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Future Trends of Food Production



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SOLUTIONS SERVICE SUSTAINABILITY™

Factors & Global Megatrends

Limited Resources= **Greater Need for Technology**



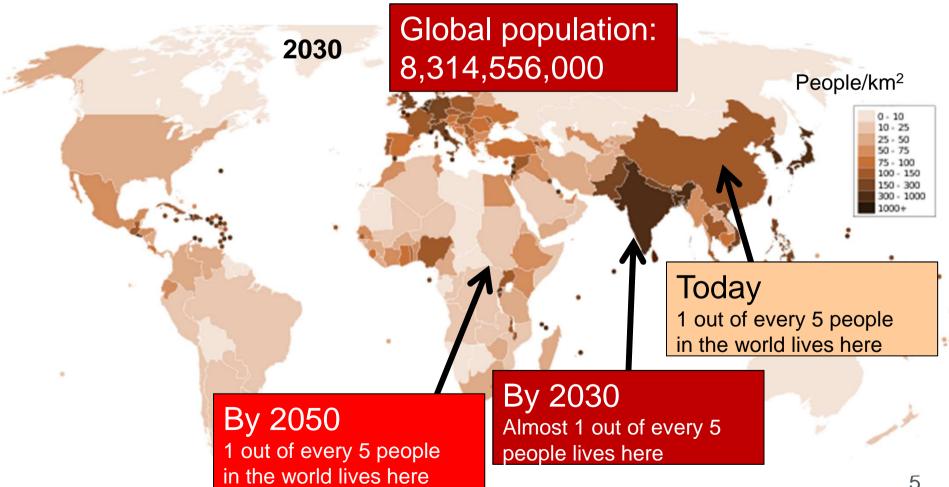


The U.N. projects world population will reach 9+ billion by 2050 and has called for a 100 percent increase in world food production. According to the U.N., this doubled food requirement must come from virtually the same land area as today.



People and distribution density trends...





Source: US Census

Arable land available...





Global land area = ~13B hectares

Arable land peaked in the early 1990's and has been flat at around 1.4B hectares.

Current arable + permanent crop land = 1.54B hectares.



Today, arable + PC land per person = 0.20 hectares

By 2050, this will decrease to 0.17 acres (22% less)

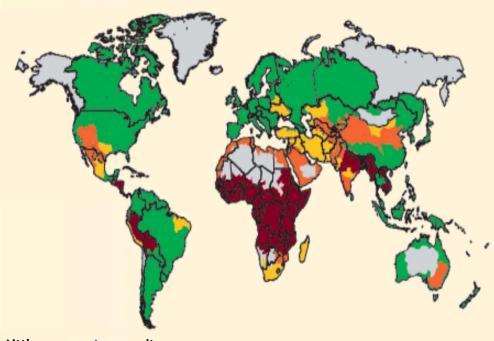


An area the size of the playing surface of a cricket field will have to support primary food production for 6 people.





Increasing Water Scarcity



- Little or no water scarcity
- Approaching physical water scarcity
- Physical water scarcity
- **Economic water scarcity**
- Not estimated

- Approximately 550bn cubic meters of water is wasted globally through the production of food that never reaches consumers due to waste
- The demand for water in food production could reach 10–13 trillion cubic meters by 2050
- This is 2.5 to 3.5 times greater than the total human use of fresh water today

Source: Based on Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture 2007.

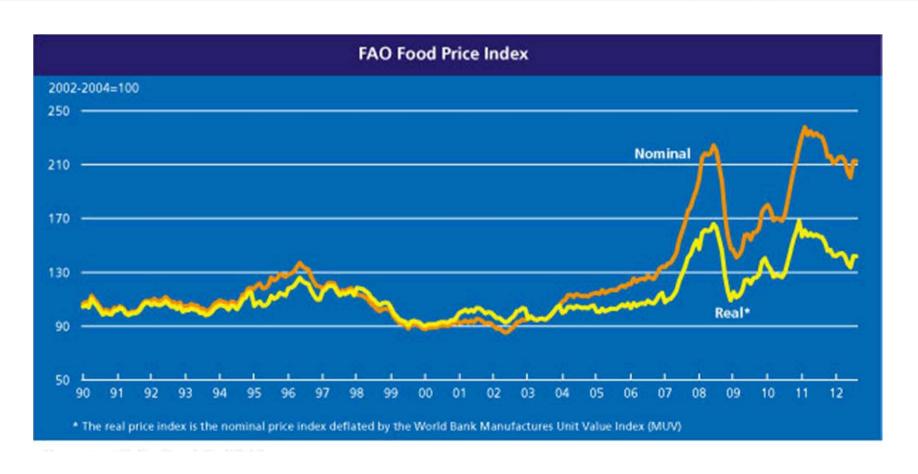




- Middle class will triple to 1.2 billion by 2030 (World Bank)
 - + 800 million over 2010
 - China will have the world's largest middle class
 - Africa's middle class also growing (WSJ Oct 12, 2011)







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Global Megatrends:

Urbanisation | New Considerations for Agriculture



- By 2025, 70% of Global Population will Live in Urban Areas
- Evolving Supply Chain Requirements
- Diminishing Workforce in Agriculture Area
- Addressing Food Deserts
 - Access to Fresh, Wholesome Foods
- Access & Education About Health & Nutrition
 - India Now #1 Diabetic Population in the World!
- Backyard/Hobby Farming Growing Trend
- As Economies Mature and Urbanise,
 Consumers Awareness and Preferences
 Evolve

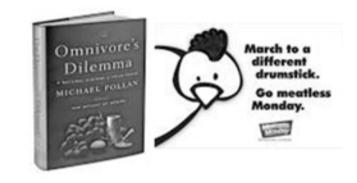




Our Reputation and Freedom to Operate are Being Challenged



High-Profile, Well-Constructed Mainstream Messaging...



Combined with Confusing Choices for Consumers...







Opens the Door to Targeted Regulatory Challenges...





Freedom of Choice



Choices being made in the developed world are limiting the choices available for the developing nations.

How will protein production evolve?

Reputation | Freedom to Operate | Talent | Innovation

Is taking the animals out of the food chain the answer??

