



# The 2019 EU Agricultural Outlook

## EU preliminary outlook for sugar

Sugar Market Observatory – 15 November 2019



Agriculture  
and Rural  
Development

# Agricultural outlooks

Available at:

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/facts-and-figures/markets/outlook\\_en](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)

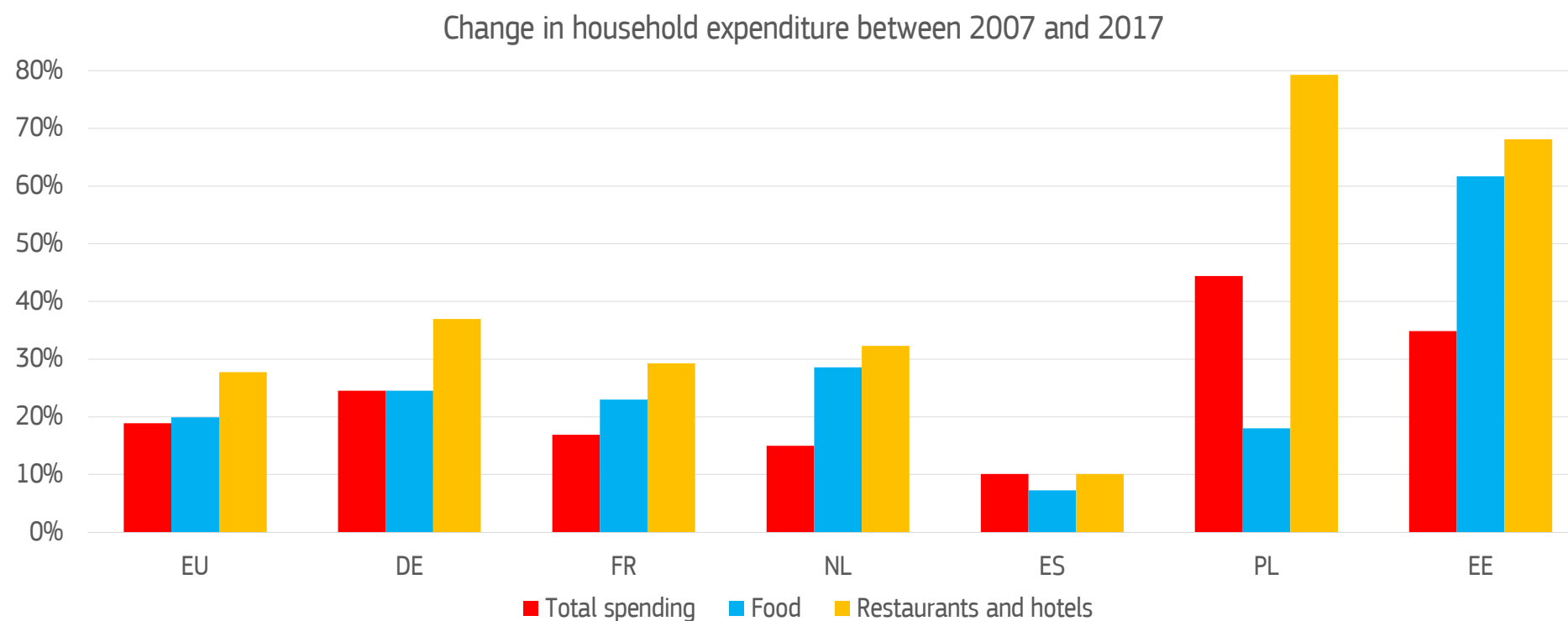


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# Household expenditure on food

Remains constant in share



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development based on Eurostat



