

Evaluation study of the hemp and flax CMO

Speech by

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ERNST & YOUNG
La Qualité par principe™

Introduction

- Study made in 2005 (from January to August)
- Made by Ernst & Young France (methodology, European network) and A.N.D. International (Agriculture economics)
- Presentation of the main results of the study (already made twice, for the Fibres Committee and the COPA COGECA meetings)
- The whole report – in French - will be on line “soon”, as well as summaries in other languages
- The EC position about the CMO evolution will be known in the beginning of 2006.

Contains

- 1 - Objectives of the evaluation study**
- 2 - A description of flax and hemp industry**
- 3 - Markets**
- 4 - Interest of flax and hemp crops**
- 5 - Perspectives**

1 - Evaluation study objectives

- **To determine pertinence, effectiveness and efficiency of measures of the flax and hemp CMO**
 - ✓ **Specially since 2000 (new rules)**
 - ✓ **Following the 2000's regulation, European subsidies are to be over, during the exercise 2005-2006, for flax short fibres, hemp fibres and for flax cultivation in traditional areas (The Netherlands, Belgium, part of northern France).**
- **To constitute a analytical frame about the CMO, to help the Commission prepare the report for the Council.**

2 – Key Figures (Flax and Hemp) 2003



- **122 000 ha flax + 18 000 ha hemp in UE 25**
- **0,15% of main crops area in UE 15**
- **Flax :157 000 t long fibres and 84 000 t short fibres (UE 25)**
- **Hemp : 32 000 t short fibres (UE 25)**



2 – Key Figures (Flax and Hemp) 2003



- **Almost 800 jobs in agriculture (4 times as much as 1 ha wheat) in almost 10 000 farms**
- **2 000 jobs (5 times as much as 1 ha wheat) in the first processing industry (UE15), in about one hundred companies**
- **Turnover : €220 Millions (“two hypermarkets !”)**
- **80% exported to third countries, without any questions**

2 - Evolutions since 2001

- There are no speculative surfaces anymore.
- Fibre production rose by 60%.
- Exports to China are increasing by 10 Kt a year (Flax).
- “Technical markets” have risen by 20 Kt since 1999.
- Employment in agriculture and 1st processing industry rose by 14% a year.



International

Ref.

2 - Evolutions since 2001

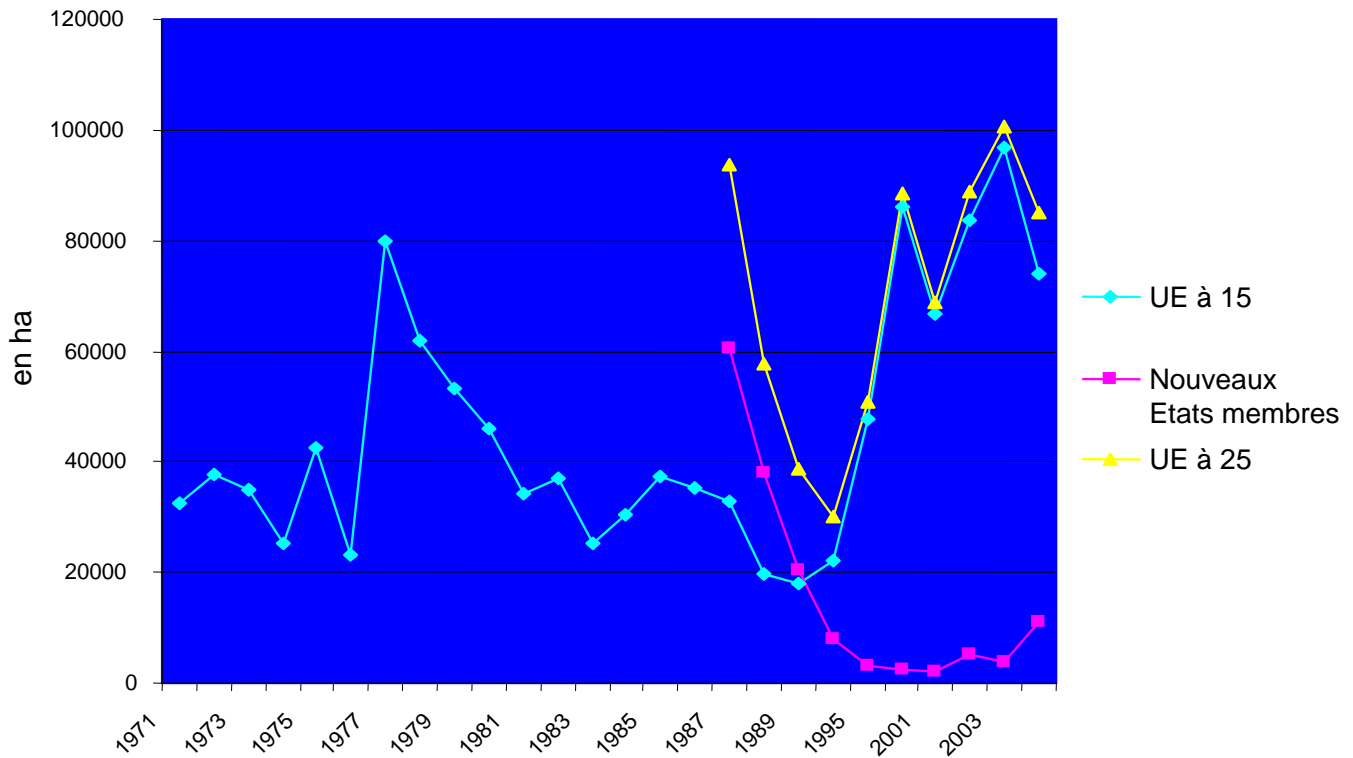
- Companies and farmers perform a good profit level , with strong differences, depending on years and regions :
 - ✓ Western MS have better results
 - ✓ Flax goes better, except in 2001 (bad weather)
- Investment has been sharp (processing capacities rose by 40 Kt long fibres and 20 Kt short fibres (purification).
- 2nd processing : New projects have been managed, others are to be launched.
- UE expenses were reduced by 75% between 2000 and 2002 (from 210 to 51 Millions € – arable crop subsidies included)



