



Bertrand de Launay – Chief Executive Officer



- ❑ **No. 1 farming cooperative group** in France
- ❑ **241 member cooperatives**
- ❑ **1 Centre** for referencing, negotiations, purchases, sales and services
- ❑ **€5,700 million** in revenue in 2011-2012
- ❑ **6,730 people**, 3,500 of whom outside France

4 activities



**Seeds and
Agro-supplies**



**Animal Nutrition
and Health**



**International
Grain Trading**



**Green
Distribution**





Adding value to French produce for export and managing price volatility

- **International trade:** No.1 operator in EU
No.1 exporter of French wheat to third countries
- **Logistics and storage:** 1.5 million-tonne capacity
- **Financial services:** interface between farming and financial worlds



Developing the expertise of the farming world with consumers

- **No.1 in green leisure:** 1,000 stores
- **Two main fields:** vegetable garden and animal feed
- **Two product lines with strong identity:** Local “terroir” produce
Clothing and footwear



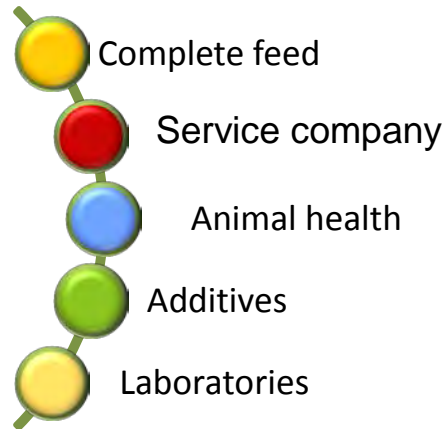
4 activities

5



in vivo
Nutrition et Santé Animales

Feeding and caring for animals



A multi-business, multi-species,
multi-region approach (17 countries)



in vivo
Agro

Meeting economic and ecological challenges

- **Agro-supplies:** national centre for referencing, negotiations, purchasing and services
- **Seeds:** production and sales of certified seeds
- **InVivo AgroSolutions,** a new activity for network cooperatives: agro-environmental operator

in vivo
Agro



Sustainable agriculture

in vivo
Agro

Sustainable agriculture

The relevant scale

A field on a farm, in a territory within a production chain.



Environmental issue arises at the territorial and production chain scale



Diagnostic approaches
Sector and territory

The agricultural reasoning is made at the field scale and/or farm scale



Decision making tools/advice
plot and farm

InVivo

Key success factor



Ability to:

- Be effective at all scales
- Give coherence

Sustainable agriculture and development

Remit: Help cooperatives take environmental practices on board

Main functions

1. Roll out the tools necessary to coordinate environmental farming practices
2. Develop products and services to foster and enhance sustainable agriculture policies



Example: 39 contracts (400,000 ha) won by the Sustainable Agriculture department on rational practices for priority catchment areas

Ways of development

- Protecting the farmers rights to produce
- Value environmental services made by farmers
- Value environmental marketing to the production chain
- Dissemination : reducing impacts and not inputs



□ **Services** → essential evolutions of teams in the field (organisation, skills, behaviour, etc.)

□ **Decision support tools** → for advice and measuring practices

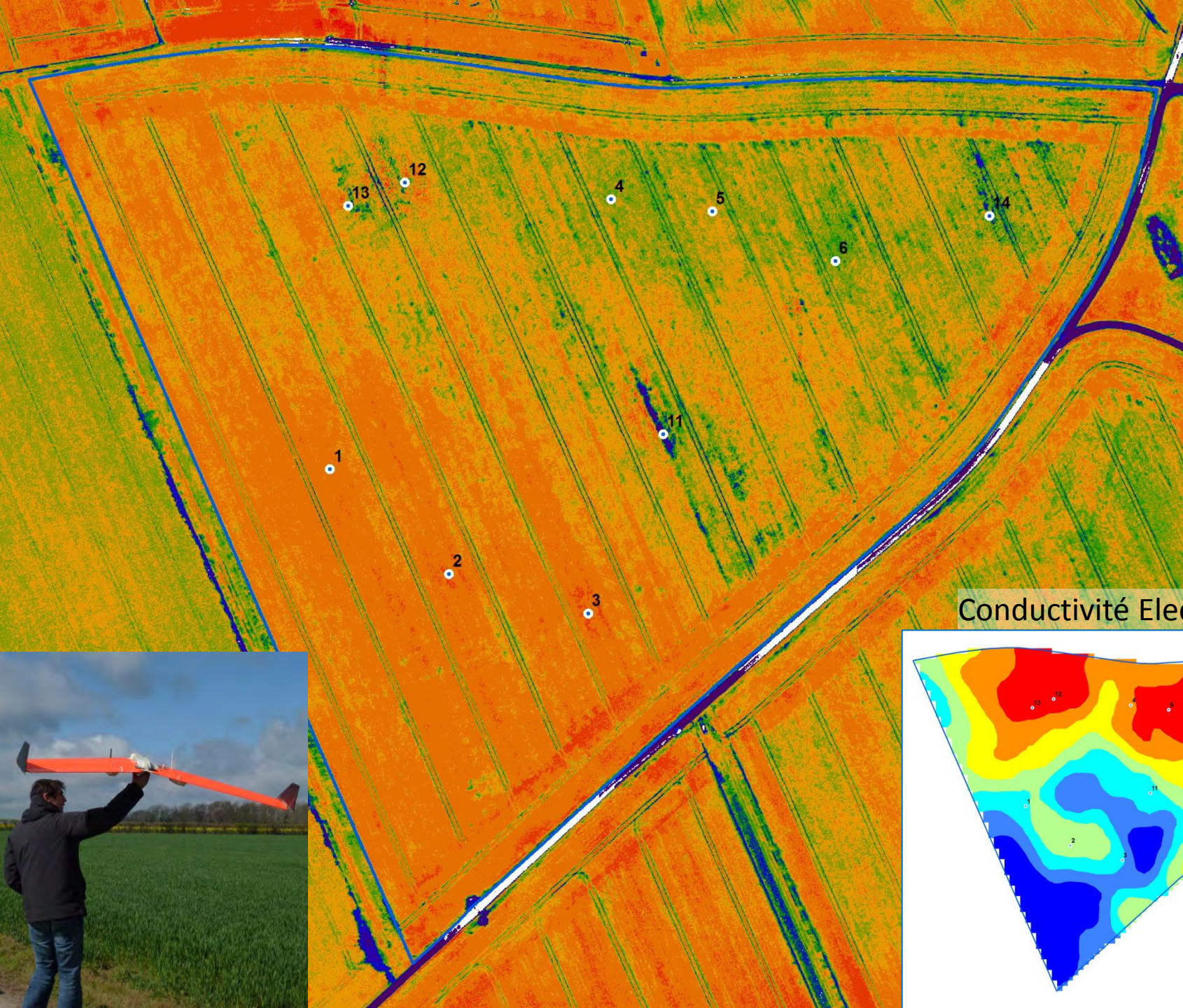
- **Epiclès** for optimised fertilisation
- **Phytnès** for the rational use of seeds and crop protection products

2013 : 2.6 million hectares monitored with a DST → French no.1
1 advisor on 3 equipped with at least 1 DST in France

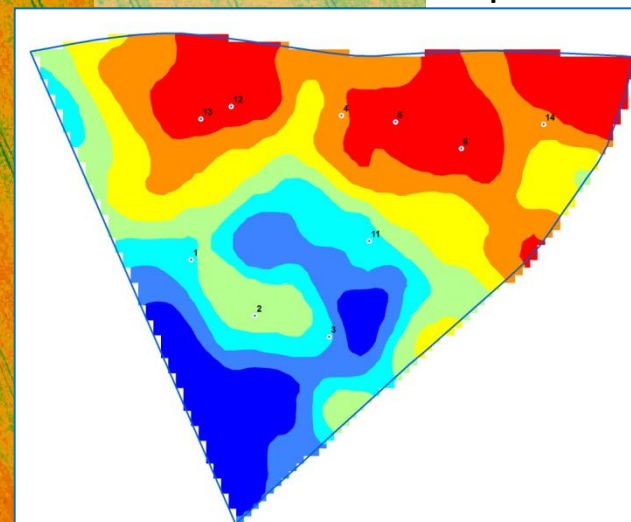
2016 : 5 million hectares

40 IT people
dedicated to
implement the DST





Conductivité Electrique





InVivo's examples of achievements

Water quality
Biodiversity
Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)





Water quality

Priority catchments areas



Action plans for reducing pollution at 500 priority water catchment areas ...



