# Low Yield Legislation

### The Effects of EU Legislation on Crop Yields

A summary of Steward Redqueen's Low Yield Reports

#### **Low Yield Reports** KEY STAPLE CROPS SPECIALTY CROPS The two phases of the study cover almost half of the total EU production value and Researchers analysed the situation in A study in two COUNTRIES IN THE EU extrapolate effects to the EU level phases

## The potential impact of hazard-based legislation:



#### YIELD

Certain staple crops - like grapes in Hungary - could face a decrease in yields of up to 66%

Increase of production costs for staple crops of 12% on average Certain specialty crops - like carrots in Finland could lose the entirety of the yield, experiencing a potential 100% loss

Reduced farmer profitability of 11% on average

#### **EUROPEAN ECONOMY**

Due to the different environments in which European farmers operate, there would be a large variation in estimated yield losses per country and per staple crop.

Staple crops would face yield losses up to 36%

and an increase in production costs up to 23%

It is estimated that more than 1.1 million jobs in the agricultural sector would be at risk of being lost





#### **TRADE**

The EU would have to import

MILLION of staple crops, such as wheat, barley and potatoes more than

MILLION of grapes from 3<sup>rd</sup> countries

#### **OUR ENVIRONMENT**

Without the 75 substances, the cultivation of seven staple crops in the EU would result in an additional

42 MILLION TONS of CO,

This is an increase of 67% compared to current emission levels. Without the 75 substances an additional

of land would have to be made available for cultivation.







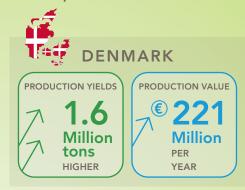


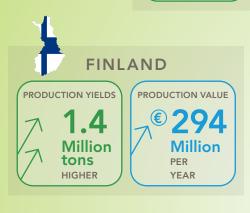
<sup>\*</sup>This number represents the total for both studies.

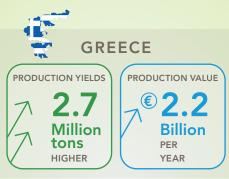
## Country-specific highlights from Report II

if the farmers' toolbox is preserved:

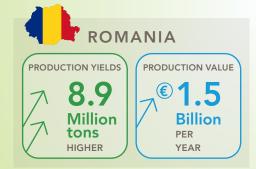


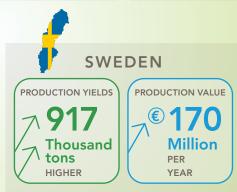












# Country-specific highlights from Report II if the farmers' toolbox is depleted:













