

Aktuelt ny fra korn- og bælgsædsbranchen.

Birger Eriksen,
Sammenslutningen af Danske Sortsejere



Arealer, mængder og licenser for korn certificeret i Danmark

Opgøres pr. høstår dvs. for 2015 medgår vintersædssalg efterår 2014 samt forårssalg 2015

Høstår	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Certificeret korn, tons	196.000	200.000	201.000	202.000	203.000	204.000	205.000
Licensindtægt korn, mio. DKK	87,3	91,1	95,0	98,9	102,8	106,7	110,6
Kornareal total, ha	1.481.000	1.481.000	1.481.000	1.430.000	1.430.000	1.430.000	1.443.000
Udsædsmængde, kg/ha	133 kg/ha	133 kg/ha	133 kg/ha	164 kg/ha*	134 kg/ha	133 kg/ha	133 kg/ha
Provenu, DKK/ha	75 kr*	75 kr*	75 kr*	75 kr*	80 kr*	67 kr	67 kr

* disse år præget af udvalgte

200.000 tons – 100 mio. DKK



Afgifter på pesticider

Afgifter på	År	mio. kr.
pesticider	2016*	610
blev indført	2015*	600
i 1986.	2014	443
Formålet	2013	659
er at ændre	2012	551
landmænds	2011	477
“adfærd” til	2010	460
at bruge færre	2009	405
og mere	2008	398
midler mod	2007	371
skadedyr og	2006	359
13 pct. af	2005	359
salgsprisen	2004	375
for øvrige	2003	445
midler. Fra	2002	298
1996 blev	2001	235
satserne for-	2000	282
højet til 35	1999	11
og 25 pct.	1998	10
De nye	1997	12
afgifter, der	1996	10
varierer fra	1995	11
middel til	1994	13
middel blev	1993	
indført i	1992	
2013.	1991	
<i>gb</i>	1990	

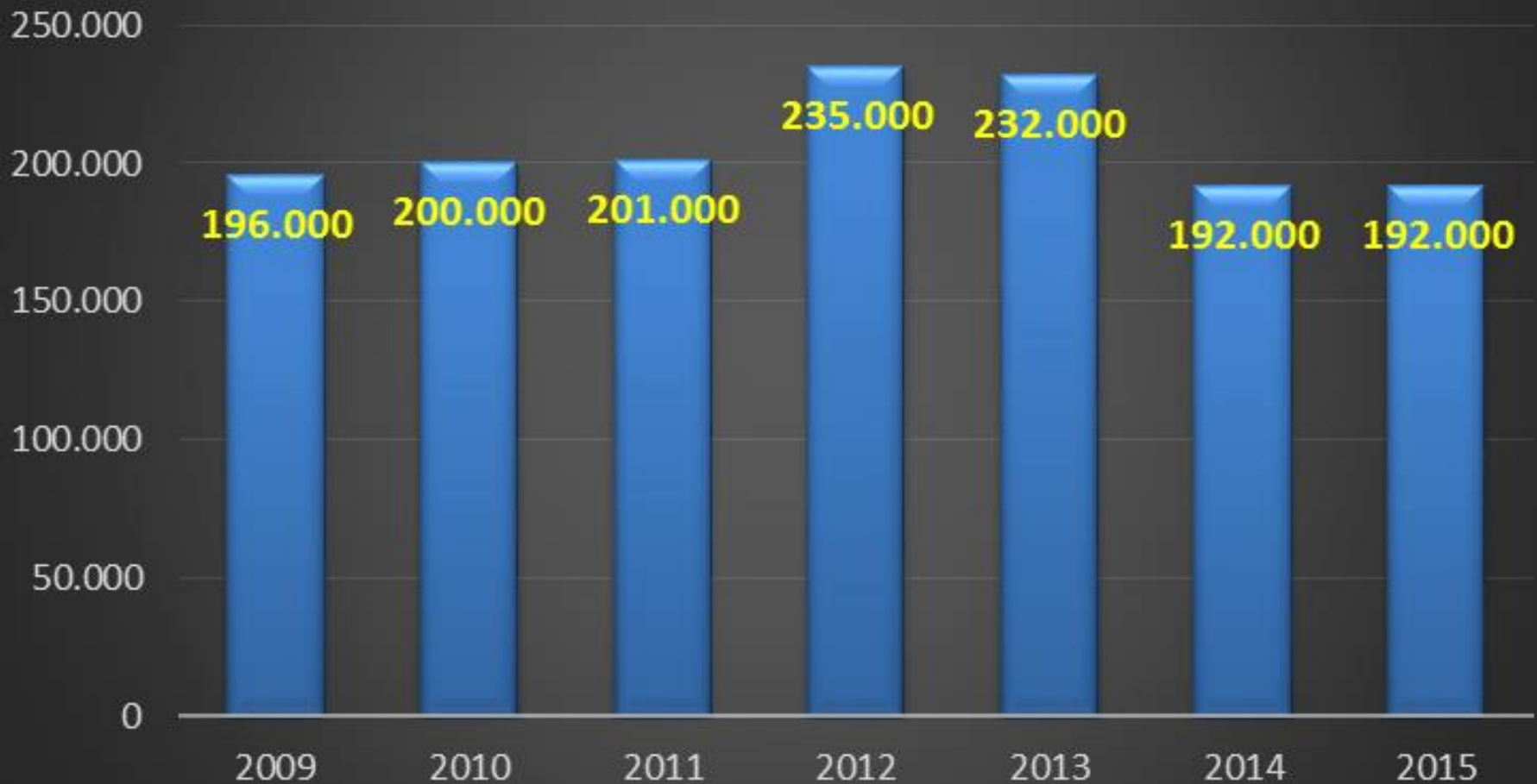
Kilde: Skatte-
ministeriet.

