Changes to the CEFS Sugar Statistics post-quota

CEFS Congress 9 June 2017



Conference call 27.02.2017

Participants: Tereos, SNFS, Unionzucchero, AB Sugar, Verein Der Zuckerindustrie & Nordzucker along with CEFS Secretariat. Objective: Proposed updates to the Sugar Statistics in view of the end

of the quotas (1.10.2017).

A **note was circulated beforehand** to the group with the proposed updates.



CEFS Sugar Statistics methodology (since 2011)

- 1. "Fresh production" figures to be used for sugar production from the Single CMO Management Committee Balance sheet.
- 2. Sugar yield figures to be reviewed and changed to the Commission figures when minimum 1 ton/ha difference was found.
- 3. Beet areas to be changed to EC figures if minimum 5% difference.

Continuous need to align CEFS Statistics with the corresponding Commission figures in order to be credible.



A. DATA COLLECTION (I)

Data will continue to be collected for:

- 1. Total harvested beet areas
- 2. Total beet purchased
- 3. Total sugar production from sugar beet expressed in white sugar equivalent
- 4. Average sugar yield
- 5. Average sugar content in beet when delivered
- 6. Beet tonnages transformed daily
- 7. Average length of the beet sugar campaign



A. DATA COLLECTION (II)

- 8. Number of beet sugar companies by production year
- 9. Number of sugar beet factories operating in each production year
- 10. Number of sugar beet factories and daily capacity by production year
- 11. Number of beet growers
- 12. Employment "during" the beet processing campaign
- 13. Employment "between" the beet processing campaign



A. DATA COLLECTION (III)

Data will NO LONGER be collected for:

- 1. Cane molasses
- 2. Sugarbeet molasses
- 3. Beet pulp

Reason: Most countries do not produce cane molasses.

3 countries do not provide data for sugarbeet molasses.

3 countries provide partial data for beet pulps.

Partial data are not representative at EU level.

SOLUTION: Calculation model for beet pulp and molasses based on quantities of paid beet at EU15, EU25 and EU28 level.



A. DATA COLLECTION (4)

NEW data to be collected:

- Raw cane sugar production/Member State
- Beet sugar sold as « table sugar »/Member State

These data will be collected as of November 2017.

Results will be kept for internal use and not published.



A. DATA COLLECTION (5)

- The start and end date of the data collection remains unchanged.
- Sugar production, sugar yields and beet areas should be in line with the Commission figures post-quotas.
- ❖ CEFS Sugar Statistics will be published as "Provisional" on the CEFS Extranet in February 2017.
- ❖ A "Final" version will be put on the Extranet once the Commission figures are final.



B. METHODOLOGY Definitions (I)

1. Sugar Production (tons): white sugar production¹ after the end of the quotas. The volumes indicated comprise both the amounts of white sugar actually produced and those further processed into other products (e.g. industrial and non-food uses, such as chemical industry products).

These figures will continue to be compared with the figures from the Single CMO Management Committee Balance Sheet.

₁Meeting of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets

16 November 2016 (Horizontal Questions) Item 1: working document on price and production notifications (ISAMM)



B. METHODOLOGY Definitions (II)

2. Sugar beet harvested areas(ha): Cultivation surfaces whatever the destination or use of beets (food, non-food, industrial uses).

This corresponds to the data definition applied to sugar companies' communications to Member States and later on used by the Commission for its balance sheets.

This should **exclude in principle undeclared beet areas** harvested for the exclusive use by third parties not reporting to Member States (e.g. the specific case of growers' **own production of biogas**).

B. METHODOLOGY Definitions (III)

3. Paid Beet Production (tons): Actual volumes of physical beets paid and not 're-calculated theoretical' figures according to the beet's sugar content.

Should a member only be able to provide 're-calculated theoretical' figures the details of the re-calculation will need to be indicated in the spreadsheet. In the latter case, a note may be added in CEFS statistics indicating that the country results are 're-calculated theoretical' figures based on method "...".



B. METHODOLOGY Definitions (IV)

4. Sugar yield (tons/ha): Automatically calculated by dividing sugar production by the beet area per Member State. This is the same methodology used by the Commission in the EU sugar balance sheets.

This differs from the agronomic value of sugar yield -based on sugar content- provides an estimate of how much sugar/polarisation was actually produced on the field at Member State level.

Recommendation: Continue to provide a separate table for sugar yields based on the up to now used methodology.