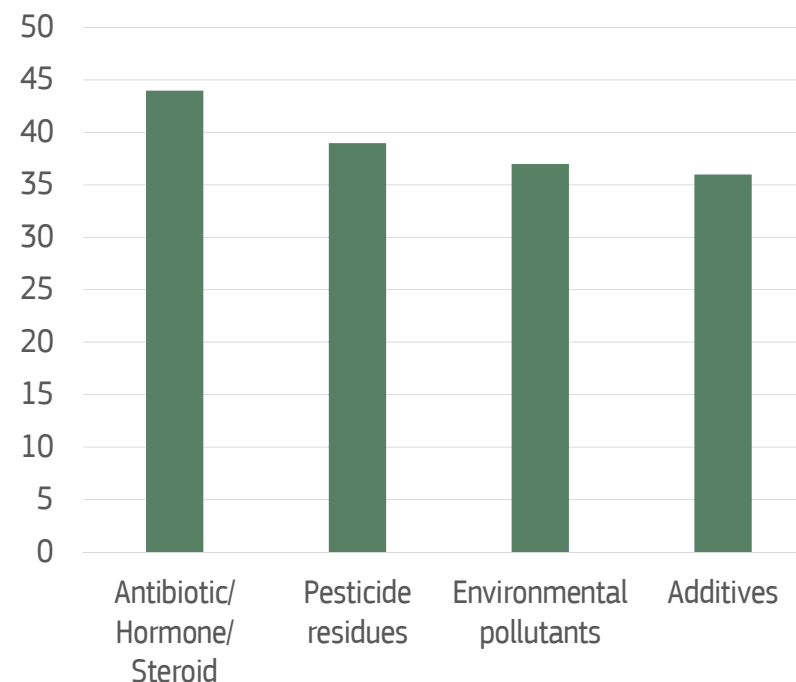
# Food safety

The main preoccupation varies according to country

## Which topics concern Europeans most?



Most frequently cited concerns (%)



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



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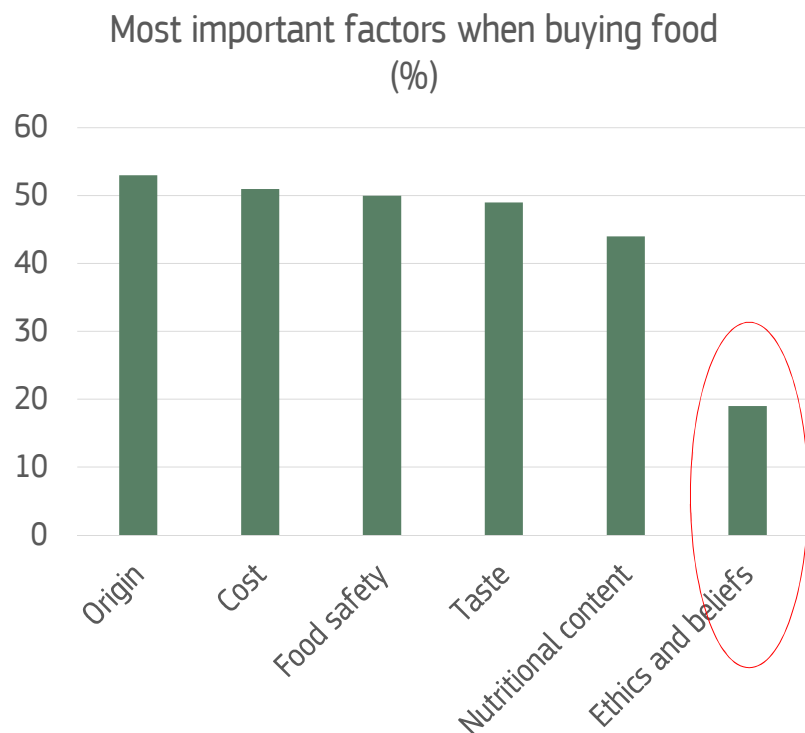
Source: Special Eurobarometer - April 2019 "Food safety in the EU"

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>

# 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"

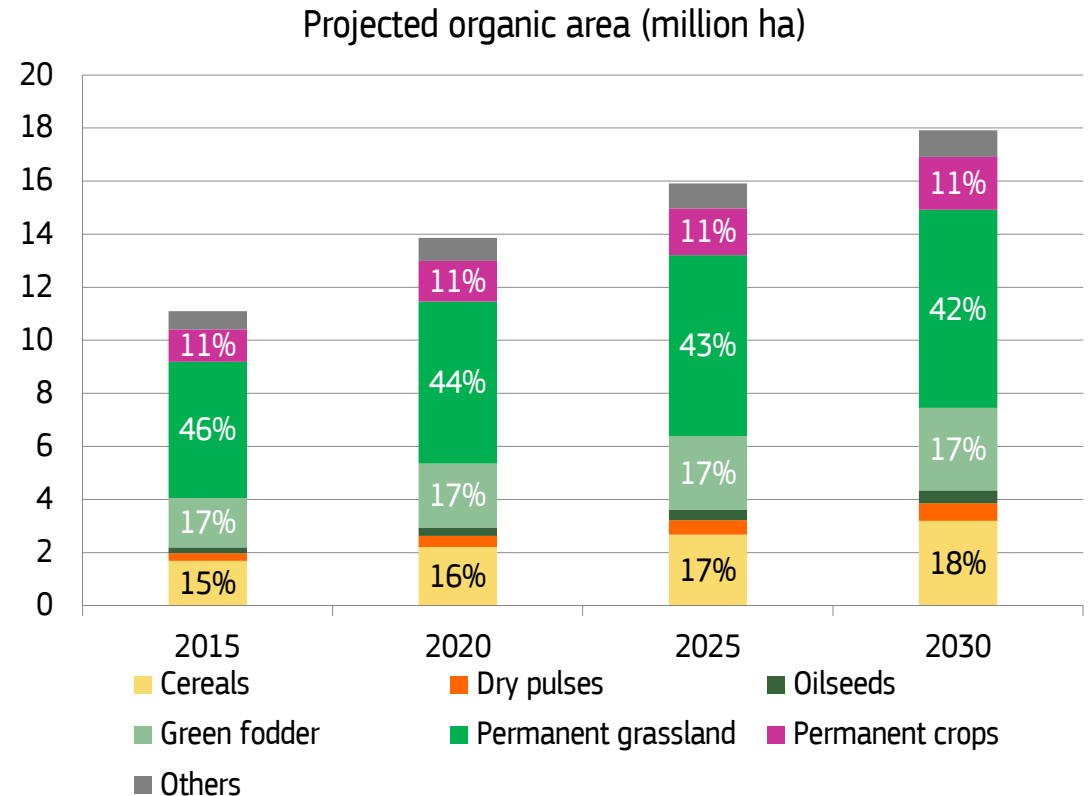
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<http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/190607>

# 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

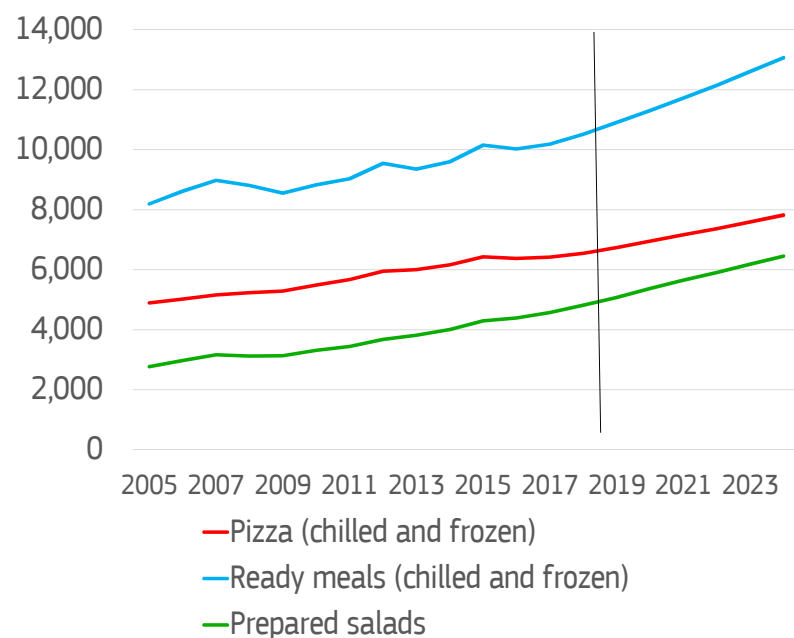


Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)

# Convenience and Health

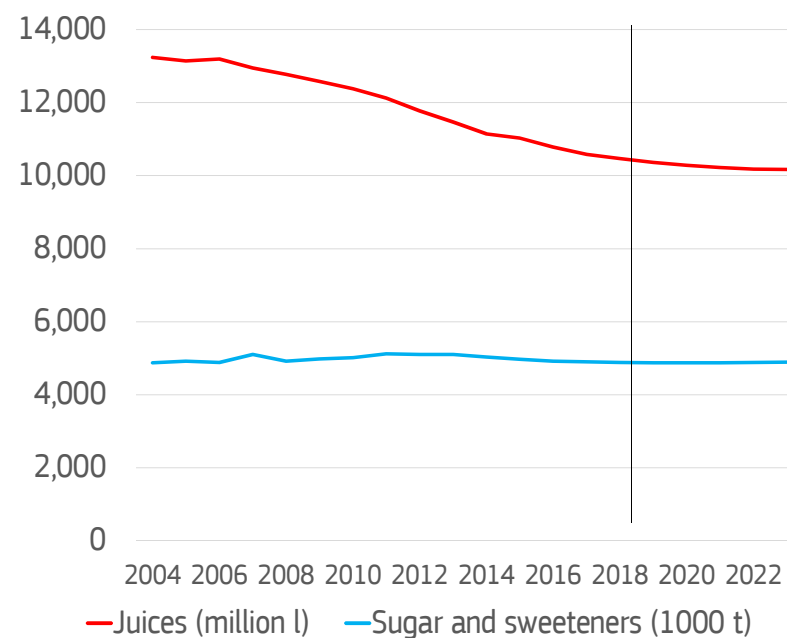
Always more prepared meals and less sugar