...and for the other areas by 2015...corresponding to a surface area of roughly 20% of total arable land!!

Water quality : a major concern

Mission : To reinforce and value the sustainable practices of farmers
To keep the right to produce

- ✓ 39 catchments areas diagnosis
In France (69 catchments)
- ✓ 400 700 ha (added up)
- ✓ 32 cooperatives involved



20% of total arable land

16

16



Water quality : a 3-step study

17

Step 1:

- Hydrology/Hydraulic survey and Hydrologic modelisation:

Step 2:

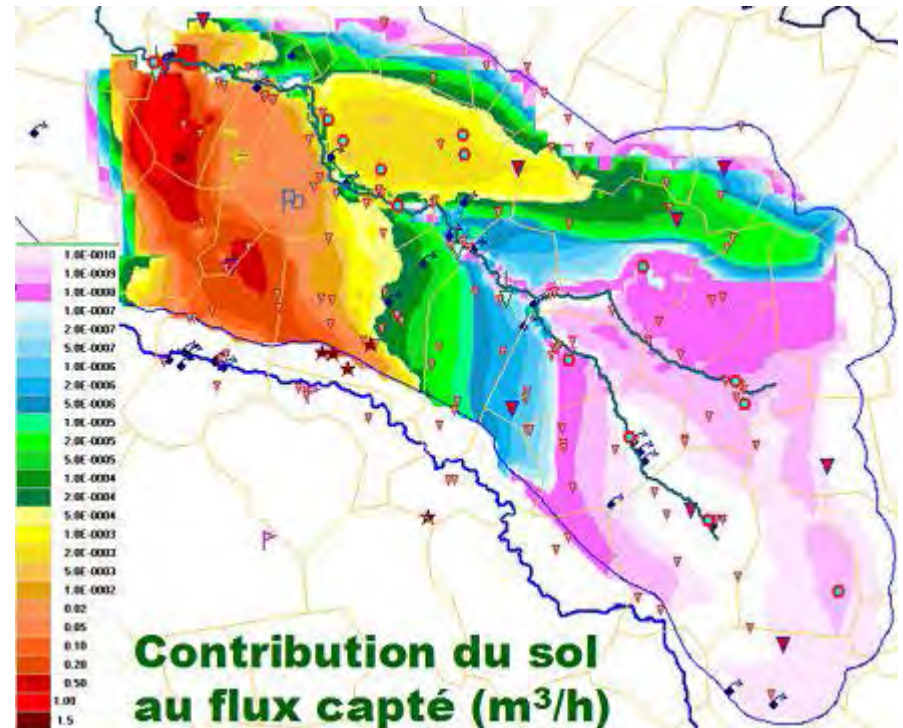
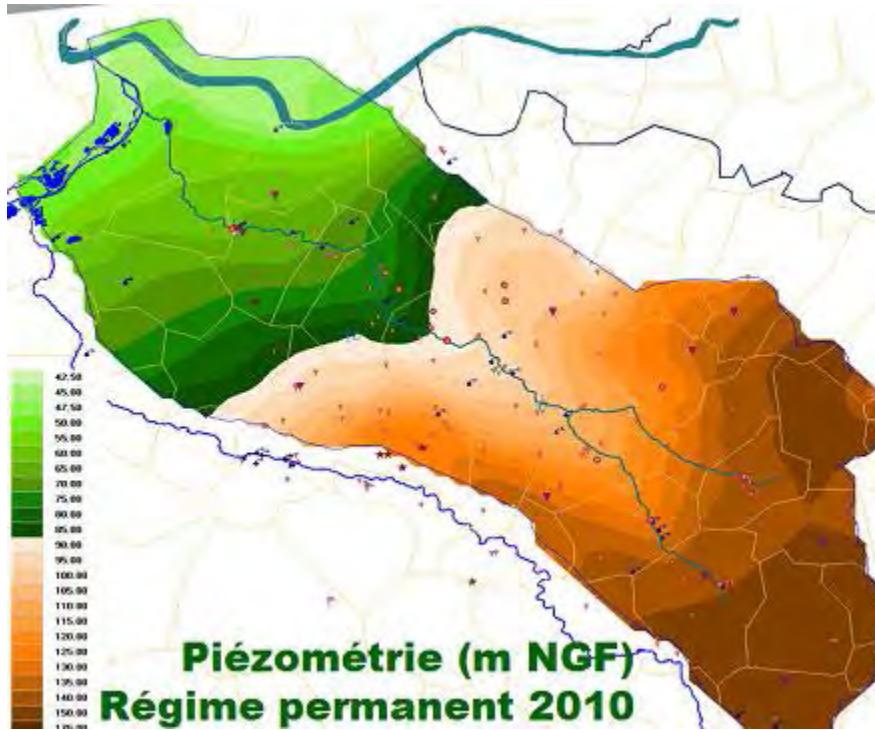
- Diagnosis of pollution risks

Step 3:

- Detailed actions plan

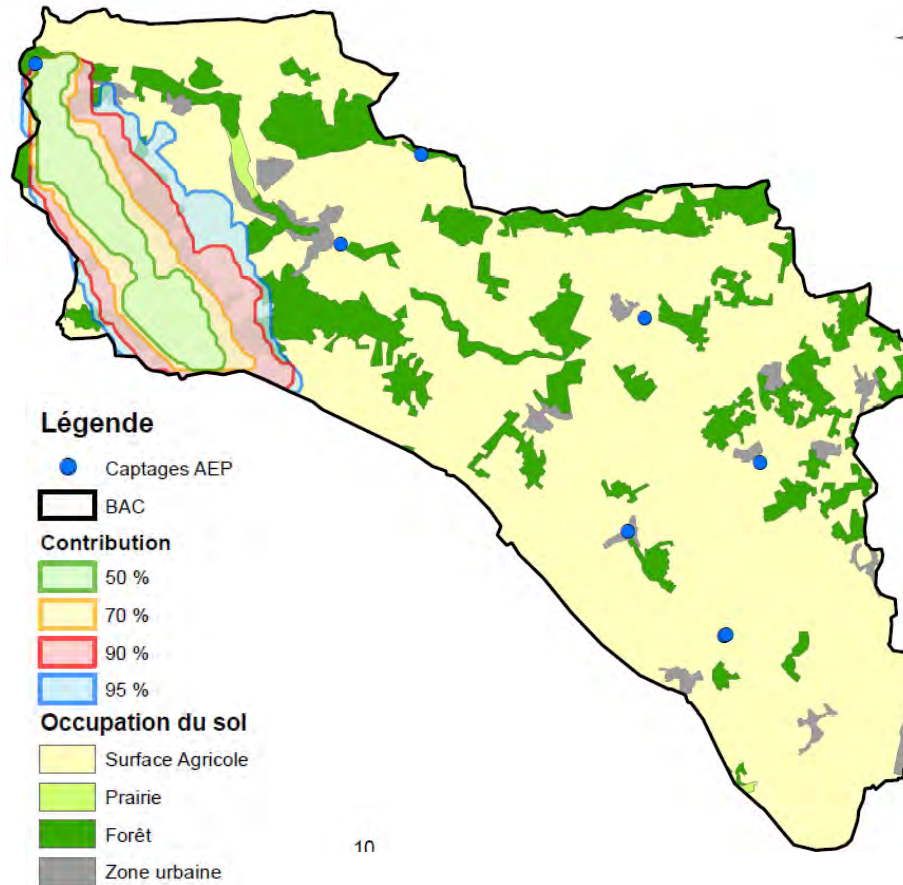
Step 1 : Spotting contributives areas (waterflow)

