## **Opportunities Abound**

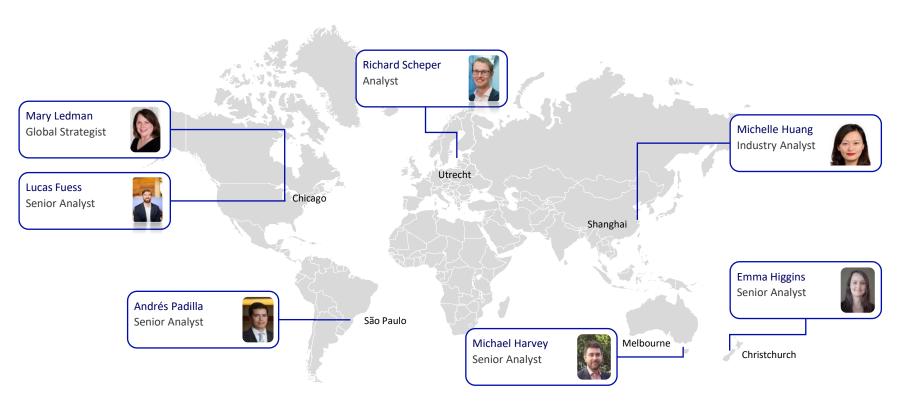
Mary Keough Ledman Global Dairy Strategist March 26, 2024



