



The 2019 EU Agricultural Outlook

EU preliminary outlook for sugar

Sugar Market Observatory – 15 November 2019



Agricultural outlooks

Available at:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/facts-and-figures/markets/outlook_en



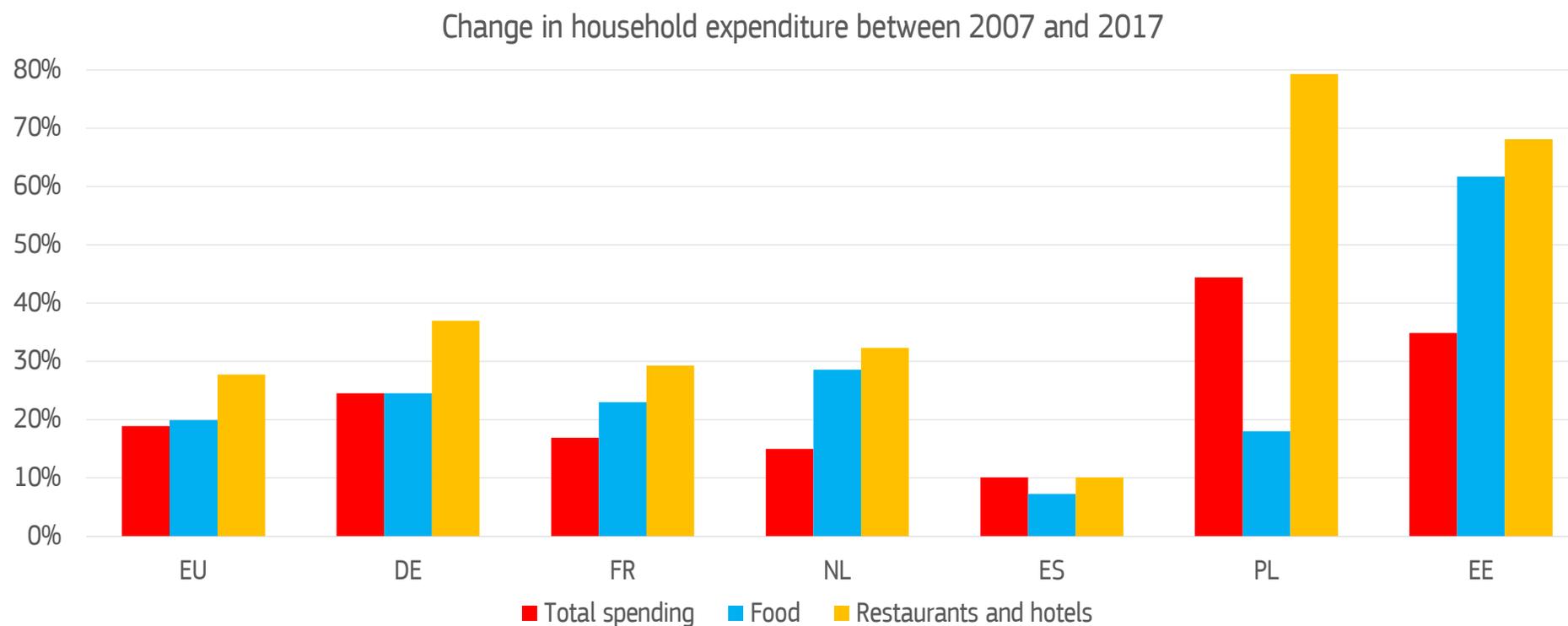
- Short-term forecast for main agri commodities
- EU balances on production, consumption and trade
- Published in March, July and October



- 10-year projections of EU agricultural markets and income ≠ forecast
- 2019-2030 projections to be presented at the EU Agricultural Outlook conference (10-11 December 2019)

Household expenditure on food

Remains constant in share



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development based on Eurostat