18



Step 1 : Spotting contributives areas (waterflow)

19



Step 2 : Crops management diagnosis

20

Objectives :

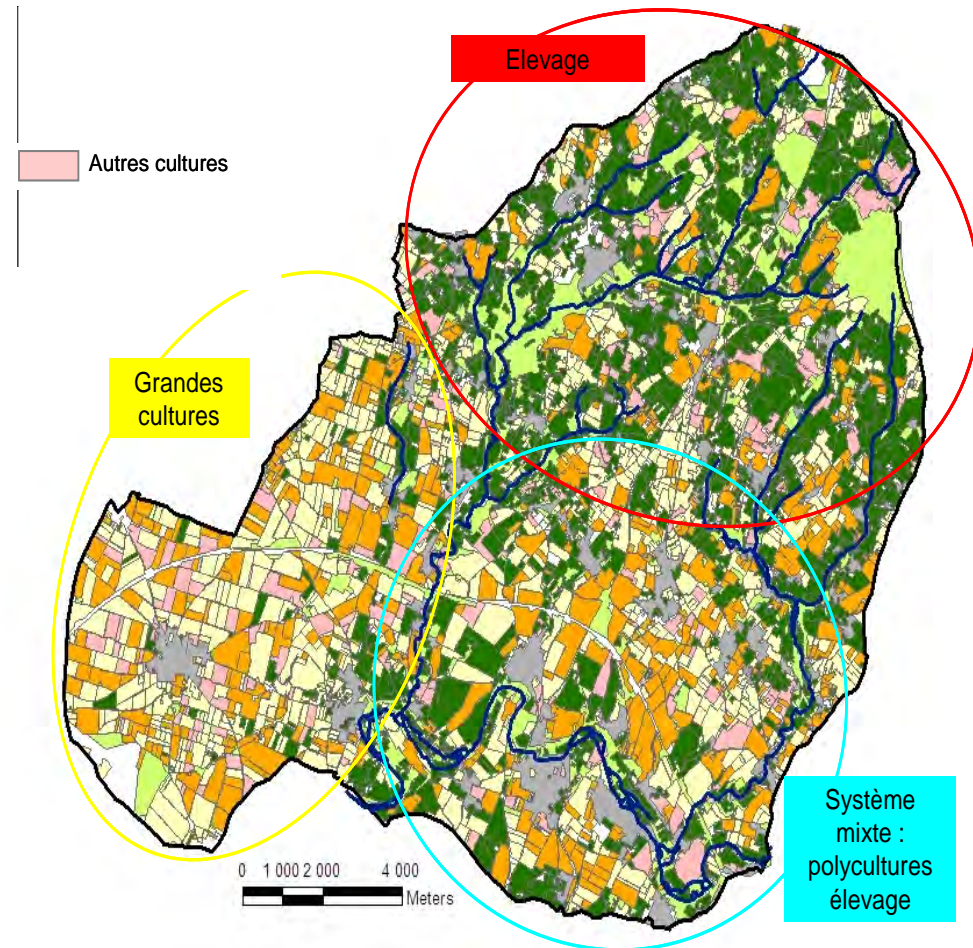
To describe crops management and point-source pollution

Means :

Analysis of data base from InVivo's decisions support tools/ collect new datas from the field

Benefits:

Quicker and more efficient when advices software are used by farmer



Step 2 : Diagnosis of nitrates risk of diffuse pollution

Excess of nitrogen from previous crop

68 Kg N/ha

Nitrogen in soil at harvest

62 Kg N/ha

Nitrogen in soil at autumn

54 Kg N/ha

Lessivage de l'azote

Winter rain

202 mm

Rain period

Sur les mois disponibles (Sept

Water leached

161 mm

% of Burns model

52 %

N leached

28 t

Nitrates concentration in leached water

78 mg [NO₃] / l

Nitrates concentration in leached water (mg/l)

[0-25]

[25-50]

[50-75]

[75-100]

[100-125]

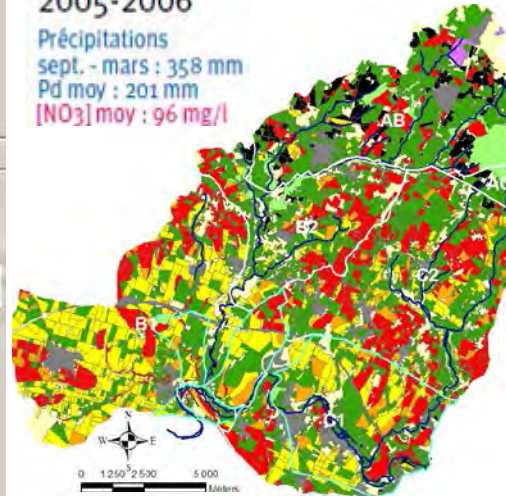
[125-150]

