



Short- and medium-term outlook for EU dairy markets

Pierluigi Londero

Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development
European Commission

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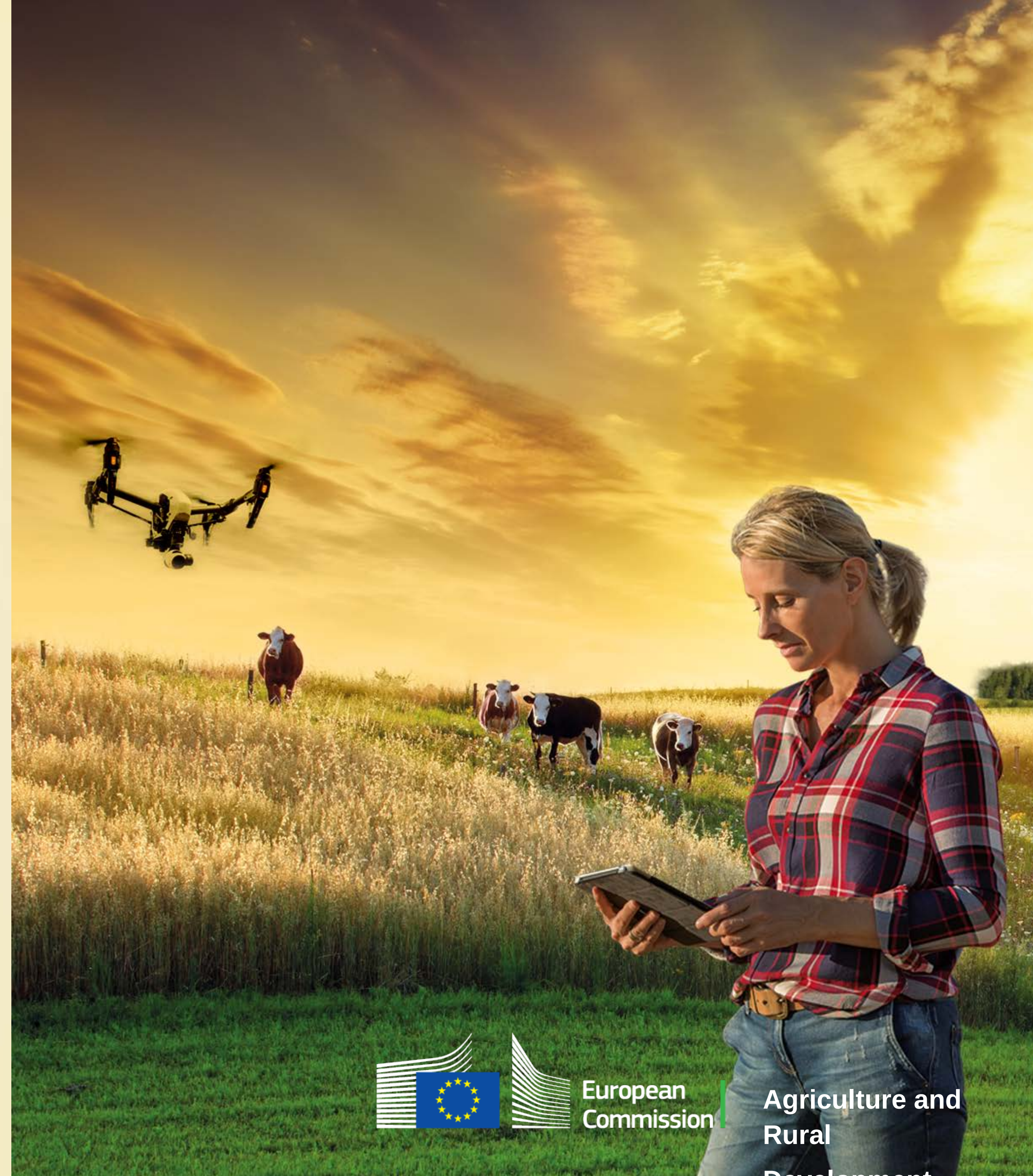
Outline

The EU Agricultural Outlook

- A tool for market anticipation and evidence-based policy making
- Going beyond the "million tonnes"

Dairy Outlook

- Short-term turbulence
- Medium-term drivers



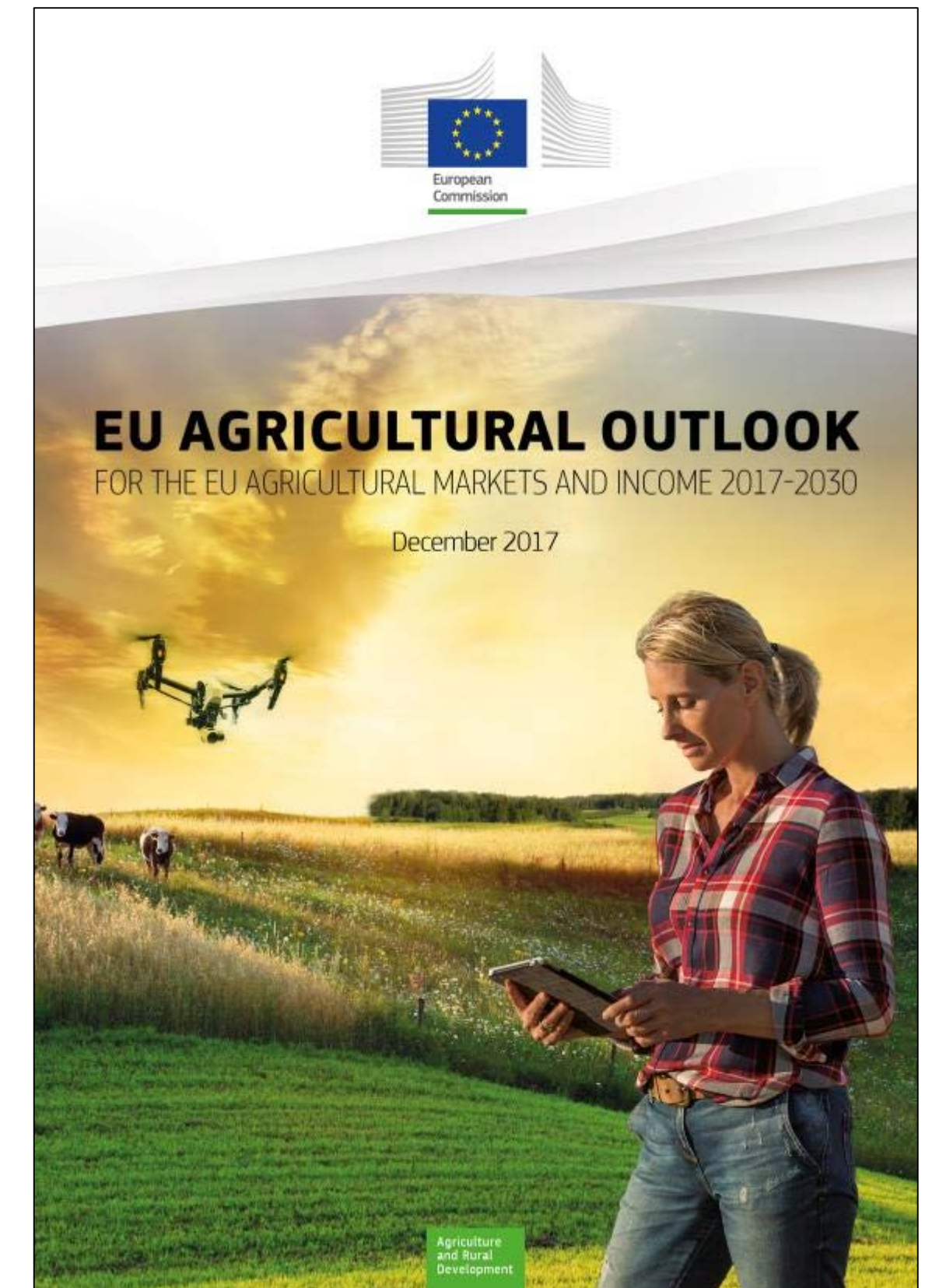
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Introducing the EU Agricultural Outlook 2017-2030

What is the Agricultural Outlook?

- Medium/long-term projections of agricultural markets and income, with focus on the EU
- Not as a forecast of what the future will be, but a description of what may happen under a specific set of assumptions
- Most commodities covered: grains, meats, dairy, biofuels, sugar as well as olive oil, wine and selected fruit and vegetables
- Results in terms of supply balance sheets (production, consumption, imports, exports, stocks) and prices
- Joint effort of DG Agriculture and Rural Development and the EU Joint Research Centre



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Introducing the Agricultural Outlook 2017-2030

Why doing an EU Agricultural Outlook?

- To better understand markets and their dynamics
- To identify key issues for market and policy developments
- To have a benchmark for assessing the medium-term impact of future market and policy issues



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Anticipating production trends starts by understanding consumers' demands

More consumers want food that:

- is produced in a sustainable way
- is healthy
- protects the environment
- helps fighting climate change
- respects the animals

➔ Can EU agriculture respond to this

➔ is fair to farmers

➔ challenge?

● is produced locally...

➔ How can the EU turn this challenge into an opportunity?



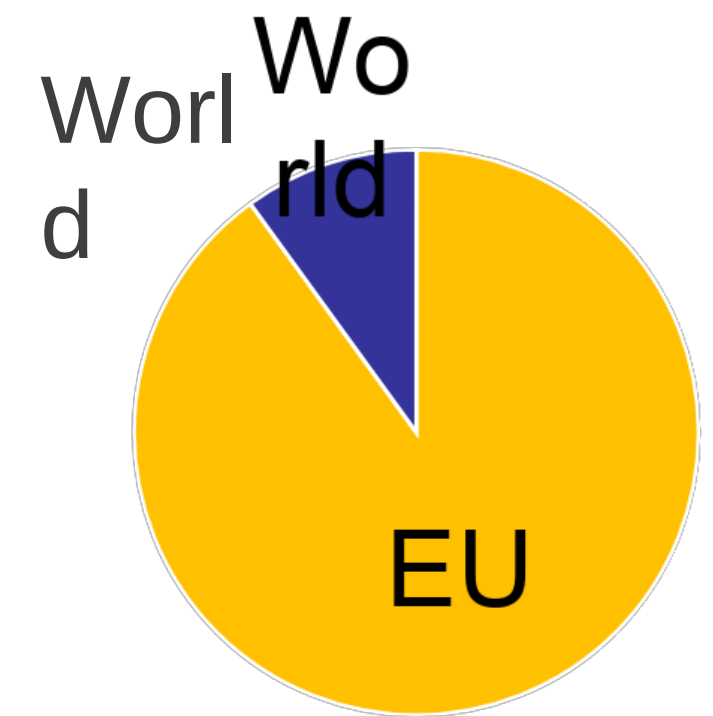
Who eats *EU* agricultural products?

EU remains the main market for EU agricultural products

- Around 90% consumed by the more than half billion European consumers
- But only small growth in population and per-capita food consumption

Around the world

- Growing demand for food, mostly due to population growth (although growth rates faltering) and income growth
- Often this demand growth not met by increase in their domestic production



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- The EU is well placed to grasp these market opportunities

Big uncertainties for the future



Will the Russian import ban continue?

Assumed to continue until end 2018

Only gradual and partial recovery of EU exports to Russia



What will be the impact of Brexit?

As outcome of negotiation not known

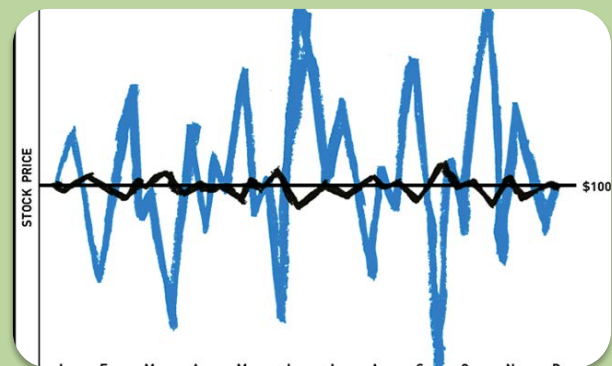
Outlook for EU28 includes the United Kingdom



What will be the impact of future trade agreements?

The outlook does not include future agreements

Nor those recently concluded but not yet ratified



Will prices be more or less volatile?

The outlook assumes average weather and stable macroeconomic environment

However JRC assess the impact of past yield and macroeconomic variability

And many more: the outlook is used to
assess the impact of different assumptions



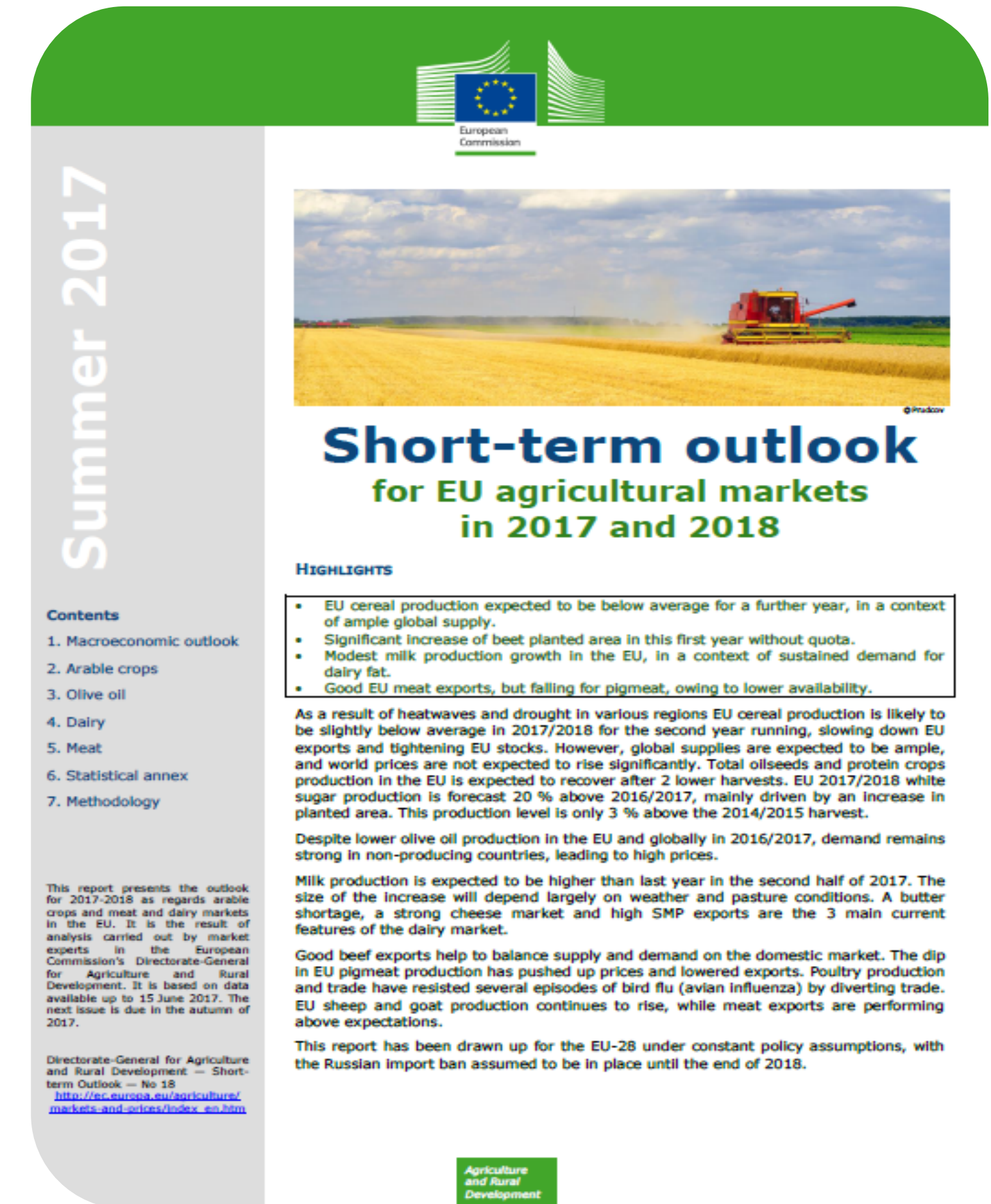
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Short-Term Outlook

- supply balance sheets for current and next year
- covering crops, meats, milk and dairy products, selected fruit and vegetables, wine and olive oil
- published 3 times/year
- expert-based exercise



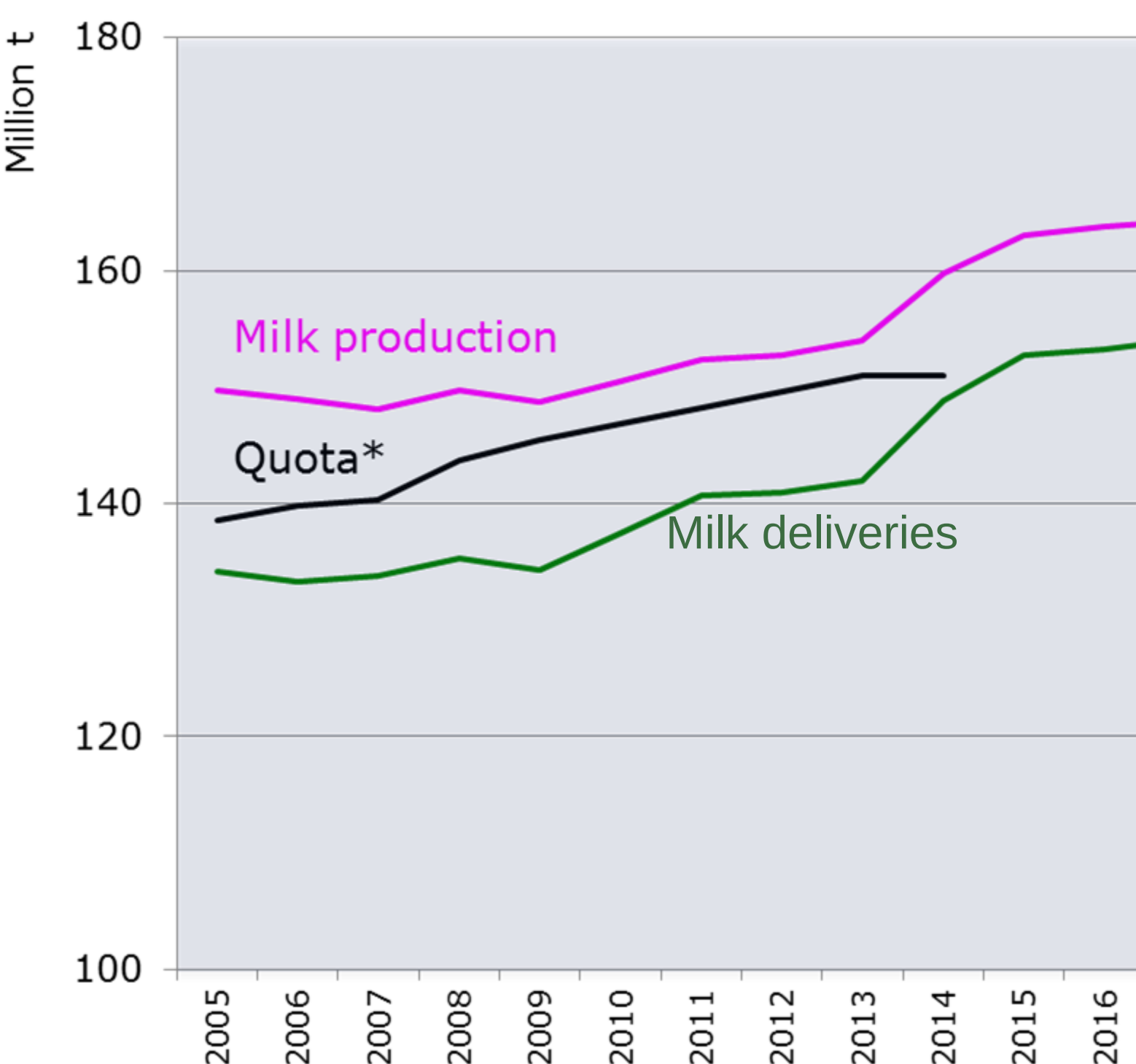
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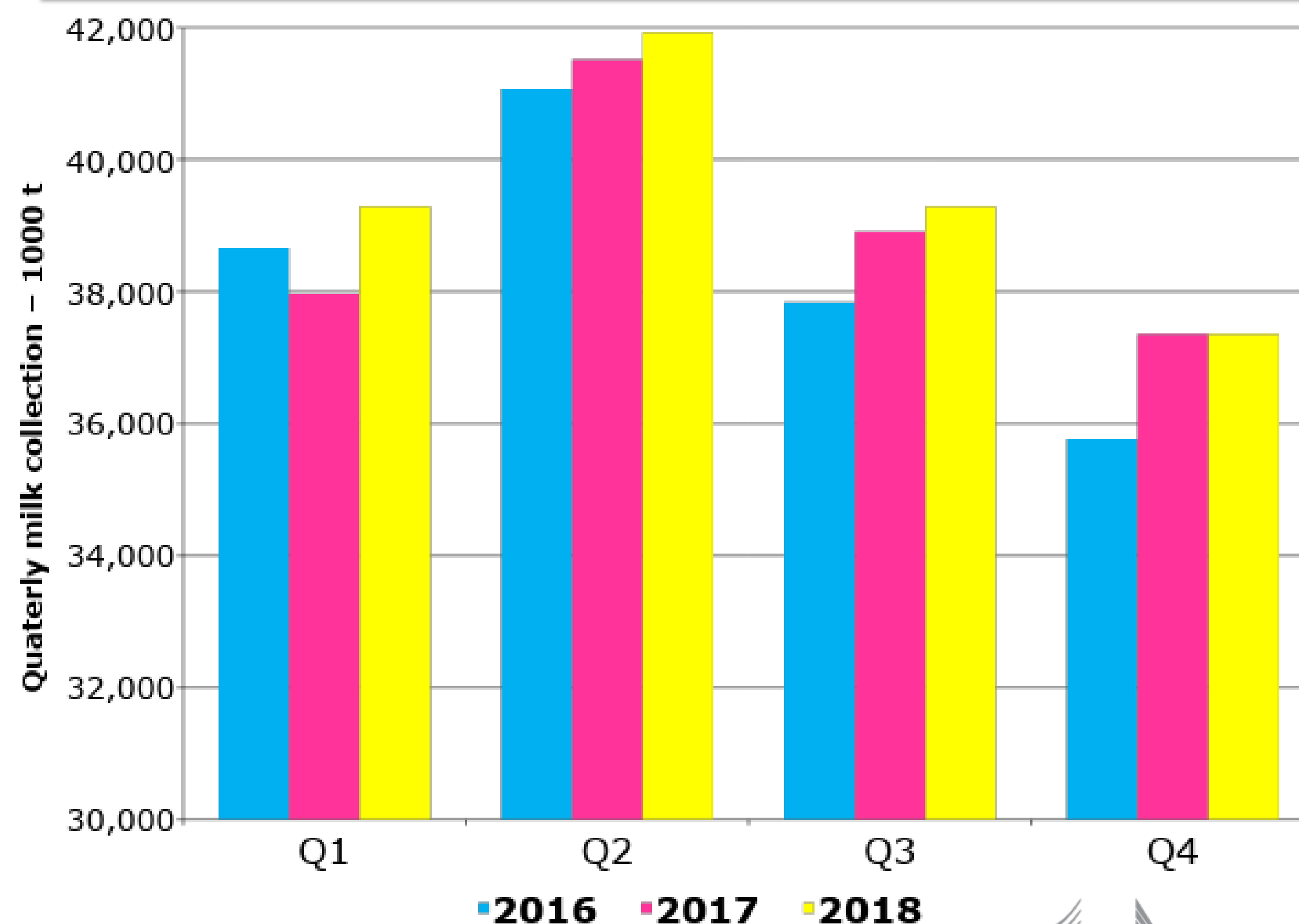
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Short-term Outlook: EU milk production without quotas

