



Coceral congress 2008

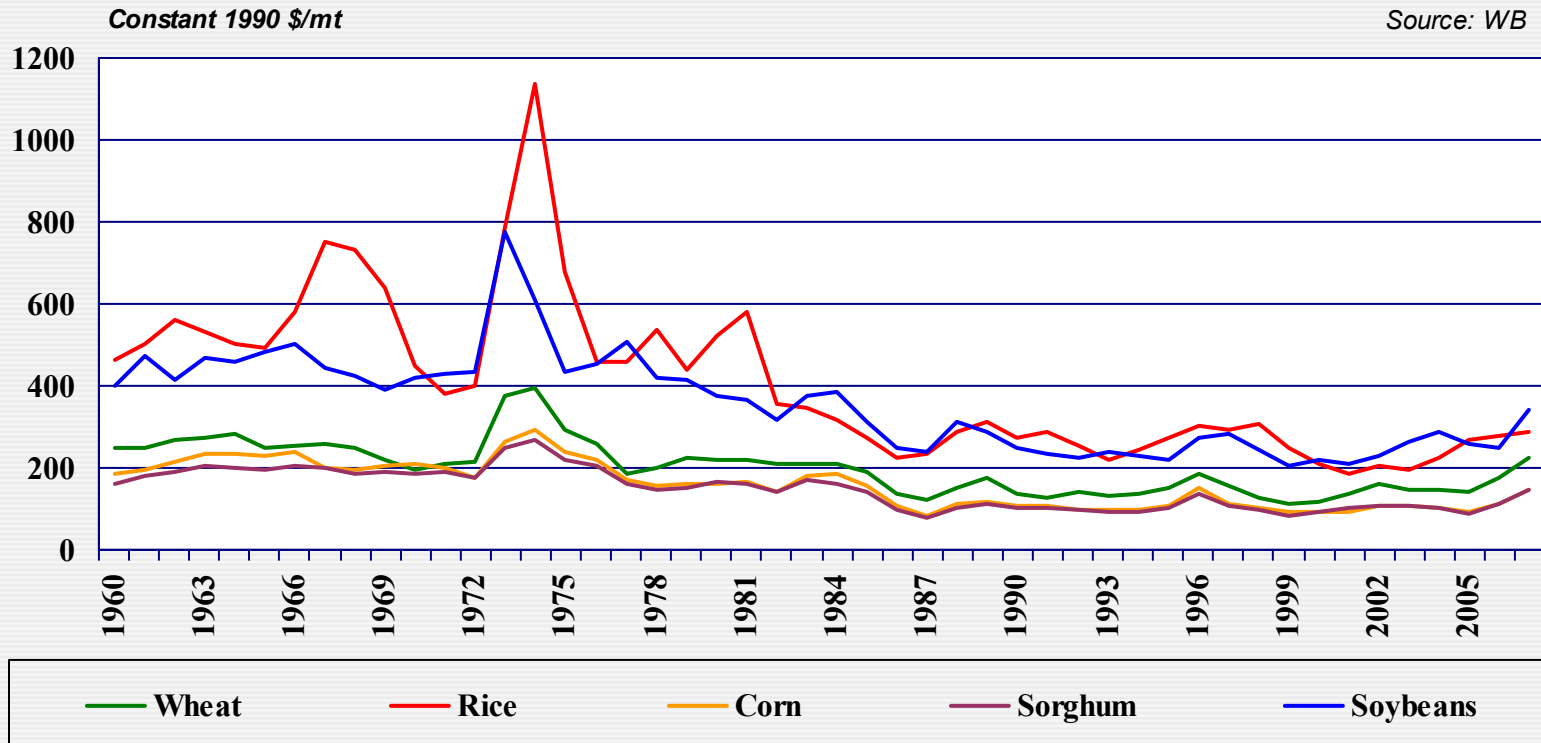
**The Future of crop trade –
the EU-perspective**

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Real crop price evolution (1960-2007)





Lessons from the recent past

- price hikes are a normal feature
- the reasons for the rapid crop price increase are manifold and complex
- supply factors (weather)
- demand factors (animal protein, bio fuels)
- low endstocks
- increase in energy, fertilizer and land prices
- depreciation of the US-Dollar
- speculation



The future drivers

- population growth
- globalisation and urbanisation
- climate change and energy policy
- growing demand
- market volatility
- innovation



Overhaul of the EU – Policy objectives is urgent

- global food security instead of self sufficiency
- environmental security



The health check

- abolition of set a side
- abolition of public intervention except bread making wheat
- total decoupling of arable crops
- abolition of energy crops premium
- more and degressive modulation
- bio fuel production 2020:
 - 30% second generation
 - 20% import
 - 50% first generation (15 % of arable land)



The CAP after 2013

- end of intervention
- private storage scheme
- end of export subsidies
- further reduction of SFP
- stricter cross compliance rules
- enhanced programmes to fight against natural disasters and market volatility



Bio fuels

- The 10 % target will be put in question if not enough products of the second generation are available
- standards based on sustainable production and CO₂ saving