



SVUF



Euroopa Maade Arengu
Fõllumajandusfond:
Euroopa investeeringud
maapirkondadesse

Dealing with unexpected seed production crises

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Swedish Seed Trade Association



Points to be addressed

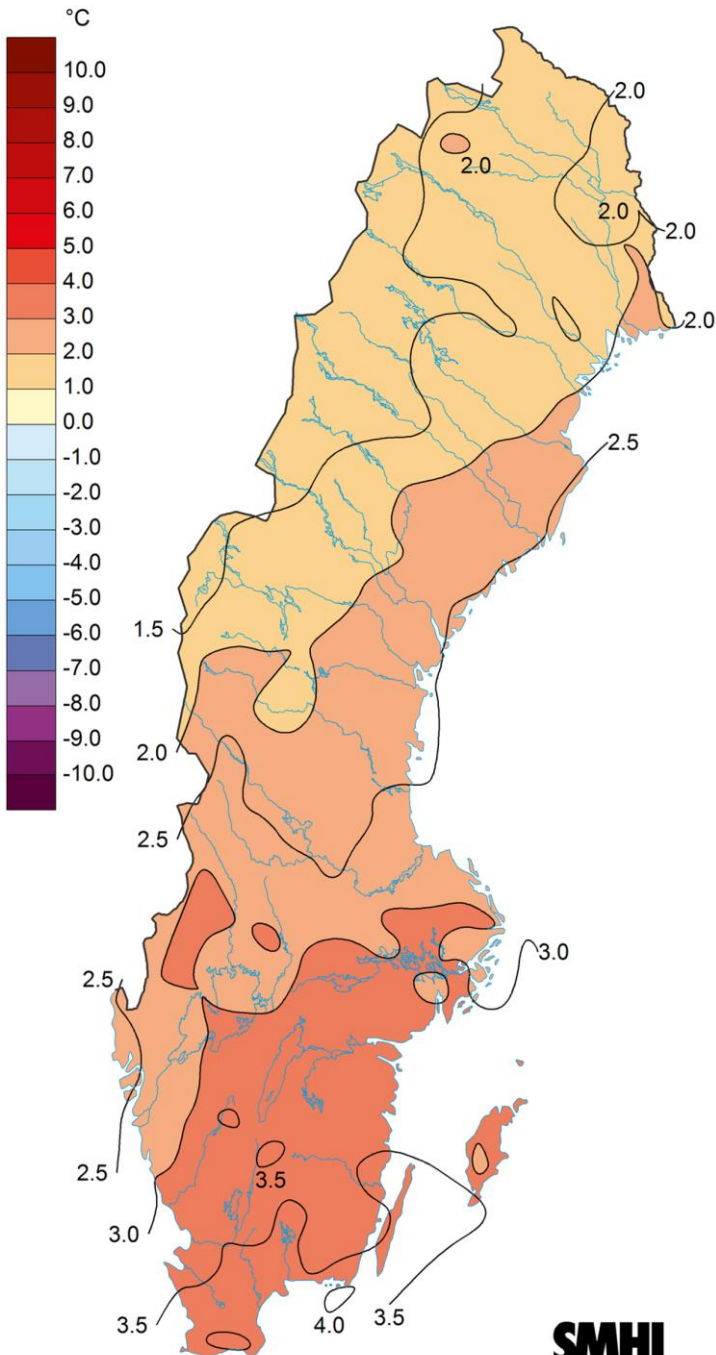
- ✓ The extraordinary weather phenomena 2017-2018 in Sweden
- ✓ Impact and consequences on seed production
- ✓ Actions taken by companies and authorities
- ✓ Results
- ✓ Lessons learned