Food safety

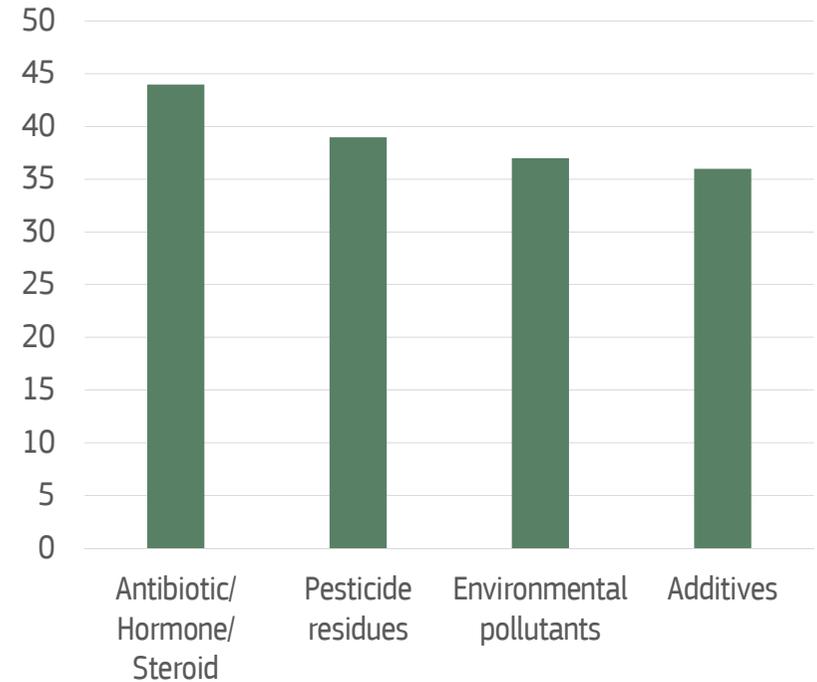
The main preoccupation varies according to country

Which topics concern Europeans most?

- PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD
- ADDITIVES LIKE COLOURS, PRESERVATIVES OR FLAVOURINGS IN FOOD OR DRINKS
- DISEASES FOUND IN ANIMALS
- ANTIBIOTIC, HORMONE OR STEROID RESIDUES IN MEAT
- FOOD HYGIENE
- FOOD POISONING FROM BACTERIA



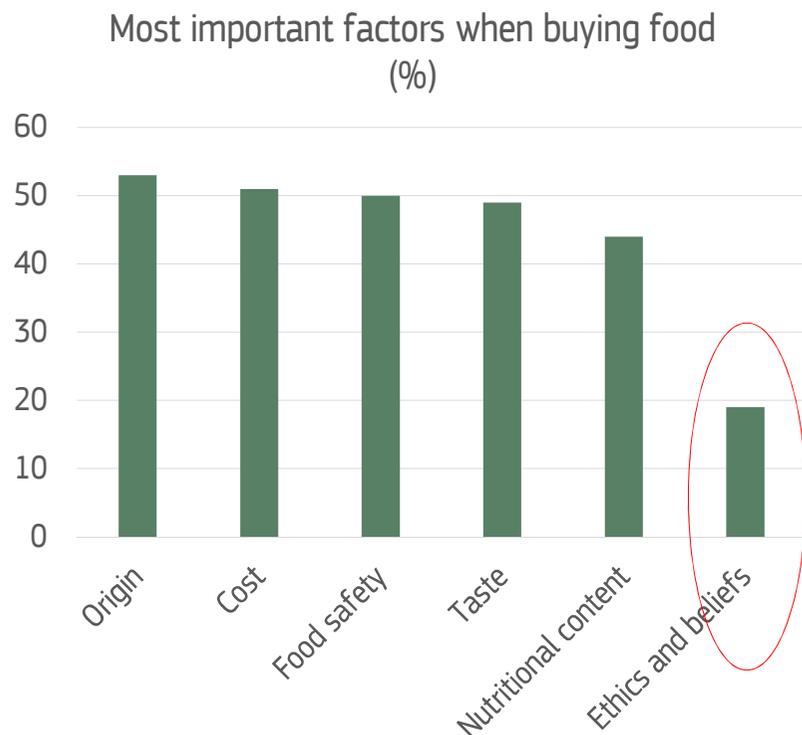
Most frequently cited concerns (%)