Lifting production quotas



2018 EU milk collection +1.4% / 2017 - draft



EU milk collection higher in the first half of 2018

... supported by:

- Good milk prices
- Low feed prices
- Good forage



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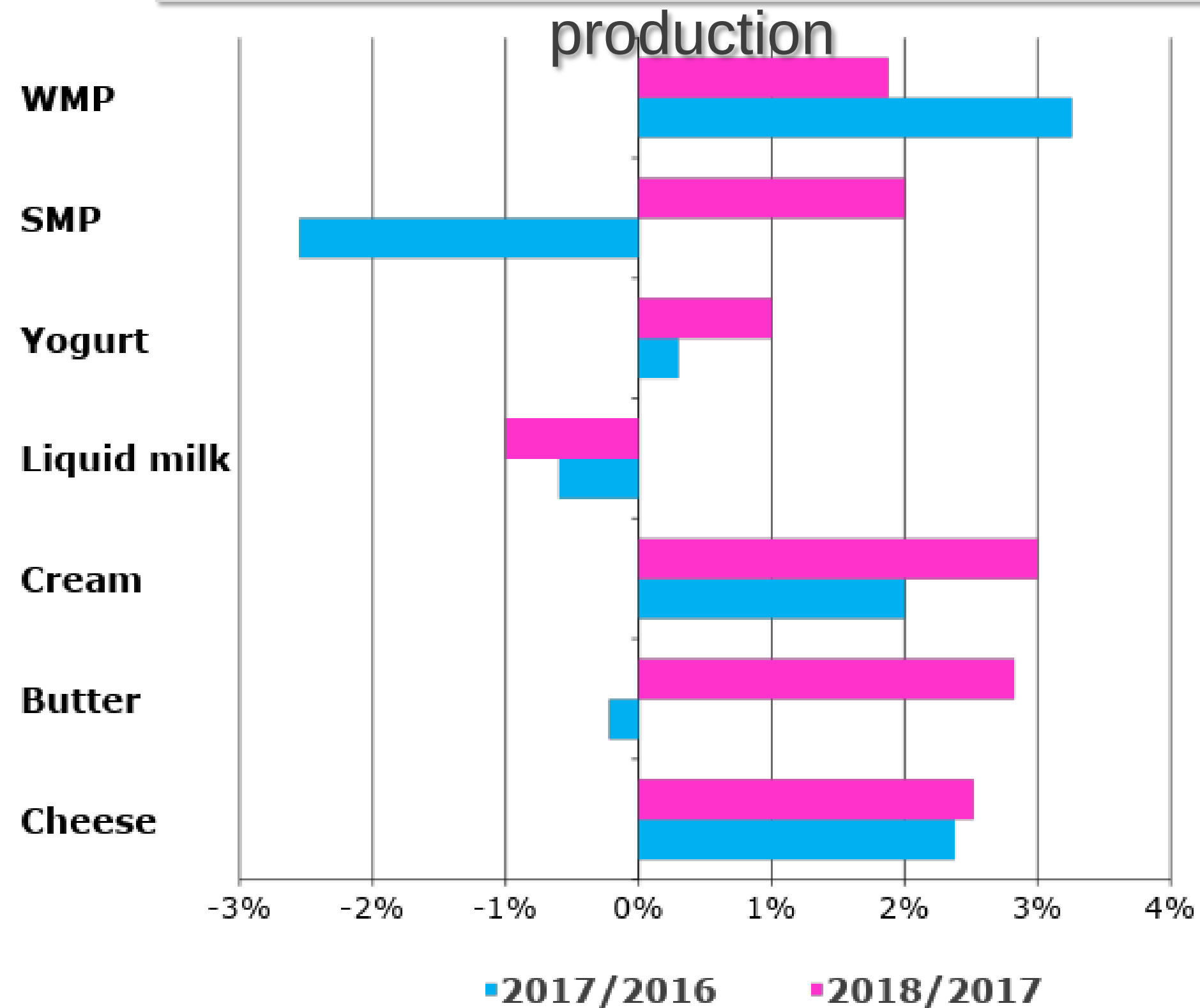
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2018 draft forecasts for dairy products

EU dairy products production %

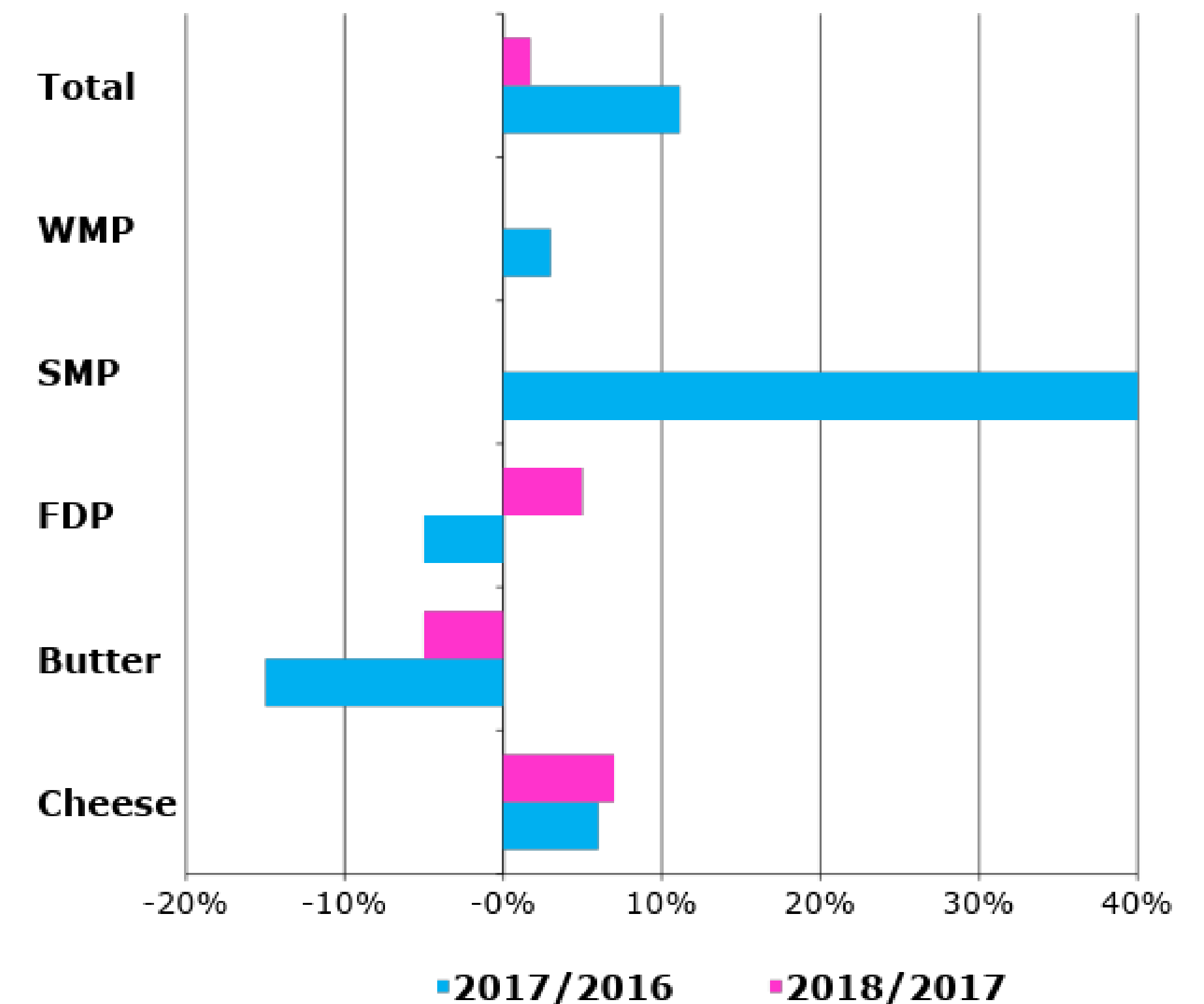
change

EU milk going mainly into cheese production



Sustained EU exports in 2017

Performance maintained in 2018?