The challenging growing season 2017-2018

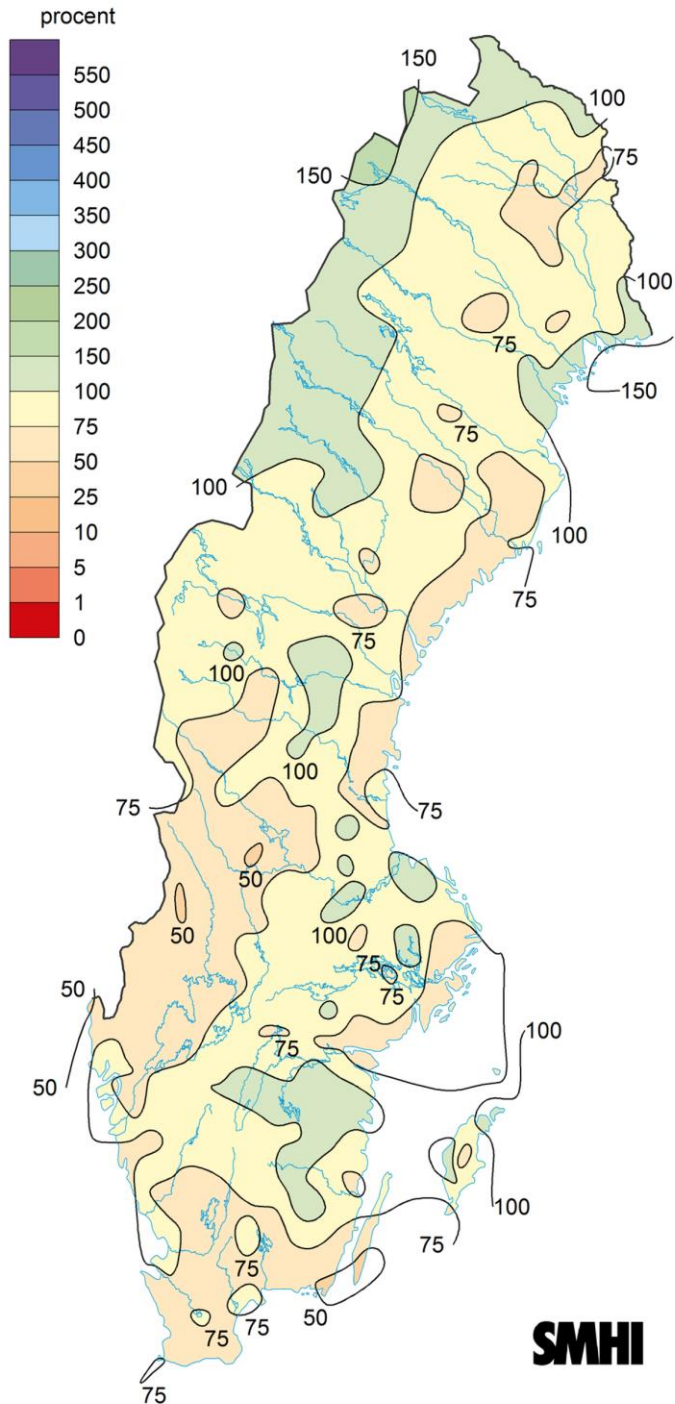
- ✓ Autumn 2017: Persistent rainy weather conditions – difficulty autumn drilling and reduced drilled acreage
- ✓ Large acreage for spring drilling 2018 – no seed of spring crops left in storage
- ✓ March & April - cold and dry weather conditions slow crop development
- ✓ May – dramatic shift to extraordinary warm temperatures and continued dry conditions

The challenging growing season 2017-2018

- ✓ June - More normal summer temperatures but very small amounts of precipitation
- ✓ July – Record breaking temperatures and sever drought in many parts of the country



Deviation from average
normal temperature
summer 2018.



Precipitation in percentage in comparison within normal amounts May to July 2018.

