 66 | 59 | 130 | 90 | 18 | 154 | 4 |
| Rented UAA - % | 59% | 64% | 88% | 42% | 40% | 29% | 84% | 28% |
| Total labour - AWU | 2 | 2,1 | 1,9 | 2,7 | 1,7 | 1,9 | 15,7 | 1,0 |
| Family labour - % | 83% | 69% | 87% | 61% | 90% | 96% | 9% | 98% |
| Milk yield - kg/cow | 7.021 | 7.574 | 6.963 | 7.152 | 8.222 | 5.741 | 7.699 | 3.227 |
| Milk production - t | 233 | 502 | 412 | 933 | 742 | 104 | 1.188 | 12 |



Operating costs 2016



| | €c/kg |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Specific costs | 14,2 |
| Feed | 11,5 |
| Herd renew al purchases | 0,2 |
| Milk levy | 0,0 |
| Other specific costs | 2,4 |

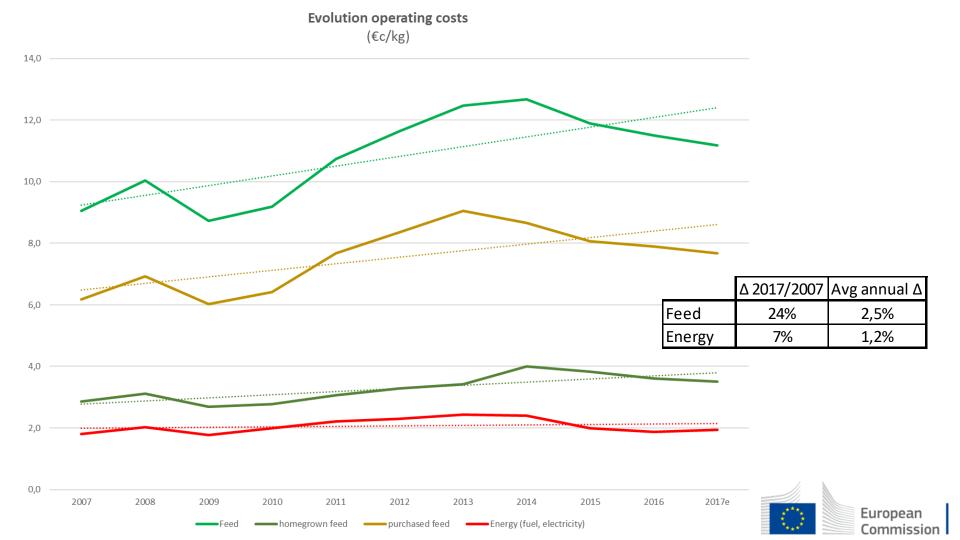
| Non specific costs | 8,5 | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Machinery and building upkeep | 1,9 | | |
| Energy (fuel, electricity) | 1,9 | | |
| Contract w ork | 2,0 | | |
| Taxes | 0,1 | | |
| Other direct inputs | 2,5 | | |

Feed

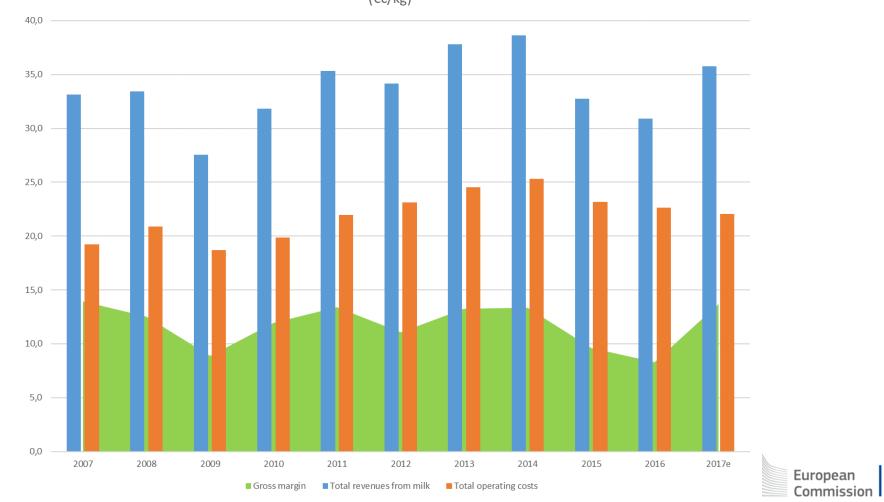
51%

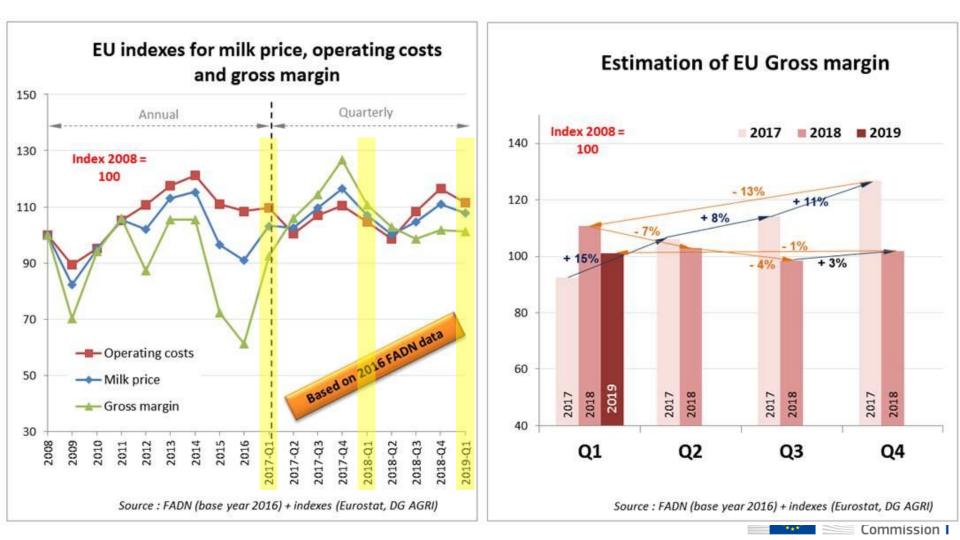
| Total operating costs | 22,6 |
|-----------------------|------|
|-----------------------|------|



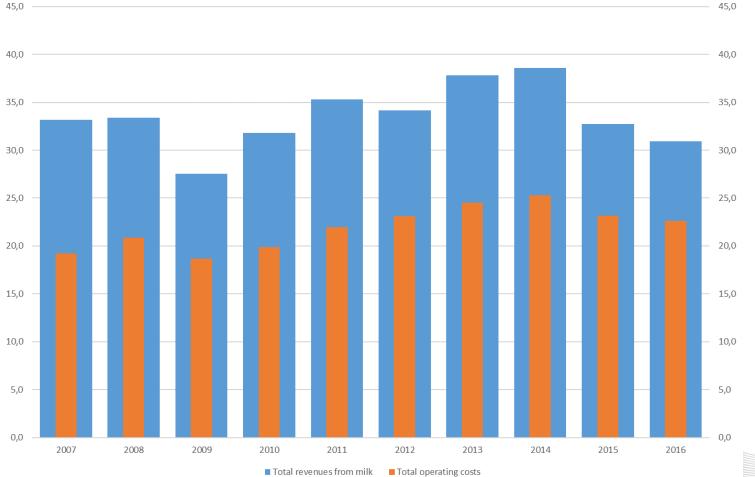


Evolution Gross margin (€c/kg)

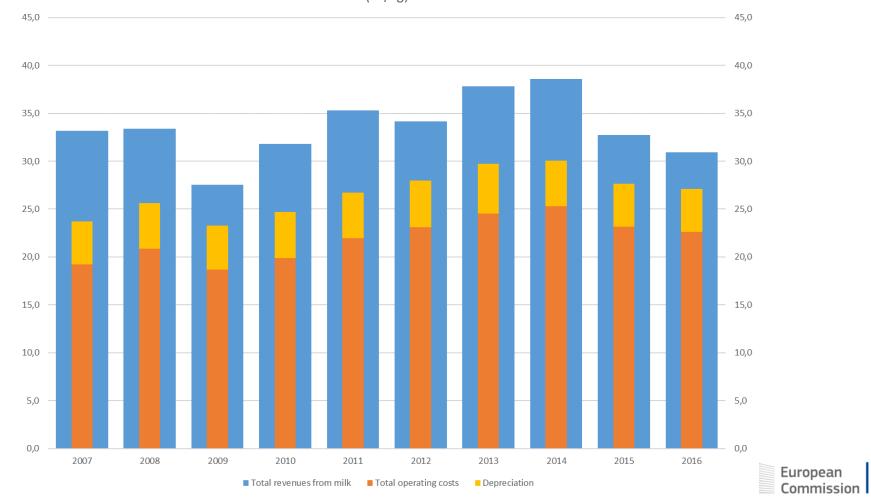




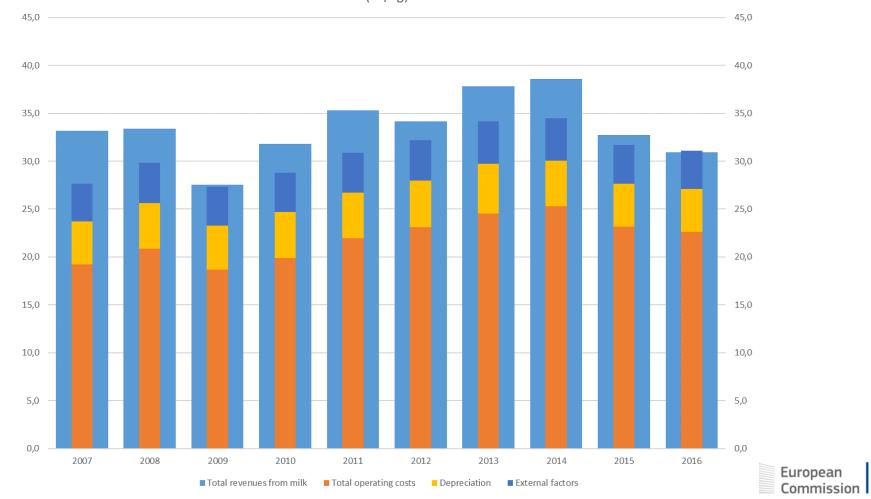
Evolution Net margin (€c/kg)



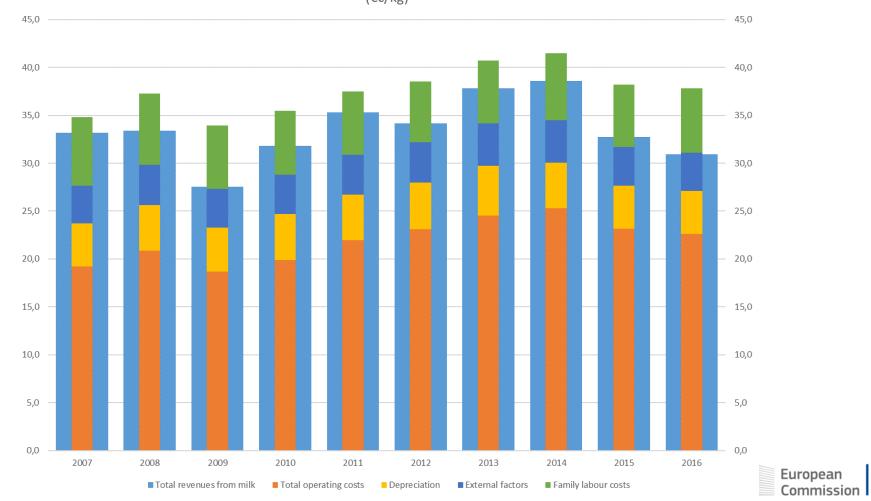
Evolution Net margin (€c/kg)



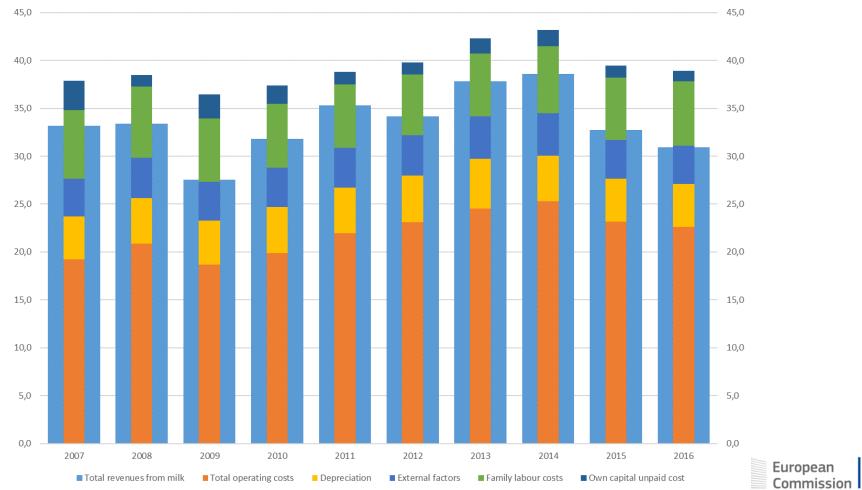
Evolution Net margin (€c/kg)

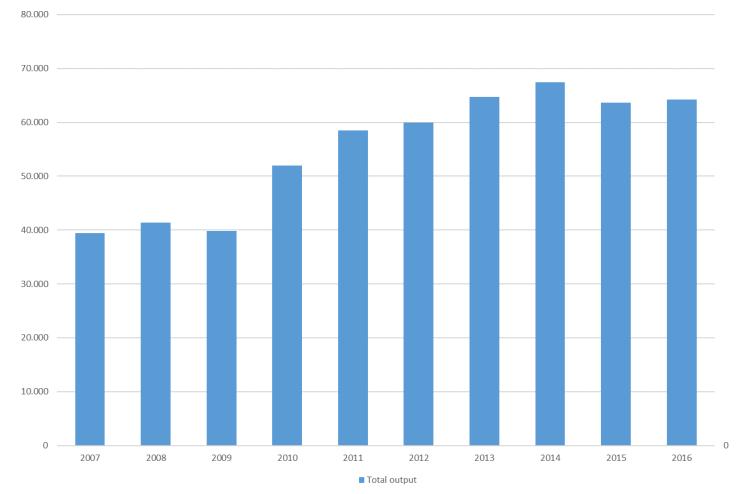


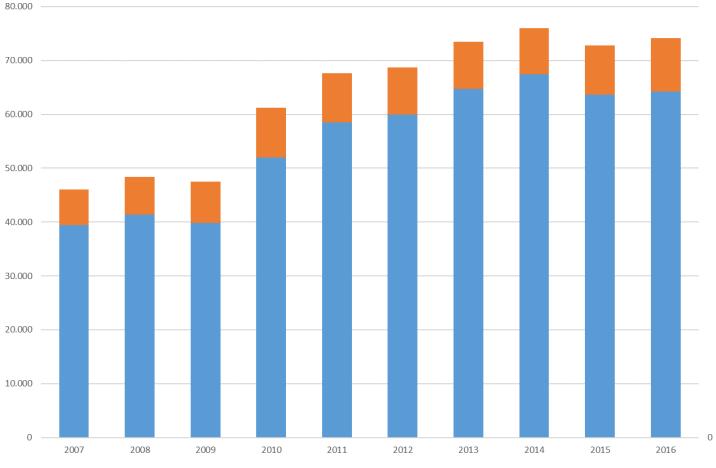
Evolution Net Economic margin (€c/kg)



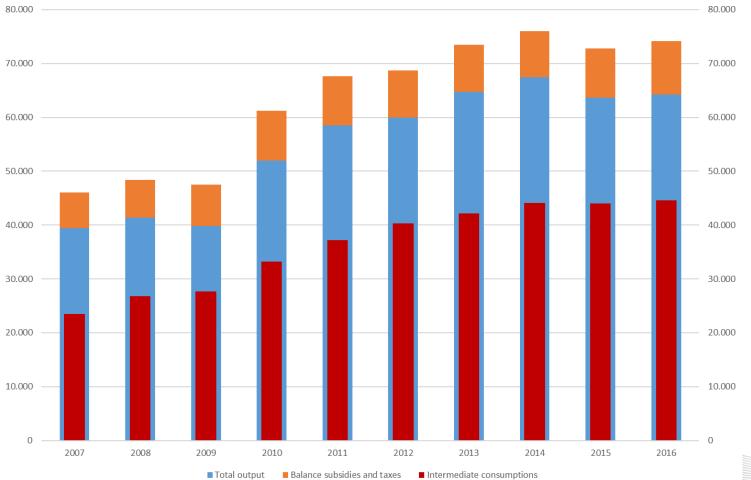
Evolution Net Economic margin (€c/kg)

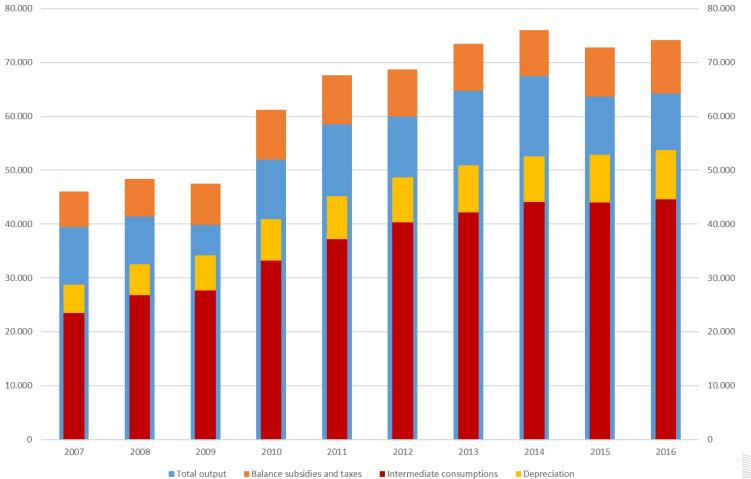


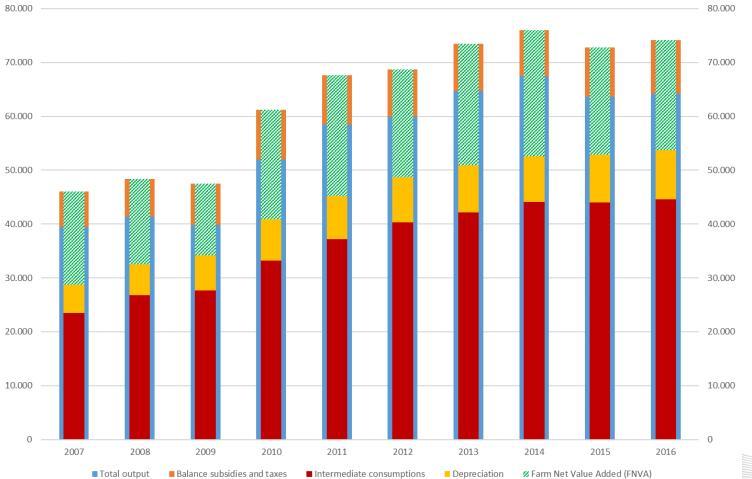


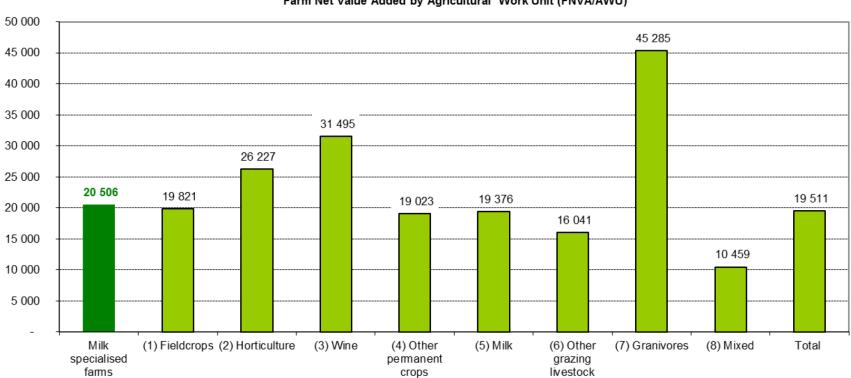


Total output
Balance subsidies and taxes







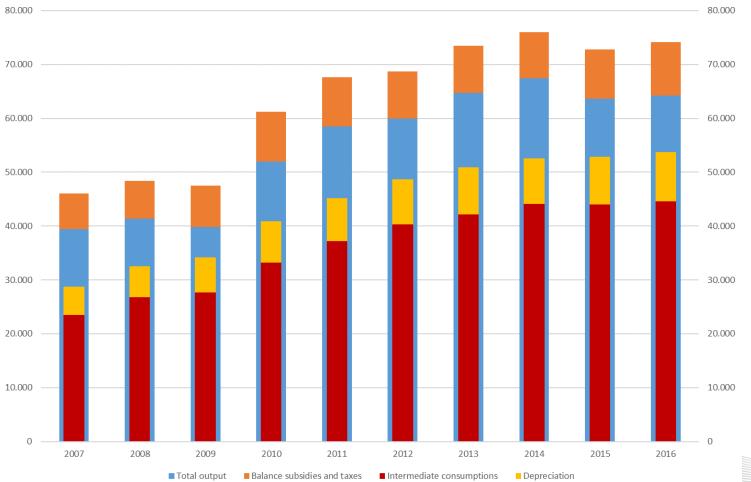


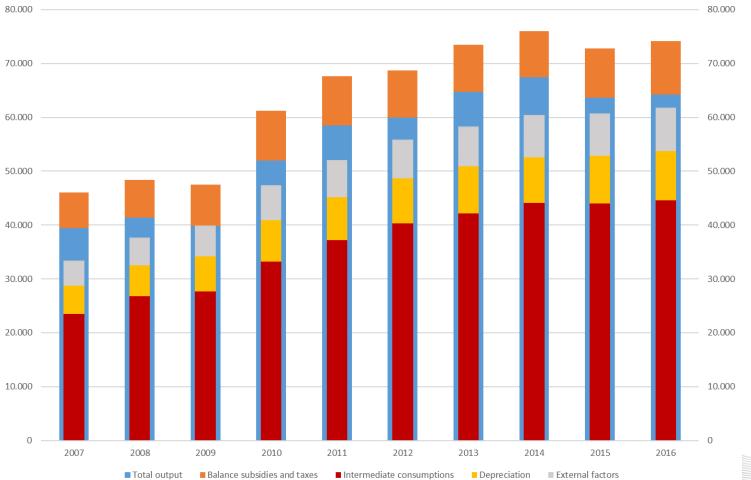
Farm Net Value Added by Agricultural Work Unit (FNVA/AWU)