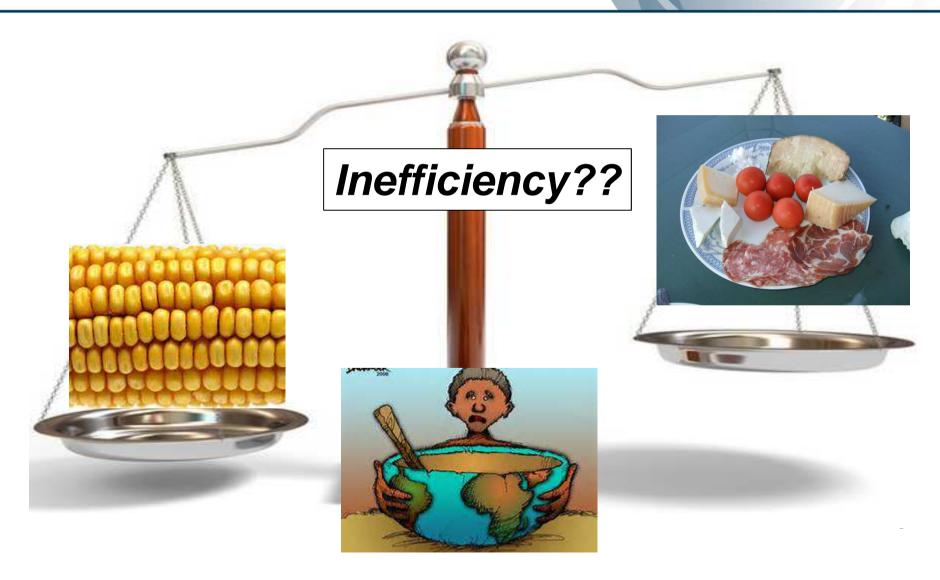






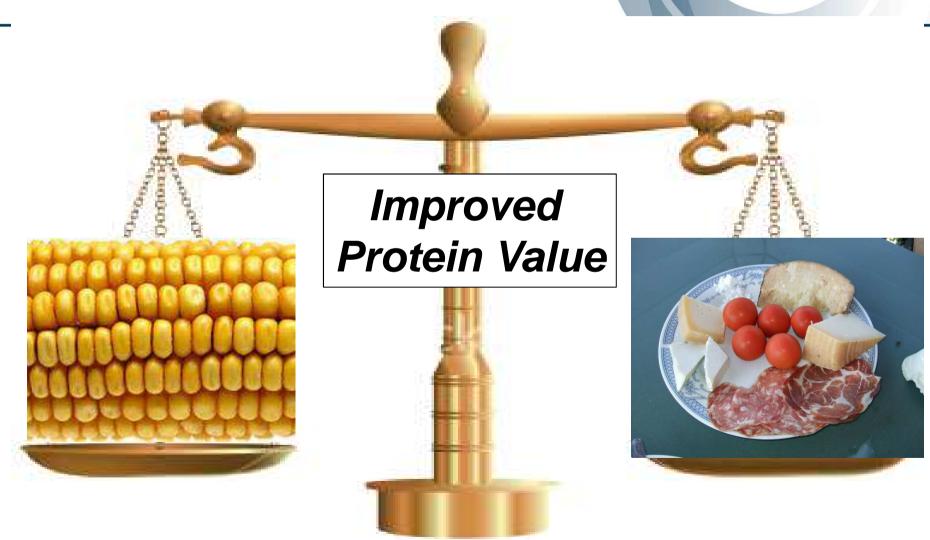
Feed Grains for animals vs. Food Grains for humans





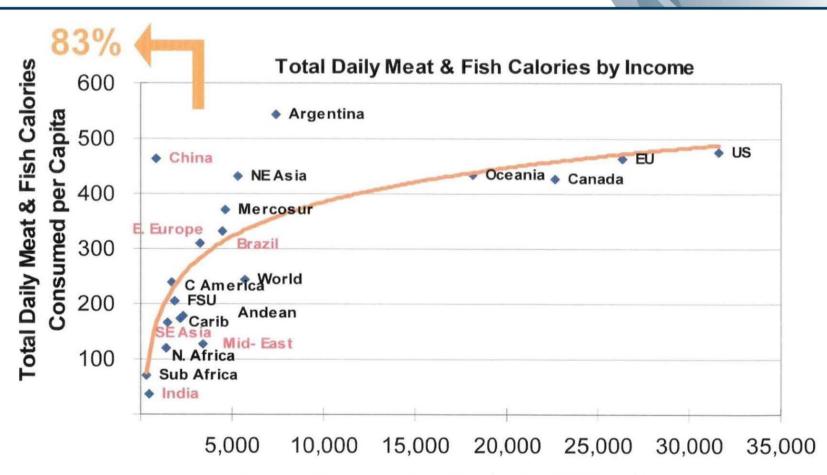
Human Edible Food Inputs Human Edible Food Outputs





Protein Consumption Increases with Income especially at the low end.





Annual Income Per Capita in 1995 Dollars

Source: FAO, World Bank

Protein Production Outlook Developing Economies are Driver



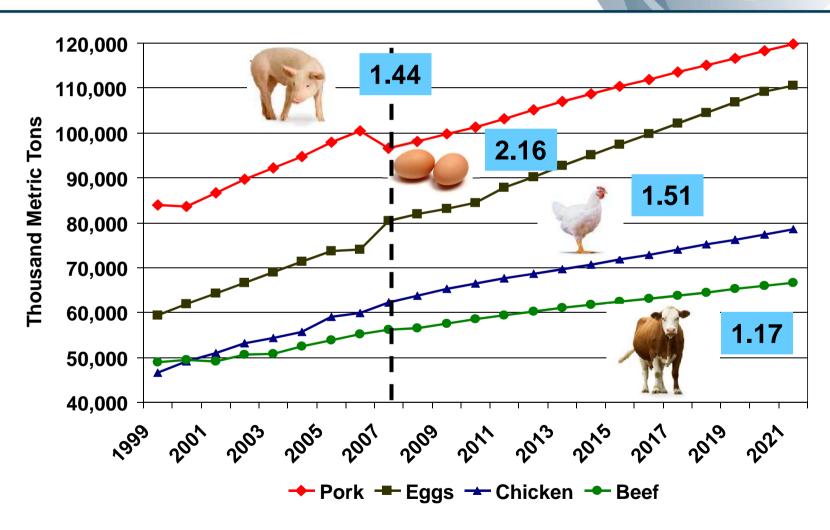


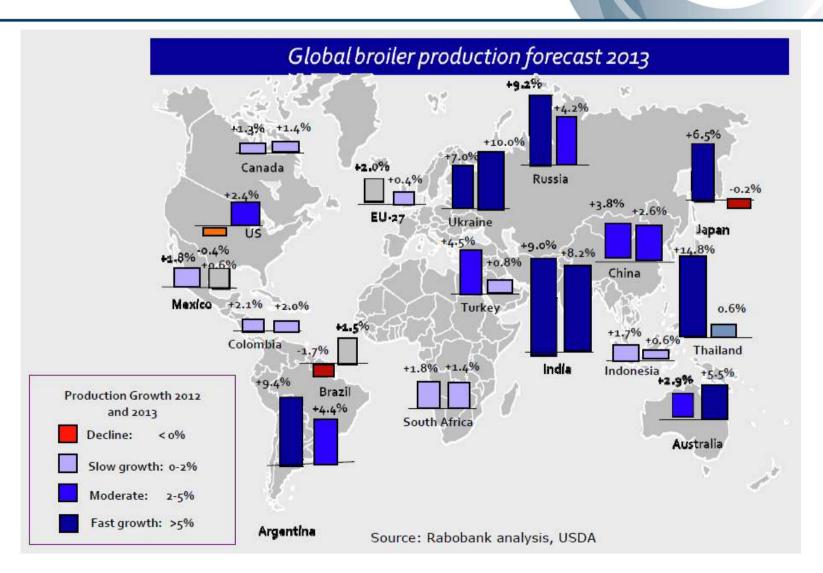




TABLE 1: BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES												
	Production (x 1,000 metric tons, rtc)											
Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 October	2013 April						
United States	15,935	16,563	16,694	16,621	16,341	17,012						
China	12,100	12,550	13,200	13,700	14,100	14,050						
Brazil	11,023	12,312	12,863	12,645	13,005	12,835						
EU-27	8,756	9,202	9,320	9,510	9,580	9,550						
India	2,550	2,650	2,900	3,160	3,420	3,420						
Mexico	2,781	2,822	2,906	2,958	2,950	2,975						
Russia	2,060	2,310	2,575	2,830	2,850	2,950						
Argentina	1,500	1,680	1,770	1,936	2,022	2,022						
Turkey	1,250	1,430	1,614	1,687	1,700	1,700						
Thailand	1,200	1,280	1,350	1,550	1,450	1,560						
Indonesia	1,409	1,465	1,515	1,540	1,550	1,550						
Others	13,048	13,629	14,104	14,637	14,575	14,986						
Total	73,612	77,893	80,811	82,774	83,543	84,610						
Source: USDA/FAS Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade April 2013												

Slowdown in poultry expansion in 2013, emerging markets keep lead





Growth in animal feed projected at 2.6% CAGR



Global Animal Feed Production & Forecast 2011-2018 (Million Tons)

Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	CAGR% 2013 - 2018
North America	165.5	167.8	170.2	172.5	175.1	177.8	180.4	183.1	1.5
Europe	210.0	213.2	216.3	220.0	223.8	227.6	231.4	235.4	1.6
Asia	241.0	250.6	260.7	271.1	282.5	294.3	306.7	319.6	4.1
Row	132.5	135.8	139.2	142.7	146.5	150.8	155.2	159.7	2.7
Total	749.0	767.4	786.4	806.4	827.9	850.5	873.7	897.8	2.6

Source: Transparence Market Research International Feed, WattAgNet, ICIS, FAOSTAT

* Figures may not add up due to rounding off

Efficiency, Efficiency, Efficiency





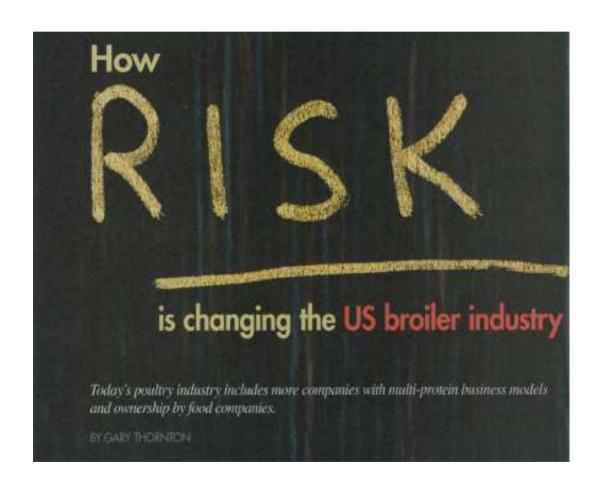




Proper conventional farming makes nutrition possible around the world.

