# The Canadian Dairy Sector Economy & Supply Management

Richard Doyle
Executive Director
Dairy Farmers of Canada

#### In this presentation:

- Dairy Farmers of Canada
- Canadian dairy sector & economy
- Supply management in dairy
  - Benefits and challenges



# Who is Dairy Farmers of Canada? the national voice of dairy farmers

#### **Organizational Structure**

- Non-profit federation
- 10 members represent provincial marketing boards or farmer associations
  - All farmers have quota and are members of provincial association
- Canadian Dairy Network (genetics)
- Board of directors = elected dairy farmers
  - Financed by dairy farmers (75 M budget)

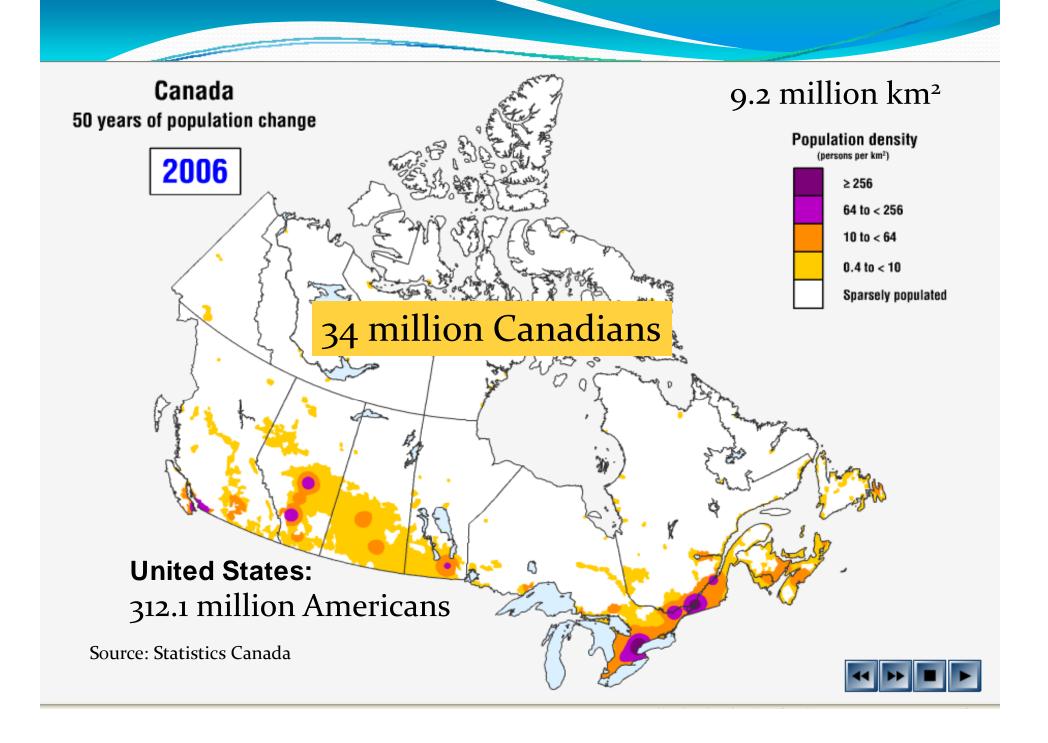
#### Departments' Activities

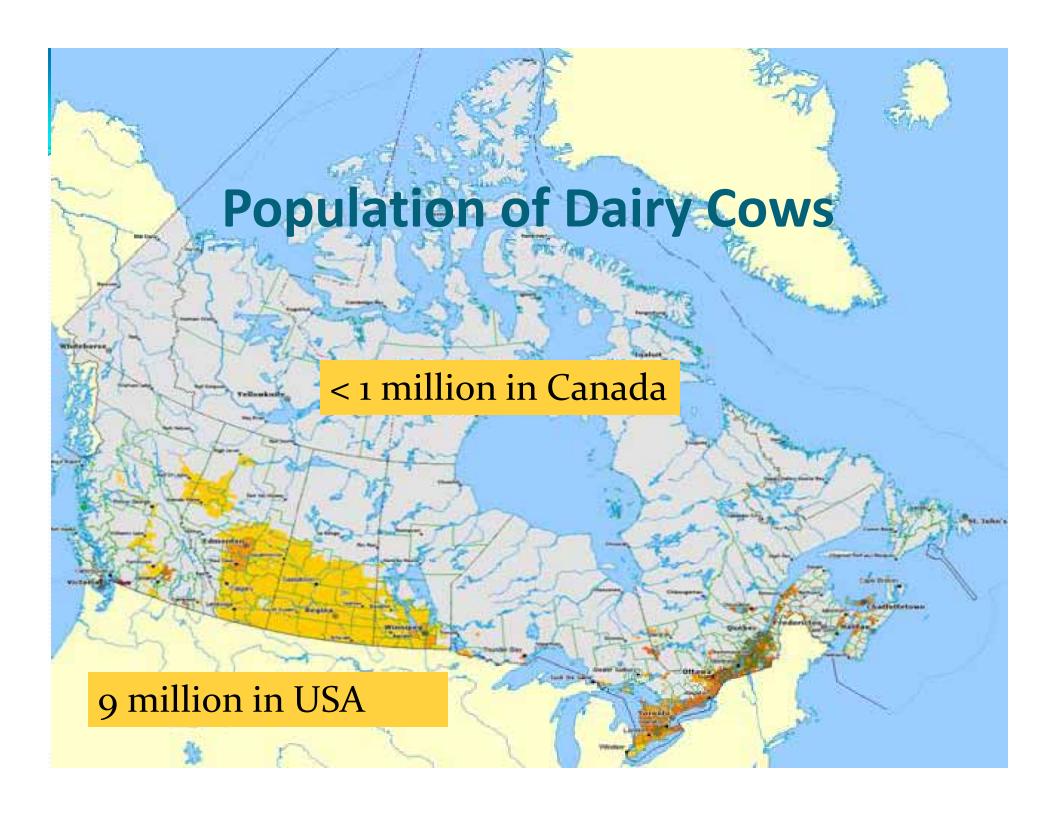
- Marketing
- Nutrition
- Policy and Strategic Planning
- Government Relations and Communications
- International Trade
- Operations





# Canada People and cow population





# Economics Of Canadian Dairy Sector

Source: EcoRessources Consultants, 2011 (study and highlights available on dairyfarmers.ca)

### Economic impacts of the Canadian dairy industry - 2009

13,214 Farms 83.8 M hl (8.4 M tonnes) delivered \$6.1 billion in sales 452 Processing plants \$13.7 billion in sales

Sustains 215,103 jobs
Adds \$15.2 Billion to GDP
\$3 Billion in tax revenues:
\$1.8 billion - Federal
\$0.9 billion - Provincial
\$0.3 billion - Municipal

#### **Historical Perspective**

#### **Average Annual Rate of Dairy Farm Consolidation**

	6os	70S	8os	90s	oos	2010 VS 2009	10S*
Rate of consolidation	-11.4%	-8.5%	-4.7%	-5.0%	-4.3%	-1.9%	-2.1%

\* Staff projection

Average farm	14	26	38	51	67	<b>7</b> 5	98*
size (#cows)							



#### **Average Canadian Dairy Farm**

- 76 cows milking
- One cow produces 9768 litres / year
- Employs three people (FTE)

