



Productivity: a cornerstone for the future of the EU agriculture

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Who are Copa and Cogeca?

Copa – European farmersBringing together 60 EU farmers' organisations

Cogeca – European agricooperatives

Bringing together 35 EU agricultural cooperative organisations



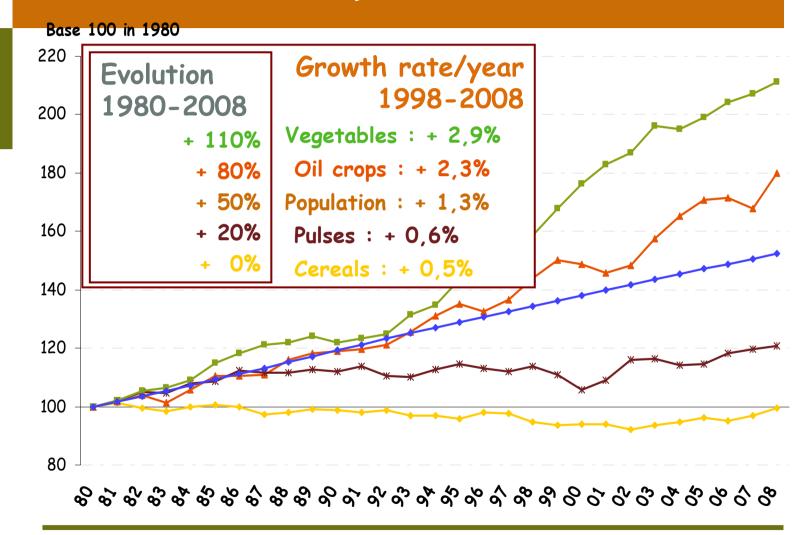
Who are Copa and Cogeca?

Two organisations...

- representing 30 million people working in agriculture
- as well as around 40,000 cooperatives
- with strong links to other European countries



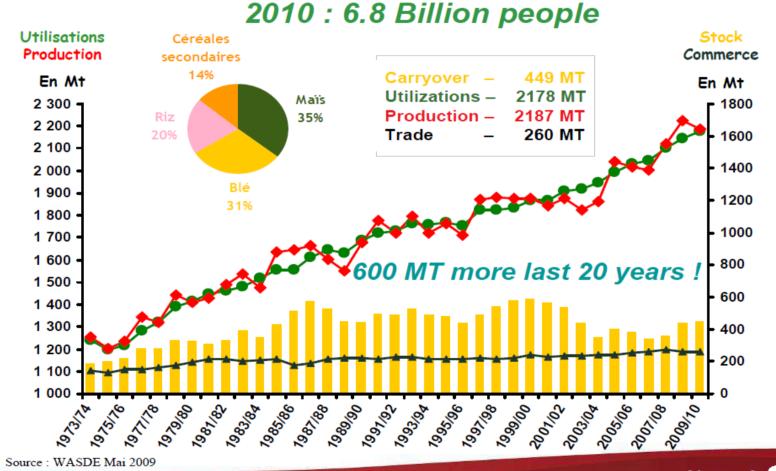
Agriculture : World acreage evolution 1980 →2008





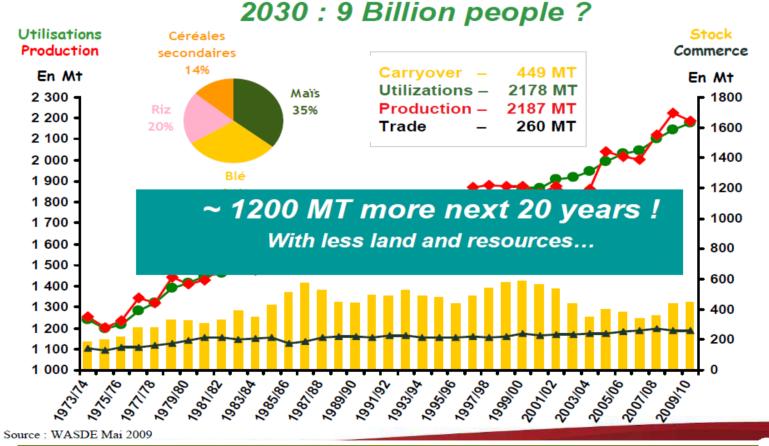
Which task for Agriculture?

Cereals: 70% world food & feed!



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Cereal yield annual growth rate

%	1960-70	1970-80	1980-90	1990 2000	2000 2007
World	3,7	3,5	1,7	1,7	2,1
USA	2,9	5,1	<u>-1,4</u>	1,9	3,9
EU	4,0	2,3	2,6	1,6	<u>- 0,3</u>
Ex-USSR	2,9	0,1	0,6	<u>-4,3</u>	3,9
China	6,4	4,9	3,3	2,1	2,2
India	2,3	2,8	3,8	2,7	1,1
Rest of the world	3,5	3,3	1,8	2,0	2,5



The Reality of European Agriculture

In livestock sector:

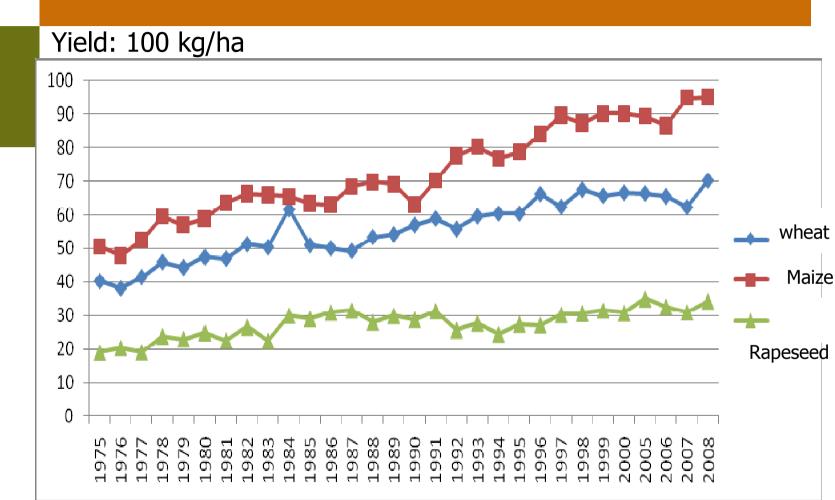
- •EU imports 80% of vegetal proteins for its livestock sector;
- and 70% of the imports contains GM;
- •70% of beef meat is coming from dairy cows;
- •Feedstuff represent 60% of operating cost of white meat

• In crops sector:

- •60% of cereals are dedicated to feedstuff;
- •The area of cereals and oilseeds is contracting by
- 1.5 millions ha since 2006;
- The competitiveness of European agriculture is based on the creativity of the breeding sector;



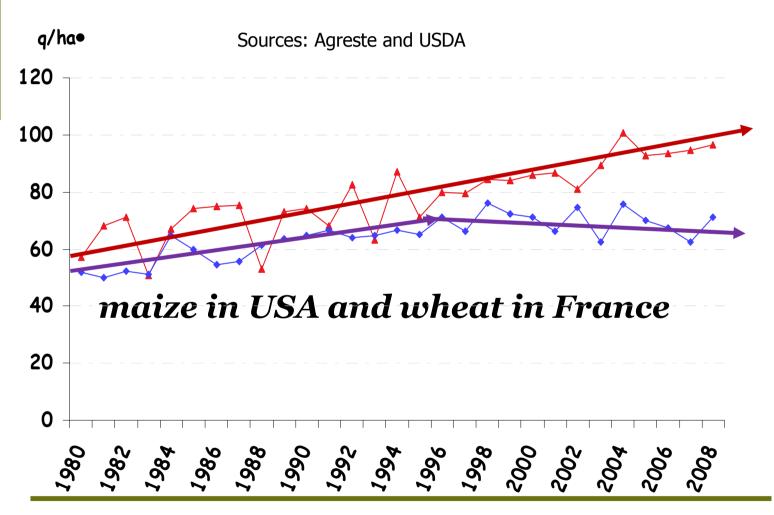
A low increase in productivity by ha





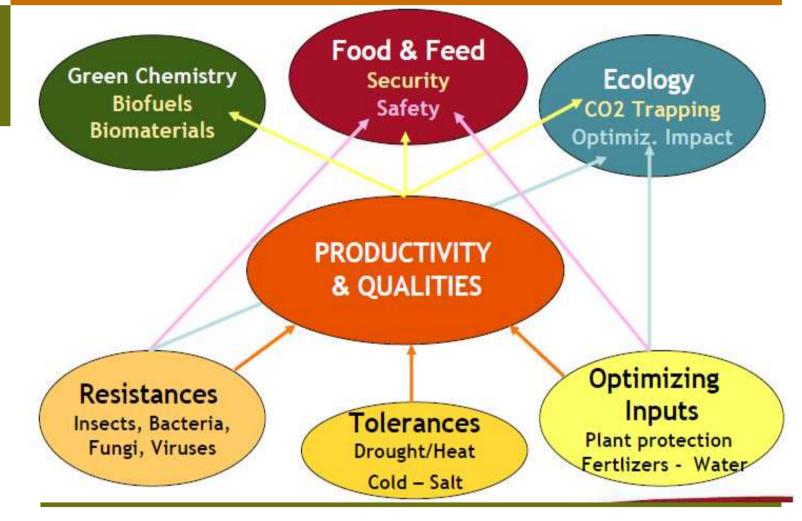


The gap of productivity is growing





A Challenge for the future : Producing more and Better



COPA-COGECA and GM technology

- **The coexistence** of the various type of agriculture is our priority: organic conventional and GM;
- European Farmer's point of view is based on 2
 guidelines:
 - Freedom of choice for consumers and farmers;
 - Liability of the european scheme;
- Separation between risk assessment and risk management is the cornerstone of the European legislation;
- •Labeling should be based on the testing control;



Precaution principle !!!



Ex: view of spanish farmers on GM crops

- Better income: more than 15%;
- •Decrease in pesticide use and impact on environment. In Spain cut by 26 to 36% for insecticide;
- The GM could also open an opportunity to shift from conventional tillage to **more simplify tillage.**
- More knowledge is necessary concerning saving carbon emission ?
 - less input needed;
 - less fuel use due to a more simplified tillage;
 - carbon sequestration capacity of the soil?



But GM is not the only one tool



ESA

"Plants for the Future"

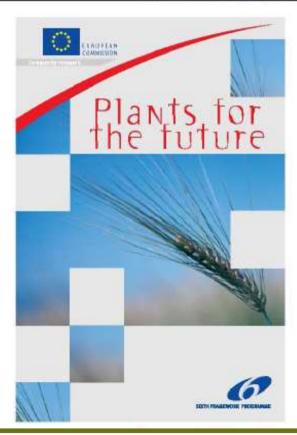


European Technology Platform

« Plants for the Future ».
2025

A European vision for genomics and plant biotechnologies SRA 2007

www.plantetp.org





Key elements for the future

- Food security is back on the top of the agenda of EU policy-makers;
- •The mainstream for farmers in relation with new breeding techniques in the future:
 - Competitiveness;
 - Choice of consumers;
 - Environmental regulation trend .
- The impact of **climate change** on various strategies to fight again new pests, virus or invasive species;



