

# Average to good harvest in NEPG zone, but increased production costs.

### After a very wet summer, slow and difficult harvesting conditions in Belgium, Holland and Germany.

After one of the most humid summers in the last decades, end of harvest conditions were slow and somewhat difficult in most countries. France was the exception with a very easy and rapid harvest.

In many cases, farmers delayed their harvest waiting for rain to better their harvest conditions, but at the end this sometimes ended up with slow harvesting conditions and yields. End of September and into October and November (Belgium!), potato harvesters were running at 60 to 70 % of their capacity making the whole process slower.

#### Gross yields average to good. Net yields good to average. Processors taking almost all the potatoes.

Depending on countries and sub regions, gross yields were mostly average to good, but net yields will be lower due to a considerable amount of losses in fields (water damage) and physiological problems such hollow hearts, split potatoes and growth cracks. And also due to storing problems which have started in some cases. But the industry, who very much needs all potatoes, is taking on most of the tubers without making much of a fuss.

#### 2021 production in the NEPG.

In 2021, potato area in the NEPG went down by around 24.000 ha, from 522.000 to 498.000 ha. Global production should be around 22,7 million tonnes (MT), which is 0,70 MT tonnes less than 2020. This decrease, coupled with the resumption of most export flows of processed products, leads to a certain balance between current supply and demand. Free markets remain supported by the reluctance of producers to sell what is now in storage, and by the dynamics of finished product sales (factories are having difficulty rebuilding stocks). Industrial processing, however, faces supply difficulties and cost increases for some inputs (energy, oils, packaging, labour), while distant exports remain dependent on the possible resurgence of Covid-19 around the world. These uncertainties aside, most observers nevertheless expect balanced markets throughout the season, with farm prices at least similar to contracts.

## Higher production costs, bullish cereal prices and uncertainty about contract prices could influence 2022 potato area

All along last season and calendar year, different production costs have gone up. Diesel and electricity have dramatically increased, spray costs were higher due to enormous late blight pressure. For next season fertilizer prices have increased more than 50 % for potash, and between 200 and 300 % for nitrogen. During the same time, prices producers get for cereals and rape have also increased, making these crops more interesting and certainly much less risky than potato growing. Potato growing involves ever higher risks, be it financially (higher production costs) or regarding climate change issues. This year's (harvest 2021) contract prices went down by  $0,50 \notin /100$  kg to  $2 \notin /100$  kg compared to last year's one, depending on type of potato (early or maincrop, variety) and country. The NEPG reckons that contract prices for 2022/2023 should increase by at least between 3 to  $4 \notin /100$  kg to be interesting and worth considering by potato farmers. If not, area decreases could be the solution to better financial situations for growers.

Area, yield and	production	in the NEPG	i zone
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EU-04 CONSUMPTION POTATOES (Excl. Seed and Starch)							18 November 2021		
Year Countries NEPG	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	actual vs l.y.	5y-avge	2021 vs 5y- avge %
Production (x 000 t) 5y	22.091	22.091	22.091	22.091	22.091	22.091			
Annual Variation	(2,5%)	21,9%	(17,7%)	12,8%	4,0%	(3,4%)			
Total crop	19.979	24.346	20.043	22.603	23.501	22.701	(3,4%)	22.094	2,7%
BE - Belgium	4.020	5.082	3.475	4.406	4.335	4.431	2,2%	4.264	3,9%
DE - Germany	7.485	8.720	7.319	7.998	8.555	8.329	(2,6%)	8.015	3,9%
FR - France	5.110	6.466	5.956	6.491	6.915	6.692	(3,2%)	6.187	8,2%
NL - Netherlands	3.363	4.078	3.294	3.708	3.696	3.248	(12,1%)	3.628	(10,5%)
Hectareage 5y avge	494.068	494.068	494.068	494.068	494.068				
Annual Variation	5,4%	6,5%	2,5%	4,1%	1,3%				
Total	453.918	483.266	495.338	515.541	522.275	497.991	(4,6%)	494.068	0,8%
BE - Belgium	91.368	95.346	94.428	97.921	96.985	89.703	(7,5%)	95.210	(5,8%)
DE - Germany	164.500	174.400	178.500	186.000	189.700	183.060	(3,5%)	178.620	2,5%
FR - France	125.250	137.720	145.260	152.720	158.590	153.840	(3,0%)	143.908	6,9%
NL - Netherlands	72.800	75.800	77.150	78.900	77.000	71.388	(7,3%)	76.330	(6,5%)
Yield (t/ha) 5y avge	44,7	44,7	44,7	44,7	44,7				
Annual Variation	(7,5%)	14,5%	(19,7%)	8,4%	2,6%				
Total	44,0	50,4	40,5	43,8	45,0	45,6	1,3%	44,7	1,9%
BE - Belgium	44,0	53,3	36,8	45,0	44,7	49,4	10,5%	44,8	10,4%
DE - Germany	45,5	50,0	41,0	43,0	45,1	45,5	0,9%	44,9	1,3%
FR - France	40,8	47,0	41,0	42,5	43,6	43,5	(0,2%)		1,2%
NL - Netherlands	46,2	53,8	42,7	47,0	48,0	45,5	(5,2%)	47,5	(4,3%)

Les organisations suivantes sont des membres actifs du NEPG (par ordre alphabétique) : ABS (B), FIWAP (B), FWA (B), PCA (B), REKA (D), UNPT (F) et VTA (NL).

NEPG (Groupe des Producteurs de Pommes de terre du Nord-Ouest Européen) – 19 -11- 2021