#### **Overall:**

- 93% Holstein cows
- 23 % free-stall barns
- 77% tie-stall barns
- 1% organic

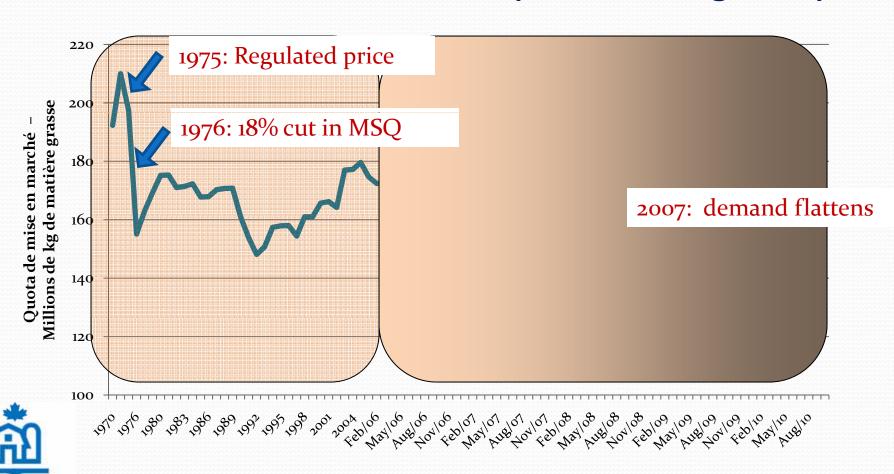


# Supply Management in Canada

### Why did supply management start?

- Post WWII: specializing in milk production farmers selling milk to a few local buyers.
- Formed local cooperatives
- 1960s: lost export market to UK
- Focus on domestic market
- Fluid (drinking) milk regulated provincially
- 1966: Canadian Dairy Commission Act (start of national regulations)

### Market Sharing Quota (MSQ) (millions of kg of BF)



#### **Supply Management**

**DEMAND** minus **IMPORTS TOTAL QUANTITY TO BE PRODUCED Province Province Prov FARMERS FARMERS FARMERS** -Individual quota-

#### Three Pillars

#### Based on 3 Essential Pillars:

- 1. Production Discipline
- 2. Predictable Imports
- 3. Fair Price to Farmers



All equally important

#### 1. Production Discipline & Stability

- One quality of milk
- Daily quota adjusted as necessary
- Regional pooling
- National markets -national pooling?

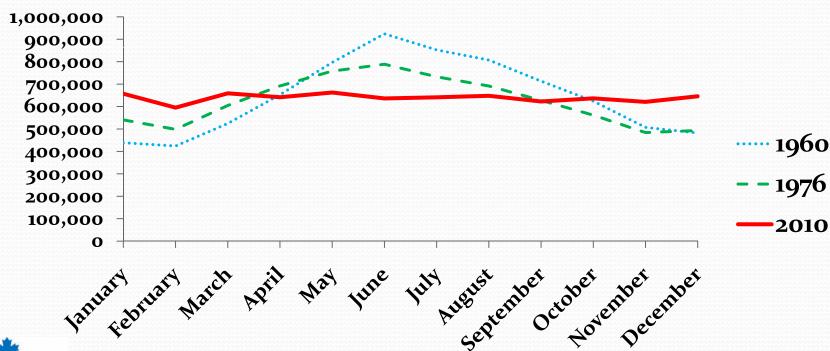




#### 1. Production Discipline

#### Canadian milk production

('ooo litres)





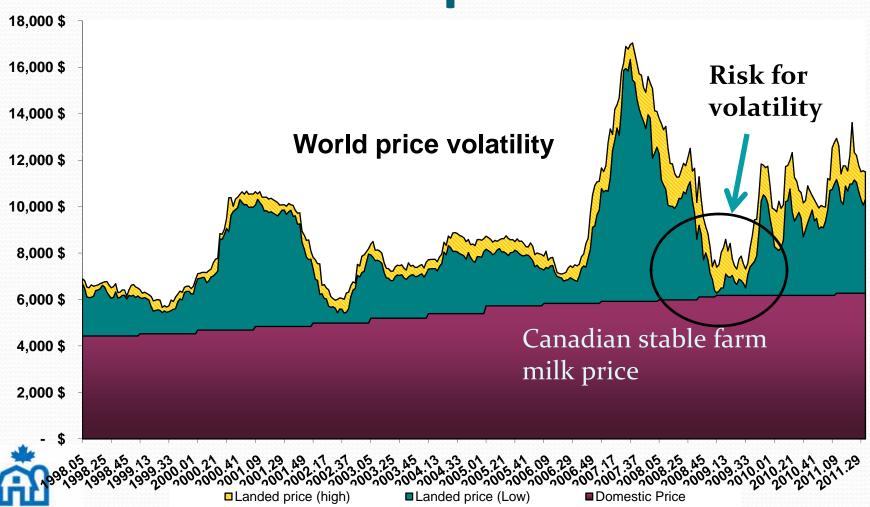
Seasonability of dairy production practically eliminated = Stable, predictable supply year-round Contribute to processing plants efficiency