** Skøn*
dec. 2015

600 mio. DKK i 2015



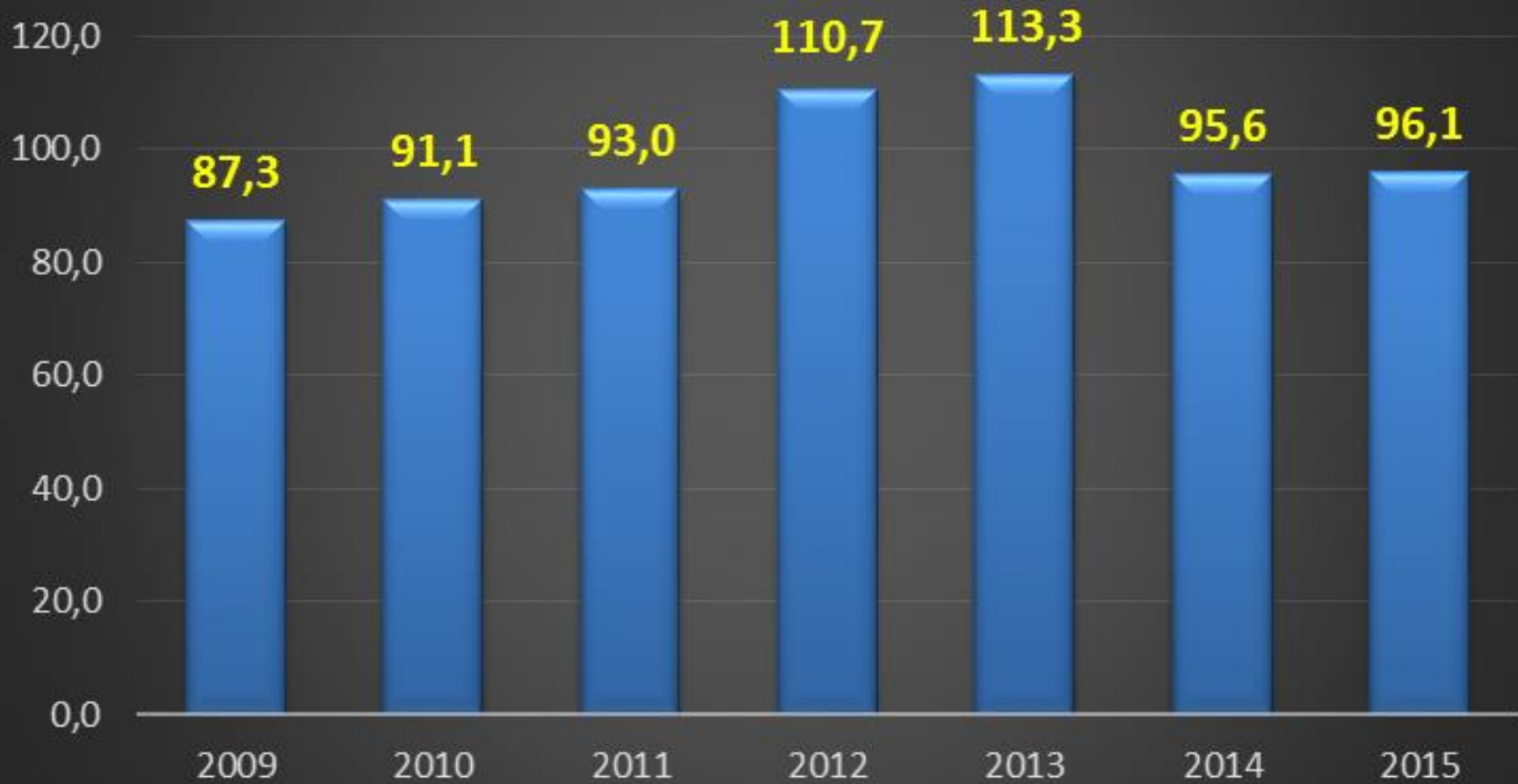
Certificerede mængder korn DK, tons



