Near-Term Trajectories in Agri-Food: Implications for Business Strategy

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Planned Path

Agriculture's productivity and structural shifts

Unintended consequences

Challenges and opportunities

U.S. agricultural growth has been driven by productivity and not by addition of inputs

Relative input use has remained virtually flat over the last 70 years

However, output from all of agriculture has been growing rather rapidly

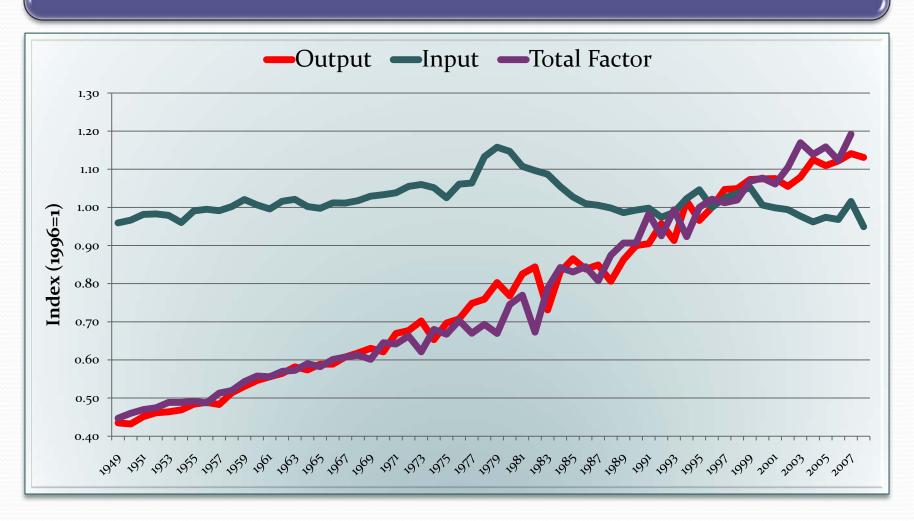
- Output in 1956 was about 50% what it was in 1996
- However, by 2006, output was 112% what it was in 1996

Total factor productivity (productivity improvement not related to production inputs) has been growing rapidly too

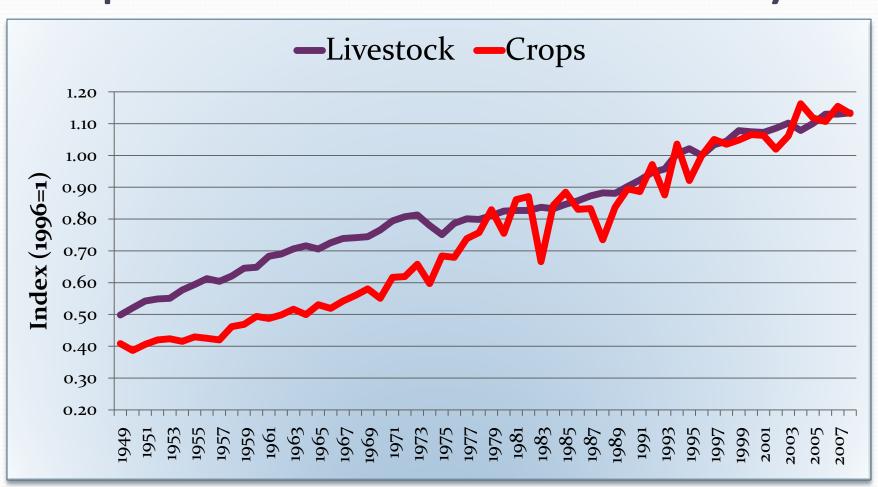
TFP = How intensely and efficiently inputs are used instead of how much of them are used

We have been milking more milk out of the cow drawing on technology and better production know-how