#### 2. Predictable Imports

- Import controls lists existed in 1940s
- WTO: Tariff-rate quotas
- About 5% of products on market is imported tariff-free
- Over-quota tariffs to discourage imports over that 5% share



#### 2. Role of over-quota tariffs



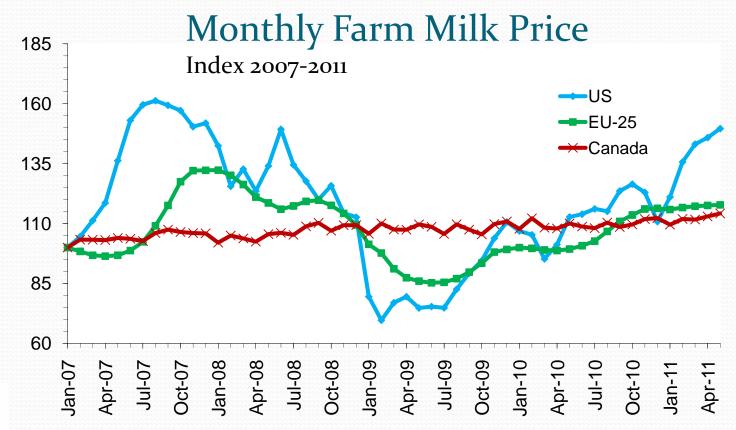
#### 3. Fair Price to Farmers

- Cost of production survey
- •Producers negotiate prices collectively
- •Regulated stable price





#### **Canadian Price Stability**

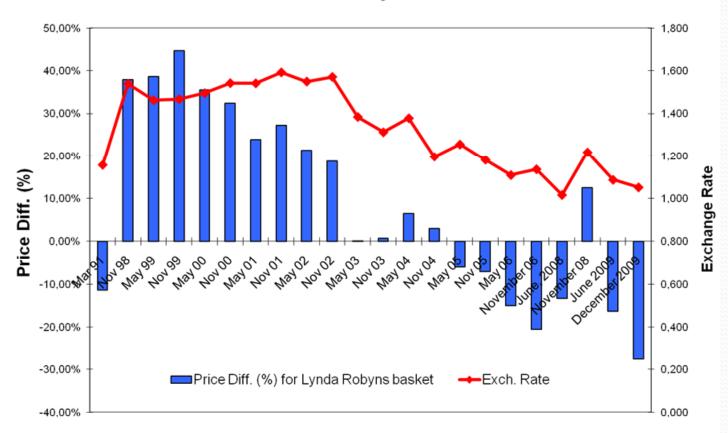




Sources: US highest of class III or IV, EU-25 farm price, Canadian farm price compiled by Canadian Dairy Commission

