



14 September 2022

FINAL PRODUCTION DEHYDRATED FORAGES 2021

PRODUCTION DEHYDRATED FORAGES 2021

Country	INITIAL STOCK	PRODUCTION		
		ALFALFA	GRASSES	TOTAL PRODUCTION
Germany		49.600	198.785	248.385
Spain	206.000	1.160.000	290.000	1.450.000
France	10.000	775.000	5.000	780.000
Netherlands	5.000	70.000	29.000	99.000
Italy	-	515.000	525.000	1.040.000
Denmark		3.000	8.000	11.000
TOTAL CIDE	221.000	2.572.600	1.055.785	3.628.385



COMMENTS ABOUT THE MARKET & SALES

COMPSUPTION & SALES DEHYDRATED FORAGES 2021

Country	CONSUMPTION & SALES				
	TOTAL FOR COMSUMPTION	AUTOCOM PSUPTION	TO SALE	SOLD	FINAL STOCK (tons)
Germany	248.000		248.000	248.000	-
Spain	1.656.000	-	1.656.000	1.596.000	60.000
France	775.000	25.000	800.000	790.000	10.000
Netherlands	78.000	26.000	104.000	99.000	5.000
Italy	1.040.000		1.040.000	936.000	104.000
Denmark	11.000		11.000	11.000	-
TOTAL CIDE	3.808.000	51.000	3.859.000	3.680.000	179.000

- **Transformation costs put the viability of the sector at risk.**
- **Extremely high prices for Gas and electricity.**
- This campaign has been conditioned by the global situation and the rise in the prices of animal food especially after summer 2021.
- The cost of maritime transport continues increasing the rates that situation affect the exportation.
- Extremely high prices of raw materials such as corn, wheat, barley.
- What is reducing the amount of alfalfa and fodder in European fields.

ESTIMATION PRODUCTION 2022



ESTIMATION PRODUCTION DEHYDRATED FORAGES 2022

Country	INITIAL STOCK	PRODUCTION		
		ALFALFA	GRASSES	TOTAL PRODUCTION
Germany		40.000	180.000	220.000
Spain	60.000	1.040.000	260.000	1.300.000
France	10.000	755.000	5.000	760.000
Netherlands	5.000	65.000	20.000	85.000
Italy	104.000	450.000	500.000	950.000
Denmark		5.000	10.000	15.000
TOTAL CIDE	179.000	2.355.000	975.000	3.330.000

PRODUCTION FORECAST 2022

- Looking ahead to next year although it is too early to know how production will go, which as always will depend on the weather.
- Our estimation it's that the production could be 25 % less than the last campaign because of the drought and the big competence of other crops like corn, wheat or barley that reduced the number of hectares for forages.
- Critical situation because the raising prices of energy (electricity and gas) and other supplies like, rope, biomass....
- Costs of consumables and spare parts for repairs and maintenance to produce and dehydrated forage has been increased more than 50%.
- Processing cost about 3.5 times more than last year.

RELEVANCE SECTOR



RELEVANCE SECTOR

DEHYDRATED SECTOR FIGURES 2021

COUNTRY	Number of Plants	Number of Hectares	Organic Production	Workers	Average Protein Range
Germany	37	35.000	40.000	548	18,5%
Spain	69	127.000	3.900	4.000	17,0%
France	23	70.500	75.000	1.000	17,7%
Netherlands	5	16.000	16.000	160	17,0%
Italy	27	120.000	72.700	2.500	16,0%
Denmark	1	2.000	10.000	40	16,0%
TOTAL	162	370.500	217.600	8.248	17,1%

Relevance Our Sector in European Citizens

The dehydrated fodder sector in Europe currently groups together the 7 national associations that add up to a total of 160 dehydration industries.

The total production in Europe of dehydrated alfalfa is that the 3 million tons in addition to alfalfa are transformed into other types of forages in an approximate amount of half a million tons per year.

The total of hectares destined to the production of dehydrated forages in Europe exceeds 250,000.

Relevance Our Sector in European Citizens

Currently, the European sector of dehydrated fodder searches for 9,000 jobs in different countries. It is a field-industry binomial if it is considered fundamental to curb depopulation and the creation of quality employment in rural areas.

Organic forage production in Europe in 2021 exceeds 250,000 tonnes.

The dehydration sector is constantly evolving, adapting to the new future challenges posed by today's society.

The dehydrated fodder sector in Europe is defined under industry classification 10.91.2000 (Prodcom).

European Forage Enviroment

Alfalfa contributes to improving biodiversity with 117 species of birds using it for food, shelter or reproduction.

It does not require the land to be tilled over a five-year period, reducing erosion, which is 16 times less than that involved in growing corn.

It does not need nitrogen fertilizers, thus avoiding water being contaminated by nitrates.

Bees conservation: More than 60 species of bees pollinate alfalfa.

European Forage, food safety and animal welfare

The European Forages producers through a highly technological process sanitize, stabilize and extract the foreign bodies present in the raw materials.

Quality analysis of all production batches is carried out regularly as required by [European HACCP regulations](#).

Dehydrated European Forages are characterized by high stability and very low humidity levels, which guarantee the health of the product and prevent the appearance of mycotoxins, molds, live insects, and any substance that can harm the animal welfare.

The seed used for sowing in all European countries is NO GMO.

European Forage CO2 sequestration

It fixes 9 t/ha/year of CO₂ (1.5 t in the parts that are underground, 0.75 t in its roots and 6.75 t in the parts that are above ground), thus helping to alleviate the greenhouse effect and acting as a green filter.

Accounting of carbon emissions and sequestres in the forage production process. Helping to mitigate the Carbon foot print.

Forage crops does not require herbicides and phytosanitary products do not need to be extensively used.

The binomial of alfalfa cultivation and dehydration industry as a fundamental vector in mitigating climate change.

An aerial photograph of an industrial facility, likely a biomass processing plant. In the center, there are large, neat piles of green biomass. To the left, two tall smokestacks emit white smoke. The facility includes several large industrial buildings with grey roofs and a paved area. The surrounding landscape consists of green fields and a road.

SOS

- **Critical situation for the industry because the raising prices of energy (electricity and gas) and other supplies like, rope, biomass....**
- **Transformation costs put the viability of the sector at risk.**
- **Request for aid so that the sector can undertake the increase in transformation costs**

FOR MORE INFORMATION

WEB SITE

- www.europeanforage.eu

SOCIAL MEDIA

- Linked In: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/cideasbl>
- Twitter: @cideforage

