Soya from Europe: a climate-friendly alternative for our agri-food system







In which century and country was the first book entirely about soybean published?



Europe's soybean pioneer: Friedrich Haberlandt





1878

Prof. Haberlandt's magnum opus, Die Sojabohne (The Soybean.) is published in Vienna.

This was the world's first book written entirely about the soybean.

DIE SOJABOHNE.

Ergebnisse

der

Studien und Versuche über die Anbauwürdigkeit dieser neu einzuführenden Culturpflanze

YOU

Prof. Friedr. Haberlandt

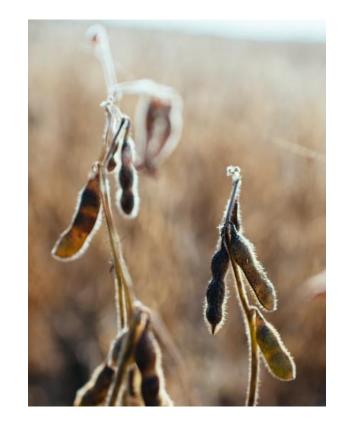


Topics





- 1. About Donau Soja
- 2. Insight: Soya production and use in Europe
- 3. Soya from Europe: A climate-friendly alternative



Donau Soja is...





- An independent, non profit, member-based organisation
- More than 280 Members in 25 countries
- Interprofessional: research, plant breeding, farming, processing, food and feed production, distribution, retail and civil society
- Our goals are supported by 24 EU governments through the Donau Soja and Europe Soya Declaration











Our Products: Donau Soja and Europe Soya

stand for quality- and origincontrolled soya beans



Certified ingredient for food and feed













Soya from Europe: Supply and demand

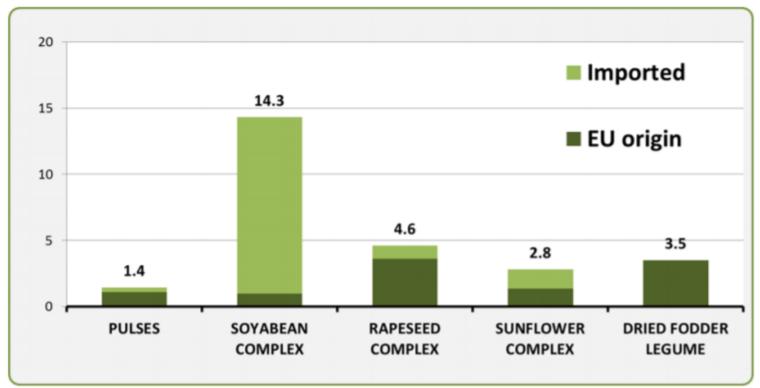


Soya is a key protein source in EU





Graph 1 2016/17 EU use of proteins and their sources (in million tonnes of crude protein)

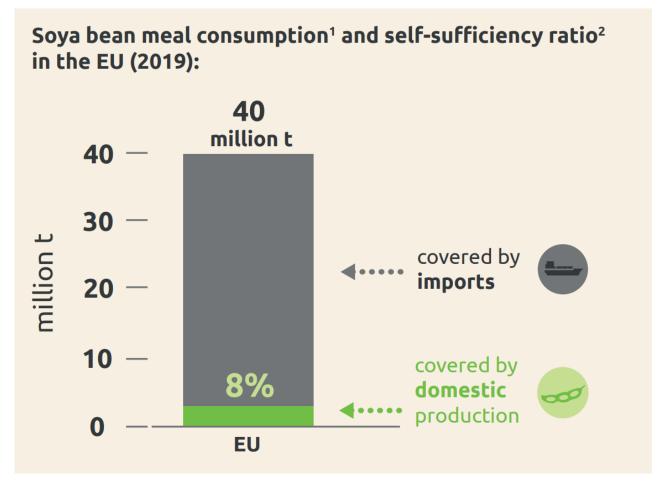


Source: EU Commission. "Complex" includes meals, seeds and beans

Soya supply in EU







Main soya export countries (average 2015-2019):

Brazil (39 %) Argentina (28 %) USA (18 %)

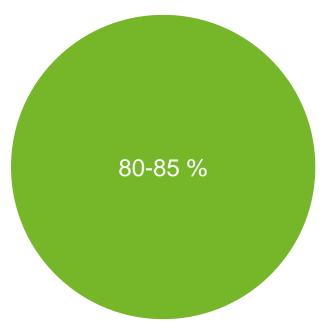
Note:
Soybean and soymeal combined

Soya consumption in European Union





Compound feed



Premium feed non-GM



4 million tons of soymeal used in Western/Northern Europe (2018)

