

22 November 2022

Grain Market Outlook Conference 2022:

Managing risk and looking ahead to new demand



Session 1.

AHDB market outlook

Megan Hesketh, Anthony Speight, Millie Askew & Mark Topliff



Global grain outlook

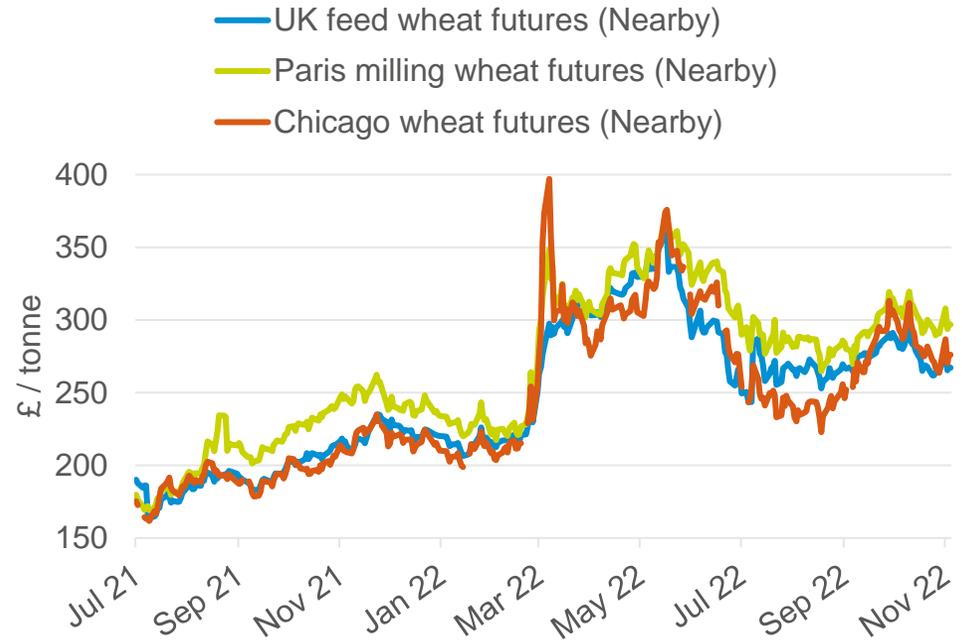
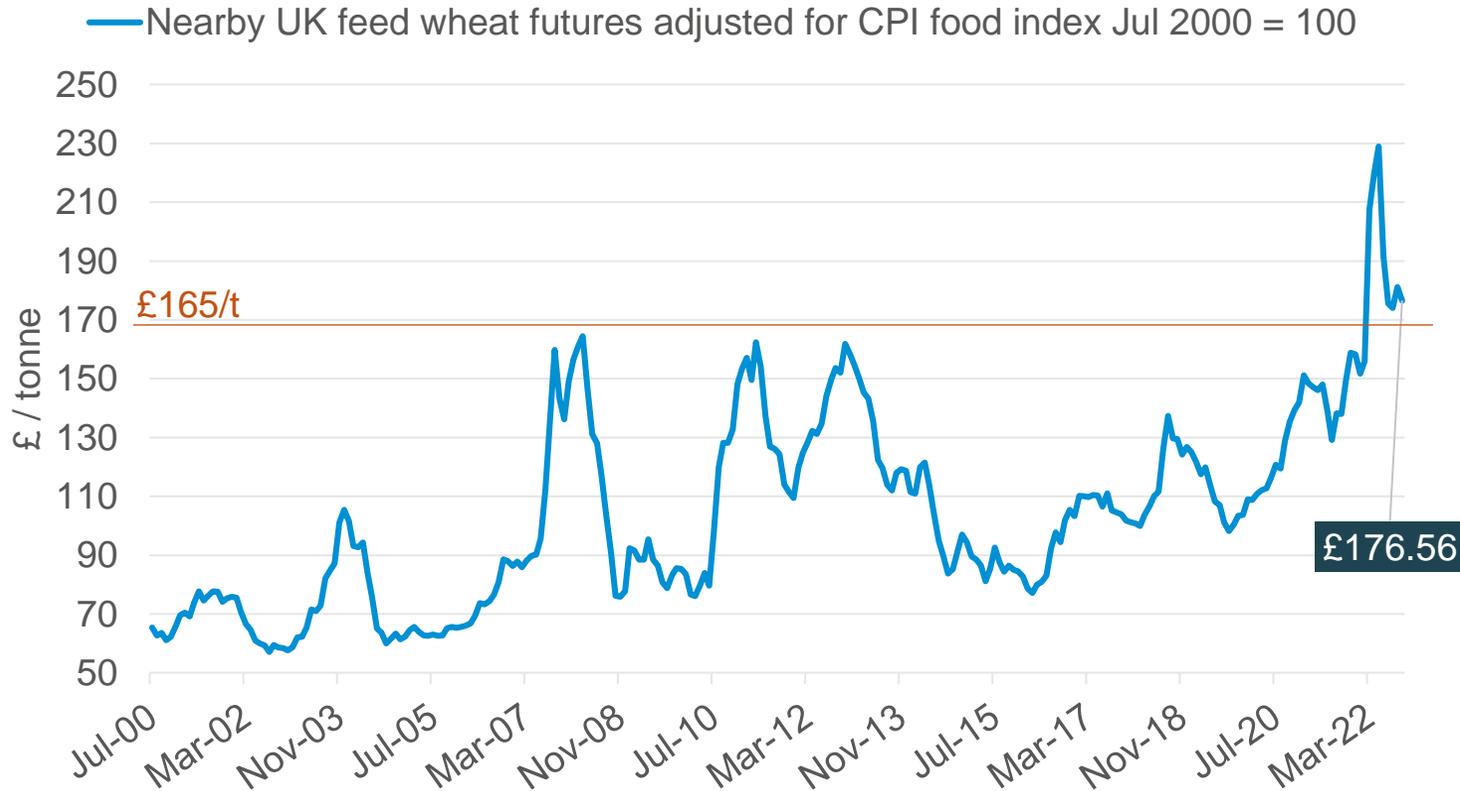
Are strong global prices going to continue supporting a well-supplied domestic market?

Megan Hesketh, Senior Analyst – Cereals and Oilseeds



Strong global prices supporting UK prices

Nearby UK feed wheat futures adjusted for inflation



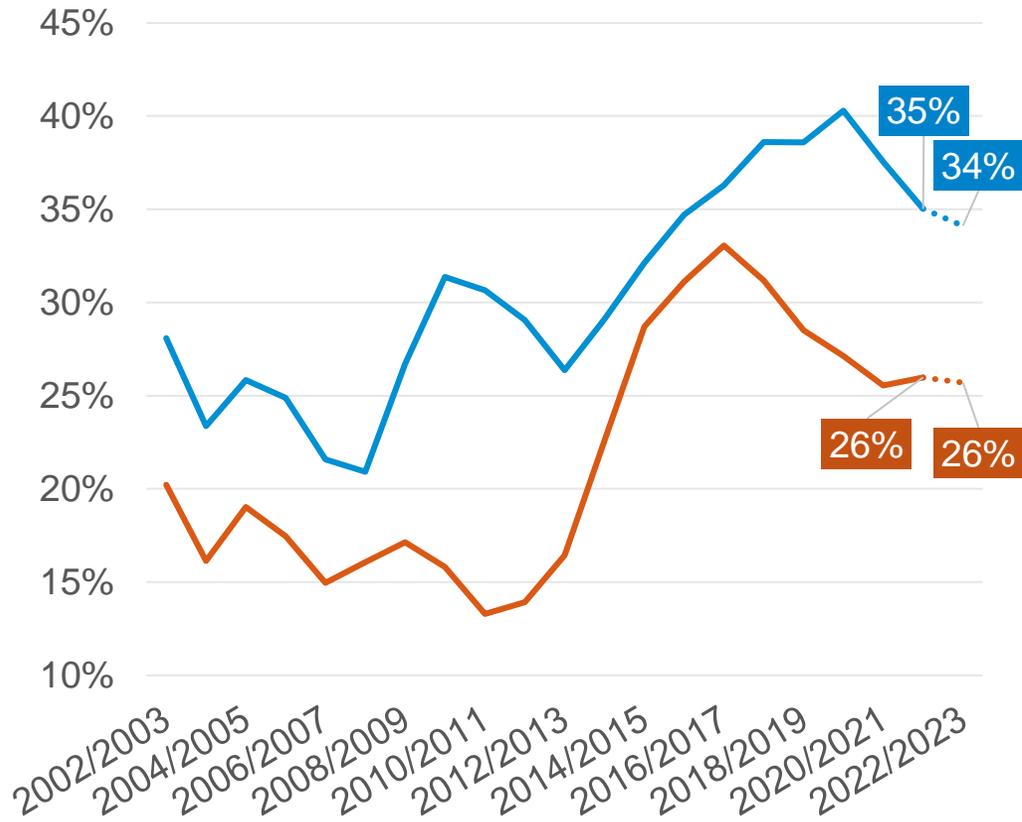
As at today:
£261/t (May-23)

Note: CPI data Jul 2000 to Oct 2022
Source: Office for National Statistics, ICE.

Just another 'normal' year?... Absolutely not

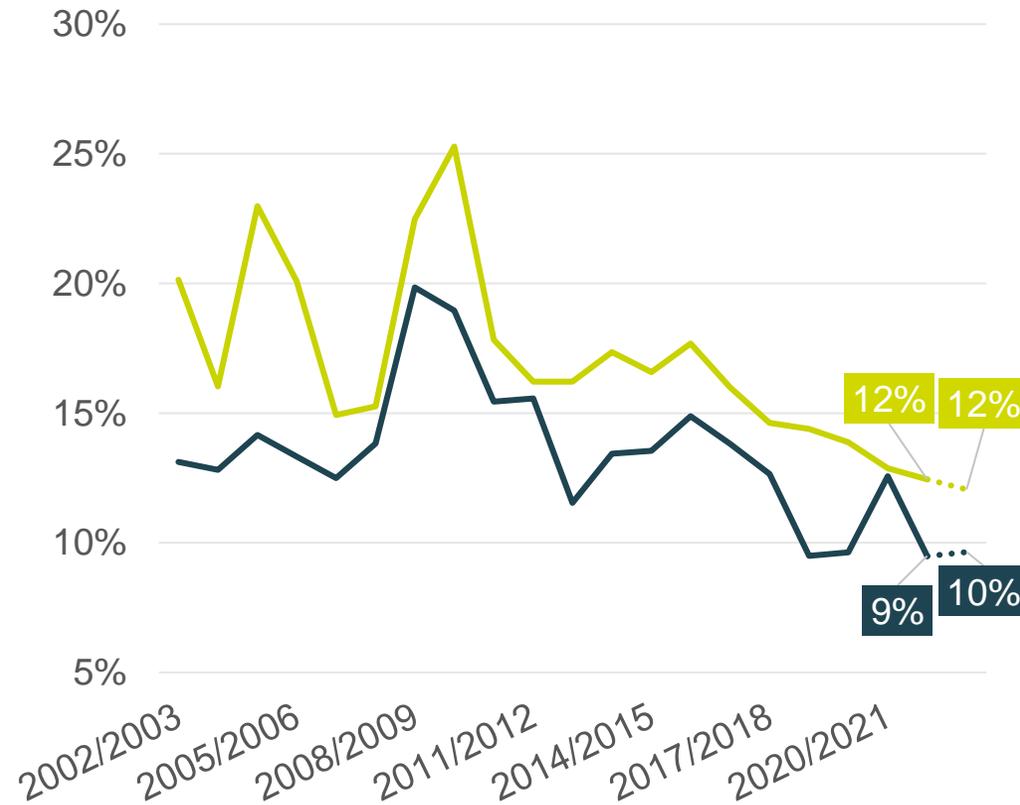
Global stocks to use (%)

—Wheat —Maize



Global stocks to use (%)

—Barley —Oats



Expect supply volatility to continue

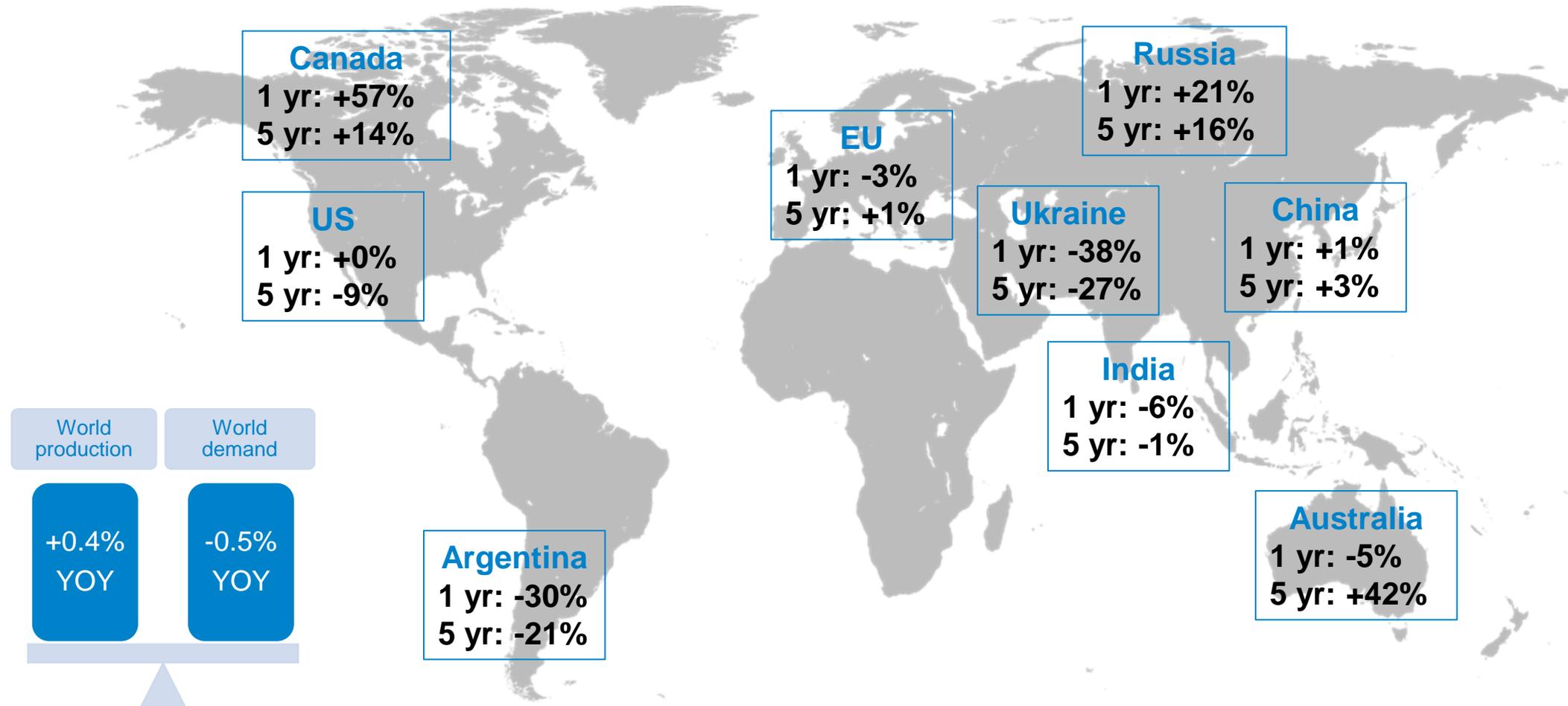
Stocks to use do not reflect market

Note: Stocks to use calculated dividing total global consumption by global ending stocks

Source: USDA

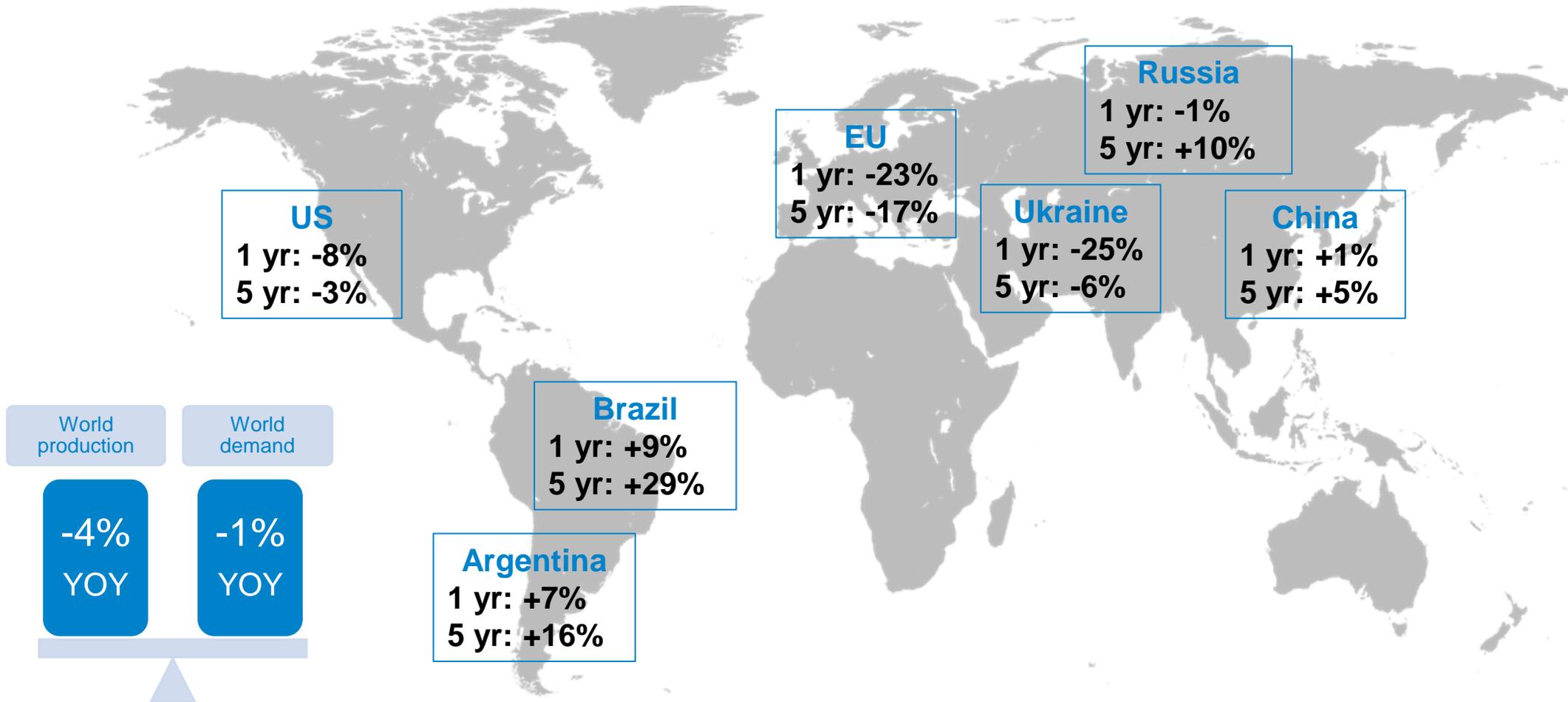
Let's look into supply...

Wheat: average annual production growth %



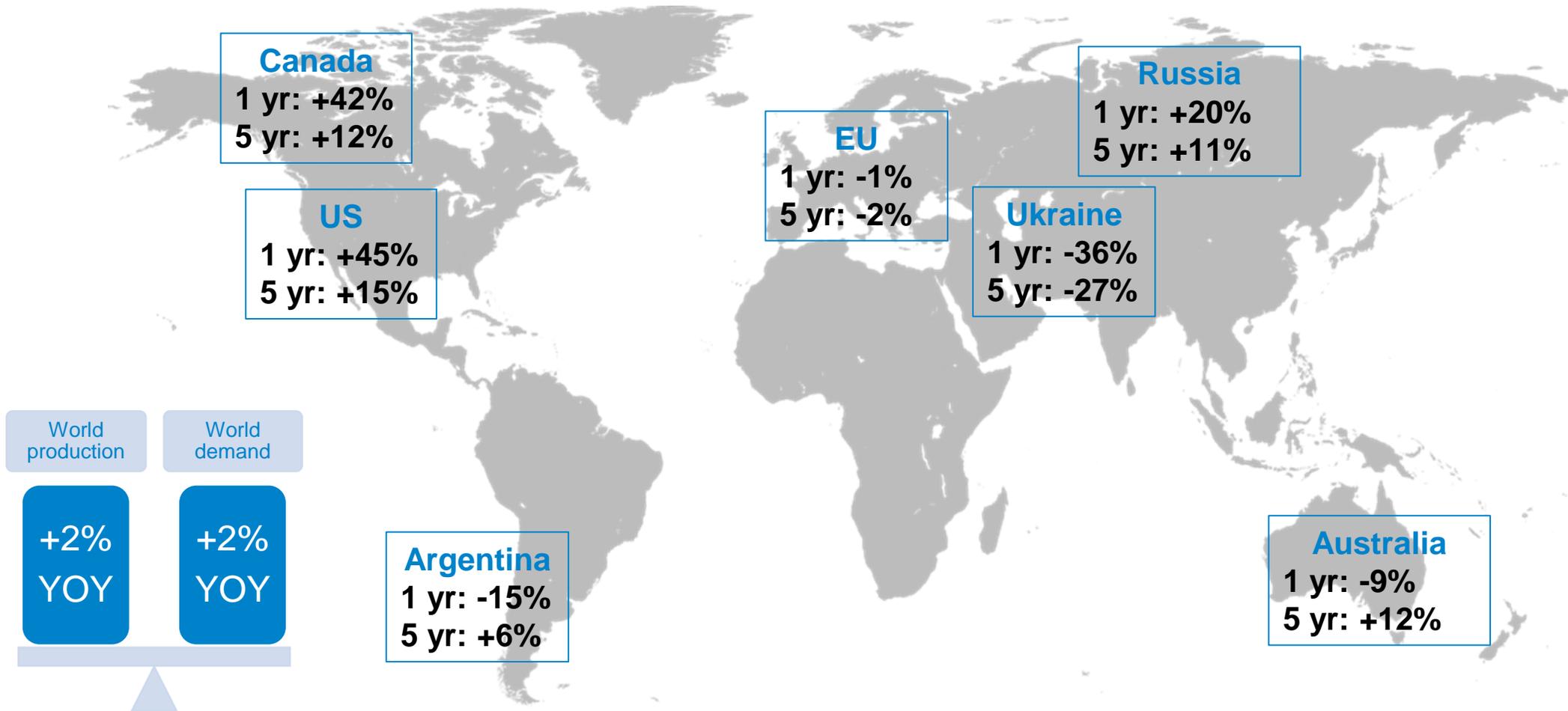
Let's look into supply...

Maize: average annual production growth %



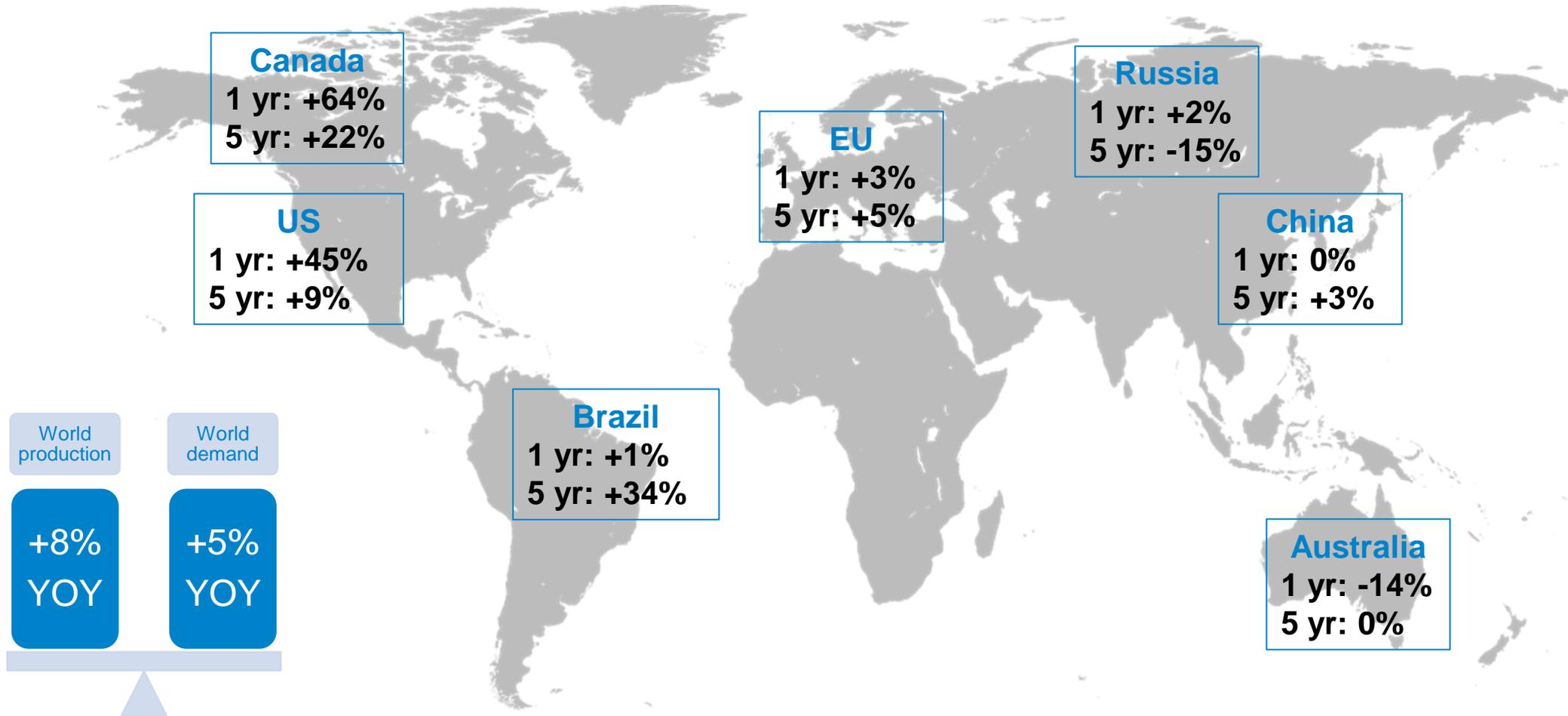
Let's look into supply...

Barley: average annual production growth %



Let's look into supply...

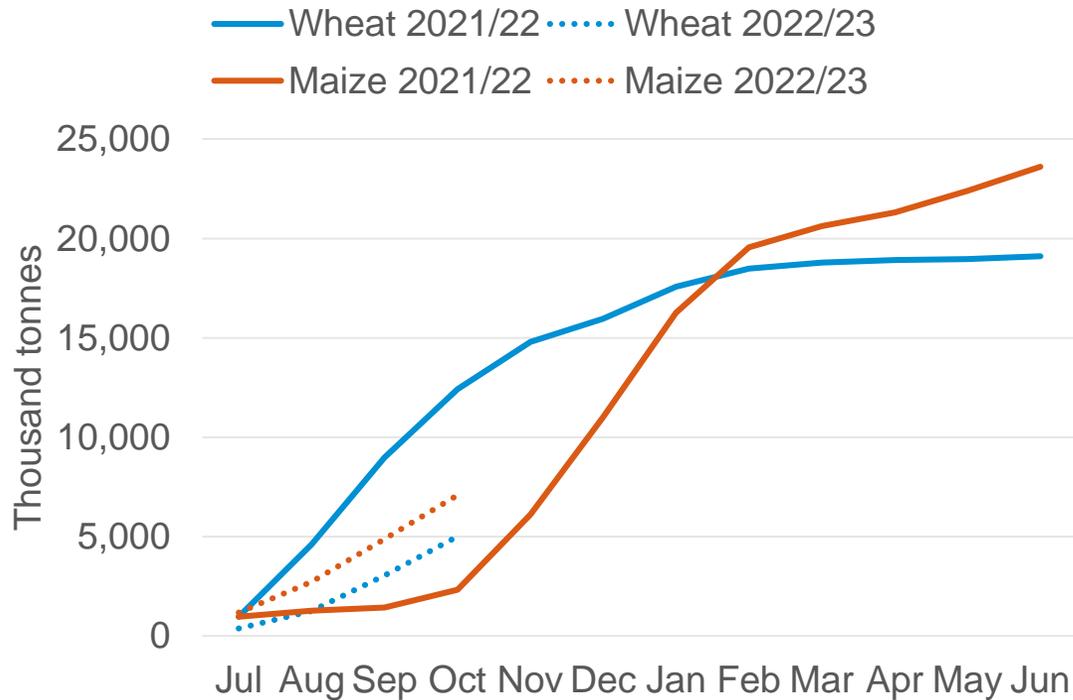
Oats: average annual production growth %



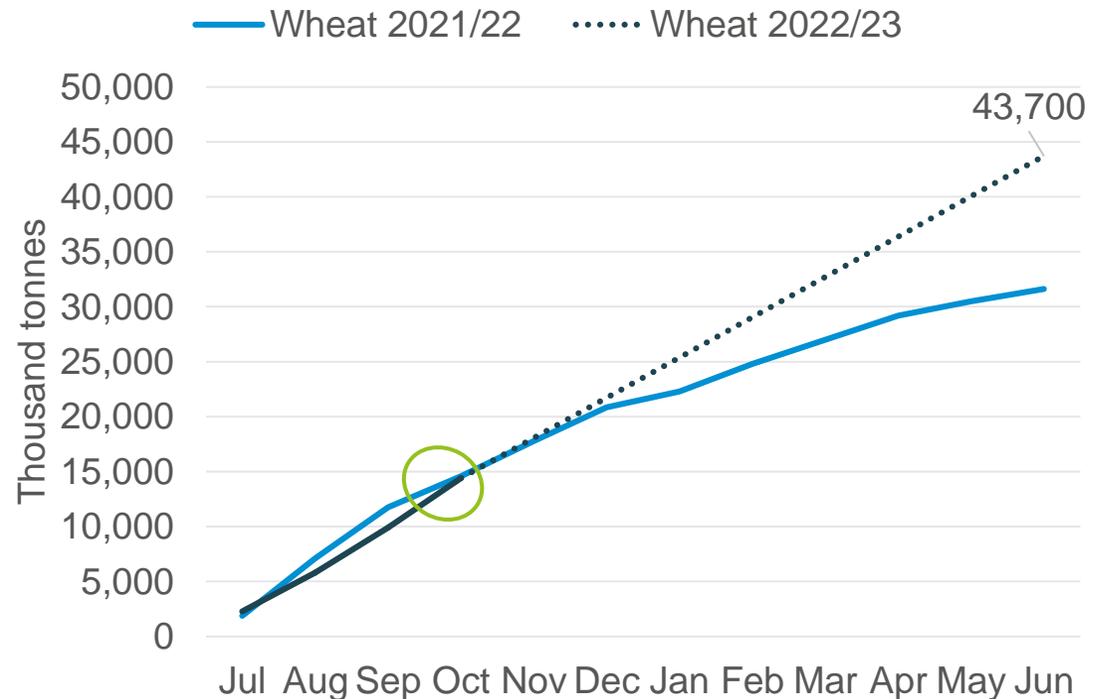
How is the Black Sea conflict impacting trade?