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

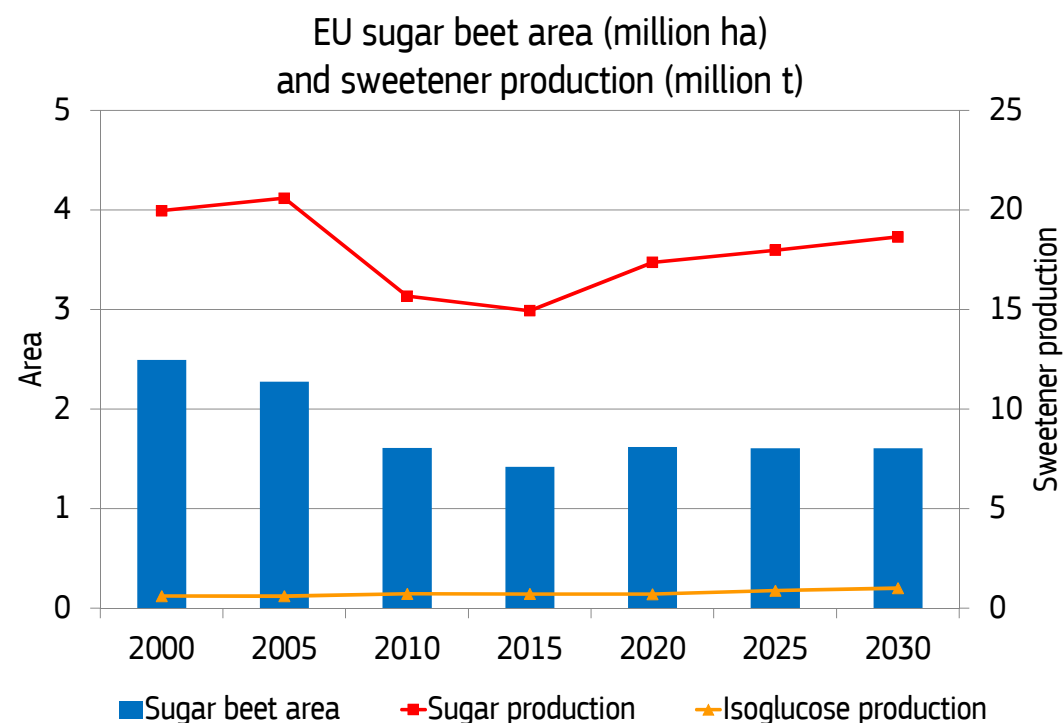
- Change in sector strategy
- Lower exposure to global market
- Downward pressure on consumption



