



IRISH CATTLE AND SHEEP FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

About ICSA

Overview

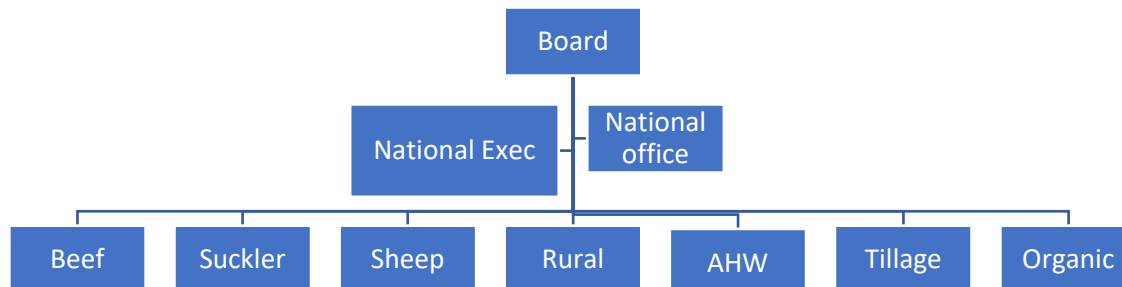
- 10,000 members, mostly cattle & sheep farmers; many in arrears with membership
- Independent association, social partners, lobby nationally & EU
- Key concerns include CAP & EU agricultural policy, cattle and sheep farm viability, rural development issues

Structure

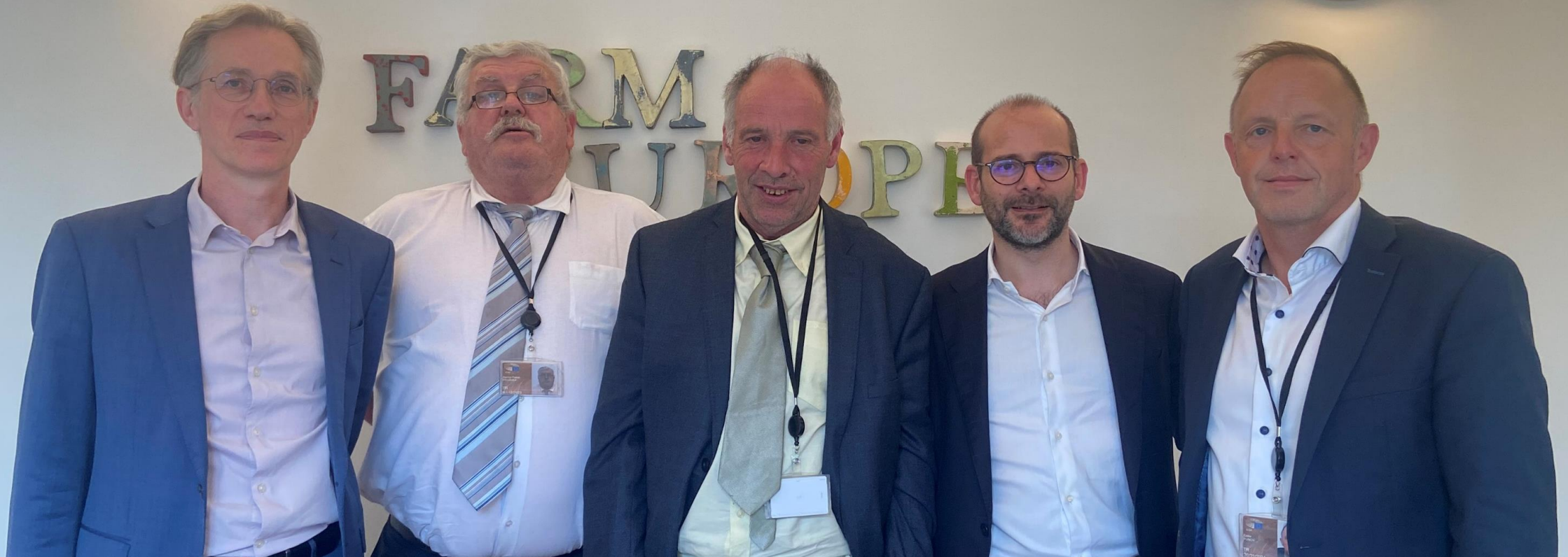
- National office Portlaoise with F/T Staff
- Board, National Executive, 7 Commodity Committees, County Execs
- Elected president, committee chairs, board

Value Proposition

- Representation on individual issues – with Govt agencies, Penalty appeals, TB outbreaks
- Lobby for CAP funding & Govt Supports
- Lobby for better taxation
- Defend the industry in the media and with decision makers
- Provide market knowledge and information about beef and lamb prices and input costs
- Give exposure to technical knowledge
- Social linkages – meet fellow farmers, help those with mental health issues, provide networking opportunities.
- Build bridges between business and farmers – AXA, Solar panels, input suppliers

