



# Food and Farming in the UK

Adam Briggs
Senior Policy Advisor
NFU North West Region





### What is a typical farm?









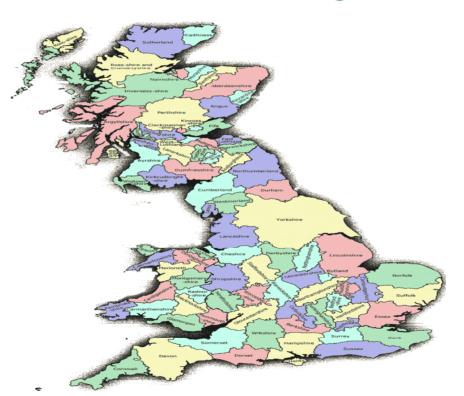






### Rough overview of farming in the UK....

Mostly grass and Livestock/Dairy in the West of the country



Mostly arable in the east of the country

			FU	
Land, crops & livestock	Avera	age 2007	2008	
Tables 3.1 & 3.2 Agriculture in the United Kingdom 2008	1997	-99	prov.	
Land use				

_and, cı	rops & livestock	Average	2007	2008	
ables 3.1	& 3.2 Agriculture in the United Kingdom 2008	1997-99		prov	
and use			Thous	and hectares	
	Crops	4 890	4 439	4 740	
	Bare fallow	32	165	195	
	All grass under 5 years old	1 311	1 176	1 141	
	All grasses over 5 years old	5 365	5 965	6 036	
	Sole right rough grazing	4 618	4 313	4 359	
	Set aside	397	440		
	Other land and woodland	775	954	993	
	Total area on agricultural holdings	17 387	17 452	17 464	
	Common rough grazing	1 225	1 238	1 23	
Crop areas			Thousand hectares		
	Cereal crops	3 358	2 885	3 27	
	Other arable crops	1 182	1 170	1 15	
	Potatoes	169	140	14	
	Horticulture	181	169	170	
ivestock			Thousand head		
	Total cattle & calves	11 526	10 304	10 10	
	Total sheep and lambs	43 983	33 946	33 13	
	Total pigs	7 834	4 834	4 71	
	Total fowl	169 901	167 667	166 200	





### Importance of farming to the UK.....

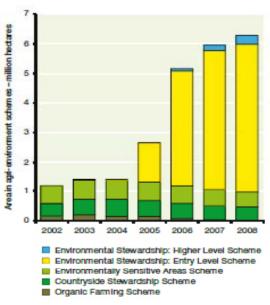
- Currently 5.5 million people are employed by the rural economy, which is worth £300 billion per year
- Over half (51%), of English farms have diversified beyond their core farming activities
- The agri-food industry accounts for 6.5% of the total UK economic output
- Domestic food and drink manufacturing contributes 22 billion to the UK economy and there is a real risk it could be eroded without a healthy farming base
- Agriculture underpins the rural tourism sector which generates an estimated £14 billion and supports 25,000 businesses every year
- Farmers have taken up agri-environmental challenge





#### Uptake of agri-environmental schemes

Area under agri-environment schemes in England 2002-2008



Source: Defra, March 2009

But we need to see sustainability in an economic sense as well as an environmental one