International

Ref.

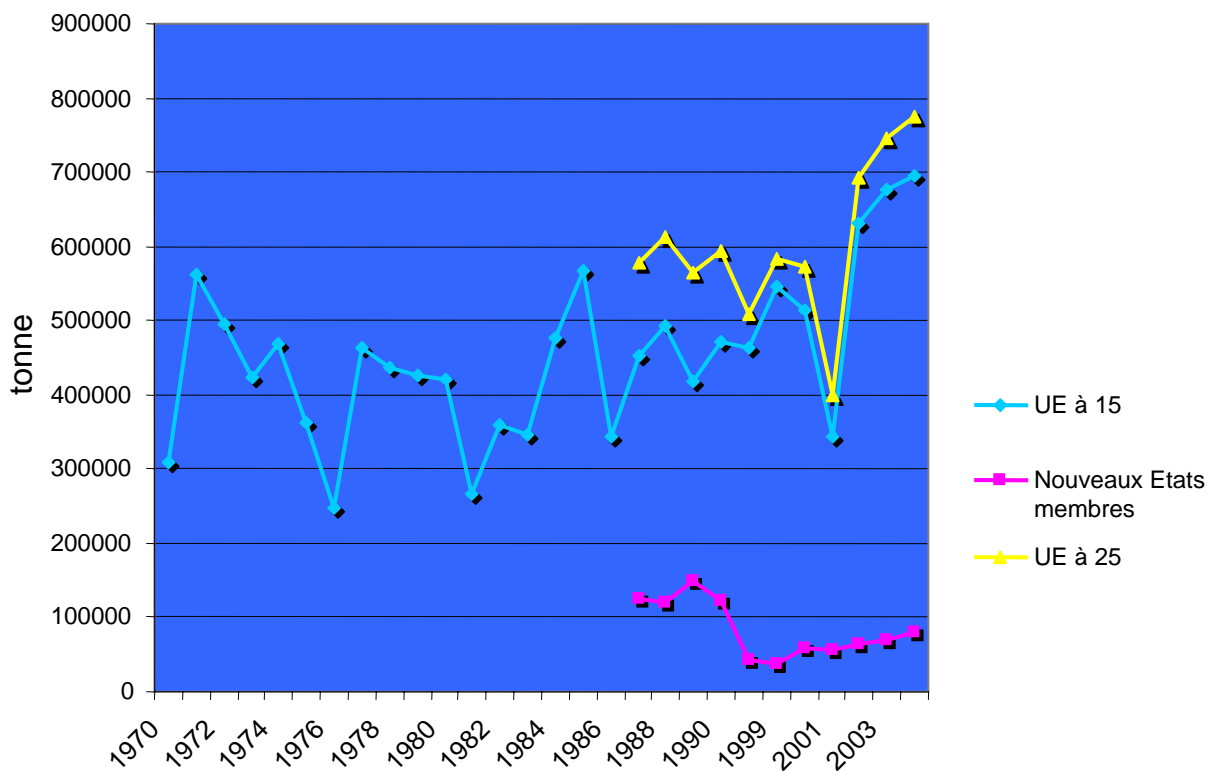
Evolution of the production of hemp and flax straws since 1970 (tons)



Sources: National Authorities DG Agri, Eurostat

Ref.