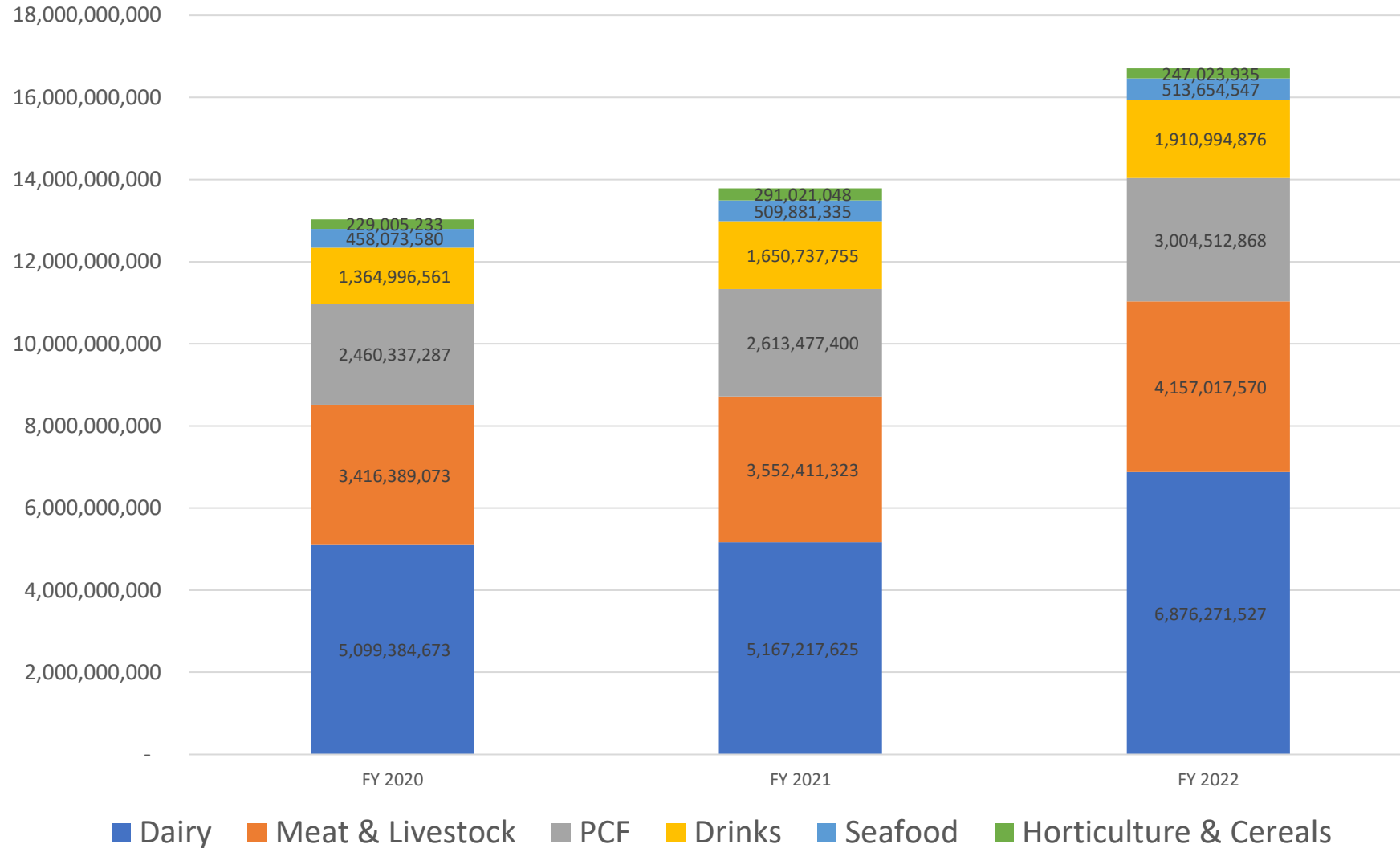


ICSA at a meeting in Brussels with Farm Europe – Brussels based think tank/ lobby group which ICSA is the only Irish member





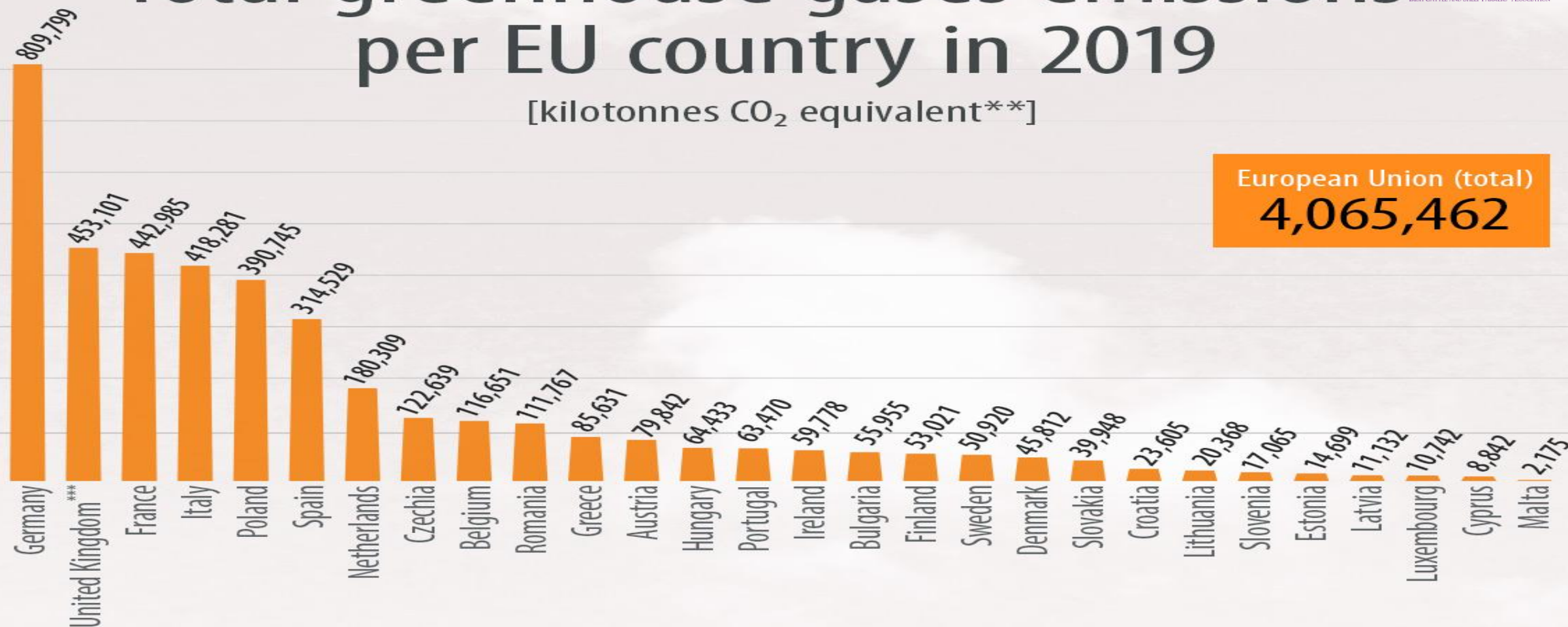
Value of Irish Agfood Exports 2020-2022 €