Food



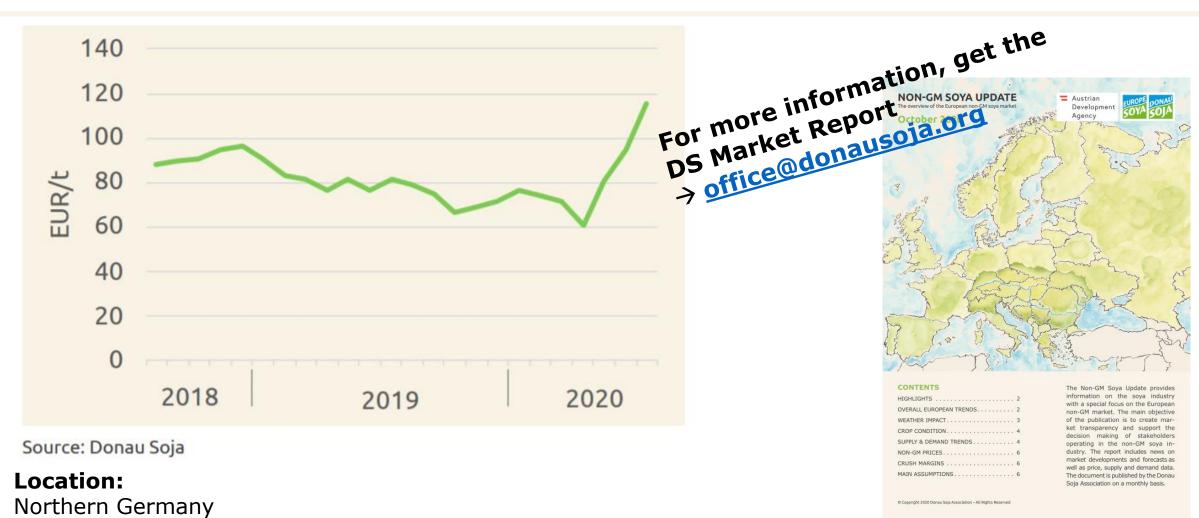
Uses:

Tofu, soya drinks, soy flour, lecithin, texturised protein

Non-GM HP premium for soymeal











Soya from Europe: Cultivation

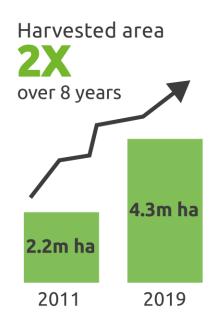


Main soybean producers in Europe

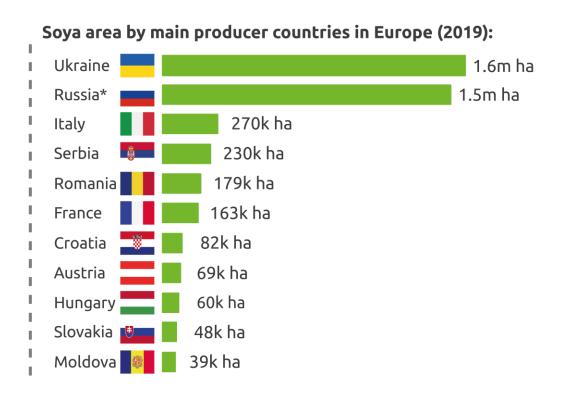




Development of soya area in Europe:



Corresponds to about 2% of European arable land



Soya from Europe: Cultivation sheet (1)





Seeds

- Only non-gm cultivars
- >10 breeding programs are the basis for achieving high yields
- 100-120 kg / ha + inoculation of seeds

Crop management

- Biggest challenge is weed management:
 - 1-3 selective herbicide applications
 - Mechanical weed control
- Fungicides or insecticides very rarely







Soya from Europe: Cultivation sheet (2)

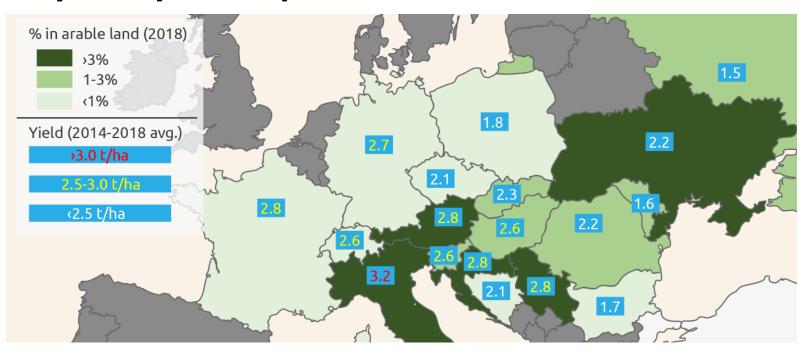




Harvest

- Yield levels: 2-5 tons per hectare
- Protein: 30-44 %
- ~10% of area in European Union is organic soya; hotspots in:
 - France
 - Italy
 - Austria

Soybean yield map







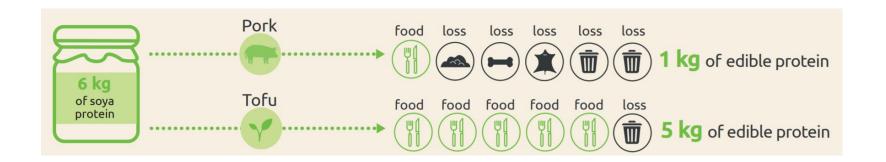
Soya from Europe is a climate-friendly alternative

Background





- Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, incl. deforestation, accounts for 24% of global greenhouse gas emissions (source: IPCC)
- Pig production needs 6 kg of raw plant-protein to produce 1kg of edible protein, tofu only requires 1.2 kg to achieve the same result*.