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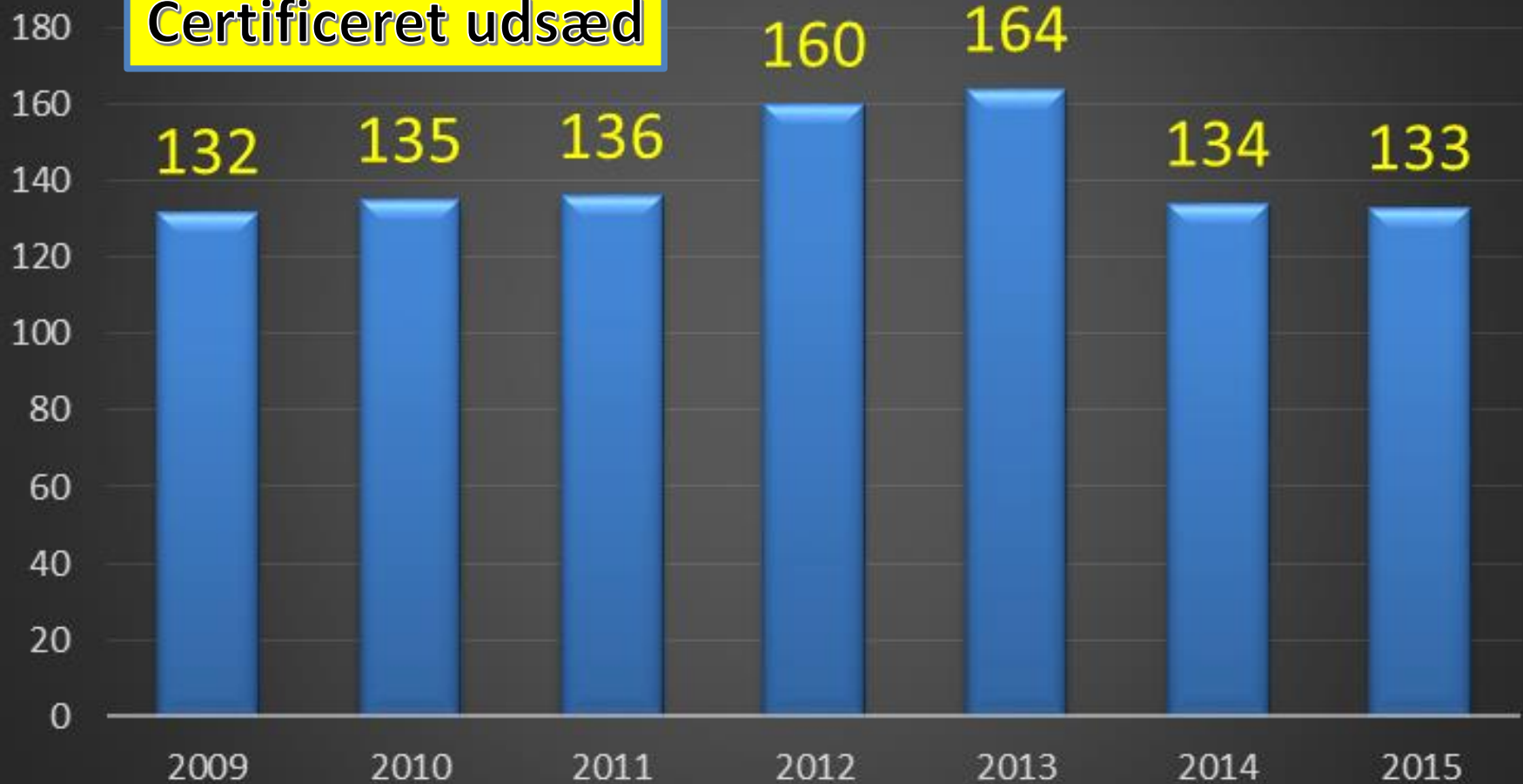