Source: Bord Bia Annual Report 2022

Total greenhouse gases emissions per EU country in 2019

[kilotonnes CO₂ equivalent**]



* All sectors excluding land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)

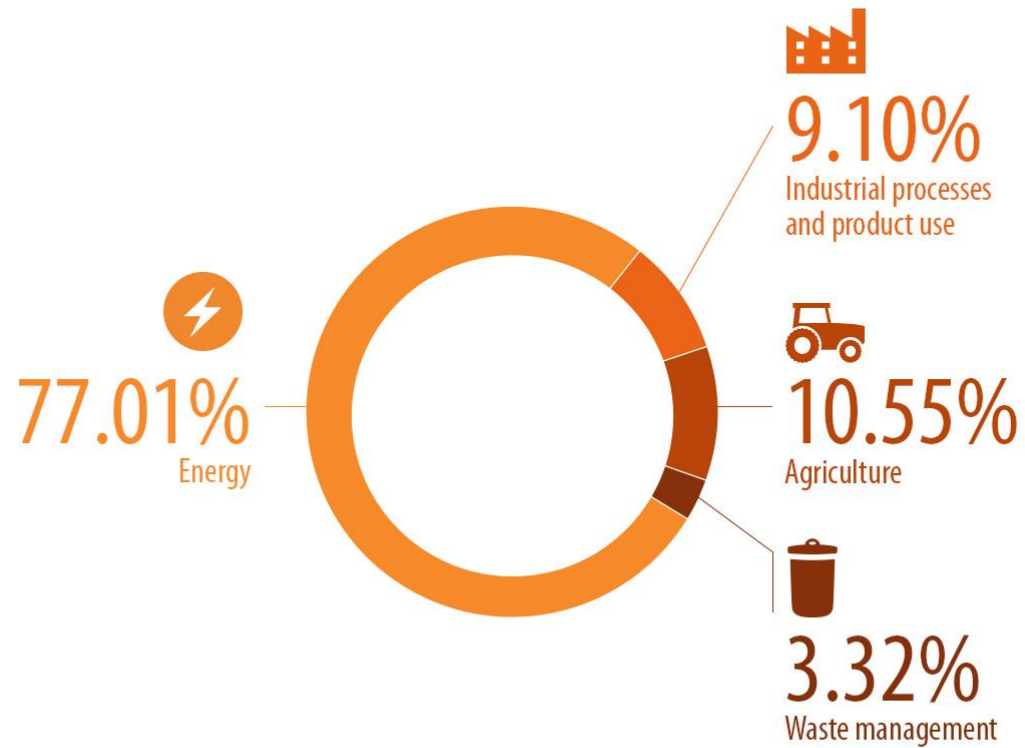
** CO₂, N₂O in CO₂ equivalent, CH₄ in CO₂ equivalent, HFC in CO₂ equivalent, PFC in CO₂ equivalent, SF₆ in CO₂ equivalent, NF₃ in CO₂ equivalent

***The UK was still part of the EU in 2019

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)