Update on corridor: Black Sea corridor extended for another 120 days from 18 Nov.

Cumulative Ukrainian exports



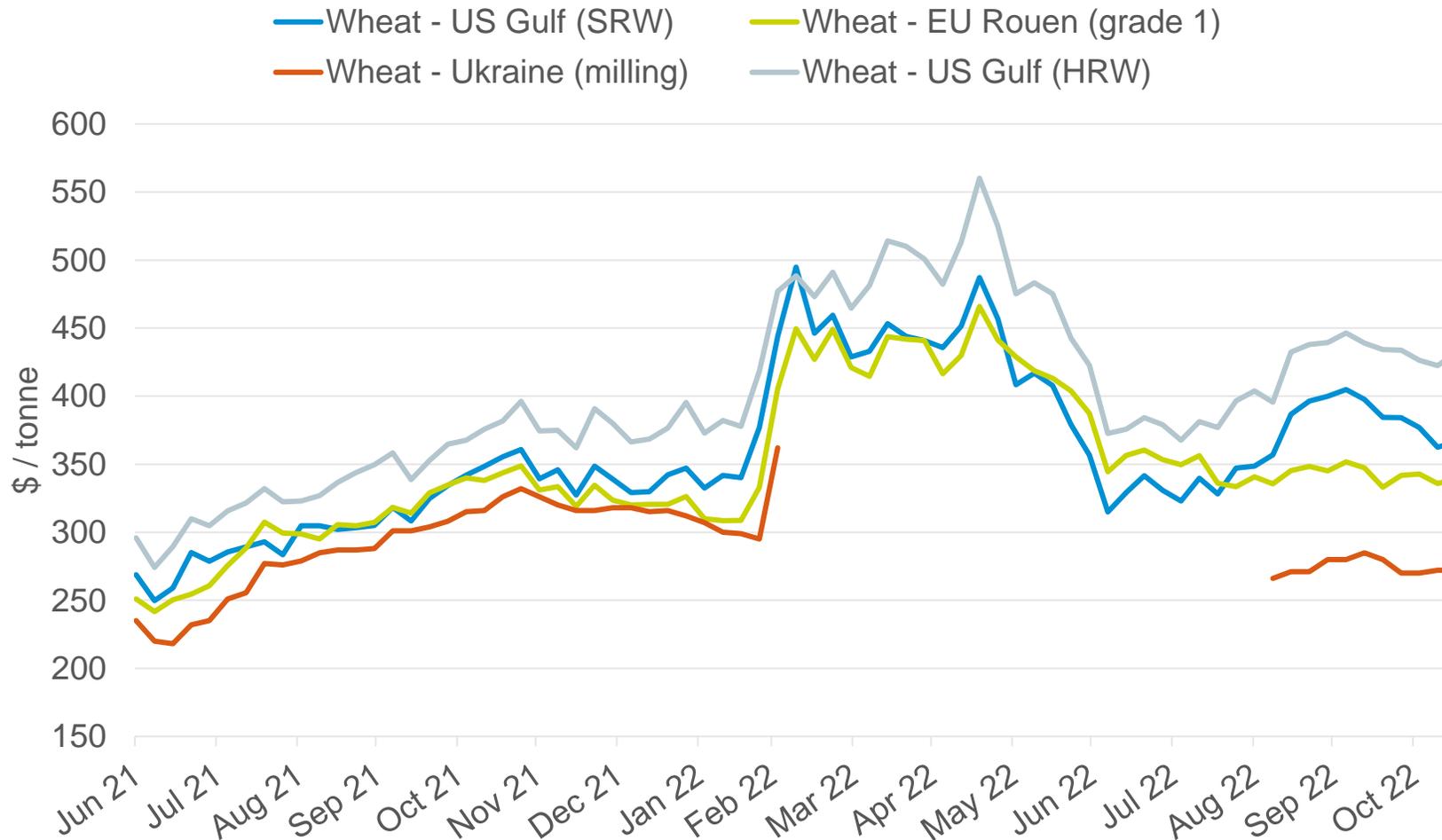
Cumulative Russian wheat exports



Source: UkrAgroConsult.

Source: SovEcon.

World wheat export prices



As at: 18 Nov

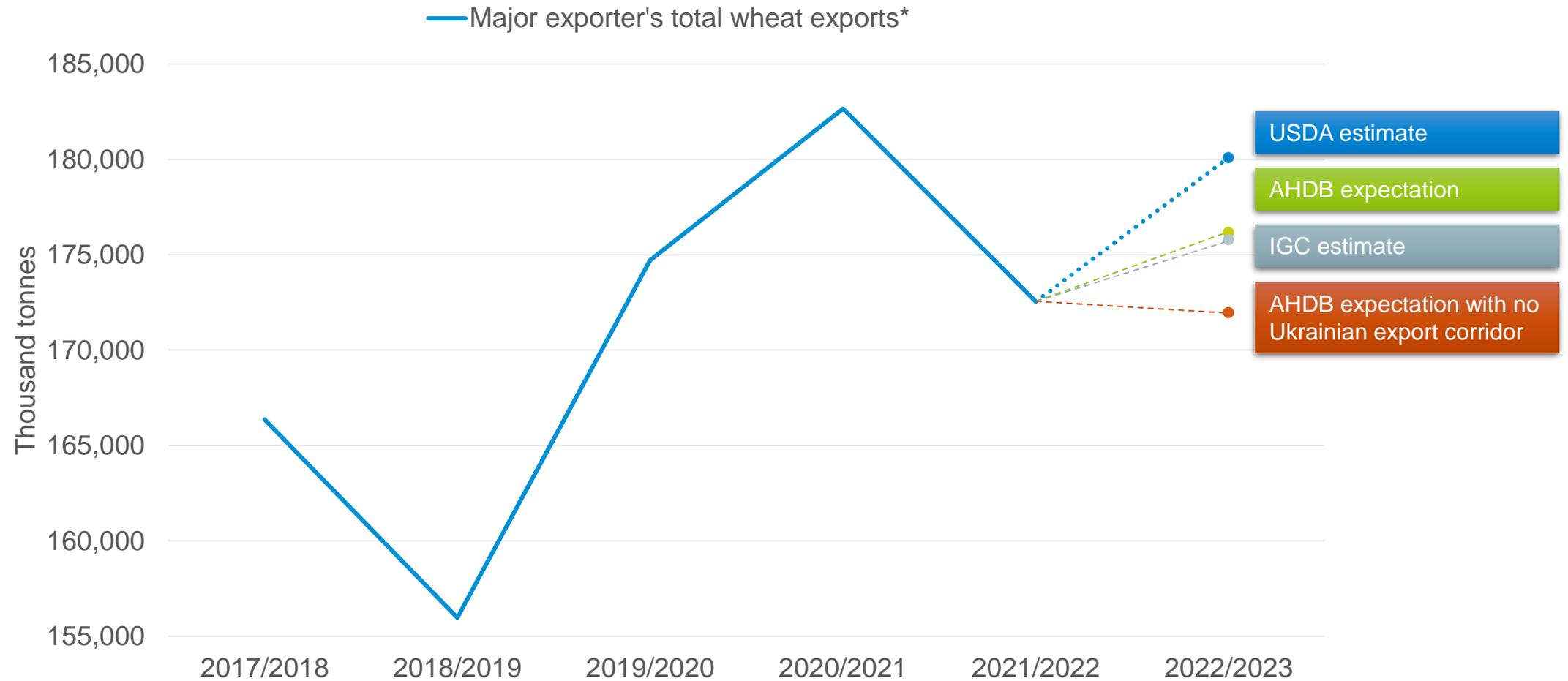
Wheat origin	\$ / tonne
US	\$417
Argentina	\$419
EU	\$344
Ukraine*	\$272
Russia*	\$311

Source: International Grains Council, UkrAgroConsult.

*Notes on FOB prices: Argentina 12.0%, up river; Russia – milling Novorossiysk, 11.5%; EU-France grade 1, Rouen; US- HRW 11.5% Gulf. Ukraine (milling).

*Russia as at 17 Nov. Ukraine as at 16 Nov.

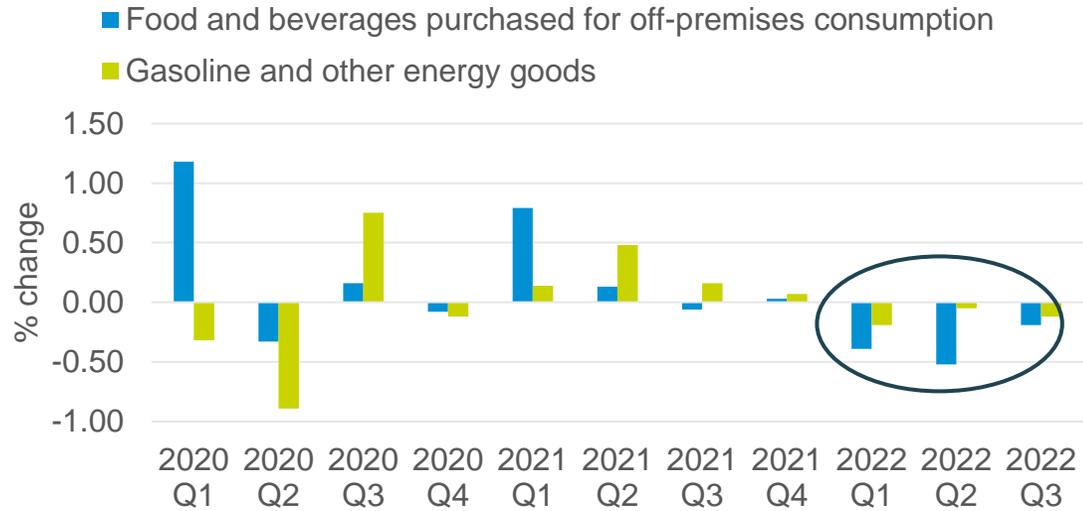
Re-assessing available global wheat exports



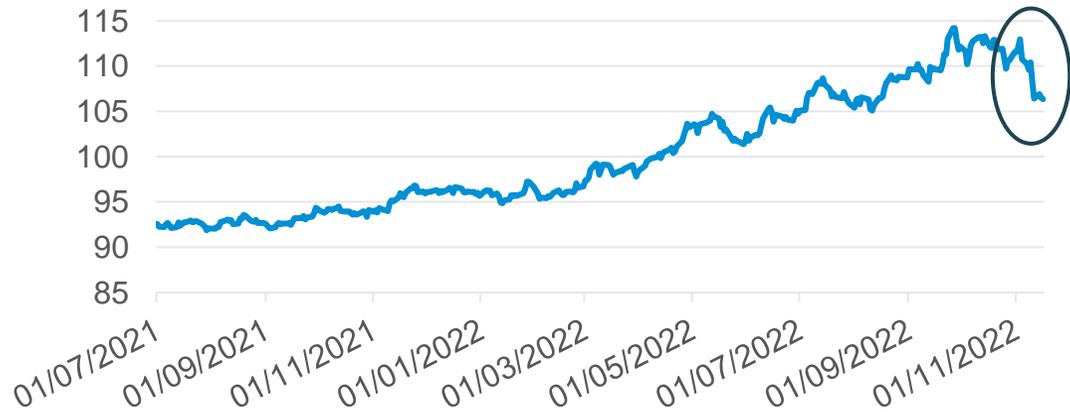
*Major exporters include: Argentina, Australia, Canada, European Union, Russia, Ukraine, United States, Kazakhstan.
 Source: International Grains Council, USDA, UkrAgroConsult, SovEcon, Rosario Grain Exchange.

A recession to dampen global demand?

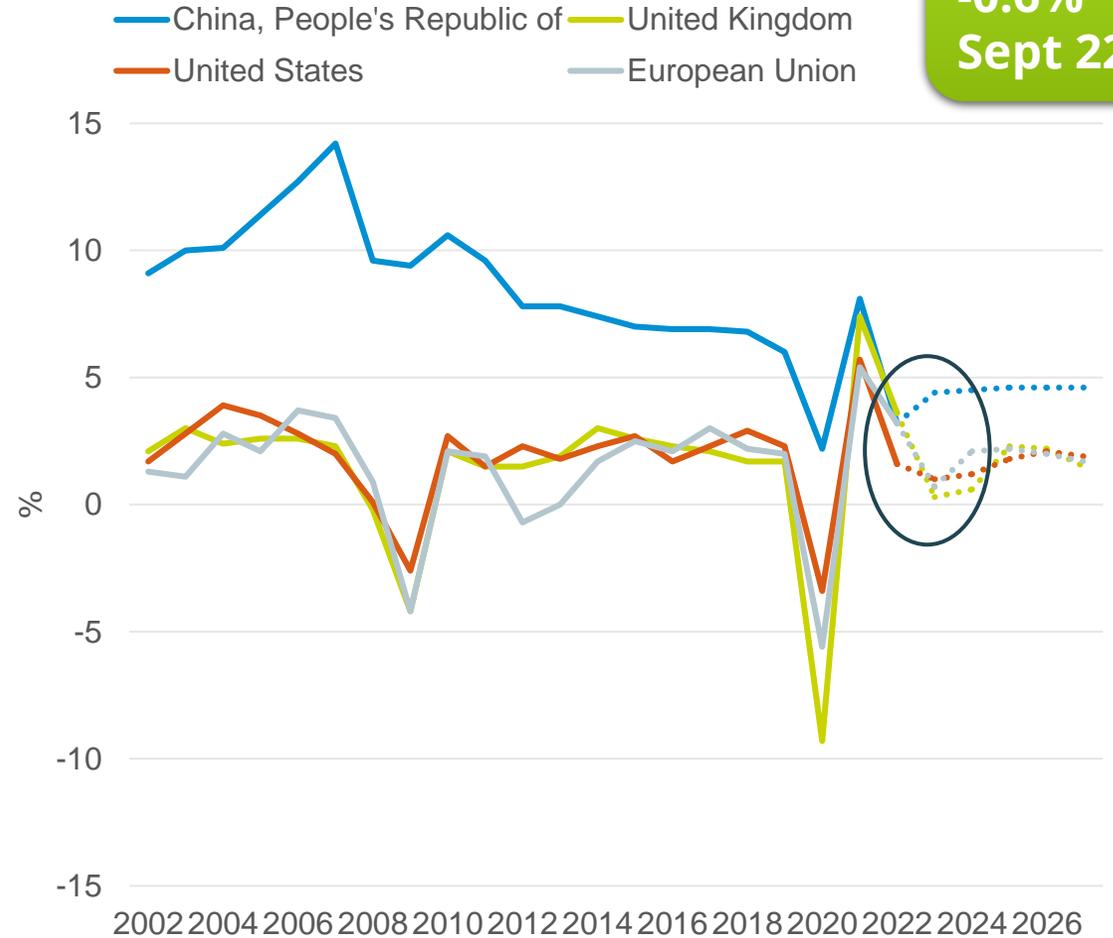
US Real GDP – food, energy not performing well



US Dollar Index



Annual Real GDP growth



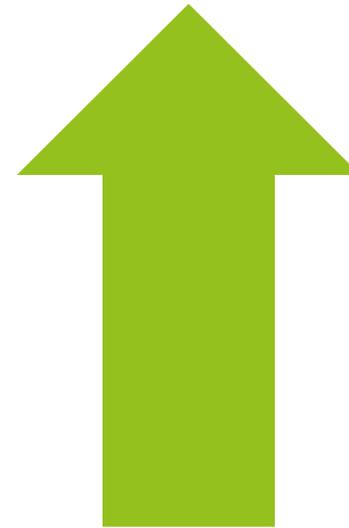
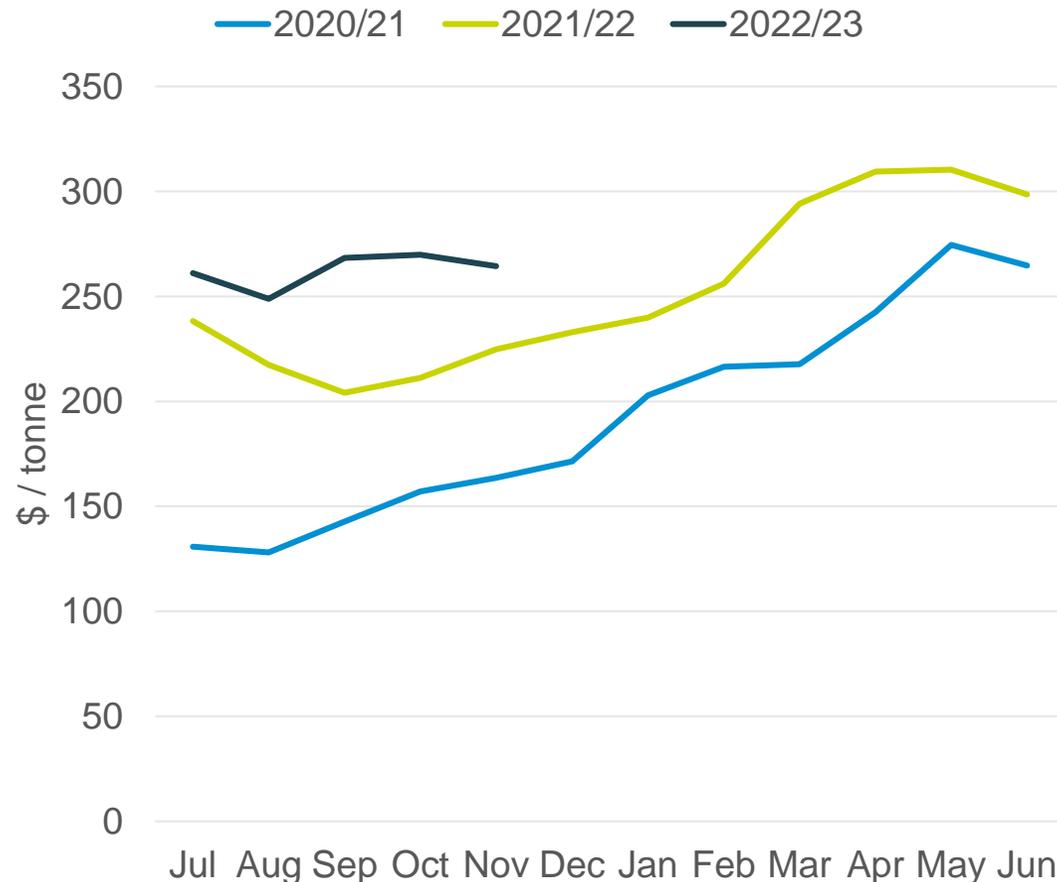
UK GDP
-0.6%
Sept 22

Source: International Monetary Fund.

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Refinitiv.

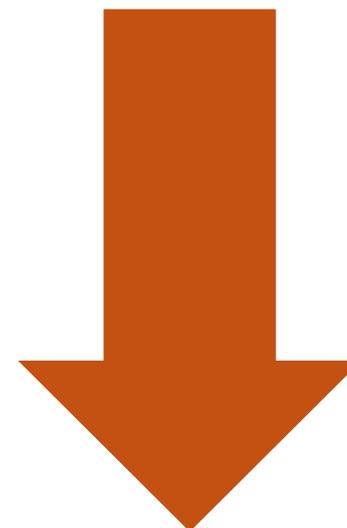
Maize continue to be a strong base to market?

Average monthly Chicago maize futures



Support

- Strong US ethanol production/exports
- War in Ukraine
- Dry conditions in Argentina - La Niña?



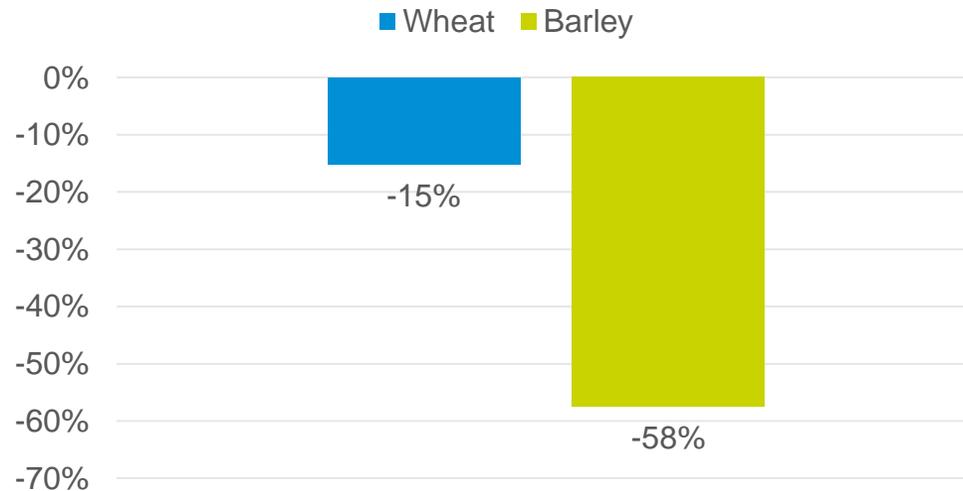
Pressure

- Large Brazilian crop
- EU ethanol margins
- Poor US export sales
- Recession?

Conclusion – tight supply keeps prices volatile



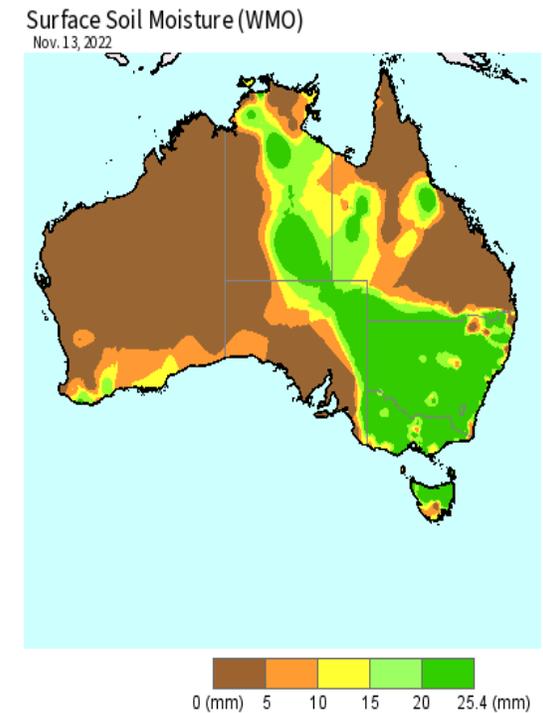
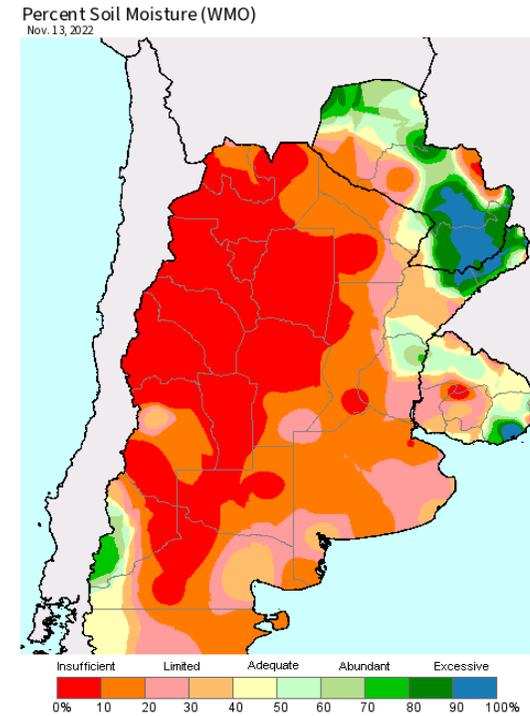
% change - forecasted planted area for harvest 23 down from 2022 harvested area



Things to change this balance?

Argentinian dryness

Australian quality



But big Brazilian crop...