Zones urbaines

The risk varies each year with winter rain

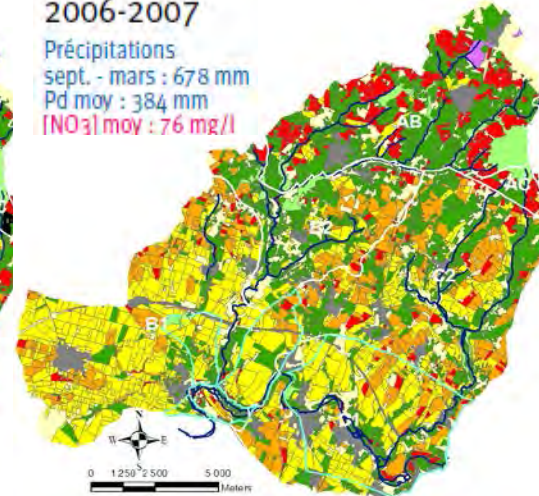
2005-2006

Précipitations
sept. - mars : 358 mm
Pd moy : 201 mm
[NO₃] moy : 96 mg/l



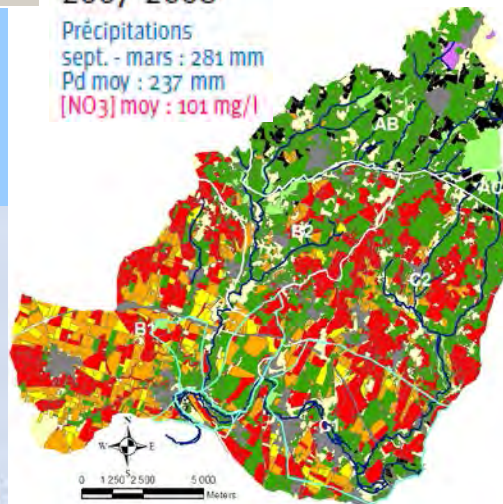
2006-2007

Précipitations
sept. - mars : 678 mm
Pd moy : 384 mm
[NO₃] moy : 76 mg/l



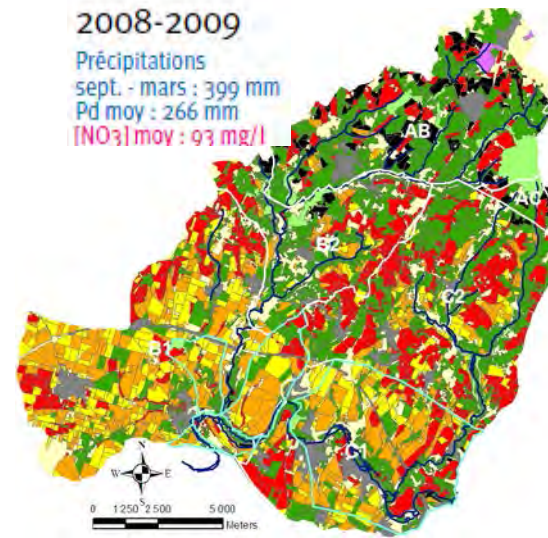
2007-2008

Précipitations
sept. - mars : 281 mm
Pd moy : 237 mm
[NO₃] moy : 101 mg/l



2008-2009

Précipitations
sept. - mars : 399 mm
Pd moy : 266 mm
[NO₃] moy : 93 mg/l



Step 3 : action plan

Soils
5 Soils types

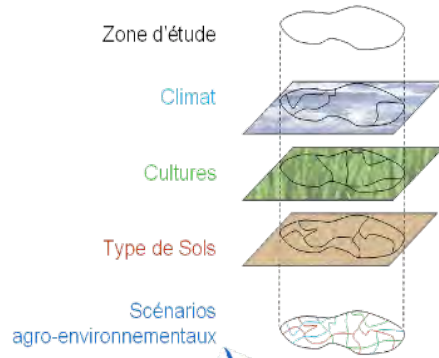
Meteological data
Daily rain, temperature, wind speed, water loss

5 Crops
Wheat, Rape, barley, Maize

82 actives substances
46 herbicides, 21 fungicides, 11 insecticides
et 4 growing regulators
Date et rate of application
117 differents applications

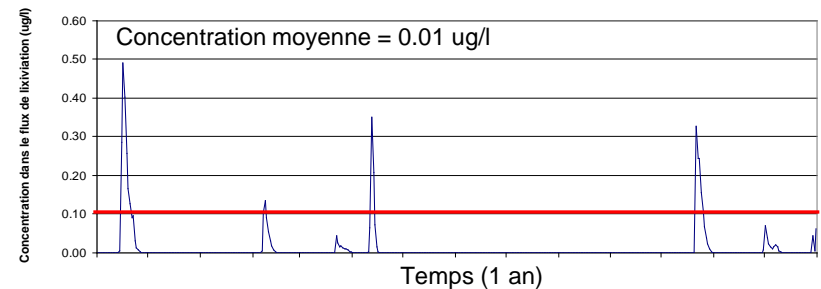
9 000 different combinations

**MACRO
parametrization**



Daily pesticides loss in 10 years

- Water leached
- Active substances loss
- Concentration of active substances



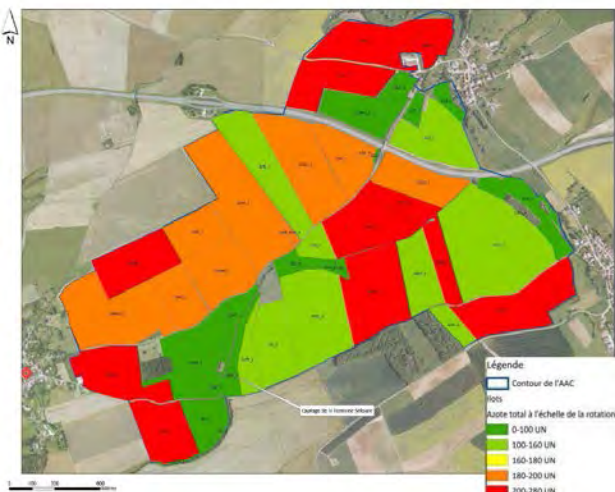
Leaching risk :

Mean concentration in 10 years at 2m deep under the plot

Low risk	Concentration < 0.01 µg/l
Moderate risk	Concentration [0.01 ; 0.1 µg/l]
High risk	Concentration [0.1 ; 1 µg/l]
Very high risk	Concentration ≥ 1 µg/l

Environmental and economical performance: Impact rather than inputs

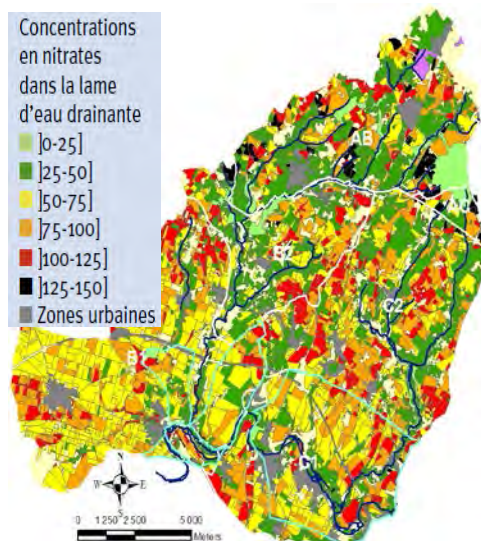
23



Classical
action plan

- Inputs limitation
- From crops to grass
- Organic agriculture

- Less productivity
- Loss of competitiveness and incomes for the farmers
- Chain production (loss in quantity and quality)
- environnemental inefficiency



InVivo
action plan

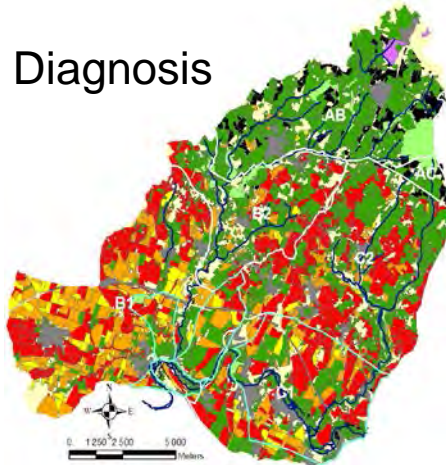
- Piloting fertilization**
- intercrops
 - Struggle against one-time pollutions
 - Agronomics levers for a reduction of bioagressors s
 - Landscape planning
 - ...

- Maintaining the added value of the territory
- Restoration of the water quality
- Capacity of the environmental efficiency follow-up

Step 3 : to define voluntary actions and test their efficiency (model)

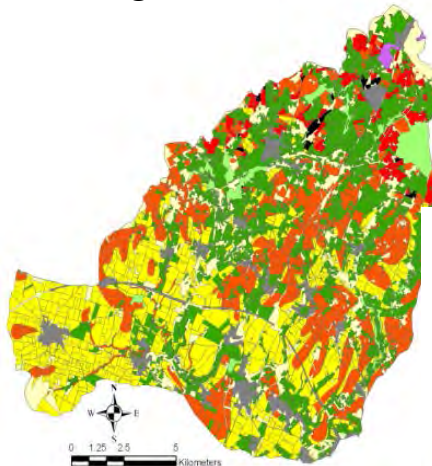
24

Diagnosis



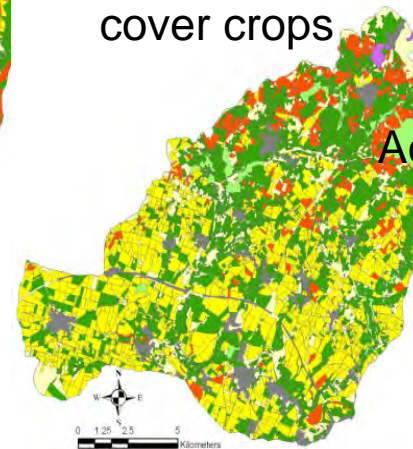
[NO3]=70 mg/l

Action 1: composting
organic manure



[NO3]=55 mg/l

Action 1+2:
cover crops



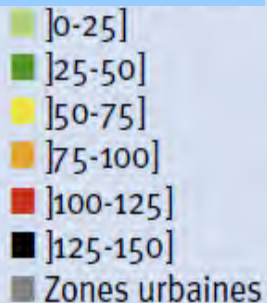
[NO3]=45 mg/l

Action 1+2+environmental
advice with Epiclès



[NO3]=35 mg/l
Objective reach

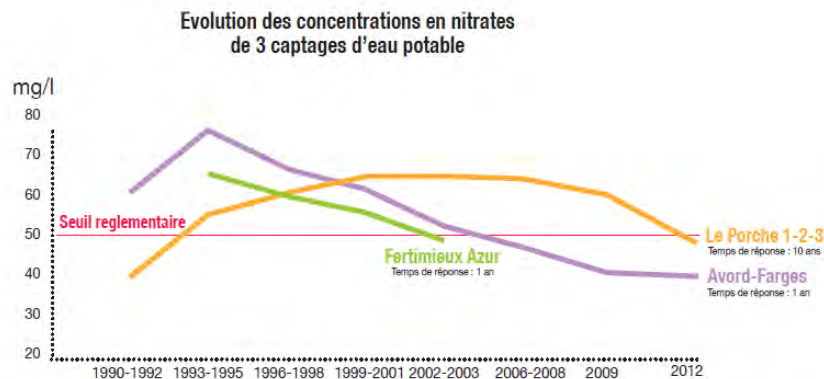
Nitrates
concentration
in leached
water (mg/l)



Water quality and economic performance

25

Results obtained though action plans based on coordinated fertilisation (Axéréal : French cooperative)



* moyenne pondérée :
blé (50%)
colza (30%)
orge (20%)

Dose d'azote moyenne pondérée (u)*

195	195	195	195	180	168
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Evolution des rendements (q/ha)





Biodiversity

Bee project

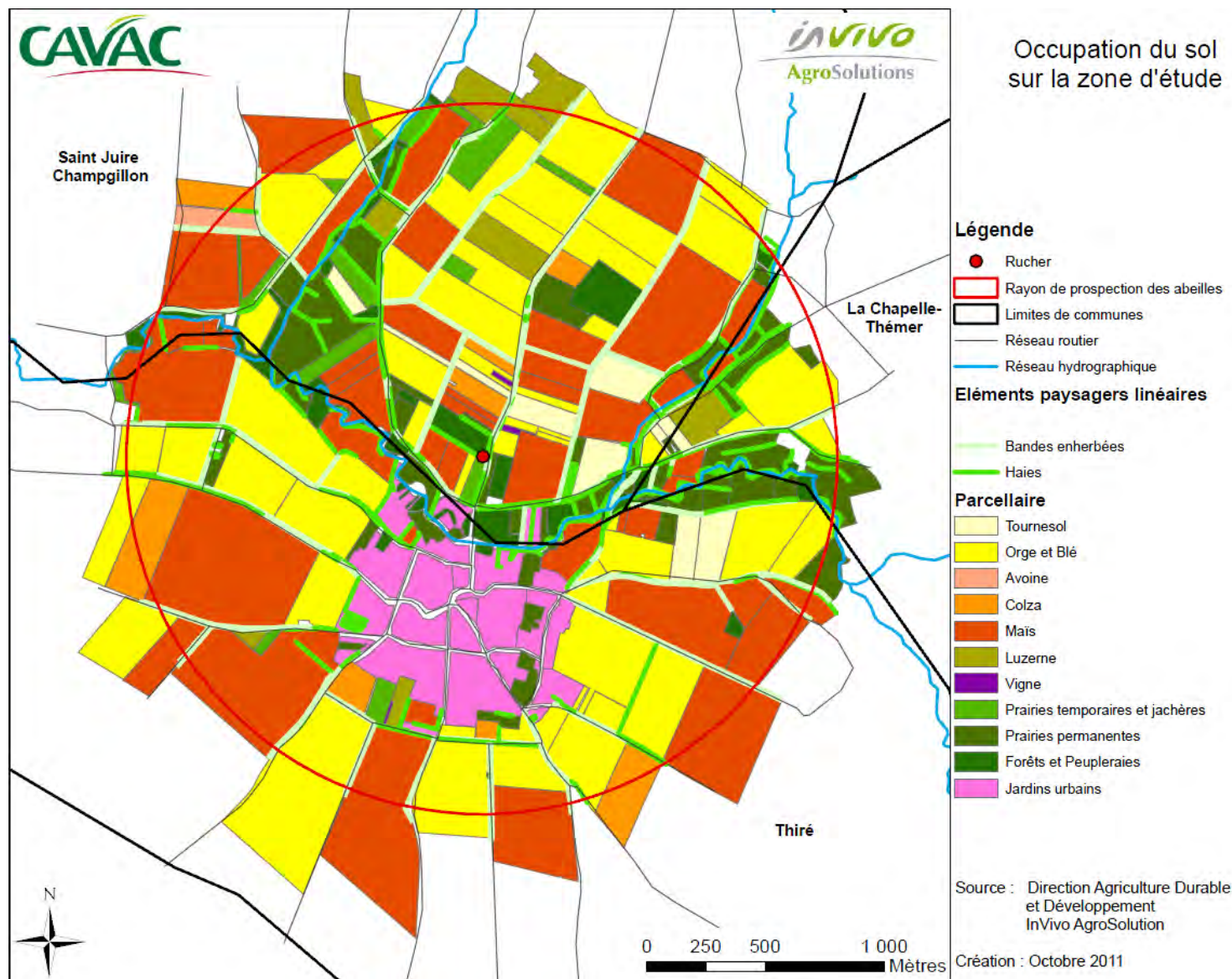
in vivo
Agro

✓ Target

- Quantify nectar and pollen production in the bees area for 1 or more hives
- Identify abundance or deficit periods of food
- Analyse the reasons and consequences
- Action plan