Evolution of the production of hemp and flax straws since 1970 (tons)



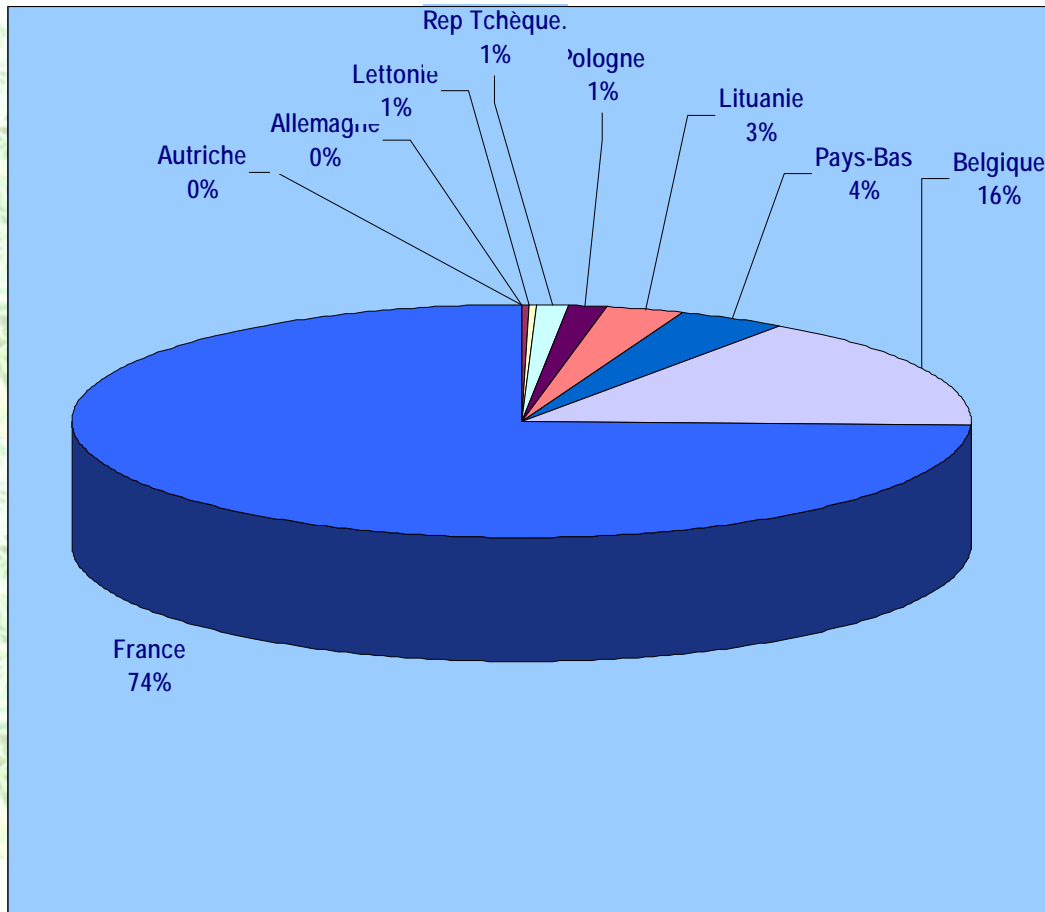
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Ref.