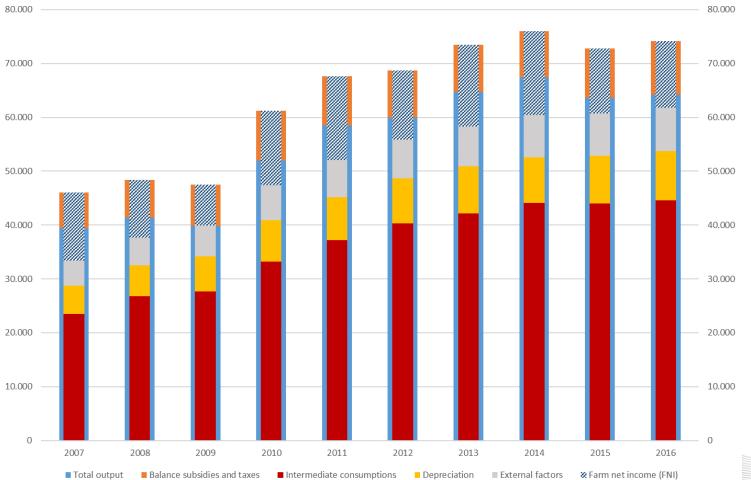


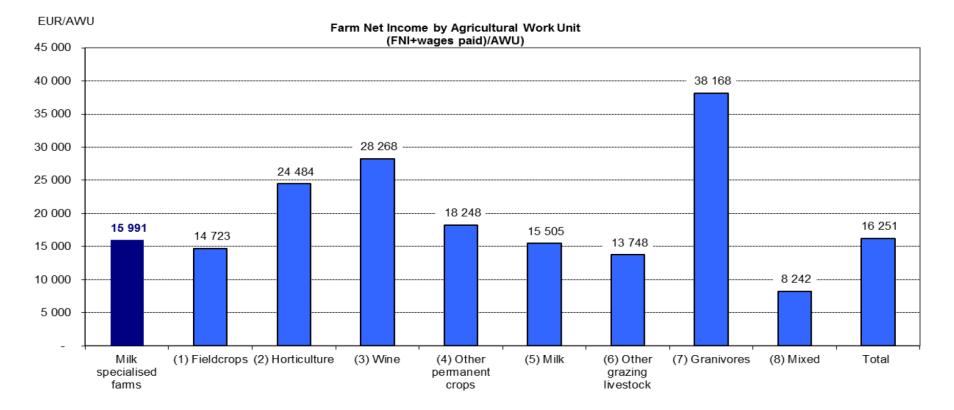
European Commission

EUR/AWU



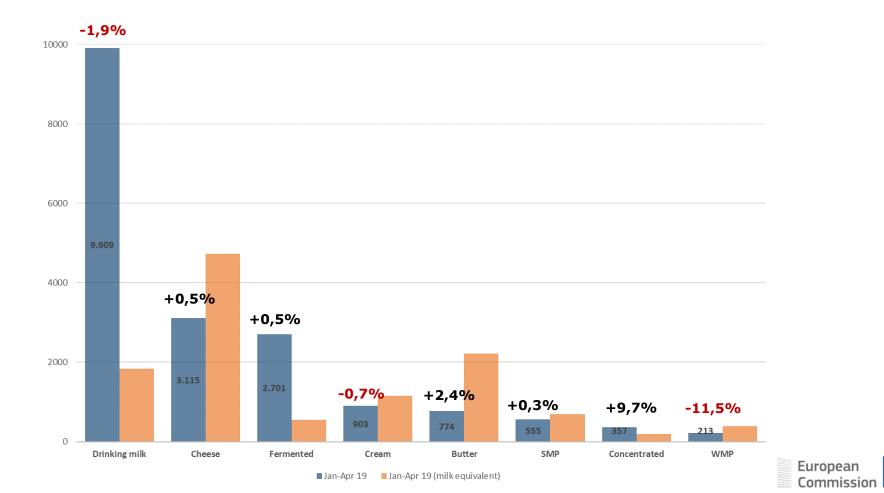




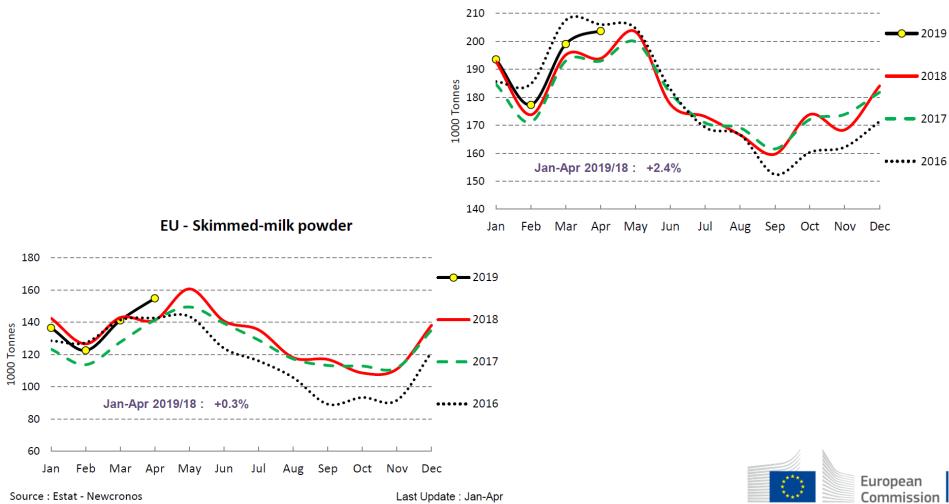




EU dairy production (x1000 t, x1000 t milk equivalent)





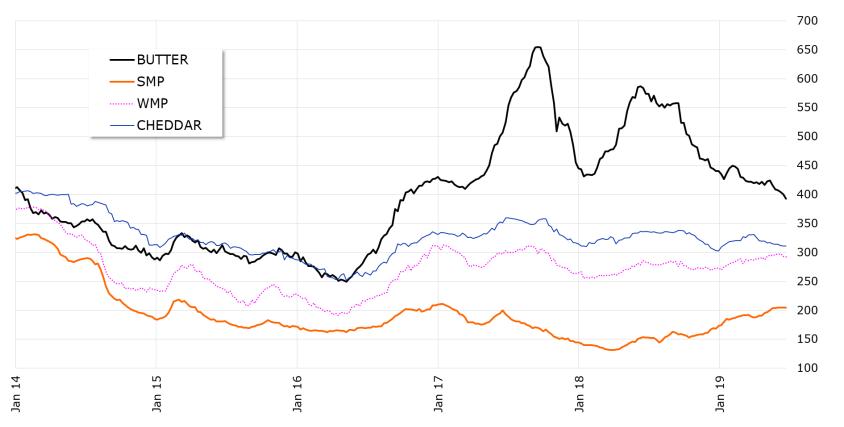


Source : Estat - Newcronos

Last Update : Jan-Apr

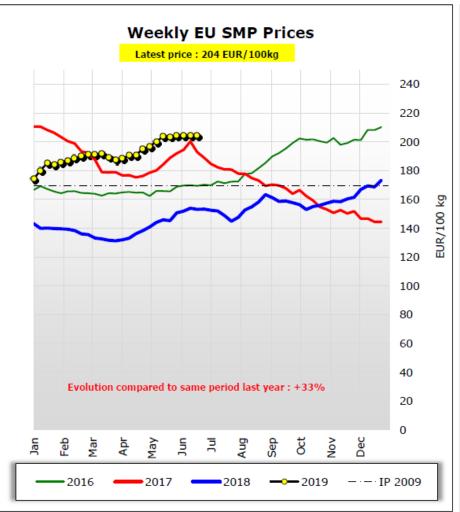
EU Dairy Quotations

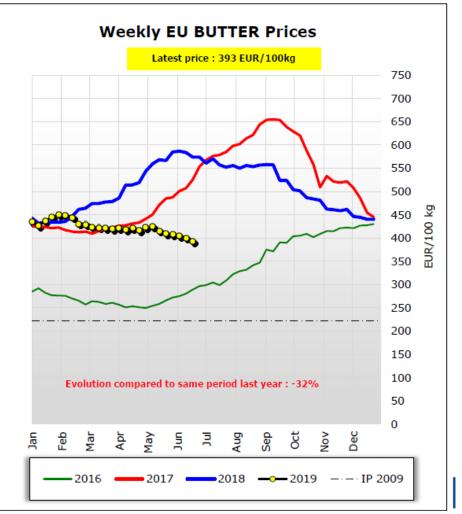
(EU Average Prices based on MS communication and weighted by production)

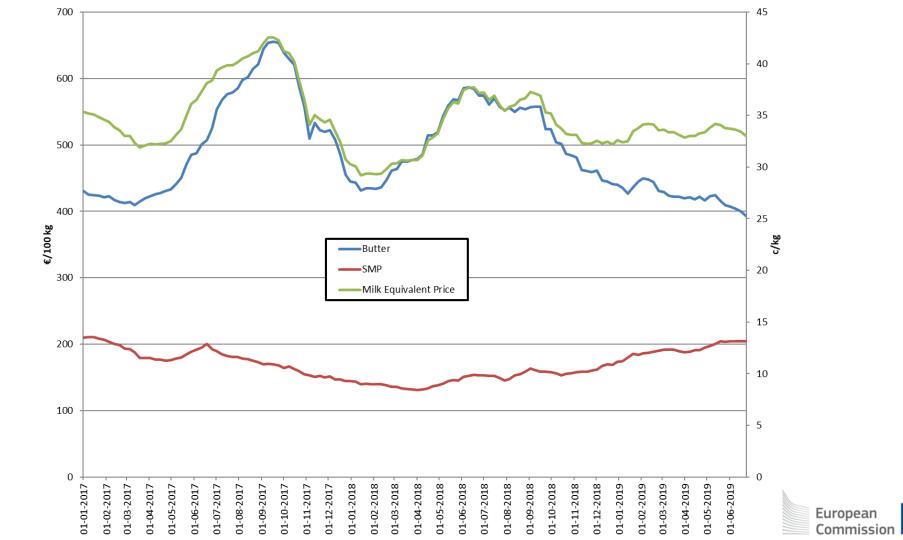


Source: Regulation (EU) No 2017/1185 Article 11 - Annex I.7 n

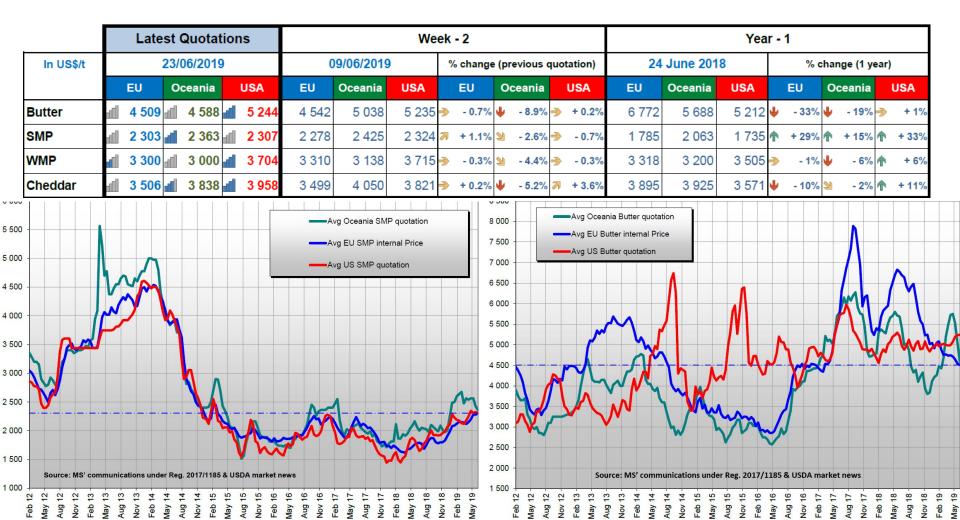
Prices of EU Dairy commodities (Source: Regulation (EU) No 2017/1185 Article 11 - Annex I.7)



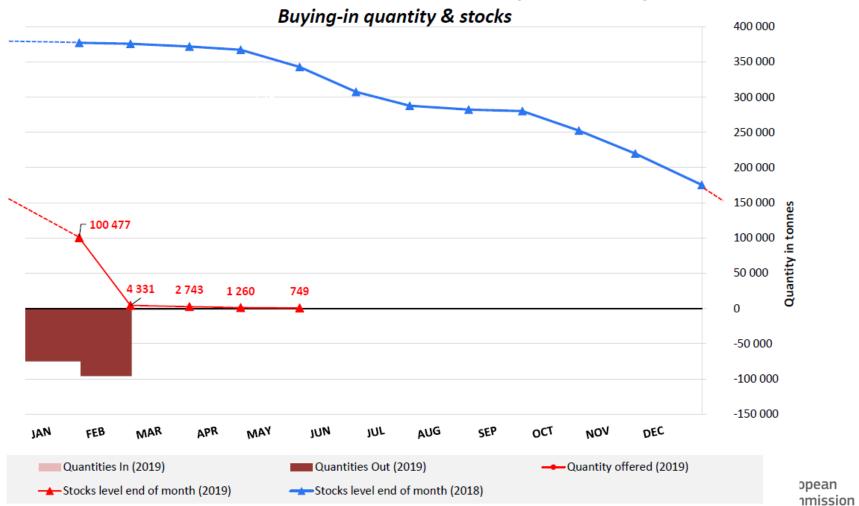




Latest World Quotations of Dairy Products

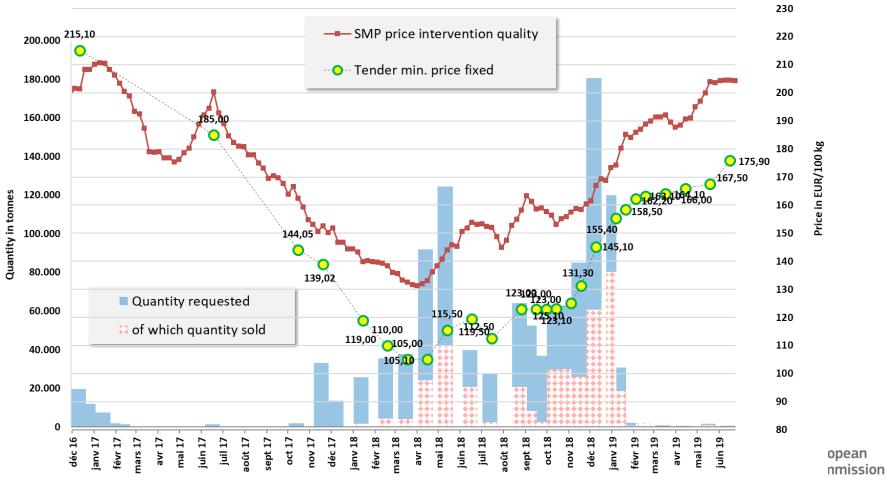


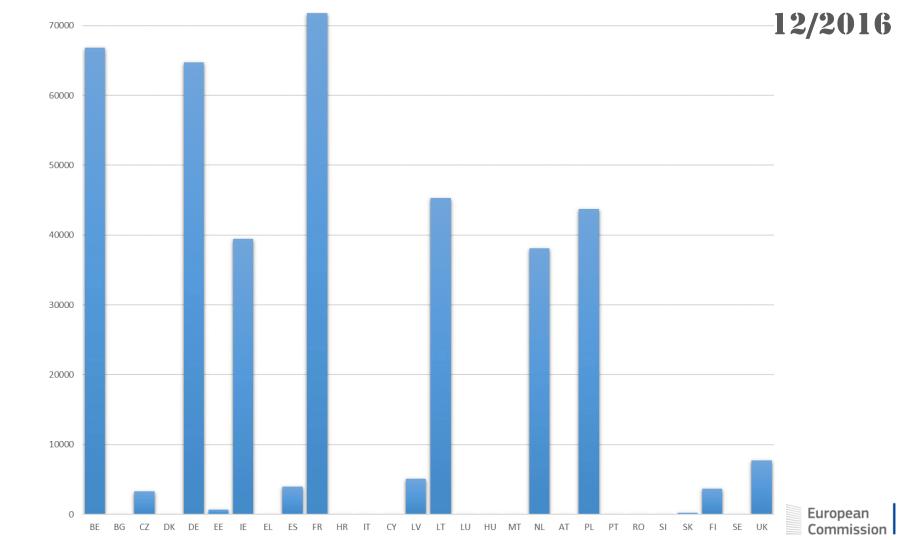
Public SMP Intervention scheme (2018-2019)

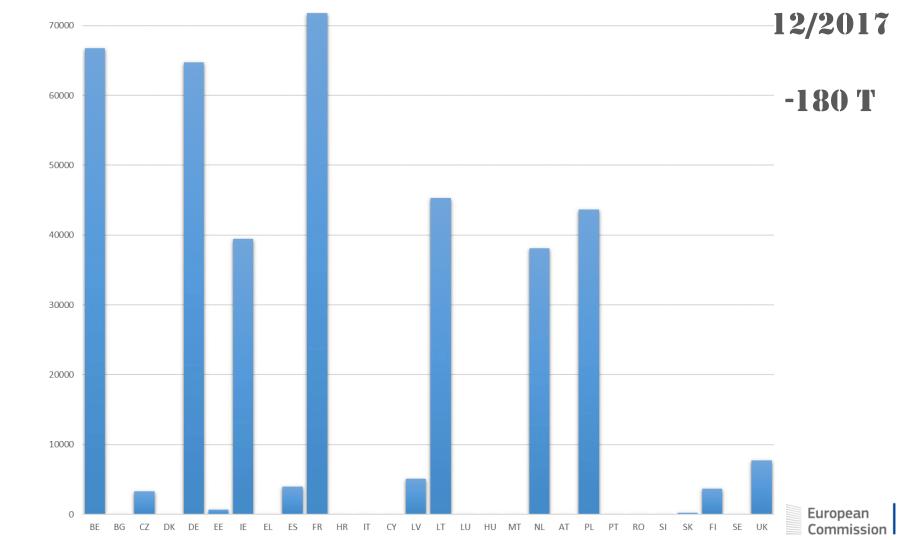


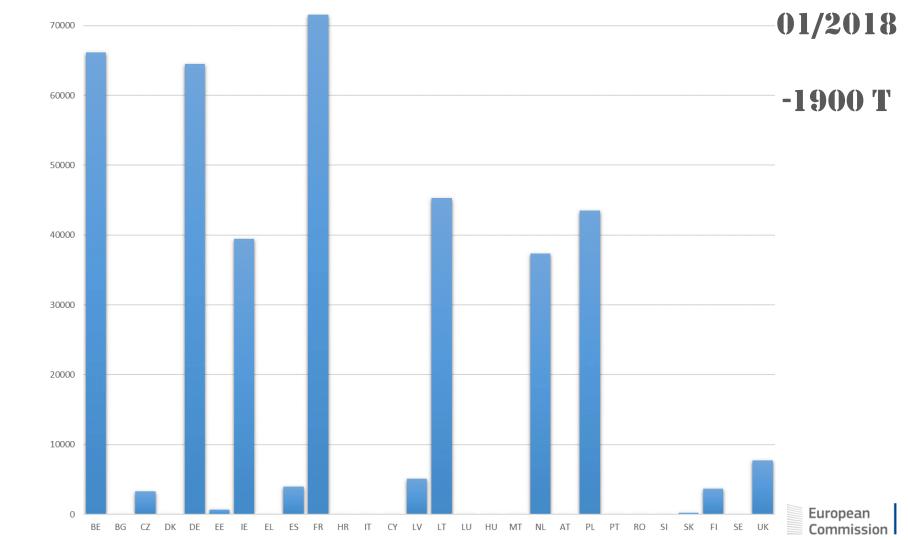
EU average SMP prices evolution

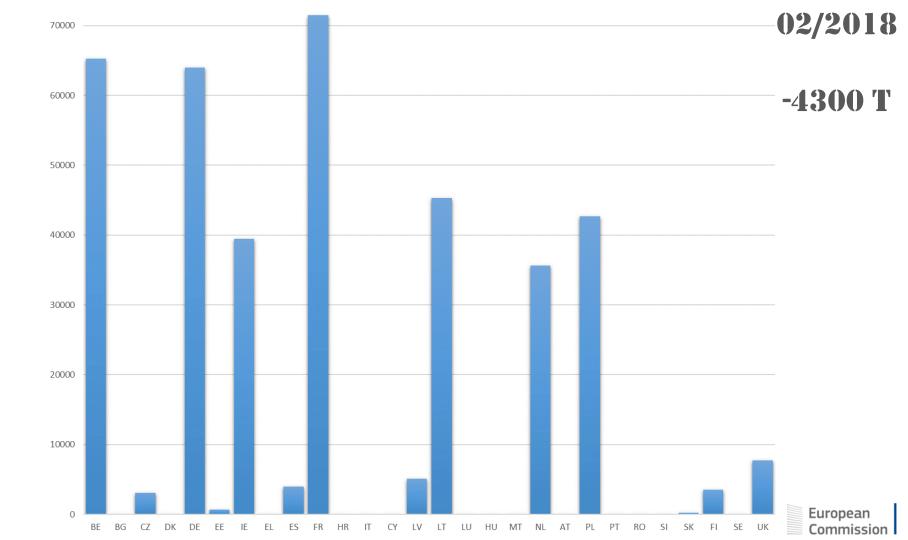
Last update: 19/06/2019

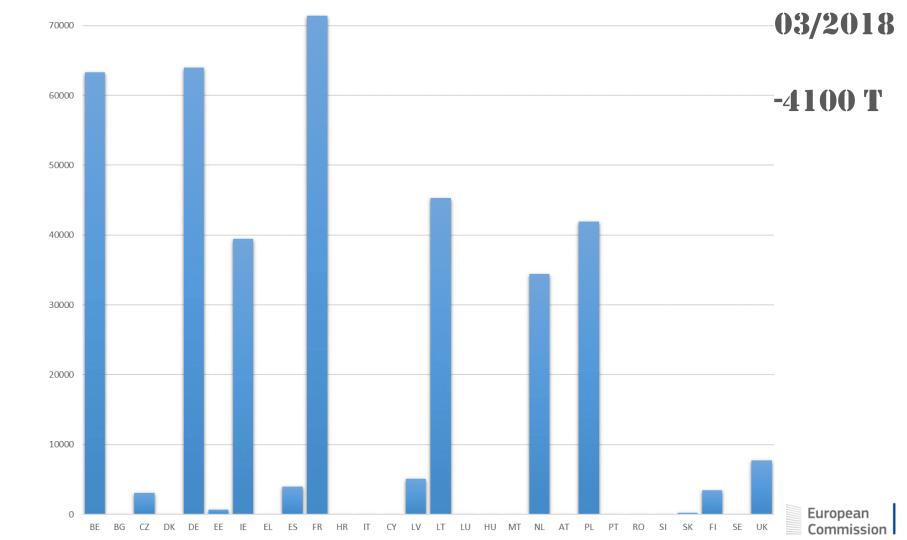


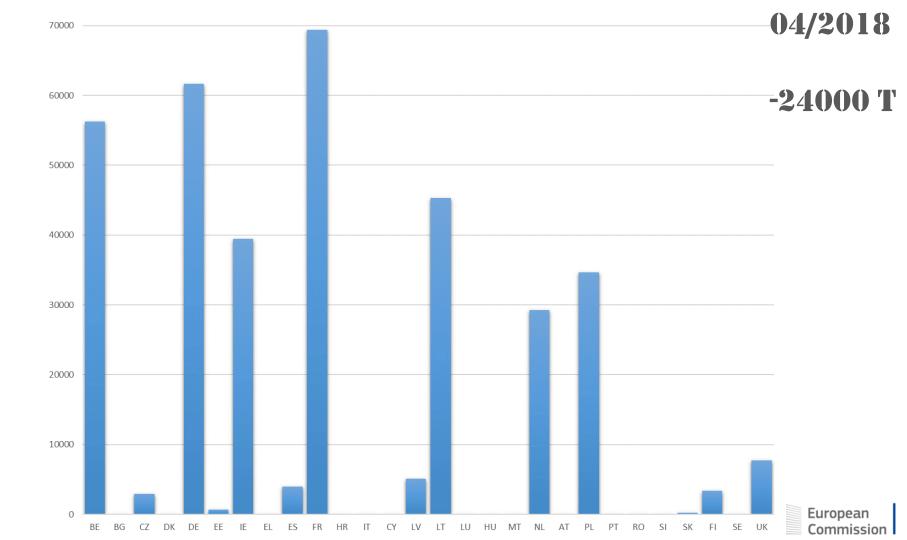


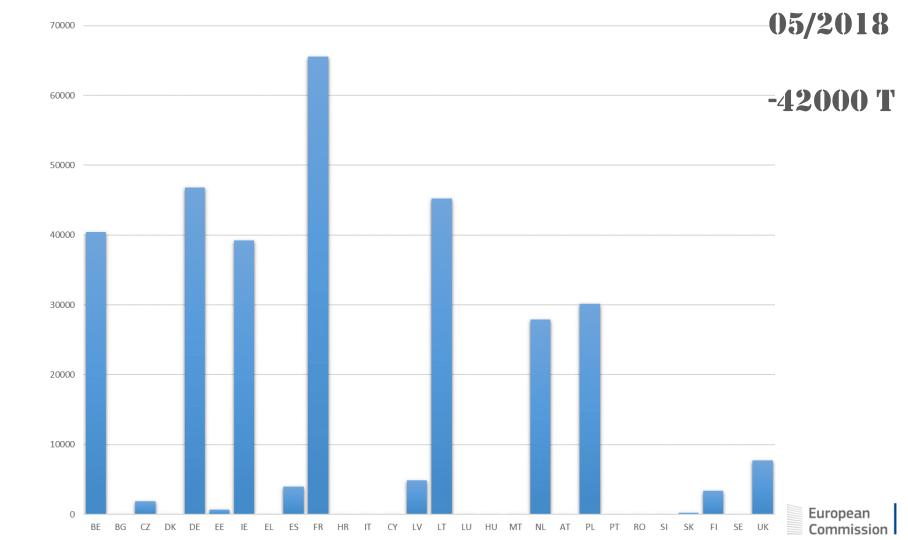


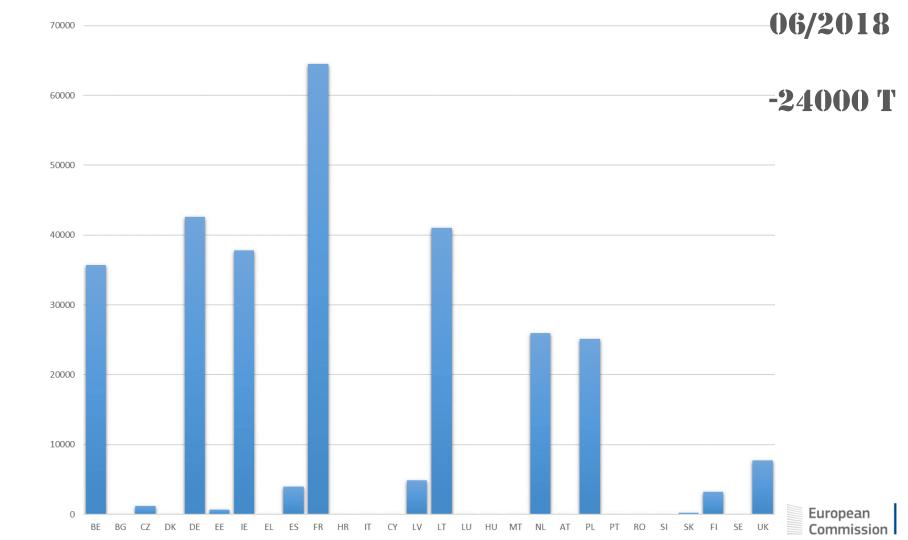


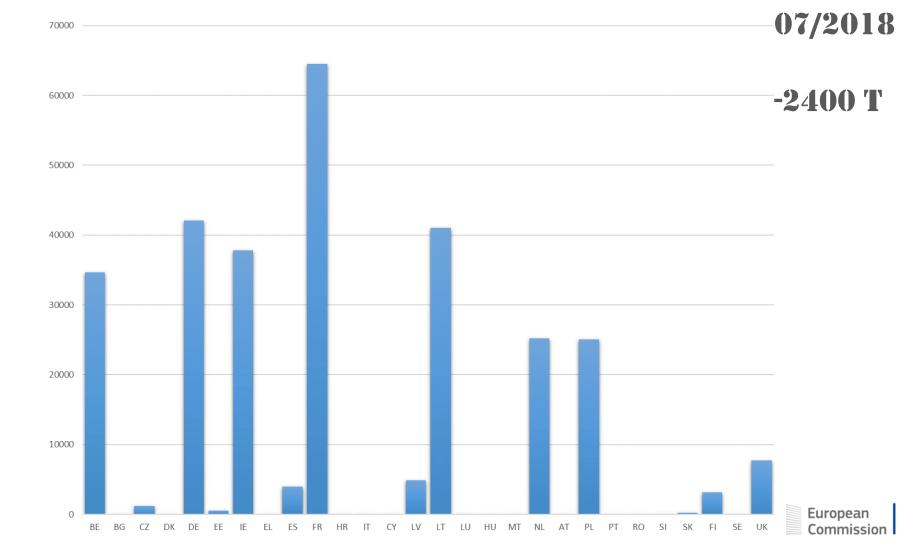


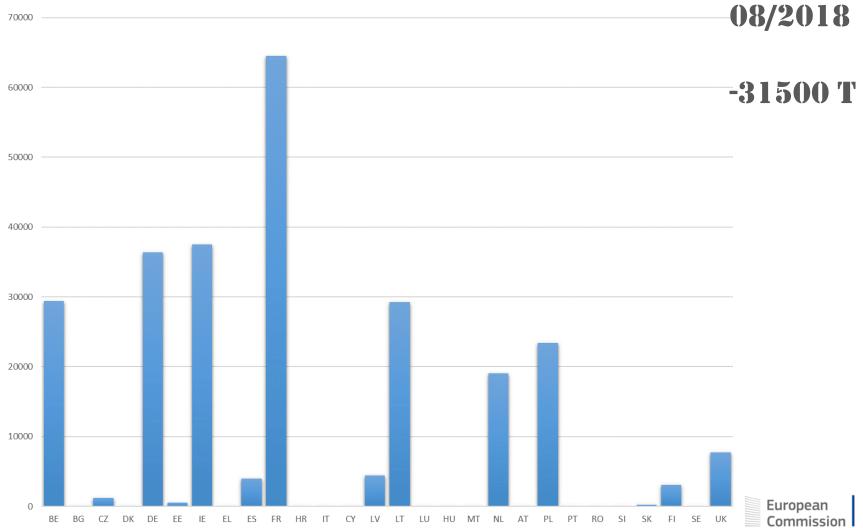


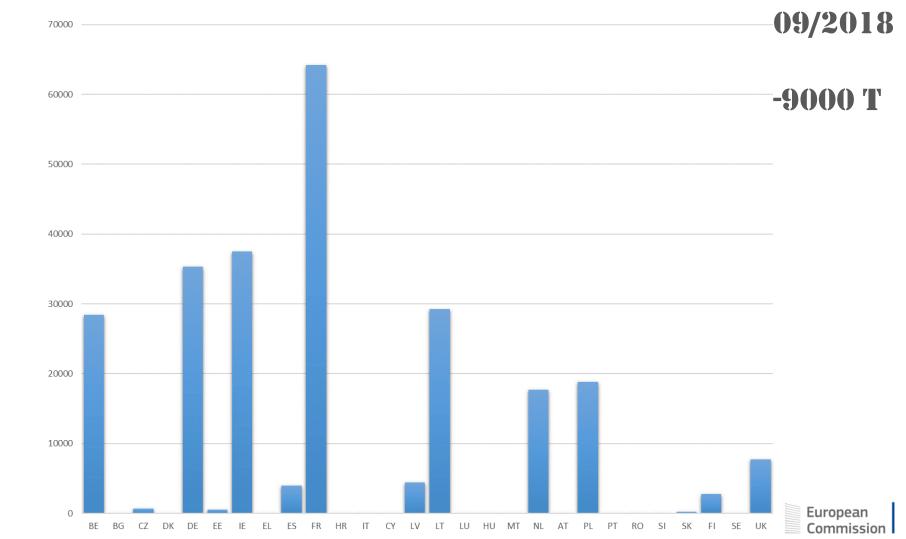


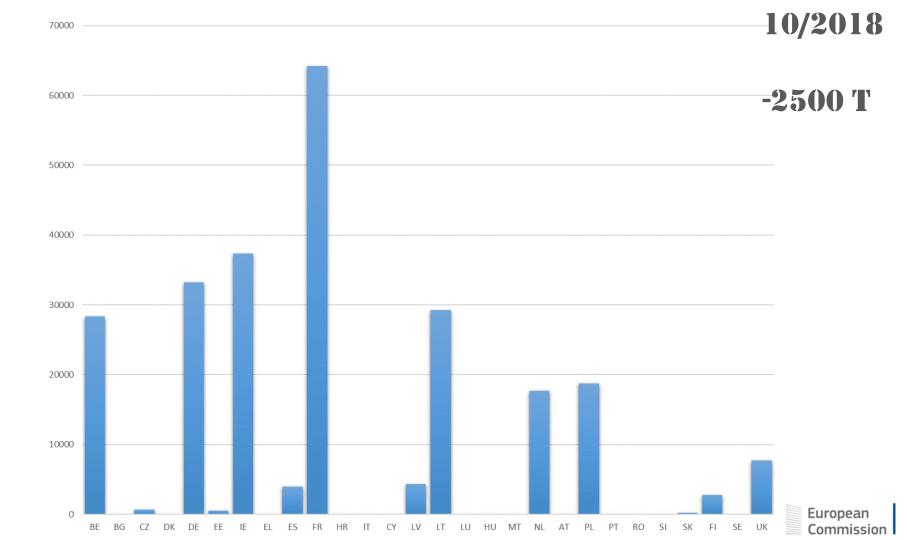


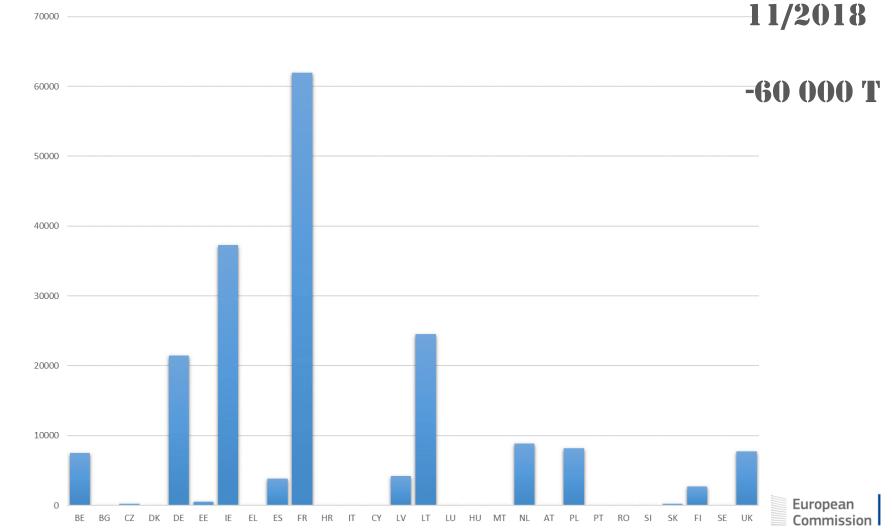


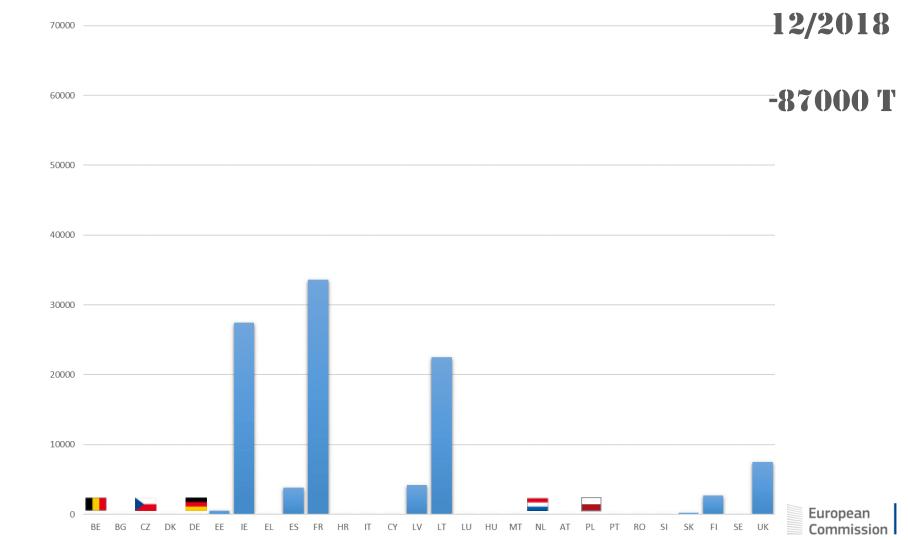


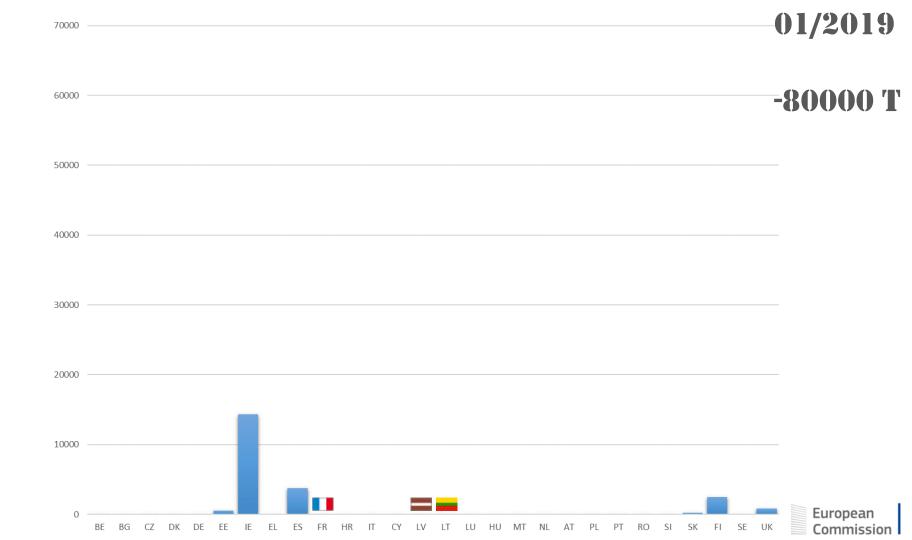


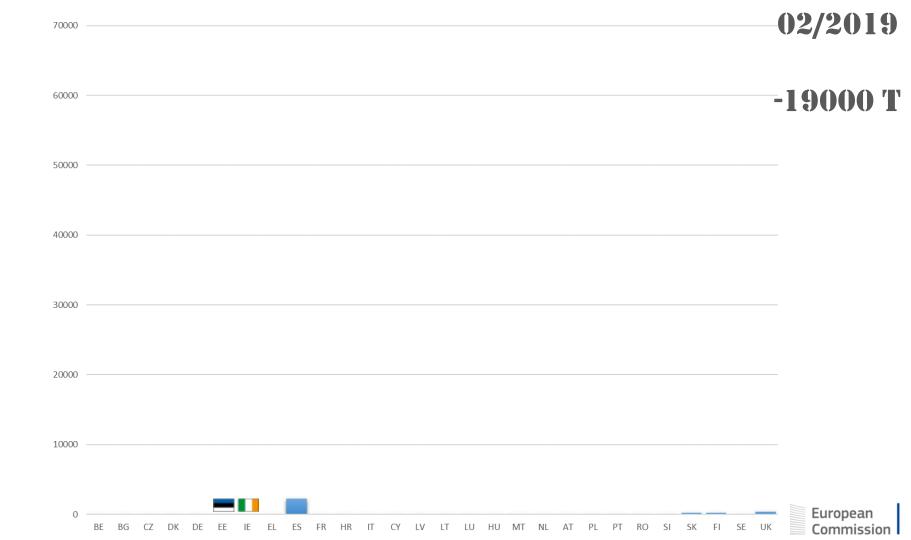












| 70000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 03/2019 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------|----|----|------------------------|
| 60000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -2000 T |
| 50000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | BE | BG | CZ | DK | DE | EE | IE | EL | ES | FR | HR | IT | СҮ | LV | LT | LU | HU | MT | NL | AT | PL | PT | RO | SI | FI | SE | UK | European Commission |

| 70000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 04/2019 |
|-------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|------------------------|
| 60000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -33 T |
| 50000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | BG | CZ | DK | DE | EE | IE | EL | ES | FR | HR | IT | СҮ | LV | LT | LU | HU | MT | NL | AT | PL | PT | RO | SI | SK | FI | UK | European Commission |

| 70000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 05/2019 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|------------------------|
| 60000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -925 T |
| 50000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | BE | BG | CZ | DK | DE | EE | IE | EL | ES | FR | HR | IT | СҮ | LV | LT | LU | HU | MT | NL | AT | PL | PT | RO | SI | SK | FI | UK | European Commission |

| 70000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 06/2019 |
|-------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|----|----|----|------------------------|
| 60000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -162 T |
| 50000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | BE BG | CZ | DK | DE | EE | IE | EL | ES | FR | HR | IT | СҮ | LV | LT | LU | HU | MT | NL | AT | PL | PT | RO | SI | e SK | FI | SE | UK | European Commission |

ANNEX 2

Milk Market Situation

LTO Nederland

Milk market situation



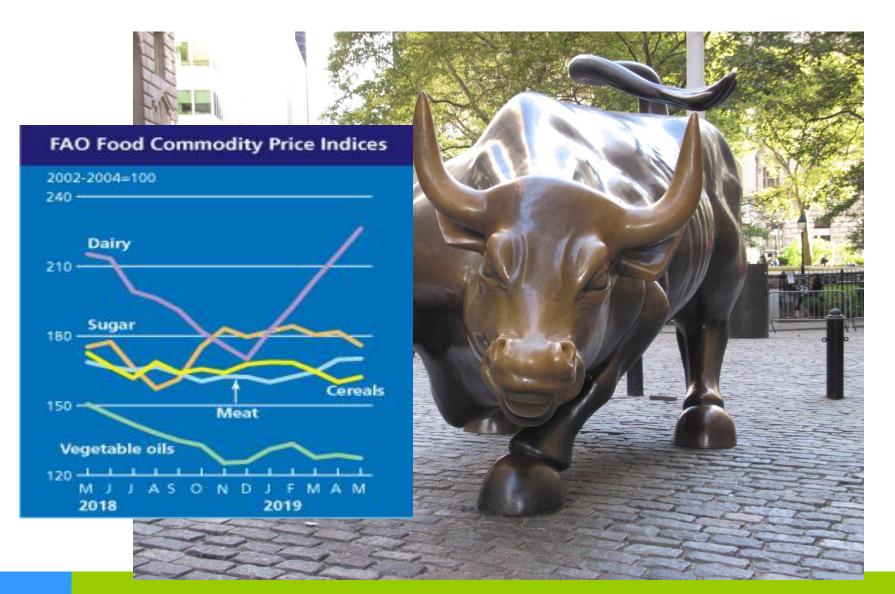


- 1. Milk Prices
- 2. Production
- 3. Futures, indices
- 4. Conclusions
- 5. Farmers' sentiment

June 28, 2019

1. The big picture....





African Swine Fever impacts on markets

ASF is reducing China's and Vietnamese pig herds at an alarming rate.