Separate collection of agronomic sugar yield for internal use.



B. METHODOLOGY Definitions (V)

5. Sugar factory: Factory that produces a minimum of 10,000 tons of sugar per year. This avoids factories operating only as beet reception units (i.e. without processing the sugarbeet into sugar) to be included in the final count.

This definition will be added in the Excel sheet for the data collection.



C. PUBLICATION (I)

TWO formats for the CEFS Sugar Statistics:

✓ Sugar Statistics for internal use (CEFS Extranet)
Tables formatted as before – values at Member State level*

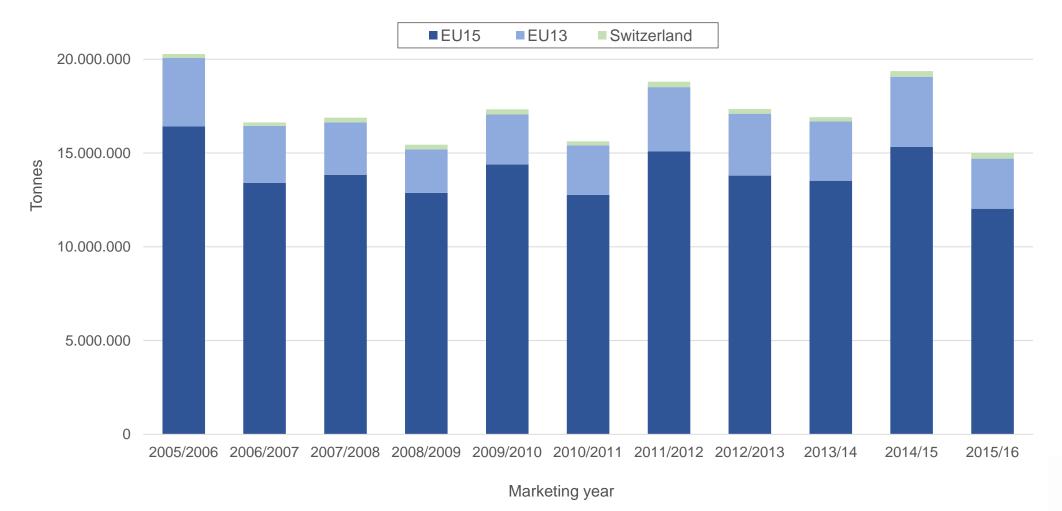
✓ Public Sugar Statistics (CEFS website)
Values at EU15, EU25 and EU28 level *



^{*}Paid beet production and beet tonnages transformed daily will remain at EU15, EU25 and EU28.

C. PUBLICATION (II)

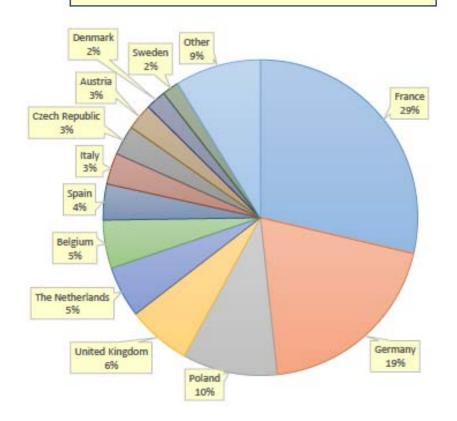
25.000.000 Sugar production in the EU28 (EU15 + EU13) and Switzerland, 2005/06-2015/16



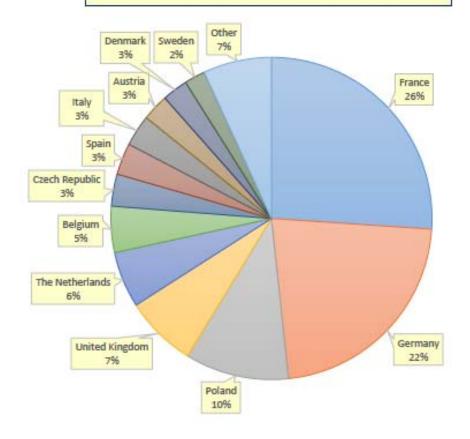


C. PUBLICATION (III)

EU sugar production, Marketing Year (MY) 2015/16



EU sugar production, 5 year average, MY 2011/12-2015/16





C. PUBLICATION (IV)

Evolution of beet areas (including for ethanol) and average sugar yields in the EU

(1989-2016); 2006-2009 EU sugar policy reform in dashed red