Southern part of Sweden the same date July 2017 and 2018



Clearly visible effects of the drought



...severe setback of the crops at
some locations



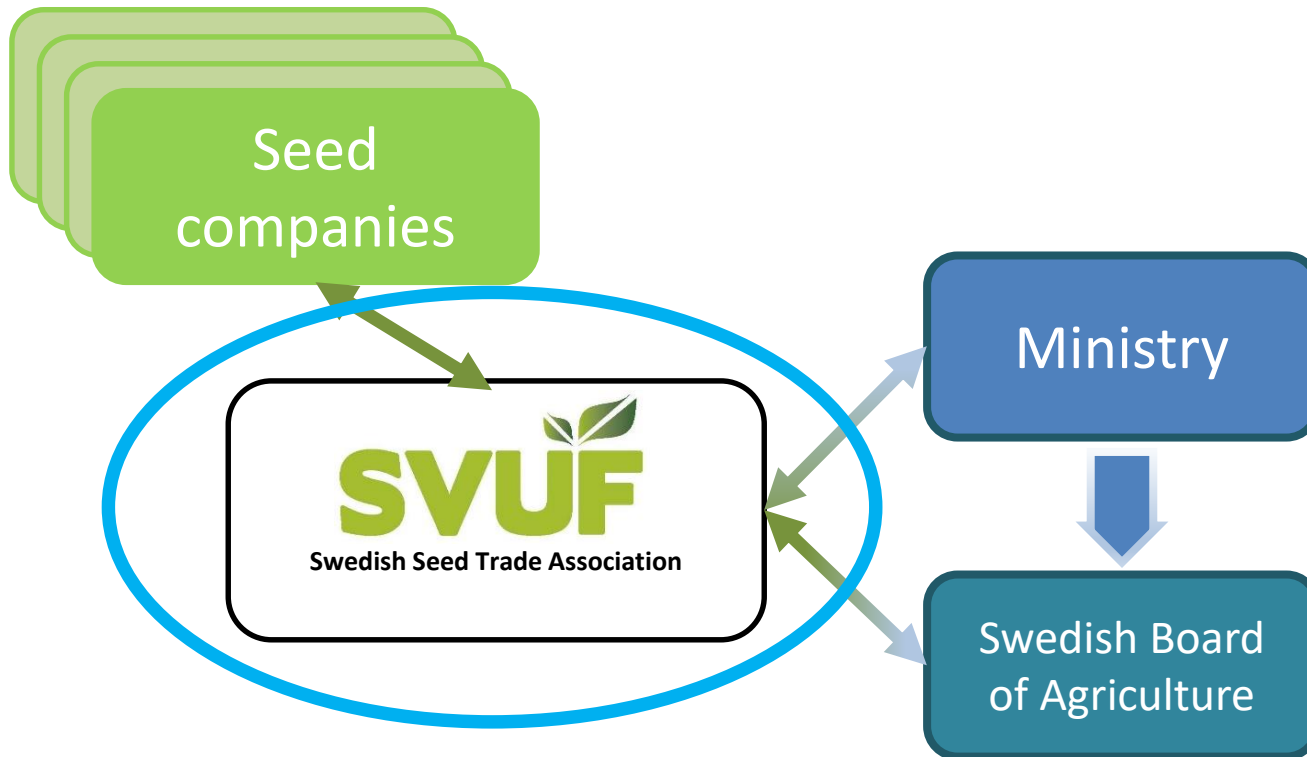
Animal husbandry also affected by the drought.



The challenging growing season 2017-2018

- ✓ Early in the season the seed industry met with the responsible authorities to address the situation with forecasted low seed yields.

