



Overview

Present

• Relative tillage sector income and direct payments

Future

- Where we are going in terms of the farm gate?
- Special focus on <u>Brexit</u>







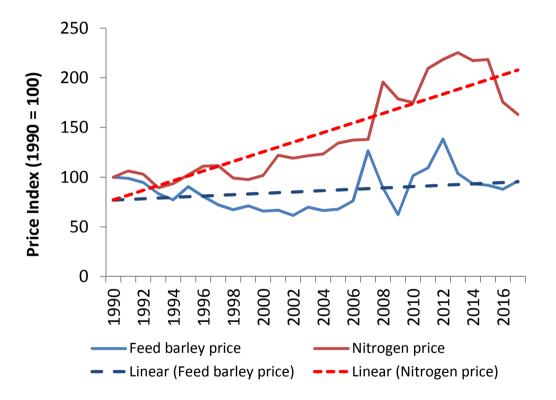
Past trends... at the farm gate





Commodity Price Trends

- Output and Input Prices



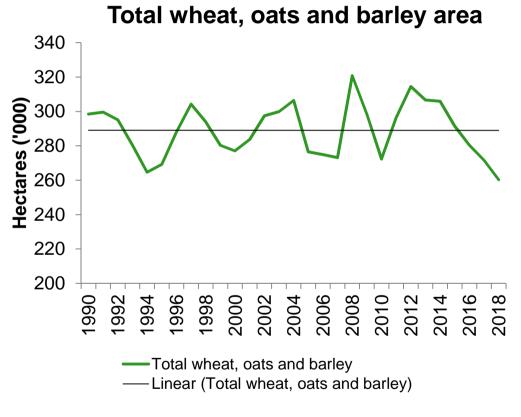
Prices trending upwards

- Outputs and Inputs
- Items to consider
 - Trend in outputs versus inputs
 - » Grain versus fertilisers
 - » Inputs rising faster than outputs



Source: FAPRI Ireland

Farm level area of cereals

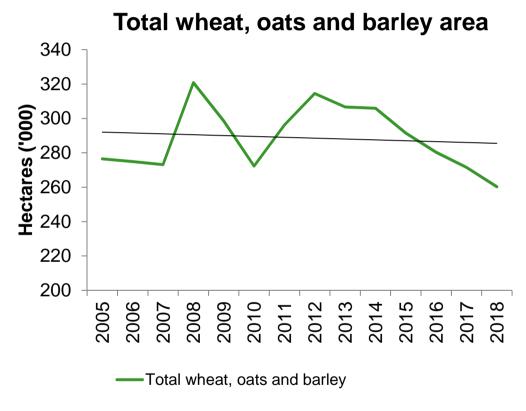


- Area devoted to cereals is decreasing over the past 3 decades
- But very evident since 2012



Source: CSO

Farm level area of cereals

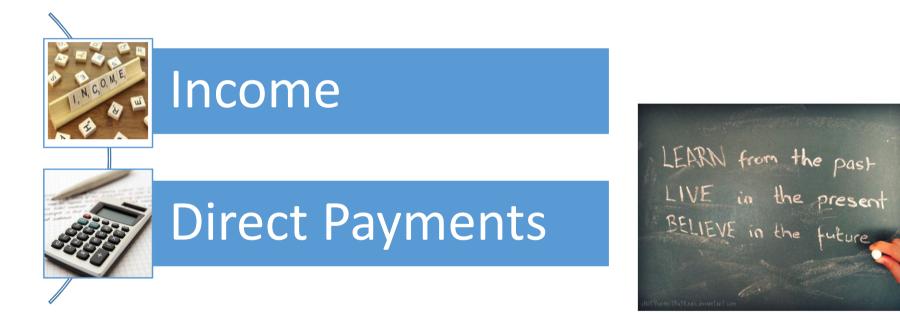


- Area devoted to cereals is decreasing over the past 3 decades
- But very evident since 2012
 - Decrease in trend line in later time period



Source: CSO

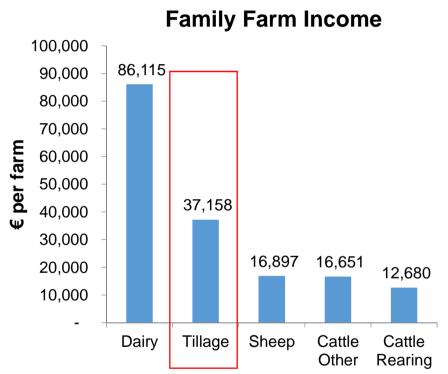
Present Situation at the Farm Gate in Ireland







