Low Yield Legislation

The Effects of EU Legislation on Crop Yields

A summary of Steward Redqueen's Low Yield Reports



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

5 MILLION of staple crops, such as wheat, barley and potatoes

more than

MILLION of grapes from **3**rd countries

OUR ENVIRONMENT

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



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

8.4 MILLION HECTARES

of land would have to be made available for cultivation.





Country-specific highlights from Report II

if the farmers' toolbox is preserved:



736,700 jobs would be affected (4% of entire country population)

Almost 20% production loss of fresh fruit and vegetables