Total reduction in Chinese pork herd 25%. China is responsible for 50% of global pork production. A 25% reduction equates to 12.5% of world output.

China seeks to replace lost output. Chinese beef imports have rocketed. In April, China imported 130,000 tonnes up 75% compared to April 2018. Chinese beef prices were up 8% in April.

Rabobank: "Further escalations in beef prices could trigger accelerated culling of dairy cows, which would then stall milk production growth in China, resulting in greater imports"





Picture taken in Vietnam, June 12

LTO International comparison of producer prices for milk



prezzi di latte • melkprijzen • prix du lait • molkeprizen milch preise • milk prices • maelke priser • maidon hinnat









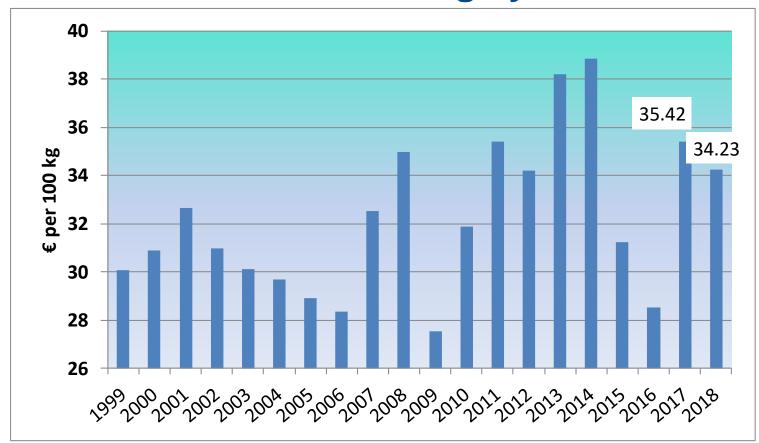
http://milkprices.nl/







2018 was an average year







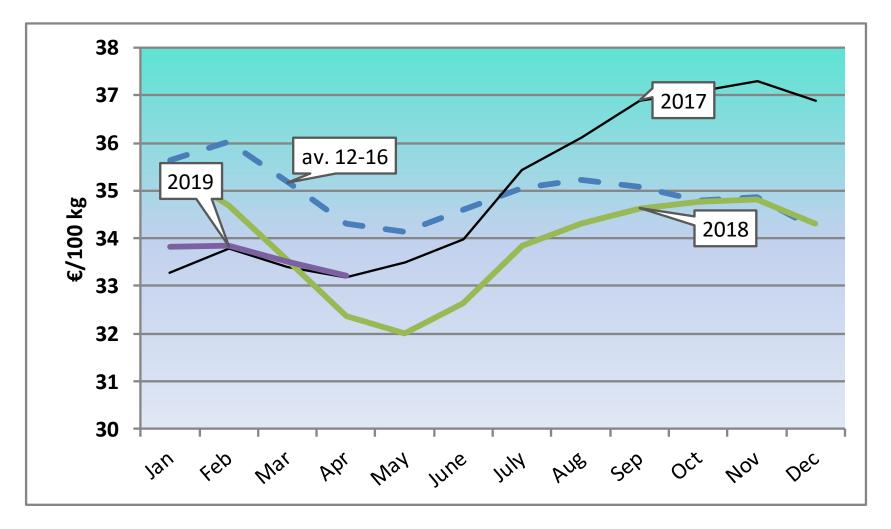


Milk prices 2018 and 2017

| | | | | | | | | National |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|----|-------|----|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Company | Country | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2018-2017 | 2018/2017 | currency |
| Granarolo (North) | IT | 38.36 | 1 | 39.81 | 1 | -1.45 | -3.6% | |
| Valio | FI | 36.74 | 2 | 36.64 | 4 | 0.10 | 0.3% | |
| FrieslandCampina | NL | 36.07 | 3 | 38.56 | 2 | -2.50 | -6.5% | |
| Arla Foods DK | DK | 35.48 | 4 | 36.46 | 5 | -0.98 | -2.7% | -2.5% |
| Royal A-ware | NL | 35.13 | 5 | 37.95 | 3 | -2.82 | -7.4% | |
| Sodiaal (Pas de Calais) | FR | 34.93 | 6 | 34.37 | 10 | 0.55 | 1.6% | |
| Danone (Pas de Calais) | FR | 34.55 | 7 | 34.47 | 9 | 0.08 | 0.2% | |
| Lactalis (Pays de la Loire) | FR | 33.98 | 8 | 33.55 | 16 | 0.43 | 1.3% | |
| Hochwald Milch eG | DE | 33.74 | 9 | 34.08 | 14 | -0.35 | -1.0% | |
| Savencia (Basse Normandie) | FR | 33.69 | 10 | 33.93 | 15 | -0.24 | -0.7% | |
| Müller (Leppersdorf) | DE | 33.02 | 11 | 35.38 | 8 | -2.36 | -6.7% | |
| DMK Deutsches Milchkontor eG | DE | 32.91 | 12 | 35.65 | 7 | -2.74 | -7.7% | |
| Dairygold | IE | 32.75 | 13 | 34.26 | 13 | -1.51 | -4.4% | |
| Milcobel | BE | 32.72 | 14 | 35.75 | 6 | -3.03 | -8.5% | |
| Dairy Crest (Davidstow) | UK | 32.67 | 15 | 32.65 | 17 | 0.02 | 0.1% | 1.0% |
| Glanbia | IE | 32.59 | 16 | 34.31 | 12 | -1.72 | -5.0% | |
| Kerry Agribusiness | IE | 32.51 | 17 | 34.31 | 11 | -1.80 | -5.3% | |
| Average milk price | | 34.23 | | 35.42 | | -1.19 | -3.4% | |
| Emmi | СН | 48.25 | | 51.88 | | -3.64 | -7.0% | -3.1% |
| Fonterra | NZ | 29.40 | | 31.63 | | -2.24 | -7.1% | 0.3% |
| USA class III | US | 31.49 | | 36.22 | | -4.73 | -13.1% | -8.4% |



LTO milk prices average



Farm gate milk prices € per 100 kg standardised milk

| Dairy Company | | | | Rolling average | | Changes in May/June | Most recent profit |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | | April 2019 | Rank | (12 months) | Rank | Changes in May/June | payment |
| GRANAROLO (North) | ITA | 38.84 | 1 | 37.96 | 1 | | |
| FRIESLANDCAMPINA | NLD | 35.48 | 2 | 35.66 | 2 | +0.50; -0.75 | 0.57 |
| SAVENCIA (BASSE NORMANDIE) | FRA | 34.94 | 3 | 34.16 | 7 | | |
| VALIO | FIN | 34.91 | 4 | 34.91 | 4 | | 0.92 |
| LACTALIS (PAYS DE LA LOIRE) | FRA | 34.50 | 5 | 34.56 | 5 | | |
| DANONE (PAS DE CALAIS) | FRA | 34.37 | 6 | 34.49 | 6 | | |
| SODIAAL (PAS DE CALAIS) | FRA | 34.09 | 7 | 34.93 | 3 | | 0.23 |
| ARLA FOODS | DK | 32.63 | 8 | 33.26 | 9 | 0.00, 0.00 | 2.30 |
| MÜLLER (LEPPERSDORF) | DEU | 32.47 | 9 | 32.48 | 8 | | |
| HOCHWALD MILCH eG | DEU | 31.94 | 10 | 32.82 | 7 | | 0.02 |
| MILCOBEL | BEL | 31.72 | 11 | 33.15 | 10 | | 0.24 |
| DMK DEUTSCHES MILCHKONTOR eG | DEU | 31.71 | 12 | 32.91 | 11 | | |
| KERRY AGRIBUSINESS | IRL | 31.41 | 13 | 32.39 | 13 | | |
| DAIRY CREST (DAVIDSTOW) | UK | 30.93 | 14 | 32.66 | 12 | | |
| DAIRYGOLD | IRL | 30.80 | 15 | 32.01 | 14 | | |
| GLANBIA | IRL | 30.68 | 16 | 31.83 | 15 | | 0.40 |
| VREUGDENHIL | NL | | | | | | |
| Average | | 33.21 | | 33.76 | | | |
| EMMI | СН | 47.38 | | 49.36 | | | |
| FONTERRA | NZ | 29.43 | | 29.02 | | | |
| USA Class III (USDA) | USA | 35.89 | | 32.78 | | | |

Deliveries 1 million kg / year, 4.2% fat

milkprices.nl

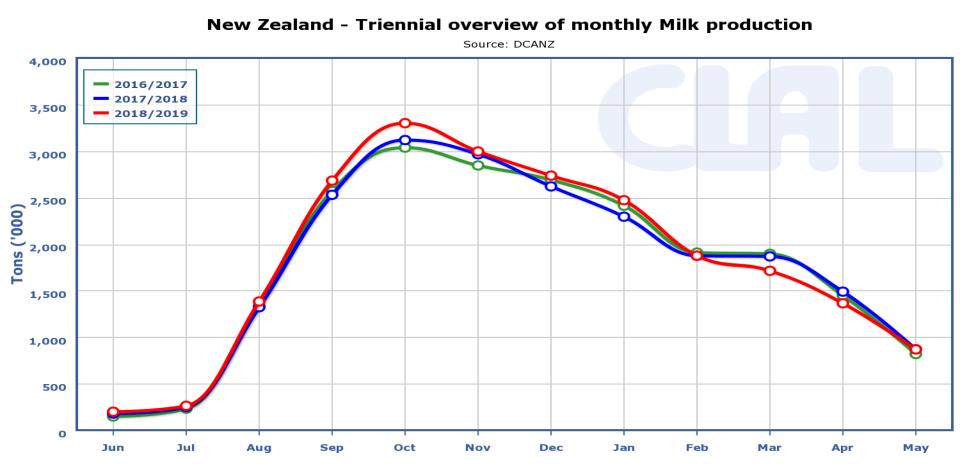
Comparison of milk prices has become more difficult





2. Milk production

New Zealand 2018-2019: +2.3%



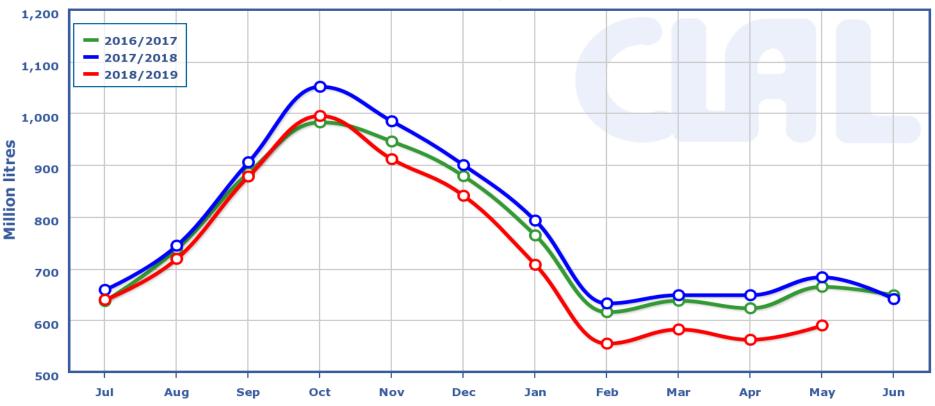
Milk production (2)



Australia: 2018-2019 -7.7%

Australia - Triennial overview of monthly Milk production

Source: Dairy Australia



Production Mercosur (3)...



2018:

- Argentina production +4.2% year-on-year
- Uruguay production +7.2%

Mostly H1 2018!

2019 first quarter:

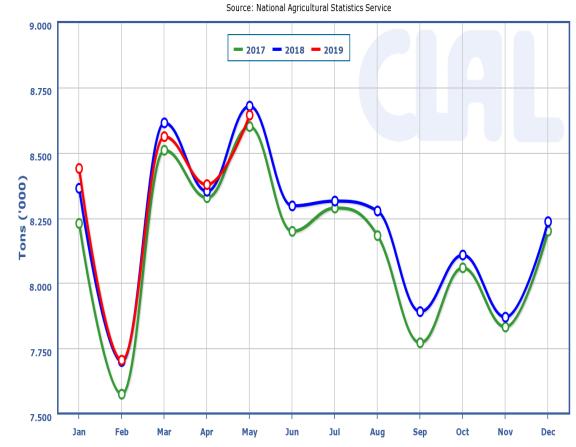
- Argentina production -6.3%
- Uruguay production -9.1%
- Brazil: +3%, but imports +23% Jan-April 2019
- Expectation: less exports from this region in 2019

Milk production (4)



United States: no growth

USDA (y-o-y): March: -0.6% April: +0.1% May: -0.4%



US: Triennial overview of monthly Milk production

Milk production (5)





EU – latest data:

Germany France UK **Netherlands** Ireland Portugal Belgium Lithuania Finland Austria Slovenia

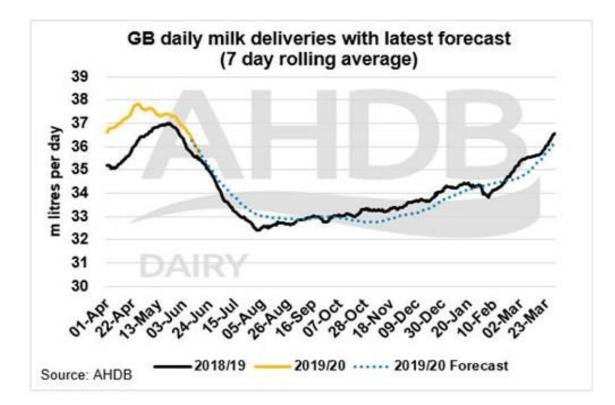
Germany & France milk production (year-on-year)



| Week | Germany | France |
|---------|---------|--------|
| Week 24 | -1.0% | |
| Week 23 | -0.8% | +0.3% |
| Week 22 | -0.6% | +0.2% |
| Week 21 | -1.9% | -1.0% |
| Week 20 | -1.4% | -1.0% |
| Week 19 | -1.3% | -0,4% |
| Week 18 | | -1.0% |
| Week 17 | | -0.7% |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

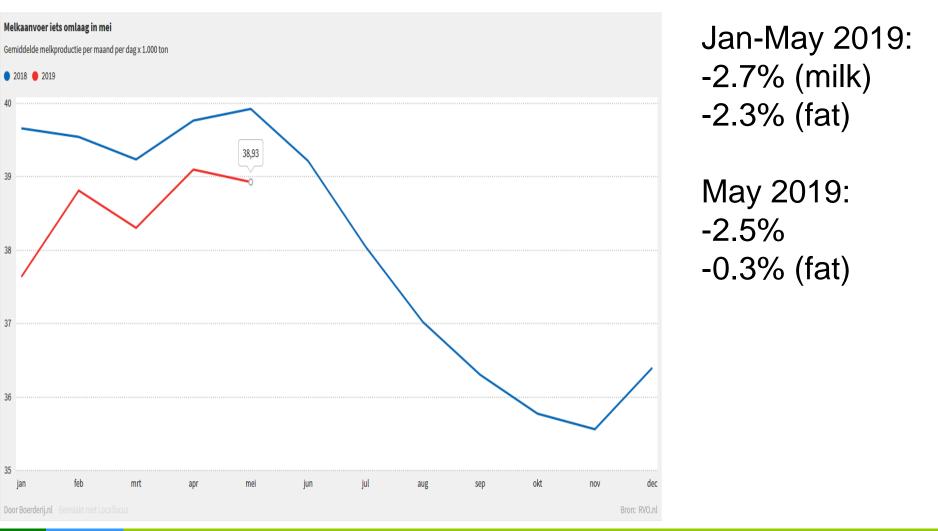


Great Britain (y-o-y)





Netherlands milk production



Lithuania



Milk prices May 27.9 ct/kg (-7,3 % on April 2019)

Production in May: 119m kg, -5.8 % on May 2018,

Production January - May: -0.9 % y-o-y

Costs are increasing because of severe drought this year. In Lithuania drought rises for a second spring in a row.

Belgium

Production: April +3,5% production year-onyear

January-April +1.9%





Finland



Production:

January- May: 966m litres, incl. organic milk (-1.0%).

Estimate for 2019 is 2,251m litres, -1.5% *Average producer price 37,60 c/l*

In the 1st quarter of the year 2019, feedstuffs were 12% more expensive than a year before. The costs of fuels increased by 5%, fertilizers by 3% and electricity by 11%.



Portugal

Production: -2% for the months January-April 2019 on the same months of 2018.

Trend: slight decrease

Milk price: € 31.32/100 kg (mainland) Price trend: stable



Slovenia

Production in April: 46.8m kg (-2.6%)

Lower production since June last year, slowly recovering.

Slovenia had no issues with the last year's drought, corn yield was extraordinary, problems with cereals because of too much moist

Milk price: 32,40 ct/kg (April, +13,4 % year-on-year). This year's prices are in average 9 % higher than last year...



Austria

Prices:

- Average Price:
- GMO free Quality:
- Organic Milk:
- Hay milk:
- Organic Hay milk:

37.84 ct/kg

- 35.25 ct/kg
- 45.13 ct/kg
- 39.60 ct/kg
- 49.48 ct/kg

LTO Nederland

Ireland: +11.8% (Jan-April

Expectation for the year 2019 of 5.5% increase to 8,000m litres.

"Massive increase in 2018 production costs due to weather related fodder shortages. 2019 expected better as production conditions (weather) thus far has been very favourable. Significant increases in unit prices, especially of feed, but also fertiliser, energy in fuel in the last 12 months."

Source: IFA



Summary EU milk production

Growth in Poland, Belgium, UK, Ireland

No production growth or less milk in France, Netherland, Germany, Italy



Milk production 2019



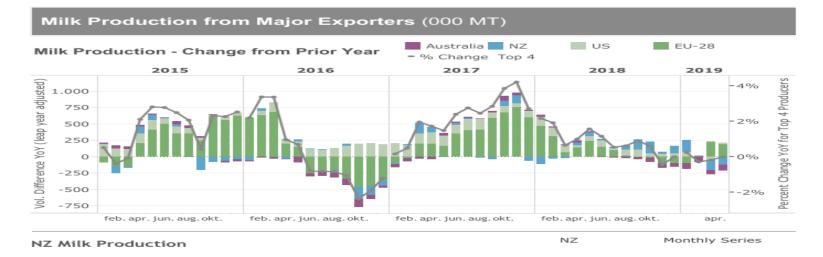
Calender year 2019 (billion kg milk)

| EU | + | 1.5 (= +1%) |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| USA | + | 0.5 (= +0.5%) |
| New Zealand | + | 0.5 (= +2.5%) (2019/20) |
| Australia | - | 0.2 (= -1%) |
| Argentina | + | 0 |

Total+2.3 billion kg – low!(Volume of world market is about 60 bn kg)



Hardly any milk production growth....





EU-28 is milk deliveries. Volumes converted to 30-day months for graphs. Source: USDA, EuroStat, DCANZ and Dairy Australia. Latest months may include USDEC estimates. Percent changes adjusted for leap day.

3. CME Chicago (27 June) Contract Dec 2019







17,00 US\$ per 100 cwt is € 33.00 per 100 kg (3,5% fat)

Some dairy quotations



ZuiveINL quotations June 26, 2019:Butter, 25 kg cartons: $- \in 12.00 \in 368.00$ WMP, 26% fat: $- \in 10.00 \notin 276.00$ SMP extra quality: $- \in 3.00 \notin 204.00$ SMP feed quality: $- \notin 2.00 \notin 187.00$ Whey powder: $- \notin 4.00 \notin 67.00$

Cheese Edam/Gouda: Hannover € 2.90-3.20 (stable, 26/6)

Milk spot price (*DCA*) € 0.335 (+0.015) (week 25)

Ife-Rohstoffwert € 32.00 (+1.40) (4% fat, May 2018)

LTO Nederland

4. Conclusions

Situation in balance mid-2019 – gap between proteine and fat closing

Not much milk production growth but milk price development is disappointing, has global demand stalled?

