





**DANGIRIS NEKRAŠIUS** 

The 2020 EU Agricultural Outlook Conference **NEXT GENERATION** EU AGRICULTURE



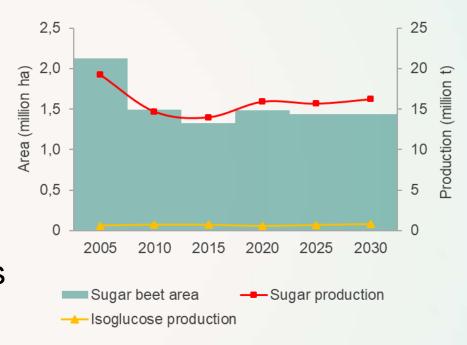
# Sugar: production

- Area: competition with other crops
- Yield: impacts of weather, pests and diseases



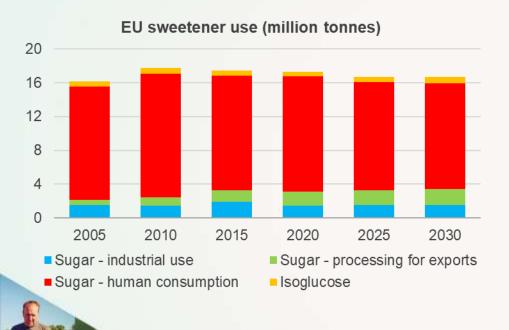
 Production: increase mainly due to higher yields

#### EU sugar beet area and sweetener production





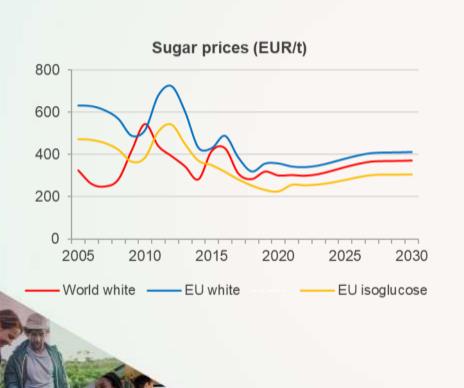
## Sugar: use



- Health concerns weigh on direct (food) use
- Exports in processed products to grow
- ➡ Industrial use stable
- Isoglucose more competitive



# Sugar: prices and trade



#### Prices:

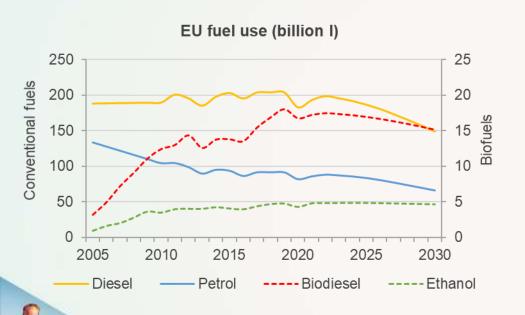
- EU & world prices aligned
- EU premium at ~40 EUR/t

#### Trade:

- Near term: EU net importer
- Medium term: less consumption, less imports, more exports



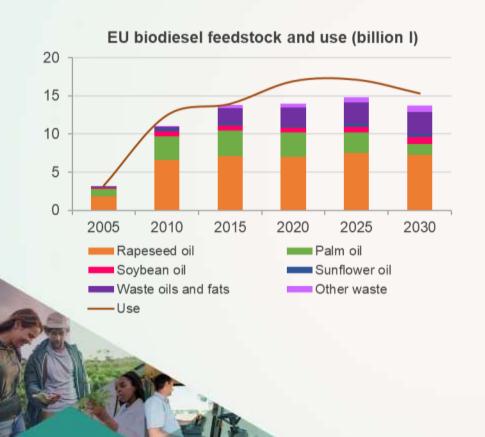
#### Biofuels: use



- Fuel demand was locked down in 2020, but should rebound in the near term
- Medium term: decline in fuel use through vehicle fleet efficiencies, green recovery measures
- Effect on biofuels mitigated by increasing blending rates



## Biofuels: biodiesel feedstock

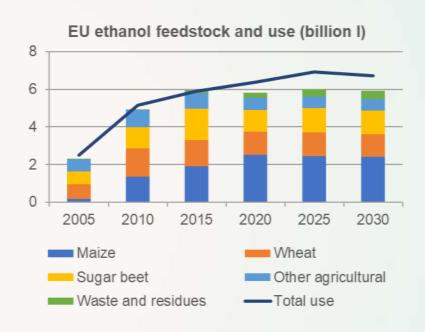


- Rapeseed oil remains the primary source
- Palm oil share to significantly decline due to difficulties in certifying it as a low ILUC biofuel feedstock
- Waste-related feedstock should expand as technologies mature, although with a limited total impact



## **Biofuels: ethanol feedstock**

- Shares of maize and wheat to remain relatively stable
- Waste and residues shares to grow fastest, albeit with limited overall impact
- Sugar beet share expected to grow in the near term due to improved competitiveness





## **Biofuels: trade**

- EU to remain a net importer, but imports to decrease with lower fuel use
- Biodiesel imports constrained by:
  - > near term countervailing duties
  - >medium term decreasing use of palm oil
- Ethanol import boost in the near term:
  - > the rebound in biofuel use
  - increase in demand for pharmaceutical purposes





# Thank you!

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from the Covid-19 crisis to green recovery

