



**Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development**



PLANT PROTEIN PRODUCTION OF ROMANIA

**Workshop on “Plant Proteins-Agronomic practices
and environmental benefits”**

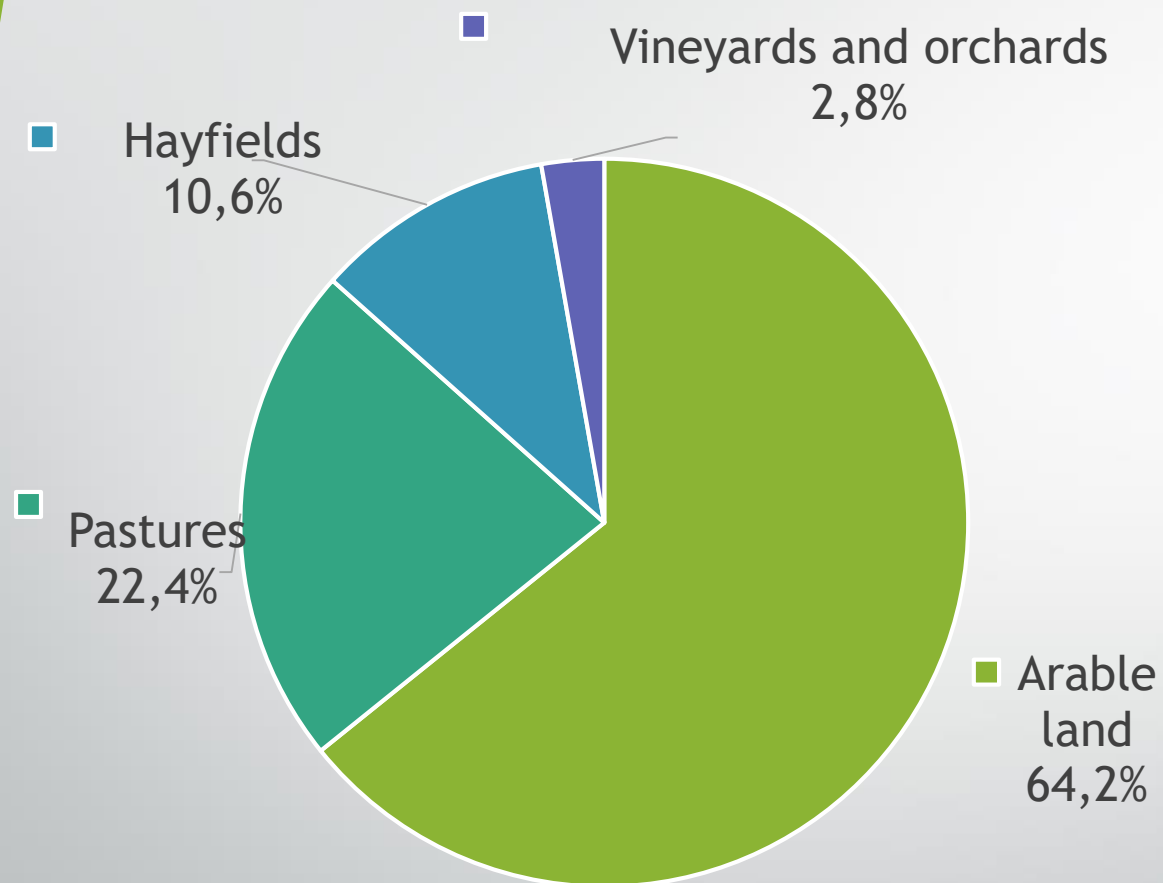
Bucharest, 11-13 June 2018

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Romania is a country with a great agricultural potential, the share of agriculture in GDP has been 4,4 % in 2017. In terms of utilised agricultural area, Romania ranks sixth in the EU, after France, Spain, Germany, United Kingdom and Poland.

Agricultural area of Romania, by use



	thou ha
Total	14630,1
Arable land	9395,3
Pastures	3272,2
Hayfields	1556,3
Vineyards and vine nurseries	209,4
Orchards and tree nurseries	196,9

Source: Romanian Statistical Yearbook 2017

The main protein crops cultivated in Romania



Soybean



Peas



Beans



Alfalfa



Clover

Soybean

In 2017, in terms of total area Romania ranks second in the EU, after IT, and in terms of total production ranks third place after IT and FR.

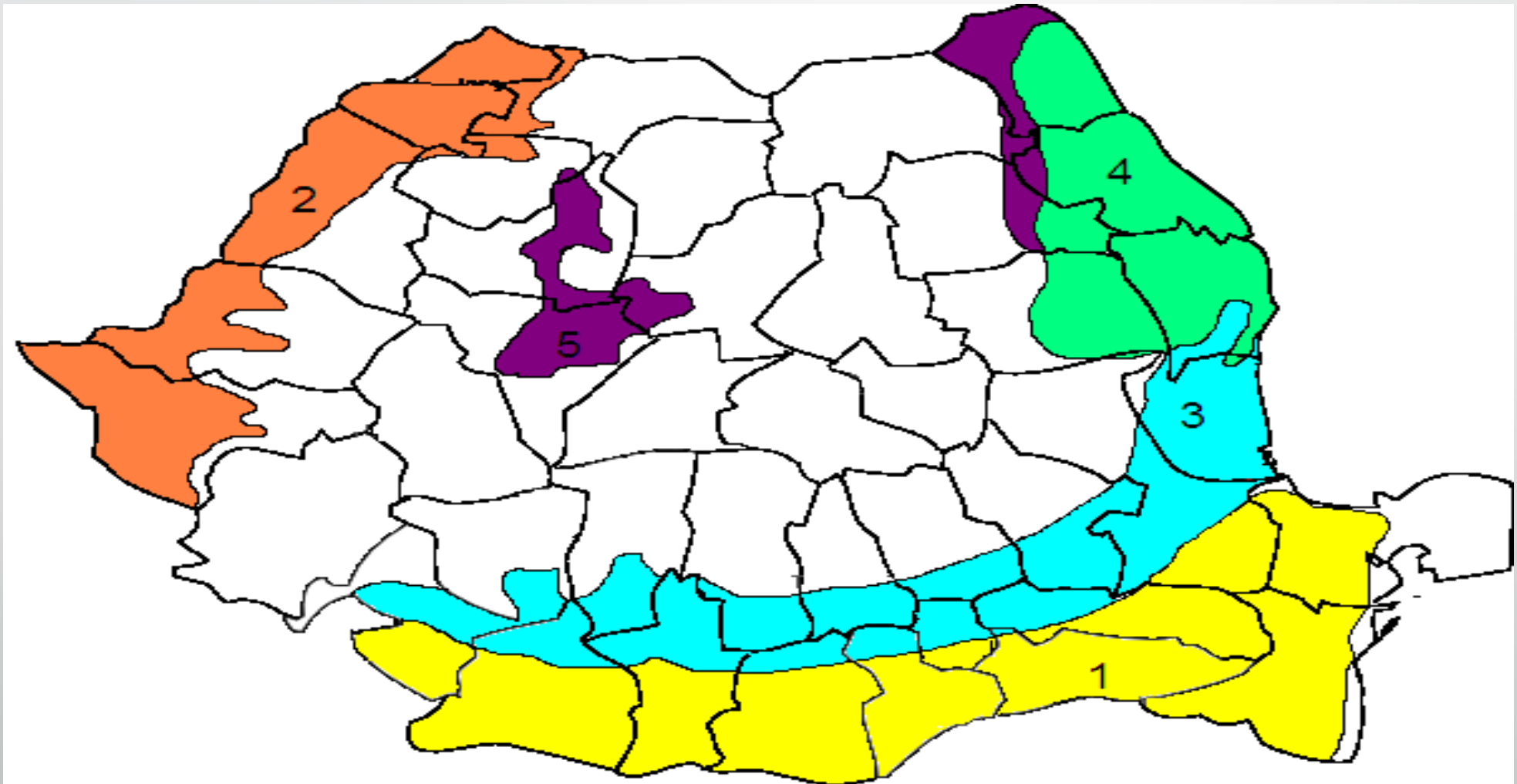
82.2% of the total area cultivated with soybean in EU is concentrated in five MS (IT, RO, FR, HR, HU);