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Focus on SMP

2 scenarios for 2018

	2017	Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
		2018	18/17	2018	18/17
Prod.	1 521	1 551	2%	1 580	4%
Exports	805	805	0%	750	-7%
Use	794	819	3%	800	1%
Stocks	416	310	-25%	456	10%
Intervention	376	276	-27%	376	0%
Private	50	80	60%	80	60%
Change in stocks	-75	-70		30	
out of which Intervention	25	-100		0	



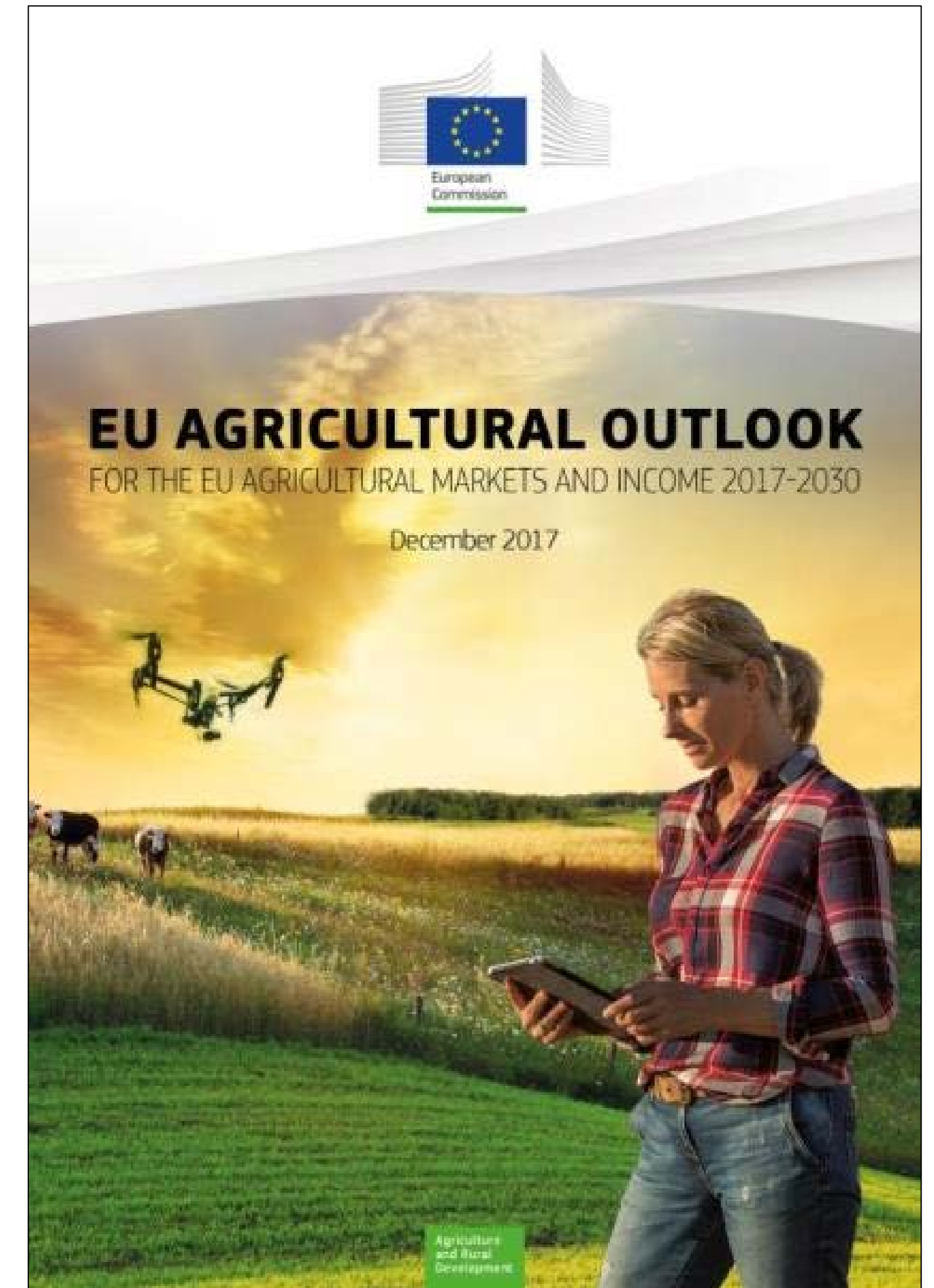
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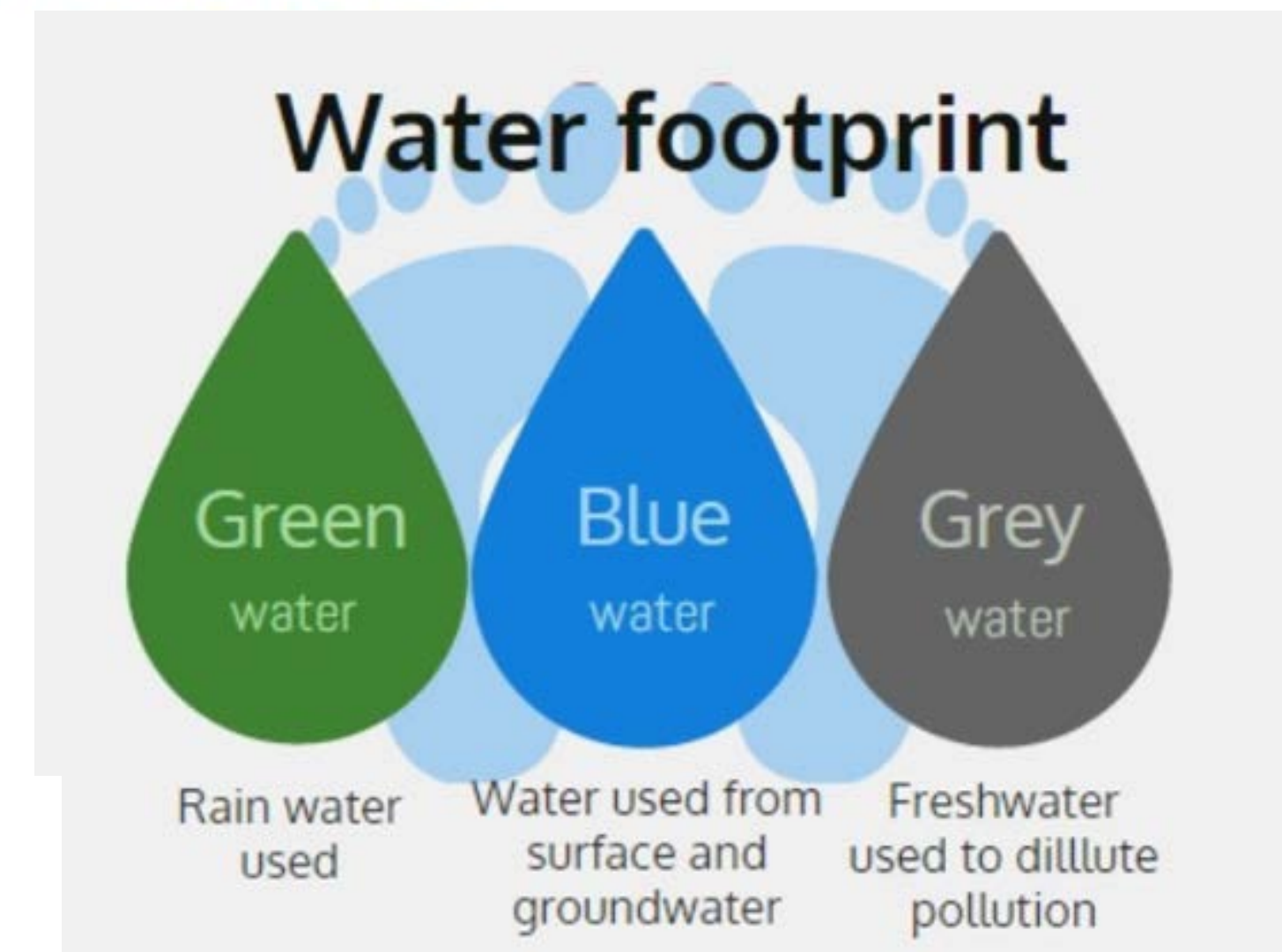
Medium-Term Outlook

- After difficult years, growing world and EU demand to support dairy markets
- Volatility remains present. Actors to develop strategies to address this.
- Higher value added products more resilient to price variability
- EU milk sector facing environmental climate change pressures



What we hear...

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
GLOBALLY BY LIVESTOCK SPECIES



Animal welfare



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... and what we observe and expect for the future

An increase of dairy products consumption

- Less drinking milk
- But more butter, cream, cheese...

