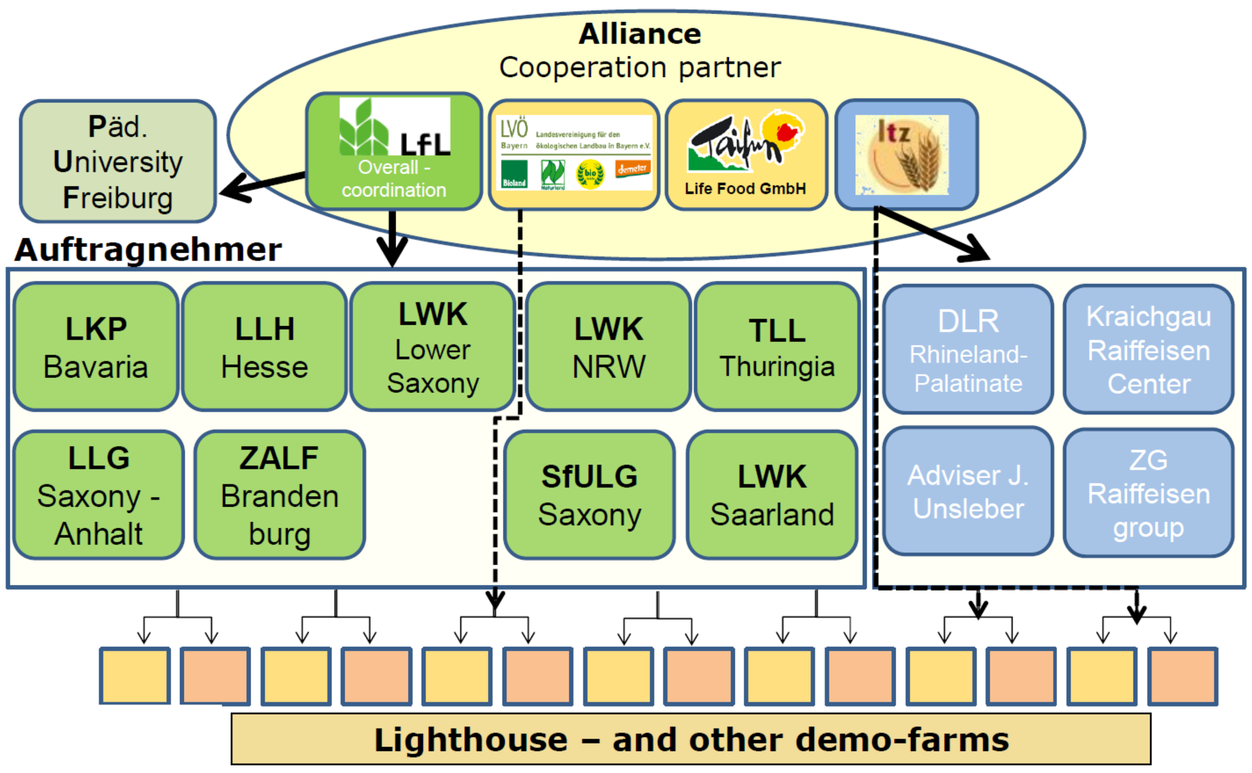
Soy Network

Project review and data management

Project review

Project aim: Expansion and improvement of cultivation and processing of soybeans

Soy Network- project structure



Information about the Project

Complete project name*: demonstration network to expand and improve the cultivation and utilization of soybeans in Germany*

Project duration: 01.09.2013 to 31.12.2018

Project partner and main tasks:

- **Bayerische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL)** – Overall coordination, data management, supervision of the conventional Plants in Bavaria together with Landeskuratorium for crop production in Bavaria e.V. (LKP)
- **Landesvereinigung für den ökologischen Landbau in Bayern e.V. (LVÖ)** –Supervision of the ecological farms in Bavaria and conception of a model value chain for ecological-feed-soy
- **Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ)** –Support of the companies in Baden-Württemberg and Rhineland-Palatinate as well as conception of a model value chain for conventional feed soy
- **Life Food GmbH/Taifun-Tofuprodukte** - Literature research and expert surveys, website, conception of a model value chain for food soy
- **Other 14 project partner in 11 federal states**
- **120 Demo-farms** (organic and conv., focus in Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg)
- Exchange of knowledge between research, consulting and practice: Implementation of knowledge transfer activities such as field days, seminars, training trips and lectures on the cultivation and utilization of soy
- Creation of a teaching concept "Vegetable proteins for the nutrition of humans from sustainable agriculture using the example Soy" (Pedagogical University of Freiburg) as well as a handout and teaching materials for vocational schools as well as for professional, master and technical schools (LfL, LTZ, J. Unsleber).

Data management

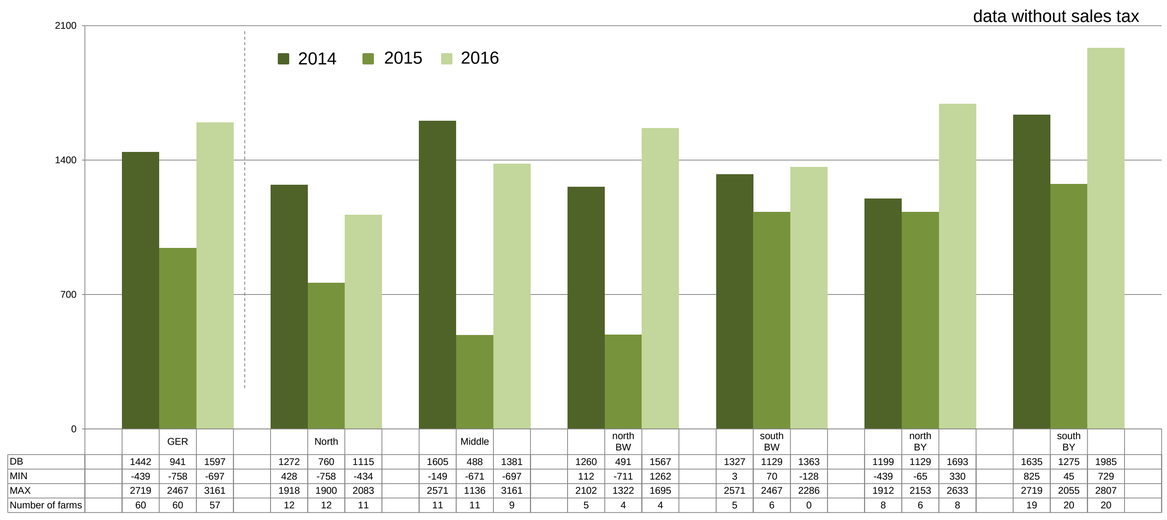
Procedure for evaluation

1. General evaluation for all participating conventional and organic farms
2. Regional evaluation with allocation of conventional and organic farms into 6 different regions
2. Region North:North-Rhine Westphalia, Lower Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Brandenburg
   Region Middle: Saarland, Rhineland-Palatinate, Hesse, Thuringia, Saxony
   Regions northern and southern Baden-Württemberg
   Regions northern and southern Bavaria

Yields and producer prices of soybeans in the years 2014 to 2016

cultivation	crop year	number of farms (n)	crop (dt/ha)			producer price (netto, €/dt)		
			min	Ø	max	min	Ø	max
organic	2014	60	0	24	37	70,0	82,4	96,2
	2015	60	0	19	36	74,0	86,1	101,0
	2016	57	0	27	43	77,0	85,9	120,0
conventional	2014	53	0	29	39	28,5	39,6	55,0
	2015	53	0	23	38	31,2	37,0	50,0
	2016	53	0	30	43	32,6	37,2	52,2

