

Conservation of resources and climat: In the heart of Comté's concerns







Some facts



- 4 « departments »
- 280 000 ha
- 2 400 farms
- 140 «fruitières »/work shop
- 14 maturing cellars
- 14 000 direct and indirect jobs







1. The recipe for a successful sustainable development

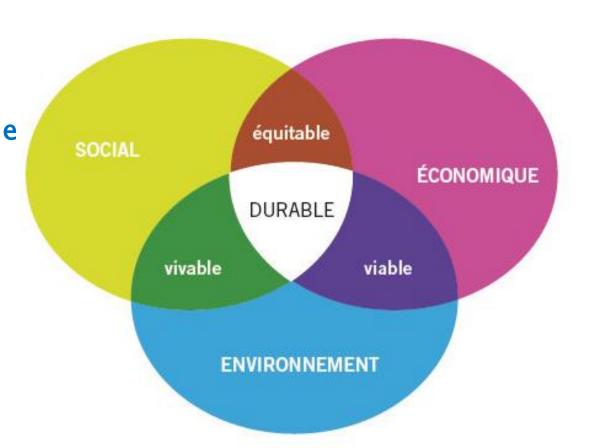
- A demanding product specification and controls
- Specific Common Agricultural Policy measures (i.e. regulation of supply scheme)





Added value of Comté

Takes into account the three dimension of Sustainability





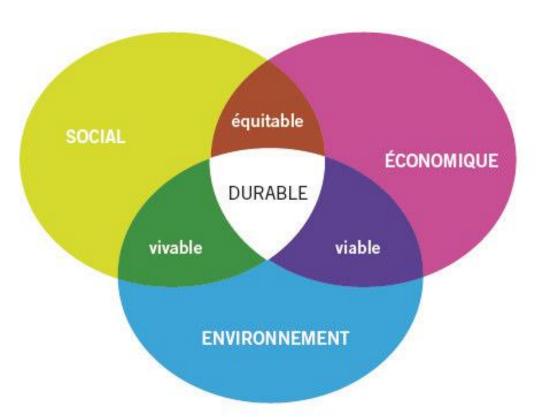




Social added value

Milk collection within a circular area of 25 km

Maintains jobs

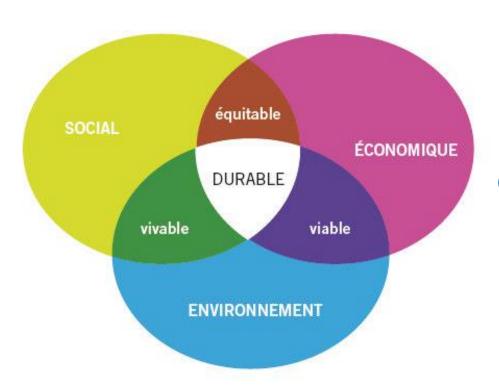








Economic added value



Supply Regulation scheme according to the CMO regulation

Controlled and managed growth



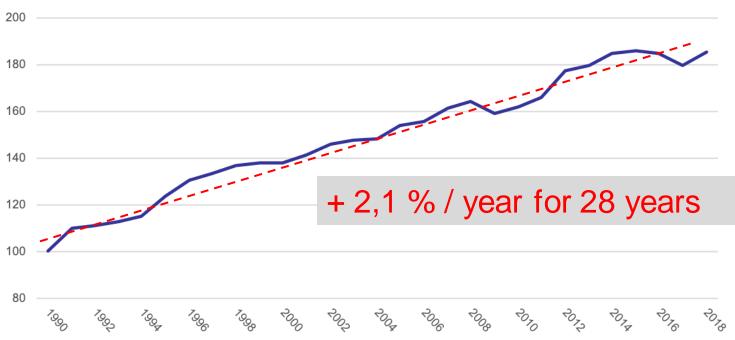




A steady growth

Evolution of total sales in index

Basis 100: 1990



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Supply regulation scheme = a virtuous circle



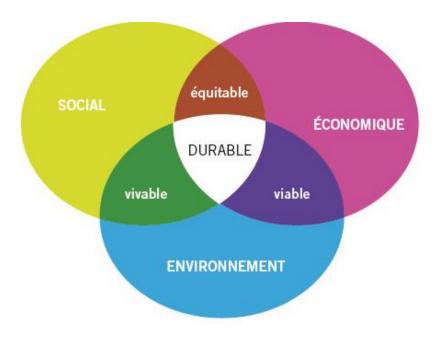








Environmental added value



Limitation of the individual productivity/ha

Preserve and maintain the biodiversity and the taste of the product







2. Proposals to go deeper

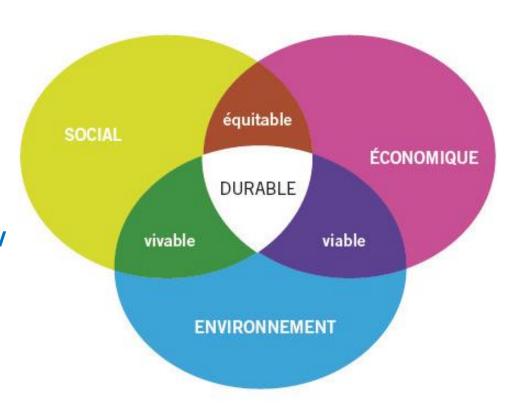
- Maintenance of family farming
- Support the transition towards a more environment-friendly agriculture