More processed products

More products of higher value added



READY MEALS



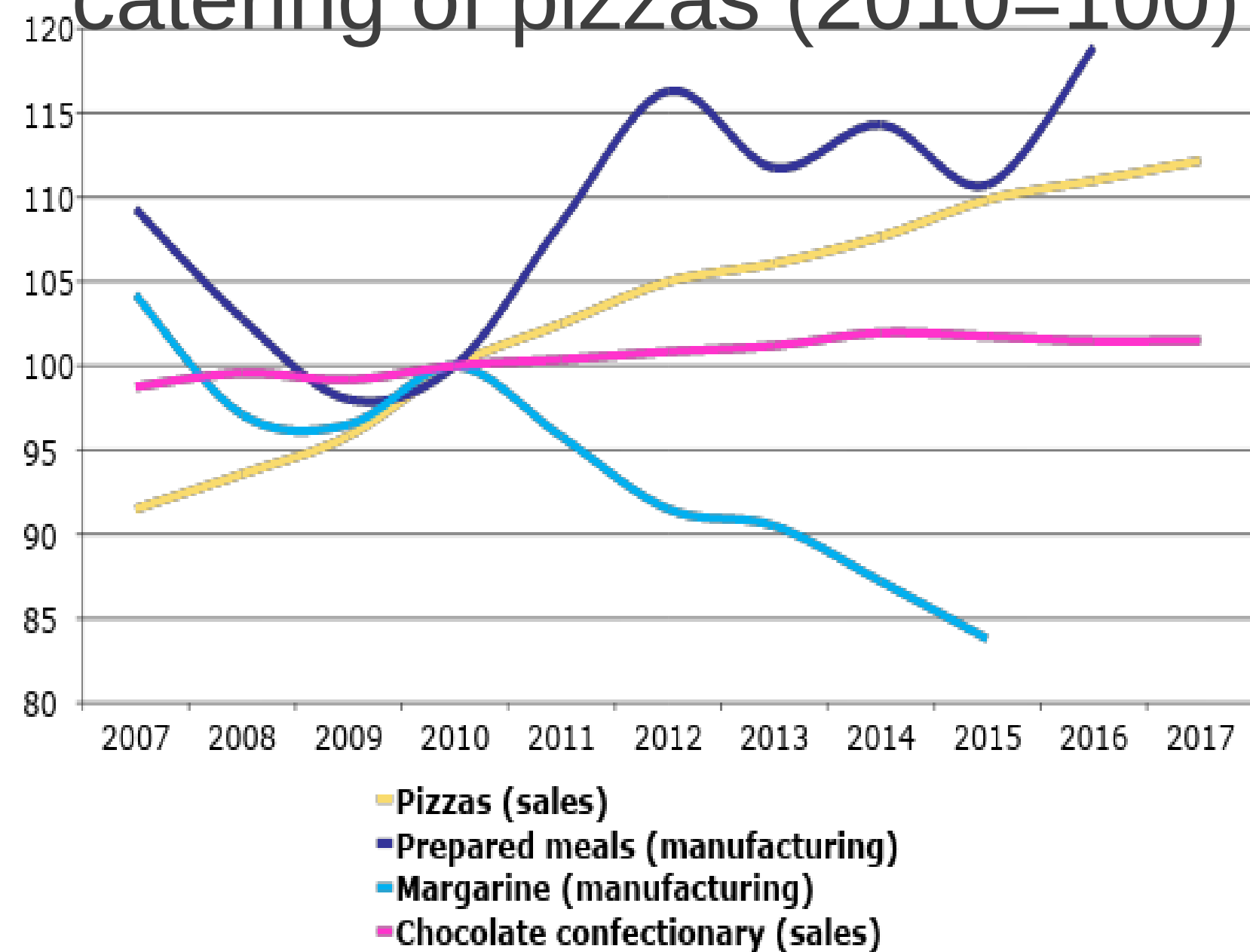
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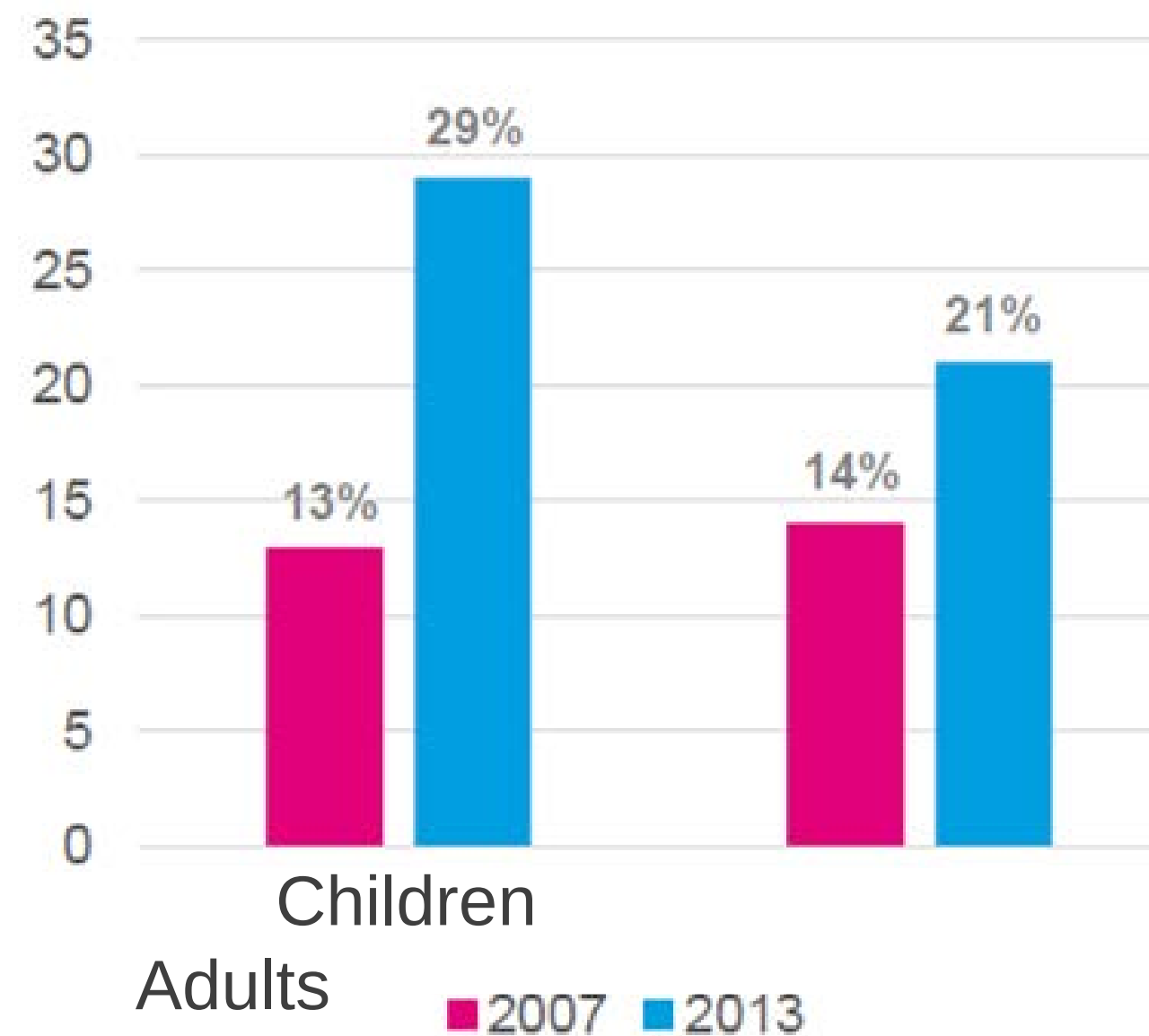
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Changing consumption habits

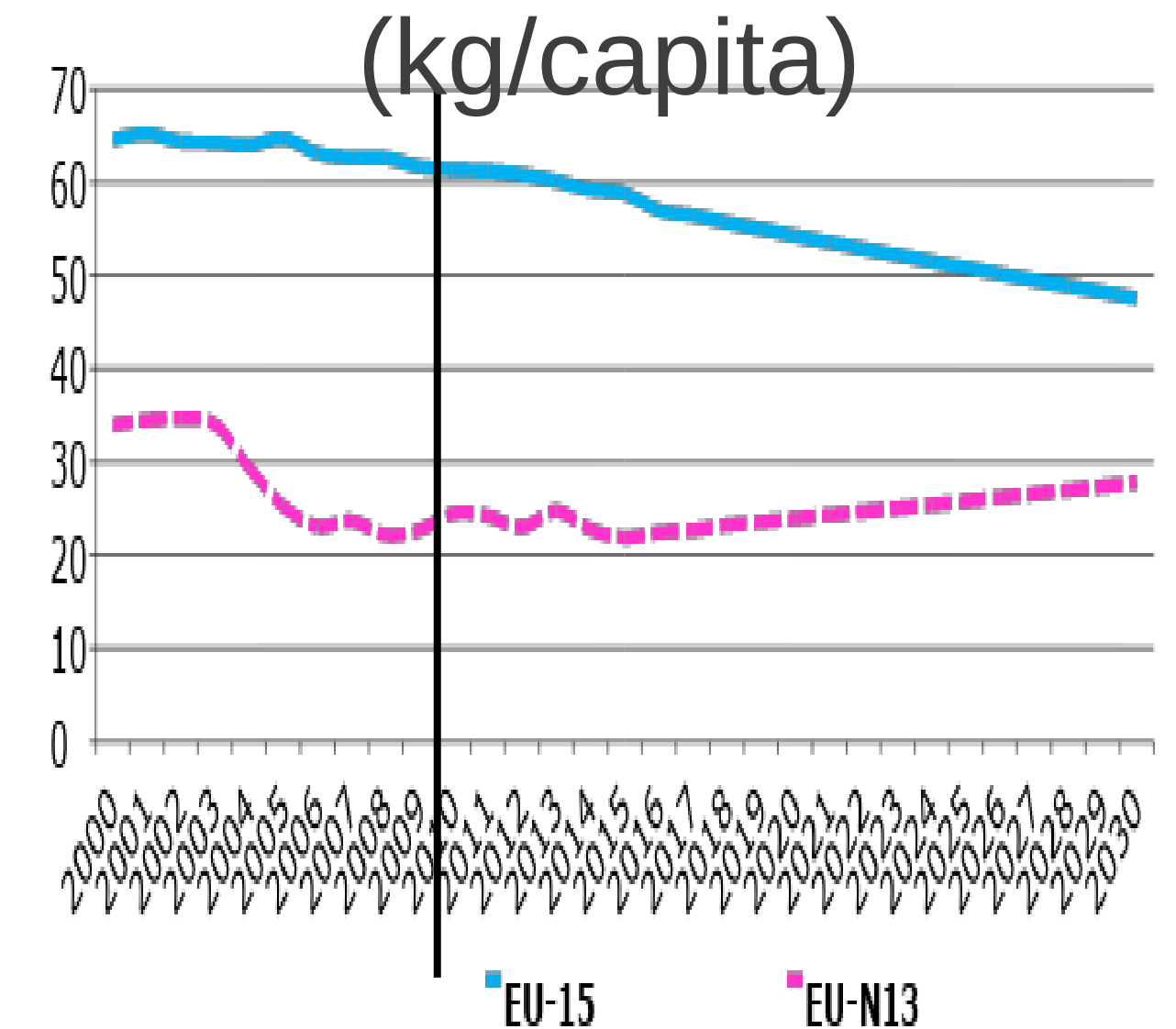
Production of prepared meals and retail sales and use in catering of pizzas (2010=100)