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

Source: UkrAgroConsult

Global oilseed outlook

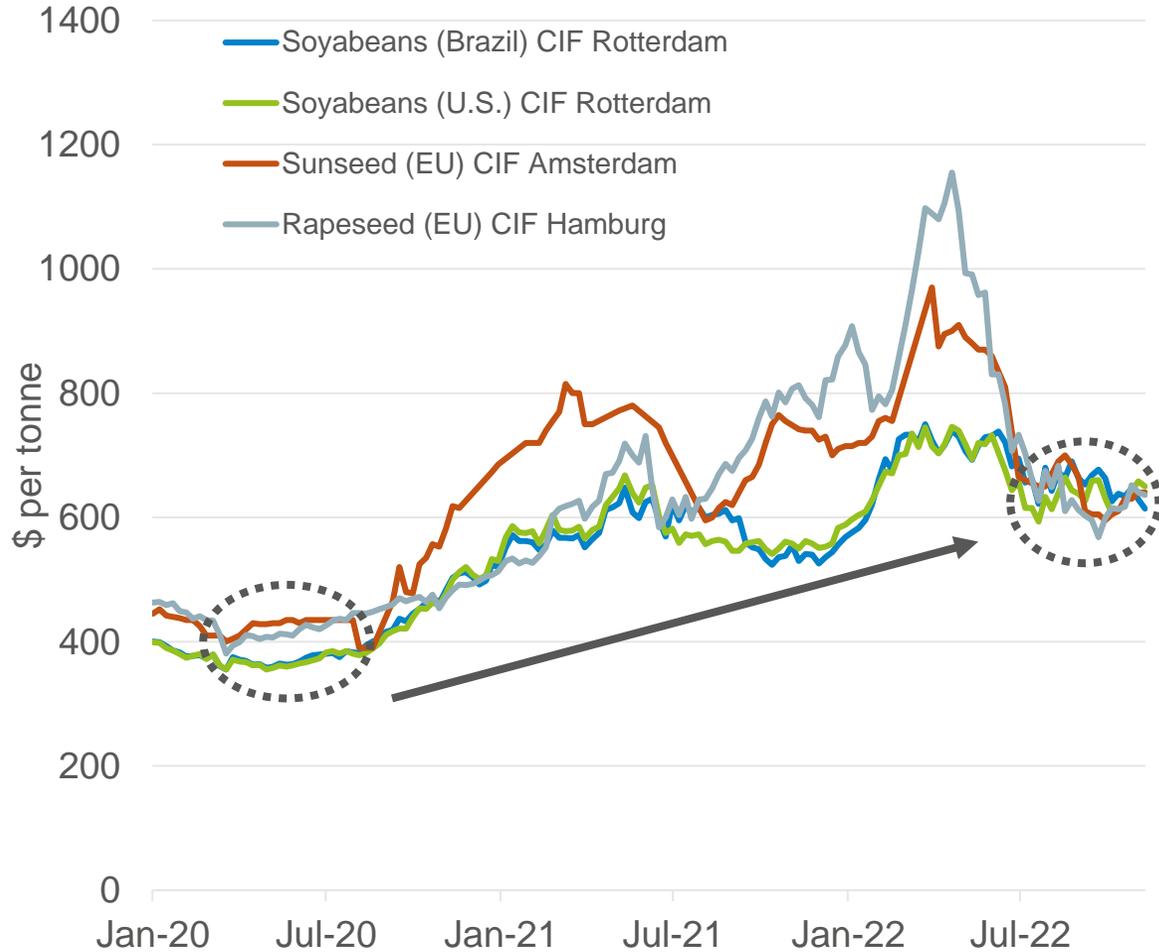
Soyabeans; a key influencer in oilseed markets that will drive your rapeseed price

Anthony Speight, Senior Analyst – Cereals and Oilseeds



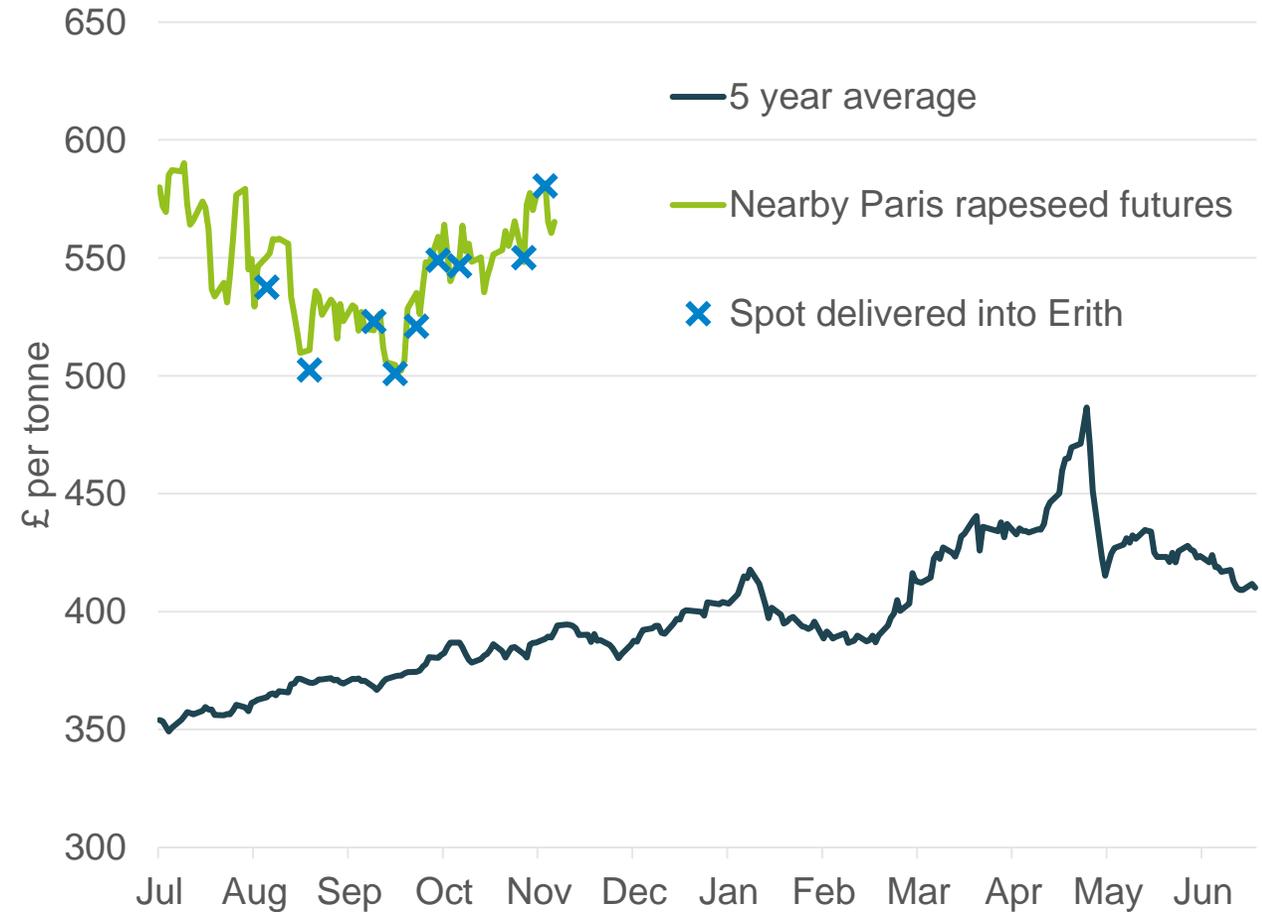
Strong support in the oilseed complex

European oilseed prices



Source: OilWorld.biz

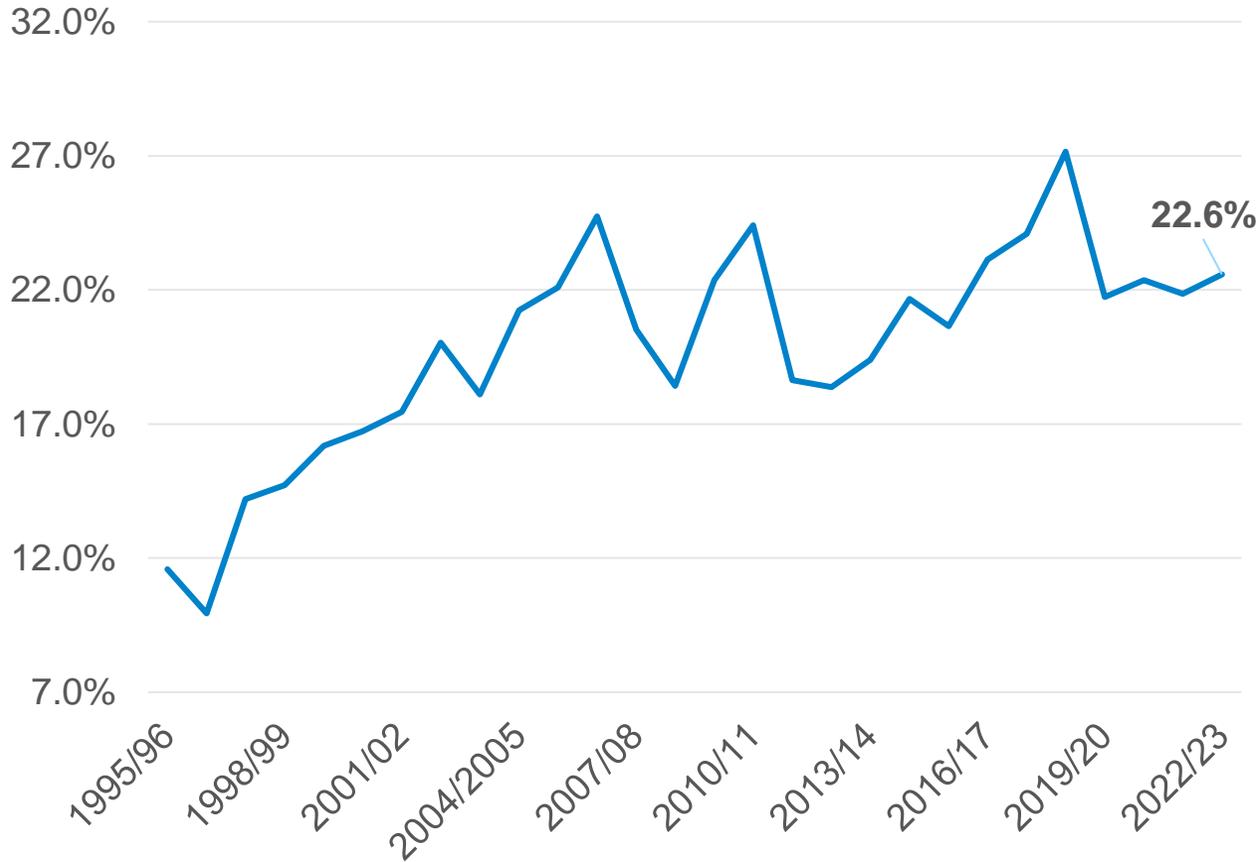
Current rapeseed prices are way above the 5-year-average



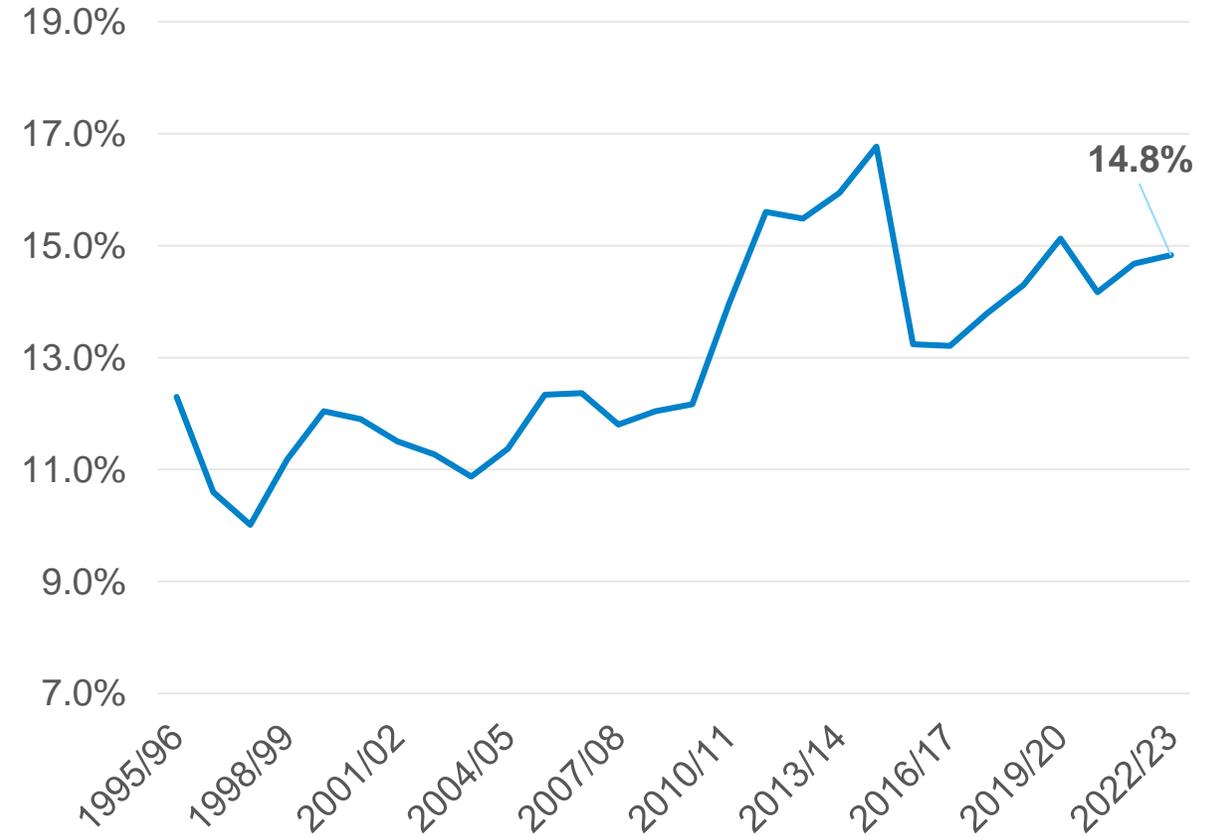
Source: Euronext – Refinitiv, AHDB delivered survey

Stocks to use up, but could they be higher?

Major oilseed stocks-to-use



Major vegetable oil stocks-to-use



Source: USDA

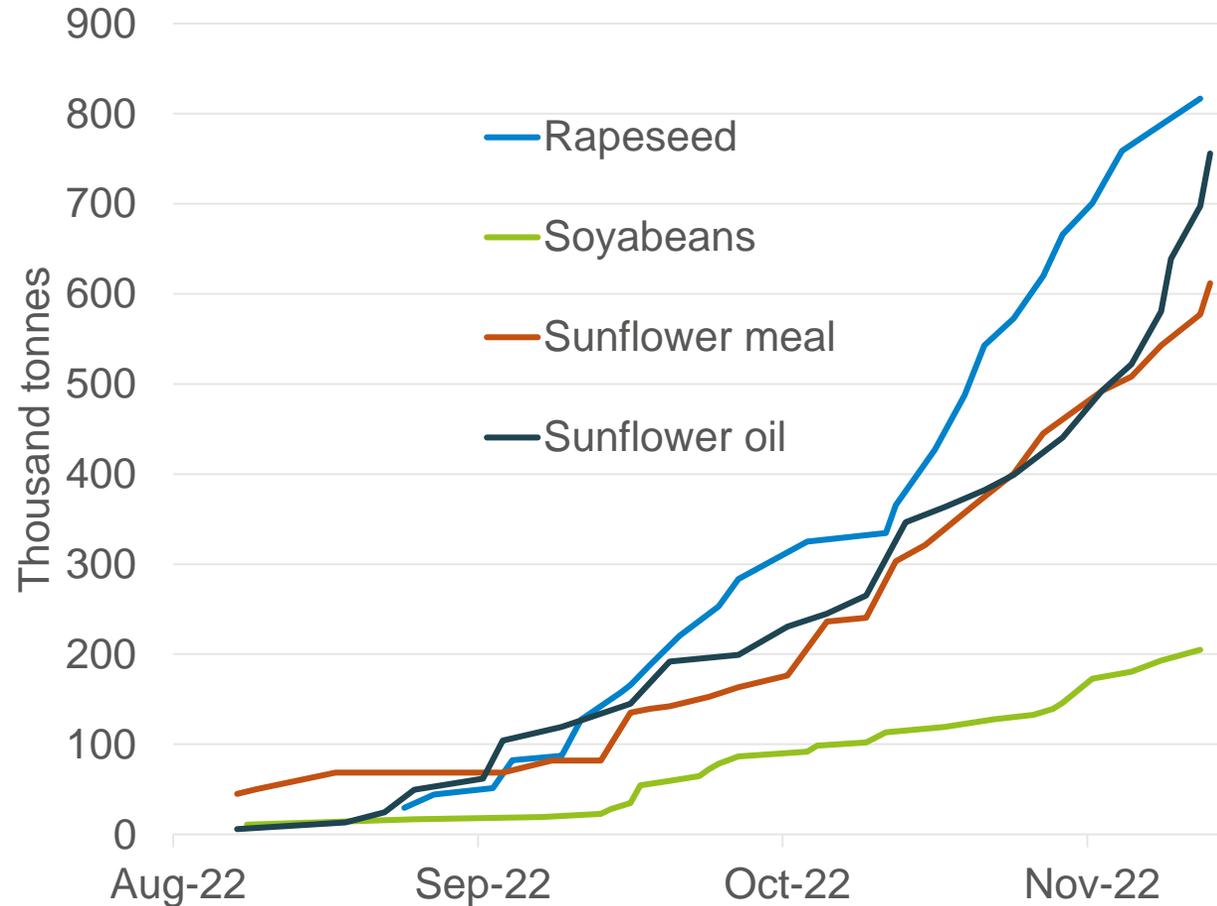
Note: Stocks to use calculated dividing total global consumption by global ending stocks

Major vegetable oils – palm, sun, soya, rape.

Major oilseed – sun, soya, rape

Are Ukraine's exports key to the oilseed market?

Ukrainian exports out of the Black Sea



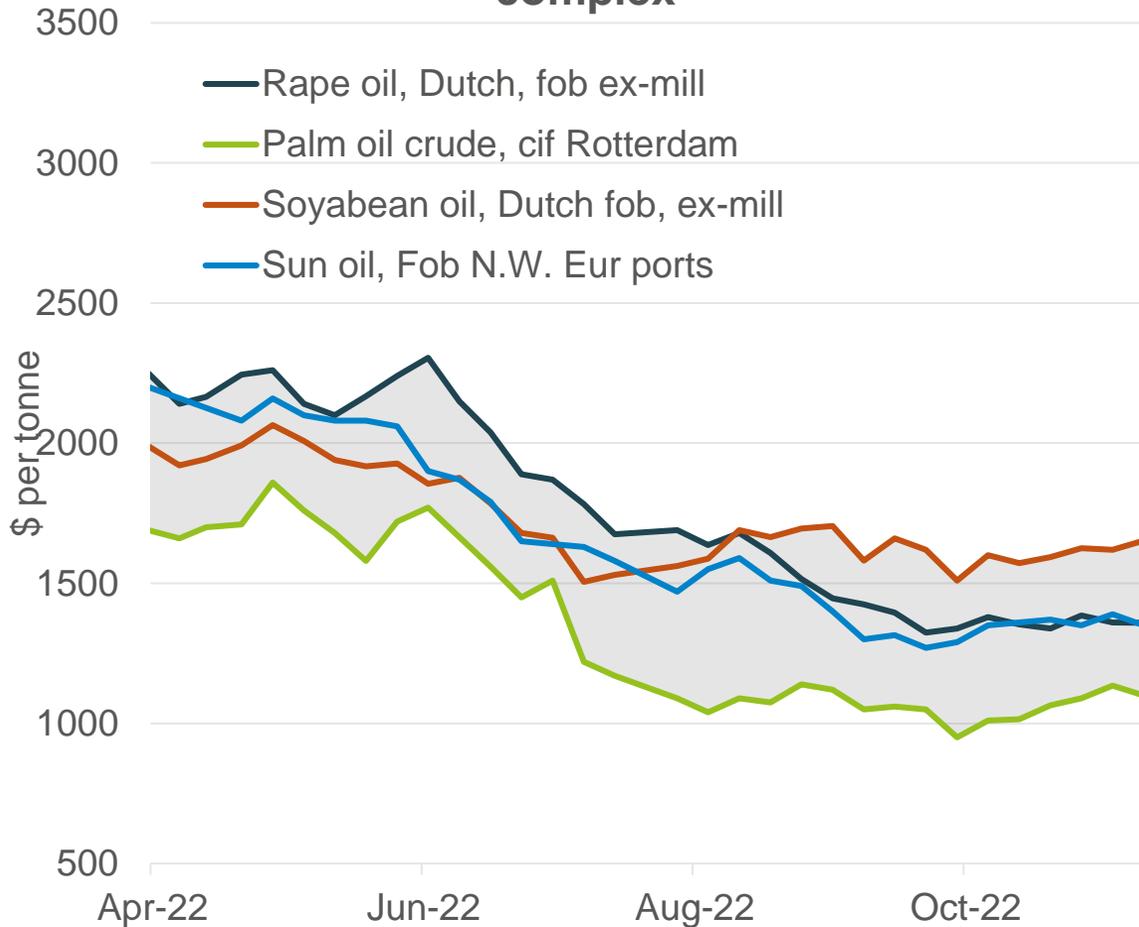
Sun oil export market share



Source: UN vessel movements - Black Sea Grain Initiative Joint Coordination Centre – Data up until 14th November 2022

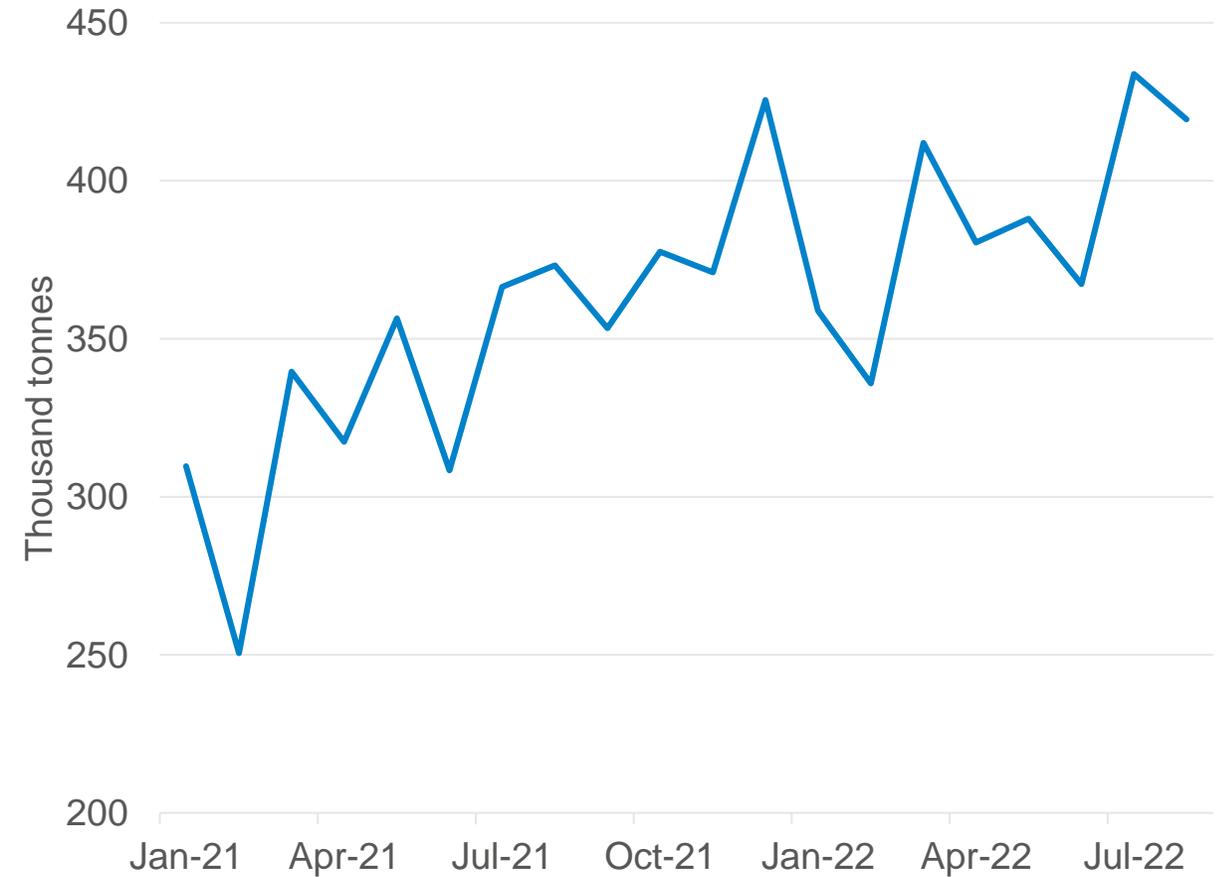
Biofuels to influence the market

Soya oil at the top of the vegetable oil complex



Source: oilworld.biz

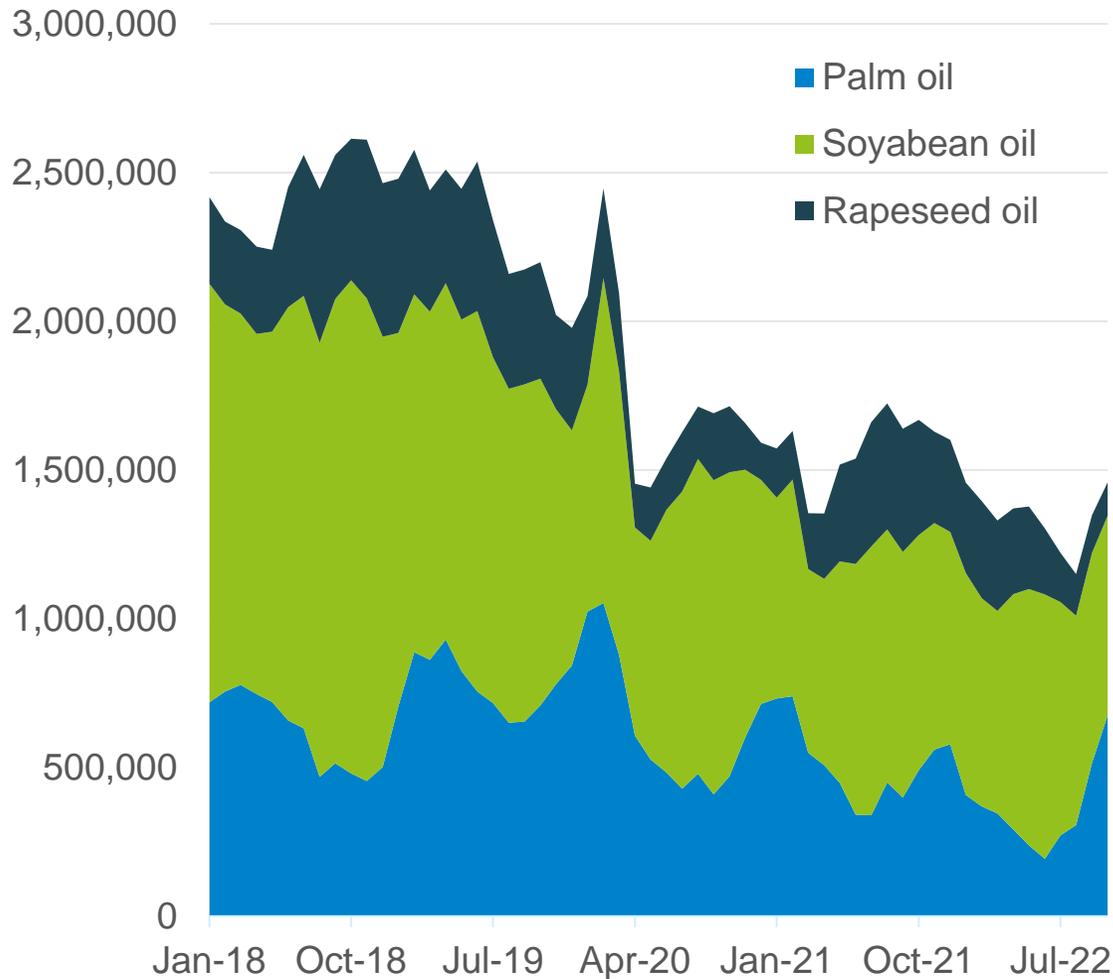
Soya oil consumed for production of US biofuels



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

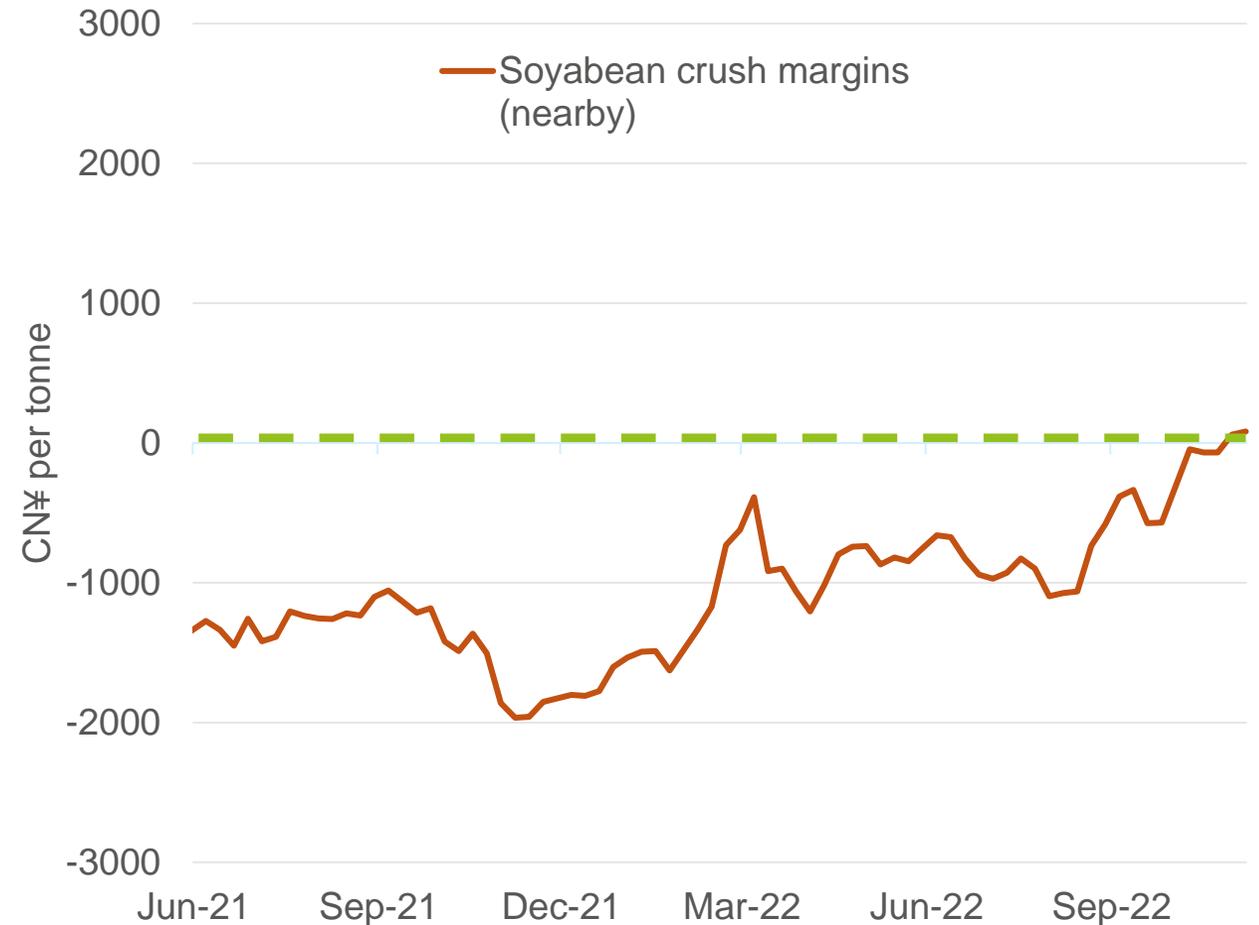
Chinese demand will set market sentiment