Situation in 2017

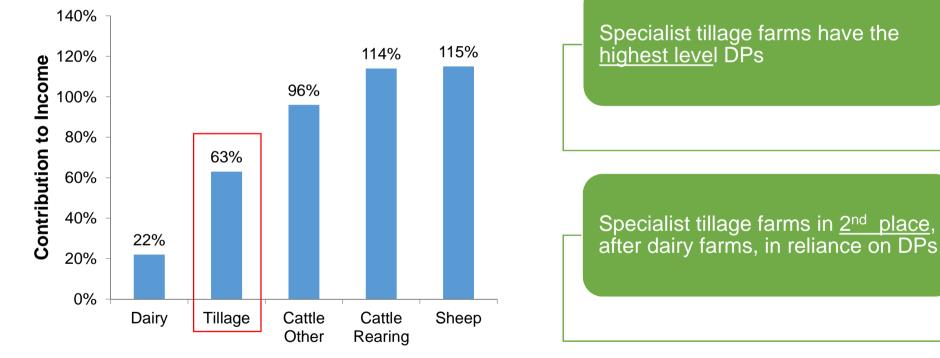


-	Definition of Family Farm Income - Return to all owned resources on the farm
_	Specialist tillage farms in 2 nd place, after dairy farms
_	Some recovery in 2018, but still in 2 nd place to dairy

Source: Teagasc, National Farm Survey



Situation in 2017 Reliance on Direct Payments



Source: Teagasc, National Farm Survey



Dear Past, thank you for all the lessons.

Dear Future, I am ready!!!

InspirationBoost.com











Brexit Assumption

• Brexit timeline (as things stand on Jan 30th 2019)

- Withdrawal Agreement to allow transition period rejected by House of Commons
- UK will leave the EU on March 29th 2019
- A new EU/UK trade relationship at end of 2020 has been talked about
 - At present, no future trade relationship in place
 - Move from the current trade arrangement to WTO terms on March 30th

• Our Scenarios for Assessment (Year 2026)

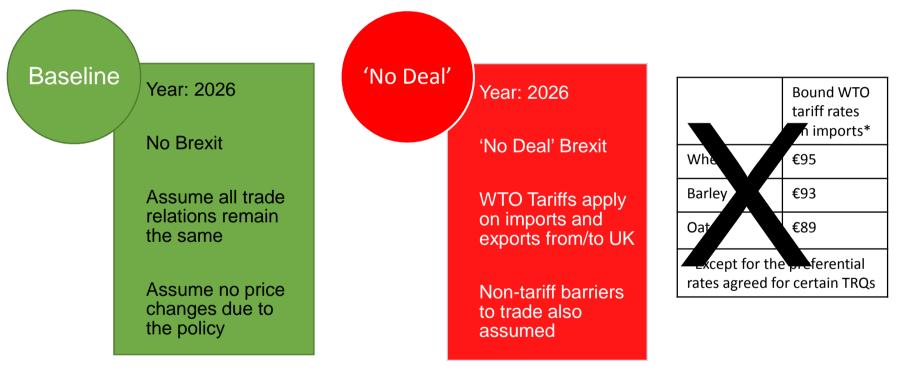
- Baseline: No Brexit, status quo of present
- Scenario 1: 'No Deal' Brexit







Baseline versus 'No Deal'





Farm Level Brexit Analysis

- To examine the potential impact of Brexit on Irish tillage farm income
 - Impact on the average farm
 - Impact on the distribution of farm incomes

Methods

- Food Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI) Ireland model
- Teagasc, National Farm Survey (NFS) data
- Simulate the impact on Irish prices and farm level income
 - Analysis conducted at the system level
 - Important for understanding results

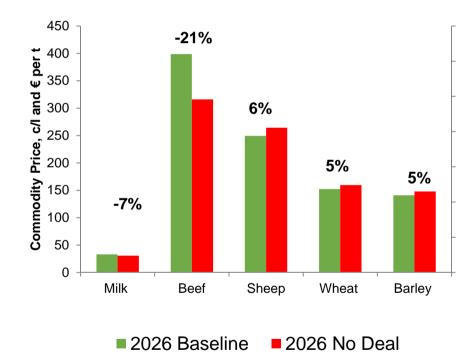
Assumptions

- Static analysis
- Note on 'what ifs'?



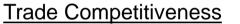


Price Assumptions, Baseline versus 'No Deal' by 2026



Factors affecting relative price change:

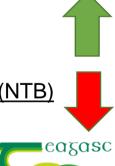
- <u>Status of the sub sector:</u>
 - Net importer or exporter of a product



- <u>Size</u> of the tariff if applied
- Price competitiveness
- <u>Trade Openness</u>

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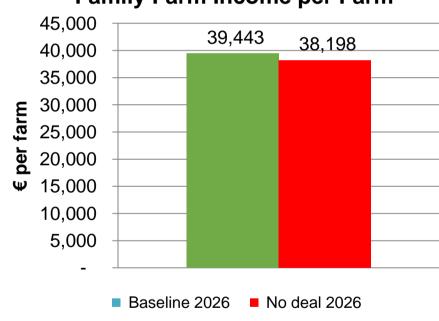
- Amount of trade with the UK
- Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade (NTB)
 - Low digit per cent increase