# Sweetener production

EU sugar producers aim at fulfilling domestic demand

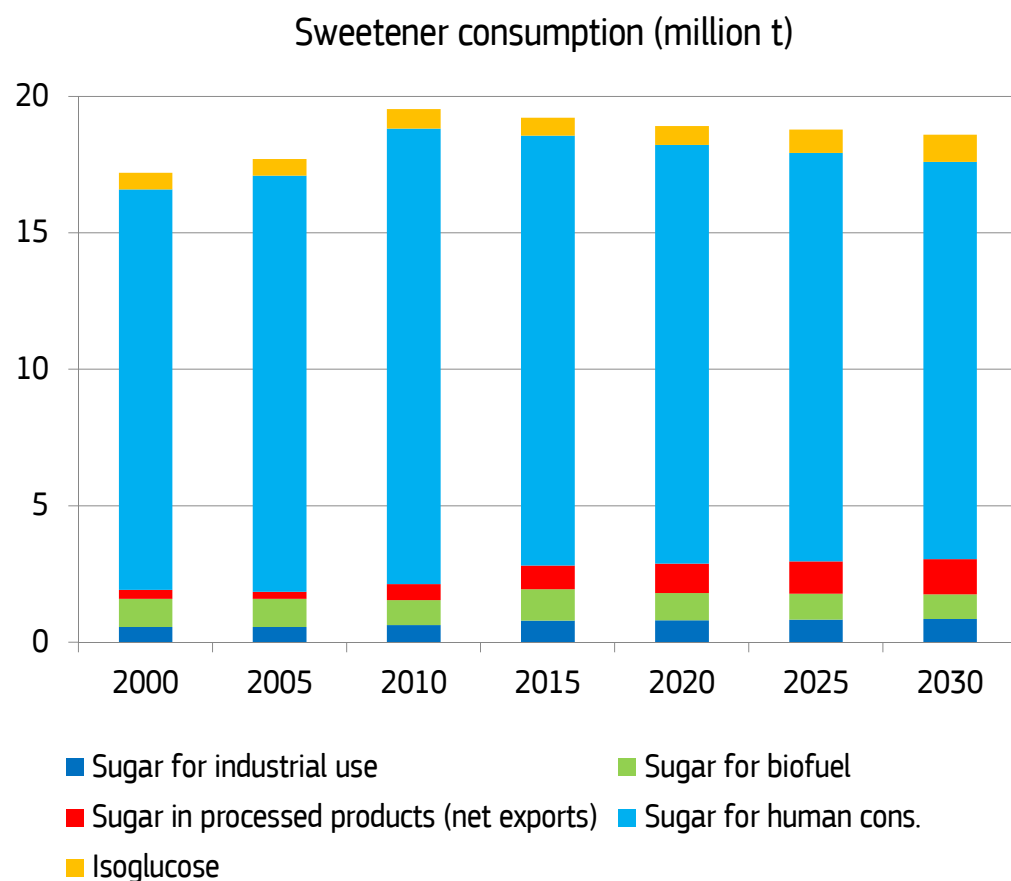
- Stable sugar beet area ~ 1.6 million ha
  - Improving crop profitability
- Moderate increase in yields
- Sugar production 2030 ~ 18.6 million t
  - Increase driven by yield improvements
  - Share in global production declines from 10% to 9%
- Slight increase in isoglucose ~ 1 million t