2 - Production Localization

2003

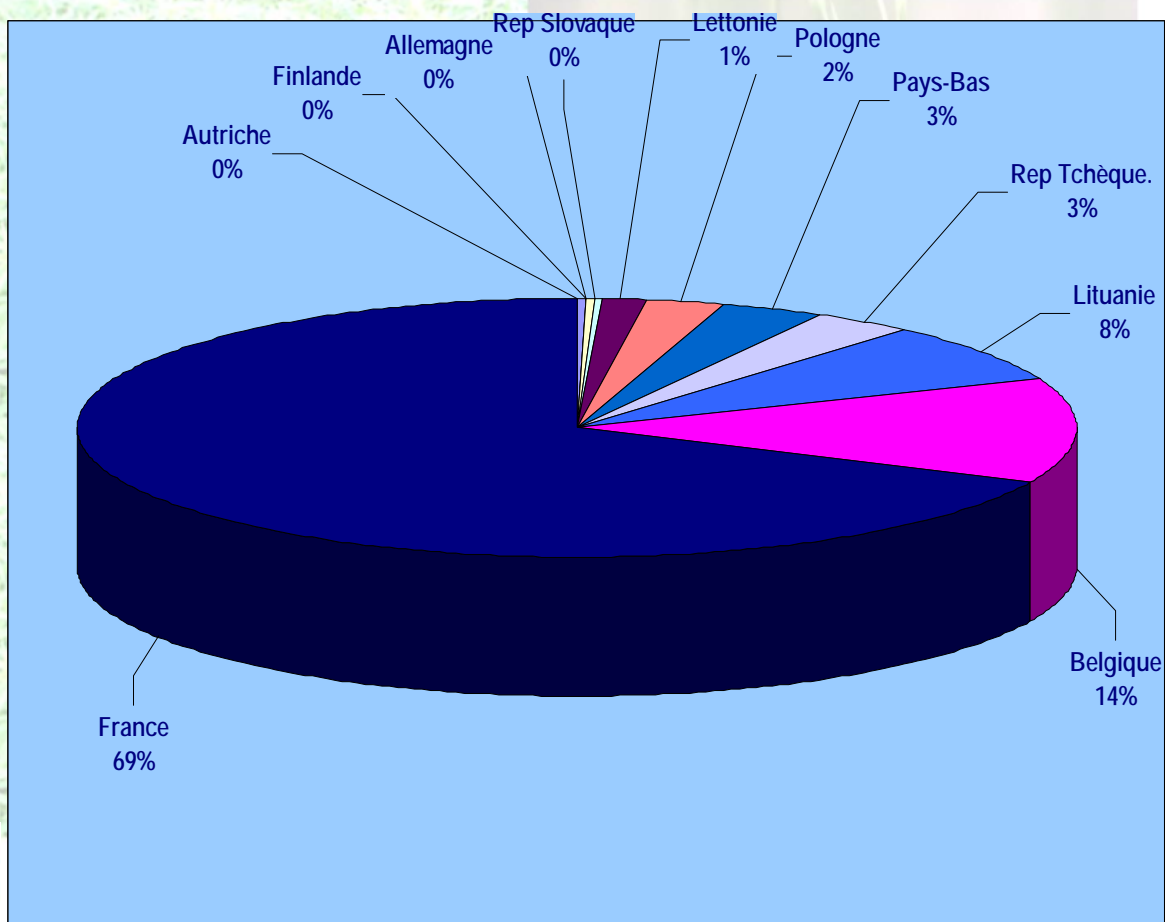
Flax
long fibre



Ref.