Greenhouse gas emissions in the EU by sector* in 2019



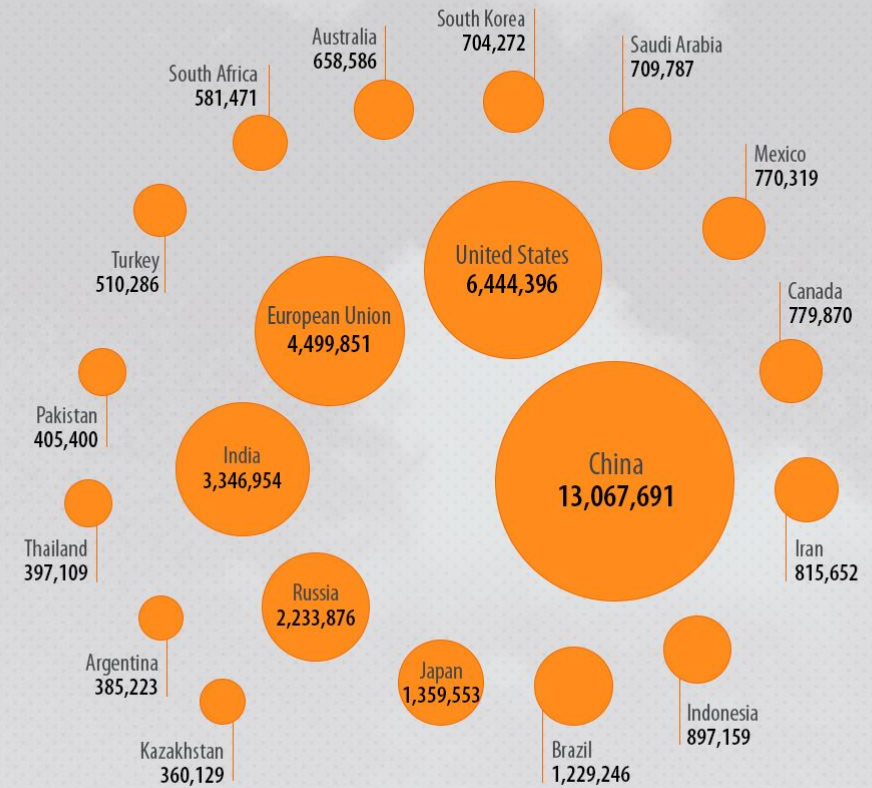
* All sectors excluding land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)
The percentages do not add up to 100% due to rounded figures being used

Source: European Environment Agency (EEA)



Top greenhouse gases emitters in the world in 2015

[kilotonnes CO2 equivalent]



Source: JRC report on fossil CO2 and GHG emissions of all world countries (2019)



EU Response

Eu Green Deal

Farm to Fork Strategy

EU Biodiversity Strategy

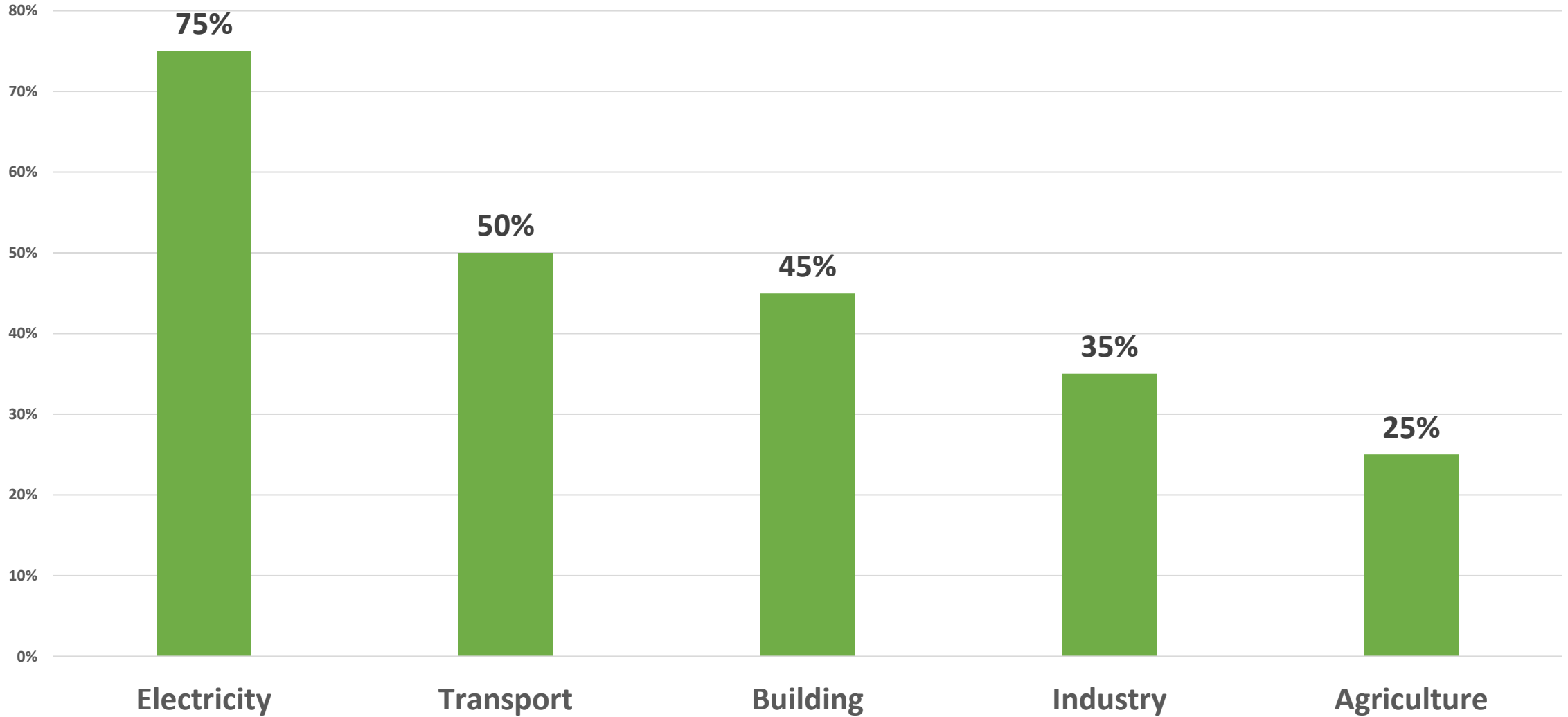
EU Fit for 55



EU Binding Targets

- **ETS:** 43% reduction by 2030 compared to 2005
- **ESR:** 30% reduction by 2030 compared to 2005
- **EU Fit For 55:** Climate neutrality by 2050;
55% Net GHGs reduction by 2030 compared to 1990