- Less concerns on GMOs than in 2010
- New topic: Micro plastics

Most important factors when buying food

Origin and price come first for European consumers



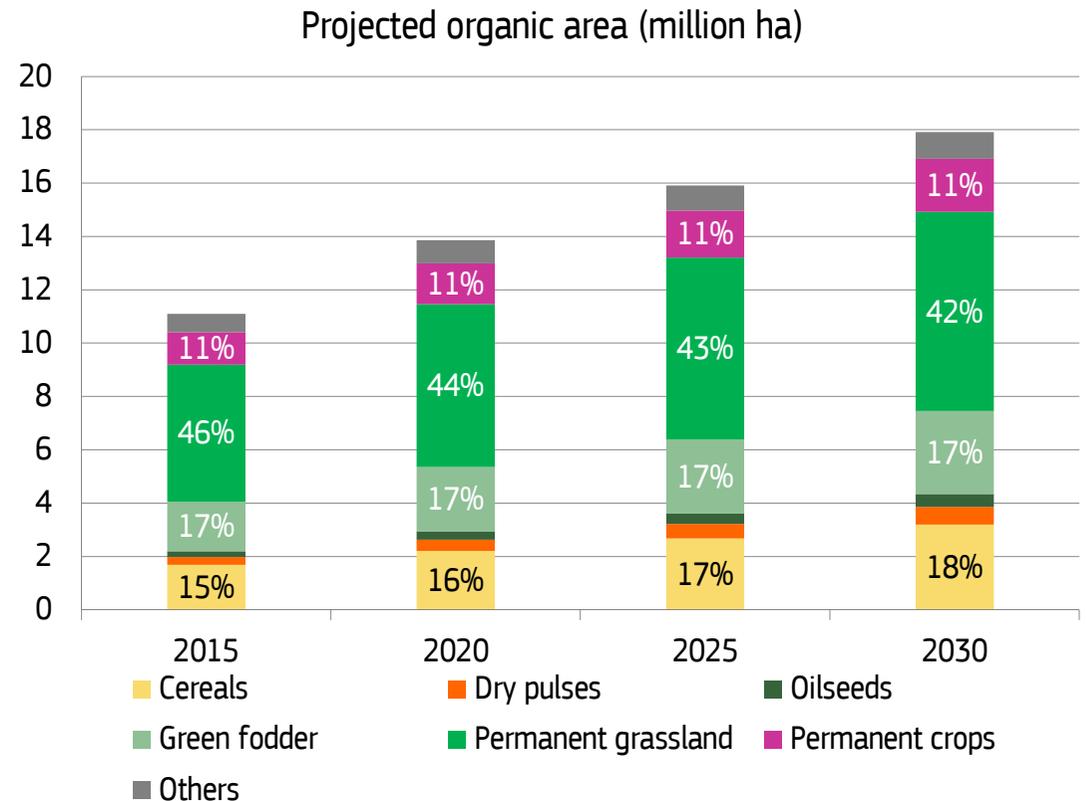
- The debate on labelling is understandable in view of these results
- Confirms the move to 'Local' food
- Surprisingly Ethics and beliefs come low
 - In contradiction with the calls to reduce meat consumption to address welfare and climate issues?
- What about convenience?

Source: Special Eurobarometer - April 2019 "Food safety in the EU"
Survey requested by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), based on a list of 15 food safety-related topics
<http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/190607>

Organic

Increasing demand and production in the EU

- Sustained growth in organic demand
- Organic area to reach 17.9 million ha by 2030
 - 10% of total agricultural area (from current 7%)
- Overall growth slowing down
 - Higher growth in cereals, oilseeds and dry pulses, for feed purposes
 - Slower increase in pastures

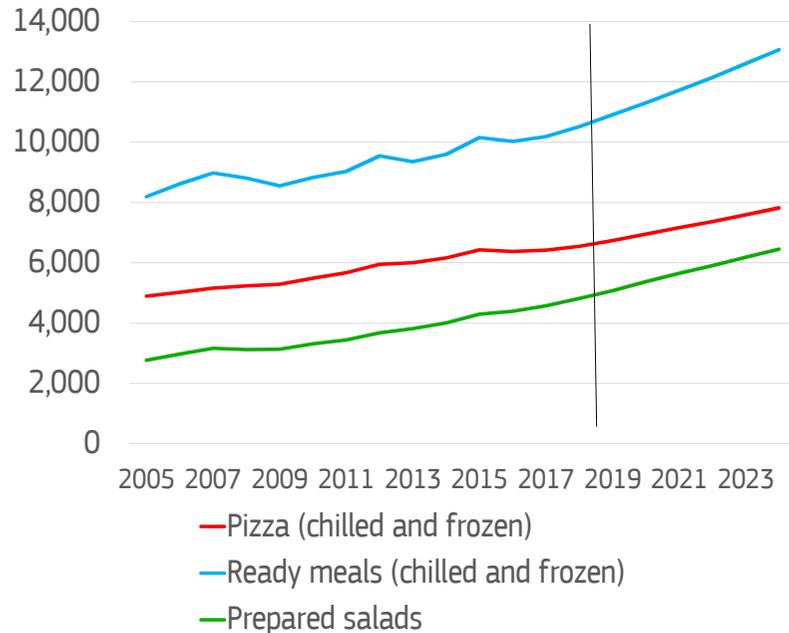


Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)

