A recent study revealed:

**Farming with Glyphosate**

- Reduces the need for ploughing, which helps the environment through:
  - Reducing CO₂ emissions
  - Minimising soil erosion
  - Improving soil quality

Approximately 44% of total arable land in the UK and Germany is now under farming systems with reduced ploughing.

More than 80% of maize and sugar beets are produced with reduced tillage systems that rely on glyphosate.¹

90,000 pages of evidence

3,300 peer-reviewed studies

Yet one opinion, that of IARC — misinterpreted and misrepresented — managed to undermine that and in June of 2016 EU member states failed to re-approve glyphosate.

A temporary extension of the approval was put in place until 31 December 2017.

A recent study revealed:

**With Glyphosate:**

- Farmer profitability is up to 25% higher
- €11 billion of a total profit of €44 billion

**Without Glyphosate:**

- EU yields for rape seed, barley, wheat, and maize might decrease by up to 22%
- The EU’s current positive trade balance would shift.
- The exported volume for wheat could reduce by 75%
- and overall the EU could become a net importer for most of its key staple crops.

Source:
http://www.ecpa.eu/reports_infographics/
cumulative-agronomic-and-economic-impact-glyphosate-europe


#WithOrWithout
The study focuses on seven staple crops across the five largest EU agricultural markets. Altogether, the study covers 40% of the total EU crop value. Wheat, barley, sugar beet, potatoes, grapes, OSR and maize at EU28 level and citrus, olives (Spain), tomatoes (Italy) and peas (UK) represent €86bn crop value of €198bn total EU28 crop value.