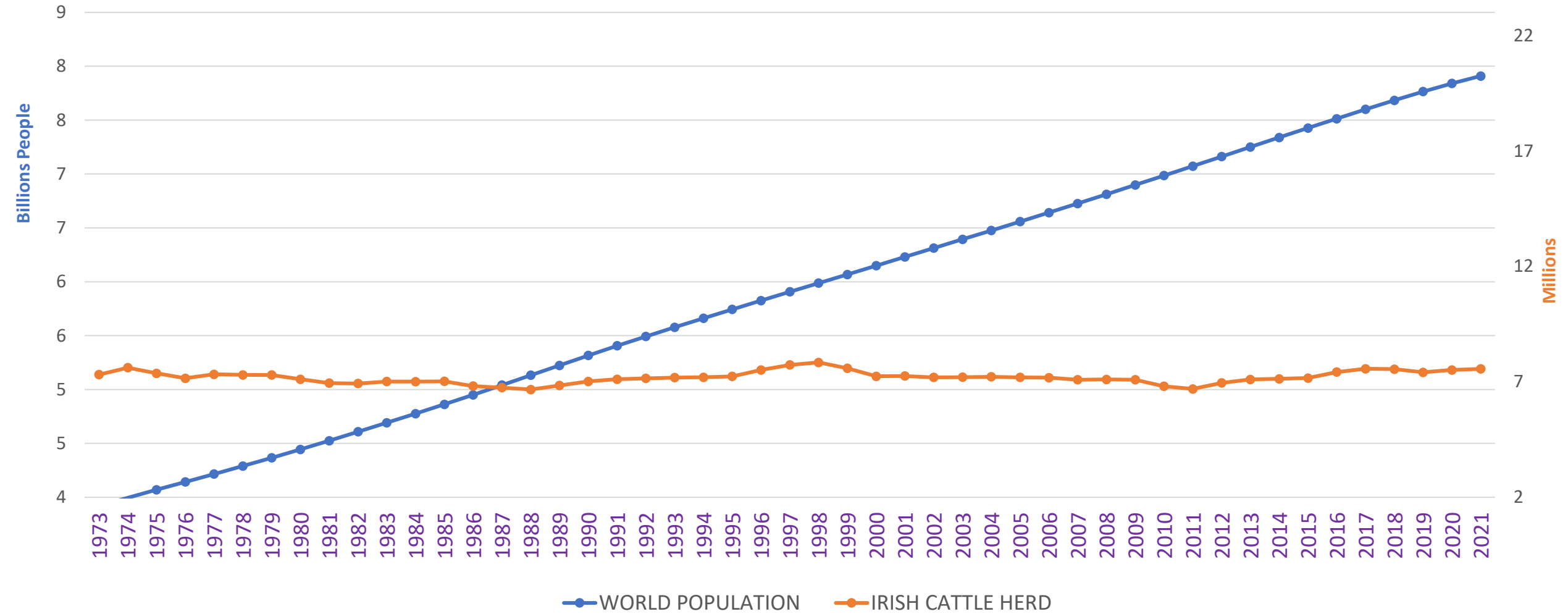
Ireland Climate Action Plan -Emission Reductions by %



Beef vision group



Growth in World Population V Growth in National Herd



Key Challenges

- Climate targets leading to calls for cut in cow numbers; reduced slaughter age
- Other environmental pressures include biodiversity, water, peatlands
- Animal welfare demands and EU proposals threaten live exports
- Economic difficulties of beef production systems
- Labour shortages especially on dairy farms at calving time
- Beef quality of dairy calves is poor and difficult to feed efficiently for beef