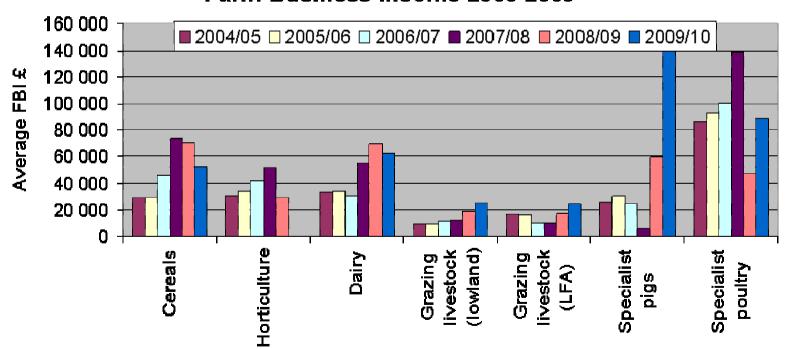






#### Farm Income according to system

#### Farm Business Income 2003-2009







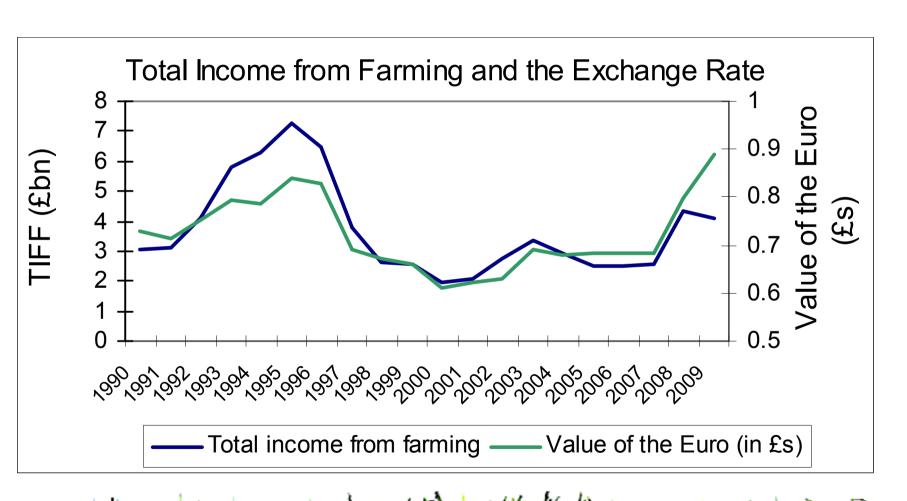


#### Factors affecting profitability....

- Exchange rate
- Legislation & regulation (NVZ, sheep EiD, pesticides directive)
- Recovering economy
- Climate change
- CAP reform











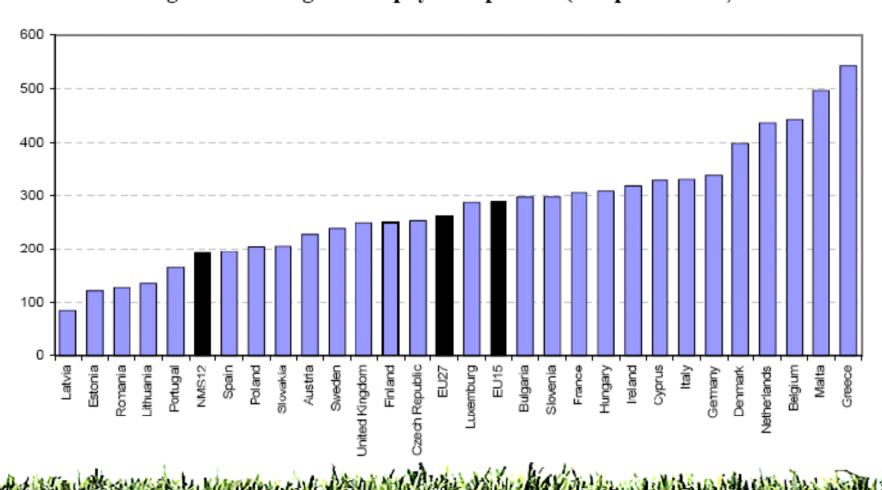
#### Factors affecting profitability....

- Exchange rate
- Legislation & regulation (NVZ, sheep EiD, pesticides directive)
- Recovering economy
- Climate change
- CAP reform





Figure 3: Average direct payment per MS (in € per hectare)

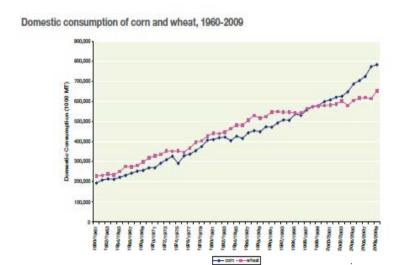




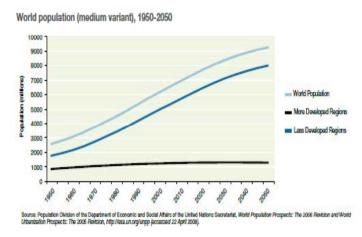


#### Challenges.....

Increasing population globally = increasing demand for food







Source: Chatham House Royal Institute for International Affairs, Food Futures report 2009





#### Challenges.....

- Increasing population globally = increasing demand for food
- Climate change will mean production under increasing pressure in terms of the land area
- Commodity prices forecast to be higher over the next decade
- •A lot will depend on the oil price higher oil prices typically translates to higher food costs.

In a nutshell, how do we produce more and impact less?





#### Opportunities......

- Supply and demand (Supply Chain initiatives)
- Environmental opportunities
- Alternative energy (AD, Biofuels, Biomass)
- Modern technology (Precision farming, GM)
- Farm Assurance
- Public good (including food production!)





# Food and Farming in the UK

Adam Briggs
Senior Policy Advisor
NFU North West Region