2 - Production Localization

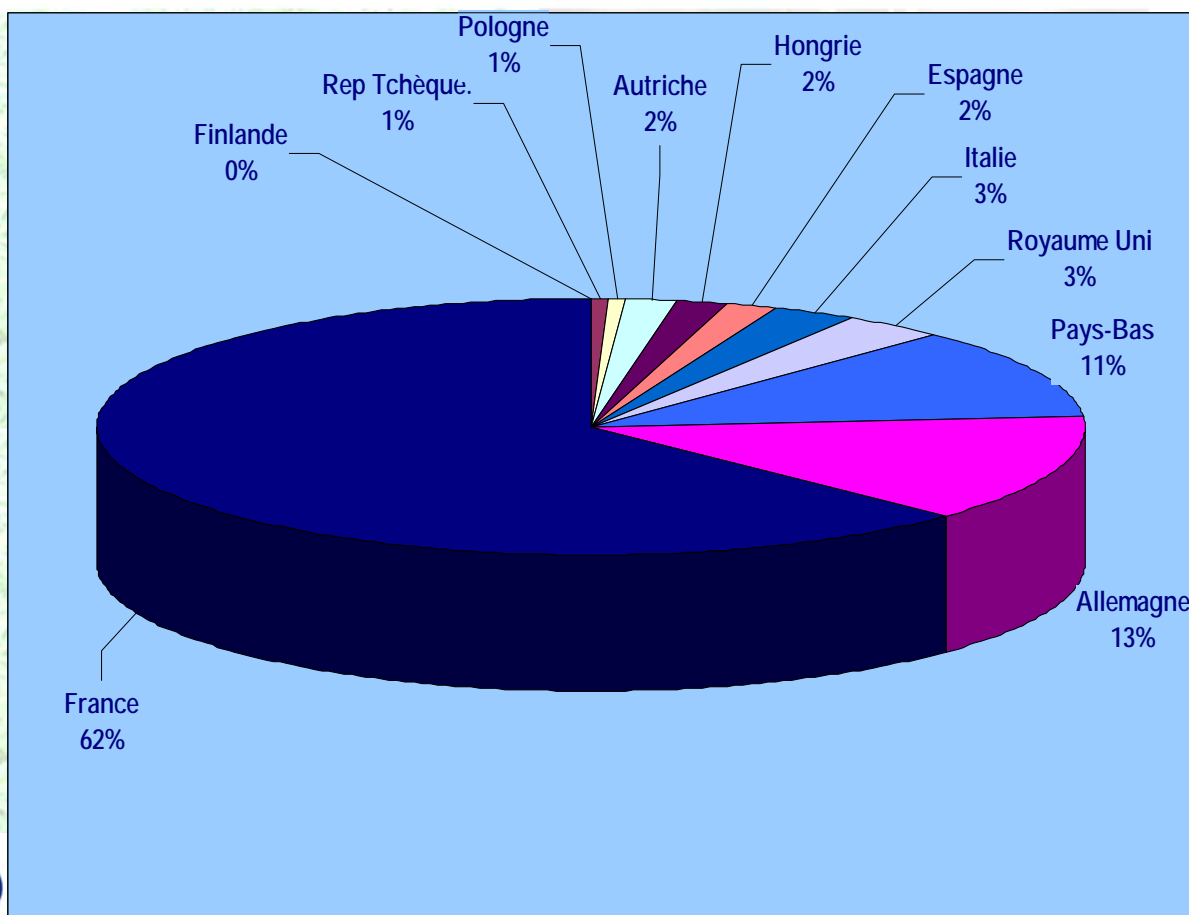
2003
FLAX
short
fibre



Ref.

2 - Production Localization

2003
Hemp
Fibre



Ref.

3 - Markets

- Textile and paper are still the main markets

MARKETS 2003	Volumes (t)	Prix (€/t)	Turnover (m€)	En %
Textile	144 821		193,8	89%
- dont fibres longues de lin	115 321	1 593	183,7	
- dont fibres courtes de lin	29 500	345	10,1	
Papiers spéciaux et techniques	45 206		11,9	5%
- dont fibres courtes de lin	24 500	170	4,2	
- dont fibres de chanvre	20 706	371	7,7	
Non tissés	2 750		1,1	1%
- dont fibres courtes de lin	1850	400	0,7	
- dont fibres de chanvre	900	500	0,4	
Composites	19 400		11,7	5%
- dont fibres courtes de lin	17 000	500	8,5	
- dont fibres de chanvre	2 400	500	3,2	
TOTAL	212 177		218,5	100%

> 90%
export

70-80%
export

75-85%
export

- New markets:

- Developing : nonwoven and composites for automotive industry ;
- Stagnation : insulating materials;
- Post R&D : injection plasturgy, building materials



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3 Markets

▪ **Textile markets**

Delocalization of spinning industry in China. This country has stimulated EU exports. China industry permitted a cost reduction that explains the growth of European and northern American markets for flax textile products (shirts).

▪ **Papers**

European Industry wants flax and hemp fibres. Main markets are in Asia. There are delocalization risks of this processing in the future.

▪ **Nonwoven and composites for automotive industry**

Almost mature markets with a high degree of competition

Customers (automotive) ask for strong guarantees on their purchases

▪ **Other products**

▪ Insulation markets still depend on tax incentives.

▪ Innovations and “heavy” investments in semi-finished products (compounds made out of natural fibres for injection plasturgy).



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4 - Interest of flax and hemp crops

▪ **Positive effects on environment**

- Less input / hectare than the others crops
- Positive Life cycle assessment vs. substitution materials
- Better sanitary impacts than synthetic fibres (glass)

▪ **Positive effects on employment**

- Key crop in farms in the main areas of production
- Rural jobs in first processing industry
- Jobs in UE in second processing industry (paper, technical applications)

▪ **Export to third countries (fibres, semi finished products)**



International

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4 – CMO since 2000

- A sharp cut in expenses
- Effectiveness of NGQ system
- Effectiveness of integration in arable crops regime
- NMS' NGQ, less important than their potential
- Aid is important for economical security, it makes research and development investment easier
- Controls efficacy (THC)
- Subsidies to short fibres have to be continued..

5 – Perspectives

- China ?
- Plasturgy ?
- NMS ?