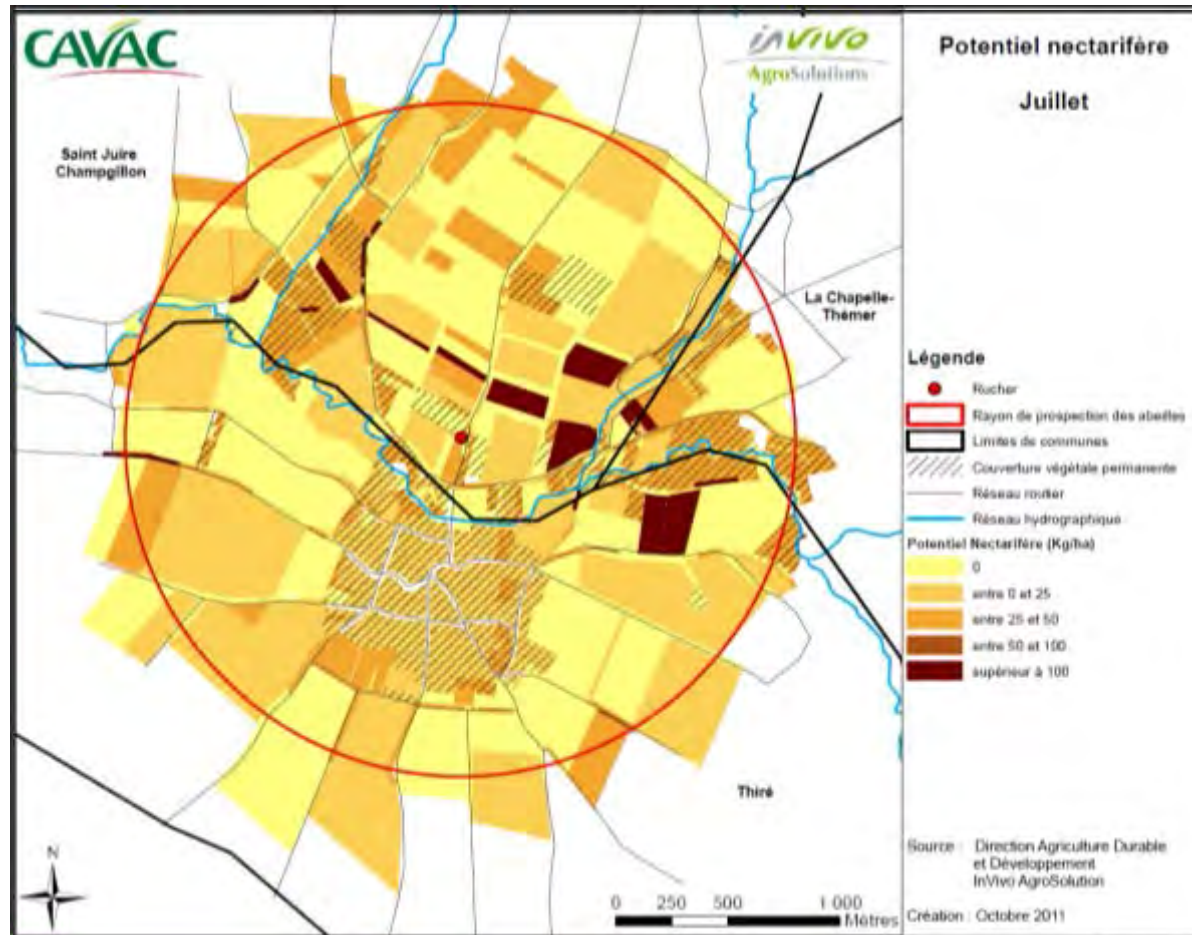
Data recorded

28



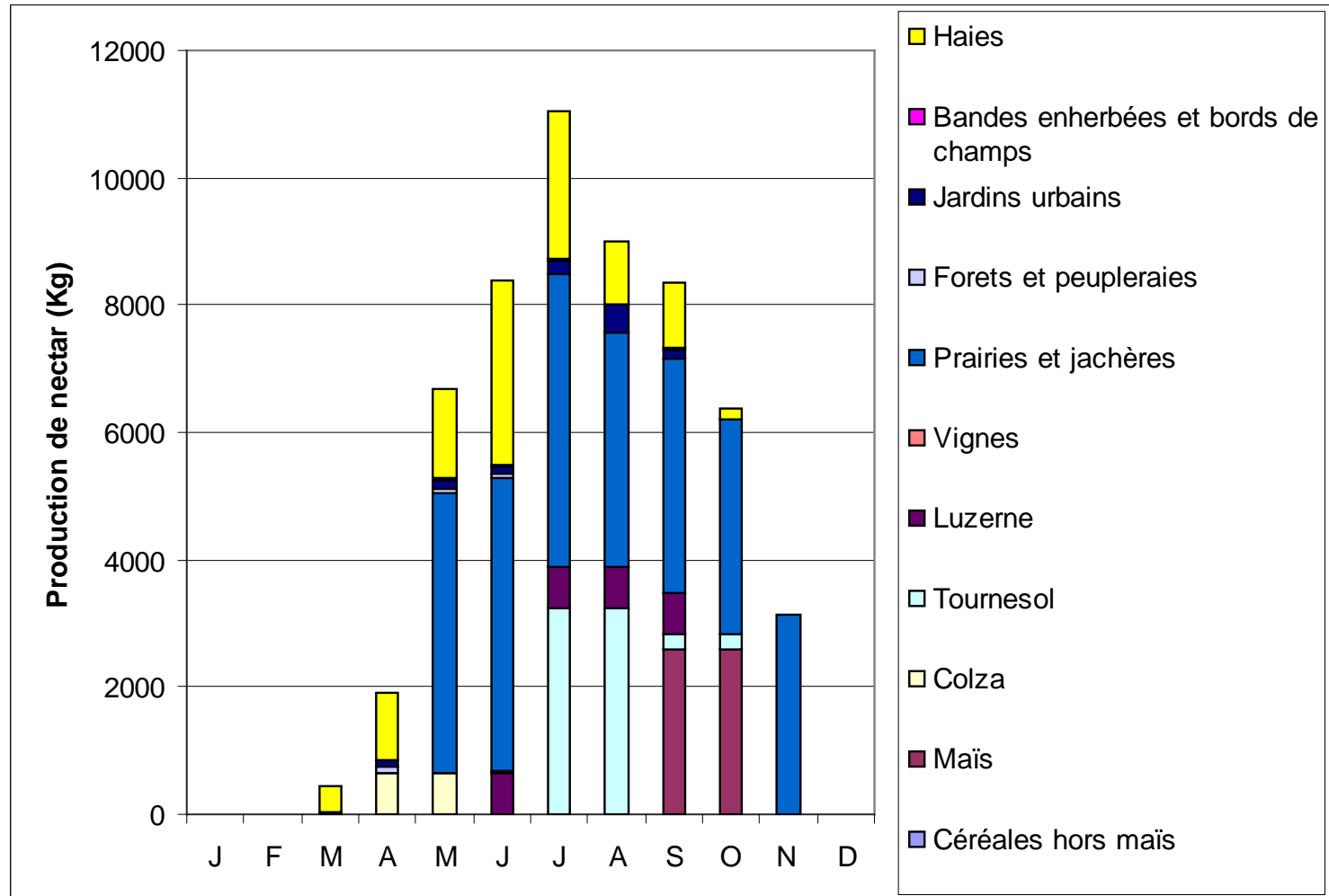
Biodiversity: Bees and colony collapse disorder