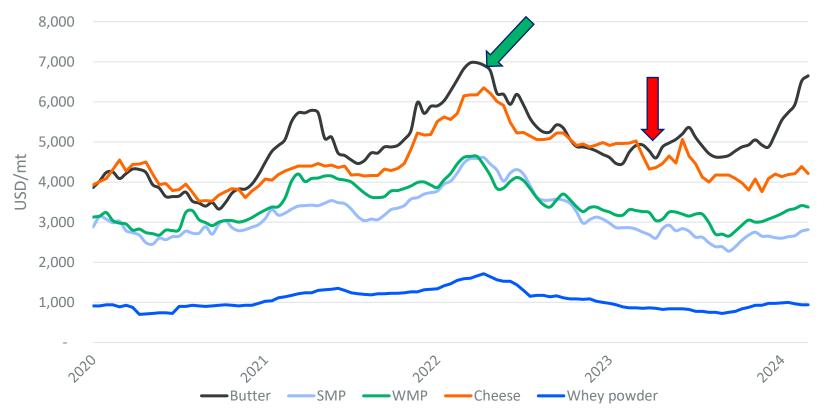




### RaboResearch Dairy Team

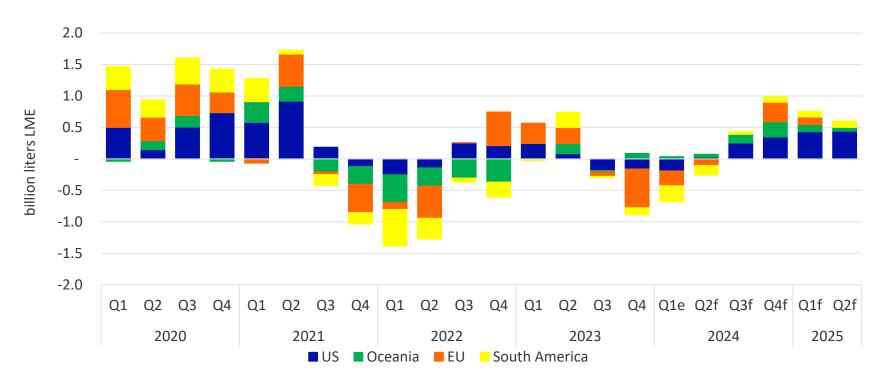


## Dairy commodity prices, FOB Oceania, 2020 -2024\*

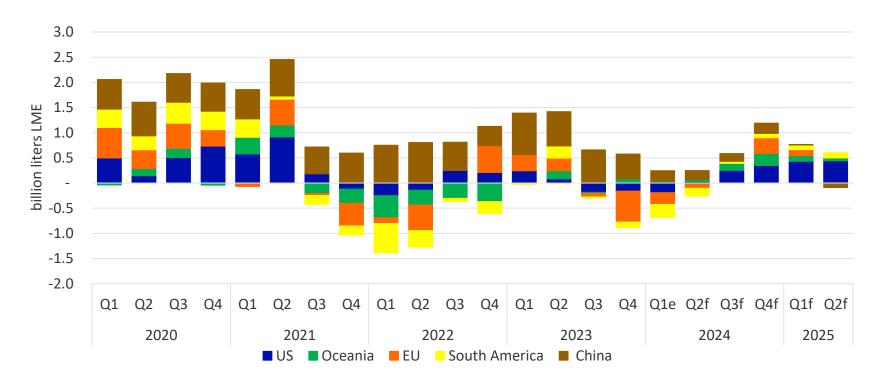


\*Note: Whey is FOB in western Europe. Source: USDA, Rabobank 2024

# Milk production growth, Big 7 exporters (actual and Rabobank forecast), 2020-1H 2025f\*



# Milk production growth, Big 7 exporters and China (actual and Rabobank forecast), 2020-1H 2025f\*



<sup>\*</sup>Note: The Big 7 includes the EU, US, New Zealand, Australia, Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay. Source: Big 7 government industry agencies. Rabobank 2024

### Production growth in key exporting regions stymied

#### The journey to decarbonatization comes with different paths

#### **Carrots**

- Voluntary incentives
- Feed additives
  - Manure management
  - Genetic improvement
- Energy Methane digester revenue
- New technology: Varcor
- CDFA's Digester Program
- CDRF Dairy Plus
- USDA \$3b Climate Smart Grants

#### **Stick**

- New Zealand carbon tax
- Redistribution of milk price, resulting in higher price for milk produced on farms that meet the cooperative's ESG goals, extracting from producers' not meeting those goals
- Mandatory herd cuts

#### Uncertainty

- Difficult political climate within European member states
- Global CPG companies moving away from "offsets" to practices within own supply chain
- There is one certainty "greater oversight and regulatory burden"

## ...due to lack of confidence in their future

Dairy reduction scheme expected in 2024

Netherlands: New Phosphate Reduction Plan Sets Limits to Dutch Dairy Production

New Zealand farmers may pay for greenhouse gas emissions under world-first plans

Dairy sector growth flat lines as we pass peak dairy

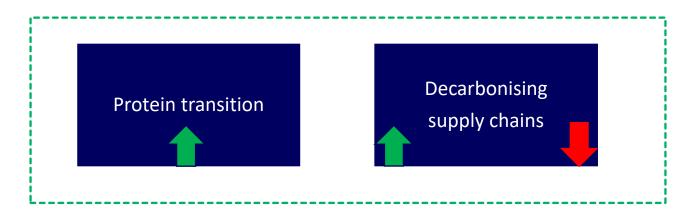
How New Zealand plans to tackle climate change: Taxing cow burps

