



Irish agriculture: public goods and productivity conundrums

Professor Gerry Boyle, Director Teagasc, Ireland

**Westminster Food & Nutrition Forum keynote Seminar
Next steps for farming productivity – agri-tech, investment and
knowledge transfer**

The Caledonian Club, 12th March, London

Teagasc in brief

- Teagasc – pronounced “Chawg-ask” means “instruction”
- Teagasc – The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority – research, advisory and education
- Annual expenditure €180 m. and 1200 total staff – 70% State grant
- 233 researchers + 240 Ph.D. students; 64 subject-matter specialists; 78 teachers; 285 advisory; 7 research centres; 51 advisory offices and 7 colleges

FOOD & DRINK EXPORTS

Source: Bord Bia 2017

The sector recorded the **7th** consecutive year of growth in exports during 2016



37%

of Irish food & drink exports are destined for the UK, valued at €4.13 billion



€11.15 billion

the value of Irish food & drink exports, an increase of 2%

Growth of **41%** or €3.27 billion since 2010



Other EU markets account for €3.53 bn or **32%**



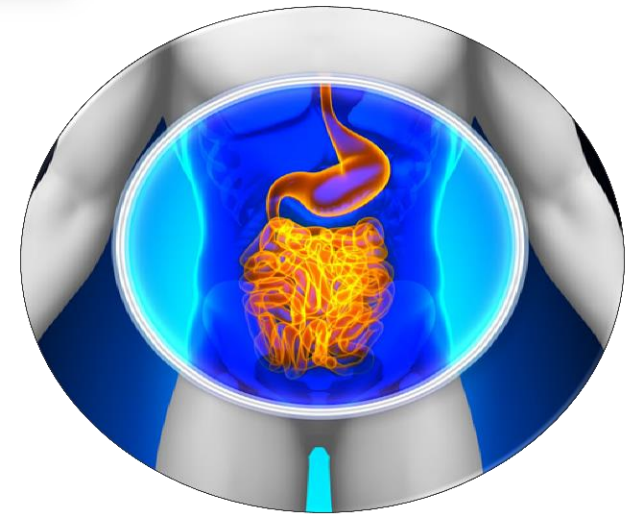
Irish food & drink is sold in **180** markets worldwide



International markets account for €3.49 bn, or **31%**



Teagasc research: from farm to gut



Profit from productivity

- Profit = productivity x relative output and input prices
- In medium to long run ... change in relative prices ~ constant
- Technology adoption/innovation >> productivity >> Improved profit
- Hopefully we can all agree on the veracity of this proposition

Role for public research knowledge transfer in addressing market failures

- Two examples: data infrastructure and technology integration failures
- Data infrastructure failure can frustrate development of 'best' technology
- Integration failure can frustrate adoption of 'best' technology

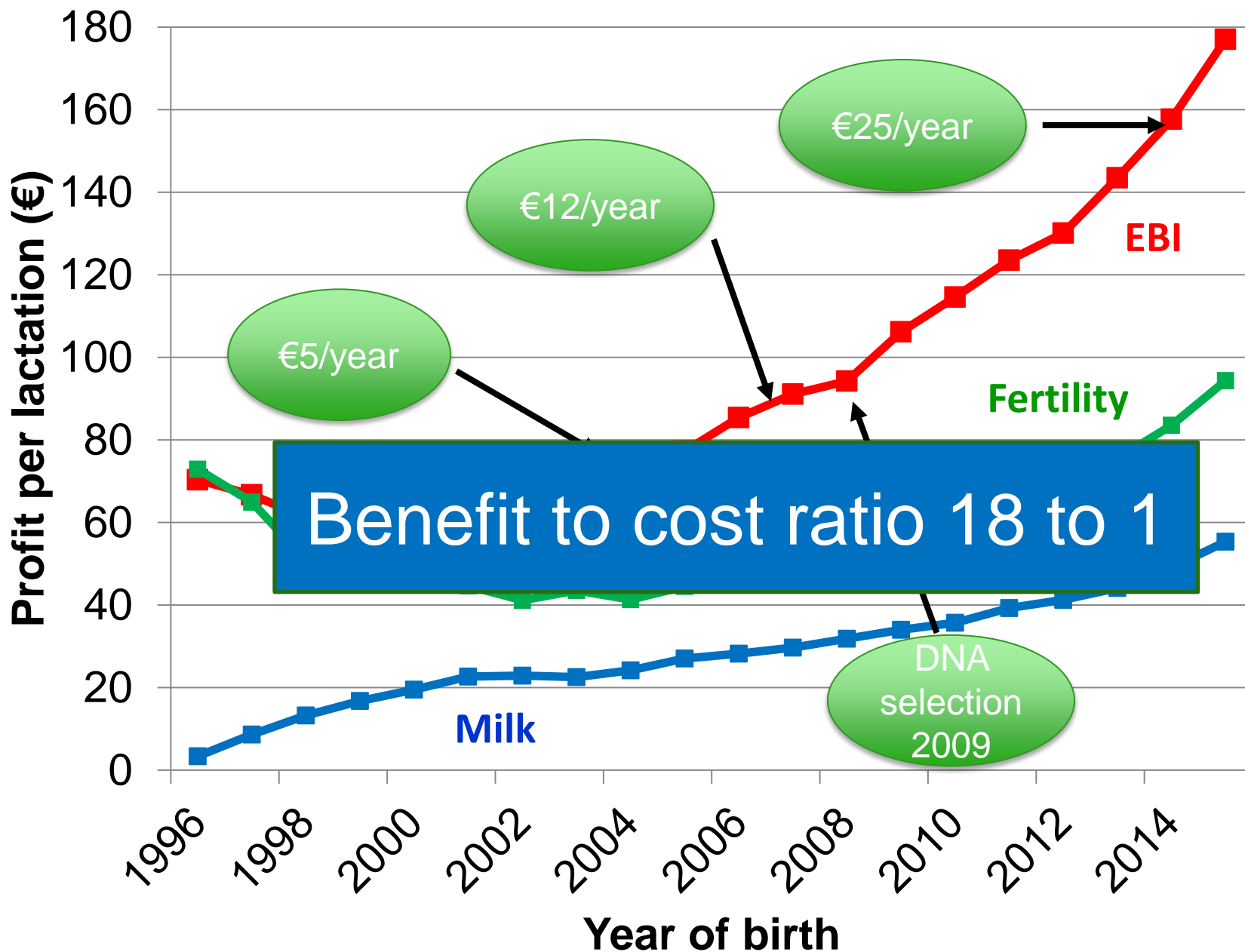
Embodied technology

- New technology is typically embodied in purchased market inputs (e.g. fertilisers, machinery, software, etc.)
- Purchases of these inputs has greatly improved on-farm profits and will continue to do so ...
- ‘Simple’ use decision rule vs ‘complex’ underlying technology
- High potential levels of adoption

AI sire selection for dairy cows driven by Economic Breeding Index (EBI)

- EBI denominated in € and reflects dairy profitability (= monetary value of genetic gain)
- Single market accepted EBI for dairy sector
- Very high rate of adoption
- Key factors in developing the EBI ...
 - (1) farmer ownership of the underlying genetics data
 - (2) 'independent' research team to produce credible EBI

Trend of EBI in Irish dairying



Integration market failure

- Some technologies may not/cannot be embodied in individual inputs ...
- 'complex' decision rules vs (potentially) 'simple' underlying technology
- Result: adoption may be lower (sometimes substantially) than otherwise with lower profits and perhaps poorer environmental outcomes
- Examples: 1) optimal grassland management
2) pasture-based precision agriculture?

Conclusion

- Market failures matter!