Mio. DKK korn total

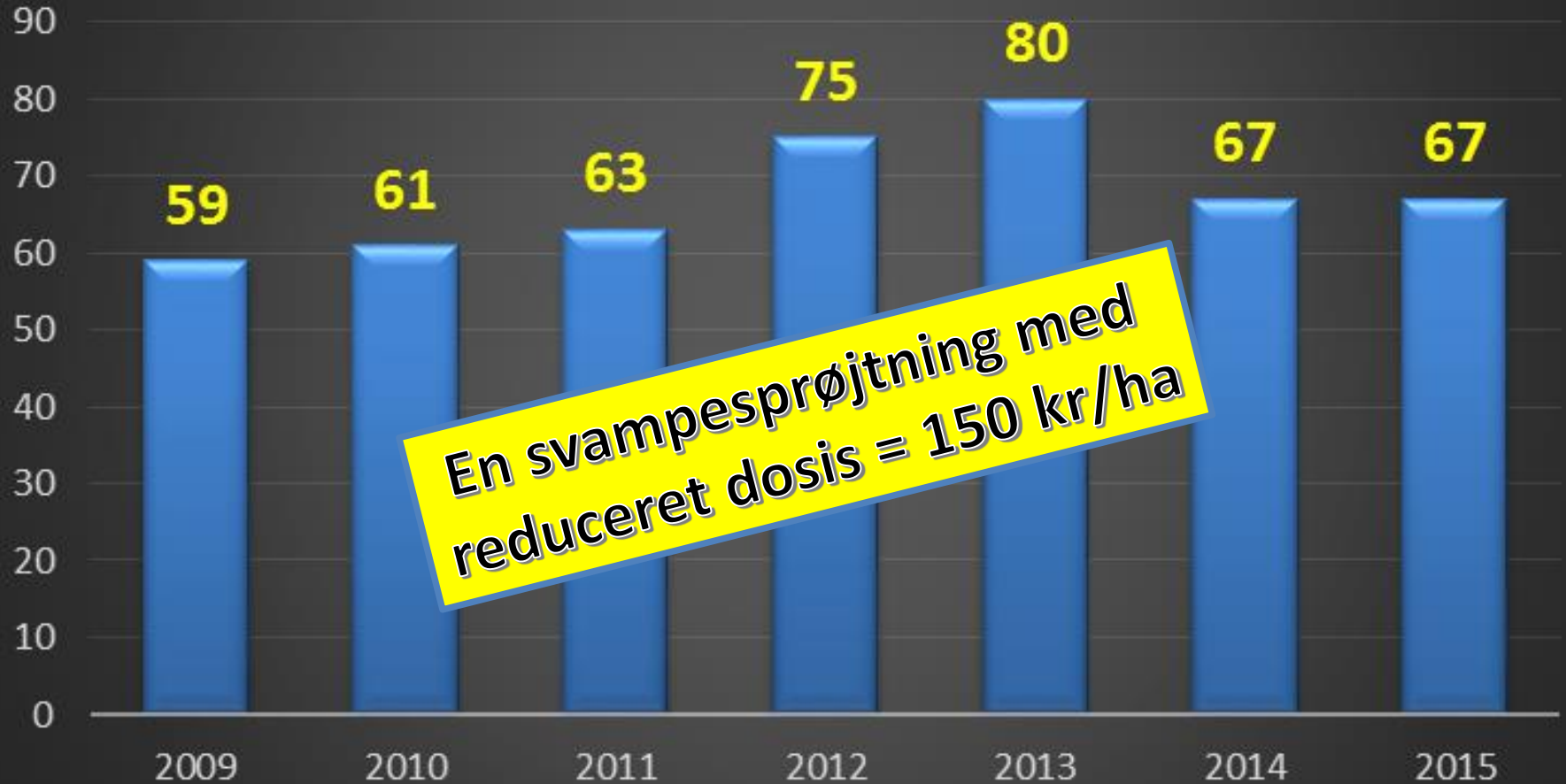


Udsædsmængde kg/ha

Certificeret udsæd



Provenu, DKK pr. hektar



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Organic farming revision



- Forslag forligger fra henholdsvis Kommission, Råd og Parlament
- Trialog-forhandlinger er i gang – næste møde omhandlende frø-emner holdes d. 22. marts