84.3% of total EU soybean production comes from five MS (IT, FR, RO, HR, AT);

*Source: Vegetable production of the main crops -Year 2017,
National Institute of Statistics*

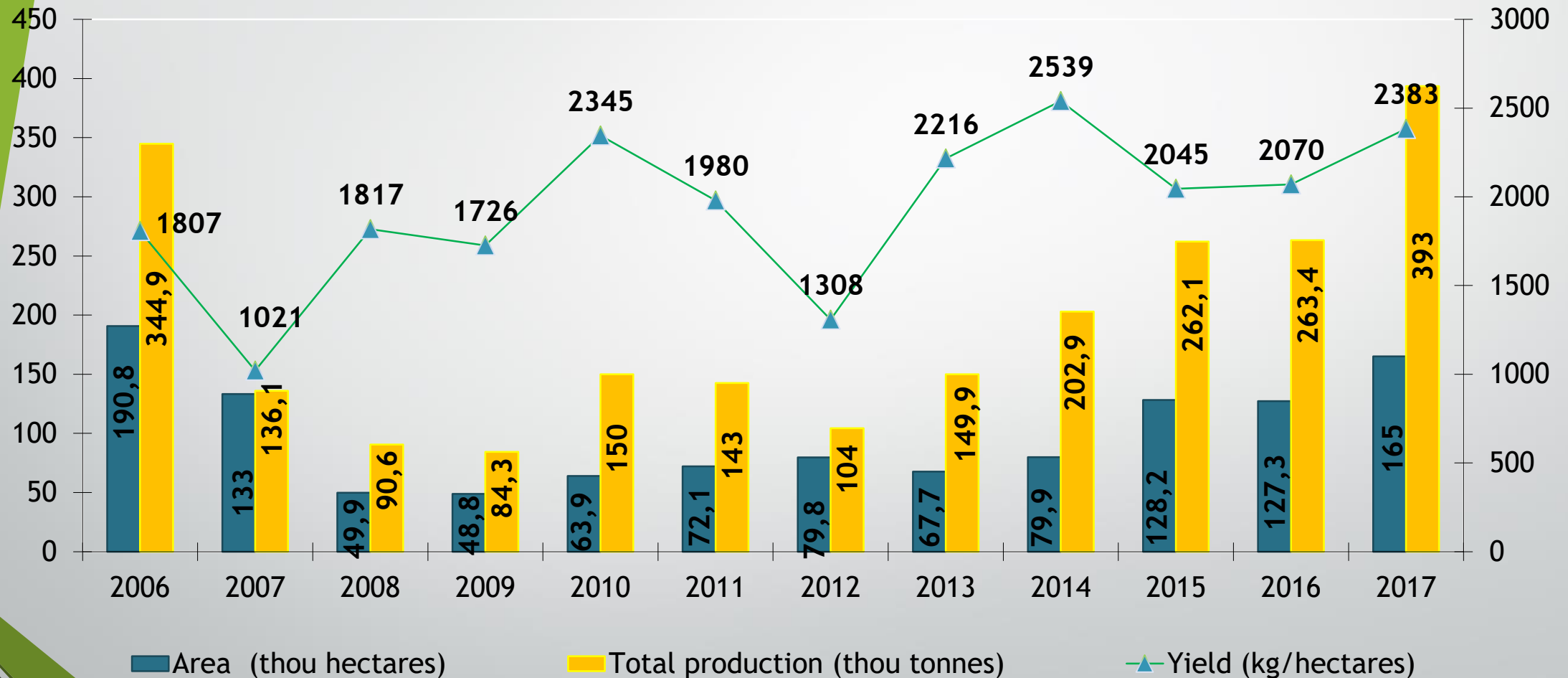


The favorability map for soybean crop in Romania (depending on heat potential - GDD ($t^{\circ}\text{C} > 10^{\circ}\text{C}$))