The Beef Farmer Preference

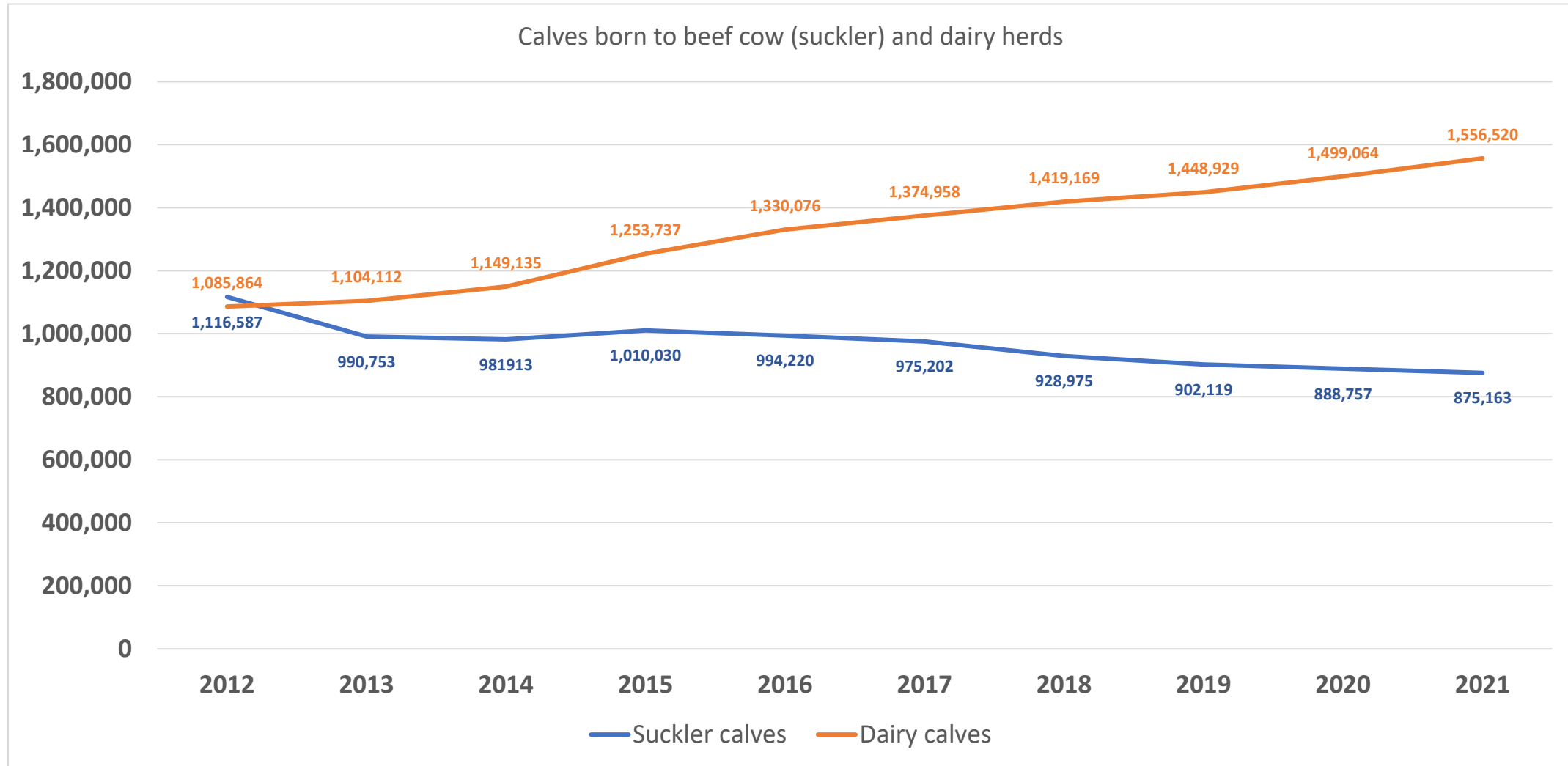


Vs

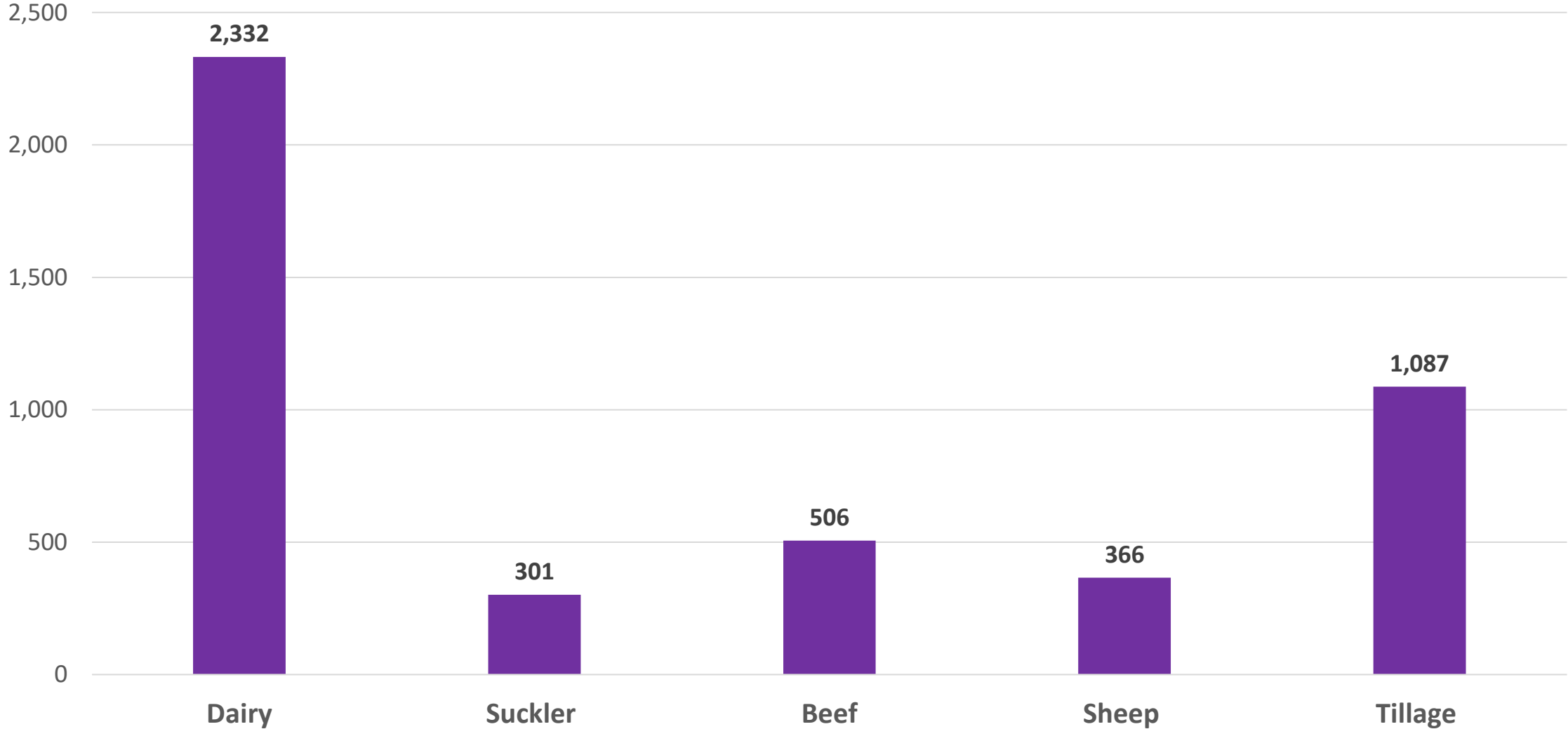


What do you think??

Growth in Dairy Herd, Decline in Beef Cow Herd



Farm Income €/Ha 2022



Strategies for Dairy Beef

Breeding

Sexed Semen
Genomics/ dairy beef
index
Cow type