Share of individuals skipping at least 1 breakfast per week in



Outlook for liquid milk consumption



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat and Euromonitor

Source: CREDOC, 2013 CCAF surveys

Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development

→ EU liquid milk consumption to continue decreasing by 0.5 kg/capita per year



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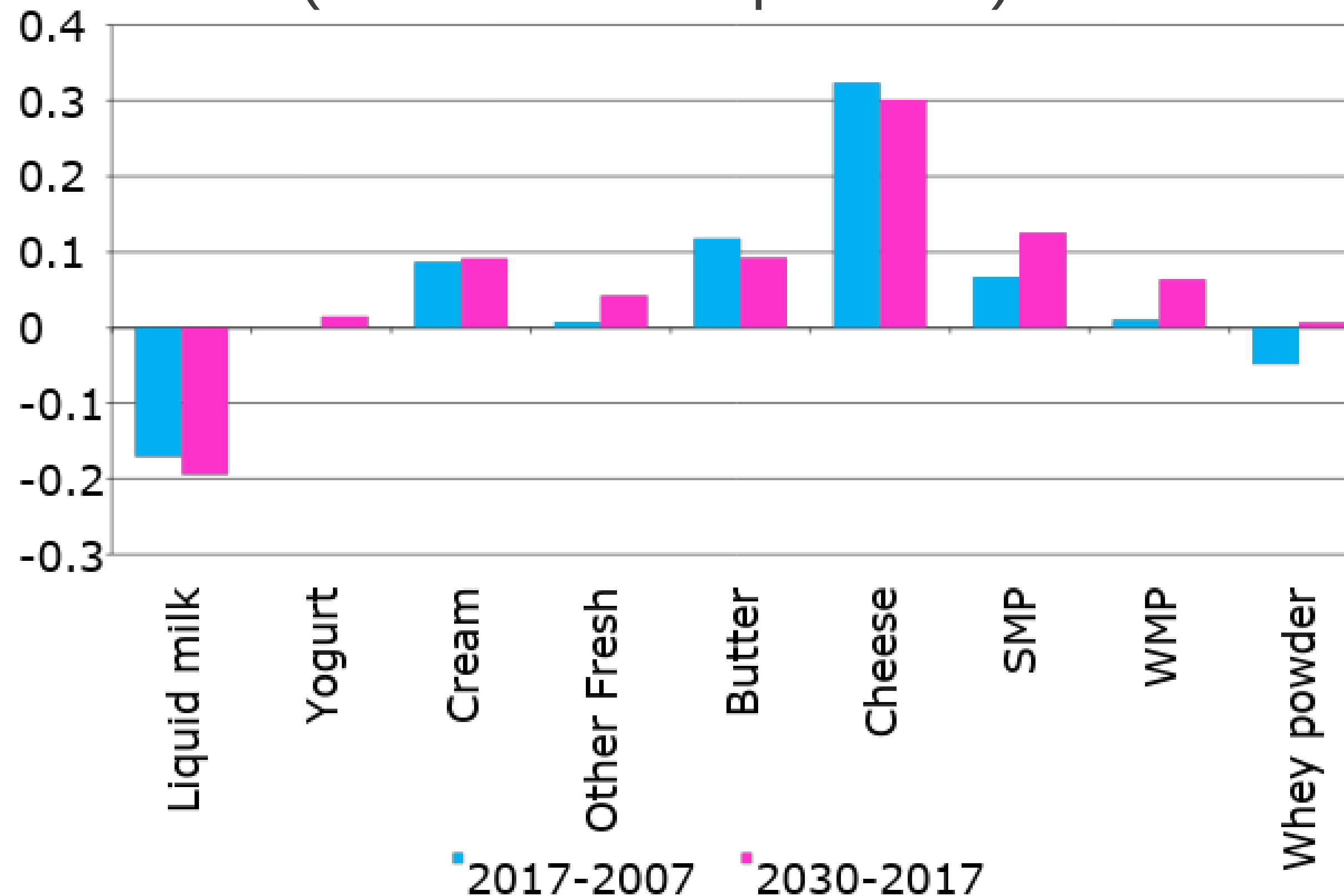
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The EU domestic market

Main drivers of EU production growth

Average yearly change in milk domestic use
(million t milk equivalent)



- Moderate **increase in milk production:**

→ 182 Mt in 2030, +18 Mt in 13 years

- **Domestic use also to process products** → export



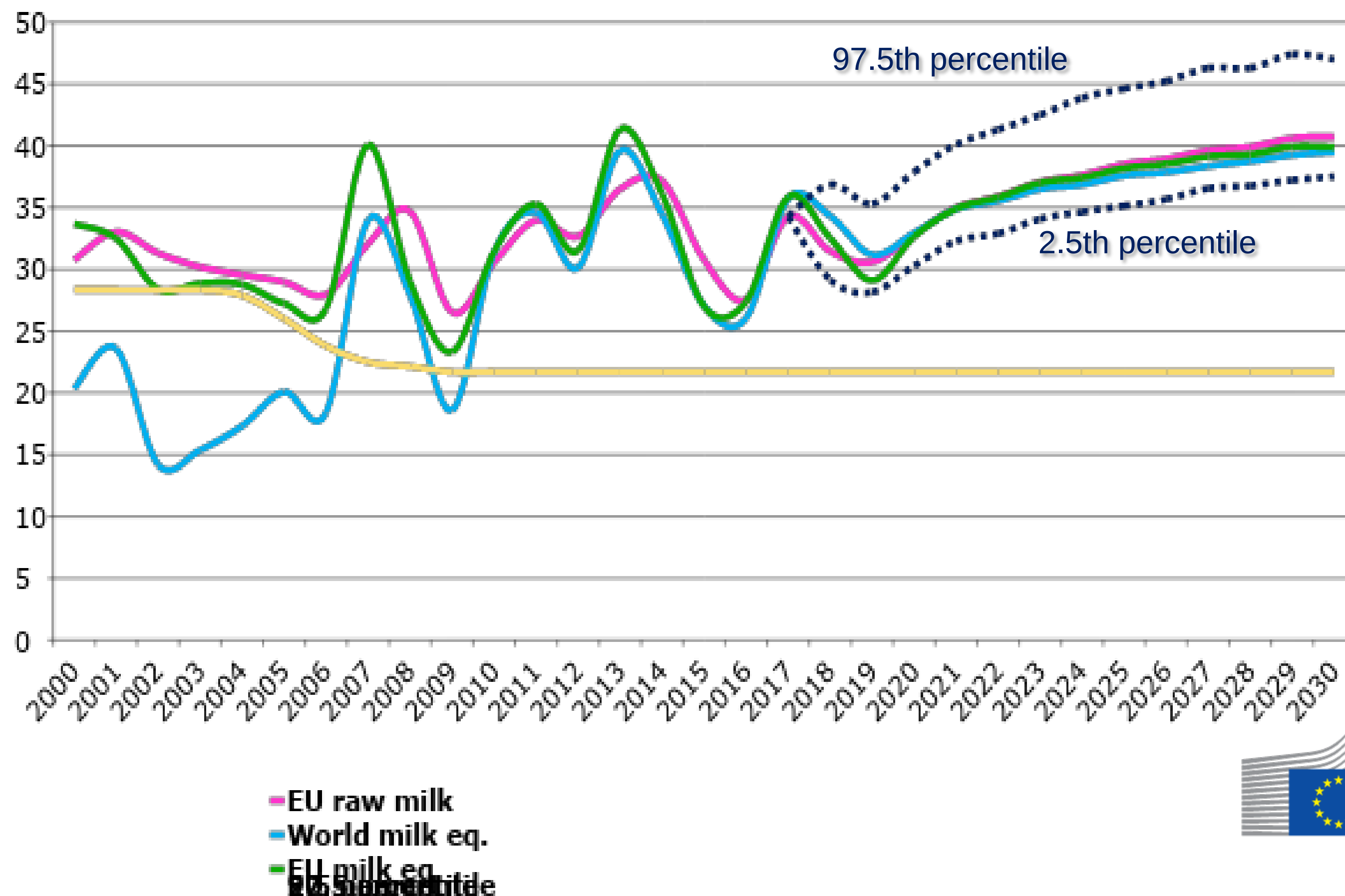
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Milk price increase