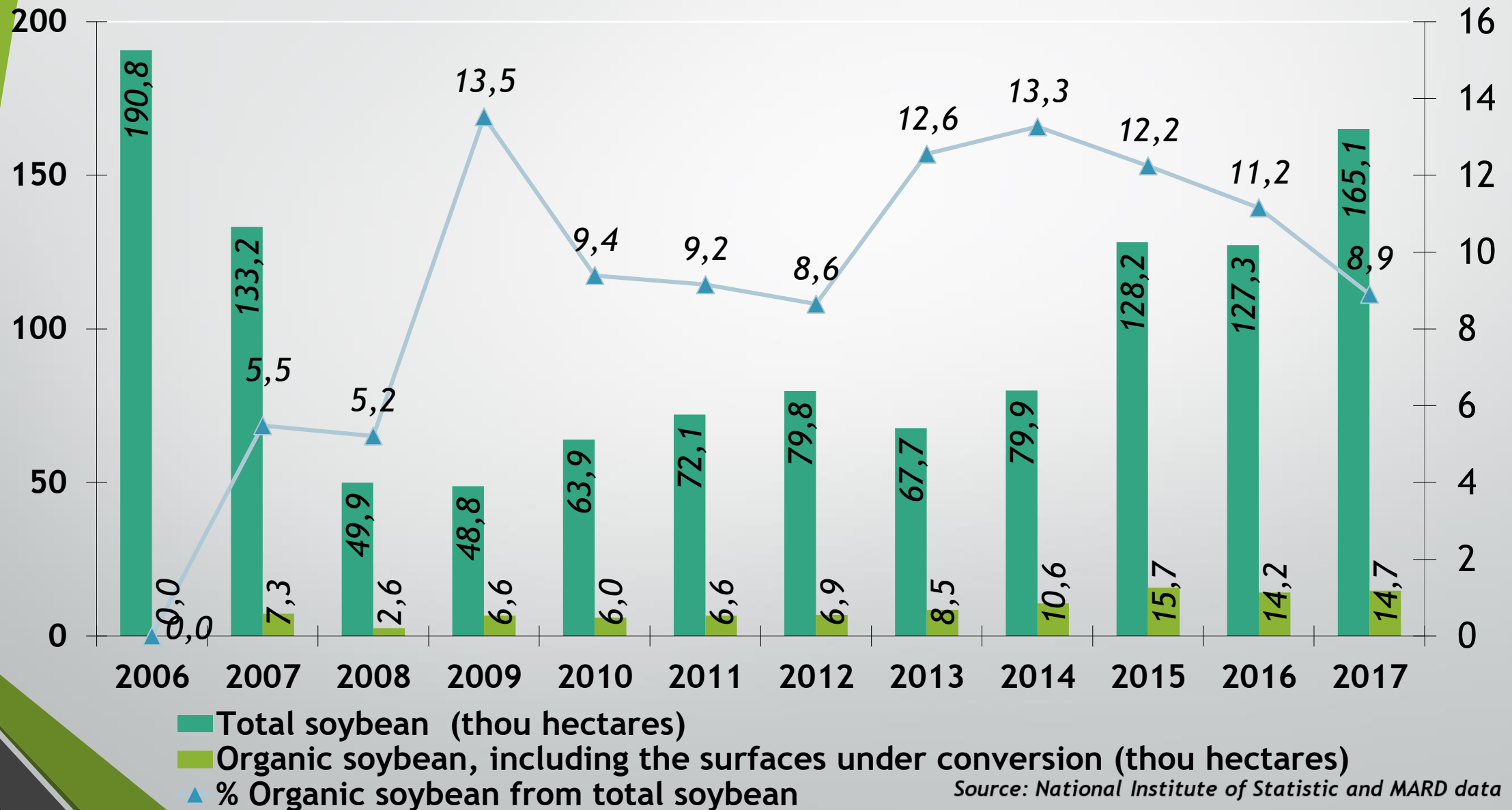
1. 1600-1750 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; 2. 1400-1600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; 3. 1100-1400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; 4. 1200-1400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$;
5. 1100-1250 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Source: Dencescu, 1982)

Dynamics of soybean area, yield and total production 2006-2017



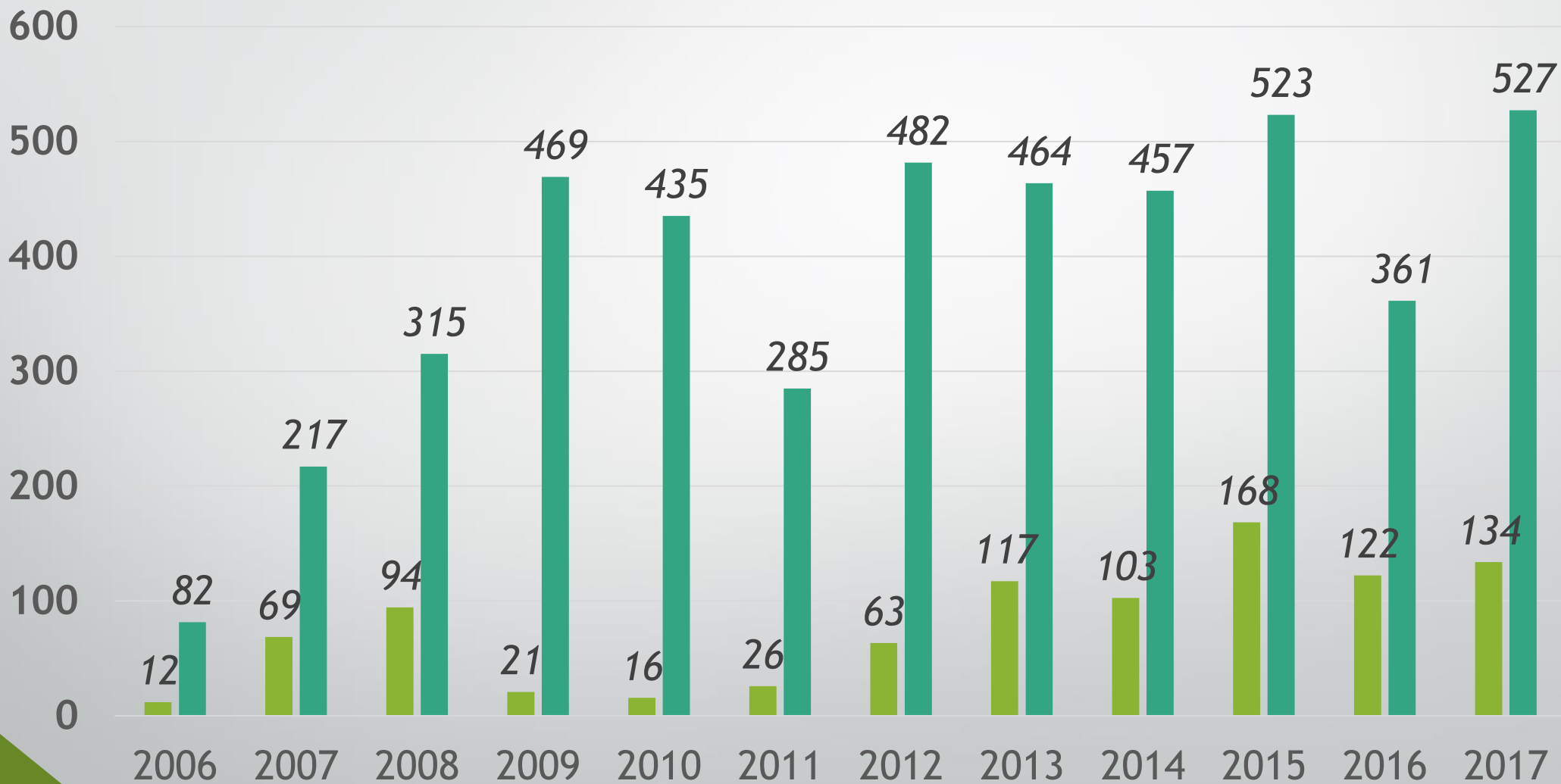
Source: National Institute of Statistic data