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

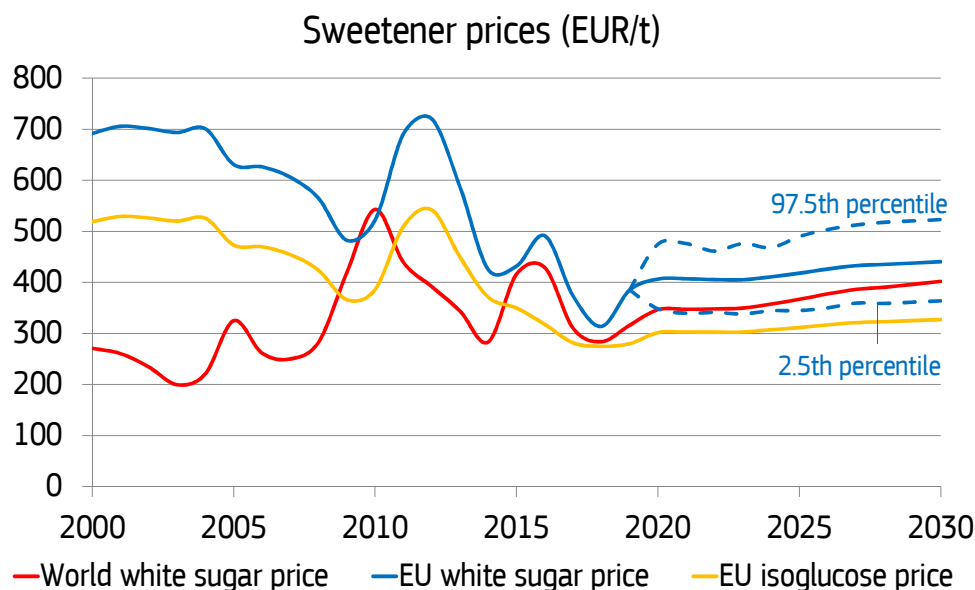


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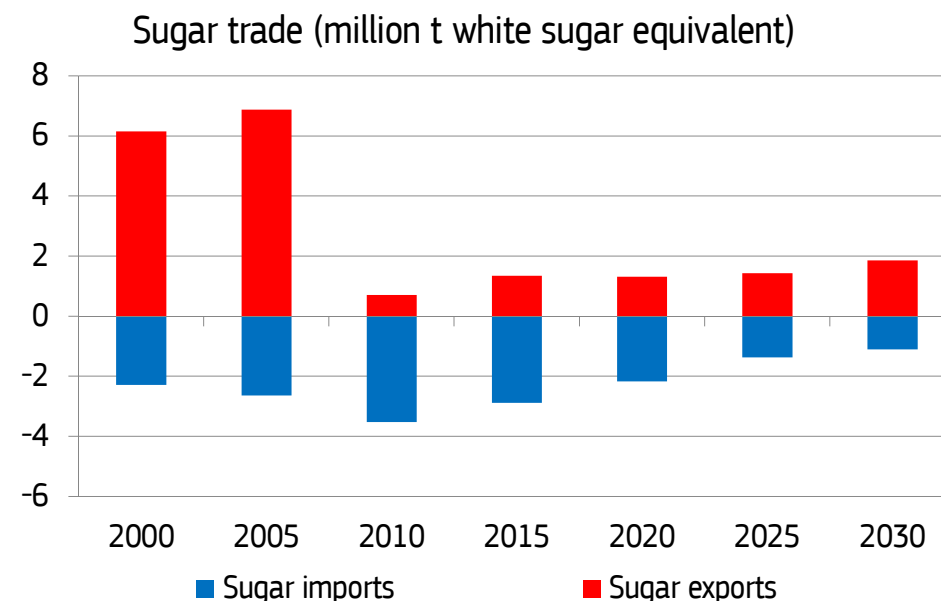
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# Sugar prices and trade

## EU sugar market less exposed to global developments



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)



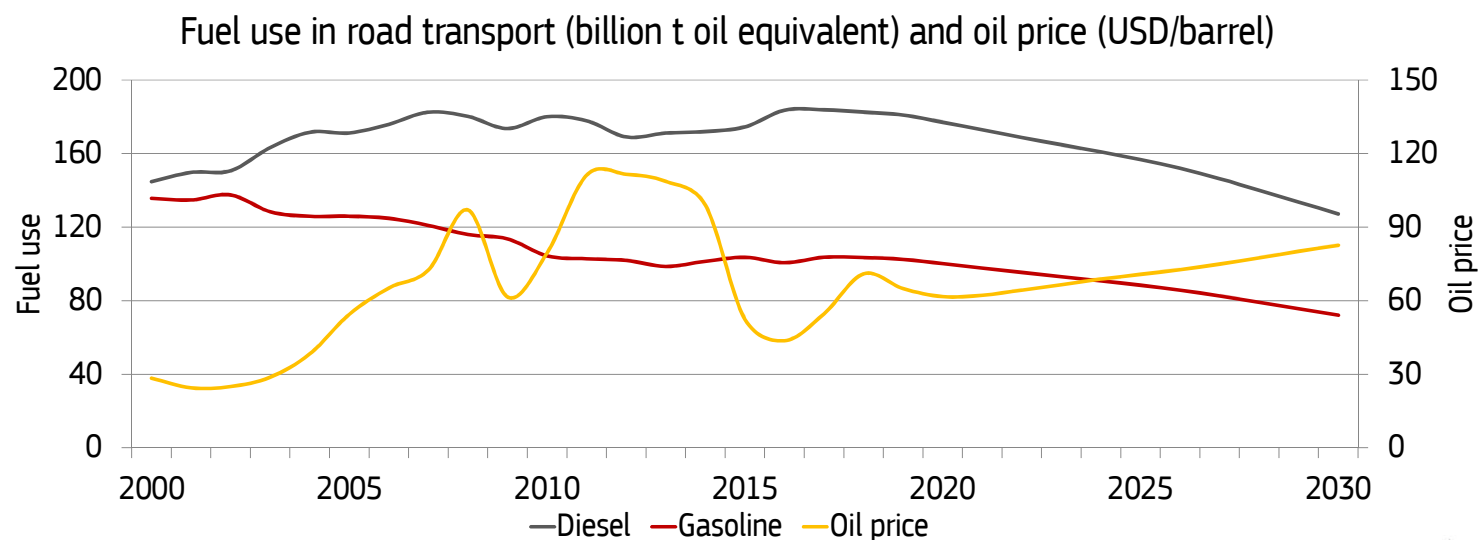
- Increasing trend in prices
- Lower exposure to global markets
  - EU prices EUR 40-60/t above world prices