Driven by demand



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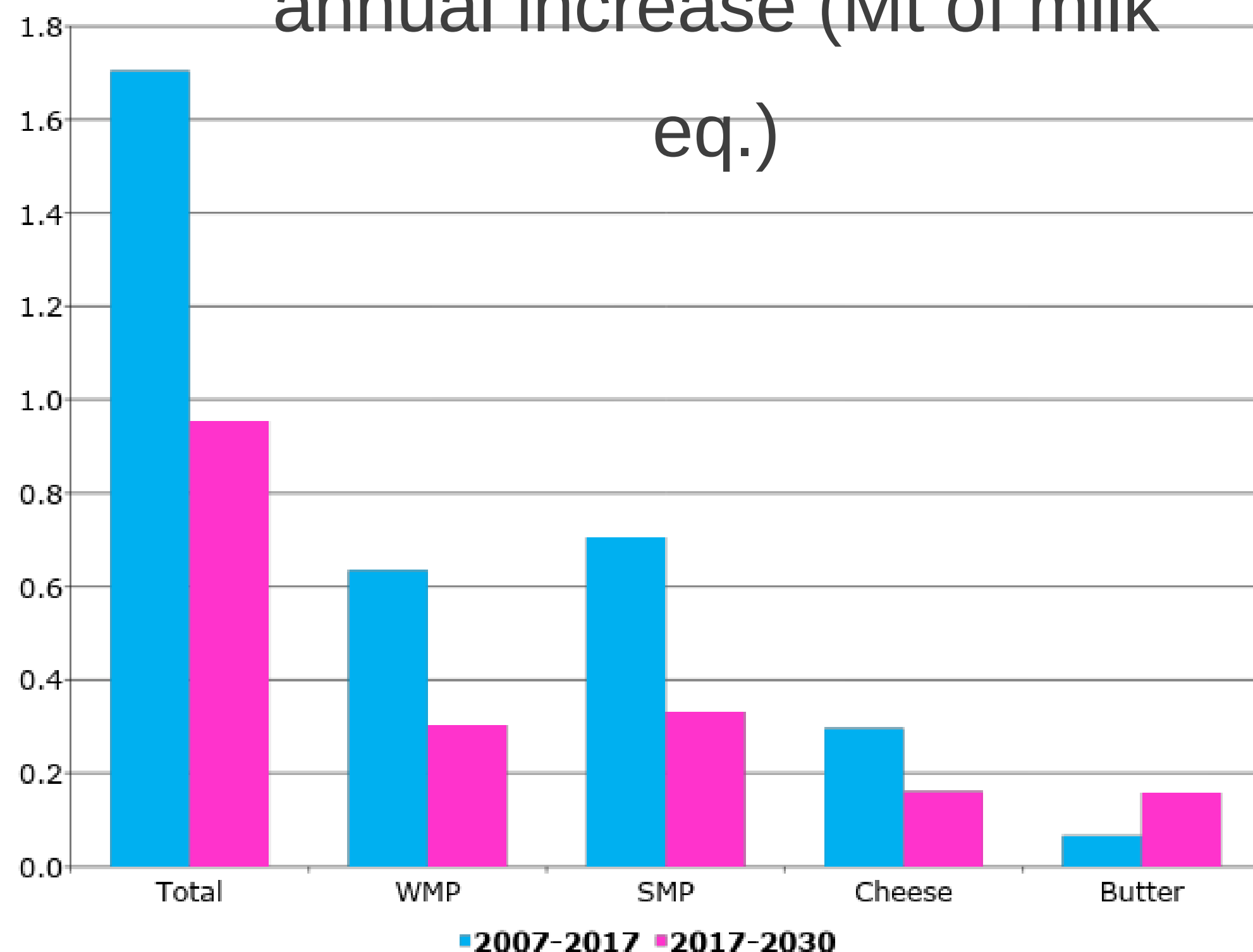
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Continuous growth in world import demand

Though lower than in the past

decade

Global dairy trade
annual increase (Mt of milk
eq.)



Note: Based on trade of SMP, WMP, cheese and butter in milk equivalent (total solids).
Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development

- +1.7% per year in world consumption and production, i.e. +16 Mt/year
- +1.7% per year in world imports of SMP, WMP, cheese and butter, i.e. less than 1 Mt/year
- **China** remains the first world importer, with imports up by 3.7%/year
- Main importers: **China, East Asia and Africa**
- Towards more:

→ Value added products

→ Technical products

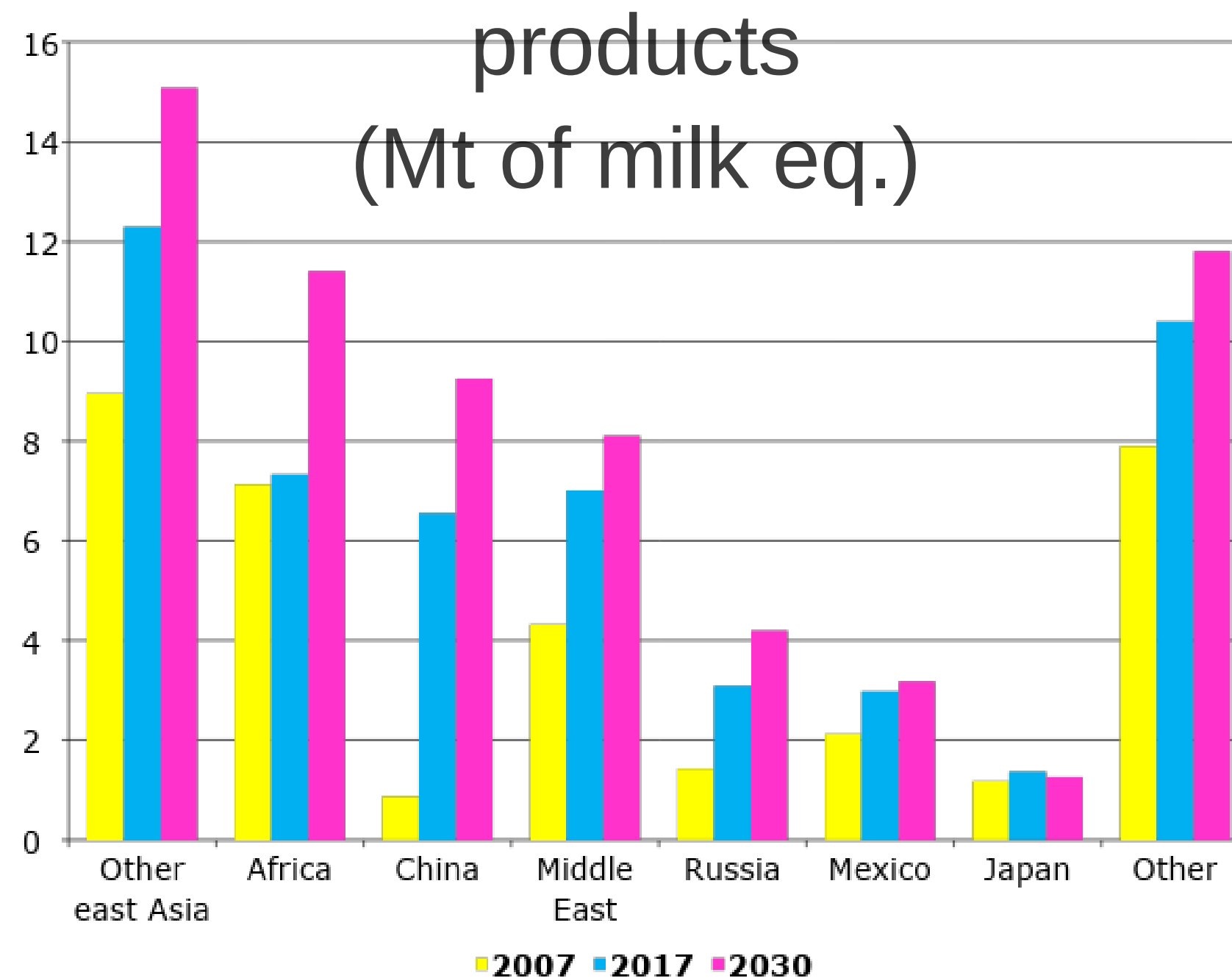


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Global dairy market

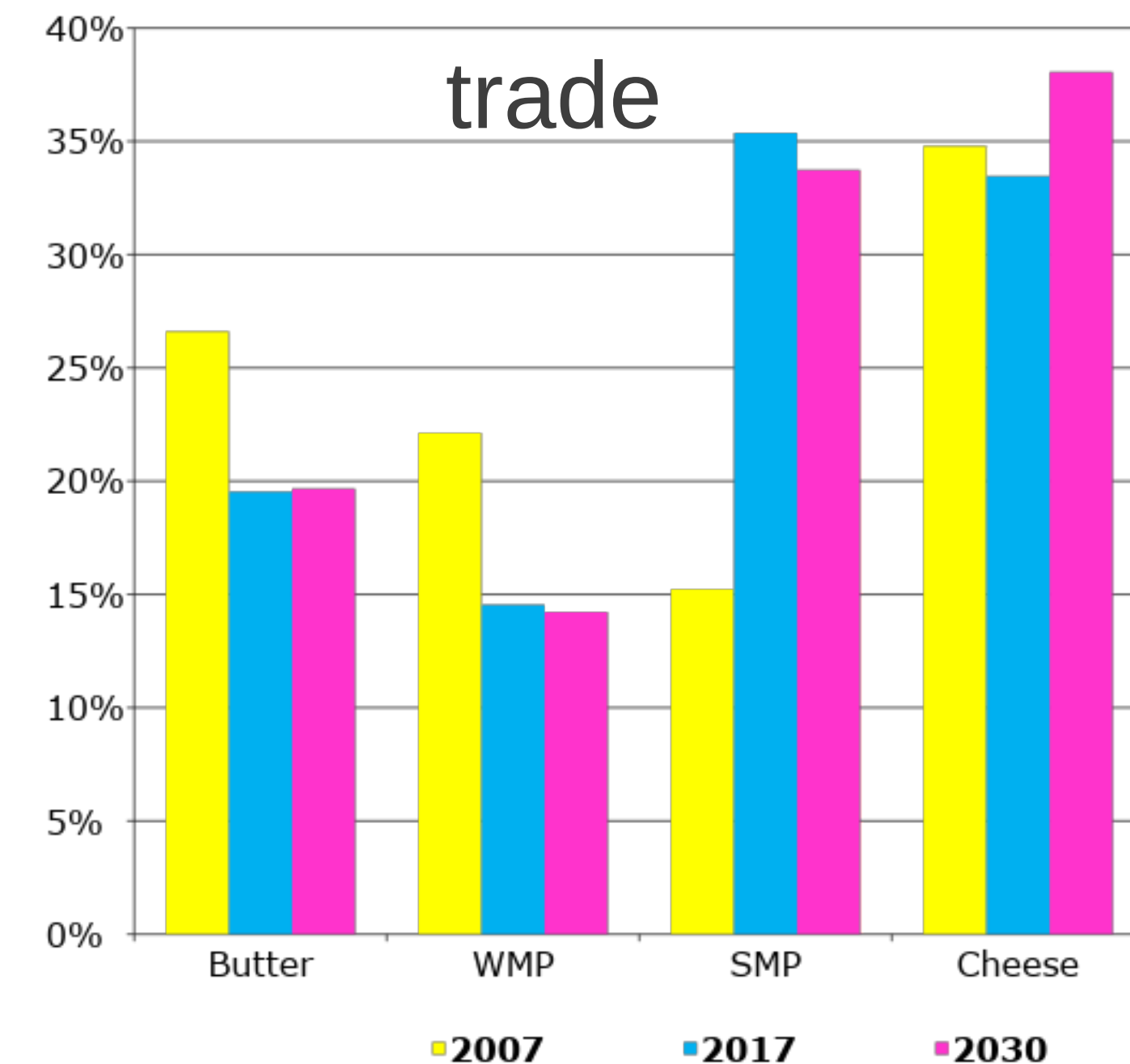
Global imports of dairy



Note: * Africa without South Africa

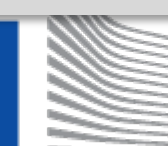
Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development

