

## Farm machinery markets not expected to pick up in 2017

Demand in 2016 drops as predicted

**Brussels, 30 November 2016** – In line with expectations, 2016 demand for farm machinery in Europe is set to end up with a drop. The outlook for 2017 does not look much better, with lower or at best stable demand expected for most agricultural machinery products.

Despite the negative trend overall, certain countries performed relatively well so far. **France** and **Spain** were among the most positive markets in Europe. However, demand on the French market started to slow down in the second half of 2016, and this trend is expected to continue in the coming months, resulting in a further estimated decline of around 5% in 2017. On the other hand, the outlook for the Spanish market is positive for 2016 and the next year, with a 5% increase expected for 2017.

**Germany** is set to rank among the worst-performing markets in 2016, decreasing by 9%. The decline is set to continue in 2017, yet at a much slower pace, with an expected -2%. Demand in the **UK** continues to be weak, particularly for non-tractor farm machinery. For 2017, the market is believed to stabilize. In the same way, markets in **Italy, Belgium, and the Netherlands** will likely experience a small decrease in 2016.

**Agricultural tractor** sales in Europe in the first nine months of 2016 were 4.5% lower in comparison with the same period last year. However, the decline in Q3 was slowing down to -2,2% when compared to Q3 in 2015. Demand is particularly lower for mid-range tractors between 125hp and 250hp.

In the countries of the CEMA network<sup>1</sup>, only in Austria, Belgium and Spain more tractors were sold so far in 2016 than in 2015. All other countries where at best stable, as in the case of Italy. Tractor sales in France were up the first half of the year, but a sharp decline in Q3 will result in an overall decrease. The German market experienced a strong increase in Q3 after a weak start of 2016. Year-to-date sales in 2016 are only 2% lower than in 2015. Demand in Denmark and the Netherlands also fell further. It is expected by the economic experts of the CEMA member associations that the demand for tractors will remain at a similar and relatively low level in 2017.

One remarkable occurrence is a peak in demand in September in the power category 56 kW to 130 kW (75 hp to 175 hp). This can be explained due to the end of certain transitional provisions as part of the EU's exhaust emissions legislation. Many tractors with Stage IIIB engines needed to be registered before 1 October, as, otherwise, they would not be allowed to be registered anymore.

Demand for most other major agricultural machinery products declined in the CEMA countries as well in line with predictions. **Combine harvester** sales are expected to be down 13% in 2016, with drops observed in all CEMA countries. For 2017, the market will shrink further. Particularly in France, a significant reduction is expected.

The 2016 market for **mowers** experienced a further decline in 2016 of almost 10%. Only the Spanish market grew and the French and Italian market were stable. In 2017, this trend will continue with even lower demand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The CEMA countries considered in this report are: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Spain and UK.

## European Agricultural Machinery

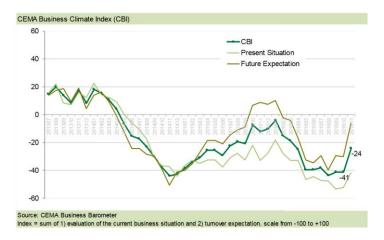


A similar decrease of 10% is seen in the **forage harvester** market in 2016. Again, the Spanish market was the best performer. From the other countries only the Belgian market grew and the Italian market stabilised. It is expected that demand will stabilise in 2017 with only minor rates of growth or decline in the different CEMA markets.

The decrease for **balers** was rather limited at 2.4%. Demand in all countries was stable or weakened only marginally. A slightly higher decline is forecasted for 2017.

**Sprayers** were the only products where sales went up in 2016. An increase of 3.6% was mostly due to a large increase in Spain and to a lesser extent in Italy. Germany and the UK experienced significantly lower sales. The sprayer market probably won't keep up this growth rate for 2017, mainly due to another high drop in demand expected in Germany.

Even though the expectations for 2017 are not very positive, the **CEMA Business Barometer** is slowly recovering from its record low level (see graph below). This might be a sign that further positive market developments could occur later in 2017.<sup>2</sup>



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**CEMA** (www.cema-agri.org) is the European association of agricultural machinery industry. The industry represented by CEMA includes 4,500 manufacturers of agricultural machinery. 135,000 persons directly work in this branch of business, 125,000 persons work indirectly in distribution and maintenance. The companies are mainly small and medium-sized manufacturers according to the EU definition and generated a total turnover of 27 billion euros in 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As a monthly survey that is sent to the European agricultural machinery industry and covers all the major product categories, the CEMA Barometer provides a regular overview of the business mood based on current business sentiment and the expected turnover in the next 6 months.