Forædling og certificering:



- Definition af økologisk planteforædling:
hybrider, øko-forædling
- Stærkt begrænset/ingen brug af undtagelser
fra øko-udsæd
- Økologisk fremavl også af Basis-udsæd
- Heterogene sorter skrives ind i regelsættet,
men generel status er ”forsøgsordning”



Two different international frameworks governing access and benefit sharing (ABS) for genetic resources:

Convention on Biological Diversity
CBD: Nagoya

covers all genetic resources (plants, animals, viruses etc.)

into force October 12th 2014

International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
FAO: IT PGRFA

plant genetic resources relevant for food and agriculture

into force 2004



Nagoya implementering



- 12. oktober 2014: ikrafttrædelse
- 12. oktober 2015: Gennemførelsesbestemmelser for så vidt angår register over samlinger, overvågning af brugernes overholdelse og bedste praksis
- **General vejledning start marts?:** Guidance on the scope of application and core obligations
 - The Regulations only applies to genetic resources accessed after 12 october 2014
 - Kommercielle sorter undtaget?



International Treaty – permanent payment – subscription fee

We had a look at the above table and – in case the opinion of ESA members is to have such crop categories in the future system - would propose to make a few changes which are indicated **in red** in the below version:

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Beet	Apple	Banana/Plantain
Brassica complex	Asparagus	Breadfruit
Eggplant	Barley	Cassava
Maize	Beans (Phaseolus)	Chickpea
Rice	Carrot	Cowpea
Sorghum	Coconut	Faba Bean/Vetch
Strawberry	Citrus	Finger Millet
Sunflower	Oats	Grass Pea
Asparagus	Peas (Pisum)	Lentils
	Potato	Pearl Millet
	Rye	Pigeon Pea
	Triticale	Sweet Potato
	Wheat	Potato
		Yams
		All forages

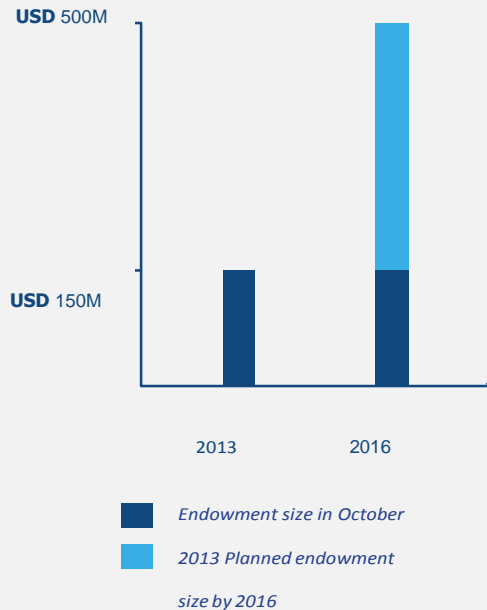


The Cost of Conserving Forever

Only long-term, sustainable financial support from an endowment fund can secure a global system that is too important to leave to chance.



Crop Trust Endowment



The Crop Trust is building the Crop Diversity Endowment Fund of **USD 850 million**, which will generate some **USD 34 million in annual income**.

This will safeguard the diversity of the major food crops of the world in genebanks, and thereby the basis for food security. At a cost of USD 34 million per year to the world community, this is unquestionably a highly affordable insurance policy.



Svalbard Global Seed Vault.



Conserving the vast diversity within crops globally is the only way to guarantee that farmers and plant breeders will have the raw material needed to adapt to whatever the future brings.

It is an urgent need to safeguard the building blocks for the future of agriculture in a longterm perspective.

This task is essential for food security, it is not controversial, we know how to do it, and it is doable for only USD 34 million a year.

Let us secure our food, our agriculture, forever.

LEARN MORE ABOUT FOOD SECURITY
ON OUR WEBSITE
www.croptrust.org