Efficiency + Risk Resilience

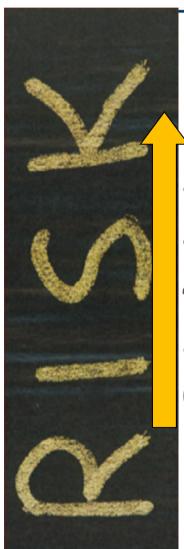




'Focusing on efficiency and competitiveness is important but if a company can't survive a risk event, competitiveness doesn't matter'

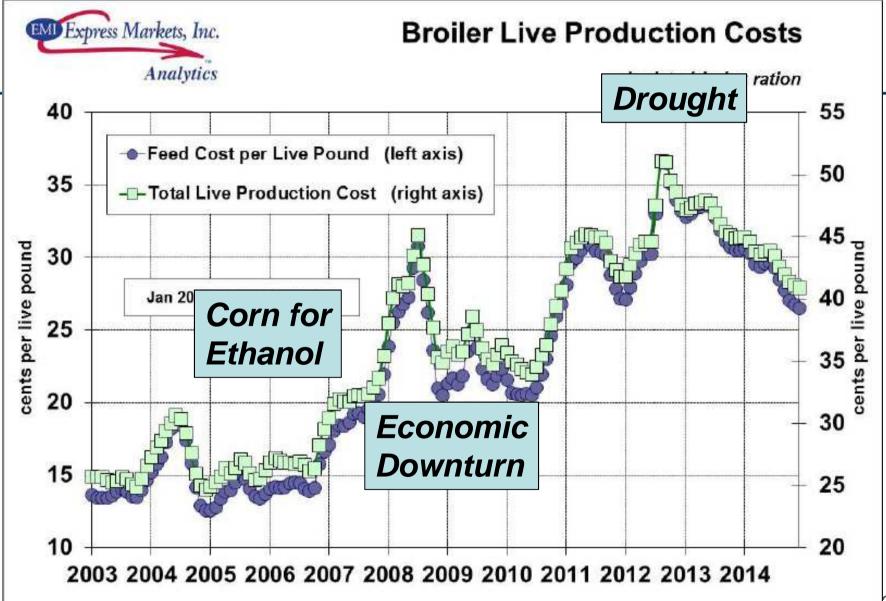
Risk's ability to degrade revenues and/or net worth





- 1. Grain/Commodity Prices
- 2. Trade interruptions/market access
- 3. Food Safety
- 4. Poultry Disease/Biosecurity/Welfare
- 5. Environmental regulations/liability
- 6. Supply Chain Vulnerability