Convenience and Health

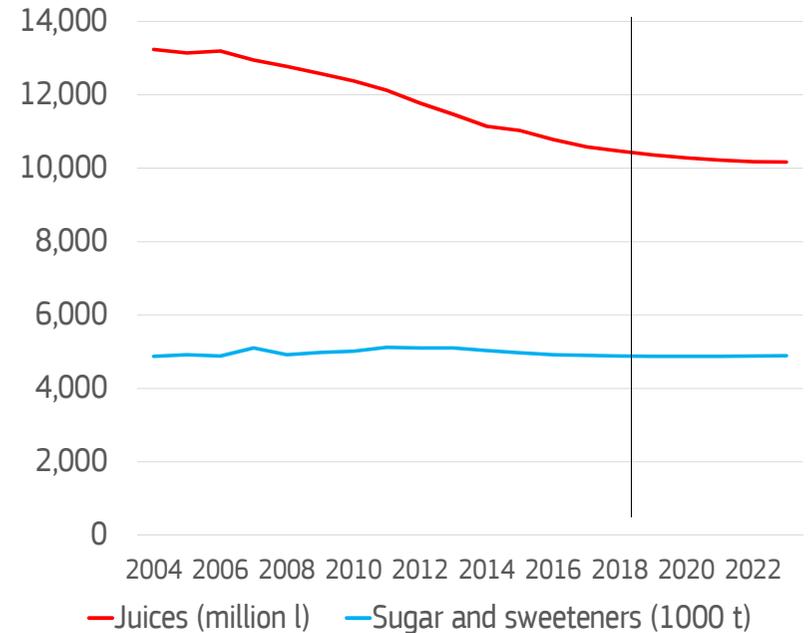
Always more prepared meals and less sugar

Sales of pizza, ready meals and prepared salads in Western Europe (million EUR)



Source: Euromonitor

Sales of Juices (million l) and Sugar (1 000 t) in Western Europe



Source: Euromonitor



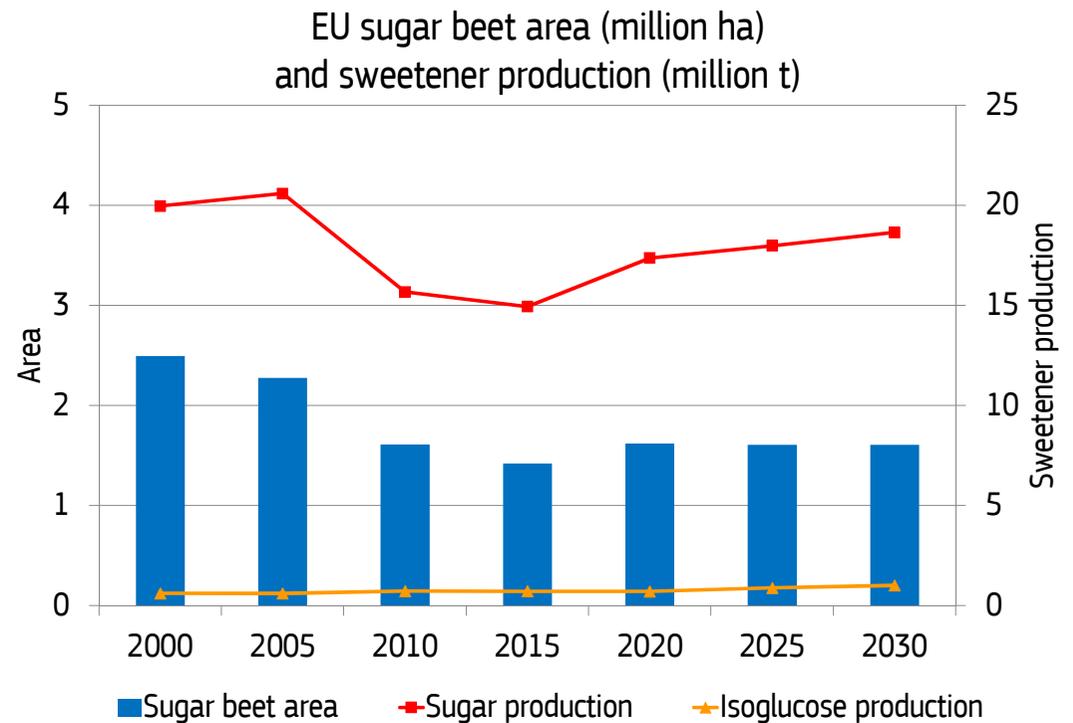
Sugar – main drivers

- Change in sector strategy
- Lower exposure to global market
- Downward pressure on consumption