Impact of ASF in Asia on global food markets will be considerable

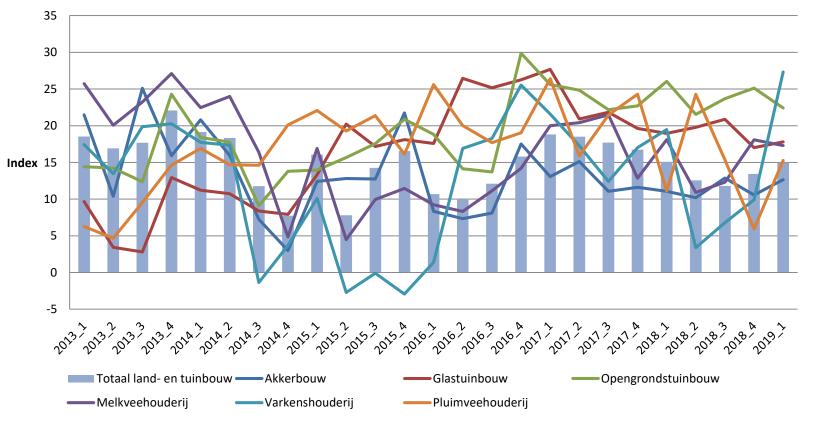
Brexit is going to last beyond October 31 (Halloween)



5. Farmers' confidence







Q1 2019

Thank you for your attention



ANNEX 3

EU dairy products monthly stock estimates at the end of April 2019

EDA

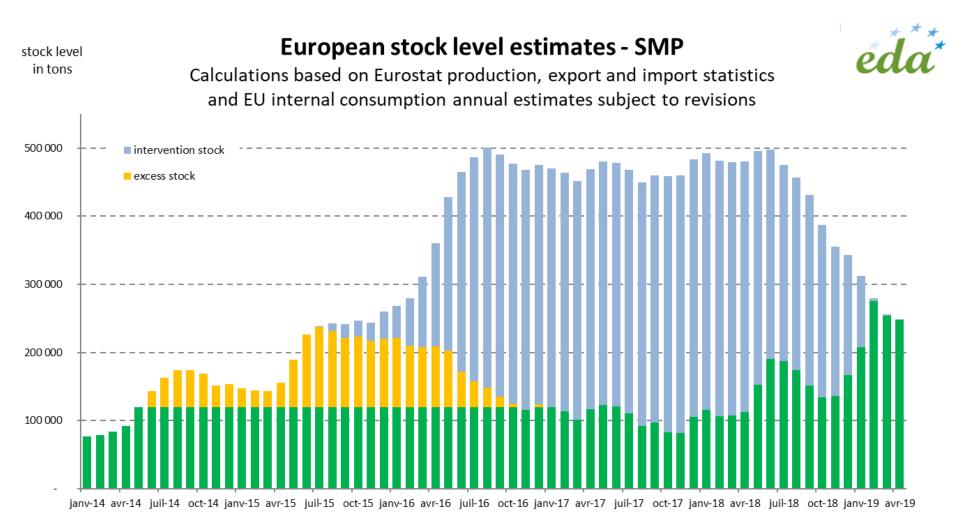


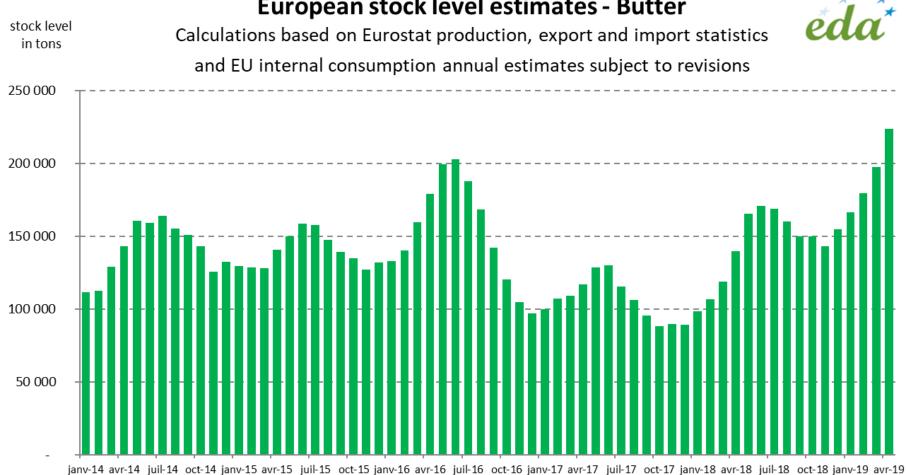
EU dairy products monthly stock estimates at the end of April 2019

Milk Market Observatory Economic Board June 28th , 2019

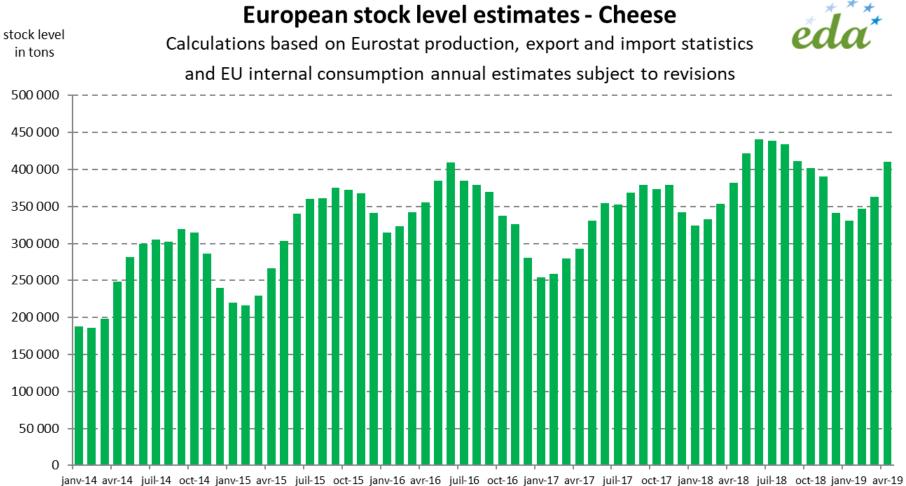
Methodology

- For each dairy product and each month, the stock estimates are based on the equation:
 - **Stock variation** = EU production + EU import EU internal consumption EU exports
- ZMB balance sheets and forecasts have been used as references for :
 - End of year stock levels
 - Yearly consumption levels
- Monthly production statistics are based on ZMB Dairy World publications.
- Exports and imports figures are based on MMO website figures.
- The initial stocks entered in the model at the beginning of 2012 are :
 - SMP: 152 000 t
 - Butter: 80 000 t
 - Cheese: 200 000 t (arbitrary basis)
- The green parts in each graph mean that this stock level can be considered as normal for the month.
- The orange part means that this stock level can be considered as too high for the month.
- These qualifications are based on the EDA analysts' personal views and past market observations.





European stock level estimates - Butter





ANNEX 4

Perspectives from the Dairy Trade

Eucolait



Perspectives from the Dairy Trade

MMO Economic Board

28 June 2019

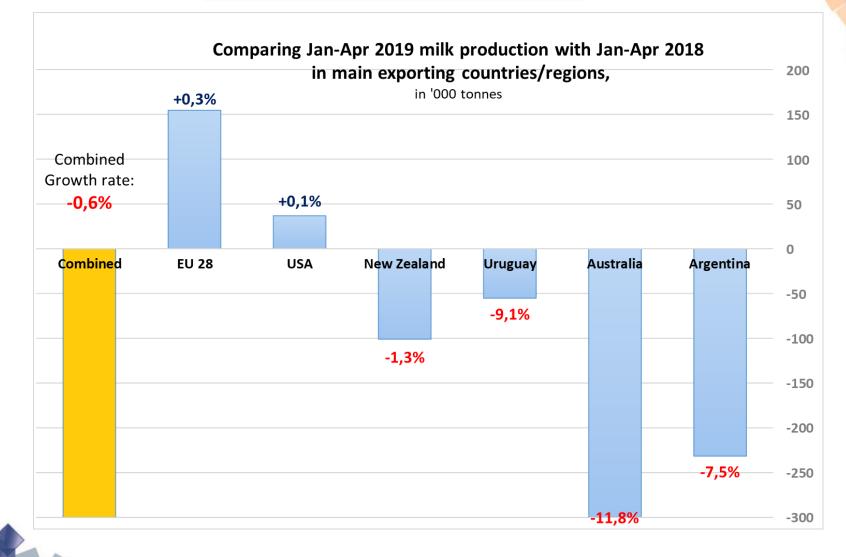


Outline

- Global supply
- Global exports & demand
- Developments in key import markets
- Conclusions



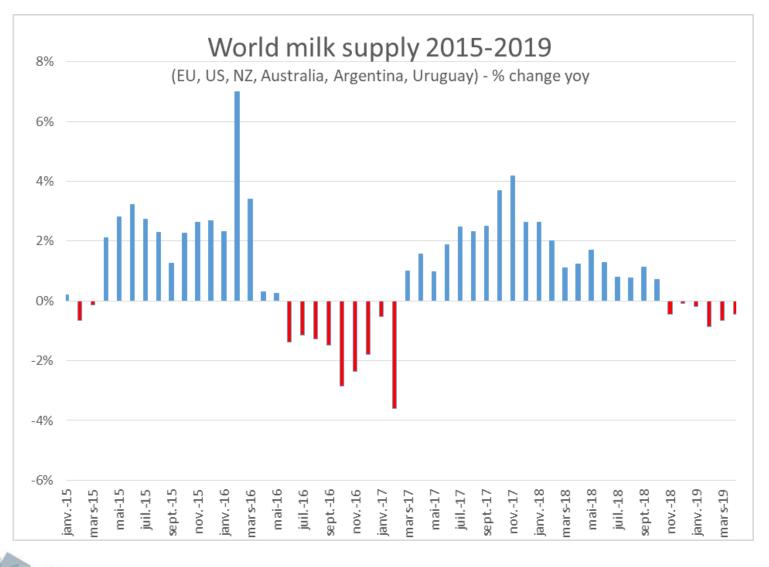
Milk production in key export regions





-

Milk production in key export regions



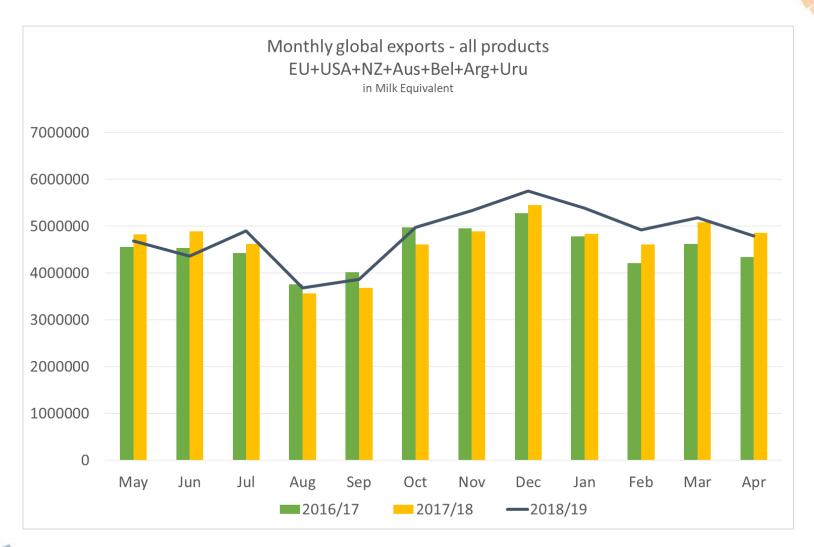


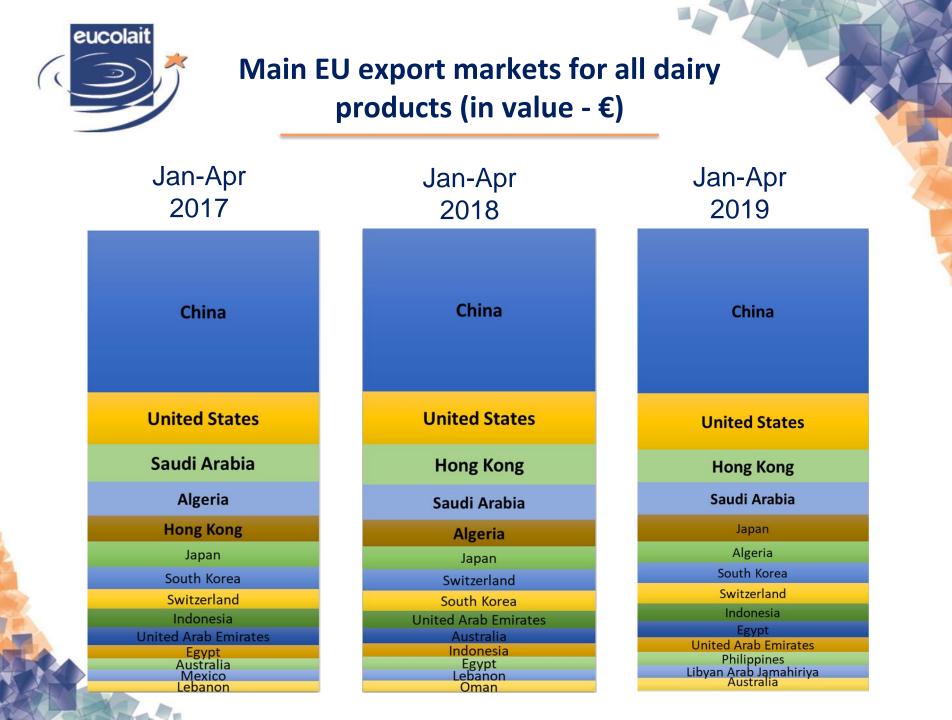
Production outlook

- EU milk production is ramping up: after falling for 5 consecutive months, EU milk flows increased in Mar (+1,3%) and April yoy (+1,1%). Modest growth expected for the whole year 2019
- US milk collections were down by -0,4% in May (2nd decline in the past three months), a diminished herd is likely limiting also growth potential in the months ahead, USDA revised 2019 outlook down to +0,3%, 2020 outlook +1,7%
- NZ milk production experienced a sharp decline since March (after a strong first half of the season) but bounced back to -0,1% in May yoy. Output decrease occurred due to very dry weather. This resulted in a total increase of +2,3% for the 2018/19 season. Outlook: -1% in 2019
- Australia milk production continues to fall sharply (May yoy -13,6%, season to May -7,7%) and represents the lowest in 20 years, drought conditions have a major impact, Outlook: more drought expected for the months to come
- South America: milk production in 2019 was below 2018 levels, Uruguay April yoy production -15,2%, Argentina April yoy production -5%, main reasons: challenging weather and economic stress in Argentina, Outlook: further declines are likely
- Global milk supply: overall supply was down in April (for the 7th month), Outlook: increase at a modest rate in H2 2019

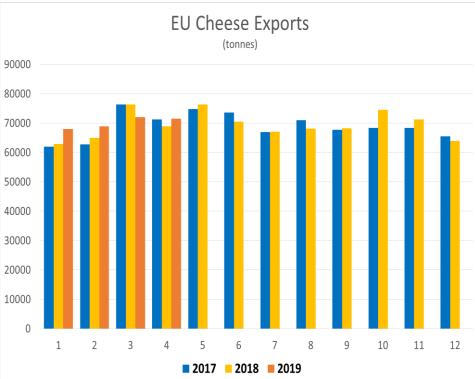


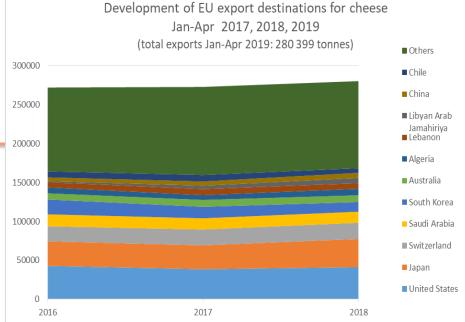
Dairy exports of main market players in ME



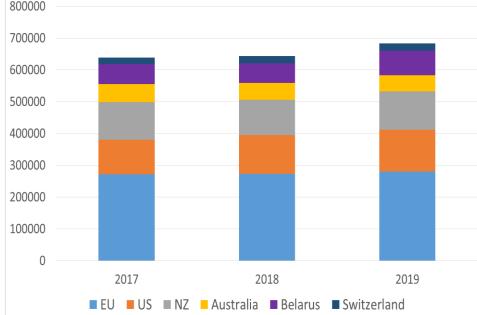








Cumulated Cheese Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

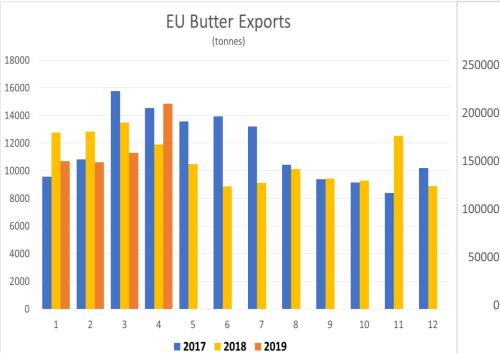


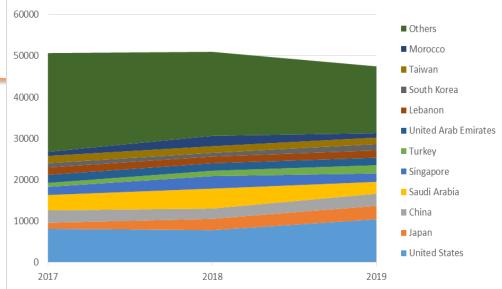
Development of EU export destinations for butter Jan-Apr 2017, 2018, 2019 (total exports Jan-Apr 2019: 47 458 tonnes)



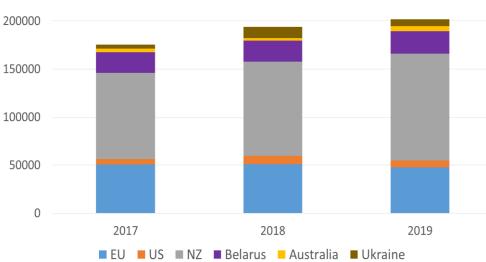
Butter trade

- EU butter exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: -6,9%
- Combined butter exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +4,2%





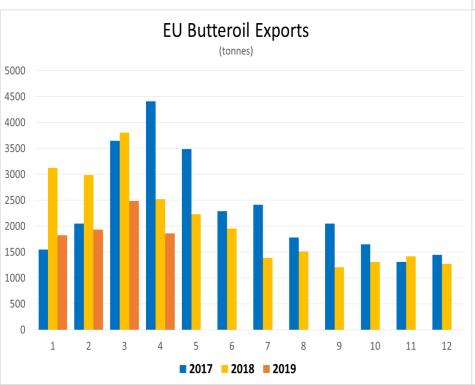
Cumulated Butter Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

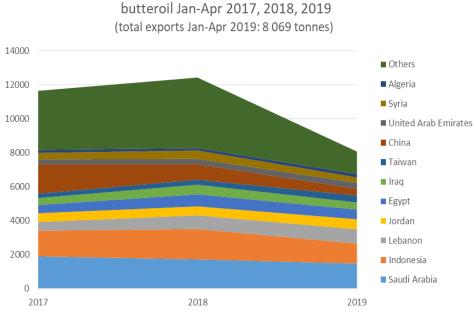




Butteroil trade

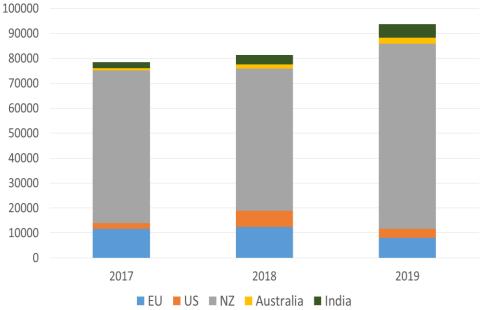
- EU butteroil exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: -34,9%
- Combined butteroil exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +14,7%





Development of EU export destinations for

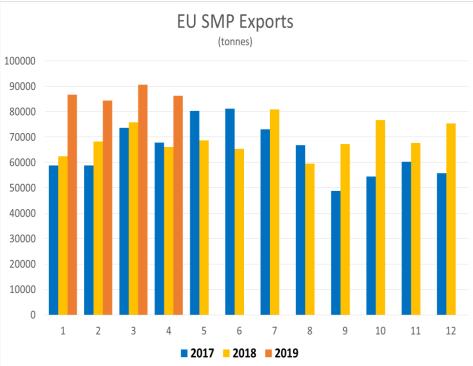
Cumulated Butteroil Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

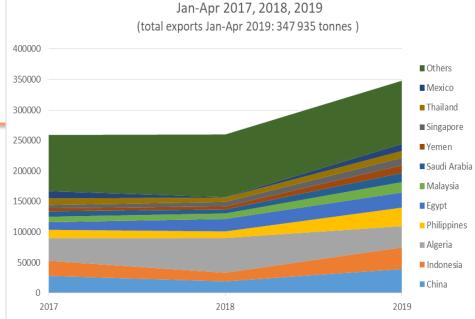




SMP trade

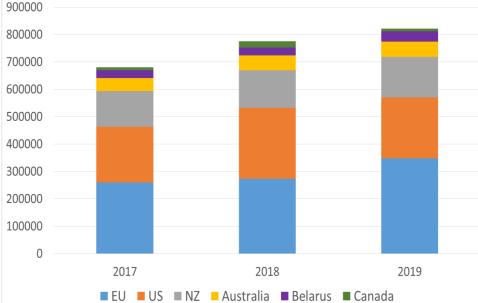
- EU SMP exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +27,6%
- Combined SMP exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +6%





Development of EU export destinations for SMP

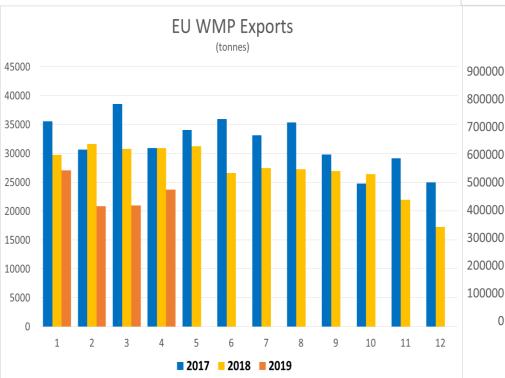
Cumulated SMP Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