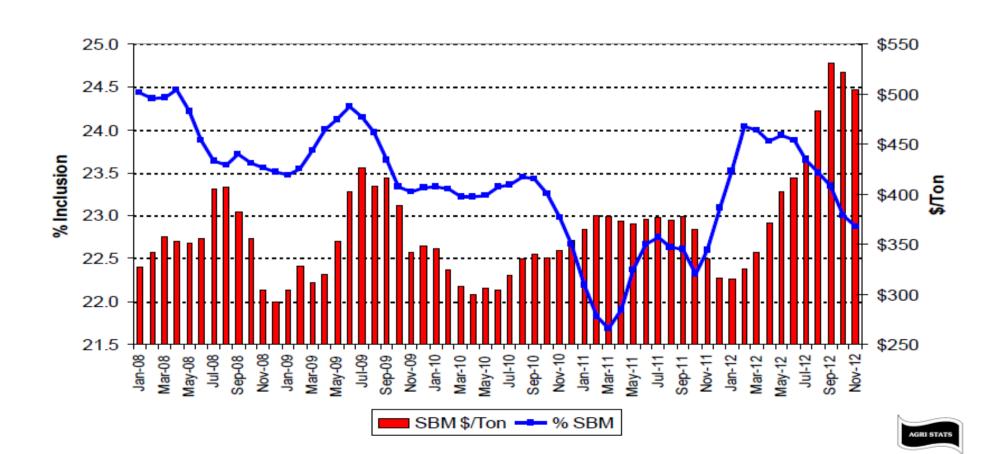




High soybean meal prices have forced Nutritionists to consider alternatives



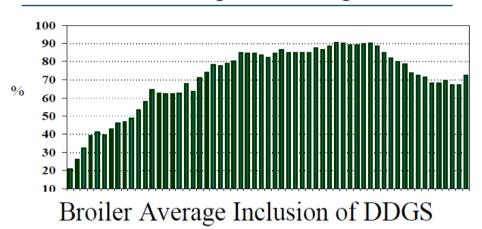
Broiler % SBM Inclusion vs. Price



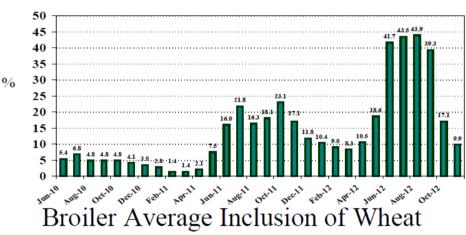
Use of DDGS

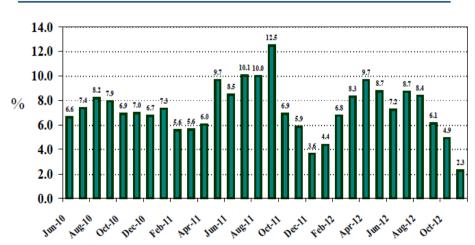


% Broiler Complexes Using DDGS



% Broiler Complexes Using Wheat





Agility in ingredient valuation, procurement and formulation reduces risk



Feed Milling

- Purchasing knowledge
- Storage capacity at feed mill
- Feed milling capacity
- Knowledgeable operators

• Nutritionist

- Knowledge of nutrient content and availability
- Formulation on available nutrient basis
- Ingredient variability
- Enzymes to maximise value

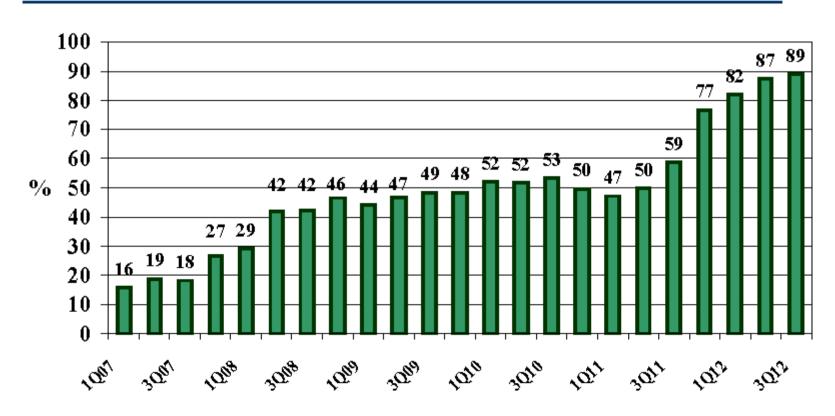




Enzyme use is standard: Ingredient flexibility & cost containment



Broiler Enzyme Usage as % of Tons Fed







Looking ahead....





How many to come?

(9B quoted, but why would it stop)

Urbanisation

(city populations need more food, delivered)

Food consumption

(likely more meat)

How much land?

(will people starve to save a rainforest)

Other resources

(water, nutrients, capital)

Farm Risk

(physical, financial, political)

Technology

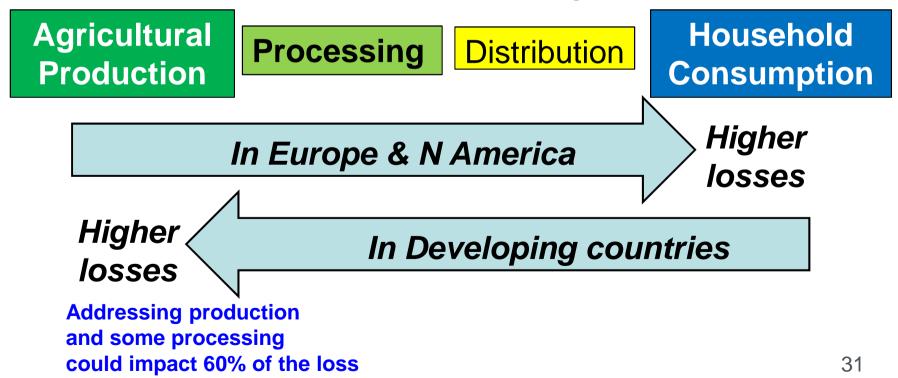
(does it save or just allow more people)

Can provide more from the same land...