China vegetable oil ending stocks



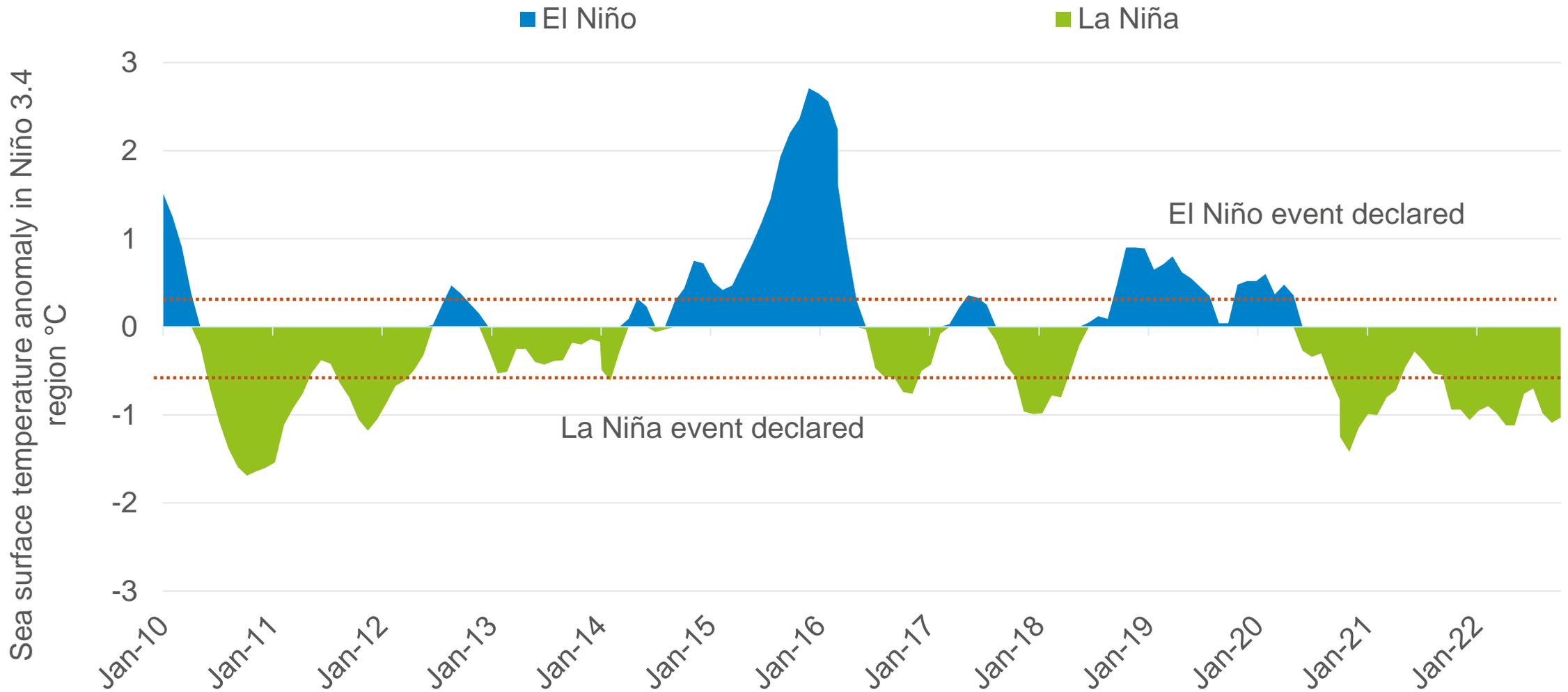
Source: MPOC Market Intelligence

Soyabean crush margins starting to turn positive in China



Source: DCE - Refinitiv

We are entering a third successive La Niña

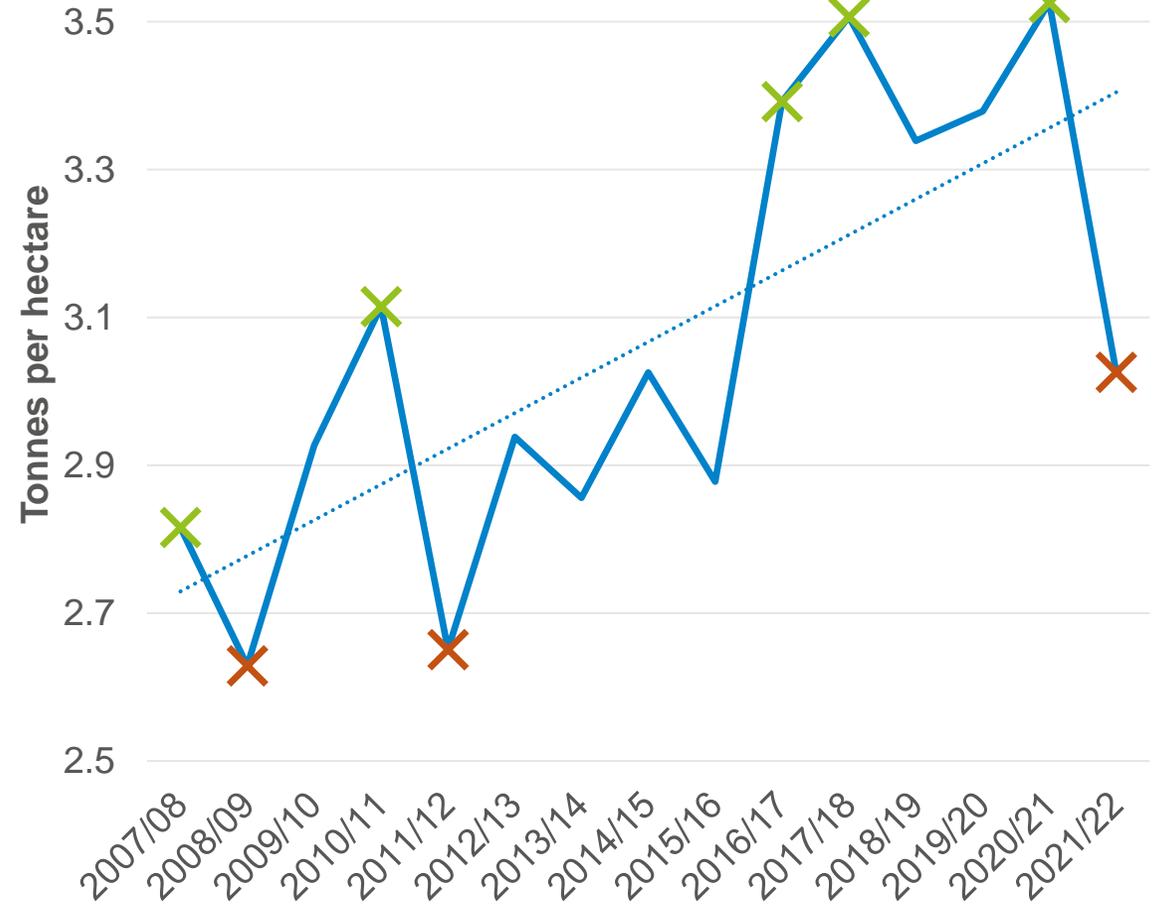
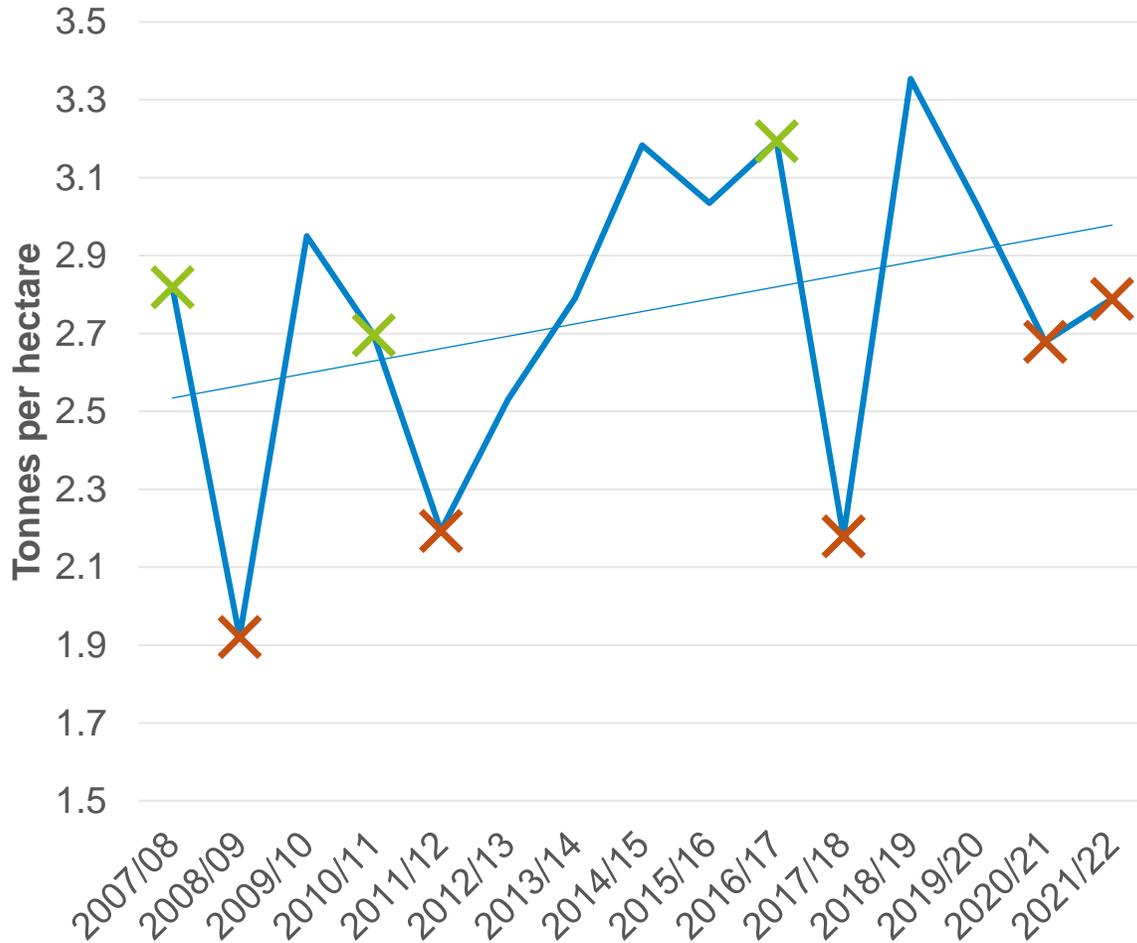


South American soyabean yields

Argentina

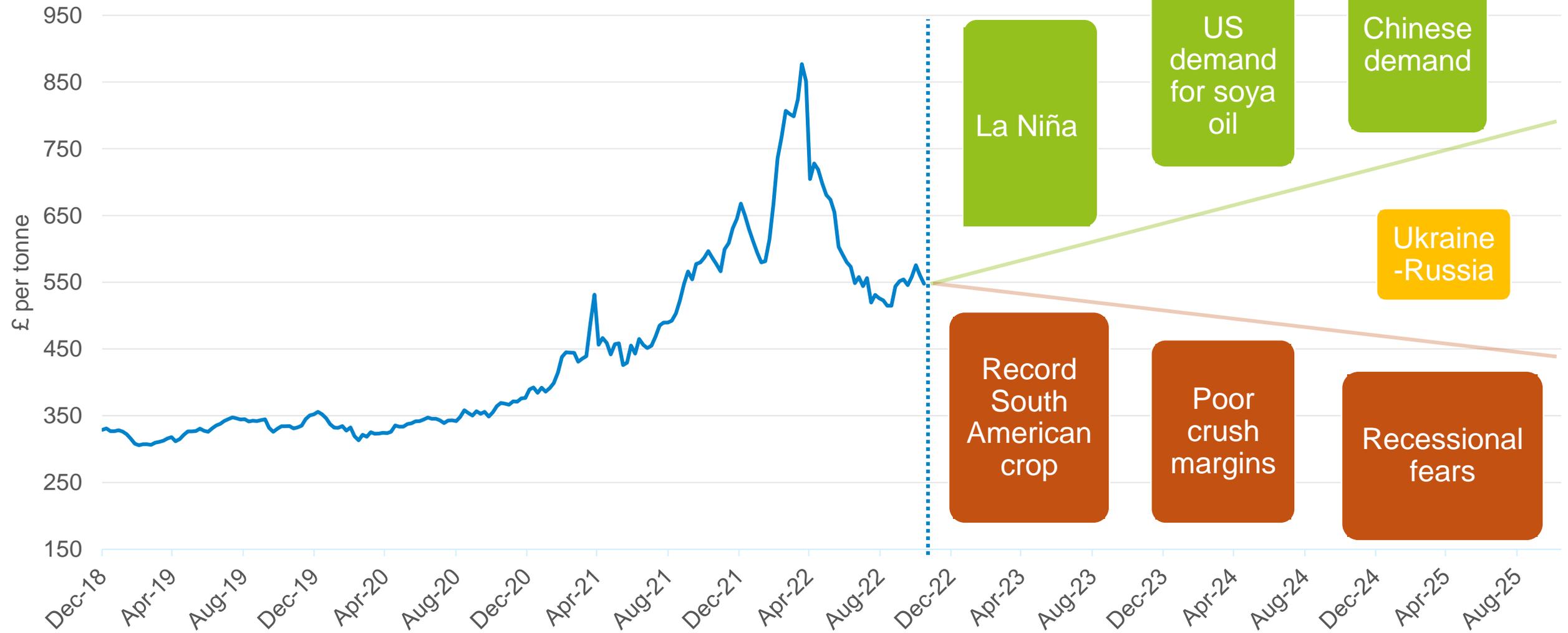
X/X = La Niña years

Brazil



What is going to happen to rapeseed prices?

Nearby Paris rapeseed futures



Source: Euronext - Refinitiv

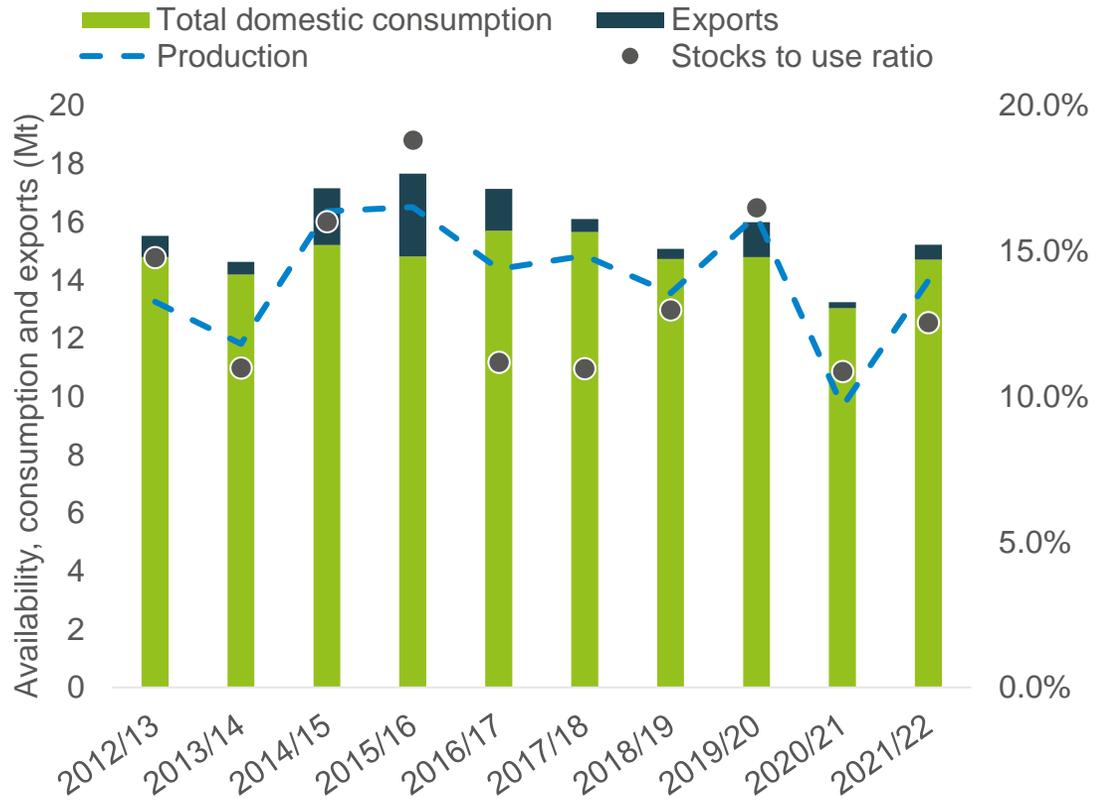
UK focus

Millie Askew, Lead Analyst – Cereals and Oilseeds

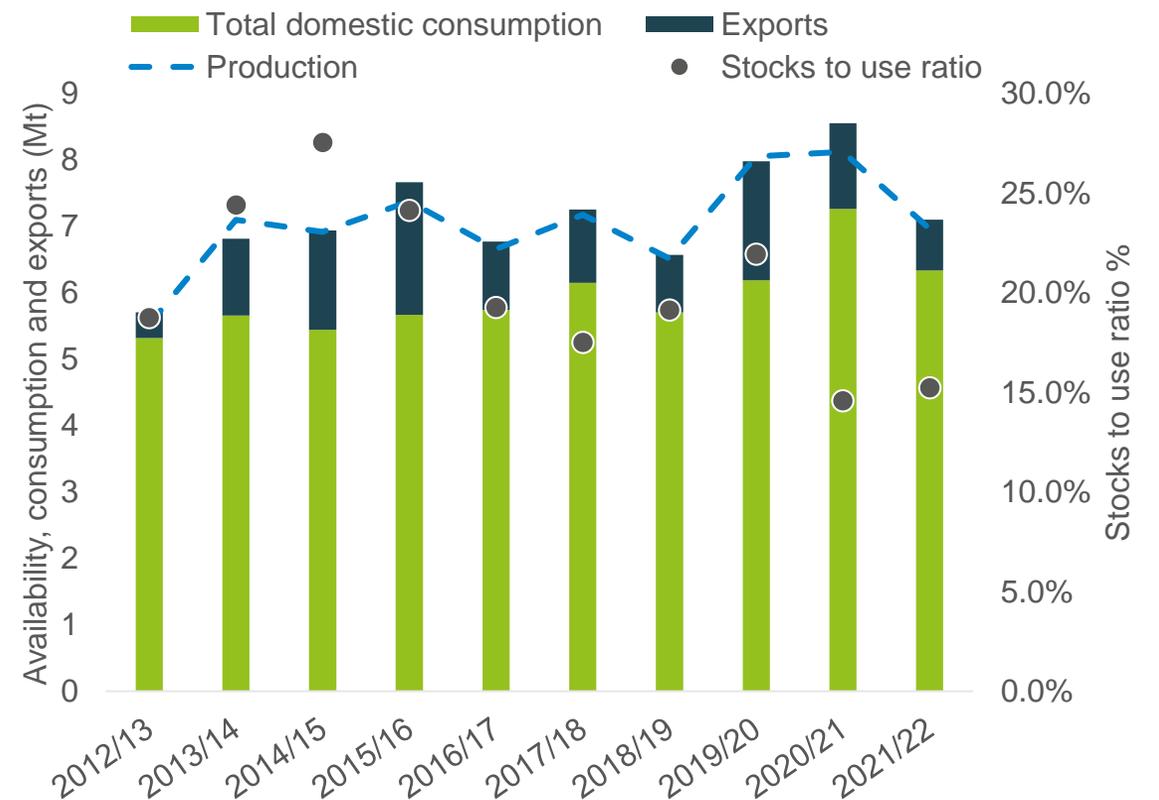


2022/23 – large carry-in stocks for wheat, but tight for barley

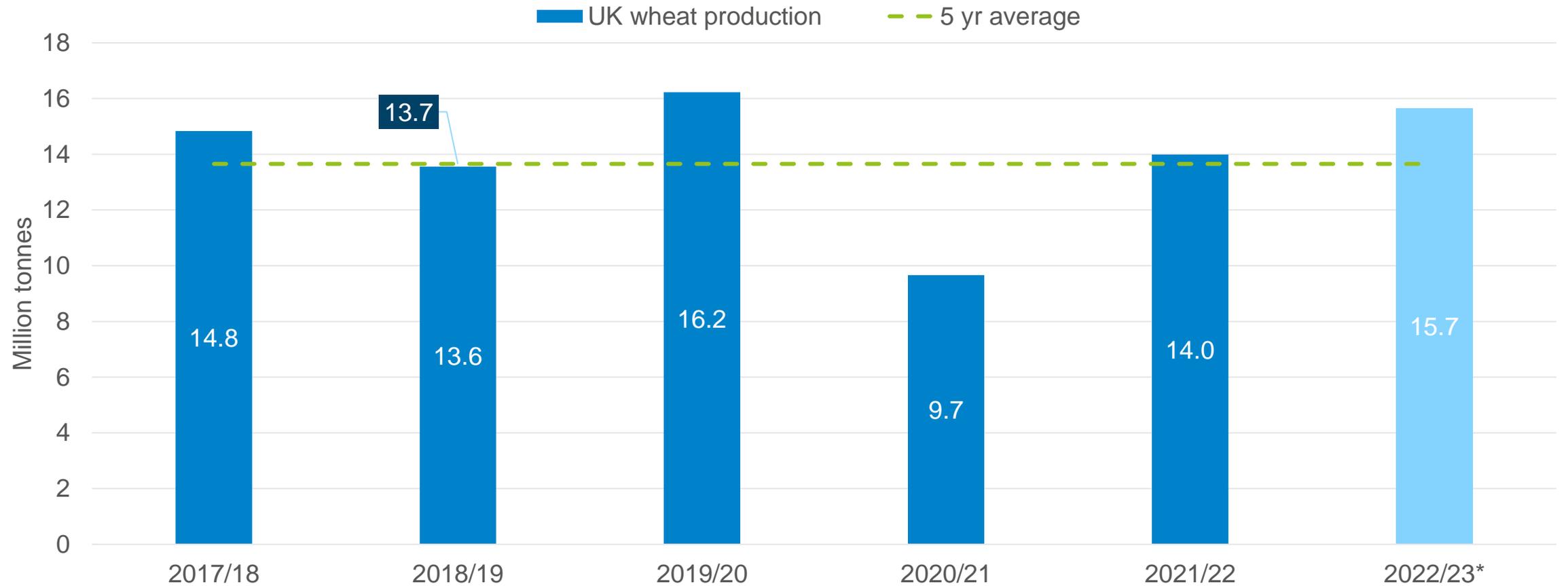
UK wheat supply and demand



UK barley supply and demand



Bumper 2022 crop adding to heavier carry-in

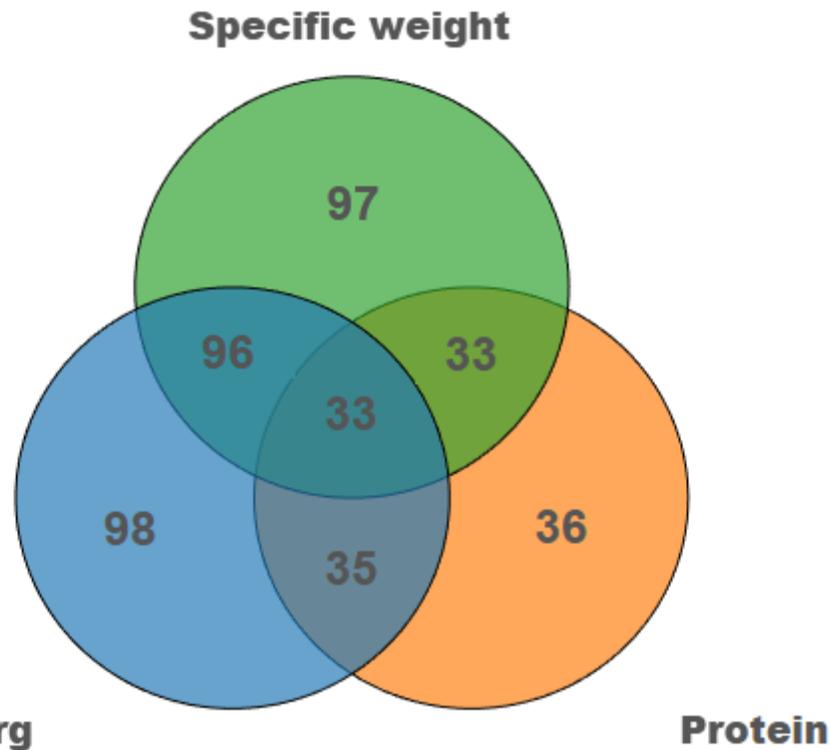


Source: AHDB, Defra

*AHDB calculation

Quality 'amongst the best seen'...minus lower protein!