Share of EU exports in global



- **EU exports to expand** by more than **400 000 t/year** (in milk equivalent)

- **More than 1/3** of world trade growth for **cheese, SMP, WMP and butter**



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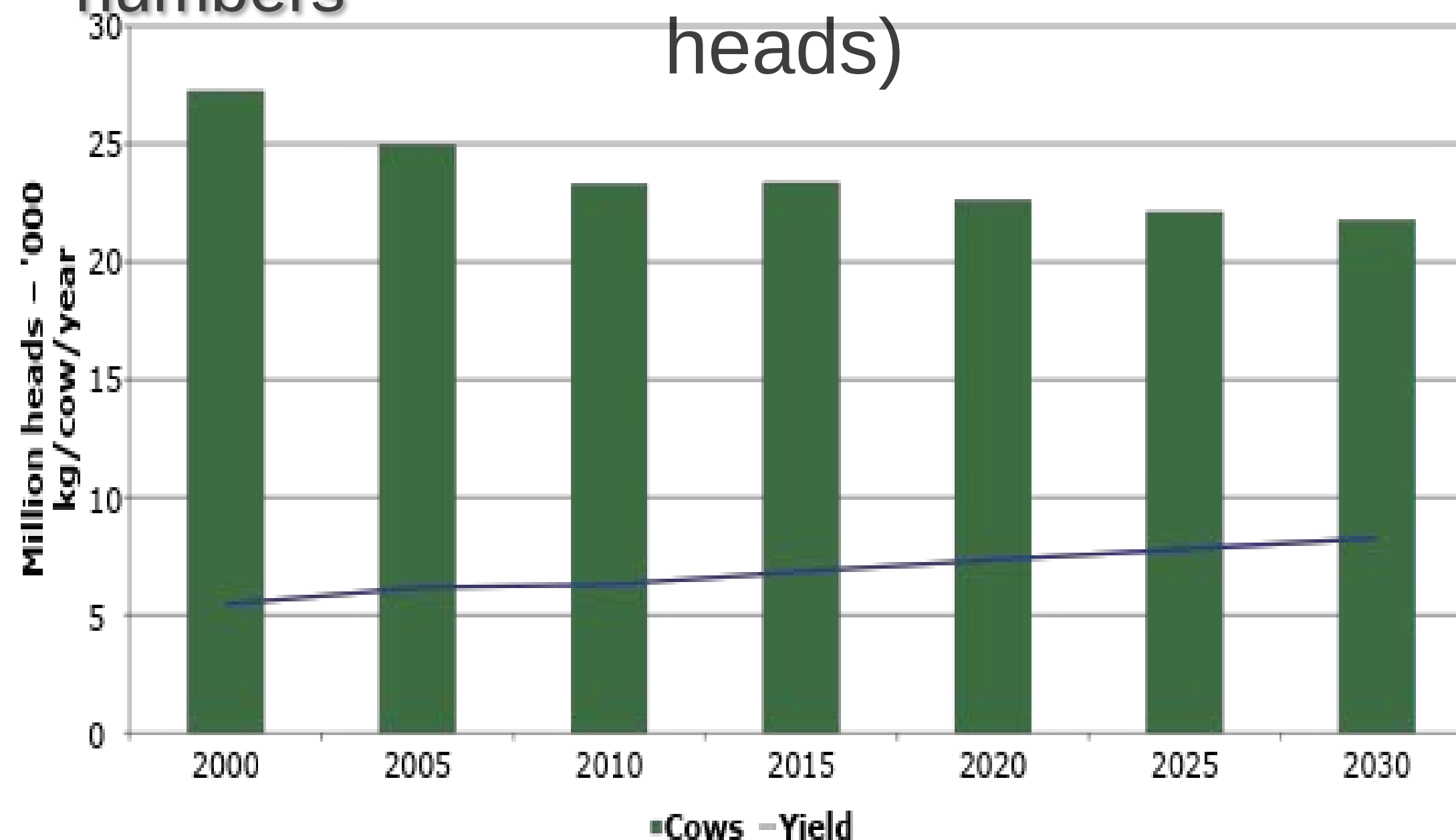
Towards changes in production systems

Driven by consumer expectations and to create value

The example of milk production:

→ Towards **10% of organic milk**
(assumption)

→ **Yield gap** → lower decrease in cow
number of dairy cows (million
heads)



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Towards changes in production systems

Driven by sustainability requirements and COP 21

Main issues in livestock production

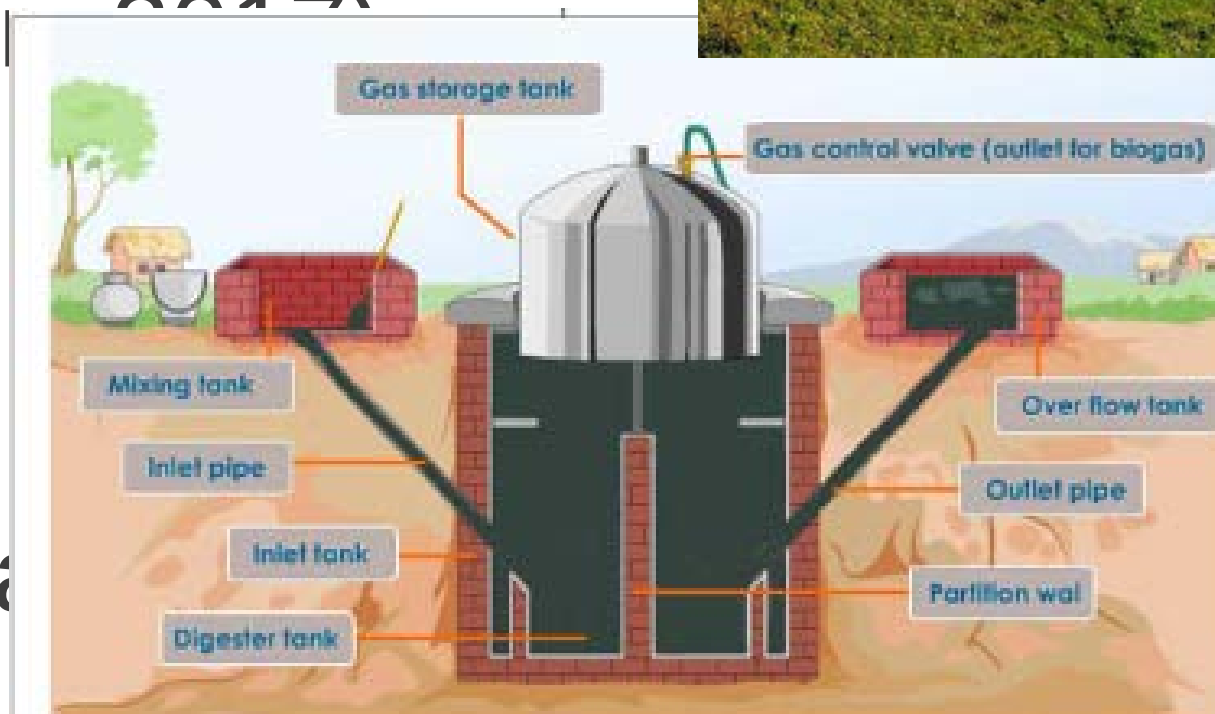
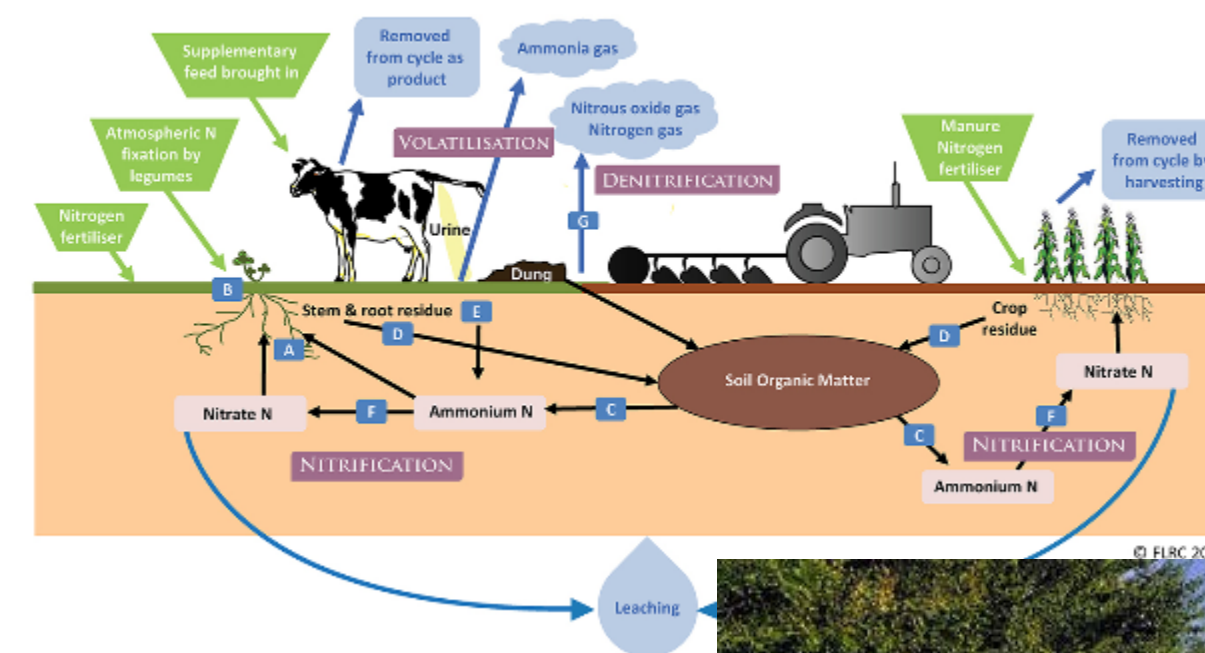
- Water and air quality (Ammonia)
- GHG emissions

Potentially limiting supply development

Leading to changes in production systems

- production location and competition between farming and other land uses
- nutrient management plan, biogas plants, better management

Figure 1. Inputs, outputs and transformations of nitrogen in farming systems



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Thank you

Agricultural Outlook

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets-and-prices/medium-term-outlook_en

Markets briefs

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets-and-prices/market-briefs_en

Market observatories

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/market-observatory_en

CAP reform

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/future-cap_en



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