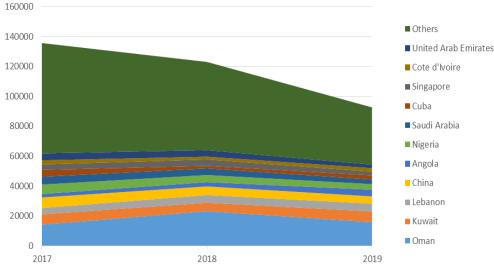




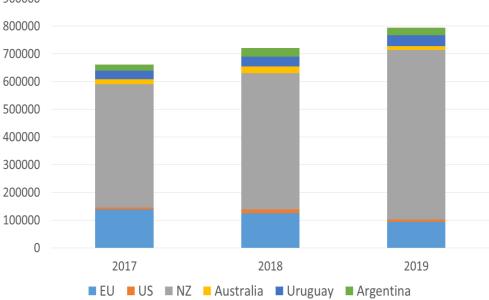


- EU WMP exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: -25%
- Combined WMP exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +10%





Cumulated WMP Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)



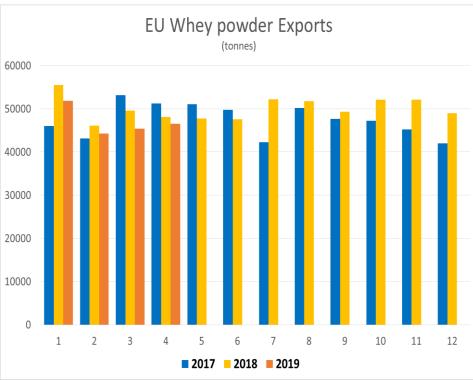
Development of EU export destinations for Whey powder Jan-Apr 2017, 2018, 2019 (total exports in Jan-Apr 2019: 187 999 tonnes)

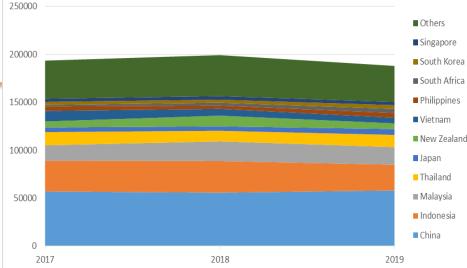


• EU Whey exports:

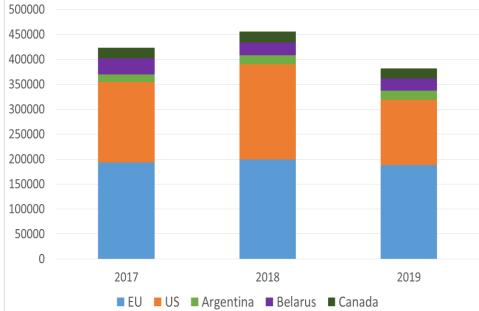
eucolait

- Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: -5,7%
- Combined Whey exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: -16,2%





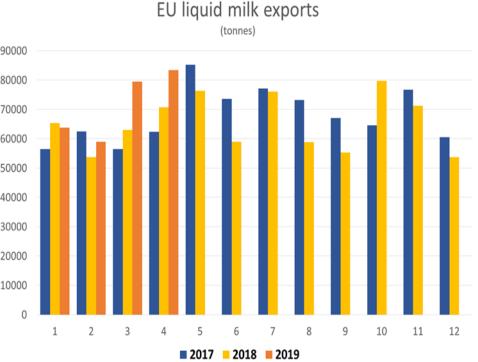
Cumulated Whey powder Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

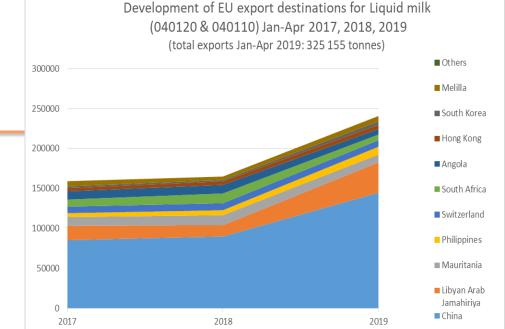




Trade of milk

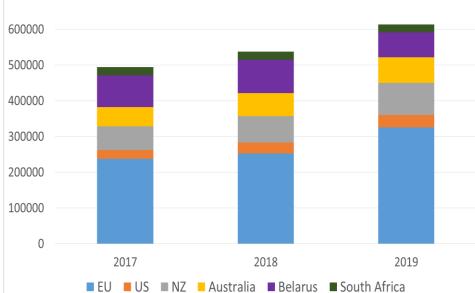
- EU milk exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +28,4%
- Combined milk exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +14,1%





Cumulated liquid milk Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

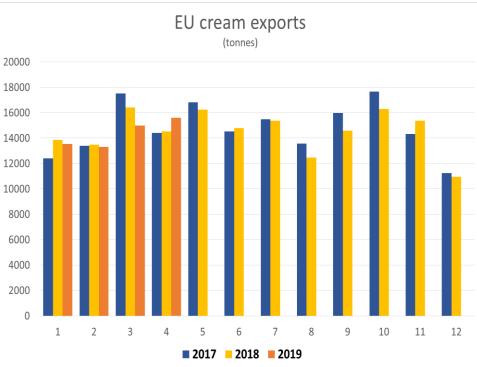
700000

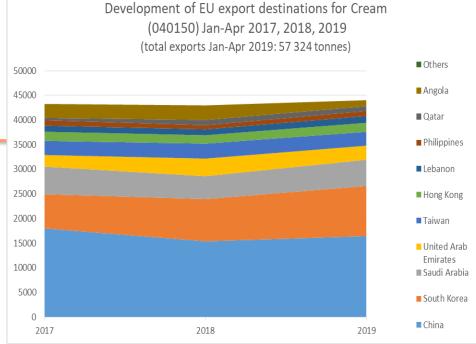




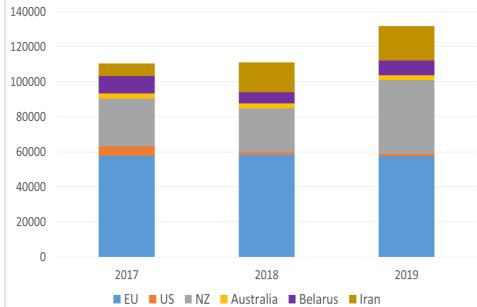
Trade of cream

- EU cream exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: -1,5%
- Combined cream exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +18,7%



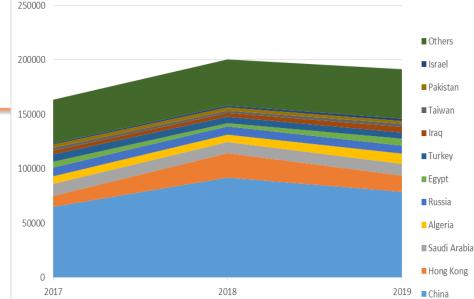


Cumulated Cream Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

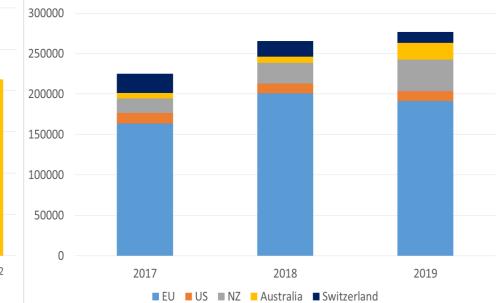


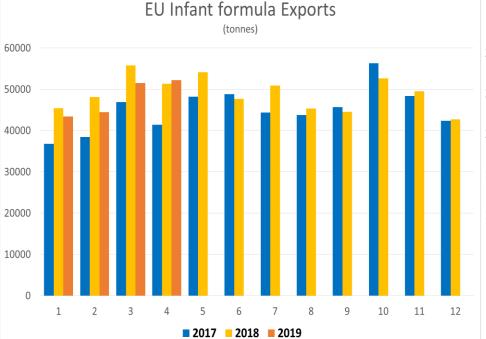


- EU infant formula exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: -4,5%
- Combined infant formula exports:
 - Growth rate Jan-Apr 19/18: +4,2%



Cumulated Infant formula Exports for Jan-Apr 2017, 2018 & 2019 of major Exporters (tonnes)

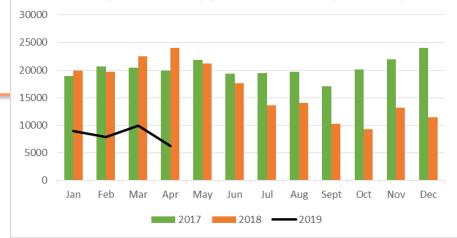


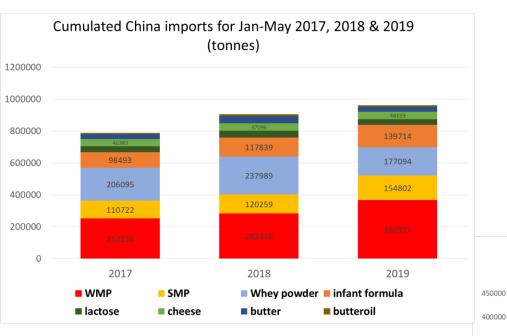


Development of EU export destinations for Infant formula Jan-Dec 2017, 2018, 2019 (total exports Jan-Apr 2019: 191 524 tonnes)

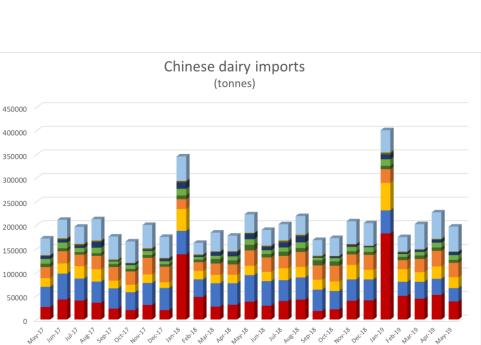


US exports of whey powder to China (in tonnes)

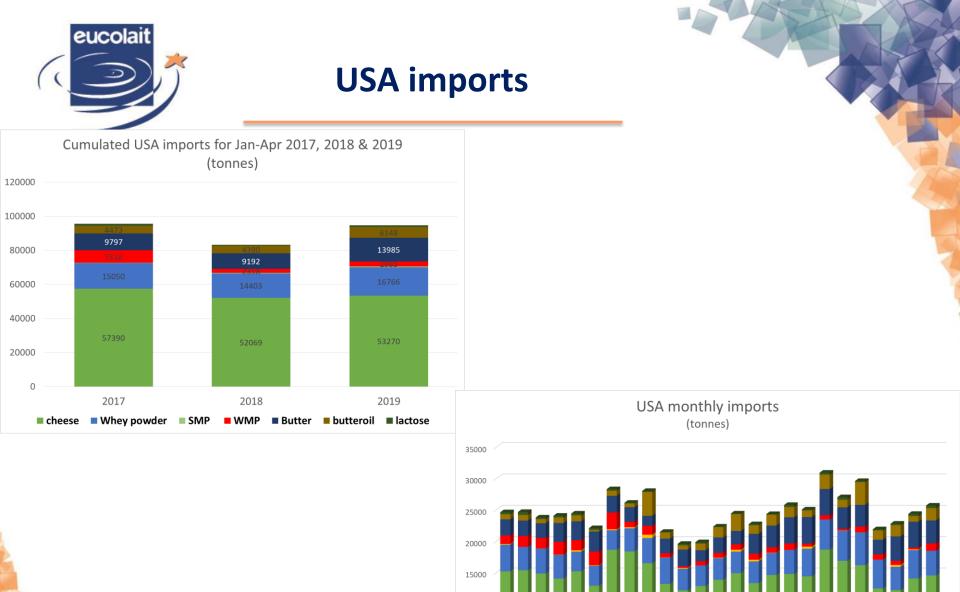




1



WMP Whey SMP infant formula Lactose Cheese Butter Butteroil liquid milk



10000

5000

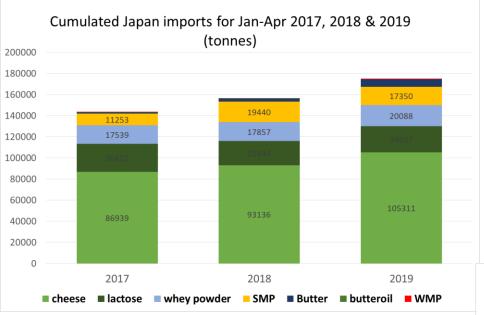
0

1

Jul-17 1417.28 11/18 AUB-18 Sep. 28 AUBIT Sep.11 02127 404.27 Decil Mar.18 APT-18 M34-18 APT-I MayII Junil OCT-18 NOV-18 DEC-18 Jan 19 Febril Maril April 2º ■ cheese ■ whey ■ SMP ■ WMP ■ Butter ■ Butteroil ■ Lactose



Japan imports



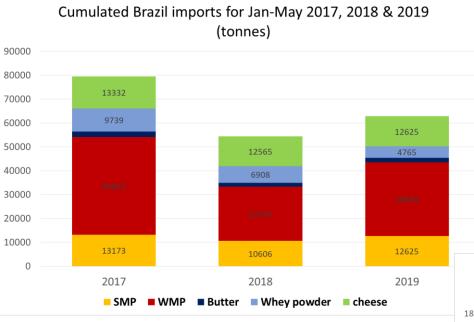
-

Japan monthly imports (tonnes) 60000 50000 40000 30000 20000 10000 0 141-27 AUBILI AU8:18 Sep. 28 020,78 14/18 Nou're Decire Ian's Lebis Maris Aris APT-17 Nav17 Jun17 Sep.1 0000011

■ cheese ■ Lactose ■ Whey ■ SMP ■ Butter ■ Butteroil ■ WMP



Brazil imports



17-

Brazil monthly imports (tonnes) 18000 16000 14000 12000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 0 Sep.17 0ct-27 4-80-78 Mar.18 A.91-18 1/24/18 Sep. 18 00000 H04-18 Dec.18 121-19 +eb-19 un:17 NOV:27 un:18 Maril an-18 11-27 NUBILI Naria April Navia SMP WMP butter whey cheese



Conclusions (1)

- World dairy markets have firmed with slower growth in milk output and solid demand at attractive prices. Recent downward pressure on prices might have been caused by residual SMP and butter stocks, signs of slightly stronger milk production and a possible slowdown in demand
- Global demand growth is heavily reliant on China, good demand also from rest of Asia but the outlook for H2 is more uncertain
- ASF in Chinese pig herd may have positive and negative impacts on dairy markets such as the rise in beef price and cow culling & lower whey and lactose usage
- **Oil price fell to \$ 61/barrel** constraining import demand from Middle East/North Africa. Outlook very uncertain due to the situation in Iran and the broader region.
- Euro has recently strengthened against USD which is not helpful for exports
- EU exporters have been able to capitalise on US trade conflict with China, tight Oceania supply as well as on competitive pricing.



Conclusions (2)

- SMP market firmed due to strong world demand (at low prices), empty IV stocks and muted supply growth. Despite strong exports, remaining privately held stocks and increasing production limit upward momentum.
- **EU butter market has weakened considerably** because of slower demand and higher stock levels. The situation seems more stable now and the lower prices should continue stimulating exports which will be needed to clear stocks and to respond to the rising production.
- **Relatively balanced cheese market** supported by solid exports offsetting somewhat weaker internal demand.
- Potential US tariffs on EU cheeses and butter are a serious concern.
- In general less market activity as we are heading towards holiday mode.
- Global dairy market is in balance but there are signs of potential weakening in the form of increasing milk output and uncertainties on the demand side.
 Growth of (especially EU) milk output will be key for further direction.



- Thank you for your attention -

ANNEX 5

Trends in sales of Milk & Dairy products – a retail perspective

EuroCommerce





TRENDS IN SALES OF MILK & DAIRY PRODUCTS – A RETAIL PERSPECTIVE

Milk Market Observatory 28 June 2019



Belgium Period ending May 2019

| Cons | sumer price index | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Product | May 19 vs May 18 | YTD 2019 vs YTD 2018 |
| | | 110 2013 13 110 2010 |
| Whole milk | 0.7% | 1.0% |
| | | • • • • |
| Semi-skimmed milk | -0.2% | -0.1% |
| Concentrated milk, powdered milk | 0.5% | 1.5% |
| Yogurt | 3.0% | 0.4% |
| | • • | • • |
| Butter | -0.5% | 3.7% |
| Source: SPF Economie (2019) | | |



Belgium Period ending May 2019

| | Volume % change | Value % change | Price % change |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Dairy products | -1.2% | 1.8% | 3.0% |
| Source: Nielsen ScanTrack | | | |



France

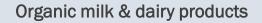
Period ending 30 April 2019

| Product category | Volume (% change) 4 weeks period (P04'18/P04 '19) | Volume (% change) Year on year (P04'17-P04'18 / P04'18 – P04'19) | Price (% change) 4 weeks period (P04 18/P04 '19) | Price (% change) Year on year (P04'17-P04'18 / P04'18 –P04'19) |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Total liquid milk | +6,8% | -4.4% | +0,8% | +1,7% |
| Of which UHT semi- skimmed milk | +8,1% | -2,8% | +1,8% | +2,0% |
| Yoghurt & fresh cheese | +3,7% | -1,9% | +4,4% | +1,8% |
| Butter | +7,6% | -1,7% | +12,0% | +12,7% |
| Cream | +11,2% | +1,2% | +6,8% | +5,7% |
| Cheese | +8,7% | +0,1% | +4,2% | +2,1% |

Source: Kantar World Panel via FranceAgriMer (Min. de l'Agriculture)

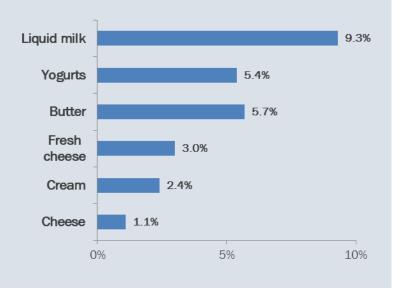
France

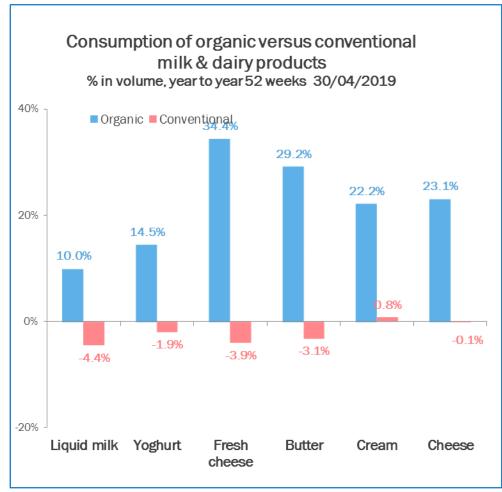
Sales of organic versus conventional milk & dairy products



Organic dairy products sales have continued to increase. The increase is recorded for every product.