Sweetener production

EU sugar producers aim at fulfilling domestic demand

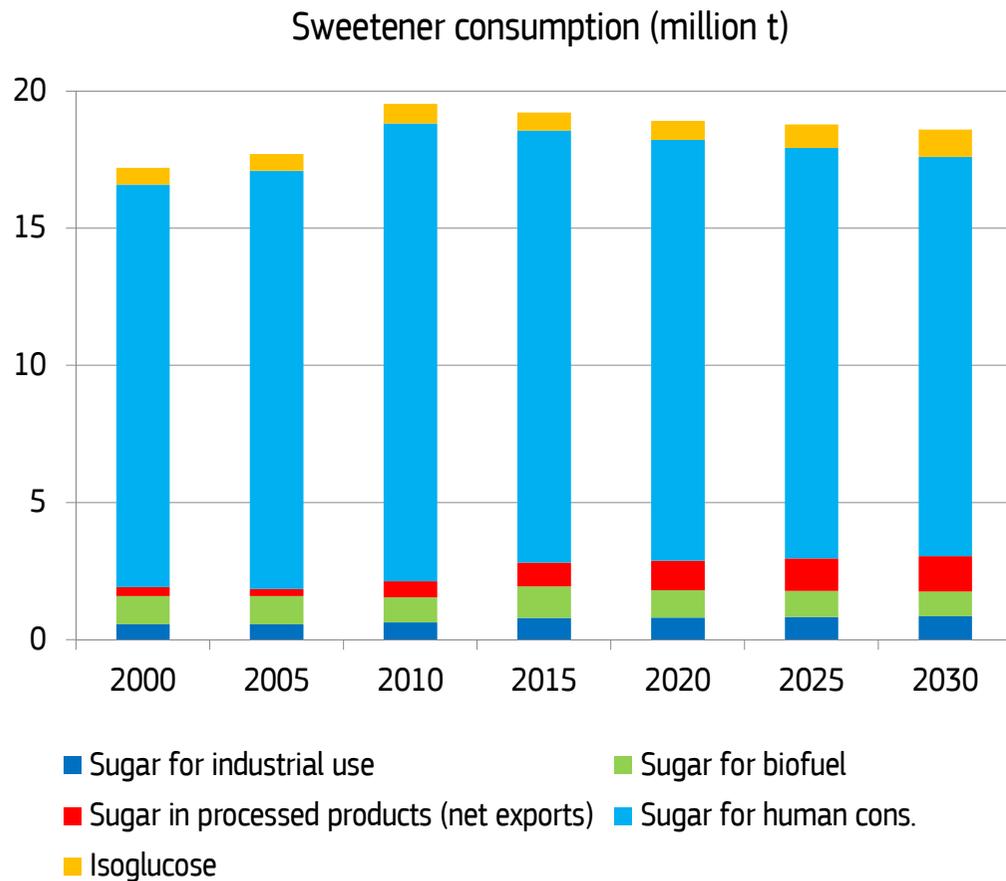
- Stable sugar beet area ~ 1.6 million ha
 - Improving crop profitability
- Moderate increase in yields
- Sugar production 2030 ~ 18.6 million t
 - Increase driven by yield improvements
 - Share in global production declines from 10% to 9%
- Slight increase in isoglucose ~ 1 million t



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)

Sweetener consumption

Demand for other sugar uses does not offset decline in human consumption

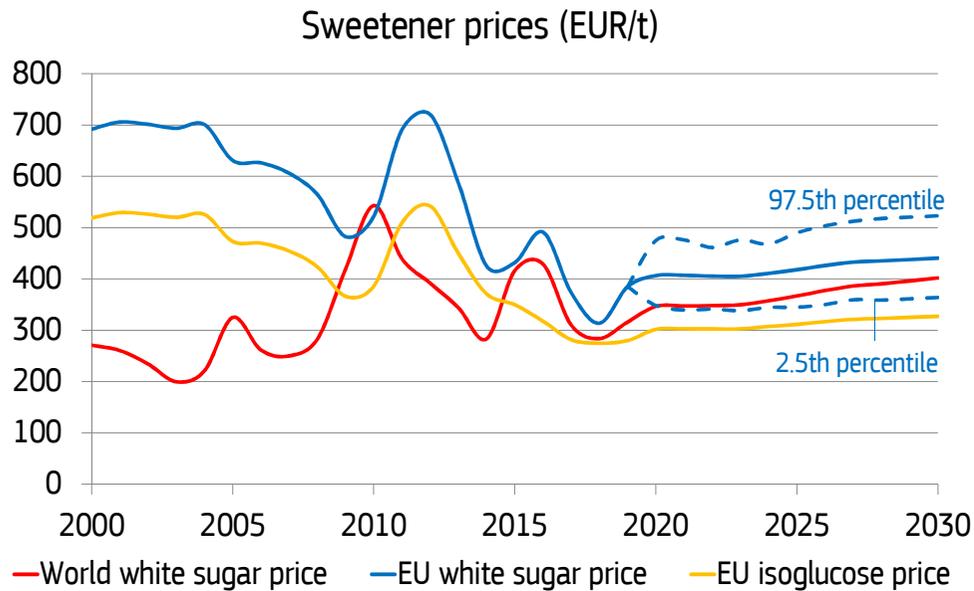


Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)