148,731 doses of sexed
semen in 2023
59% success compared
to 64% conventional

Markets

Live exports
Rose veal
Veal Viable?
Beef processor partnerships for dairy
beef

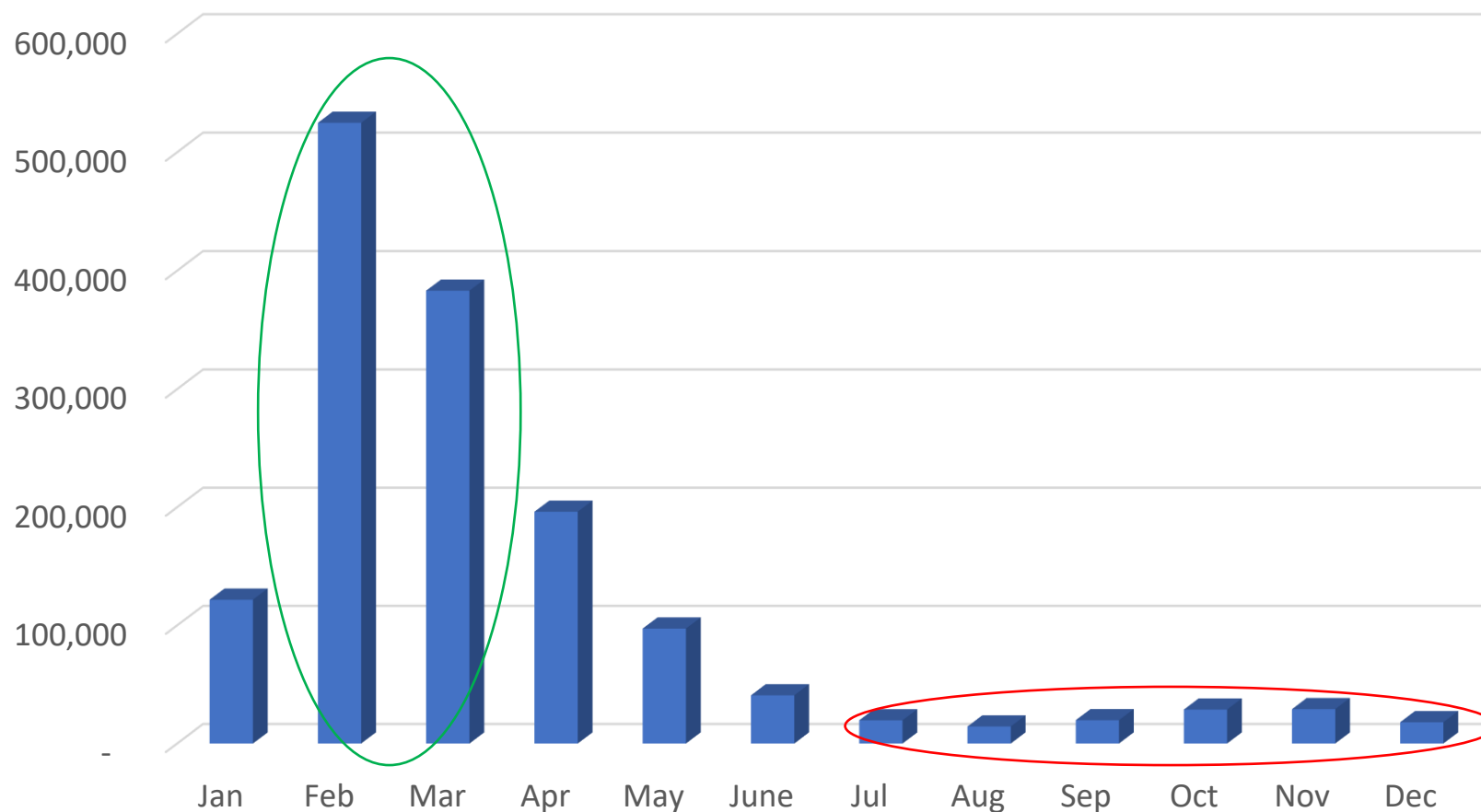
95,000 calves to
Netherlands in 2022
65,000 calves to Spain
Value of live exports
€170 million