Organic market shares (% vol. 30/04/2019)





Source: Kantar World Panel via FranceAgriMer (Min. de l'Agriculture)



Italy Period: Q1 2019 and year 2018

| Product category | <u>VOLUME</u> (1Q 2019 vs 1Q 2018 % change) | <u>VOLUME</u> (Year 2018 vs. Year 2017) % change) | <u>VALUE</u> (1Q 2019 vs 1Q 2018 % change) | <u>VALUE</u> (Year 2018 vs. Year 2017) % change) |
|------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Fresh milk | -2,5 | -2,3 | -4,1 | -2,6 |
| UHT milk | -0,3 | -1,5 | -1,7 | -0,9 |
| Fresh cheese* | -0,3 | -0,7 | -0,2 | 0,5 |
| Cheese* | 0,4 | 1,3 | 1,0 | 2,0 |
| Fresh dessert | -1,1 | -2,8 | 0,9 | 1,1 |
| Dessert | -19,3 | -18,0 | -16,5 | -11,9 |
| Butter | -7,3 | -3,3 | -8,0 | 7,3 |
| Béchamel / Cream | -3,6 | -2,6 | -3,1 | 1,0 |
| Yoghurt | 1,2 | -0,6 | 2,1 | -0,1 |

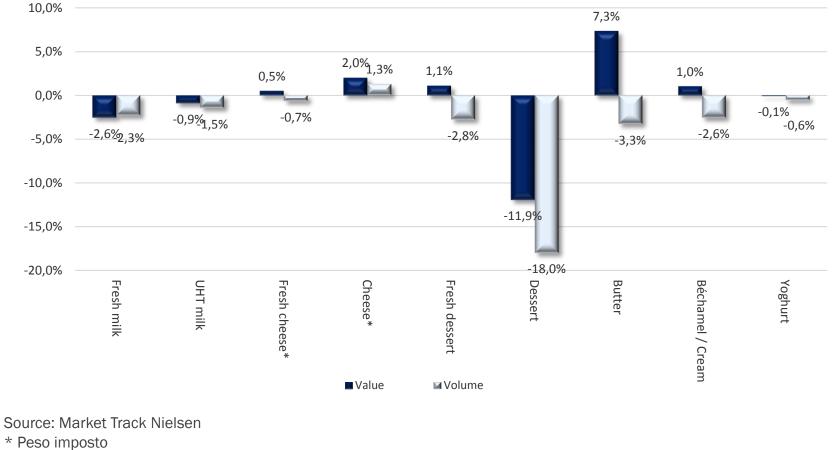
Source: Market Track Nielsen



Italy Period: 2018 *versus* 2017

Milk and dairy products

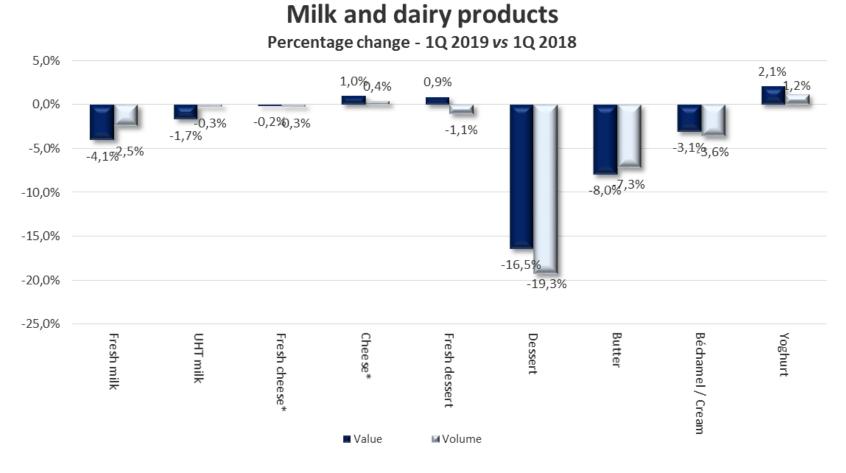
Percentage change - 2018 vs 2017



EuroCommerce

7

Italy Period: Q1 2019 *versus* Q1 2018



Source: Market Track Nielsen



Portugal

Period ending 19 May 2019

| Product category | volumes (% change year-to-date) | volumes (% change) Year on year | value (% change year-to-date) | Value (% change) Year on year |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fresh milk | -1,3 | 0,1 | -3,7 | -3,7 |
| UHT milk | -3,5 | -3,4 | -3,2 | -2,2 |
| Yoghurt | 0,5 | -2,8 | 2,7 | -0,3 |
| Butter | 2,9 | 2,9 | 7,6 | 7,9 |
| UHT Cream | 5,2 | 3,1 | 7,3 | 5,2 |
| Fresh desert | -1,1 | -2,2 | -6,5 | 1,1 |
| Cheese | 2,6 | 3,1 | 2,4 | 3,0 |



Source: Nielsen

Spain

Period ending December 2018

| Product category | Volumes (% change Dec 2018 vs Dec 2017) | Volumes (% change YTD Dec 2018) | Value (% change Dec 2018 vs Dec 2017) | Value (% change YTD Dec 2018) | Price (% change Dec 2018 vs Dec 2017) | Price (% change YTD Dec 2018) |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Standard liquid milk | -4.2 | -2.5 | -3.6 | -2.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Other types of milk | -1.2 | 2.7 | -2.5 | 1.4 | -1.3 | -1.3 |
| Milkshakes | -3.1 | -5.3 | -2.6 | -4.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Yoghurts and fermented milk | 4.2 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Fresh desserts | -1.7 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Fresh cheese | 4.9 | 1.4 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| Local, traditional cheese | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| Imported cheese specialties | 4.4 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 5.0 | -1.1 | -0.5 |

Source: Fenil

Spain

Period ending December 2018

| Product category | Volumes (% change Dec 2018 vs Dec 2017) | Volumes (% change YTD Dec 2018) | Value (% change Dec 2018 vs Dec 2017) | Value (% change YTD Dec 2018) | Price (% change Dec 2018 vs Dec 2017) | Price (% change YTD Dec 2018) |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Grated cheese | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Other types of cheese | -2.5 | 1.9 | -4.0 | 2.9 | 1.0 | -1.5 |
| Cream | -1.9 | 1.5 | -5.3 | 1.6 | 0.1 | -3.5 |
| Butter | 5.0 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 17.9 | 0.3 | 14.0 |
| Desserts and long-term conservation yoghurt | -22.9 | -24.7 | -3.2 | -12.2 | 16.6 | 25.4 |
| Non-liquid milk | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total dairy products | -1.5 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 |

Source: Fenil

Sweden

Period ending 30 April 2019

| | Change in | values (%) | Change in v | olumes (%) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Product Category | Last 4 weeks | Last 52 weeks | Last 4 weeks | Last 52 weeks |
| Milk | 1.6 | 1.6 | -0.8 | -1.4 |
| Hard Cheese | 5.7 | 1.5 | 4.0 | -0.2 |
| Cream | 7.7 | 3.4 | 4.6 | -0.7 |
| Yoghurt | 3.1 | 4.7 | 5.545 | 3.7 |
| Cottage cheese, curd cheese | -5.6 | -6.3 | -5.5 | -5.6 |
| Cold desserts | -1.6 | -12.8 | 0.2 | -13.1 |
| Butter | 9.1 | -1.7 | 4.9 | -2.9 |

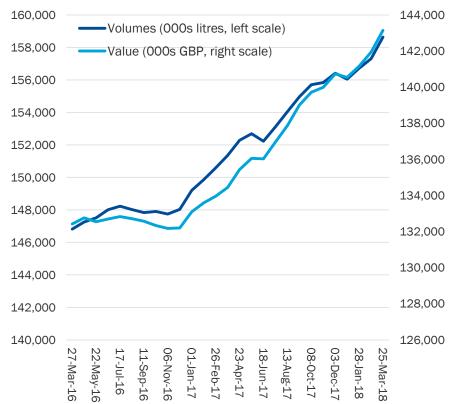
Source: Nielsen Retail Panel



United Kingdom: drinking milk consumption Period ending 2 December 2018

Conventional drinking milk ——Volume (000s Litres, left scale) 3,450,000 5,560,000 Value (000s GBP, right scale) 3.400.000 5,540,000 3,350,000 5,520,000 3,300,000 3,250,000 5,500,000 3,200,000 5,480,000 3,150,000 3.100.000 5.460.000 3,050,000 5,440,000 3,000,000 5,420,000 2,950,000 16-Jul-17 10-Sep-17 05-Nov-17 07-0ct-18 02-Dec-18 04-Dec-16 29-Jan-17 26-Mar-17 21-May-17 31-Dec-17 25-Feb-18 17-Jun-18 12-Aug-18 22-Apr-18

Organic milk consumption



Y-o-y volumes: 0% Y-o-y values: +5.5%

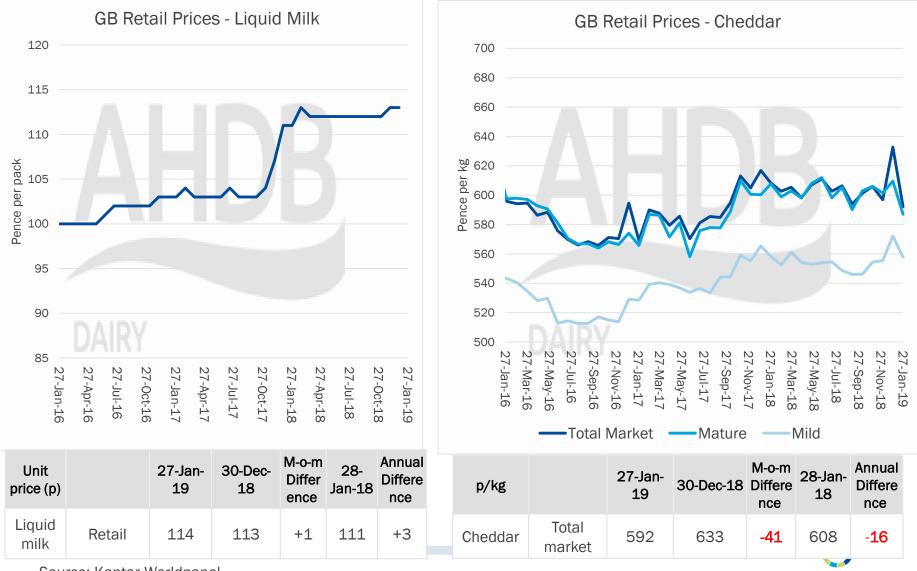
Y-o-y volumes: +4.8% Y-o-y values: +6.5%



Source: Kantar Worldpanel

13 I

United Kingdom: retail prices Period ending January 2019



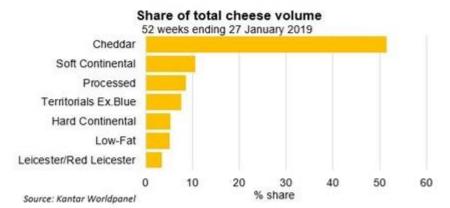
Source: Kantar Worldpanel

United Kingdom: cheese market Period ending January 2019

Cheese retail performance

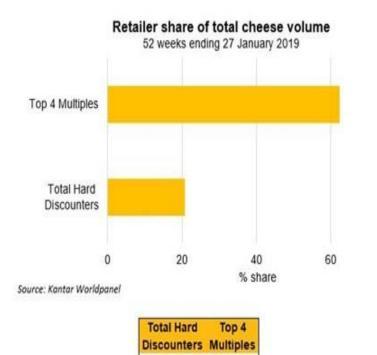
GB cheese market, year to 27 January 2019

| | Spend (£000) | Year on year change | | Year on year change | Average price (£/kg) | Year on year change |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total cheese | 2,918,129 | +2.7% | 451,753 | +1.2% | 6.46 | +1.4% |



Year on year % change in volume

| Cheddar | Hard Continental | Soft Continental | | Leicester/Red Leicester | Processed | Low-Fat |
|---------|------------------|------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----------|---------|
| -0.1 | 1.9 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 0.7 | -0.6 |



11.5%

Year on year % change in volume

-1.7%



80

Source: Kantar Worldpanel

15

ANNEX 6

EU dairy short-term outlook

European Commission



Commission

EU dairy short -term outlook Andrea Čapkovičová, DG AGRI – C2 Brussels, MMO, 28 June 2019



Agriculture and Rural Development





Short-term dairy outlook

N 1-1 10 10

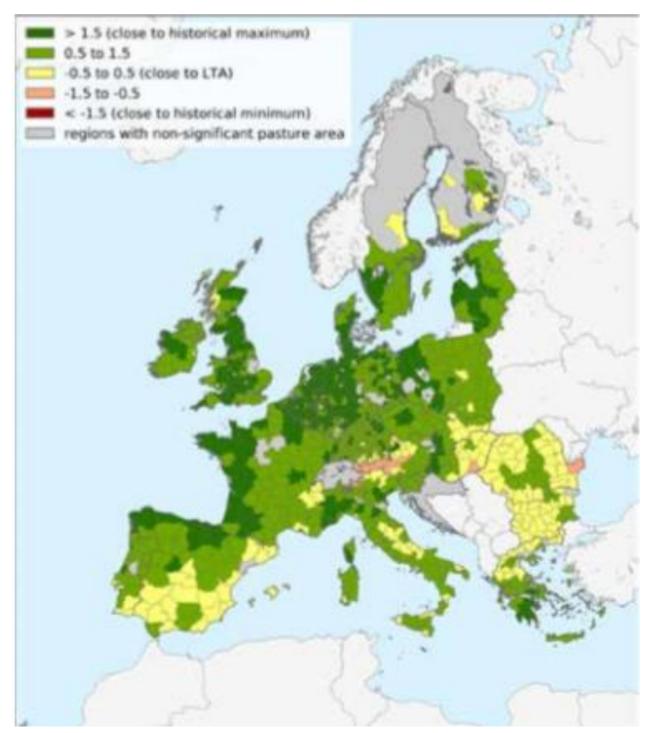
Commission



Agriculture and Rural Development



Relative index of pasture growth Period of analysis 1 March – 31 May 2019



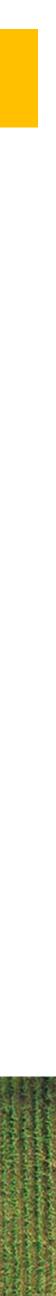
Source: Mars https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/mars/bulletins



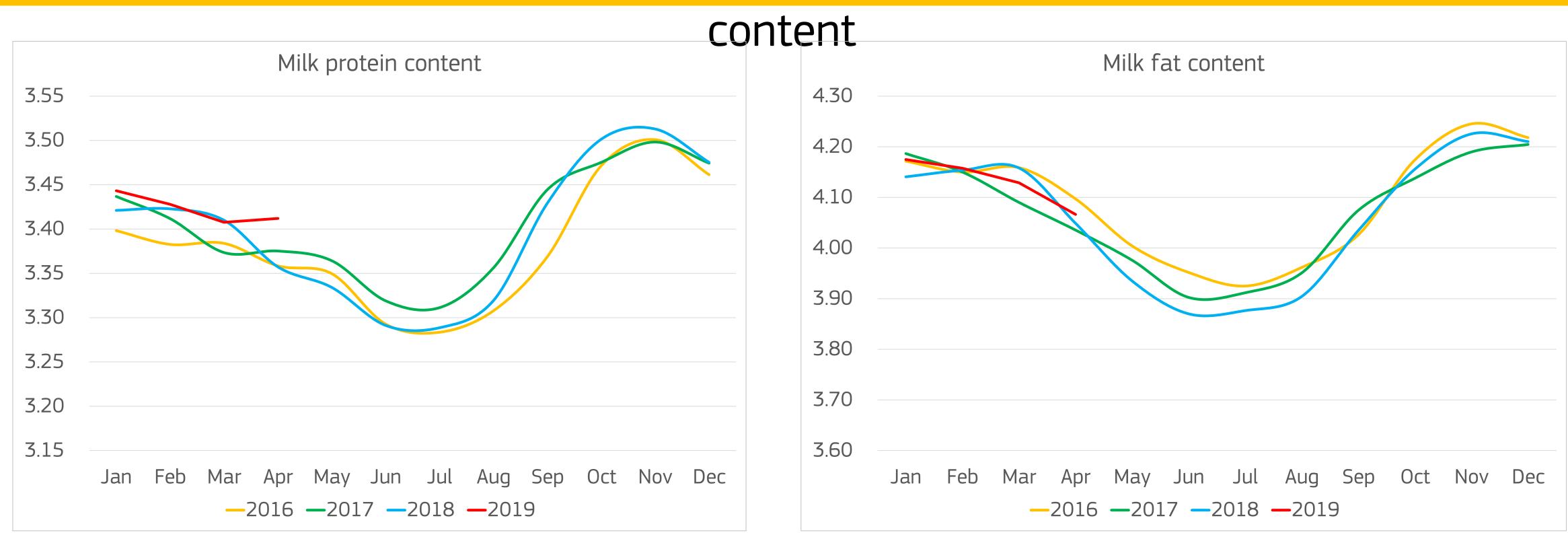
Above-average biomass accumulation in most

regions – due to warm temperatures in early Spring

- **FR** favorable weather conditions, especially in western regions
- **DE** overally favourable, although some regions in north suffering from dry conditions
- **UK+IE** benefitting from the rain surplus, resulting in high grass yields

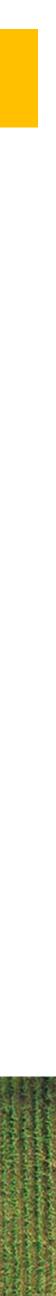


Feed use and grass development contributing to increasing fat and protein

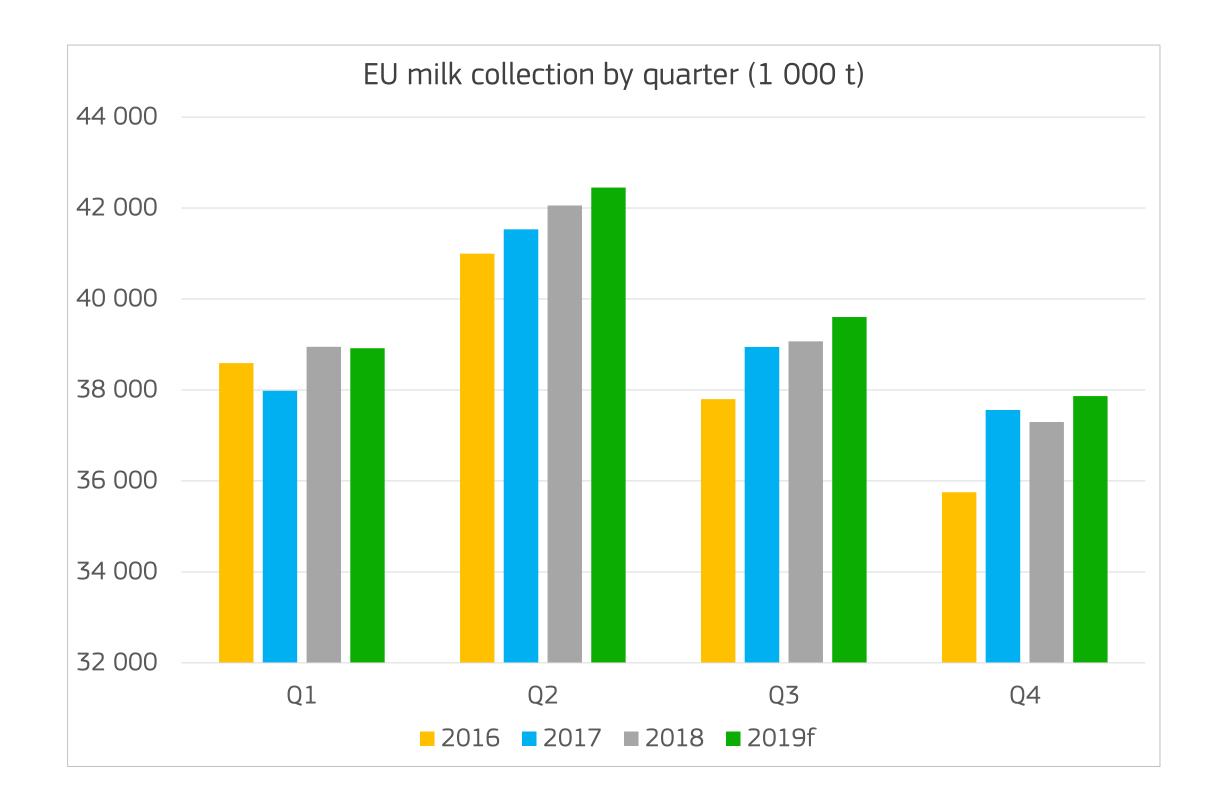


Source: Eurostat





Further growth of the EU milk production



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat and MS notifications





Driven by:

- sustained demand for EU dairy products,
- **favourable weather** conditions,
- **lower supply** in main EU competitors,
- and price environment
- Increase in Ireland (4%), Poland (3.5%), Denmark (1.5%) and the UK (2%)
- Production in France (0%) and Germany (0.5%) is expected to remain stable





with



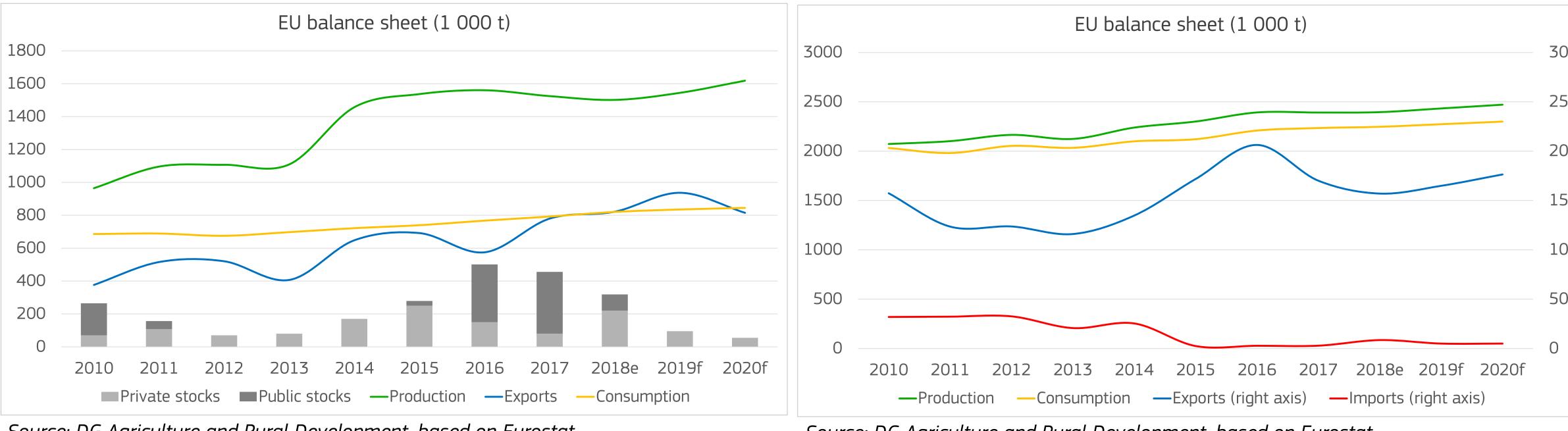
Commission



Agriculture and Rural Development



Skimmed milk powder



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat

2019:

- SMP production growth (+3%)
- EU SMP exports are forecast 14% up 2020:
- Due to lower availabilities (stocks being low), SMP production might further grow (+5%) to answer demand
- EU SMP exports are expected to decline by more than 10% (likely to remain above the pre-crisis levels)