- 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



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# Biofuel supply

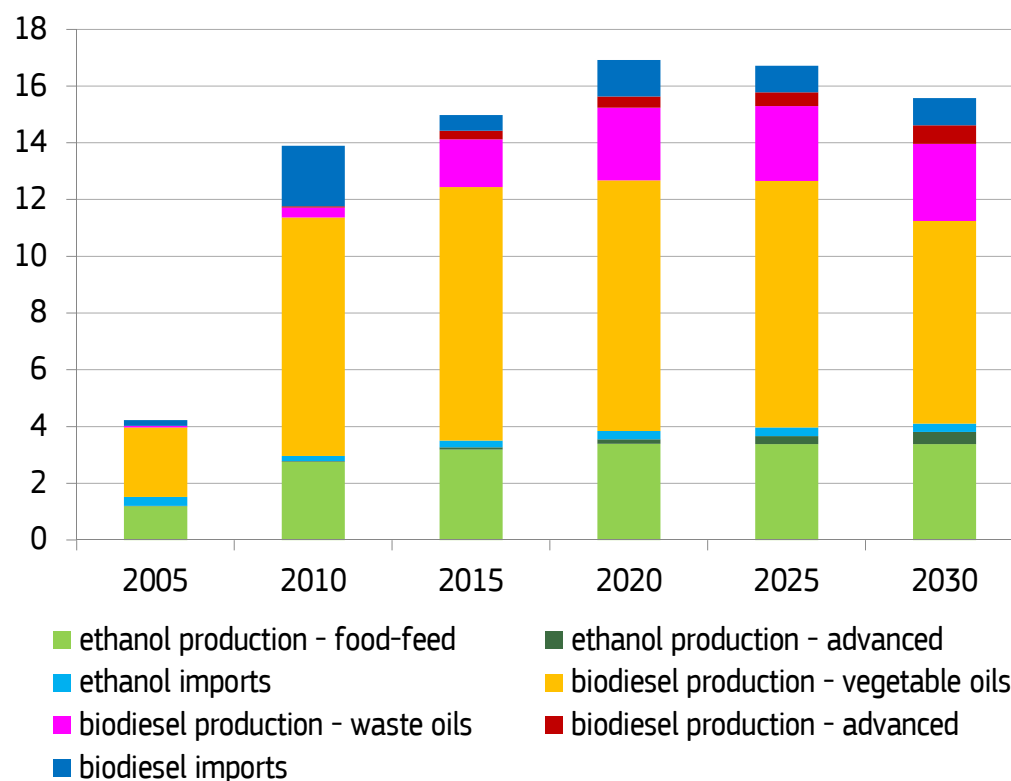
## ILUC-risk of palm biodiesel lowers overall biofuel supply

- 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)



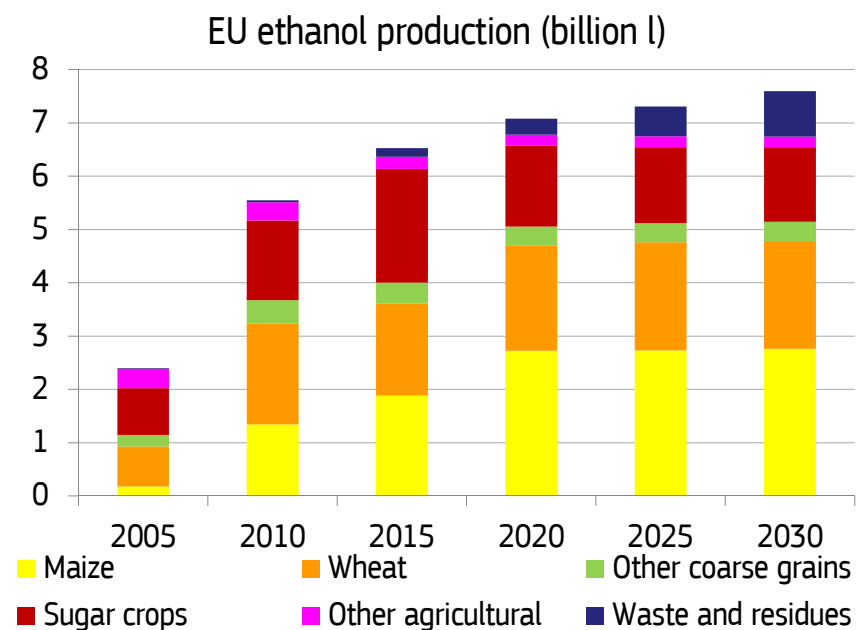
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# Biofuel production: feedstocks