Subsidies

Dairy beef welfare
scheme

€20/calf to max 50/herd
14383 herds
aprticaptng

2022 Calving By Month for Dairy cows

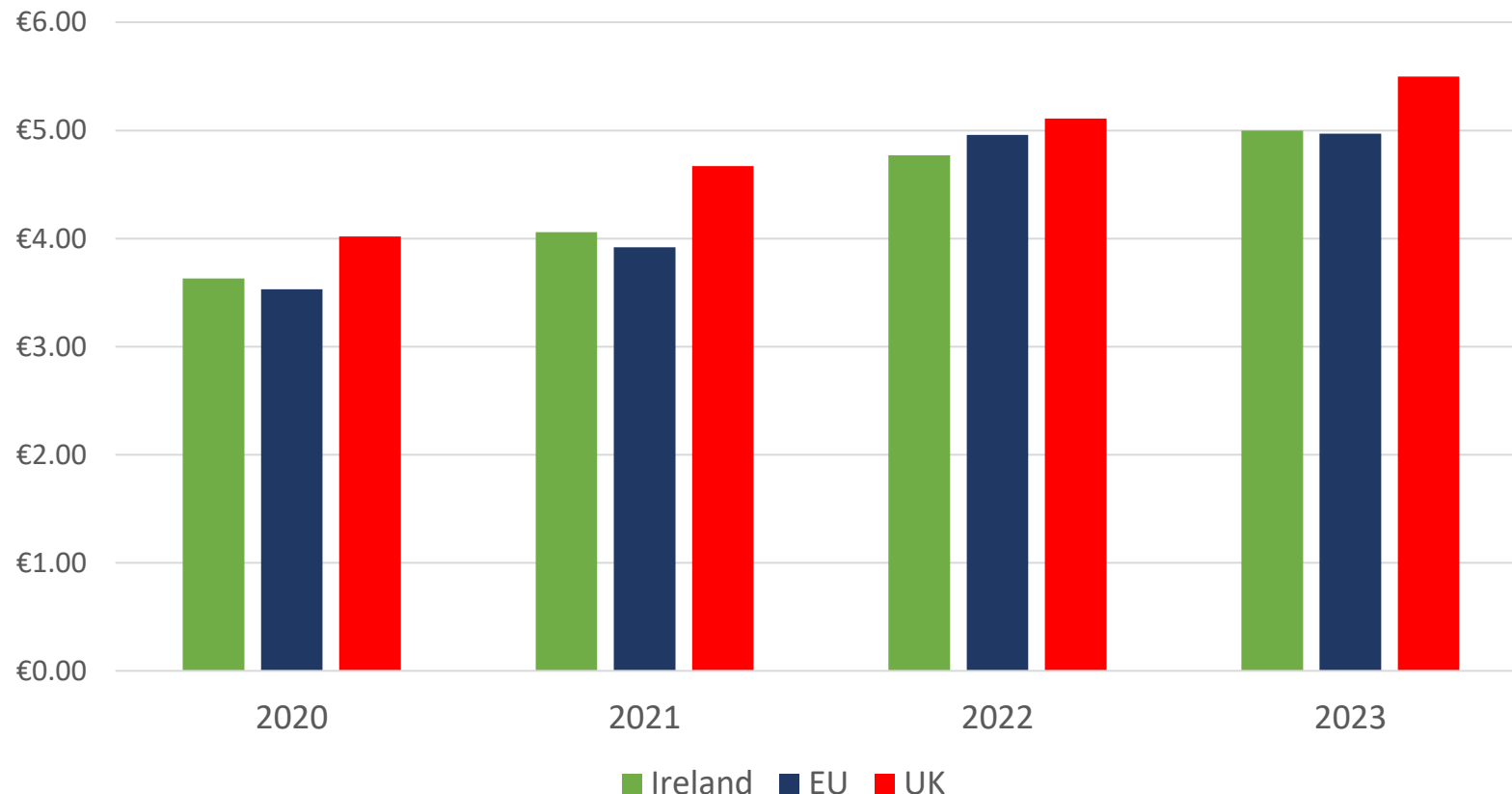


60% calved in 2 months – February and March: Good for Dairy farmers, problem for veal systems

Irish Cattle Breeding Federation

- Index based approach to breeding using billions of data points
- Indexes give predictions of animal's genetic potential in many different important traits such as milk yield, conformation, docility, calving difficulty etc
- Data collected from milk recording, mart sales info, slaughter plant data, farmer surveys
- Next generation is genomic proofs based on DNA programmes
- National genotyping programme
- Leading to Commercial Beef Value Indexes being available for every calf/ store sold in a mart etc

Factory Beef Price paid to Farmer €/kg carcass - R3 Steer/ Y Bull



However:

Beef prices down 70c/kg since spring

Differential between Irish and British prices is now €1/kg carcass

Irish factories pay on conformation – O3 steer is 18c/kg less than R3 steer
O-3 steer is 24c/kg less and doesn't get 20c/kg QA bonus (so 44c/kg less than R3 animal)

Farmers and Processors prefer these suckler type cattle



So Keep in Touch

www.icsaireland.ie

X

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Thank you for your attention