

Paper 42

[\[Accueil \]](#) [\[Remonter \]](#) [\[Intro 1 \]](#) [\[Paper 2 \]](#) [\[Paper 3 \]](#) [\[Paper 4 \]](#) [\[Paper 5 \]](#) [\[Paper 6 \]](#) [\[Paper 7 \]](#)
[\[Paper 8 \]](#) [\[Paper 9 \]](#) [\[Paper 10 \]](#) [\[Paper 11 \]](#) [\[Paper 12 \]](#) [\[Paper 13 \]](#) [\[Paper 14 \]](#) [\[Paper 15 \]](#) [\[Paper 16 \]](#)
[\[Paper 17 \]](#) [\[Paper 18 \]](#) [\[Paper 19 \]](#) [\[Paper 20 \]](#) [\[Paper 21 \]](#) [\[Paper 22 \]](#) [\[Paper 23 \]](#) [\[Paper 24 \]](#)
[\[Paper 25 \]](#) [\[Paper 26 \]](#) [\[Paper 27 \]](#) [\[Paper 28 \]](#) [\[Paper 29 \]](#) [\[Paper 30 \]](#) [\[Paper 31 \]](#) [\[Paper 32 \]](#)
[\[Paper 33 \]](#) [\[Paper 34 \]](#) [\[Paper 35 \]](#) [\[Paper 36 \]](#) [\[Paper 37 \]](#) [\[Paper 38 \]](#) [\[Paper 39 \]](#) [\[Paper 40 \]](#)
[\[Paper 41 \]](#) [\[Paper 42 \]](#)

Conclusions for Europe

Authors :

M FAURE Jacques

CIRAD/Cultures Annuelles - Technologie des Cereales
 Maison de la Technologie - B.P. 6035 - 34032 Montpellier Cx 1, FRANCE

Tel : +33 (0)4.67.61.44.42

Fax: +33 (0)4.67.61.44.44 - Mail

Abstract

Conclusions for Europe

Keywords

-  Conclusions
-  Europe

Conclusions for Europe

It might be over ambitious to summarize all the results and benefits of this interesting and so fruitful symposium on the very day of its closing session. However the following aspects were definitely among the most significant ones :

1 The importance devoted to rice quality research in Europe was impressive, as illustrated by the number of research projects on rice conducted at the initiative of a country or a group of countries often under the auspices of the European Community.

During this symposium the activities and some results of the following projects were presented :

- Quality and competitiveness of European rices, financed by EU AIR3 programme
- Consumer preferences on rice in 6 European countries, finance by EU in Greece, the Netherlands, Spain and UK
- Biology and integrated control of red rice, financed by EU FAIR3 programme
- Rice genetic resources in EU rice-producing countries, financed by EU
- Rice genetic resources in eastern Europe, financed by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Russia
- Consumer perception of rice quality in France, Texture-Savour-Rice, financed by the French Ministry of Agriculture
- Inter-regional co-operative network on rice in the Mediterranean climate areas, financed by FAO and France.

2 Specific changes in research priorities are taken in relation of their respective market evolution and requirements by Japan, USA, Australia.

In Japan, consumer confidence in good quality rice is mainly based on the brand name : in fact associated with the idea of meaning the same variety, and geographical origin : in fact associated with the prefecture where the rice is cultivated.

In USA, the significant increase of industrial uses of rice is directly related to the governmental price policy in the early 90's which led to a better competitive position for rice in the food and beverages and non food industry, and for brokens in particular, to the extend that this represent now about 50% of the rice market.

In Australia and the USA, new market opportunities may require new varieties, and their breeding programme is changed accordingly : for the Khoshihikari variety more appropriate for export to the Japanese market, and for aromatic rices.

3 Patterns and priorities may be different for western and eastern European countries.

In Western Europe and essentially in the EU :

- There is a diversity of food habits and market structures, the level of consumption and preference pattern are different in each country.
- There is a diversity of varieties, long, medium, round, and a diversity of treatments, preparations and dishes.
- Preference for local rice is mainly expressed in the region of Italy where the rice is cultivated, not so much in the other rice growing countries.

In Eastern Europe :

- Food habits are rather homogeneous, and there are only 2 or 3 predominantly grown varieties, and no long grains.

- There is a limited range of rice dishes and a strong preference for the local rice in the rice producing countries.

4. The predominant trends in research on quality of European rices have clearly the following objectives :

- To obtain early maturing medium and long grain varieties
- To control red rice
- To breed for aromatic varieties adapted to European climate and soil, and to the consumer taste.
- To market «similar varieties» under one Brand name to help consumers choose for quality.
- To obtain environmentally friendly varieties, meaning lower uses of fertilizers and pesticides.
- To develop methods for aroma characterisation and quantification (control of adulteration).
- To obtain a detailed and comprehensive picture of consumer evaluation of rice quality in Europe.
- To diversify the uses of rice as ready-to-eat, quick-cooking, hypoglycemic rices etc...
- To be prepared for any other subject on industry requests provided funding is there of course.

To conclude, it is evident that efficient scientific tools are available and mastered by the European research, in breeding (molecular techniques i.a.), grain quality measurements (biochemistry, texture, aroma i.a.), marketing (consumer attitudes and preferences) and statistics (data analysis softwares).

In several countries the team of researchers is motivated and qualified and they are ready to join and coordinate efforts for improving quality of rice cultivated in Europe.

[←Précédente](#)[⌂ Accueil](#)[Remonter ↑](#)

Cahiers Options Méditerranéennes, Vol.24, n°3, **"Rice quality : a pluridisciplinary approach"**,
Proceedings of the international Symposium held in Nottingham, UK, November 24-27, 1997
Copyright © CIHEAM, 1998

[Home](#)

EU Concerted Action for "Quality and Competitiveness of European Rices", EC-DG VI, AIR3-PL93-2518