Netherlands announces €25bn plan to radically reduce livestock numbers

2030 Dairy Supply and Demand Outlook



#### Most macro trends are having a positive impact on dairy demand











### Global dairy supply and demand outlook

#### 2020 version

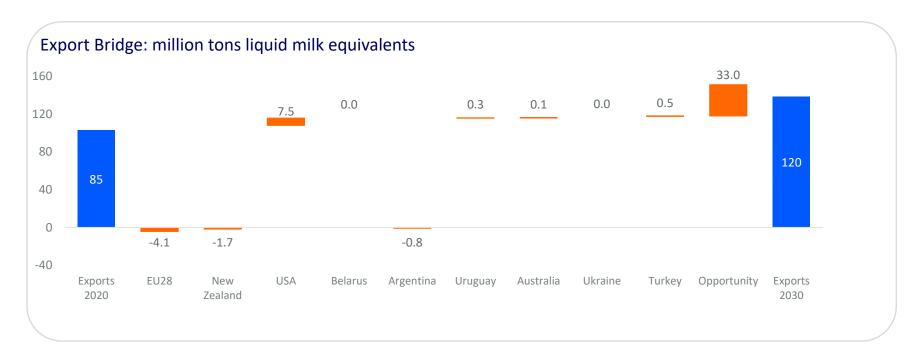




Rabobank

### Global dairy supply and demand outlook

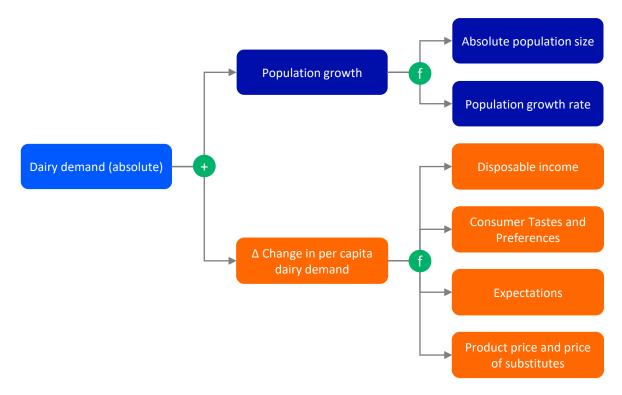
Updated 2023



### Changing demographics will impact dairy demand

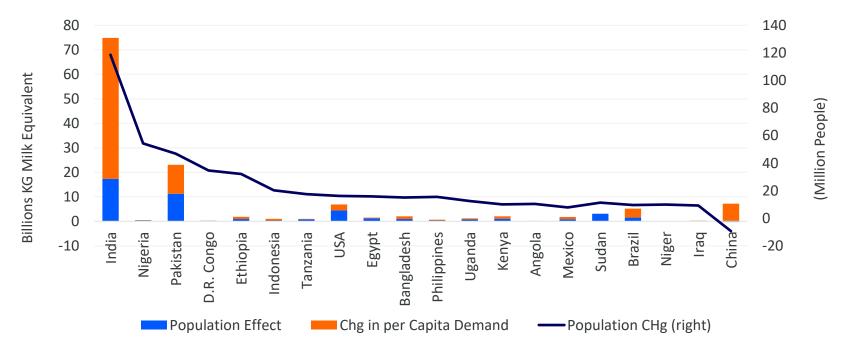
#### **Impact**

- 1. The most significant driver of greater dairy consumption is population and income growth in developing countries, especially those with a dairy-consumption culture and regions with government-supported dairy consumption programs. For example, but not limited to, India, Pakistan, China, Brazil, Mexico.
- Followed by maintaining existing high per capita consumption of dairy in populous developed countries/regions: Europe/US.



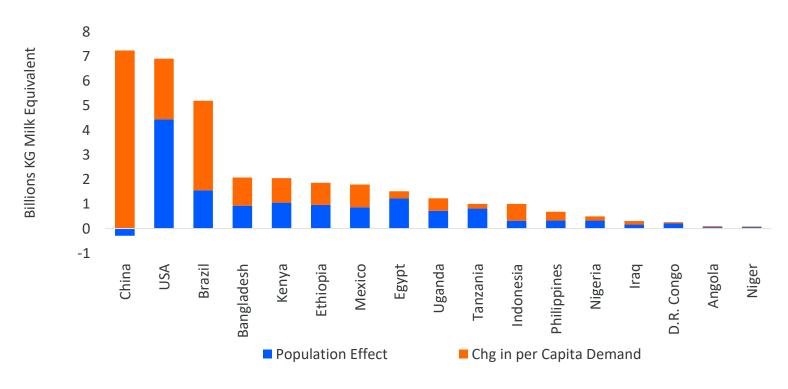
#### How does an additional 705 million people impact the sector?