29



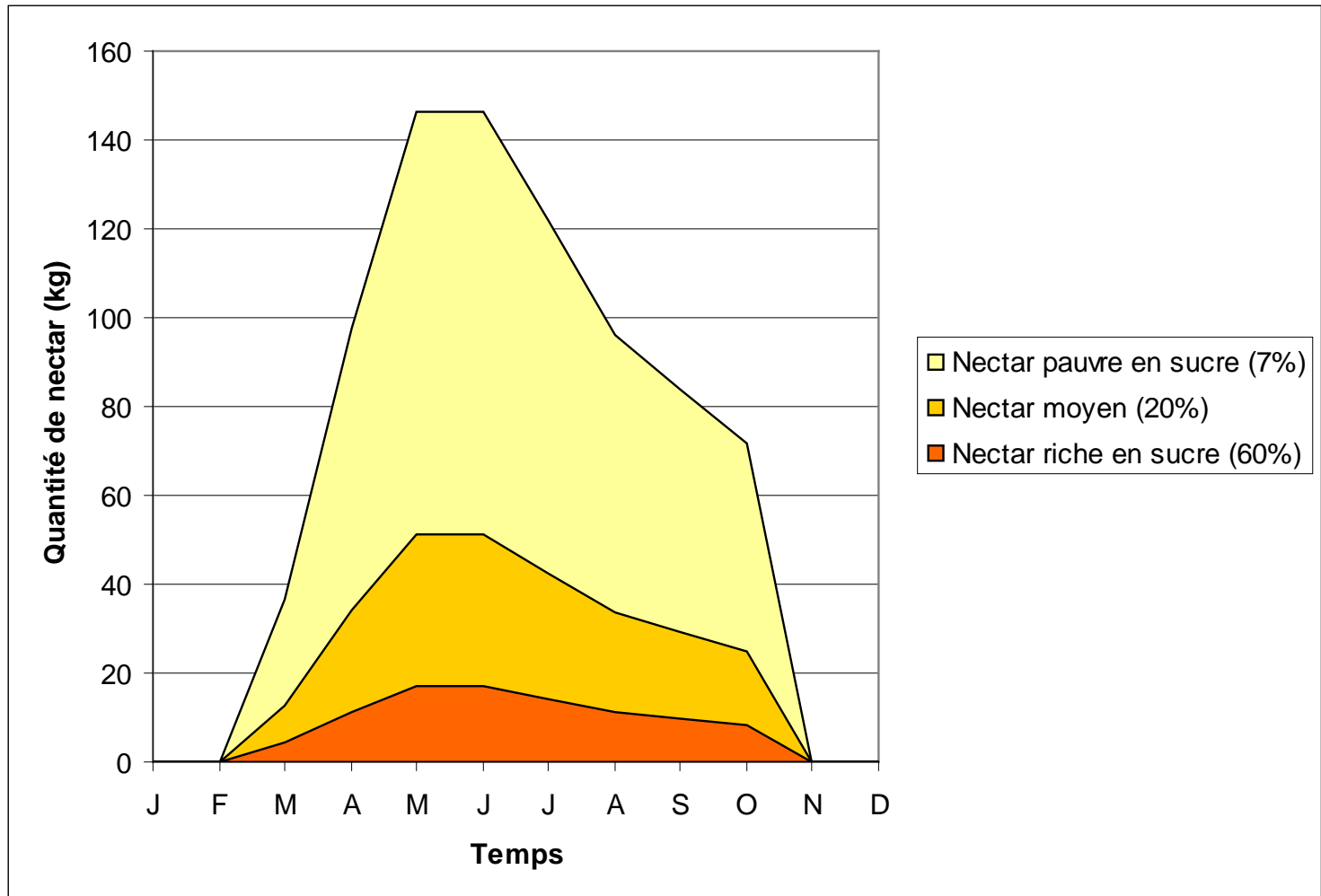
Biodiversity: Bees and colony collapse disorder

30



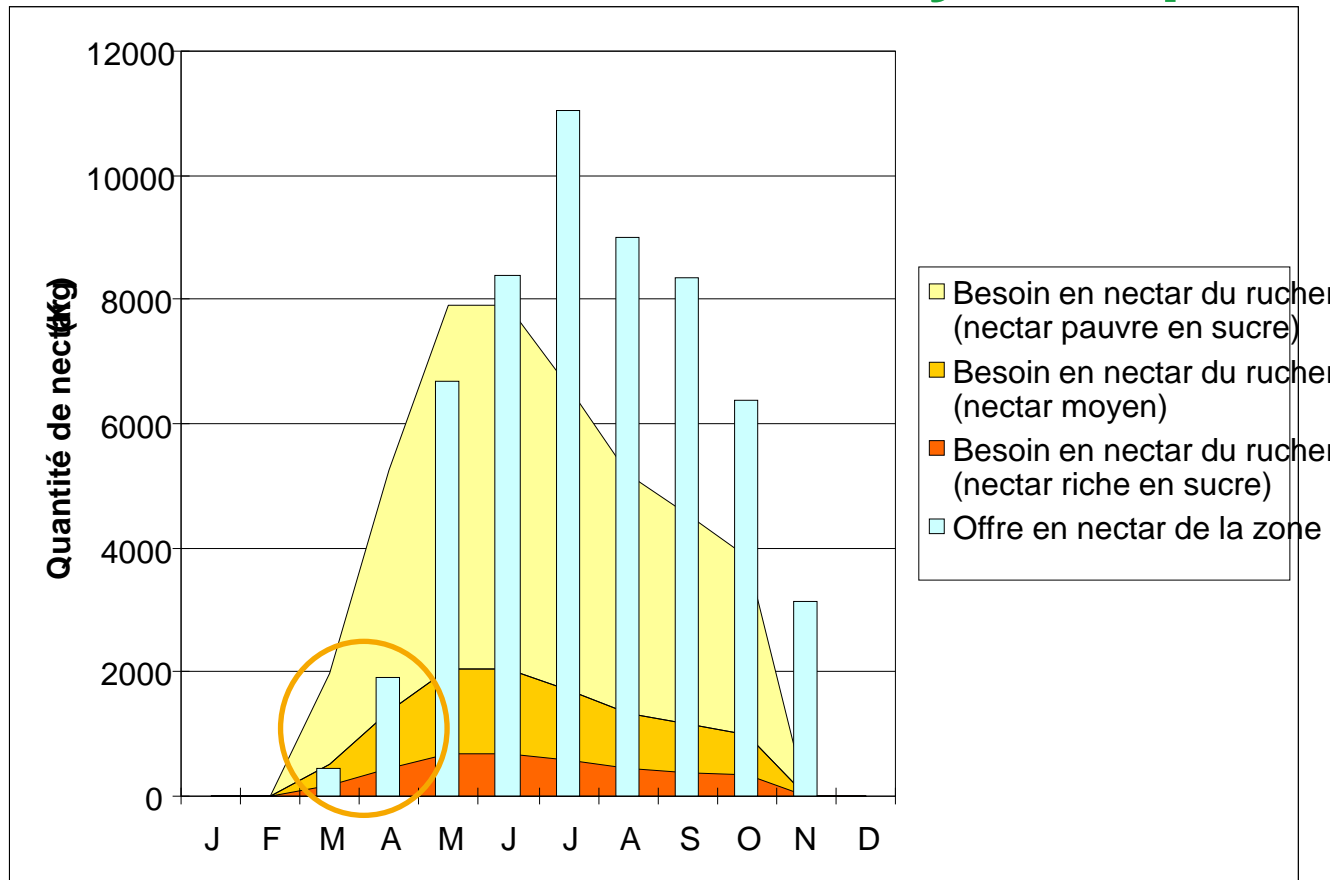
Biodiversity: Bees and colony collapse disorder

31



Biodiversity: Bees and colony collapse disorder

32



Highlight of :