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

FFI Specialist Tillage Farms,

Baseline versus 'No Deal', 2026



Family Farm Income per Farm

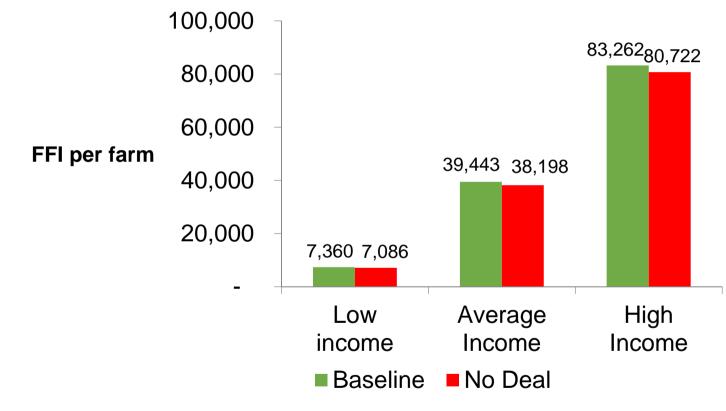
Relative income change:

- Input prices also affected:
 - Seed
 - Concentrates
 - Non tariff barriers to trade
- Remember looking at system changes (- 3%)
- Importance of beef & sheep on tillage farms
- Most severe price changes for beef output produced by tillage farmers



Source: FAPRI Ireland, farm level model

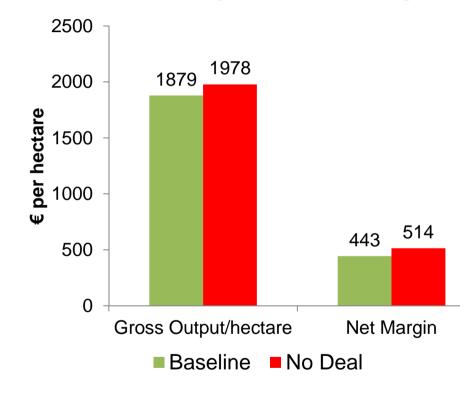
Distribution of Income, Specialist Tillage Farms



Source: FAPRI Ireland, farm level model



A brief look at cereals only..... Winter wheat (Economics per ha.)



Relative income change:

- NOTE: looking at enterprise level here
- System decrease (last slide) becomes net margin increase
- System income effect diluted by large decrease in beef output



Source: FAPRI Ireland, farm level model

Other 'What Ifs?'

• Other key unknowns for the 'No Deal' scenario

- Long list.....
- Exchange rate movements
- CAP payments post 2020
- Nature of the modelling exercise
 - Partial equilibrium model versus general equilibrium model
 - Economy wide impacts of Brexit on GDP
- Other output and input price changes such as straw receipts?
- Structural change
 - Assumed price changes in this exercise do include interaction between sectors
 - Key assumption is that this a static analysis at the farm level
 - BUT structural change is extremely difficult to model







Other 'What Ifs?' Other Future Trade Policy Scenarios



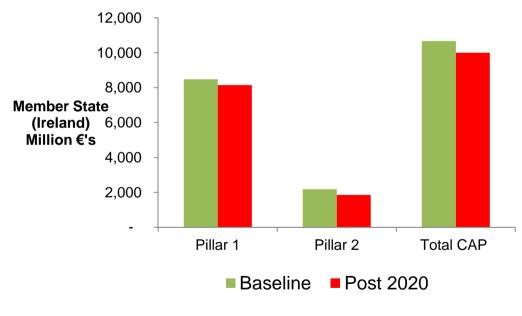
- What about a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) scenario?
 - NTB to trade still to apply to imports
- What about a Unilateral Trade Liberalisation (UTL) scenario?
 - UK decides to liberalise trade and reduce/ remove its import tariffs
 - For the tillage sector, a net importer of cereals
 - Without a bilateral agreement, WTO tariffs still apply on exports from the UK to Ireland



Other 'What Ifs?' The Future of the CAP

CAP Allocations from MFF (Current/Nominal terms)

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CAP Policy Post 2020

• Previous Brexit analysis included changes

• Extra demands on CAP post 2020

- Various different sources
- Brexit, security, migration etc

• Current figures are preliminary

- But suggestive
- Matthews (2018)
- 6% reduction in CAP supports to Ireland



Source: Matthews, 2018

Conclusions

Present

• Specialist tillage farming FFI 2nd place to dairying

•Future

- Cereal enterprise net margin to increase slightly in a 'No Deal' scenario
- But remember the system income story not very positive

Key Take Home Message

• Productivity improvement is the key to remaining competitive



CONCLUSIO



Thank you



Questions for Slido (1)



- With reference to implications for the Irish tillage sector, do you think Brexit is a:
- Good, bad or indifferent idea?



Questions for Slido (2)

- Due to Brexit, by the year 2026, do you think Irish cereal area will:
 - Stay the same
 - Increase by 1 10%
 - Increase by > 10%
 - Decrease by 1-10%
 - Decrease by > 10%