#### Retail Prices: Canada vs U.S.

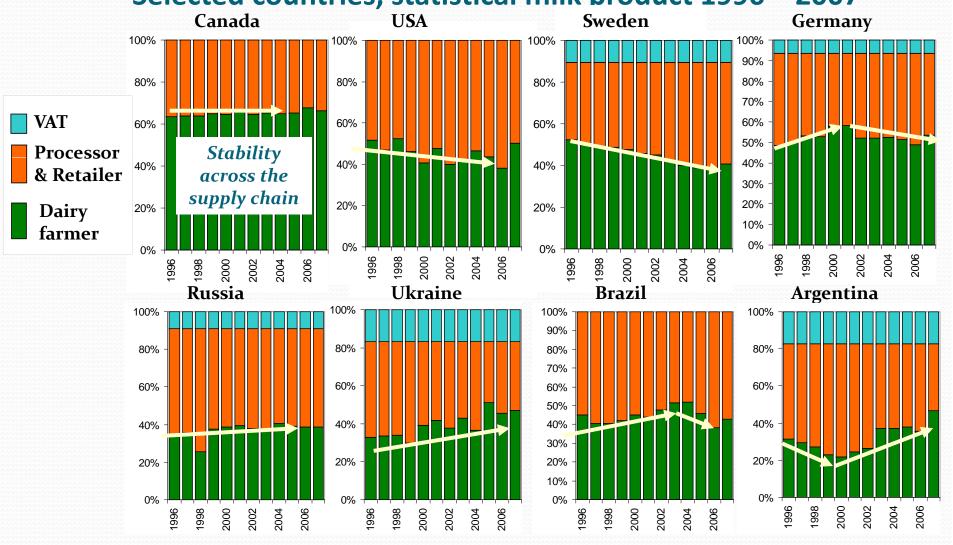
#### Exchange Rate and US vs Canada Price differential on Lynda Robbin's Dairy Basket





#### Share of the dairy chain

Selected countries, statistical milk product 1996 – 2007



Source: IFCN research partners.

# Why do we still have supply management today?

- Market concentration: 3 dairy processors (Saputo, Agropur and Parmalat) own 15% of Canadian plants and buy close to 80% of milk
- 3 retail chains sell 65% of dairy products
- Volatility in world markets vs stable markets for dairy in Canada

No cost to government; all sectors profitable

### What else supply management does?

- Reasonable cost for consumers:
  - 1.5% of disposable income spent on dairy products
  - Prices stable and reasonable
  - No government payments to prop up revenues (paying only once).
- Farmers responsible for surplus production
- World leaders in per-cow productivity (limits impact on environment)

#### Challenges

- Mature Market; limited growth
- Population growth and ethnicity
  - Growth in demand expected to be in line with population growth (1% per year)
  - More diverse Canadian population immigrants who do not have dairy in their traditional diets
- Trade Liberalization



#### Challenges – WTO negotiations

- Is Liberalism inevitable?
- Doha Round of Negotiations (WTO) proposes
  - Over-quota tariffs -23%
  - TRQ +6%/ 4 years
- Potential loss to Canadian dairy farmers
  - 20% of their returns or \$1 billion



#### **International Trade**

- Canadian Government Trade Position
  - Generally wants ambitious outcome / export-oriented
  - On sensitive products: No cut in over-quota tariffs or increase in TRQ for sectors under supply management (dairy, eggs, poultry)
  - Government support for supply management
    - in Speech from the Throne and other public platforms
  - <u>because it works</u> for the whole of dairy, poultry industry, it is wholly supported by farmers operating in these sectors.

#### Thank you!

**Contacts DFC Delegates @ IFAJ** 

Thérèse Beaulieu, Geneviève Fontaine, Elizabeth Jarvis







dairyfarmers.ca



• @100CanadianMilk



100percentCanadianMilk



You Tube DairyFarmersofCanada

## Link to other dairy sites from dairyfarmers.ca /who-we-are

About Us

Our History

Our Partners



Providing a wealth of information about issues affecting the dairy industry in Canada and abroad.

Canadian Dairy Commission

Canadian Dairy Information Centre

Canadian Dairy Network

Gay Lea Foods Co-operative Limited

International Dairy Federation



Dairy research aims to improve animal well-being and learn more about the nutritional value of milk products.

Atlantic Veterinary College / University of Prince Edward Island

Canadian Bovine Mastitis Research Network

Dairyman's Digest

Lennoxville Research and Development Centre

McGill University

McMaster University