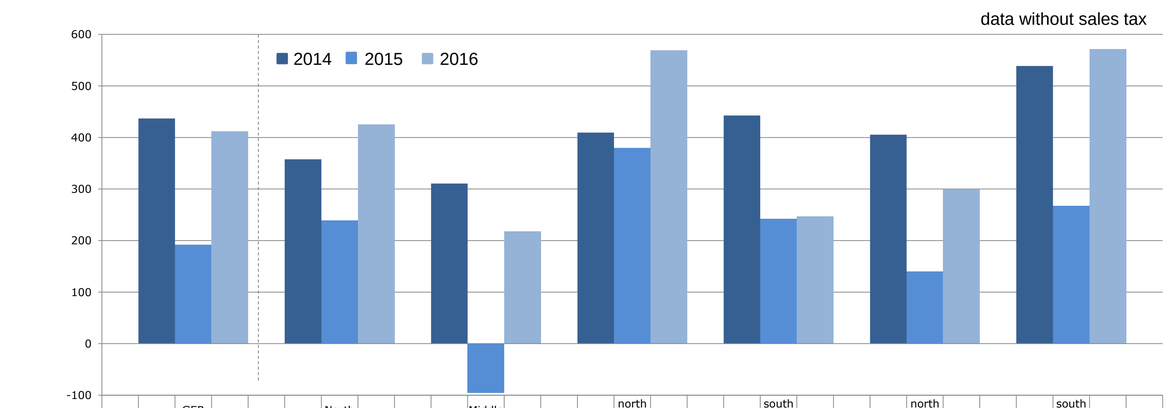
Marginal income of organic soybeans in the crop year 2014 to 2016



	GER			North			Middle			north BW			south BW			north BY			south BY		
DB	1442	941	1597	1272	760	1115	1605	488	1381	1260	491	1567	1327	1129	1363	1199	1129	1693	1635	1275	1985
MIN	-439	-758	-697	428	-758	-434	-149	-671	-697	112	-711	1262	3	70	-128	-439	-65	330	825	45	729
MAX	2719	2467	3161	1918	1900	2083	2571	1136	3161	2102	1322	1695	2571	2467	2286	1912	2153	2633	2719	2055	2807
Number of farms	60	60	57	12	12	11	11	11	9	5	4	4	5	6	0	8	6	8	19	20	20

[Region]

Marginal income of conventional soybeans in the crop year 2014 to 2016



	GER			North			Middle			north BW			south BW			north BY			south BY		
DB	437	192	412	358	239	425	311	-96	218	410	380	569	443	242	247	405	140	300	539	267	572
MIN	-384	-710	-683	-101	-449	109	-384	-710	-683	83	-104	-88	-332	-180	-350	122	-231	-244	120	31	144
MAX	1075	905	890	791	698	646	618	279	759	816	905	890	736	742	659	1075	470	791	925	591	847
Number of farms	53	53	53	6	6	6	10	11	11	10	10	11	8	7	8	6	6	4	13	13	13

[Region]

Conclusion

- In 2016, organic and conventional Soybeans reach partly higher marginal incomes than 2014. However, a better performance compared to the two years was not given in all regions.
- The marginal income level of 2015 has always been exceeded. Nevertheless, there were also clear regional differences.
- The reason for this development was a substantial increase in the income level and the same producer prices as in the previous year
- In the first year of the projekt (2014), soybeans were superior in economic comparison to many alternative crops
- Competitive ability was in 2015 due to low marginal income resulting from a nationwide long-lasting drought period unincisive as in 2014
- In 2016 was the soybean in conventional sectors despite high yields also not competitive as in 2014. On the other hand, the soybean prevailed in the organic farms against many similar cultures.

More information about: **www.sojafoerderring.de**

LfL Agrarökonomie

Bavarian State Agency for Agriculture
Institute of Business Administration
and agricultural structure
www.LfL.bayern.de

ptble Projektträger Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung

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