Studies have estimated that 33% of edible food produced is lost or wasted: equivalent to 1.3 B tons/year. Enough to solve the food problems of the growing population for 50 years.

Loss and waste occurs along the chain

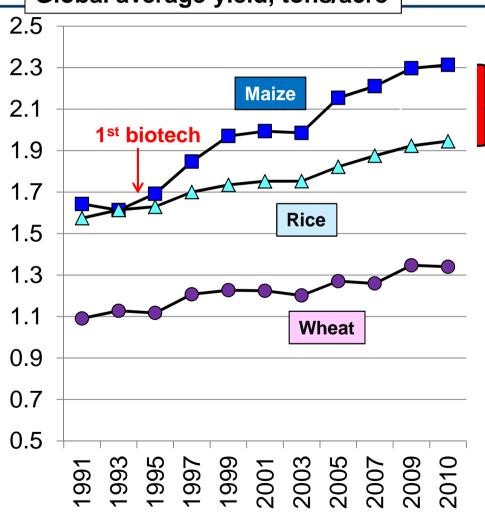


Data source: FAO; USDA;

Biotech has been demonstrated to prevent loss due to pests...







Indicator of the impact due to biotech on a world scale

The difference due to biotech corn alone is equivalent to the production on 30 M hectare/year

Much more can be achieved in agronomy, post-harvest, and even impacting processing.

Data Source: FAOSTAT

The demand for animal protein is increasing and we need to ensure maximum conversion...



- Feed quality has improved
- Conversion efficiency higher
 - Nutrient matching, additives, health....
- Further improvement by use of biotech
 - Enzymes (fermentation or plant derived)
 - Improved feed ingredients

Perhaps we have not done more due to social beliefs and regulatory limitations, and perhaps to a lack of understanding of the importance of the role of agriculture in feeding the future.

Take home messages for livestock production . . .



- Single Protein Models will evolve to Multi-Protein Models; Food Companies; Investment entities (P. Aho)
- Complexity of the business will increase requiring increased focus on areas for which you have the greatest control
- Risk Management will be a companywide approach to effectively manage risks is a way that enables sustainable, long-term growth.



Evolving Consumer Perceptionsand Demands: Controllable Risks



Addressing Complex Challenges and Issues

Food Quality

- Disease Prevention & Control
- Traceability



Animal Well-Being

- Optimized Health
- Efficiency to Production

Production

- Organic/Natural/Conventional
- Waste Reduction
- Feed Costs

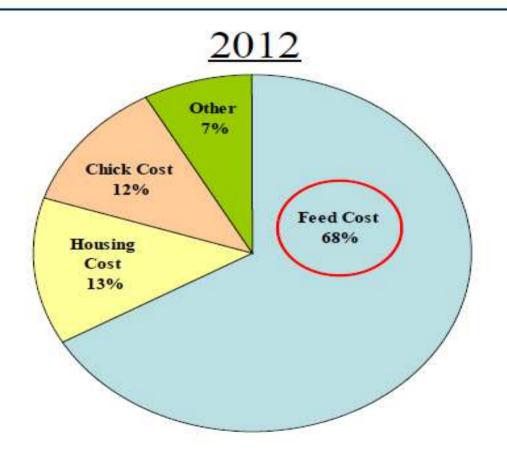
Environment

- Best Management Practices
- Land Availability/Urbanization
- Water





Broiler Cost of Production









'... survival of the fittest depends as much on cooperation as it does on a competition between self interests'...

David Brooks, NY Times

. . . our success & survival will depend on how well we cooperate

Thank You!



ขอบกุณ

Obrigado

მაღლობა

Merci

धन्यवाद

谢谢

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Благодаря ви

有難う

Gracias

Asante sana

cảm ơn lắm