✓ Period of lack



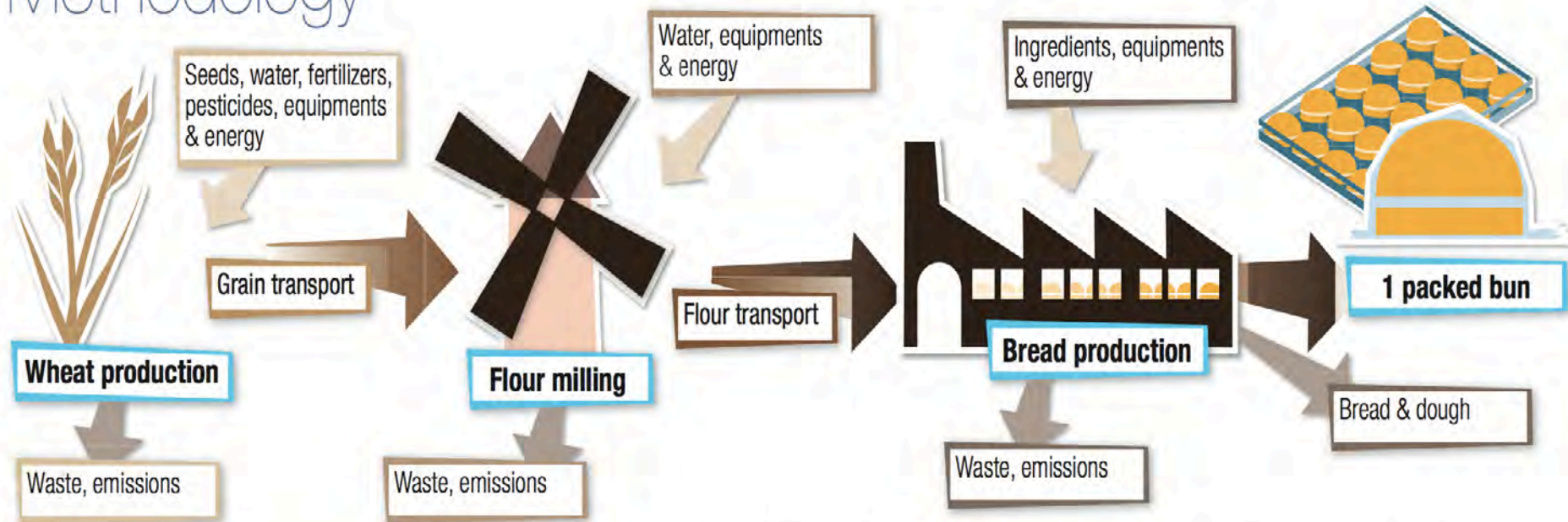
Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)





InVivo's methods and results



LCA of Industrial Bread : from field to bakery

Methodology



Impact indicators	Methods
 Global warming	IPCC 2006
 Freshwater and marine eutrophication + terrestrial acidification	Recipe v1.06
 Water depletion and non-renewable energy	Simple fluxes balance
 Freshwater ecotoxicity	USEtox

Functional unit: "bun, packed, ready to be exported from the industrial bakery"

Data collection:

- Milling process: miller's activity data + Ecoinvent inventory
- Bread production: baker's activity data + Ecoinvent inventory
- Wheat collected by the miller
 - 37% cooperatives → data on agricultural practices collected thanks to the two cooperatives' traceability tools (= 1500 ha on 2009 and 2010 harvest) + calculation of particular inventory fluxes (N_2O , NO_3 , P_2O_5 ...) thanks to several models
 - 63% other suppliers → Ecoinvent data inventory

What are the stakes of LCA

35

- From a supplier of Raw material...
 - Quantity
 - A form of quality (protein, humidity,...)

- to a supplier of added value
 - Environmental issues
 - Society impacts



From the specific actions to the global plan
« FermEcophyto »



FERMEcophyto

The cooperatives are in!

37

Dynamic network

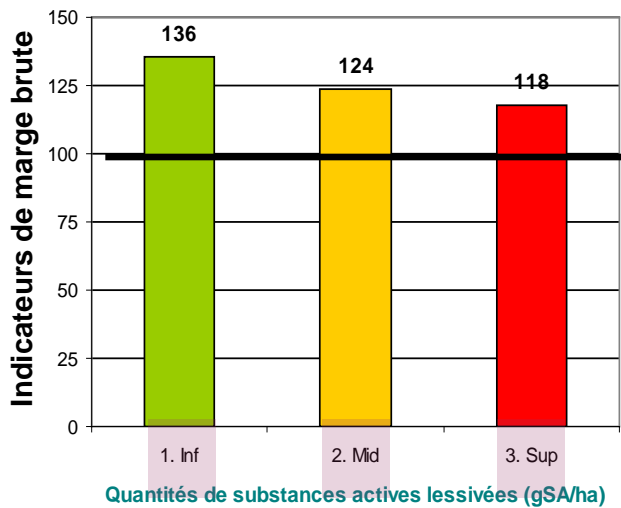
- **32 farming** cooperatives in 2012
- **320 agricultural** holdings
- **5 sectors**
- **17,116 hectares**
- **950,000 items of data** fed back and analysed



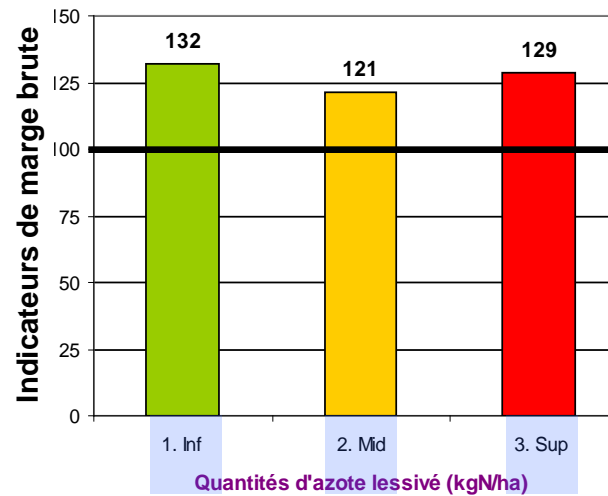
Environmental performance and economic performance are compatible

38

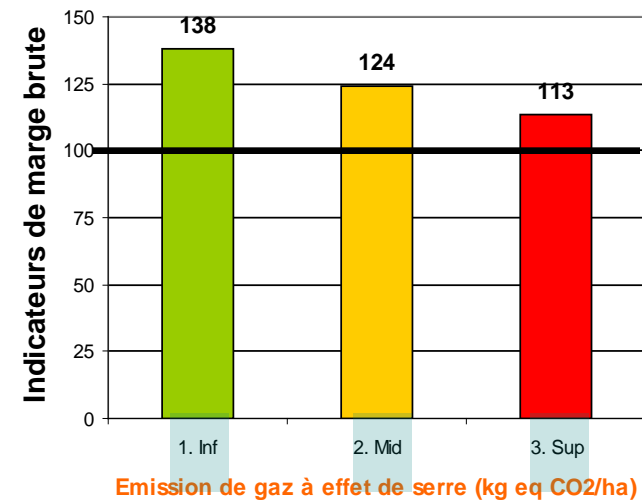
Pesticides in water



Nitrogen in water



Greenhouse gas



1. **Low:** Low-polluting land
2. **Mid:** Medium-polluting land
3. **High:** High-polluting land

Consequences

39

écophyto2018

Réduire et améliorer l'utilisation des phytos :
moins, c'est mieux

“The Ecophyto plan aims to reduce pesticide use in France by 50% if possible by 2018”

-NODU indicator
-TFI

ÉCOPHYTO

RÉDUIRE ET AMÉLIORER
L'UTILISATION DES PHYTOS

“The Ecophyto plan aims to reduce the use of pesticides in France while maintaining high levels of agricultural production in terms of quality and quantity”

The ministry has asked the profession to make a voluntary commitment to new indicators

In conclusion

- From a constraint to an opportunity
 - We must not suffer from environmental aspects
 - Let's be pro-active
 - If we do not propose clever things, others will impose non realistic programs
 - Let's generate added value in the production chain
 - We have to give back to the farmers
 - The value they bring
 - The pride to be a farmer

In conclusion

- From a constraint to an opportunity
 - We must demonstrate that the farmers can be the best land managers.
 - Train people (Coops advisors and farmers)
 - Have a rational approach vs emotional
 - InVivo wants to share our Know How all over the world with farmers

a central role for the Decision Support Tools

- A crucial investment to anticipate agricultural evolution
- People who do not invest in these tools won't be on the market any more tomorrow !!

Thanks for your attention !



83 Avenue de la Grande Armée – 75782 Paris Cedex 16