Social added value

- ➢ Family Farms One of the CAP objectives
- Traditional know-how Quality policy







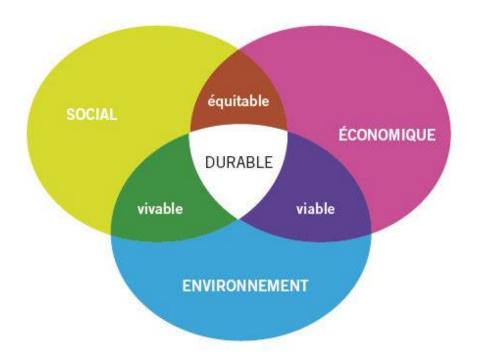


- Comté Producer = professional farmer who holds the capital and does run the farm
- 50 dairy cows for 1 producer; 90 cows for 2 producers (or 1 producer and 1 employee) ...
- Mandatory continuous training





Economic added value



> Transmission of farms Generational renewal







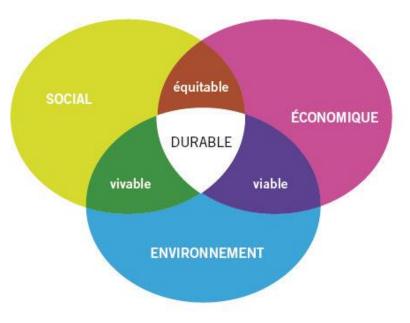


- Farm size limit: 1,200,000 L of milk per year
- Management of the growth of "fruitières"/work shop





Environmental added value



Fodder autonomy: limits the impact on climate change and the biodiversity

 Management of fertilization at plot level to decrease inputs use (in line with the F2F objective and climat change)



Contribution for LIFE Program











Between 2016 and 2018, 120 carbon assessments carried out on farms in Comté (using the Cap2Er software)

- 3 objectives pursued:
 - Identify the relevant action levers at the level of each farm;
 - Raise awareness of greenhouse gas emissions among producers
 - Reduce the carbon footprint by mobilising these levers;





Results obtained:

Net carbon balance of the "Comté" farms is :

o average of 0.48 keq CO₂ per litre of milk, i.e. more than 50% lower than the national average of 0.93 keq CO₂ per litre of milk

o negative in some cases. Farms store carbon.





Result explained by:

- Very large number of grassland areas that capture carbon through photosynthesis,
- Feeding of dairy cows, mainly based on fodder from the PDO zone
- Extensive nature of milk production with the limitation of milk production per hectare, o the level of fertilization.

Levers in Comté's specification:

- Improving the forage autonomy of farms,
- Limitation of nutrient inputs





- 1,3 ha / cow (+ 30 % of the surface)
- 20% max of the utilized agricultural land for supplementary fodder
- 70% fodder autonomy on the farm
- 95 % of dry fodder comes from the PDO area
- 50 % mini of the fodder area is permanent grassland
- Green feeding management





Managed Fertilization

Nitrogenous fertilisation capped at plot level

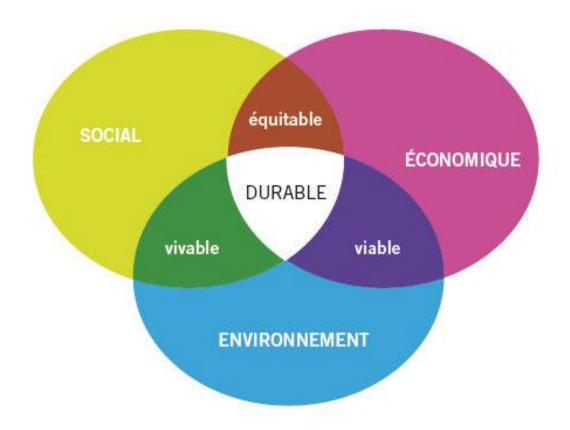
Type of effluent	U d'N / ha
Manure	120
Liquid effluent	100

- No agricultural spreading before 200°C
- Individual spreading plan
- Effluent analyses every 3 years
- Prohibited sewage sludge
- Traceability of effluents





Added value of Comté









PDO Comté, an added value:

- Social
- **Economic**
- Environmental





Conclusion: A PDO = A comprehensive promise

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Thank you for your attention