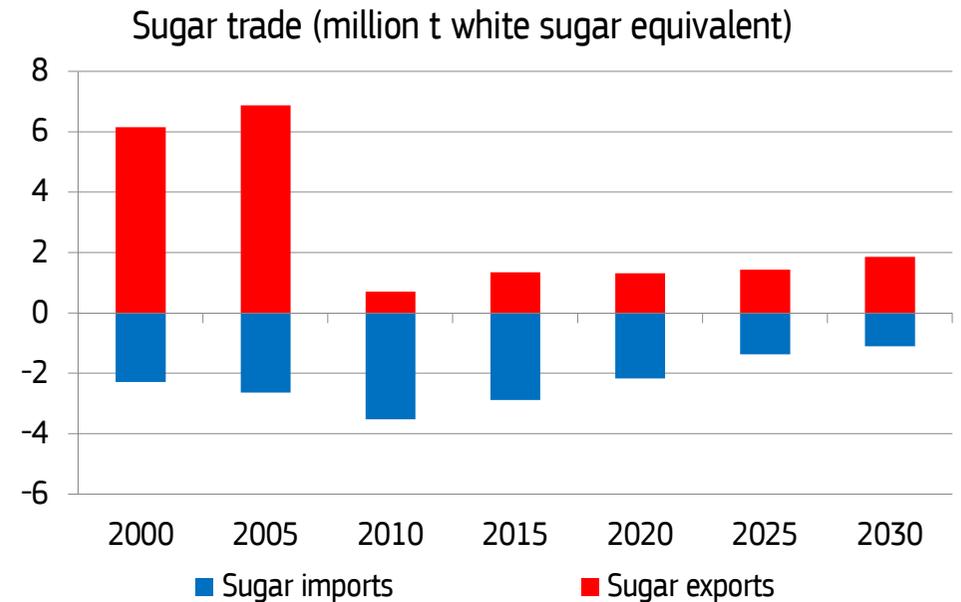
- Overall declining use of sugar
 - - 8% sugar for human consumption
 - mainly substituted by non-caloric sweeteners
- Increasing use of sugar for
 - Industrial use (pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc.)
 - Exported processed food
- Slight decline in use for ethanol

Sugar prices and trade

EU sugar market less exposed to global developments



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)



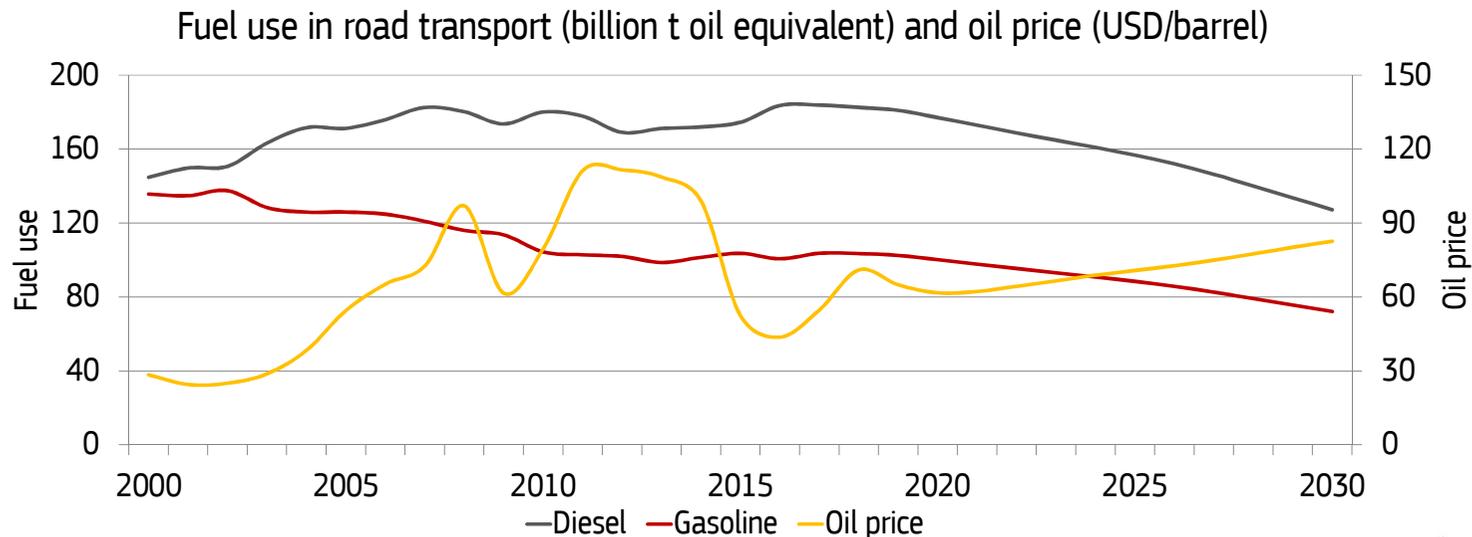
- Increasing trend in prices
- Lower exposure to global markets
 - EU prices EUR 40-60/t above world prices