Feedstock prices will drive minor changes in feedstock use

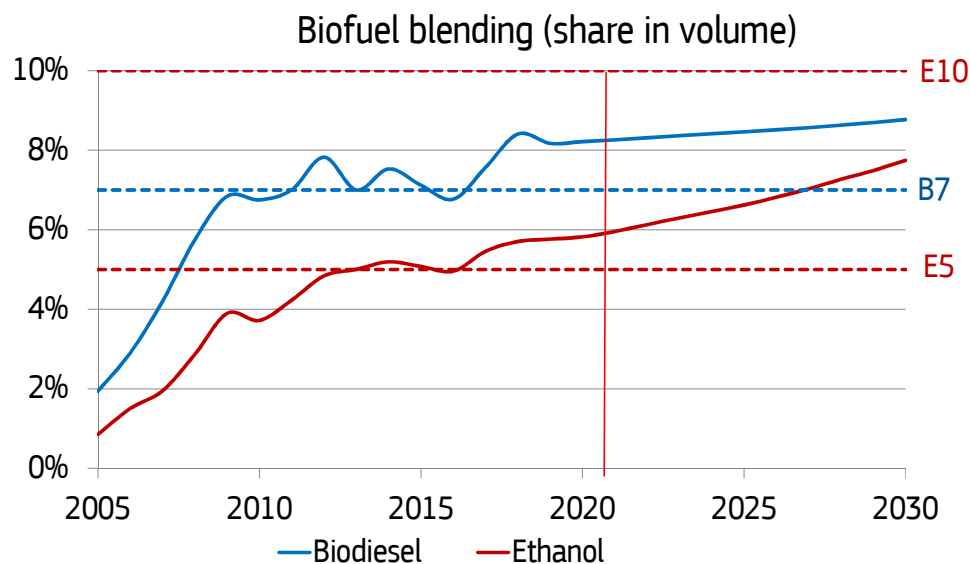


Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development (preliminary baseline)

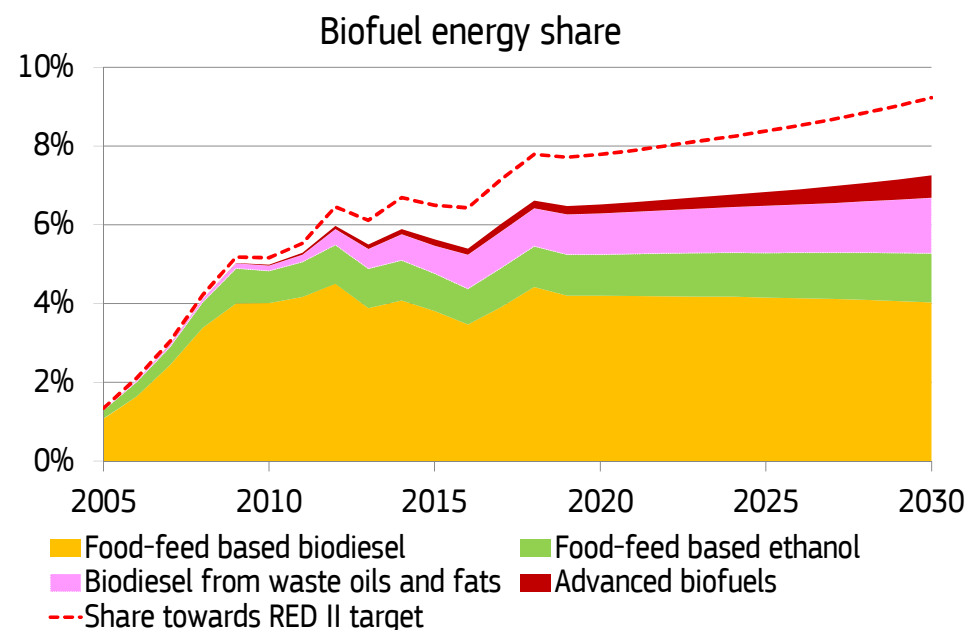
- increasing use of wheat over sugar and maize due to prices

# 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