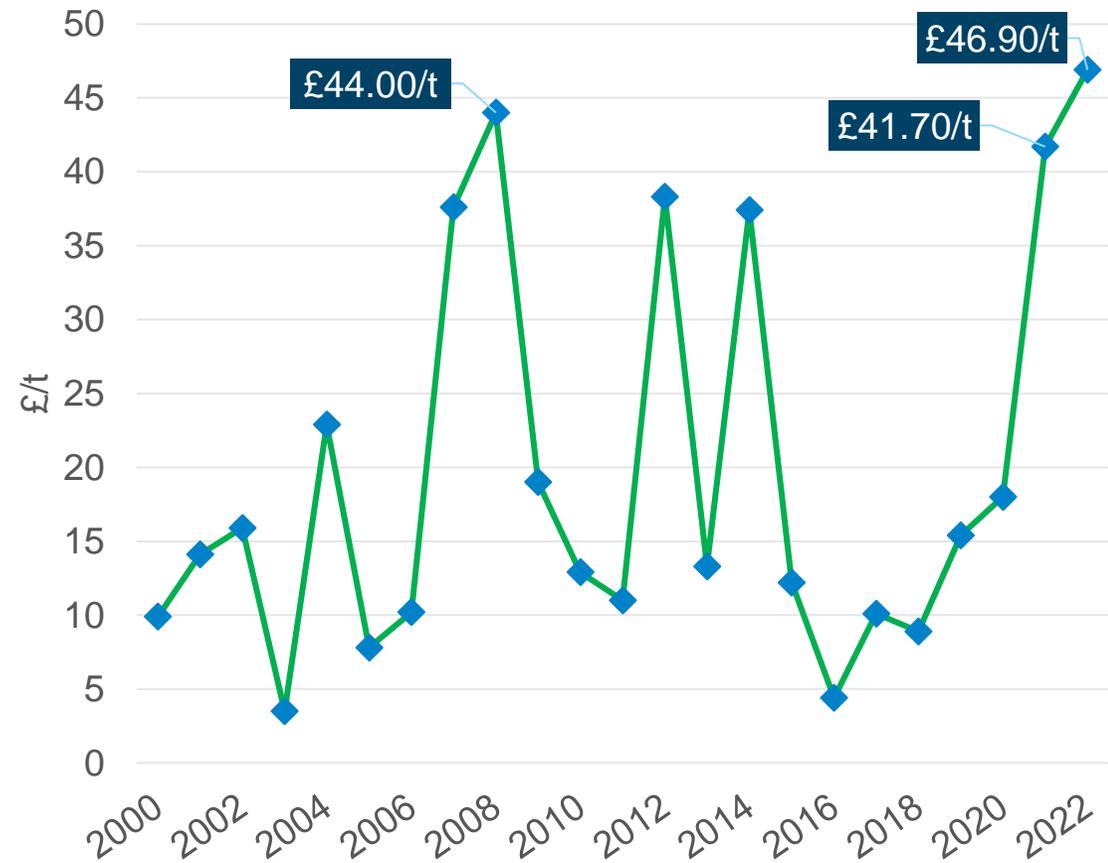
Final cereal quality results UK 2022
 UK flour millers Group 1 samples
 (Specific weight \geq 76 kg/hl, Protein \geq 13.0%, Hagberg Falling Number \geq 250s)



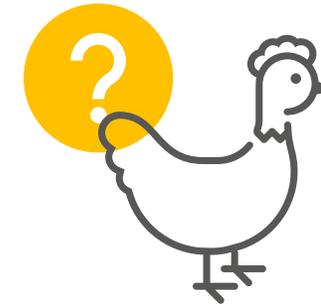
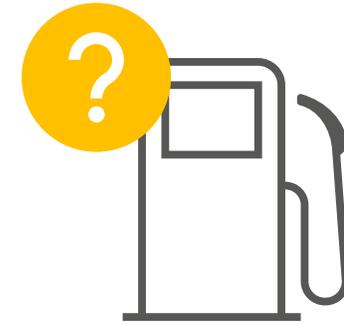
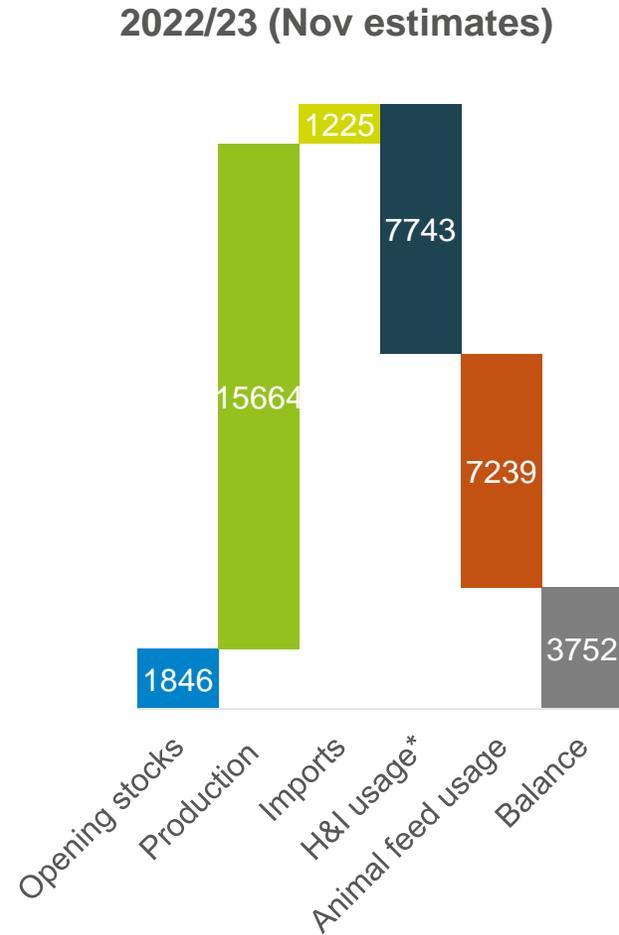
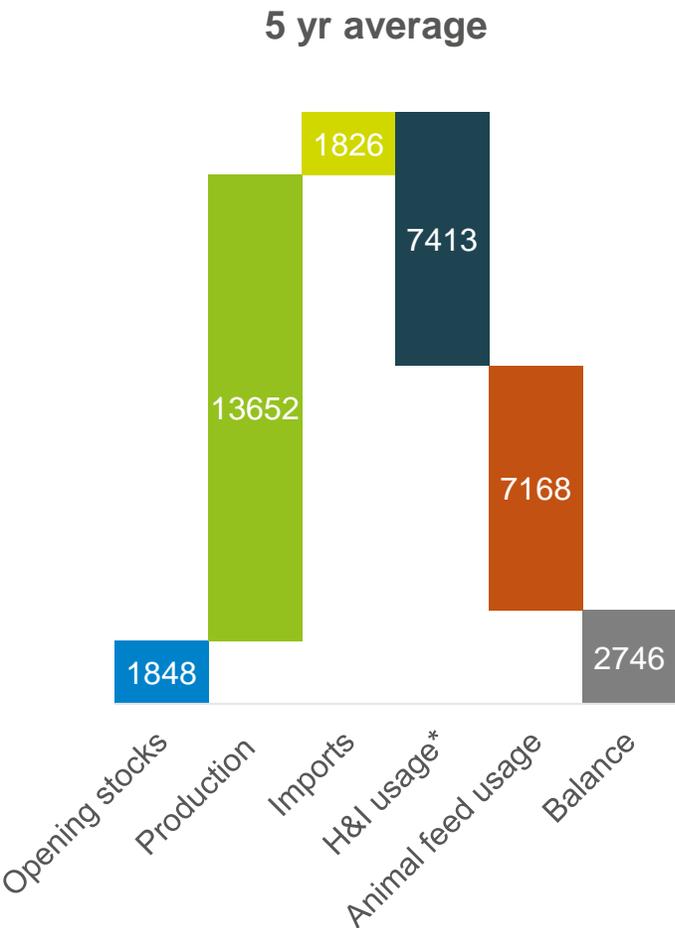
Sample: 957

Source: AHDB Cereal Quality Survey, AHDB Corn Returns

Premium of monthly average UK ex-farm milling wheat over feed wheat

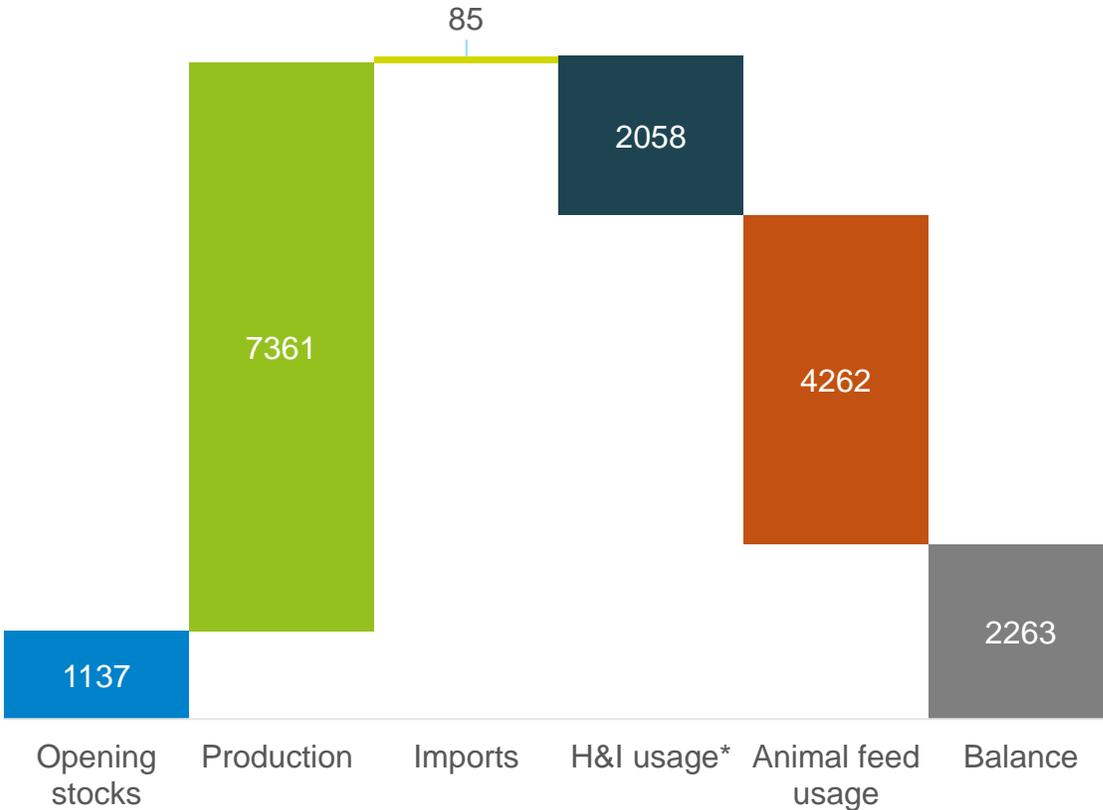


Heavy wheat balance this season with added uncertainty around demand

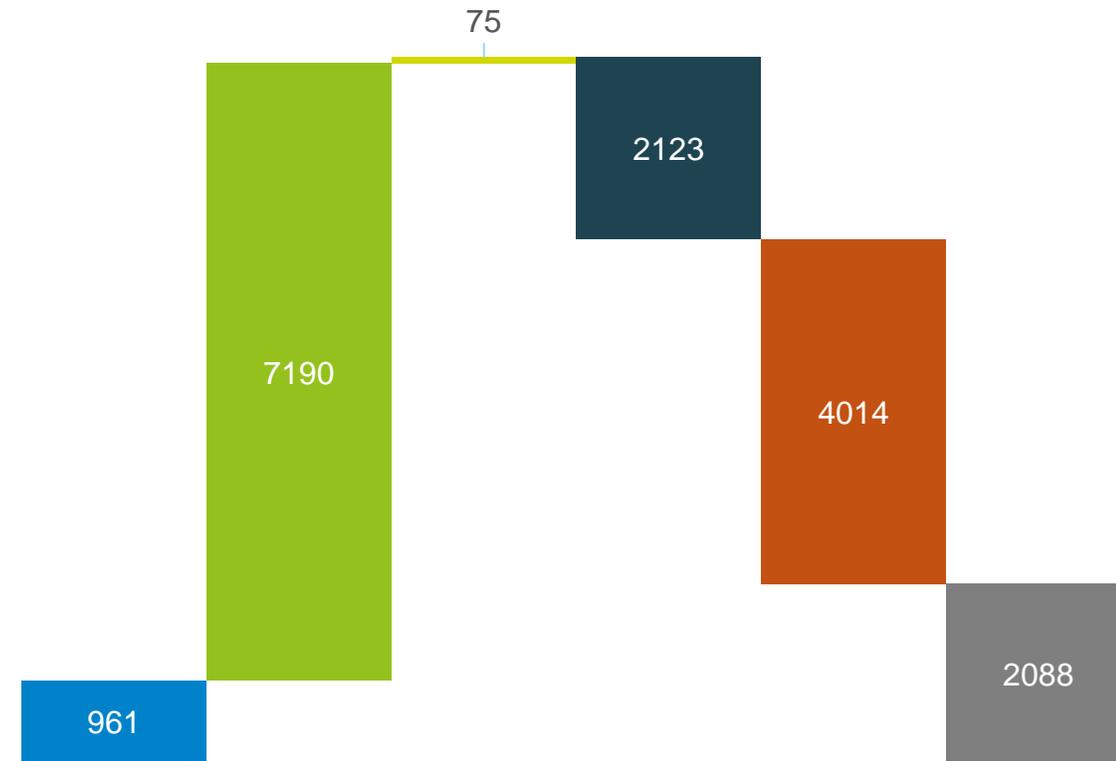


Barley balance is more comfortable, but remains low historically

5 yr average



2022/23 (Nov estimates)



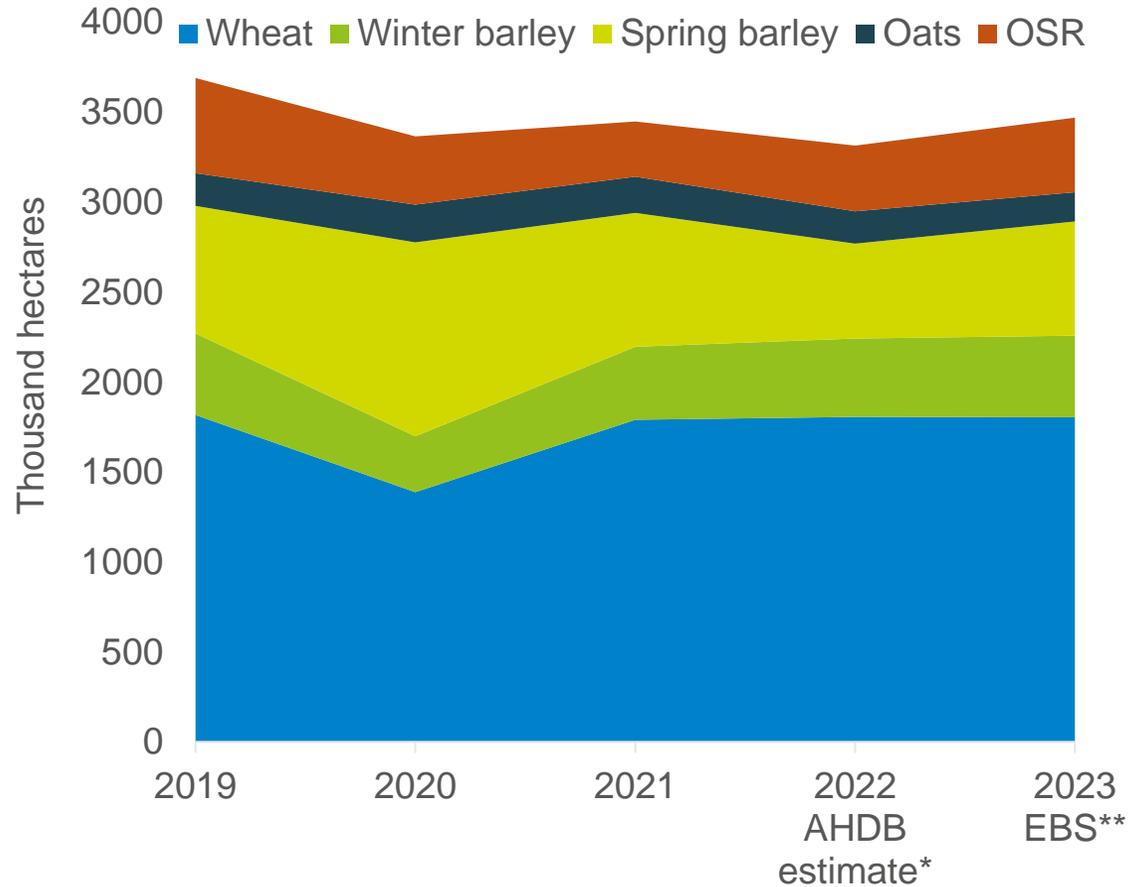
Unit: Thousand tonnes

Source: AHDB, Defra

*includes seed and other

Winter plantings up for harvest 2023

UK planted area



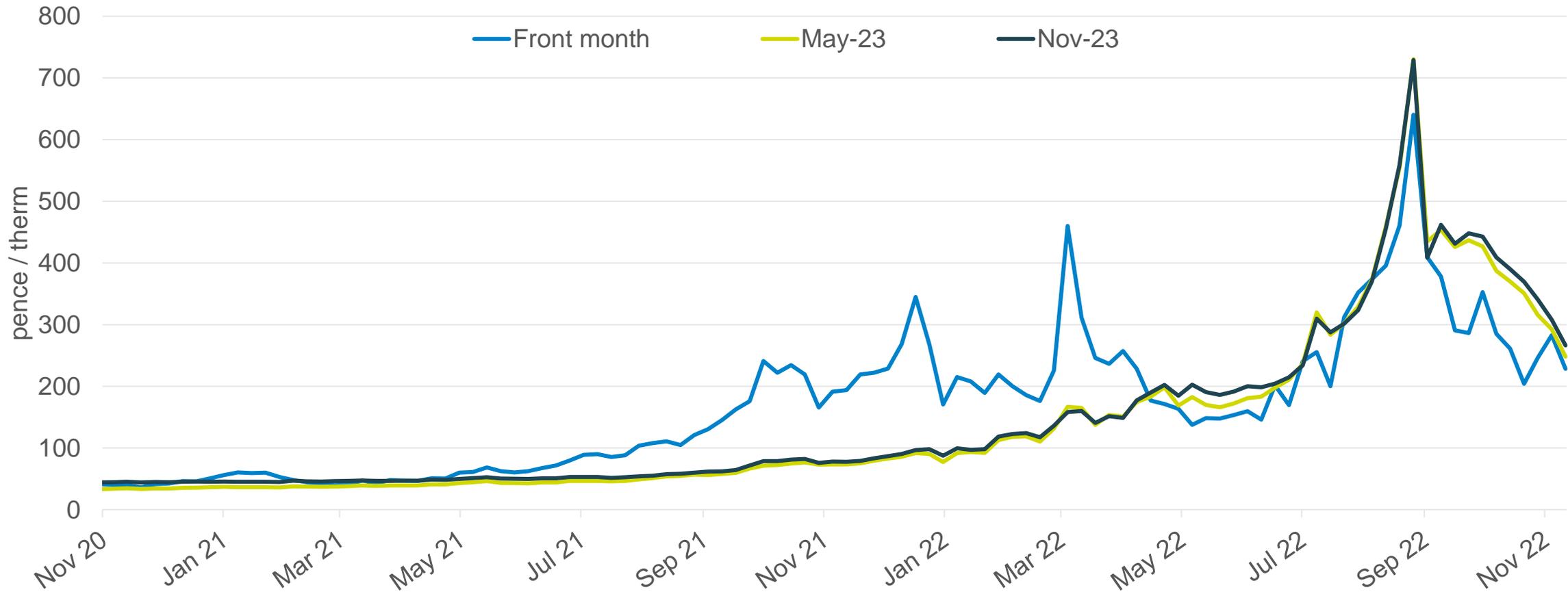
Thousand hectares	2022 area estimates*	Provisional EBS Forecast 2023	% Year-On-Year Change
Wheat	1,805	1,803	-0.1%
Winter barley	436	454	4.1%
Spring barley	672	635	-5.4%
Total barley	1,107	1,089	-1.7%
Oats	179	162	-9.5%
OSR	366	415	13.4%

Source: AHDB, Defra

*AHDB estimate, **provisional harvest 2023 Early Bird Survey planting intentions

Input costs to remain high?

Front month and forward UK weekly natural gas futures



Source: ICE, Refinitiv

To summarise...

- Heavy wheat balance sheet for 2022/23, but relatively tight barley supply and demand situation again
- Demand watch points that could weigh further on wheat
- Harvest 2023 – more area planted to winter crops due to favourable autumn weather
- High input costs likely to continue

Farmbench combinable crop results: past, present and future

Mark Topliff, Lead Analyst

AHDB Farm Economics



Impact of higher costs

- COP has on average increased over the **five years to 2021**
 - **Middle 50%** of performers = **6% rise**
- Crop costs in **2022** are estimated to be **15% higher**
- **Up another 32%** for **2023** harvested crops
- Farmbench winter wheat net margins could **increase by 80% in 2022** but then **fall by two thirds in 2023** for middle 50% performers

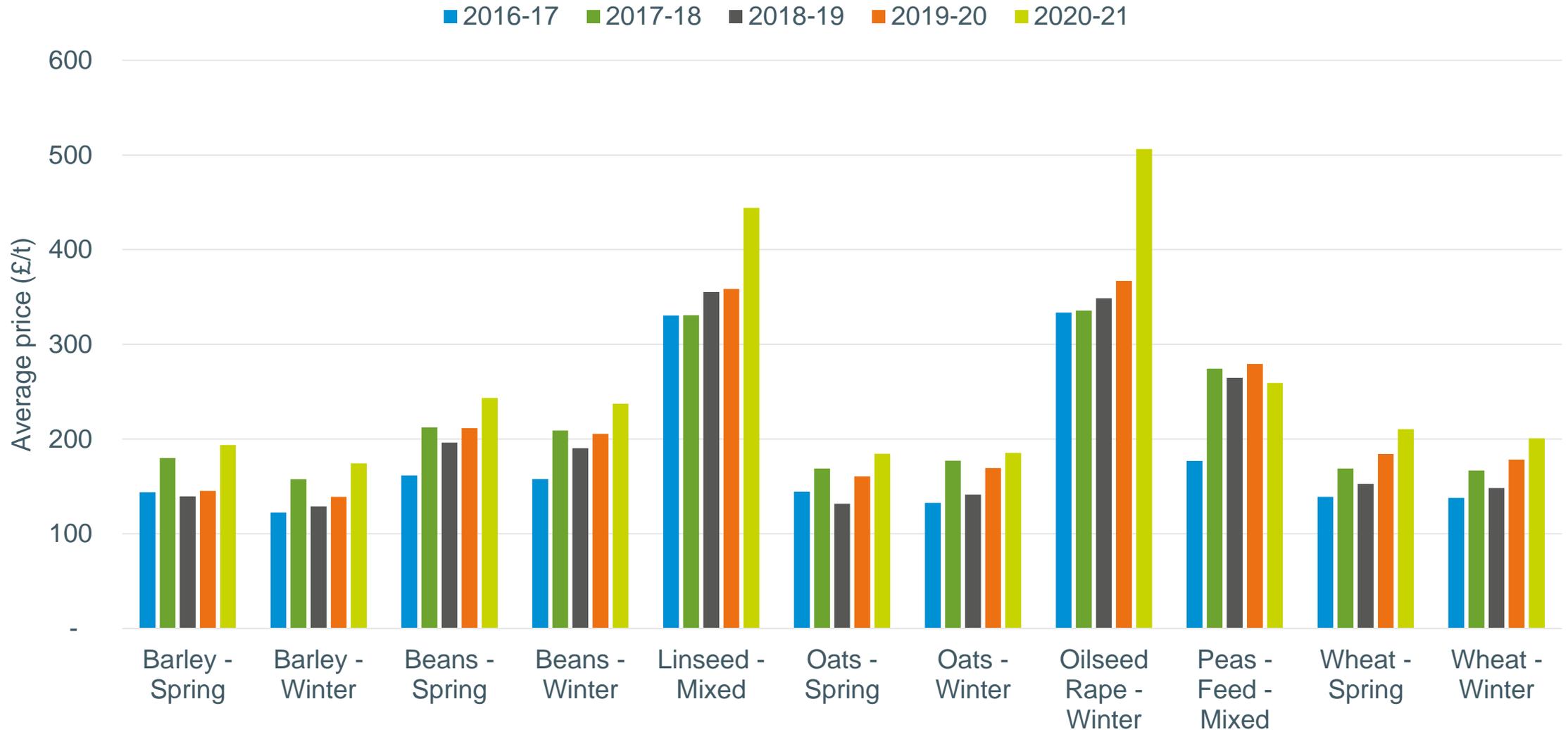
The analysis

- Over 11,000 conventional combinable crop enterprise performance results for 2017 to 2021 harvest years
- 2022 estimated figures based on part of crop year at higher input prices
- 2023 forecast figures based on a full crop year at current inputs inflation rates
- 10% fertiliser usage reduction is assumed

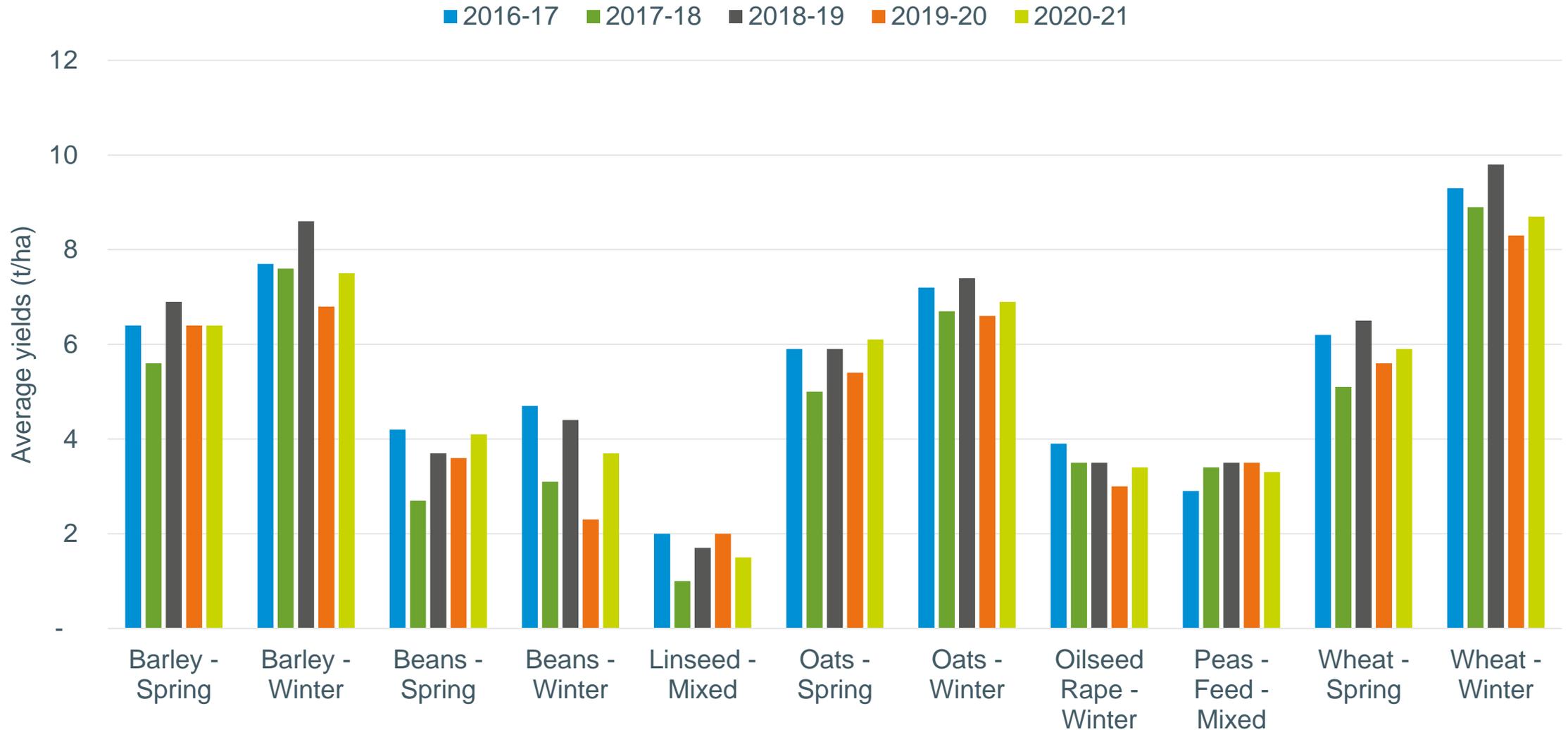
Crops analysed

- Spring barley
- Winter barley
- Spring beans
- Winter beans
- Linseed
- Spring oats
- Winter oats
- Winter oilseed rape
- Feed peas
- Spring wheat
- Winter wheat

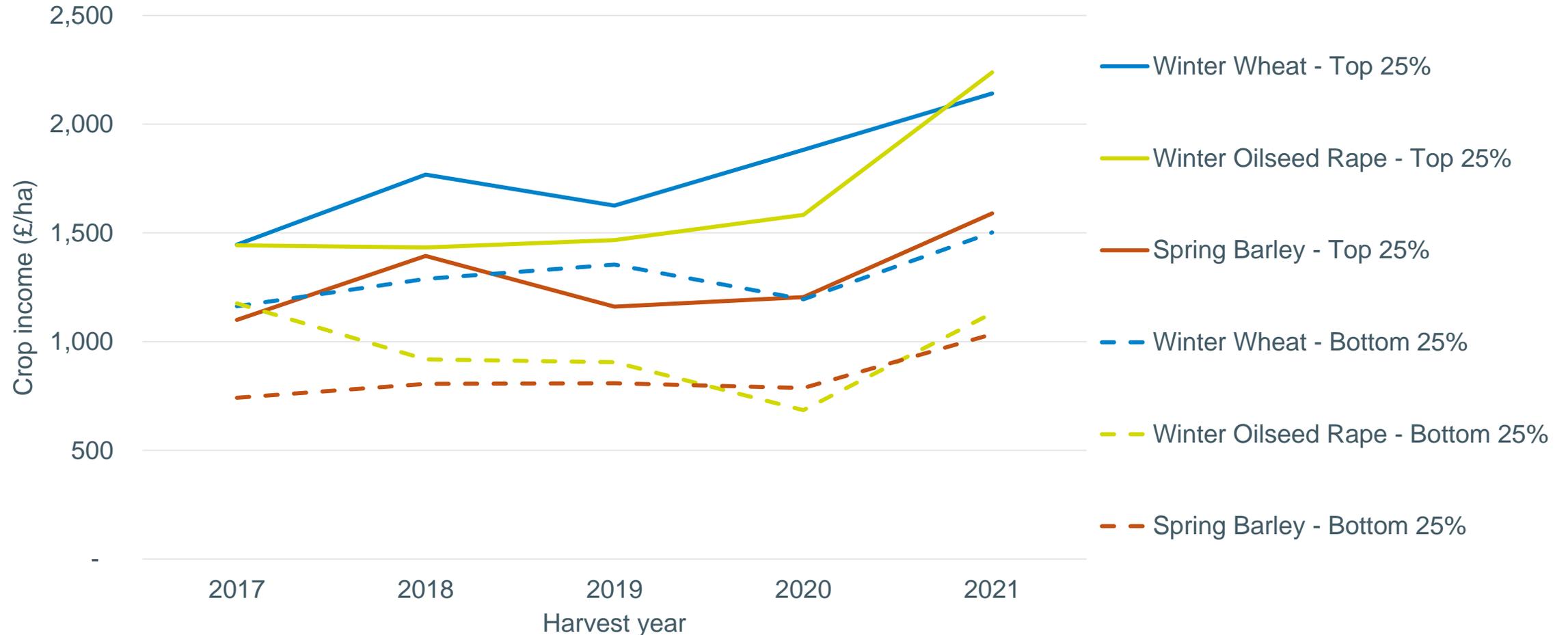
Upward prices trend for most crops since the 2019 harvest year