- Improving sugar export capacity



Biofuels – main drivers

- Declining fuel consumption
- Ambitious targets under RED II
- Pressure on crop-based biofuels



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline), fuel use from Poles model

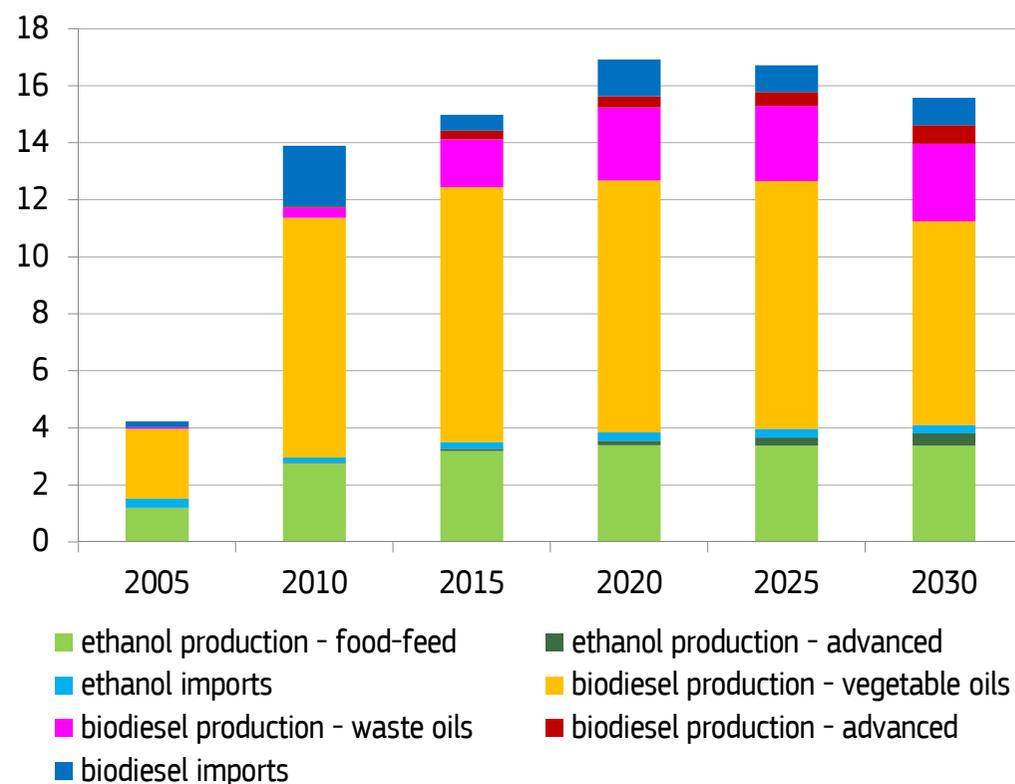
Biofuel supply

ILUC-risk of palm biodiesel lowers overall biofuel supply

- Lower biodiesel supply by 2030
 - Need of certification of palm biodiesel
 - Renewed antisubsidy tariffs
- Stable perspective for non-palm food-feed biofuels
 - Limited ethanol imports from US
 - Mandates towards RED II
- Growth in advanced biofuels

ILUC = Indirect Land Use Change
RED II = Renewable Energy Directive (recast from 2018)

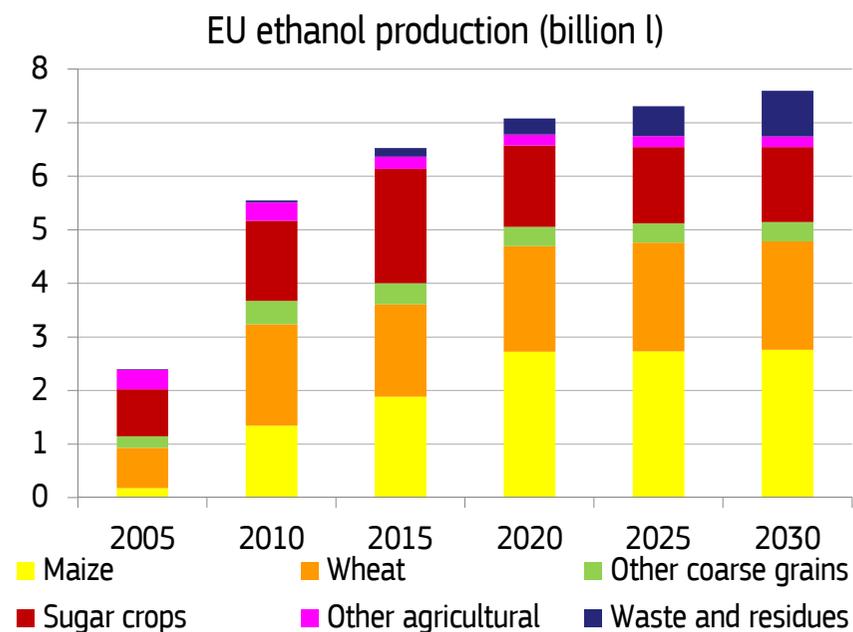
Biofuel supply (billion t oil equivalent)