The share of organic area in total soybean area 2006-2017



Imports of soybeans and soybean meal in the period 2006-2017

thou. tonnes

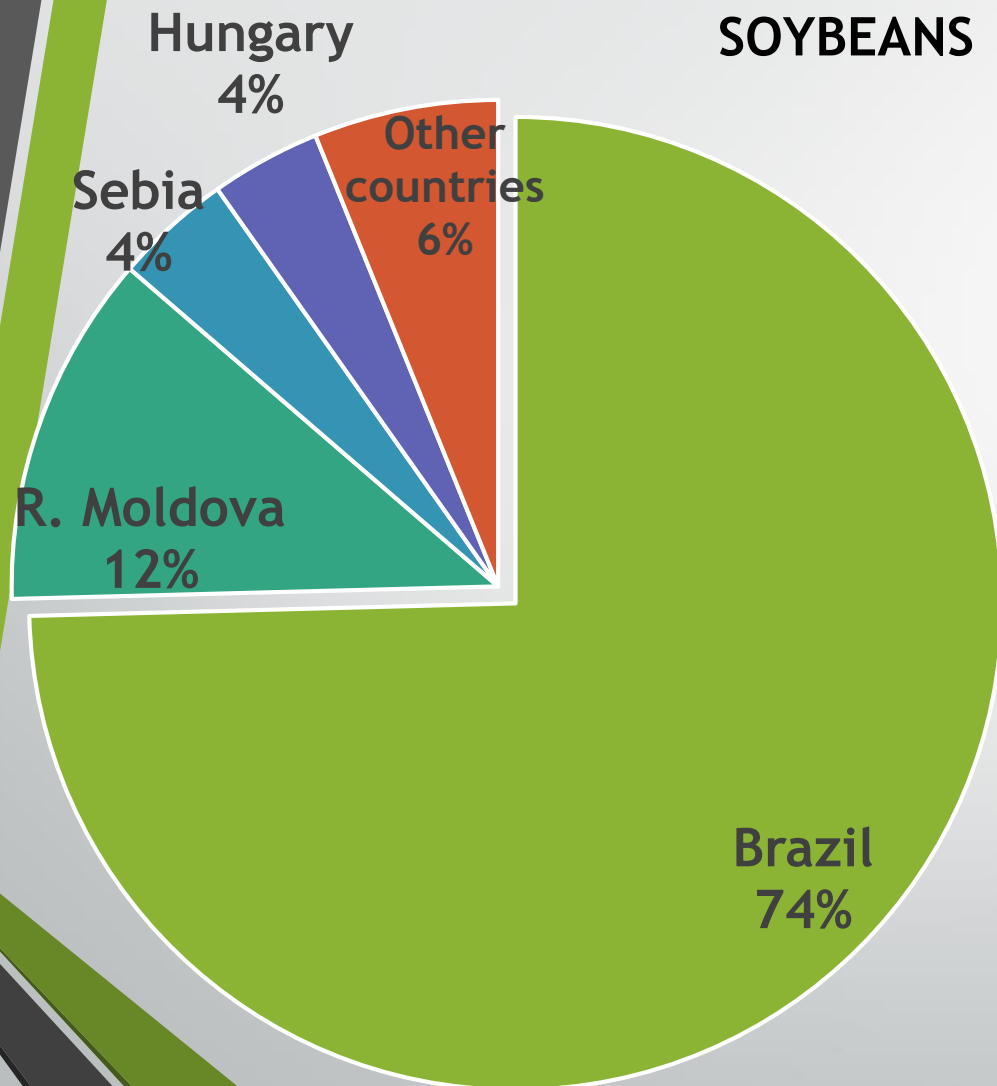


Source: National Institute of Statistic data

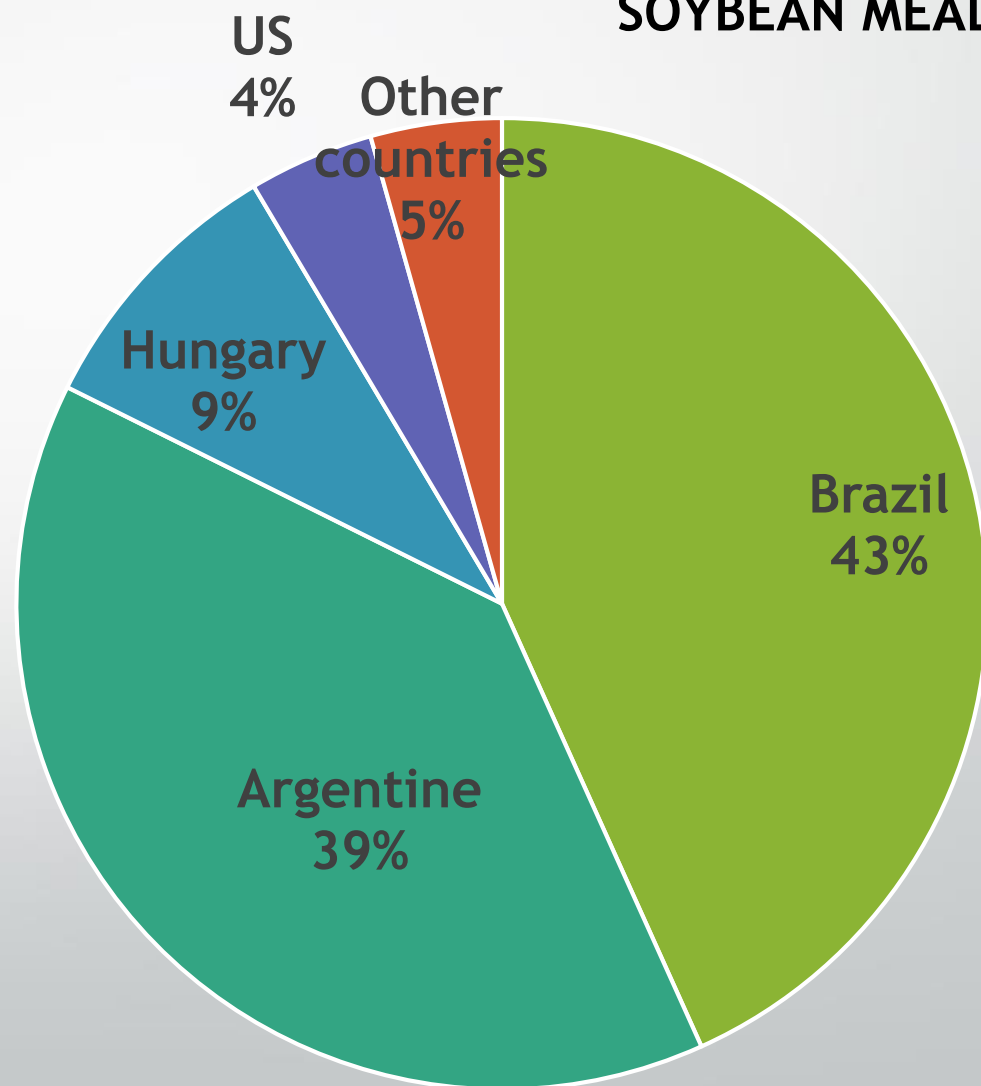
■ Soybeans ■ Soybean meal

Romania's soybeans and soybean meal main import origins in 2017

SOYBEANS



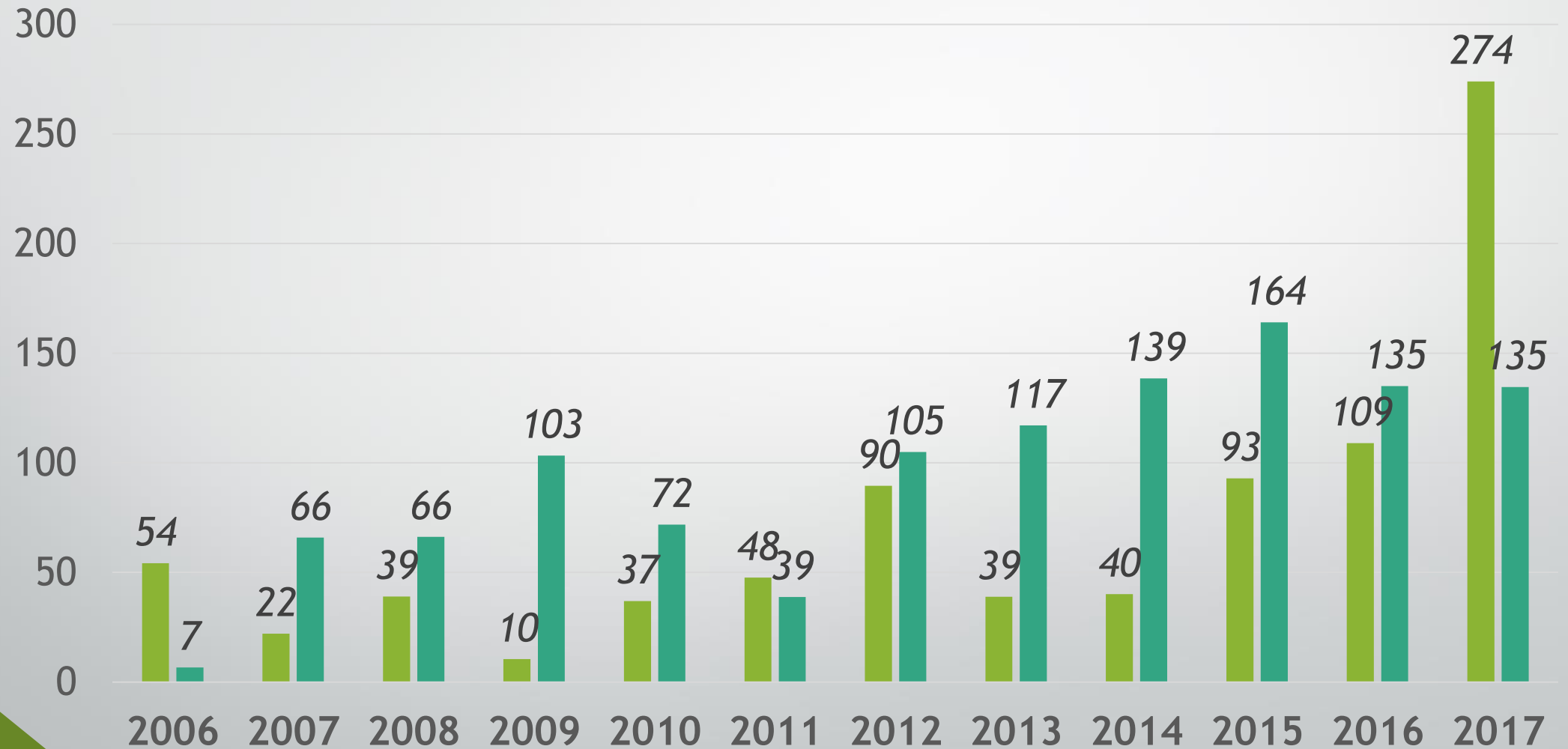
SOYBEAN MEAL



Source: National Institute of Statistic data

Exports of soybeans and soybean meal in the period 2006-2017

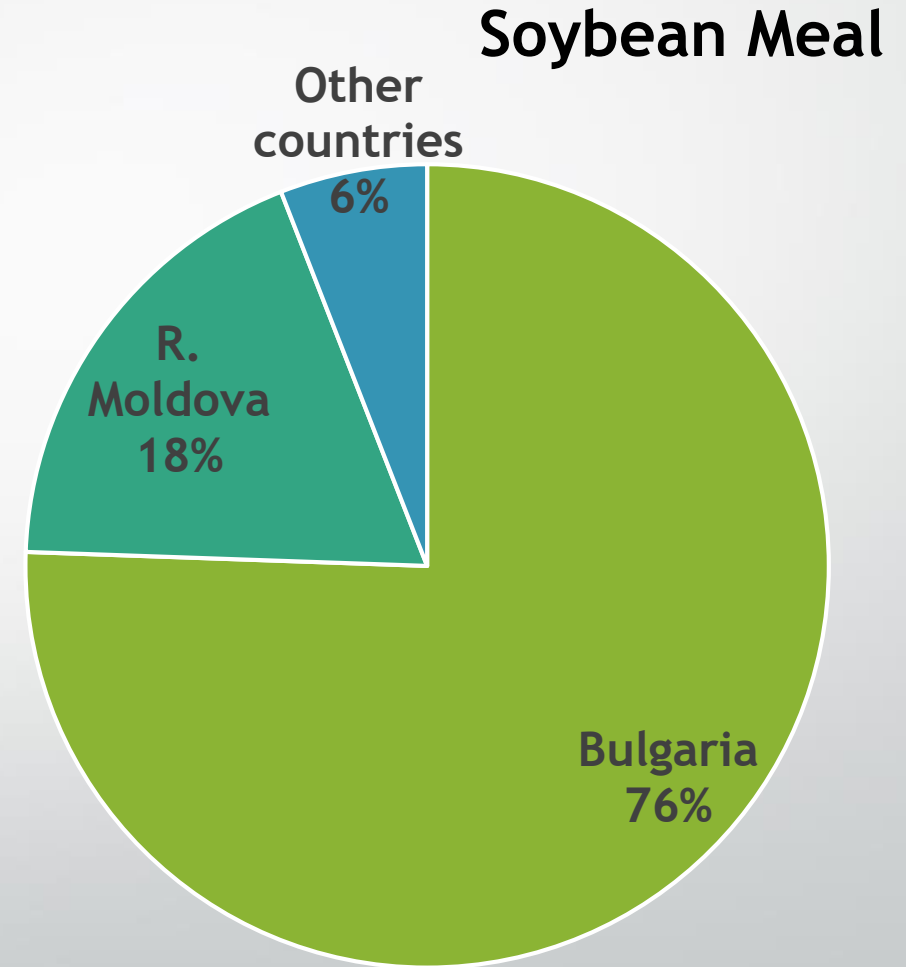
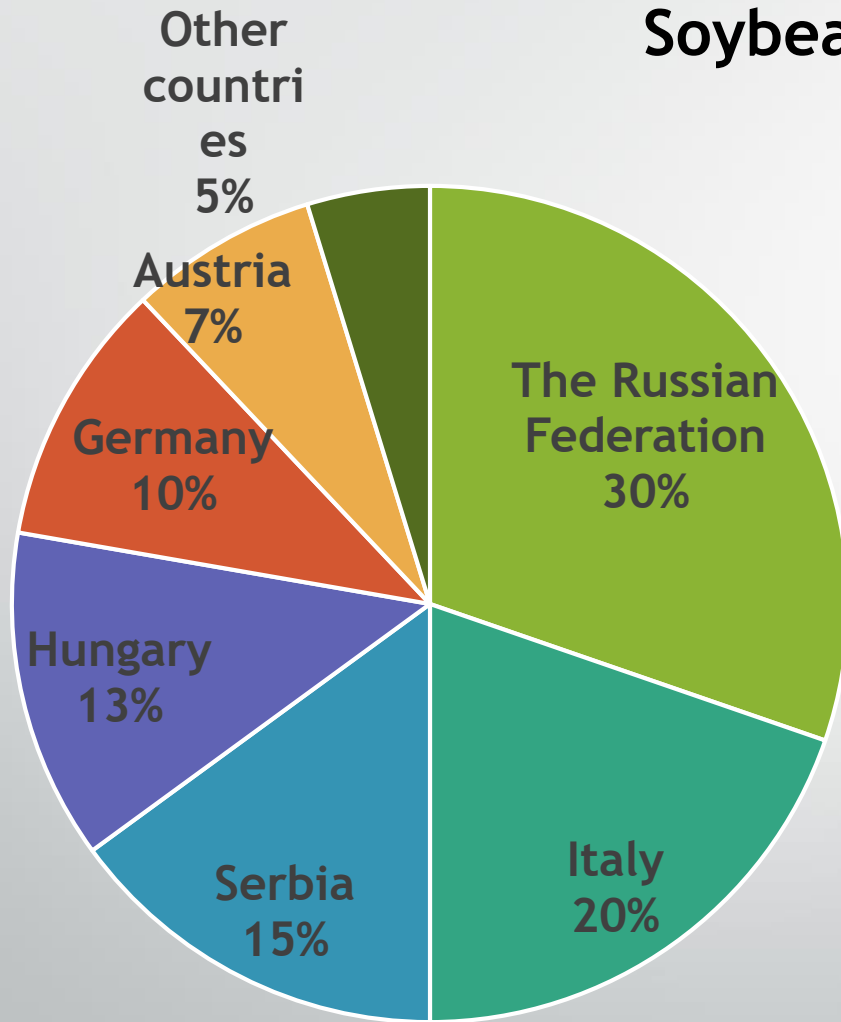
thou. tonnes



Source: National Institute of Statistic data

■ Soybeans ■ Soybean meal

Romania's soybeans and soybean meal export main destinations in 2017



Source: National Institute of Statistic data

The current situation

Strengths	Weaknesses
•Tradition in Romania for soybean cultivation and favorable agro-climatic conditions	•Domestic market is dominated by cheap foreign supply
•Romania owns research units with high potential	•The soybean crop requires irrigation, multiple herbicide applications and crop treatments, which are increasing the production costs
•Existence of the producer groups	•The level of direct payments per hectare is below the European average
•There is a big market, both internally and externally	•Oilseeds market price volatility

The current situation

Opportunities

- Export potential, domestic processing capacities
- High international demand
- European consumer redirecting interest to conventional soybeans and for healthy production
- Investment opportunities offered by the National Rural Development Programme
- The possibility of granting a voluntary coupled support - at least 2% of the national ceiling, under CAP 2014-2020
- Greening of the CAP-it makes possible to encourage the soybean production
- Danube Soya Program

Risks

- Adverse effects of the climate changes
- The bann on the use of PPPs applies to areas with nitrogen –fixing crop, on ecological focus area
- Rising costs of fuel, lubricants and phytosanitary treatments
- Possible new free trade agreements signed by the EU and increasing international competitiveness

