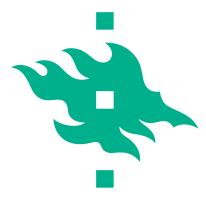


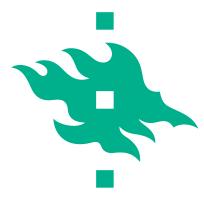
Flashback to yesterday

Fred Stoddard



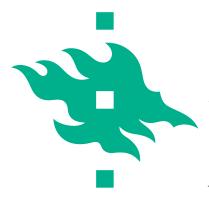
Breadth and depth

- The agenda is wide, the targets are wide-ranging
- Difficult to synthesize "a" conclusion
- Lots of common ground, many knowledge-based opinions presented in the breakout sessions, but (necessarily) few facts and figures, and these differ from region to region



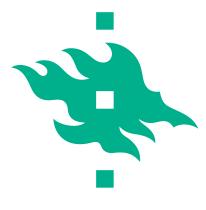
Interpretations of the report

- Thank you for reading it [©]
- Report seen by some as emphasizing soya to the exclusion of others – I didn't see it that way



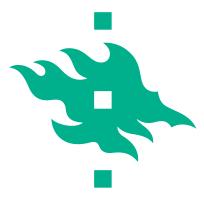
A pair of major themes

- How do we grow and use soya
 - In the Danube basin
 - Elsewhere (e.g., Netherlands)
 - How good is soya N fixation? Available data mostly from high-input systems in Americas, shows poor Ndfa
- Why and how do we replace soya in the Nordic Atlantic and Mediterranean regions
 - OK, it may get there in 20-30 years, but we need protein now
 - Faba got many votes, alfalfa some
 - Necessity to have additional products from these crops
 - Surprisingly high yields of faba in the UK, 9 t/ha achieved



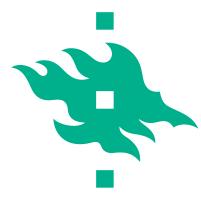
The great divide

- Protein comes in from the west, arrives Rotterdam, Le Havre. Cereals go out to the east. Little goes up the Danube, just down.
- Eastern Europe questions its access to Brussels and its lag behind western Europe. In the postcommunist era there is neither parent-child transmission of knowledge and farm, nor an advisory service, little access to investment. "We have to fight against the western countries"!! Yet there is huge potential.



Other surprises and insights

- Seeing Ruud and Krön discussing eastern and western soya
- High tensions, east-west and soya-faba
- Diversity of perspectives, "soya is the one and only" and "what an amazing range of options"
- There is lots of knowledge that needs to be rolled out
 - ILS 2016 an opportunity for this, so are Thematic Networks
- Different people have different drivers in mind: food, feed, environmental impact, anti-GMO. Nevertheless, the farmer has to sell the crop, so there has to be a market for it. Some people seem to think that one can grow a crop without thinking about markets.



Where do we go from here?

All will soon be revealed ...