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)

Biofuel production: feedstocks

Feedstock prices will drive minor changes in feedstock use

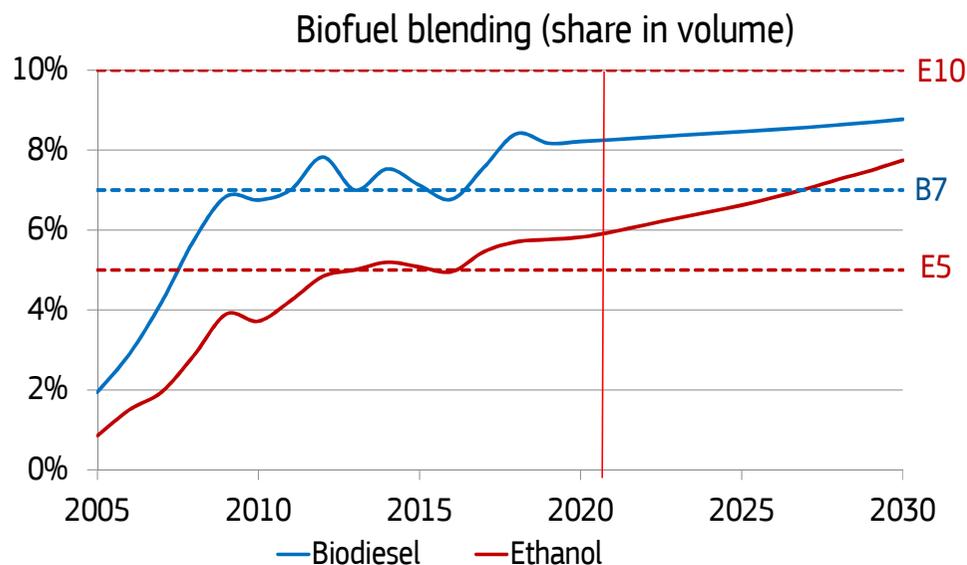


Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)

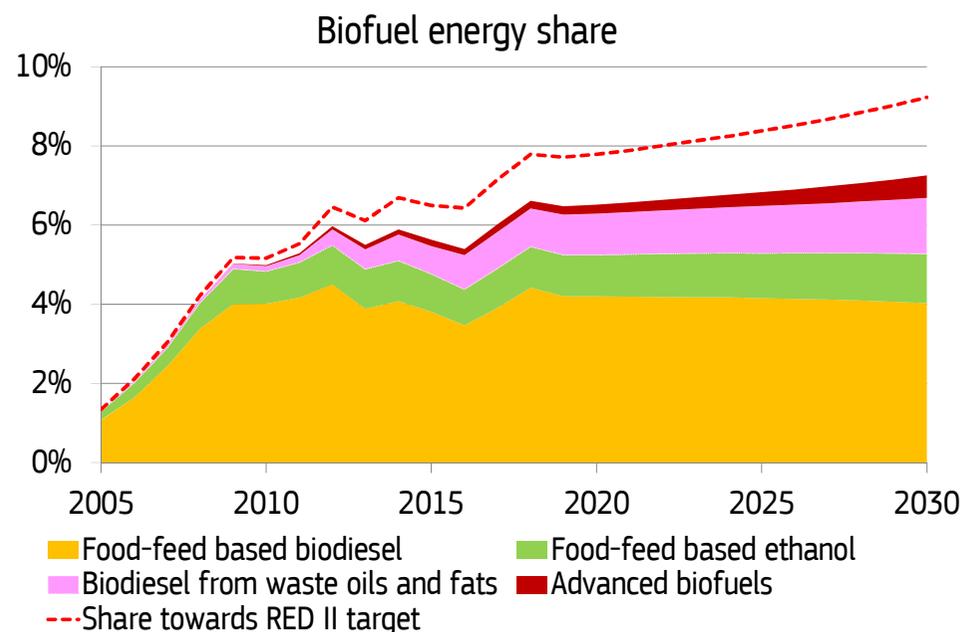
- increasing use of wheat over sugar and maize due to prices

Blending and energy share

Overall limited increase in energy share of crop-based biofuels



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)



- Increased blending of biofuels

- driven by mandates and decreasing fuel consumption
- In energy share, shift from crop-based biodiesel to ethanol



Thank you



Agriculture
and Rural
Development