Productivity in U.S. Agriculture



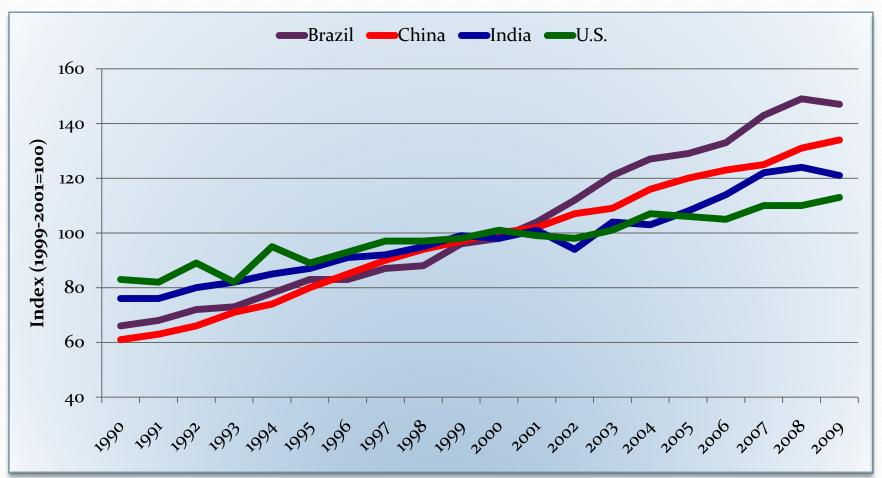
Crop v. Livestock Productivity



International Productivity Comparisons

- The U.S. is not the only country experiencing these rapid shifts
 - We have been doing it longer
- But China's agric productivity growth rate has surpassed that of the U.S. in relative terms
- As have Brazil's, and even India's

All Agriculture Productivity Index



Source: FAOStats.org

The result of this efficiency has been income growth

People move from agriculture into other industries

A phenomenon that has significant benefits for national economic growth and performance

As well as growth in national wealth and standards of living

But the cost of the outmigration from rural communities has been depopulation of rural America

And this is happening in many places around the world

Increasing cost of living in these communities in terms of services

And the transfer of mobile wealth away from these communities

Indeed, in 2010, 51.3% of the global population is living in urban areas

Our planet has been officially urban since 2007 when about 3 billion people were estimated to be living in urban areas

Agriculture and Increasing Income

Increasing incomes cause people to shift from cereal-based diets to animal-based diets

- Less grains and starches
- More meat, dairy, eggs

Animal products require cereals for production

But the caloric requirement is not equality

 You need more grains than were previously consumed by humans to produce equivalent calories in animal products

Agriculture and Increasing Income

- Consider the case of China . . .
- Per capita meat consumption in China was 20 kg in 1985
- By 2000, it had increased to 50 kg
- It is projected to reach 85 kg/person by 2030
- And the population of China is growing at about 0.5% per annum

Challenges and Opportunities

- But it is not just about food
- It is more about energy
 - Transportation
 - Electricity
- China is projected to overtake the U.S. in oil consumption
- And with uncertainty about supply, concerns begin to accentuate

Challenges and Opportunities

What do these trends mean for global food supply and resource requirements?

How valid are the arguments about food v. fuel debates?

Solutions

- Let history guide us in our assessment of the nearfuture trajectories that face us
- Agriculture has grown principally through technology and knowledge
- And there is no reason to believe that will not continue
- However, it is going to follow a different path
 - Different from the monolith we have seen in the last seven decades
 - And the emergence of multiple strategies to meet specific customer needs

The Principal Trajectories

Large scale operations

Small scale operations

Market Segmentation to Maximize Performance

Small Scale Operations

Developed Country Markets

Local foods Fresh foods

Developing Country & Urban Production

Fair trade foods

Ethical foods and products

Small Scale Operations

Firms on this trajectory are going to be niche oriented

Addressing the idiosyncratic needs of their customers Because every successful niche is a commodity market in the making











They will be customer focused

But they cannot overlook efficiency

Large Scale Operations

Food for processing

Efficiency driven

Export market focus Bioindustrial input supply

Livestock and industrial feedstock

Large Scale Operations

Efficiency driven

Cost focus

Innovation and technology

Think biotechnology (IV)

- From drought tolerance to drought resistance
- From production to consumer traits
- From commodities to ingredients

The Risky Segment

Middle Producers

Too big to be small

Too small to be big

Signals of Success

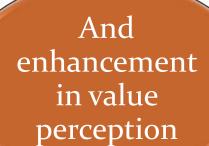
The players on each of these trajectories will need to develop keen business and economics perspective on their businesses

It cannot be a religion

Even though it should be a passionate pursuit

Signals of Success

Strong industry relationships and close connection to markets will be critical for both





To facilitate reductions in transaction costs

The Important Thing to Remember

Charles Dubois

 "The important thing is this: to be willing at any moment to sacrifice what we believe ourselves to be, for what we could become."

Thank You

Conversations