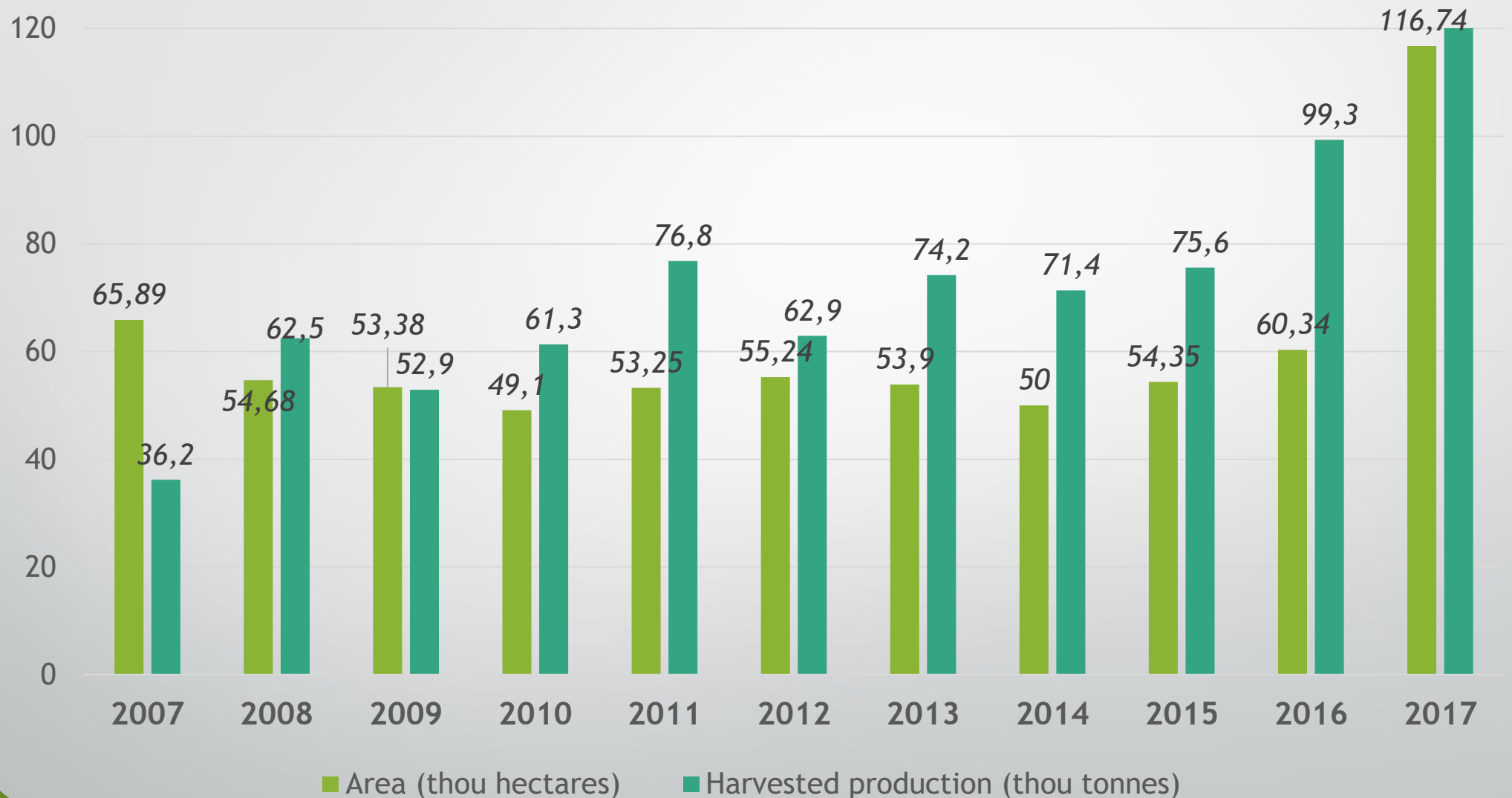
Pulses production

In 2017, in terms of total area Romania rank six in the EU, after ES, FR, LI, UK and DE, and in terms of total production ranks fourth place after FR, LT and DE.

The main pulses crop in Romania are peas and beans.



Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain, including seed and mixtures of cereal and pulses