Butter

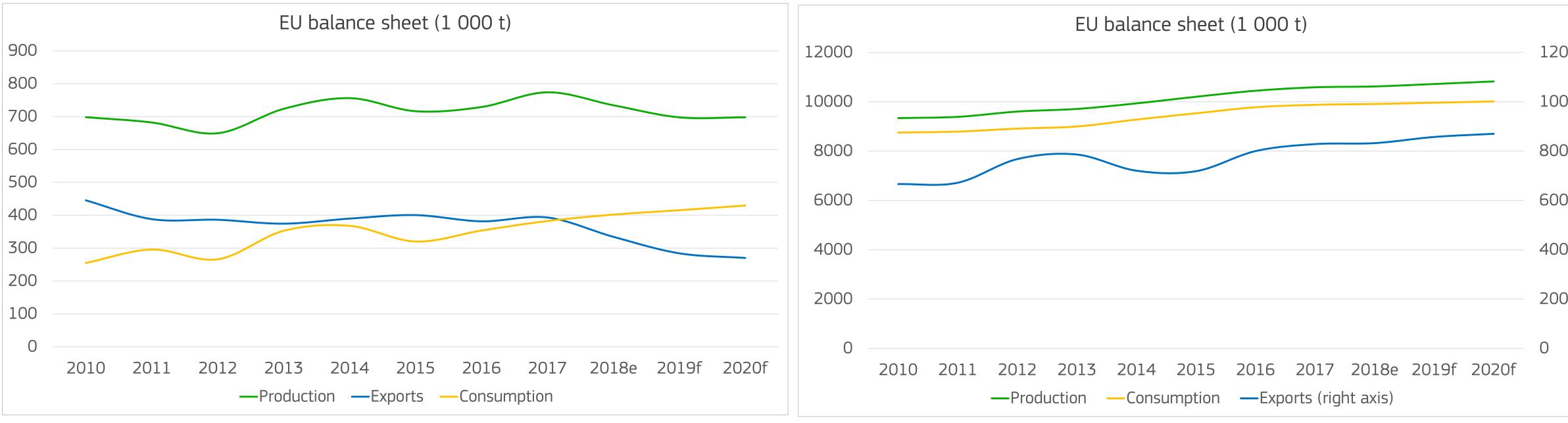
Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat

2019:

- With the **decreasing price** of **butter**, the **EU exports** are expected to **increase by 5%**
 - + further increase in domestic use (+1%)

|) | (|) |) | |
|--------|---|--------------|--------|--|
| 5 | (| $\mathbf{)}$ |) | |
| - | | | | |
|) | (| J |) | |
| 5 | (|) |) | |
|) | (| |) | |
| | | | , | |
|) | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | AND ADDRESS OF ADDRESS |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | And a second sec |
| N.A.C. | | Seal for | Tank a | |

Whole milk powder



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat

2019:

- Ongoing decline in exports expected to reach 15%
- EU domestic use (for chocolate) is expected to continue rising (above 3%)
- Production decline 5%
- **Exports** of **fat-filled powders** to April increased by 12% implying some **shifts** in export demand for **EU powders**

Cheese

Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat

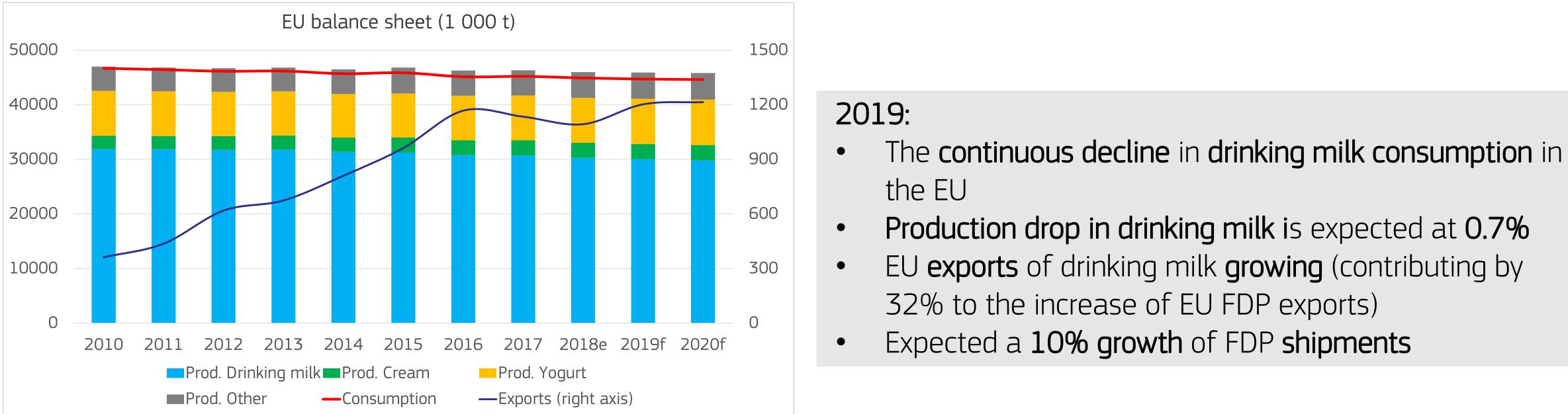
2019:

- Expected increases in both domestic (+0.5%) and export demand (+3%)
- 1% production increase, in a context of stable returns compared to other dairy products

| 00 | |
|----|-----------------|
| 00 | |
| С | |
| C | |
| C | |
| С | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | ¥ |
| | · · · · · · · · |
| | |
| | |
| 3 | |
| | - |
| | 1 |

European

Commission



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat



Fresh dairy products





Market of fat-filled powders

Based on GIRA Study The Dynamics, Operators & Opportunities in Key Technical Dairy Ingredient Markets to 2021

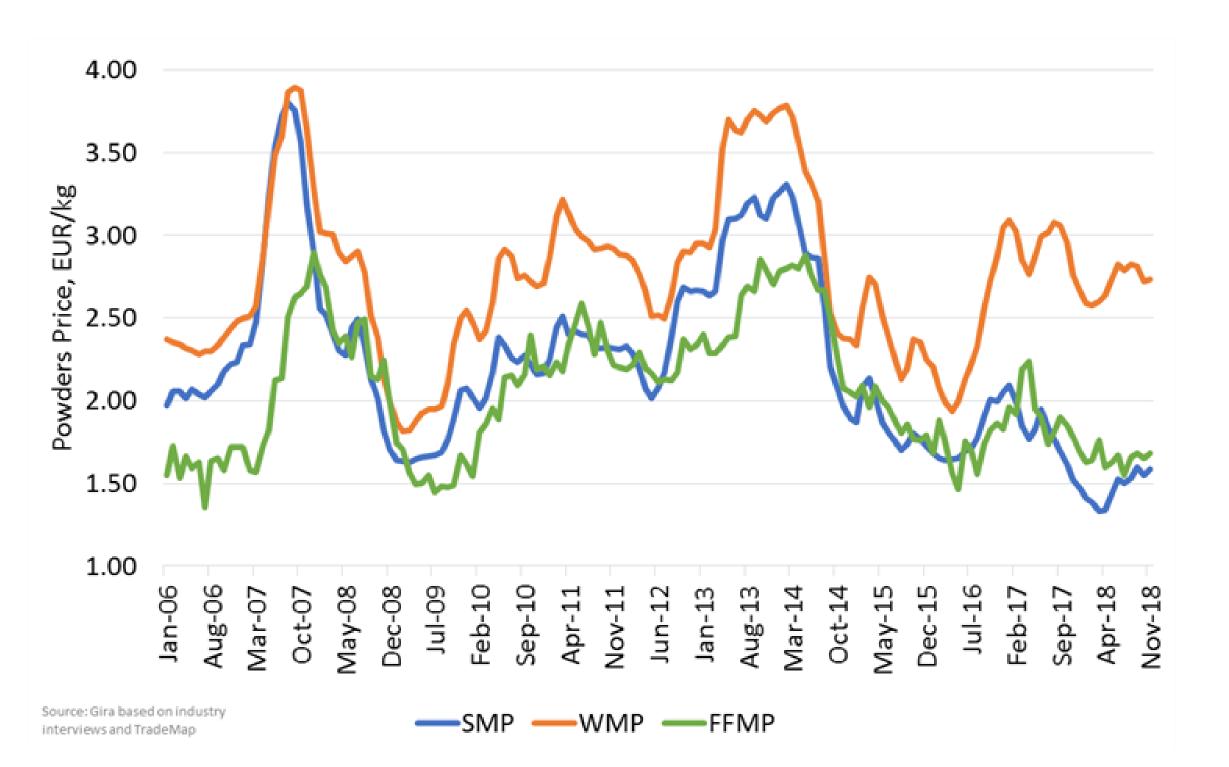
Commission



Agriculture and Rural Development

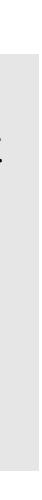


FFP, SMP & WMP Prices, EUR/kg , 2006-18



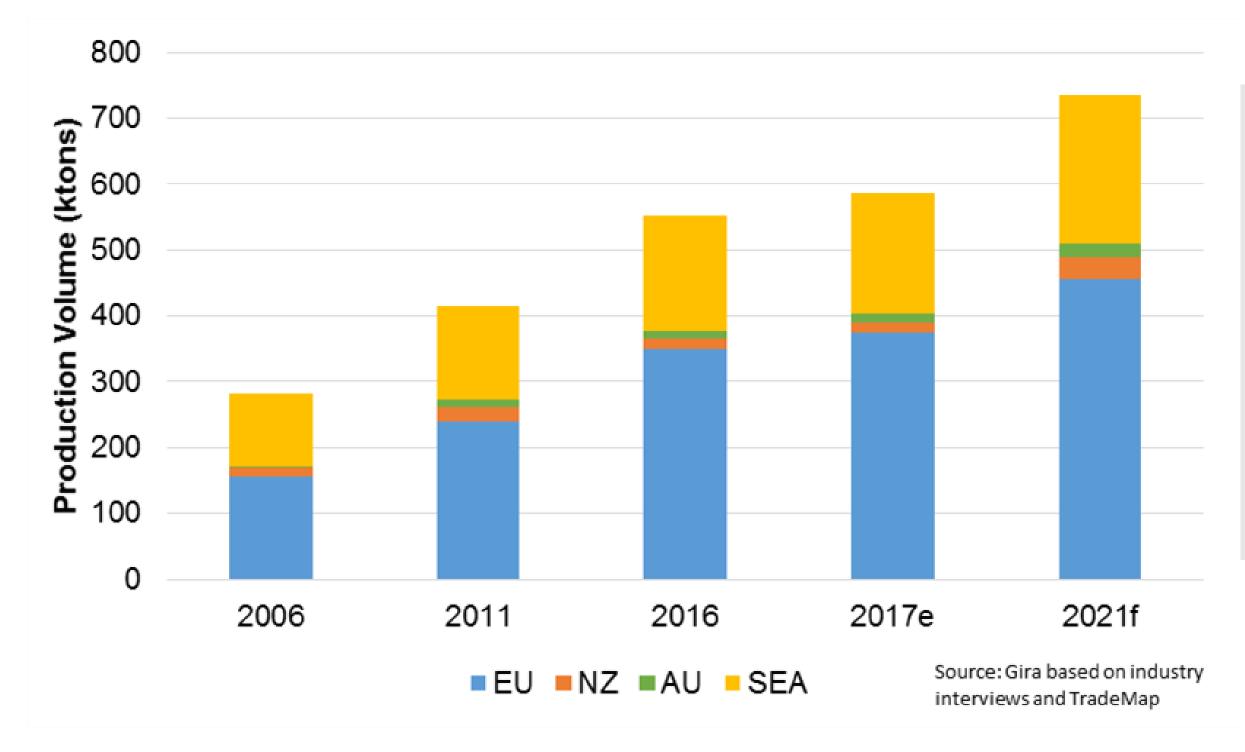


- Initially developed as a cheaper alternative to WMP
- Now evolving from a substitution to an **engrained product**
- **Demand sustained** especially through dairy commodity price cycles
- Lower volatility and greater price stability are among key lacksquareattracting factors



Evolution of **FFP as a product**

Global FFP Production by Region, 2006-2021f



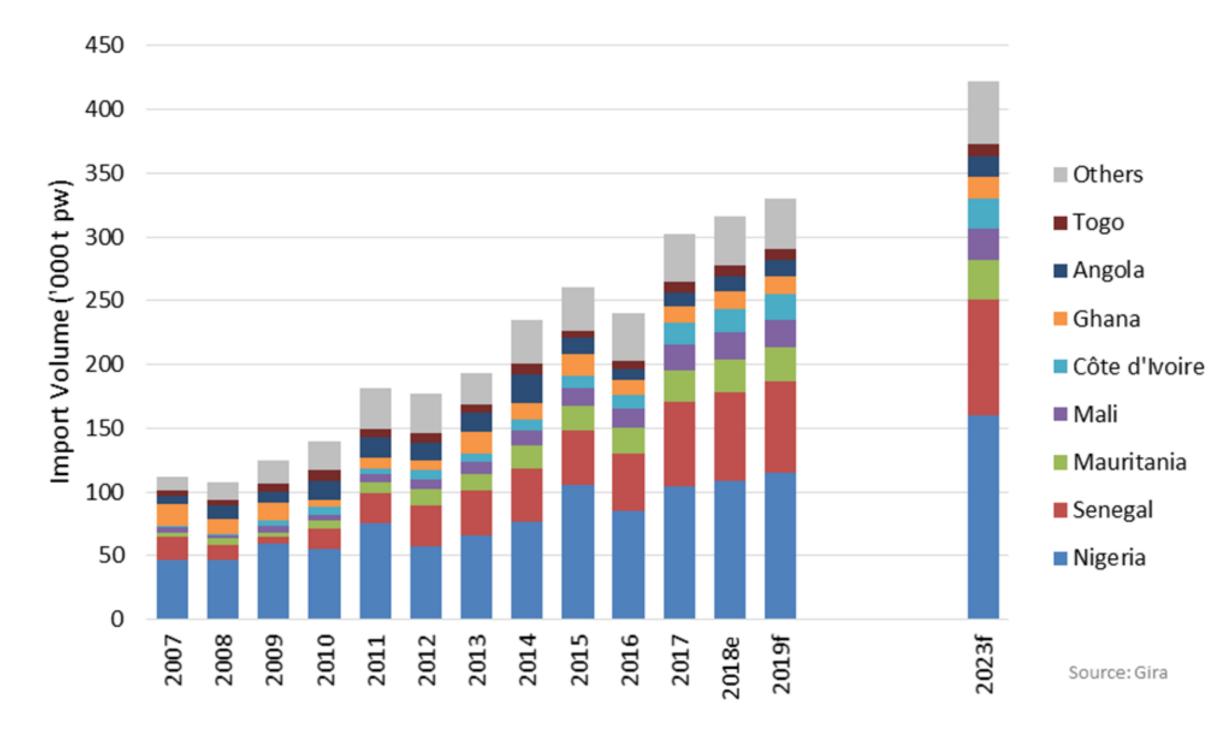


- SEA and the EU are the main producers accounting for ~30% and ~65% respectively of total production
- FFP production has evolved considerably as **a product**, particularly over the **last 3-4 years**
- FFPs encompass products with a large range of fat and protein contents, as well as other additional ingredients
- The offer is also increasingly tailored towards the needs of the user



End users' markets of FFP – Sub-Saharan Africa

SSA FFP Imports by Country, 2007-2023f

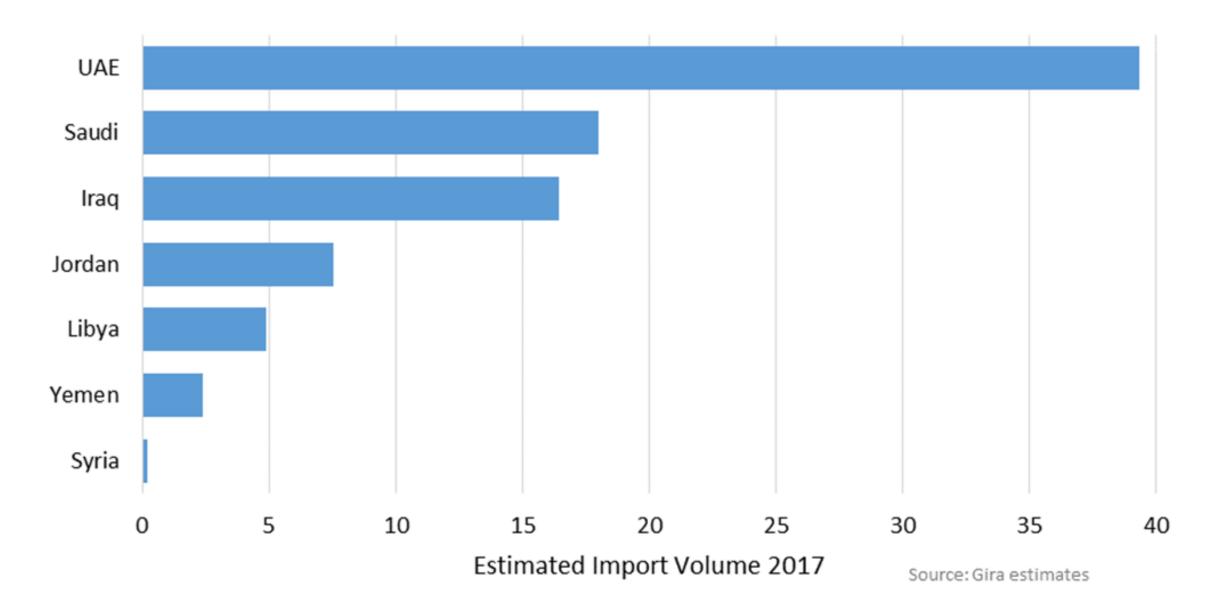




- Sub-Saharan Africa is the largest FFP import market in the world; most notably Nigeria and Senegal
- The improving economic environment in the region has driven a recovery in imports since 2016, and volumes are expected to continue increasing in the mid-term at ~6.6% p.a. to 2021.
- There is **variation in the end-use** of FFP throughout West and Central Africa. The main sales channel for FFP is through **retail channels in sachets**
- FFP replacement of WMP sales in these markets has accelerated over the last 2-3 years



Middle Eastern FFP Imports by Country, 2017e





- Imported FFP is largely used by the **manufacturing sector**, rather than sold directly in powder form to consumers.
- **Replacement of WMP** is taking place in the region, particularly in Saudi Arabia as a result of **better** performance levels than WMP
- **Import volumes** are expected to **continue to expand** rapidly in the region; **supply** competition will become **increasingly** intense.



Thank you

Agricultural Outlook

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets-and-prices/medium-term-outlook_en

Markets briefs

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets-and-prices/market-briefs_en

Market observatories

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/market-observatory_en

CAP reform

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/future-cap_en





ANNEX 7

Market transparency initiative – Dairy Sector

European Commission



MARKET TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE - Dairy Sector -

Milk Market Observatory

28 June 2019

Draft proposal: main elements

- Selling prices completed where needed (processed products), incl. organic products
- Buying prices: new points of observation in the supply chain
- Quantities when useful to understand the chain
- Possibility for MSs to delegate to operators the transmission of information
- Coordination mechanisms with MSs and stakeholders

(1) Horizontal issues

- Member states concerned
 - General rule: <u>Member States concerned are the ones</u> producing or using more than 2% of the total Union corresponding production or use
 - Specific rules in some sectors
- Buying Prices (BP)
 - Prices along the FSC (processing and retail prices)
 - Same frequency of reporting as the relevant Selling Prices (SP)
- High added-value products
 - Organic, non-GM
 - Monthly frequency (Annex II)



(2) Summary table – Annex I changes

| Sector | R 2017/1185 | Addition | Covered by | Not added |
|--------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | | Implementing | ISAMM forms | |
| | | Act | | |
| Milk | Whey power, | SP Cream, | Mozzarella | Organic drinking |
| | skimmed milk | Drinking Milk | Cream, drinking | milk |
| | powder, whole milk | and fat filled | milk, fat filled | |
| | powder, butter, | powder | powder | |
| | commodity cheeses | BP Butter & | <u>Retail + food</u> | |
| | | Cheese | <u>industry:</u> butter, | |
| | | | cheese | |



(2) Summary table – Annex II changes

| Sector | R 2017/1185 | Addition | Addition | Not added |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Implementing | ISAMM forms | |
| | | Act | | |
| Milk | Monthly - Price of | Shorter time | Organic: raw | SP PDO / PGI |
| | raw milk | period (15 th) | milk | cheeses |
| | | SP Organic raw | | |
| | Monthly - Price of | milk | | |
| | non-commodity | | | |
| | cheeses | | | |



(2) Summary table – Annex III changes

| Sector | R 2017/1185 | Addition | Addition | Not added |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | Implementing | ISAMM forms | |
| | | Act | | |
| Milk | Monthly - delivery | Fat filled powder | Fat-filled powder. | Yearly domestic |
| | of raw milk | (15 th of the | | use: Skimmed |
| | | month) | Organic raw milk | milk powder, |
| | Yearly – none. | Delivery or raw | | whole milk |
| | | organic milk (15 th | | powder, whey |
| | | of the month) | | powder, butter, |
| | | | | cheese - retail, |
| | | | | food industry, |
| | | | | feed, other |
| | | | | |



Tentative schedule

- Stakeholder conference 25 Feb / CMO committee (horizontal) Feb-Mar sessions
- Preparation of proposal (internal procedure)
- Continuing technical exchanges in all fora
- Discussion in CMO committee
- Vote (July?)
- Implementation --> 6 months
- Preparation of cards containing product definitions, stage of information collection, market coverage, number of operators
- Technical guidance / implementation





Thank you.



Dairy – provisions in Annex I, II & III

(2) Milk

Concrete proposals

Annex I - weekly prices

- 2. Milk and milk products
- a) Selling prices
- *Representative market prices* (NB. <u>Mozarella</u> to be included in <u>ISAMM</u> form as part of commodity cheeses)
- Addition regulation: cream, drinking milk, fat filled powder.

b) Buying prices

 <u>Representative retailer and food industry buying price</u> of butter and commodity cheese expressed per 100kg of product.



(2) Milk

Concrete proposals

Annex II – non-weekly prices

2. Milk and milk products

Selling prices

- o **Organic raw milk**
- <u>the price shall be that paid by first purchasers</u> <u>established in the territory of the Member State</u>



(2) Milk

Concrete proposals

Annex III – Production and market information

2. Milk and milk products

Production quantity

- Organic cow's raw milk
- Fat-filled powder
- Fat and protein content of raw milk (incl. organic) ~ Discontinued by Eurostat as from 2023.