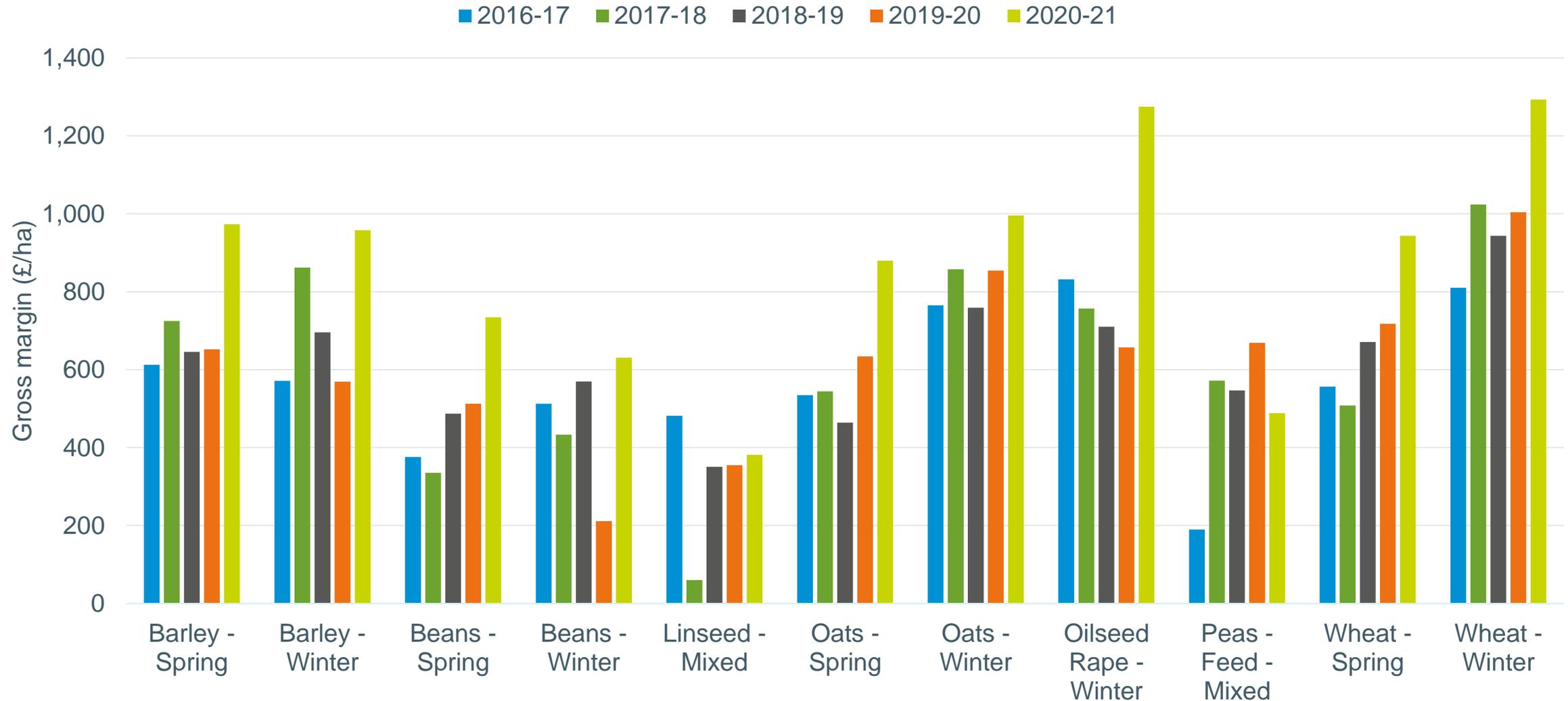
A roller coaster of a journey for crop yields



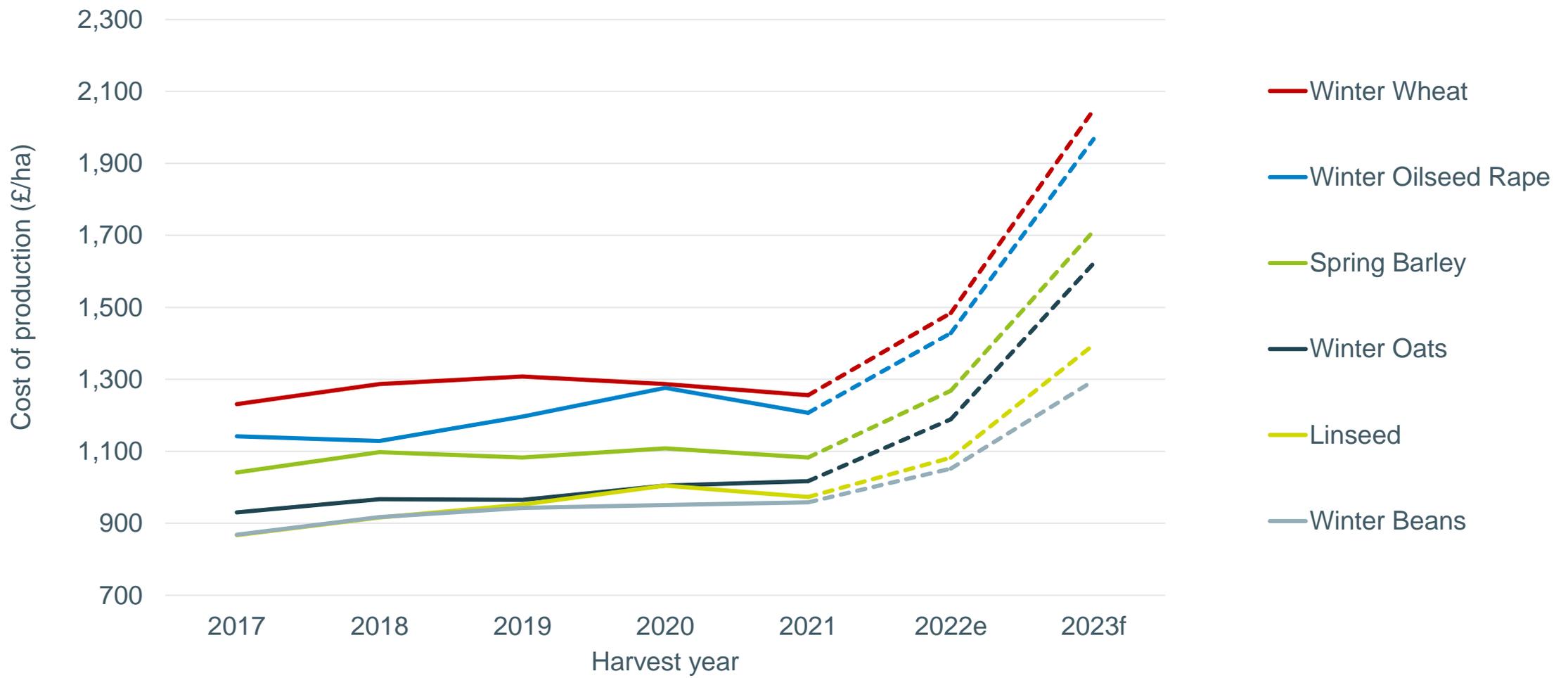
Top 25% income increased by around £500 to £800/ha over the five years



Middle 50% gross margins generally higher than in 2017



Average costs up 6% in five years, 15% in 2022 and 32% in 2023

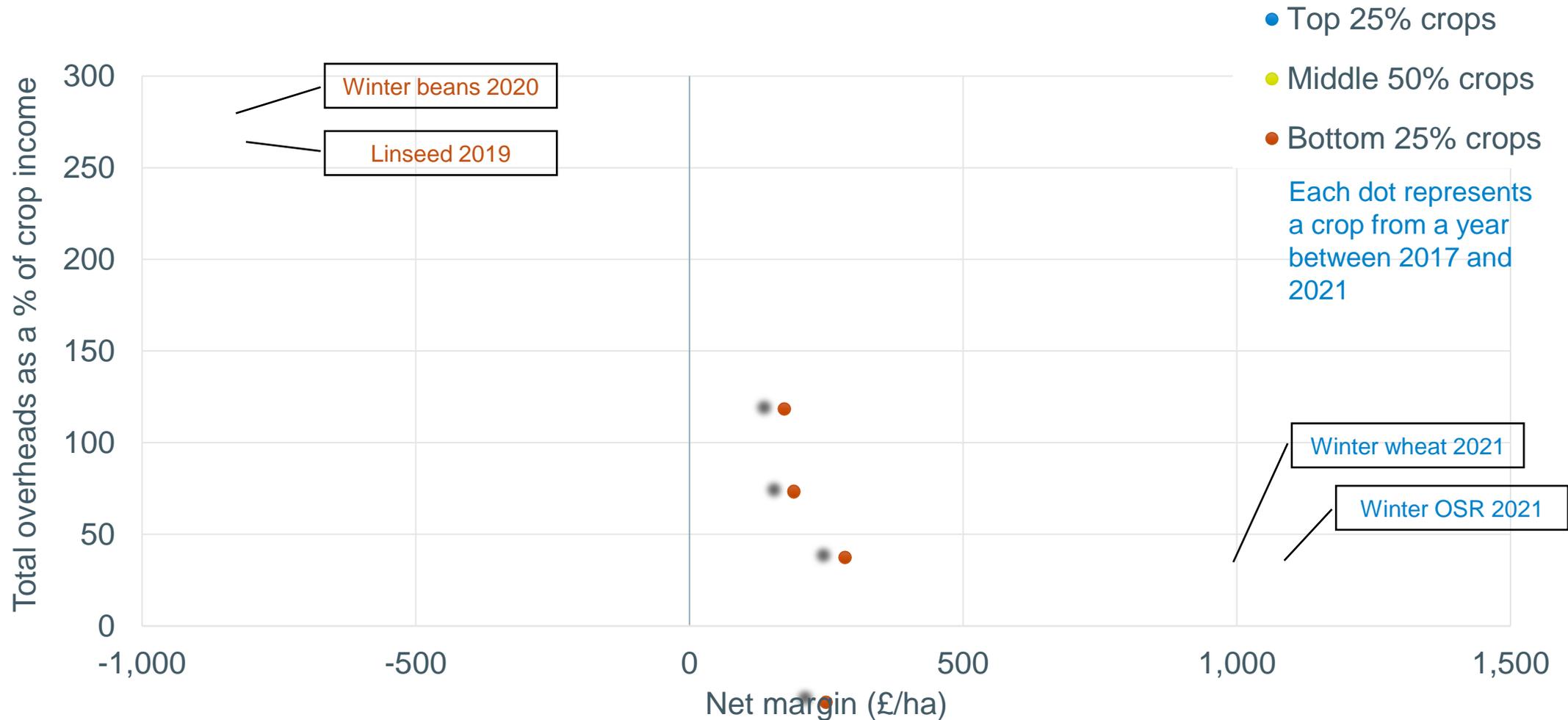


Middle 50% performers – ranked by net margin

Winter wheat, OSR and winter oats top 5-year average net margins



As overheads as a percentage of income reduce, net margin increases



Prices will have a greater impact than in previous years

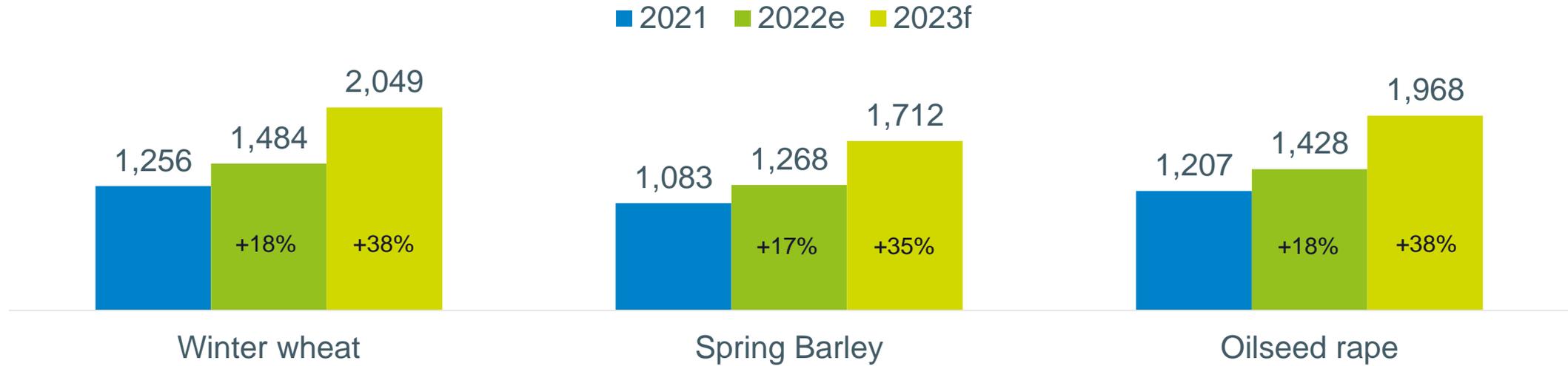
	Middle 50%	Forward crop prices ¹	
	2021 (Farmbench reported prices)	2022 (based on Nov-22)	2023 (based on Nov-23)
£/t			
Feed wheat	196	265	261
Feed barley	190	240	236
Oilseed rape	499	559	560

¹as at 4/11/22

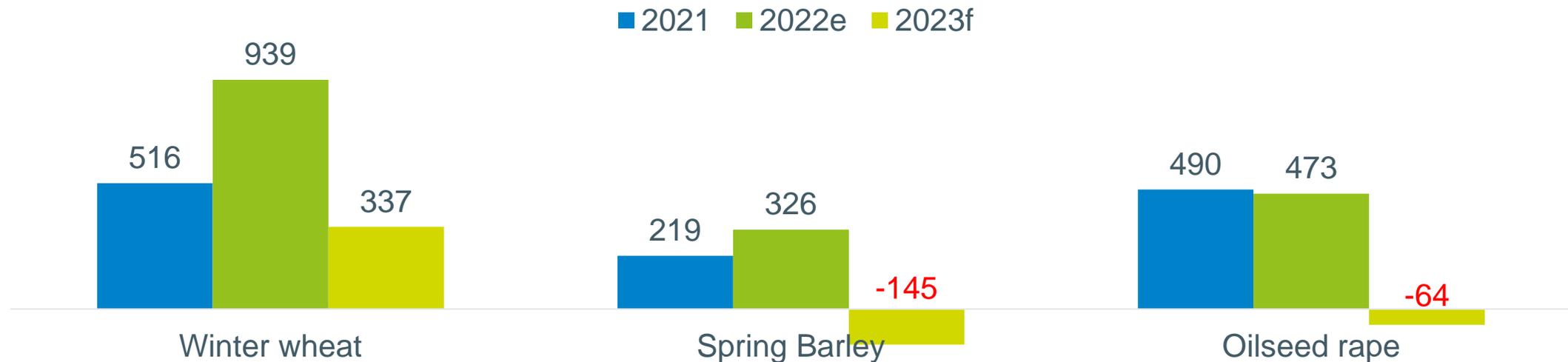
	Yields for the middle 50%	
	2021	5-year average ²
t/ha		
Winter wheat	8.8	8.9
Spring Barley	6.5	6.3
Oilseed rape	3.4	3.4

²Farmbench 5-year average

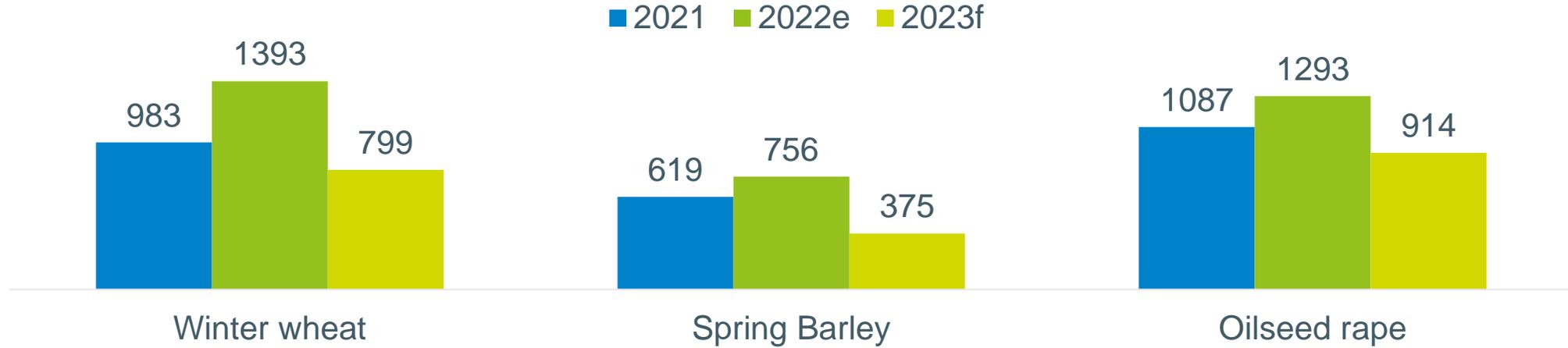
Total cost of production (£/ha) – middle 50%



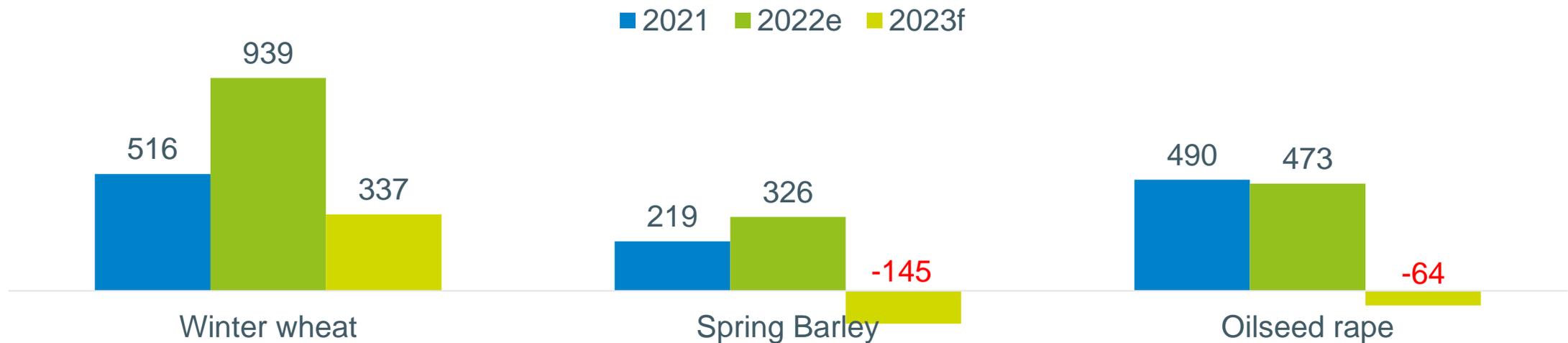
Net margin (£/ha) – middle 50%



Net margin (£/ha) – top 25%



Net margin (£/ha) – middle 50%



Key results

2017 to 2021

- Prices had kept pace with gradual cost increases
- Winter wheat still the best cash crop

2022

- The influence of higher prices could rise COP by 15% but margins could rise by up to 80%

2023

- Full impact of cost rises
- Average COP up 32%
- Net margins down by up to 65% in wheat but still positive

The full article can be found at ahdb.org.uk/news/farmbench-results-past-present-and-future

Support can be found at ahdb.org.uk/tools



FARMBENCH

Farmbench helps you to understand and compare your full costs of production at both enterprise and whole-farm level.



MACHINERYCOSTING

CALCULATOR

Calculate the cost of farm machinery, per hectare or per hour, with this simple calculator.



FARMBUSINESS

REVIEW

The Farm Business Review Tool can help you assess your business and get ready for a world without BPS payments.

Also:
ahdb.org.uk/integrated-pest-management-ipm-hub



Nitrogen fertiliser adjustment calculator

Use this tool to establish the economic optimum amount of nitrogen to apply to cereal and/or oilseed crops.



Mycotoxin rainfall risk tool

Calculate rainfall-related mycotoxin risk assessment scores automatically with this tool



BYDV management tool

Time your cereals insecticide sprays for aphid/BYDV control with greater accuracy.



Light leaf spot forecast

Temperature and rainfall information is used to simulate disease development.



Phoma leaf spot forecast

Temperature and rainfall information is used to simulate disease development.



Sclerotinia infection risk tool

See the extent of risk of Sclerotinia infection of oilseed rape crops in your area.

Independent analysis and
insight you can trust

The AHDB logo, featuring the letters 'AHDB' in white on a blue background with a white wave-like graphic underneath.

The small print

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The [Dairy markets homepage](#) will signpost you to the industry data, analysis and insights from the dairy sector to help inform your business decisions. Our industry experts will guide you through the [market movements](#) and provide a clear, impartial view on what it all means.



The [latest pig prices](#), and industry essential [trade data](#), are the cornerstones of the Pork market website pages. There is also the [latest analysis and insight](#) to provide you with a clear and impartial view.



Our [trade and policy](#) resources focus on the future changes in domestic policy and trading relationships to help farmers and growers explore how these will affect their business. There is also a dedicated [Consumer and Retail Insight](#) team who look at the needs of the modern consumer as well as their attitudes towards cooking, buying and eating food.

Thank you



Session 2.

New markets, new demand panel discussion.

11:00 – 12:00



Introduction to Vivergo Fuels

AHDB Grain Market Outlook Conference 2022

November 2022

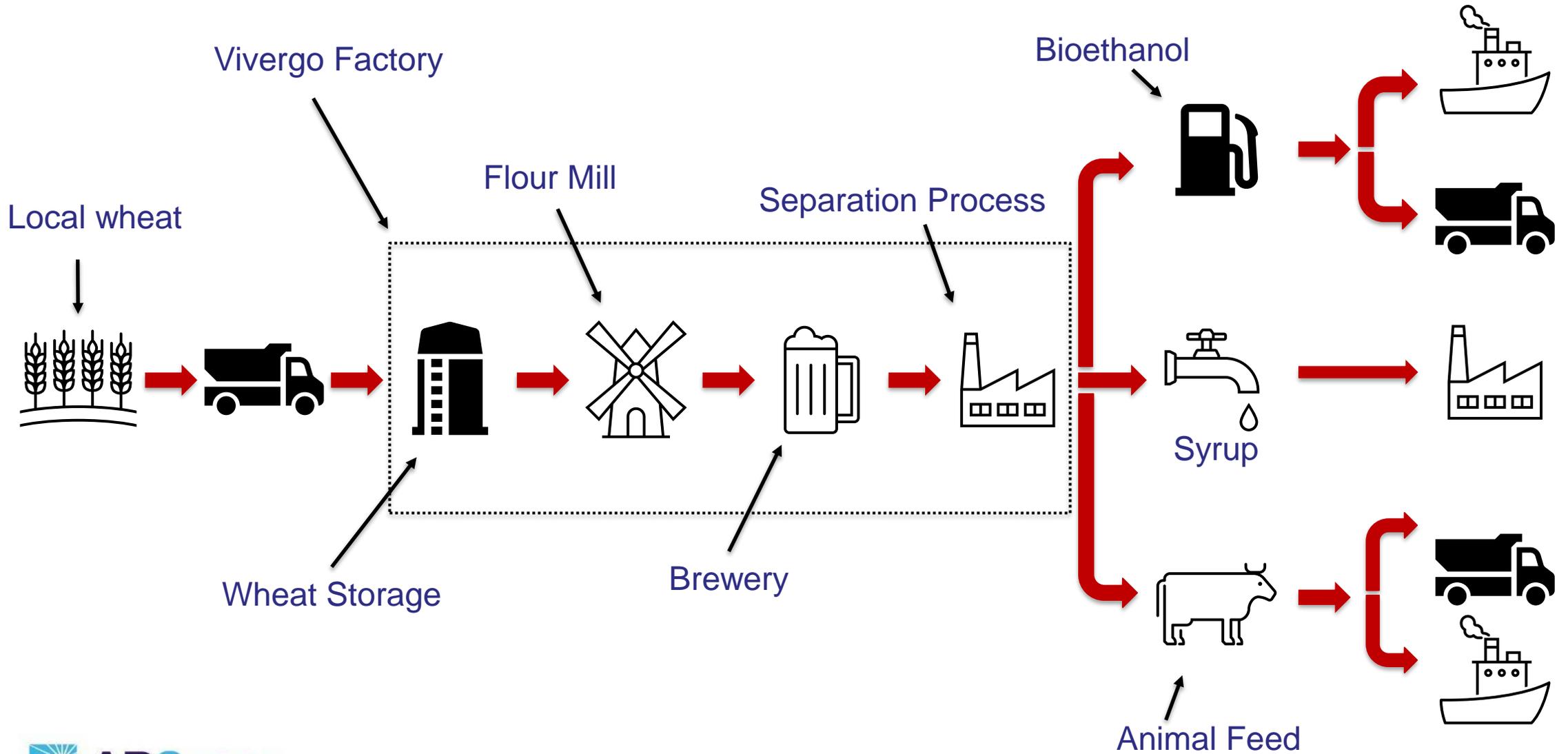


Vivergo at a glance

- Operational capacity of up to:
 - 420 million litres ethanol
 - 400,000 tonnes protein rich animal feed
 - from over one million tonnes of wheat
- Largest producer in UK
- Top three producer in EU



Our Production Process:



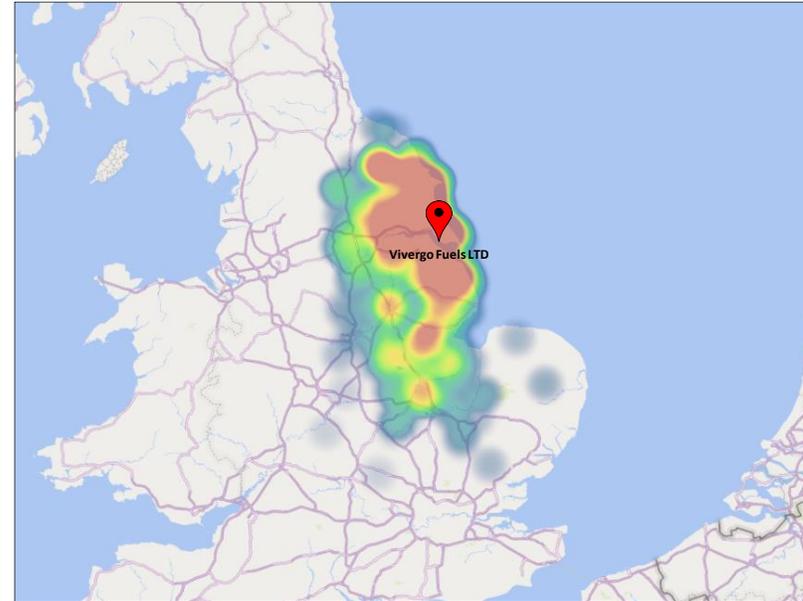
Bio-Ethanol: Drop in solution to decarbonise transport

- Our bio-ethanol:
 - Tailored to road fuel specification
 - Appropriate for industrial application
- E10 introduced September 2021
- In road use:
 - Reduction in GHG of over 65% compared to gasoline
 - Vivergo production is the equivalent to 260k cars of the road
 - Contributes to diversification of the energy mix
- Distribution to UK and EU markets



Wheat: Major demand centre for local production

- Our dream supply:
 - Local good quality - high starch wheat
 - Low carbon intensity supply chain
 - High yield
 - Efficient production methods
 - Certified to meet ethanol standards
 - Red Tractor
 - Grain passport and origin declarations
- Source locally wherever possible; 100% in 2022
- UK yields and process efficiencies combine to make UK ethanol an exceptionally efficient land user



Animal Feed: Dried Distillers Grains Solubles

- Largest single site producer of animal feed in UK
- Consistent quality:
 - Pelleted
 - Low oil
 - Wheat derived
- Contributes to reducing UK protein deficit



Thank you...



Session 3.

Challenges ahead - managing risk, with a focus on climate change and carbon markets.

13:00 – 14:15

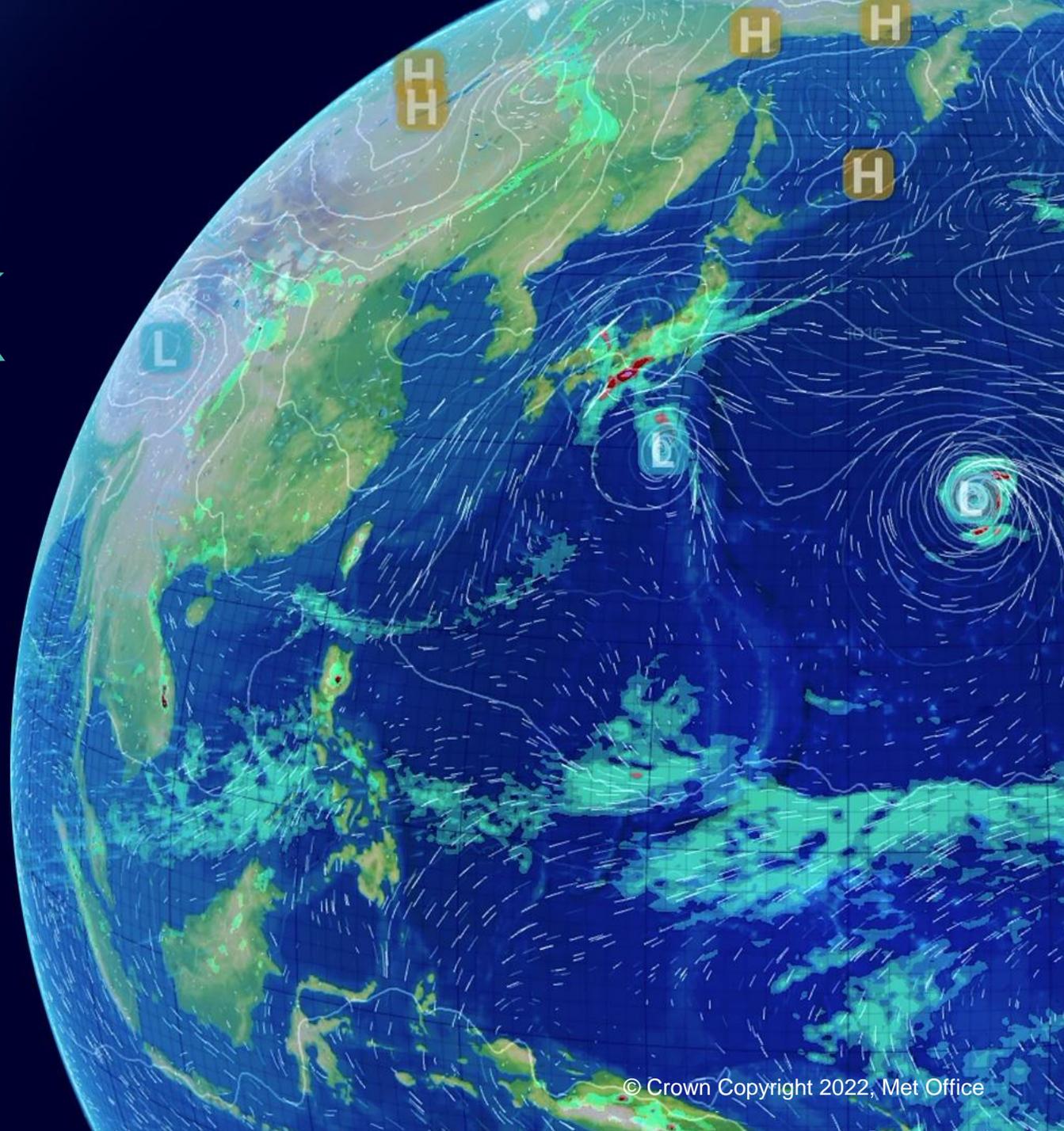


How will climate change affect UK agriculture and food security?