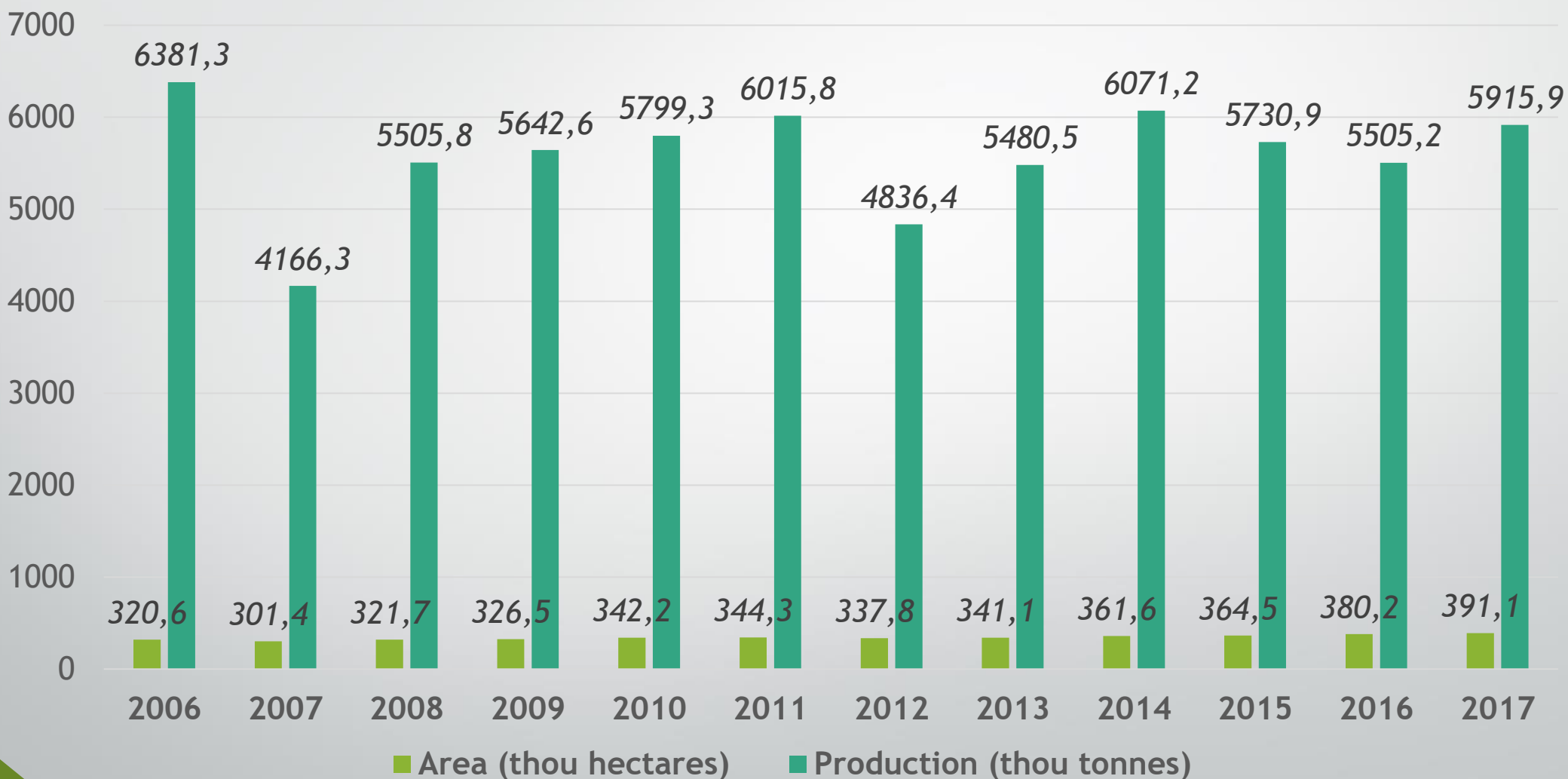
Source: Eurostat data

Fodder production

The main crops for fodder production in Romania are alfalfa and clover.

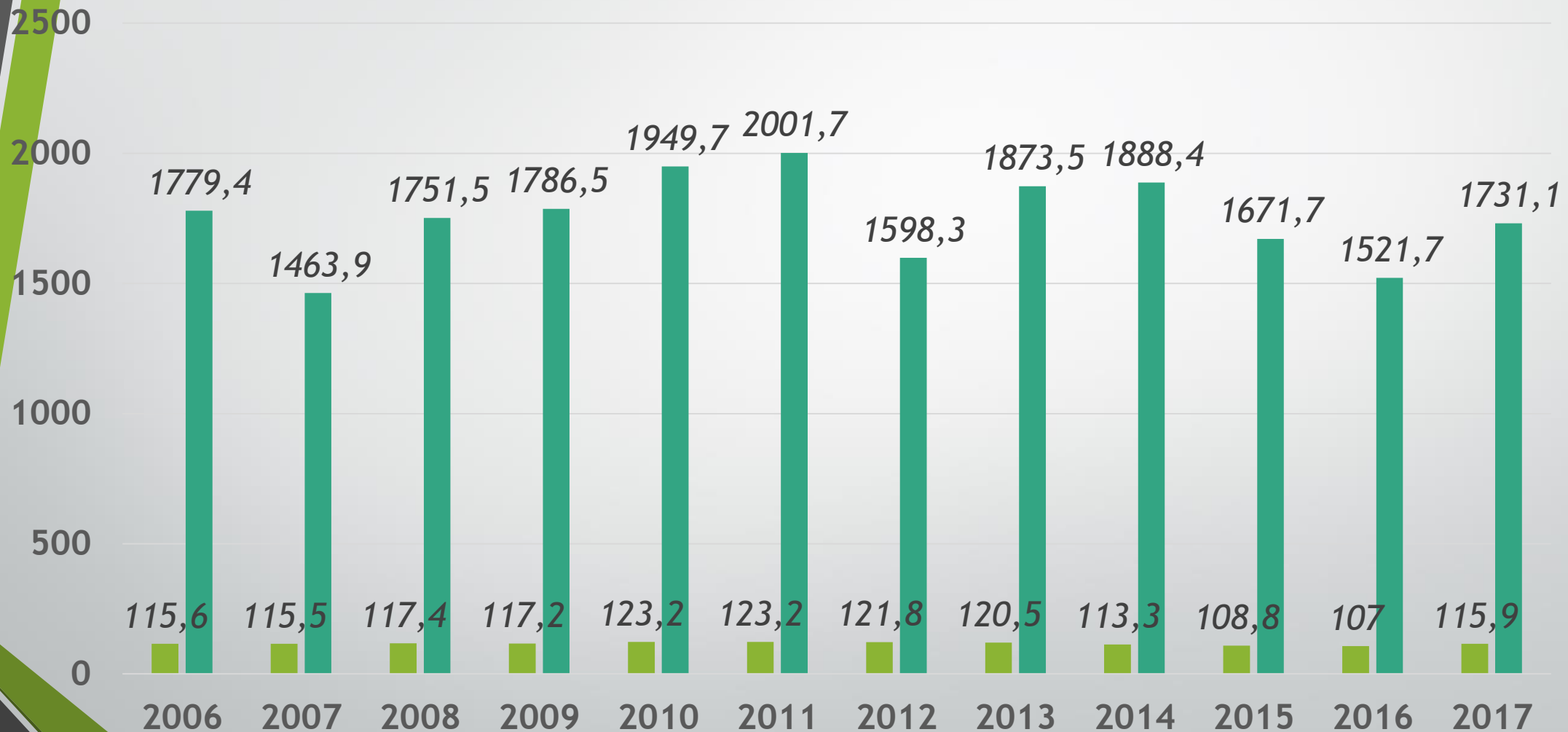


Area cultivated with alfalfa and total production during 2006-2017



Source: National Institute of Statistic data

Area cultivated with clover and total production during 2006-2017



Source: National Institute of Statistic data ■ Area (thou hectares) ■ Production (thou tonnes)

The structure of direct payments

Starting with 2015, active RO farmers have access to:

- Single payment area scheme
- Greening payment
- Young farmers scheme
- Redistributive payment
- Coupled support (*for soybean, alfalfa, peas and beans*)

OR

- A simplified scheme for small farmers

Measures under National Rural Development Programme 2014-2020

- **According to the NRDP 2014-2020, protein crops are prioritized for funding through measure 4.1, dedicated to investments in physical assets for agricultural holdings.**

Measures at national level

- Extension and rehabilitation of irrigation system, especially in the soybean favorability areas;
- Encourage the setting up of the associative forms;
- Encourage the research, innovation and transfer of knowledge in the field of protein crops;
- Improving the farming advisory system;
- Danube soya initiative.

What would we like in the new CAP concerning protein crops?

- An adequate and comprehensive legislative framework so that MS can take action within that framework.
- To encourage the performance and increase the production of protein crops, by including a separate payment for protein crops.
- To continue the possibility of financing the investments for the construction of the processing and storage capacities.
- Increase the number of research programs in the field of protein crops and increase knowledge transfer from research to farmers.

Concluding remarks

Even if several measures are at farmer's disposal in the CAP 2014-2020(both 1st and 2nd pillar), there is still protein deficit at national level and further measures are needed to be taken, as well as to improve the existing ones!

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Thank you !