Parties involved to take action



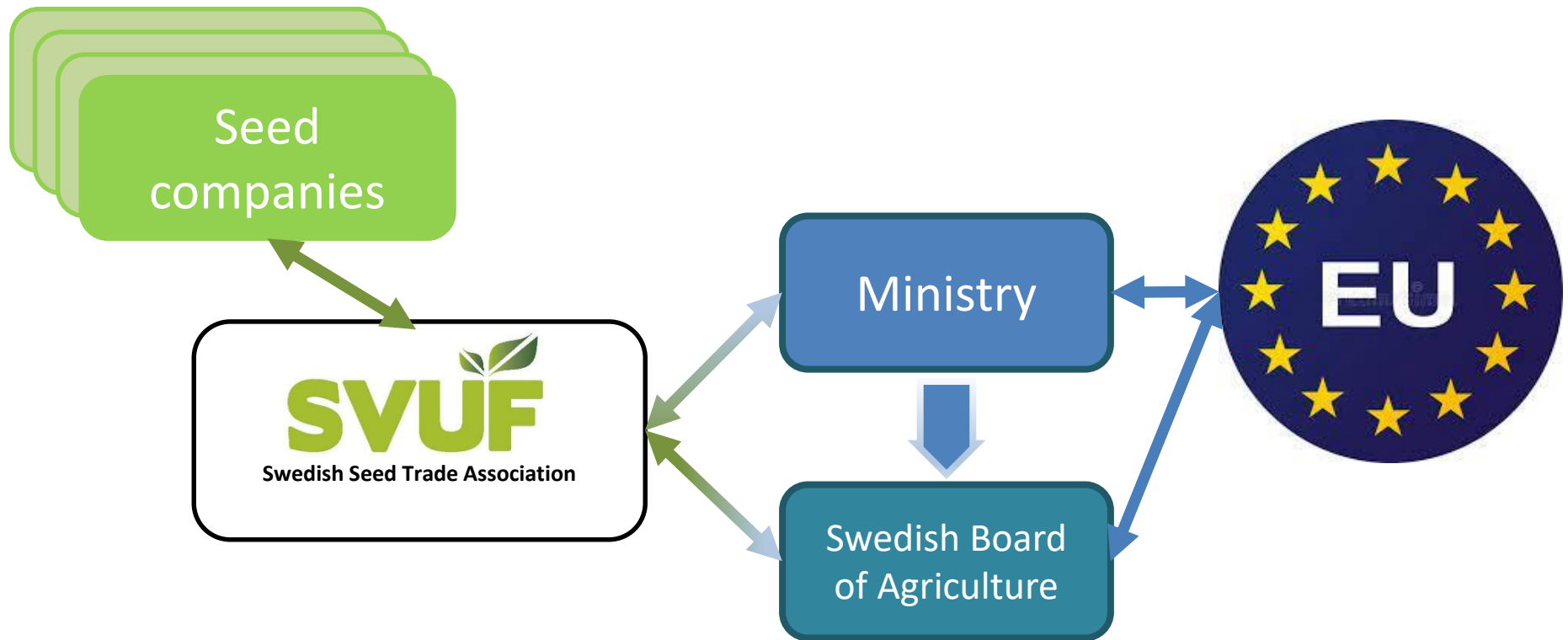
The challenging growing season 2017-2018

- ✓ Early in the season the seed industry met with the responsible authorities to address the situation with forecasted low seed yields.

Decided action:

- To field inspect fields drilled with certified C2
- Address EU and apply for derogation for certification of 'C2+1' seed lots.

Parties involved in the derogation process



Consequences for the seed production

- ✓ Low yield levels - $\sim 55\%$ of normal yield
- ✓ Reduced germination rate
 - oat
 - field beans



Results of the regulatory process

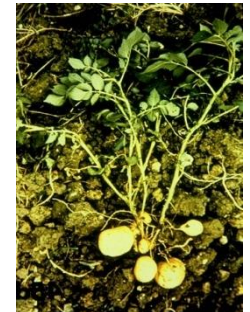
- ✓ Intense discussions in the PAFF committee
 - requests to fill as much as possible with imported seed quantities
- ✓ Commission finally approved the certified seed class 'C2+1' derogation in mid January 2019
- ✓ Approved derogation for reduced germination rate in oat and field beans

Lessons learned

- ✓ Be prepared! – unexpected things will happen...
- ✓ React quickly and coordinate with all involved parties
- ✓ EU regulatory framework can be adjusted
 - with good and verifiable arguments!
 - ...but approval process takes time....



Questions?



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