Dr Pete Falloon FRMetS FRSA

Lead – Met Office Food, Farming and Natural Environment Climate Service for Defra

With thanks to Jemma Davie, Andrew Cottrell, Tom Crocker, Debbie Hemming, Ed Pope, Katie Hodge, Julia Lockwood, Jeff Knight, Chris Kent, Neil Kaye



- Climate change – UK and overseas
- How will climate change affect UK agri-food systems?
 - Impacts and adaptation
 - Net zero
- Concluding thoughts



How will the seasons change?

Summers



HOTTER

Winters



MILDER



DRIER



WETTER

How will extremes change?



Maximum temperature of a summer's day could increase by as much as 10°C in some places

Rainfall is expected to be more intense.



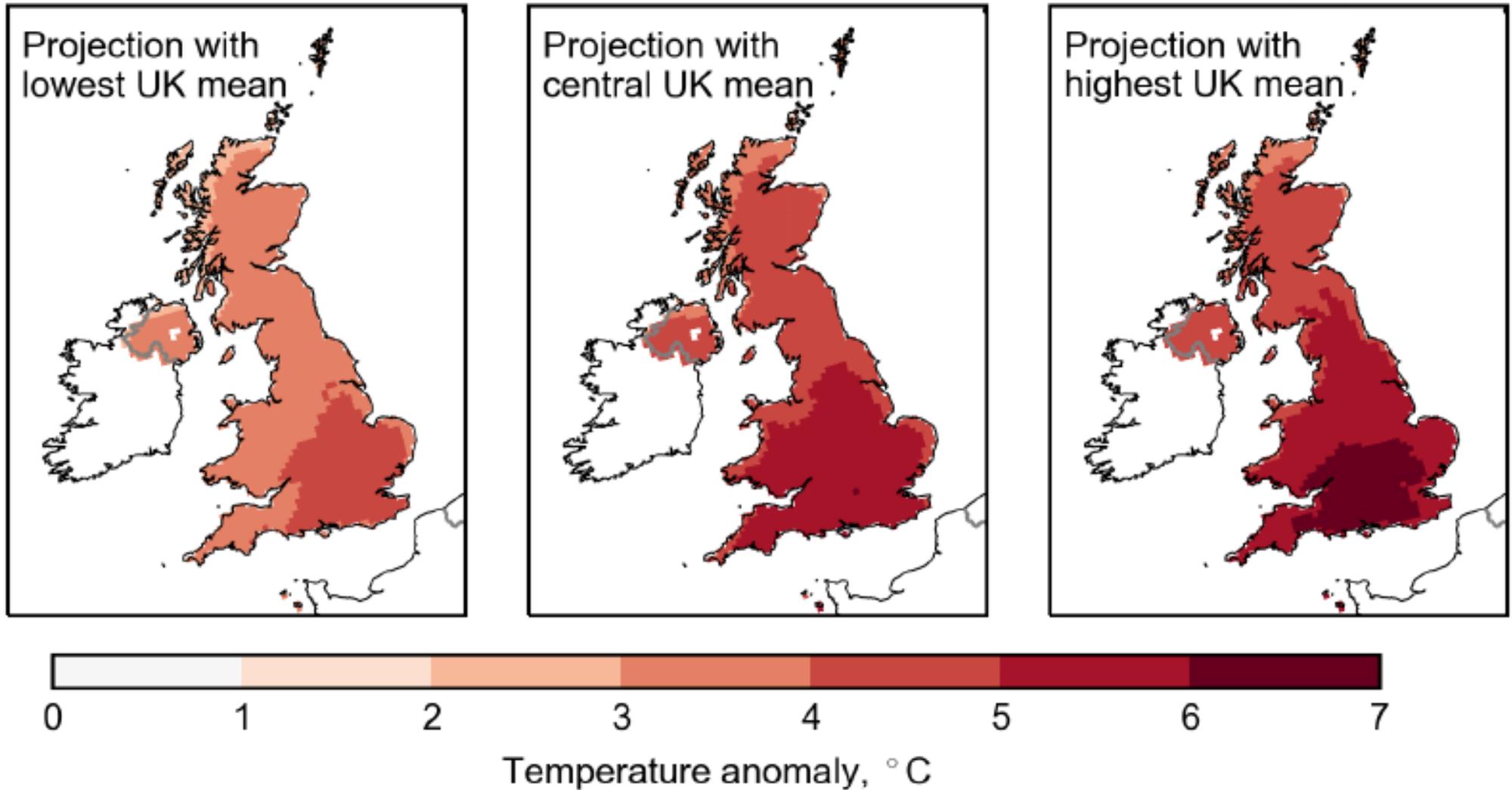
UK climate change: temperature

Change in annual mean temperature

2070s vs. present day

High emissions scenario (RCP8.5)

(12 regional projections)

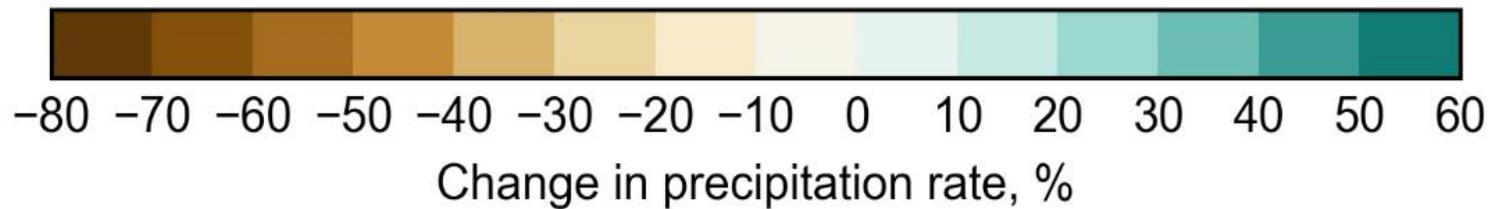
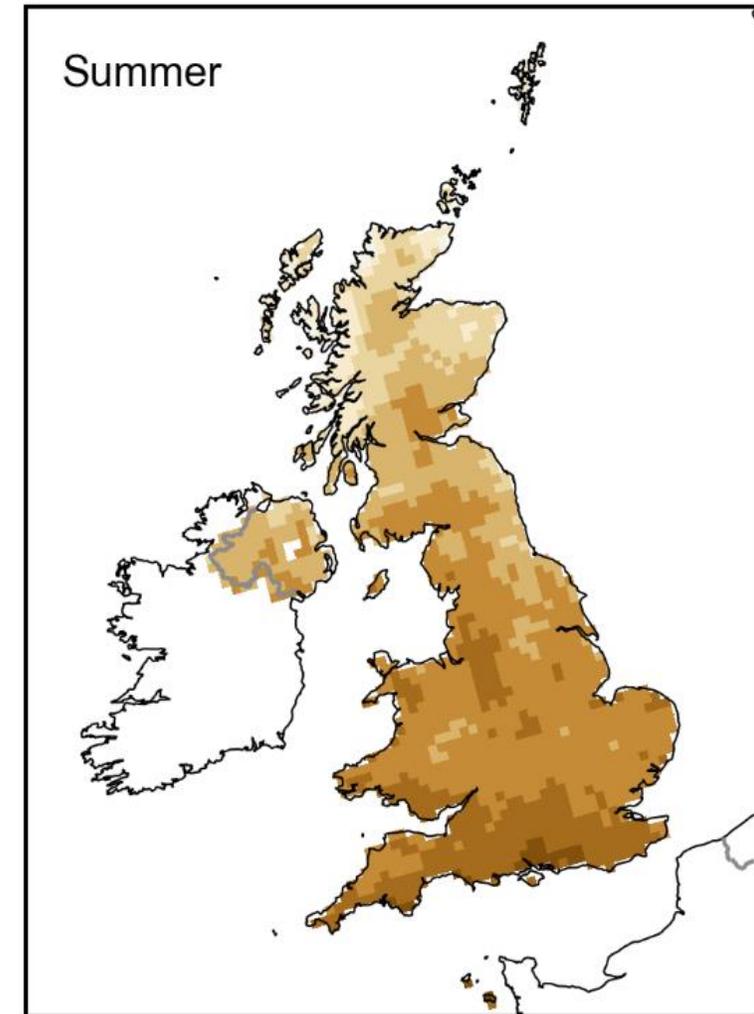
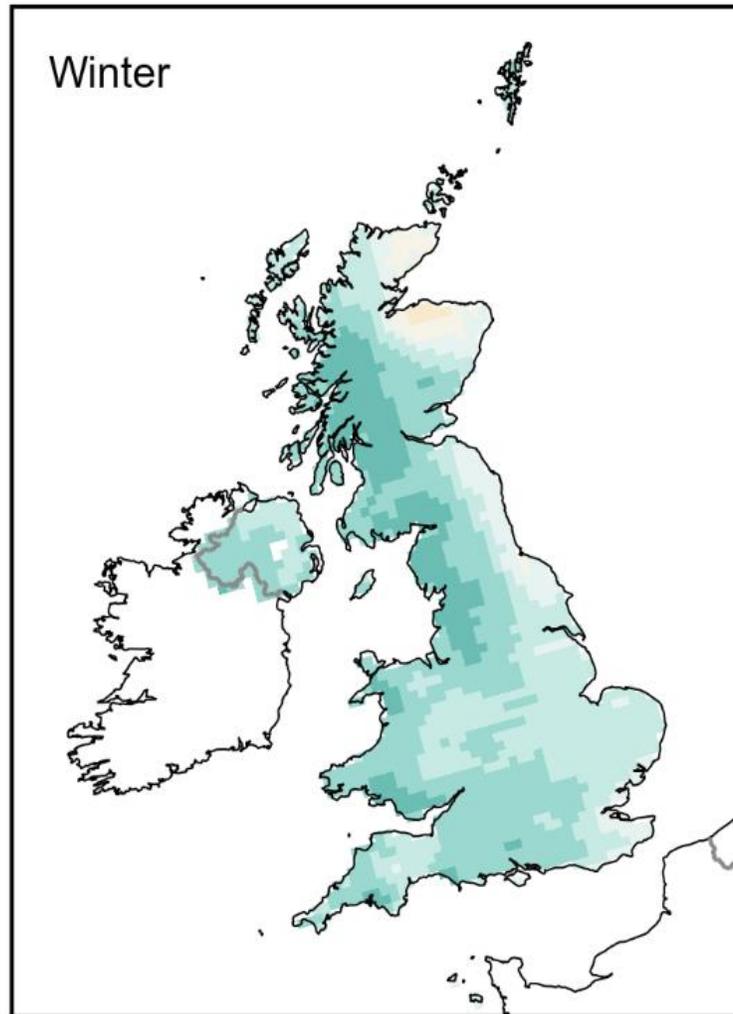


UK climate change: precipitation

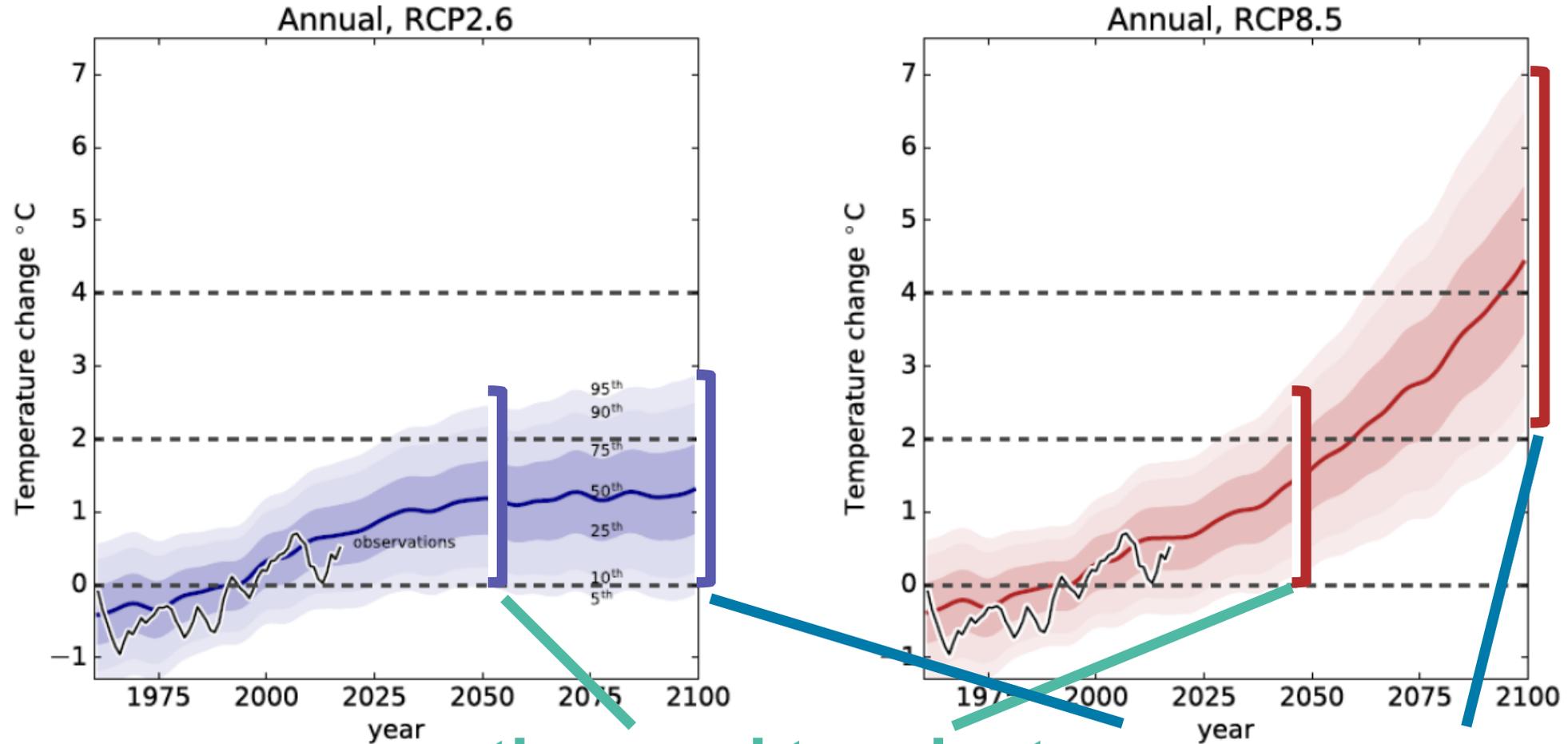
% Change in seasonal mean
precipitation

2070s vs present day

High emissions scenario
(RCP8.5)



Climate change: emissions scenarios, adaptation and mitigation



the need to adapt.. the need to mitigate..

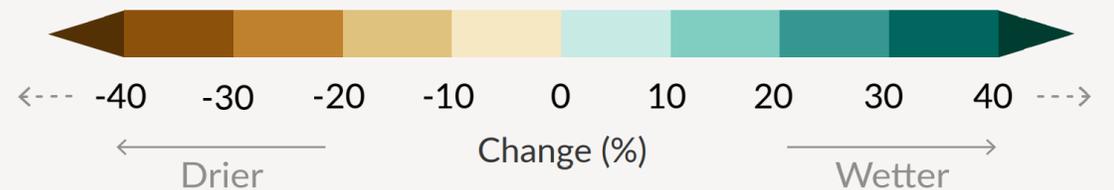
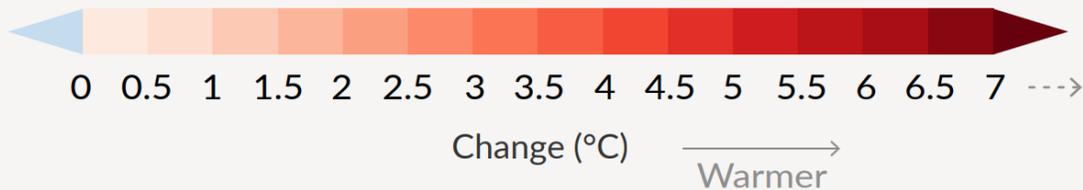
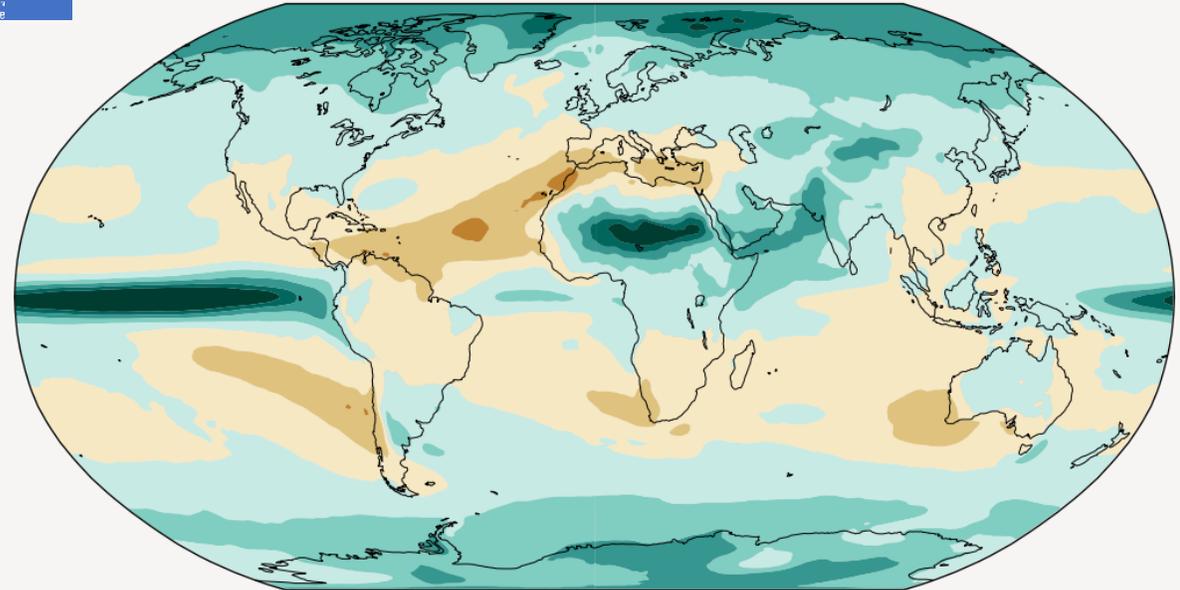
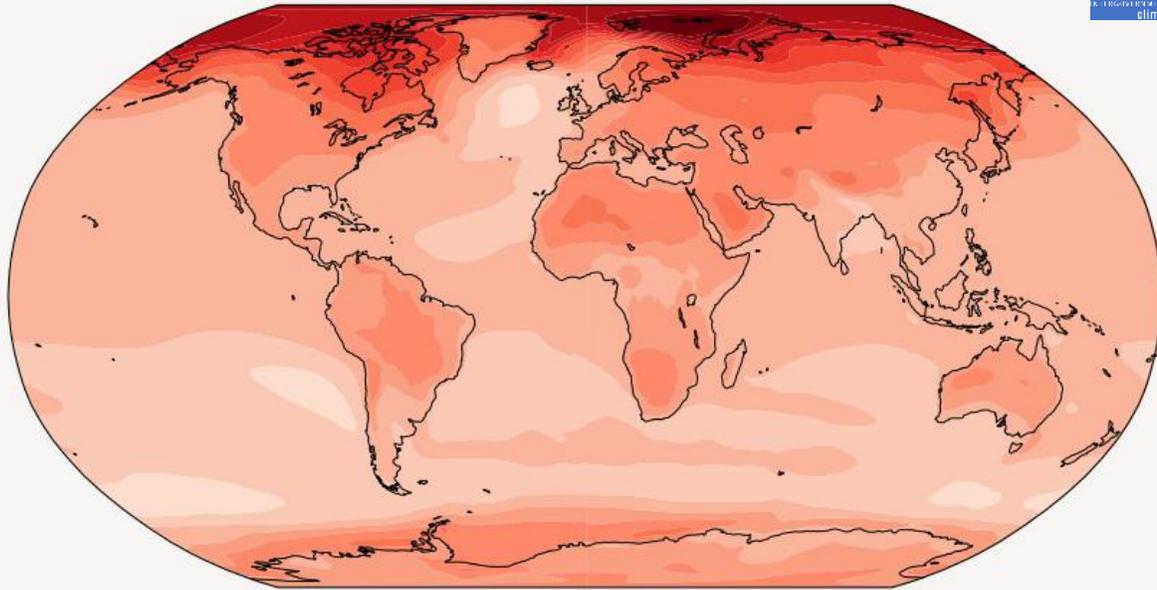
Met Office What will climate change mean overseas?

Simulated change at 2°C global warming
relative to 1850-1900

Annual mean temperature change (°C)



Annual mean precipitation change (%)



Climate change: UK agriculture and food



More action needed

Further investigation

Sustain current action

Maintain a watching brief

Average UK wide scores

N4. Risk to soils from changing climatic conditions, including seasonal aridity and wetness.

N10. Risks to aquifers and agricultural land from saltwater intrusion.

N6. Risks and opportunities for agricultural and forestry productivity from extreme events and changing climatic conditions.

N7. Risks to agriculture from pests, pathogens and invasive non-native species.

N9. Opportunities for agricultural and forestry productivity from new/alternative species becoming suitable.

N18. Risks and opportunities from climate change to landscape character.

H9. Risks to food safety and food security from UK climate impacts.

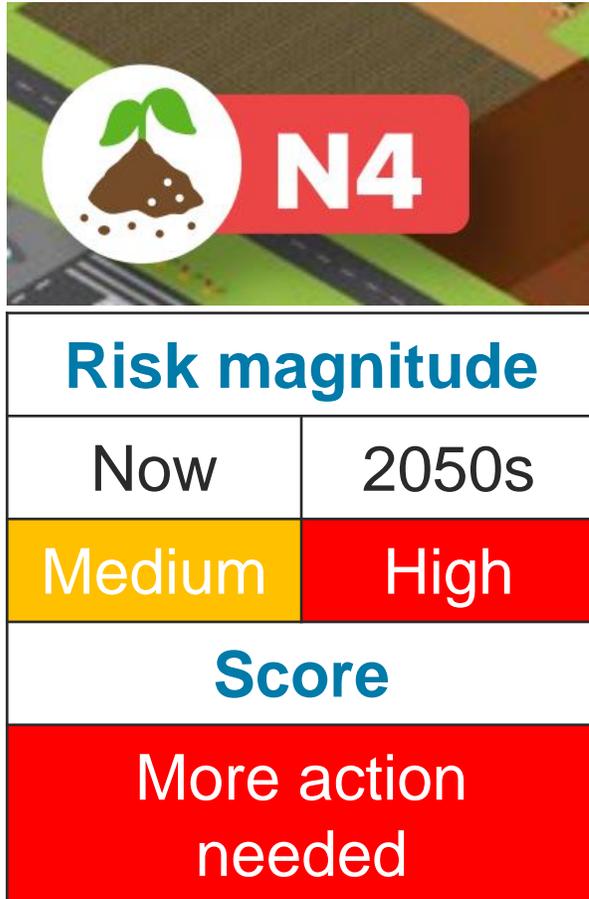
ID1. Risks to UK food availability, safety, and quality from climate change overseas.

ID2. Opportunities for UK food imports or exports due to global climate change.