• In a conventional pig production system in Germany, about 60% of the CO_2 emissions are caused by feed provision.

*calculations by Taifun Sojainfo

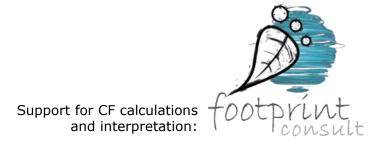
Carbon Footprint of DS/ES soybeans





- Estimation of the carbon footprint of soybeans from farms supplying into the DONAU SOJA/EUROPE SOYA (DS/ES) quality program.
- Functional unit: 1 kg soybeans (dry matter of 13%), until point of sale
- Geographical scope based on DS/ES market mix of beans for DS/ES certified oil mill
 - Serbia
 - Romania
 - Croatia





Results: Carbon footprint of soybeans





Carbon footprint of the DS/ES soybean mix:

 0.312 kg CO_2 -eq., excl. dLUC

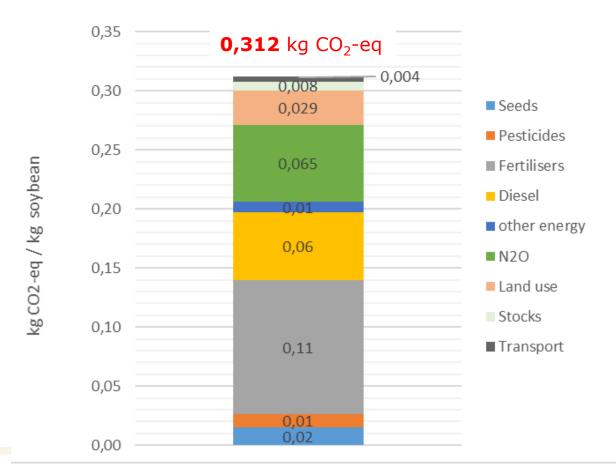
0.712 kg CO₂-eq., incl. dLUC*

Soybeans Brazil (GFLI database)

0.568 kg CO₂-eq., excl. dLUC

5.202 kg CO₂-eq., incl. dLUC*

GHG emissions for 1 kg soybean in the supply-chain mix



^{*}Emissions due to direct land use change (LUC) according to PAS2050-1 methodology. Emissions in SRB, HR and ROM occur only due to conversion from perennial cropland to specific cropland.

Clear reduction potentials for food products

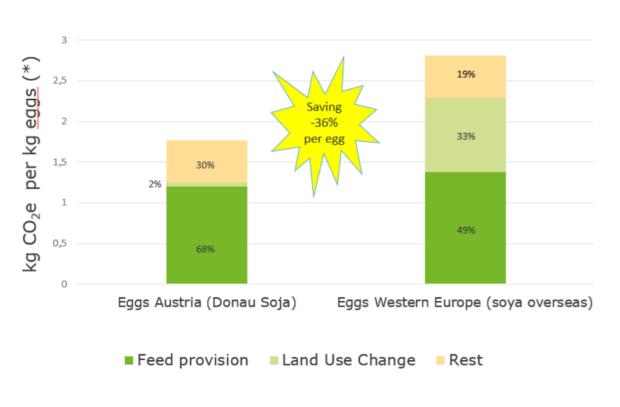




Example eggs in Austria

Austrian egg production is by using DS certified soybean causing 36% less CO₂ emissions compared to the standard feed ration which is based on imported soybeans from overseas (50% USA, 50 Brazil).





Calculations by University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna (BOKU)

Creating value through climate-friendly feed





Norwegian salmon farmers kiss Brazilian soy goodbye

By Jane Byrne

24-Sep-2019 - Last updated on 24-Sep-2019 at 18:38 GMT



Climate-friendly premium pig program of EDEKA Südwest achieves 40% CO2 reduction compared to standard production system.



Conclusions





- Soybeans grow in Europe very well.
- The outlook for soya from Europe is positive due to positive political, commercial and agronomic aspects
- Soybean feed has a huge impact on the carbon footprint of food products if emissions from land use change are considered.
- Businesses can substantially improve the carbon footprint of their products if they use certified deforestation-free protein sources.
- BUT beside the carbon footprint also further sustainability criteria shall be considered: ecology, animal welfare, transparency and traceability in the value-chain

More about legumes from Europe



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Thanks for your attention

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