Growth in dairy consumption from 2020 to 2030 due to population growth and change in per capita dairy demand



#### Sans India and Pakistan, these are the top growing markets

Forecast growth in dairy demand, 2020 to 2030



#### Long-term demand opportunities remain intact

#### Per capita consumption of dairy in select Asian countries

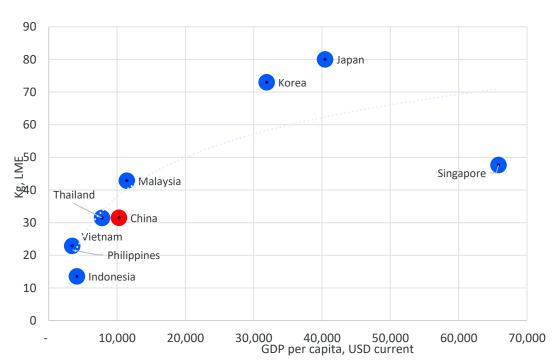
Low per capita consumption compared to advanced Asian economies, provides significant upside for category volume and value-added product expansion.

Large populations, increasing urbanization, a growing middle class with purchasing power.

Continuing development of integrated supply chains.

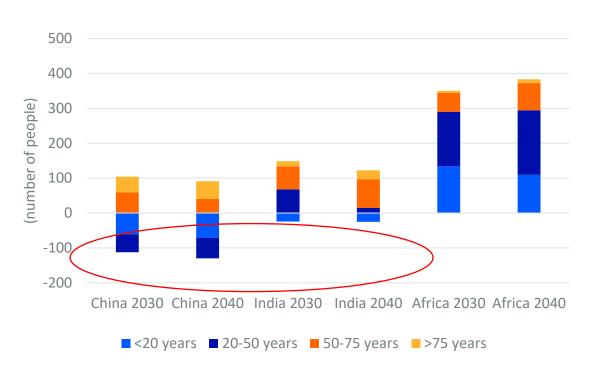
Private/public investment to boost consumer awareness around the health and nutrition benefits of dairy.

Government initiatives supporting local dairy/food processing as a driver of economic activity.



### An aging population changes type of dairy consumed

#### Change in population by age category vs. prior decade



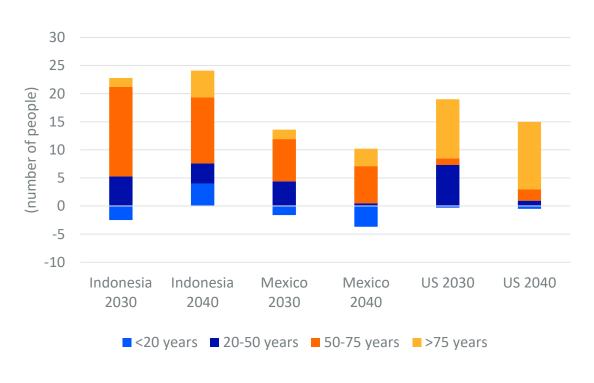
China's population under 20 years old falls by 61 million. In contrast, its population over 50 increases by 100 million.

India's working-age population growth underpins its demand growth.

Africa is unique with population growth in all categories, challenged by affordability.

### An aging population changes the type of dairy consumed

#### Change in age category vs. prior decade



Demand growth in these markets driven by expanding 20-50 year-old population.

Increased life span will drive growth in health, wellness, and medical nutrition.

### Just an observation – 10km from Kilimanjaro base camp







#### What does this mean for the dairy sector over the next decade?

- Dairy demand remains resilient and stable in developed markets and growing in developing countries.

  Changing demographics will impact dairy demand with greater focus on personalized nutrition in developed countries.
- Dairy farmers social license to produce milk and retain market share in developed countries will be tied to reducing the sectors carbon footprint, which is also imperative to prevent being "formulated-out" of retail CPG products.
- Stagnant growth in global milk production will result in adequate farmgate milk prices, with the greatest margin expansion coming from eco-system deliverables that are both private and public sector driven. Dairy farmers that optimize the eco-system markets are reducing their dependence on the milk price.
- Technology adoption, from labor savings to monitoring, reporting, and verifying sustainability measurements (genetic gains, feed utilization, milk yields, lactations, etc.) will play a key role for the sector to meet its reduced GHG emissions by 2030 and net-zero emissions commitment by 2050.

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