Risk to soils

from changing climatic conditions,
including seasonal aridity and wetness



Impacts

Erosion

- Heavy rainfall
 - Wind

Drought

- Soil moisture deficits
- Peatland drying
- Soil microbiota

Adaptation

Monitoring

Linking adaptation & net zero strategies

- Woodland expansion
- Bioenergy crops
- Soil carbon stocks

Land management advice

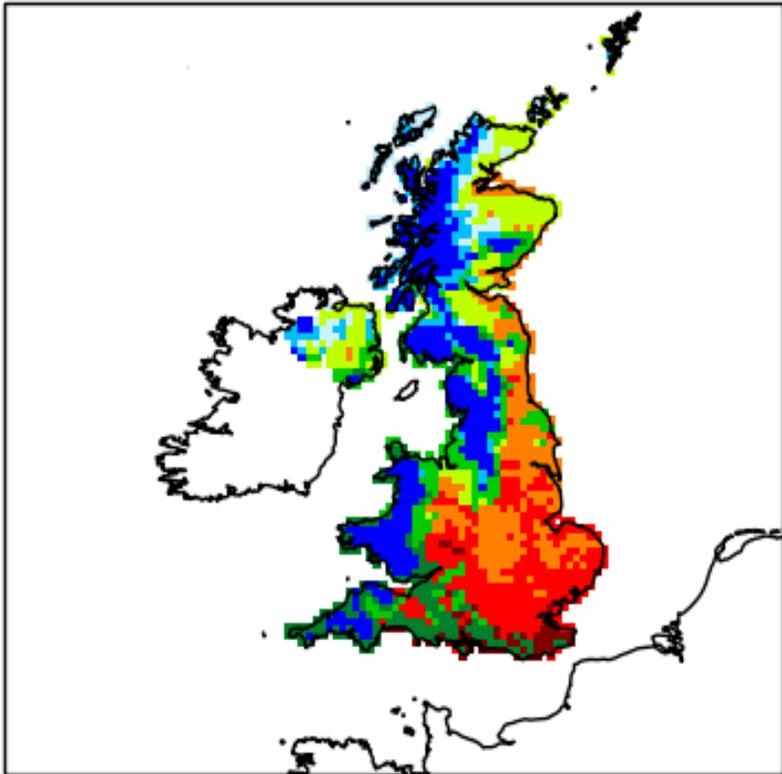
Support for soil health

Precision farming

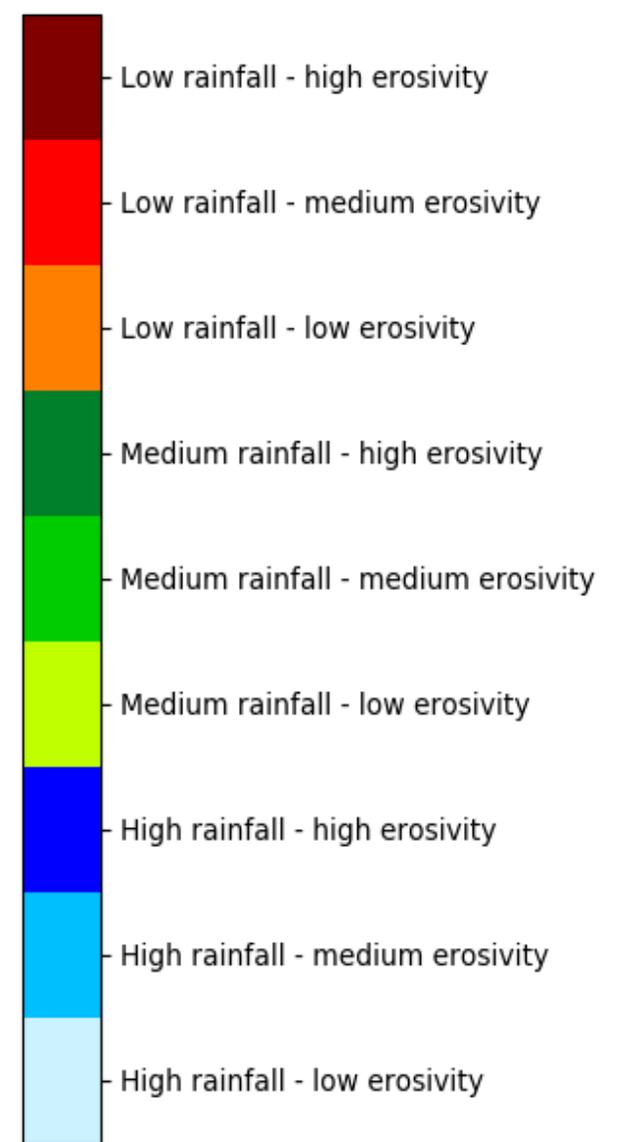
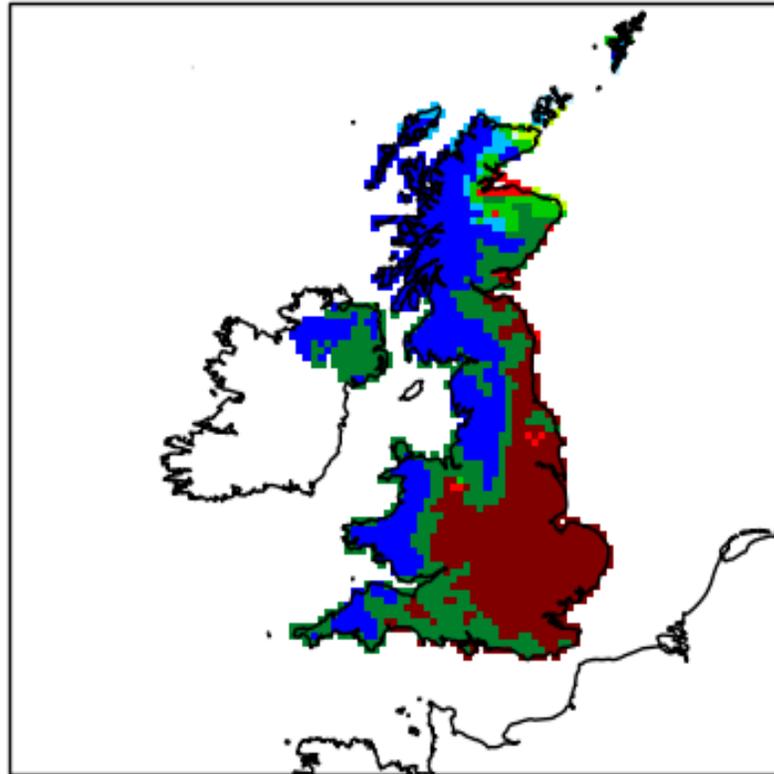
Changes in soil erosion potential

Defra Food, Farming and Natural Environment Climate Service

1990s

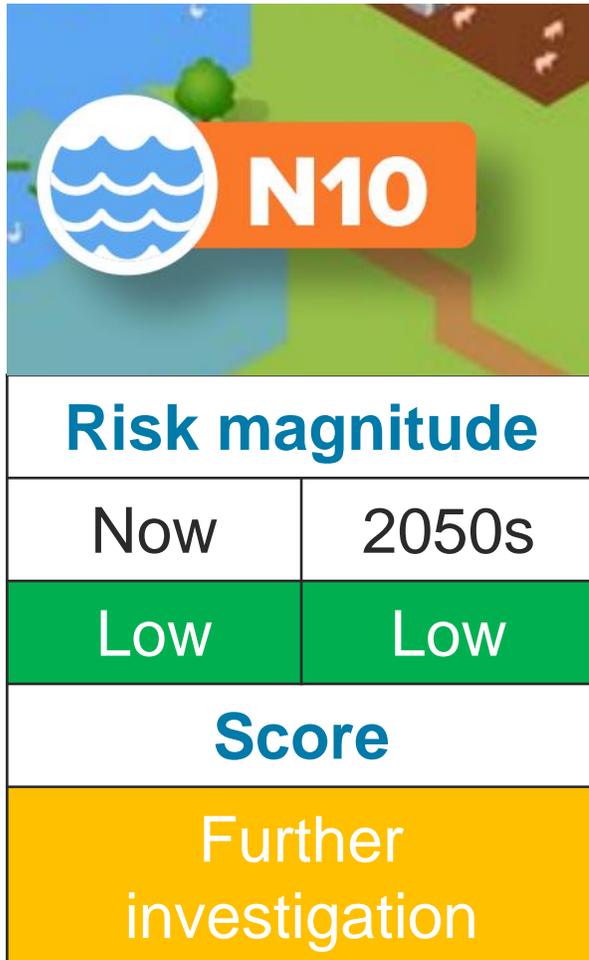


2070s



Jemma Davie, James Bacon,
Ed Pope
(Met Office)

Risks from saltwater intrusion to aquifers and agricultural land



Impacts

Sea level rise

- Saltwater entry to aquifers
- Increased salinity in land

Irrigation

Consumption

Adaptation

Monitoring

Sustainable use of water resources

- Storage/use of excess winter rainfall
 - Rainwater harvesting
 - On-farm reservoirs

Extreme events and changing climate

risks and opportunities to productivity



Impacts

Productivity

- Heat, cold, wet, drought

2018:

- Carrot yields fell 25-30%
 - Onion yields by 40%
- Higher blackcurrant yields

Operations

- Disruption, especially on floodplains

Adaptation

Near-term climate forecasts

Land use option assessments

- Climate resilience
- Changing water availability

Integrating adaptation and net zero

LMTool (winter land management tool)

3-month and 14-day weather outlooks for land managers



CLINTON DEVON ESTATES

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

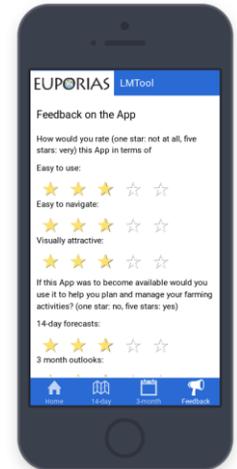
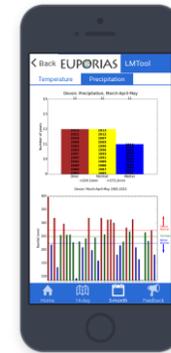
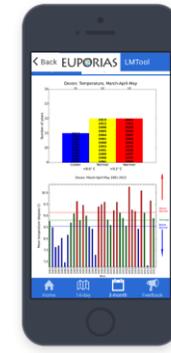
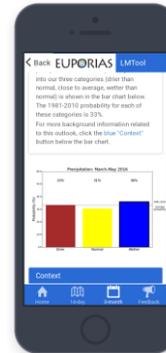
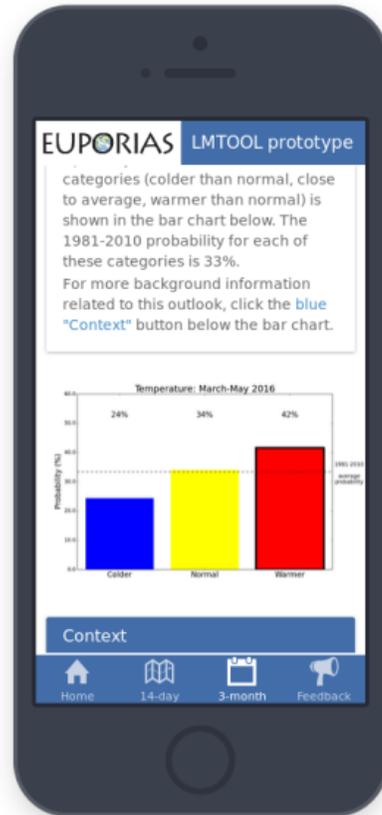
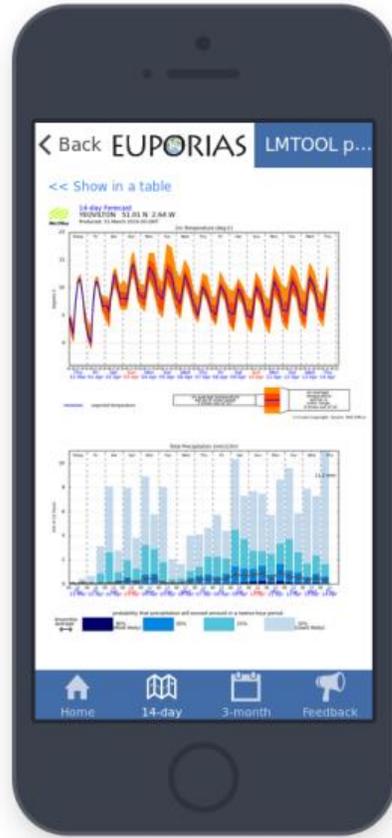
Koninklijk Nederlands Meteorologisch Instituut
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat

predictia

LISBOA UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS



EUPORIAS

Falloon et al. (2018)

UK 3-month Outlook

Period: November 2022-January 2023
Issue date: 31st October 2022
Next issue: 28th November 2022

3-month summary

- The likelihood of a colder 3-month period overall is slightly greater than normal
- There is a reduced chance of wet conditions and impacts from heavy rainfall
- Chances of dry conditions are greater than normal
- Stormy conditions, and impacts from high winds, are less likely than normal

3-month likelihood of impact

Temperature



Precipitation

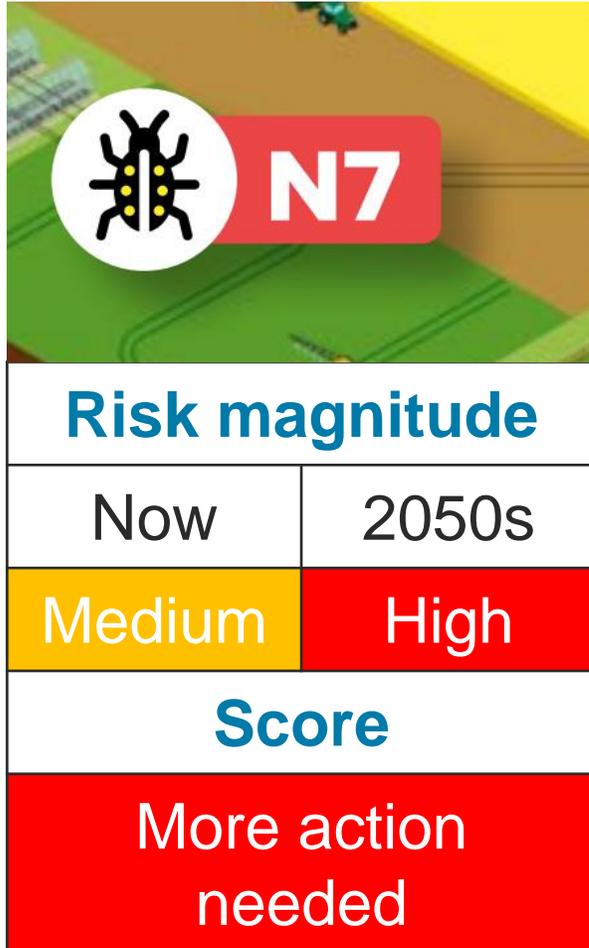


Wind speed



Pests, pathogens, invasive non-native species

risks to agriculture



Impacts

Productivity

- Impacts on livelihoods and businesses

Large-scale outbreaks

- Risks to food security

Adaptation

Monitoring, surveillance, risk assessment, bio-security, contingency planning

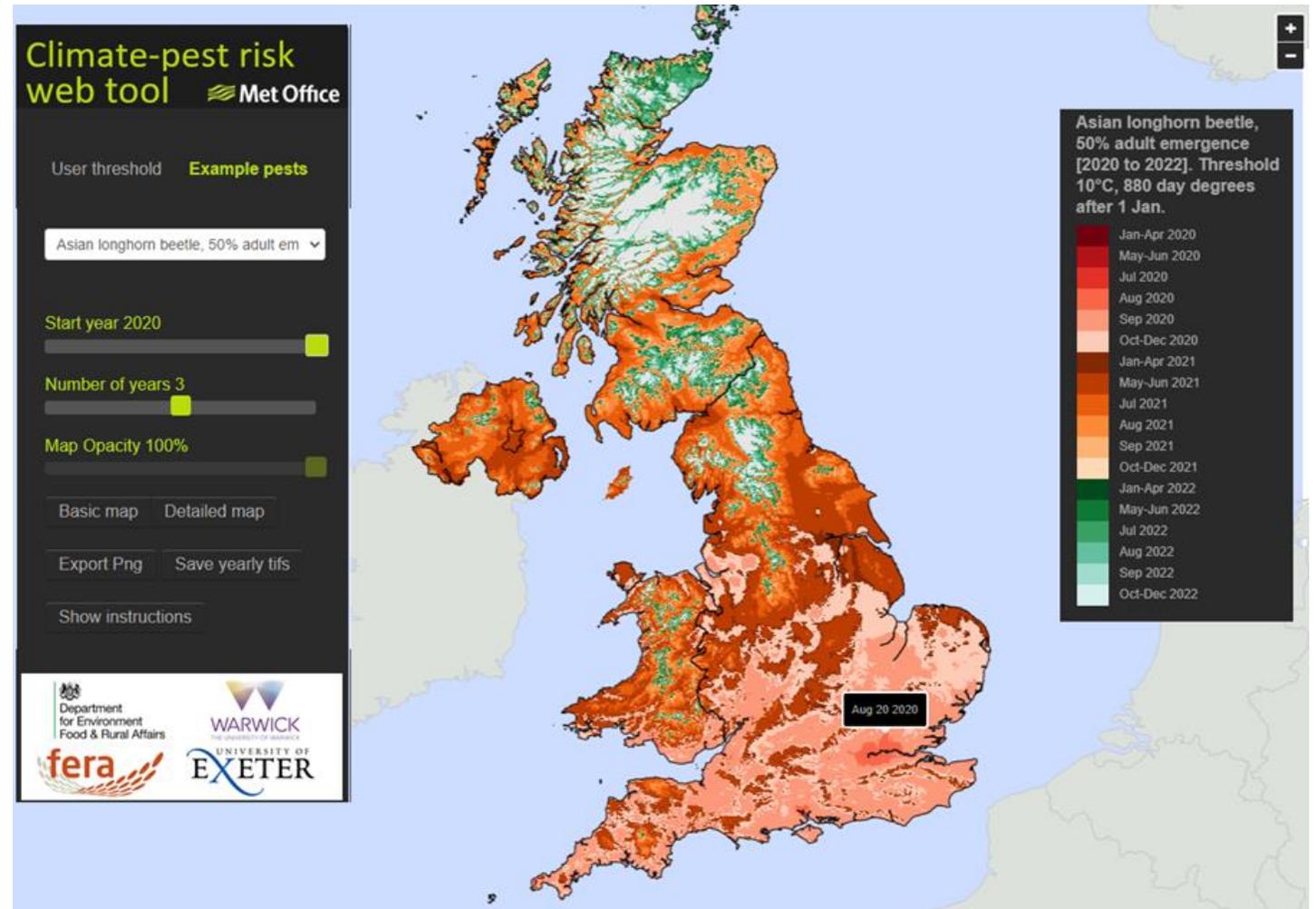
Risk reduction strategies

- Resistant varieties
- Increased diversification of plant/livestock species and varieties

Inclusion of climate change in risk assessments

- Interactive web tool for visualising and outputting plant pest or pathogen risk maps
- Combines 1km gridded UK climate data with climate-related pest or pathogen models
- Range of priority UK pests or pathogens

* Scientific Manager, Vegetation-Climate Interactions
debbie.hemming@metoffice.gov.uk



https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/hadobs/pests_1km_v1/

New/alternative species

opportunities for agricultural and forestry productivity



Risk magnitude	
Now	2050s
Medium	High
Score	
Further investigation	

Impacts

Climate-enhanced suitability for *new* systems

- crop species, varieties, cultivars, cropping combinations

Climate-enhanced potential for *existing* crops

- New UK locations
- Higher yields

Adaptation

Assess potential for a wider range of crops

Information on changing climate suitability and resilience

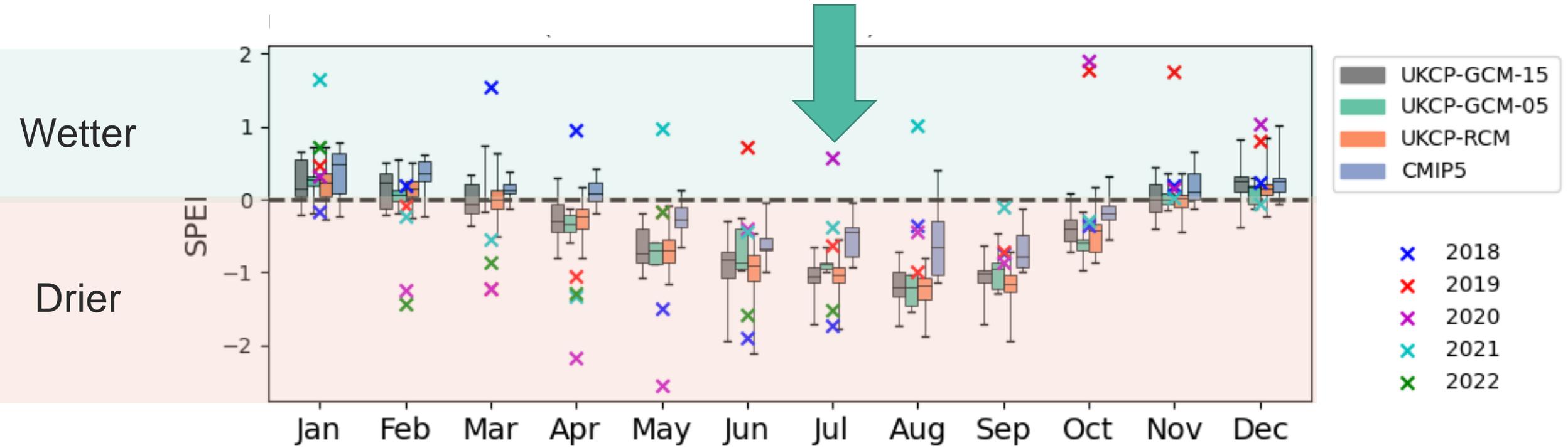
- Crop breeding programmes
 - Trials
- Commercial programmes

Identify opportunities for agroforestry and inter-cropping

Informing crop breeding for resilience

Defra Food, Farming and Natural Environment Climate Service

Increased risks of summer drought to the UK wheat growing area



Standardised Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index
2070s relative to the present day.
UK-wheat area average.

Jemma Davie,
Chris Kent, Ed Pope
(Met Office)

Landscape character

risks and opportunities from climate change



The graphic shows a stylized landscape with trees and a road. A circular icon with a flame is next to a red box containing the text 'N18'.

Risk magnitude	
Now	2050s
Medium	High
Score	
Further investigation	

Impacts

- Natural responses to**
- Warmer temperatures
 - Flooding, drought, storm damage
 - Freshwater eutrophication
 - Wildfire

Changing character

Ecological impacts

Adaptation

Collaborative local-national planning approaches that incorporate climate change

Understanding public perception to help manage and innovate change.

Risks to food safety & security

from UK climate impacts



Risk magnitude	
Now	2050s
High	High
Score	
Further investigation	

Impacts

Food safety

- Increased extreme events, changing rainfall and temperature
- Occurrence/persistence of bacteria, viruses, parasites, harmful algae, fungi and their vectors

Food security

- Stock shortages
- Price impacts
 - Nutrition

Adaptation

Horizon scanning, monitoring

Strategies to limit risk of fungal infections

- Optimal harvest timing

Adoption of new farming techniques

- Deep ploughing (ergot control)
- Targeted fungicide application
 - Resistant crop varieties
 - Bio-control or genetic modification measures

Risks to UK food availability, safety and quality from climate change overseas



Risk magnitude	
Now	2050s
High	High
Score	
More action needed	

Impacts

Exacerbate disruption of global production/supply chains

- Droughts, storms, pests and diseases
 - Risk cascades
- Long-term tipping points?

Concern areas

- Fruit & vegetable imports (80%/50% respectively)

Adaptation

Removing barriers, enabling and encouraging industry adaptation

Increasing supply chain resilience

Regulatory measures

Insurance instruments

UK food imports or exports

opportunities due to global climate change



Risk magnitude	
Now	2050s
Low	Low
Score	
Maintain a watching brief	

Impacts

Comparative advantage

- Relative importance of extreme events, long-term climate trends, and geographical patterns
- e.g. rainfed grass yield increases anticipated in Northern Europe

Broader drivers

- Dietary trends

Adaptation

Access to a broad range of international markets

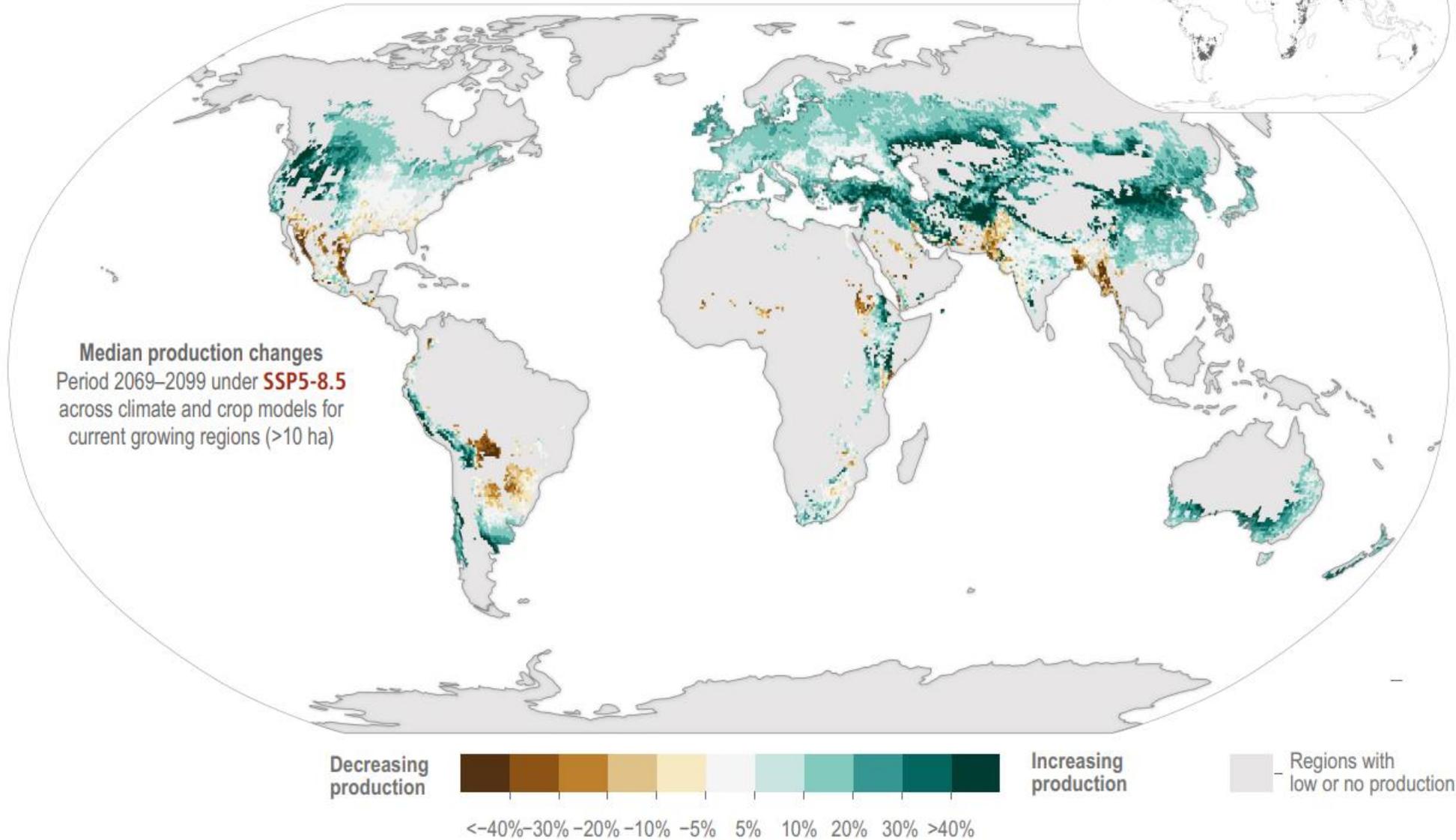
- Capitalise on opportunities
- Increase shock resilience

Robust planning for demand-side changes

- Plant-based diets
- Local food sourcing

Areas where <70% of the climate-crop model combinations agree on the sign of impact

Global wheat yield changes



IPCC WG2 Global to Regional Atlas 2022.

Net zero and UK agri-food

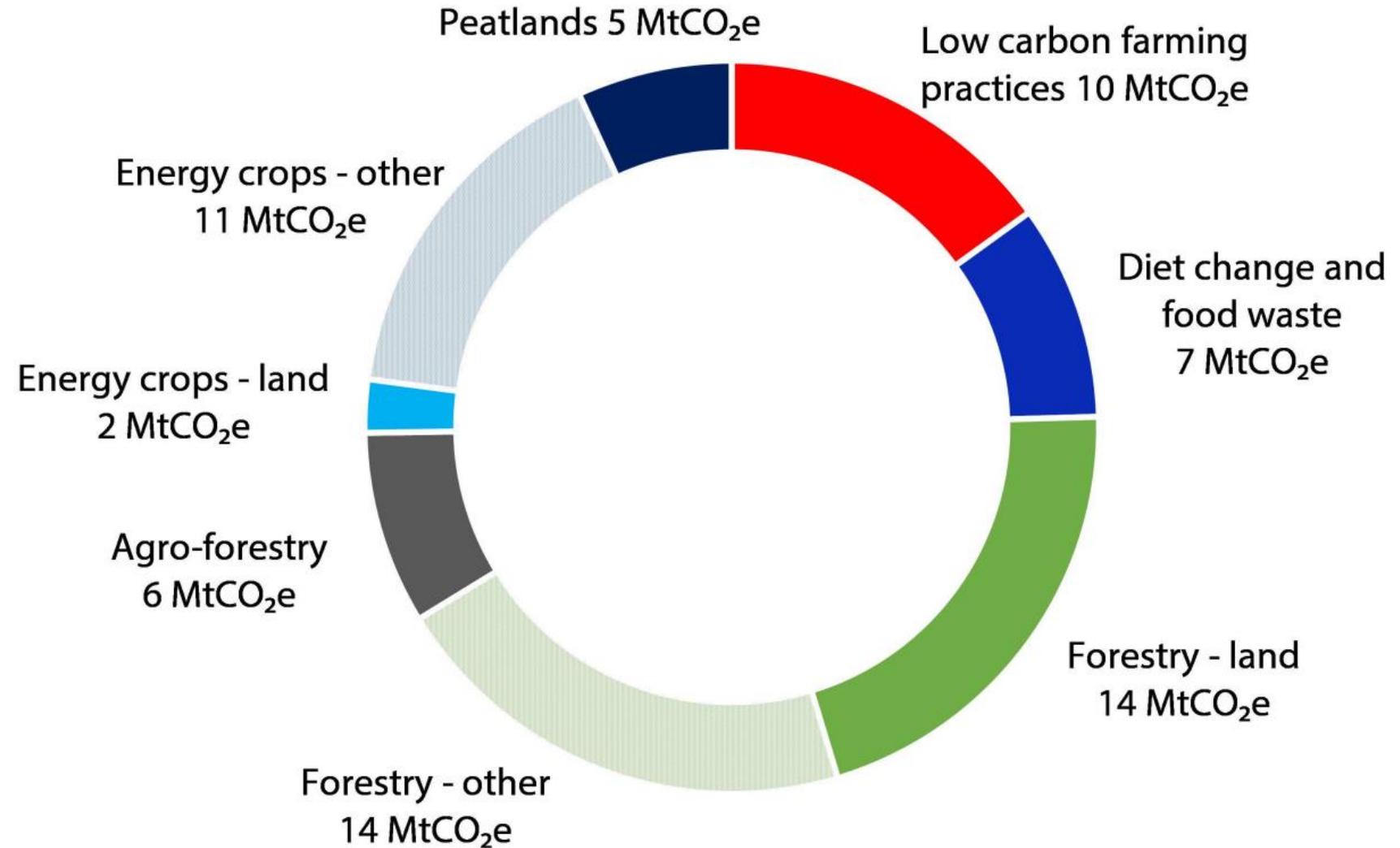
GHG savings from measures to reduce agriculture and land use emissions, 2050

Need

- **Systems approaches** - balance net zero goals with other essential functions of land
- **Rapid food system transformation:** changes in farming practices & consumer behaviour
- **~one-fifth of agricultural land released** by 2050 for climate mitigation

Scenarios for Paris-compliant healthy food systems:

- **Rising food prices**
- **Less land-intensive diets**
- **Win-win of eliminating food waste.**



Concluding thoughts

- **Risks and opportunities for UK food security** – domestic and overseas – need for more:
 - Action (adaptation)
 - Investigation (evidence)
- **Science and services** can support resilience and adaptation
- **Whole food chain, systemic approaches** needed that bring diverse data sources together and consider both adaptation and net zero
- **Challenge: ‘Last mile’ services, adoption, and implementation** amongst farmers & wider industry – requires effective dialogue and co-design



Questions?

For more information please contact



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